

Creating Inclusive Organisations

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Acknowledgement of Country

Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing acknowledges the Traditional Owners and Custodians of country throughout Australia. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their ancestors and elders, both past, present and emerging and acknowledge their continuing connection to land, sea and community.

We would like to extend that acknowledgement and respect to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples listening to this presentation.



We hope our work contributes to fostering respect and recognition between cultures in Australia.



The Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing

Our Vision

All aged care consumers in Australia experience inclusive and accessible care.

Our Purpose

To build the capacity and capabilities of Australian aged-care providers to deliver services that are welcoming, inclusive and accessible.

Our Service Areas



Inclusive practice training and workshops



Capacity building to promote cultural inclusion and equity



Diversity advice and consulting

Our Priorities



Creative collaborations with the aged care sector



Recognition and celebration of inclusive practices



Evidence-informed and culturally inclusive services



Creating resources that promote access, equity and inclusion

The Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing is funded by the Australian Department of Health through the Partners in Culturally Appropriate Care (PICAC) program.



Presentation overview

Inclusive practice in aged care
 What is it and why we need it?

Inclusive service standards
 A framework to achieve inclusive practice

• Stories to Inspire: Case study from Uniting

Diversity and Inclusion Strategy





Welcoming, safe and accessible for all

In an inclusive environment, the diversity of each individual is respected and acknowledged.

Diversity is recognised and embedded into our organisations and addressing barriers to inclusion is continuously worked on

Systemic discrimination can create and sustain privileges for some while creating and sustaining disadvantages for others.





Quality Care

Australia's aged care system has evolved to offer increased choice and control for consumers.

Quality care ensures that the dignity and human rights of each individual is embraced.

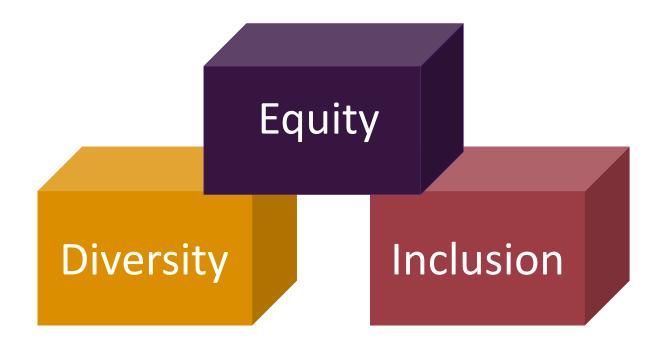
It also requires that the diverse characteristics and life experience of the individual, that may influence their care needs, are met.







Building blocks of an inclusive approach





Equity is about fairness.

It is about recognising that disadvantage exists and finding solutions to the barriers, behaviours and attitudes that create unequal situations and outcomes.

In order to be fair it is necessary to treat people differently.

Equity doesn't mean disadvantaging anyone. It is about making the playing field level.







Diversity encompasses any characteristic used to differentiate one person from another.

These characteristics permeate the way we individually experience the world, the way we self-identify and the way we are identified by others.

These characteristics and attributes shape who we are and what is important to us.

We can identify with multiple characteristics at any given time or given context.





Diversity characteristics

Beliefs around ageing

Beliefs around end of life

Life Experiences

Ideologies and political views

Temperament/Personality

Sexual identity

Ethnic Identity

Age

Family roles

Mental Health

Education

Caring Roles

Gender identity

Language

Health

Income

Physical appearance

Family culture

Migration journey

Geography

Suburban identity

Professional Identity

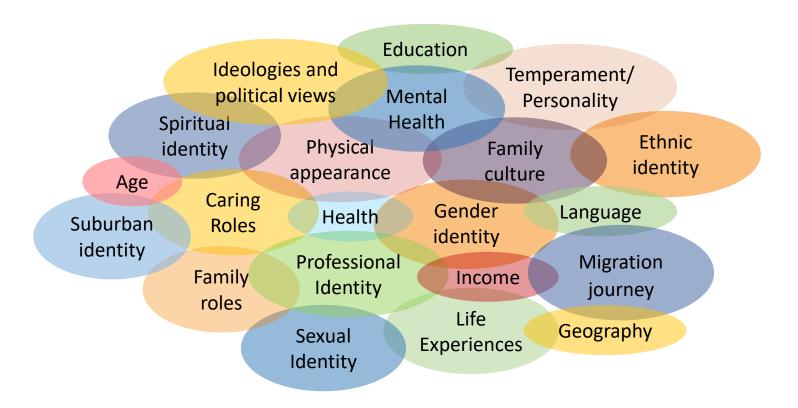
Spiritual identity







People have overlapping identities and experiences





Understanding how diversity characteristics intersect can guide us towards holistic and person centred care

Inclusion is positive action taken to help consumers participate and be represented in all areas.

