

## FEEDBACK REPORT

# Counting What Counts

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## Summary



**Why we conducted this study.** Quality of life (QoL) is the ultimate goal of care for people living with dementia in nursing homes. Nine out of 10 nursing home residents have dementia or significant memory problems – and often they have poor QoL. Social factors, such as a person's social support, ethno-cultural roots, or financial situation are as critical for an individual's QoL as their health or functional abilities. US research suggests that there may be disparities in QoL among marginalized populations such as racialized nursing home residents. Although maximizing QoL and eliminating health disparities in nursing homes are key priorities in Canada, health authorities do not regularly measure these outcomes and we lack research on these issues. This is a serious problem. **If we do not measure QoL and its reasons for frail, vulnerable, and often disadvantaged nursing home residents, these issues remain invisible and so we cannot improve them.**



### Study objectives

1. To assess QoL and its health and social determinants among nursing home residents with dementia
2. To identify various clusters of intersecting health and social determinants that explain QoL inequities
3. To share our findings with knowledge users and to evaluate their interpretations, perceived usefulness and intended use of our data

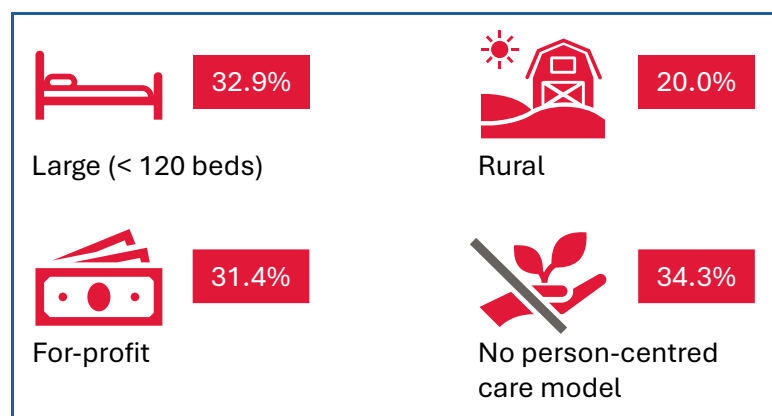


**What we did.** This study was funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR). Between May 2022 and May 2024, we recruited 71 nursing homes across British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Nova Scotia who agreed to participate. In each nursing home, a key contact identified potentially eligible residents (those with dementia who had lived in the home for at least 3 months) and care aides (those who had worked in the home for at least 3 months and who had cared for the resident repeatedly in the week before the data collections to ensure care aides knew residents well). We interviewed care aides about each eligible resident's QoL and social determinants, and we collected a survey from the key contact about important nursing home characteristics. For each resident, we also obtained the Resident Assessment Instrument record completed closest to the QoL assessment. The tools we used to assess resident QoL (the DEMQOL-CH), resident social determinants and nursing home characteristics are attached as an appendix to this report for your reference.

**This report summarizes our major findings.**

## Nursing home sample

Our study included 71 nursing homes across the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, and Ontario. As the figure below shows, about one third of participating homes had more than 120 beds (large), one in every five homes were located in rural areas, a bit less than a third of participating homes operated under a for-profit model, and over one third of participating homes reported not to have implemented a person-centered care model.



The following tables provide more details on our nursing home sample.

Province	Number of homes	Number of beds	Number of units
Alberta	15	1,369	64
British Columbia	21	1,993	82
Manitoba	8	1,166	35
Nova Scotia	5	398	23
Ontario	22	2,194	96
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>300</b>

The greatest number of participating nursing homes were located in Ontario and British Columbia, supplying a total of 4,187 beds and 178 units.

Characteristic	Number of homes	Percent of homes
Patient centered care model	46	64.8%
For-profit ownership	22	31%
Rural location	14	19.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>7,120</b>

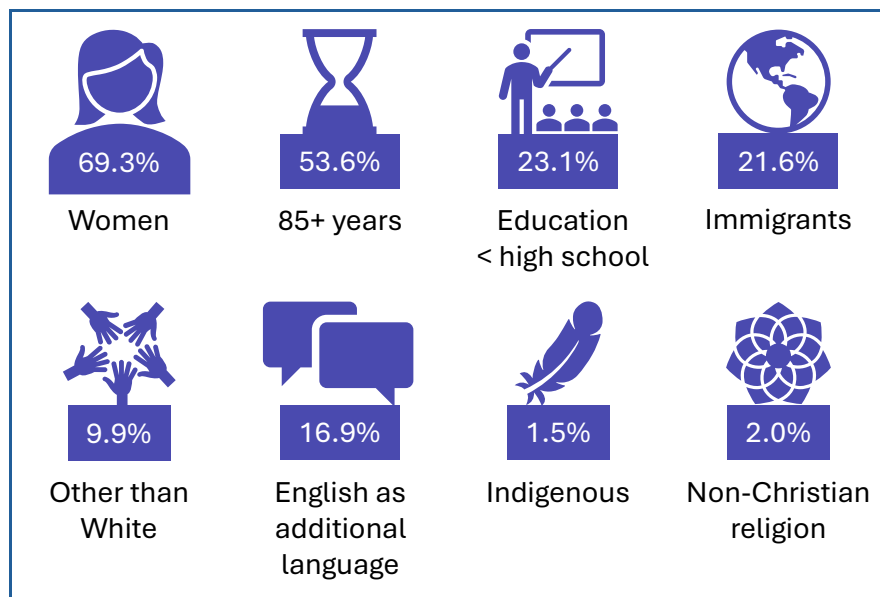
Approximately two-thirds of homes reported having implemented a person-centred-care model. A bit less than a third were operated under a for-profit model, and about one in every five homes were located in rural regions.

