

TARGETING LTC FOR OLDER PEOPLE: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ACROSS OECD COUNTRIES

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*3d International Conference on
Evidence-Based Policy in Long-Term Care
London, 31 August 3 September 2014*

REFERENCE

Gori, C., Barbabella, F., Campbell, J., Ikegami, N.,
D'Amico, F., Holder, H., Ishibashi, T., Johansson, L.,
Komisar, K., Theobald, H.

*How different countries allocate Ltc benefits to
users: changes over time*

In

Fernandez, J.L., Gori, C., Wittenberg R. (eds)

Ltc reforms in Oecd countries:

successes and failures

Bristol, Policy Press, forthcoming in 2015

TOPIC

Allocation of public care LTC inputs among older people

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how LTC publicly-funded services and benefits are distributed among people aged 65 and over

DIMENSIONS

- Coverage
- Intensity
- Care package

COVERAGE

Dimension	Sub-dimensions	Indicators
Coverage The percentage of older people receiving care inputs	Home care The percentage of older people receiving home care	% of users among population 65+
	Institutions The percentage of older people living in residential care settings.	% of users among population 65+
	Cash The percentage of older people receiving cash benefits.	% of users among population 65+

INTENSITY

Dimensions	Sub-dimensions	Indicators
Intensity The amount of care inputs for users provided	Home care The amount of care inputs of home care per user provided	-number of periodical visits, -mean periodical unit cost - percentage receiving at least moderate intensity of home care.
	Institutions The amount of care inputs of residential care per user provided	Mean monthly/yearly unit cost (net inflation rate, national currency)
	Cash The amount of cash per user provided	Monthly amount per recipient (net inflation rate, national currency)

CARE PACKAGE

Dimension	Sub-dimensions	Indicators
<p>Care Package The mix of services and/or benefits provided to older people</p>	<p>Home care vs. Institutions The proportion between the coverage of home care and the coverage of Institutions</p>	<p>Ratio between the coverage (% users 65+) of the different services</p>
	<p>Cash benefits vs. Services in-kind The proportion between the coverage of cash benefits and the coverage of services in-kind</p>	<p>Ratio between the coverage (% users 65+) of the different services</p>

RESEARCH QUESTION

How did resources' allocation change over the last 20 years or so?

COUNTRIES CONSIDERED

England, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden, US

DATA SOURCES

National datasets analyzed by national experts

Characteristics of the selected countries at the present time, Source: our elaboration from Colombo et al. (2011)

	England	Italy	Germany	Japan	Sweden	United States
Eligibility to coverage	Mixed system	Mixed system	Universal coverage within a single program	Universal coverage within a single program	Universal coverage within a single program	Means-tested system
HCBS	Low provision	Low provision	Medium provision	High provision	Medium-to-high provision	Low provision
Institutional care	Low provision	Low provision	Medium-to-high provision	High provision	High provision	Low provision

NATIONAL TEMPLATE

(an example)

SWEDEN

		Early 1990s	Early 2000s	Early 2010s
Care package	Home care vs. Institutions (ratio)	1.3	1.0	1.6
	Cash benefits vs. Services in kind (ratio)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Coverage	Home care (%)	9.8	7.9	8.3
	Institutions (%)	7.7	8.3	5.2
	Cash benefits (%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity	Home care (number of monthly visits, hours)	24.4	30.8	29.3
	Institutions (mean unit costs, net inflation rate, Sek)	n.a.	46,114	52,112
	Cash benefits	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW

Trends in institutions, coverage and intensity, **early 2000s – early 2010s**

Intensity (trend +)

England, Germany, Us, Sweden

Italy

Coverage (trend -)

Intensity (trend -)

Coverage (trend +)

Japan

Coverage or intensity: what has emerged as the main policy driver?, Residential care, early 2000s onwards

<p><i>Intensity main driver</i></p> <p><u>RESIDENTIAL CARE</u></p>	
<p><i>Coverage not main driver</i></p> <p><i>Intensity not main driver</i></p>	<p><i>Coverage main driver</i></p>

Trends in home care (services in kind), coverage and intensity, early 2000s - early 2010s

Intensity (trend +)

England

Germany, US

Coverage (trend -)

Coverage (trend +)

Sweden, Italy, Japan

Intensity (trend -)

Coverage or intensity: what has emerged as the main policy driver?, Care in the community (cash benefits & services in kind), 1990s onwards

Intensity main driver

Coverage not main driver

Intensity not main driver

Coverage main driver

Japan, Germany (entitlements' led reforms)

