**Annotations to Expert questionnaire**

**Home care:** formal (paid) long-term services provided to people with functional restrictions (ADLs) who mainly reside at their own home.

**Residential care:** formal (paid) long-term care nursing and residential care facilities, which provide accommodation and long-term care as a package (no hospital accommodation included).

**In-kind benefits:** include all social services (ambulatory/home care and residential care).

**Choice:** limitations to choice are e.g. based on geographic areas (local communities, regions) or based on insurance plans.

**Cash benefits:** include benefits directly paid to/administered by the patient as well as carer allowances, who are paid to/ administered by the „informal” care giver.

**Restricted usage cash benefit:** the (main part of the) cash benefit can only be used for buying in long-term care related services and aids. Carer allowances are included here.

**Free usage of cash benefits:** The benefit can be freely spend on anything. Thus, the benefit is not dedicated to buy in long-term care related services and aids.

**Mixing cash and in-kind benefits:** in case both benefits are available, one part of the benefit can be provided as an in-kind benefit and the other part as a cash benefit.

**Means testing:** benefits dependent on people’s income and capital/assets. This includes a threshold for income/assets which no/very few public benefits are paid.

**Co-Payments:** out-of-pocket payments (fixed or dependent on income/assets) which are paid individually by the long-term care recipient.