Regions	Number of homes
AB – Calgary	3
AB – Central	3
AB – Edmonton	7
AB – North	2
BC – Fraser	6
BC – Interior	4
BC – Vancouver Coastal	3
BC – Vancouver Island	8
MB – Winnipeg	8
NS – Zone 1	1
NS – Zone 2	1
NS – Zone 3	2
NS – Zone 4	1
ON – Central	6
ON – East	5
ON – North East	1
ON – West	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>

Nearly one third of all participating homes were located in three regions: Ontario West, Edmonton, and Fraser Health.

## Resident sample

As an initial high-level overview, the figure below shows that more than two thirds of included residents identified as women, most were 85 years or older, almost one in every four residents had a formal education of less than a high school degree, more than one in every five residents had an immigration background, 10% of residents were visible minorities, 17% spoke English as an additional language, 1.5% were Indigenous, and 2% practiced a religion other than Christianity.



The following tables provide more details on the sample of residents included in our study.

Province	Number of residents
Alberta	667
British Columbia	941
Manitoba	460
Nova Scotia	171
Ontario	994
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,233</b>

The province in which we were able to collect the largest number of QoL assessments from residents was Ontario, followed by British Columbia, reflecting the larger number of nursing homes and nursing home residents in these two provinces, compared to the other participating provinces.

Age category	AB	BC	MB	NS	ON
<65 years	5.1%	3.6%	2.8%	1.2%	4.8%
65-74 years	12.0%	12.2%	12.4%	17.0%	13.0%
75-84 years	30.1%	28.9%	26.1%	33.9%	30.9%
85-94 years	35.7%	40.0%	42.2%	39.8%	38.8%
95+ years	17.0%	15.3%	16.5%	8.2%	12.5%

As was to be expected, residents were predominantly 85 years or older across all participating provinces. However, in Nova Scotia, the share of these oldest residents was below 50%.

Gender	AB	BC	MB	NS	ON
Woman	70.2%	64.1%	74.1%	75.4%	70.4%
Man or gender non-conforming	29.8%	35.9%	25.9%	24.6%	29.6%

Most participating residents were women, but the share of women was lowest in British Columbia and highest in Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

First language	AB	BC	MB	NS	ON
English	84.6%	76.3%	75.7%	96.5%	84.3%
French	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%	0.7%
Multilingual	1.3%	3.1%	11.7%	--	2.7%
Other	12.6%	19.3%	10.9%	1.2%	12.3%

Most participating residents' first language was English, but this proportion was highest in Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

Legal guardian	AB	BC	MB	NS	ON
Yes	74.5%	72.8%	97.4%	76.6%	79.7%
No	21.1%	18.8%	2.6%	23.4%	19.9%
Don't know	4.3%	8.4%	--	--	0.4%

In Manitoba, nearly all residents had a legal guardian (substitute decision maker), while in British Columbia, this was true for < 73% of residents.

Ethnicity	AB	BC	MB	NS	ON
White	91.5%	79.3%	82.8%	97.7%	91.0%
Asian	3.0%	9.8%	3.5%	--	1.5%
Black	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	2.3%	1.7%
European	0.6%	1.9%	0.4%	--	2.8%
Latin American	0.9%	0.1%	0.9%	--	0.5%
Other	3.4%	8.5%	11.7%	--	2.4%

While participating residents in all provinces were predominantly White, the proportion of White residents was highest in Nova Scotia. The most diverse resident sample was included in British Columbia.

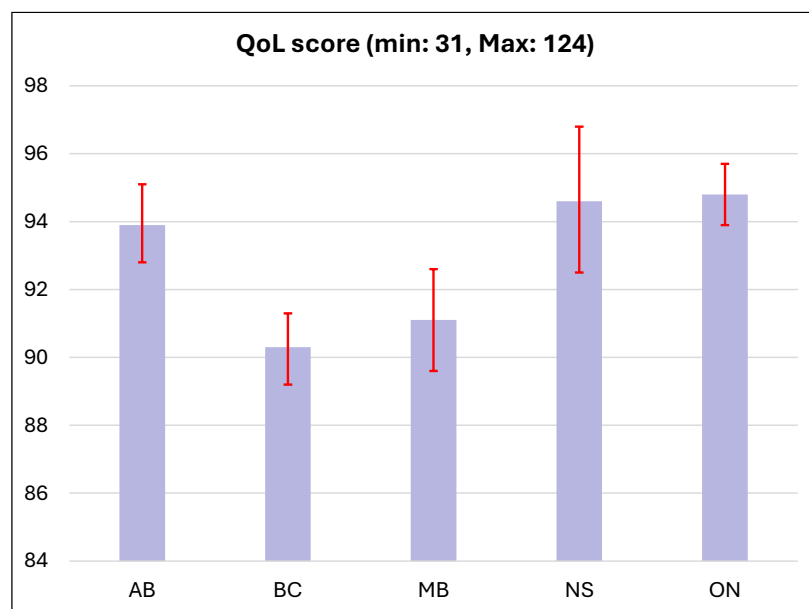
Education	AB	BC	MB	NS	ON
Less than high school	91.5%	79.3%	82.8%	97.7%	91.0%
High school	3.0%	9.8%	3.5%	--	1.5%
Post-secondary	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	2.3%	1.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.6%	1.9%	0.4%	--	2.8%
Don't know	0.9%	0.1%	0.9%	--	0.5%

