

英語

# Nursing Care Insurance System

City of Nagoya  
Fiscal 2021

# Nursing Care Insurance System

Our city and other urban areas in Japan are expected to age more rapidly than suburban areas by 2025 when the babyboom generation reaches the age of 75 or over. The number of people aged 75 or over, especially those who are living in a one-person household, whose household consists only of aged family members, and who suffer from dementia is expected to surge.

The nursing care insurance system is aimed at supporting persons in nursing care issues as a whole society, by comprehensively providing health, medical, and welfare services proportional to the situation of the individual in need of nursing care, and in compliance with requests by family members.

## <Financial resource for nursing care insurance>

### ○ Regarding Home Visiting Services

Public fund 50%	National government 20%	Adjustment subsidy by the national government 5%*2	Prefectures 12.5%	Cities, towns and villages 12.5%
Income by Insurance coverage 50%	Insurance coverage from 1st category insurance policy holders (Those age 65 or over) 23%*1		Insurance coverage from 2nd category insurance policy holders (Those between ages 40 and 64) 27%	

### ○ Regarding services provided at facilities or nursing residences

Public fund 50%	National government 15%	Adjustment subsidy by the national government 5%*2	Prefectures 17.5%	Cities, towns and villages 12.5%
Income by Insurance coverage 50%	Insurance coverage from 1st category insurance policy holders (Those age 65 or over) 23%*1		Insurance coverage from 2nd category insurance policy holders (Those between ages 40 and 64) 27%	

## 1 Division in charge

In the City of Nagoya, the welfare division of each ward office is in charge of levying and collecting insurance premiums. The division also determines an individual's eligibility for the insurance system and certifies his/her need for nursing care. In addition, the resident welfare division of each ward branch office also engages in eligibility assessment, receiving applications for certification as a person in need of nursing care, and other related tasks.

Paperwork such as receiving posted applications for extension of certification and sending certification notices is centralized at the Nursing Care Certification Administration Center.



# 介護保険制度

本市を始めとする都市部においては、団塊の世代が75歳以上となる2025年（令和7年）までに、他の地域と比較して急激に高齢化が進み、特に75歳以上の高齢者のほか、ひとり暮らし高齢者や、高齢者のみで構成される世帯、認知症の高齢者が急増すると見込まれています。

介護保険制度は、介護を必要とする方の状況や家族の希望に応じて保健・医療・福祉のサービスを総合的に提供し、老後の最大の不安要因である介護の問題を社会全体で支えることを目的としています。

## <介護保険の財源>

### ○ 在宅サービスの場合

公費 50%	国 20%	国の調整交付金 5%※2	都道府県 12.5%	市町村 12.5%
保険料 50%	第1号被保険者（65歳以上の方）の保険料 23%※1		第2号被保険者（40～64歳の方）の保険料 27%	

### ○ 施設等サービスの場合

公費 50%	国 15%	国の調整交付金 5%※2	都道府県 17.5%	市町村 12.5%
保険料 50%	第1号被保険者（65歳以上の方） の保険料23%※1		第2号被保険者（40～64歳の方） の保険料27%	

## 1 機関

本市では、区役所福祉課が窓口となり、被保険者資格、要介護認定等、保険料の賦課徴収等の業務を行っており、支所区民福祉課においても被保険者資格、要介護認定申請の受付等の業務を行っています。

なお、更新申請の郵送受付や認定通知の発送などの業務は、認定事務センターで集約して行っています。

## 2 Policy holders (Those in the nursing care insurance system)

Policy holders are divided into the following 2 categories.

1st category policyholders	Individuals who are resident in this city and are age 65 or over.
2nd category policyholders	Individuals between ages 40 and 64 who are resident in this city and have a medical insurance policy.

Aliens residing in the City of Nagoya must join the city's nursing care insurance policy if they fulfill all the following conditions:

- The individual is registered as an alien.
- The individual holds an appropriate status of residence and plans to stay in this City for over three months. (The visa must be approved by the Immigration Bureau. Those holding a public visa, such as embassy staff, are excluded.)
- The individual is age 40 or over. (Note: Those under 65 years of age must have taken out public medical insurance in Japan.)

Even those who reside in the City of Nagoya for three months or less can join the system if they are regarded as virtually residing in this city for over three months, judging from their living status. They can apply at the welfare division of the ward office or at the resident welfare division at the ward office branch in which you live.

The policy holder certificate will be issued to those who:

- 1) are approved as a 1st category policyholder.
- 2) are approved as a 2nd category policy holder and have requested the certificate.
- 3) are approved as a 2nd category policyholder and have requested certification as a person in need of care.



## 2 被保険者（介護保険に加入する方）

被保険者には第1号被保険者と第2号被保険者があります。

第1号被保険者	本市に住所を有する65歳以上の方
第2号被保険者	本市に住所を有する40～64歳の医療保険に加入している方

名古屋市にお住まいの外国人の方で次の要件に全てあてはまる方は、名古屋市の介護保険に加入していただきます。

- 住民登録をされている方
- 適格な在留資格を有し、3か月を越えて日本に滞在予定の方（入国管理局認められたもの。ただし、大使館員など公用ビザを持っている人は除きます。）
- 40歳以上の方（ただし、65歳未満の方については、日本の公的医療保険に加入していることが必要です。）

なお、在留期間が3か月以下であっても生活実態から3か月を越えて滞在していると認められる方は、加入していただきます。お住まいの区の区役所福祉課または支所区民福祉課にお届けください。

被保険者証は、第1号被保険者全員と、第2号被保険者のうち保険証の交付申請のした方及び要介護認定等の申請をした方に交付します。



### 3. Nursing care insurance coverage

#### (1) Insurance coverage for 1st category policy holders (Those age 65 or over)

The coverage is divided into 15 levels. Special consideration is given so that low-income persons aren't charged heavily.

