Research, community engagement and policy development: Pathway to a population aging framework in Alberta Canada

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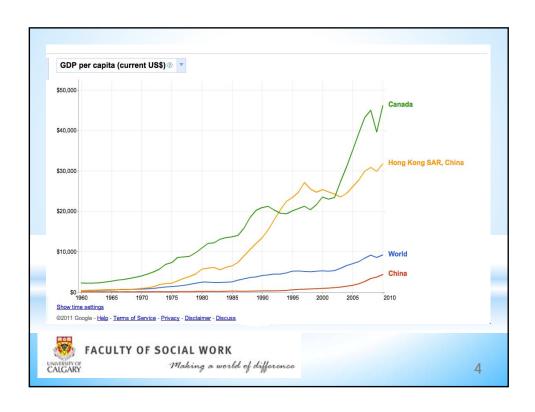


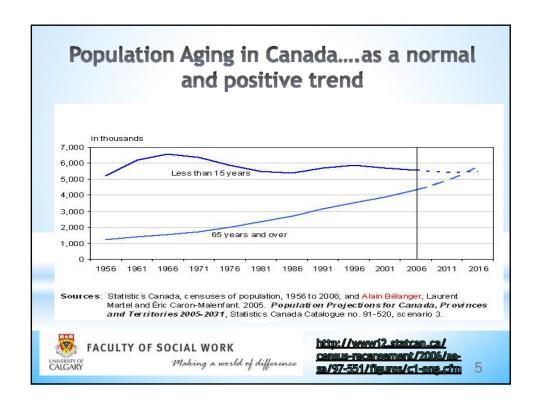


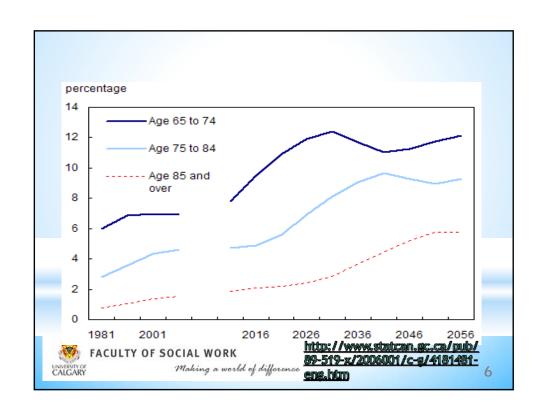
A quick glance of Canada

- Canada's Population: 34.4 million (2011)
- Number of Households: 12.4 million (2006 census)
- Size of Canada: 9,984,670 sq.km.
- Annual Births: 381,382 (to June 30 2010)
- Life Expectancy: 80.7 Years (2007)
- GDP Per Capita



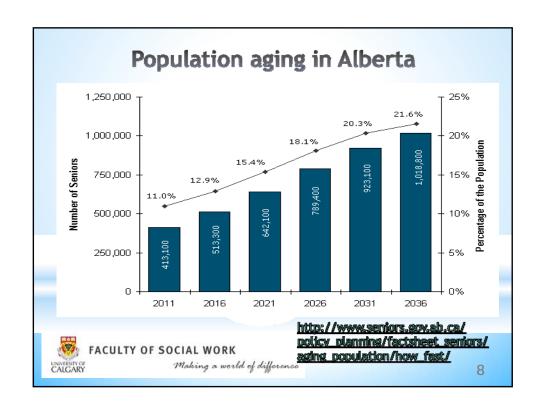






- Baby-boomers (people born between 1946 and 1965) as the contributors:
- In 2006, they were between 41 and 60 years old
- Canada's population would age rapidly until 2031, by the time the entire baby boom generation would turned 65.
- 2006: 55-64 yrs = 3.7 million (\triangle 28%) 16.9% of working-age population (1:6)
- By 2016, 55-64 = >20% of the working-age population (1: 5).





- Alberta continues to remain one of the youngest provinces in the coming years.
- In 2009, seniors accounted for about 10% of the total population (1 in 10).
- March 2011, 65+ -- 410,000
- 2031 ... projection of 65+ >923,000 (1 in 5 Albertans) with the last of the baby boomers reach 65 years of age

Government of Alberta



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An aging population =

Opportunities and Challenges

Multi-sectorial involvement: finance, transportation, housing, health, infrastructure, municipal affairs, community services, public safety and others.



What is social policy?

"Social policy describes societal visions – that is, values and beliefs that people hold about what a society, and the way society and humans interact."

(Graham, Swift, & Delaney, 2011)



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In practical sense

- A consistent course of action
- An attempt by the government to address a public issue.
- The selection of choices about the most appropriate means to a desired end.