The highest proportion of participating residents with low levels of formal education was included in Nova Scotia, while this proportion was lowest in British Columbia.

## Resident QoL in the study sample

The average QoL score in our study was 93.3 (95% confidence interval: 92.2; 93.3), which is on the higher end. The maximum possible QoL score based on the assessment tool we used (the DEMQOL-CH) is 124. Fifty percent of included residents had a QoL score of 95 or higher, and only 10% of residents had a QoL score of 71 or lower.

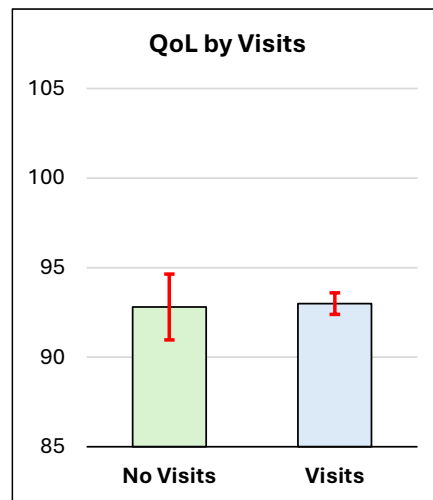
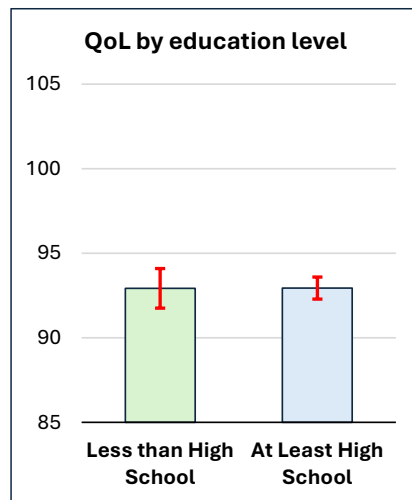
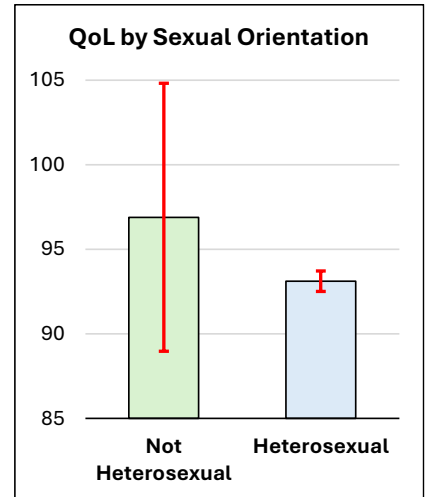
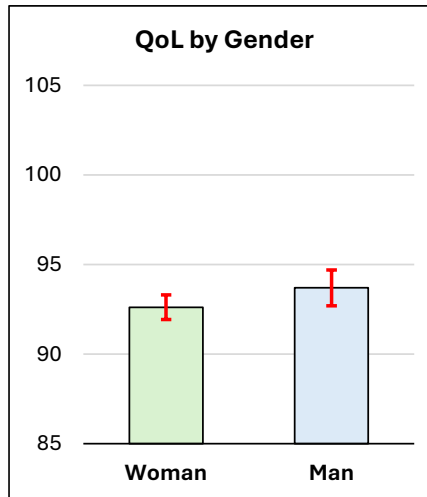
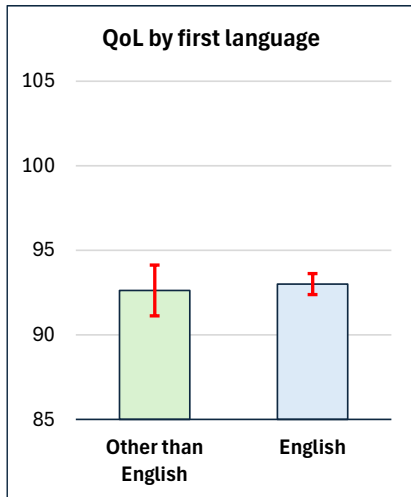
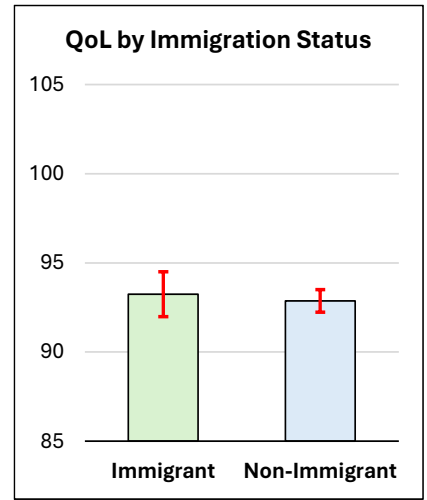
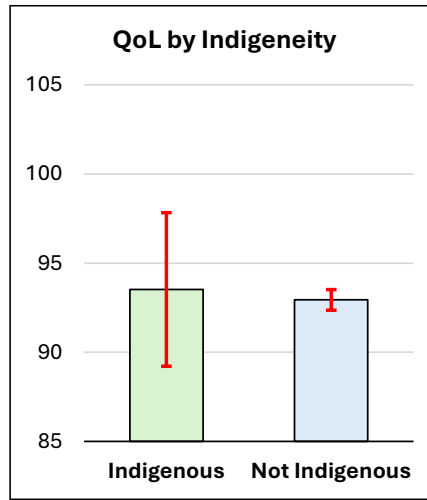
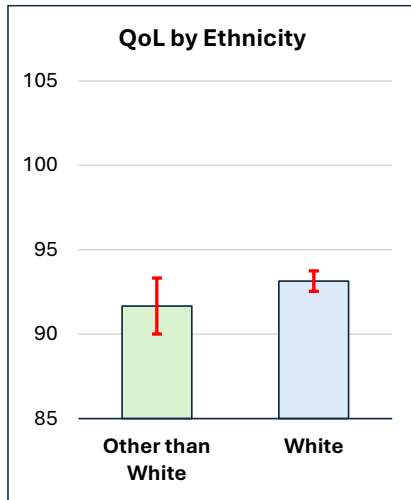
**Your home's QoL score was: 96.7**



