



EUROFAMCARE

# Support Services for Family Carers of Dependent Older People in 6 EU Member States

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On behalf of the Eurofamcare group



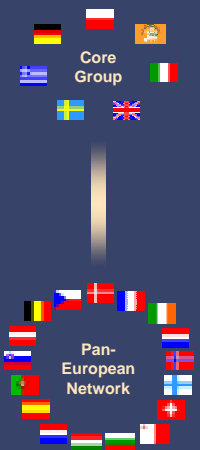


# “The Welfare Diamond”

Responsibility for provision of and payment for long-term care of dependent older people divided between:

- Family
- State/public sector
- Volunteer and NGO sector
- Market/private sector

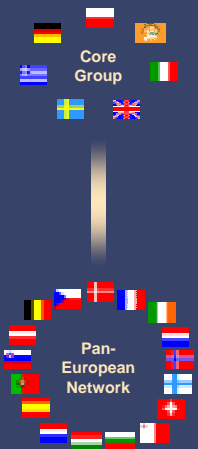
(Pijl 1994)





# Participating Core countries for NABARES and NASUR

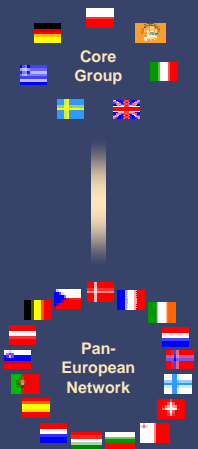
- Germany
- Greece
- Italy
- Poland
- Sweden
- United Kingdom





# National Background Reports - NABARES

- Produced by 23 Member States
- Aim to collect systematic data on the situation of family carers in each country
- Based on a Standardized Evaluation Protocol – STEP
- Data used for a Pan-European Background Report - PEUBARE





# STEP for NABAREs (1)

Introduction – An Overview on Family Care –  
(2-3 pages)

Data for each country on:

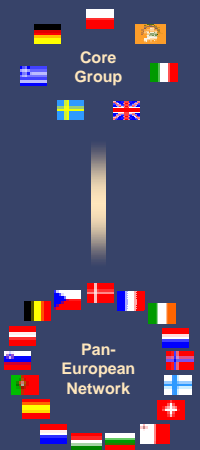
1. Profile of family carers of older people
2. Care policies for family carers and the older person needing care.
3. **Services for family carers**
  - **Good practices**
  - **Innovative practices in supporting carers.**





## STEP for NABAREs (2)

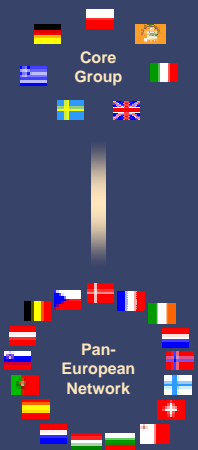
4. **Supporting family carers through health and social services for older people**
  - 4.1. Health and Social Care Services
    - 4.1.1. Health services
    - 4.1.2. Social services
  - 4.2. Quality of formal care services and its impact on family care-givers
  - 4.3. Case management and integrated care (integration of health and social care services).





## STEP for NABAREs (3)

5. The Cost – Benefits of Caring
6. Current trends and future perspectives in family caregiving
7. Appendix to the National Background Report
  - 7.1 Socio-demographic data – Profile of the elderly population – past trends and future perspectives
  - 7.2 Examples of good or innovative practices in support services
8. References to the National Background Report



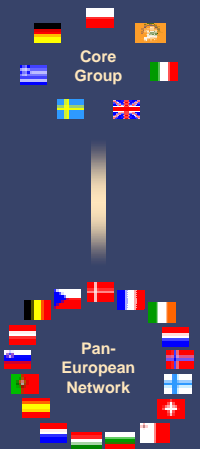


# Summary of Main Findings (4)

Three overviews with Key Points (each 2 pages)\*\*  
aimed at:

- Representative organisations of family carers and older people
- Service providers
- Policy makers

\*\* To be used for national and EU policy recommendations \*\*





# Approaches to carer support

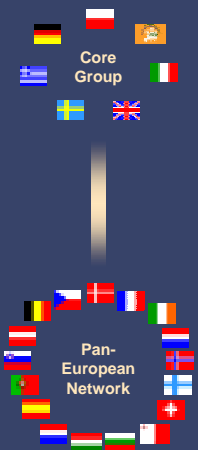
- services to older dependent persons
- services to informal family carers
- financial payments to older person or family carer, benefits and allowances (services in kind and services in cash), social and accident insurance, pension contributions and tax exemptions





