

The role of nursing homes at the end of life of older persons: exploring the variation across EU countries

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Largely based on : Anne Laferrère, Aaron Van den Heede, Karel Van den Bosch and Joanna Geerts, “Entry into institutional care: predictors and alternatives”, Ch. 22 in SHARE First Results Book, Wave 4

Some preparatory work by Daniela Skugor

- ▶ Literature
- ▶ Data
- ▶ Results
 - ▶ Without country interactions
 - ▶ Country interactions
- ▶ Discussion

- ▶ Many national studies of entry into institutional care of older persons
 - ▶ see Luppá et al. (2010) for a review.
- ▶ Main predictors of institutionalisation:
 - ▶ Age
 - ▶ Disability
 - ▶ Inability to perform Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)
 - ▶ Availability of informal care (spouse, children)
- ▶ To our knowledge, no cross-national study of moving into residential care has been done to date

- ▶ Residential care includes
 - ▶ Nursing homes (proper)
 - ▶ For very disabled persons, needing 24 hour nursing supervision
 - ▶ Care homes, homes for the elderly
 - ▶ Meals, staff attention
 - ▶ Various situations in between
- ▶ SHARE definition of nursing home, as given in interviewer instruction:
“a nursing home provides all of the following services for its residents: dispensing of medication, available 24-hour personal assistance and supervision (not necessarily a nurse), and room and meals”

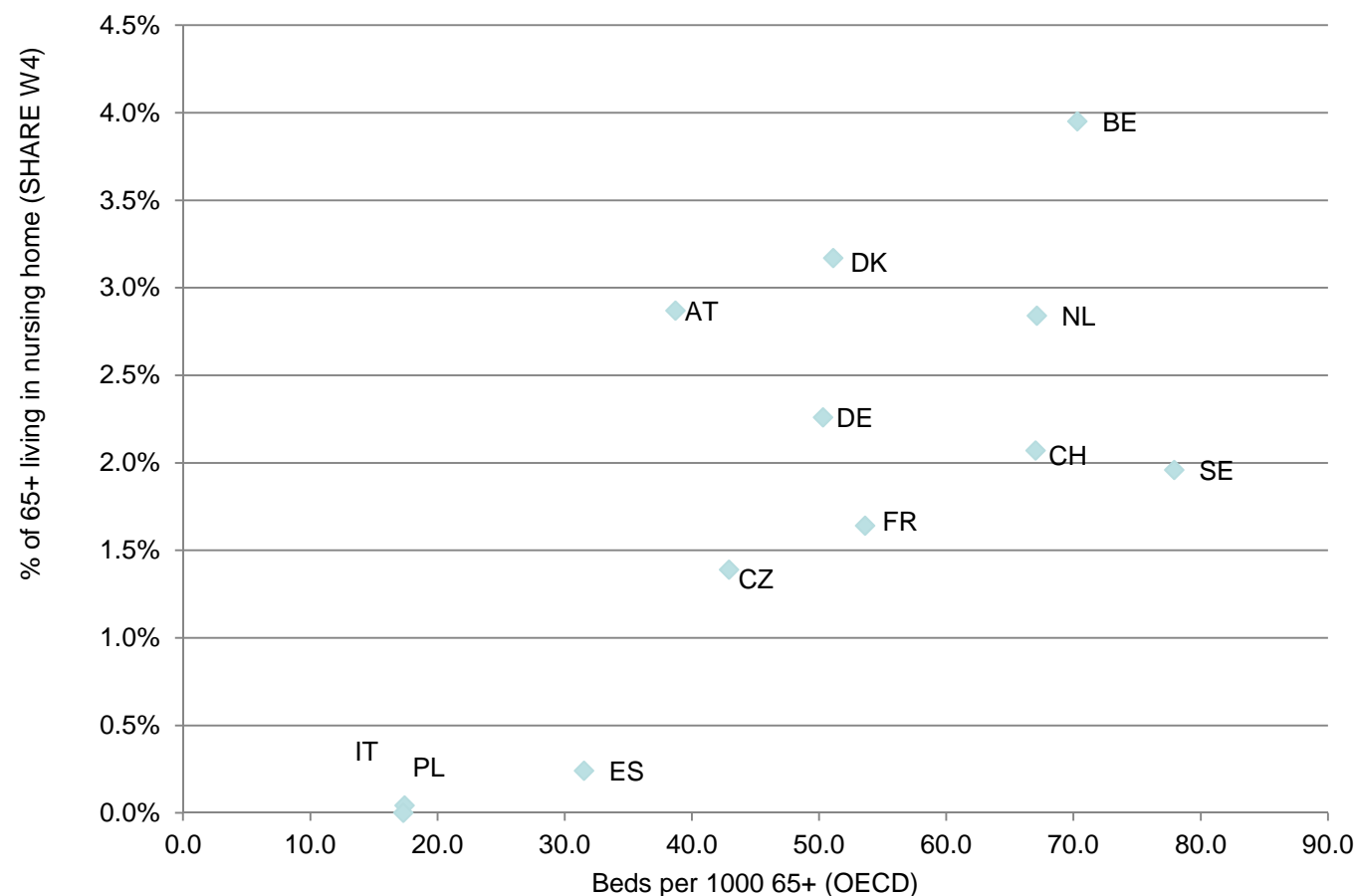
- ▶ SHARE Waves 2 and 4 (and End of Life W3)
- ▶ Population-at-risk studied:
 - ▶ Persons in W2, 65+, not in residential care
- ▶ Entry in nursing home measured in two ways:
 - ▶ Living in nursing home when interviewed in wave 4
 - ▶ Cover screen information = assesment by interviewer
 - ▶ Died in nursing home
 - ▶ According to End-of-Life Quest's, Wave 3 or Wave 4
- ▶ Method: Probit regression, using lots of independent variables, suggested in the literature
 - ▶ Wave 2 characteristics
 - ▶ Changes between W2 and W4, or W2 and moment of death

