



Myers-JDC-Brookdale Institute
Center for Research on Aging

Home and Community Based Services versus Institutional Care

Jenny Brodsky
jennyb@jdc.org.il

“Monitoring Long Term Care of The
Elderly, International Expert Meeting
September 7, 2009



Outline

- Why the growing interest in the alternative forms of LTC provision?
- What do we mean by home and community based services as compared to institutional care?
- What do we know about service delivery strategies and about their outcomes in terms of costs and benefits?
- What are the challenges in promoting home and community based services?



Why the Growing Interest in Alternative Forms of LTC Provision?

- Growing demand for LTC
- Economic constraints on public spending
- Countries are searching for a balance between meeting needs and containing costs
- Home and community based services are perceived as preferred by the elderly and a less expensive alternative to institutional care



Home, Community Based & Institutional Care

- ❖ **Home based care include:**
 - Home health services (skilled medical nursing care)
 - Personal care (assistance with ADL)
 - Home making (assistance with IADL)
 - Assistive devices & home adaptation

- ❖ **Ambulatory settings in the community** (e.g., day care centers)

- ❖ **Assistive living**, service-enriched housing, and sheltered housing

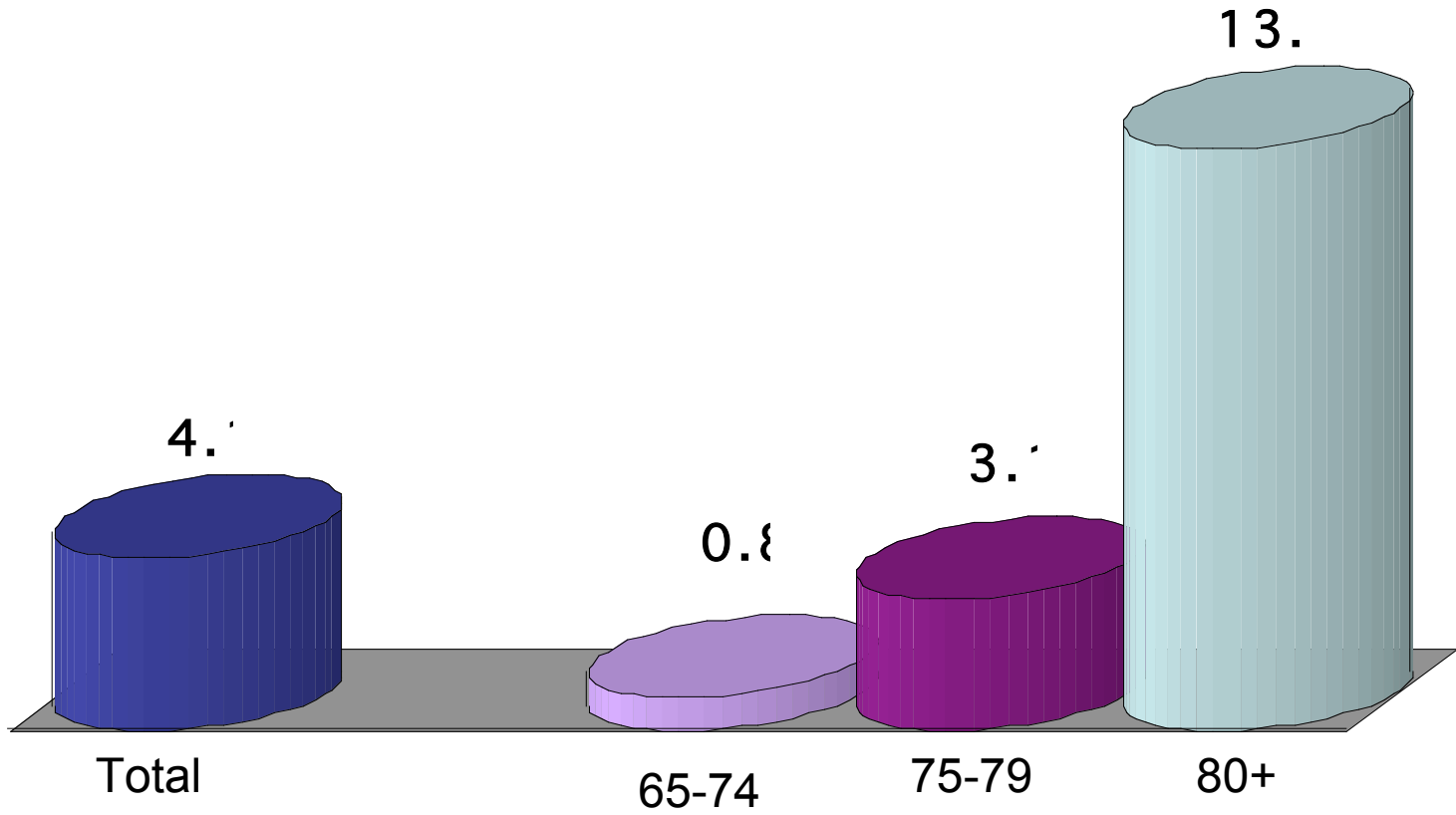
- ❖ **Institutional care include:**
 - Homes for the aged (residential homes)
 - Nursing, skilled nursing



