



PASIFIKA INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE LTD

# PACIFIC PEOPLES & DISABILITY

PACIFIC PROVIDERS PERSPECTIVE CONFERENCE

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# INTRODUCTION

There are two parts to this presentation:

## PART ONE

- Demographic Distribution of Disability (2001)
- Pacific People with Disability in New Zealand
- Pacific People with Disability Living in Households
- Disability Types
- Cause of Disability
- Duration of Disability
- Services & Support for Pacific Peoples

## PART TWO

- Services & Programmes Delivered by Pasifika Integrated Health Care Ltd
- Who We Are & What We Do
- Services Delivered
- Funders
- Workforce

# THE NEW ZEALAND DISABILITY STRATEGY (2001)

## Promote Participation of Disabled Pacific Peoples

### Actions

1. Increase access to, and quality of both Pacific and Mainstream service Providers that deliver disability services to disabled Pacific Peoples, their families and communities.
2. Support disability workforce development and training for Pacific Peoples, by training Pacific Peoples as Providers of disability, information and services for their local communities.
3. Encourage Pacific communities to consider disability issues and perspectives and further their own understanding of disability through the development of community-based plans for disability issues.
4. Support training and development of trilingual interpreters for deaf people.
5. Ensure the MPIA undertakes a leadership role in promoting the participation of disabled Pacific Peoples.

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## PART ONE

# OVERVIEW OF PACIFIC PEOPLES WITH DISABILITY IN NEW ZEALAND

*(Living with Disability in New Zealand 2001 Survey)*

- In 2001, estimated at 231,800 Pacific population in New Zealand.
- An estimated 28,100 Pacific Peoples reported having a disability.
- An estimated 743,800 or 20% of all New Zealanders reported some level of disability in 2001 Survey.

# SUMMARY

- 1 in 7 Pacific Peoples has a disability.
- Pacific boys (0 – 14yrs) are more likely to have a disability than Pacific girls.
- Over half of all disabled Pacific Peoples have more than one disability.
- Physical disabilities are the most common type of disability reported by Pacific Peoples.
- Diseases or illness is the most common cause of disability for Pacific Peoples.
- Pacific adults with disabilities are less likely to be in the labour force than Pacific adults without disabilities.

# WHO HAS A DISABILITY?

- Overall, an estimated 28,100 Pacific Peoples having disability in 2001.
- This means 1 in 7 Pacific Peoples has a disability. The disability rate for all New Zealanders is 1 in 5.
- There are no statistically significant differences between the disability rates for Pacific men and women in the older age groups.
- Disability increases with age.

# WHAT TYPE OF DISABILITIES DO PACIFIC PEOPLE HAVE?

- Over half (53%) of all disabled Pacific Peoples reported having more than one disability.
- 56% reported having a physical disability (15,600).
- Other disabilities affecting 42% (nearly 12,000).
- “Other disabilities’ included speaking, learning and remembering disabilities as well as chronic health problems (children only).
- The most common cause of disability was a disease or illness, reported by 11,600 disabled Pacific Peoples (41%).
- The next most common cause was an accident or injury reported by 23% (6,500) of disabled Pacific Peoples.

The Survey findings indicated that Pacific Peoples with disability had:

- Experienced severe disability, especially in people aged over 65yrs.
- Significant health (poor health) and social inequalities (socio-economic disadvantages).
- High needs for health and disability support services, some of which were not being met.
- Not been, or had difficulties accessing the full range of health disability support and services they needed, including needs and other specialist assessments.

## PACIFIC PEOPLES WITH DISABILITY LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS

- It is estimated 27,700 Pacific Peoples living in households reported having a disability.
- 22,000 are Pacific adults and 5,700 are children.
- This was about 14% of Pacific Peoples living in households in New Zealand.
- 79% of Pacific Peoples with disability lives in household (age 15yrs and over).
- Older Pacific Peoples (65yrs and over) were more likely to have severe disability and more than one disability.

- Pacific adults with disability were less likely to use types of equipment than non-Pacific adults.
- Pacific Peoples with disability were less likely to have received a needs assessment than non-Pacific Peoples with disability.
- Almost all Pacific Peoples with disability were living in private households in the community.

# SINGLE & MULTIPLE DISABILITY

- 48% of Pacific Peoples with disability living in households had a single disability.
- 52% had more than one disability.
- In comparison, 43% of non-Pacific peoples with disability living in households had a single disability.
- 57% had more than one disability.
- Pacific women with disability aged 25 – 44yrs living in households had almost twice the rate for single disability than Pacific men.
- Pacific women with disability aged 65yrs and over living in households had noticeably higher rates for multiple disabilities than Pacific men with disability.

# DISABILITY TYPES

- Mobility Disability

- Pacific women reported more mobility disability than men.

- Agility Disability

- Pacific women 65yrs and over have a noticeably higher rate of mobility agility than Pacific men over 65yrs.

## Hearing Disability

- Pacific adults had higher rates of hearing disability at a younger age than non-Pacific adults.
- Non-Pacific adults had higher rates of hearing disability than Pacific adults.
- Pacific adults aged 65yrs and over living in households had the highest rate of hearing disability of all Pacific adults living in households.
- Pacific women over 65yrs with hearing disability is higher than men.
- Pacific men aged 45 – 64yrs were more likely to have a hearing disability than Pacific women in the same age group.

# CAUSE OF DISABILITY

Pacific Peoples had their disability caused by:

- Disease / illness (41%)
- Accident / injury (23%)
- Being present at birth (13%)
- Ageing (11%)
- Other causes (18%).

## DURATION OF DISABILITY

- 68% of Pacific Peoples with disability living in households reported as having disability from 1 – 14 yrs.
- One quarter had experienced a disability lasting 15yrs or more.

# SERVICES & SUPPORT FOR PACIFIC PEOPLES

## Help with Every Day Activities

- 48% of Pacific adults with disability received some kind of help from other people with every day activities, compared with 39% of non-Pacific adults with disability.

## Meal Preparation

- A quarter of Pacific adults with disability reported receiving help with meal preparation, compared with 10% of non-Pacific adults.

- 29% of Pacific adults with disability reported receiving help from others with shopping because of disability, compared with 15% of non-Pacific adults with disability.
- 26% of Pacific adults get help for every day housework, compared with 28% non-Pacific.
- 36% of Pacific adults getting help for heavy housework, compared to 30% non-Pacific.
- 18% Pacific adults getting help with their personal finances, (i.e. banking, paying bills) compared to 8% non-Pacific adults.

- 11% Pacific adults getting personal care (i.e. bathing, dressing) compared to 5% of non-Pacific people with disability.
- 15% of Pacific adults with disability receiving help with communicating with others because of disability (i.e. doctor's visit), compared to 6% non-Pacific adults with disability.
- 8% of Pacific adults gets needs assessment, compared to 15% non-Pacific adults, who had their needs for person care and support for every day living.