

Welfare services for persons with disabilities in Japan

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Definition of disability in Japan

- *A person with disability is anyone who is significantly restricted in his/her daily or social life over a long period of time because of physical, intellectual or mental disability.*

(Disabled Persons Fundamental Law)

Laws that support persons with disabilities

- *Child Welfare Law (1947)*
- *Law for the Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons (1949)*
- *Mental Health and Welfare Law (1950)*
- *Social Welfare Law (1951)*
- *Law for the Welfare of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (1960)*

Recent initiatives in welfare services for persons with disabilities ①

- 1981 *International Year of Disabled Persons*
"Full participation and equality"
- 1982 *World Program of Action Concerning*
Disabled Persons
Formulation of Long-term Action Plan
Concerning Measures for Disabled Persons
- 1983 *Start of the UN Decade of Disabled*
Persons

Recent initiatives in welfare services for persons with disabilities ②

- **1993** *New Long-term Action Plan
Concerning Measures for Disabled
Persons Disabled Persons
Fundamental Law*

- **1995** *The Government Action Plan for
Persons with Disabilities – A Seven-
Year Normalization Strategy
Mental Health and Welfare Law*

Recent initiatives in welfare services for persons with disabilities ③

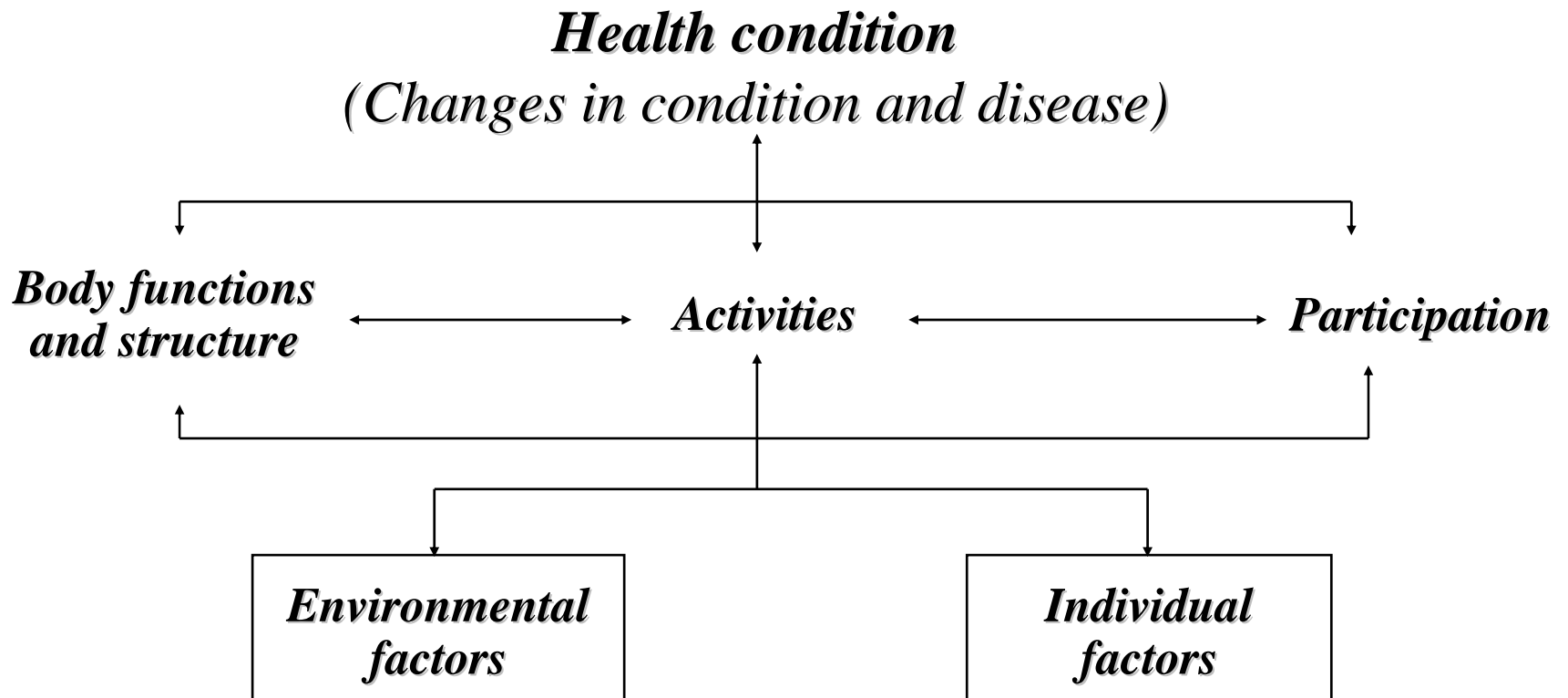
- 1997 *How the of Future Health and Welfare Policies for Persons with Disabilities should be. (Interim Report)*
- 1998 *Basic Structural Reform of Social Welfare (Interim Outline)*
- 2000 *Partial amendments of social welfare service laws*
- 2002 *New Disabled Persons Fundamental Law / Disabled Persons Plan*

Concept of disability (1980)

*International Classification of Impairments,
Disabilities and Handicaps (ICIDH)
(World Health Organization, 1980)*

