## Jr-Chen Suen

Associate Professor, Department of Life and Death, Social Work Division, Nanhua University

## Tien-Fu Lai

Honorary Chairman, Taiwan Association of Elderly Welfare Institutions Chief Executive Officer, Haiching Nuring Home

## **Abstract**

This study employed an in-depth interview and document analysis, assisted by Taiwan Consulting, Ltd. . Results revealed that community and innovative services were major contributors to market feasibility. The factors revealed to influence private investments included initial investment, premiums and land rent, and labor required for care services. To achieve technical feasibility, increases in costs and raw material prices should be incorporated in project budgeting. Furthermore, the legitimacy of conflicts against the Long-Term Care Services Act is essential. To accomplish land feasibility, distinguishing differences between the right of land use and ownership and those between building coverage ratio and building bulk are necessary. The key to financial feasibility lies in hypotheses about fundamental parameters and labor cost calculations. In conclusion, this study recommends building care models, adopting intelligent technologies, understanding land-use norms, making estimates on labor

190 台灣社區工作與社區研究學刊

cost budgeting, building risk-management mechanisms, developing flexible charging mechanisms, and setting up training mechanisms.

**Keywords: Long-Term Care, Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects, Feasibility Assessment**