

■Chart 23 The contents of average income of persons with mental disabilities (Outpatients)

	Total		
		Schizophrenia	Other than schizophrenia
Salary	21.8	13.8	26.3
Workplace wage, etc	3.7	5.3	2.3
Self/family employment	4.7	4.8	4.3
Aid from parents or siblings	12.2	15.4	9.0
Income from rent, etc	1.8	1.6	1.9
Disability pension	25.7	41.2	12.6
Pension other than disability pension	11.2	5.9	14.5
Public benefits	2.1	2.0	2.1
Welfare	13.0	15.0	10.8
Other	7.3	4.9	8.8
Unknown	2.5	3.2	1.8
None	18.1	17.8	17.2

【 3 】 The Basic Program for Persons with Disabilities and the Five-year Plan for the Implementation of Priority Measures

1. The Basic Program for Persons with Disabilities

Article 11 of the Basic Act for Persons with Disabilities mandates the establishment of a basic program regarding policies for persons with disabilities.

The presently active Basic Program was established by Cabinet decision in December of 2002 with the duration of ten years from 2003 to 2012. While building on the concepts of former long-term plans such as "normalization" or "rehabilitation" and the concept of a "Cohesive Society"—one in which everyone respects and supports the personality and individuality of others—this plan establishes the basic direction of measures for persons with disabilities during the plan period. It aims for the realization of a society where persons with disabilities can take part and participate in all sorts of activities based on their own choices and free will, and where the rights of persons with disabilities are respected as those of equally constitutive members of society.

Chart24 The Basic Program for Persons with Disabilities and The Five-year Plan for the Implementation of Priority Measures

Basic Law for Persons with Disabilities (1970, law #84)

Article 9: the government needs to establish basic plans regarding policies for persons with disabilities, so as to promote measures concerning the prevention of disabilities in a comprehensive and organized manner, as well as measures concerning the welfare of persons with disabilities.



Basic Program for Persons with Disabilities (Cabinet decision, December 24th, 2002)

【10-year period from 2003 to 2012】

The Basic Program for Persons with Disabilities, while replacing concepts of the former long-term plans such as "normalization" or "rehabilitation", determines basic direction to be taken by measures for the Disabled during the 10-year period from **fiscal year 2003 to fiscal year 2012 in order to promote even further measures for the participation and the involvement of the Disabled in society.**

IV Developmental Structure, etc.

1 Plan for the Enforcement of Key Measures

Regarding priority matters, a plan of the enforcement of the key measures, i.e. **measures establishing concrete objectives and deadlines, is established and enforced in order to steadily promote the different measures based on the Basic Plan.**



Five-year Plan for the Enforcement of Key Measures (the Second-Half Five-Year Plan)

(decision of the Task Force on Disability Reforms, December 25th, 2007)

【5-year period from 2008 to 2012】

Concerning the most important questions to be tackled in the five years starting in **fiscal year 2008, the plan establishes 57 numerical targets alongside 120 measure clauses;** in order to steadily promote the different measures of the second period of the Basic Plan, it also establishes their deadlines.

Please see the Former Five-year Plan for the Enforcement of Key Measures.

(decision of the Head Office of the Task Force on Disability Reforms, December 24th, 2002)

【5-year period from 2003 to 2007】

Source: Cabinet Office

2 The Five-year Plan for the Implementation of Priority Measures

Now, in chapter IV of the Basic Program ("Developmental Structure, etc.") it is stated that "so as to steadily promote the different measures based on the Basic Program, there needs to be a plan to enforce key measures, i.e. measures establishing concrete objectives and deadlines." Based upon this, the Five-year Plan for the Implementation of Priority Measures was established.

In December of 2007, following the deliberations of the "Central Council for Promoting Measures for Persons with Disabilities" and the consideration of the opinions of a total of 120 organizations and individuals—including persons with disabilities, their families, related organizations and scholars—the Second-Half Five-Year Program corresponding to the second half of the Basic Program (fiscal years 2008-2012) was established.

The Second-Half Five-Year Program adheres to the concepts of independence and symbiosis and, in order to truly contribute to the realization of a "Cohesive Society," does the following:

- 1) Gives comprehensive, user-focused and gap-free support at every step of the life cycle of persons with disabilities, support adapted to the specificities of different disabilities, be they physical, intellectual, psychiatric or developmental, with the basic goal of granting them an independent life where they live;
- 2) Promotes the establishment of a life environment that takes into consideration "universal design," easily accessible to all, so as to remove obstacles to participation in society and independence in the areas where persons with disabilities live, and to promote the practical use of IT (information technologies) to supply comprehensive information to persons with disabilities;
- 3) Investigates the fundamental revision of the Services and Supports for Persons with Disabilities Act and the necessary revisions of the plan based on its results, and
- 4) Promotes the development of disability measures, emphasizing the four points that promote the establishment of necessary civil laws in accordance with the Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities as soon as possible; concerning the most important questions to be tackled in the five years starting in fiscal 2008, the plan establishes 57 numerical targets, including 42 new regulation clauses alongside 120 measure clauses. It also establishes deadlines for their completion.

A progress report of the Second-Half Five-Year Program is announced roughly

every fiscal year by the "Central Council for Promoting Measures for Persons with Disabilities".

【4】 Regional Programs for Persons with Disabilities

With the amendment of the Basic Act for Persons with Disabilities of June 2004, the establishment of programs for persons with disabilities that had until then been left up to the will of metropolitan and prefectural administrations as well as municipal administrations became mandatory. For the former, this marks the day of the promulgation of the amended Act; for the latter it would be April 2007.

(1) Putting in Place Regional Programs for Persons with Disabilities

The persons with disabilities programs consist of the following: "The Long Term Policy Initiative Based on the Act for Persons with Disabilities." "The Persons with Disabilities Welfare Program"-a plan developed over a period of three years for all parties in every field who concern persons with disabilities- and "The Program to Guarantee Welfare Services for Persons with disabilities Based on the Persons with Disabilities Independence Act." Furthermore, the programs contain mostly life-style support welfare service based programs.

Furthermore, in accordance with the, "Persons with Disabilities Independence Support Act," policy for the enforcement of persons with disabilities welfare services are being enforced across the nation in all levels of government. At the time of the implantation of any persons with disabilities policies, the best efforts are made to ensure that they are in accordance also with the, "Persons with Disabilities Act," as a rule. Look to diagram 25 to see how this is carried out.