Selected Readings and Resources on "Research in Long Term Care"

By Wendy Armstrong, policy analyst and author Consumers' Association report: *Eldercare on the Auction Block*. CFNU Conference, June 2007 <u>wlarmstrong@telus.net</u>

Web sites

- 1. Hidden Costs: Invisible Contributions http://www.hecol.ualberta.ca/HCIC/
- 2. Healthy Balance Research Program http://www.healthyb.dal.ca/
- 3. The Canadian Centre for Elder Law Studies http://www.ccels.ca/
- 4. The Vanier Institute of the Family (the state of the family) http://www.vifamily.ca/

Papers

- 1) A Health Balance: Caregiving Policy in Canada (2005), Backgrounder, Canadian Policy Research Networks (CPRN) available at www.cprn.org
- 2) Ethical Choices in Long-Term Care: What Does Justice Require?, (WH0), http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/notes/ethical_choices.pdf
- 3) *Embracing the Challenge of Aging*, Special [Canadian] Senate Committee on Aging, March 2007 http://www.parl.gc.ca/39/1/parlbus/commbus/senate/com-e/agei-e/rep-e/repintfeb07-e.pdf
- 4) Missing Pieces of the Shift to Home and Community Care: A Case Study of the Conversion of an Alberta Nursing Home to a Designated Assisted Living Program (Armstrong & Deber), M-THAC Research Program, 2006 http://www.continuingcarewatch.com/homepage.htm
- 5) Reading the Fine Print: Focus on Long Term Care Insurance (Armstrong & Deber) M-THAC, 2006 http://www.continuingcarewatch.com/homepage.htm
- 6) Jumping on the Alberta Bandwagon: Does B.C. need this kind of Assisted Living? (Armstrong) 2002 http://www.albertaconsumers.org/ (see Investigative Reports)

Things to think about

"Putting respect for human dignity at the centre of the social paradigm means accepting laws and social practices that protect the weak and vulnerable from domination, exploitation or neglect" (World Health Organization, 2002)

"The Government of Canada believes that a civilized and wealthy nation, such as ours should not make the sick bear the financial burden of health care. Everyone benefits from the security and peace of mind that comes with having prepaid insurance. The misfortune of illness which at some time touches each one of us is burden enough: the costs of care should be borne by society as a whole."

(Government of Canada Position Paper, 1983)

What are families expected to do, and for whom? Which members of the families are expected to shoulder these obligations, and why? What are the consequences of these obligations for informal caregivers? What are the consequences for recipients of care, families and employers of caregivers, society? What supports make it easier? What limits should be placed on the burdens imposed on families? Should there be equal opportunities in life for those with chronic disabilities? For informal caregivers?