

Measures to reduce the payment by the user

The following measures designed to help reduce long-term care service costs for the user are available.

<High-cost long-term care service (plus medical care) benefits>

- ◆ 1 Where the user's total monthly co-payment for the long-term care services provided exceeds the prescribed upper limit, the excess amount is refunded to the user at their request according to their income bracket (see the table at right). If your co-payment for the medical insurance and the long-term care insurance is extremely high, you can receive high-cost care service benefits and high-cost medical/care service benefits in specified amounts.

Income bracket		Upper limit
Social welfare recipient		¥15,000 per individual
Household exempted from municipal inhabitant tax	① Old-age social welfare pension recipient	
	② Sum of taxable pension income and earned income is ¥800,000 or less	
Those who do not belong to bracket ① and ②		¥24,600 for the entire household
General: Household on which municipal inhabitant tax is imposed		¥44,400 for the entire household(*1)
Incomes on par with working people(*2)		¥44,000 for the household

*1 Regarding general classification of users, where the sum total of the cost for users enrolled in care insurance for one year is markedly high, the amount exceeding the annual upper limit may be paid separately.

*2 Those with taxable income of ¥1.45 million (however, depending on the household income, it may fall under general classification at the time of application).

User co-payment for meals and the reduction system (Allowance for Long-Term Care Service to a Person Admitted to a Specified Facility)

- ◆ Where the user receives services while living in a facility, or such services as day-care or short stay at a facility etc., residential expenses such as meal costs and utility and water charges (stay fee) and other daily living charges are paid by the user.
- ◆ User payments for the above provided via facility services and short-term stays in nursing care facilities are determined by contract between the user and provider. Low-income earners (users whose cost level falls into Levels 1-3) can utilize a payment reduction system where payment depends on income.
- ◆ However, those whose spouse is subject to paying local tax or those whose savings exceed a certain amount (¥10 million for single-person households, ¥20 million for a married couple) will not be eligible for food and living expense reductions.

※ See Page 18 for information on user cost.

<Payment reductions for those living under difficult conditions>

- ◆ As for those who are designated as living under difficult conditions by the municipalities, the payment of 10% for care services may be reduced to about 7.5%, and living and food expenses may be reduced to about 75%.

Contact your municipal office for further details about user co-payments and our various reduction systems.