

英語

Long-Term Care Insurance System

Nagoya City

FY2024

Long-Term Care Insurance System

In our city, as the baby boomer generation will be 75 years old or older in 2025 and the baby boomer junior generation will be 65 years old or older in 2040, the aging of the population is expected to continue, especially in the number of people aged 75 or older, as well as elderly people living alone, households composed only of elderly people, and elderly people with dementia.

The long-term care insurance system aims to provide comprehensive health, medical, and welfare services in accordance with the circumstances of those requiring care and the wishes of their families and to support the issue of care services, which is a source of anxiety for elderly people, as a whole society.

<Funding for long-term care insurance>

○ Home-care service

Public funds 50%	National government 20%	National adjustment grant 5%	Prefectural government 12.5%	Municipal government 12.5%
Insurance premiums 50%	Insurance premium for primary insured person (those aged 65 or older): 23% Insurance premium for secondary insured person (those aged 40-64): 27%			

○ Services at facilities

Public funds 50%	National government 15%	National adjustment grant 5%	Prefectural government 17.5%	Municipal government 12.5%
Insurance premiums 50%	Insurance premium for primary insured person (those aged 65 or older): 23% Insurance premium for secondary insured person (those aged 40-64): 27%			

1. Organization

In our city, the Welfare Division of the Ward Office serves as the contact point and handles matters such as insured person qualifications, nursing care certification, and the assessment and collection of insurance premiums. The Residents Welfare Division of the Branch Office also handles matters such as accepting applications for insured person qualifications and long-term care certification.

In addition, procedures such as accepting renewal applications by mail and sending out certification notices are handled centrally at the Certification Administration Center.

介護保険制度

本市では、団塊の世代が75歳以上となる2025年（令和7年）を迎え、団塊ジュニア世代が65歳以上となる2040年（令和22年）に向けて更に高齢化が進み、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、認知症の高齢者が増加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%	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%		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%	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%		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. Insured person (person who enrolls in long-term care insurance)

There are two categories of insured persons: primary insured persons and secondary insured persons.

Primary insured person	Anyone aged 65 or older who resides in this city
Secondary insured person	Those aged 40-64 who reside in this city and are enrolled in medical insurance

Foreign nationals living in Nagoya City who meet all of the following requirements will be required to enroll in Nagoya City's long-term care insurance.

- Those who are registered as residents
- Those who have an appropriate status of residence and plan to stay in Japan for more than three months (approved by the Immigration Bureau, but not including people with official visas, such as embassy staff)
- Those aged 40 or older (However, those under 65 must be enrolled in a Japanese public health insurance plan.)

In addition, even if your period of stay is less than three months but your living conditions indicate that you are staying for more than three months, you will be required to join. Please submit the application to the Welfare Division of the Ward Office or the Residents Welfare Division of the Branch Office in the ward where you live.

Insurance cards will be issued to all primary insured persons, as well as secondary insured persons who have applied for an insurance card and those who have applied for long-term care certification, etc.

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（入国管理局が認めたもの。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必要があります。）

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を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. Long-term Care Insurance Premiums

(1) Insurance premium for primary insured person (those aged 65 or older)

The amount of insurance premiums is divided into 18 levels according to income, etc.

Considerations have been given to ensure that the burden on low-income earners is not too heavy.

The insurance premiums to be paid for each fiscal year from 2024 to 2026 are as follows.

