

Description of visuals: Opening shot sees a book entitled “Elderly Services Programme Plan” rising from a desk.

The book opens with a page with a heading “Hong Kong Population Projections 2015-2064”.

Narration: In view of the ageing population in Hong Kong, the Elderly Commission formulated a blueprint for the future development of elderly services in 2017, the Elderly Services Programme Plan (or in short “the ESPP”).

Description of visuals: Scene switches. The text at the top of the screen gradually changes from “1997” to “2016”. At the bottom of the screen, there are five blue icons representing non-elders and one orange icon representing elderly person.

Narration: Our elderly population is increasing rapidly. In 2016, there was one elderly person in every six in Hong Kong.

Description of visuals: The text “2026” at the top of the screen continues to gradually change to “2026”. At the bottom of the screen, only three blue icons representing non-elders and one orange icon representing an elderly person are left.

Narration: In ten years’ time, there will be one elderly person in every four citizens.

Description of visuals: The text “2026” at the top of the screen continues to gradually change to “2036”. At the bottom of the screen, only two blue icons representing non-elders and one orange icon representing elderly person are left.

Narration: And rising to about one in three after twenty to thirty years.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. Close-up shot of a smiling elderly lady raising her fist.

Narration: What should we do to prepare for such a large number of elderly persons?

Description of visuals: Scene switches. In a living room, an elderly couple are sitting on a sofa. A female carer walks in from the left to clean the living room.

Thought bubbles showing different types of food pop up above the elderly couple. A male carer walks in from the right to bring the

couple's preferred types of food. The female carer prepares to serve the food on a small table in front of the elderly couple.

The elderly couple smiles and looks satisfied with the carers' service.

Narration: First of all, we need to provide suitable support and care services. As future generations of elderly persons will have higher expectations on the services, our elderly services must keep up with the times.

Description of visuals: On the left hand side of the screen, the carers continue to take care of the elderly couple. A text "Development Directions of Elderly Services" appears at the top.

On the right hand side of the screen, texts "Manpower", "Land" and "Finance" appear with corresponding icons.

Narration: In order to deliver the multi-faceted services, the community has to plan ahead in terms of manpower, land and finance.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. Dr LAW Chi-kwong, Secretary for Labour and Welfare, appears to deliver a speech.

Dr LAW Chi-kwong, Secretary for Labour and Welfare: The mission of the Government's policy on elderly services is to provide our elderly persons with a sense of security, a sense of belonging and a sense of worthiness.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show elderly persons doing various activities, including practising swordplay, playing Tai-chi, strolling, chatting and fishing.

Dr LAW Chi-kwong, Secretary for Labour and Welfare: In the light of the ageing population, the ESPP proposed a total of four strategic directions and 20 recommendations to serve as the blueprint for future service development. These will prepare the society for the challenges to come so that we can continue to provide the needed support to our elderly.

Description of visuals: The scene continues to show elderly persons doing various activities, including chatting, playing chess, knitting, playing virtual reality video games, and practising calligraphy.

Apart from serving as a blueprint, the ESPP is also a framework for conducting service reviews in the years to come.

Dr LAW Chi-kwong, Secretary for Labour and Welfare: Since we may not be able to fully predict every change brought about by the ageing population, we have adopted the concept of a “living document” in formulating the ESPP, such that the ESPP can be reviewed and updated as appropriate to ensure that our elderly services can keep up with the times and the changing needs of the society.

Description of visuals: The scene switches to show the book entitled “Elderly Services Programme Plan”. The book opens to show a page with four boxes.

The first box in the top left hand corner shows a text ‘Direction 1: Achieve “ageing in place” and reduce institutionalisation rate through significantly strengthening Community Care Services’;

The second box in the top right hand corner shows a text “Direction 2: Enable informed choices and timely access to quality services”;

The third box in the bottom left corner shows a text “Direction 3: Further streamline and promote integrated service delivery”; and

The fourth box in the bottom right corner shows a text “Direction 4: Ensure financial sustainability and accountability of elderly services”.

Then, the screen zooms in on the first box in the top left hand corner. The text ‘Direction 1: Achieve “ageing in place” and reduce institutionalisation rate through significantly strengthening Community Care Services’ then appear in the screen.

Narration: The first of the four key strategic directions mentioned by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare is to achieve “ageing in place” and reduce institutionalisation rate through significantly strengthening community care services.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show the elderly couple sitting in the living room again. The carers are taking care of the elderly couple.

Narration: This involves a multi-pronged approach to address the surge in demand for elderly services in future.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. A text “Demand for Subsidised Long-term Care Services” is shown at the top of the screen.

At the bottom, there are text “2016” and “60 000” as well as rows of icons representing 60 000 elderly persons.

Narration: We estimated that the demand for subsidised long-term care services was about 60 000 in 2016.

