



LTC SPENDING IN OECD COUNTRIES THROUGH THE CRISIS

Plus: the impact of spending decisions and some memories of the 2013 UK spending review

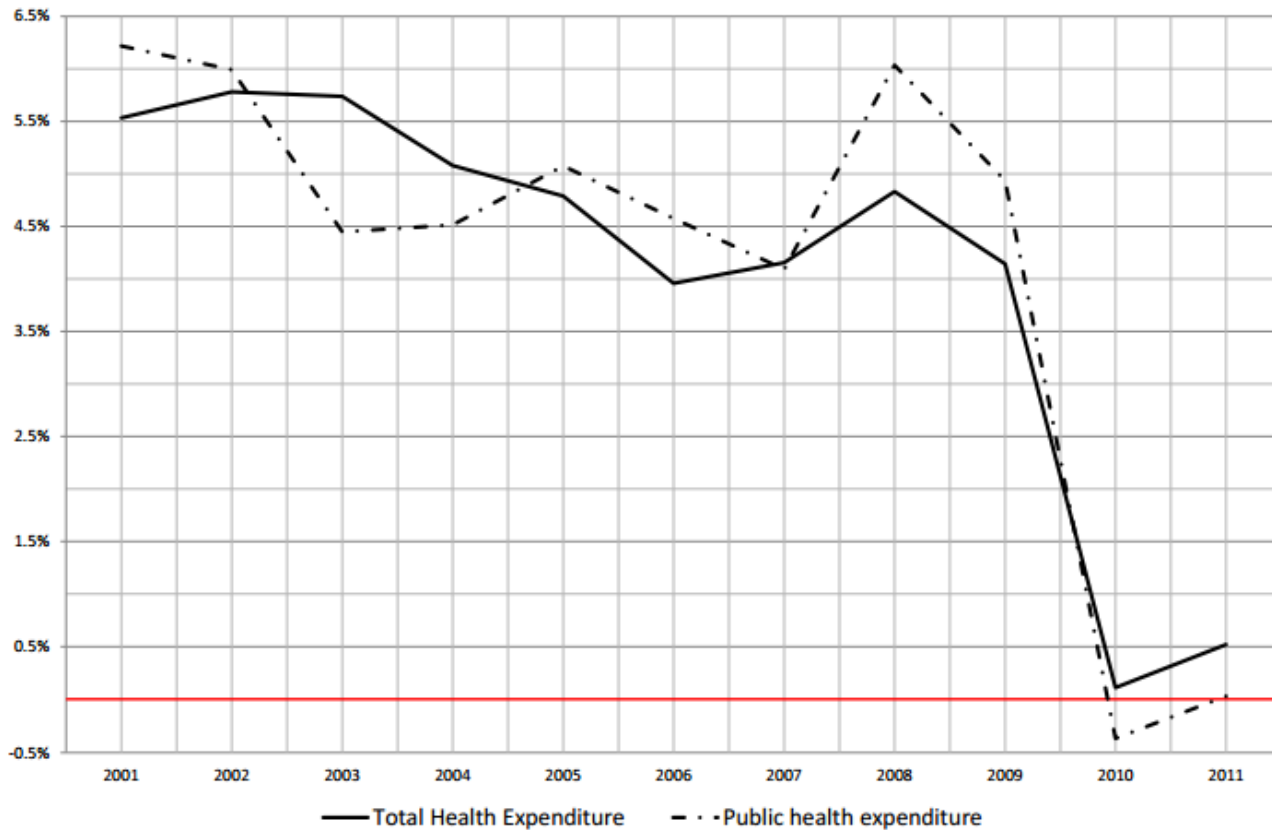


AN OVERVIEW OF LTC SPENDING THROUGH THE CRISIS IN OECD COUNTRIES



The financial crisis has had a major impact on health spending

Figure 1. Average OECD health expenditure growth rates from 2000 to 2011, public and total

