#### Caregivers in Distress A Growing Problem





www.seniorsadvocatebc.ca 1-877-952-3181

August 30, 2017



- It is estimated there are approximately 1 million unpaid caregivers in the province<sup>1</sup>
- Caregiver activities:
  - Can range from a ride to the grocery store or a medical appointment to assistance with everyday activities, such as bathing, toileting or medication management
- Replacing the care they provide with care from paid caregivers has an estimated cost of \$3.5 billion in B.C.

<sup>1</sup>Statistics Canada GSS Survey 2012. Proportional calculation based on number of seniors in B.C relative to Canada as a whole.



## This Report

- Focuses on caregiver distress for those providing informal care to clients receiving publicly-subsidized home support services in B.C.
- Why this focus?
  - The availability of robust, comparable assessment data for home support clients
  - These clients represent the most highly vulnerable seniors who without caregivers would likely need to move to a supportive living environment



#### Caregivers in Distress: A Growing Problem

- This report updates and compares data and analysis from the OSA's 2015 report *Caregivers in Distress: More Respite Needed*
- Our 2015 report:
  - Found B.C. had one of the highest levels of caregiver distress in the country
  - Made recommendations on the need to improve supports for caregivers including increasing service levels for Adult Day Programs, respite beds and home support
- Two years later how are we doing?



### How are we doing? Not very well

- Compared to 2 years ago:
  - Rate of caregiver distress **↑7%**
  - Hours per day of home support for 65+  $\sqrt{5\%}$ , for 85+  $\sqrt{7\%}$
  - ADP clients ↓5%
  - ♦ ADP days ↓2%
  - ◆ Respite clients ↑5% but average LOS ↓ in 4 of 5 Health Authorities

Burden is shifting from public system to family caregivers



## Analysis: Who are we caring for?

#### There are 30,363 clients receiving long term home support

Characteristics	2015/16	Two Year Change
Age	82.3	个2%
Activities of Daily Living (ADL 3+)	20%	个7%
Moderate to severe cognitive impairment	21%	个7%
*MAPLe 4+	52%	个4%
Dementia	32%	个4%
Aggressive behaviour	12%	个7%
Difficulty with medication management	72%	个4%



# Who is providing care?

91% of primary caregivers were family members

- 58% were adult children
- 21% were a spouse
- 12% were other family members
- On average, caregivers provide 20 hours per week of informal care
  - Co-residing caregiver 32 hours per week
  - Not co-residing 11 hours per week



### How are caregivers coping?

- In 2015/16, 31% of clients had a primary caregiver in distress
- This is a 7% increase over what we found in the 2015 report
- Over this period, the actual number of primary caregivers identifying as distressed increased by over 1,000
- This represents a 14% increase in the actual number of caregivers in distress



## What increases risk of distress?

#### **Client Factors**



Moderate to severe impairment



triples the risk

almost doubles the risk

Potential or actual problem with depression

Dementia

The presence of any behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia



#### 25% increased risk

over doubles the risk



75% increased risk



# What increases risk of distress?

#### **Caregiver Factors**



\*relative to non-co-residing caregiver (any relation)



# Effect of co-residing on distress

	Rate of Distress
<b>Co-residing Caregiver</b>	
Spouse	48%
Adult child	38%
Non-residing Caregiver	
Adult child	26%
Other relative	22%
Friend or neighbour	15%



## **Potential tensions**

- Overall, 20% of home support clients feel they would be better off living somewhere else, compared to 29% from their caregivers' perspectives
- Where clients are assessed as having a higher risk or probability of admission to residential care, 23% of clients believe they would be better off living somewhere else compared to 39% of caregivers
- Potential for increased caregiver distress when a caregiver thinks the person they are caring for would be better off living somewhere else, but the person being cared for wishes to remain where they are



#### More control – less distress

- Choices in Supports for Independent Living (CSIL) is a program that allows clients to receive money directly from their health authority and use that money to pay for the care they need
- The data indicate that caregivers of clients under the CSIL program have a 50% lower risk of caregiver distress even though they are caring for someone who, on average, has a higher level of complex care needs than non-CSIL home support clients



## How can we help?

- ◆ The average hours of home support per day per client ↓ by 5% for clients 65 or older, and ↓ 7% for 85 or older, signalling less intensive service
- ◆ The number of residential care respite clients ↑by
  5% and admissions ↑ by 8%, but average length of stay ↓ in four of five health authorities



## Additional caregiver support

- Beyond increased service levels, how can service providers better support caregivers?
  - Develop strategies to identify caregivers earlier
  - Link caregivers with community supports
  - Provide training and education for caregivers so that they feel confidence in their caregiving skills



#### Recommendations

- 1. Increase adult day program access
- 2. Increase home support hours and recognize respite hours as a need
- 3. Improve access to CSIL
- 4. Re-organize respite beds and increase the capacity
- 5. Empower caregivers



#### Contact

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