Dementia in Germany – care and policy strategies

LIVING WELL WITH DEMENTIA: TOWARD DEMENTIA-FRIENDLY POLICY

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Agenda

- Demography and Health Care System
- Recent Reform of the Long-Term Care Insurance
- Dementia: Policy strategies
- Activities and Projects
Germany – basic data

Land area
357 sq km

Population
81.5 million (end-2015)

Main cities
Population in million
Berlin (capital): 3.5
Hamburg: 1.75
Munich (München): 1.45
Cologne (Köln): 1.04

Currency
EURO
Challenge: Demography
Age structure in Germany in 2050
Population development – age groups – expected changes in 2030 compared to 2010 in percent

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt
Population and age groups 2013 and 2060 (in %)
The 5 pillars of social insurance in Germany

- Health insurance
- Pension insurance
- Unemployment insurance
- Accident insurance
- Long-term care insurance
Principles of Social health and care insurance

- Solidarity
- Benefit-in-kind
- Self-governance
Risk of care dependancy in Germany – age groups (in %)

- < 60: 0.7%
- 60 - 80: 4.2%
- > 80: 28.8%

Source: Federal Ministry of Health: Dates and Facts of Care Insurance - 2014
People in need of care in Germany

2,6 Mio Care Recipients

1,86 million (71%) at home

solely by relatives
1,25 Mio

supported by home care services
616,000

764,000 (29%) in nursing homes

Ar.1,5 mio people in Germany have dementia

by 12,700 home care service org.
with 320,000 employees

in 13,000 nursing homes
with 685,000 employees

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, Pflegestatistik 2015
Current Care Reforms

- 2014 –2016 three laws to strengthen the care sector
- The First Long Term Care Strengthening Act (PSG I)
- The Second Long Term Care Act Strengthening Act (PSG II)
- The Third Long Term Care Act Strengthening Act (PSG III)
- 5 Billion Euros to ameliorate care conditions
- Stronger focus on dementia
- New assessment
Since 2017: Assessment of Care Needs – stronger focus on cognitive and communicative abilities

- focus on cognitive and communicative abilities
- Physical frailty and / or dementia: equal access to services

5 Grades

- Care Grade I
- Care Grade II
- Care Grade III
- Care Grade IV
- Care Grade V
Benefits of the Care Insurance

AMOUNTS FOR THE MAIN BENEFITS IN EUROS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CG1</th>
<th>CG2</th>
<th>CG3</th>
<th>CG4</th>
<th>CG5</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-residential cash benefit</td>
<td>125*</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>901</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-residential benefit in kind</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>1298</td>
<td>1612</td>
<td>1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefit amount for residential care</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>1262</td>
<td>1775</td>
<td>2005</td>
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Source: Ministry of health 2016
Dementia and Policy Strategies

“Every age counts”: the Demography Strategy of the Government

Local Alliance for People with Dementia

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The Framework: „Every Age counts – For more wealth and quality of life for all generations“ – measures in selected fields of action

- Education
- Youth
- Family and Work
- Integration of refugees
- Assurance of qualified staff
- Health
- Self-determined life in old age
- Social Security
- Sustainable Care System
- Civil engagement

- Equal living conditions in different regions
- Research and Innovation
- Solid Finances
Alliance for people with dementia

➔ 4 Fields of Action

➔ Science and research
➔ Social responsibility
➔ Support for people with dementia and their families
➔ Structuring support and health care systems.

➔ Commitment of main societal actors: Government, “Länder”, local authorities, health and care insurance, associations, ....
Example: Support for people with dementia and their families

- Counselling and support
- Participation
- Structuring the home and living environment
- Freedom of mobility and protection for people with dementia
- Preventing Violence
Example: Structuring support and health care systems

- Accommodation and living in neighbourhoods
- Rehabilitation
- Medical/nursing care
- Health care in acute-care hospitals
- Qualified personnel
- Quality of health care

Alliance for people with dementia
The fields of action

www.allianz-fuer-demenz.de
The Alliance’s organisational partners

- Action Campaign for Persons with Dementia and Action Campaign for the mentally ill
- Conference of Labour and Social Ministers
- Federal Association of Non-statutory Welfare
- German Medical Association
- German Alzheimer Association
- Association of German Counties
- German Council of Nursing
- German Association of Cities
- German Health Ministers Conference
- National Association of Statutory Health Insurance Funds
- German Association for Aid to the Elderly and Handicapped
- Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth
- Federal Ministry of Education and Research
- Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt)
Dementia networks

- Building networks
- Financing networks
- Running networks
- Research on networks
Local Alliances for people with dementia

500 Alliances in Germany

Shared responsibility:
Potentials and resources of citizens, civil engagement, associations, insurance, business, Education, politics and public administration

Common Goal: Ameliorate the situation of demented people and their relatives
Local Alliances for Dementia

- Financial support for the alliances in 5 waves since 2012
- Every Project is funded with a starting grant of 10,000 Euros
- Numerous partners in the health, care and social sector
- Evaluation in 2018
E-learning tool for special target groups, e.g. in rural areas– 7 Modules

- What is dementia?
- After the diagnosis
- Change of every-day-life
- Caregivers burden
- Communication
- Dealing with difficult situations
- Tips for activities
Project DEMAS – Supporting relatives in rural areas

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Key Messages

- Dementia as a challenge not only for the social security system, but for the whole society
- A dementia strategy can contain numerous measures, according to local and regional circumstances, different target groups
- Implementing a dementia strategy needs strong partners on different societal levels
- Professional support and civil engagement have to be coordinated
- Financing and funding must be assured
- Good research and evaluation is needed
Thank you very much for your attention!

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