absenteeism, 303	Ando, M., 339
accessibility, 21, 361	Araujo de Carvalho, I.(17), 253
care quality, 221, 226	artificial intelligence, 32, 215
eligibility, 53, 56, 85–86, 89–91	machine learning, 32
families, 270, 285, 291	assessment, care quality, 219
health system benefits. see health	assessment of needs, 55–59
system benefits	asset-related payments, 273-276
societal wellbeing, 299, 301	assets, 78, 80, 293
see also financing long-term care;	financing long-term care, 163–164,
service delivery	167, 168, 179
accountability, 142, 170, 186	assistive devices, 207
activities, interactive, 309	see also devices, assistive
activities of daily living (ADL)	assumptions, 36, 37
future drivers, 24, 26, 27	Austria, 183, 311
health system benefits, 239, 252	eligibility, 58
see also demand drivers	eligibility and care coverage, 70, 77
actor relationships, care system,	eligibility and informal care, 64
217–218	eligibility and means testing, 78
adult children, 28	families, 272, 274, 275, 288, 290
Adult Social Care Outcomes	autonomy
Framework (ASCOF), 206	care quality, 208, 209
affordability (unaffordability), 56, 210,	eligibility, 52, 57, 92, 96
360	eligibility and care coverage, 69
families, 275, 278	eligibility defining and measuring, 61
financing long-term care, 165, 166,	
188	Barthel, D, 24
future drivers, 21, 30	Belgium, 126, 283
service delivery, 121, 122, 125, 129,	eligibility, 57, 58, 59
142	eligibility and care coverage, 70
societal wellbeing, 299, 331	eligibility and informal care, 64
age, 18, 36	eligibility and policy experiment, 92
ageing in place, 212–214, 226	eligibility and potential coverage, 77
ageing populations, 123	eligibility and wellbeing, 93
see also population ageing	beliefs, health, 18
Ahn, T., 302	Birrel, D., 251
aides, health care, 340	Bolin, K., 30
see also professionals	bonding, 306
algorithm-based systems, 55	Bonsang, E., 30
allowances, personal, 271	Bristol Activities of Daily Living
Andersen, R., 17, 239	(BADL), 25

British Household Panel Study (BHPS), 333	user-carer relationship, 207
	see also standards, quality
Brookings Institute 36	Care Quality Commission, 357
Brookings Institute, 36	care utilisation, 85–91
budget share method, 282	care workers, 40, 352 see also professionals
budgeting, 36 Buenos Aires Commitment, 351, 353	
	caregivers, 67, 135, 359, 363
Bulgaria, 126 bureaucracy, 223, 360	future drivers, 17, 21, 38, 39 future drivers and availability, 28
Buurtzorg model, 213	future drivers and theoretical
buultzoig model, 213	perspectives, 18, 19, 20
Canada 58 78 127 254 303	health, 335
Canada, 58, 78, 127, 254, 303 capital, 326, 357, 363	policies to support, 338–342
Care Compare, 221	professionals, 37, 49, 91
care coverage, 68–73	societal wellbeing, 300
potential, 74–77	carer-blind systems, 64, 65, 66, 70
care homes, 214	carer-sighted systems, 64, 65, 66, 67
access and older users, 242, 243	Carmichael, F., 334
Covid-19 in UK, 255, 256	Carrino, Ludovico, 30, 69
impact, 245–246	Casado-Marin, D, 333, 334
care imaginary, 306	case-managed systems, 55
care policies, 38	cash for care schemes (benefits), 208,
care poverty, 28	209, 290, 291
care processes, 246–247	cash payments, 223
care professionals, 25	catastrophic payments, 268, 277,
see also professionals	282–285, 291, 293, 359
care providers, 18	change, social see social innovation
care provision, regularity of, 246	changing the narrative, 351–352
care quality, 125, 142, 150, 203-204,	bankrupting the welfare system,
246–247	354–355
actors and their relationships, 217–218	care value and cost of inaction, 362–363
ageing in place, 212–214	effects on resource, 356–358
care organisations, 212	intergenerational inequality,
changing the culture, 214–215	358–359
conceptualising, 204–207	long-term care as sunk cost, 356
conclusion, 225–228	private markets, 359–361
delivering high-quality care, 207	right to care, 353–354
empowering care users, 207–209	charitable funding, 168–169
health system benefits, 246–247	Charles, S., 334
management of quality, 216-217	childcare programmes, 330, 335-336
markets, 218–219	childlessness, 39
oversight for quality, 219-220	children, 300, 321, 335
procurement, 223–225	adult, 28, 29
professionalisation and workforce	China, 67, 179–182, 187, 208
investment, 209–211	future drivers, 25, 29, 30, 36
public reporting, 220–222	Choi, K., 302
standardisation, 222-223	chronic conditions, 123
technologies, 215–216	circles of care, 305

