

Te Kōrero mō ngā Kaumātua

*Exploring the Context of Older
People in Aotearoa New Zealand*



New Zealand Council Of
Christian Social Services



Ko wai tātou?



Ko wai au?





The Problem

Difficult to find resources

No central collection point

Language often too high-level to be useful

Nothing geared towards older people or their whānau





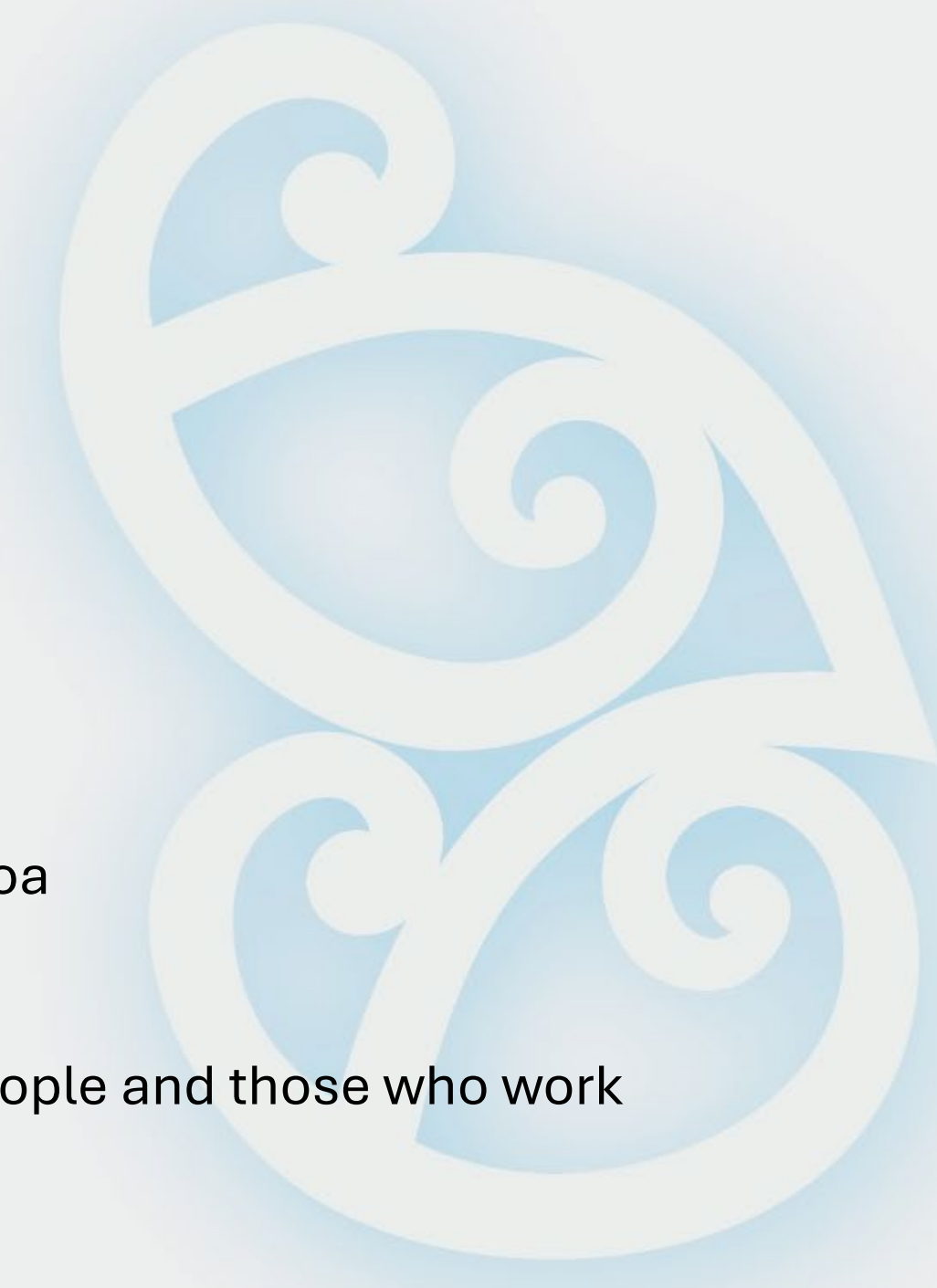
Our Solution

A report of resources

Highly linked and accessibly written

A holistic picture of older people in Aotearoa

Written and designed for and with older people and those who work alongside them



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nzccss.org.nz



