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Country: **Spain**

Titel of the project: **The cost of informal care for STROKE in Spain.**

Project details

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Award amount: €50,000

The purpose of the study consists in evaluating the social cost of the informal care associated with the loss of personal autonomy caused by STROKE in Spain.

The main purpose of the study consists in evaluating the social cost of the informal care associated with the loss of personal autonomy (dependence) caused by cerebrovascular accidents in Spain. Additionally, as secondary goals, the following points will be studied: - identifying the profile of the principal caregivers and the burdens taken on by them. - Identifying the main characteristics (profile) of the people whose autonomy is limited after suffering a cerebrovascular accident and the disabilities caused by them. Thus, the Survey on Disabilities, Personal Autonomy and Situations of Dependency 2008 (EDAD-2008) will be used. This survey allows for obtaining information on the demographic and social characteristics of caregivers; on the degree of professionalization, the time dedicated and types of care, on the difficulties in providing care, on the health status and professional, familial or leisure aspects that have had to be abandoned to provide care. In addition to the identification and estimation of the amount of time dedicated to each of the defined tasks; the problem of the evaluation of the calculated care time must be raised. A priori the most adequate method for using the substitution or replacement cost method is considered. The technique consists in evaluating the time dedicated to care by using the market price of a near replacement service. I.e., the price that would have to be paid in the market for the service that is being provided for free is used as an evaluation criterion. Said in a different form, it would be the expense in formal care that society would have to take on would the informal caregiver not be able to provide their services. Several scenarios will be constructed where different shadow prices will be used. Therefore, the use of microdata from the EDAD-08 and their analysis will allow for presenting a profile and characteristics of the people with limitations in their autonomy and their caregivers with the greatest detail possible as of the moment. It will not only be possible to learn the characteristics of the main caregiver and the burden it takes on, but additionally the type of limitations of the person with limitations in their autonomy, which type of activities are limited in their daily life and to what degree, as well as the type of care services (health, formal and informal) he or she receives. The last step of analysis will consist of the monetary evaluation of the informal care received by people with limited personal autonomy.

Audience

Type

- AF Patients
- Healthcare professionals
- Carers of AF Patients
- General public

Location

Spain, Europe