***Disease → Impairments → Disabilities
→ Handicaps***

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) 2001



Total number of children and adults with physical disabilities

		<i>At home</i>	<i>In facilities</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,516,000</i>	<i>3,327,000</i>	<i>189,000</i>
<i>Children</i>	<i>90,000</i>	<i>82,000</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>Adults</i>	<i>3426,000</i>	<i>3245,000</i>	<i>181,000</i>

(2001)

Total number of children and adults with physical disabilities (by disability)

	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,245,000</i>	<i>81,900</i>
<i>Visual disabilities</i>	<i>301,000</i>	<i>4,800</i>
<i>Hearing and speech disabilities</i>	<i>346,000</i>	<i>15,200</i>
<i>Physical disorders</i>	<i>1,749,000</i>	<i>47,700</i>
<i>Internal disability</i>	<i>849,000</i>	<i>14,200</i>

(2001, at home)

Total number of persons with mental disabilities

	<i>At home</i>	<i>Hospitalized</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,040,000</i>	<i>340,000</i>

(1999)

Total number of children and adults with intellectual disabilities

	<i>Total</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>In facilities</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>459,100</i>	<i>329,200</i>	<i>129,900</i>
<i>Below 18</i>	<i>102,400</i>	<i>93,600</i>	<i>8,800</i>
<i>Above 18</i>	<i>342,300</i>	<i>221,200</i>	<i>121,100</i>
<i>Not clear</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>-</i>

(2000)

Basic concept of welfare for persons with disabilities

- ***Concept of normalization***
- ***Rehabilitation***
- ***Support for independent living and social participation***
- ***Respect of independence and self-determination***
- ***Community living support***
- ***Empowerment***

Administrative structure

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Social Security Council

Prefectures and designated cities
Social security councils,
Child guidance centers, counseling
centers for rehabilitation, health centers

Municipalities
Welfare offices, health centers

Welfare services

- ***Facilities***
(rehabilitation facilities, sheltered workshops, etc.)
- ***At home***
(home help, day care, short-term care, group homes)
- ***Income security, disability basic pension, special child-rearing allowance***
- ***Medical services, rehabilitation medical care***
- ***At-home services, utilization of public housing***

Labor and employment services

- ***Employment rate of persons with disabilities***
At private enterprises with more than 56 full-time employees – 1.8%
- ***Announcement of employment profits and nonattainment enterprises***
- ***Employment centers for persons with disabilities***
- ***Job-coaching system***

Education services

● ***Compulsory education*** (from 6 to 15 years-of-age)

● ***Special schools***

Schools for the blind, schools for deaf-mutes, schools for children with disabilities (physical and intellectual disabilities)

● ***Regular schools***

Special classes, visiting classes system

Public assistance system

- ***The Constitution of Japan Article 25***
Guarantee of minimum standards of living
- ***Types of allowances***
Living allowance, education allowance, housing allowance, medical care allowance, birth allowance, vocational allowance, funeral allowance, nursing care allowance

Financial sources for social security

- ***Social security premiums***
Employers' contribution, insured persons' contribution
- ***Taxes (state contribution)***
National taxes, local taxes
- ***Self-pay (usage fees)***

Social welfare manpower

- ***Certified social workers***
- ***Certified care worker***
- ***Psychiatric social worker***
- ***Physical therapist***
- ***Occupational therapist***
- ***Speech and hearing therapist***

Basic Structural Reform of Social Welfare

Concept of the reform

To support the independent and diversified living of welfare service users in their families and communities, while maintaining their dignity as individuals.

Directions of the Basic Structural Reform of Social Welfare

- 1) Establishment of equal relationship between welfare service users and providers*
- 2) Comprehensive support in communities*
- 3) Promotion of participation by various entities*
- 4) Ensuring of high-quality and efficient services*
- 5) Ensuring of transparent management of operations*
- 6) Equal and fair contributions*
- 7) Creation of welfare culture*

Amendments of the social welfare service laws

● *Social Welfare Law*

- Modifications of the objectives, principles and provisions of the law*
- Appropriate utilization of welfare services*
- Promotion of regional welfare*

● *Law for the Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons*

- Stipulation of the legal status of businesses that provide counseling assistance and sign-language interpretation*

● *Law for the Welfare of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities*