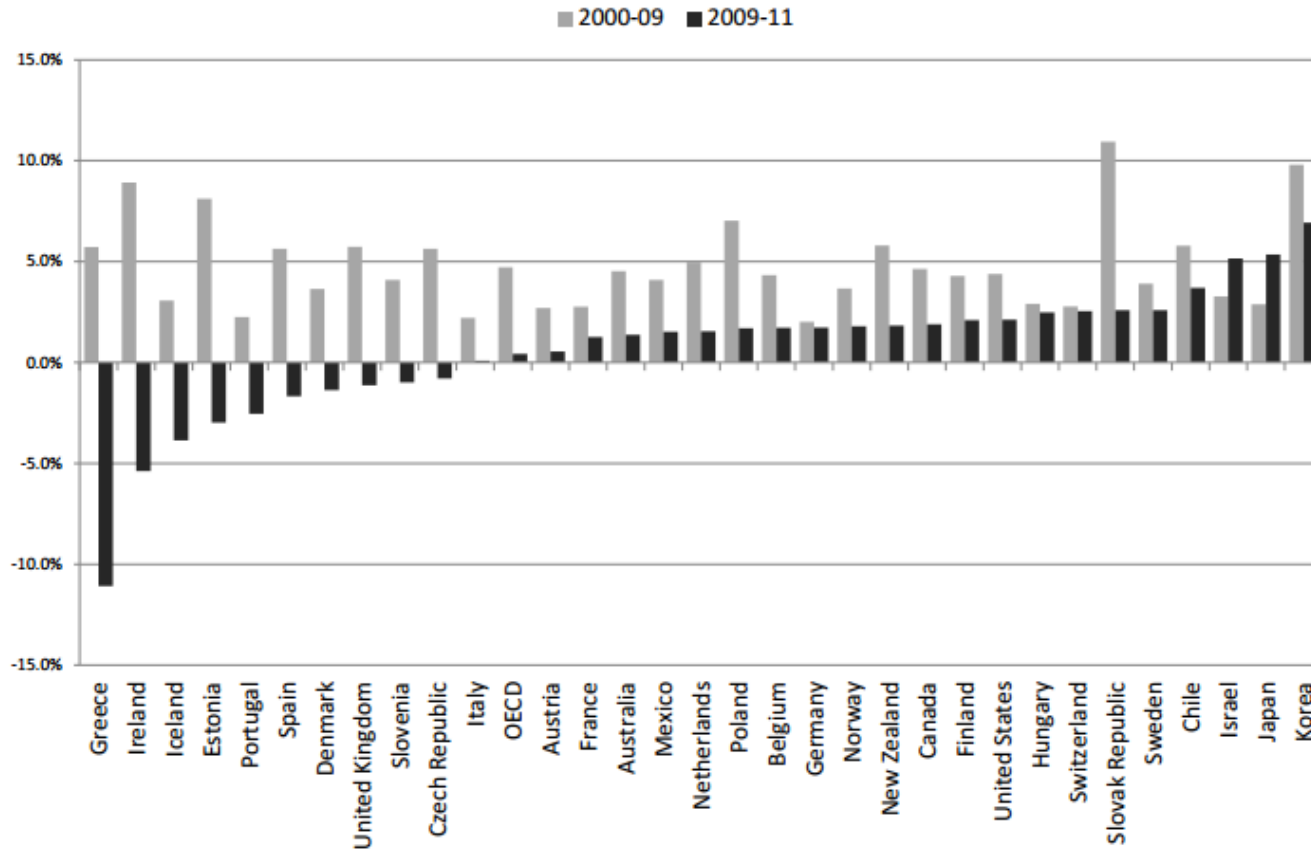


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2013



Although there is a lot of variation between countries

Figure 2. Average annual growth in health spending across OECD countries, 2000-2011



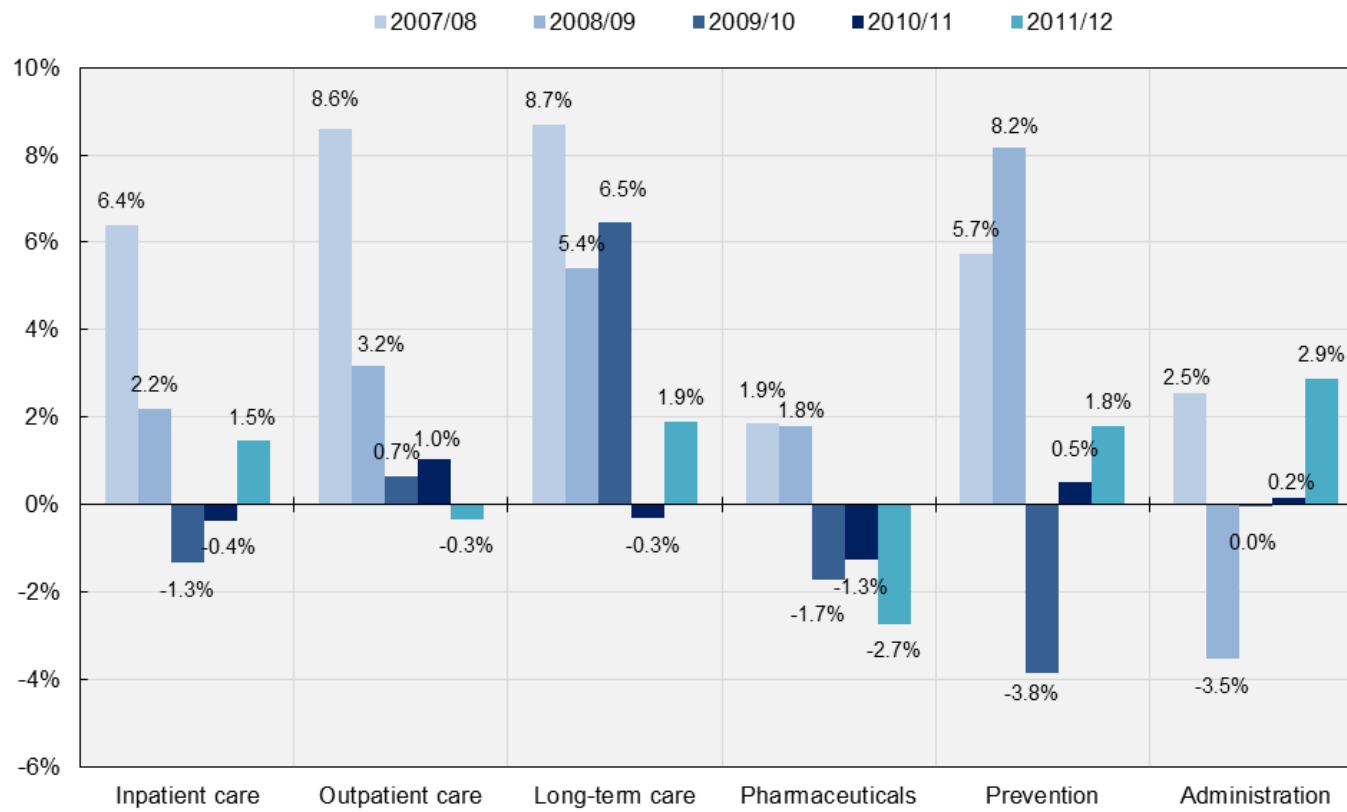
Note: Growth rates refer to 2009-10 rather than 2009-11 for Australia, Japan, Mexico and Slovak Republic.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2013