Te Whāriki

Whakamana | Empowerment

Kotahitanga | Holistic development

Whānau Tangata | Family, whānau and community

Ngā Hononga | Relationships

Mana Whenua | Belonging

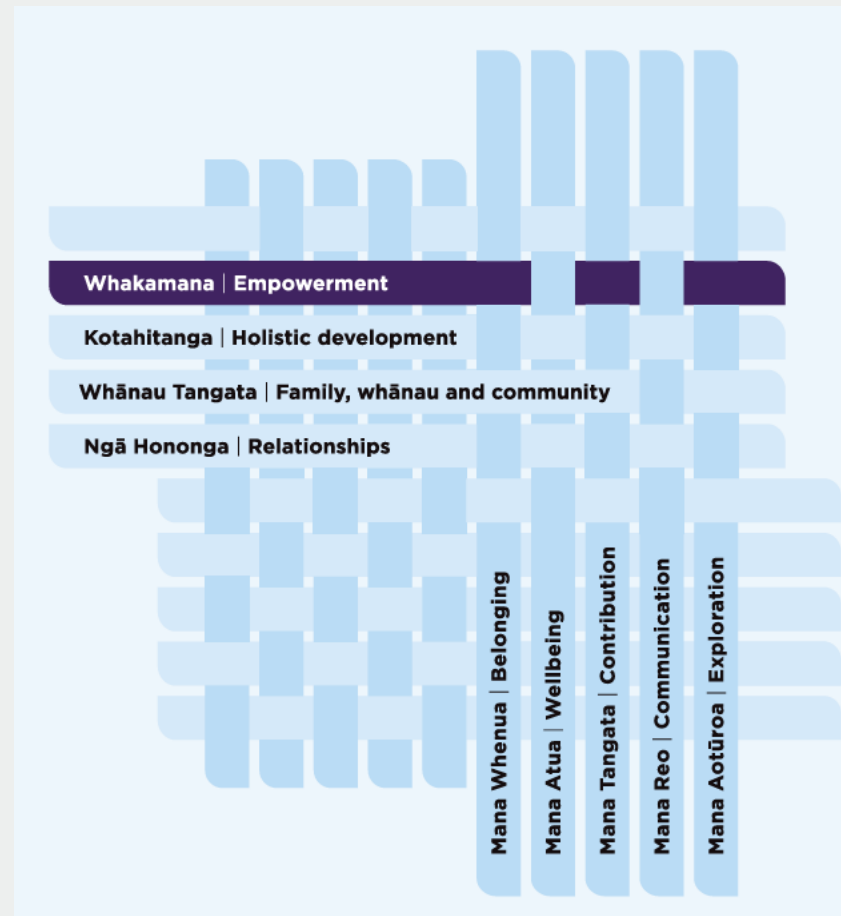
Mana Atua | Wellbeing

Mana Tangata | Contribution

Mana Reo | Communication

Mana Aotūroa | Exploration

Whakamana



The Rights of older people

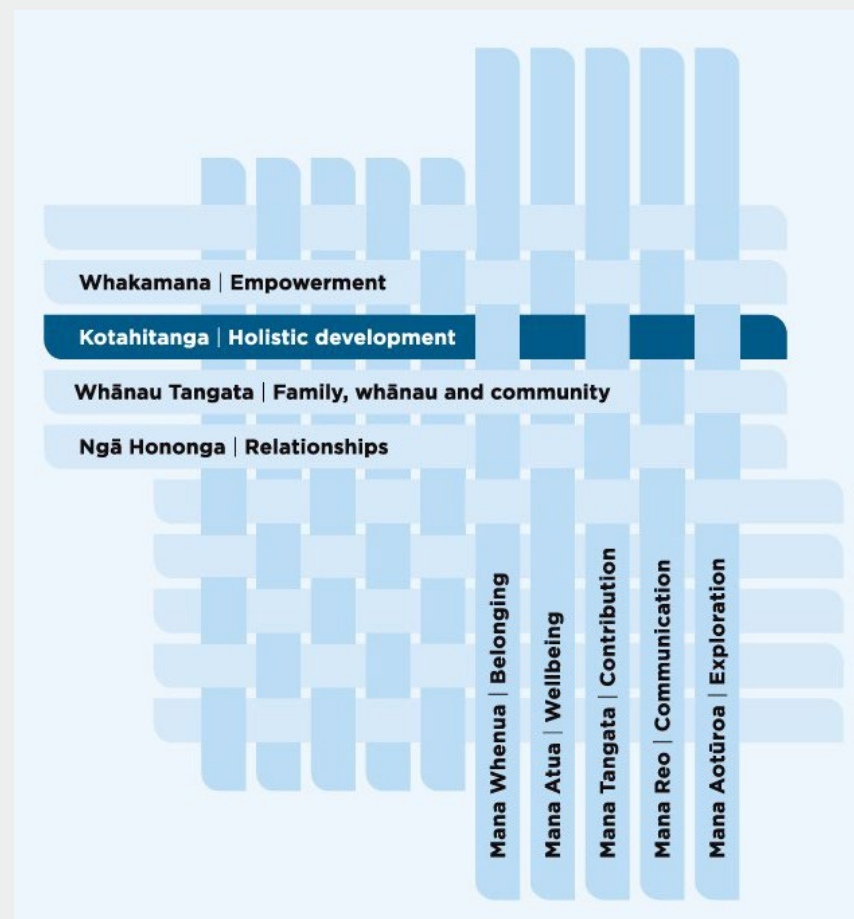
Legislation relating to older people

Ministries and Commissioners for older people

Strategies and Approaches



Kotahitanga



Approaches to meeting holistic need

Therapies and Practices

Research and Studies

Government Research



