2016/17

Wellbeing and social situation of older people

22% of people receiving home care in the community report feeling lonely.

3% of people being cared for at home are identified as at risk of abuse or neglect.

40% of men have a higher risk of abuse or neglect than women.

5% of frail adults who live in the community have an inadequate home environment.

1 in 4 women in aged residential care have been diagnosed with depression.

1 in 5 men in aged residential care have been diagnosed with depression.

Enduring Power of Attorney (EPOA)

An EPOA gives legal authority to act on behalf of a person in matters relating to property, personal care and welfare when a person is unable to make or communicate decisions.

25% of New Zealanders in aged residential care have no EPOA.

40% of older New Zealanders receiving home care have no EPOA.

Advance Care Plan

Advance Care Plans describe the healthcare and treatment a person wants to receive, or avoid, when they can no longer tell family and medical professionals what they want. This can also include funeral arrangements.

Only 3.5% of New Zealanders receiving home care have an advance care plan.

Throughout New Zealand, assessors in District Health Boards and in aged residential care facilities use the standardised interRAI assessment instruments to help determine which level of support is required for clients and residents over 65 years old. The data is then aggregated to provide information at provider, regional and national level.

This analysis is based on data from over 100,000 assessments.

More data about the health of older people is at www.interRAI.co.nz/data

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