



Long-Term Care in Europe: Challenges and priorities

Sreening Meeting – Chap 19

Brussels, 11 Feb. 2014

**DG- Employment, Social Affairs et
Inclusion**



A important strand of the OMC

- **Long-Term Care: OMC strand as Health and Pensions / Work launched in 2008**
- **Swedish Presidency 2009**
- **EU YEAR 2012 for active and healthy ageing**
- **Working Group Age: mandate from the Social Protection Committee (2011-13)**
- **Staff Working Document in 2012 and SPC Report scheduled for Spring2014 for further high level initiative**
- **Increased importance in time of budget crisis (ECFIN Ageing Reports 2009-12)**



1. Ageing in Europe: common trends and differences across Member States

2. Long-Term Care expenditure

3. Existing organization models: which problems and possible deadlocks ?

4. Taking up challenges: which options?



1. Ageing in Europe: common trends and differences across Member States

General Data on Ageing in EU

	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	% Variation 2008-60
EU 27 Pop. (>65) Million	86.8	103.1	122.5	139.6	148.4	151.5	79%
Very Old Pop (>80)	23.3	29.3	36.0	46.1	56.6	61.4	<u>181.1%</u>
Working Age Pop - Million 15-65	336	330.3	321.6	309.5	298.4	290.4	-13.6%

Remarks

- **"Working Age population" as a concept**
- **Differences may exist between legal and actual retirement age**
- **Borderline between active life and retirement may evolve over the next decades**
- **Inclusion into social life goes beyond paid profesional activity: EU YEAR 2012**
- **OOSR (Old/Oldest Support Ratio): adverse trends in the EU and worldwide**



Ageing Report (ECFIN) conclusions

- **Europeans living longer than ever before**
- **Ageing leads to strong increase in spending**
- **Health status drives demand for care. Therefore, prevention and improvement in health status would substantially offset ageing effects, limiting future spending**
- **A population in better health will be able to work longer as it grows older, allowing higher productivity and labour participation, and will need less healthcare, ultimately resulting in decreased pressure on public finances.**

Ageing Report (ECFIN) conclusions

- **Supply side factors (technology, prices in health care sector, institutional setting) are expected to push up spending (but difficult to model)**
- **Newly developed methods for early diagnosis and treatments strongly contribute to growth in spending, but some of the medical progress may well be cost-saving in the long term. Investment in prevention and health technologies offers instruments for the population to stay healthy and productive for longer.**



Situation of family carers

- **75% of women** + North-South divide
- **Poor labour integration:** Threshold- 20 h/week (*Carmichael and Charles, 1998; Colombo et al., 2011*). - Rosenthal (1997) "sandwich generation "
- Increased risk of **poverty**: 60% of intensive LTC carers of 1st and 2nd quintile (40% for non intensives). Anglo-Saxon countries + mediterranean countries, - 40% intensive carers live below poverty line.
- LTC duties may damage **health** (re:intensity): depression, unhealthy life styles (tobacco, alcohol)

2. Long Term Care expenditure

Different scenarios

	2010	2060 Base Scenario	2060 Constant Disability Scenario	2060 AWG	
FR	2.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	
BE	2.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	
NL	3.8	8.4	7.4	7.9	
EU17	1.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	
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2.2 LTC: Main learning...

- Disability trends among elderly people have a major impact on public budgets
- Expected increased gap between LTC needs and LTC delivery by specialized services and providers.
- Relationship LTC delivery / Labour market: more people on labour market or later retirement age involves LTC delivery by specialized services or providers.
- Reconciliation: LTC needs and budget constraints



3. Existing organization models: which problems and possible deadlocks ?

LTC Systems Classification

Group A – Informl – Strong public funding	Belgium* (LU) CS Republic Germany SK, (EE)	Dépenses modérées, dépenses privées limitées informal LTC , important support Allowances are low
Groupe B Generous, affordable, Formea	DK NL Sweden	Important public expenditure, low private expenses informal LTC limited Allocwances - low
Groupe C Informal, Private fund driven	Austria UK, (IE) (MT) Finland France, Spain (PT) (SL)	Medium public support, Important private expenses Informal LTC , important support Allocwances - High
Groupe D Informal, Private fund driven	HU, (PL) IT, (EL), (CY), (SL)	Low public support, Important private expenses Informal LTC, limited support Allowances - Middle
Group E De-institutionalisation Informal	(BG) (LT) (LV) (RO)	low public support De facto informal



