Hong Kong Polytechnic University Department of Applied Social Sciences 2023-2024 Semester 1 Concurrent Placement Preparatory Workshop

Service Overview (Elderly)

Facilitator: PAK Chui Man, Michael

6.9.2023

Content

- Aging Definition
- Characteristic of Elderly in HK
- > Needs or Problems in old age
- > Services for the Elderly in HK
- >Q & A

Exercise 1 (in small groups)

Q.1 Any close contact with elderly? Share your experiences.

Q.2 Your feelings, views, comments, etc. of such encounters?

Q.3 Could you identify their strengths and weaknesses?

Q.4 Their resources?

Exercise 2

As a social worker, any differences?

Values → Attitude
(Personal and professional)
→ Behavior

Professional training

Myths of Old Age

ABS and DADHC (2004) Older People NSW 2004, P.20. Older people Myths & Reality

- Ageing equals sickness, disability and dementia
- Old people are a burden on society
- The ageing of the population is a looming crisis
- People stop learning once they reach 60 years
- Old people don't understand new technologies
- Mature age workers lack of the drive, creativity and commitment of younger workers
- Older people are isolated and lonely

Reality

ABS and DADHC (2004) Older People NSW 2004, P.20. Older people Myths & Reality

- Older people are generally healthy
- ▶ 80% of people 70+ live independently without help from care services
- People are living longer, many enjoying an active and healthy older age
- Older people are particularly good at integrating new material into their existing skills and knowledge
- ▶ People 55+ are the fastest growing group of internet users in Australia
- Mature age workers are skilled and high effective employees
- ► Approximately 80% of older people attend social activities



Active ageing - photo active seniors

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DJ0msWY0UOw
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AdH8TKA0Pu0

Ageism is all around us - hear how it affects older people around the world

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sv41CdxlmiU



Vera Wang王薇薇:「年龄歧視已經過時了」 https://hk.news.yahoo.com/verawang%E7%8E%8B%E8%96%87%E8%96%87-%E5%B9%B4%E9%BD%A1%E6%AD%A7%E8%A6%9 6%E5%B7%B2%E7%B6%93%E9%81%8E%E6%99% 82%E4%BA%86-095837768.html











Aging Definition in HK

> Aged 60

Social Welfare Department (Age for NEC, DECC), Housing Department

> Aged 65

Hospital Authority, senior citizen card, elderly homes (Official guide)

> Aged 55/60/65

HK government retirement age(join after 1.6.2015 60/65)

NGO retirement age (60 or above)

Commercial or Others (60 or above)

> Third Age

Not a chronological age, refers to an age of active retirement with no responsibility of work and family duties

Population

```
2019 HK population: 7,480,000
Aged 65+ 18%
2020 HK population: 7,480,000
Aged 65+ 19%
2023 HK population: 7,490,000
Aged 65+ 21.9%
```

Projection

2029 HK population: 7,890,000

Aged 65+ 26% (Median age 47.7)

2039 HK population: 8,097,000 (Peak)

Aged 65+ 31% (Median age 50.4)

2069 HK population: 7,350,000

Aged 65+ 26% (Median age 54.2)

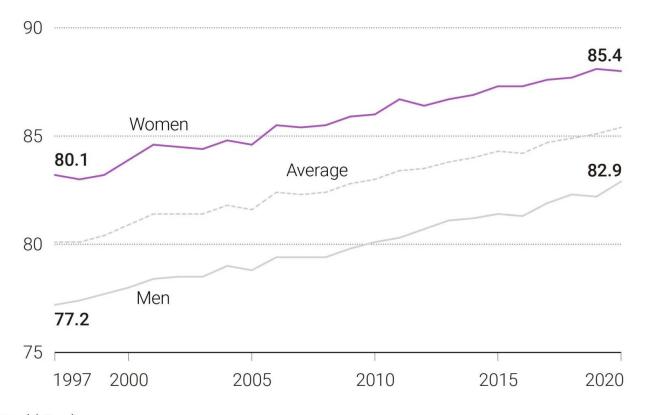
https://www.scmp.com/comment/opinion/article/3170423/hongkongers-are-living-longer-not-healthier-ageing-population-puts 20220316

- ► Hong Kong's population aged 65 or above has increased from about 7 per cent in 1981 to 20 per cent in 2021. One in five people in the city is elderly.
- The proportion aged 85 or over has risen from 5 per cent in 1981 to 16 per cent in 2021. Expected to surpass 30 per cent by 2066, one in every three elderly people will be 85 or above.
- ▶ People aged 100 or above has increased from 289 in 1981 to 11,575 in 2021. The number of centenarians in Hong Kong is expected to continue increasing.
- Have we made sufficient preparations for the scale of this challenge?

