

Simultaneous Equation Model Analysis of Family Caregiving and Long-Term Care Cost Expenditure by the Older Person Private Household in Japan - Governmental Survey Micro-Data Analysis-

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In Japan, the use of long-term care services under long-term care insurance has increased with 10% (in principle) out-of-pocket payment out of the household budget. On the other hand, family members living together also play a significant role in long-term care for older persons.

Therefore, I have conducted an analysis using the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare's "Comprehensive Survey of Living Standard" (2016) micro-data in order to examine the factors that increase both household caregiving cost burden and the burden of family caregiving. As factors that increase both of the burdens at the same time, I have found that the level of care required by the older persons, a dummy for hospital visits for dementia, dementia and cerebrovascular disease as reasons for requiring long-term care, use of long-term care services, and a female dummy for the primary caregiver were positive with 5% significant level. The age of the older persons was a downward convex quadratic function.

The results of this analysis assume a complementary relationship between the payment of long-term care services and the burden of family caregiving. The relationship between two factors may differ, including cases in which the relationship between the two factors is alternative.

In addition, I have found the challenges for the future, such as the fact that I have to consider the regional difference with regions lack of sufficient long-term care services only to rely on family caregiving.

Keywords: Population ageing, Policy for population ageing, Long-term care system, Family Caregiving