Description of visuals: There are texts “2046” and “130 000” as well as rows of icons representing 130 000 elderly persons popping up on the right hand side of the screen.

Narration: And this demand will reach 130 000 by 2046, more than double the figure in 2016.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show an elderly lady with a walking frame waiting outside a Day Care Centre.

The screen zooms out to show an Elderly Home next to the Day Care Centre. Six elderly persons are queuing up in front of the Elderly Home.

Narration: At the same time, while elderly persons in general prefer “ageing in place”, many of them and their family members will opt for waitlisting subsidised residential care services when they apply for subsidised long-term care services, leading to an over-reliance on residential care services.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. Texts “To re-balance the share of Residential Care Services and Community Care Services”; and “Residential Care to Community Care equals to 3 to 1” are shown at the top of the screen.

A pie chart is shown at the bottom of the screen. Three-quarters of the pie is in orange which represents “Residential Care”. Three icons representing residential care home are shown on the three-quarter.

The remaining quarter of the pie is in pink which represents “Community Care”. There is an icon representing “community care”.

Narration: Looking at subsidised services, the number of persons using and queuing for residential care services has for a long time remained at three times the number of those waitlisting community care services.

Description of visuals: The text “Residential Care to Community Care equals to 3 to 1” at the top gradually changes to “Residential Care to Community Care equals to 1.5 to 1”.

In the pie chart at the bottom, the portion in orange representing “Residential Care” shrinks to three-fifth. On the other hand, the portion in pink representing “Community Care” expands to two-fifth. The icon representing “community care” increases to two.

Narration: Consequently, while we are increasing the number of subsidised residential care places, we also need to consider how to re-balance the share of residential care services and community care services.

Description of visuals: The text “Residential Care to Community Care equals to 1.5 to 1” at the top gradually changes to “Residential Care to Community Care equals to 1 to 1”.

In the pie chart at the bottom, the portion in orange representing “Residential Care” further shrinks to half of the pie. On the other hand, the portion in pink representing “Community Care” further expands to half of the pie. Above the pie chart, there are three icons representing “residential care homes” and three icons representing “community care”.

Narration: The target of the ESPP is to improve the ratio of these two types of services from 3:1 currently to 1:1 in the long run.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show an elderly lady opening a door with the words “District Elderly Community Centre”.

As the door opens, a male carer comes to receive the elderly lady.

In the District Elderly Community Centre, there is another elderly lady playing motion-sensing video game with a female carer on the left of the screen. On the right of the screen, a wheelchair elderly man is playing video games with virtual reality glasses. A male carer is standing next to him.

Texts “To enhance health education for elderly persons” and subsequently with the text “To strengthen services for elderly persons with mild impairment” are shown at the top of the screen.

Narration: Specifically, the ESPP has proposed to enhance health education and management for elderly persons. By organising various activities and providing services for elderly persons with mild impairment, they could better maintain their physical and mental health through the principle of “prevention is better than cure”.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. The left hand side of the screen shows an elderly lady sitting on a sofa. A carer is sitting next to her and assisting her to eat. A text “To increase the number of Community Care Places” appears at the bottom.

On the right hand side of the screen, the same elderly lady is walking with a walking frame. The carer is assisting the elderly lady. A text “To enhance the transitional care support to elderly persons who have just been discharged from hospitals” appears at the bottom.

Narration: For elderly persons who require care services in order for them to live in their own homes, the ESPP has proposed to increase the number of community care places, enhance transitional care support to elderly persons who have just been discharged from hospitals and strengthen support services to carers, enabling elderly persons to age in the community.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show two carers helping an elderly lady to get on bed.

There is a clock on the wall with the words “24 hours”. A text “To increase the number of subsidised Residential Care Places” appears at the top of the screen.

Narration: As for elderly persons who need residential care services, we will continue to increase the number of subsidised residential care places.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show three carers in uniform leaving a building labelled “Training Institute” on the left of the screen. A close-up shot shows another carer with thumb-up on the right of the screen.

A text “To strengthen training in the industry” appears at the bottom of the screen.

Narration: Meanwhile, we will also enhance service quality by reviewing the existing regulations and strengthening training in the industry.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show a map of Hong Kong. On various parts of the map, there are icons representing elderly services facilities emerging.

A text “To stipulate planning ratios for elderly facilities” appears at the bottom of the screen.

Narration: On the other hand, we will strengthen facilities and manpower planning. We will enhance the current planning mechanism and reinstate planning ratios for elderly facilities.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show a team comprising a doctor, nurses and carers.

Texts “To improve the employment prospects of elderly care industry” and “To attract new entrants to join the industry” appear at the bottom of the screen in tandem.

Narration: As regards manpower, we will implement a host of measures to improve the employment prospects of the elderly care industry, encourage the use of technology, strengthen training and explore how to attract new entrants to join the industry, etc.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show the four boxes of strategic directions again.
The screen zooms in on the second box in the top right hand corner. The text “Direction 2: Enable informed choices and timely access to quality services” then appears in the screen.