Whānau Tangata



Ageism in Aotearoa

- Structural
- Institutional
- Interpersonal
- Internalised

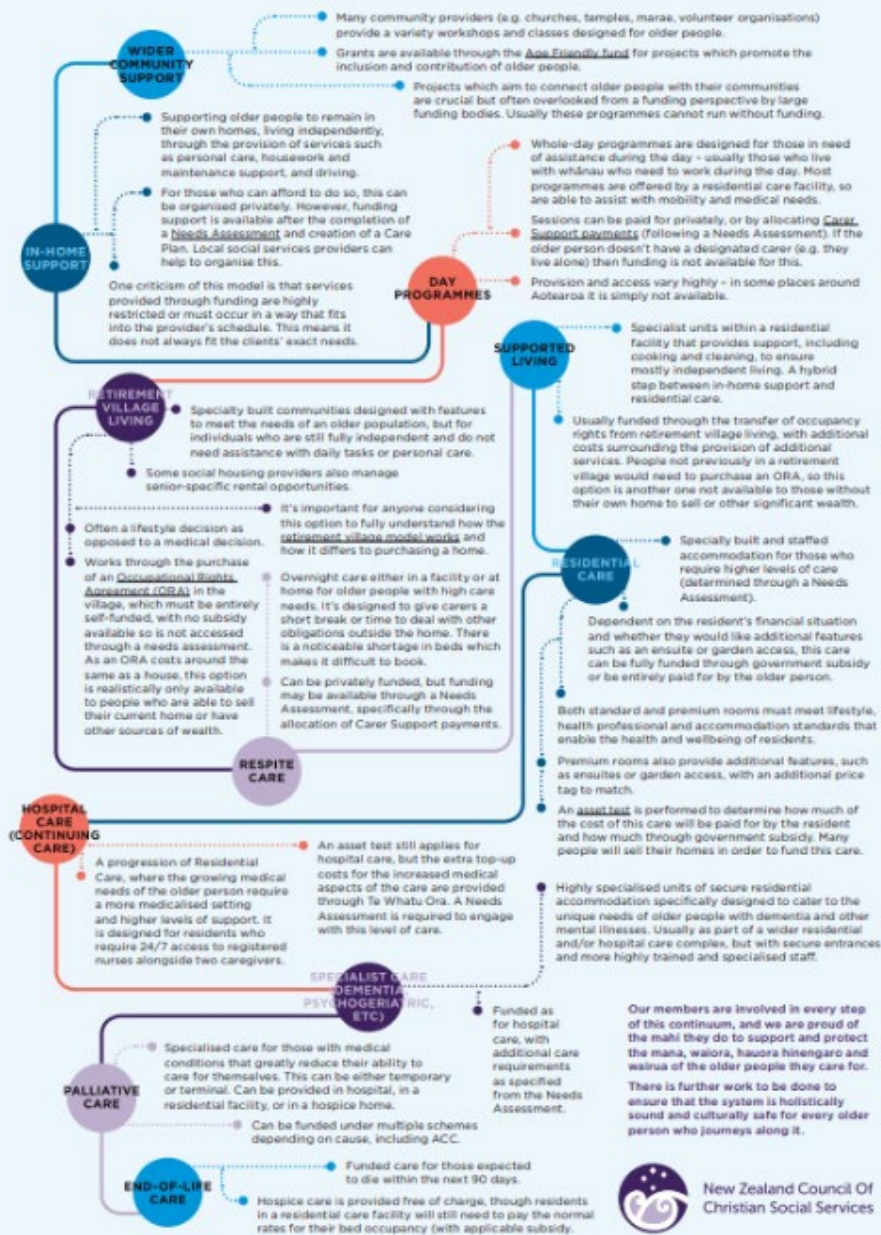
Age-Friendly Cities

Age-Friendly and Intergenerational Communities

The Continuum of Care

The Aged Care Continuum

Aged care in Aotearoa exists across a continuum from least to most intensive levels of involvement of third parties. Some people will follow this continuum all the way along, while others will jump steps, depending on their circumstances. This can be difficult to navigate as each step is managed, funded, and staffed by different agencies, government departments, and organisations.



