

Age Friendly City – Odawara City
Action Plan

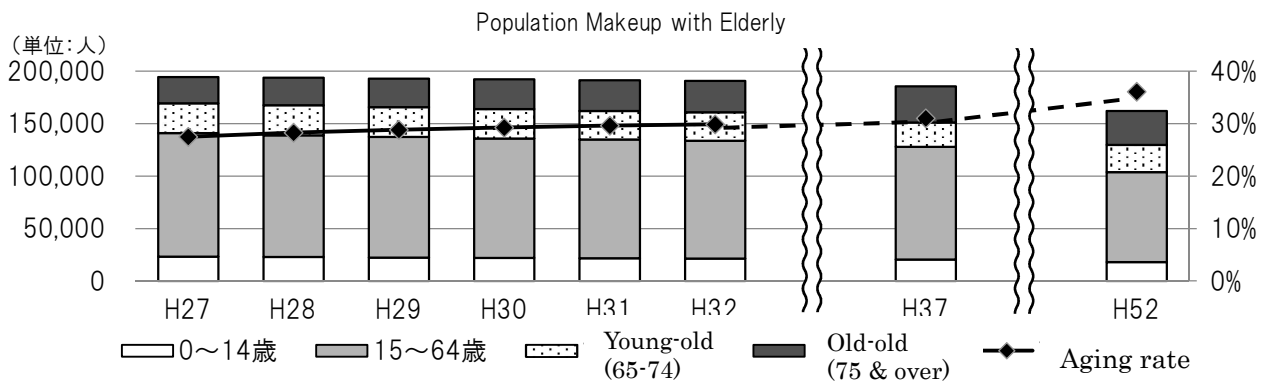
FY2018 – FY2020



1 How Aging Progresses in Odawara

(1) Total Population Change

Odawara city's population is 192,965 as of October 1, 2017. In 2025 when baby boomers become 75 years old or over (the old-old population), it will decline to 185,692 and in 2025 when second-generation baby boomers become 65-74 years old (the young-old population), it will further decrease to 162,292.



(単位:人)

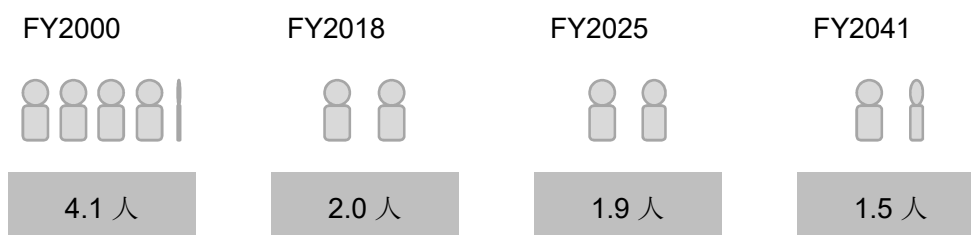
Year (西暦)	H27 (2015)	H28 (2016)	H29 (2017)	H30 (2018)	H31 (2019)	H32 (2020)	H37 (2025)	H52 (2040)
Total Population	194,644	193,871	192,965	192,351	191,643	190,843	185,692	162,292
Elderly	53,523	54,792	55,644	56,333	56,746	57,066	57,614	58,547
65-74	28,347	28,561	28,470	28,053	27,437	27,343	23,051	26,090
75 or over	25,176	26,231	27,174	28,280	29,309	29,723	34,563	32,457
Aging Ratio	27.5%	28.3%	28.8%	29.3%	29.6%	29.9%	31.0%	36.1%

※ As of Oct. 1 every year. Data from FY2018 is estimation.

(2) Sharp Increase of Elderly Population

Elderly population (65 years old and over) is 55,644 as of October 1, 2017, and is expected to increase. Among the elderly, the young-old population will peak in 2016 before going into decline. The old-old population, on the other hand, will continue to grow, and is projected to become 34,563 in 2025.

As for the ratio of working age population (15-64) versus the elderly population, one elderly was supported by 4.1 working age people in 2000, when public nursing care insurance system started. In 2018 this supporting ratio will become 2.0, will decrease to 1.9 in 2025, and to 1.5 in 2040.



