

Seniors at Home & Long-Term Care

A 2017/2018 Snapshot



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The Data

- ◆ Home care ~ 31,775 assessments
- ◆ Long-term care ~34,251 assessments



Home care

- Age
- Frailty
- Dementia
- Physical Limitations
- Renal Failure
- Caregiver distress
- Drug use



Home care

- Signs of depression
- Daily pain
- Heart/circulation disease
- Arthritis
- Diabetes



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Long-term care

- Age
- Dementia
- Physical limitations
- Aggressive behaviours
- Social engagement



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Long-term care

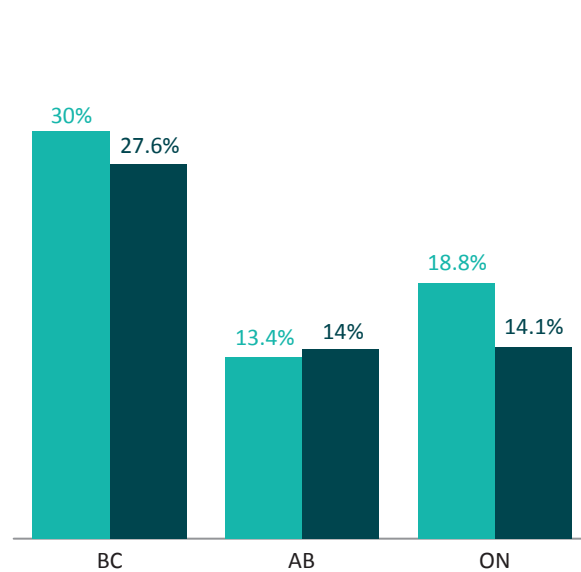
- Incontinence
- Health instability
- Signs of depression
- Psychiatric and mood disorders
- Diabetes
- Therapies



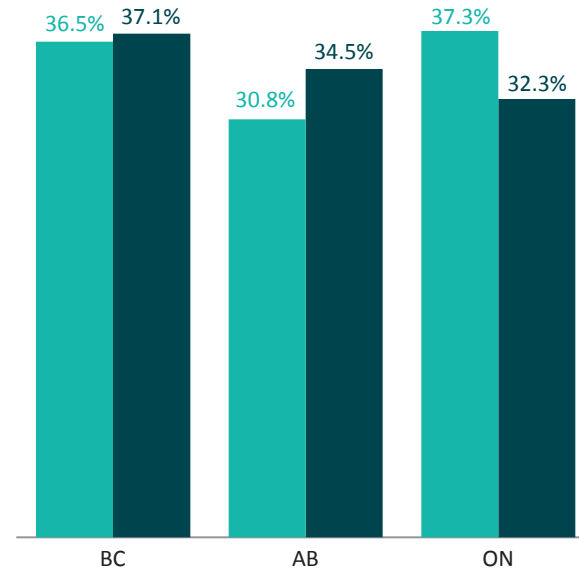
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Long-term care

ADL 2 or less



CPS 2 or less



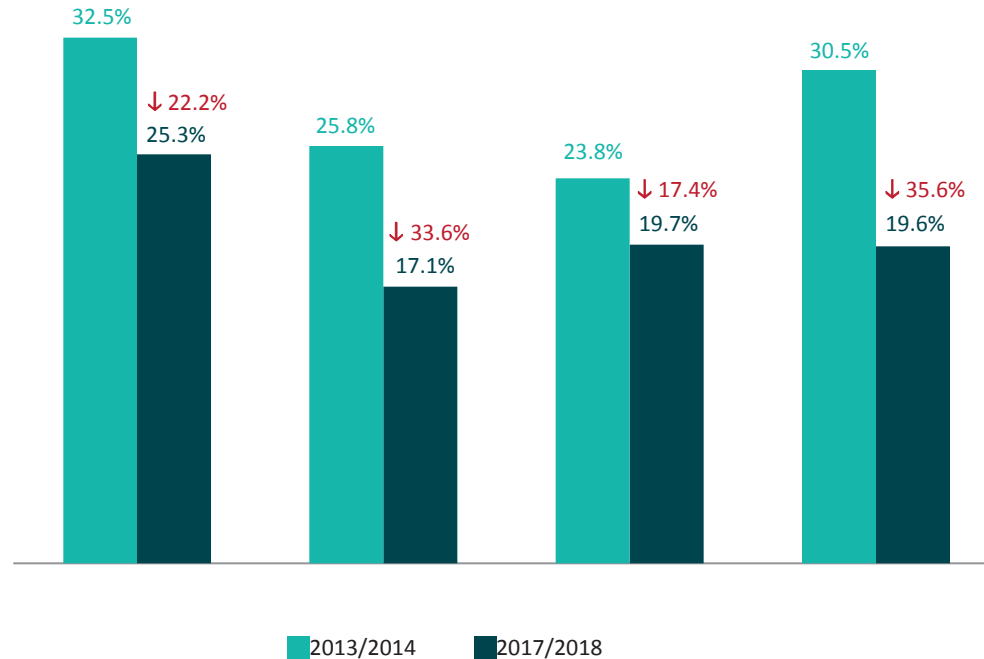
■ 2013/2014 ■ 2017/2018



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Long-term care

Antipsychotics without a diagnosis of psychosis



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Questions Raised

- Why is our use of antipsychotics so high?
- Why do we have higher rates of renal failure?
- Why do we see higher functioning seniors in long-term care?
- Why do we have lower rates of monitoring of acute conditions?
- Why do we have such a high rate of caregiver distress?
- Why do residents in care facilities experience much higher rates of daily pain than those in the community?
- Why do we have lower rates of social engagement?



Thank you



Q & A Session



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