

ORGANIZING THE FINDINGS ON JAPANESE BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCHES ABOUT LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DEMENTIA

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The purpose of this study is to organize the findings on Japanese bibliographical researches about living environment for persons with dementia. The number of investigated literatures is about one-thousand two-hundred fifty presenting reports in the past thirty years (1979 -2008) at the nine Japanese academic associations on social welfare and care. The number of analyzed findings is about one-thousand three-hundred findings. The results are summarized as follows. 1) Not only increasing but also diversifying to the findings on living environment. The number of findings on institutional environment is about eighty percent, and on residential and community environment is very little. However, because the policy of care has shifted from institutional to residential care, the number of findings on these environments begins to increase little by little in recent years, too. 2) The independent findings were shown respectively in three environments so far. However, the finding that values the connection between three environments increases because the care in Japan pays attention to "Continuity of Self" in residential environment in recent years. 3) As for the finding on residential and community environment, the content has changed from the quantity to the quality as well as institutional environment. As for residential and community environment, the quantitative finding such as "ratio of repaired house" and "quantity of care service" has been paid to attention so far. However, the qualitative finding such as "condition of supplying organic service" and "network where going out is supported" has increased in recent years.