(3) Increasing Number of Households with Elderly

The percentage of elderly households is also increasing. From 2010 to 2015 the number of households with the elderly increased by 4,000. This means that the ratio of households with the elderly to the total ordinary households rose from 39.9% to 44.4%.

Among all households with the elderly, households of single aged residents who live alone increased by as many as 2,000.

表Ⅱ-2 Situation of Households with Elderly (単位：世帯)

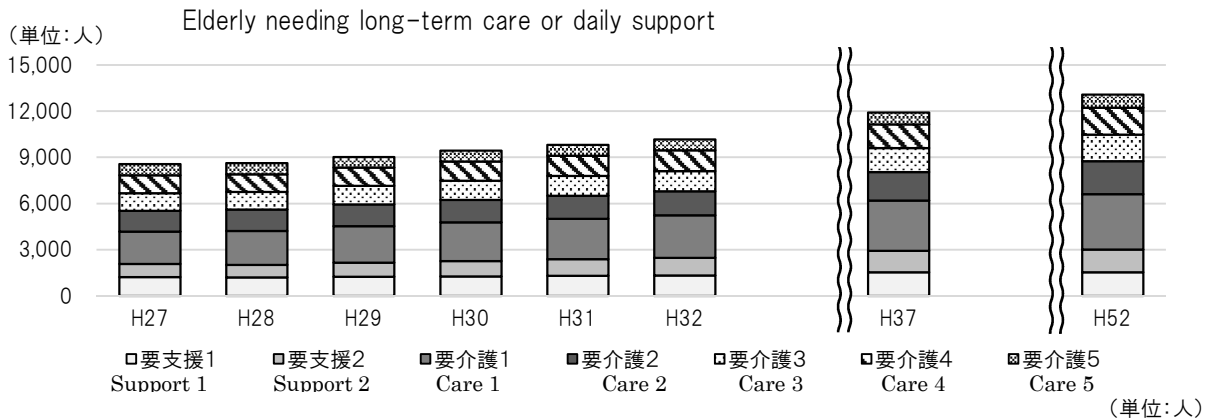
	2010		2015	
Total Ordinary Households	77,532		79,007	
Households with elderly	30,951	(39.9%)	35,075	(44.4%)
Households of single aged residents who live alone	7,109	(9.2%)	9,088	(11.5%)

※National Census in 2010 and 2015

※As of October 1 every year

(4) People Certified as Needing Long-Term Care/Support

In 2017 the number of people certified to be in need of support or long-term care was 9,037. This number is 2.9 times as many as the number when the public nursing-care insurance system started in in 2000. (3,158 people) This number of people certified as such is expected to increase as the aging progresses.



年度 (西暦)	H27 (2015)	H28 (2016)	H29 (2017)	H30 (2018)	H31 (2019)	H32 (2020)	H37 (2025)	H52 (2040)
Care 5	738	720	697	702	704	695	764	848
Care 4	1,171	1,140	1,192	1,253	1,305	1,359	1,539	1,747
Care 3	1,130	1,160	1,197	1,245	1,285	1,322	1,573	1,725
Care 2	1,352	1,385	1,422	1,466	1,511	1,556	1,840	2,147
Care 1	2,107	2,207	2,368	2,502	2,626	2,755	3,271	3,591
Support 2	845	814	923	997	1,070	1,147	1,397	1,479
Support 1	1,236	1,205	1,238	1,278	1,312	1,336	1,542	1,543
Total	8,579	8,631	9,037	9,443	9,813	10,170	11,926	13,080

※ As of Oct. 1 every year. The figures of FY2018 and onward are estimates.

Basic Idea and Initiative Structure

Basic Idea

“Toward a vital, longevity and welfare society where people can live together (Care Town Odawara)”

Our 7th phase plan is made up of four basic policies and 14 program objectives.

【Basic Policy 1】

Creating an environment where the elderly can be more active.