Moving to
nursing
home is
rather rare

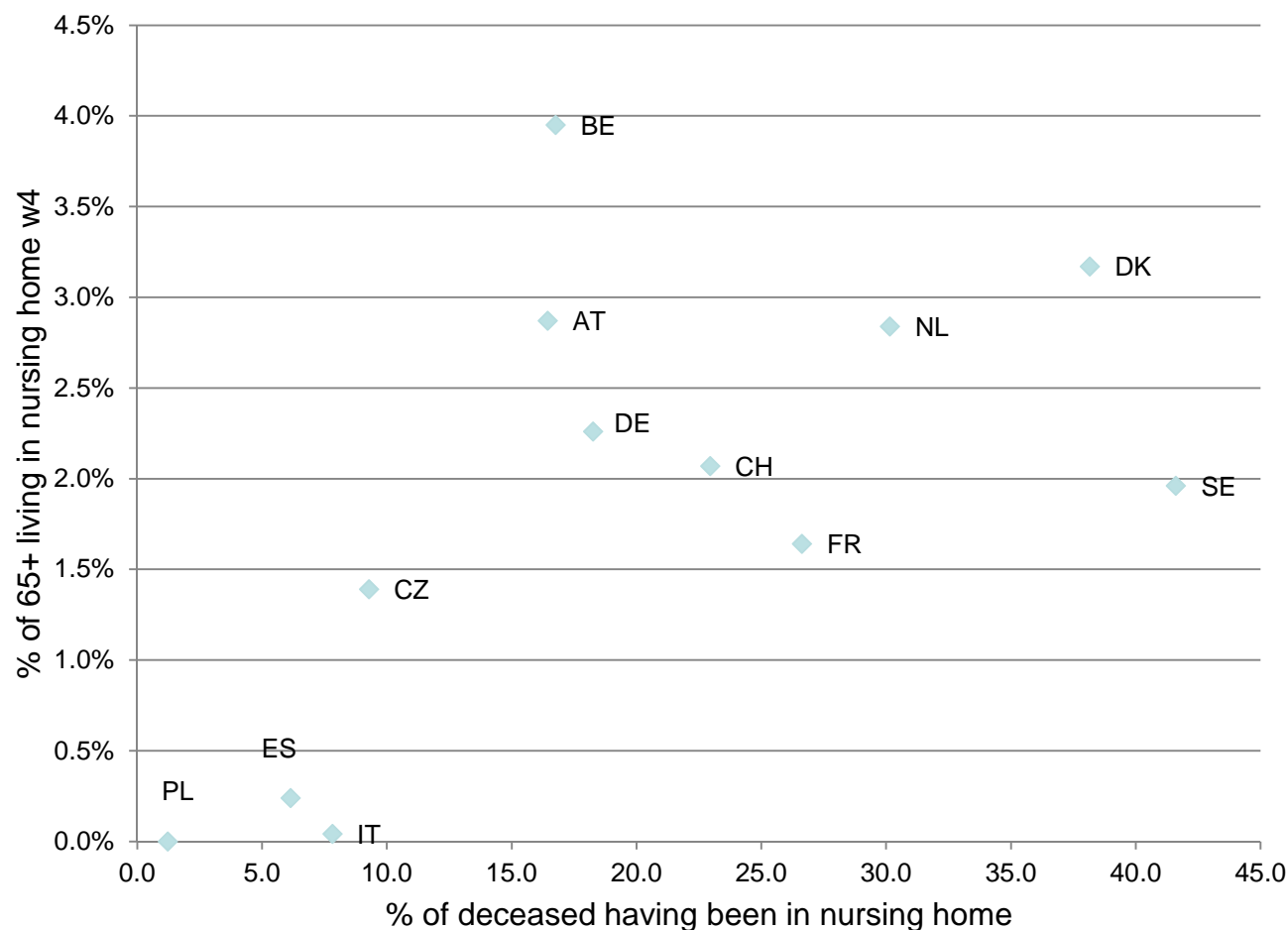
And often
followed
by death

	Not in nursing home W4	Interviewed in nursing home W4	Died in nursing home	Total
Austria	376	6	3	385
Germany	642	4	8	654
Sweden	804	10	50	864
Netherlan	602	7	12	621
Spain	892	5	12	909
Italy	1,052	0	10	1,062
France	875	17	24	916
Denmark	693	15	38	746
Switzerlan	441	12	8	461
Belgium	964	20	16	1
Czechia	574	10	10	594
Poland	713	0	3	716
Total	8,628	106	194	8,928

Comparison Persons in nursing homes SHARE w4 And OECD data on beds in nursing homes



Persons
living in
nursing
homes
SHARE w4
And persons
who died in
nursing
homes as %
of all
deceased
(End of Life
interviews)



Results 1: across all countries

Selected coefficients, with and without End-of-Life cases.

Controlling for: gender, age, income and wealth var's, chronic diseases, mobility limitations, disability (adl & iadl), residence and neighbourhood var's, home care use, country dummies, source of data

		Without end-of-life respondents	With end-of-life respondents, with IT & PL
Household variables	Single Wave 2	0.761***	0.412***
	Became single between Waves 2 and 4	0.759***	0.545***
	Has a child in Wave 2	0.384**	0.198
	Has a daughter in Wave 2	-0.312**	-0.190**
	Distance to nearest child less than 25 KM	-0.309**	-0.319***

Results 1: across all countries

Selected coefficients, with and without End-of-Life cases.

		Without end-of-life respondents	With end-of-life respondents, with IT & PL
ADL level in Wave 2	No ADL limitations		
	1 ADL limitation	0.420*	0.534***
	2-3 ADL limitations	0.291	0.342*
	4-6 ADL limitations	0.240	0.662***
ADL changes	No change in ADL limitations	ref.	ref.
	0 to 1 ADL limitation	0.168	0.343**
	0 to 2-3 ADL limitations	0.286	0.297*
	0 to 4-6 ADL limitations	0.676***	0.832***
	Other increase in ADL limitations	-0.056	0.100
	Fewer ADL limitations	0.018	-0.200

Results 1: across all countries

Selected coefficients, with and without End-of-Life cases.