LTC spending has held up better than other parts of health spending

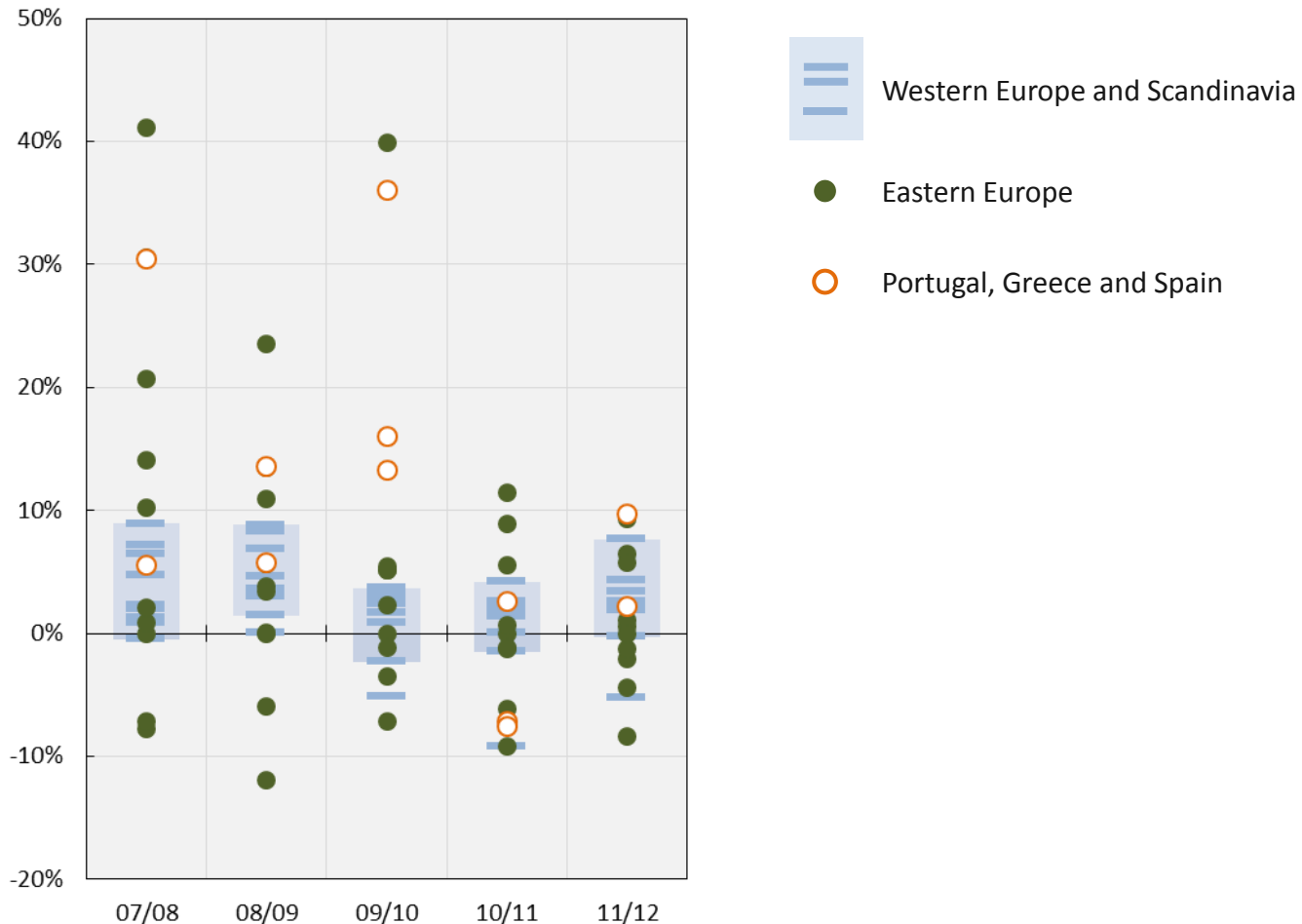
Average real annual growth rates of spending for selected components, EU average





But averages can hide a world of sins

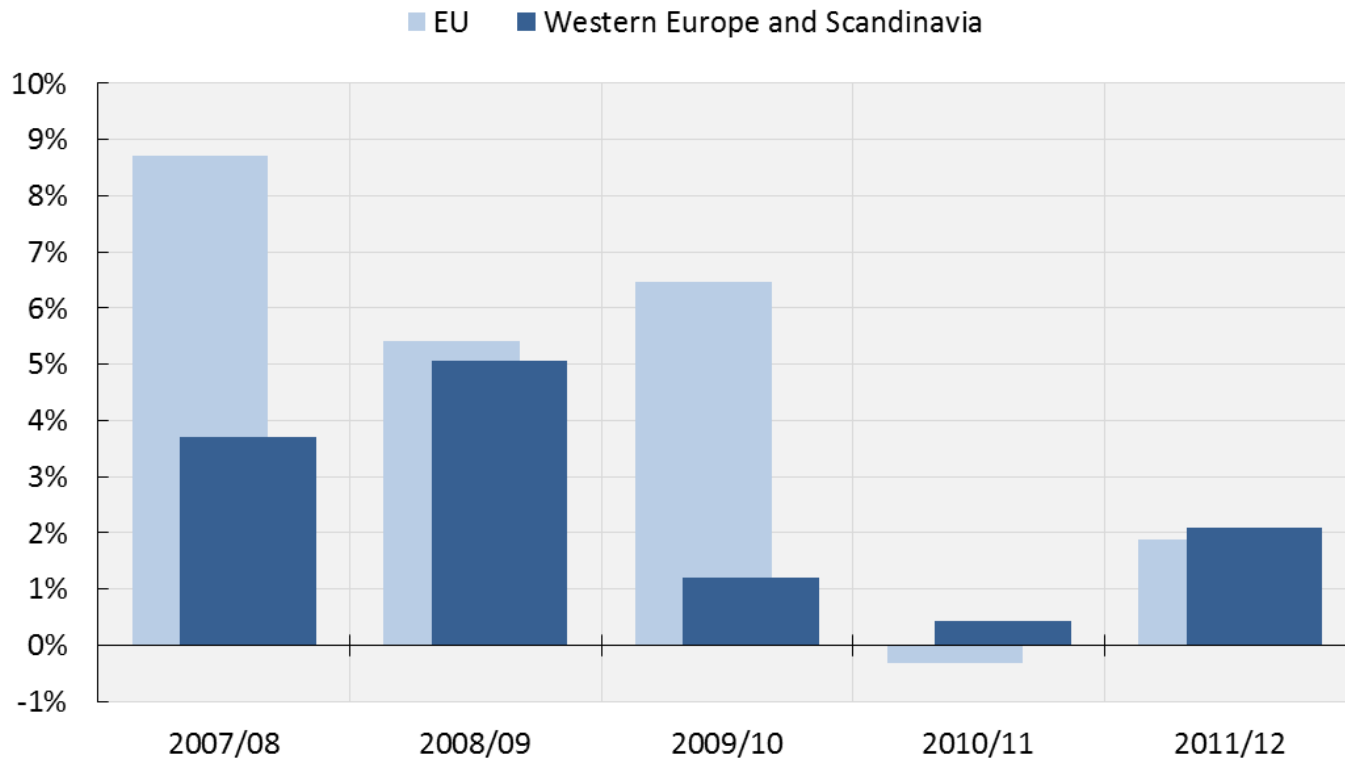
Average real annual growth rates of LTC spending in EU countries