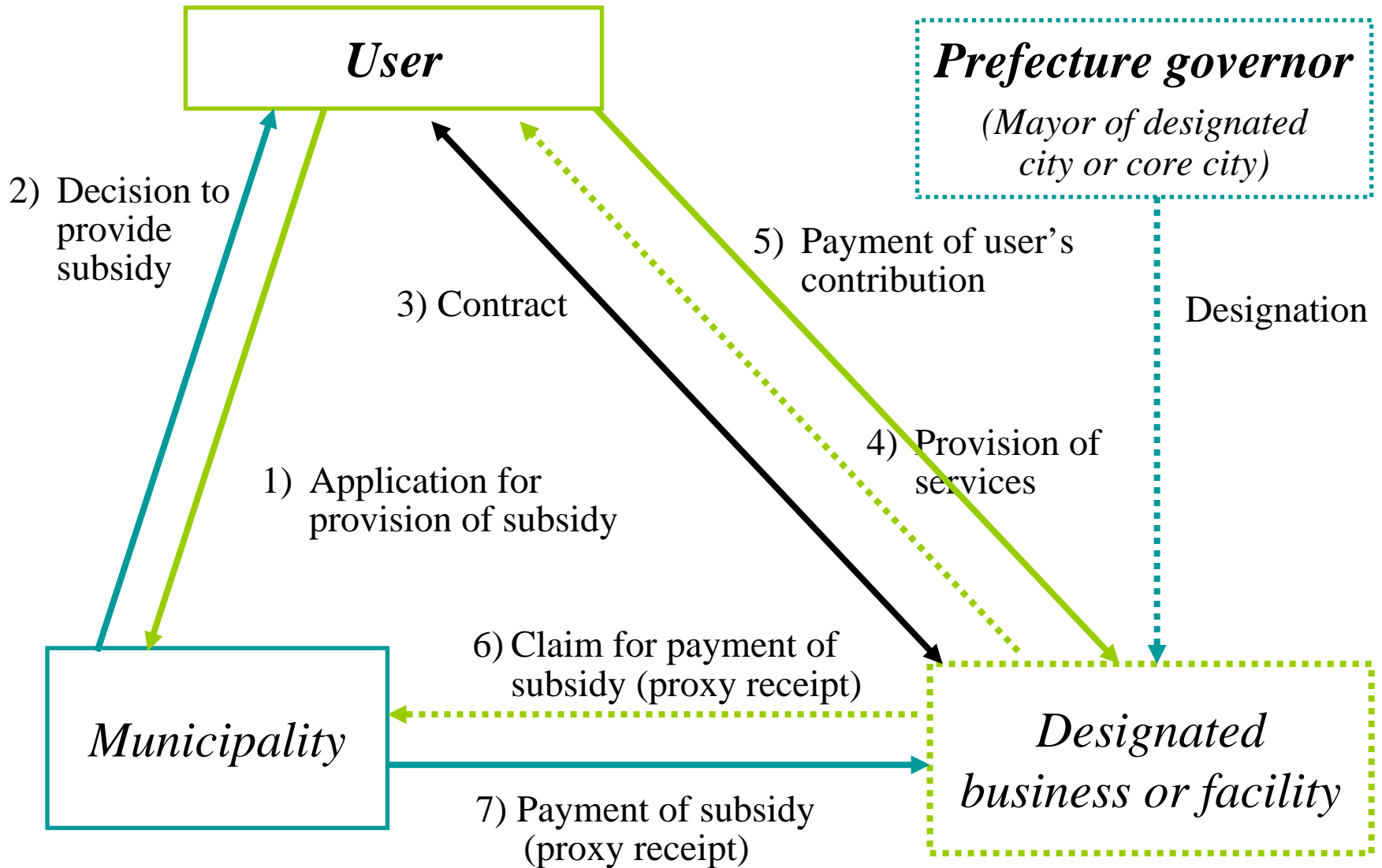
- Stipulation of the legal status of businesses that provide counseling assistance and day-care services*

Appropriate utilization of welfare services

- *Provision of information*
- *Issuance of documents upon concluding a contract for use of services*
- *Measures for improvement of the quality of welfare services*
- *Businesses that provide assistance in the utilization of welfare services*
- *Solving of complaints by managers of social welfare businesses*
- *Committee for the Proper Management of Welfare Services*

(Social Welfare Law)

Subsidy system



Initiatives for care management

● ***The concept of care management has been under consideration since FY1995***

● ***Project for Development and Promotion of a Care Management System for Persons with Disabilities (1997-2002)***

- *Establishment of a Development and Promotion of a Care Management System for Persons with Disabilities Review Committee*

A project implemented by prefectures and designated cities

- *Implementation of training courses for nurturing of professionals to be engaged in care management for persons with disabilities*
- *Implementation of promotion projects (on a trial basis)*