Inclusion is where environments are welcoming, people feel comfortable to be themselves and they are empowered.

Creating inclusive services and environments means addressing power and privilege imbalances.





Risk and protective factors to inclusion

Risk Factors to Inclusion

Poverty

Social isolation

Living a disability

Discrimination (sex, age, disability, race)

History of trauma or abuse (child abuse, institutional abuse, refugee experience, domestic violence, elder abuse)

Barriers to English language/literacy

Digital exclusion

Transport barriers

Homelessness or unsafe housing

Communication barriers

Being a carer

Cultural perceptions and stigma

Lack of inclusive services



Protective Factors to Inclusion

Financial security

Social connectedness

Able bodied

Limited or no experience of discrimination

Positive relationships

Language and literacy abilities

Digital inclusion

Access to transport

Secure and safe housing

Able to communicate

No caring responsibilities

Availability of Inclusive services



Why consider inclusive practice?

Legal

Aged Care Act 1997

Age Discrimination Act 2004

Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Racial Discrimination Act 1975

Sex Discrimination Act 1984

Australian Human Rights

Commission Act 1986

Equal Opportunity Act 2010

Moral

Improves quality of life

Contributes to the greater good of society

Social

fair

just

respectful

Organisational Development

Innovation, and productivity

Consumer satisfaction

Reputation/brand as an employer or provider of choice

Minimizes risk and ensures compliance

National Approaches

Department of Health Aged Care Diversity Framework

Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission through Aged Care Quality Standards

Aged care sector committee



Global

Supported by global human rights, eg: WHO Age Friendly Cities, WHO Social Determinants of Health, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development United Nations Principles for Older Persons



Diversity and inclusion in the aged care sector

Aged Care Diversity Framework (2017)

The diversity framework works to embed diversity in the design and delivery of aged care services.







Special needs groups in the Aged Care Diversity Framework

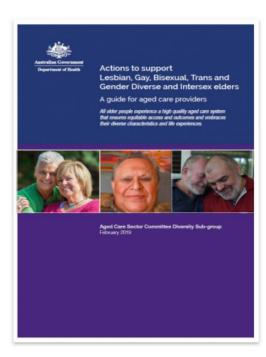




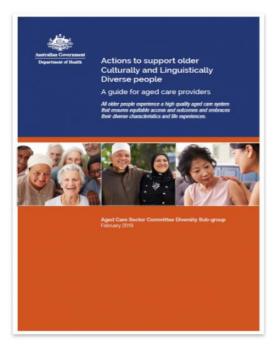


Action Plans for consumers and providers

- Actions to support older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Actions to support Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Gender Diverse and Intersex elders
 - Actions to support older Culturally and Linguistically Diverse people







Inclusivity through a whole of organisation approach

It is good practice if a diversity and inclusion lens is integrated throughout the whole organisation.

Often diversity and inclusion is viewed as an "add on" or "a nice thing to do".

It must start from the top, have a planned strategy and systems which allow the monitoring of progress against goals and continuous improvement.





Inclusive Service Standards



Inclusive Service Standards

The Inclusive Service Standards were developed by the Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing in 2018 to assist aged care organisations become better equipped at addressing the diverse needs of their consumers and journeying toward inclusive practice.





Inclusive Service Standards

Standard 1: Commitment to inclusive services

Standard 2: Developing systems that support inclusive services

Standard 3: Capacity building for inclusive services



Standard 1 – Commitment to Inclusive Services

The organisation clearly articulates its commitment to building an environment which responds to consumer diversity and embeds inclusive service provision across all of its systems.





Standard 1 – Commitment to Inclusive Services

Suggestions:

Does your organisation have a diversity and inclusion strategy?