Spending growth in Western Europe and Scandinavia slowed from 2009-11

Average real annual growth rates of LTC spending

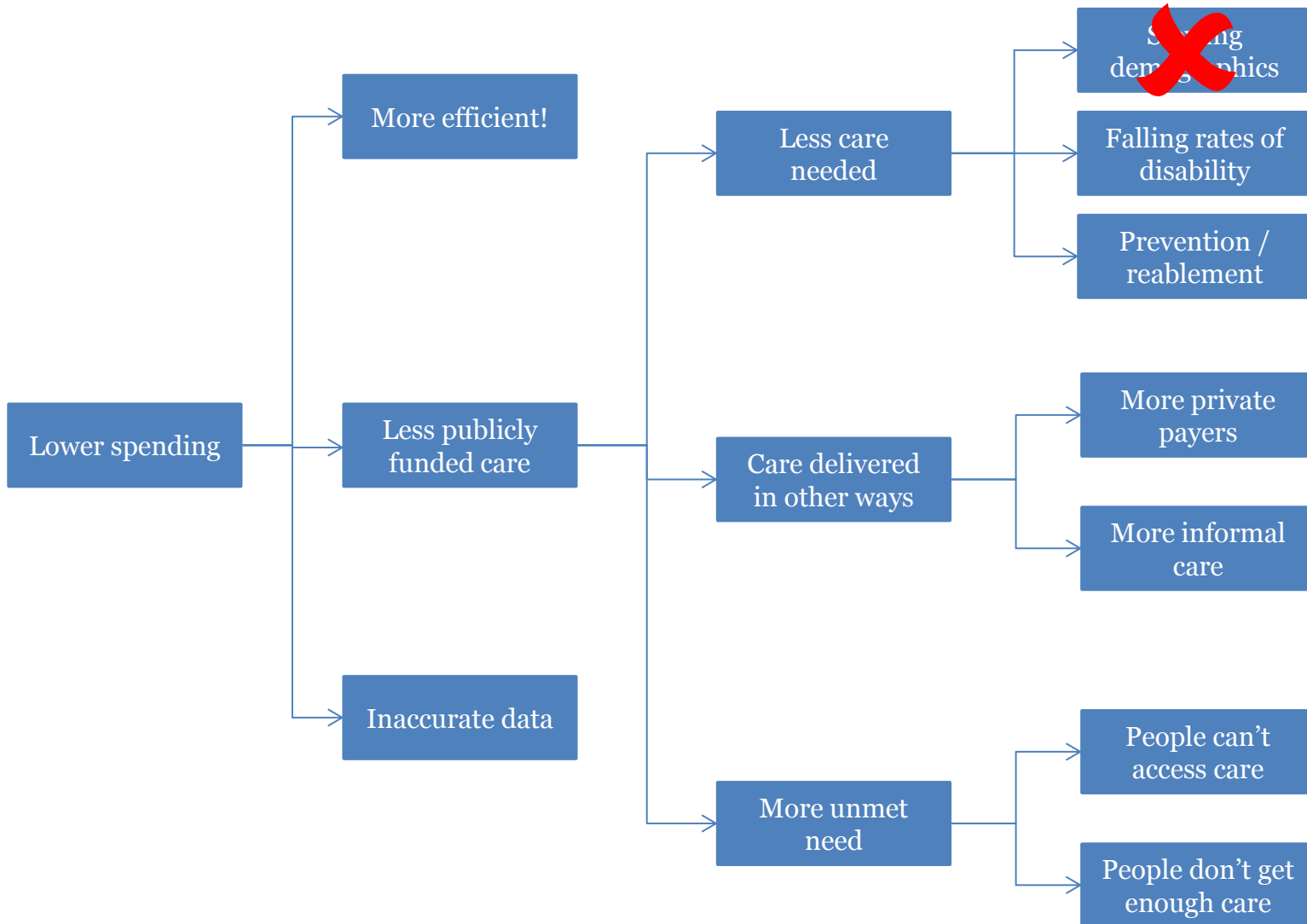




THE IMPACT OF LOWER SPENDING GROWTH



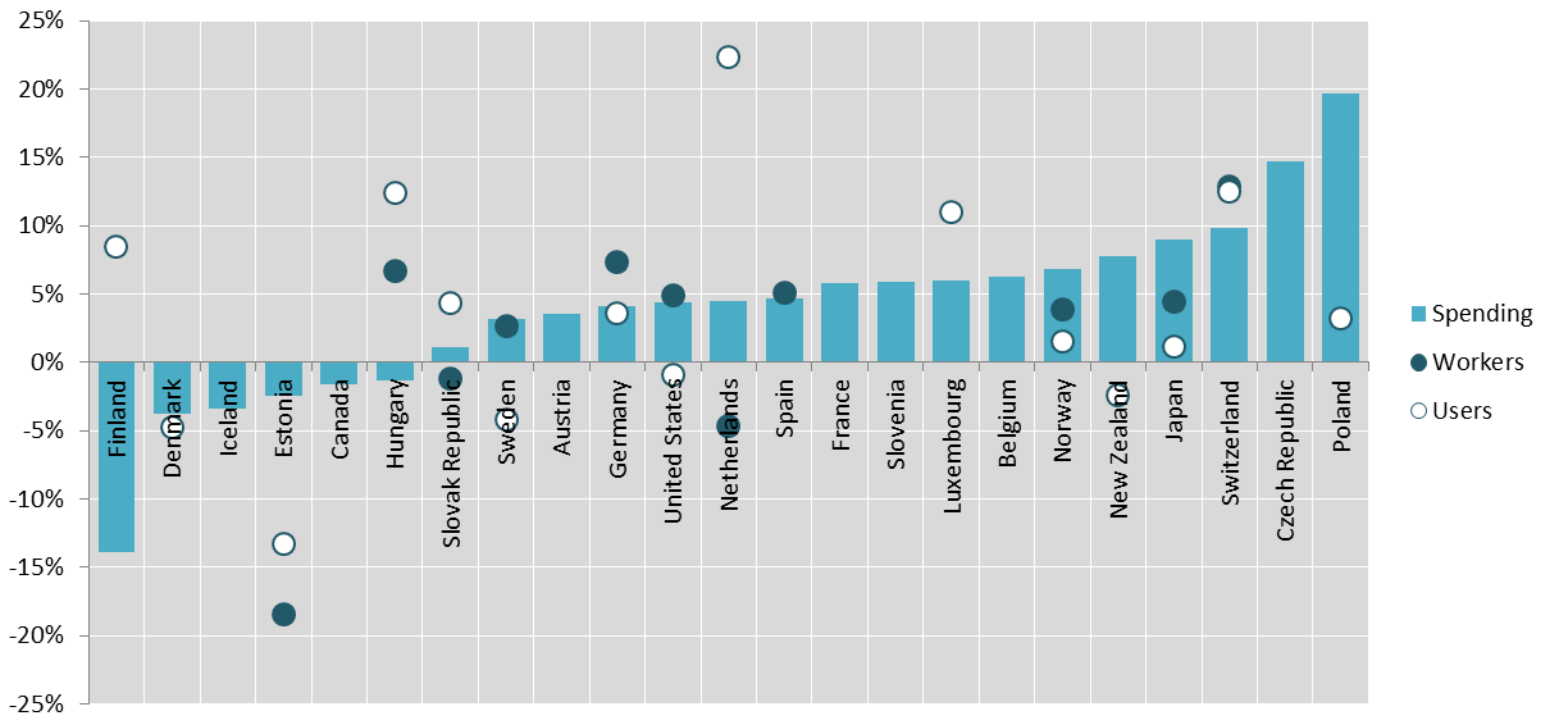
There are lots of explanations for lower spending, but which is true?