A. Insurance premium

Insurance premium tier classification			Insurance premium (annual)
Level 1	Those who receive welfare benefits or those who receive a senior welfare pension and all of their household members are exempt from municipal resident tax		20,851 yen (Base amount x 0.25)
Level 2	All members of the household are exempt from municipal resident taxes.	Those whose pension income and total income (excluding pension income) total 800,000 yen or less	20,851 yen (Base amount x 0.25)
Level 3		Those whose pension income and total income (excluding pension income) total more than 800,000 and 1,200,000 yen or less	33,362 yen (Base amount x 0.4)
Level 4		Those whose pension income and total income (excluding pension income) total more than 1,200,000 yen	57,132 yen (Base amount x 0.685)
Level 5	The person is exempt from municipal resident tax, but there is a municipal resident tax payer in the same household.	Those whose pension income and total income (excluding pension income) total 800,000 yen or less	70,893 yen (Base amount x 0.85)
Level 6		Those whose pension income and total income (excluding pension income) total more than 800,000 yen	83,403 yen (Base amount)
Level 7	The person is a municipal resident tax payer.	The person's total income is less than 800,000 yen.	87,574 yen (Base amount x 1.05)
Level 8		The person's total income is 800,000 yen or more and less than 1,250,000 yen.	91,744 yen (Base amount x 1.1)
Level 9		The person's total income is 1,250,000 yen or more and less than 2,000,000 yen.	104,254 yen (Base amount x 1.25)
Level 10		The person's total income is 2,000,000 yen or more and less than 2,900,000 yen.	125,105 yen (Base amount x 1.5)
Level 11		The person's total income is 2,900,000 yen or more and less than 4,000,000 yen.	141,786 yen (Base amount x 1.7)
Level 12		The person's total income is 4,000,000 yen or more and less than 5,200,000 yen.	158,466 yen (Base amount x 1.9)
Level 13		The person's total income is 5,200,000 yen or more and less than 6,200,000 yen.	175,147 yen (Base amount x 2.1)
Level 14		The person's total income is 6,200,000 yen or more and less than 7,200,000 yen.	191,827 yen (Base amount x 2.3)
Level 15		The person's total income is 7,200,000 yen or more and less than 8,200,000 yen.	208,508 yen (Base amount x 2.5)
Level 16		The person's total income is 8,200,000 yen or more and less than 10,000,000 yen.	225,189 yen (Base amount x 2.7)
Level 17		The person's total income is 10,000,000 yen or more and less than 15,000,000 yen.	241,869 yen (Base amount x 2.9)
Level 18		The person's total income is 15,000,000 yen or more.	258,550 yen (Base amount x 3.1)

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18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6年度から令和8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		20,851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	20,851円 (基準額×0.25)
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	33,362円 (基準額×0.4)
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	57,132円 (基準額×0.685)
第5段階	本人が市町村民税非課税で	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	70,893円 (基準額×0.85)
第6段階	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80万円を超える方	83,403円 (基準額)
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	87,574円 (基準額×1.05)
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	91,744円 (基準額×1.1)
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	104,254円 (基準額×1.25)
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	125,105円 (基準額×1.5)
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	141,786円 (基準額×1.7)
第12段階		本人の合計所得金額が400万円以上520万円未満の方	158,466円 (基準額×1.9)
第13段階		本人の合計所得金額が520万円以上620万円未満の方	175,147円 (基準額×2.1)
第14段階		本人の合計所得金額が620万円以上720万円未満の方	191,827円 (基準額×2.3)
第15段階		本人の合計所得金額が720万円以上820万円未満の方	208,508円 (基準額×2.5)
第16段階		本人の合計所得金額が820万円以上1,000万円未満の方	225,189円 (基準額×2.7)
第17段階		本人の合計所得金額が1,000万円以上1,500万円未満の方	241,869円 (基準額×2.9)
第18段階		本人の合計所得金額が1,500万円以上の方	258,550円 (基準額×3.1)

- The actual insurance premium is the amount rounded down to the nearest 10 yen.
- Pension income does not include tax-exempt pensions such as bereaved family pensions and disability pensions.
- Total income amount is the sum of pension income, employment income, business income, and capital gains from the transfer of land, buildings, stocks, etc. for the year from January to December of the previous year. In addition, if a special deduction for income from the transfer of land, buildings, etc. is applied, this special deduction will be deducted from the income amount. In addition, those who are exempt from municipal resident taxes (levels 2-6) will have a 100,000 yen deduction from their employment income (the amount before the income adjustment deduction that applies when someone has both employment income and pension income). If the total income is negative, it will be calculated as 0 yen.

B. Payment method

If you receive an annual pension of 180,000 yen or more from any of the following sources, senior or retirement pension, bereaved family pension, or disability pension, this amount will be deducted (specially collected) from your pension. Those who are not subject to special collection can pay by direct debit (automatic payment) or by payment slip (ordinary collection).

C. Deferral or reduction of insurance premium payments

If you are having difficulty paying your insurance premiums due to a disaster that has caused significant damage to your home or your breadwinner is being hospitalized for a long period of time, you may be able to apply for a deferral or reduction in your insurance premium payments.

Please consult the Welfare Division of the Ward Office or the Residents Welfare Division of the Branch Office in the ward where you live.