Is diversity and inclusion a commitment by executive leaders and board members?

Is diversity and inclusion embedded into strategic plans, mission statements, annual reports, online and printed communication and job descriptions?

Do you have a diversity and inclusion committee and/or and relevant working groups to formally evaluate progress against diversity and inclusion goals?

Where is your organisation at?

| Inactive | Reactive | Proactive | Progressive | Best Practice |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|





Standard 2: Developing systems that support inclusive services

The organisation designs and implements inclusive services based on evidence derived from organisational reviews and consultation with stakeholders.





Standard 2 – Developing systems that support inclusive services

Suggestions:

Does your organisation monitor and compare diversity of its consumers to the diversity of the community to identify and address service gaps?

Does your organisation have policies and procedures that consider diversity and inclusion in screening, assessment and care planning?

Does your organisation collaborate and seek input with special needs groups and peak bodies to co-design inclusive procedures and processes?

Does your organisation have an inclusive consumer feedback policy where consumers actively participate in planning, monitoring and evaluation of services?









Standard 3: Capacity building for Inclusive practice

The organisation's management and staff are equipped with knowledge, skills and resources required to plan and deliver inclusive services.





Standard 3: Capacity building for Inclusive practice

Suggestions:

Is your organisation openly committed to diversity and inclusion in recruitment?

Does your organisation provide ongoing information and training on diversity and inclusion to all employees appropriate to their level? (eg cross-cultural communication, working with interpreters, diversity and inclusion in aged care, managing diverse workforces, cultural safety?)

Does your organisation collect and track diversity data from your staff to drive inclusion in the workforce? (eg carer roles, gender, age, disability, LGBTIQA+, CALD, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, mental health)

Has the organisation allocated budget items that support the development and implementation of inclusive service provision (e.g. interpreter services, translations, inclusive service training and targeted media campaigns)?



Where is your organisation at?

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Uniting NSW/ACT Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2020-2023

"At Uniting, we don't just care about D&I because it's 'the right thing to do'. D&I is part of our identity and the future we see for ourselves."

- Uniting NSW/ACT is a large NGO providing a range of services including aged care
- Their Diversity and Inclusion Strategy was launched in September 2020 and adopts a whole of organisation approach to diversity.
- The strategy has commitment by the CEO and Board and is communicated across Australia on its website and social media channels.

Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing

Margaret Teuma

Diversity and Inclusion Specialist Uniting



Margaret is the Diversity and Inclusion Specialist working in Uniting. She is responsible for the provision of expertise in the embedding of diversity and inclusion principles in Uniting. Her role includes challenging existing structures and supporting progressive change through influencing system improvement and coordinating special projects that build diversity and inclusion capability.

She is passionate about tackling injustice and inequality, particularly for those most marginalised in society, and is especially committed to actions resulting in improving the quality of life of refugees, people with a disability, Aboriginal and LGBTI communities.

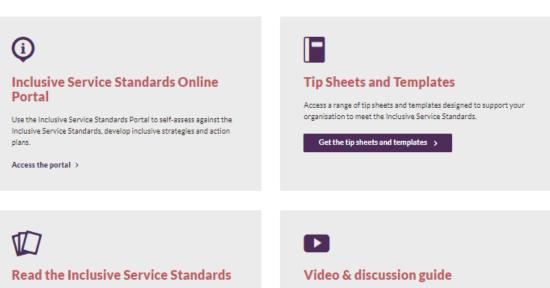
Margaret comes with a wide-ranging career in public sector and NGO leadership positions and has extensive experience in developing strategies, policy development and program evaluation.



Where to go for support?



Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing website











http://www.culturaldiversity.com.au/inclusive-service-standards



Practice Guides

Practice guide

Food and Nutrition

Representing more than simple nourishment, food can be a powerful social symbol connecting people with moods, emotions and rituals associated with their identity, family and traditions. A person's relationship with food is highly intimate and individualised. Built over a life time, food habits can evoke feelings of comfort and familiarity and can be profoundly intrinsic to a sense of

In considering the food and nutritional needs of consumers it is important to keep in mind that although food can be strongly associated with cultural expression and religious observance, the customs of people from similar cultural and/or religious backgrounds may vary considerably. Whilst some people may continue with the certain dietary styles such as vegan, kosher and halal, others may have adopted different preferences based on their experiences.