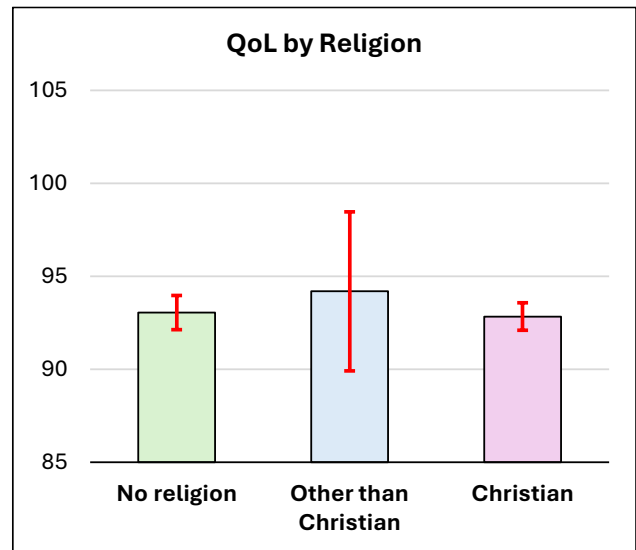
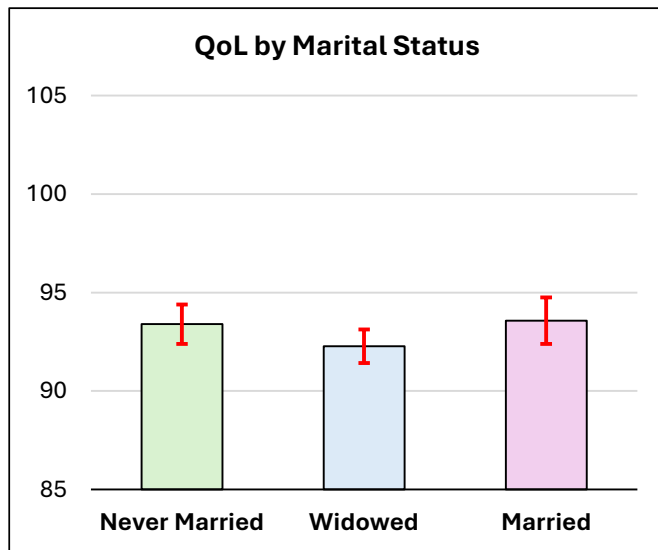
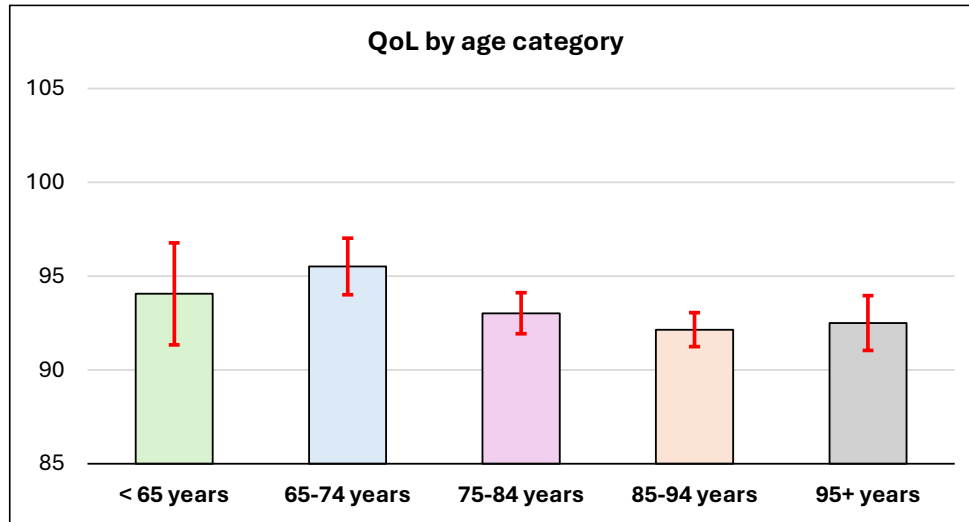
The figure on the left shows QoL scores by province. The red bars are so called 95% confidence intervals. They indicate that with a 95% likelihood, the true QoL score (i.e., the QoL score one would obtain if one were able to assess QoL of the entire nursing home resident population in that province) lies between the lower boundary and the upper boundary of that interval. QoL scores for which the confidence interval bars do not overlap (e.g., BC compared to AB) are considered statistically significantly different from each other. While QoL scores in all provinces were close (between ~90 and ~95), the scores in BC and MB were statistically significantly lower than those in the other provinces. But the absolute differences (though statistically significant) were small (about 1-4 points on a scale that covers a total of 93 points [i.e., a min. score of 31 and a max. score of 124]).