# Social Care Services for Older People (1)

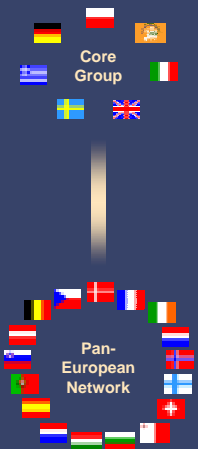
- Permanent admission into residential care/old people's home
- Temporary admission into residential care/old people's home in order to relieve the family carer
- Protected accommodation/sheltered housing (house-hotel, apartments with common facilities, etc.)
- Laundry service
- Special transport services
- Hairdresser at home
- Meals at home
- Chiropodist / Podologist
- Tele-rescue / Tele-alarm (connection with the central first-aid station or relative)
- Care aids
- Home modifications





## Social Care Services for Older People (2)

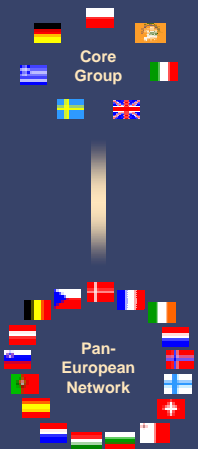
- Company for the elderly
- Social worker
- Day care (public or private) in community center or old people's home
- Night care (public or private) at home or old people's home
- Private cohabitant assistant ("paid carer," mainly migrant care workers, legal or illegal)
- Daily private home care for hygiene and personal care
- Social home care for help and cleaning services/"Home help"
- Social home care for hygiene and personal care
- Telephone service offered by associations for the elderly (friend-phone, etc.)
- Counselling and advice services for the elderly
- Social recreational centre
- Other, specify





# Services for Family Carers

- Needs assessment
- Counselling and Advice
- Self-help support groups
- “Granny-sitting”
- Practical training in caring
- Weekend breaks
- Respite care services
- Management of crises
- Integrated planning of care for elderly and families
- Special services for family carers of different ethnic groups





| Services for family carers  | Availability |                 |           | Statutory    | Public, Non statutory | Voluntary      |                   | Private         |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|   | Not          | Partially       | Totally   |              |                       | Public funding | No public funding |                 |
| <b>Needs assessment</b><br>(formal – standardised assessment of the caring situation)                 | GR IT        | PL              | SW GER UK | PL SW GER UK | PL                    |                |                   |                 |
| <b>Counselling and Advice</b>   | GR           | PL IT GER       | SW IT UK  | GER UK       | PL SW IT              | PL IT UK GER   |                   | PL GER UK       |
| <b>Self-help support groups</b>   |              | GR PL IT GER UK | SW        | UK           | PL SW IT GER          | P IT GER UK    | GR PL IT          | GER             |
| <b>“Granny-sitting”</b>   |              | PL SW GER UK    | GR IT     | GER UK       |                       | GER UK         | GR PL SW          | GR PL IT GER UK |
| <b>Practical training in caring, protecting their own physical and mental health, relaxation etc.</b> |              | GR PL IT UK     | SW GER    | UK GER       | PL SW IT GER          | GR IT UK       | PL                |                 |



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| Weekend breaks  | GR           | PL SW<br>IT GER      | UK          | SW UK<br>GER    | IT                    | UK<br>GER       |                   | PL IT<br>UK<br>GER |
| Respite care services   |              | PL IT<br>GER<br>(GR) | SW<br>UK    | SW<br>GER<br>UK | GR IT                 | GR              |                   | PL IT              |
| Monetary transfers  | PL           |                      | ? IT<br>GER | IT GER          |                       |                 |                   |                    |
| Management of crises  | IT           | GR P<br>SW IT<br>UK  |             | GER<br>UK       | PL SW<br>IT           | IT<br>GER<br>UK | PL IT             |                    |
| Integrated planning of care for elderly and families (in hospital or at home) | GR           | PL                   | SW<br>UK    | SW<br>GER<br>UK |                       | PL              | PL                |                    |
| Special services for family carers of different ethnic groups                 | PL GR        | SW<br>GER<br>UK      |             | UK              | SW GER                | GER<br>UK       | GR                |                    |



# Financial Support for Care

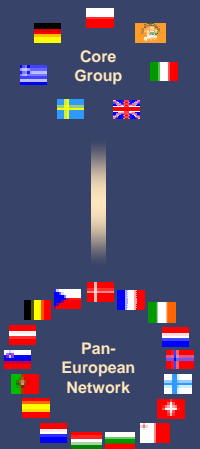
- Payment to the dependent older person
- Payment to the family carer
- Long-term care insurance
- Tax exemptions
- Employment of carers (insurance and pension contributions)





# Question:

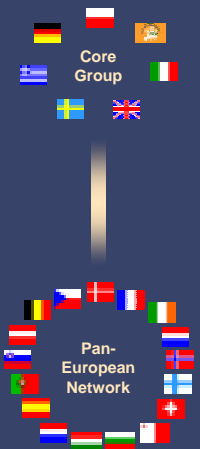
**Who will be the future care-providers  
for dependent older Europeans?**





# Current trends in care provision indicate a changing balance between:

- Formal and informal care
- Public and private service provision
- Work inside and outside the home
- Who pays for care





# The future of family care?

“The challenge for the future is to find a balance in optimizing family and public resources in a partnership of care”

(Johansson 2004)

