

Barometer

Long-term care, Alzheimer's condition and care provision: what do French people have to say?

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Methodology



Fondation Médéric Alzheimer publishes its 4th barometer after Covid and the nursing homes crises.

Data analysed in this 4th barometer come from Elders[©] cohort produced by Fondation Médéric Alzheimer and are collected every 3 years by KANTAR PUBLIC.



Sample selection

10,000 questionnaires sent



5,457 formers respondents in a previous wave of Elders[©] cohort.

4,543 individuals randomly selected using quota sampling to ensure the sample's representativeness of the French population aged 40 to 79 years old at each wave of Elders©cohort.

Analyse

Answers of 6,162 interviewees, aged 40 to 79 y.o., representative of the French population were collected and are analysed in this barometer.

Weights have been used to improve the representativeness of the final sample (adjusted on sex, age, working status, region, city's size and household's size). They were computed based on administrative data (Insee)

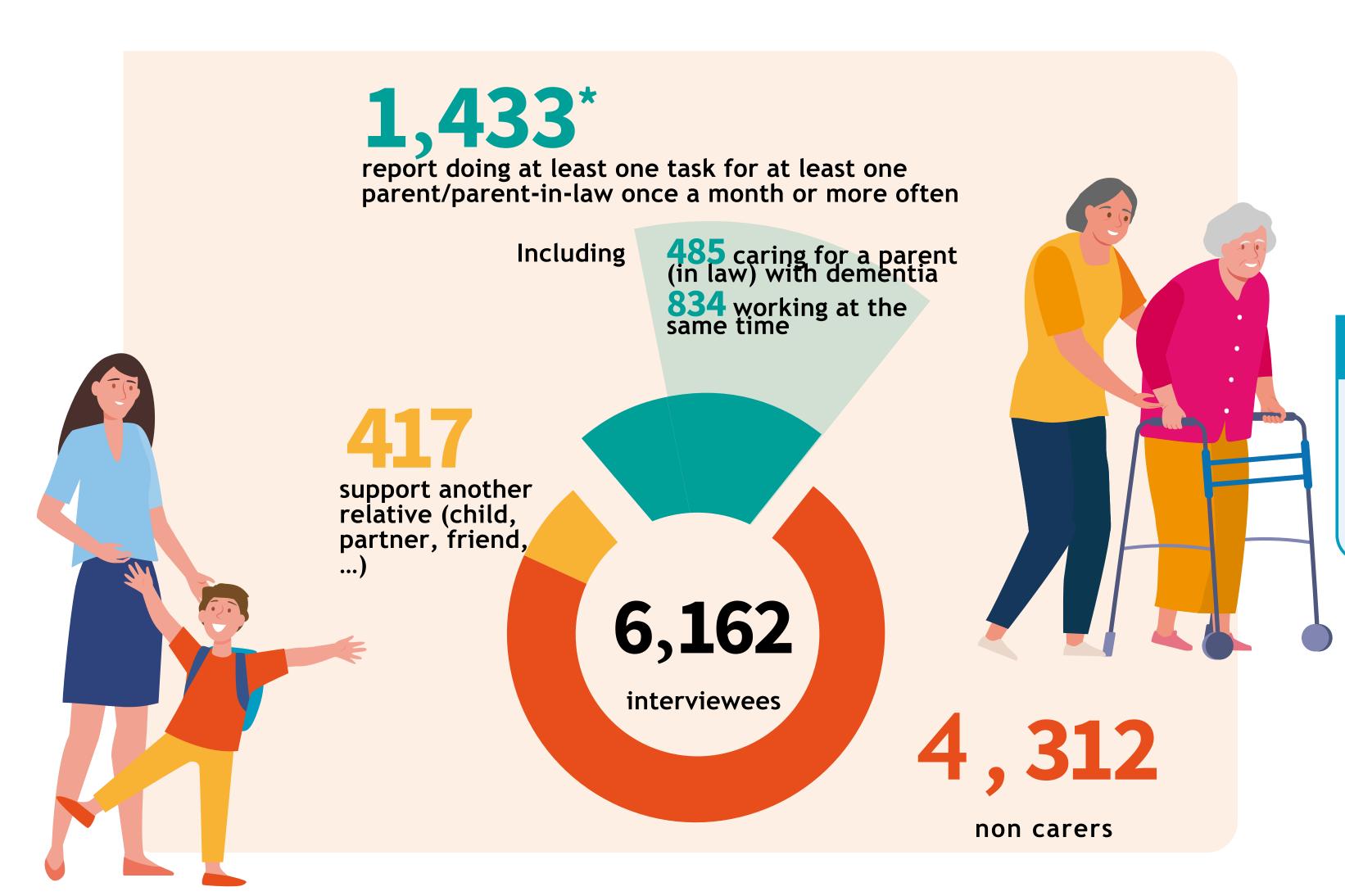
Statistically significant variations compared to 2020 (3th barometer) are highlighted by:

