

Municipal Elementary School Enrollment for 2018

The new school year begins in April 2018.

Foreign residents who wish to enroll their children in municipal elementary schools from the next school year must complete the necessary application procedures.

At the beginning of September, enrollment information will be mailed to all those who have children registered as residents of Shibuya.

Eligibility: Those born between April 2, 2011, and April 1, 2012

Items needed: An official document (such as a residence card/special permanent residence certificate) indicating your child's name, address and date of birth; and a personal seal (a signature is acceptable)

Application period: Until November 2 (Thu.)

Application location: School Affairs Section, School Affairs Division, Shibuya City Office temporary building No. 1, 3F

Other: Children who are supposed to enter national or private elementary schools or international schools cannot enroll in municipal elementary schools.

Inquiries: School Affairs Section, School Affairs Division (Tel: 3463-2986, Fax: 5458-4953)

National Health Insurance Announcements

● Lump Sum Childbirth Benefit

A lump sum benefit of ¥420,000 is paid to the head of a household per child if a National Health Insurance (NHI) member gives birth or, in the case of a stillbirth or miscarriage, after a pregnancy lasting 85 days or more. This benefit is not provided if you receive subsidies from another insurance program, however.

Payment Methods

Using the direct payment method

When the hospital at which your baby was delivered submits an invoice for delivery fees directly to the National Health Insurance Division, the hospital is paid a maximum of ¥420,000. A consent form must be submitted to the hospital to use this system, so please have the hospital explain the system to you. No application needs to be filed with the National Health Insurance Division. If the delivery fees are less than ¥420,000, the National Health Insurance Division will notify you regarding the payment of the balance.

Not using the direct payment method

The head of the household will need to file an application following your child's birth. Please inquire for details.

Application period: Within two years from the day following the child's birth

Where to apply: Benefits Section, National Health Insurance Division, Shibuya City Office temporary building No. 1, 2F

Items needed: 1) NHI card; 2) *Maternal and Child Health Handbook* and a doctor's certificate of birth/stillbirth/miscarriage; 3) The head of the house-

hold's personal seal and documentation showing his/her bank account information; 4) Receipt and detailed breakdown of the delivery cost; 5) Agreement between you and the medical institution that states you don't use the direct payment method

Note: If you give birth in an overseas medical institution, you can apply for the benefit after returning. To apply, you will need to bring the above items, the passport (original copy) of the person who gave birth, a birth certificate or receipt, and a Japanese translation of the birth certificate or receipt.

Using the proxy recipient method

An application must be filed prior to childbirth. Applications need to be filed from two months before the expected date of birth. This method can only be used at certain medical facilities, so please inquire for details.

● Funeral Expense Benefit

If an NHI member dies, the person who arranges the funeral is paid ¥70,000 for funeral expenses. This benefit is not provided, however, if subsidies are received from another insurance program.

Application period: Within two years from the day following the funeral

Where to apply: Benefits Section, National Health Insurance Division, Shibuya City Office temporary building No. 1, 2F

Items needed: The deceased's NHI card, receipts for the funeral expenses, and the applicant's personal seal and bank account information

Inquiries: Benefits Section, National Health Insurance Division (Tel: 3463-1776, Fax: 5458-4940)

September 24 to 30 Is Tuberculosis Prevention Week Learn More about Tuberculosis in Japan

Tuberculosis was epidemic in Japan from the Meiji Era up to the early 1950s. Even today, there are about eighteen thousand cases of tuberculosis a year here. The disease thrives in large cities, and metropolitan Tokyo sees about 2,300 cases per year. Tuberculosis is spread when people inhale the droplets dispersed when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

If you have any of the following symptoms, please get examined at a medical institution (if possible, the respiratory internal medicine department) as soon as possible.

- Long-term cough or phlegm (continuing for two weeks or longer)
- Fever
- Significant fatigue
- Weight loss

Because the symptoms are similar to those of a cold or other illness, self-diagnosis is difficult. You must see a doctor. If you have a cough, please wear a mask.

Furthermore, to build a strong, healthy body that is not susceptible to tuberculosis or other diseases, be sure to bear in mind the following points in everyday life:

- Get plenty of exercise
- Get plenty of sleep
- Maintain a nutritionally balanced diet
- Refrain from smoking cigarettes
- Undergo an annual health checkup (including a chest X-ray)

Anyone who is diagnosed with tuberculosis must undergo treatment. In Japan, you can apply for subsidies that cover the cost of treating tuberculosis. Please call for more information.

Inquiries: Infectious Disease Prevention and Control Section, Regional Health Division (Tel: 3463-2416, Fax: 5458-4978)