Service Delivery Strategies: Care in the Home, in the Community, and in Institutions

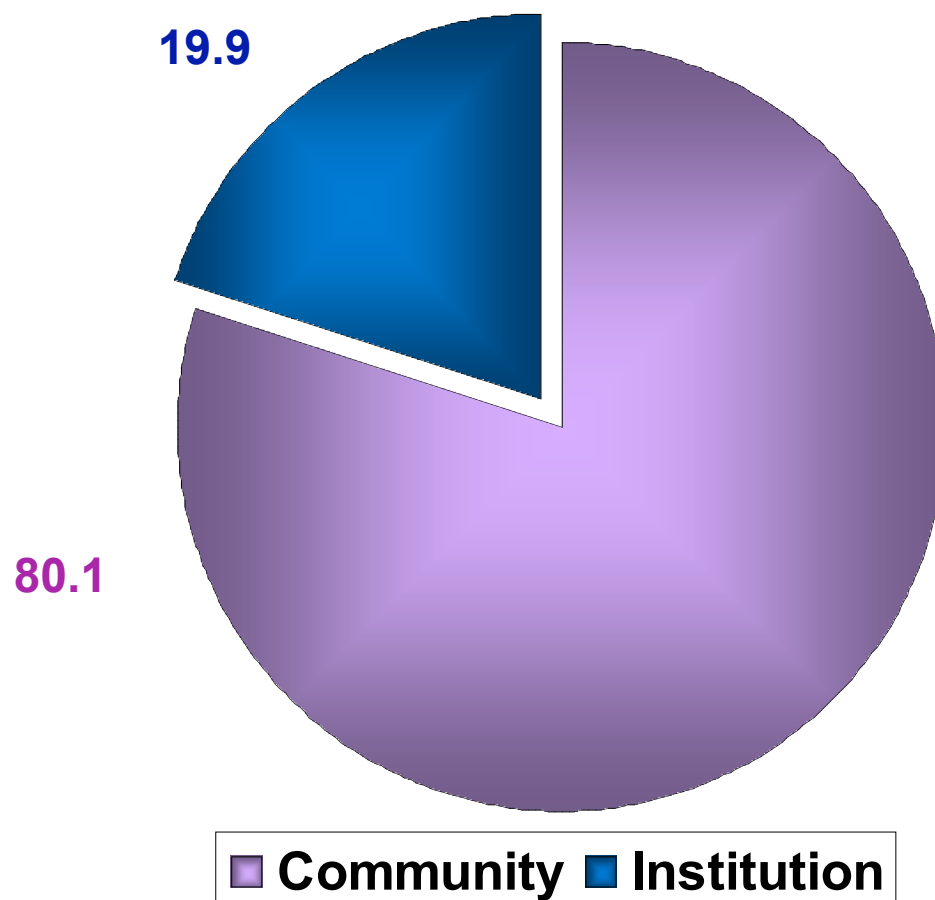


Estimated Rate of Institutionalization in Israel, by Age



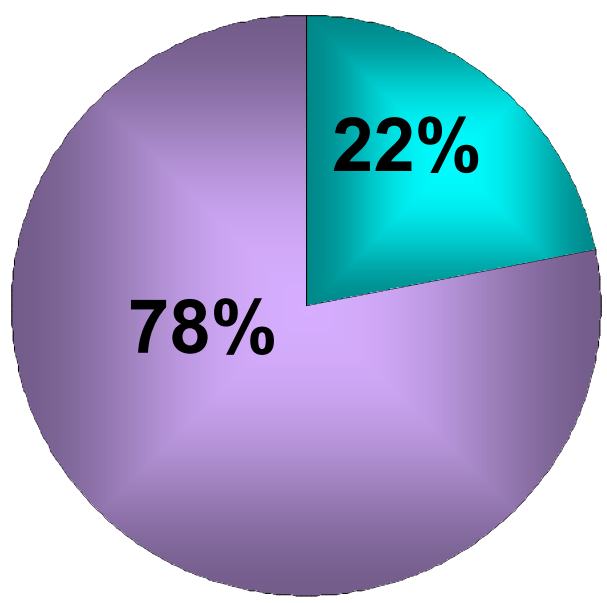


Proportion of Disabled Elderly Living in the Community and in Institutions in Israel, 2007