The following charts present resident QoL by social determinant category (e.g., by the resident ethnicity, gender, etc.). Similar to the provincial QoL differences, the QoL differences by social identity category are small (if any) and the confidence interval bars overlap, suggesting that QoL differences by social identity category are not statistically significant.

## QoL by social identity category



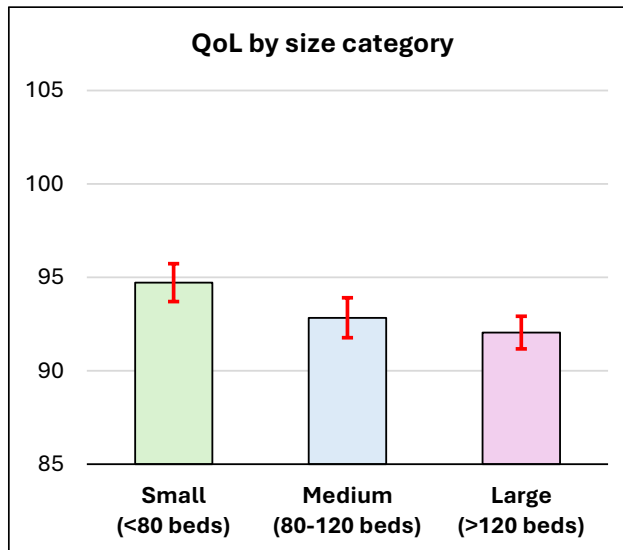
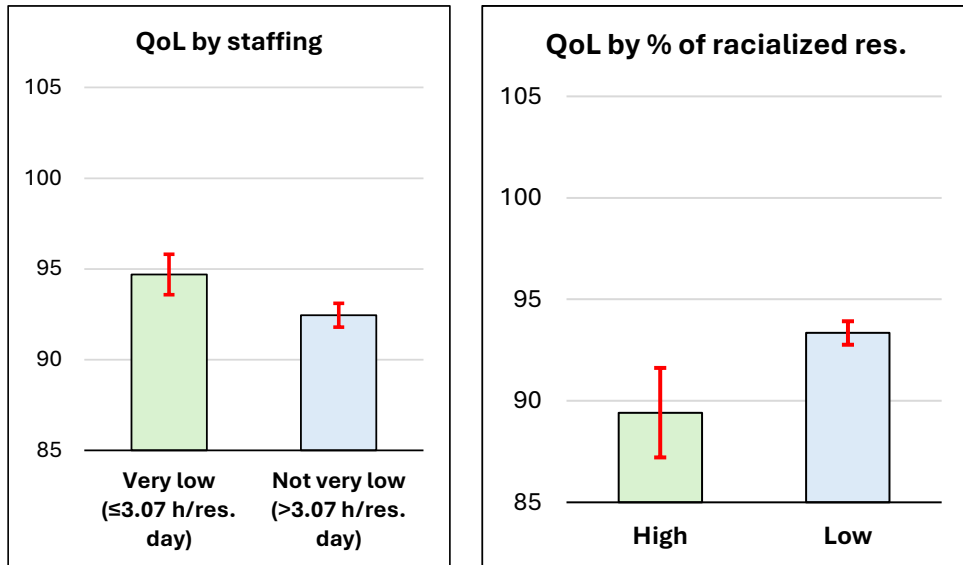
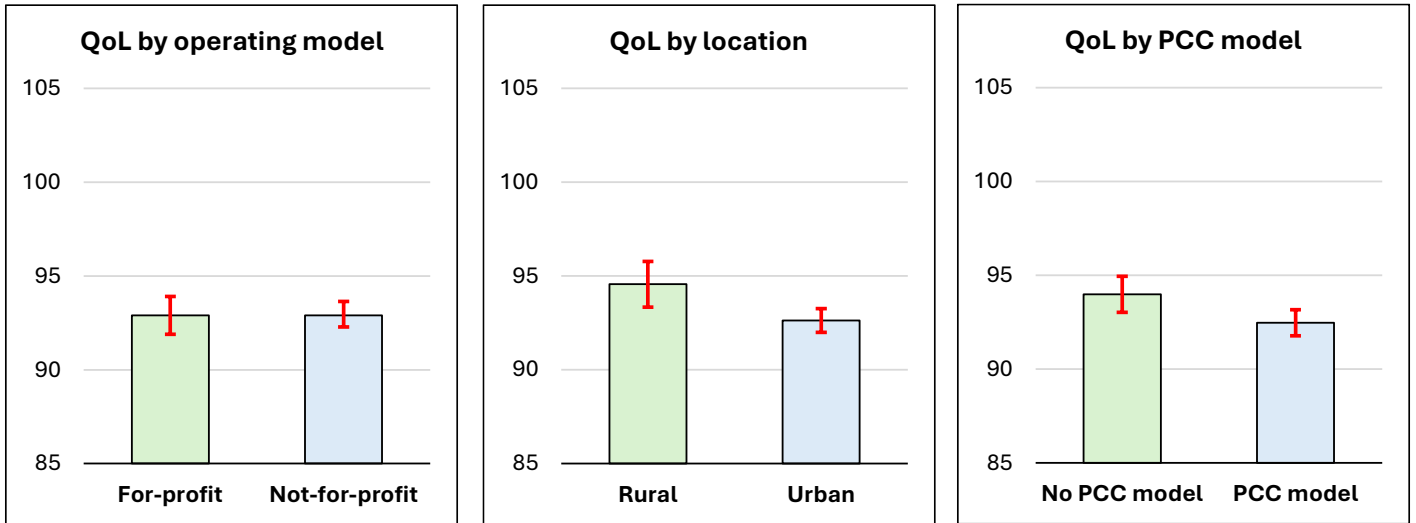
## QoL by social identity category continued