Narration: The second strategic direction of the ESPP is to enable informed choices and timely access to quality services.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show an elderly couple sitting on a sofa. A case manager puts some books and folders on a small table in front of the couple.

Thought bubbles pop up above the heads of the elderly couple, which show icons representing shopping and games.

Narration: The future generations of elderly persons will have greater expectations on services due to their higher educational attainment and better financial conditions.

Description of visuals: The thought bubbles disappear. The case manager nods, and the elderly couple nods in agreement.

A text “To explore the development of a case management model” appears in the bottom left corner of the screen.

Narration: In order to enable informed choices, we need to explore the development of a case management model, so that elderly persons can choose suitable services and plan for their own caring arrangements with the assistance of dedicated case managers.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. The elderly lady is watching at a tablet on a small table. The elderly man is playing video games with a pair of virtual reality glasses. A carer is standing beside to take care of the couple.

A text “To encourage the utilisation of information and communication technology” appears in the bottom left corner of the screen.

Narration: In addition, the ESPP has recommended the utilisation of information and communication technology, as well as changing the current service mode. For example, to allow our elders more opportunities to decide what they like to see in the activities they join at the elderly centres.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show the four boxes of strategic directions again.
The screen zooms in on the box in the bottom left hand corner. The text “Direction 3: Further streamline and promote integrated service delivery” then appears in the screen.

Narration: The third strategic direction is to further streamline service efficiency and promote integrated service delivery.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to a street. An elderly lady with silver hair taps her Octopus Card over a sensor of a smart traffic light at a pedestrian crossing. The pedestrian crossing signal changes from red light to green light. Pedestrians start to cross the road.

Narration: The goal is to match the healthcare services and living environment with the needs of an ageing society.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show an elderly couple sitting on a sofa. A doctor is sitting on another sofa on the right. A nurse is standing beside the doctor. The doctor and the nurse are talking to the elderly couple.
A text “To enhance the coordination between hospitals and social welfare organizations” appears on the bottom of the screen.

Narration: Specifically, we will strengthen support for discharged elderly patients, enhance the co-ordination between hospitals.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show people of different ages walking in a neighbourhood. At the centre of the screen, there is a building equipped with various age-friendly facilities, including automatic doors, a ramp for wheelchair users and handrails. These facilitate the passage of elderly persons with different needs.
A text “To improve the age-friendliness of the community” appears at the bottom of the screen.

Narration: And improve the age-friendliness of the community, etc.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show the four boxes of strategic directions again.

The screen zooms in on the box in the bottom right hand corner. The text “Direction 4: Ensure financial sustainability and accountability of elderly services” then appears in the screen.

Narration: The fourth strategic direction is to ensure financial sustainability and accountability of elderly services.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show a balance. The lighter side on the left is a coin; the heavier side on the right is a text “Long-term Care Service”.

A text “Financing arrangements of elderly services” appears at the top of the screen.

As more coins are falling onto the left side of the balance, the balance is achieving equilibrium.

Narration: Due to the sharp surge in demand and a shrinking work force, the ESPP has proposed to enhance the existing financing arrangements to ensure sustainability of our elderly services.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show a portrait of an elderly man. Four icons representing care services, medical services, residential care services and elderly facilities surround the elder’s portrait. The ESPP has proposed three directions to be explored.

A text “Co-payment arrangements” appears in the bottom left corner.

Narration: The first is to allocate resources to elderly persons most in need, through suitable co-payment arrangements.

Description of visuals: Scene switches to show a text “To develop more self-financing services” at the centre of the screen. Surrounding the text, there is a road map. An elderly lady is standing at the start of the route.

The route branches into the texts “Residential Care Services” and “Community Care Services”. The routes then further branch into texts “Subsidised Services” and “Self-financing Services”.

Narration: The second is to develop more self-financing services, and the third is to explore alternative financing options such as long-term care insurance.

Description of visuals: The road map zooms out to show an elderly person holding the book of ESPP.

Scene switches to show Dr Law again. He continues with his speech.

Dr LAW Chi-kwong,
Secretary for Labour
and Welfare:

For our elderly persons to lead a fruitful and comfortable life in their twilight years, different sectors of the society will have to cooperate to strengthen the planning and development of our elderly services. Let us work together and make the necessary preparations to achieve our mission of providing our elderly with a sense of security, a sense of belonging and a sense of worthiness.

Description of visuals: Scene switches. End shot shows a text “For details of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, please visit the Labour and Welfare Bureau’s website: www.lwb.gov.hk” at the centre of the screen. The emblem of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the words “Labour and Welfare Bureau” appear at the bottom of the screen.

Narration: If you would like to know more about the Elderly Services Programme Plan, please visit the Labour and Welfare Bureau’s website : www.lwb.gov.hk