Clemens, S., 210 co-payments, 163, 167–168, 178, 219	future drivers, 37, 38 health system benefits, 243, 257
Cochrane review, 241	of inaction, 362–363
cognitive impairment, 25	OOP, 51, 59
cognitive limitations (status), 51, 57, 73	service delivery, 128, 144
cohabitation, 290	see also changing the narrative;
collaboration	fragmentation
service delivery, 125, 137, 146, 150	counselling, 134
social innovation, 310	coverage, care, 170
societal wellbeing, 300, 307, 309	universal, 171–172
Colombo, F., 71	see also eligibility
communication, 137, 149, 150, 216	Covid-19 pandemic, 2, 40, 215, 352
communication devices, 215	economic growth, 319, 320, 344
communities, 39, 93, 212, 363	economic growth and caregivers, 341
families, 257, 258	economic growth and strong long-
service delivery, 122, 125, 129, 143,	term care, 325
147	financing long-term care, 167, 173,
societal wellbeing, 308, 310	184, 186, 189
community-based care, 128–129, 150,	health system benefits, 237, 238, 259
151, 300	service delivery, 122, 127, 129, 150
community care, 243, 258	societal wellbeing, 308
community support centres, 307	cream-skimming, 219, 224
compassion, 306	crises, health, 237
competition, 137, 356	criteria, eligibility, 53
care quality, 212, 218, 219, 223, 225	cultures, 254
Consumer Quality Index Long-term	care facilities, 210
Care, 206	changing of, 214–215
contexts, 205, 240, 258, 282, 356	cures, 69
continued professional development, 139, 209, 210	Czech Republic, 78, 288, 290
contracts, employment, 211	Daly, M., 255
Convention on the Rights of Persons	data, 203, 357, 361, 362
with Disabilities, 60	care quality, 206, 217, 227
cooperation, 310	economic growth, 332, 333
cooperatives, 307	families, 268, 278, 292
coordination, 186	health system benefits, 247, 253, 259
health system benefits, 248–249	societal wellbeing, 301, 303
service delivery, 126, 151	daughters, 29
service delivery, 126, 151	de-institutionalisation, 128, 144,
service delivery, definally, 137	145–148, 151
planning, 150	Decade of Healthy Ageing, UN, 351,
service delivery, Norway, 140	353
service delivery, Sweden, 146	deferred payment agreements, 80
see also health system benefits	deficit accumulation model, 61
Coordination Reform, 140	demand drivers, 16–17
costs, 163, 312	caregivers, 28
care quality, 214	conclusion and policy implications,
economic growth, 328, 334,	37–40
335–336	definition of needs, 24
eligibility, 67, 74, 77, 93, 97	empirical application, 31–36

