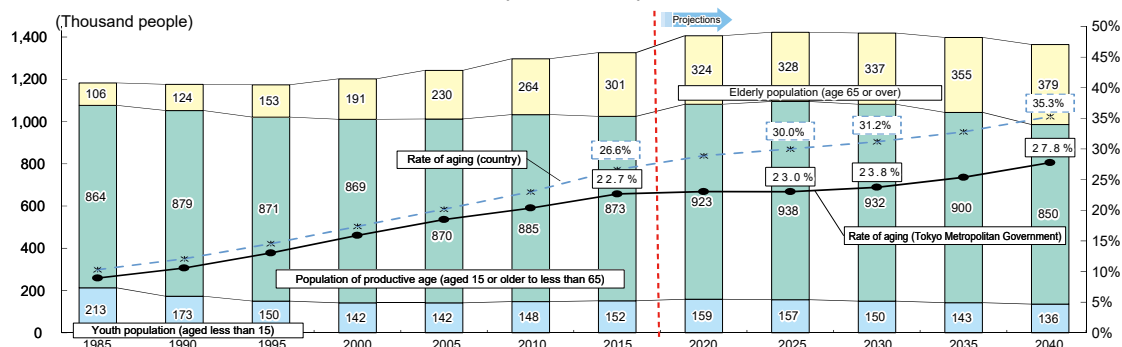


# Outline of the long-term care insurance system

- The population of elderly citizens has been increasing such that it is estimated that one in four persons will be elderly.
- In order to appropriately deal with long-term care issues peculiar to aging societies, the long-term care insurance system was initiated in April 2000 so that people who need long-term care can receive sufficient support from all aspects of society. After the launch of the system, there was a rapid increase in the use of long-term care, especially home care service. The long-term care insurance system has now come to play an important role as a system designed to assure a comfortable life for elderly people and their family members.
- The long-term care insurance system gives those in need of long-term care due to old age-induced disease, or for other reasons, the services required—in a comprehensive and uniform way—so that they can lead an independent life to the greatest possible extent. This is a user-oriented system where you can use the services you choose yourself.
- The system is primarily operated and managed by the local municipality where residents live. The national and Tokyo Metropolitan governments provide support to the process management to render it smoother.

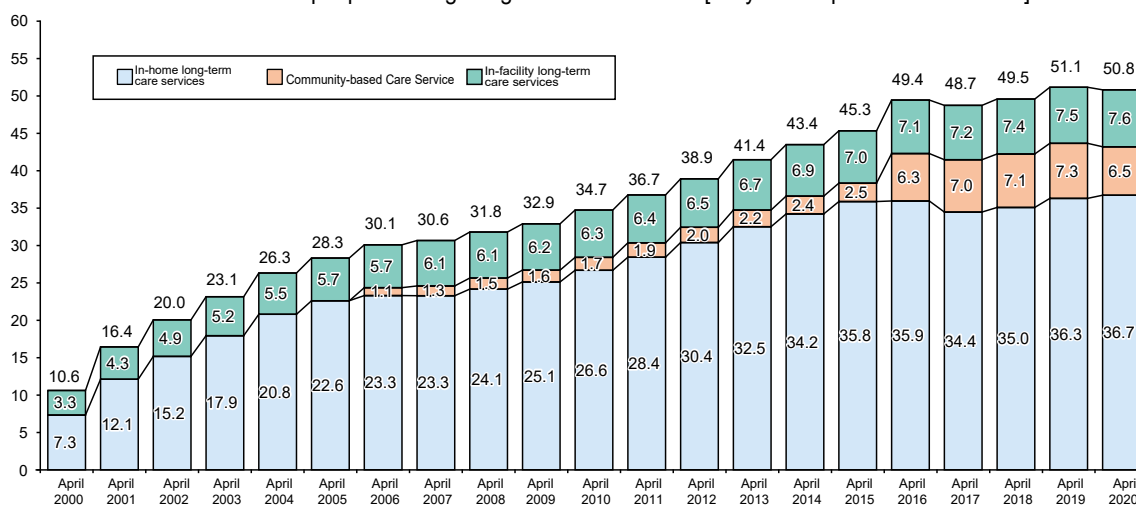
Shift in the population of elderly people [Tokyo Metropolitan Government]



Note: Because numbers of less than 10,000 persons are rounded off, the sum and the aging rate may not be identical to the total value of the breakdown.

Source: Communications Census by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (1985 to 2015)  
National Institute of Population and Social Security Research: "Future National Population in Japan Estimated as of April 2017"  
Estimates by Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of General Affairs Planning, 2020-2040: "National Elderly Population for 2020-2040"

Shift in numbers of people utilizing Long-term Care Service [Tokyo Metropolitan Government]



Note 1: The rapid increase in the number of recipients (users) of community-based care service as of April 1, 2016, results from the fact that the commuting day care option for less than 19 persons was updated to community-based day care as of this time.

Note 2: The in-home long-term care service includes in-home long-term care prevention service, while the community-based care services includes services designed to prevent the need for nursing care.

Note 3: Includes Category 2 insured individual.

Source: Long-term Care Insurance Report (monthly), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare