

Reviewing the establishment of Taiwan’s integrated care system in community from the perspective of integrated care development context^{*}**

Pei Fang, Lee

Fo Guang University, Department of Sociology and Social Work Project Instructor
Visiting Scholar, Center for Innovative Research on Aging Society (CIRAS),
National Chung Cheng University

Abstract

This article reviewed the United Kingdom and Japan’s integrated care system development. These case studies indicate that the government must strengthen its community care capacity to provide a high-quality care system. The social care service of Taiwan is managed by the social administration, and health care is managed by the health administration. However, both systems have been affected by the long-term care policy. An integrated system could prevent care resource waste and increase benefits for care recipients. The present article argues that improving people's ability to be involved in the care integration process can achieve the “People-oriented” and “Holistic Health Care” goals. Furthermore, increased environmental support may encourage the public to notice and practice personal health responsibilities. Therefore, in Taiwan, more structural consideration should be placed on the development of an integrated system on the community side at this policy beginning stage.

Keywords: Integrated Care, Long-term Care, Community Care

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