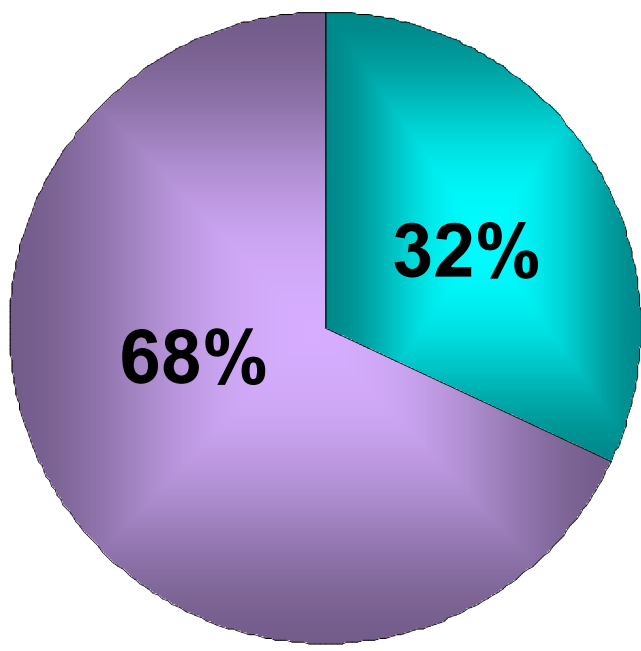




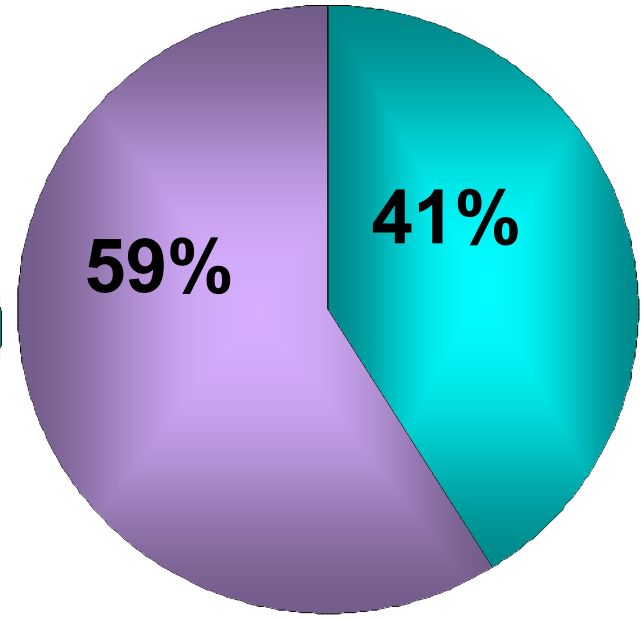
Residents in Institutions by Disability



2000



1990



1983



Cost and Benefits of Institutional and the Alternative Home and Community Based Care

- Increasingly governments are shifting resources into community care expecting both reduction in costs and improvement in the quality of care.
- It is has been difficult to establish the costs and benefits of institutional and the alternative at-home care
- Many countries have actively implemented experimental programs aimed at reducing institutionalization (e.g., PACE in the US and SIPA in Quebec)



Cost and Benefits of Institutional and the Alternative Home and Community Based Care (cont.)

- There is evidence showing that for the most, home and community based care is less expensive than institutional care
- Home care services are cost effective in the case where the individual person would be institutionalized otherwise
- Key to cost-effectiveness is targeting



Cost and Benefits of Institutional and the Alternative Home and Community Based Care (cont.)

- There has been a strong emphasis on measuring costs and cost-effectiveness
- There is a need to place greater emphasis in evaluating health outcomes and quality of life, as well as costs, together

<http://www.cartoonbank.com>



***"All things considered, I
think our marriage has
been cost-effective"***



Challenges

- Optimizing the balance between home and community based services and institutional care
- Issues in family caregiving
- Shortage of direct providers of LTC & issues of migrant workers (legal and illegal)
- Fragmentation
- Ensuring quality of home care provided by formal and informal caregivers
- Better research to support policy decisions



Thank YOU

jennyb@jdc.org.il

|