



Ottawa Senior Pride Network

Housing Survey

October 2015



This report is a joint project between Ipsos and the Ottawa Senior Pride Network.

For more information concerning information presented in this report, please contact:

George Hartsgrove
Housing Committee
Ottawa Senior Pride Network
ospn.rfao@gmail.com
(613) 263-0609
www.ospn-rfao.ca

Ruth Davy
Senior Research Manager
Ipsos Public Affairs
Ruth.Davy@ipsos.com
Tel: 613-688-8981
www.ipsos.ca

© 2015 Ipsos Reid. All rights reserved. Contains Ipsos' Confidential, Trade Secret and Proprietary Information.





CONTENTS

Acknow	vledgement	2
1.0	Background and Introduction	3
1.1 1.2 1.3	Introduction	3
2.0	Methodology	7
2.1	Reading this Report	7
Discuss	ion of Results	9
3.0	Profile of the Ottawa LGBT Seniors Community	9
3.1 3.2 3.3	Profile of Ottawa LGBT Seniors as compared to Local and National Audiences Support at Home	11
4.0	Current and Future Support Needs	13
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Proactive Lifestyle Changes and Planning Retirement Community Living Home Care Options and Caregiving Healthcare Community Resources/Planning	16 18
5.0	Other Considerations	24
6.0	Recommendations	27
Annenc	dicas	20





Acknowledgement

Dear Reader,

The Ottawa Senior Pride Network (OSPN) approached Ipsos in the fall of 2014 about collaborating on a consultation project in community. The housing committee had done a fair amount of research in the literature out there on unique issues facing their community and had been impressed by work done by other similar organisations across the country. There was a general sense however that within Ottawa some of the attitudes and needs may be different. Ipsos assisted in the data collection, providing the survey-based consultation tool, assisting with questionnaire design and providing advice and support for reporting the results.

The following report has been written in collaboration between the Ipsos team and the OSPN housing committee and reflects our understanding of the barriers and opportunities in addressing the housing needs of the LGBT seniors community in Ottawa. Based on the findings of the consultations and literature review, the OSPN has presented recommendations to promote the development of LGBT friendly housing options for seniors.

This opportunity for consultation among the community has been conducted as a quantitative exercise and reported based on percentages of the total responding population. It is important to note in considering the results, that well telling and important feedback from the community, little is known about the overall characteristics of this population. As access to the general population group beyond the OSPN membership is limited, these results have been gathered through convenience and word of mouth distribution. Therefore, they are to be taken as directional in nature and not representative of the larger population of LGBT seniors within Ottawa.

The community has provided valuable feedback and insights into their attitudes, perceptions and general preferences regarding housing as they age. Both OSPN and Ipsos feel that promoting a better understanding of the environment around important public policy issues, such as access to housing, is vital to sound decision-making and are glad to be a part of these efforts.

Sincerely,

George Hartsgrove
Housing Committee
Ottawa Senior Pride Network

Ruth DavySenior Research Manager
Ipsos Public Affairs





1.0 Background and Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Ottawa Senior Pride Network (OSPN) was formed in 2008 and is made up of professional service providers, representatives of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community groups, and LGBT community members who are 50+ years of age.

OSPN is committed to creating safe, LGBT-friendly services and residential environments and building a strong, connected, and visible senior queer community in Ottawa.

OSPN members with a shared interest in learning about housing needs and preferences for LGBT people moving into or already in their senior years formed a Seniors Housing Committee in 2014. Their Interest was prompted both by a desire to address the future housing needs of the LGBT community and by a concern that 'out' seniors would feel the need to go back 'into the closet' again if they were to move into a facility that was not welcoming.

The committee's initial discussions were wide ranging and explored several concepts. In September, 2014 the committee adopted the following mission statement and terms of reference:

Mission Statement: To promote the development of LGBT housing options at various stages of independent and assisted-living that are welcoming, caring, safe and connected to the larger LGBT community including:

- health care;
- social services;
- transportation; and
- other outreach services.

Terms of Reference:

- To explore the full range of housing options available to seniors in the Ottawa area, including location, affordability and LGBT cultural competency;
- To consult with LGBT seniors in the Ottawa area about housing needs and requirements, both present and future;
- To educate the LGBT community about key challenges facing local LGBT seniors; and
- To develop an action plan to address these challenges.

1.2 Background

The aging population is becoming increasingly diverse. LGBT seniors are emerging as a unique demographic with specific needs, as identified by Professors Brotman, Ryan and Cormier¹. The LGBT community itself is diverse. While Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgendered communities are usually tied together as an acronym (LGBT) that suggests homogeneity, each letter represents a wide range of people of different races, ethnicities, ages, socioeconomic status and identities. What binds them together as social and gender minorities are common experiences of stigma and discrimination.

¹ The Health and Social Service Needs of Gay and Lesbian Elders and Their Families in Canada Shari Brotman, PhD, Bill Ryan, MEd, MSW, and Robert Cormier, MSW The Gerontologist Vol. 43, No. 2, 192–202





While the numbers vary, there are approximately 335,000 LGBT people in Canada^{2,3}. These numbers are based on census estimates, considering the percentage of the national population that identifies as LGBT and the percentage of older individuals, but understood to be an underestimate of the true size of the LGBT seniors' community in Canada. Self-reporting is limited because many LGBT seniors are reluctant to be open about their sexual orientation or gender identity. Senior status, ranging from 50-65 years and above, is also arbitrary, depending on the source. Nevertheless, this is a starting point for understanding the LGBT senior demographic.

This particular group has seen many changes over the years' (1930's to today) in regards to attitudes towards and understanding of homosexuality. LGBT seniors have lived through an era when homosexuality was considered a mental illness by the medical/psychiatric profession; a criminal offence by the justice system and a sin by established religion. Many within the Canadian civil service, the RCMP and the military were subjected to the 'fruit machine'; a test used in the 1950's-60's to determine homosexuality. In this environment it was safer to 'stay in the closet' than come out publicly and possibly risk losing their job, family, friends, housing and relationships. The HIV/AIDS crisis of the 1980's only added to gay men's risk of being shamed/judged and further isolated. As a result of the stigma, some older LGBT adults are more secretive about their sexual orientation or gender identity and more mistrustful of health professionals than younger LGBT adults who have grown up in a more accepting era.

Compared to their heterosexual counterparts, LGBT seniors are more likely to be socially isolated or live alone, more likely to rely on a surrogate family or a family of choice (i.e. partner and close friends), less likely to have children, and more likely to experience poverty or financial instability. Moreover, they face higher risks of sexually transmitted infections, mental illness such as depression, and diseases such as cancer and addictive behaviors, according to several research sources.^{4, 5}

These factors have significant implications for the housing needs of the LGBT senior.

Despite these hardships, LGBT seniors are also resilient because of the experiences they lived through. They found ways to meet other LGBT people and create safe environments to socialize. Some LGBT seniors have been partnered for 40+ years. They depended on each other to get through the hard times, like the HIV/AIDS crisis or when their Church rejected them. Resiliency can manifest as greater likelihood to get flu shots and HIV/AIDS tests, enjoy leisure activities, and feel connected with their communities. There is a camaraderie that is evident within the LGBT community because of their shared experience.

As LGBT seniors age, they face a multitude of challenges and barriers within the seniors housing and health care systems. Fear of discrimination and victimization, based on historical prejudice and hate, is a primary concern. Because of discrimination, LGBT seniors generally have a difficult time finding welcoming housing. We have heard stories of nursing home staff asking an LGBT senior to hide their

OSPN Housing Survey

² QMunity report "Aging Out", http://qmunity.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/AgingOut.pdf.

³ Statistics Canada http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/11-402-x/2012000/pdf/population-eng.pdf

⁴ Simone, M.J., & Appelbaum, J.S. (2011). Addressing the needs of older lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender adults. Clinical Geriatrics, 19 (2), 38-45

⁵ Pettinato (2008). Nobody was out back then: A grounded theory study of midlife and older lesbians with alcohol problems. Issues in Mental Health Nursing, 29, 619-638.





sexual orientation or gender identity so others can be more comfortable. The language used in the intake form for a long-term care or assisted living facility (e.g., partner vs. wife or husband, number of children) is a subtle or covert discrimination which is more likely to occur in a senior housing facility. This results in fear of disclosure, mistrust of health and social service providers, and inadequate or inappropriate service provision. Nevertheless, increasingly more institutions are tuning in to the realities of LGBT seniors and acknowledging the role of surrogate family or families of choice in their lives, particularly when it comes to visitation rights and medical decision-making. Unlike a traditional, nuclear family, surrogate families may include an intimate partner, close friends, or neighbours. However, this social support network is fragile and even shrinking for some LGBT seniors who have lost friends. Social support can also be challenging when members of surrogate families are also aging adults who face many of the same issues.

To our knowledge, there are no LGBT senior-exclusive facilities in the country. There are, however, several organizations and resources that have a mandate to support LGBT seniors or to create an inclusive environment for seniors of diverse backgrounds, for example diverse gender identity and sexual orientations, Fudger House⁶ in Toronto.

Given this environment, the OSPN Housing Committee realized that to address the issues of housing for LGBT seniors we need to have solid information about the senior LGBT community in Ottawa.

Across the country LGBT people are raising the issue of how to create safe and welcoming environments and services as we age. In addition to the Ottawa OSPN housing survey, surveys have recently been conducted by other organizations/institutions in Vancouver⁷ and Edmonton⁸.

To this end, the OSPN partnered with Ipsos Reid, an independent market research agency, to conduct a survey-based consultation of LGBT seniors in Ottawa. This report presents the results of a survey based consultation with the Ottawa LGBT senior community and incorporates the results of a review of existing literature regarding key issues for the community.

