AGEING POPULATION

Booklet 15A

Compulsory

2B Contemporary issues of vulnerability(2)

Ageing problems

Ageing population

Elective

Extended Study on Health Promotion and Health Maintenance Services

e.g. health promotion and care services for elderly
 e.g. health promotion for middle adulthood

Extended Study on Community and Social Care Services

- e.g. elderly services / community care for elderly

Current Issues of Health and Social Care

- e.g. ageing population / healthcare reform / silver market

Compulsory Part

- Topic 2 Health and Social Care in the Local and the Global Contexts
- 2B Contemporary issues of vulnerability
- 2B2 Ageing problems
 - Ageing population and related problems in Hong Kong and other countries
 - Active ageing
- > To understand the impact and implications of ageing problem on the health / social care system
- To explore possible means and solutions for dealing with issues of vulnerability
- > To value equal rights for individuals
- To reflect upon the problem of discrimination and show respect to all

Ageing Population—Theories and concepts in Compulsory Part

Compulsory Part

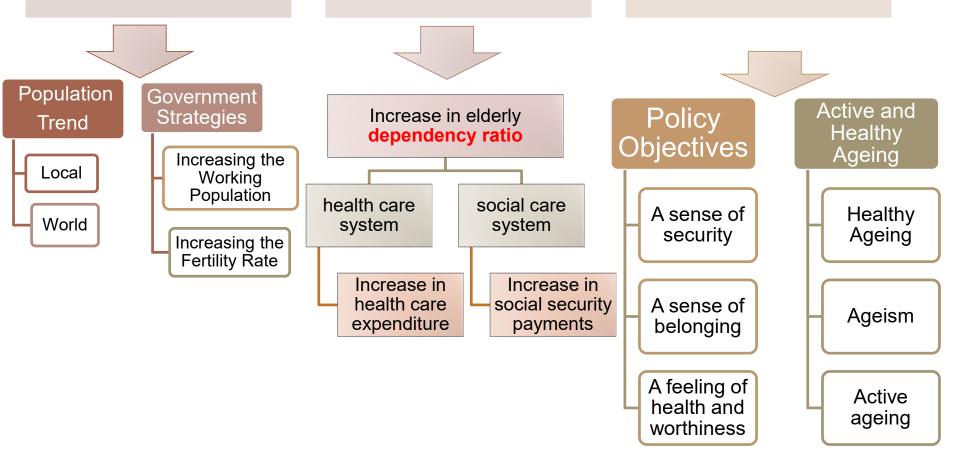
 Ageing population and related problems in Hong Kong and other countries

Compulsory Part

 Impact and implications on the health / social care system

Compulsory Part

- Possible means and solutions
- Active ageing



15A .1- Healthy Ageing



Aspect of health	Risk Factor	Protective Factor	Relevant booklet
Physical	Decline in physiological functions	Physical activityHealthy diets	 Booklet 1.1E –Physical development in elderly Booklet 3.2 Maintaining Physical Health and Wellbeing at Different Levels
Mental	Small declines in intelligence, learning and memory	Remains emotional healthy and intellectually active	■ Booklet 1.1E – Emotional and Intellectual developments in elderly
Social	 Social networks gradually shrink due to: Loss of daily interactions with people in the workplace and the associated personal relationships Children grow up and lead an independent life Friends, relatives and acquaintances pass away 	 Enjoy more leisure time with friends and family members Develop new hobbies and skills to live fuller life in the late adulthood Assist families by taking care of the young children 	 Booklet 1.1E – Social development in elderly Booklet 1.3 C – Psychosocial stages: Elderly - Integrity versus despair) Booklet 5.2B - Changes of family relationships across lifespan

Retirement: Needs and Preparation

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	Health	Social	Economic
Needs	 Deterioration in physical health and a higher risk for chronic diseases (such as diabetes / heart disease) Deterioration in physical functioning 	 Loss of workplace relationship More time for social activities and gathering 	 Lost of monthly income Long term medical expense
Preparation	 To do more exercise To develop healthy eating habits - avoid eating fatty food which leads to high cholesterol level To employ a carer 	 To join more social activities held by NGOs so as to develop new social networks To maintain the existing social networks, e.g. colleagues/ neighbours 	 To plan how to invest after getting the money after retirement To buy medical insurance