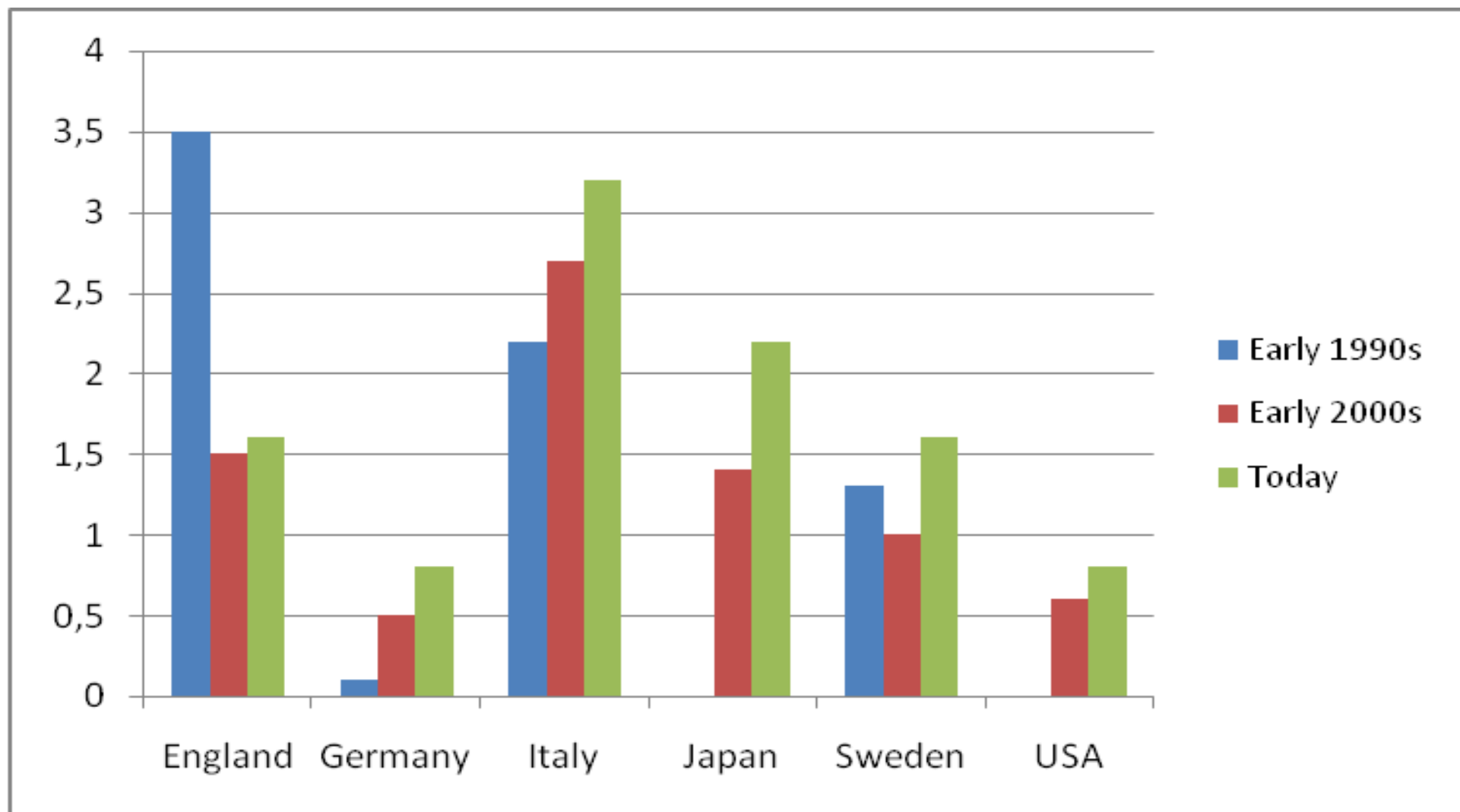
England, Italy (pressures with no reform)

Sweden (slight change in policy orientation)

Coverage or intensity: what has emerged as the main policy driver?, Care in the community (cash benefits & services in kind), 1990s onwards

<p><i>Intensity main driver</i></p> <p><u>Residential care</u></p>	
<p><i>Coverage not main driver</i></p> <p><i>Intensity not main driver</i></p>	<p><i>Coverage main driver</i></p> <p><u>Japan, Germany (entitlements' led reforms)</u></p> <p><u>England, Italy (pressures with no reform)</u></p> <p><u>Sweden (slight change in policy orientation)</u></p>

Proportion between coverage of home care and institutions, early 90s to early 2010s



Introduction and/or wide enlargement of coverage of national cash benefits scheme, early 90s to early 2010s

COUNTRY	
England	YES
Germany	YES
Italy	YES
Japan	NO
Sweden	NO
Us	NO

“How has resources' allocation changed over time in different OECD countries?”

Why did we choose this research question?

1. Key topic for the future, in a time of increasing demands and constrained resources

2. Importance to look at policy changes over time, in the comparative analysis of Ltc systems

Thanks for your attention

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