for an increase and for a decrease.



Sample description





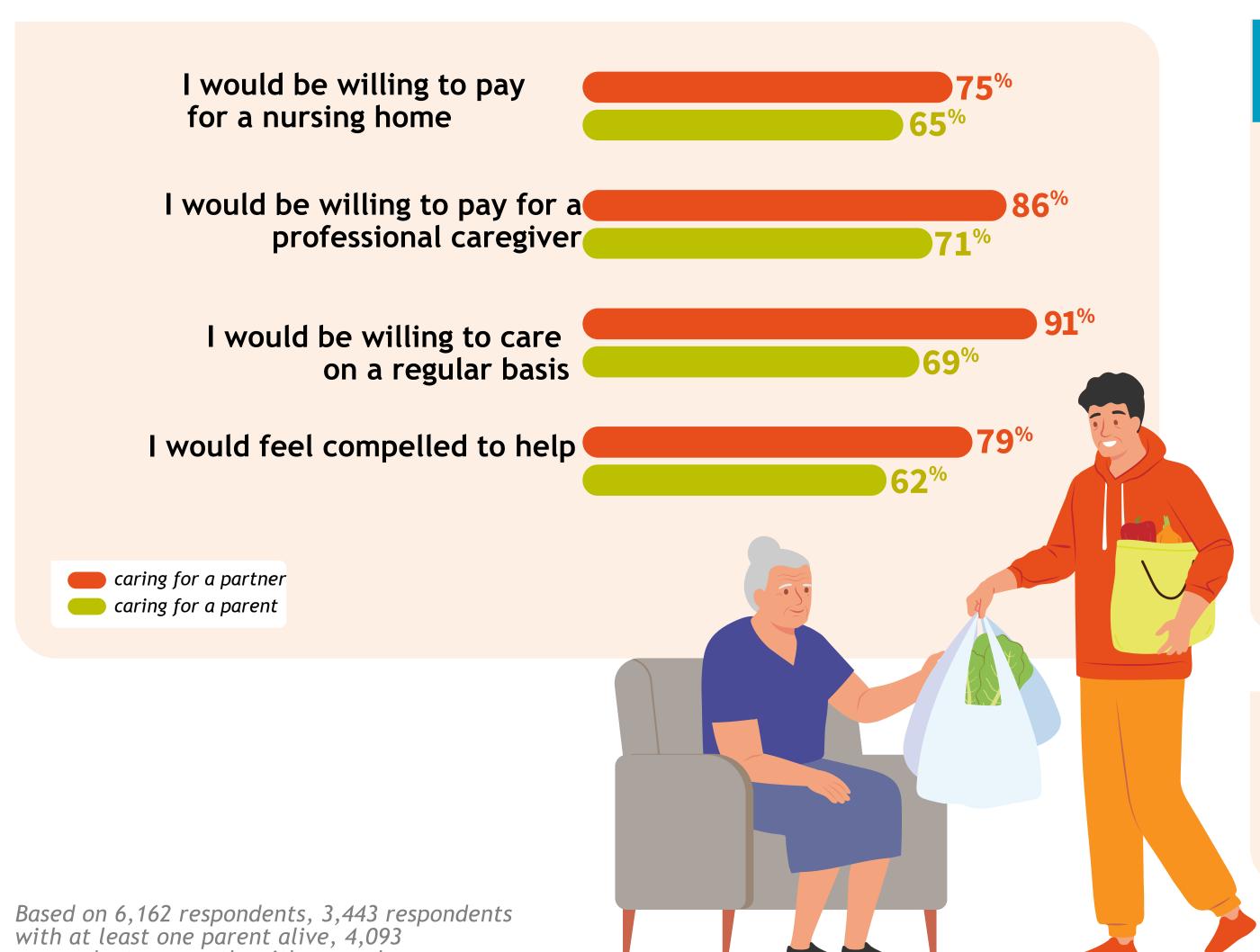
Who is a carer?

an individual aged 40 to 79 y.o. who reported doing at least one caring task per month for at least one parent or parent-in-law

^{*} Among these 1,433 carers, some can belong to more than one category. For example, an interviewee working and caring for a parent with dementia belongs to both sub-categories.