It is also important to recognise that individuals may not be accustomed to eating certain diets and may therefore experience different levels of tolerance for some foods. For example, a person who is unay understate experience university reversity to transfer and admits tracks. For examine, a present wind is used to eating rice as a staple part of every meal may not deal well with a diet high in wheat based updates. The examination has add for that black high in deal well with a diet high in wheat based updates. products. The same can be said for diets high in dairy products.

Similarly the way food is served and utensils used can vary greatly. Some consumers may be accustomed to eating out of a bowl instead of a plate, or to using chopsticks or spoons instead of forks and knives. Some may even prefer or be accustomed to using their hands for eating.

Understanding and respecting consumers' individual and cultural nuances around food will ensure that they are able to maintain significant practices, a meaningful connection to the past, a healthy and joyful relationship to food, improving their prospects for maintaining nutritional sustenance.

- Conduct assessments and reviews of dietary needs in consumer's preferred language Consult a dietician or nutritionist for assistance in modifying the menu to incorporate
- culturally/religiously appropriate and nutritionally sound meals.
- Involve consumers in menu planning and food preparation (where appropriate). Ensure that staff responsible for food preparation are familiar with dietary preferences and culturally determined dietary restrictions of the consumer, and provide training as required.
- Ensure that staff responsible for assessment of dietary requirements have been trained in
- Be aware of any special rules/requirements/restrictions there are preparation methods for
- certain foods such as Halal or Kosher.
- Present menu choices in the preferred language of consumer. Offer meals served in a bowl instead of on a plate or different eating utensils such as chopsticks
- Offer a bowl of water and a towel with meals for people who prefer to eat with their hands.



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- **Accessing Interpreter Services**
- Communication
- Data and Demographics
- **Food and Nutrition**
- Living Environment
- Risk Management
- Spiritual Support
- Working with Bilingual Staff
- **Interpreters Policies**
- **Cultural-specific Information**
- **Digital Inclusion**

Free download from www.culturaldiversity.com.au

Inclusive Service Standards Online Portal

The portal was developed with the aim to support providers to navigate the Inclusive service standards and report progress against the Inclusive service standards. Developed in 2020 in partnership

http://www.culturaldiversity.com.au/service-providers/inclusive-service-standards-portal



nclusive Service Standards Portal

Tips and Templates available on the Inclusive Service Standards Online Portal

Tip sheets:

- A tip sheet for each Performance Measure in the ISS
- Diversity and Inclusion training topics
- Linking the Inclusive Service Standards to the Aged Care quality Standards

Templates:

- 1. Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- 2. Diversity and Inclusion staff survey
- 3. Consumer feedback forms in 12 key community languages





Diversity Training Series Webinars

| Topic | Date |
|--|------------------------|
| Working Effectively with Interpreters in Aged Care | 6 th April |
| Accessing Culturally Appropriate Resources for your Consumers | 27 th April |
| Using Translations to Connect with Culturally Diverse Audiences in Aged Care | 11 th May |
| Applying a Diversity Lens to Dementia Care | 1 st June |
| Cross Cultural Communication | 30 th June |
| Creating Inclusive Organisations | 14 th July |
| Linking Inclusive Practice to Aged Care Quality Standards | 4 th Aug |
| Applying a Diversity Lens to Consumer Centred Care | 15 th Sep |
| Inclusive Consumer Feedback | 17 th Nov |





For more information and to register visit:

http://www.culturaldiversity.com.au/service-providers/training/upcoming-training



Communities of Practice

The Diversity Communities of Practice (COP) offers aged care providers diversity coaching and mentoring to support their inclusive practice journey.

The Diversity COP series aims to:

- offer aged care providers the opportunity to learn from their peers and get support for understanding and using the Inclusive Service Standards online portal and its resources
- share learnings relating to diversity and inclusion for their consumers

The Diversity Communities of Practice will run quarterly for one hour and will be conducted online. Each organisation can register two leaders from their organisation to attend the COP. All meetings will be held online. To register visit:

http://www.culturaldiversity.com.au/service-providers/training/diversity-communities-of-practice





Thank you www.culturaldiversity.com.au