To see the impact of spending changes we can look at staff and user numbers

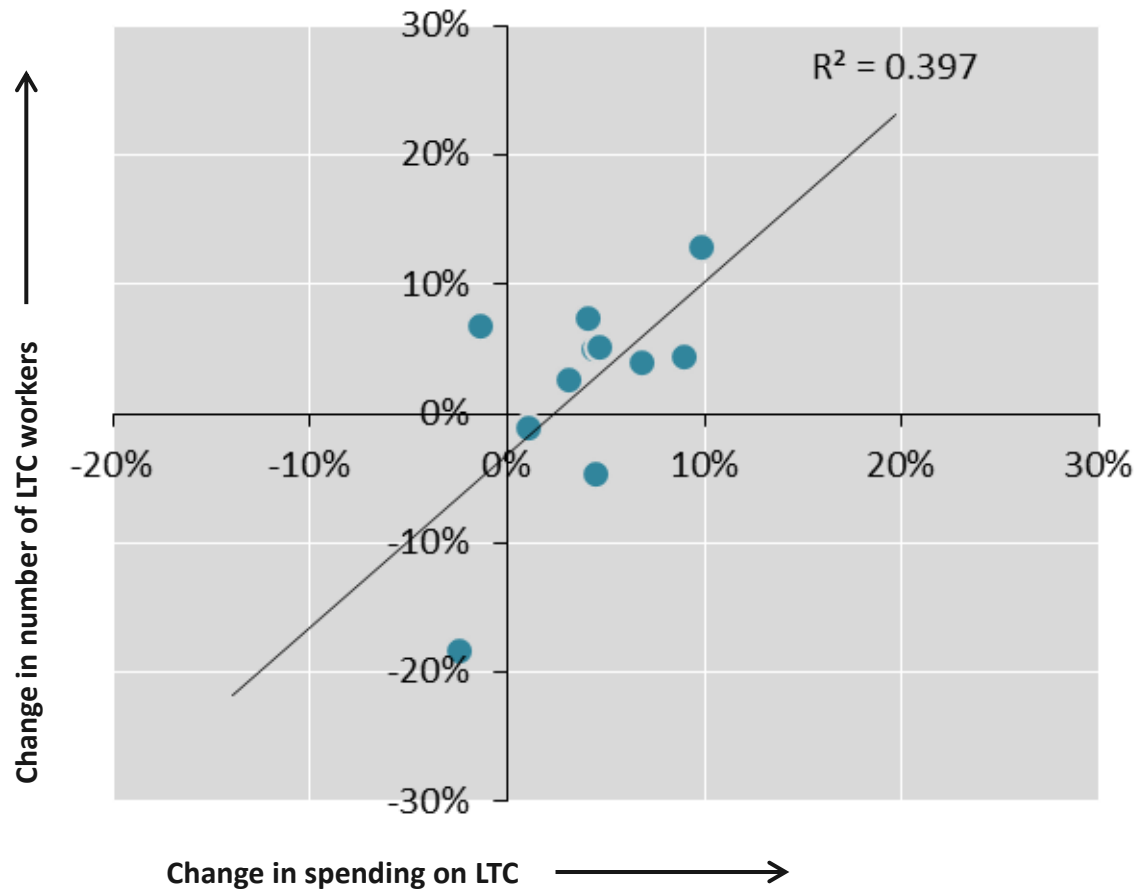
Changes in LTC spending, staffing and user numbers, 2009-2011





Less spending generally means fewer LTC workers

Changes in LTC spending and staffing, 2009-2011





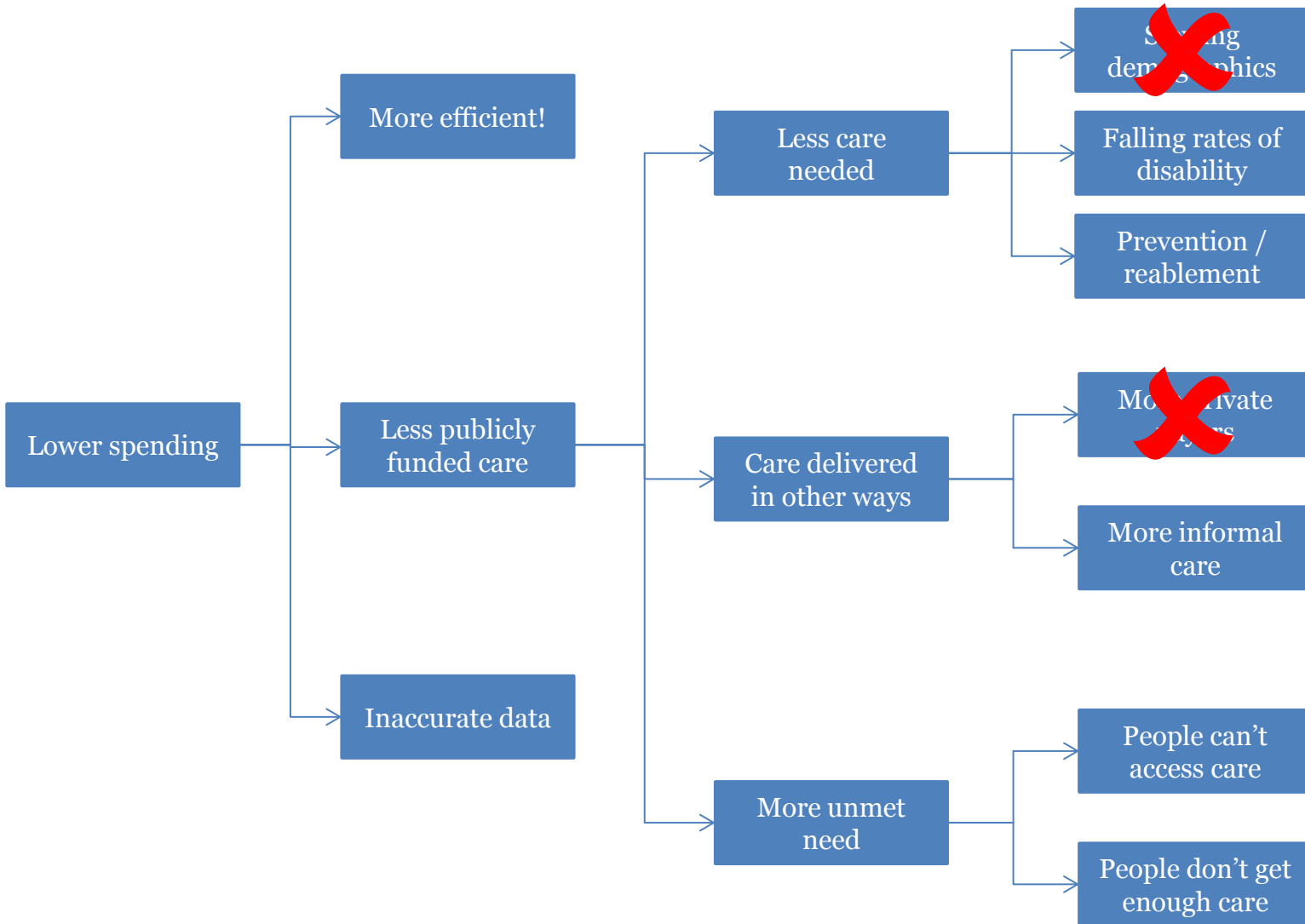
That shouldn't be a surprise, since LTC costs are mostly labour