The French show solidarity with their loved ones





Willingness to care for their partner remains more important than for their parent

> are willing to make changes in their working life to support their partner



are willing to make changes in their working life to support a parent

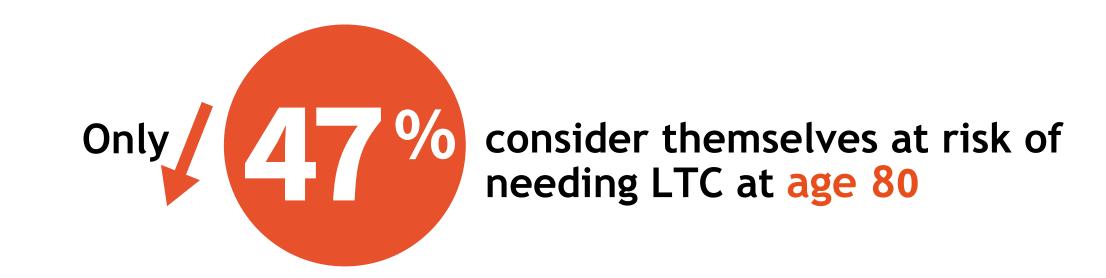
38% are willing to live with their parent if he needs help

but

believe that the State should be responsible for caring for the elderly rather than families.

Greater denial of future long-term care needs





A low uptake of anticpation measures

782% do not hold a long-term care insurance

have not written any future protection mandate nor advanced directives

In contrast to a desire to protect loved ones



do not want to be a financial burden to their children if they need long-term care

76%

would prefer to be helped by a professional caregiver rather than a relative if they need long-term care



Alzheimer's perception





2 % consider themselves at risk of Alzheimer at age 80

32% if they have a relative with dementia

Having a relative with dementia strongly impacts dementia's perceptions

Which word better describes Alzheimer?

Disease 14%

Dependency 23%

Irreversible 24

Which word debribes better your feeling about Alzheimer?

Concern 19[%]

