



LONG-TERM CARE SECTOR FROM ANOTHER PERSPECTIVE: PUBLIC SUPPORT OF INFORMAL CARERS

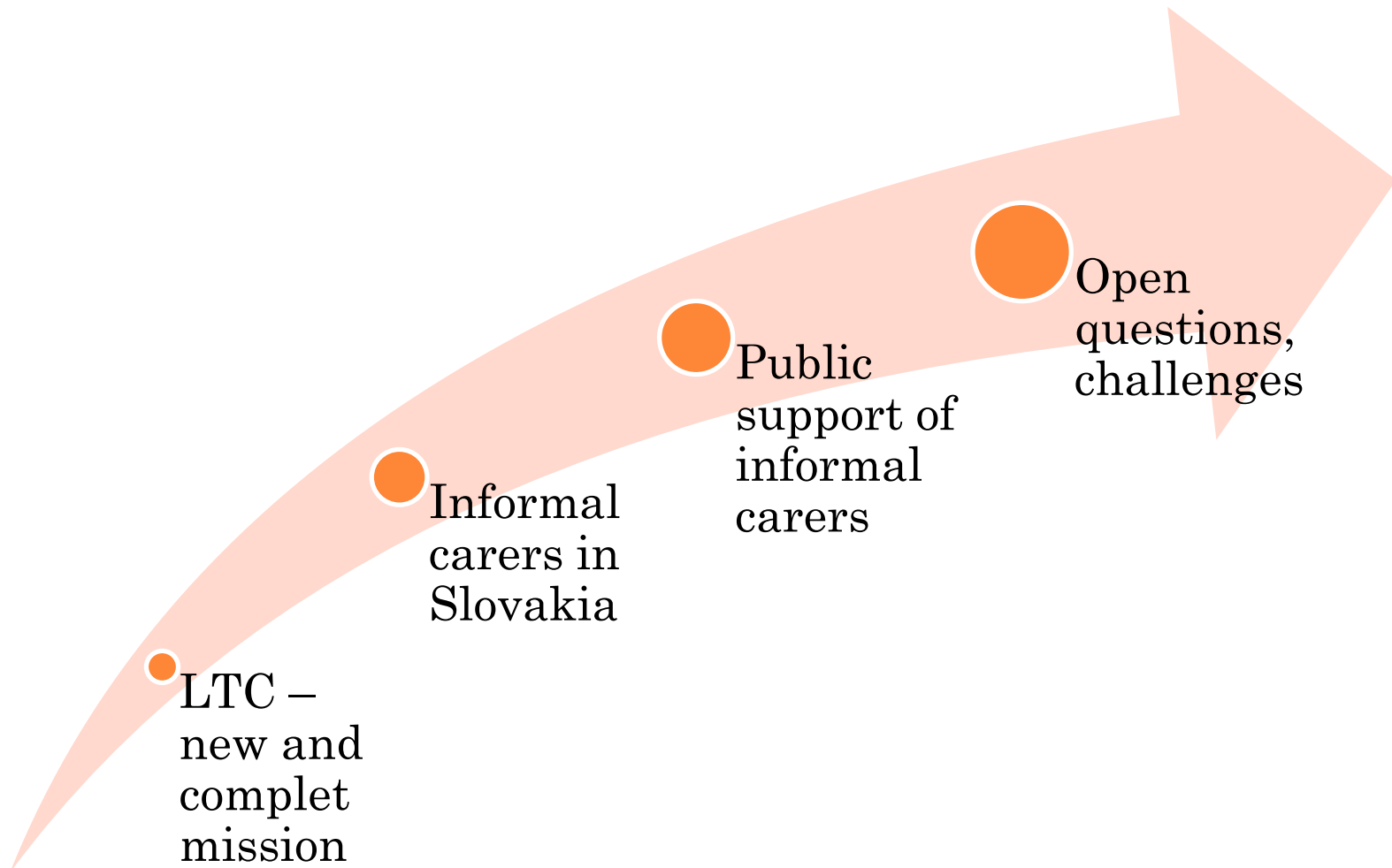
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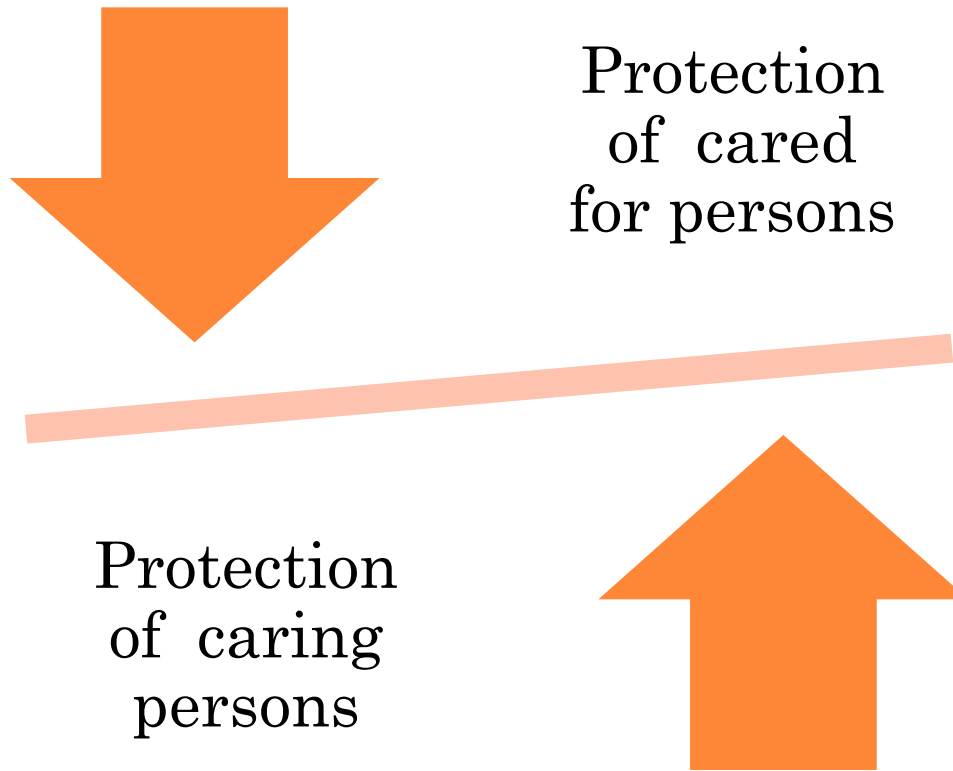
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OUTLINE