1.3 Consultation Objectives

The objectives of this consultation were to:

- Profile LGBT seniors in the Ottawa area;
- Identify the preferred housing options of Ottawa area LGBT seniors;
- Understand the role for the OSPN in retirement and housing planning for seniors; and,
- Identify any differences in retirement planning between LGBT seniors and non-LGBT Ottawa seniors.

Fudger House – Toronto,
http://www1.toronto.ca/wps/portal/contentonly?vgnextoid=3a0e3293dc3ef310VgnVCM10000071d60f89RCRD

⁷ Dignity House: A Vision for an LGBTT Seniors Affordable Housing and Wellness Centre/Day Program in Vancouver - Draft Discussion Paper - Alex Sangha https://www.facebook.com/groups/133071693503953/files/

⁸ Into the Closet Again? An Assessment of Housing Needs and Preferences among LGBTQ2S Seniors and Soon--to--be Seniors in Edmonton.

 $[\]underline{http://www.ismss.ualberta.ca/sites/www.ismss.ualberta.ca/files/IntotheClosetAgainPrideSeniorsReport.pdf}$





This consultation is an important way for the OSPN to understand the housing concerns of their members and the community, improve their programs and services to fit the communities needs and to advocate for the community.





2.0 Methodology

Ipsos Reid assisted the Ottawa Senior Pride Network (OSPN) in conducting a survey-based consultation of members of the LGBT community nearing retirement who live in the Ottawa area. This survey instrument was 25 minutes in length and consisted of a mix of closed and open-ended questions concerning retirement planning, seniors housing and issues specific to the senior LGBT community in the area.

A pre-test was conducted between November 4th and November 18th, 2014 in order to test the questions among a sample of members of the community. Following the pre-test, minor changes were made to the survey length and complexity of a few of the questions. Responses from the pre-test were kept in the data file for questions that had not been altered.

The main survey was conducted among n=582 respondents between November 21st, 2014 and March 31st, 2015 using an online survey tool. E-mail invitations containing a password protected link were sent to the OSPN newsletter list and an open survey link was also distributed through referrals from within the community and the distribution of invitations at local LGBT events (containing the open link).

The sample is a non-probability sample and as such cannot be projected to the wider Ottawa LGBT Senior population. Results have been labeled as "Ottawa LGBT Seniors" for simplicity in reporting and should be considered directional in nature.

The precision of Ipsos online surveys is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, while the survey is a non-probability sample through snowball sampling, a similar survey conducted within a more well-defined audience would be accurate to within +/ - 5.59 percentage points, 19 times out of 20, had all members of the Ottawa LGBT community been polled⁹. The credibility interval will be wider among subsets of the population. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error, and measurement error. Discrepancies in or between totals are due to rounding.

The OSPN Housing Committee decided to take a conservative approach to estimating the size of the LGBT population in the Ottawa area. The Committee selected 5 percent to represent the City's population of people aged 65+ who are LGBT.

	2014	2015
Ottawa seniors over 65	175,077	187,332
% of Ottawa seniors over 65 who are LGBT	5%	5%
# of LGBT seniors	8754	9367

2.1 Reading this Report

In order to better understand the results of the OSPN survey, the LGBT Seniors Community have been compared against the broader Ottawa Community, a National survey of Seniors and key demographic results from other Ipsos surveys and Statistics Canada. In order to differentiate these groups we have provided the definitions below:

⁹ Calculated using Bayesian Credibility Interval using the estimated LGBT community size based on 2015 survey of Ottawa Residents and the 2011 Census CMA population estimates.
OSPN Housing Survey





- Ottawa LGBT Seniors The survey conducted on behalf of the Ottawa Senior Pride
 Network among their membership and broader community and is the main focus of this
 report. A 20-minute survey was conducted among n=395 respondents between October
 2014 and March 2015 and respondents were recruited through newsletters, e-mails and
 postcards distributed at local LGBT events.
- Ottawa Residents A survey of n=1,000 Ottawa area residents (aged 18+) conducted by Ipsos Reid in January 2015.
- National Seniors From the CMA 2014 National Report on Healthcare, which focused on Seniors Health Issues and the impact of an aging population on the health system. The survey was conducted among n=1,000 Canadians aged 45 years and older between July 17th and July 24th, 2014. At times throughout this report, we provide a comparison of results for similar statements between this group and the Ottawa LGBT Seniors, however, it should be noted that the data has been collected using different scales (for LGBT seniors, a mid point was provided in the scale). Nonetheless, the broad comparisons are particularly interesting when looking at the polar ends of the scale.
- <u>National Seniors*</u> A survey conducted in January 2014 by Ipsos Reid among n=1,000
 Canadians aged 45+. We have used just basic demographic data from this weighted
 representative survey to understand differences in living situations between LGBT seniors
 in Ottawa and seniors Nationally.





Discussion of Results

3.0 Profile of the Ottawa LGBT Seniors Community

The following is a snapshot of the respondents' answers to the key questions in the survey and the conclusions we have reached. In some cases, we have provided a comparison to either the National Seniors Survey or the Ottawa Seniors Survey, as described in section 2.1.

We have divided our understanding and discussion of the results based on six key areas of focus including: demographics and analysis, current housing, future housing needs, caregiving, health, and community resources/planning. A number of key issues for follow-up with the LGBT senior community in Ottawa are dealt with in the recommendations section.

The major finding of the consultation survey is that it is important for LGBT seniors to be living in communities and care facilities that are LGBT friendly. LGBT seniors do not want to go 'back in the closet' to receive care in their homes and community or in institutions. There was only minimal interest in LGBT-only housing; rather, respondents wanted housing options that included friends, family and allies.

3.1 Profile of Ottawa LGBT Seniors as compared to Local and National Audiences

The response to the consultation survey was quite good. Men were slightly overrepresented in the consultations as three in five respondents were male (63%), while Transgender members of the community have been underrepresented (future considerations should be given to further exploring the unique needs of this group). When looking at ethnicity, most respondents identified themselves as Canadian (74%) or of European descent (26%), while few self-identified as a member of a visible minority (17%)¹⁰. Three in five respondents are aged 55+ (64%) and 64% are university graduates.

LGBT homeless seniors have not been reflected in the consultation survey. While this likely reflects a very small portion of the population, we feel it is important to identify this as a limitation of the results given the nature of the topic explored. Ottawa's LGBT residents are more likely to be in a lower income bracket, with 35% earning less than \$40,000 per year, compared to Ottawa residents overall (where only 14% earn less than \$40,000 per year).

LGBT seniors were more likely to be in a lower income bracket with 35% earning less than \$40,000 (compared to 14% of Ottawa residents overall).

Although fewer members of the LGBT seniors community indicate that they are employed on a part-time basis (5%), compared to the national average (11%); almost twice as many LGBT community members (15%) indicate that they are self-employed, compared to 8% nationally. This suggests that a higher percentage of LGBT people do not fit into regular job structures, which may suggest that a higher number are likely without regular benefits such as pension plans or RRSPs.

The full-time employment and unemployment rates are about the same for Ottawa LGBT seniors as

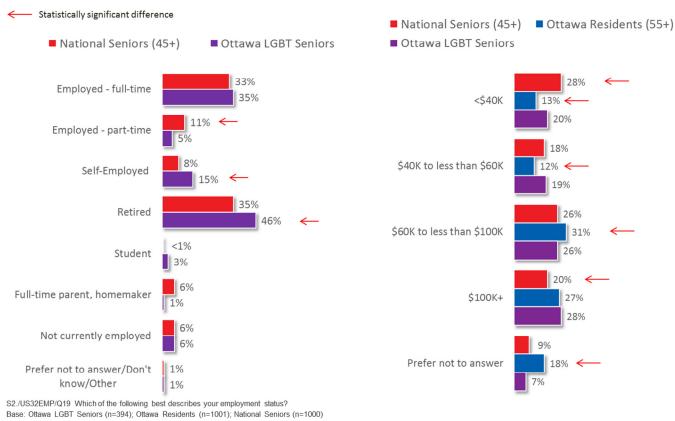
^{10 &#}x27;Visible minority' has been defined based on Statistics Canada's identified groups http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/concepts/definitions/minority01
OSPN Housing Survey





indicated in the national seniors survey. Ottawa LGBT seniors are somewhat more likely to be retired (46%), compared to seniors nationally (35%).

Figure 1 - Employment and Income among Canadians 45+ and respondents among the Ottawa LGBT Seniors community



D5/USHHI2.Please indicate your annual household income before taxes. Base: National Seniors (n=1001); Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=365) ;Ottawa Residents (n=1001)

Typically, Ottawa LGBT seniors who are fully retired are more likely to be:

- Older, aged 65 and over (67%);
- Male (44%);
- Have a physical disability (14%);
- Own their home (41%);
- Have a household income between \$40K and \$60K (46%); or
- Live with a partner (42%).



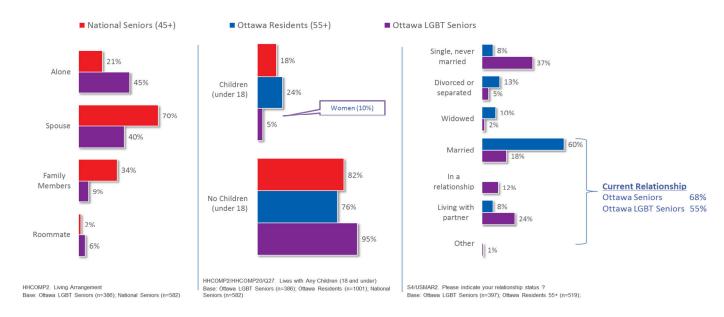


3.2 Support at Home

Four times more (37%) Ottawa LGBT seniors compared to Ottawa residents (8%) indicate that they are single or never married. Similarly, fewer Ottawa LGBT seniors (55%) reported being in a relationship, married or living with a partner, as compared to Ottawa seniors (68%). As a result many have no children (67%). These factors have implications for income, social support, and later life care.