15A .1- Age discrimination

Stereotypes	Consequences
Senility / frailty	 Elderly with a treatable depression may be overlooked for treatment
Reduced capacity to learn / an economic burden	 Discriminatory behaviours against elderly Some elderly may internalize these discriminatory attitudes andless likely engage actively in health education and promotion activities
Elderly are rich	 People do not see the need to help the elderly
Assumed physical and mental deterioration	 Discriminatory practices and policies in workplace

15A .3 Active Ageing

The process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age

(World Health Organization (WHO) - Active Ageing: A Policy Framework)

Health

physical as well as social and mental well-being

Participation

live with autonomy

Security

ensures the care to the needy elderly

15A .3 Objectives of Elderly Policy

Sense of security

 To provide financial support for the elderly for securing the expenditure in their later stage of life

Sense of belonging

 To allow the elderly to continue to live in a stable / familiar environment(to stay in their own homes / community)

Feeling of health and worthiness

Promote continuous learning / widen their social networks / maintain physical and mental well-being

15A.3 Policy Objective - A sense of security

Working Population

 Mandatory provident Fund (MPF)

Elderly in need

- CSSA Scheme
- Old Age Living Allowance (mean-tested)

All Elderly

Old Age Allowance (OAA)

Old Age Financial Protection

recommended by the World Bank

Zero Pillar: a non-contributory, publiclymanaged and financed pension or social security scheme

First Pillar: a publicly-managed, mandatory contribution system

Second Pillar: a privately-managed, mandatory contribution system

Third Pillar: voluntary personal savings

Fourth Pillar: public services, informal support and personal assets



- HK: privately managed but mandatory retirement for the working population in 2000
- Mandatory provident Fund (MPF) (Booklet11)



Social Security in HK (Booklet11)

15A .3 Policy Objective – A feeling of health and worthiness

A feeling of health and worthiness

 senior volunteerism and lifelong learning for elderly to achieve a sense of worthiness

Elder Academy Scheme

 Promote continuous learning / foster a sense of worthiness while acquiring knowledge/Young students are encouraged to participate in voluntary work for building inter-generational harmony

☐ Inter-generational harmony

- Through sharing of experience and knowledge, the elderly can develop the sense of worthiness/ develop mutual understanding with the youth.
- Youth learn from the elderly the valuable life experiences and knowledge and learn to respect the elderly

15A.2 Population Trend

Hong Kong

- Expectation of life at birth increasing
- Birth rate declining
- Median age of the population rising

World

- Median age of the world population rising
- Ageing population is more prominent in the developed countries than developing countries

15A .2 Problems Resulted from Ageing Population

Elderly dependency ratio

 Increase in elderly dependency ratio - smaller number of working-age persons have burden to support a relatively larger number of elderly requiring more health care

Social security payments

 Persons aged 60 or above receive financial assistance through either the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) or the Old Age Allowance (OAA). Both schemes are funded entirely from General Revenue and are non-contributory. Increase in elderly population leads to a rise in the expenditure in social security

Assuming:

- Elderly need financial support (no retirement protection)
- 2. Elderly need more health care (all elderly have chronic illnesses)

Assuming:

 Most elderly need financial support (without family care and retirement protection)

Health care expenditure

 Ageing population will bring the increase in chronic diseases. Therefore, the demand for various treatment and rehabilitation services will also increase. It makes the financial burden of health care system heavier.