Public expenditure on LTC and LTC workers, 2011 or nearest year





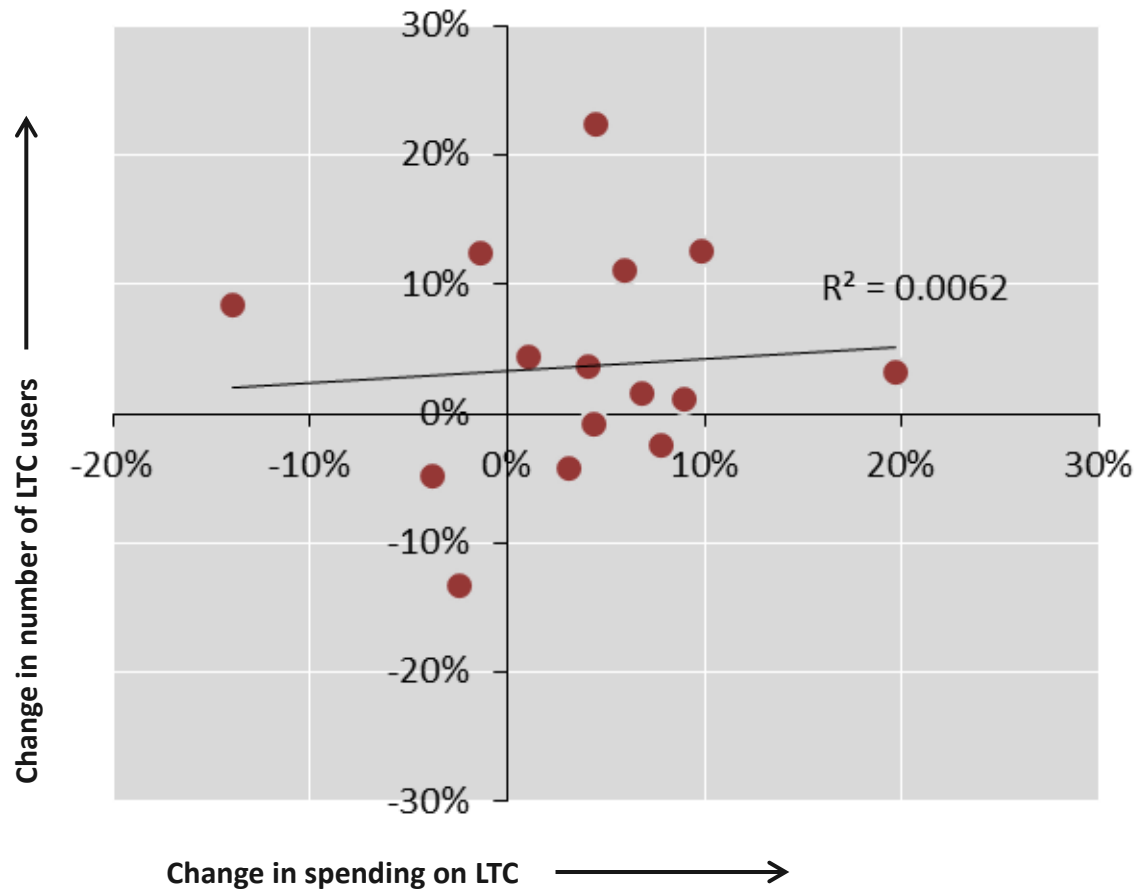
So it doesn't look like private spending has substituted for public





