## Plenary 4: The Economic Case for Community Care

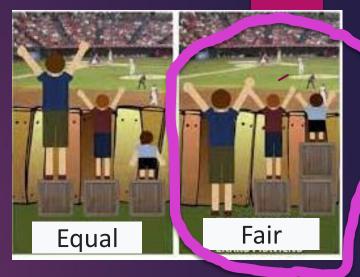




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# Economic case for community care CARE WORK CENTER ZASAVJE



(www.vdc-zasavje.si; https://www.facebook.com/vdczasavje/)

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# MACROLEVEL - SLOVENIA Societal economic benefits of community care



2,1 mio inhabitants

**0,9** mio working

4,2% unemployment rate

€1.319

Average monthly net salary

More people are needed in the labor market due to an aging society.

7.454
Adults with intelectual disability

with status under the Social Inclusion Act.

In Slovenia traditionally the family takes care.

Ca. 15.000 parents need support

Day care centres available Mon - Friday 7AM – 15 PM.

Community care enables parents to maintain an "ordinary life" and continue working in their professions, resulting in increased satisfaction for them and their adult children.

Source: Statistical Report of the Republic of Slovenia, 2022

Source: Ministry of Labour, Family, and Social Affairs, Februar 2023

#### MICROLEVEL: Economic Case of Community Care CARE WORK CENTRE ZASAVJE

#### non – institutional organizational culture

4 living units in community

(4-12 users in the unit)



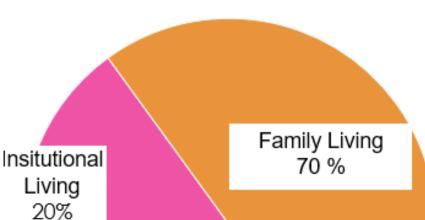






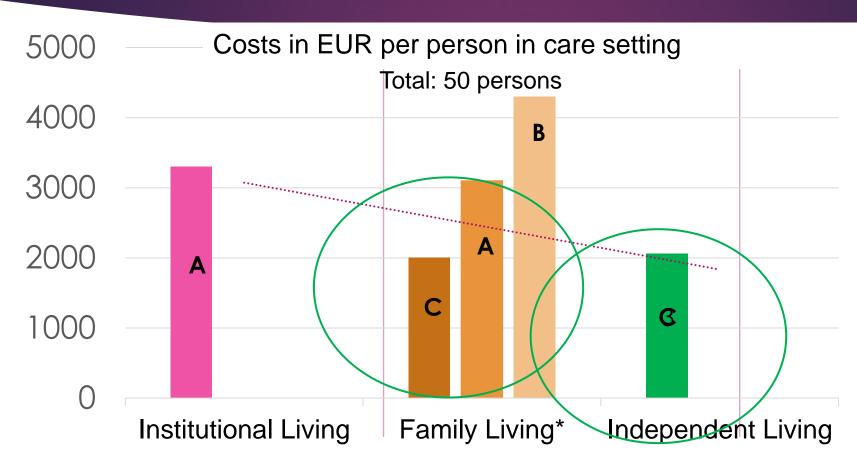


#### **Distribution of Clients in Care Settings**



- 150 clients
- learning disability moderate to severe
- majority lives with family
- only 10 percent lives in independent living settings

# MICROLEVEL: **Economic Case Moderate** intellectual disability



Costs for **Familiy Living vary** depending on hours of care, on 3 different laws - standard needs assessment tool:

- A. Social Welfare Act (1992),
- B. Personal Assistance Act (2017),
- C. Social Inclusion Act (2018)

Independent living is the **most economically** viable option.

But **ONLY 10** % of our clients receive this support

### Why not more independent living?

#### **Insufficient Hours**

- Max. 5 hours/week professional social support.
- Often insufficient to meet needs of the person.

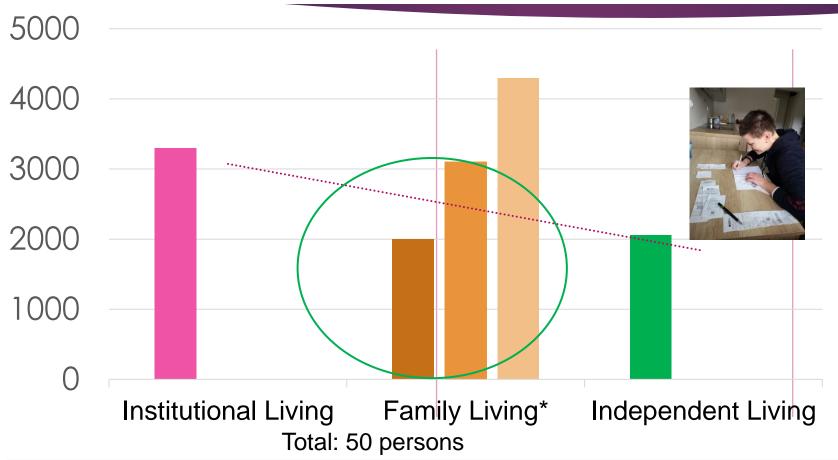
#### **Economic dependency**

- Family carers remuneration & disability allowance combined higher than net average salary.
- Families want to keep their adult children in their homes.