Characteristics of Elderly in HK

Life expectancy for Hongkongers

Life expectancy at birth from 1997 to 2020



Source: World Bank SCMP

Marital Status of the Elderly

According to 2011 census, 65 and above



*Among the widowed, 84% are female (In 2016, Widowers among older woman 43.5%, Widowers among older man 9.9%)

Older Persons by Living Arrangement

Proportion of population(%)	Older persons	Whole population Aged 15 & over	
Living in domestic household			
Living alone	11.6%	5.4%	
Living with spouse			
And with child(ren)	30.4%	32.9%	
And not with child(ren)	21.2%	10.6%	
Living with child(ren) only	23.1%	6.5%	
Others	3.7%	41.3%	
Sub-total	90%	96.7%	
Living in non-domestic household	10%	3.3%	
Overall	100%	100%	

Working and Financial Status

- Most of the elderly persons aged 60 have retired
- Only around 7% are still working in 2011 (11.2% in 2016).
- In 2011, median earnings of elderly persons was HK\$8,500 per month(10,250 in 2016) (median earnings per head in Hong Kong was HK\$10,000 (15,000 in 2016)), and over 80% of the elderly persons were living on savings.
- In 2008, over 0.18 million elderly persons aged 60 or above are receiving social security allowance (17% of the elderly population).
- Around 483,000 elderly persons aged 65 or above are receiving old age allowance (55% of elderly persons aged above 65).
- https://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsv c/page_socsecu/sub_statistics/

Health Conditions

- Most elderly persons are still healthy with over 70% of them are suffering from one kind of or more chronic illnesses.
- Among them, the most common illnesses include hypertension, arthritis, ophthalmology problems, and diabetes and cholesterol.
- □In 2006, there are about 70,000 elderly persons suffering from Dementia who are living in the community.
- It is projected that the numbers of demented persons will significantly increase to 0.33 million by the year of 2050.

Health Conditions

□Among those who are aged 75 or above, about 22% are suffering from cognitive difficulties.

- ■93% do not need assistance
- □97% can perform self care

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)
Feeding	Using the telephone
Continence	Shopping
Transferring	Preparing food
Toileting	Housekeeping
Dressing	Doing laundry
Bathing	Using transportation
	Handling medications
	Handling finances

Needs of Elderly in Hong Kong

Cohort & generation differences (population size, education level, ability, expectation towards later life, financial status, willingness to try something new.....)

Age differences

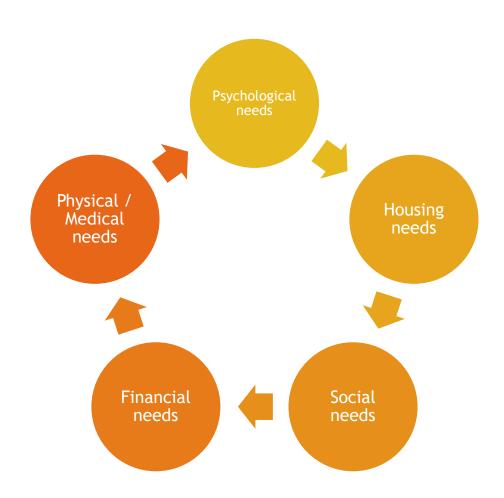
Soon to be old old old old old old (45-64)

Young old (65-74)

(75-84)

Oldest old (85+)

Needs of Elderly in Hong Kong



需要的種類 (Types of Needs)(Bradshaw, 1972)

感覺的需要 (Felt need)(主觀、個人)

表達的需要 (Expressed need).....(集體、有行動)

規範性需要 (Normative need).....(社會性)

比較的需要 (Comparative need)......(群體比較)

Needs or Problems in old age

It depends on:

- 1. Developmental needs and/or crisis
- 2. Situational crisis

Common Situational Crises in Old Age

- Accidents causing temporary disability or permanent disability, e.g. outbreak of fire, result of typhoon
- Involuntary admission to a nursing home resulting from a major stroke, falls, or death of a family caregiver
- Death of adult children
- Retirement
- Moving resulting from government land development or eviction
- Unanticipated illness

Developmental needs in Old Age

Erikson: Integrity vs. Despair: Age 65 to Death

- Slow down your productivity and explore life as a retired person.
- Contemplate your accomplishments and accept your life's path
- Unsuccessful life has been wasted. Focus on what "would have," "should have," and "could have" been. Feelings of bitterness, depression, and despair.

Developmental needs in Old Age

- Clean up what feels unfinished and unhealed from the past, and offer the legacy of your life's wisdom to your loved ones or the world.
- ► Virtue: Wisdom
- 1. Sharing your wisdom with the people that you love and beyond.
- 2. A need to create or nurture things that will outlast you (mentees)
- 3. Wisdom enables you to look back on your life with a sense of closure and completeness, knowing that you did your best so that
- 4. Can accept death without fear.

Developmental crisis in Old Age

- ~Finance
- ~Disease
- ~Death of spouse, relatives, friend
- ~Loneliness
- ~Weaken in personal relationship

Discussion I

Topic:

What are the values of activities (such as groups or programs) for elder?

