#### **TIP-CARD** online research seminars

Care and cost of dementia in Hong Kong

# The Dementia Situation in Hong Kong: Key Challenges and Opportunities

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# Background

- Population ageing and rising number of people living with dementia (PLwD) in Hong Kong
  - Age 65+: 20% in 2022 (1.48 out of 7.4 million population) → 31% in 2039<sup>1</sup>
  - Number of PLwD: 103,000 in 2009 → 330,000 in 2039<sup>2</sup>
  - Recent estimate: 178,129 PLwD in 2021<sup>3</sup>
- Developed city with care systems modelling other high-income areas, but facing a more rapid population ageing
  - Long waiting time in public healthcare and LTC services
  - Dementia-specific services / facilities not meeting the demand
- Lack of dementia-specific policy and plan in Hong Kong
  - Increasing attention from both healthcare and social care sector
  - Mental Health Review Report and Elderly Service Programme Plan in 2017

<sup>1.</sup> Census and Statistic Department (2020). Hong Kong Population Projections 2020-2069. Hong Kong: Census and Statistic Department, HKSAR.

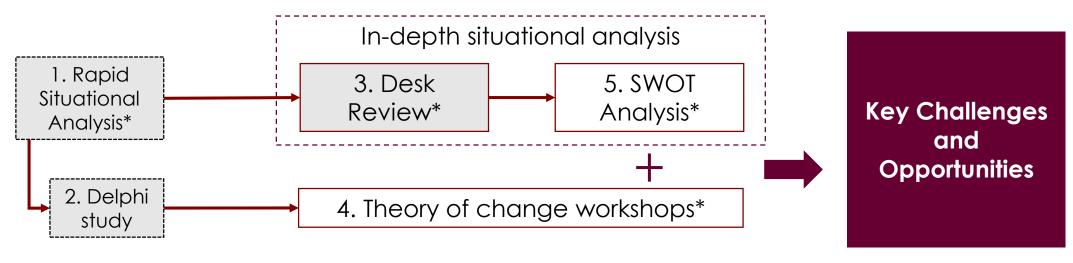
<sup>2.</sup> Yu, R., Chau, P. H., McGhee, S. M., Cheung, W. L., Chan, K. C., Cheung, S. H., & Woo, J. (2010). Dementia Trends: Impact of the Ageing Population and Societal Implications for Hong Kong. In. Hong Kong: The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust.

<sup>3.</sup> Hong Kong Mental Morbidity Survey For Older People (2021).



## Objectives and methods

To assess the **current dementia situation** of care, intervention, and support, as **compared to the expectations and needs** in Hong Kong



\*Guided by tools developed by the STRiDE project team

Comas-Herrera, A., Docrat, S., Lorenz, K., Ilinca S Hussein, S., Schneider, M., Lund, C., . . . The STRiDE team. (2019). Situational Analysis of the dementia care landscape: desk review topic guide. STRiDE research tool No.2 (version 2). PSSRU, London School of Economics and Political Science. London.

Breuer E, Comas-Herrera A, Docrat S, Freeman E, Schneider M and the STRiDE team (2019). STRiDE Theory of Change Workshops: Guidance and Resources. STRiDE Research Tool No.1 (version 2), Care Policy and Evaluation Centre, LSE, London.

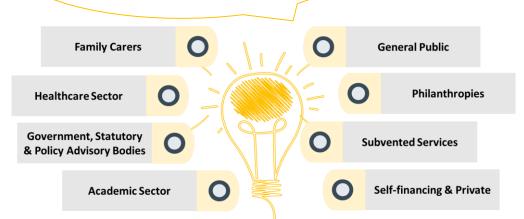
Docrat, S., Lorenz K., Comas-Herrera, A. (2019) STRiDE situational analysis: guidance on developing SWOT analyses from the desk review. STRiDE research tool No.4 (version 1), CPEC, London School of Economics and Political Science, London

Rapid Situational Analysis: Quick overview & Stakeholder engagement



Delphi study: Priorities of service users and other stakeholders

What should dementia care look like in Hong Kong in 10 years?



Desk Review:

# Understanding the dementia situation

- 1. Overall Hong Kong context
- 2. Overall health system context
- 3. Overall LTC system context
- 4. Dementia policy context
- 5. Dementia awareness and stigma
- 6. Epidemiology of and Information systems of dementia
- 7. Dementia care system
- 8. Unpaid care and other informal care for dementia
- 9. Social protection for people with dementia
- 10. Dementia research

Shi, C., Wong, G. H., Choy, J. C., Wong, K. K., Lum, T. Y., & Doris, S. F. (2022). Are we on the same page? Multiple stakeholders and service users priorities for dementia care and policy: A Delphi study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 133, 104300.