- (1) Promotion of “Productive Aging”
- (2) Encouraging the elderly to go out and join various activities

【Basic Policy 2】

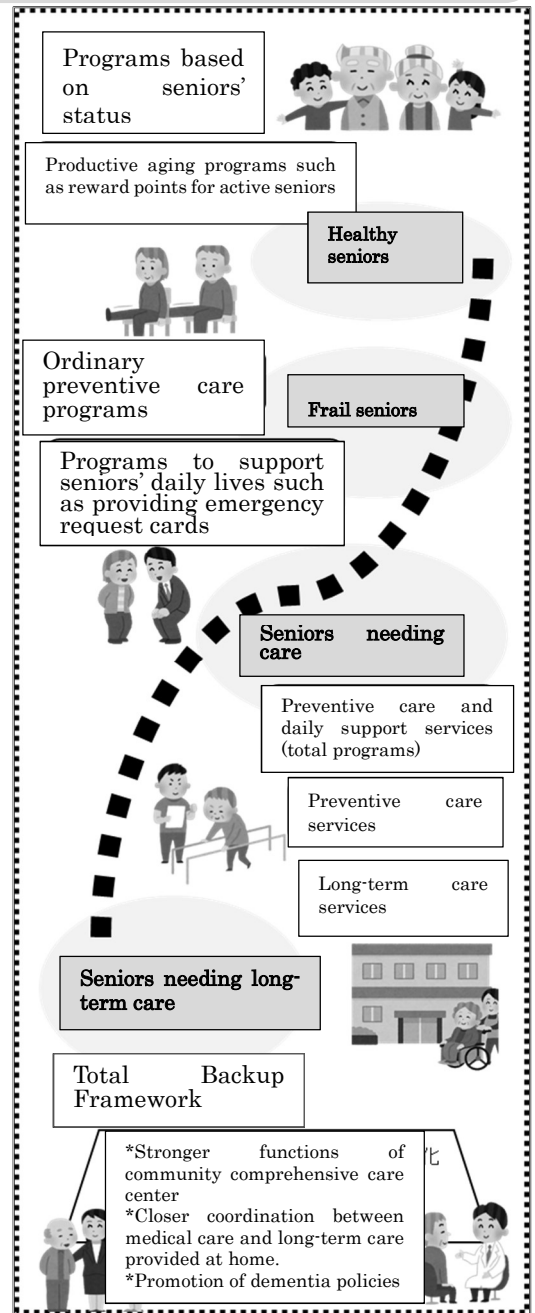
Promoting preventive care and daily support programs

- (1) Promotion of preventive care programs
- (2) Improvement of preventive care and daily support programs
- (3) Organizing a better system for preventive care and daily support

【Basic Policy 3】

Smooth practice of insurance benefit programs

- (1) Providing appropriate long-term care (preventive care) services
- (2) Improving quality of long-term care (preventive care) services
- (3) Appropriate support to long-term care (preventive care) users



【Basic Policy 4】

Reinforcing regional support systems for the elderly

- (1) Reinforcing functions of Community Comprehensive Care Center.**
- (2) Closer coordination between medical care and long-term care provided at home.**
- (3) Promotion of dementia policies.**
- (4) Providing more support to family care providers.**
- (5) Providing enough support to maintain elderly's independence.**
- (6) Providing emergency measures against elderly abuse.**

3 Initiatives Based on Eight Topics

Based on the aging situation and the Basic Idea, Odawara City is promoting the following initiatives according to the eight topics of Age Friendly Cities.

(1) Outdoor Space and Buildings

- Running facilities such as Lively Friendship Center “Isoshigi”, Maeha Welfare Center and Shimonaka Elderly’s Refreshing Center to make seniors feel refreshed, socially involved and become healthy

(2) Transport

- Funding the starting fare of “welfare taxis” or other charged transport to Care 3 users.

(3) Housing

- Provides nursing homes covered by public nursing-care insurance system (public nursing homes) and others
 - Facilities closely related to residents as the center of community-based integrated care systems
 - Public nursing homes and specified nursing facilities
- Provides seniors’ housing information to support the elderly
 - Information on public rental housing, elderly housing with supportive services; housing renovation service; housing tax-refund service to secure seniors’ residents.