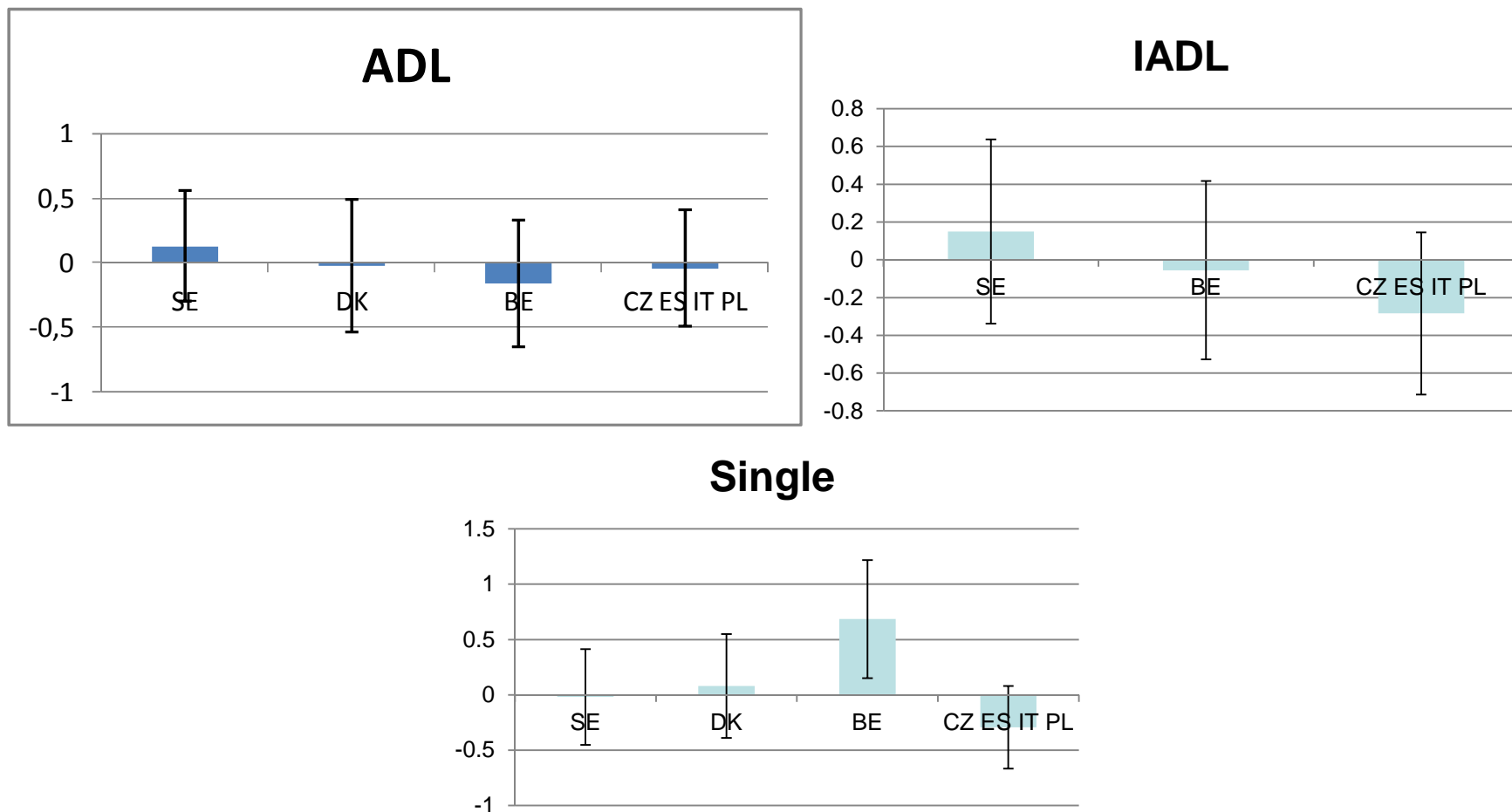
		Without end-of-life respondents	With end-of-life respondents, with IT & PL
IADL level in Wave 2	0 IADL limitations	ref.	ref.
	1-2 IADL limitations	0.194	-0.042
	3-4 IADL limitations	0.513	0.568***
	5-7 IADL limitations	0.892**	0.537**
IADL changes	No change in IADL limitations	ref.	ref.
	0 to 1-2 IADL limitations	0.324*	0.131
	0 to 3-4 IADL limitations	0.395	0.301
	0 to 5-7 IADL limitations	1.208***	0.705***
	1-2 to 3-4 IADL limitations	0.478*	0.356*
	1-2 to 5-7 IADL limitations	1.160***	0.786***
	3-4 to 5-7 IADL limitations	0.068	-0.016
	Fewer IADL limitations	-0.011	-0.101

Hypotheses on differences in the impact of predictors across countries

- ▶ SE, DK: Nursing home is End – of – Life Institution:
 - ▶ Disability more important, living situation (single-couple) less important
- ▶ BE : Nursing home is **also** place where people choose to live for some time:
 - ▶ Disability less important, living situation more important
- ▶ ES, IT, PL, CZ: Very little supply, so entry likely to be somewhat haphazard
 - ▶ Both disability and living situation less important
- ▶ Tested by introducing interaction terms of relevant groupings of variables with countries or country groups
 - ▶ E.g. *single* interaction term of *all* ADL variables with Sweden

Results 2: differences between countries

Interaction effects (AT + CH + DE + FR + NL = reference group)



- ▶ Would be nice to use institutional variables, e.g. regarding eligibility to enter nursing homes
 - ▶ But very difficult to find information on this

- ▶ Disability (ADL & IADL) and living situation have significant effects on nursing home entry in the expected direction, both:
 - ▶ Wave 2 levels
 - ▶ Changes between W2 and W4 / moment of death
 - ▶ Weakness 1: change measured at interview time or moment of death, not at moment of entry
- ▶ Nursing homes appear to have different roles in different countries
 - ▶ Weakness 2: Institutions covered by the term “nursing homes” may represent very different realities in different countries
- ▶ Effects of disability and living situation vary across countries in expected directions
 - ▶ But differences are totally not significant
 - ▶ Await wave 5, perhaps wave 6 for larger numbers