- 3. Existing organization models: which problems and possible deadlocks ?
 - **Border public / private funding**
 - **Importance of informal sector but also family carers**
 - **Quality : Complex and monitoring remains difficult**
 - **Moving towards more personalized care**
 - **Different policy options theoretically possible but:**
 - Relying on families only is not realistic
 - Public financial support clashes with (crisis) budget constraints
 - Technology-driven solutions must be put into the wider picture of LTC delivery field organization.



4. Taking up challenges: which options?



4. 4. Taking up challenges: which options?

- **Dignity and Quality dimensions:** different angles
- Pilot Projects : tabu of elder abuse (raising awareness), prevention, monitoring of this phenomenon
- EU-OECD report on quality measurement : " A good life in old age?" 2013
- EU-OECD project on measurement of adequacy of LTC systems (start. Jan 2014).
- Rights of elderly people: Charter of rights and responsibilities – WE DO projects (Completion in November 2012).



- **EU YEAR 2012 – Active Ageing**

- **Three priority fields**

- Employment –Labour integration

- Full participation to social life

- Healthy Ageing & autonomous living: preventive care, housing adaptation, adaptation of services for elderly people,(incl. technologies).

- **LTC Connection: reinforcing autonomy / dependency prevention**



4. Taking up challenges: which options?

- **European Innovation Partnership**
 - **Obj: 2 more Healthy Life Years by 2020**
 - **Building up synergies/ holistic vision**
 - **EU priorities**
 - Falls Prevention
 - Physical frailty / functional decline

[Link to EIP](#)



4. Taking up challenges: which options?

**Improving efficiency of existing systems:
example of ICT support to informal carers?**

Project CARICT DG RTD – JRC-IPTS

- **Review and evaluation of existing projects across Europe**
- **Selection of 12 projects – Best Practices**
- **Definition of political recommendations**

<http://is.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pages/EAP/eInclusion/carers.html>

4. Taking up challenges: which options?

Improving efficiency of existing systems:

Project ICT-AGE DG RTD – JRC-IPTS 2013-14

- To identify in EU,US, Japan, **successful good practices** of technology based services and solutions for independent living at home for different needs of older adults.
- To analyse the good practices case by case in terms of **business case, business model**, technology and organisational change, technical standards, quality, scale and scale-up, and national and EU role for leadership and transfer.