demand drivers (cont.) population ageing, 20	women labour supply, 330–338 economies, countries, 169, 188–189
projecting future demand, 36–37	education, 89, 160, 355, 358
socioeconomic status, 30–31	care quality, 209, 210, 319, 326
theoretical perspectives, 17–20	economic growth, 338, 340
dementia, 57, 214	effectiveness, 126, 205, 251, 303
dementia care, 16, 37, 216, 311	efficiency, 180, 207, 358, 360
financing long-term care, 158, 159,	eligibility, 53, 56, 66, 78
163	service delivery, 126, 147, 151
Denmark, 57, 168, 311	Elderly Guide, 206
families, 278, 281, 283, 290	eligibility, 18, 49–52, 240, 331, 362
tax-funding, 175 Department of Economic and Social	assessment of needs, 55–59 care coverage, 68–73
Affairs, UN, 351	care utilisation and wellbeing, 85–91
dependence, 226, 245, 301, 327	conclusions, 96–101
eligibility, 52, 57	defining and measuring long-term
eligibility, defining and measuring	care, 60–64
need, 60, 61, 63	families, 269, 270, 291
depression, 93-94, 163, 302	financing long-term care. see
devices, assistive, 207, 273	financing long-term care
medical, 343	informal care for need assessment,
wearable, 215	64–68
diagnostic inequity, 183	means testing, 78–84
digital literacy, 130, 149, 215	need for long-term care, definition,
digital technologies, 141, 149, 151, 217	52–55
dignity, personal, 96 disability, 36, 222, 309	policy experiment, 91–96
eligibility, 72–73	potential coverage, 74–77 empathy, 304, 305, 306
see also eligibility	employment, 310
eligibility and wellbeing, 93	economic growth, 325, 328, 330
financing long-term care, 159, 169,	families, 285, 286–288, 292
184, 187	financing long-term care, 160, 167
future drivers, 20, 24, 37	empowerment, 226
service delivery, 138, 139	enforcement, 142, 219
disease management, 215	England, 275
diseases, 26, 302	care quality, 205, 208, 211, 224
doctors, specialised, 58	eligibility, 58, 65, 77, 78
Donabedian, A, 204, 205	financing long-term care, 163, 182, 183
Dutch Exceptional Medical Expenses Act (AWBZ), 183	future drivers, 26, 36, 37 health system benefits, 253, 254
dynamic equilibrium hypothesis, 26	means testing, 172–173
dynamic equilibrium hypothesis, 20	English Longitudinal Survey of Ageing
earnings, 292, 293	(ELSA), 32, 35
women's, 337	entitlement, 166
economic growth, 318–322, 356	needs-based, 324
background, 325	environments, 24, 148, 210, 214, 226
concluding comments, 342–344	built, 57
policies to support caregivers,	urban, 212
338–342	equality, 30, 351
why countries need it, 326–330	see also inequality

equity, 131, 299, 355 eligibility, 53, 56, 66–68, 78 families, 268, 269, 273, 275 financing long-term care, 172, 188 intergenerational, 351 see also eligibility Esping-Andersen, G., 77 Estonia, 58, 59, 79 ethics, 149, 150, 151 ethnic populations, 160 ethnicity, 18, 221 European Care Strategy, 189, 351, 353 European Centre for Social Welfare Policy, 311 European Council, 351 European Pillar of Social Rights, 121 European Union, 60 Economic Policy Committee, 36 evidence, 352, 362 care quality, 223, 224, 225, 227 health system benefits, 238, 241, 242 exams, licensing, 340 exclusion, 212 exemption thresholds, 275 expectations, 247 expenditure, 37, 38, 354, 355, 363	financial resources, 18 financing long-term care, 158–159 case study, China, 179–182 case study, Denmark, 175 case study, England, 172–173 case study, India, 163 case study, Jamaica, 161–162 case study, Japan, 178–179 case study, United States, 166–167 charitable funding, 168–169 co-payments, 167–168 comparing systems, 184–186 conclusions, 189 coverage, 171–172 financial protection, 182–183 impacts of underfunding, 186–188 income, savings and assets, 163–164 private in-kind resources, 160–161 private insurance schemes, 165–166 public financing, 169–170 relationship to health care, 183–184 revenue raising, 174 social insurance, 175–177 tax-funded, 174 financing mechanisms, 352
expenditure, 37, 38, 354, 355, 363 expertise, 141, 210, 217, 309 Extreme Gradient Boosting (AGBoost) algorithm, 32	financing mechanisms, 352 Finland, 58, 78, 126 see also Nordic countries flexibility, 360
	forecasts, 36
Fahle, S., 333	formal care, 29
Fair Deal scheme, 274, 275	see also professionals
fairness, 30, 172	fragmentation, 352
see also equality; equity; families	financing long-term care, 184, 189
families, 260, 302, 359, 361	health system benefits, 248, 254, 255
care quality, 208, 211, 219	service delivery. see service delivery
economic growth, 322, 325,	frailty, eligibility, 97
331–335	assessment of needs, 57, 61
eligibility, 52, 54, 66, 91–96	defining need, 52
financing long-term care, 160, 177, 178, 179, 181	implications for assessment, 62, 63, 64
future drivers, 18, 28, 29, 39	frameworks, 38
service delivery, 122, 124, 128-129	France
see also sharing the burden; unpaid	eligibility and disabilities, 72
carers	eligibility and potential coverage, 77
fees, 164	eligibility and wellbeing, 93
females, 28, 39	eligibility, assessment of needs, 58
Fernández, JL., 54, 56, 207	eligibility, informal care, 64, 65
fertility, 17, 21, 22, 122, 158, 312 financial protection, 352	eligibility policy experiment, 92
financial protection, 352	families, 272, 276