## QoL by nursing home characteristic

Finally, the charts on the next page present resident QoL by nursing home characteristic (e.g., size, operating model, or whether the home has implemented a person centred care [PCC] model). Whether the home operated under a for-profit or a not-for-profit model did not seem to affect resident QoL, and neither did the home's location (urban vs rural), or whether the home reported to have implemented a PCC model. Surprisingly, homes with very low staffing levels (i.e., those among the 25% of homes in our sample with the lowest staffing levels – i.e., with  $\leq 3.07$  total care hours per resident day) had slightly (but statistically significantly) higher QoL scores than homes with higher staffing levels. Staffing hours included registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, and care aide/personal support worker hours. Homes with high proportions of racialized residents (i.e., those 10% of homes in our sample with the highest proportion of racialized residents – i.e.,  $\geq 30\%$ ) had lower QoL

scores than homes with lower proportions of racialized residents. Smaller homes had slightly (but statistically significantly) better QoL than large homes.



## Variables statistically significantly associated with resident QoL in the fully adjusted regression model

Variables that are bolded in the table below are statistically significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) associated with resident QoL. The effect column indicates how strongly the variable affects QoL. Effect sizes are presented as percent change. A positive effect suggests higher QoL, a negative effect suggests lower QoL. For example, every 1-unit increase in residents' standardized age is associated with a 9% decrease in QoL. Having cognitive impairment (vs not) is associated with a 3.9% higher QoL.

Variable	Effect	95% CI		P
<b>Age</b>	<b>-0.009</b>	<b>-0.016</b>	<b>-0.002</b>	<b>0.017</b>
Being a woman	-0.011	-0.025	0.004	0.161
Marital status ( <i>ref.: married</i> )				
Widowed	0.002	-0.016	0.020	0.792
Never married	0.001	-0.017	0.020	0.881
Racialized or Indigenous	0.000	-0.029	0.029	0.982
Immigration background	0.012	-0.008	0.031	0.243
English as additional language	0.003	-0.020	0.026	0.802
Less than high-school degree	-0.004	-0.019	0.012	0.657
Sexual minority	0.041	-0.043	0.124	0.341
Not practicing a religion	0.006	-0.009	0.021	0.417
No visitors	-0.009	-0.032	0.014	0.441
<b>Responsive behaviours</b>	<b>-0.034</b>	<b>-0.054</b>	<b>-0.015</b>	<b>0.001</b>
<b>Cognitive impairment</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Physical impairment	0.007	-0.008	0.002	0.375
<b>Depressive symptoms</b>	<b>-0.066</b>	<b>-0.082</b>	<b>-0.050</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Pain	-0.022	-0.051	0.006	0.127
<b>Health instability/end-stage</b>	<b>-0.027</b>	<b>-0.045</b>	<b>-0.010</b>	<b>0.002</b>
Province ( <i>ref.: Ontario</i> )				
Alberta	0.001	-0.017	0.019	0.951
<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>-0.059</b>	<b>-0.079</b>	<b>-0.040</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>-0.039</b>	<b>-0.061</b>	<b>-0.017</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Nova Scotia	0.003	-0.023	0.030	0.800
NH Size ( <i>ref.: Small (&lt;80 beds)</i> )				
Medium (80-120 beds)	-0.012	-0.030	0.005	0.170
<b>Large (&gt;120 beds)</b>	<b>-0.034</b>	<b>-0.051</b>	<b>-0.016</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Percent residents of visible minority in NH	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.084
No person-centred care model	0.007	-0.007	0.021	0.330