Project ICT-AGE DG RTD – JRC-IPTS **(cont.)**

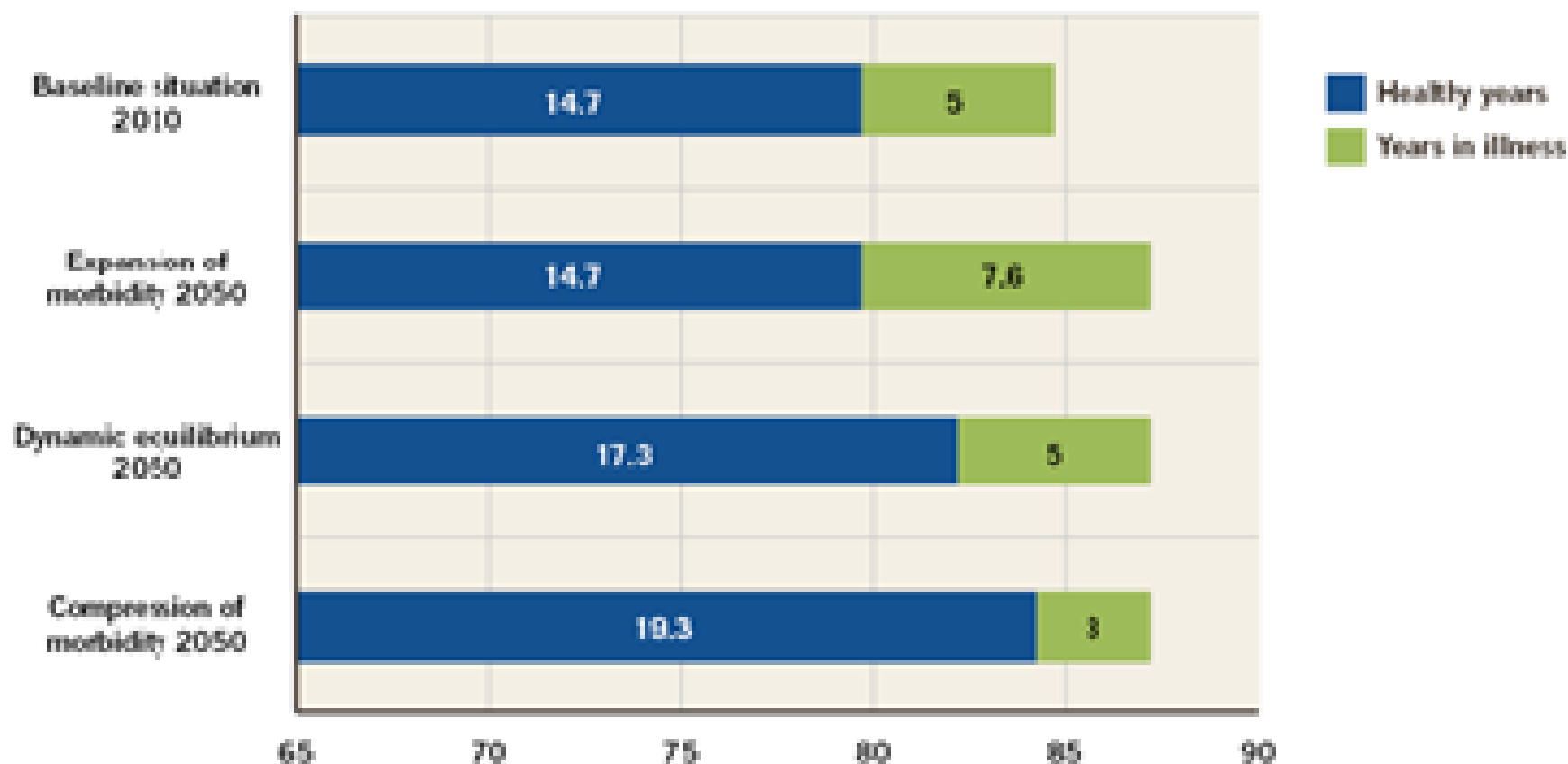
- To elaborate **manuals for policy makers** on long-term care strategies for policies to increase the independent living of older adults with the use of technology.
- To identify the **role of the EU** to support MS to implement these technological services.

4. Staff Working Doc on LTC 2012

- Very precise point on future needs: forecast, financing models.
- Precise progress point on existing evidence on LTC/dependency topics
- Common Working Programme on commonly agreed topics

4. 4. Taking up challenges: which options?

Ex: LEV Project – Swedish Ministry of Health





4. SPC Report on LTC (Spring 2014)

- Based on the WG AGE 18 month reflection, research findings and MS experience.
- Integration of existing reflections and work at EU and international level (DG Research, OECD, etc.)
- Identifying solutions very precisely: containing the needs (prevention and rehabilitation) and also improving efficiency of LTC delivery (delivery models and smart use of technology)
- Agreeing on the mid-term and long-term EU Support to Member States in their efforts to tackle LTC challenges.



A few links

- DG EMPL
- <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=792&langId=en>
- DG ECFIN- Ageing Report
- http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/publications/european_economy/2012/pdf/ee-2012-2_en.pdf
- DG Recherche-JRC-IPTS
- <http://is.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pages/EAP/eInclusion/carers.html>
- DG SANCO – EIP
- <http://ec.europa.eu/active-healthy-ageing>
- OCDE: "Help Wanted?"
- http://www.oecd.org/document/23/0,3746,en_2649_3392_9_47659479_1_1_1_1,00.html

- Хвала на пажњи !