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Our members are involved in every step of this continuum, and we are proud of the mahi they do to support and protect the mana, waiora, hauora hinengaro and wairua of the older people they care for. There is further work to be done to ensure that the system is holistically sound and culturally safe for every older person who journeys along it.

IN-HOME SUPPORT

support is available after the completion of a Needs Assessment and creation of a Care Plan. Local social services providers can help to organise this.

One criticism of this model is that services provided through funding are highly restricted or must occur in a way that fits into the provider's schedule. This means it does not always fit the clients' exact needs.

DAY PROGRAMMES

Sessions can be paid for (if the older person does not live alone) then funded.

Provision and access in Aotearoa is simple.

RETIREMENT VILLAGE LIVING

Specialty built communities designed with features to meet the needs of an older population, but for individuals who are still fully independent and do not need assistance with daily tasks or personal care.

Some social housing providers also manage senior-specific rental opportunities.

SUPPORTED LIVING

Support is provided for people who are unable to live independently.

Usually funded through government grants. People in supported living pay for their own housing costs and services. People in retirement villages would usually have their own home.

RESIDENTIAL CARE

Dependent on funding.

- Often a lifestyle decision as opposed to a medical decision.
- Works through the purchase of an Occupational Rights Agreement (ORA) in the village, which must be entirely self-funded, with no subsidy.
- It's important for anyone considering this option to fully understand how the retirement village model works and how it differs to purchasing a home.
- Overnight care either in a facility or at home for older people with high care needs. It's designed to give carers a short break or time to deal with other



Ngā Hononga



The importance of relationships

Elder Abuse in Aotearoa

Older persons' workforce and training



The Gaps

Whakamana | Empowerment

1. Commitment to including older people in making decisions that impact them
2. Greater consideration and visibility of this cohort in decision making, key strategies and policy settings
3. Better implementation and utilisation of what exists in legislation, strategies and frameworks.

Kotahitanga | Holistic development

4. Increase accessibility and reach of research, and value and fund innovation
5. Increase accessibility to evaluation
6. Support scaling up of therapies and practices, research and resources.

Whānau Tangata | Family, whānau and community

7. Address needs of a more effective continuum of care for older people
8. Strengthen intergenerational relationships at a social and community level
9. Create communities with older people's needs at the centre.

Ngā Hononga | Relationships

10. Increase understanding of and responses to elder abuse and isolation
11. Focus on and act to solve entrenched workforce issues
12. Develop and deliver targeted education and training.

Kaupapa Māori models need more investment

Lack of recognition of workforce - value of care

Siloed thinking doesn't connect health and social needs

Age-friendly/20 minute cities are crucial

Lack of accessible, safe, affordable housing

More investment and research into intersectional models / models that respond to aspects of culture at this age stage, especially for Pacific peoples, refugee migrants, rainbow people

The cost of inaction, and the crisis we seem to be walking into having not prepared for so long

Respite care not available or not appropriate, not available to book

Lack of suitable transport - especially in regards to grocery shopping

Need for more recognition of different stage of "old age" and then appropriate responses

Social isolation

Momentum that was building for intergenerational connections and other social meetings seems to have been lost during the pandemic.

Funding, funding, funding

Older disabled people do not have service specific options to age in place

People living longer means higher levels of dementia and other health conditions

Spiritual dimension not being acknowledged or addressed in standard assessments

Superannuation is not a living income - doesn't meet needs of those without assets. Not needed for those with plenty of assets.

Digital divide / ability to access information - and prevalent expectation that training is the answer (some may not wish to)

Lack of free or fully-funded community activities and services for older people

Increase resources to fund community based care - particularly medical

Housing modifications - especially difficult when renting

Need to understand that not everyone 65+ is financially secure and that this will increase

Addressing the cost of older people and the ageing workforce - including/especially in the health sector

Under-funded, under-resourced and stretched aged-care services

Older people not valued members of our community

Mental health - lack of awareness and access to support

Rationing of health services (e.g. home help) - a massive reduction = increased complexity

Ageism

Postcode lotteries for services

NFP Aged Residential Care in crisis

Ka mua, ka muri

"The Aotearoa Aged Care Action Plan" - coming soon!

Information for kaumātua, kaimahi and whānau from us and our membership

- Te Kōrero mō ngā Kaumātua
- A Tale of Two Whānau
- UN Submission on the rights of older people in Aotearoa
- Blogs, insights, perspectives, lived experience and submissions



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Rachel@nzccss.org.nz



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