



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府總部勞工及福利局
Labour and Welfare Bureau
Government Secretariat, Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
The People's Republic of China

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(Translation)

25 February 2014

Mr. Colin CHUI
Clerk to the Panel on Welfare Services
Legislative Council Complex
1 Legislative Council Road
Central, Hong Kong

Dear Mr CHUI,

Panel on Welfare Services

Follow-up to the Meeting on 29 January 2014

At the meeting on 29 January 2014, the Panel requested the Administration to provide supplementary information on the following three items which is set out at **Annexes A to C** respectively for Members' reference:

- (a) A list of the 11 sites reserved for the construction of new Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs), RCHEs with Day Care Units for the Elderly, as well as Day Care Centres for the Elderly is set out at **Annex A**;
- (b) A list of the additional places of rehabilitation services planned for 2013-14 to 2017-18 is set out at **Annex B**; and

- (c) A summary of review findings of the “Pilot Scheme on Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities” is set out at **Annex C**.

Yours sincerely,

Signed

(Miss Fanny CHEUNG)
for Secretary for Labour and Welfare

**11 Sites Earmarked for the Construction of
New Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs),
RCHEs with Day Care Units (DCUs) and Day Care Centres for the Elderly (DE)
(as at February 2014)**

	Location and District	Nature of Development	Estimated number of residential care places (including both subsidised and non-subsidised places)^{Note}	Estimated number of service places of day care centre/unit(s) for the elderly (DE/DCUs)^{Note}
1	Po On Road / Wai Wai Road, Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority	100	0
2	West Rail Tsuen Wan West Station, Tsuen Wan	Private	120	DCU: 20
3	Shui Chuen O, Shatin	Public Rental Housing	100	0
4	Tung Chung Area 56, Tung Chung	Public Rental Housing	100	0
5	Un Chau Street / Hing Wah Street / Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority	100	0
6	West Rail Long Ping Station (North), Long Ping, Yuen Long	Private	125	DE: 60 DCU: 20
7	Ex-Kwong Choi Market, Tuen Mun	Private	100	DE: 60
8	Anderson Road, Kwun Tong	Public Rental Housing	100	DCU: 20

9	Ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters, Kwai Chung	Public Rental Housing	100	DCU: 20
10	Government Joint User Complex at Lei King Wan, Sai Wan Ho, Eastern	Government Joint User Complex	100	0
11	Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	Public Rental Housing	100	0

Note: The number of places to be provided is a preliminary estimate and is subject to change as we continue to work out the details of the project.

Additional Rehabilitation Services Places Planned for 2013-14 to 2017-18

	Residential Care	Day Training/ Vocational Rehabilitation	Pre-school Rehabilitation	Total
2013-14	339	210	15	564
2014-15	258	276	832	1366
2015-16	416	370	240	1026
2016-17	50	230	90	370
2017-18	1650	930	294	2874
Total	2713	2016	1471	6200

Note: The actual supply of service places in respective financial years may vary due to various factors, including results of district consultations and applications for change of land use for certain projects, the actual area and design of the premises, technical problems encountered and progress of work.

Review of the “Pilot Scheme on Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities”

Summary of Findings

Introduction

In March 2011, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a three-year “Pilot Scheme on Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities” (the Pilot Scheme) to provide a package of integrated home-based service, including personal care, escort, occupational therapy / physiotherapy rehabilitation training and nursing care service for persons with disabilities who are on the waiting lists for Hostel for Severely Physically Handicapped Persons, Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons and Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons. Support service for their carers and home respite service are also provided under the Pilot Scheme. The aims of these services are to meet the personal care, nursing care and rehabilitation training needs of persons with severe disabilities who are waiting for subvented residential care services, thereby relieving the pressure of their family members/carers and improving their quality of life.

Summary of Review findings

2. In June 2013, SWD conducted a comprehensive review of the operation of the Pilot Scheme. The review exercise included examining the service statistics and the review reports of the organisations taking part in the Pilot Scheme, and organising two focus group meetings for service users and their family members/carers to collect their views on the services.

3. The service statistics show that among the 464 users of the Pilot Scheme, more than 75% needed rehabilitation assessment and training services and around 80% required nursing care service. Amongst the latter, many of them needed basic nursing care such as checking of blood pressure, pulse rate, temperature and body weight, and guidance on taking medication. Among the persons with severe physical disabilities, about 80% needed professional medical and para-medical care. On escort service, the utilisation rate was as high as 53%. There was also an increasing demand for home respite service.

4. According to the surveys on service users and their family members/carers conducted by the two operators of the Pilot Scheme, including the Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (Organisation 1) and Christian Family Service Centre (Organisation 2), both the service users and their family members/carers were satisfied with the service as a whole. The major findings of the surveys are summarised as follows:

- (a) Achieving the intended outcomes of the nursing care and rehabilitation training: According to the evaluation results obtained by Organisation 1, , about 60% and 70 % of the occupational therapy and physiotherapy services achieved the intended outcomes after service intervention, of which nearly 20% even exceeded the expected level. For nursing care services, about 90% of the services achieved the intended outcomes, of which about 50% exceeded the expected level. To sum up, about 80% to 90% of the occupational therapy, physiotherapy or nursing care services provided for service users, which represents a majority of the services, achieved the intended outcomes,. According to the survey conducted by Organisation 2, in terms of the overall effectiveness of therapies or nursing care services, , about 70% of the service users showed improvements in their health condition after service intervention, while another 80% or so showed improvements in their functional capacities and self-care abilities; and
- (b) Alleviating the stress of family members/carers: On emotional well-being, family members/carers responsible for taking care of their family members with disabilities sometimes may feel stressful and may not be able to enjoy life, which affects their quality of sleep. According to the evaluation results obtained by Organisation 1, family members/carers showed improvements after service intervention in all items reflecting caring pressure, with a relatively bigger increase in the average score for both improvement to emotional state and satisfaction with life. On improvement to quality of life, the biggest increase was observed in the average score for life enjoyment of family members/carers after receiving the service. According to the findings of a survey conducted by Organisation 2 using different stress assessment tools, an average of around 70% of service users had better coping abilities and around 90% of service users had their stress relieved after service intervention.

5. According to the views collected from the focus groups, positive remarks were made by service users and their family members/carers about the Pilot Scheme. They considered that the services had provided support for the service users and their family members/carers in the following ways:

- (a) The stress of the family members/carers could be relieved through the escort service and home respite service;
- (b) The service users, in particular persons with severe physical disabilities, had become more independent;
- (c) The physical functions of the service users were maintained as a result of the occupational therapy / physiotherapy rehabilitation training service; and
- (d) The escort service allowed service users to expand their social circles and integrate into the community through their participation in community activities.

Conclusion

6. The views collected from the abovementioned focus group are consistent with the review findings of the two operating organisations. It shows that the Pilot Scheme can meet the rehabilitation needs of persons with severe disabilities and relieve the stress of their family members/carers, thus achieving the intended outcomes of the Scheme.