D. Measures for non-payers

If you fail to pay your insurance premiums by the specified deadline, asset investigation, including a salary investigation of your employer, will be conducted to seize your assets, and then actually your assets will be seized, in line with procedures for collecting delinquent local taxes.

In addition, if you do not pay your insurance premiums for one year or more without any special circumstances, when you use long-term care services or preventive care services, your long-term care insurance benefits will be restricted as follows, depending on the period that you have not paid.

Please note that this does not relieve you of your obligation to pay insurance premiums.

- If you have not paid insurance premiums for one year or more
When using long-term care services or preventive care services, you must pay the full cost up front. If you apply to your ward office, your insurance benefits will be reimbursed at a later date.
- If you have not paid insurance premiums for one and a half years or more
When using long-term care services or preventive care services, you must pay the full cost up front. Even if you apply to your ward office, your insurance benefit refund may be temporarily suspended and used to pay unpaid insurance premiums.
- If you do not pay insurance premiums for two years or more
Your user burden will increase according to the period you have not paid (*), and you will not be paid high-cost long-term care service fees, etc.
* For those who pay 10% or 20% of the user burden → 30%
Those who pay 30% of the user burden → 40%

- 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。なお、合計所得金額がマイナスの場合は0円として計算します。

イ 納付方法

老齢・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になります。

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になります。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になります。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 premium for secondary insured person (those aged 40-64)

You pay the medical insurance premium together with the long-term care insurance premium. If you are enrolled in national health insurance, your householder pays the national health insurance premium. If you are enrolled in workplace health insurance, the premium is deducted from your salary and bonuses.

(2) 第2号被保険者(40～64歳の方)の保険料

医療保険の保険料に介護保険分の保険料を合わせて納めます。国民健康保険に加入している方は国民健康保険料として世帯主が納め、職場の健康保険に加入している方は給与および賞与から徴収されます。

4. Long-term care services

(1) People who can use care services, etc.

Those eligible to use care services are those who have been certified for support/long-term care need, as listed below. There are seven levels for this certification: Levels 1 and 2 of support need, and Levels 1-5 of long-term care need. Based on the results of the certification survey and the opinion of the attending physician, the care certification review board made up of health, medical, and welfare experts and established in each ward will review and make a judgment.

Primary insured person	Those who have been certified for long-term care/support need (those eligible for care services regardless of the reason for the need for care, such as illness or injury)
Secondary insured person	Those who have been certified for long-term care/support need due to 16 types of age-related illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease and cancer (*) * Cancer: Limited to cases where a doctor has determined based on generally accepted medical knowledge that there is no hope of recovery.

★ Application for certification for long-term care, etc.

New applications and applications for change of levels will be accepted at the Welfare Division of the Ward Office or the Residents Welfare Division of the Branch Office in your living area. Renewal applications will be submitted by mail to the Care Certification Administration Center.

Applications can be made on your behalf not only by the person in need or their family but also by the *Iki-iki* Support Center, home care support providers, or other long-term care insurance facilities.

◆ What you need to apply

- Those aged 65 or older (primary insured persons)
Long-term care insurance card
- Those aged 40-64 (secondary insured persons)
Certificate of eligibility for medical insurance you are enrolled in
(Not necessary after December 2024)

(2) Content of long-term care services, etc.

Services available under long-term care insurance include the following home-care services and facility/residential services. As a general rule, to use home-care services, those certified for long-term care need must ask a home-care support provider to create a service plan (care plan), while those certified for support need must ask the *Iki-iki* Support Center or a preventive care support provider to create a service plan.

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	脳血管疾患やがん（※）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 ※がん：医師が一般に認められている医学的知見に基づき回復の見込みがない状態に至ったと判断したものに限る

★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資格確認書

（令和6年12月以降は無くても可）

(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や介護予防支援事業者サービス計画（ケアプラン）を作成してもらう必要があります。

★What is the *Iki-iki* Support Center (Regional Comprehensive Support Center)?

Iki-iki Support Centers have been set up in each district to serve as convenient consultation centers for the elderly. The *Iki-iki* Support Center is staffed with public health nurses, social workers, chief care support specialists, and others and provides care management for those certified for support need.

