

Home care services: the future for chronic care?

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The contents of my presentation

- The structure of care for the elderly
- The appeal to and costs for elderly care
- Government policy about elderly care
- Bottlenecks for a successful policy
- Solutions



The structure of chronic care for older people in the Netherlands:

Institutional care

home care

ambulatory care

domestic activities

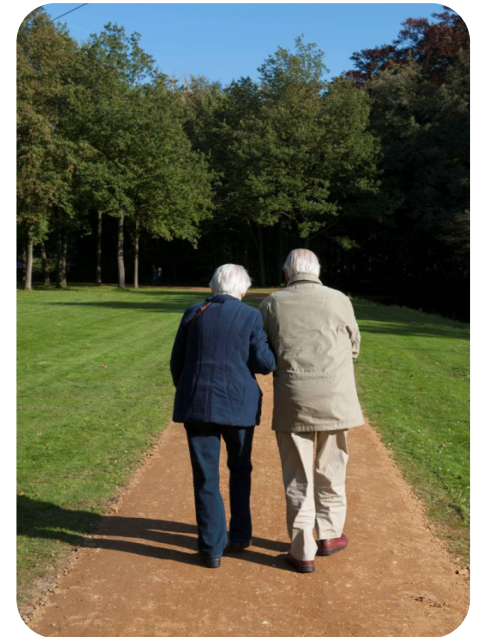


The appeal to care for the elderly

Institutional care 13% (80+)

Home care 30% (80+)

Ambulatory care 5% (80+)



The costs for care

- Yearly 10 billion euro for institutional care
€ 200,- per day per older person)



* Yearly 5 billion euro for home care



Government policy regarding elderly care

- 1.Strong trend to accentuate home care at the cost of institutional care
- 2.Strong trend to accentuate family care at the cost of institutional care and the cost of home care



Government policy intentions

- Reducing length of intramural stay (from 5 years till 14 months)
- High threshold for access to institutional care
- Taking services out of the insurance



Governmental policy intentions

- Strengthen the resilience of the care receiver and the informal care giver
- Strengthen communal sense
- Shift responsibilities from the state to municipalities



Why changing the policy?

1. Because of the costs for institutional care
2. Because it is preferred by older people:
 - * attachement with the relatives and neighborhood
 - * negative image of institutional care



Why accentuating home care?

Because older people prefer it:

- * 70% want to stay at home in case of frailty
- * 15% prefer an institutional environment (but residents value the quality of care with 8.5)



Who is eligible for home care

Frailty people:

Frailty in terms of physical, psychological, (social), cognitive and environmental aspects

almost the same aspects as for admission to institutional care



What are the consequences of accentuating home care?

- * Complex care in the home situation
- * Multidisciplinary care to the benefit of home care
- * Communication of information between care providers



Why accentuating family care



- * Because it is cheaper than formal care
- To reduce metaphorical use of formal care
- To emphasize the responsibility of the older person (and his relatives) for his own health and the importance of participating



Who is eligible for family care

Frailty people:

Frailty in terms of physical, psychological, (social), (cognitive) and environmental aspects

almost the same aspects as for admission to institutional care



In summary: Government policy intentions

Triple A:

Ageing in place

Active ageing

Age-friendly



Bottlenecks for the realization of policy

- A birth rate from 1.6
- More than half a million houses are not comfortable especially because of stairs
- 60% of older people (80+) stay at home by darkness; 11% experience loneliness
- high burden for family carers (BAS)



Bottlenecks:

- 35% 60+ does voluntary work, 65% does'nt
- 50% has low self-esteem
- The city infrastructure is not age friendly
(2017: 1 of every 5 persons with dementia lives in a institutional setting. In 2030: 1 of every 10)



Solutions for a succesful transition in general



- A transmural organisation of elderly care
 - = Complex care in the home situation
- * Electronic file for the clients records



Solutions for a succesful transition in the field of 'Active Ageing'

- Emphasize the abilities of vulnerable people
- Create opportunities to do more sports



Solutions for a succesful transition

- Introduction of advanced social media
- Introduction of robotica and e-health
(like sensitive floors, drones in Danmark)
- Training informal caregivers in
preventing fall incidents and daily care
activities (+ low skilled formal)



Solutions for a successful transition



Solutions for a succesful transition



Solutions for a successful transition




Solutions for a successful transition from formal care to community care

- Improving the quality of houses and outdoor spaces
- Improving the knowledge from and access to technological aids
- * Professional caregivers teach informal c.g.



Solutions for a successful transition in the field of 'Active ageing' and 'Age friendly'

- A say in the organisation and quality of care (employee participation; partner project).
- Expanding social services for the older person and his or her relatives:
 - * day care
 - * alert systems
 -  * meetings for companions in distress




Solutions for a successful transition in the field of 'Age friendly'

- Promote social safety and traffic safety (footpaths, street lightning, traffic lights, safety of the railway crossings)
- Place more benches
- Organize the public space Age-friendly (public toilet)



Solutions for a successful transition

In the field of Age-friendly

- Promoting community care:
 - * alertsystem
 - * facilitate neighborhood support
- Organize services close to the elderly
- Uses technological tools
-  Worry about others



Solutions for a succesful transition In the field of ageing in place

- Make homes suitable
- Develop small scale housing units
- Promote co-housing



Thank you for your attention.

