Theme 2 Enhancement of Welfare and Medical Treatment Supported by the Communities

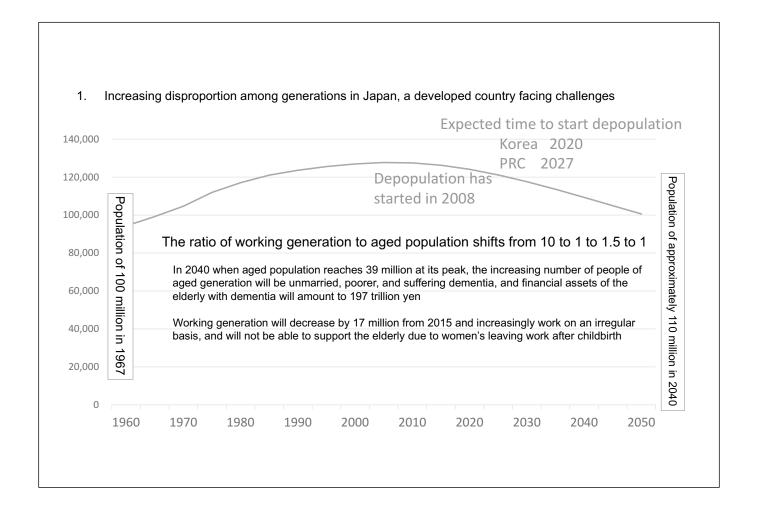
Materials of Lecturer's Speech

November 7, 2019
East Asia Local and Regional Government Congress
(Theme 2) "Enhancement of Welfare and Medical Treatment Supported by the Communities"

Inclusive local community and problems of local governments: how to increase an active and healthy population



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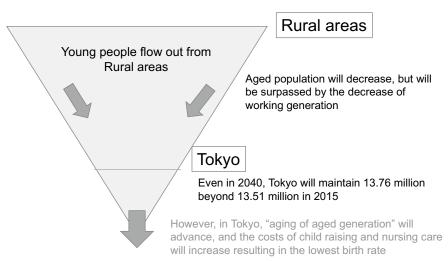




未富先老? Short time to prepare for aged society

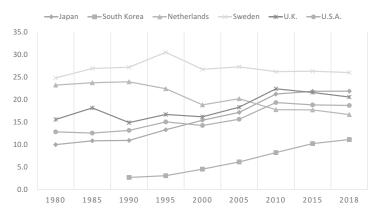
	aged society with 7% of aged population	aged society with 14% of aged population	
France	1864	1990	126years
Sweden	1887	1972	85
Japan Korea PRC	1970 2000 1999	1994 2018	24 18

2. Disproportion among regions will also widen, and the birth rate of Tokyo, where young people are concentrated, will be the lowest



National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Regional Population Projections for Japan" (estimate in 2017)

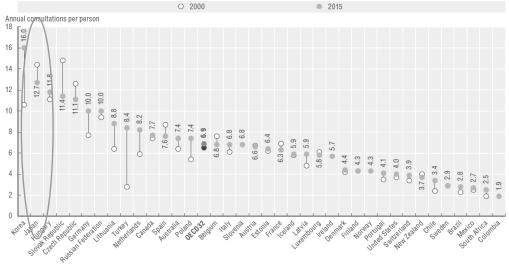
3. Japan's social security expenditure has begun to surpass those of welfare states in Europe as a percentage of GDP, but ...



Percentage of GDP Source: OECD Social Expenditure Database

Seeing from the relative poverty ratio (15.6% in 2015), isolation in communities and poverty have not been solved

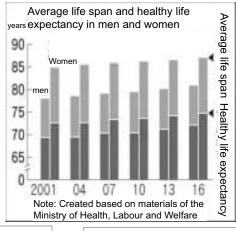
5. Medical services in Japan have been developed under the universal health insurance system, with a very high number of per capita annual medical treatments and very high accessibility to medical services



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2017.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933604951

6. However, there remains a large difference between average life span and healthy life expectancy



Male
Average life span: 80.98 years

Female

Average life span: 87.14 years Healthy life expectancy: 74.79 years

Healthy life expectancy: 72.14 years



Figure from the electronic edition of Nihon Keizai Shimbun on March 9, 2018

7. The challenge of local governments is to increase an active and healthy population

The focus of social security shifts from cash benefit by the national government to service benefit by local governments.

Important services are those which vitalize people, including coordination between medical services and nursing care (from cure to care; social prescription), preschool education (childcare), employment support for elderly and young people and the disabled.

These measures have been called independence support, Social Inclusion, and Social Investment, and we should think about what independence is and what health is. It is often difficult to require the above-mentioned people to work right now.

8. Shift of welfare aiming at the active and healthy population

Traditional welfare

Welfare to protect: "security under shell" Response to typical risks

(Social insurance and public assistance)

Vertically divided administration

Challenges of local governments

Basic principles

Securing places (facilities) for protection

(Led by government)

Welfare in the future

Nara Prefecture will achieve the longest healthy life expectancy in Japan.

Welfare to vitalize people: "security by wing"

Personalized support

Gyeongju City: The customized welfare teams change to the visitation health and welfare teams.