Home-care services

Services to be used at home	1. Home-visit care (Home help service)	Home helpers visit your homes to provide care and assistance with housework.
	2. Nighttime home-visit care services	Home helpers visit at night to provide care services.
	3. Home-visit bathing support	We visit homes in a bath-equipped vehicle with a bathtub and provide bathing support.
	4. Home-visit nursing	Nurses visit homes to provide nursing care and medical support.
	5. Home-visit rehabilitation	Physiotherapists, occupational therapists, and speech pathologists visit homes to provide rehabilitation.
	6. Regular travels/on-demand response type of home-visit care and nursing	Throughout the day and night, home-visit care and home-visit nursing will work together to provide short-time regular visits and on-demand response.
	7. Home-care management guidance	Doctors, dentists, and pharmacists will visit homes to provide therapeutic management and guidance.
	8. Welfare equipment rental	We lend welfare equipment such as wheelchairs, special beds, and ramps. (Some equipment may not be available depending on the level of long-term care need.)
	9. Payment of welfare equipment purchase costs	When you purchase welfare equipment from a designated business, we will reimburse you a portion of the cost.
	10. Payment of house renovation costs	We will provide partial coverage for the costs of small-scale house renovation for care.
	11. Living support meal delivery service (Special municipal benefits)	We deliver meals to the users' homes while checking their safety and contact relevant organizations if necessary.
Day trip service	12. Care services at facilities (day service)	At facilities such as day service centers, we provide care for bathing, meals, and other daily necessities.
	13. Community-based day care services	At facilities such as day service centers with a capacity of 18 or less, we provide care for bathing, meals, and other daily necessities.
	14. Care for dementia patients at facilities	At facilities such as day service centers, we provide care for bathing, meals, and other daily necessities for dementia patients.
	15. Rehabilitation at facilities (day care)	Rehabilitation is provided at facilities by physiotherapists and occupational therapists under the supervision of a doctor.
Short-term admission service	16. Life care at facilities by short-term admission	For a short period of time, the elderly person will be admitted to a facility such as a special elderly nursing home for care.
	17. Medical care at facilities by short-term admission	For a short period of time, the elderly person will be admitted to a facility such as a care and health facility for the elderly under medical supervision.
Other services	18. Small-scale multi-functional home care	In addition to the service of “commuting” to facilities, we also offer “visiting” and “overnight” services in combination.
	19. Small-scale multi-functional home nursing care	We provide a combination of small-scale multi-functional home care and visiting nursing services.
	20. Home care support	A care manager will create a care service plan (care plan) (only for those certified for long-term care need).
	21. Preventive care support	We will create a preventive care service plan (care plan) together with the caretakers and their family (only for those certified for support need).

★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。

在宅系サービス

居宅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居宅を訪問して、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居宅を訪問して、入浴の介護をします。
	4. 訪問看護	看護師などが居宅を訪問して、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、言語聴覚士が居宅を訪問して、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・薬剤師などが居宅を訪問して、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。
	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て提供します。
	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のサービスを組み合わせて提供します。
	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）

◆ Usage limits for home-care services

For home-care services, usage limits are set according to the level of support and long-term care need.

(Home care management guidance, payment of welfare equipment purchase costs, payment of house renovation costs, living support meal delivery service (special municipal benefits) are excluded.)

Level 1 of support need	5,032 units per month
Level 2 of support need	10,531 units per month
Level 1 of long-term care need	16,765 units per month
Level 2 of long-term care need	19,705 units per month
Level 3 of long-term care need	27,048 units per month
Level 4 of long-term care need	30,938 units per month
Level 5 of long-term care need	36,217 units per month

Facility/residential services

Facility/residential services are available to those who have been certified as levels 1-5 of long-term care need. (Those eligible for the service vary depending on the service.)

Communal life care for dementia patients	This is a residence where people with dementia live together and can receive services such as support regarding daily life and functional training. (Those certified for level 2 of support need are also eligible.)
Life care for residents of specified facilities	Residents of designated facilities can receive care and other services provided by the facility. (Those certified for levels 1 and 2 of support need are eligible.)
Life care for residents of community-based specified facilities	You can receive care and other services at specified facilities with a capacity of 29 people or less.
Care facilities for the elderly (Special elderly nursing home for care)	This is a facility that provides care for bedridden or dementia patients who require constant care and for whom care at home is difficult. *In principle, those certified for the levels of 3-5 of long-term care need are eligible.
Community-based care facility for the elderly (Special elderly nursing home for care)	This is a small-scale special elderly nursing home for care with a capacity of 29 people or less. *In principle, those certified for the levels of 3-5 of long-term care need are eligible.
Care and health facilities for the elderly	This is a facility where patients whose condition has stabilized can receive rehabilitation and care with the aim of returning home.
Medical care facility	This facility provides integrated medical care for long-term care and care for daily life.