Annual insurance premiums during fiscal 2021 to 2023 are as follows:

#### A) Insurance coverage

Insurance Premium Category		Annual insurance premium
1st category	Persons receiving livelihood protection, or persons receiving welfare pension for the aged and whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax	19,928 yen (Standard amount × 0.25)
2nd category	Persons whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax	Persons whose pension benefits and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) amount to 800,000 yen or less 19,928 yen (Standard amount × 0.25)
3rd category		Persons whose pension benefits and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) amount to over 800,000 yen, but 1.2 million yen or less 31,884 yen (Standard amount × 0.4)
4th category		Persons whose pension benefits and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) amount to over 1.2 million yen 55,797 yen (Standard amount × 0.7)
5th category	Persons who are exempt from local resident taxes but whose family members pay local resident taxes	Persons whose pension benefits and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) amount to 800,000 yen or less 67,753 yen (Standard amount × 0.85)
6th category		Persons whose pension benefits and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) amount to over 800,000 yen 79,709 yen (Standard amount)
7th category	Persons who pay local resident tax	Persons whose total yearly income is less than 800,000 yen 83,695 yen (Standard amount × 1.05)
8th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 800,000 yen or more, but less than 1.25 million yen 87,680 yen (Standard amount × 1.1)
9th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 1.25 million yen or more, but less than 2 million yen 99,637 yen (Standard amount × 1.25)
10th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 2 million yen or more, but less than 2.9 million yen 119,564 yen (Standard amount × 1.5)
11th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 2.9 million yen or more, but less than 4 million yen 135,506 yen (Standard amount × 1.7)
12th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 4 million yen or more, but less than 5.4 million yen 151,448 yen (Standard amount × 1.9)
13th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 5.4 million yen or more, but less than 7 million yen 167,389 yen (Standard amount × 2.1)
14th category		Persons whose total yearly income is 7 million yen or more, but less than 10 million yen 183,331 yen (Standard amount × 2.3)
15th category	Persons whose total yearly income is 10 million yen or more 199,273 yen (Standard amount × 2.5)	

- Fractions less than ten yen will be rounded off in the actual amount of premium.
- Pension benefits do not include non-taxable pension income, such as survivor's pension benefits and disability pension benefits.
- Total yearly income means the total amount of pension benefits, employment income, business income, and capital gains from transfer of assets, such as real estate and stock, during the previous calendar year from January to December. If a special deduction with respect to capital gains from the transfer of real estate is applied, the amount after deduction is adopted. In addition, for those persons who pay local resident tax (7th category to 15th category), 100,000 yen will be deducted from the total amount of employment income and pension benefits. For those persons who are exempt from local resident tax (2nd category to 6th category), 100,000 yen will be deducted from the amount of employment income (the amount before the adjustment of income amount applied to persons who have both employment income and pension benefits).



### 3 介護保険料

#### (1) 第1号被保険者（65歳以上の方）の保険料

保険料の額は、所得などに応じて15段階となっています。低所得の方の負担が重くならないように配慮されています。

令和3年度から令和5年度の各年度に納めていただく保険料は次のとおりです。

#### ア 保険料額

保険料段階区分		保険料（年額）
第1段階	生活保護等を受けている方、又は老齢福祉年金受給者で世帯全員が市町村民税非課税の方	19,928円 (基準額×0.25)
第2段階	世帯全員が市町村民税非課税	本人の年金収入と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が80万円以下の方
第3段階		本人の年金収入と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が80万円を超え120万円以下の方
第4段階		本人の年金収入と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が120万円を超える方
第5段階	本人が市町村民税非課税で同じ世帯に市町村民税課税者あり	本人の年金収入と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が80万円以下の方
第6段階		本人の年金収入と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が80万円を超える方
第7段階	本人が市町村民税課税	本人の合計所得金額が80万円未満の方
第8段階		本人の合計所得金額が80万円以上125万円未満の方
第9段階		本人の合計所得金額が125万円以上200万円未満の方
第10段階		本人の合計所得金額が200万円以上290万円未満の方
第11段階		本人の合計所得金額が290万円以上400万円未満の方
第12段階		本人の合計所得金額が400万円以上540万円未満の方
第13段階		本人の合計所得金額が540万円以上700万円未満の方
第14段階		本人の合計所得金額が700万円以上1,000万円未満の方
第15段階		本人の合計所得金額が1,000万円以上の方

- 実際に納めていただく保険料は10円未満を切り捨てた額になります。
- 年金収入には、遺族年金や障害年金などの非課税年金は含まれません。
- 合計所得金額とは、前年の1月から12月までの1年間の年金所得、給与所得、事業所得、土地・建物等や株式等の譲渡による所得などを合計した金額です。なお、土地・建物等の譲渡所得に係る特別控除が適用される場合は、この控除額を差し引いた金額となります。また、市町村民税課税者（第7段階～第15段階）においては、給与所得と年金収入に係る所得の合計額から10万円を控除し、市町村民税非課税者（第2段階～第6段階）においては、給与所得金額（給与所得と年金収入に係る所得の双方を有する場合に適用される所得金額調整控除前の金額）から10万円を控除します。



B) How to pay the coverage

For persons who receive 180,000 yen or more annually as any of old-age pension, retirement pension, disability pension or survivor's pension, the premium is deducted from the pension (special levy) in advance. Others are required to pay the premium by account transfer (automatic payment), or by a statement of payment (normal levy).

C) Postponement of or exemption from insurance coverage

In the event of temporary difficulties in paying the premium, upon application, you can be exempted from the levy or you can postpone the levy in some cases. Possible examples are extreme damage to your home, etc. as a result of a disaster, or lengthy hospitalization of the household breadwinner.

Inquire at the welfare division in your ward office or the resident welfare division at the ward office branch.

D) Treatment of persons in arrears

If you fail to pay the insurance premium by the due date, your property will be attached after asset investigation implemented by various means (e.g., checking with your employer about your earnings) as in the case of arrears in local resident taxes.

If you fail to pay the insurance premium for more than one year without any special reason, you will be subject to restrictions on payment of your insurance benefits when you use nursing care services or preventive long-term care services, depending on the overdue period as mentioned below.

Your payment obligation remains in force even after these restrictions are applied.

○ One year or more in arrears

When you use a nursing care service or a preventive long-term care service, you must temporarily pay all the expenses. You can have your insurance benefits reimbursed by applying to the ward office.

○ One year and six months or more in arrears

When you use a nursing care service or a preventive long-term care service, you must temporarily pay all the expenses. Even if you apply to the ward office, the reimbursement of your insurance benefits will be suspended, and allocated to your outstanding user's share.

○ Two years or more in arrears

The rate of your out-of-pocket expenses will be raised depending on the overdue period.\* In addition, you will lose eligibility to receive subsidies for high-priced nursing care services.