friends, 325 functional ability (functionality), 25, 123 functional capability (functionality), 33, 158, 252, 358 eligibility, 53, 54, 65 functional health, 86 funding, 125, 150, 227, 354 charitable, 168–169 funding, public, 170, 325 health system benefits, 251, 252	health care, relationship to financing, 183–184 health, caregivers,', 335 see also caregivers health insurance, 335–338 health surveillance systems, 60 health system benefits, 237–238 accessibility, 239, 245 conclusions, 259–260 coordination and integration, 248–249
service delivery, 128, 131, 144, 147, 148 gender, 66, 330, 351, 363	Covid-19 in UK, 255–256 implications, 256–259 macro integration, 250–252 meso integration, 252–253
future drivers, 18, 28, 36 general practitioners (GPs), 58 Germany, 276 care quality, 209, 211	micro integration, 253–254 older long-term care users, 238–243 prevention, 239–240 processes and quality, 246–247
case study, 134–137 eligibility, 57 eligibility and care coverage, 70 eligibility and disabilities, 72, 73	regularity of care provision, 246 substitution, 240 summary, 247, 254–255 type of care, 245–246
eligibility and informal care, 64 eligibility and means testing, 78 eligibility and potential coverage, 77 eligibility and wellbeing, 93 eligibility, assessment of needs, 58 financing long-term care, 168, 177, 187–188 future drivers, 36 service delivery, 129, 131	Hébert, R., 253 Heitmueller, A., 333 hierarchical-compensatory theory, 19 holistic approaches, 25, 124, 141, 148 home-based care, 205 eligibility, 85–91, 93–94 health system benefits, 242, 245 service delivery, 128–129, 140 see also home care services; sharing
Glasby, J., 254 Golding, C., 325 Good Life in Old Age, A, 204	the burden home care model, 214 home care services, 38, 213, 241,
Gori, C., 56 governance, 189, 204, 254, 313, 352, 359	245–246, 258 Hong Kong, 36 horizontal equity, 66
governments, 22, 353, 359, 362 Gray, A. M., 251 Greece, 126 Grossman, M., 18 growth, economic, 164, 211 guidelines, 223 see also standardisation Gulliford, M., 239	hospitalisation (admissions and readmissions), 135, 170, 187, 242 hospitals, 140, 141 household care model, 214 households, 28, 36, 359 housing, 24, 129, 141, 273, 355 care quality, 213, 226 Hu, Bo, 29, 67 Hungary, 79, 80
Health and Retirement Study (HRS), 333 health care, 21	Iceland, 78 implementation, service delivery, 150

impoverishment, 269, 362 families, 286, 288, 289, 291, 292 impoverishment, strategic, 80 in-kind contributions, 268 see also informal carers inaction, costs of, 362–363 inadequacies, 189 InCARE project, 310, 311 incentives, 167, 274, 355, 361 care quality, 224, 225 economic growth, 328, 341 service delivery, 131, 136, 145, 148	information and communication technology, 216 information (information systems), 18, 186, 221, 255 infrastructure, 57, 135, 149, 189, 255, 358 inheritance tax, 274 innovations, 354, 355, 356, 358, 360 economic growth, 319, 326, 343 inspections, 219 institutional care, 241, 245 see also care homes
inclusion, 309, 310, 311	institutionalisation, 62
income-related payments, 271-273	instrumental activities of daily living
incomes, 221, 318	(IADL), 123, 252
eligibility, 74, 80	eligibility, 56, 57, 92
families, 277, 285, 286–288, 292	eligibility and care coverage, 69
financing long-term care, 163–164, 168, 179	eligibility and disabilities, 72 eligibility defining and measuring,
future drivers, 30, 31, 36	61
OOP payments, 278–282	future drivers, 24, 26
independence, 310	insurance, 50, 128, 131, 147, 273
care quality, 209, 216, 226	insurance schemes, private, 165-166
eligibility, 51, 54, 63, 64	integration
financing long-term care, 178, 187	financing long-term care, 170, 184
health system benefits, 239, 240, 256, 257, 259	health system benefits, 237, 238, 248–249, 254
see also instrumental activities of	health system benefits and macro
daily living (IADL)	integration, 251, 252
India, 163	health system benefits and
Individual Budgets, 208	substitution, 240
individual freedom, 53	service delivery, 136, 139, 146, 150,
inefficiencies, 357 inequality, 85–86, 351, 361, 362	151
financing long-term care, 159, 160,	interactive activities, 309 interdependence, 304, 357
164, 182	health system benefits, 237, 239, 248,
future drivers, 16, 31	259
intergenerational, 358-359	health system benefits and
service delivery, 148, 149	implications, 256
wellbeing, 300, 301, 304	health system benefits, Covid-19 in
inequity, 172	UK, 256
informal care, 19, 29, 49, 51	International Alliance of Carer
eligibility, 64–68 see also caregivers	Organizations (IACO), 162 International Classification of
informal caregivers, 28, 147, 151	Functioning, Disability and Health
informal carers, 352, 356	(ICF), 60
care quality, 211, 227	internet (IT), 18, 130
eligibility, 59, 66, 67	interRAI (resident assessment
families, 285, 292	instrument), 222
service delivery, 123, 124	Interval Need scale, 25