◆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, 0 3 2 単位
要支援 2	1 か月あたり 1 0, 5 3 1 単位
要介護 1	1 か月あたり 1 6, 7 6 5 単位
要介護 2	1 か月あたり 1 9, 7 0 5 単位
要介護 3	1 か月あたり 2 7, 0 4 8 単位
要介護 4	1 か月あたり 3 0, 9 3 8 単位
要介護 5	1 か月あたり 3 6, 2 1 7 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。(サービスによって対象となる方が異なります。)

認知症対応型共同生活介護	認知症の方が共同生活する住宅で、日常生活上の支援や機能訓練などのサービスが受けられます。(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が、その施設が行う介護などのサービスが受けられます。(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のサービスが受けられます。
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	状態が安定している方が在宅復帰を目指し、リハビリテーションや介護が受けられる施設です。
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提供する施設です。

© Symbiotic services

Home-visit care, day care, community-based day care, life care at facilities by short-term admission, and visit services and day trip services focusing on preventive care are positioned as symbiotic services, and if a person with a disability uses long-term care insurance, they may be able to continue receiving services from the disability welfare facility they have been using until now. For more information, please ask your care manager or the facility you are currently using.

◎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 care/living support programs

(1) Those who are eligible for the preventive care/living support programs (target persons)

If you wish to use the preventive care/living support programs, you need to be certified as support need or be assessed using a basic checklist.

Even if you have applied for certification for long-term care/support need and the result is that you are not eligible, you can still be assessed using a basic checklist. If you are judged to be eligible for the preventive care/living support programs by the assessment, you can use the service.

★Filling out the basic checklist

You can contact the *Iki-iki* Support Center, the Welfare Division of the Ward Office, or the Residents Welfare Division of the Branch Office in your living area.

We will give you the basic checklist at the counter and ask you to fill out the questions by selecting the options that apply to your condition.

The results of the basic checklist will be available on the same day.

◆ What you need at the counter

- Those aged 65 or older (primary insured persons)
Long-term care insurance card

(2) Details of the preventive care/living support programs

We provide living support services aimed at preventing you from needing care and helping you live independently.

Services to be used at home	1. Visit service focusing on preventive care This is a service in which a home helper visits homes to provide living support such as physical care, cleaning, and laundry in order to maintain and improve daily living functions.
	2. Visit service focusing on living support This is a service in which people who have completed training courses held by Nagoya City to learn care and living support techniques visit homes and provide living support such as cleaning, laundry, and cooking, based on a plan aimed at independence.
	3. Visiting service with community-based support This is a service where volunteers, mainly active elderly people in the local community, visit homes to provide living support regarding small everyday issues such as taking out the trash or changing light bulbs. * There is no charge to the user. In addition, a cost of 300 yen will be required to issue the Community Mutual Support Handbook.

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	<p>1. 予防専門型訪問サービス ホームヘルパーに居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・洗濯等の生活支援を受けていただくサービスです。</p>
	<p>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居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。</p>
	<p>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。</p>

Day trip service	4. Day trip service focusing on preventive care This is a service where you can receive care such as meals and bathing, as well as functional training, at facilities such as day service centers.
	5. Mini day trip service This is a service that provides functional training using the “ <i>Iki-iki Genki Program</i> ” at facilities such as day service centers, with the aim of helping people live independently.
	6. Day trip service focusing on exercise At day service centers, care and health facilities for the elderly, fitness clubs, etc., we provide light exercises and gymnastics that can be done at home to prevent falls and maintain leg and hip strength.
Living support service	7. Meal delivery service with self-reliance support In order to promote independent living and improve nutrition, we deliver box meals to recipients’ homes, up to one meal per day. We will also check the safety of the recipient upon delivery and contact relevant organizations if necessary.

◆ Usage limit

Each service (excluding community-based support services) has a limit on the services that can be used.

If those certified for level 1 or 2 support need use both this service and care services, their limit will be determined based on the total amount of units, including the amount of care services, they used.