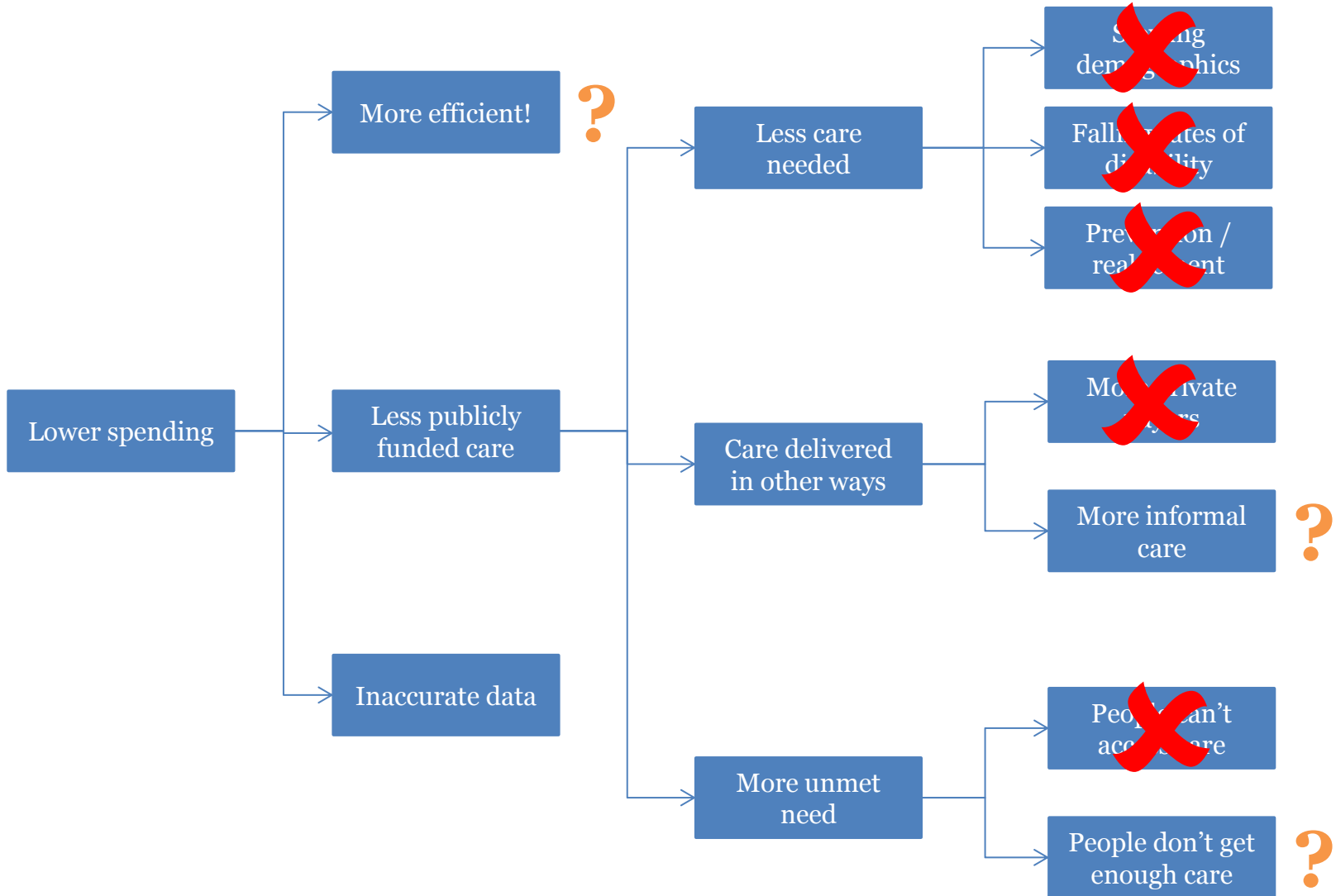
Does less spending and fewer staff mean fewer people get care?

Changes in LTC spending and user numbers, 2009-2011





But this still doesn't get us very far in adjudicating between explanations



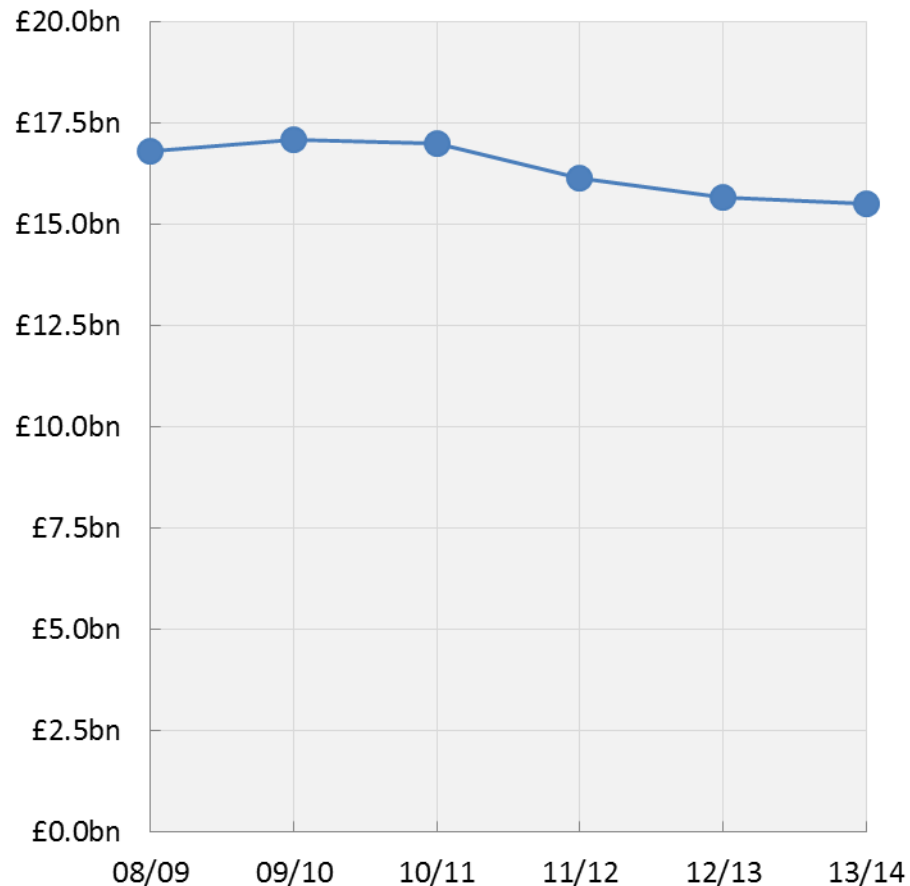


THE IMPACT OF REDUCED SPENDING IN ENGLAND AND THE 2013 SPENDING REVIEW



Social care spending in England has fallen

Social care spending in England (13/14 prices)

