

Congress of Union Retirees of Canada

Home Care - "Aging in Place" - Putting It Together - Provincial Summary Part 1

British Columbia

Publicly subsidized home support services are provided through the province's regional health authorities, with eligibility and access determined based on a health care needs assessment conducted by the health authority.

If home support assistance is recommended, a case manager will help the client determine the assistance that will best suit their needs and will make the necessary arrangements.

Alberta

Home Care Services may be provided directly by Alberta Health Services staff or through contracts with community agencies. In-home assessment are done by a Community Care Coordinator.

Some clients are charged a small fee for homemaking service based on income. Non-Alberta residents will have to pay full cost for services.

Saskatchewan

Health regions provide home care services in Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan Health provides policies and funding to Regional Health Authorities to cover most of the cost of delivering home care services.

The Regional Health Authorities provide assessments to determine the level of care required. There are private agencies but government does not monitor or provide funding to them.

Home care services are free of charge for all Saskatchewan residents holding Saskatchewan Health coverage. Home care fees are established based on income. Home care was first established in 1978.

Manitoba

The Home Care Program, was established in its present form in September 1974, is the oldest comprehensive, province-wide, universal home care program in Canada.

The Regional Health Authorities have operational responsibility for home care including planning, delivery and ongoing management of the services.

Home Support Workers and Home Care Attendants are unionized with the Manitoba Government and General Employees' Union, with their Employer being the Regional Health Authority. There are eleven Regional Authority in the province.

Ontario

Ontario's 14 community care access centers are responsible for providing home-care services to more than half a million people who might otherwise have to stay in hospitals or go to long-term care facilities.

It is the only province that has divested all homecare services to competitive bidding. It has the most privatized homecare in the country.

Quebec

Home care offered by the CLSC are covered by Medicare (professional care). Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux - ministry for health and social services is responsible for seniors services Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés - ministry for family and the elderly

All care and professional services are performed by the CLSC. Housekeeping services (Les services d'aide à domicile (personal assistance and housekeeping help) can be offered by the CLSC, but it is more generally done by private organizations.

New Brunswick

Home care services are provided by agencies and are paid \$15 per hour by the government.

The province has an extra Mural program (nurse without the four walls who visit home care residents when required by their physician, mostly when they are released from a hospital. There is no 24/7 home support service in New Brunswick. All residents are assessed by Social Development to determine their level of care.

Nova Scotia

Home care provides service to all ages who need care in their homes and communities to help them remain as independent as possible as long as possible. This services is offered through Continuing Care Branch, Department of Health.

Cost for home care is according to a person income.

Prince Edward Island

Home Care program provides *health care* and *support services* including assessment. Support services are provided to individuals based on assessed need.

This program is intended to help individuals achieve and maintain health and personal independence in the community and supplement the care and support available from family and friends.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Home support services are intended to supplement, not replace, service provided by the individuals family and/or support network. Services are delivered by an approved home support agency or by a home support worker hired by the individual or family. It is estimated that 80% of the care is provided by family and friends.

Services may be either purchased privately by an individual or subsidized from public funds to a maximum financial ceiling. Referral for publicly funded home support service is through the Regional Health Authority and can be initiated by anyone, including the individual who is requiring service. Financial assessment are done by the regional health authority.

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iSource: Provinces website

<http://www.seniorsbc.ca/>

<http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/services.asp?pid=service&rid=1571>

<http://www.health.gov.sk.ca/Contact>

<http://residents.gov.mb.ca/index.html>

<http://www.ontario.ca/en/communities/health/index>

<http://www.aines.info.gouv.qc.ca/en/>

http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/social_development/seniors.html

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/health/ccs/ltc.asp#Leg>

<http://www.healthpei.ca/homecare>

<http://www.health.gov.nl.ca/health/department/contact.html#asd>