(4) Social Involvement

- Volunteer Work (Reward points for active seniors)
 - To motivate seniors’ social participation, the city reward them who do volunteer work in designated public nursery home by giving out daily items.
- Support Clubs for Senior Citizens
 - The City funds Seniors’ Clubs for their work for seniors’ socialization, social participation and longer health life.
- Hold Friendship Events
 - For seniors’ enriched lives, cross-generational friendship events are held in the city.
- Encourage seniors to go out (for 60 years old and over)
 - Giving discount tickets to stay in designated hotels
 - Free tickets to use various public facilities in the city.

(5) Respect and Social Inclusion

- Respect Self Determination Rights and Assure Safety (Adult guardianship)
 - When people have physical or mental limitations, or old age, the city claims to the court that a guardian should be appointed on behalf of them to manage their financial affairs or

conclude contracts.

- Anti-abuse measures for the elderly (Elderly Abuse Prevention Network)
 - From abuse prevention to personalized support, people from multiple occupations get together to help seniors seemingly abused, family members and carers.

(6) Civic Participation and Employment

- Support for Employment and Volunteer Work (Second-life support seminars, senior banks, silver human resource center)
 - Holding seminars to help seniors find jobs or volunteer work so that they can find their lives meaningful.
 - Organizing senior banks as a platform to match 60+ job seekers with work-offering bodies. This also helps solving regional issues and creating an affluent society.
 - Providing management support to silver human resource center in order to create employment chances for seniors.

(7) Communication and Information

- Raise Public Awareness on Dementia (Dementia Supporters, Intensive Support to People with Early-stage Dementia)
 - Spread the correct knowledge on dementia, and increase the number of supporters to keep an eye on people with dementia and their family members.
 - People suspected of dementia or in the early-stage of dementia as well as their family members are visited by healthcare professionals who give medical advice from doctors, this will lead to early diagnosis and response to dementia.
- Support Caregivers of People with Dementia (Family Caregivers' Class)
 - Classes to learn care techniques and the meeting to talk about each other's experiences

(8) Community Support and Healthcare

- Strengthen functions of Local Elderly Care Management Center
 - To provide comprehensive and continuing support to residents
- Coordination between at-home medical care and long-term nursing care
 - Holds cross-occupational joint seminars between medical and long-term nursing care staff in community to enable integrated and continuing services.
 - Holds medical consultations for residents as well as caregivers.
- Organizes watch-over system for seniors in community
 - By signing cooperative agreements with private care providers and the prefectural government, the city establishes a watch-over system in community to prevent isolated deaths.
- Support to Disaster-Vulnerable People
 - Identify disaster-vulnerable people such as elderly living alone by making a map locating such people. It should be updated and is used as part of the elderly backup system in

emergency.

- Appropriate Provision and Smooth Management of Public Nursing-care Insurance Services
 - Demand for public nursing-care services will grow as the number of people certified as care-needy increase. We should secure enough number of care providers.
- Secure Enough Number of Care Human Resources and Improve their Quality
 - By working with care providers, we should develop a system to secure continuous number of caregivers, improve their work environment to let them stay, and create opportunities to improve their skills.
- Improve Quality of Services Provided in Long-term Care Facilities (Nursing Care Consultants to be dispatched)
 - Consultants are dispatched to nursing-care facilities to respond to users' anxiety, dissatisfaction and questions and to improve services of care facilities.
- Improve quality of Care Managers (Care Management Skills Improvement Support Program)
 - To upgrade care managers' skills, care plans are inspected, and seminars are held to give them expertise
- To Solve Elderly's Individual Problems and Address such Problems as Common Community Issues (by holding community care meetings)
 - Local Elderly Care Management Center holds individual care meetings and regional care meeting.
 - In an individual care meeting, personal problems of seniors are addressed, and it is considered how personal problems are related to regional issues.
 - In regional care meetings, identified regional issues are shared and solutions are sought so that region-based support system is established.