intervention, 33, 73, 355, 356 early, 71 investment, 226, 355, 357, 362, 363 economic growth, 319, 322, 326, 328 health system benefits, 240, 247, 257, 258, 260 Ireland, 274, 77, 79, 80, 131, 242 isolation, 312 Israel, 208 Italy, 36, 290 eligibility, 58, 59, 92 eligibility and care coverage, 70 eligibility and disabilities, 72, 73 eligibility and informal care, 64, 65, 67 eligibility and means testing, 78 eligibility and potential coverage, 77 families, 282 families and catastrophic payments, 284 families and poverty, 288 families, employment and incomes, 286	financing long-term care, 177, 189 future drivers, 17, 39 labour policies, 189 labour supply, 318 women, 330–338 Latvia, 58, 78 Lawton, M. P., 24 leave, parental, 335–338 legislation, 144 leisure, 96 Levesque, JF., 239 licensing exams, 340 life expectancy, 122, 312, 327, 354 future drivers, 16, 21, 24–27 life, quality of, 123, 187, 323, 358, 362, 363 care quality, 205, 208, 209, 216 eligibility, 51, 77, 94 health system benefits, 237, 252, 257, 260 Lithuania, 78 living standards, 21, 318 Lleng-Noval, Apa, 56, 74, 273
Jagger, C., 26 Jamaica, 161–162 Japan, 208 case study, 137–139 economic growth, 339 eligibility, 58, 64, 79, 80 financing long-term care, 168, 176, 178–179 Older Person's Cooperative Union (Koreikyo Union), 312–313 service delivery, 129, 131 wellbeing, 307, 312 jobs, secure, 224	Llena-Nozal, Ana, 56, 74, 273 London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), 36 loneliness, 57, 94, 213, 216 long-term care, 3, 4, 38 characteristics of strong, 325 defining and measuring needs, 60–64 definition, 5–6, 52–55 'good' system, 6–7 longevity, 158, 342 see also population ageing Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), 163 low and middle income countries (LMICs), 49, 122, 301, 302
Katz, S., 24 Kihon checklist, 138 Kingston, A., 27 Konetzka, T. R., 221 labelling, 19 labour, 326, 328 cheap, 211 labour force, 160, 161, 320	Low, G., 208 Luxembourg, 57, 58, 79 Lynch, Kathleen, 305 Ma, S. A. I., 67 machine learning, 31 macro integration, 250–252 Mahoney, F., 24 Majority World, 158, 160, 161, 185 Malley, Juliette, 207
see also economic growth; workforce labour markets, 124, 302, 356, 358	Marikyan, D., 215 marital status, 33 market failures, 166

