

**The Anglican Response to
the Paper
“Changing Landscape
Services to Older People
10 years on”**

- A. Anglican Church in New Zealand**
- B. Church position re 10 years on**
- C. Linkages regarding Services to the Aged**
- D. Society Values re an Aged Society
(Archbishop of Canterbury
comments – 2005)**
- E. Selwyn Foundation Future
Objectives 10 years on**

A. Anglican Church in New Zealand

- Services delivered on the basis of middle way.
- Not national but Diocese based.
- 3 Tikanga based – Maori/Pakeha/Pacific
- No national strategy re delivering HEW services in aged care sector.
- Represents a core network of services run by independent Trusts, Parishes, Dioceses.
- Size of services from \$30K p.a. to \$26M
- Have full range of aged services across the whole spectre of health, welfare and education – residential, community, Parish, retirement villages.

B. Church position re 10 years on

Focus on client based, client need servicing.

Anglican Care Network Strategic Plan 2000

Focus on caring, justice, quality, service issues.

Involvement with Church/Parish.

Direct services for elderly – faith and community
parishes agencies.

Advocay – quality of life, quality of services.

Values and Mission based services.

Gated communities, aged communities re
faith/interest.

Anglican Care Network of Aotearoa New Zealand Strategic Plan

Mission Statement

The Anglican Care Network seeks to express the love of Christ through loving service, justice and equality for all in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Vision

- To uphold the partnership responsibilities and opportunities of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- Aotearoa New Zealand to be free of poverty, violence and discrimination.
- An inclusive society in which all are treated with dignity and respect.
- A compassionate and just society which challenges inequality.
- A society in which all create and share prosperity and share responsibility for each other.
- A sustainable society for future generations.

Values

Anglican Care Network and its members will be guided in our work by the following values:

- We try to be faithful to the Scriptures and traditions of the Church and are guided by Biblical principles.
- Guidance inspired by the Holy Spirit.
- Work to increase equity and social justice.
- We seek to be guided in our work by the approaches of co-operation, collaboration and partnership.
- We adopt a participatory approach in all we do.
- We commit to advocacy for justice and are prepared to take risks and provide leadership for the transformation of society.

C. Linkages regarding Services to the Aged

Housing & the Elderly

Introduction

The future growth of housing for the elderly will be linked to better health outcomes.

Linkages between health and housing will be developed and grown by control and bold

Government and Third Party Groups.

Housing for the Elderly will include a wide variety of options:

- Sheltered Housing
- Shared Housing
- Independent Housing
- Old Age Flatting.

Differences between rural/provincial/metropolitan options and alternatives.

The attached Housing Scenarios have major implications for New Zealand's ageing population.

Current New Zealand housing, both private and public, is not of a high standard on a world level.

More design work and its implementation will be a major thrust in future old age housing.

The Future of Housing in New Zealand (Some Scenarios)

Excerpts from Centre for Housing Research Bulletin 02

Sunrise, Sunset

The Sunrise, Sunset scenario looks at regional economics, in particular, regional decline. It is a story about regional economic decline in Nelson, resulting in a decision to move to Christchurch the growing IT industry. A fundamental assumption by many New Zealanders is that housing is a “safe” investment; however, it rapidly became obvious that this could really only be said for city areas, and even then it was not a foregone conclusion. The impact of an unforeseen regional economic decline on house/land prices and regional demographics contrasts sharply with the same issues in a nearby city, where an economic upswing brings increased population growth with extra pressure on infrastructure and the environment.

Change of Heart

The Change of Heart scenario shows changing attitudes to home ownership and reflects discussion about home ownership aspirations, housing affordability, attitude to debt, and the durability and economic lifetime of buildings. It is a story about deferred nurturers with student debt who have bought a disposable home on leased land.

The implicit assumption made by many New Zealanders is that their houses will last forever. When combined with land shortages and an emergent debt-tolerant younger population that does not value ownership as highly as life experience, society's former opinion leaders find that their assumptions may not just be wrong, but may actually be preventing them from enjoying their lives to the full.