長者活動的價值

- ▶ 1.促進改善健康 (太極、跳舞、游泳)
- ▶ 2. 紓緩情緒(享受樂趣、身心鬆弛)
- ▶ 3. 改善溝通能力(集體參與、合作)
- ▶ 4. 認識新事物(新嘗試、成長)
- ▶ 5. 擴闊社交圈子(結識朋輩)
- ▶ 6. 增加自信心(得到滿足感)
- ▶ 7. 減慢記憶衰退(鍛煉腦筋)
- ▶ 8. 幫助改善慢性病(紓緩情緒、減低焦慮)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jj8r9qwHFkA

Discussion II

Discuss what kinds of group or program in your own placement setting that you would like to do and what are the needs of your client and objective of your group or program in Hong Kong.

Time: 20 minutes

Discussion II

- 1. Feedback from facilitator on discussion
- 2. Recommendation on group and program

Elder	Carer
 i) IT knowledge group ii) Dementia/MCI group iii) Volunteer group iv) Pain control group v) Support group for singleton vi) Mental Health group vii) Mental Health program viii) Educational program on infection control 	 i) Emotional support group ii) Caring skills group iii) Stress relieving group iv) IT knowledge group v) Promotion of carer support program for stakeholder in the community vi) Recreation program for elder and their carer

Services for the Elderly in Hong Kong

Policy for the Elderly in Hong Kong



RATIONALE OF GOVERNMENT

https://www.elderlycommission.gov.hk/media/LWB%20-%20Elderly%20Services%20Programme%20Plan%20T.Chi%20Sub.mp4

Factors Affecting Policy and Services for the Elderly

- □Graying of HK population (longer life expectancy, m: 85 f: 83; low Morality)
- Industrialization/Urbanization
- □ Change of Family Structure (low fertility 2.7/1000, 0.9 child/family)
- □Lack of Retirement Pension (退休三寶?)

Services for the Elderly

- Financial
- Welfare services
- Medical
- Housing
- Employment
- Continuing Education
- Others

Services for the Elderly in Hong Kong (Social Welfare Department)

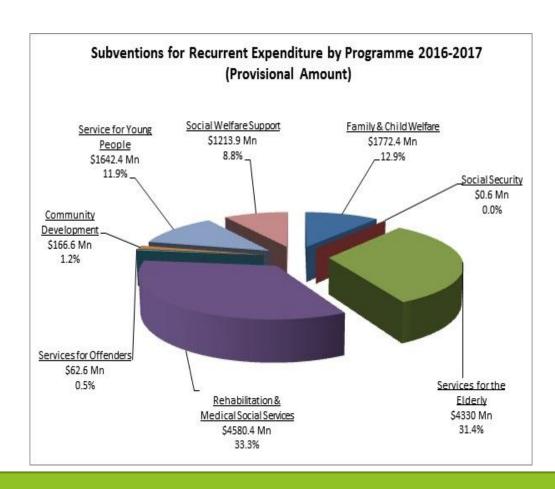
Mission

- Enable elderly people to live in dignity and to provide necessary support
- Promote sense of belonging, security and worthiness

Objectives

- Promote well-being of older people in all aspects of their life through provision of a wide spectrum of services to enable them to remain living in the community for as long as possible
- Provide residential care suited to the varying needs of older people whenever necessary

Government Services Allocation to NGO (2016-17)



•Family & Child Welfare

Elderly

 Rehabilitation & Medical Social Services

Services for Offenders

- Community Development
- Young People
- Social Welfare Support8.8%

12.9%

31.4%

33.3%

0.5%

1.2%

11.9%

2023-24 Estimates of Expenditure under SWD https://www.swd.gov.hk/storage/asset/section/4348/en/2023-24_SWD_Estimates_of_Expenditure_(Eng).pdf