Chi Loo (2011)
Assistant Deputy Minister
Alberta Seniors



Public policy evolution in Alberta

- Public administration based (1970s to early 1990s)
 - Policy was rooted in consideration of what programs were needed and what level
- Business planning based (Early 1990s to early 2000s)
 - Policy based on "who" does "what"
- Moving into public assurance role (2005+)
 - Holistic approach to policy
 - More consideration to allocation of public goods and longer term societal outcomes



FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK

(Loo, 2011)

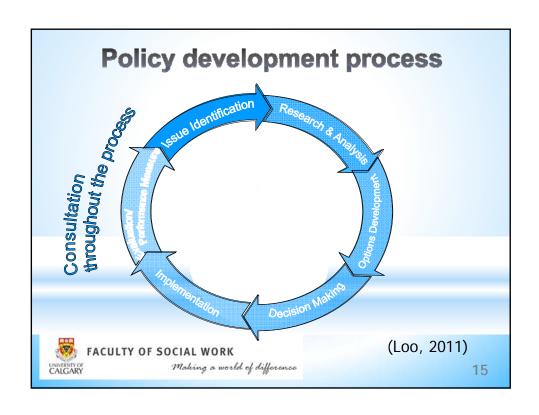
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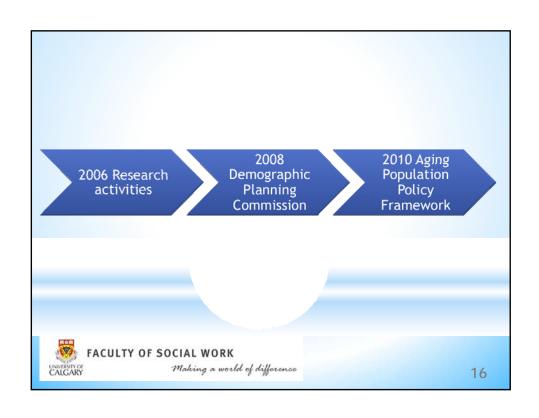
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Changing social contexts

- Increase of aging population
- Health care needs vs. expenditure
- Role of government vs. private & public
- Financial benefits vs. environmental stewardship
- Social media in public opinions
- Diverse population, diverse expectations





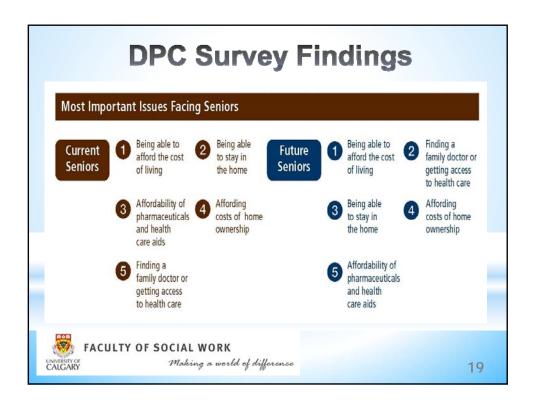


Demographic Planning Commission

- Established May 2008
- 7 "experts"
 - geriatric medicine, social work, non-profit sector, business sector, gerontology, sociology, and transportation
- 5 dialogue sessions with 100 stakeholder organizations
- Public survey with 10,170 responses



- -To provide analysis and proposals to prepare for an aging population.
- -A holistic approach for addressing Alberta's current and future seniors in effective and sustainable ways.
- -Strategic directions and goals support consistent and coordinated government decision making.

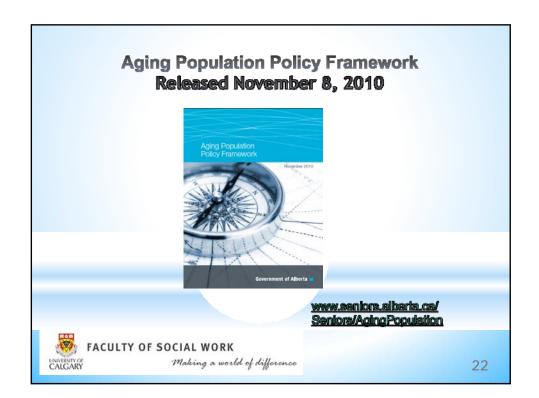




From Demographic Planning Consultations to Aging Population Policy Framework

- Demographic Planning Commission
 - Findings Report
- Cross-ministry Advisory Committee
 - Representation from 10 ministries providing input and advice.
- Research and analysis