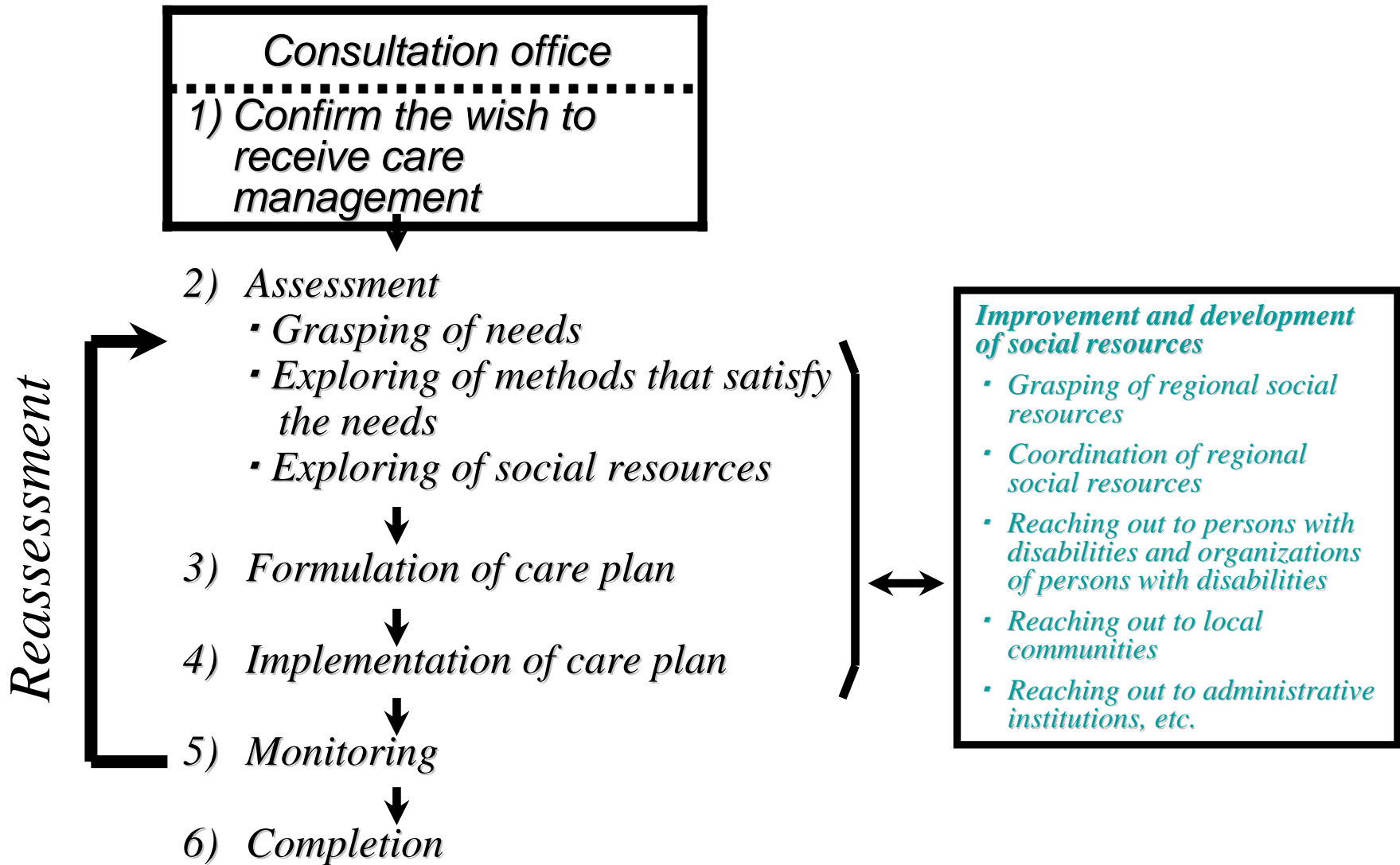
What is care management for persons with disabilities

Care management is a form of assistance provided with the objective of supporting community living of persons with disabilities, taking into consideration the will of those who opt for receiving such assistance. Situated among the regional social resources, care management links the wide-ranging needs of persons with disabilities, such as needs for welfare, healthcare, medical care, education and employment, with various services and provides appropriate coordination. Care management also ensures the provision of comprehensive and sustainable services and promotes further improvement and development of social resources.

Principles of care management for persons with disabilities

- *Consideration for the human rights of users*
- *Grasping of the overall needs of persons with disabilities and searching of social resources that match those needs*
- *Setting of targets for and planned implementation of care*
- *Realization of comprehensive services including welfare, healthcare, medical care, education and employment*
- *Respect of privacy*
- *Provision of consultation services*

Flow of care management for persons with disabilities



Summary of welfare for persons with disabilities

- *Principle: Normalization*
- *Goal: Support of community living*
- *Specific measures: Improvement of regional welfare services*
- *Methodology: Care management*

Persons with intellectual disabilities and transfer to local communities

- *In line with the principles for normalization and self-determination, efforts shall be made to transfer persons with intellectual disabilities from facilities which provide care around the clock to local group homes.*
- *Creation of a system for support of community living*

Future measures for mental health medical care and welfare

● ***Basic concept***

Medical care and welfare for mental health should shift from services provided mainly in hospitals to local healthcare, medical care and welfare.

● ***Specific measures***

Discharge from hospitals and social reintegration of approximately 72,000 hospitalized patients with mental illnesses who "can be discharged under the right conditions."

Future tasks in welfare for persons with disabilities

- *Empowerment of persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities*
- *Protection of rights of persons with disabilities*
- *Welfare in an age of financial difficulties*
- *Law Against Discrimination of Persons with Disabilities*

Reviewing the current operation of facilities

(New Basic Plan for Persons with Disabilities)

"Thorough examination of the facility system from the viewpoint of functions of facilities"

"Based on the actual situation in local communities, only the absolutely necessary facilities shall be preserved."

Reform of Health and Welfare Measures for Persons with Disabilities

Community Development for Independence and Coexistence

- Town development for the independent and ordinary lives of persons with disabilities
- Town development for natural fellowship and mutual support among local residents, irrespective of the existence of disability, age or sex

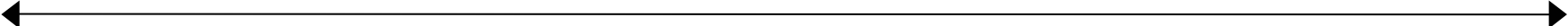
Realization of
Community
Welfare

Community Development for
“Independence and Coexistence”

Breakdown of Related Budget (FY 2005)

<Project expense for assistance benefit: approximately 770.0 billion yen>

Total assistance benefit budget: 383.2 billion yen (100%)