Difficulties 34%

Burden 15%

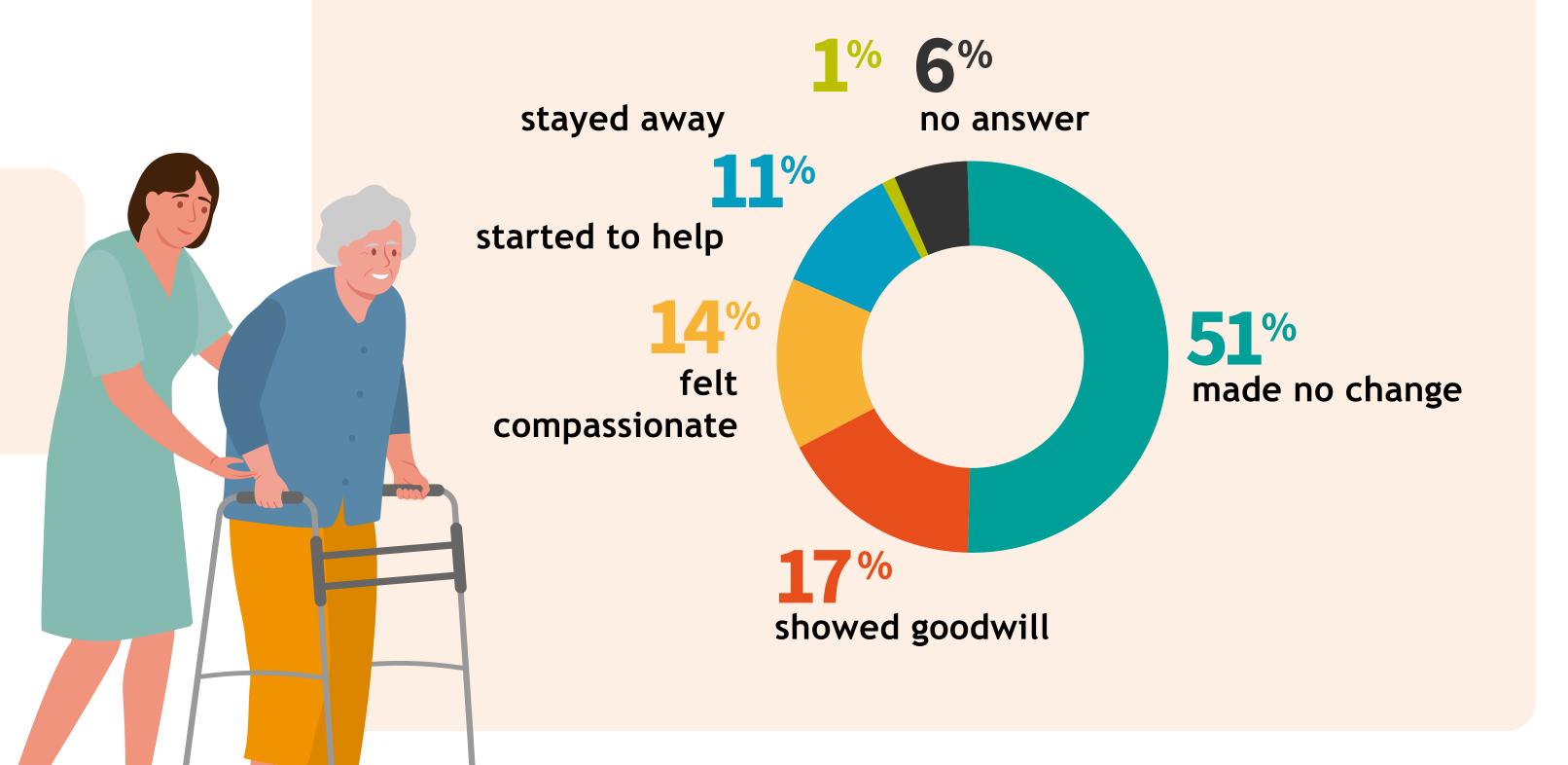
Dementia is part of the French everyday life but is still taboo





has a relative with dementia

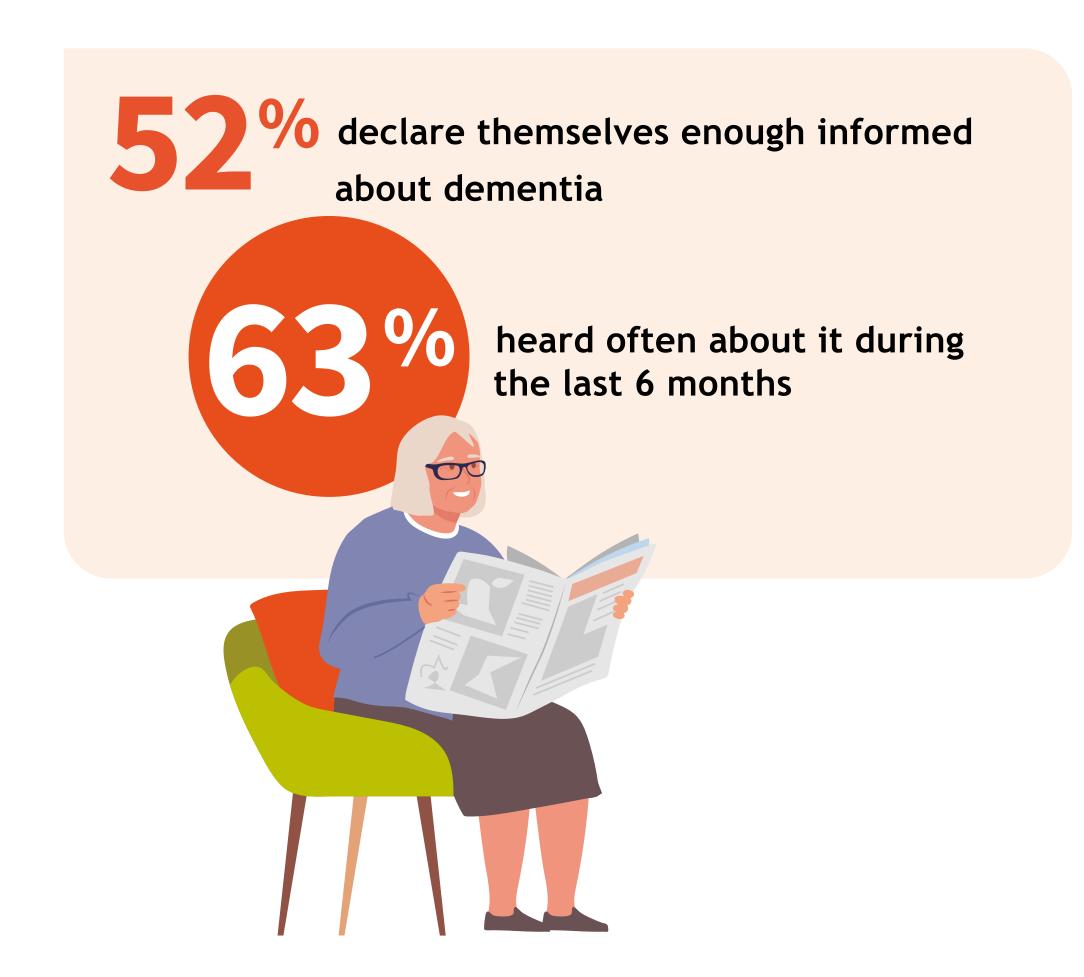
> expressed difficulties to talk with their relative about his condition