Assuming:

- 1. Elderly need more health care (all elderly have chronic illnesses)
- 2. Increase in demand for secondary and tertiary care, not primary and community care (lower cost)

15A.3 Government Strategies

Changing the Demographic Structure

Increase Working Population

Increase birth rate / encourage couple to give birth

Attracting more immigrants

Encourage certain industries to delay their retirement

Support services - examination, treatment and counselling provided to infertile couples / kindergarten-cum-child care centres set up to support working parents

Economic incentive – Increase the child allowances of the income tax

Active and Healthy Ageing

Promote the health of elderly population and release the burden on healthcare system

Elective Part

Extended Study on Health Promotion and Health Maintenance Services

- Health Promotion
- Health Maintenance Services

Extended Study on Community and Social Care Services

- Community
- Social Care Services

Current Issues of Health and Social Care

- Current Issues
- Health and Social Care

Examples of Elective Part on Ageing Population

Compulsory

 Ageing population and related problems in Hong Kong and other countries

Compulsory

 To understand the impact and implications of ageing problem on the health / social care system

Compulsory

- Possible means and solutions
- Active ageing

Extended Study on Health Promotion and Health Maintenance Services

- Ageing population and health promotion (Booklet1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 15A)
- Healthcare for elderly (Booklet1, 2, 3, 6,10,15A)

Extended Study on Community and Social Care Services

- Community care for elderly (Booklet4, 5, 7, 15A)
- Elderly services (Booklet1, 2, 11,15A)
- Support services for carers (Booklet4, 5, 7, 15A)

Current Issues of Health and Social Care

- Silver market (Booklet10,11,13,15A)
- Ageing population and healthcare reform (Booklet10, 15A)
- Elderly abuse (Booklet1, 2, 5,7,15A, 15C)
- Solutions in different countries (Booklet10,11,13,15A)





Examples of Field Learning Activities for Extended Study on Community and Social Care Services

Setting	Observation	Interview	Service / Activity
Community Support Services	 Key concepts: needs of elderly, community care, social support network, social welfare, ageing in place, intergenerational harmony, communication skills 		
Community	Community ☐ Environment: aged friendly community?	Elderly and care givers □Needs □Formal and informal care □Views on services	Volunteer services can be provided through: □Visits □Writing life stories
Elderly Centre	☐ Characteristics of elderly in the community☐ Atmosphere:	□Experience of using the community support service Professional	□Intergenerational learning program – teaching computer knowledge / exercises
	support elderly? Centre	□ Duties / division of work □ Intervention objectives, approaches and skills □ Work related training	to elderly □Neighbourhood scheme
	□ Services provided in elderly centre□ Job duties of various workers in the unit	□Work related training programmes / pathways □Difficulties related to the jobs	□Health checks for single elderly

Examples of Field Learning Activities for Extended Study on Health Promotion and Health Maintenance Services

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Setting	Observation	Interview	Service / Activity
Elderly Centre (health promotion) Hospital / care-and- attention home /	 Key concepts: health pro 	motion, disease prevention, he are, eating habits, health litera	ealth care system, ageing
day hospital (health care)	 Characteristics of client groups □ Job duties of various workers in the centre □ Team work among different professionals □ Risk assessment 	Professionals □ Duties / division of work □ Work related training programmes / pathways □ Difficulties related to the jobs □ Skills to provide care to the elderly	pressure Health promotion carnival Sit in to be an observer in: Talks / seminars on healthy lifestyle for adult / elderly Treatments provided by OT and/or PT

Examples of Study Questions for Current Issues of Social Care

Theme	Pension Reform
Study Questions	 Major financial burden and the development of pension reform in Hong Kong (HK) "Three Pillar Approach" for old age financial protection recommended by the World Bank and the application in HK Analyse the debate of the universal pension scheme in Hong Kong in relation to the private and public responsibility To what extent the pension reform helps to address the issue of elderly poverty in long-term?

Examples of Study Questions for Current Issues of Health Care

Theme	Depression in elderly
Study Questions	 Features of depression and its impacts on personal well-being Depression affects not only mental aspect but also other aspects of health of elderly. What are the inter-relationships of different aspects of health? How can we support the depressed elderly physically, intellectually, emotionally and socially? What can the government do in the following aspects of elderly policy to help tackle the problem? To provide elderly with a sense of security To provide elderly with a sense of belonging To provide elderly with a feeling of health and worthiness