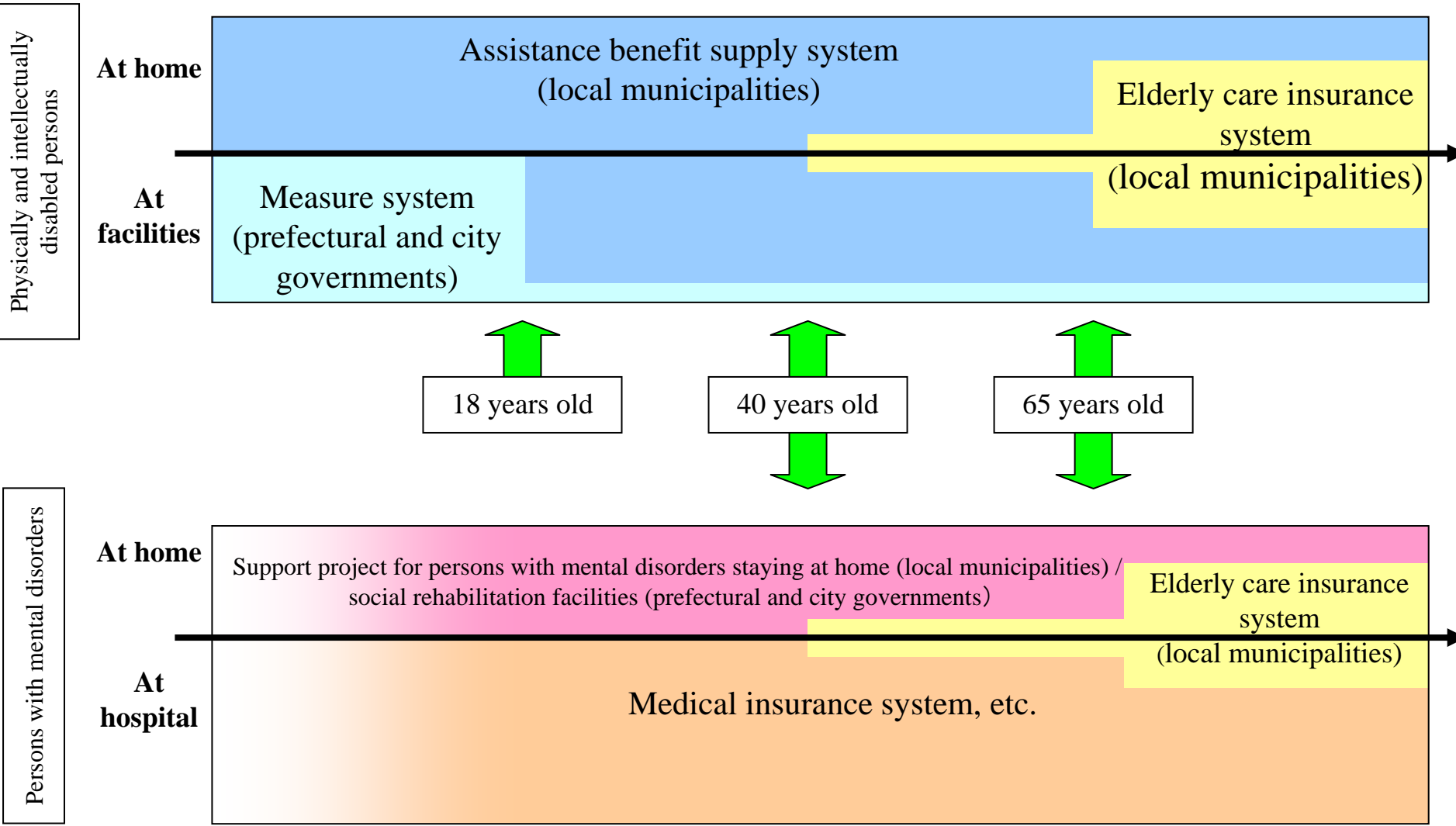
Assistance benefit for facility training, etc. [placement in facilities] 222.3 billion yen (58%)	Assistance benefit for facility training, etc. [day-care] 67.9 billion yen (18%)	Assistance benefit for life at home 93.0 billion yen (24%)
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Organizations Responsible for Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities

	Physically disabled persons	Intellectually disabled persons	Persons with mental disorders	Disabled children (physically/
In-home service	Local municipalities	Local municipalities	Local municipalities	Local municipalities
Facility service	Local municipalities	Local municipalities	Prefectural and city governments (Social rehabilitation facilities)	Prefectural and city governments (Child welfare facilities)