marketisation, 135, 144, 146, 208, 225 markets, 212, 217, 218–219, 360 Mason, A., 254 McGarry, K., 333 means testing, 30, 240, 324 eligibility, 54, 78–84 families, 276, 284, 291 financing long-term care, 168, 172, 179, 182	North Macedonia, 311 Northern Ireland, 250, 251, 252 Norway, 131 case study, 141 see also Nordic countries Nurse Home Compare, 221 nurses (nursing), 205 nursing homes, 17, 38, 135 care quality, 205, 210, 221, 324
measurement, 220	11: -2 460
measuring, 216	obligations, 160
measuring and assessing, 205, 206, 222	OECD, 53
Medicaid, 166 medical visits, virtual, 215	Older Person's Cooperative Union (<i>Koreikyo</i> Union), 312–313
Medicare, 166, 184, 343	Oliveira Hashiguchi, Tiago Cravo, 56,
medicine (medical science), 21	69, 274
mental health, 93, 94	OOP, 80
mental illness, 25	organisations, care, 212
Mercier, J., 71	out of pocket (OOP) costs, 59, 163,
meso integration, 252–253	166, 324, 359
micro integration, 253–254	asset-related payments, 273–276
migrants, 211, 272	family payments, 276
migration, 39, 142, 161	income-related payments, 271–273
misconceptions, 352	see also sharing the burden
mobility, 56, 57, 61, 69	outcomes, 31, 128, 208, 259
models, economic, 18, 19	clinical, 210
models, prediction, 31 monitoring, 131, 145, 149, 215, 216	conclusions, 355, 358, 361 oversight, 148–149, 151, 218
Moody, E., 273	for quality, 219–220
morbidity, 20, 123, 240	
morbidity compression hypothesis, 26	parental leave, 335-338
morbidity expansion theory, 26	participation, 335, 337, 362
mortality, 21	wellbeing, 309, 310, 313
mortality rates, 22, 26, 36, 37, 62, 255	partnerships, 224
multidisciplinary teams, 252	pay, 363
myths, 352, 354	see also wages
nogative agent eighted evetoms (5	payment barriers, 240
negative carer-sighted systems, 65 neighbours, 307	payment mechanisms, 137 pensions, 169, 293, 334
Netherlands, Kingdom of, 183, 271	personal allowances, 271
care quality, 211, 213, 214	personcentredness, 208
eligibility, 64, 77, 78, 80	physical frailty, 61, 62
The Hogeweyk, 311	see also frailty, eligibility
service delivery, 128, 129	physicians, 139
networks, 151, 214, 305, 306, 307, 313	planning services, 36, 150, 353, 357,
New public Management reforms, 218	358, 361
non-governmental organisations	pleasure, 94
(NGOs), 168	Poland, 70, 72, 73, 92, 169
Nordic countries, 58, 61, 270, 276,	policies, 36
282, 286	to support caregivers, 338–342

policy interventions, 355 policy makers, 89, 259, 353, 355, 363 accessibility for wellbeing, 99–100 care quality, 225 equity, 100–101 future drivers, 16, 31, 38 future drivers and long-term need, 25, 26, 27 individual needs, 98–99 range of criteria, 97–98 see also economic growth political will, 188–189 politicians, 255, 256, 259 population ageing, 354 future drivers, 20, 37, 38, 39 future drivers and definition of needs, 24 see also longevity populations ethnic, 160	processes and quality, 246–247 procurement, 223–225, 227, 360 productivity, 318, 319, 327 see also economic growth professionalisation, 209–211, 227 professionals, 18, 28, 124, 125, 150, 321 see also care workers Program of Research to Integrate the Services for the Maintenance of Autonomy (PRISMA), 127, 252 programmes, 321, 326, 328 protection, 209 financial, 170 psychological status, residents, 214 public expenditure, 319 public financing, 169–170 public funding see funding, public public reporting, 218, 219, 220–222, 225, 226
insured, 180	public service providers, 135
Portugal, 188	
positive carer-sighted systems, 65	quality control systems, 220
post-acute care, 323–325 poverty, 359, 363	quality management systems, 216–217, 352
care, 28	quarantine, 308
eligibility, 51, 52, 78, 96	quaramente, o o o
families, 292, 293	reciprocity, 312
families and effects of caregiving,	recruitment, 40, 210, 227
288–291	reforms, 188–189, 218, 259, 355
families and financial impacts, 285, 286	regulations (regulatory frameworks), 17, 255, 274, 341, 360, 361
families and OOP payments, 269,	care quality, 214, 217, 219
278–282	financing long-term care, 185, 186,
financing long-term care, 160, 161,	189
164, 182 wellbeing, 303	service delivery, 128, 131, 145,
practitioners, care, 16, 31	148–149, 151 regulators, 219
prediction models, 31, 32, 33	rehabilitation, 39, 62, 97, 141, 148, 352
preferences, personal, 29, 39, 207, 361	relationships, 304, 305, 306, 310, 312
prejudices, social, 312, 313	care staff and residents, 246
prevention, 33, 148, 311, 355, 357	see also care homes
eligibility, 56, 71, 97	social solidarity, 309
financing long-term care, 159, 170,	religious institutions, 168
178 health system benefits, 239–240, 258	Republic Of Korea, 29, 79, 131 financing long-term care, 168, 176
prices, 219	health system benefits, 251, 252
privacy, 18	
	wellbeing, 302, 303, 313
private providers, 130–131, 359–361	
private providers, 130–131, 359–361 privatisation, 148–149, 151	wellbeing, 302, 303, 313