Various reactions to the diagnosis

Spreading information is still necessary







Misinformation about public subsidies

1 in 3 French ignores that the public subsidy can pay for a nursing home

1 in 3 French ignores that the public subsidy depends on local institutions

3 in 5 French ignore that the public subsidy can pay for informal care

Portrait of carers





of the French help a parent (in law) at least once a month for groceries, cleaning, organising care...

Average age is

women

live in a rural area

are currently working





A massive lasting help



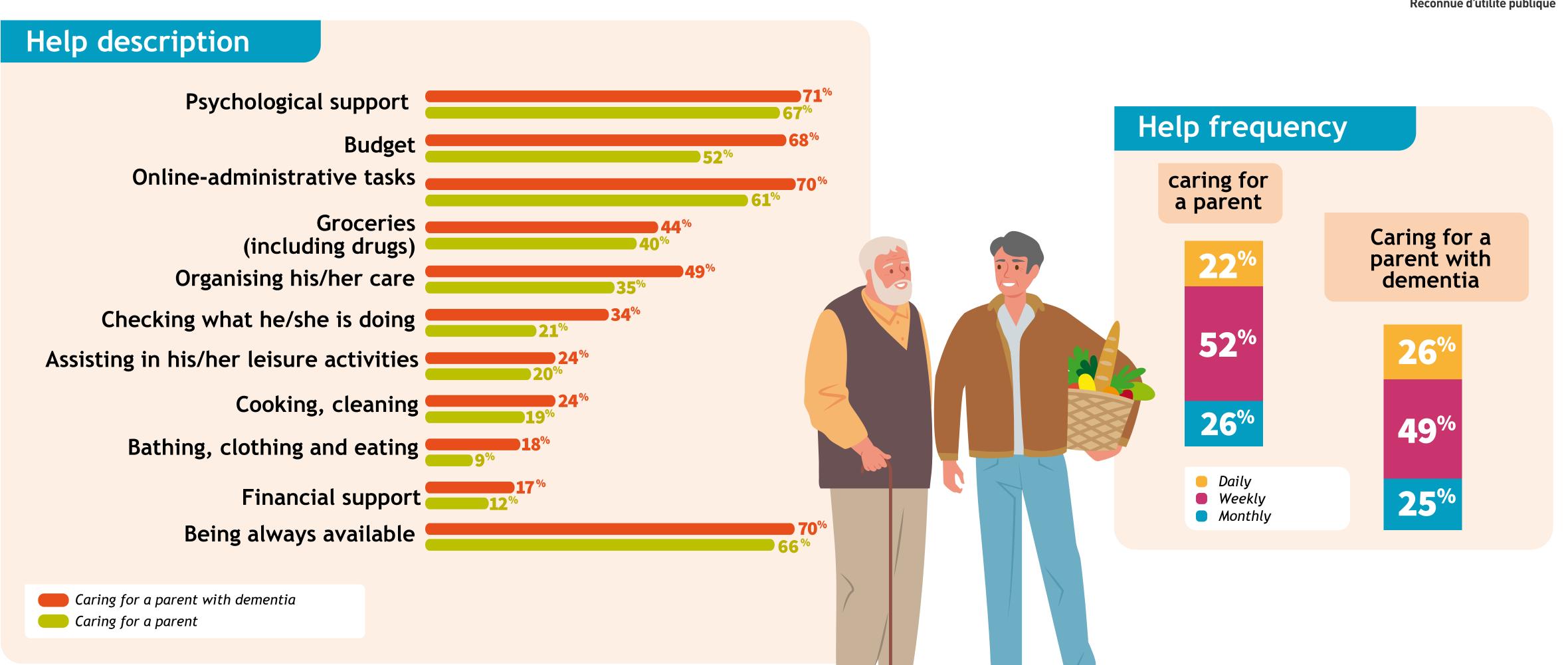


While some help's characteristics remain stable, help duration has considerabily increased.

In 2020, 1 in 2 carers were helping since at least 2 years

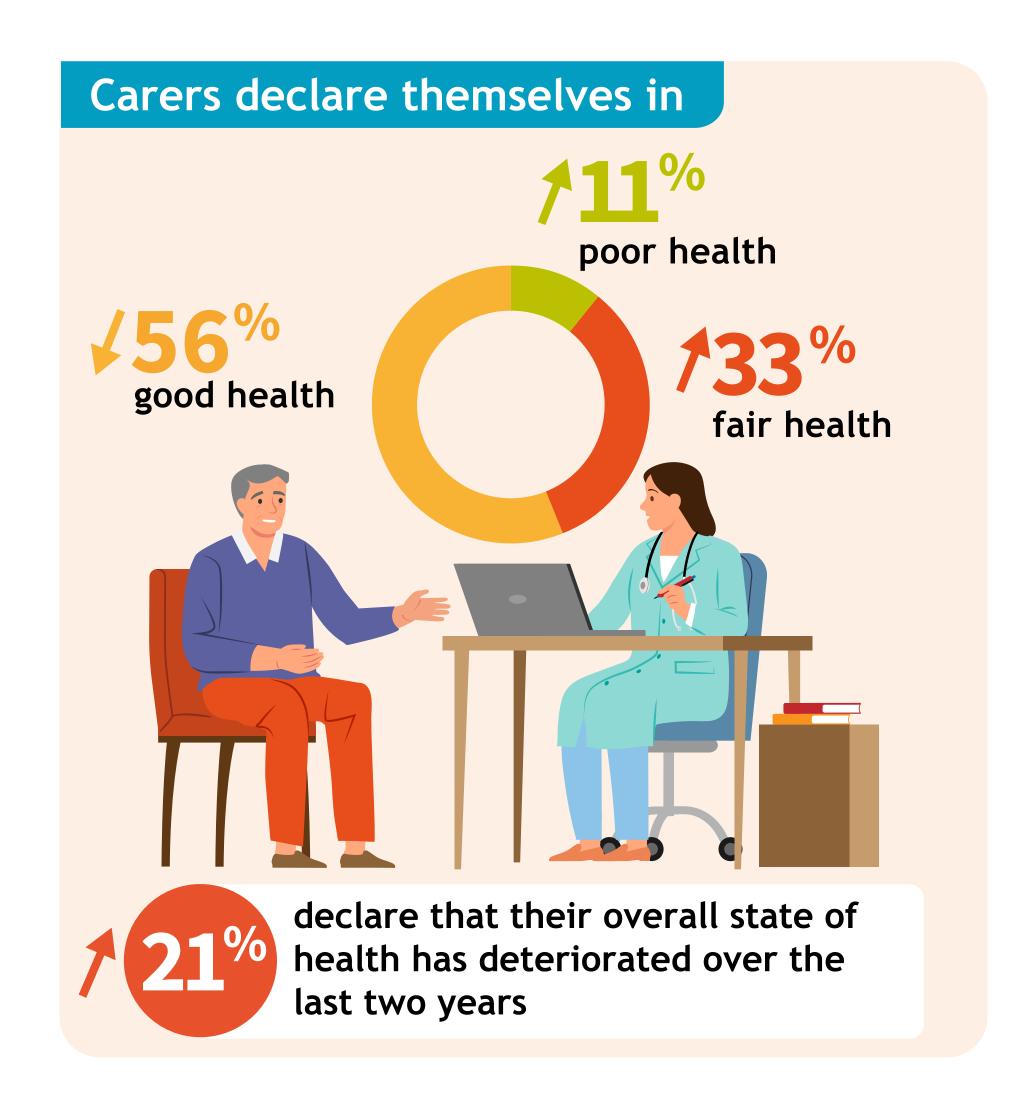
Help provided to a parent with dementia is more intense