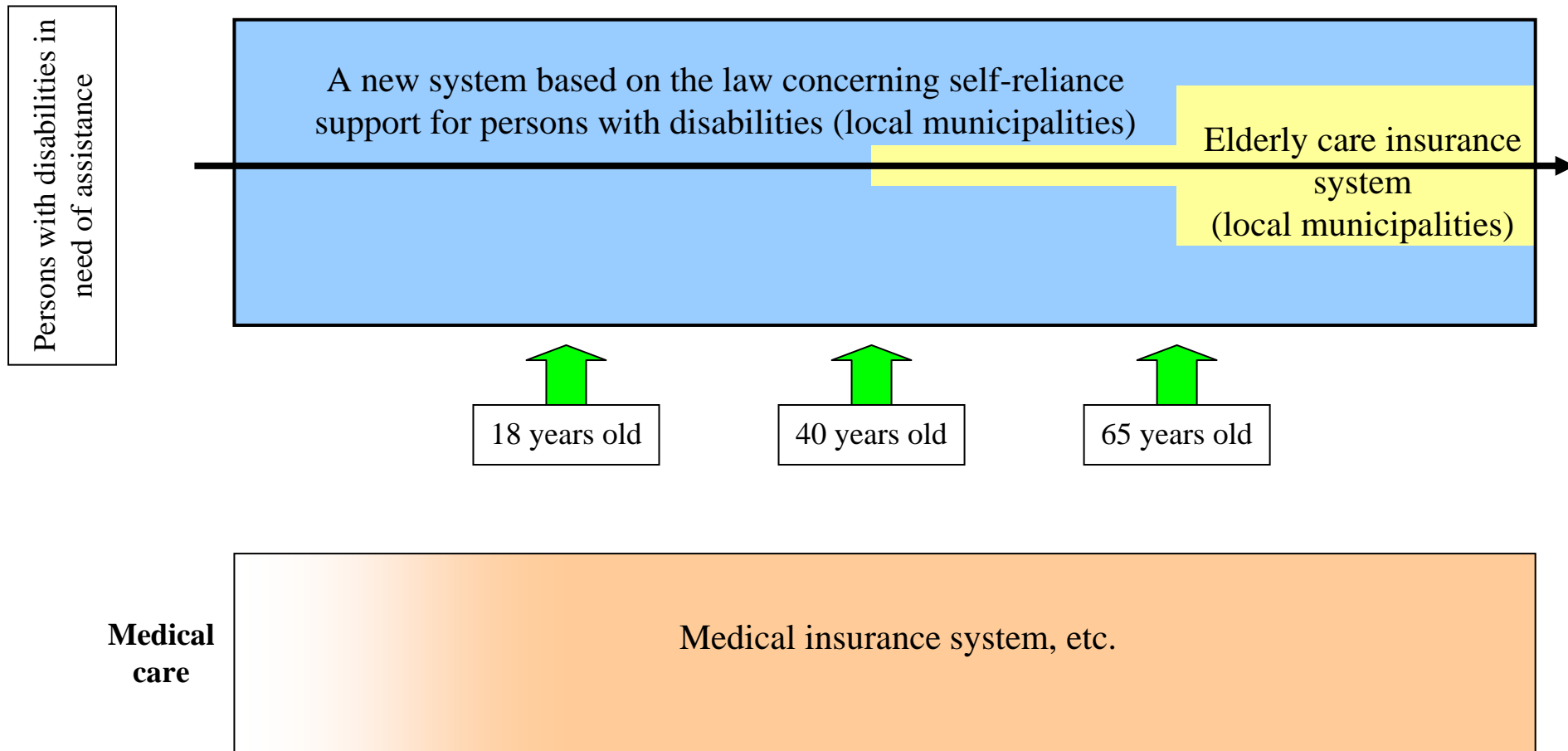
“Unification” of Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities (Current Systems)

○ Systems are combined in a complicated manner according to category of disability and age.



(Note) Organizations responsible for services and insurers are shown in parentheses.

“Unification” of Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities (after Reformed)

