

The Long term care insurance in Germany

Concept, Performance, Perspectives

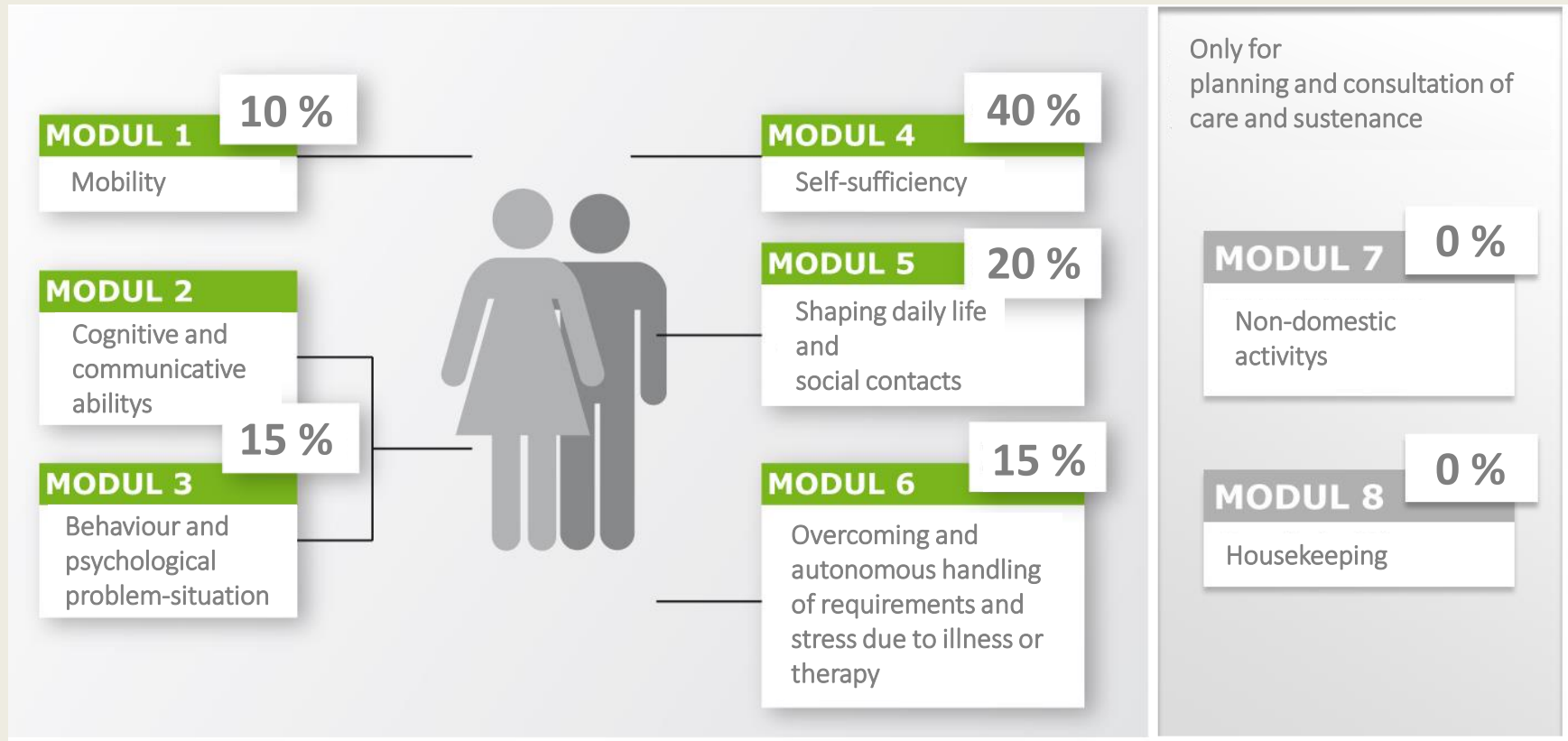
Prof. Dr. Thomas Klie

Freiburg(D)

15. June 2017

Budapest

Care needs: Assessments



Entitlements

NEW PAYMENTS IN DETAIL
(in Euro)

	Level of care (new)	Attendance allowance	Attendance allowance in kind	Semi-residential care	Inpatient care
Hardship case	5	901	1995	1995	2005
3 with LEC	4	728	1612	1612	1775
2 with LEC	3	545	1298	1298	1262
1 with LEC	2	316	689	689	770
Level of care (old) becomes	1	125	0	0	125
No level of care (old) yet					

LEC = Limited everyday competence (e.g. due to dementia)

ambulant inpatient & semi-residential care

Statistics

Basic parameters of care statistic 2015

Patients 2015 by care type

2,9 Mio. patients in total

2,08 Mio. patients are care of at home (73%)

783 000 completely stationary supplied in residential homes (27%)