\*Out-of-pocket expenses 10% or 20% → 30%

Out-of-pocket expenses 30% → 40%



## イ 納付方法

高齢・退職、遺族、障害年金のうちいずれか1つでも年額18万円以上受給されている方は、年金から天引き（特別徴収）します。特別徴収以外の方は口座振替（自動払込）または納付書により納付（普通徴収）していただきます。

## ウ 保険料の納付の猶予・減免

災害により住宅などに著しい損害を受けたことや、生計を支えている方が長期間入院したことなどにより、保険料の納付にお困りの方は、申請により保険料の納付が猶予または減免されることがあります。

お住まいの区の区役所福祉課または支所区民福祉課にご相談ください。

## エ 未納者に対する措置

指定期限までに保険料をお支払いいただけない場合は、地方税の滞納処分の例によって、差押えのために勤務先への給与調査等の財産調査が行われ、財産の差押えを受けることとなります。

また、特別な事情もなく保険料を1年以上納めないと、介護サービス・介護予防サービスを利用したときに、納めていない期間に応じて以下のように介護保険の給付について制限を受けます。

なお、このような措置を受けても保険料の支払義務はなくなりません。

- 保険料を1年以上納めないと  
介護サービス・介護予防サービスを利用したとき、費用の全額をいったん利用者が支払うこととなります。区役所に申請すると、保険給付が後日払い戻されます。
- 保険料を1年6か月以上納めないと  
介護サービス・介護予防サービスを利用したとき、費用の全額をいったん利用者が支払うこととなります。区役所に申請しても保険給付の払い戻しが一時差し止められ、納めていない保険料に充てられることがあります。
- 保険料を2年以上納めないと  
納めていない期間に応じて、利用者負担が引き上げられ（※）、高額介護サービス費等も支給されません。

※ 利用者負担1割または2割の方→3割

利用者負担3割の方→4割

**(2) Insurance coverage for 2nd category policy holders (Those between ages 40 and 64)**

**A) Those covered by national health insurance**

These persons pay the coverage together with the monthly coverage for national health insurance. The householder also pays the coverage for other family members.

**B) Those covered by health insurance or mutual aid association insurance.**

These persons pay the coverage together with the monthly coverage for medical insurance. Coverage for dependents is shared among policy holders in the household who are between 40 and 64 years of age.



## (2) 第2号被保険者(40~64歳の方)の保険料

ア 国民健康保険に加入している方

毎月の国民健康保険料と合わせて支払います。また、世帯主が世帯員の分も合わせて支払います。

イ 健康保険や共済組合などに加入している方

毎月の医療保険料と合わせて支払います。また、被扶養者の保険料は40~64歳の被保険者で分担して支払います。

## 4 Nursing care service

### (1) People who are eligible to use the nursing care service or the like

People who are certified as persons in need of nursing care or support are eligible to use the nursing care service or the like. This certification consists of 7 divisions: 1st class to 5th class for people in need of nursing care, and two additional categories for persons in need of support. Based on the results of a visiting survey for certification and recommendation by the doctor in charge, the Judging Committee for Nursing Care Approval in each ward, which comprises specialists in health, medicine, and welfare, scrutinizes each case and makes an assessment.

1st category policyholders	Those who are certified as requiring nursing care or support (regardless of the reason, such as disease or injury).
2nd category insurance holders	Those who are certified as requiring nursing care or support as a result of one or more of the 16 designated diseases caused by aging. This includes articular rheumatism and cerebrovascular diseases.

#### ★ Application for certification as requiring nursing care or daily life support

Please submit applications for new certification or change of category to the welfare division at the ward office or the resident welfare division at the ward office branch in the ward where you live. Applications for extension of certification should be sent to the Nursing Care Certification Administration Center by post.

Applications can be made by persons in need of care or their family members, as well as by the *Iki-iki* Support Center (the Regional Comprehensive Support Center), designated organizations providing home care support, or facilities offering nursing care within the framework of nursing care insurance, etc.

#### ◆ Items needed for application

- Applicants who are aged 65 or over (1st category policyholders)  
Nursing care insurance certificate
- Applicants who are aged between 40 and 64  
(2nd category policyholders)  
Insurance certificate for medical insurance you have taken out

### (2) Details of nursing care service or the like

Services available under nursing care insurance include the following home services and services provided at facilities or nursing residences. To use home services you must, in principle, have a service plan or a care plan prepared in advance. A person in need of nursing care can ask organizations providing home care support. A person in need of support can ask the regional comprehensive support center.

#### ★ The *Iki-iki* Support Center (Regional Comprehensive Support Center)

An *Iki-iki* Support Center is placed in each region to serve as a local advisor for the aged. At the Center, public health nurses, social welfare workers, and chief specialists in nursing care support are providing care management for people in need of support.



## 4 介護サービス

### (1) 介護サービス等を利用できる方

介護サービス等を利用できる方は、要支援・要介護の認定を受けた次の方です。この認定には、要支援1・2と要介護1～5の7つの区分があり、認定調査の結果と主治医の意見書をもとに、各区に設置された保健・医療・福祉の専門家からなる介護認定審査会で審査・判定を行います。

第1号被保険者	介護や支援が必要と認定された方（病気やけがなど介護が必要になった原因にかかわらず、介護サービスの対象となります。）
第2号被保険者	脳血管疾患や関節リウマチなど加齢に伴う16種類の病気により、介護や支援が必要と認定された方

### ★ 要介護認定等の申請

新規申請・区分変更申請の受付は、お住まいの区の区役所福祉課または支所区民福祉課が窓口となります。更新申請の受付は介護認定事務センターへの郵送でのご提出となります。

本人や家族だけでなく、いきいき支援センターや指定居宅介護支援事業者、介護保険施設等に申請を代行してもらうことができます。

#### ◆ 申請に必要なもの

- 65歳以上の方（第1号被保険者）  
介護保険被保険者証
- 40～64歳の方（第2号被保険者）  
加入している医療保険の被保険者証

### (2) 介護サービス等の内容

介護保険で利用できるサービスには、次の在宅系サービスと施設・居住系サービスがあります。在宅系サービスを利用するには、原則として要介護者は居宅介護支援事業者に、要支援者はいきいき支援センターにサービス計画（ケアプラン）を作成してもらう必要があります。

#### ★ いきいき支援センター（地域包括支援センター）とは

いきいき支援センターは高齢者の身近な相談窓口として地区ごとに設置されています。いきいき支援センターには、保健師・社会福祉士・主任介護支援専門員などが配置されており、要支援認定者のケアマネジメント等を行っています。