More than twice as many LGBT seniors live alone as compared to national seniors, most likely as a result of never being married.

Figure 2 - Living arrangements and support system for seniors at home



While most Ottawa LGBT seniors believe that their mental and physical health is good or excellent, one in four (24%) believe their physical health needs attention, and 14% believe their mental health needs attention.

Ottawa LGBT seniors who are in a relationship were more likely to identify as having good/excellent mental health (58%), than those who are single (42%).



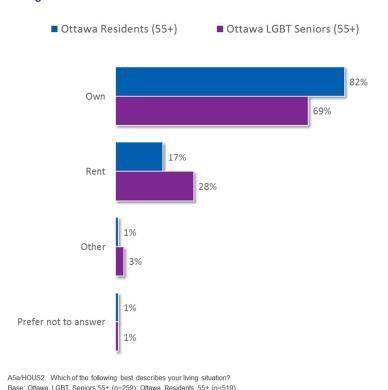


3.3 Current Housing Situation

While LGBT seniors live across the city of Ottawa, there is a higher concentration of these individuals living in Central Ottawa (31%), compared to other Ottawa residents aged 55 and over (9%). One in five (20%) Ottawa LGBT seniors live either in a rural area or just outside of the City of Ottawa.

A higher proportion of Ottawa seniors aged 55+ own their own homes (82%), compared to 69% of Ottawa LGBT seniors.

Figure 3 - Housing



The median spending on housing for members of the LGBT seniors community within Ottawa is \$1,244.50 per month, whereas the average Canadian household spend on housing is \$1,365.58¹¹ per month. While not far off, these present some challenges and are likely related to the larger number of LGBT seniors who live alone (45%).

Just under half (46%) of those surveyed from the Ottawa LGBT Seniors community intend to stay in their homes at least five or more years.

69% of LGBT seniors (aged 55+) surveyed owned their own homes

The median spending on housing was \$1244.50/month

46% of those surveyed intend to stay in their homes at least 5 or more year

¹¹ *2013 Survey of Household Spending – Statistics Canada CANSIM table 203-0021 OSPN Housing Survey



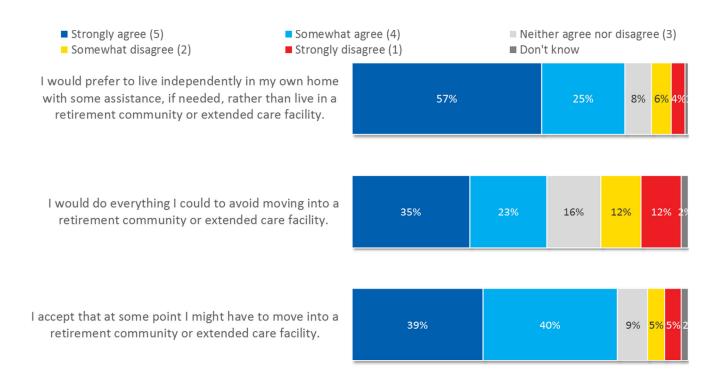


4.0 Current and Future Support Needs

The majority of LGBT seniors want to stay in their own homes (82%) and will do anything to avoid going into a retirement community or extended care facility. This is often referred to as "aging in place" which means having the health and social supports and services needed to live safely and independently in their own home for as long as they wish and are able.

Over half (58%) of respondents said they would do anything to avoid going into a care facility because of issues of trust, affordability and cultural sensitivity. OSPN has heard from members on a number of occasions that these factors are big concerns for their community.

Figure 4 - Ottawa LGBT Seniors Attitudes towards retirement communities and staying in their homes



R1/R1a_1/2/3. For each of the following statements about Seniors' Care, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

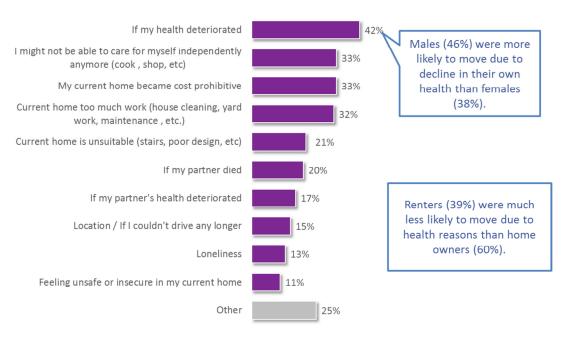
Base: Those Answering, Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=399)

LGBT seniors will consider leaving their home for the same reasons as the general population. The most likely reasons are if their health deteriorated (43%), if they were unable to care for themselves (33%), if their current home became cost prohibitive (33%), if their home became too much work (32%), or if their home was unsuitable to their physical condition (21%).





Figure 5 - Reasons Ottawa LGBT Seniors community members may move



A7. Why might you decide to move? Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=394)

Through previous research and an understanding of the community, the OSPN has identified four key areas, among others, that would need to be addressed in order to achieve the goal of staying at home for longer:

- 1. Physical/infrastructure changes to be made at the current home;
- 2. Addressing how future transportation needs would be met if a person were no longer driving;
- 3. Adopting new health habits and meeting new people to strengthen one's social network; and
- 4. Learning about community services.

When developing a plan to age in place, it is important to understand the supports and services needed for day-to-day activities such as shopping, cleaning, preparing meals, home and yard care or snow removal. In order to facilitate an understanding of how to move forward in adopting and supporting these needs, we have included a discussion of what members of the community are currently doing and considering in the following areas:

- Participation in proactive lifestyle changes;
- Barriers and opportunities for retirement community living;
- Home care and home support service options;
- Community healthcare situation; and
- Other Community services.

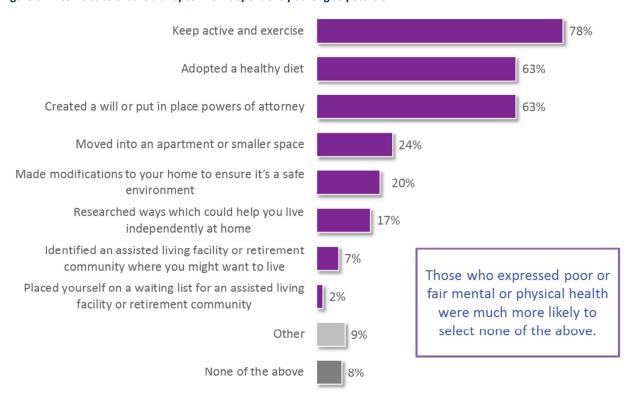




4.1 Proactive Lifestyle Changes and Planning

In order to better understand the current habit of Ottawa LGBT Seniors and identify areas where improvements could be made to encourage independent living, we asked respondents to identify what they were currently doing to ensure their ability to live independently as long as they can. Most Ottawa LGBT Seniors reported that to stay in their homes they were keeping active (78%) and eating well (63%). Two-thirds (63%) of respondents have also created a will or put in place powers of attorney.

Figure 6 – Activities to ensure ability to live independently as long as possible



R8. Have you done any of the following to ensure that you are able to live independently for as long as you can? Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=397)

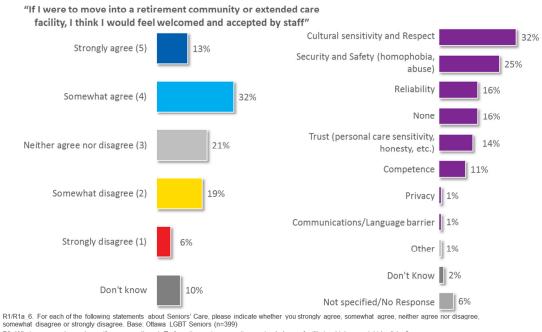




4.2 **Retirement Community Living**

Less than half (45%) of Ottawa LGBT Seniors feel they would be accepted by the retirement community and care facility staff. Reasons LGBT seniors cited for these concerns include cultural sensitivity, security, safety, homophobia and social integration.

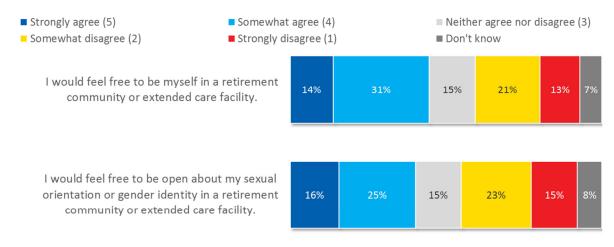
Figure 7 - Acceptance by staff at a retirement community among Ottawa LGBT Seniors



R3. What concerns do you have, if any, regarding staff of a retirement community or extended care facility in which you might be living? Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=399)

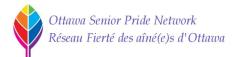
Similarly, less than half of Ottawa LGBT Seniors would feel comfortable about expressing themselves (45%) and their sexual orientation (41%) in a traditional retirement community.

Figure 8 - Free to be open and themselves in a retirement community



R1/R1a_5/8/9. For each of the following statements about Seniors' Care, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree

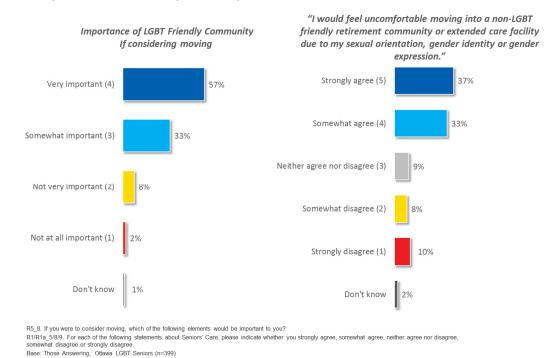
Base: Those Answering, Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=399)





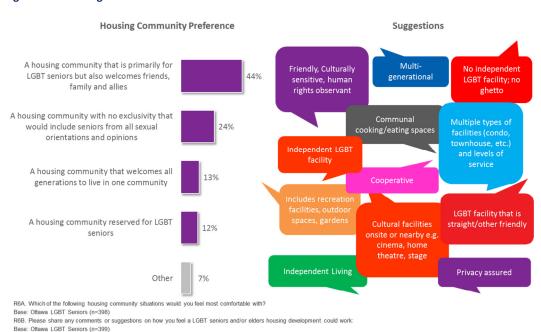
Seven in ten (70%) say they would feel <u>un</u>comfortable moving into a non-LGBT community. Indeed, when considering moving, finding an LGBT Friendly community is <u>very</u> important to most Ottawa LGBT Seniors.

