The Long Term Care Adjustment Act
(‘Pflege-Neuausrichtungs-Gesetz’)

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**Policy theme**: Innovative care models/technologies  
**Design and implementation level**: Design at National level, implementation at Federal level  
**Policy objective**: To support new forms of shared housing arrangements for beneficiaries of LTCI  
**Start date – End date**: 2012 – ongoing (with some provisions ending in December 2015)

<table>
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<th>Aims</th>
<th>To provide additional services and financial support for beneficiaries living in shared housing arrangements</th>
<th>To provide monetary incentives for the establishment of new shared housing arrangements and novel forms of assisted living.</th>
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| Implementation | €200 (€205 from 2015) monthly payment available for those in receipt of ambulatory care within shared housing arrangements  
Financial support in the form of a one-off payment of up to €2,500 per beneficiary or up to €10,000 per shared housing facility | Available to newly established shared housing arrangements  
Funding provided of up to €10 million for research and development into new forms of shared housing arrangements. |
| Target group | All beneficiaries of LTCI, as well as the extension of services to those with reduced cognitive capacity. | |
| Eligibility criteria | An additional monthly payment of €200 is available to those living in an ambulatory shared housing arrangement where professional care services are provided for a minimum of three persons, as well as where a professional caregiver is present to coordinate care. | For housing arrangements set up between 2012 and 31 December 2015, beneficiaries could request a one-off payment of up to €2,500, or up to €10,000 per facility. |
| Resources | **Funding**: the LTCI funds provided funding of up to €30 million (concluded on 31 December 2015) for the financial support of newly established shared housing arrangements | €10 million provided for research and development into new forms of shared housing arrangements.  
**Staffing**: n/a |
**Performance assessment and monitoring**

Applicants for one-off payments to establish new shared housing arrangements must provide evidence of age and disability appropriate (i.e., barrier free) living environments.

Quality monitoring of shared housing arrangements is carried out by the national working group 'Qualitätssicherung in ambulant betreuten Wohngemeinschaften,' sponsored by the Ministry for Families, Seniors, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ). This working group builds on earlier efforts started in 2006 to evaluate the quality of care provided in a model project initiated by the BMFSFJ in collaboration with the ‘Friends of Older People’ (Freunde alter Menschen e.V.) in Berlin and with the Alzheimer Society (Alzheimer Gesellschaft Brandenburg e.V), Potsdam.

**Evidence of success (outcomes, quality, satisfaction, awareness)**

Thus far, a very small but growing percentage of beneficiaries have applied for monthly payments: in 2013, only 0.58% of all beneficiaries were in receipt of payment, increasing by 2015 to 0.85%. The limited numbers taking up payments probably reflect the specific nature of the clientele for which shared housing arrangements are most viable as an option – namely, those in care level/grade 0 (Schneekloth et al. 2017, p 124).

Figures for those in receipt of financing to support novel forms of shared housing arrangements are even more modest: when the act took effect in 2012, the proportion of beneficiaries in receipt of financing out of all beneficiaries was 0.001%, growing to 0.012% in 2015 (ibid., p 126). This may in part be due to the time lag involved in setting up a new housing arrangement and evidencing its existence and the actual receipt of funding (ibid.).

**Transferability/uniqueness**

n/a

**Is this an emergent practice? (degree of innovation)**

n/a

**Sustainability**

n/a

**Criticial assessment**

n/a
POLICY SUMMARY: Germany
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