Persons certified for level 1 support need/eligible for the programs	5,032 units per month
Level 2 of support need	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、「いきいき元気プログラム」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介護老人保健施設、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 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、居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 care programs

(1) Those who are eligible for general preventive care programs

All people aged 65 or older

There is no charge to the user. However, you will need to cover the actual costs of materials, accommodation, etc.

Health Center	1. <i>Iki-iki</i> Classroom Preventive care classes and lectures on dementia prevention, physical function, nutrition, oral health, etc. are held at health centers in each ward. [Inquiry] Health centers in each ward
Welfare Hall	2. Dementia prevention classes In addition to carrying out exercises to prevent dementia, we also hold classes at welfare halls in each ward to obtain knowledge and learn about activities that will help prevent dementia. [Inquiry] Welfare halls in each ward
Community center	3. Project to Promote Health and Longevity for the Elderly We offer programs in familiar locations such as community centers that allow people to make friends through recreational and hobby classes. [Inquiry] Social welfare councils in each ward
University	4. Nagoya Health College To encourage people to improve their health, we work with a university to hold fun, scientifically based health promotion courses that are easy to continue. [Inquiry] Health Promotion Division, Health and Welfare Bureau Phone number: 052-263-3126
Familiar places	5. Salon for the elderly This is a place where elderly people can gather in a familiar place, have fun, and deepen their connections with each other. Local residents and others hold salons for the elderly. [Inquiry] Social welfare councils in each ward

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。</p> <p>【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。</p> <p>【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。</p> <p>【お問い合わせ先】各区の社会福祉協議会</p>
大学	<p>4. 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。</p> <p>【お問い合わせ先】健康福祉局 健康増進課 電話 263-3126</p>
身近な場所	<p>5. 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。</p> <p>【お問い合わせ先】各区の社会福祉協議会</p>

7. User Burdens, etc.

(1) User Burdens

As a general rule, you will pay 10% of the costs incurred (long-term care fees) (20% or 30% for those with a certain level of income or above). (There is no charge for users for the cost of creating a service plan (care plan).) The burden rate is determined according to the income of the recipient and those aged 65 or older living in the same household. However, actual expenses required for daily living such as food, accommodation (cost of stay), hairdressing and beauty treatments will be burdened separately.

Burden rate	Criteria (in the case where both (1) and (2) below apply)
30%	(1) The recipient's total income ^{*1} is 2,200,000 yen or more. (2) The sum of pension income ^{*2} and total income (excluding income related to pension income) of persons aged 65 or older in the same household is ┌ Single-person households: 3,400,000 yen or more └ Households with 2 or more people: 4,630,000 yen or more
20%	(1) The recipient's total income ^{*1} is 1,600,000 yen or more. (2) The sum of pension income ^{*2} and total income (excluding income related to pension income) of persons aged 65 or older in the same household is ┌ Single-person households: 2,800,000 yen or more └ Households with 2 or more people: 3,460,000 yen or more
10%	Anyone other than the above

- Regardless of the table above, the burden rate for those under 64 years of age, those exempt from municipal resident taxes, and those receiving welfare benefits is 10%.

^{*1} Total income refers to the sum of the total income amount (business income, employment income, miscellaneous income, etc.), capital gains from the transfer of land, buildings, etc. (after special deductions), dividend income from listed stocks, etc., and capital gains from the transfer of stocks, etc. (before carryover of losses) for the year from January to December of the previous year. In addition, taking into account the impact of the reduction in salary income deduction and public pension deduction due to the tax reform in fiscal 2018, the amount will be adjusted to the same amount as if there had been no reduction.

^{*2} Pension income does not include tax-exempt pensions such as bereaved family pensions and disability pensions.

(2) High-Cost Long-Term Care Service Fee

If the total monthly user burdens paid by persons in the same household exceed a certain upper limit, the excess amount can be paid upon application as a high-cost long-term care service fee. However, the purchase of welfare equipment, costs associated with home renovations, accommodation costs at facilities (cost of stay), and food costs are not covered by the high-cost long-term care service fee.