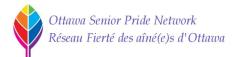
Figure 9 - Importance of LGBT Friendly Community



Thinking of what an LGBT-friendly retirement community might look like, Ottawa LGBT Seniors were asked to identify which model they felt would be most appropriate. Two in five (44%) respondents say they would feel most comfortable in a housing community that is primarily for LGBT seniors but also welcomes friends, family and allies.

Figure 10 - Housing Preference



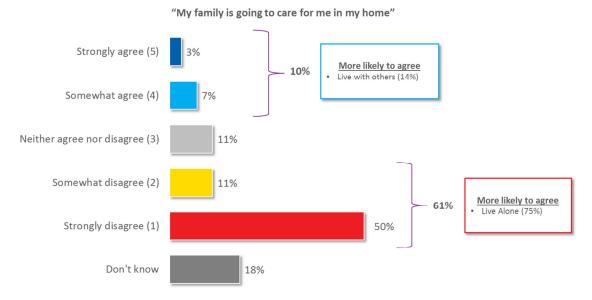




4.3 Home Care Options and Caregiving

Few members of the Ottawa LGBT Seniors community (10%) indicate that their family members are going to care for them in their own home should the need arise. This is a common barrier among the LGBT community in general, where a traditional family support system may not be available and the LGBT Seniors population may need to rely heavily on friends and family of choice for support.

Figure 11 - Family Support for Ottawa LGBT Seniors



R1/R1a. 4. [My family is going to care for me in my home.] - For each of the following statements about Seniors' Care, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

Base: All respondents Otlawa LOBT Seniors (n=399)

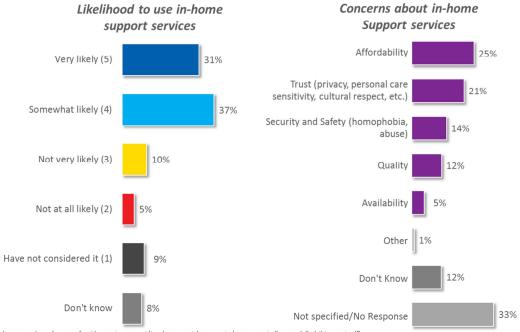
The LGBT seniors population will rely heavily on friends and family of choice for support.





Two in three (68%) would use paid in-home care but some expressed concerns about affordability (25%) and trust issues relating to privacy, personal care, cultural respect and sensitivity (21%). Security and safety (14%) was another top concern of Ottawa LGBT Seniors in receiving in-home support services.

Figure 12 - In-Home Support Services



R2. How likely are you to make use of paid caregivers providing home assistance or in-home care in the event that it is required?

Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=396)

R2b. What concerns do you have, if any, regarding paid caregivers providing in-home assistance?

Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=397)

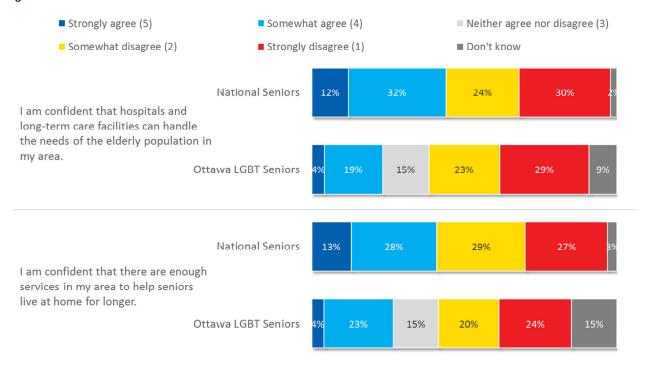




4.4 Healthcare

Ottawa LGBT Seniors and the National seniors populations were both asked to identify their confidence in the ability for long term care facilities and the availability of services. While the scales differed slightly between the two surveys, Ottawa LGBT Seniors are less strongly confident in senior care facilities (4%) and services (4%) than the average Canadian senior (12% and 13% respectively).

Figure 13 - National vs. Ottawa LGBT Seniors confidence in health services to meet needs



R1/R1a_10/ Q6_4, R1/R1a_11/Q6_5. For each of the following statements about Seniors' Care, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

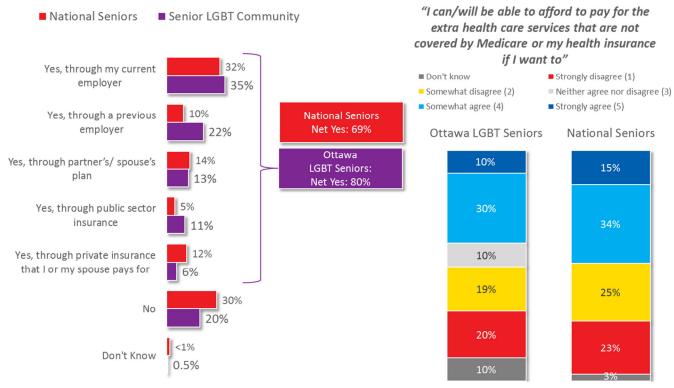
Base: Those Answering, Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=399); National Seniors All Respondents (n=1000)





Two in five (40%) Ottawa LGBT Seniors believe that they will be <u>unable</u> to afford health care services not covered by Medicare or health insurance. However, this may be an unfounded fear given that most (80%) Ottawa LGBT Seniors have health insurance to cover medical costs that the public health care system does not cover.

Figure 15 - Health Insurance



H4/Q38. Do you have supplemental health insurance, that is, insurance which covers medical costs which the public health care system does not, such as the cost of drug prescriptions or dental care?

Base: Near retirement: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=398)

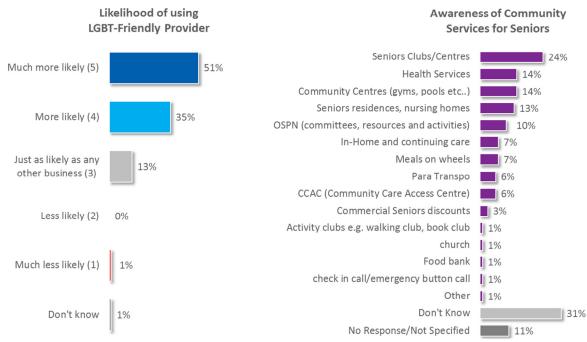




4.5 Community Resources/Planning

As discussed above, three in five (57%) respondents feel community LGBT-friendliness is very important when considering moving. Most respondents (86%) were more likely to use LGBT-Friendly service; this compares to 13% who say that they would be just as likely to use their services as the services of other businesses. Regardless of whether or not they're LGBT-Friendly, one in three (31%) LGBT Seniors were unable to name services for seniors in their community. Those services named by respondents include seniors clubs/centres (24%), health services (14%), community centres (gyms, pools etc.) (14%), seniors residences/nursing homes (13%), in-home care (7%), Meals-on-Wheels (7%), Para-Transpo (6%).

Figure 16 - Using LGBT Friendly and Seniors Services



C1. What services for seniors are you aware of in your community?

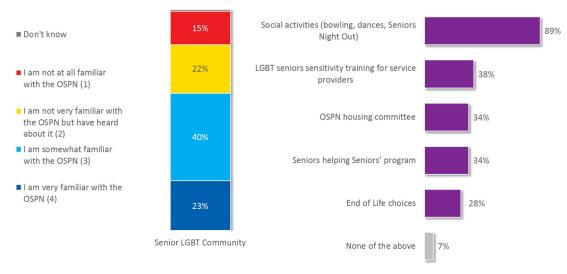
C2. Would you be more likely, less likely or about as likely to use services if the service provider were identified as LGBT Friendly? Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=398)





As seen above, one in ten (10%) respondents named the OSPN as a source for seniors unprompted. Asked directly, three in five (63%) LGBT Seniors are at least somewhat familiar with OSPN. Awareness appears to stem mostly from OSPN social activities (89% of those aware of OSPN are familiar with their social activities).

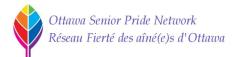
Figure 17 - Familiarity with OSPN and Services



C4. How familiar are you with the Ottawa Senior Pride Network (OSPN)? Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=399)

C5. Which of the following programs and services offered by the OSPN are you familiar with?

Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=250)



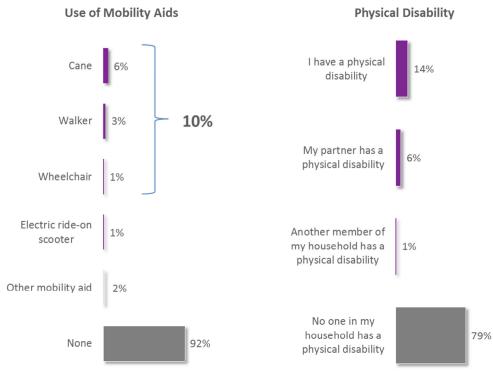


5.0 Other Considerations

While most respondents believe that their mental and physical health is good or excellent, one in four (24%) believe their physical health needs attention, and 14% believe their mental health needs attention. As described above, respondents were aware of the importance of keeping active and eating well to maintain good health and stay in their homes.

Three in twenty (14%) of those surveyed have a physical disability (10% use a cane, walker or wheelchair).

Figure 14 – Use of Mobility Aids



D1b. Do you currently use any of the following mobility aides?

Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=393)

D1c. Do you, your partner or someone else with whom you live have a physical disability?

Base: Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=396)

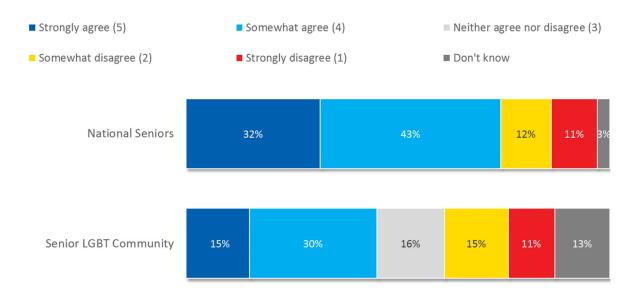




Fewer respondents from the Ottawa LGBT Seniors community (45%) than from the National Senior population (75%) think that they will be able to die with dignity in a place of their choice.

Figure 14 – Ability to die with dignity

"I think that I will be able to die with dignity in a place of my choosing whether that is at home or a health care facility"



R1b_4/Q34A/Q34B_6. Now thinking about your life in retirement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements.

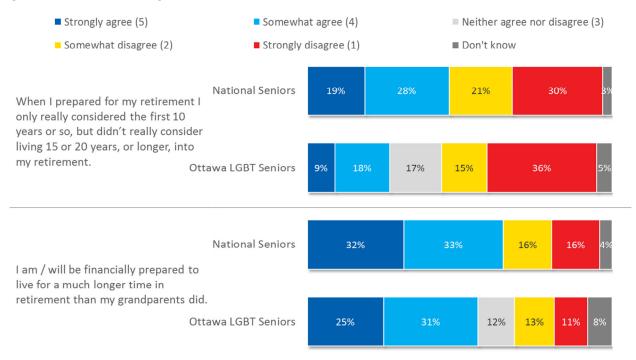
Base: Those Answering(Nearing/In Retirement) Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=278); National Seniors All Respondents (n=1000)





One in four Ottawa LBGT Seniors in or nearing retirement (27%) did not plan beyond the first 10 years of retirement. However many (56%) feel that they are financially prepared to live much longer in retirement than their grandparents. National seniors similarly were likely to be prepared for a longer life.

Figure 15 - Retirement Planning



R1b_6/5./ Q34A/Q34B_8/7. Now thinking about your life in retirement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements.

Base: Those Answering(Nearing/In Retirement) Ottawa LGBT Seniors (n=278); 2014 CMA Report Card - National Seniors All Respondents (n=1000)





6.0 Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on the finding of the survey.

A significant number of LGBT Seniors are single, live alone, are low income and are not expecting family support as they age.

<u>Recommendation #1:</u> OSPN consider how to build community support for cohort within the LGBT Seniors community.

Although 12% would like LGBT-only housing options, most of the respondents wanted a more integrated housing community that included friends, family and allies.

<u>Recommendation #2:</u> That LGBT community members be encouraged to explore a range of housing options that might include sharing a house, living in close proximity (same street, same apartment building), or be creative in developing other LGBT-friendly housing and community options.

LGBT seniors want to stay in their own homes as long as possible. However, a significant number of respondents were not very aware of senior's services that could support them in this goal.

<u>Recommendation #3:</u> Access public education on resources available to LGBT seniors to help them stay in their homes as long as possible, such as fall prevention and safety in the home seminars, assistive devices information, and programs available through senior's centres.

Almost 40% of respondents do not have wills and powers of attorney in place.

<u>Recommendation #4:</u> Messages should be sent to the LGBT Seniors community outlining the advantages and benefits of having a will and power of attorney. Seminars on wills and powers of attorney could be offered to LGBT Seniors.

LGBT-friendly communities and care facilities are very important to Ottawa LGBT Seniors. Many respondents expressed concern about how they would be treated by staff and residents in a care facility. Their comfort level in identifying their sexual orientation or gender identity within a care setting was also a concern.

<u>Recommendation #5:</u> Training and policies must be put in place to ensure that everyone, from staff to peers, who work with seniors in the community and in care facilities, is exposed to a common understanding of a safe space for LGBT Seniors.





Only 45% of LGBT respondents think they will be able to die with dignity in a place of their choice. In the National Seniors Survey, 75% of seniors felt this would be possible. Lower agreement among the LGBT community may reflect the community's need to feel in control of their lives given a sense of prejudice and discrimination felt by the community. The potential to relive the indifferent and sometimes inhumane treatment experienced by members of the LGBT community in the past, particularly in the era of the AIDS crisis, may drive the fear that these attitudes may persist in long-term care facilities that are not designated LGBT-friendly.

<u>Recommendation #6:</u> OSPN can continue to provide workshops promoting end of life choices and working with Hospice Ottawa, the AIDS Committee of Ottawa and other similar organisations on the issue of end of life care for LGBT seniors.

Respondents emphasized the importance of LGBT friendly communities. There is a need to define what is meant by the term "LGBT friendly communities" to understand what this really means for LGBT seniors.

<u>Recommendation #7:</u> Explore whether an LGBT-friendly list of resources such as service providers, facilities, professionals (everything from lawyers to plumbers and other trades, to handy person services) could be posted on the OSPN website, and if resources and demand merit, be produced in print.

Two in five (37%) of respondents are unaware of or unfamiliar with OSPN. Those that did know about OSPN were mostly familiar with the social events, which are clearly meeting a need within the community.

<u>Recommendation #8</u>: Continue to find ways to reach out to more isolated LGBT Seniors and make them aware of the support available through OSPN. The need speaks to the efforts OSPN is making to find funding for a community development worker to help connect with isolated LGBT seniors.





Appendices

English Questionnaire

Ottawa Senior Pride Network

Retirement Planning Questionnaire November 15th, 2014

Introduction

The Ottawa Senior Pride Network would like your help to better understand the current attitudes and opinions of the LGBT community in relation to housing options as we age.

To this end, the Ottawa Senior Pride Network has asked Ipsos Reid, an independent market research agency to conduct a survey of the LGBT community in Ottawa. The survey should take between 10 and 15 minutes to complete. The deadline to respond is **December** 30th, 2014.

Please note that this survey asks for your views about the health system and in some instances about your personal health. Please be assured that your responses will be kept strictly confidential and are recorded in statistical form only.

This survey is completely **confidential**. Your participation in this survey is **voluntary**. You should keep in mind that you are free to refuse to answer any question.

To participate in the survey, please select the NEXT button below.

If you have any technical questions or issues with answering this survey, you may contact:

Ruth Davy

ruth.davy@ipsos.com

613-688-8981

If you have any questions concerning the content or purpose of this study, please feel free to contact George Hartsgrove at (613) 263-0609 or georgeis@rogers.com

Thank you in advance for your participation in this study.



lpsos

Screening Questions

S1. (Ipsos Standard)

What is your date of birth (year and month)?

(Select one answer)

[Use YEAR/MONTH dropdown response list. TERMINATE IF UNDER 18]

S2. (Ipsos Standard)

Which of the following best describes your employment status?

(Please select all that apply)

Employed - full-time

Employed - part-time

Self-Employed - full-time

Self-Employed - part-time

Retired

Semi-Retired

Student - full-time

Student - part-time

Full-time parent, homemaker

Not currently employed

Prefer not to answer

[IF OVER 45]

S2b. Which of the following statements, if any, best describes you today? (CMA 2014)

[SINGLE CODE]

I am planning on retiring within the next 5 years

I am planning on retiring in the next 5 to 10 years

I am planning on retiring in the next 10 to 20 years

I am already fully retired and not doing any paid work

I am already partially retired and working because I need the money

I am already partially retired and working because I want to

None of the above

[IF not currently employed AT S2 ASK S2c OTHERWISE SKIP TO S3]

S2c.

Which of the following best describes your situation? Currently looking for new employment opportunities Stopped looking for employment opportunities





Unable to work temporarily for medical reasons (ie. on disability)

On permanent leave from the work force for medical reasons

Other

Prefer not to disclose

S3a.

Do you consider yourself to be:

(Select one answer)

Gay/Lesbian

Bisexual

Queer

Straight/Heterosexual [TERMINATE]

Other (please specify)

Don't know/Not sure

Prefer not to answer

D3b. What is your current gender identity? (Please select all that apply)

Male

Female

Transgender Male/Trans Man/FTM (Female to Male)

Transgender Female/Trans Woman/MTF (Male to Female)

Gender Fluid

Additional category (please specify):

Prefer not to disclose

S4. (Ipsos Standard)

Please indicate your relationship status.

Single

In a relationship

Living with partner

Married

Separated or divorced

Widowed

Other

Prefer not to respond

[IF Has a partner AT A4 ASK S4B OTHERWISE SKIP TO A1A]

S5. (CMA 2014 Report Card) Which of the following best describes your own situation:

[MULTIPUNCH CODE]

I participate in providing care to a family member

I participate in providing care to a friend

I receive care from a family member

I receive care from a friend

Neither

OSPN Housing Survey





Current Housing

A1a. (Ipsos Standard)

How many people are living or staying at your current address? (Include yourself and any other adults or children who are currently living or staying at this address for at least two months)

(Select one answer)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12+

[IF 1 AT A1a SKIP TO A2, OTHERWISE ASK A1B]

A1b. (Ipsos Standard)

Please answer the following for each of the people who live with you: Enter 0 if the child in your household is under 1 year old.

GRID ACROSS

Age [text response]

Gender [dropdown]

Relationship [Dropdown]

Your spouse/partner

Your child (biological, adopted, or step-child)

Your parent

Other relative

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Foster child

Other non-relative

GRID DOWN [Person # Based ON A1]

A4.

Which of the following best describes your current home?