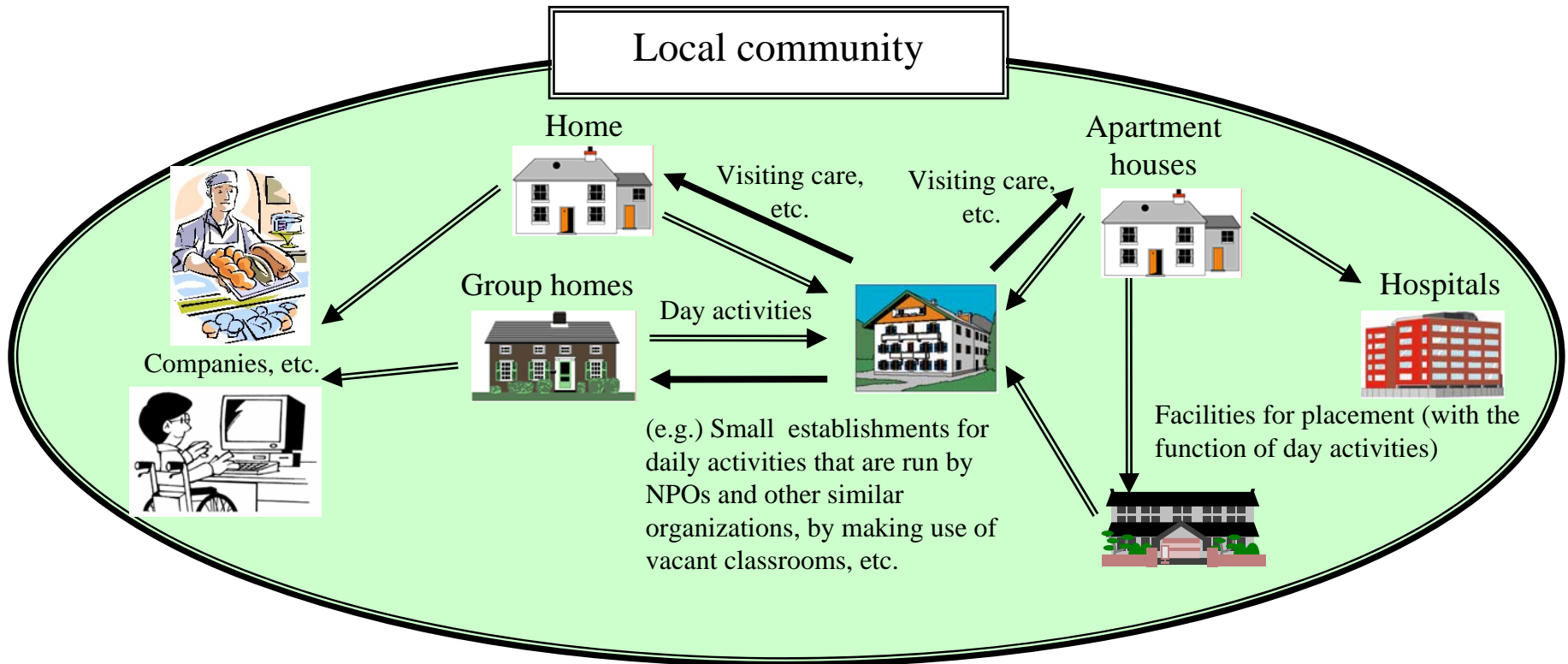


Goals of the Draft Law concerning Self-reliance Support for Persons with Disabilities (Objective Provisions)

- Provide individual supports to persons with disabilities based on an understanding that each has his/her own abilities and aptitudes.
- Support persons with disabilities so that they may live independently (daily life and social life through social participation)
- Promote welfare for persons and children with disabilities and “develop communities” in which each citizen can safely live by respecting the individuality and moral character of others, irrespective of the existence of disabilities.

Development of Communities in Which Persons with Disabilities Can Live Ordinarily

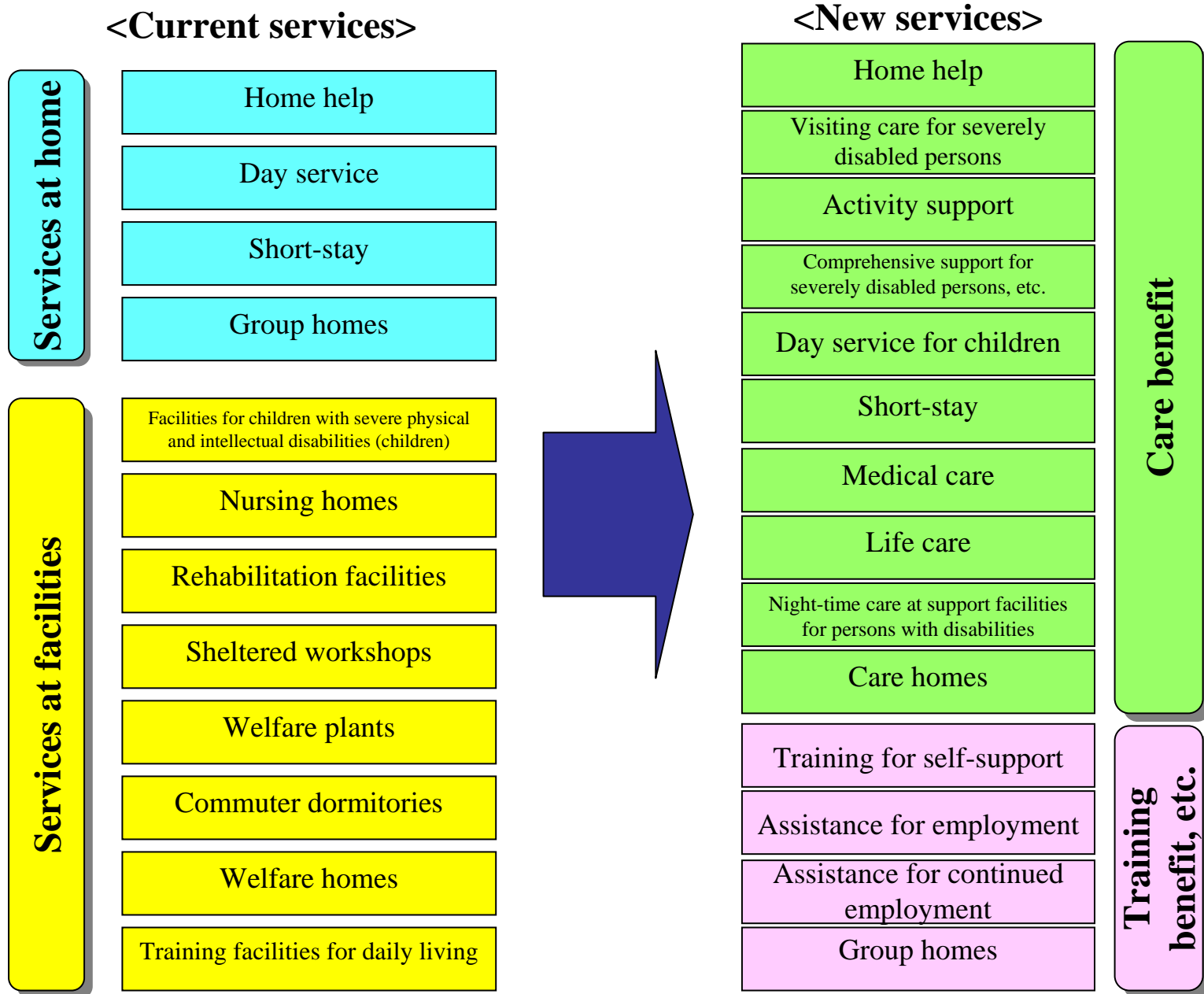
- Develop a system for receiving necessary support, regardless of the category of disability.
- Promote support for community life including employment.
- Establish service hubs as near as possible.
- Make use of community social resources such as NPOs, vacant classrooms, small working places, and private houses.
- Provide daytime activities that disabled persons staying at facilities can choose (as a motivation to be integrated into the community).
- Establish the foundation for persons with severe disabilities to live in the community.