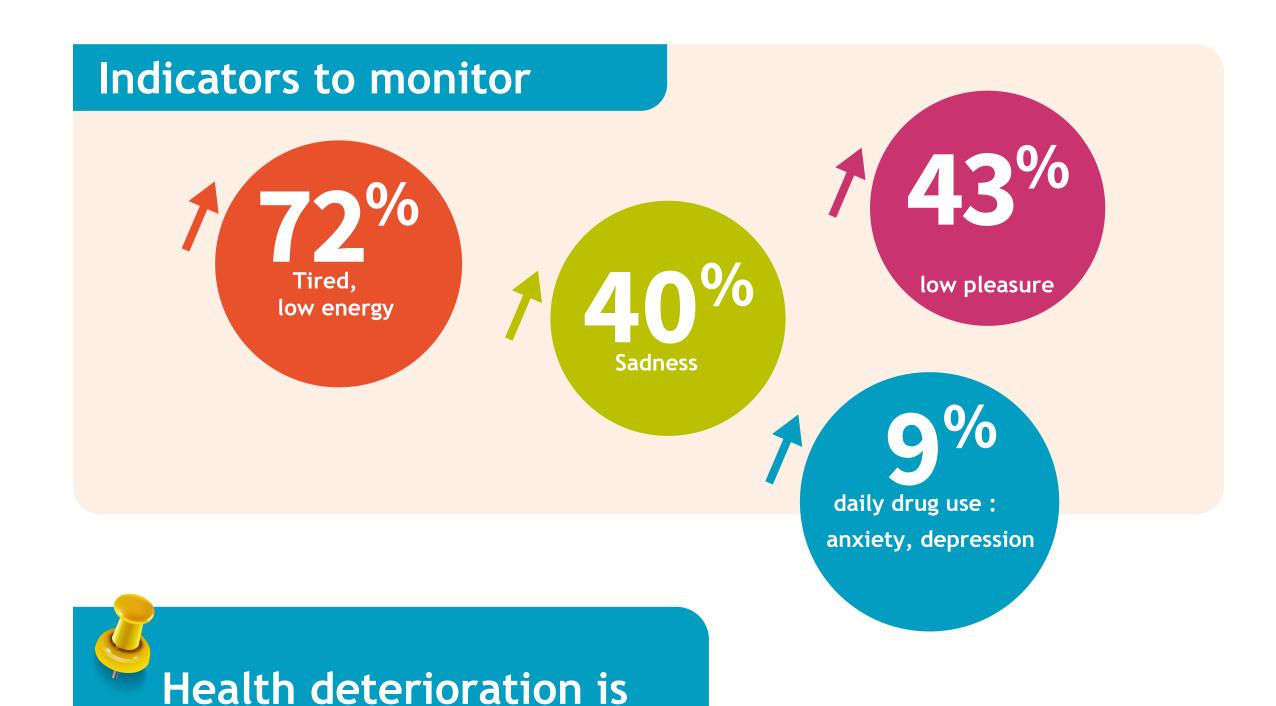




Carers declare themselves in good health but some indicators have to be monitored







even stronger when

dementia

caring for a parent with

Focus on working carers: a capacity to adapt







72% live in couple

Average age is 52 y.o.





A flexible organisation of work



reorganised their working hours without reducing their working time

17% took days off to care (mostly paid holidays)

Only 43 do not feel any difficulty in their work/life balance

Focus on working carers: a supportive working environement but...





of French people want more support for working carers



of working respondents see the work environment as having a role to play in informing and raising awareness of long-term care



of working carers declare their professional environment as supportive

11%talked about their situation to their colleagues and 7% to their manager



would like companies to organise transfer of paid leave between colleagues to support working carers of a parent needing long-term care



Even if the professional environment is perceived as supportive, there has been a deterioration. The spread of work from home has certainly played a role.





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