## DEMQOL-CH - Instructions for administration

### Aim of the questionnaire

- It is the resident/service user's feelings and understandings that are of interest. There are no right or wrong answers
- How people feel about things that happen every day are important. Things such as the activities that people do during the day, how they feel, and their relationships.
- Do not answer questions in terms of ability/function, it is about how much the resident/service user worries about the activities.
- **You will need a DEMQOL-CH questionnaire for each resident**

### Completing the questionnaire

- Read the instructions on the front of the questionnaire.
- Read and complete the practice question.
- Read each question exactly as it is written
- Mark only one response for each question
- At the end, go back to any missed items
- **Complete each questionnaire by yourself, do not ask other members of staff or the resident/service user.**

### Possible queries

#### *I don't understand a question*

If you are struggling with the meaning of the question re-read the question again, including the stem and item. Base your answer on what you think the question means.

#### *I don't know the answer or I am unsure of an answer*

It can be hard to choose a response, choose the response option that most applies to the resident/service user. All the questions are very important, please try to answer all of the questions.

#### *Can I get the resident/service user to complete it with me?*

Understanding the feelings of people who live in care and nursing homes is the aim questionnaire. Some people may not be able to provide this information themselves because of memory or other impairments. Therefore, getting care staff opinions is the best way to obtain a consistent measurement of how residents/service users feel.

#### *I am unsure how the resident/service user is 'feeling'*

You probably know the resident quite well, just give the answer that best describes how you think the resident has felt.

#### *I don't understand the general quality of life questionnaire at the end*

Carefully re-read the stem and the question again. Think of how the resident/service user would rate their quality of life overall, thinking about the resident/service user's life in the last week, would you say it was . . . very good, good, fair, or poor?

# ***DEMQOL - CH***

## **Instructions**

**I would like to ask you about the resident's life, as you are the person who knows him/her best. There are no right or wrong answers. Just give the answer that best describes how the resident has felt in the last week. If possible try and give the answer that you think the resident would give. Don't worry if some questions appear not to apply to the resident. We have to ask the same questions of everybody.**

For all of the questions I'm going to ask you, I want you to think about the last week.

First I'm going to ask you about \_\_\_\_\_(the resident's) feelings. In the last week:

1.	would you say that _____ has felt cheerful? **	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
2.	would you say that _____ has felt worried or anxious?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
3.	would you say that _____ has felt frustrated?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
4.	would you say that _____ has felt full of energy? **	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
5.	would you say that _____ has felt sad?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
6.	would you say that _____ has felt content? **	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
7.	would you say that _____ has felt distressed?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
8.	would you say that _____ has felt lively? **	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
9.	would you say that _____ has felt irritable?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
10.	would you say that _____ has felt fed-up?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
11.	would you say that _____ has felt that he/she has things to look forward to? **	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all

Next, I'm going to ask you about \_\_\_\_\_(the resident's) memory. In the last week:

12.	how <u>worried</u> would you say _____ has been about his/her memory in general?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all
13.	how <u>worried</u> would you say _____ has been about forgetting things that happened a long time ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> a lot	<input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit	<input type="checkbox"/> a little	<input type="checkbox"/> not at all

- 
14. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about forgetting things that happened recently?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
15. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about forgetting people's names?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
16. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about forgetting where he/she is?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
17. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about forgetting what day it is?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
18. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about his/her thoughts being muddled?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
19. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about difficulty making decisions?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
20. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about making him/herself understood?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 

Now, I'm going to ask about \_\_\_\_\_(the resident's) **everyday life**. In the last week

- 
21. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about keeping him/herself clean (e.g. washing and bathing)?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
22. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about keeping him/herself looking nice?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
23. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about getting what he/she wants from the shops?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
- 
24. how **worried** would you say \_\_\_\_\_ has been about using money to pay for things?  a lot  quite a bit  a little  not at all
-

- |     |   |                                |                                      |                                   |                                     |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 25. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about looking after his/her finances?         | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |
| 26. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about things taking longer than they used to? | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |
| 27. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about getting in touch with people?           | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |
| 28. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about not having enough company?              | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |
| 29. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about not being able to help other people?    | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |
| 30. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about not playing a useful part in things?    | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |
| 31. | how <b>worried</b> would you say _____ has been about his/her physical health?                | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> quite a bit | <input type="checkbox"/> a little | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all |

