I) Overview of Services covered by LTC-I in Japan
III) Reference from Agency Visits

3.1 (private nursing home) Care Residence Tokyo Annex

1) [Continue]
good call bell system
e. Staffing:
- staff ratio: 1:1.6 (statutory: 1:2.5)
f. programs:

[content in Chinese]
3.2 (public nursing home)  
Akane-en in Shinjuku

- An elderly complex of residential homes and community support services;
- Owned by govt. (Shinjuku City), run by Public Corporate

1. Residential homes:
   Special Nursing Home
   a. capacity: 60 and 6 beds for short stay
      - caters for the care-level 1 to 5
      - short stay is accepted for one week per every two months
      - provides nursing care, medical care, personal care, program activities and meals
b. Facility
- 16 dormitories of 2 single rooms, 16 four-person rooms
- bathrooms - ordinary and special ones
- canteen, rehabilitation rooms, common room, activity room, courtyard, nurse station, kitchen, etc.
- No special facility for demented residents
c. Residents’ profile:

- 12 M, 48F

- Average age: 86 years old (with eldest 105 and youngest 67)

- Care-levels: 1 (3%), 2 (18%), 3 (17%), 4 (28%), 5 (33%)

- Average stay: 4 yrs. 5 months

- Turnover rate: 10 persons/yr.
d. Staffing: 40 full-time and 20 part-time staff

- 1 president
- 1 care manager
- 4 nurses
- 20 full-time and 9 part-time care workers
- 1 massager
- 1 dietician
- 2 part-time therapists
- 6 part-time visiting doctors
- 14 full-time and 3 part-time supporting staff
f. Impacts on the home after the implementation of LTC-I:

1. Numbers of waiting list increase

2. Insurees of all care-levels ask for the service (before only levels 4 and 5)
2. Community Support Services

1. Ordinary Day Care Centre (inc. day centre for the demented)
2. Home Service Centres for the Elderly (at Annex building)
3. Home Care Support Centre

Reference drawn

1. Integration of services
2. Economies of scale, sharing of manpower and resources