House





Apartment/Condo

Townhouse / Duplex / Row house

Rooming house

A retirement residence or community

An assisted living facility that offers some support

In a facility that provides extensive support such as a long-term care facility or retirement community

Other (please specify)

None of the above

A5a. (Ipsos Standard)

Which of the following best describes your living situation?

(Select one answer)

Own

Rent

Other (please specify)

Prefer not to answer

[IF RENT AT A5a ASK A5b, IF OWN AT A5 ASK A5c, OTHERWISE SKIP TO A6a]

A5b.

On average, what are your monthly housing costs (including rent/mortgage, heat, electricity and taxes)?

[RANGE IN DOLLARS 0-10000]

A5c.

Do you have a mortgage on your home?

Yes

No

A6a.

How many years have you lived in your present home?

[RANGE 0-100]

A6b.

How long do you expect to live in your present home?

Less than one year

1 to 5 years

More than 5 years

Don't Know

Other (Please specify)

OSPN Housing Survey





A7.

Why might you decide to move? (Please check all that apply)

Current home too much work (house cleaning, yard work, maintenance, etc.)

I might not be able to care for myself independently anymore (cook, shop, etc)

Feeling unsafe or insecure in my current home

If my partner died

My current home became cost prohibitive

Current home is unsuitable (stairs, poor design, etc)

Location / If I couldn't drive any longer

Loneliness

If my health deteriorated

Other (please specify)

Retirement Housing Planning

Retirement planning can be daunting and everyone has different levels of comfort with it. Please answer the following questions regarding your own preparations for retirement.

Please note that for many of the following questions you will be asked questions concerning your family, referring to your own personal definition be it your biological family or your chosen family.

R1. For each of the following statements about Seniors' Care, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

GRID ACROSS

Strongly agree
Somewhat agree
Neither agree nor disagree
Somewhat disagree
Strongly disagree
Don't know

GRID DOWN

I would prefer to live independently in my own home with some assistance, if needed, rather than live in a retirement community or extended care facility.

I would do everything I could to avoid moving into a retirement community or extended care facility. I accept that at some point I might have to move into a retirement community or extended care facility. My family is going to care for me in my home.

I would feel uncomfortable moving into a non-LGBT friendly retirement community or extended care facility due to my sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

If I were to move into a retirement community or extended care facility, I think I would feel welcomed and accepted by staff.

If I were to move into a retirement community or extended care facility, I think I would I feel welcomed





and accepted by other residents.

I would feel free to be myself in a retirement community or extended care facility.

I would feel free to be open about my sexual orientation or gender identity in a retirement community or extended care facility.

I am confident that hospitals and long-term care facilities can handle the needs of the elderly population in my area. (CMA 2014)

I am confident that there are enough services in my area to help seniors live at home for longer. (CMA 2014)

[IF S2=Retired OR S2B=next 10 years or partially retired ASK R1B OTHERWISE SKIP TO R2]

R1b. Now thinking about your life in retirement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements. If you are not yet retired, please consider each of the following statements thinking about what you expect your own personal situation to be upon retirement.

GRID ACROSS

Strongly agree
Somewhat agree
Neither agree nor disagree
Somewhat disagree
Strongly disagree
Don't know

I can/will be able to afford to pay for the extra health care services that are not covered by Medicare or my health insurance if I want to. (CMA 2014)

I have children that I am/will be financially responsible for or that I have to physically care for and this reduces /may reduce my ability to live comfortably. (CMA 2014)

I have parents that I am/will be financially responsible for or that I have to physically care for and this reduces /may reduce my ability to live comfortably. (CMA 2014)

I think that I will be able to die with dignity in a place of my choosing whether that is at home or a health care facility. (CMA 2014)

I am / will be financially prepared to live for a much longer time in retirement than my grandparents did. (CMA 2014)

When I prepared for my retirement I only really considered the first 10 years or so, but didn't really consider living 15 or 20 years, or longer, into my retirement. [ASK ONLY THOSE WHO ARE ALREADY RETIRED] (CMA 2014)

[ASK IF S2b=next 10 years or partially retired, ASK R1C OTHERWISE SKIP TO R2]

R2. How likely are you to make use of paid caregivers providing home assistance or in-home care in the event that it is required?

Very likely





Somewhat likely
Not very likely
Not at all likely
Have not considered it
Don't know

[IF R2= Very Likely Skip to R3]

R2b. What concerns do you have, if any, regarding paid caregivers providing in-home assistance?

[Text Reponse]

[R1=Strongly agree "If I were to move into an existing nursing...by staff" Skip to R3b]

R3. What concerns do you have, if any, regarding **staff** of a retirement community or extended care facility in which you might be living?

[Text Response]

[R1=Strongly agree "If I were to move into an existing nursing...by residents" Skip to R3b]

R3b. What concerns do you have, if any, regarding the **residents** of a retirement community or extended care facility in which you might be living?

[Text Response]

R4.

At some point you may need to move in order to gain better access to seniors' services and programs, what kind of living arrangements would you envision for yourself? At what stage would you consider moving?

[OPEN ENDED]

[PRECODE LIST FOR CODING PURPOSES]

When I am still living independently (ie. fully independent accommodations within a community of seniors)

When I require some supported living (ie. accommodation that generally includes at least one meal a day, emergency response system, housekeeping and social and recreational opportunities)

When I require an assisted living arrangement (ie. full meal services, emergency response system, housekeeping, assistance with medications and bathing)

When I require hospice care (ie. end of life palliative care)

I have not consider alternate accommodations for seniors Don't Know

DOIT E KITOV

R5.

If you were to consider moving, which of the following elements would be important to you? Please rate the elements of a new home based on their importance.





GRID ACROSS

Very important
Somewhat important
Not very important
Not at all important
Don't know

GRID DOWN

Nearby stores and services (within walking distance)
Good access to public transportation
Good access to healthcare resources
Good access to recreational activities
Good access to cultural activities
Staying in the same neighbourhood
Proximity to friends and family
LGBT friendly community
Pet friendly
Smoke-Free community

R5b. What other community services or resources would be important to you?

[TEXT RESPONSE]

Don't know

R6A. Which of the following housing community situations would you feel most comfortable with?

A housing community reserved for LGBT seniors

A housing community that is primarily for LGBT seniors but also welcomes friends, family and allies A housing community with no exclusivity that would include seniors from all sexual orientations and opinions

A housing community that welcomes all generations to live in one community Other (Please specify)

[IF LGBT Exclusive or Friendly AT Q10A ASK Q10B, OTHERWISE SKIP TO Q11]

R6B. Please share any comments or suggestions on how you feel a LGBT seniors and/or elders housing development could work:

[Text Response]

Don't Know

R8. Have you done any of the following to ensure that you are able to live independently for as long as





you can? (BHH 2007)

(Please check all that apply)

Made modifications to your home to ensure it's a safe environment
Identified an assisted living facility or retirement community where you might want to live
Placed yourself on a waiting list for an assisted living facility or retirement community
Researched ways which could help you live independently at home
Keep active and exercise
Moved into an apartment or smaller space
Adopted a healthy diet
Created a will or put in place powers of attorney
Other (please specify)
None of the above

Resources

C1. What services for seniors are you aware of in your community?

(Text response)

C2. Would you be more likely, less likely or about as likely to use services if the service provider were identified as LGBT Friendly?

Much more likely

More likely

Just as likely as any other business

Less likely

Much less likely

C4. How familiar are you with the Ottawa Senior Pride Network (OSPN)?

I am very familiar with the OSPN.

I am somewhat familiar with the OSPN.

I am not very familiar with the OSPN but have heard about it.

I am not at all familiar with the OSPN.

Don't know

ASK C5 OF ALL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE OSPN AT C4 (CODE 1 OR CODE 2 AT C4)

C5. Which of the following programs and services offered by the OSPN are you familiar with? (Please check all that apply)

'Seniors helping Seniors' program

Social activities (bowling, dances, Seniors Night Out)

LGBT seniors sensitivity training for service providers

End of Life choices

OSPN housing committee

None of the above



lpsos

Seniors Health

The following questions are to get a better idea of you as a person and your health. At this point we would like to remind you that the results of this survey are anonymous and confidential.

H1. How would you rate your physical health?

Excellent – it couldn't be better

Good – it could be better

Fair – it needs some attention

Poor – it needs immediate attention

Don't know

H2. How would you rate your mental or emotional well-being?

Excellent – it couldn't be better

Good – it could be better

Fair – it needs some attention

Poor – it needs immediate attention

Don't know

H3. Do you have supplemental health insurance, that is, insurance which covers medical costs which the public health care system does not, such as the cost of drug prescriptions or dental care? (CMA 2014)

Yes, through my current employer

Yes, through a previous employer

Yes, through partner's/ spouse's plan

Yes, through public sector insurance

Yes, through private insurance that I or my spouse pays for

No

H4. Are you aware that many of the healthcare costs you may incur later in life are not covered by the public healthcare system? (CMA 2014)

Yes

No

Demographic Questions

D1a.

Do you or someone you live with currently have access to a car?

Yes

No

D1b. Do you currently use any of the following mobility aides? (Please select all that apply)

Walker

Wheelchair





Electric ride-on scooter

Cane

Other mobility aid

None

D1c.Do you, your partner or someone else with whom you live have a physical disability (including loss of sight or hearing or other physical disability)?

Please select one option only.

I have a physical disability
My partner has a physical disability
Another member of my household has a disability
No one in my household has a physical disability

D2. (Can Map out and get Market INFO based on Postal Code)

What is your postal code? (example: A8A8A8)

(Enter text)

D3. (Ipsos Standard)

What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? (If currently enrolled, select the previous grade or highest degree received.)