## Home Services

In-home services	1.	Visiting nursing care (Home help service)	Home helpers or other staff visit households to provide nursing care or housework support.
	2.	Home visiting services available at night	Home-helpers or others visit the house at night to provide nursing care.
	3.	Visiting bathing nursing care	This service, which provides nursing care in bathing, visits each household with a special vehicle containing a bath.
	4.	Visiting care	Nurses or other staff visit the house and help with nursing care or medical care.
	5.	Visiting rehabilitation	A Physiotherapist or an occupational therapist visits the house and provides rehabilitation training.
	6.	Visiting care and nursing care on regular basis and one-time request basis	Short-time visiting service of a combination of both visiting care and visiting nursing care are provided during daytime and nighttime on both regular basis and one-time request basis.
	7.	Home visiting services with advice on recuperation management	A doctor, dentist, or pharmacist visits the house and provides management control or advice on recuperation.
	8.	Loaning of welfare equipment	Welfare equipment, such as wheelchairs, ramps or special-purpose beds are also for loan. (Some kinds of equipment cannot be loaned depending on the degree of need for nursing care).
	9.	Providing a budget for welfare equipment purchases	Covers a portion of the purchase cost for welfare equipment when purchased from designated organizations.
	10.	Providing a budget for structural modification of residence	For small-scale modification of a residence, as necessitated by the need for nursing care, a portion of the expense is covered.
	11.	This service system delivers meals to the houses of service users. (Special provision by municipalities, or local governments)	The delivery staff also ensures the safety of the individual receiving the service, and contacts related organizations as necessary.
Services by one-day visit to facility	12.	Facility visit nursing care (Day service)	Nursing care required for daily life, such as bathing or eating and other activities are provided in facilities such as day service centers.
	13.	Locally oriented facility-visit nursing care	Nursing care required for daily life, such as bathing or eating and other activities, are provided at facilities such as day service centers whose quota is 18 or fewer.
	14.	Facility visiting services for persons with dementia	For persons with dementia, nursing care required for daily life, such as bathing or eating and other activities are provided in facilities such as day service centers.
	15.	Facility visit rehabilitation (Day care)	At facilities, under a physician's guidance, physical therapists or occupational therapists provide rehabilitation training.
Short-stay services	16.	Short stay life nursing care	The user stays in a facility such as a special nursing home for the aged for a short period, and is provided with nursing care.
	17.	Short stay recuperation nursing care	You can stay in a facility such as a nursing care health facility for the aged, and be provided with nursing care under medical supervision.
Other Services	18.	Multi-function home services on a small scale	In addition to services by visiting facilities, home visiting services or overnight stay services are also provided.
	19.	Nursing care and multi-function home services on a small scale	Combination of multi-function home services on a small scale and visiting care is provided.
	20.	Home nursing care support	A specialist in nursing care support (care manager) makes a nursing care service plan (care plan). This service is available only for persons in need of nursing care.
	21.	Support for prevention of nursing care	Together with the person in need of support and his/her family members, a service plan or prevention plan against the condition of using nursing care service (care plan) is made. (This service is available only for persons in need of support).



在宅系サービス

家庭で利用するサービス	1.	訪問介護 (ホームヘルプサービス)	ホームヘルパーなどが家庭を訪問して、介護や家事の援助をします。
	2.	夜間対応型訪問介護	ホームヘルパーなどが夜間に訪問して介護をします。
	3.	訪問入浴介護	浴槽を積んだ入浴車で家庭を訪問して、入浴の介護をします。
	4.	訪問看護	看護師などが家庭を訪問して、看護や診療の補助を行います。
	5.	訪問リハビリテーション	理学療法士や作業療法士が家庭を訪問して、リハビリテーションを行います。
	6.	定期巡回・随時対応型訪問介護看護	日中・夜間を通じて、訪問介護と訪問看護が連携しながら短時間の定期巡回型の訪問と随時の対応を行います。
	7.	居宅療養管理指導	医師・歯科医・薬剤師などが家庭を訪問して、療育上の管理や指導を行います。
	8.	福祉用具貸与	車いす、特殊寝台やスロープなどの福祉用具の貸し出しを行います。(要介護度によっては利用できないものもあります。)
	9.	福祉用具購入費の支給	指定を受けた事業者から福祉用具を購入したときに、その費用の一部を支給します。
	10.	住宅改修費の支給	介護のための小規模な住宅改修について、その費用の一部を支給します。
	11.	生活援助型配食サービス (市町村特別給付)	利用者の居宅に食事を配達するとともに本人の安否確認を行い、必要な場合には関係機関に連絡します。
日帰りで通うサービス	12.	通所介護 (デイサービス)	デイサービスセンターなどの施設で、入浴や食事その他の日常生活に必要な介護をします。
	13.	地域密着型通所介護	定員が18人以下のデイサービスセンターなどの施設で、入浴や食事その他の日常生活に必要な介護をします。
	14.	認知症対応型通所介護	認知症の方を対象に、デイサービスなどの施設で、入浴や食事その他の日常生活に必要な介護をします。
	15.	通所リハビリテーション (デイケア)	施設などで、医師の指示のもとに、理学療法士や作業療法士などがリハビリテーションを行います。
短期入所サービス	16.	短期入所生活介護	短期間、特別養護老人ホームなどの施設に入所して、介護をします。
	17.	短期入所療養介護	短期間、介護老人保健施設などの施設に入所して、医学的管理のもとでの介護をします。
その他のサービス	18.	小規模多機能型居宅介護	事業所への「通い」サービスのほか、「訪問」や「泊まり」のサービスを組み合わせ提供します。
	19.	看護小規模多機能型居宅介護	小規模多機能型居宅介護と訪問看護等の複数のサービスを組み合わせ提供します。
	20.	居宅介護支援	介護支援専門員(ケアマネジャー)が介護サービス計画(ケアプラン)を作成します。(要介護の方のみ対象)
	21.	介護予防支援	本人や家族とともに介護予防サービス計画(ケアプラン)を作成します。(要支援の方のみ対象)



◆ Upper limit for the use of home services

For home services, the upper cost limit is set in accordance with the degree of need for nursing care or support (excepting services 7, 9, 10 and 11).

In need of support: category 1	5,032 units per month
In need of support: category 2	10,531 units per month
In need of nursing care: category 1	16,765 units per month
In need of nursing care: category 2	19,705 units per month
In need of nursing care: category 3	27,048 units per month
In need of nursing care: category 4	30,938 units per month
In need of nursing care: category 5	36,217 units per month

Services provided at facilities or nursing residences

Persons authorized as needing nursing care (categories 1 to 5) can use these services.

Community life nursing care for persons with dementia	This service provides nursing care to help persons with dementia live a community life in a small group. (Persons who are approved as being in need of support category 2 can also use this service).
Life support for residents in designated facilities	For persons staying in a designated facility, nursing care is provided by the facility. (Persons who are approved as being in need of support (category 1 or category 2) can also use this service.)
Life support for residents in locally oriented designated facilities	This service provides nursing care in designated facilities of less than 30 persons capacity.
Nursing care welfare facilities for elderly persons (Special nursing home for the elderly)	These facilities provide nursing care for individuals who are bed-ridden or suffering dementia, or who are in constant need of nursing care, when it is difficult for family members to look after the person in their household. * In principle, persons in need of nursing care (categories 3 – 5) are eligible for this service.
Local oriented nursing care welfare facilities for the aged (Special nursing home for the aged)	This is a small-scale special nursing home for the aged, whose capacity is less than 30 persons. * In principle, persons in need of nursing care (categories 3 – 5) are eligible for this service.
Nursing care health facilities for the elderly	These facilities, under nursing or medical supervision, provide nursing care or rehabilitation for persons in need of care or nursing care, but whose disease condition is rather stable.
Care medical facilities	These facilities provide seamless services covering medical treatment for long term recuperation and nursing care for daily lives.
Medical facilities that provide nursing care and recuperation	For persons in need of long term recuperation, nursing care or other necessary medical services are provided under nursery or medical supervision.