research, 258, 319, 322 comparative, 227 researchers, 26, 27, 259 resident assessment instrument (interRAI), 222 Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI), 206 residential care, 38 private, 144 see also nursing homes	case study, Japan, 137–139 case study, Norway, 141 case study, Romania, 142–145 case study, Sweden, 145–147 challenges, 123–125 digital technologies, 129–130 home and community-based care, 128–129 main lessons, de-institutionalising care system, 147–148
resources, 355, 356, 357, 359, 360, 363 changing the narrative, 356–358 eligibility, 54, 96	main lessons, digital solutions, 149 main lessons, implementation, 150 main lessons, regulation and
families, 291	oversight, 148–149
financing long-term care, 160, 185	private providers, 130–131
future drivers, 18, 38	trends, 125
health system benefits, 251, 252, 256 service delivery, 142, 143 resources, private in-kind, 160–161	sharing the burden, 266–269 average OOP payments, 278–282 catastrophic payments, 282–285
respect, 313	financial impact on families, 285–291
responsibilities, 302, 304, 305, 306	OOP payments, 269–276
distribution of, 276	OOP payments and home care, 277
retention, workforce, 210, 211, 246	policy implications and conclusions,
revenue raising, 174	291–293
right to care, 351–352	sick pay, 256
Roemer's Law, 38	Silverstein, M, 29
Romania, 131	skills, 353, 356
case study, 142–145	economic growth, 321, 342, 343
Rushey Green Time Bank, 312	economic growth, necessity for, 326, 328
safety, 209	economic growth, parental leave and
saving behaviours (savings), 81, 301,	childcare, 338
334	professionals, 129, 130
families, 274, 276, 291, 293	service delivery, 124, 126
financing long-term care, 163–164,	Slovak Republic (Slovenia), 78, 79
167, 169	smart home technology, 215
see also asset-related payments	smoking, 28
security, 96, 216	social assistance, 270
self-care, 353	social capacity, 309
self-esteem, 312	social care, 173
self-independence, 18	social change, 309
self-payers, 275	social connections, 94, 216
self-respect, 96	social inclusion, 63
self-sufficiency, 57 see also independence sensors, 215	social innovation, 309–313 social insurance, 21, 52, 171, 175–177, 325
Seoul Supporting Centre for Workers in the Care of Older People, 313 service delivery, 121–123, 151	see also social security systems social interactions, 216, 302 social justice, 53, 300–304
case study, Germany, 134-137	social networks, 38, 59, 129, 148