<Maximum user burdens> (per month)

User burden classification		Maximum amount
Recipients of welfare benefits, etc.		15,000 yen (individual)
All members of the household are exempt from municipal resident taxes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senior welfare pension recipients - Those whose sum of pension income^{*1} and total income^{*2} is 800,000 yen or less 	15,000 yen (individual)

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 <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">単身世帯</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">340万円以上</div> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">2人以上世帯</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">463万円以上</div> </div>
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 <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">単身世帯</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">280万円以上</div> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">2人以上世帯</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">346万円以上</div> </div>
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 合計所得金額とは、前年の1月から12月までの1年間の総所得金額（事業所得、給与所得、雑所得など）、土地・建物等の譲渡所得金額（特別控除後）、上場株式等の配当所得金額、株式等の譲渡所得金額などの合計額（損失の繰越控除前）をいいます。なお、平成30年度税制改定に伴う給与所得控除、公的年金等控除の引き下げによる影響を考慮し、引き下げがなかった場合と同額に調整して計算します。

※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額を超えるときは、申請により高額介護サービス費としてその超えた分が支給されます。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	・高齢福祉年金受給者 ・年金収入 ^{※1} と合計所得金額 ^{※2} の合計が80万円以下の方	15,000円（個人）

All members of the household are exempt from municipal resident taxes.	24,600 yen
Taxable income is less than 3,800,000 yen.	44,400 yen
Taxable income is 3,800,000 yen or more and less than 6,900,000 yen.	93,000 yen
Taxable income is 6,900,000 yen or more.	140,100 yen

*1 Pension income does not include tax-exempt pensions such as bereaved family pensions and disability pensions.

*2 For information on “total income,” see page 13

(3) High-Cost Medical Care and Long-Term Care Combined Service Fee

In addition to the high-cost long-term care service fee, if the total amount of fees for medical insurance and long-term care insurance for a household under each medical insurance scheme (National Health Insurance, Employees’ Health Insurance, and Medical Care System for Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life) for one year (from August of each year to July of the following year) minus the household’s maximum payment amount is 501 yen or more, the portion of the amount exceeding this limit that is applicable to long-term care insurance will be paid as a “High-Cost Medical Care and Long-Term Care Combined Service Fee”.

Those covered by medical insurance will be paid by the medical insurer as a “High Cost Long-Term Care Unitary Medical Care Benefit.”

(4) User burden for accommodation and food costs

For living expenses (cost of stay) and food expenses at long-term care insurance facilities and short-term admission services, user burden levels are set according to each recipient’s income and household tax status (if the individual has a spouse living in a separate household, their tax status will also be taken into consideration), and a limit is set for each level.

In order for the limit to apply, there is an asset requirement that deposits and savings must be below a certain amount.

<Applicable requirements according to user fee level and user burden levels> (per day)

User burden levels			Living expenses (yen)				Food expenses (yen)	
			Unit-type private room	Unit-type private multi-bed room	Traditional private room	Multi-bed room	Short-term admission	facility
Level 1	Recipients of welfare benefits, etc.	No requirements	880	550	550 (380)	0	300	300
	All members of the household are recipients of senior welfare pensions who are exempt from municipal resident taxes.	Under 10,000,000 yen (20,000,000 yen)						
Level 2	All members of the household are exempt from municipal resident taxes, and their personal pension income, etc.*1 is 800,000 yen or less per year.	6,500,000 yen or less (16,500,000 yen)	880	550	550 (480)	430	600	390

世帯全員が市町村民税非課税	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、13ページを参照。

(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			居住費（円）				食費（円）	
			ユニット型個室	ユニット型個室的多床室	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	880	550	550 (380)	0	300	300
	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)						
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)	880	550	550 (480)	430	600	390

Level 3 (1)	All members of the household are exempt from municipal resident taxes, and their personal pension income, etc.*1 is more than 800,000 yen and 1,200,000 yen or less.	Under 5,500,000 yen (15,500,000 yen)	1,370	1,370	1,370 (880)	430	1,000	650
Level 3 (2)	All members of the household are exempt from municipal resident taxes, and their personal pension income, etc.*1 is more than 1,200,000 yen	Under 5,000,000 yen (15,000,000 yen)					1,300	1,360

*1 This refers to the sum of total income (excluding income related to pension income), taxable pension income, and non-taxable pension income. For information on "total income," please refer to page 13.

*2 The standard amount of deposits and savings for secondary insured persons is 10 million yen.

* The amount in parentheses for living expenses is the amount when using care facilities for the elderly or life care at facilities by short-term admission.

(5) Subsidies for living expenses in group homes for elderly people with dementia

Subsidies for living expenses (rent and utility bills) will be provided to those who meet certain requirements for using group homes for elderly people with dementia (those with deposits and savings etc. below a certain amount*1 and who meet the following requirements*2).