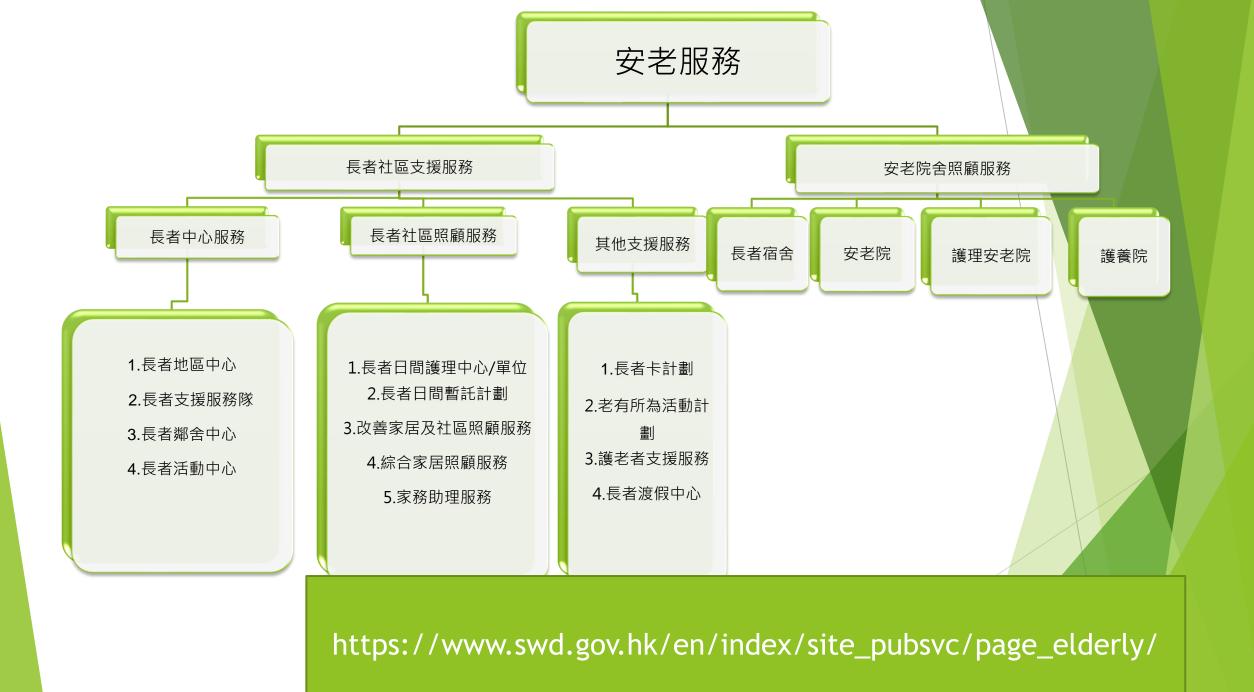
Welfare Services

Community Support Services

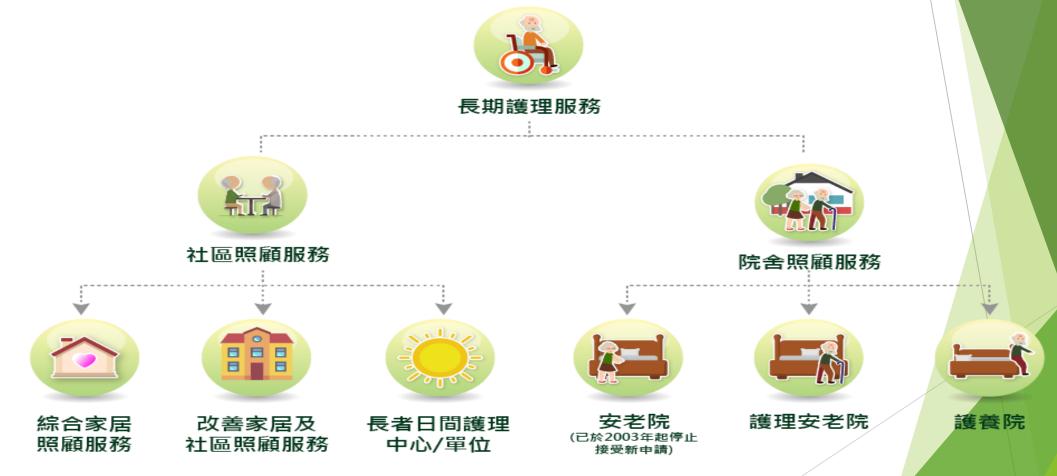
Assist elderly people to remain living in the community for as long as possible. These services also give support to carers. With increasing diversity of community support services for the elders, a more integrated approach to facilitate access to services is adopted. In brief, there are three types of community support services for the elders, namely: elderly centre services, community care services and other support services.

Residential Care Services

Aim to provide residential care and facilities for elders aged 65 or above who, for personal, social, health and/or other reasons, cannot adequately be taken care of at home. Persons aged between 60 and 64 may apply if there is a proven need.



長期護理服務



Services for the Elderly in Hong Kong

No/Mild

- Community Support Services
- Social Centre, NEC, DECC, IHCST(Ordinary cases) etc.

Moderate

- Community Support Services
- LTC services (Day Care Centre, IHCST, EHCCS etc.)

Severe

- Residential Services
- LTC services (C & A Home, Nursing Home etc.)

Central Waiting List For Subsidised Long Term Care (LTC) Services in HK

Policy initiatives of 'ageing in place' and 'continuum of care'

Social Welfare Department has implemented a central waiting list for subsidized long term care services since 2003.

Facilitate registration of the request for subsidized long term care services at single entry points.

Elders' care needs as ascertained by the standardized care need assessment tool.



Central Waiting List For Subsidized Long Term Care (LTC) Services in HK

Scope

Long term care services cover the following services subsidized by the government:

(a) Community Care Services (CCS)

- (i) Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) in respect of frail cases with moderate or severe levels of impairment
- (ii) Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)
- (iii) Day Care Centre for the Elderly / Day Care Unit for the Elderly (D/E/DCU)
- (Note: In terms of service type, IHCS and EHCCS are home-based services

whereas D/E / DCU are centre-based services.)