social norms, 18	financing long-term care and private
social programmes, 328	insurance schemes, 166
see also programmes	financing long-term care and social
social protection, 355, 360	insurance, 176, 177
social security systems, 21	financing long-term care and
social services, 357	underfunding, 186
social solidarity, 309, 353	financing long-term care and
social workers, 58	universal coverage, 171
socialisation, 216 societal changes, 39	financing long-term care, case study China, 181
societal welfare, 66	Sustainable Development Goals, UN,
societal wellbeing, 299–300, 355	282
social innovation, 309–313	Sweden, 79, 131
social justice, 300–304	care quality, 211, 218
social solidarity, 309	case study, 145–147
socioeconomic status, 291, 301, 359	families, 290
financing long-term care, 158, 162	families and financial impacts, 285
future drivers, 19, 30–31	families and OOP payments, 271,
solidarity, social, 309	278, 281
Spain, 36, 211, 311, 334	families, employment and incomes,
eligibility and care coverage, 70, 71,	288
72	see also Nordic countries
eligibility and means testing, 78, 80	Switzerland, 286, 290
eligibility and potential coverage, 77	
eligibility and wellbeing, 93	Taiwan, 29, 208
eligibility policy experiment, 92	task-specific theory, 19, 20
families, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290	tax-funding, 174
financing long-term care, 168, 188	taxation (taxes), 319
staffing, 122, 147, 208, 214, 246, 256	economic growth, 319, 320, 321,
stakeholders, 50, 150, 310, 313	322, 342
standardisation, 218, 222–223, 227,	economic growth and families, 335
247, 340	economic growth and why it's
standards, quality, 148, 219, 220	needed, 326–330
states, 310, 361	economic growth, long-term care
status, 343	versus post-acute care, 325
social, 18	economic growth, parental leave and
see also socioeconomic status	childcare, 338
strategic commissioning, 224	financing long-term care, 171, 188
stress, 255, 320, 334, 335	teams, multidisciplinary, 252
subsidiarity, 270	technologies, 26, 65, 355
subsidies, 179	care quality, 212, 215–216, 226
substitution, 240, 243	economic growth, 326, 328, 329
supply sources, 19	ter Meulen, R., 306
support networks, 29, 49, 65, 213 surveillance, 219, 220	The Hoggywyh 311
Survey of Health Ageing And retirement	The Hogeweyk, 311
in Europe (SHARE), 69, 85, 333	time banks, 311, 312 TioHundra, 146
families, 268, 277, 285, 291	training, 40, 356
sustainability, 269, 299, 351, 355	care quality, 209, 210, 211
financing long-term care, 188–189	economic growth, 340, 342, 343
maneing iong term care, 100–107	cconomic growin, 510, 512, 515

service delivery, 126, 139 user-carer relationship, 207 staff, 215 users, care, 207-209 transparency, 54, 221 Tront, Joan, 300, 301 values, social, 18 trust, 304, 305, 306 Van Houtven, C. H., 333, 334 Tubbe model, 311 Vanguard programme, 253, 254 virtual medical visits, 215 unaffordability see affordability virtual wards, 141 (unaffordability) volunteers, 168 uncertainties, 320, 344 vulnerability, 65 underfunding, 186-188 unemployment, 177 wages, 40, 292, 334, 335, 337 United Kingdom see also pay Walsh, B, 242 care quality, 213, 223, 226 Covid-19 pandemic, 255-256 wealth, 74, 275, 277, 322 economic growth, 334, 341 wearable devices, 215 financing long-term care, 158, 166, Wei, M., 29 169, 187 welfare, 65, 67 future drivers, 27, 30, 36 welfare, societal, 66 wellbeing, 303, 312 welfare systems, 77 United States of America (United changing the narrative, 354-355 States), 272, 312 wellbeing, 28, 63, 126, 361, 362, 363 care quality, 205, 226 care quality, 205, 214 care quality and procurement, 225 eligibility for home care, 93-94 care quality and public reporting, 221 financing long-term care, 160, 163, care quality, culture of residential care, 214 psychological, 94-96 care quality, user and carer see also eligibility; health system relationships, 208 benefits; societal wellbeing economic growth, 319, 331, 343 will, political, 188-189 economic growth and families, 334 Wittenberg, Raphael, 27 women, 124, 363 economic growth, long-term care versus post-acute care, 323, 325 families, 279, 287 economic growth policies and to financing long-term care, 160, 161, 188 promote caregivers, 341 see also economic growth; young eligibility, 52, 58, 80 women workers, 124, 137, 187, 211, 356 financing long-term care, 165, 166-167, 183 retention, 144 future drivers, 26, 29, 30, 36 workforce, 256, 353, 356, 361, 363 care quality, 209, 226, 227 universal care coverage, 171 universalism, 240, 270 economic growth, 326, 327, 344 unmet needs, 172, 292 financing long-term care, 162, 187, 189 future drivers, 28, 30 future drivers, 17, 39 see also eligibility investment in, 207, 209-211 unpaid carers, 211 service delivery access, affordability financing long-term care, 160, 167, and quality, 126 169, 187-188 service delivery and dehealth system benefits, 240, 245, 257, institutionalising, 148 service delivery and digital see also informal carers technologies, 130

workforce (cont.)
service delivery challenges and
trends, 124, 125
service delivery implementation,
150
see also labour force; professionals
working conditions, 187, 209, 356, 363
flexible, 325
service delivery, 124, 147
working conditions, flexible, 321

working hours, 333, 334 flexible, 335, 341 World Economic Report 2023, 351 World Health Organization, 52 World Health Organization (WHO), 61, 353

young adults, 302 young caregivers, 303 young women, 160