Income requirements	Amount of subsidies
Households exempt from municipal resident tax*3 whose pension income (including tax-exempt pensions such as bereaved family pensions and disability pensions) and total income (excluding income related to pension income)*4 for the previous year total 800,000 yen or less	20,000 yen/month (maximum)
Households exempt from municipal resident tax*3 whose pension income (including tax-exempt pensions such as bereaved family pensions and disability pensions) and total income (excluding income related to pension income)*4 for the previous year total more than 800,000 yen	10,000 yen/month (maximum)

*1 10,000,000 yen for a single person and 20,000,000 yen for a couple.

*2 Excludes recipients of welfare benefits and support benefits for Japanese orphans in China, etc.

*3 If you have a spouse living in a separate household, that spouse will also be included in the assessment.

*4 For information on "total income," see page 13.

(6) Reduction of user burdens

If you are having difficulty paying your user burdens due to a disaster that has caused significant damage to your home or your breadwinner is being hospitalized for a long period of time, you may be able to apply for a reduction in your user burdens.

Please consult the Welfare Division of the Ward Office or the Residents Welfare Division of the Branch Office in the ward where you live.

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, 370	1, 370	1, 370 (880)	430	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、13 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、介護老人福祉施設または短期入所生活介護を利用した場合の金額です。

（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（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）(※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（年金収入に係る所得分を除く）(※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、13 ページを参照。

（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。

Contact information for inquiries regarding the long-term care insurance system

Name	Phone Number	FAX
Chikusa Ward Office	7 5 3 - 1 8 4 8	7 5 1 - 3 1 2 0
Higashi Ward Office	9 3 4 - 1 1 9 5	9 3 6 - 4 3 0 3
Kita Ward Office	9 1 7 - 6 5 2 3	9 1 4 - 2 1 0 0
Kusunoki Branch Office	9 0 1 - 2 2 6 9	9 0 1 - 2 2 7 1
Nishi Ward Office	5 2 3 - 4 5 1 9	5 2 1 - 0 0 6 7
Yamada Branch Office	5 0 1 - 4 9 7 5	5 0 4 - 7 4 0 9
Nakamura Ward Office	4 3 3 - 2 9 0 6	4 3 3 - 2 0 7 4
Naka Ward Office	2 6 5 - 2 3 2 4	2 4 1 - 6 9 8 6
Showa Ward Office	7 3 5 - 3 9 1 4	7 3 1 - 8 9 0 0
Mizuho Ward Office	8 5 2 - 9 3 9 6	8 5 1 - 1 3 5 0
Atsuta Ward Office	6 8 3 - 9 4 0 4	6 8 2 - 0 3 4 6
Nakagawa Ward Office	3 6 3 - 4 3 2 7	3 5 2 - 7 8 2 4
Tomida Branch Office	3 0 1 - 8 3 7 6	3 0 1 - 8 6 6 1
Minato Ward Office	6 5 4 - 9 7 1 5	6 5 1 - 1 1 9 0
Nanyo Branch Office	3 0 1 - 8 3 4 5	3 0 1 - 8 4 1 1
Minami Ward Office	8 2 3 - 9 4 1 5	8 1 1 - 6 3 6 6
Moriyama Ward Office	7 9 6 - 4 6 0 3	7 9 3 - 1 4 5 1
Shidami Branch Office	7 3 6 - 2 1 9 2	7 3 6 - 4 6 7 0
Midori Ward Office	6 2 5 - 3 9 6 4	6 2 1 - 6 8 4 1
Tokushige Branch Office	8 7 5 - 2 2 0 7	8 7 5 - 2 2 1 5
Meito Ward Office	7 7 8 - 3 0 9 7	7 7 4 - 2 7 8 1
Tenpaku Ward Office	8 0 7 - 3 8 9 7	8 0 2 - 9 7 2 6

For information on long-term care, see Nagoya City's website "NAGOYA Kaigo Net."

We provide various kinds of information regarding the long-term care insurance in Nagoya City, including an explanation of the long-term care insurance system and searching for long-term care service providers. Please take a look.

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

Issued by: Long-Term Care Insurance Division, Elderly Welfare Department, Nagoya City Health and Welfare Bureau. TEL 972-2591 FAX 972-4147

This pamphlet was created based on the information available as of August 2024. The contents may change in the future due to the issuance of government ordinances, ministerial orders, etc.

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