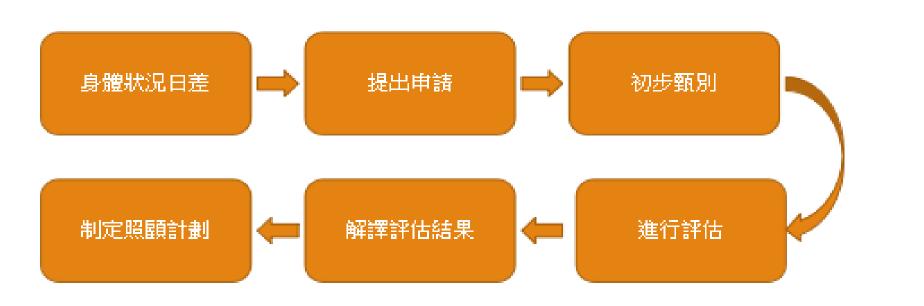
Central Waiting List For Subsidized Long Term Care (LTC) Services in HK

Scope

Long term care services cover the following services subsidized by the government:

- (b) Residential Care Services (RCS)
 - (i) Home for the Aged in respect of applicants prior to 1 January 2003
 - (ii) Care-and-attention (C&A) Home
 - (iii) Nursing Home (NH)

安老服務統一評估機制 Standardized Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services



- ➤ When an elderly person worries about his/her care arrangement as his/her health condition is deteriorating and the care need cannot be coped with by himself/herself or his/her family......
- ➤ An elderly person or his/her family raises a request for subsidised LTC services to a responsible/referring worker of a Medical Social Services Unit, an Integrated Family Service Centre or an elderly service unit in the district.
- Responsible/referring worker conducts initial screening and refers the elderly person for arrangement of assessment as appropriate.

- Assessor carries out the assessment through home visit and face-to-face interview.
- ► Responsible/referring worker explains to the elderly person the assessment result and service matched.
- Responsible/referring worker draws up a care plan for the elderly person and assists him/her to apply for suitable service.
- ► The elderly persons assessed to have LTC needs may apply for appropriate subsidised LTC services.

Community Support Services (CCS) (by 6-8/2016)

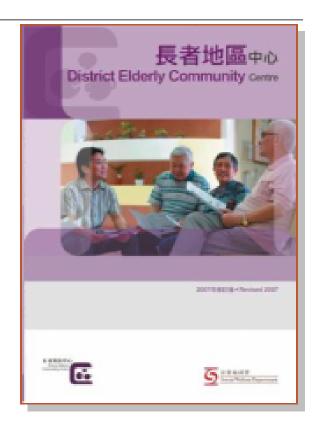
Types of Community Support Services

- □ District Elderly Community Centre (DECC) (41)
- □ Support Teams for the Elderly (41)
- □ Neighbourhood Elderly Centre (NEC) (168)
- □ Social Centre for the Elderly (S/E) (1 subvented & 39 non-subvented)
- Community Care Services for the Elders Day Care Centre/Unit (D/E)
 (73 subvented & 82 non-subvented)
- Day Respite Service for the Elders
- □ Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS) (36)
- □ Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) (60)
- □ Home Help Service (HHS) (1)
- Other Community Support Services
- □ Carer Support Service

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_elderly/

District Elderly Community Centre

- ☐ A type of community support services at district level to enable elders to remain in the community
- To lead a healthy, respectful and dignified life
- □ DECCs also collaborate with other service units in the district and cooperate to build a caring community with better use of community resources.

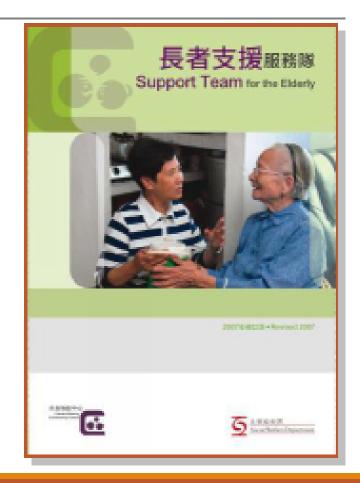


Scope of Service

- Collaboration with and provision of support to other elderly service units in the district
- Community education
- Case management
- Reaching out and networking
- Support team for the elderly
- Health education
- Educational and developmental activities
- Provision of information on community resources and referral services
- □ Volunteer development
- ☐ Carer support services
- Social and recreational activities
- ☐ Meal and laundry services
- Drop-in service, etc.

Support Team for the Elderly (STE)

- provide elders with concern and assistance so that they can live actively in the community under this support network.
- promote senior volunteerism to encourage elders to become volunteers, to be continuously involved in social affairs and to serve other elders in need so as to promote the sense of worthiness.



Outreaching & Support Services to Hidden & Vulnerable Elders



Target Service Users

- ☐Elders who not yet been outreached/ registered in STE
- □ Have genuine need but are unmotivated to receive assistance, e.g. poor health condition, financial difficulties, poor relationship with family, inadequate of social support network.....

