Approach

Enable seniors to live with peace of mind in their communities

Tokyo will make it possible for senior citizens to continue living in the familiar surroundings of their communities. The key to this is the establishment of a comprehensive regional care system that offers seamless services for healthcare, long-term care, preventive care, living support, and housing. We will build communities where senior citizens can live in peace of mind.
Tokyo in the Future

► Supportive Community Environment

Having taken measures such as securing facilities to meet various needs, expanding services to support seniors living at home, and strengthening the functions of community comprehensive support centers*, we now have a system for the comprehensive provision of various forms of assistance.

► More Facilities for Seniors

More special nursing homes and other facilities for senior citizens are available to meet the broad needs of senior citizens. This was made possible through measures to secure building sites and to reduce the burden of construction costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Target level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special nursing homes for the elderly</td>
<td>end FY2025</td>
<td>capacity of 60,000 (end FY2013: 41,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term care health facilities</td>
<td>end FY2025</td>
<td>capacity of 30,000 (end FY2013: 20,057)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group homes for dementia care</td>
<td>end FY2025</td>
<td>capacity of 20,000 (end FY2013: 8,582)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serviced senior apartments, etc.</td>
<td>end FY2025</td>
<td>28,000 (end FY2013: 14,181)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► Dementia Measures

People with dementia are now firmly supported in their communities through measures including the assignment of coordinators to facilitate the early detection, diagnosis and treatment of the disease; outreach services to visit seniors; and designation of more medical institutions as dementia treatment centers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Target level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical institutions designated as dementia treatment centers</td>
<td>FY2015</td>
<td>Regional hubs 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local centers 41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Community centers for comprehensive support provide services such as consultation on various issues related to seniors and the arrangement of services needed by them, to help them live independently in their communities.
Approach

13

Provide high-quality healthcare and promote lifelong health

The current ratio of senior citizens is estimated to become even higher by 2025. To meet increasing needs for home care and emergency care, we will strive to enhance the home care environment and build a system where all residents can receive proper medical care. We will also promote measures to address lifestyle diseases and encourage residents to take the initiative in becoming healthy. In this way, we will realize lifelong health for all.
Tokyo in the Future

► Health Care in a Super-Aging Society
We have a system that provides care suited to the condition of each patient through the promotion of the division of roles and joint efforts among medical institutions. Thanks to strengthened collaboration between medical care providers and nursing care providers, a substantial system of support is available to patients receiving home care and their families.

► Encouraging Healthy Living
As a result of our educational programs, the residents of Tokyo are improving their lifestyles, such as eating healthy meals and doing exercise, and a higher percentage of citizens now undergo health screenings for cancer.

► Enhanced Measures Against Infectious Diseases
We are properly prepared to address an infectious disease outbreak such as a new strain of influenza, dengue fever, and Ebola virus disease. Full measures are in place, including health care systems, stocks of medical supplies and equipment, and close collaboration with relevant agencies.
Approach

Ensure support for the disabled in their communities

Various improvements are needed to enable those with disabilities to live in their communities. By promoting the provision of places to live, employment opportunities, and the understanding of the community to realize independent living for residents with disabilities, we will build a society where everyone respects and supports each other in their communities.
Tokyo in the Future

A Community Providing Peace of Mind
The infrastructure necessary for people with disabilities to live in their communities now exists, including places to reside, places for daytime activities, and temporary stay facilities. A community environment that provides them with peace of mind has also been built through our efforts to support them in moving from facilities and settling down in community settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Target Year</th>
<th>Target Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity at group homes for places to reside in the community</td>
<td>end FY2017</td>
<td>2000 increase from end FY2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity at places for daytime activities</td>
<td>end FY2017</td>
<td>4500 increase from end FY2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity of at-home services (temporary stay)</td>
<td>end FY2017</td>
<td>220 increase from end FY2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare facility residents moving to life in the community</td>
<td>end FY2017</td>
<td>12% of end FY2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalized people with mental disorders moving to life in the community (patients hospitalized for over 1 year)</td>
<td>FY2017</td>
<td>reduce in-patients by at least 18% over end June 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increasing Employment by 40,000
Employment of people with disabilities is progressing. We are providing them with detailed support tailored to the type and level of their disability to help them find and continue to work, and are also cultivating human resources in companies for the hiring of the disabled.

Employment of the disabled
by end FY2024

Increase by 40,000
Key Terms to Understand Strategy 5

- **Utilization of former metropolitan housing land**
  Land sites are generated when metropolitan and other public housing are reconstructed into high-rise buildings. Such sites will be utilized to build welfare facilities such as child daycare centers and senior residences.

- **Introduction of career paths**
  In order to secure, train and retain manpower, support will be extended to child care and nursing care facility operators introducing career paths that allow their employees to receive better employment conditions and responsibilities commensurate with their experience and abilities.

- **Human resource data bank**
  A human resource data bank will be launched to comprehensively manage information on welfare workers such as child care and nursing care providers, with the aim of securing and retaining manpower.

- **An environment for at-home care**
  An environment will be created in which patients discharged from hospitals can receive comprehensive medical and nursing care in their communities. This will include having municipalities establish consultation desks and utilize ICT systems to enable care providers in various fields to share information on a patient.
Utilizing clinical data to upgrade medical care
A data bank system that collects about 7,000 electronic medical records from the systems of hospitals run by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and its affiliated entity will be built to raise the level of medical care in clinical practice.

Group homes for the disabled
Through measures that include enabling operators to establish group homes for the disabled at lower costs, Tokyo will promote the opening of such facilities so that graduates from schools for special needs education and those leaving institutions for the disabled can live in their communities with a peace of mind.

Raising awareness of disabilities
Efforts will be made to spread the use of the “help mark,” which signals that the person wearing it needs assistance or consideration although this is not outwardly apparent, and the “help card,” which people with disabilities can use to ask for help in case of an emergency.