1. LTC – NEW AND COMPLET MISSION 1



1. LTC – NEW AND COMPLET MISSION 2

Recognition of care provided within an informal setting as a key factor of long-term sustainability of the LTC system

(LTC in EU, part 3.3/3.3.4)



2. INFORMAL CARERS IN SLOVAKIA 1

68% : 45%

(Special HLTC-Eurobarometer, 2007)



2. INFORMAL CARERS IN SLOVAKIA 2

- More than 50 000 care allowance recipients (Repkova, 2008):
 - 82% women, 18% men
 - Almost a half in the age 51-64 („sandwich generation“)
 - Most often in the position of adult child (40%)
 - Most often from NI and PP region
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ cases – shared common household with care dependent person
 - 45% began to care in unemployment status
 - cca 2% - working + caring (mainly thanks to wider family support + caring friendly policy of employers; Repkova, 2009)



3. PUBLIC SUPPORT OF INFORMAL CARERS

1 – DIRECT

- Palliative clients – recognition within social compensatory policy
- Basic income for ICs - care allowance
- ICs = family + „foreign“ persons sharing common household with dependent person
- Social and health insurance of ICs (state insurees)
- Reconciliation working and caring (possibility for limited income from job, flexible working arrangements)
- Respite care (30 days/year + 8hours/month of home care service)
- Free of charge social counselling



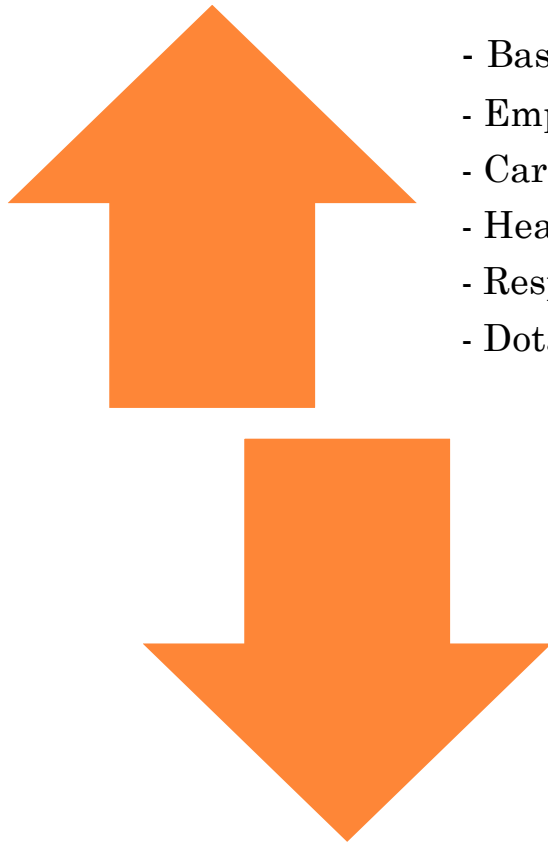
PUBLIC SUPPORT OF INFORMAL CARERS 2

– INDIRECT

- Direct payments for compensation of severe disabilities' consequences (e.g. for increased diet costs) – assessment based!
- Direct payment /personal budget for personal assistance /attendance allowance (§§20-23 Act No. 447/2008 Coll. on direct payments)
- Social services organised daily/in field/residentially (e.g. Specialised social facility, §39 Act No. 448/2008 Coll. on social services)
- Nursing care in social services facilities (§22 Act No. 448/2008 Coll. on social services; Reg. No 109/2009 Coll. on health care services in social care facilities))
- Social services in residential health care facilities (§70 Act No. 448/2008 Coll. on social services)
- Dotations for civic society organisations (e.g. for social rehabilitation stays)



4. OPEN QUESTIONS, CHALLENGES



- Basic income
- Employment services
- Care allowance + income from job
- Health and social insurance
- Respite care
- Dotations
 - Means- tested care allowance
 - Minimal rate of income substitution
 - Non-flexible work arrangements
 - Lack of training for extensive care
 - No care leave (no garancy of job after care)
 - Secretive family setting
 - Financial restriction in dotation policy
 - Administrative bureaucracy



REFERENCES

- Health and long-term care in the European Union. Special Eurobarometer 283/Wave 67.3. 2007
- Long-term care in the European Union. European Commission. Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG, Brussels
- Repková, K.: Situácia rodinných opatrovateľov/liek vo svetle sociálnych štatistík. IVPR, Bratislava 2008

- Act No. 461/2003 Coll. on social insurance, amended
- Act No. 5/2004 on employment services, amended
- Act No. 447/2008 Coll. on direct payments for compensation of severe disabilities
- Act No. 448/2008 Coll. on social services
- Reg. No 109/2009 Coll. on health care services provided in social care facilities by the staff of the social care facilities