Symbiotic welfare services

Visiting nursing care, facility-visit nursing care, locally oriented facility-visit nursing care, short-term admission for daily life care, and prevention-oriented visiting or facility-visit services are positioned as symbiotic welfare services. Accordingly, disabled persons may be provided with nursing care insurance services by the welfare facilities for the disabled that they have been using until now. Please consult with your care manager or the welfare facility you are using for details.



◆ 在宅系サービスの利用限度額

在宅系サービスには、要支援・要介護度ごとに利用限度額が設定されています。

(居宅療養管理指導、福祉用具購入費の支給、住宅改修費の支給、生活援助型配食サービス(市町村特別給付)は除きます。)

要支援1	1か月あたり	5,032単位
要支援2	1か月あたり	10,531単位
要介護1	1か月あたり	16,765単位
要介護2	1か月あたり	19,705単位
要介護3	1か月あたり	27,048単位
要介護4	1か月あたり	30,938単位
要介護5	1か月あたり	36,217単位

施設・居住系サービス

施設・居住系サービスは、要介護1～5と認定された方が利用できます。

認知症対応型 共同生活介護	認知症の方が、少人数で共同生活を営めるよう介護をします。 (要支援2の方も対象となります。)
特定施設入居者 生活介護	指定を受けた特定施設に入居している方に、その施設が行う介護などのサービスです。(要支援1・2の方も対象となります。)
地域密着型特定施設 入居者生活介護	定員29人以下の特定施設において介護などを行うサービスです。
介護老人福祉施設 (特別養護老人ホーム)	常に介護が必要で、家庭での介護が困難な寝たきりや認知症の方に対し、介護を行う施設です。 ※原則、要介護3～5と認定された方が対象となります。
地域密着型介護老人福祉施設 (特別養護老人ホーム)	定員29人以下の小規模な特別養護老人ホームです。 ※原則、要介護3～5と認定された方が対象となります。
介護老人保健施設	比較的病状が安定し、介護や看護を必要とする方に対し、看護・医学的管理のもとでの介護やリハビリテーションなどを行う施設です。
介護医療院	長期療養のための医療と日常生活上の介護を一体的に行う施設です。
介護療養型医療施設	長期にわたる療養が必要な方に対し、看護・医学的管理のもとでの介護や必要な医療などを行う施設です。

◎ 共生型サービス

訪問介護・通所介護・地域密着型通所介護・短期入所生活介護・予防専門型訪問サービス・予防専門型通所サービスは、共生型サービスとして位置づけられ、障害のある方が介護保険を利用する場合、これまで利用していた障害福祉事業所から引き続きサービスを受けられる場合があります。詳しくはケアマネジャーや現在ご利用の事業所などへご確認ください。



## 5 Preventive long-term care and life assistance service program

### (1) People who are eligible to use preventive long-term care and life assistance services (referred to as “Eligible Persons”)

People who want to use preventive long-term care and life assistance services are required to be certified as being in need of support or to receive an assessment using a basic checklist.

Even those who could not obtain certification of need for nursing care or support can receive this assessment, and if they are judged as being eligible, they can use preventive long-term care and life assistance services.

#### ★ Basic checklist

Please apply for the assessment at the *Iki-iki* Support Center in the area where you live, or the Welfare Division at the ward office or the Resident Welfare Division at the ward branch office in the ward where you live.

You need to fill in a basic checklist sheet, which you will receive at the counter, by selecting applicable answers to questions given in the sheet.

You will be informed of the result of the assessment on the same day.

#### ◆ Items required for application at the counter

- Applicants who are aged 65 or over (1st category policyholders)
- Nursing care insurance certificate

### (2) Details of preventive long-term care and life assistance services

Various services are provided to prevent users from becoming in need of nursing care and to help them live self-reliant lives.

In-home services	1. Prevention-oriented visiting service Home helpers visit users' homes and provide physical care and life assistance services such as cleaning and washing to maintain or improve the users' abilities to live self-reliant lives.
	2. Visiting service for life assistance Persons who have learned skills of nursing care and life assistance through training provided by the City of Nagoya visit users' homes to provide life assistance services, such as cleaning, washing and cooking, based on plans for self-reliant lives.
	3. Community mutual support Volunteers mainly consisting of active elderly persons in the community visit users' homes to help them deal with minor difficulties they face in their daily lives, such as taking out the garbage or replacing an electric bulb. * Users do not need to pay for this service. However, the issuance of a community mutual support handbook costs 300 yen per user.



## 5 介護予防・生活支援サービス事業

### (1) 介護予防・生活支援サービス事業を利用できる方（事業対象者）

介護予防・生活支援サービス事業の利用を希望される方は、要支援認定を受けていただくか、または基本チェックリストによる判定を受けていただく必要があります。

要介護・要支援認定の申請をされ、その結果が非該当だった方でも、別途基本チェックリストによる判定を受けていただくことができます。その結果、介護予防・生活支援サービス事業の対象者と判定された場合、このサービスを利用することができます。

#### ★ 基本チェックリストの記入

窓口は、お住いの地域を担当するいきいき支援センターまたはお住いの区の区役所福祉課・支所区民福祉課です。

窓口で、基本チェックリストの用紙をお渡ししますので、記載された質問について、ご本人の状態にあてはまる選択肢を選んで記入していただきます。

「基本チェックリスト」による判定は、当日に結果がわかります。

#### ◆ 窓口で必要なもの

- 65歳以上の方（第1号被保険者）  
介護保険被保険者証

### (2) 介護予防・生活支援サービス事業の内容

介護が必要な状態になることを予防し、自立した生活を目指した生活支援のサービスを受けられます。

家庭で利用するサービス	1. 予防専門型訪問サービス ホームヘルパーに自宅を訪問してもらい、生活機能の維持・向上を図るために、身体介護及び掃除・選択等の生活支援を受けていただくサービスです。
	2. 生活支援型訪問サービス 名古屋市が開催する介護や生活支援の技術を学ぶ研修を修了した方等に自宅を訪問してもらい、自立を目指した計画のもと、掃除・洗濯・調理等の生活支援を受けていただくサービスです。
	3. 地域支えあい型訪問サービス 地域の元気な高齢者を中心としたボランティアが自宅を訪問し、ゴミ出しや電球の交換等の日常のちょっとした困りごとに対する生活支援を受けていただくサービスです。 ※利用者負担はありません。 なお、地域支えあい手帳の交付にあたっては、実費300円が必要となります。

Service by one-day visit to a facility	4. Prevention-oriented facility-visit service Nursing care for daily lives, such as eating or bathing, and rehabilitation are provided at facilities such as day service centers.
	5. Facility-visit mini day service Rehabilitation using the Nagoya Nursing Care and Dementia Prevention Program is provided at facilities such as day service centers to maintain or regain self-reliance.
	6. Facility-visit service providing exercise classes Light exercise classes are held at various facilities, such as day service centers, health care facilities for the elderly, or fitness gyms. The exercises are of a kind that can be performed even at home to prevent falling and maintain leg strength.
Life assistance service	7. Meal delivery service for self-reliance support Box meals are delivered to users' homes at a maximum of one meal per day to support their self-reliance and improve their nutritional conditions. Users' safety is also checked at the time of delivery, and the outcomes are reported to the relevant organizations as needed.

