

立法會
Legislative Council

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Tel : 3919 3300

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From : Clerk to the Legislative Council

To : All Members of the Legislative Council

Council meeting of 30 April 2014

Motion on
“Formulating a comprehensive elderly care policy
to deal with population ageing”

Hon TANG Ka-piu has given notice to move the attached motion on “Formulating a comprehensive elderly care policy to deal with population ageing” at the Council meeting of 30 April 2014. The President has directed that it be printed in the terms in which it was handed in on the Agenda of the Council.

(Odelia LEUNG)
for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

Motion on
“Formulating a comprehensive elderly care policy
to deal with population ageing”
to be moved by Hon TANG Ka-piu
at the Council meeting of 30 April 2014

Wording of the Motion

That, with the rapid ageing of Hong Kong’s population, the demand for elderly care services in society continues to increase, but the policy strategies to deal with demographic challenges proposed earlier by the Steering Committee on Population Policy make no mention of elderly care services in the future; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to immediately formulate a comprehensive elderly care policy, make detailed planning for elderly care services in the future and promote collaboration between the medical and welfare sectors; the contents should include:

Service planning –

- (1) based on projections on the proportion and growth of elderly population in the future, to formulate medium- and long-term planning for elderly care services in the next 10 and 20 years, and on this basis, to reserve lands for developing elderly care services and train manpower, so as to ensure that social demand for community care services and residential care services for the elderly can be met every year;
- (2) to make stronger efforts to implement projects on redeveloping residential care homes for the elderly and constructing new ones, and reserve lands in more public and private development projects for building residential care homes for the elderly, so as to shorten elderly persons’ waiting time for residential care homes and reduce the number of elderly persons who have yet to be allocated a place in residential care homes when they passed away;
- (3) based on the proportions of the elderly population in various districts, to enhance community care services, including allocating additional resources to expand the existing integrated home care services and day respite service for elders, and providing a certain number of places for emergency support services in various districts to deal with cases of serious nature and requiring immediate assistance;

Policy reform —

- (4) to set up an inter-departmental office of long-term care services to co-ordinate the work of various departments which are responsible for elderly welfare, elderly care and elderly services;
- (5) to immediately rename the Chinese rendition of dementia from ‘老人癡呆症’ to ‘認知障礙症’, adopt the recommendations of the World Health Organization to formulate a comprehensive priority strategy to deal with dementia, and allocate resources to set up a dedicated service unit;
- (6) to review the standardized care need assessment mechanism for elderly services, and triage elderly persons based on their actual care needs to enable them to receive suitable services as early as possible, and in turn effectively alleviate the problem of unduly long waiting time for services;
- (7) to review the requirement on the area of floor space for each resident in newly constructed residential care homes and day service centres for the elderly, so as to progressively enhance the care standard of elderly services;
- (8) focusing on the segregation of the medical and welfare sectors in elderly care services at present, to strengthen healthcare and home care services in the community to support the care needs of elderly persons who are unable to get a place in residential care homes for the elderly, and in the three major directions of training, support and accreditation, formulate a dedicated policy on carers of the elderly, thereby perfecting the existing long-term care policy based on ‘ageing in place’;

Manpower resources —

- (9) based on the medium- and long-term planning for elderly care services, to project the manpower demand for the services, comprehensively assess afresh the existing policy of manpower resources development for elderly and care services, including reviewing the training, remuneration packages and career prospects for frontline carers in elderly services, and, apart from considering how to enhance the standard of the relevant services on the whole, also raise the social status of the industry, so as to attract more new entrants; and

- (10) to review the bidding system for elderly service contracts to reduce cyclical wastage of manpower.