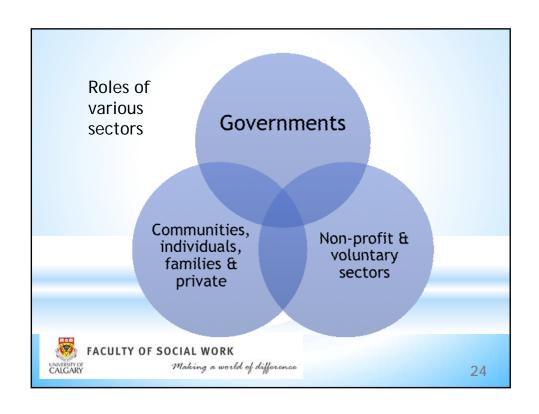


Purposes

The Aging Population Policy Framework:

- To identify government's roles
- To communicate government's key policy directions
- To provide an overall context for coordinated and aligned policy, program and service development
- To provide a framework to inform the allocation of resources
- To foster improved collaboration and integration





Government of Alberta Roles & Responsibilities

- Setting province-wide policy directions
- Facilitating collaboration among individuals, communities and governments
- Providing supports and services

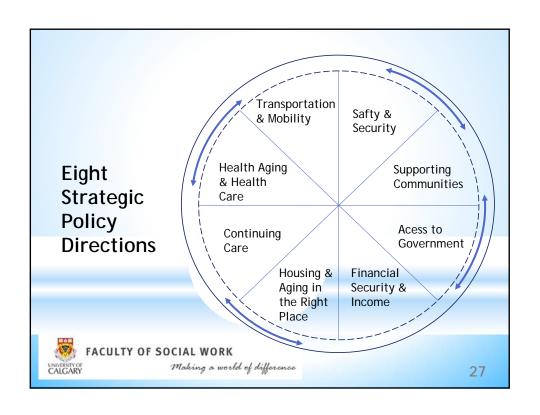


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Roles and responsibilities of Non-Profit & Voluntary Sector

- Providing community-based services that respond to local needs.
- Helping the Government of Alberta identify and respond to aging Albertans in need.





1. Financial Security and Income

- Outcome:
 - Albertans have access to adequate financial resources to meet their needs in their senior years.

Policy directions:

- Support financial planning.
- Support workforce engagement.
- Appropriate, effective and sustainable targeted government-funded supports.



2. Housing & Aging in the Right Place

- Outcome:
 - Alberta seniors are able to reside in the place that is appropriate for their circumstances.

Policy directions:

- Sufficient supply of affordable housing.
- Encouragement of market innovation and housing options.
- Efficient delivery of targeted government home supports.



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3. Continuing Care

- Outcome:
 - Seniors have access to a range of continuing care services that enable them to reside in an environment that is appropriate for their circumstances.

Policy directions:

- Foster diverse supply of affordable living, home care and community care services.
- Monitor safety and quality of governmentfunded services.
- Ensure appropriate level of services to support aging in place.



4. Healthy Aging and Health Care

- Outcome:
 - Alberta seniors are supported in maintaining optimum health as they age.

Policy directions:

- Encourage healthy living and healthy aging.
- Timely, efficient and effective health care services.
- Appropriate health workforce supply.



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5. Transportation and Mobility

- Outcome:
 - Albertans have access to safe, affordable, appropriate and accessible transportation options during their senior years.

Policy directions:

- Supporting safe driving.
- Affordable, accessible, appropriate transportation options for non-drivers.



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6. Safety and Security

- Outcome:
 - Alberta seniors are supported in maintaining optimum independence in making decisions about their lives and are free from abuse.

Policy directions:

- Preventing and responding to elder abuse.
- Support appropriate decision making and planning for individuals and caregivers.



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7. Supportive Communities

- Outcome:
 - Alberta seniors are engaged as full and welcome participants in their communities.

Policy directions:

- Age-friendly communities.
- Recognition of seniors' contributions.
- Working with organizations to clarify mandates and expectations.



8. Access to Government

- Outcome:
 - Alberta seniors are able to easily access
 Alberta government programs, services and supports.

Policy directions:

- Improve alignment of government programs and services.
- Improve accessibility.



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Next steps & implementation

- Implementation plan developed by ten ministries.
 - To be comprised of representatives from ministries having responsibility for issues identified in the *Framework*



Would the Aging Population Policy Framework work?

Essential conditions for a social policy to be successful & be well received

- •Clear goals, directions, and measurable outcomes
- Clarity in roles and responsibilities
- Public support from multiple sectors
- Financial commitment



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Challenges & Future

- Are the objectives fulfilled?
- Is the scope well defined?
- Is the coverage comprehensive?
- Is the process engaging and informed?
- How would the outcomes be monitored and evaluated?



Is the future hopeful?

- Policy coordination and implementation (particularly across ministries) could be challenging.
- Financial implications of the framework not addressed.
- Flow through has to be sustained in various bureaucratic levels
- Political courage to apply and implement the framework for planning and evaluation.



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The End

Thank you very much

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