

# Challenges and Opportunities for Volunteer Service Development of Older People

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## Outline

- Background
- Opportunities
- Challenges



# **Population**

- 2015: 65 years old or above 1 in 7 (about 1 million)

- 2030: 65 years old or above 1 in 3

Life expectancy:

- 2014 Male: 81.2 Female: 86.9

- 2041 Male: 85 Female: 91

Future generations of the elderly are

better educated, healthier and financially more independent

## **Participation**

Active ageing is the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age. It applies to both individuals and population groups.



World Health Organization

## **Policy**

## **Population Policy**

## **Elderly Service Policy**



# **Elderly Service Policy**

#### Policy Objective:

- Ageing in place as the core, institutional care as back up
- -> help the elderly stay, healthy & active in our community
- To improve the quality of life of our elders

( a sense of security, a sense of belonging, and a feeling of health and worthiness)

#### Advocate Active Ageing:

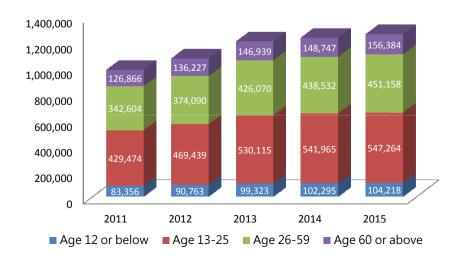
- building an age-friendly environment
- promoting active ageing
- developing silver hair market

#### **Embracing Opportunities in an Ageing Society**

An ageing population will present both challenges and opportunities to our society. Growing old does not mean getting feeble. As a matter of fact, most elderly people are healthy, active and better educated. We will make the best efforts to promote active ageing to unleash and harness the social capital of our senior citizens and help the elderly maintain an active and productive life. (Population Policy)

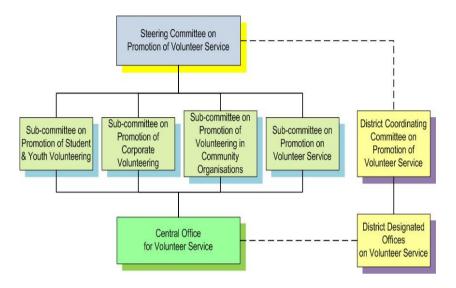


#### **Age Distribution of Registered Volunteers**



Source: Volunteer Movement (SWD)

### SWD – volunteer movement



## **Government Budget**

- 2012 :\$900 million to 237 elderly centres to upgrade their physical set-up
- 2014-15: \$160 million to upgrade Social Centres for the Elderly to Neighbourhood Elderly Centres to strengthen volunteer mobilisation, counselling service and carer support.
- 2015-16: \$6.8 billion (11.5 % of total recurrent social welfare expenses) recurrent expenditure on elderly care services

## Plan

• Elderly Service Program Plan (ESPP)

#### The Consultancy study:

- Manpower shortage issues

Volunteers



# **Opportunities**



#### Social inclusion

- Identity role and responsibility
- Productive ageing ability , capacity etc
- Meaningful relationship
- Better self –cohesion, quality of life
- · Build a caring community



#### Socialization

 Benefits to both individual, family and community with positive impacts, eg foster intergenerational harmony via different intergenerational programs or projects







## Social capital

- Assets,
   (tangible and intangible assets, especially in human resource)
- Knowledge, skills, expertise, network etc



# Strategy on social services

## • 5 "I"

- 1/ Interesting
- 2/ Innovation
- 3/ Interactive
- 4/ Integration
- 5/ Impact



## Strategy on social services

#### For examples:

HKCSS and HK Electricity
 U3 A -10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary



 HKCSS - Caring Companies eg CSR, retired staff



 Intergenerational services by NGOs ,universities, primary and secondary schools

# Proactive social policy?

- · Holistic and integrated
- Supportive & Recognition



# Challenges



# Effective strategy?

- engagement, retainment, development,

eg Quality: recruitment, training, development and management of volunteers

- Public engagement , public perception and change mind-set, culture etc

# More evidence-based study?



How to develop a win-win situation for the elderly volunteers and the rest of the society?