1,38 Mio. patients are care by family

692 000 patients together with/by outpatient nursing by outpatient services

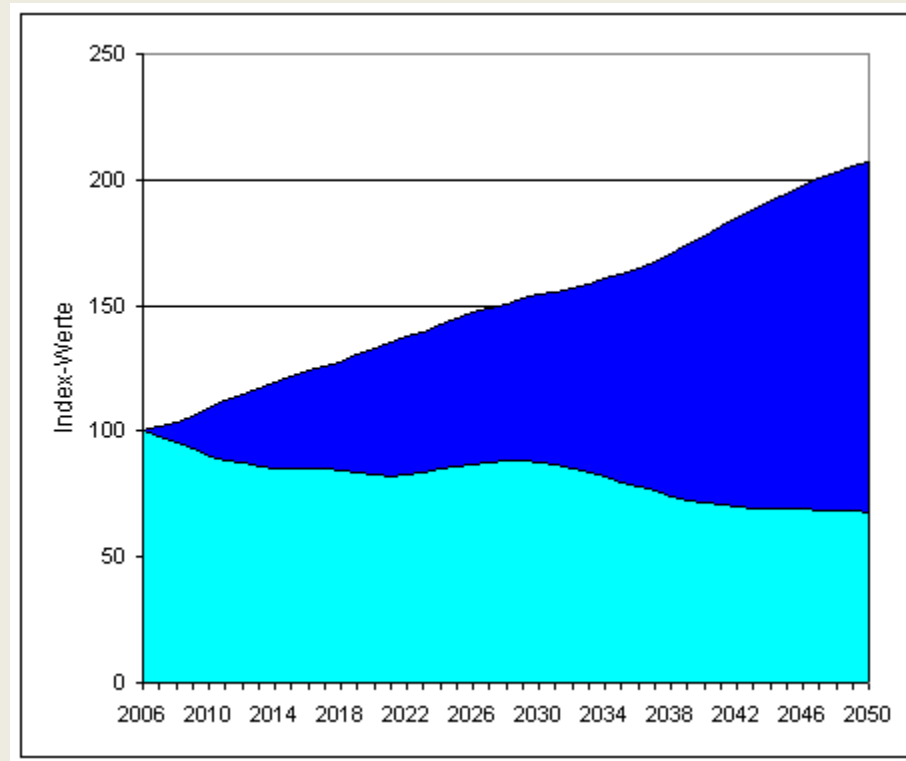
By 13 300 outpatient services with 355 600 employeers

In 13 600 care homes (incl. semi-stationary) with 730 000 employers

problems

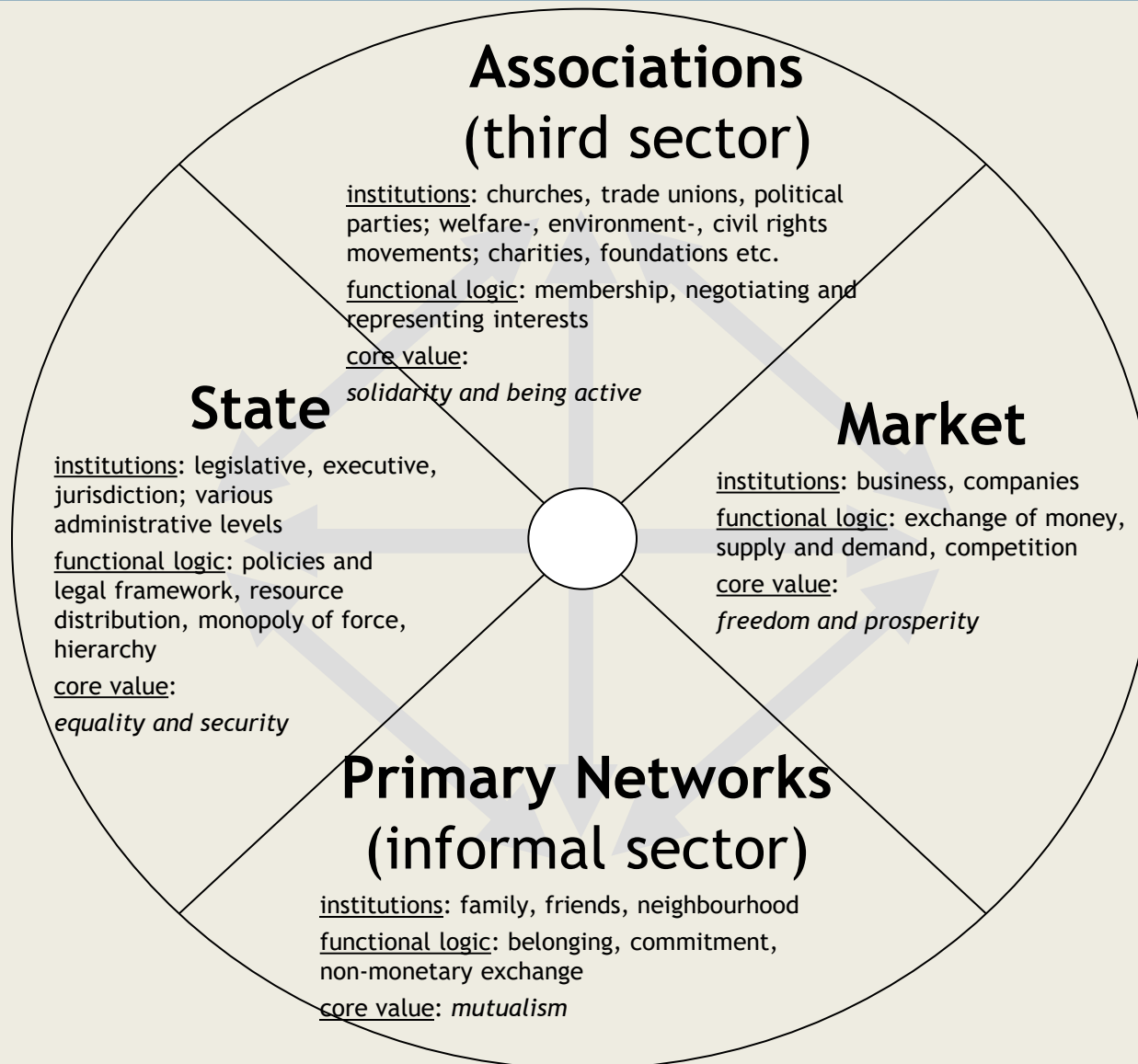
1. The German long-term care insurance neglects the home care and the situation of caring relatives
2. The in-patient care in nursing homes is over estimated
3. The long-term care insurance has become an exuberant bureaucracy in the care sector.
4. The long-term care insurance on the municipal level is neglected

“It cannot go on like this”



Care needing people

Care givers



Thank you for attention