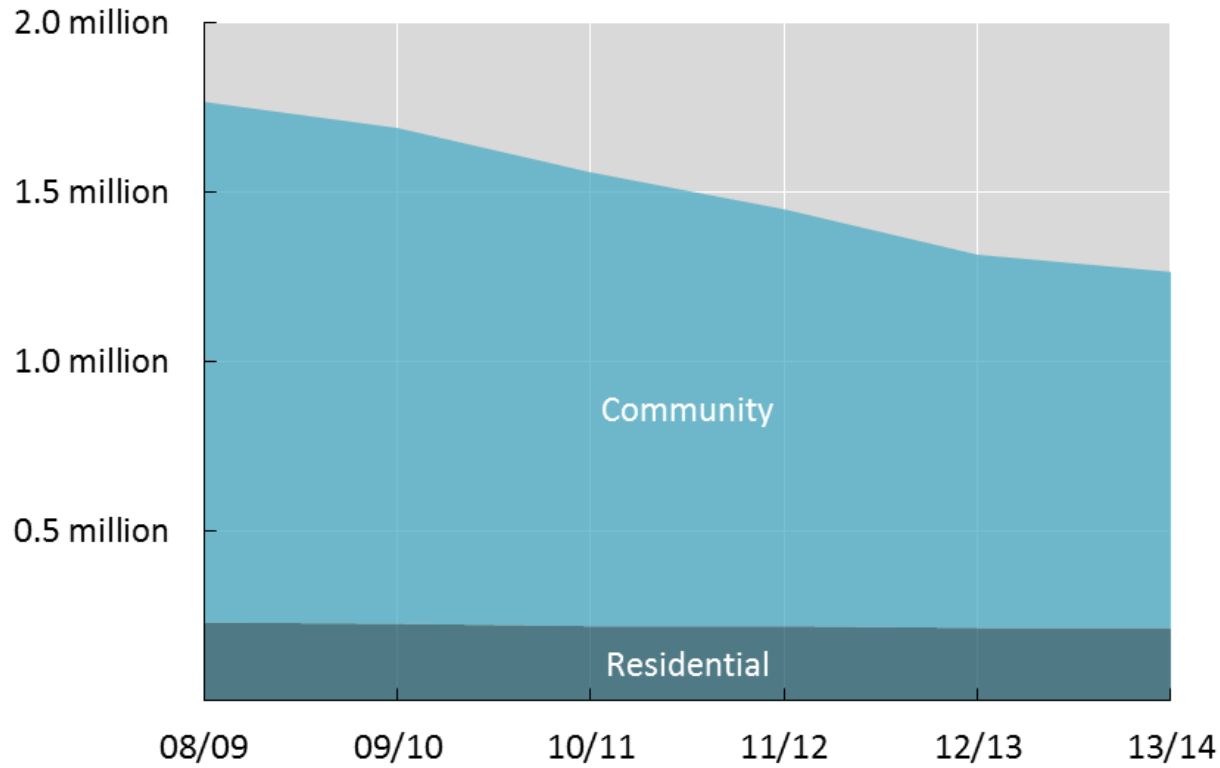


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre



This has been accompanied by a collapse in user numbers

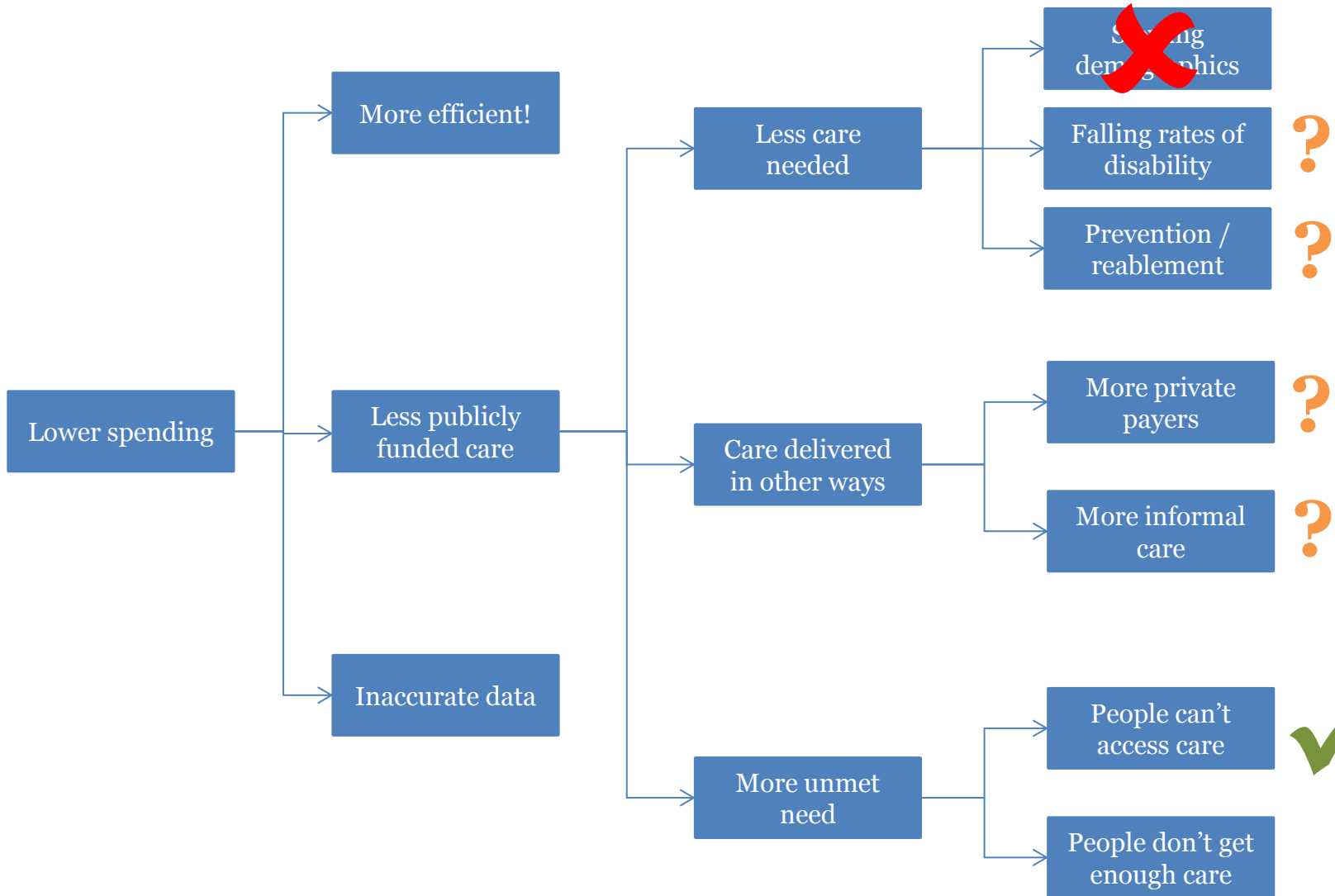
Social care users in England



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre



But there are still competing explanations and no conclusive proof





What could be done to understand what's really going on?

- Start at a national level – don't run before we can walk.
- We need more data. We have analysed existing data to death without conclusively answering these questions.
- Improve data on outcomes – both for people who get LTC and those who don't.

An example for England

- Study comparing different parts of the country with different patterns of spending / user numbers over the last few years
- Look at local data (held by local government), talk to social workers, users, disabled people who cannot access services
- Establish whether access has been restricted; whether people in care get less; and what happens to those denied care



Thank you

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