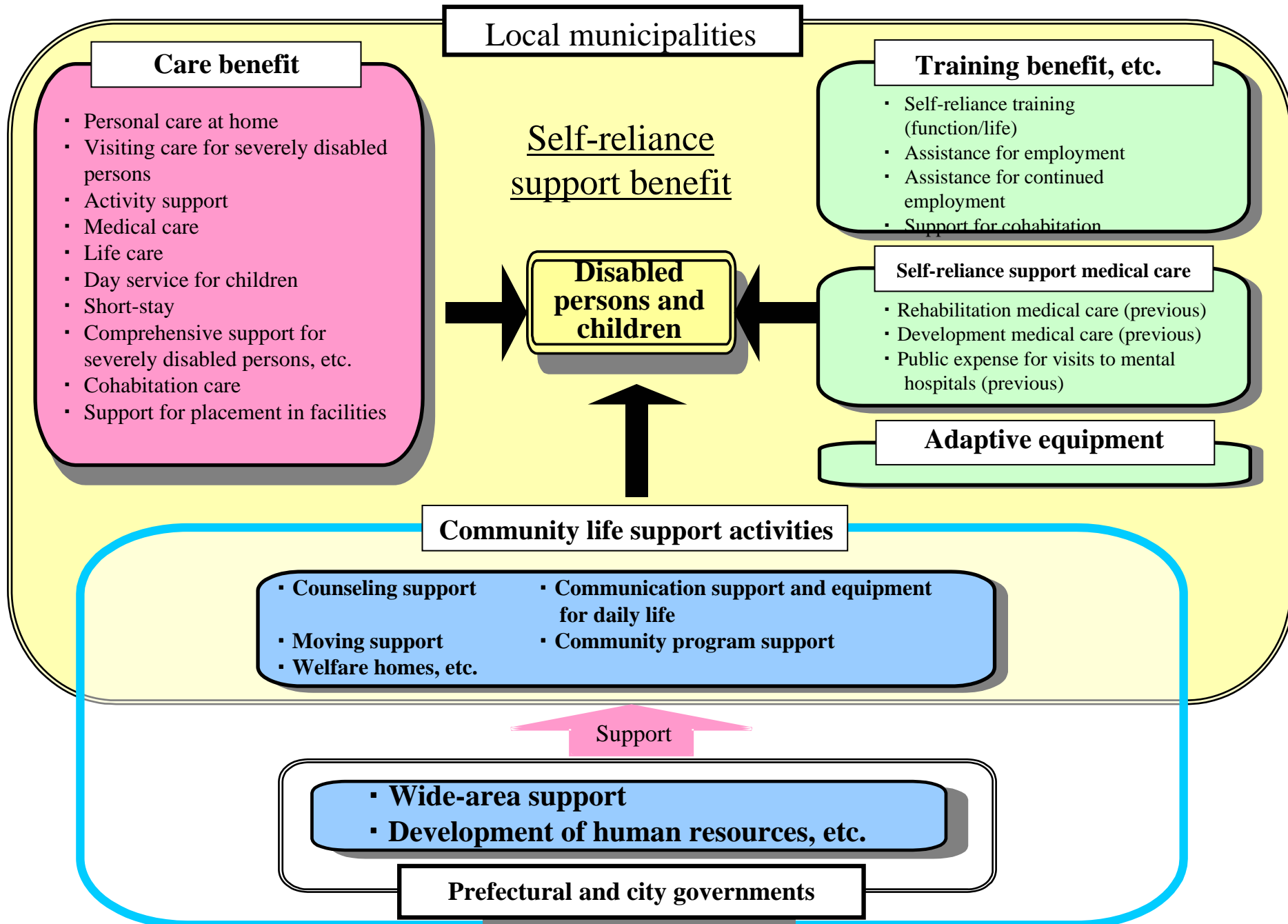
Points of the Reform of Health and Welfare Measures for Persons with Disabilities

1. “Unification” of welfare services for persons with disabilities
2. “Community development” for the promotion of “employment” of persons with disabilities
3. “Relaxation of regulations” for the utilization of limited community social resources
4. “Increase of transparency and clarification concerning procedures and standards” for the utilization of fair services
5. Strengthening of a mutual support system for sharing increasing welfare service expenditures
 - (1) “Fair sharing” in proportion to the quantity of services used, etc.
 - (2) “Clarification” of the national government’s “fiscal responsibility”

(Self-reliance Support Benefit System in Relation to Welfare Services)



(Construction of a Comprehensive Self-reliance Support System)



In conclusion

- *Thank you very much for the kind attention.*
- *I wish you successful work in your respective countries.*