Neighbourhood Elderly Centre

- ▶ Neighbourhood Elderly Centre (NEC) is a type of community support services at neighbourhood level to provide a range of comprehensive services to enable elderly persons to remain in the community, to lead a healthy, respectful and dignified life and to enhance their positive and contributing role to the society. NECs also collaborate with the District Elderly Community Centre (DECC) to involve the public in building up a caring community.
- ▶ With effect from April 2015, apart from handling direct applications for long term care services and /or counselling service for elderly persons living in the community, DECC and NEC also receive referrals from Integrated Family Service Centre/Integrated Services Centre and Medical Social Services Unit etc. for elderly persons in need of the above two services.

 □









Neighbourhood Elderly Centre

Target Group: Elderly persons aged 60 or above living in the locality Carers

Scope of Service

- Health education
- Educational and developmental activities
- Provision of information on community resources and referral services
- Volunteer development
- Carer support services
- Counselling services
- Reaching out and networking
- Social and recreational activities
- Meal service
- Drop-in service, etc.

Home-based Services

- ☐ ENHANCED HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SERVICES (EHCCS)
- ☐ INTEGRATED HOME CARE SERVICES (IHCS)
- HOME HELP SERVICE (HHS)
- □ PILOT SCHEME ON COMMUNITY CARE SERVICE VOUCHER FOR THE ELDERLY (CCSV)

Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)

- □ To achieve the policy of "Ageing in Place" and "Continuum of Care", EHCCS provides integrated services to enable frail elders to receive nursing and care services in their familiar home and community environment and to maintain their maximum level of functioning.
- □ EHCCS also provides support for carers to strengthen family cohesion.
- □ Starting from April 2001, the Social Welfare Department has been granting subsidy to non-governmental organizations to provide EHCCS in the 18 District Council districts to enables frail elders to continue living in the community.



Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)

Target groups

- Elders aged 65 or above (persons aged between 60 and 64 may receive the services if there is proven need)
- Elders assessed to be of moderate or severe level of impairment* by the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services, and have the genuine need for a well-coordinated package of home care and community support services

Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)

Scope of Service

- Care management
- ☐ Basic and special nursing care
- □ Personal care
- Rehabilitation exercise
- Day care services
- Carer support services
- Day respite service
- Counseling services
- 24-hour emergency support
- Environment risk assessment and home modifications
- □ Home-making and meals delivery services
- Transportation and escort services

Integrated Home Care Services

- provide a range of community support services to the elders, people with disabilities and needy families living in the community
- with a pool of experienced and professionally trained staff, and via a network of service units in the community with its collaboration and support.
- □ provide care and support to the target service users according to their individual needs and actualize the concepts of 'Ageing in Place' and 'Continuum of Care' to enable the service users to continue living in the community.



Integrated Home Care Services

Target groups

- □ Elders aged 60 or above living in the community
- People with disabilities
- Individuals and families with social need

Category Cases

IHCS are classified into two categories according to the needs of the above target groups:

- Frail Cases:
 - ► Frail elders: refer to frail elders who suffer from moderate or severe level of impairment* by the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services, and require a comprehensive package of services
 - People with disabilities: refer to severely physically handicapped persons who require a comprehensive package of services
- Ordinary Cases:
 - Service users who suffer from no to mild level of impairment or disability
 - Priority will be given to individuals and families with no or poor support from friends or the community and are financially disadvantaged, applicants on the waiting lists of IHCS (Ordinary Cases) or discharged cases from Enhanced Home and Community Care Services or IHCS (Frail Cases).

Integrated Home Care Services

Services provided to frail cases:

- ☐ Care management
- ☐ Basic & special nursing care
- Rehabilitation exercises
- Carer support services
- ☐ Personal care
- Day care service
- ☐ Day respite service
- ☐ Home respite service
- ☐ 24-hour emergency support
- Environmental risk assessment & home modification
- ☐ Home-making & meals delivery services
- ☐ Transportation & escort services

Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (CCSV)

- □A 4-year pilot scheme starting 2013, 1st phase (2013-31 August 2017) serve elders with moderate level of impairment
- □2nd phase (starting from 3 October 2016 Oct 2016, serving 18 districts with maximum number of 6000 vouchers (moderate to severe impairment level)
- There are five service package values for the free choice of the elderly persons, According 2023 to 2024 price level: the monthly values from lowest \$4,290 to highest \$10,260.

Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (CCSV)

- There are six categories of co-payment. Elderly are required to pay for the co-payment amount according to the rate of 5%, 8%, 12%, 16%, 25% or 40% of the service package value of voucher while the government will pay for the rest.
- Adopts a "money-follows-the-user" approach, and will provide subsidy directly to eligible elders, enabling them to choose the service provider(s), service types and packages which best suit their needs.
- A new funding mode to attract different types of service providers (including private) to enter the market

Residential Care Services (RCS)

Types of Residential Care Homes

Hostel for the elderly

Home for the aged

Care and Attention Home

Nursing Home

Low level of care

to

high level of care

II) Residential Care (by 30/6/2016)

- □Hostel for the Elderly 長者宿舍 (0)
- □ Home for the Aged 安老院 (522)
- □ Care and Attention Home for the Elderly 護理安老院 (26,188)
- □ Nursing Home for the Elderly 護養院 (5,341)
- ☐ Infirmary Service 療養院服務
- ☐ Emergency Placement Service 緊急宿位服務
- □ Residential respite Care 暫托服務
- ☐ Higher Care Supplements
- Dementia Supplement and Infirmary Care Supplement
- * With effect from 1 January 2003, the Social Welfare Department has ceased to accept new applications for placement in (i) Hostels for the Elderly and (ii) Homes for the Aged. Starting from 2005-06, these places have gradually been phased out and converted into care-and-attention places providing a continuum-of-care. Self-care hostel places have already completed the conversion.

Homes for the Aged (phased out)

Homes for the Aged provide residential care, meals and a limited degree of assistance in activities of daily living for elders who are unable to live independently in the community yet are not dependent on assistance with personal or nursing care, and are assessed to be of no or mild impairment level.

Nature of Service

- (a) accommodation within shared rooms;
- (b) provision of at least 3 meals a day;
- (c) provision of social work service (e.g. assessment, counselling, referrals, programme activities, etc.);
- ▶ (d) assistance in daily living activities such as cleaning and heavy laundry;
- (e) assistance in activities of a personal nature (e.g. letter writing etc.) for those residents requiring such; and
- (f) activities organised on a regular basis to meet the social and recreational needs of residents, to encourage residents to pursue their interests, and to maintain residents' contact with the community and families.

Care and Attention Homes

Care and Attention Homes for the Elderly provide residential care, meals, personal care and limited nursing care for elders who suffer from poor health or physical/mild mental disabilities with deficiency in activities of daily living but are mentally suitable for communal living, and are assessed to be of moderate impairment level.

Nature of Service

- (a) accommodation within shared rooms;
- (b) provision of at least 3 meals a day plus snacks;
- (c) provision of social work service (e.g. assessment, counselling, referrals, programme activities, etc.);
- (d) nursing services, including administration and supervision of medication;
- (e) staff on duty 24 hours per day;
- (f) regular visits by a registered medical practitioner;
- (g) personal care services, including assistance with activities of daily living;

Care and Attention Homes

Nature of Service

- (h) therapeutic exercise and treatment, on a group or individual basis, to maintain or improve the functioning of residents; and
- (i) activities organised on a regular basis to meet the social and recreational needs of residents, to encourage residents to pursue their interests, and to maintain residents' contact with the community and families

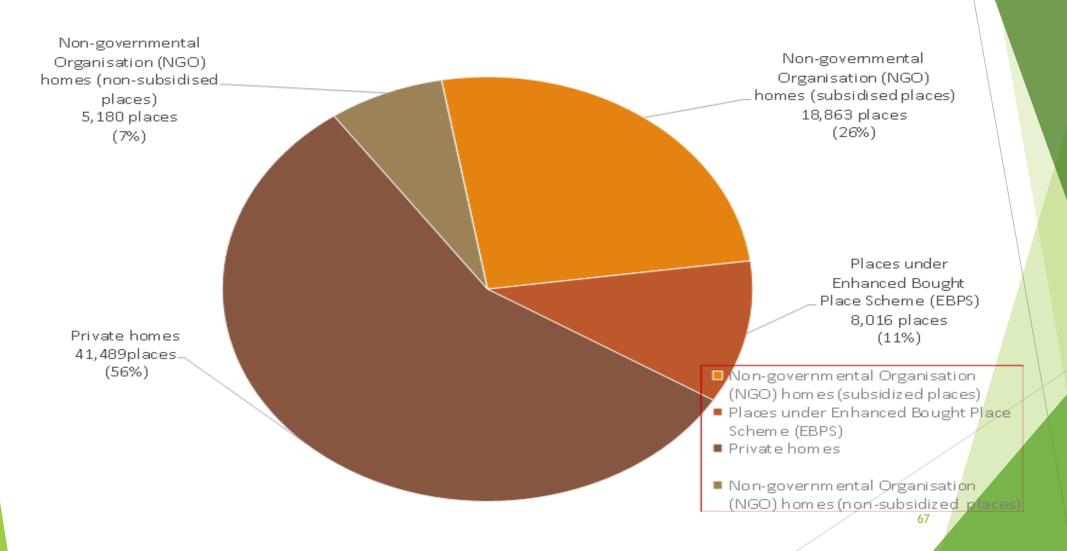
Nursing Homes

Nursing Homes provide residential care, meals, personal care, regular basic medical and nursing care, and social support for elders who suffer from poor health or physical/mental disabilities with deficiency in activities of daily living but are mentally suitable for communal living, and are assessed to be of severe impairment level under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services. Some Nursing Home places are provided by contract homes.

