



# Task Force on Long-Term Care statistics

16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the UNECE Standing Working Group on Ageing

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# Background

- In September 2020, the European Directors of Social Statistics discussed the set-up of a dedicated **Task Force on Long-Term Care statistics (TF LTC)**.
- On 7 September 2022, launch by the EC of the **European Care Strategy** for “*high-quality, affordable and accessible care services with better working conditions and work-life balance for carers*”
- Council Recommendation on “access to affordable high-quality long-term care” adopted on 8 December 2022 ([2022/C 476/01](#)).
  - Art.12: “*The Council welcomes the Commission’s intention to: ...(d) work with Member States to enhance the availability, scope and relevance of comparable data on long-term care at Union level, building on the forthcoming results of the Commission task force on long-term care statistics;...*”
- Overall aim: to develop **comparable EU statistics on long-term care**.

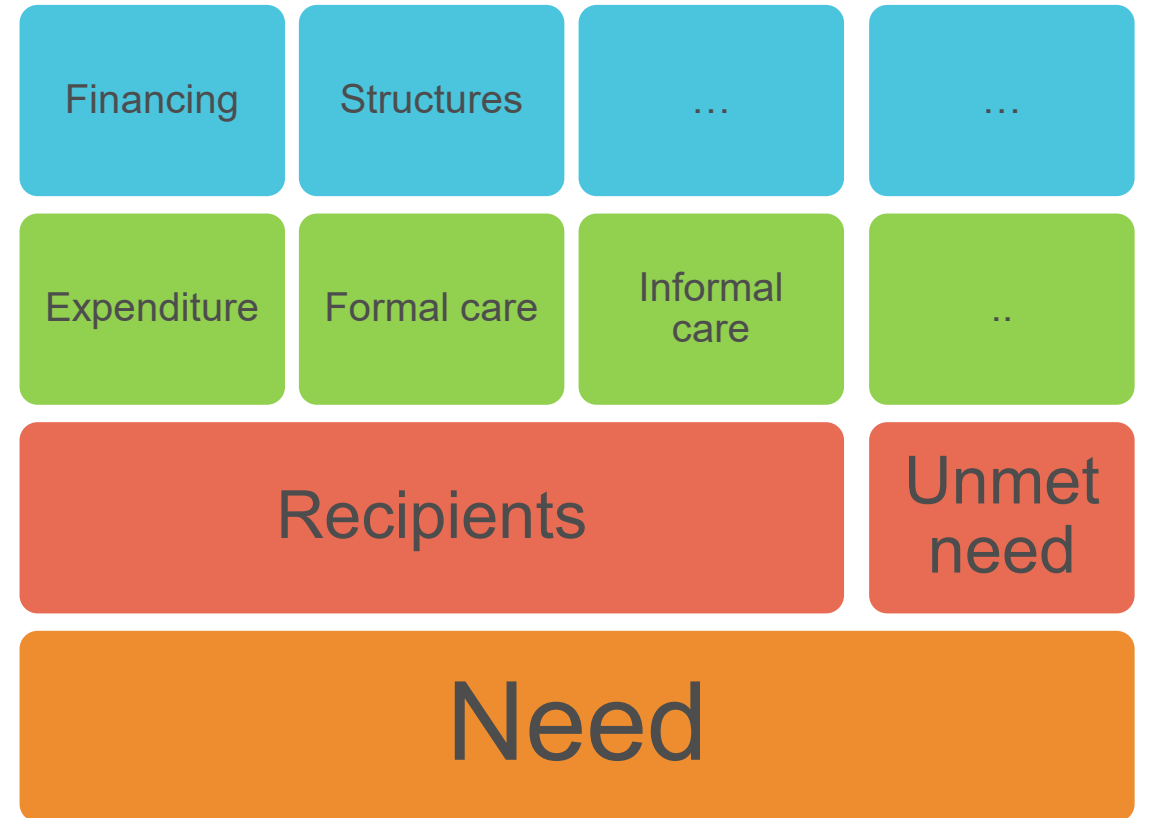
# Set-up of the TF LTC

- TF LTC formally a *subgroup* of the Commission Expert Group “European Directors of Social Statistics (DSS)” ([E01552/4](#)).
- Current composition:
  - Chair: Eurostat. Other Commission services also following the work (EMPL, ECFIN).
  - Members: 12 EU countries (BE, CZ, DE, EE, IE, FR, IT, LV, NL, PT, SI, and FI).
  - Observers: ILO, OECD, WHO, Eurofound.
- Varied expertise and institutions.
- Kick-off meeting of the TF LTC in February 2023. Conclusion of work: end 2024.

# Areas of work

- “*To study solutions and provide methodological guidance in*”:

- (1) to produce guidelines on the boundaries and scope of long-term care: beneficiaries, providers (institutional settings, households,...), treatments, financing, amongst others,
- (2) to improve availability, quality and coverage of long-term care statistics:
  - (a) for long-term care health and social expenditure based on the System of Health Accounts 2011,
  - (b) for health long-term care, non-expenditure such as data on health activities, health employment, physical resources,
  - (c) for non-health long-term care providers and activities,
  - (d) for exclusion from long-term care health and social services, due to financial burden and non-affordability of LTC.
- (3) to investigate links across different domains and methodologies,
- (4) to support the cooperation at national level amongst the different national institutions and bodies involved in the provision of LTC related statistics,
- (5) to support the discussions in the different technical groups in order to support member states in developing methods of estimation:
  - (a) the informal long-term care services provided by households,
  - (b) the long-term care services financed from households budget,
- (6) to investigate the feasibility for a potential legal basis for a data collection dedicated to long-term care.





## First topics addressed

- What is the statistical definition of 'long-term care'?
- How many persons need long-term care?
- How many persons are 'working' in this domain?
- How much is spent in assistance for the independent living of persons in need of long-term care?

# Some issues discussed in definitions

- Which level of activity limitation (ADLs) / participation restriction (IADLs) would require long-term care – should ‘mild’ to ‘moderate’ be included?
- Coverage of IADLs in the case of no limitation in ADLs?
- Relation with concepts such as disability, frailty, etc. and other international conceptual frameworks

# Need of long-term care

- Various measures considered, all derived from EU social surveys:
  - Global Activity Limitation Indicator (GALI), Total Activities of Daily Living (TADL), Need of Care in Total Activities of daily living (NCTA), Budapest Initiative Mark 2 (BIM2), Conditional Self-Assessed Need of long-term care (CSAN),...
- Some issues related:
  - Population under-coverage (persons not living in private households)
  - Incomplete age profiles (age threshold)
  - Frequency of surveys
  - Relation with measures of related concepts (e.g., disability)

# LTC caregivers

## ‘Formal’

- Identification using a cross-classification ISCO / NACE of EU Labour Force Survey data
- Classification of additional categories of workers (in the broad sense)
- Terminology clarified

## ‘Informal’

- Identification using survey data (EHIS)
- Possible coverage of additional categories of non-professional LTC caregivers not belonging to the family of the care recipient (e.g., volunteers)
- Potential link with households’ satellite accounts (unpaid household work)



# Social component of LTC expenditure

- One of the main topics of the TF LTC
  - Improvements needed on the System of Health Accounts (SHA) variable HCR.1 (“LTC social”)
  - National expertise is even more fundamental
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- Discussion to be continued
  - Possible revision of guidelines

# Thank you

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