Comprehensive consultation and support across vertical structure

Medical treatment in Sakai City, Fukui Prefecture, 70% of the private hospitals, which are designated with a family doctor to provide home care

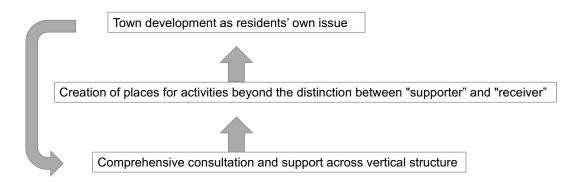
Creating places (various participation, employment opportunity) for activities

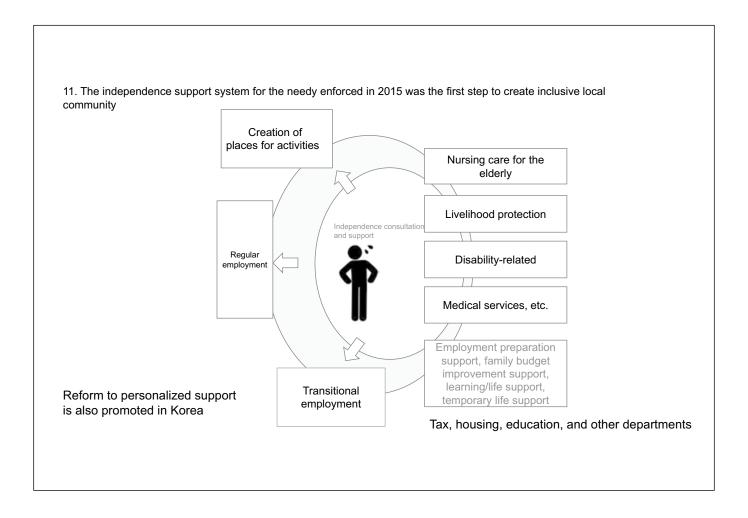
In Kofu City, there are 139 lki-iki Salons. In Gose City, there are 92 communal spaces.

(Cooperation between governments and private entities, quasi-market for official financial resources)

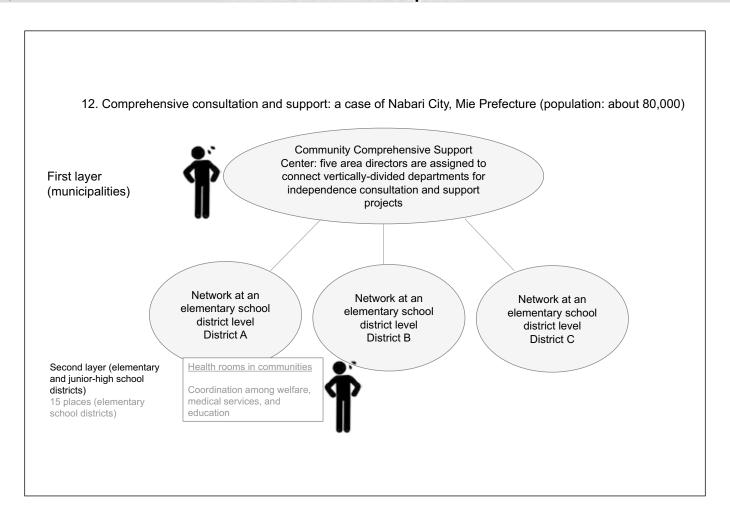
- Aiming at communities with increasing the active and healthy population with the vision of "inclusive local community" proposed by the Japanese government
 - "A society where local residents and various entities in communities participate in social activities as if they were their own issues across the "vertical structure" and the distinction between "supporter" and "receiver" ... and create communities together" ("Toward realization of inclusive local community" in February 2017)
 - It was decided by the Cabinet in 2016 and currently under deliberation by Study Meeting for Promotion of Inclusive Local Community for revision of the Welfare Law

10. What is creation of inclusive local community?

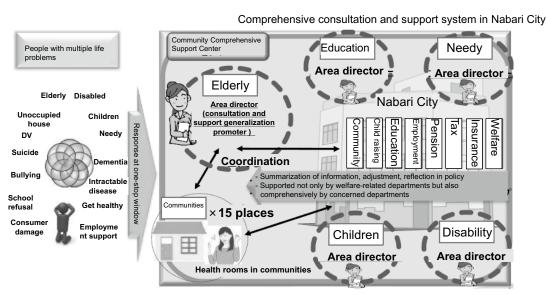








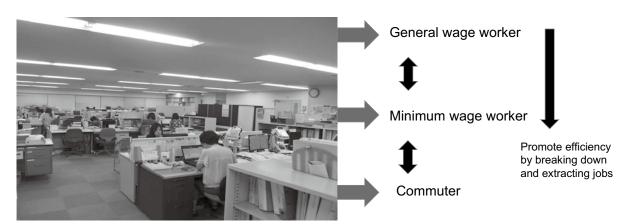
13. Comprehensive consultation and support in Nabari City



Source: Nabari City's materials



20. Universal employment to provide personalized work styles



Chiba Prefecture social welfare corporation Seikatsu-Kurabu Kazenomura operational headquarters

Universal Employment Promotion Ordinance was enacted in Fuji City, Shizuoka Prefecture (2017) and under consideration in Osaka Prefecture. Mechakoma Co., Ltd. (IT company) where socially-withdrawn young people work while remaining socially withdrawn.

21. Local governments urge companies to provide personalized work styles

Toyonaka City, Osaka Prefecture implements a free job placement project to collect job opportunity information from 300-400 companies annually

The job opportunity information is not made public, and the government staff visit the companies with elderly people, people in need, and people introduced from the insurance premium receipt section, and individually negotiate and personalize their work style

In Toba City, Mie Prefecture, jobs in the hotel industry are broken down and shown on a small-job catalog



Small-job catalog of Toba City



Living Information Center, Toyonaka City

Summary

- Japan, a developed country facing challenges, needs to increase the active and healthy population
- Shifts from "security under shell" to "security by wing" and conversion of welfare and medical services are necessary
- The new challenges of local governments are comprehensive consultation and support across vertically-divided administration and creation of places for activities
- The vision of inclusive local community proposed in Japan is designed to change administration in response to new challenges of local governments