Nature of Service

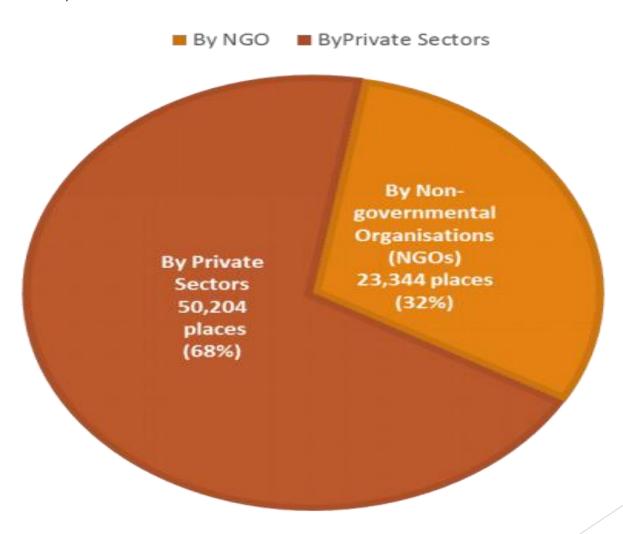
Same as Care and Attention Homes but major in nursing care and personal care service.

Provision of Residential Care Services for Elders (Subsidised versus Non-subsidised Places) (As at 30.6.2016)



Provision of Residential Care Services for Elders

(Non-governmental Organisations versus Private Sector) (As at 30.6.2016)



The Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (RCSV)

- The Pilot Scheme started from March, 2017, adopting the "money-following-the-user" principle, provides an additional choice for elderly persons in need of residential care service by allowing them to choose the services provided by eligible residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) operated by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) or the private sector under the Pilot Scheme according to their needs.
- ► Starting from 2022-23, the Government increased the number of RCSVs to 4 000 so as to benefit more elderly persons.
- ► The voucher value is \$16,161 (with effect from 1.4.2023) with means test and copayment.
- ▶ If the voucher holder decides to continue using the voucher after the trial period(6 months), he/she will be considered as having withdrawn from CWL.
- ► The Pilot Scheme has been extended for three years from March 2020 to March 2023.

Special/ Related Projects in Elderly services

- By Social Welfare Department
- Services for Prevention and Handling of Elder Abuse
- Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (Start from 2015, 200 Quota for 2019-2020)
- Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers on Elderly Care (300 Quota from 2018-2019)
- Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (From 2018)

Special/ Related Projects in Elderly services

Community Care Fund Assistance Programmes (e.g. Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low-income Families Phase III, Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment, Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment)

By NGO & Other

- ▶Services for Third-Age (耆康會陳登匯駿天地)
- ▶End-of-life Services (東華三院圓滿人生服務)
- ▶ Guardianship Board (監護委員會:是香港特別行政區內一個類司法審裁機構)

Special/ Related Projects in Elderly services

- **APPs:**
- ►腦友所依 支援APP

 https://www.swcfjdc.org/
- EasyHome® App

https://www.schsa.org.hk/en/easy-home-service/ehspromotion

▶ 智有腦 香港耆康老人福利會

https://game.e123.hk/

"AN ELDER IS A PERSON WHO IS STILL GROWING, STILL A LEARNER, STILL WITH POTENTIAL AND WHOSE LIFE CONTINUES TO HAVE WITHIN IT PROMISE FOR, AND CONNECTION TO THE FUTURE. AN ELDER IS STILL IN PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, JOY, AND PLEASURE, AND HER OR HIS BIRTHRIGHT TO THESE REMAINS INTACT.

MOREOVER, AN ELDER IS A PERSON WHO DESERVES RESPECT AND HONOR AND WHOSE WORK IT IS TO SYNTHESIZE WISDOM FROM LONG-LIFE EXPERIENCE AND FORMULATE THIS INTO A LEGACY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS."

Question and Answer

Reference

Labour and Welfare Bureau https://www.lwb.gov.hk/tc/index.html

Social Welfare Department http://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_pubsvc/page_elderly/

Hong Kong Council of Social Service Elderly Division http://www.hkcss.org.hk

Elderly Commission https://www.elderlycommission.gov.hk/cn/About_Us/Introduction.html

https://www.elderlycommission.gov.hk/media/LWB%20-

%20Elderly%20Services%20Programme%20Plan%20T.Chi%20Sub.mp4

Census and Statistics Department http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/home/index_tc.jsp

腦退化症的行為和情緒問題:個案研究及處理方法 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4hkjwXo__gk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jk1Uslt8Pv8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DJ0msWY0UOw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AdH8TKA0Pu0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jj8r9qwHFkA

Student Feedback on 2023 - 2024 Service overview Elderly



Song: Stand by me

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tTSjI-_RwEE

After this coming placement, hope all of you "Stand by me/client"

Thank you