◆ Upper limit for use

The upper limit is set for the use of each service (excluding community mutual support). If persons authorized as requiring support (category 1 or 2) use nursing care services as well as preventive long-term care and life assistance services, total units including those of used nursing care services are subject to this limitation.

Persons in need of support (category 1) and Eligible Persons	5,032 units per month
Persons in need of support (category 2)	10,531 units per month



日 帰 り で 通 う サ ー ビ ス	4. 予防専門型通所サービス デイサービスセンター等の施設で、食事・入浴などの介護や機能訓練を受けていただくサービスです。
	5. ミニデイ型通所サービス デイサービスセンター等の施設において、自立した生活を目指し、「なごや介護予防・認知症予防プログラム」を活用した機能訓練等を受けていただくサービスです。
	6. 運動型通所サービス デイサービスセンターや老人保健施設、フィットネスクラブ等において、転倒防止や足腰の筋力保持のため、自宅でもできる軽い運動や体操等を行います。
サ ー ビ ス 生 活 支 援	7. 自立支援型配食サービス 自立した生活や栄養改善等のため、1日1食を限度として、自宅に弁当の配達を行います。また、配達時に安否確認を行い、必要な場合には関係機関等に連絡させていただきます。

#### ◆ 利用限度額

各サービス（地域支えあい型を除く）には、利用できるサービスの限度があります。

要支援1・2の方が、介護サービスもあわせて利用された場合は、介護サービス利用分も含めた合計単位で判断します。

要支援1・事業対象者	1か月あたり	5,032単位
要支援2	1か月あたり	10,531単位

## 6 General preventive long-term care program

### (1) People who are eligible to use the general preventive long-term care program

All persons aged 65 or over

Users do not need to pay for this program. However, users must pay actual expenses for teaching materials and accommodation, etc.

Health centers	<p>1. <i>Iki-iki</i> classes Health centers in each ward provide preventive care classes and lectures on various themes including dementia prevention, motor function, nutrition, and oral health. [Inquiry] Health centers in each ward</p>
Welfare centers	<p>2. Dementia prevention classes Welfare centers in each ward hold classes to teach knowledge and activities helpful to prevent dementia, as well as preventive exercises. [Inquiry] Welfare centers in each ward</p>
Community centers	<p>3. <i>Hatsu-ratsu</i> longevity promotion programs for the elderly Facilities in your community, such as community centers, provide various programs helpful to make friends through recreation and hobby classes. [Inquiry] Social welfare councils in each ward</p>
Hot Spring Rest Center <i>Matsugashima</i> (to be closed at the end of fiscal 2021)	<p>4. Wellness events and wellness stay plans (to be closed at the end of fiscal 2021) Hot Spring Rest Center <i>Matsugashima</i> periodically holds events in which public health nurses hold consultations and give lectures on health-related issues. The facility also provides stay plans focusing on health guidance. [Inquiry] Hot Spring Rest Center <i>Matsugashima</i> Tel: 0594-42-3330</p>
Universities	<p>5. Nagoya Health College As an opportunity to raise awareness about health, the City of Nagoya holds enjoyable health promotion classes, collaborating with universities to ensure scientifically grounded approaches. [Inquiry] Health Promotion Division, Health and Welfare Bureau Tel: 972-3078</p>
Various places in the community	<p>6. Salons for the elderly Salons for the elderly are held by community members as places for the elderly to casually meet and enjoy interaction with others. [Inquiry] Social welfare councils in each ward</p>



## 6 一般介護予防事業

### (1) 一般介護予防事業を利用できる方

65歳以上のすべての方

利用者負担はありません。ただし、教材費や宿泊費等の実費負担は別途必要です。

保健センター	<p>1. いきいき教室 各区の保健センター等において、認知症予防や運動機能、栄養、口腔等に関する介護予防教室や講演会等を開催しています。 【お問い合わせ先】各区の保健センター</p>
福祉会館	<p>2. 認知症予防教室 各区の福祉会館において、認知症予防のための運動を行うほか、認知症予防に役立つ知識や活動について学ぶ教室を開催しています。 【お問い合わせ先】各区の福祉会館</p>
コミュニティセンター	<p>3. 高齢者はつらつ長寿推進事業 コミュニティセンターなどの身近な場所において、レクリエーションや趣味の教室等を通じて仲間づくりのできるプログラムを行っています。 【お問い合わせ先】各区の社会福祉協議会</p>
休養温泉ホーム松ヶ島 (令和3年度末事業廃止)	<p>4. 健康イベント・健康宿泊プラン(令和3年度末事業廃止) 休養温泉ホーム松ヶ島において、保健師などによる健康相談や健康講話を定期的に行うとともに、健康指導を中心とした宿泊プランを提供しています。 【お問い合わせ先】名古屋市休養温泉ホーム松ヶ島 電話 0594-42-3330</p>
大学	<p>5. なごや健康カレッジ 健康づくりのきっかけとなるよう、大学と連携して科学的根拠を重視した、楽しく続けられる健康づくり講座を開催しています。 【お問い合わせ先】健康福祉局 健康増進課 電話 972-3078</p>
身近な場所	<p>6. 高齢者サロン 高齢者の方が、身近な場所で気軽に集まり、楽しくふれあいを深めて交流できる場所です。地域の住民の方などが高齢者サロンを開催しています。 【お問い合わせ先】各区の社会福祉協議会</p>



## 7. Users' share of expense

### (1) Users' share of expense

In principle, users must pay 10% (those whose income exceeds a certain amount must pay 20% or 30%) of the expense (remuneration for nursing care services). The out-of-pocket expense rate is determined in proportion to the total income of the person in need of the service and other family members aged 65 or over in the same household. There is no charge for having a service plan or a care plan prepared. However, the user must pay the actual daily living expenses, such as meal costs, stay fees, and barber or beauty salon fees.