(Select one answer)

Primary school or less

Some high school

Graduated high school

Some college / CEGEP / Trade School

Graduated from college / CEGEP / Trade School

Some university, but did not finish

University undergraduate degree, such as a Bachelor's Degree

University graduate degree, such as a Master's or PhD

D4. (Statistics Canada)

While we are all Canadians, sometimes people identify themselves with a specific ethnicity or cultural background which is different from their citizenship or nationality. Thinking about your own identity in ethnic or cultural terms, please select which group you most closely identify yourself with.

(Please check all that apply)

Aboriginal (eg. Native American, Metis, Inuit, etc.)

Arab

Black

Canadian

Chinese

European (eg. French, German, British, etc.)

Filipino





Japanese

Korean

Latin American

Quebecois

South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)

Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, etc.)

West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan, etc.)

Other (please specify):

D5. (Ipsos Standard)

Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.

(Select one answer)

Less than \$5,000

\$5,000-\$9,999

\$10,000-\$14,999

\$15,000-\$19,999

\$20,000-\$24,999

\$25,000-\$29,999

\$30,000-\$34,999

\$35,000-\$39,999

\$40,000-\$44,999

\$45,000-\$49,999

\$50,000-\$54,999

\$55,000-\$59,999

\$60,000-\$64,999

\$65,000-\$69,999

\$70,000-\$74,999

\$75,000-\$79,999

\$80,000-\$84,999

\$85,000-\$89,999

\$90,000-\$94,999

\$95,000-\$99,999

\$100,000-\$124,999

\$125,000-\$149,999

\$150,000-\$199,999

\$200,000-\$249,999

\$250,000 or more

Prefer not to disclose

Comments. Do you have any comments or suggestions for the OSPN regarding this questionnaire or their programs and services?

Please provide your feedback in the space below.



lpsos

[TEXT RESPONSE]

Contact Info.

Thank you for your help. We greatly appreciate your contribution to this project. If you wish to be kept informed concerning the results of this research project or future developments in LGBT seniors housing in the Ottawa region please provide your contact information below and indicate your consent for us to share this information with the Ottawa Senior Pride Network.

Please be assured that your responses to the survey will remain confidential and just your contact details would be shared with the OSPN Housing Committee, should you choose.

Yes, I consent to share my information contact information with the OSPN for follow-up on the results of this research.

No

[SHOW C	ONTACT	DETAILS IF	YES S	SELECT	ED.
---------	--------	------------	-------	--------	-----

Name:			
E-mail:			
Phone			
•			

French Questionnaire

Réseau Fierté des aîné(e)s d'Ottawa

Questionnaire sur la planification de la relève Le 15 novembre 2014

Introduction

Le Réseau Fierté des aîné(e)s d'Ottawa (RFAO) aimerait vous demander votre aide pour mieux comprendre les attitudes et opinions actuelles en ce qui concerne les options de logement de la communauté des aînés LGBT.

À cet égard, le RFAO a demandé à la firme Ipsos Reid, une organisation indépendante d'étude du marché, de réaliser un sondage de la communauté LGBT à Ottawa. Le sondage devrait prendre de 10 à 15 minutes. La date finale pour y répondre est le 30 décembre 2014.

Veuillez prendre note que ce sondage recherche votre opinion quant à notre système public de santé et, dans certains cas, quant à votre santé personnelle. Soyez assuré que vos réponses seront considérées strictement confidentielles et ne seront enregistrées que sous forme de données statistiques.

Le sondage est complètement **confidentiel**. Votre participation est totalement volontaire. Souvenez-vous que vous avez le droit de ne pas répondre à une question.





Pour participer au sondage, veuillez cliquer sur le bouton SUIVANT ci-dessous.

Si vous avez des questions ou préoccupations d'ordre technique en répondant au sondage, vous pouvez communiquer avec Ruth Davy, <u>ruth.davy@ipsos.com</u> ou 613-688-8981.

Si vous avez des questions concernant le contenu ou le but de cette étude, n'hésitez à communiquer avec George Hartsgrove, au (613) 263-0609 ou <u>georgeis@rogers.com</u>.

Merci à l'avance de votre participation à cette étude.





Questions de sélection

S1. (Ipsos Standard)

Quelle est votre date de naissance (année et mois)?

(Choisissez une réponse)

[Use YEAR/MONTH dropdown response list. TERMINATE IF UNDER 18]

S2. (Ipsos Standard)

Quelle expression parmi les suivantes décrit le mieux votre situation d'emploi?

(Choisissez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent)

Employé – à temps plein

Employé – à temps partiel

Travailleur autonome – à temps plein

Travailleur autonome – à temps partiel

Retraité

Semi-retraité

Étudiant – à temps plein

Étudiant – à temps partiel

Parent à temps plein, personne au foyer

Présentement sans emploi

Préfère ne pas répondre

[IF OVER 45]

S2b. Lequel des énoncés suivants, si c'est le cas, vous décrit le mieux présentement? (CMA 2014)

[SINGLE CODE]

Je planifie prendre ma retraite au cours des prochaines 5 années

Je planifie prendre ma retraite au cours des prochaines 5 à 10 années

Je planifie prendre ma retraite au cours des prochaines 10 à 20 années

Je suis déjà à la retraite et je n'ai pas un emploi rémunéré

Je suis partiellement à la retraite et je travaille parce que j'ai besoin du revenu additionnel

Je suis partiellement à la retraite et je travaille parce que je le veux

Aucun des énoncés ci-dessus

[IF not currently employed AT S2 ASK S2c OTHERWISE SKIP TO S3]

S2c.

Lequel des énoncés suivants décrit le mieux votre situation? Je suis présentement à la recherche d'un nouvel emploi





J'ai cessé de rechercher un emploi

Je suis temporairement incapable de travailler pour des raisons de santé (en congé d'invalidité)

Je ne travaille plus pour des raisons de santé

Autre

Je préfère ne pas répondre

S3a.

Vous vous considérez être :

(Choisissez une réponse)

Gai/Lesbienne

Bisexuel

Queer

Straight/hétérosexuel [TERMINATE]

Autre (veuillez expliquer)

Je ne sais pas/je ne suis pas certain

Je préfère ne pas répondre

D3b. Quelle est présentement votre identité sexuelle? (Choisissez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent)

Homme

Femme

Homme transgenre/Homme trans/FàH (transition de femme à homme)

Femme transgenre/Femme trans/HàF (transition d'homme à femme)

Genre fluide

Catégorie additionnelle (veuillez expliquer):

Je préfère ne pas répondre

S4. (Ipsos Standard)

Veuillez indiquer votre situation amoureuse.

Célibataire

En relation

Vivant avec un(e) partenaire

Marié(e)

Séparé(e) ou divorcé(e)

Veuf (veuve)

Autre

Je préfère ne pas répondre

[IF Has a partner AT A4 ASK S4B OTHERWISE SKIP TO A1A]

S5. (CMA 2014 Report Card) Quel énoncé suivant décrit le mieux votre situation :

[MULTIPUNCH CODE]

Je participe aux soins fournis à un membre de la famille.

Je participe aux soins fournis à un ami.

Je reçois des soins d'un membre de la famille.

Je reçois des soins d'un ami.

OSPN Housing Survey



lpsos

Aucun

Logement actuel

A1a. (Ipsos Standard)

Combien de personnes vivent ou demeurent à votre adresse actuelle? (Veuillez vous inclure ainsi que tout autre adulte ou enfant vivant actuellement ou demeurant à votre adresse depuis au moins deux mois.

[IF 1 AT A1a SKIP TO A2, OTHERWISE ASK A1B]

A1b. (Ipsos Standard)

11 12+

Veuillez répondre pour chaque personne vivant avec vous. Indiquez 0 si l'enfant à votre résidence a moins de 1 an.

GRID ACROSS

Âge [text response]

Genre [dropdown]

Situation de famille [Dropdown]

Votre époux/conjoint

Un enfant (biologique, adopté ou par alliance)

Un parent

Un autre membre de votre parenté

Un chambreur

Un colocataire

Un enfant en foyer nourricier

Autre (non apparenté)

GRID DOWN [Person # Based ON A1]





A4.

Leguel des choix suivants décrit le mieux votre domicile actuel?

Maison

Appartement/Condo

Maison en rangée / Duplex

Maison de chambres

Résidence pour personnes âgées ou village-retraite

Résidence-services

Un établissement offrant de nombreux soins, comme un établissement de soins de longue durée ou un village-retraite

Autre (veuillez expliquer)

Aucun des énoncés ci-dessus

A5a. (Ipsos Standard)

Lequel des énoncés suivants décrit le mieux votre situation domiciliaire actuelle?

(Choisissez une réponse)

Je suis propriétaire

Je suis locataire

Autre (veuillez expliquer)

Je préfère ne pas répondre

[IF RENT AT A5a ASK A5b, IF OWN AT A5 ASK A5c, OTHERWISE SKIP TO A6a]

A5b.

En moyenne, quels sont vos coûts de logement (incluant le loyer/hypothèque, chauffage, électricité, impôts fonciers)?

[RANGE IN DOLLARS 0-10000]

A5c.

Votre maison fait-elle l'objet d'une hypothèque?

Oui

Non

A6a.

Depuis combien d'années vivez-vous dans votre maison?

If you have lived in your present home for less than 1 year please enter 0.

[RANGE 0-100]





A6b.

Combien d'années pensez-vous vivre encore dans votre maison?

Moins d'un an

De 1 à 5 ans

Plus de 5 ans

Je ne sais pas

Autre (veuillez expliquer)

A7.

Pour quelle raison déménageriez-vous? (Veuillez choisir toutes les réponses pertinentes)

Cela représente trop de travail (ménage, travaux jardiniers, entretien de la résidence, etc.).

Je ne peux plus prendre soin de moi-même (cuisiner, magasiner, etc.).

Je ne me sens pas en sécurité dans mon propre logement.

Mon conjoint est décédé.

Mon logement actuel est devenu trop dispendieux.

Mon logement actuel ne me convient plus (escaliers, design inadéquat, etc.).

