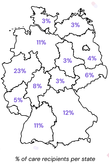
GERMANY'S LOOMING HOME CARE CRISIS



% of care recipients per state

84%

OF PEOPLE IN NEED OF CARE RECEIVE IT AT HOME

OF WHICH

51%

RECEIVE CARE AT HOME EXCLUSIVELY FROM RELATIVES

21%

RECEIVE HOME CARE FROM RELATIVES AND CARE SERVICES

Only 2.3%

OF CARE RECIPIENTS CAN IMAGINE LIVING IN A CARE HOME

BECAUSE LIVING IN CARE HOMES IS SO UNPOPULAR, FAMILY MEMBERS OFTEN PROVIDE CARE

ONLY 1 OUT OF 10 GERMANS CAN IMAGINE LIVING IN A CARE HOME

42% of people caring for family members live in places with a populations of < 5000

FAMILY CAREGIVERS AND THEIR RELATIVES

Almost 50% of home care is for elderly parents

Almost half of caring relatives are already in retirement age

This causes additional health issues; with 63% of caring relatives reporting daily physical complaints

THIS SITUATION INCURS A HEAVY TOLL ON FAMILY MEMBERS

1 in 3

Caring relatives cannot or barely, handle the caregiving.

1/4

Of care recipients require nightly assistance.

27%

Never get a good night sleep.

60%

Neglect their own health.

64%

Cannot leave the care recipient alone for even an hour.

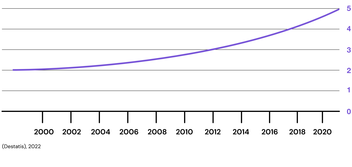
THE MAIN PROBLEMS OF THE GERMAN HOME CARE SECTOR:

- **The lack** of care professionals
- **Excessive bureaucracy** for receiving financial support
- **Lack of government support** for home care
- **Expensive** and/or **unavailable** care companies
- **Abscence** of care service consulting

PEOPLE IN NEED OF CARE

The number of people in need of care continues to rise exponentially > 6 million people in need of care by 2030

People in need of care
in milions



(Statista), 2022

FLEXXI

Find out more at: https://flexxi.care

Sources:
Statistisches Bundesamt (Destatis), Gesundheitsdienst, Pflegekräfte und in Einrichtung ambulant
Statistisches Bundesamt (Destatis) und Forschungsdatenzentrum der Statistischen Ämter des Bundes und der Länder, Pflegestatistik 2017, Pflege im Rahmen der Pflegeversicherung – Deutschlandergebnisse – 2022