We've already talked about lots of things: \_\_\_\_\_ (the resident's) feelings, memory and everyday life. Thinking about all of these things in the last week:

- |     |  |                                    |                               |                               |                               |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 32. | how would you say _____ would rate his/her quality of life overall? ** | <input type="checkbox"/> very good | <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> poor |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

\*\* items that need to be reversed before scoring

**Please answer the question below**

**HOW CONFIDENT DID YOU FEEL IN COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE?**

<b>Not confident at all</b>	<b>Not very confident</b>	<b>Neither confident nor unconfident</b>	<b>Confident</b>	<b>Very confident</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

# Resident Social Determinants Survey- Counting What Counts Study

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Facility ID

Resident ID

What is your primary role in the facility?

- Health Care Aide, Personal Care Attendant, Special Care Aide, Nursing Attendant
- Licensed Practical Nurse
- Clinical educator/specialist
- RAI coordinator
- Care manager
- Director of care
- Facility administrator
- Medical director
- Other (please specify):

## Resident Information

What is this person's gender?

Refers to current gender which may be different from sex assigned at birth and may be different from what is indicated on legal documents

- Male
- Female

- Non-binary person
- Or please specify this person's gender:
- Do not know

What is this person's religion?

Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if this person is not currently a practising member of that group. For example: Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Muslim, Baptist, Hindu, Pentecostal, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Sikh, Buddhist, Jewish, Greek Orthodox, etc. For additional examples of denominations and religions, visit [www12.statcan.gc.ca/religion-e](http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/religion-e)

- Specify one denomination or religion only:
- No religion
- Do not know

What is the highest certificate, diploma or degree that this person has completed?

- Less than high school diploma or its equivalent
- High school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate
- Trade certificate or diploma
- College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma (other than trades certificates or diplomas)
- University certificate or diploma below the bachelor's level
- Bachelor's degree (e.g. B.A., B.Sc., LL.B.)
- University certificate, diploma or degree above the bachelor's level
- Do not know

What is this person's sexual orientation?

- Heterosexual (sexual relations with people of the opposite sex)
- Homosexual, that is lesbian or gay (sexual relations with people of your own sex)

- Bisexual (sexual relations with people of both sexes)
- Do not know

Are LTC costs of this person fully publicly covered?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know

## Ethnocultural Background

Please select which one or more racial or cultural groups on the following list this person belongs to

- White
- South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)
- Chinese
- Black
- Filipino
- Latin American
- Arab
- Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian)
- West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan)
- Korean
- Japanese
- Other - specify:
- Do not know

Is this person or has this person ever been a landed immigrant in Canada?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know

If yes, in what year did this person first become a landed immigrant in Canada?

If respondent cannot give exact year of immigration, ask for a best estimate of the year

What is the language that this person first learned at home in childhood and still understands?

- English
- French
- Other - specify:
- Do not know

## Social Support

Does this person have children?

- Yes - if so, how many?
- No
- Do not know

Does this person have family members or friends that visit regularly?

- Yes - if so, how many?
- Never
- Do not know

If yes, how often?

- Daily
- A few times a week
- Once a week
- A few times a month
- Once a month or less
- A few times a year or less
- Do not know

Does this person have a legal guardian?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know

# Facility Survey- Counting What Counts Study

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Facility ID

## Facility Information

Please select one of the following: The owner-operator model for this facility is:

- public not for profit
- voluntary not for profit
- private for profit

Please select whether the site is located in an urban or rural area

- Urban (i.e. located within a population centre with a population of at least 1,000)
- Rural (i.e. not located within a population centre)

How many beds does your facility have?  
Only whole numbers will be accepted

How many care units are in your facility?  
Only whole numbers will be accepted

Has the facility implemented a person-centred model of care?

- Yes - the Butterfly Household Model of Care
- Yes - the Eden Alternative model
- Yes - the Green House Model

Yes - any other model (specify)

No

What proportion of residents living in the facility are members of a visible minority?  
Please enter a decimal number.

(Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese).

## Staffing

Number of RNs on average that are scheduled daily in the facility

	<b>Monday - Friday</b>	<b>Saturday</b>	<b>Sunday</b>
<b>Days</b>			
<b>Evenings</b>			
<b>Nights</b>			
<b>Other 1 (specify name, length)</b>			
<b>Other 2 (specify name, length)</b>			

Number of LPNs on average that are scheduled daily in the facility

	<b>Monday - Friday</b>	<b>Saturday</b>	<b>Sunday</b>
<b>Days</b>			
<b>Evenings</b>			
<b>Nights</b>			
<b>Other 1 (specify name, length)</b>			
<b>Other 2 (specify name, length)</b>			

Number of care aides on average that are scheduled daily in the facility

	<b>Monday - Friday</b>	<b>Saturday</b>	<b>Sunday</b>
<b>Days</b>			
<b>Evenings</b>			
<b>Nights</b>			
<b>Other 1 (specify name, length)</b>			
<b>Other 2 (specify name, length)</b>			