Out-of-pocket expense rate	Applicable persons (those to whom both (1) and (2) below apply)
30%*1	(1) The total yearly income*1 of the person in need of service is 2.2 million yen or more. (2) The total of the pension benefits*2 and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) of persons aged 65 or over in the same household falls in either of the following ranges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>┌ One-person household: 3.4 million yen or more</li> <li>└ Household of two or more persons: 4.63 million yen or more</li> </ul>
20%	(1) The total yearly income*1 of the person in need of service is 1.6 million yen or more. (2) The total of the pension benefits*2 and total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) of persons aged 65 or over in the same household falls in either of the following ranges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>┌ One-person household: 2.8 million yen or more</li> <li>└ Household of two or more persons: 3.46 million yen or more</li> </ul>
10%	Others

● Regardless of the above table, an out-of-pocket expense rate of 10% is applied to those aged 64 or under, who are exempt from local resident taxes, or who are receiving livelihood protection, etc.

(\*1) Regarding the definition of total yearly income, please see page 3.

(\*2) Pension benefits do not include non-taxable pension income, such as survivor's pension benefits and disability pension benefits.

### (2) Expense for high-priced nursing care services

If the expense incurred by a household exceeds a certain level, upon application the excess can be remitted as the expense for high-priced nursing care service. Fees relating to purchases of welfare equipment, structural modification of residences, or meal expenses and stay fees at facilities are not covered by this payback system.

< Allotment upper limit >

(per month)

Applicable persons		User cost limit
Persons receiving livelihood protection, etc.		15,000 yen (for an individual)
Persons all of whose household family members are exempt from local resident taxes	Persons receiving welfare pension for the aged	15,000 yen (for an individual)
	Persons whose pension benefits*1 and total yearly income amount*2 to 800,000 yen or less	
Taxable income less than 3,800,000 yen		24,600 yen
Taxable income 3,800,000 yen or more but less than 6,900,000 yen		44,400 yen
Taxable income 6,900,000 yen or more		93,000 yen
		140,100 yen

\*1 Pension benefits do not include non-taxable pension income, such as survivor's pension benefits and disability pension benefits.

\*2 Regarding the definition of total yearly income, please see page 3.



## 7 利用者負担等

### (1) 利用者負担

原則としてかかった費用（介護報酬）の額の1割（一定以上の所得のある方は2割または3割）を負担します（サービス計画（ケアプラン）の作成費用については、利用者負担はありません）。負担割合は、本人や同一世帯の65歳以上の方の所得に応じて決まります。ただし、食費や居住費（滞在費）、理美容代などの日常生活に要する実費は別に負担します。

負担割合	基準（以下①②のいずれにも該当する場合）				
3割	①本人の合計所得金額（※1）が220万円以上 ②同一世帯の65歳以上の方の年金収入（※2）と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">単身世帯</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">340万円以上</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">2人以上世帯</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">463万円以上</td> </tr> </table>	単身世帯	340万円以上	2人以上世帯	463万円以上
単身世帯	340万円以上				
2人以上世帯	463万円以上				
2割	①本人の合計所得金額（※1）が160万円以上 ②同一世帯の65歳以上の方の年金収入（※2）と合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）の合計が <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">単身世帯</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">280万円以上</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">2人以上世帯</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">346万円以上</td> </tr> </table>	単身世帯	280万円以上	2人以上世帯	346万円以上
単身世帯	280万円以上				
2人以上世帯	346万円以上				
1割	上記以外の方				

- 上記の表にかかわらず、64歳以下の方、市町村民税非課税の方や生活保護等を受けている方の負担割合は1割です。

※1 「合計所得金額」については、3ページを参照。

※2 年金収入には、遺族年金や障害年金などの非課税年金は含まれません。

### (2) 高額介護サービス費

同一世帯の利用者が支払った利用者負担の1か月あたりの合計が一定の上限を超えるとときは、申請により高額介護サービス費としてその超えた額が支給されます。ただし、福祉用具の購入や住宅改修にかかる負担、施設における居住費（滞在費）や食費などは、高額介護サービス費の対象となりません。

#### <利用者負担の上限>

(1ヶ月あたり)

利用者負担段階区分		上限額
生活保護の受給者など		15,000円（個人）
世帯全員が市町村民税非課税	・老齢福祉年金受給者 ・年金収入 <sup>※1</sup> と合計所得金額 <sup>※2</sup> の合計が80万円以下の方	15,000円（個人）
		24,600円
課税所得380万円未満		44,400円
課税所得380万円以上690万円未満		93,000円
課税所得690万円以上		140,100円

※1 年金収入には、遺族年金や障害年金などの非課税年金は含まれません。

※2 「合計所得金額」については、3ページを参照。



### (3) Expense for high-priced nursing care services combined with high-priced medical services

In addition to support for expenses of high-priced nursing care services, in a household with medical insurance (national health insurance, employees' health insurance, or health care system for the latter-stage elderly), if the annual total expenses from August to the following July for medical insurance services and nursing care insurance services exceed a household's out-of-pocket maximum by 501 yen or more, the amount with respect to the nursing care insurance in the excess is supported as an expense for high-priced nursing care services combined with high-priced medical services.

The amount with respect to the medical insurance in the excess is supported by the medical insurer as an expense for high-priced medical services combined with high-priced nursing care services.

### (4) User's share for residence expenses and food expenses

Regarding residence expenses (expenses for stay) and food expenses incurred at nursing care facilities including those expenses during short-term admission services, levels of users' out-of-pocket expenses are set based on their income or the taxation situation of their households (if a user's spouse lives in a different household, his/her taxation situation is also taken into consideration). Users' out-of-pocket maximums are set for each level.

The upper limit is applied only to users who satisfy certain asset requirements.

<Applicable conditions for each level of user's share and levels of user's share> (per day)

Levels of user's share		Assets (*2)(in the case of a couple)	Residence expenses (yen)				Food expenses (yen)	
			Private room designed for unit care	Shared room with private space designed for unit care	Conventional private room	Shared room	Short-term care	Facility
1st category	Persons receiving livelihood protection	No requirement						
	Persons receiving a welfare pension for the aged and whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax	10 million or less (20 million yen)	820	490	490 (320)	0	300	300
2nd	Persons whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax and persons whose pension benefits (*1) amount to 800,000 yen or less	6.5 million or less (16.5 million yen)	820	490	490 (420)	370	600	390
3rd category	Persons whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax and persons whose pension benefits (*1) amount to over 800,000 yen, but 1.2 million yen or less	5.5 million or less (15.5 million yen)	1,310	1,310	1,310 (820)	370	1,000	650
3rd	Persons whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax and persons whose pension benefits (*1) amount to over 1.2 million yen	5 million or less (15 million yen)					1,300	1,360

(\*1) This means the sum of total yearly income (excluding pension benefits) and taxable pension income and non-taxable pension income. Regarding the definition of total yearly income, please see page 3.

(\*2) The standard for assets for 2nd category insurance policy holders is 10 million yen.

\* The amount in brackets of resident expenses is the amount for services of nursing care welfare facilities for the aged and short-term admission for daily life care.