Vertical Village

The Vertical Village scenario emerged from questions about resource availability and transport policy. It depicts life in a multi-unit, multi-storey complex in the central city with better access to work. There is an interesting contrast between those who live on one side of the city and those who live on the other, based almost entirely on transport policy. Although land in the city is scarce, the sheer impossibility of getting to work from some suburbs creates the economic conditions in which pleasant high-rise communities can exist in the city centre.

The Gates of Heaven

The Gates of Heaven scenario considers rising conservatism, a strengthened influence of Christian fundamentalist values, and changes in demographic trends. It portrays life in a gated safe community where people share the same religious values.

This scenario emerged from challenging conventional wisdom regarding demographics. Overseas, faith-based communities are emerging. Can such communities exist comfortably in New Zealand where many types of social segregation are frowned upon?

Reference

The Reference scenario presents an alternative outlook based on extrapolations of current trends, especially the structure of the housing sector and government organisations active in it. The story is about life in rental accommodation on a benefit after a breakdown and job loss. It assumes that current regulatory initiatives surrounding housing continue in a fragmented and ill-coordinated manner and provides an illustration of how the “social” houses provided today function when the occupant has no choice in the housing supplied.

Supporting Evidence

The housing scenario development combines factual data and evidence with information from stakeholder interviews and workshops. All sources highlighted many possible driving factors for change, such as:

- demographic changes (ageing population, changes in household composition);
- home ownership rates;
- urban density;
- urban sprawl;
- availability of credit;
- internal and external migration;
- social housing;
- rental/apartment investment;
- land availability;
- energy prices (domestic and vehicle fuels);
- planning and building regulatory framework;
- infrastructure, environmental and health issues;
- new technologies;
- and economic, social and environmental sustainability

D. Society Values re an Aged Society

Perceptions of the Elderly

(Excerpts from a lecture by the Archbishop of Canterbury – Sept. 2005)

- Age in itself is not so positively seen.
- Images of what age might be are seldom encouraging.
- What does this global culture say about – and say to – the elderly?
- There is an unspoken assumption that the elderly are socially insignificant, they are not prime consumers or producers – the public image of ageing is bound to be extra bleak.
- The question of how we perceive age is essentially a spiritual one.
- A healthy attitude to the elderly is one of the things that can liberate us from the slavery of what we take for granted as the “real” world.
- Giving dignity to the elderly is inseparable from recognising the dignity of human beings.

So the challenge we face in supporting the dignity and security of the elderly is about identifying the underlying assumptions that keep elderly people marginal, challenging the shortage of positive pictures of ageing.

E. SELWYN FOUNDATION FUTURE OBJECTIVES 10 YEARS ON

(a) Selwyn Foundation Strategic & Business Plan Excerpts – Objectives

1. Optimise existing facilities and services. Rebuild facilities and develop new services to provide quality Christian care to present and new residents.
2. Manage Selwyn Foundation operations as an efficient and effective charitable business to ensure proper use of resources and ongoing financial viability.
3. Further the work of Selwyn Care Ltd
4. Identify, develop and explore innovative approaches, including the use of new technologies, to meet present and future care needs for all elderly (including the marginalised and those with dementia)

5. Work with the Anglican Church in providing services for the Elderly.
6. Develop a cultural basis for services based on a 4 Tikanga model of Maori, Pasifika, Pakeha and Asian.
7. Implement Selwyn Care Model of service delivery based on Faith, Wellness, Care and Independence in all areas of Selwyn Foundation work.
8. Review the implications of the current future Scenarios for aged care and progressively implement changes to Selwyn Foundation operations as needed based on these alternative Scenarios

(b) Range of Services, Growth Strategy for future development of services.

1. Care Services
2. Rental Accommodation and Housing Partnerships
3. Retirement Villages
4. New Products and Services
5. Parish/Community Partnerships
6. Tikanga Partnerships
7. New Products and Services for the Aged
 - Financial
 - Technology
 - Home Based Services