

Tables

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 2.1 | Number of persons aged 60 years or over in 2017 and 2050 | <i>page 23</i> |
| 2.2 | Projected number of people aged 65 years or over in Republic of Korea under different demographic assumptions, 2020–2040 (millions) | 23 |
| 3.1 | The use of means testing to determine level of government support for long-term care | 79 |
| 3.2 | Treatment of assets in long-term care benefits and schemes that apply assets tests (selected countries and/or regions with available information) | 82 |
| 3.3 | Characteristics of populations eligible and non-eligible for home-based formal long-term care | 87 |
| 3.4 | The impact of eligibility for long-term care on depressive symptoms and psychological wellbeing | 95 |
| 3.5 | Needs assessments in use in EU member states and OECD countries | 102 |
| 3.6 | Clinical profiles evaluated under the eligibility rules of Belgium and Germany | 113 |
| 4.1 | Type of long-term care system and key country characteristics | 132 |
| 7.1 | Summary of evidence about access to long-term care and health care utilisation | 244 |
| 7.2 | Case examples of integration between long-term care and health care | 249 |
| 8.1 | Concentration indices of distribution of home care use, OOP payments for home care and catastrophic payments by country | 281 |
| 8.2 | Reductions in labour supply and equivalised household income after becoming a carer | 287 |
| 8.3 | Impoverishment and poverty rates in connection with caregiving | 289 |