### (3) 高額医療合算介護サービス費

「高額介護サービス費」に加え、各医療保険（国民健康保険、被用者保険、後期高齢者医療制度）における世帯内で、1年間（毎年8月から翌年7月）の医療保険と介護保険の利用者負担額を合算した額から、世帯の負担限度額を差し引いた額が501円以上となる場合、この限度額を超えた分の内、介護保険にかかる部分を、「高額医療合算介護サービス費」として支給します。

なお、医療保険にかかる部分については、「高額介護合算療養費」として医療保険者より支給されます。

### (4) 居住費・食費の利用者負担

介護保険施設および短期入所サービスの居住費（滞在費）・食費については、本人の所得や世帯の課税状況（別世帯に配偶者がいる場合は、その課税状況も勘案します。）によって利用者負担段階が設けられ、その段階ごとに限度が決められます。

なお、限度額の適用にあたっては、資産要件として、預貯金等が一定額以下であることが必要です。

<利用者負担段階別の適用要件と利用者負担段階> (1日あたり)

利用者負担段階		預貯金額等（※2） （夫婦の場合）	居住費（円）				食費（円）	
			ユニット 型個室	ユニット型 個室の 多床室	従来型 個室	多床室	短期 入所	施設
第1 段階	生活保護等受給者	要件なし						
	世帯全員が市町村民税非課税の老齢福祉年金受給者	1,000万円以下 (2,000万円)	820	490	490 (320)	0	300	300
第2 段階	世帯全員が市町村民税非課税かつ本人年金収入等（※1）が年間80万円以下	650万円以下 (1,650万円)	820	490	490 (420)	370	600	390
第3 段階 ①	世帯全員が市町村民税非課税かつ本人年金収入等（※1）が年間80万円超120万円以下	550万円以下 (1,550万円)	1,310	1,310	1,310 (820)	370	1,000	650
第3 段階 ②	世帯全員が市町村民税非課税かつ本人年金収入等（※1）が年間120万円超	500万円以下 (1,500万円)					1,300	1,360

※1 合計所得金額（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）と課税年金収入額と非課税年金収入額の合計を指します。なお、合計所得金額については、3ページを参照。

※2 第2号被保険者の預貯金額等の基準は、1,000万円です。

\* 居住費の（ ）内の金額は、介護老人福祉施設と短期入所生活介護を利用した場合の金額です。

### **(5) Subsidy for residents in group homes for the elderly with dementia**

A subsidy for residence expenses (rent and utilities expense) is provided to residents in group homes for the aged with dementia who satisfy certain requirements (Persons whose amount of assets is equal to or below a certain amount (\*1) and who satisfy the requirements mentioned below (\*2)).

Income requirement	Subsidary amount
Persons whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax (*3) and persons whose pension benefits (including non-taxable pension income, such as survivor's pension benefits and disability pension benefits) and total yearly income (*4) of previous year amount to 800,000 yen or less.	20,000 yen (upper limit)
Persons whose family members are all exempt from local resident tax (*3) and persons whose pension benefits (including non-taxable pension income, such as a survivor's pension benefits and disability pension benefits) and total yearly income (*4) of previous year amount to over 800,000 yen.	10,000 yen (upper limit)

(\*1) 10 million yen for one person or 20 million yen for a couple

(\*2) Persons receiving livelihood protection or supportive benefits for Japanese returnees from China are not eligible to receive this subsidy.

(\*3) If a user's spouse lives in a different household, his/her taxation situation is also taken into consideration for the decision of eligibility.

(\*4) Regarding the definition of total yearly income, please see page 3.

### **(6) Exemption from the user's share**

In the event of temporary difficulties in paying the user's share, upon application the share can be exempted. Possible examples are extreme damage to the home etc. as a result of disaster, or lengthy hospitalization of the household breadwinner.

For details, consult the welfare division of your ward or welfare staff of the ward office branch.



### (5) 認知症高齢者グループホーム居住費助成

認知症高齢者グループホームを利用する一定の要件等を満たす方（預貯金等が一定額（※1）以下であり以下の要件に該当する方（※2））に対して、居住費（家賃・光熱水費）を助成します。

所得要件	助成額
市町村民税非課税世帯（※3）で、本人の前年の年金収入（遺族年金・障害年金等の非課税年金を含む）と合計所得金額（※4）の合計が80万円以下の方	20,000円/月 （上限）
市町村民税非課税世帯（※3）で、本人の前年の年金収入（遺族年金・障害年金等の非課税年金を含む）と合計所得金額（※4）の合計が80万円を超える方	10,000円/月 （上限）

- （※1） 単身で1,000万円、夫婦で2,000万円です。
- （※2） 生活保護受給者、中国残留邦人等支援給付受給者は除きます。
- （※3） 別世帯に配偶者がいる場合は、その配偶者も判定に含みます。
- （※4） 「合計所得金額」については、3ページを参照してください。

### (6) 利用者負担の減免

災害により住宅などに著しい損害を受けたことや、生計を支えている方が長期間入院したことなどにより、利用者負担の支払いにお困りの方は、申請により利用者負担が減免されることがあります。

お住まいの区の区役所福祉課または支所区民福祉課にご相談ください。



## Reference and Guidance on the Nursing Care Insurance System

Office	TEL	FAX
Chikusa Ward Office	753-1848	751-3120
Higashi Ward Office	934-1195	936-4303
Kita Ward Office	917-6523	914-2100
Kita Ward Office Kusunoki Branch	901-2269	901-2271
Nishi Ward Office	523-4519	521-0067
Nishi Ward Office Yamada Branch	501-4975	504-7409
Nakamura Ward Office	<del>453-5420</del>	<del>453-8232</del>
Naka Ward Office	265-2324	241-6986
Showa Ward Office	735-3914	731-8900
Mizuho Ward Office	852-9396	851-1350
Atsuta Ward Office	683-9404	682-0346
Nakagawa Ward Office	363-4327	352-7824
Nakagawa Ward Office Tomita Branch	301-8376	301-8661
Minato Ward Office	654-9715	651-1190
Minato Ward Office Nanyo Branch	301-8345	301-8411
Minami Ward Office	823-9415	811-6366
Moriyama Ward Office	796-4603	793-1451
Moriyama Ward Office Shidami Branch	736-2192	736-4670
Midori Ward Office	625-3964	621-6841
Midori Ward Office Tokushige Branch	875-2207	875-2215
Meito Ward Office	778-3097	774-2781
Tenpaku Ward Office	807-3897	802-9726

Information about nursing care services is available through NAGOYA KAIGO NET.

We provide various information on the nursing care insurance system in the City of Nagoya, such as the outlines of the nursing care insurance system and nursing care service providers. Please visit the following URL:

**<https://www.kaigo-wel.city.nagoya.jp/view/kaigo/top>**

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