Recently updated in Oct 2022. Available at https://www.tip-card.hku.hk

### Theory-of-Change workshop:

### Tools to Inform Policy Chinese communities' Action in Response to Dementia 華人社會認知障礙症策略工具

# Vision & Strategic plan co-development



- 32 representatives from multiple sectors
- 3 facilitators: faculty members from social sciences & medicine
- Zoom meetings (workshops): 27 Aug & 17 Sep 2020
- Papers & other communications for ideas inputs

### Theory-of-change workshop:

### What Have We Discussed?

#### **Impact**

The real world change we are trying to

**Systemies** ve

A set of logical steps that need to happen if

Evidence, or rationale, for why one outcome will registrate lead to the next

Who/what, how, how long, how much change with the control of the sult

What needs to be done to move from one outcome to the next





#### Reference:

Breuer E, Comas-Herrera A, Docrat S, Freeman E, Schneider M and the STRiDE team (2019). STRiDE Theory of Change Workshops: Guidance and Resources. STRiDE Research Tool No.1 (version 2), Care Policy and Evaluation Centre, LSE, London.

Theory-of-change workshop:



### Our Vision:

Where Do We Want to Get to in 10 Years?



HK becomes a dementia-friendly city where people living with dementia & carers can lead normal life & age-in-place with dignity, meaning, & quality of life



HK has reduced/slowed increase in number of people living with dementia through effective prevention



### **SWOT Analysis:**

### Assessing the dementia situation

Strengths	Weaknesses
Factors that have stimulated strong dementia care performance or factors that are considered an advantage for meeting the policy goal	Factors that have increased dementia care costs or reduced dementia care quality or factors that would pose a disadvantage for meeting the policy goal
Opportunities	Threats
New initiatives and areas of growth available to the dementia care sector(s) or elements that could be harnessed to meet the policy goal	Factors that negatively affect dementia care performance or other elements that could cause trouble in meeting the policy goal

 Conducted by 7 project members with diverse professional background

- Health system factors
- LTC system factors
- Economic factors
- Political factors
- Cultural / societal factors
- Context of social and legal protection
- General / strategic factors



### **SWOT Analysis:**

### Key features and Strengths

- Comprehensive public LTC and healthcare care sector that provides universal, affordable, and territory-wide services; and financed by stable and recurrent budget
- **Private** sector is the major provider of **residential care service** (63% of total places) and **primary care** (70% of all medical and dental visit).
- NGOs and charities have been funding and implementing a wide range of pilot measures / services over the last two decades.
- **Strong informal care**, including unpaid family carers and paid foreign domestic helpers play a huge role in dementia care.
- New dementia-specific community service via medical-social collaboration providing support to PLwD and family carers



#### SWOT Analysis & TOC workshop:

### Key Challenges and Opportunities 1

Vision 1: Dementia-friendly city where people living with dementia & carers can lead normal life & age-in-place with dignity, meaning, & quality of life

#### **Challenges**

- Unknown public awareness and attitudes
  - Last related survey was in 2015
- Unknown diagnostic rate, potentially low
  - 2005: 11% in community
- Lack of dementia-specific care coordination & service fragmentation
- Heavy reliance on public services
- Shortage in workforce & high turnover
- Inflexible respite service

#### **Opportunities**

- Review and follow-up on Dementia Friendly Community Campaign
- Existing large-scale age-friendly city campaign
- Involvement of primary care in diagnostic service
- Vouchers schemes Healthcare and social care
- Task-shifting approaches in community
  - Training of volunteers and other community members
- Training of foreign domestic helpers
- Remote services & e-resources



#### SWOT Analysis & TOC workshop:

### Key Challenges and Opportunities 2

**Vision 2**: Reduced/slowed increase in number of people living with dementia through effective prevention

#### **Challenges**

- Increase prevalence of risk factors
  - from 2014 to 2020:
  - Hypertension: 17.8% → 19.5%
  - Insufficient physical activity: 13% → 24.8%
  - Diabetes: 5.5% → 6.9%
- Rapid population ageing
- No information systems for dementia

#### **Opportunities**

- Existing action plan towards Noncommunicable diseases
- Social media, pop cultures and celebrities
  - Public education at different levels
- Prevalence rate from Hong Kong Mental Morbidity Survey for Older People



### SWOT Analysis & TOC workshop:

## Key Challenges and Opportunities 3

#### **Both Vision 1 & 2**

#### **Challenges**

- No clear / widely recognised dementia-specific government unit or representative
  - Healthcare, social care, or both?
- Questionable priority in policy agenda
- Limited support and attention for ethnic minority
- No dementia-specific research fund and plan

#### **Opportunities**

- Follow-up on the recommendations from Mental Health Review Report and Elderly Service Programme Plan
- Co-developed roadmap from TIP-CARD
- Cost estimates from TIP-CARD
- Database integration of health and LTC services
- Dementia research hub / data sharing platform