

## INTRODUCTION

The mission of elderly services is to enable our elderly persons to live in dignity and to provide necessary support for them to promote their sense of belonging, sense of security and sense of worthiness.

## OBJECTIVES

Elderly services aim to promote the well-being of elderly persons in all aspects of their life through the provision of a wide spectrum of services to enable them to remain living in the community for as long as possible; and to provide residential care that suits the varying needs of elderly persons whenever necessary.

## COMMUNITY CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Community care and support services assist elderly persons to remain living in the community for as long as possible and give support to their carers. With increasing diversity of community care and support services, a more integrated approach is adopted to facilitate access to services. In brief, there are three types of community care and support services, namely elderly centre services, community care services and other community support services.

### Elderly Centre Services

District Elderly Community Centres (with Support Teams for the Elderly), Neighbourhood Elderly Centres and Social Centre for the Elderly provide multifarious community support services for elderly persons and their carers at district and neighbourhood levels, such as case management, community and health education, carer support services, social and recreational activities, volunteer development and outreaching services, at centres in the vicinity of their homes.

### Community Care Services

Day Care Centres / Units for the Elderly, Enhanced Home and Community Care Services Teams and Integrated Home Care Services Teams provide services, such as personal care, nursing care, rehabilitation training, social activities, day respite services and carer support services for frail elderly persons and / or elderly persons in need of services in a familiar home and community environment.

### Other Community Support Services

Other community support services, such as the Senior Citizen Card Scheme, the Opportunities for the Elderly Project and the Holiday Centre for the Elderly, enable elderly persons to enjoy their life in the community, to develop their potentials and to continue with their contributing role in society.



## RESIDENTIAL CARE SERVICES

Residential care services for the elderly aim to provide residential care and facilities for elderly persons aged 65 or above who, for personal, social, health and / or other reasons, cannot adequately be taken care of at home. Persons aged between 60 and 64 may apply if there is a proven need. In brief, there are two types of residential care services, namely Care and Attention Homes for the Elderly and Nursing Homes. <sup>(Note)</sup>

### Care and Attention Homes for the Elderly

Care and Attention Homes for the Elderly provide residential care, meals, personal care and limited nursing care for elderly persons who suffer from poor health or physical / mild mental disabilities with deficiency in activities of daily living but are mentally suitable for communal living, and are assessed and recommended for Care and Attention Home under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services. Some care-and-attention places are provided by contract homes and private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme.

To promote a continuum-of-care in subsidised residential care services for the elderly, some care-and-attention places have gradually been converted / upgraded as care-and-attention places providing a continuum-of-care such that better care and support is to be provided to meet service users' changing needs in the same home even when their health conditions deteriorate.

### Nursing Homes

Nursing Homes provide residential care, meals, personal care, regular basic medical and nursing care, and social support for elderly persons who suffer from poor health or physical / mental disabilities with deficiency in activities of daily living but are mentally suitable for communal living, and are assessed and recommended for Nursing Home under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services. Some nursing home places are provided by contract homes.

### Note:

The Social Welfare Department has ceased to accept new applications for placement in Hostels for the Elderly and Homes for the Aged since 1 January 2003. Starting from 2005-06, self-care hostel and home for the aged places have been gradually be phased out and converted into care and attention places providing a continuum of care.

For more information, please contact Social Welfare Department at its

Hotline: 2343 2255

Website: <https://www.swd.gov.hk/>

# 安老服務 Elderly Services



## 簡介

安老服務的信念是使長者能夠有尊嚴地生活，並為他們提供適當的支援，以期實踐「老有所屬、老有所養、老有所為」的理想。

## 目標

安老服務的目標是透過一系列支援服務，照顧長者各方面的需要和提升他們的生活質素，盡量使他們留在熟悉的社區環境生活；以及為有需要的長者提供院舍照顧服務。

## 社區照顧及支援服務

社區照顧及支援服務協助長者盡量留在社區中安享晚年，以及為護老者提供支援。由於社區照顧及支援服務日趨多元化，服務形式以綜合模式為主，務求方便服務使用者。概括而言，社區照顧及支援服務可以分為三個範疇：長者中心服務、社區照顧服務及其他社區支援服務。

### 長者中心服務

長者地區中心(附設長者支援服務隊)、長者鄰舍中心及長者活動中心為長者及其護老者提供地區和鄰舍層面的社區支援服務，以便長者及其護老者可在鄰近其住所的中心接受多元化的服務，例如個案管理、社區及健康教育、護老者支援服務、社交及康樂活動、義工發展及外展服務。

### 社區照顧服務

長者日間護理中心 / 單位、改善家居及社區照顧服務隊及綜合家居照顧服務隊在體弱及 / 或有服務需要的長者所熟悉的家居及社區環境內，為他們提供服務，例如個人照顧、護理、復康訓練、社交活動、日間暫託和護老者支援服務。

### 其他社區支援服務

其他社區支援服務，例如長者咭計劃、老有所為活動計劃及長者度假中心等，讓長者可以在社區安老、發展潛能和繼續貢獻社會。

## 院舍照顧服務

安老院舍照顧服務旨在為一些年齡達65歲或以上，由於個人、社會、健康及 / 或其他原因而未能在家中居住的長者，提供住宿照顧服務及設施。年齡介乎60至64歲之間的人士亦可提出申請，但須證實確有需要接受住宿照顧。概括而言，院舍照顧服務共分為兩種：護理安老院及護養院。(註)

### 護理安老院

護理安老院為健康欠佳、身體殘疾、認知能力稍為欠佳及在「安老服務統一評估機制」下被評為適合護理安老院而未能自我照顧起居，但在精神上適合群體生活的長者，提供住宿照顧、膳食、

起居照顧及有限度的護理服務。部份護理安老宿位由合約院舍或參與「改善買位計劃」的私營安老院提供。

為推動資助長者住宿照顧服務提供持續照顧，以讓住院長者即使在身體狀況變差的情況下，也可繼續留在同一間安老院內居住，部份護理安老宿位已逐步轉型 / 提升為提供持續照顧的護理安老宿位。

### 護養院

護養院為一些健康欠佳、身體殘疾、認知能力欠佳及在「安老服務統一評估機制」下被評為適合護養院而未能自我照顧起居，但在精神上適合群體生活的長者，提供住宿照顧、膳食、起居照顧、定時的基本醫療和護理及社會支援服務。部份護養院宿位由合約院舍提供。

#### 註：

社會福利署自2003年1月1日起，停止接受入住長者宿舍及安老院的新申請。長者宿舍及安老院已由2005-06年度開始，逐步取消並轉型為提供長期護理服務的院舍。

詳細資料可從透過以下途徑

聯絡社會福利署：

熱線：2343 2255

網頁：<https://www.swd.gov.hk/>