# MICROLEVEL: **Economic Case Moderate** intellectual disability

CARE WORK CENTRE ZASAVJE\* - 50 people with moderate dependency



#### \*Costs for Family Living Vary

#### 2.000 EUR

3 hours per week professional support (Social Inclusion Act 2018)

#### 3.100 EUR

Caregiver member of the family (Social Welfare Act 1992)

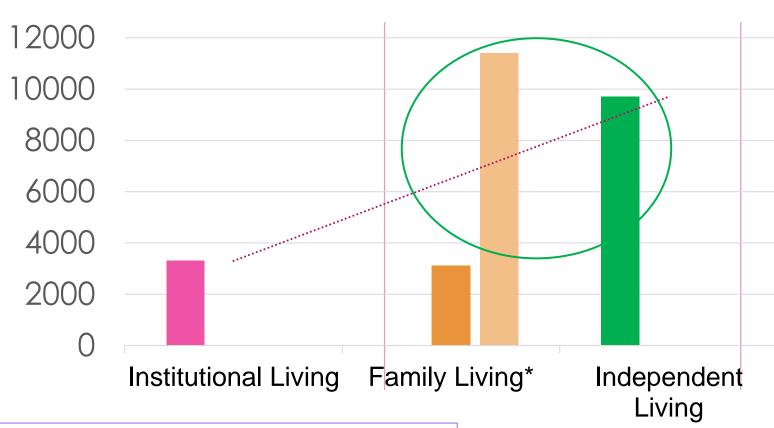
#### 4.300 EUR

1 Personal Assistant – family member (Personal Assistance Act 2017)

\*Monthly Costs in EUR per **person** for housing and care of people with disabilities in different settings. Source: Own calculation August 2023

# MICROLEVEL: Economic Case Severe intellectual disability

CARE WORK CENTRE ZASAVJE\* - 40 people with severe dependency



Community Care has higher costs.

#### Up to 11.400 EUR in **families**:

- √ 4 Personal Assistants (2 family members + 2 externals)
- √ 3.100 EUR Caregiver member of the family

### Up to 9.700 EUR in **independent living settings**

✓ 3 Personal Assistants (external and care-work center)

\*Costs per **person & month** for housing and care of people with disabilities in different settings. Source: Own calculation August 2023

# REFLECTIONS Community care for people with severe dependency

- Community care has rather high costs for people with severe disabilities, dependency.
- ONLY 2 % of our clients receive this support.
- Many families **depend** on the family carers **remuneration** and disability allowance which together are much higher than the net average salary (economic dependency).
- Is living independently truly independent living for an individual with a severe intellectual disability?
- Can we guarantee them 'with all necessary means to enable them to exercise choice and control over their lives and make all decisions concerning their lives'\*?
   (\*Comment No. 5, UNCRPD)



### HOW CAN WE GUARANTEE THE MORE PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES CAN LIVE AND PROPERLY PARTICIPATE IN THE COMMUNITY?

A person-centered, realistic national strategy for deinstitutionalization.

### Money!!! Competent employees

**Suitable** housing

Public media

Television, radio, newspapers, social networks



#### **Culture shift**

"I want to move out to live with my friends, in a supported independent living setting, but my family won't let me. "

- Inclusive **school system** inclusive work, society
- Organisational shift noninstitutional culture
- Families from safety to risk
- Assistance from "a third person" in families with a child with intellectual disability from birth.

#### FROM WORDS TO ACTIONS!!!

### **Quality, transparent community care**

- one law standard needs assessment tool (questionnaire) for adult people with intellectual disability
- Integrated information system
- Service quality indicators
- Clear, measurable individual goals
- Monitoring timely action/change...



#### FINAL ELABORATE ON THE ECONOMIC CASE



• ONLY 10 % of our clients live truly independently. What if more families would want to let their adult child live independently - would you have the means to provide this solution?

#### At that moment, in Slovenia, NO.

- We **need higher government funding rates** (more money) to finance independent living for more persons with complex needs and more hours for care.
- We need more staff to provide community care (also intensive care required).
- We need more suitable housing...





### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY CARE BESIDES ALL THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS?

The story of IRENA, who has become so much more independent and happy.

The courage to live independently in her own apartment, to cook, to shop, to join society, to talk with people, to travel by plane...

Better mental health.

"Being who I am, not what parents or professionals want me to be."

Responsibility = Dignity.