L'emplacement ne me convient plus / je ne peux plus conduire la voiture.

Je me sens seul.

Ma santé s'est détériorée.

La santé de mon conjoint s'est détériorée.

Autre (veuillez expliquer)

Planification à l'emménagement dans une résidence pour personnes âgées

La planification de la retraite peut être une tâche ardue et chaque personne est plus ou moins à l'aise à l'idée. Veuillez répondre aux questions suivantes concernant vos propres préparatifs de retraite.

Veuillez prendre note que plusieurs des questions suivantes traitent de votre famille. Cette dernière peut signifier votre famille biologique ou votre famille choisie, selon votre propre définition du terme.

R1. Pour chacun des énoncés suivants concernant les soins donnés aux aînés, veuillez indiquer si vous êtes totalement d'accord, partiellement d'accord, ni d'accord ni en désaccord, partiellement en désaccord ou totalement en désaccord.

GRID ACROSS

Totalement d'accord
Partiellement d'accord
Ni d'accord ni en désaccord
Partiellement en désaccord
Totalement en désaccord
Je ne sais pas





GRID DOWN

Je préfèrerais vivre dans ma propre maison, avec de l'aide si besoin est, plutôt que de vivre dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée.

Je ferais tout en mon possible pour éviter d'emménager dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée.

J'accepte le fait que, à un moment donné, je devrai peut-être emménager dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée.

Ma famille prendra soin de moi dans ma propre maison.

Je me sentirais inconfortable d'emménager dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée qui n'accepte pas les personnes LGBT, étant donné mon orientation ou identité sexuelle.

Si je devais emménager dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée, je crois que je me sentirais à l'aise et accepté par le personnel.

Si je devais emménager dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée, je crois que je serais accepté par les autres résidants.

Je me sentirais libre d'être moi-même dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée.

Je me sentirais libre d'être ouvert à propos de mon orientation ou identité sexuelle dans une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée

Je suis certain que les hôpitaux et les établissements de soins de longue durée peuvent assurer les besoins des personnes âgées dans ma région. (CMA 2014)

Je suis certain qu'il y a assez de services dans ma région pour aider les aînés à vivre dans leur résidence plus longtemps. (CMA 2014)

[IF S2=Retired OR S2B=next 10 years or partially retired ASK R1B OTHERWISE SKIP TO R2]

R1b. Si vous pensez maintenant à prendre votre retraite, veuillez indiquer ce que vous pensez des énoncés suivants : totalement d'accord, partiellement d'accord, ni d'accord ni en désaccord, partiellement en désaccord ou totalement en désaccord. Si vous n'avez pas pris votre retraite, veuillez lire chacun des énoncés suivants en considérant ce que sera, selon vous, votre situation personnelle à la retraite.

GRID ACROSS

Totalement d'accord
Partiellement d'accord
Ni d'accord ni en désaccord
Partiellement en désaccord
Totalement en désaccord
Je ne sais pas

Je peux/pourrai payer pour des services de santé additionnels qui ne sont pas couverts par le régime d'assurance-maladie provincial ou mon régime privé, si je le désire. (CMA 2014)





J'ai des enfants dont je suis/serai financièrement responsable ou de qui je dois/devrai prendre soin, et cela réduit ma capacité à vivre confortablement. (CMA 2014)

J'ai des parents dont je suis/serai financièrement responsable ou de qui je dois/devrai prendre soin, et cela réduit ma capacité à vivre confortablement. (CMA 2014)

Je crois que je pourrai mourir avec dignité, à un endroit de mon choix, que ce soit à la maison ou dans un établissement de soins de santé. (CMA 2014)

Je suis/serai financièrement prêt à vivre pendant une plus longue période de temps, après la retraite, que mes grands-parents. (CMA 2014)

Lorsque j'ai préparé ma retraite, je n'ai vraiment considéré que les premières 10 années, mais je n'ai pas vraiment pensé que je vivrai 15 ou 20 ans, ou plus, après la retraite. [NE DEMANDER QU'À CEUX QUI SONT DÉJÀ RETRAITÉS] *(CMA 2014)*

[ASK IF S2b=next 10 years or partially retired, ASK R1C OTHERWISE SKIP TO R2]

R2. Croyez-vous qu'il soit probable que vous utiliserez des fournisseurs de soins rémunérés pour obtenir des soins à domicile, si besoin est?

Totalement d'accord
Partiellement d'accord
Ni d'accord ni en désaccord
Partiellement en désaccord
Totalement en désaccord
Je ne sais pas

[IF R2= Very Likely Skip to R3]

R2b. Avez-vous des préoccupations, si c'est le cas, concernant des fournisseurs de soins à domicile?

[Text Reponse]

[R1=Strongly agree "If I were to move into an existing nursing...by staff" Skip to R3b]

R3. Avez-vous des préoccupations, si c'est le cas, concernant le personnel d'une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée où vous pourriez vivre?

[Text Response]

[R1=Strongly agree "If I were to move into an existing nursing...by residents" Skip to R3b]

R3b. Avez-vous des préoccupations, si c'est le cas, concernant les résidents d'une résidence pour personnes âgées ou d'un établissement de soins de longue durée où vous pourriez vivre?

[Text Response]





R4. À un certain moment, vous pourriez devoir déménager afin d'avoir accès à des services ou programmes pour les aînés. Quel genre d'arrangements prévoyez-vous pour vous-même? À quel moment planifiez-vous déménager?

[OPEN_ENDED]

R4b.

Alors que je vivrai toujours de façon indépendante (p. ex., un logement totalement indépendant au sein d'une communauté d'aînés)

Alors que j'aurai besoin de certains services (p. ex., un établissement qui inclut généralement au moins un repas par jour, un système d'intervention d'urgence, des services d'entretien ménager ainsi que des activités récréatives)

Alors que j'aurai besoin de nombreux services (p. ex., services de repas complets, système d'intervention d'urgence, services d'entretien ménager, aide avec les médicaments ou l'hygiène corporelle)

Alors que j'aurai besoin de soins palliatifs (p. ex., soins en fin de vie) Je n'ai considéré aucun arrangement pour personnes âgées. Je ne sais pas.

R5.

Si vous deviez considérer déménager, lesquels des éléments suivants vous seraient importants? Veuillez coter les éléments de votre nouveau domicile selon leur importance.

GRID ACROSS

Très important
Quelque peu important
Pas très important
Totalement sans importance
Je ne sais pas

GRID DOWN

À proximité des magasins et services (à distance de marche)
Bon accès aux services de transport en commun
Bon accès aux services de soins de santé
Bon accès aux activités récréatives
Bon accès aux activités culturelles
Dans le même voisinage
À proximité des amis et de la famille
Une communauté accueillante pour les personnes LGBT
Une communauté sans fumée

R5b. Quels autres services ou ressources sont importants pour vous? OSPN Housing Survey





[TEXT RESPONSE]

Je ne sais pas

R6A. Dans laquelle des situations suivantes vous sentiriez-vous le plus confortable?

Une résidence réservée pour les aînés LGBT

Une résidence principalement réservée pour les aînés LGBT, mais qui accueille également leurs amis, parents et alliés

Une résidence non exclusive qui inclut les aînés de toutes orientations et identités sexuelles Une résidence qui accueille toutes les générations vivant en communauté Autre (veuillez expliquer)

[IF LGBT Exclusive or Friendly AT Q10A ASK Q10B, OTHERWISE SKIP TO Q11]

R6B. Veuillez partager tout commentaire ou suggestion sur la façon dont vous croyez qu'un établissement pour les aînés LGBT pourrait fonctionner :

[Text Response]

Je ne sais pas

R8. Avez-vous pris l'une des mesures suivantes pour vous assurer que vous pourrez vivre de façon indépendante aussi longtemps que vous pourrez? (BHH 2007)

(Choisissez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent)

Vous avez fait des modifications à votre logement pour vous assurer qu'il s'agit d'un environnement sécuritaire

Vous avez déjà choisi une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée où vous désirez vivre

Vous avez mis votre nom sur une liste d'attente pour une résidence pour personnes âgées ou un établissement de soins de longue durée

Vous avez recherché des façons pour vous aider à vivre de façon indépendante à la maison

Vous êtes actif et faites de l'exercice

Vous avez déménagé dans un appartement ou une maison plus petite

Vous avez adopté une meilleure alimentation

Vous avez un testament et mis en place des procurations

Autre (veuillez expliquer)

Aucun des énoncés ci-dessus

Ressources

C1. Quels sont les services offerts aux aînés dans votre communauté qui vous sont familiers? (Réponse narrative)



lpsos

C2.

Serait-il plus ou moins probable pour vous, ou peu vous importe, d'utiliser des services si le prestataire s'identifie comme accueillant à la communauté LGBT?

Beaucoup plus probable

Plus probable

Aussi probable que pour n'importe quel autre commerçant

Moins probable

Beaucoup moins probable

C4. Connaissez-vous le Réseau Fierté des aîné(e)s d'Ottawa (RFAO)?

Je connais très bien le RFAO.

Je connais un peu le RFAO.

Je ne connais pas très bien le RFAO, mais j'en ai entendu parler.

Je ne connais pas du tout le RFAO.

Je ne sais pas.

ASK C5 OF ALL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE OSPN AT C4 (CODE 1 OR CODE 2 AT C4)

C5. Lequel des programmes et services suivants, offerts par le RFAO, connaissez-vous? (Choisissez toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent)

Programme « Entraide pour les aînés »

Activités sociales (quilles, danses, « Soirée des aînés »)

Sensibilisation des fournisseurs de soins de santé aux besoins des aînés LGBT

Choix en fin de vie

Comité sur le développement résidentiel

Aucun de ces énoncés

Santé des aînés

Les questions suivantes servent à cerner qui vous êtes et quel est votre état de santé. À ce point-ci, nous aimerions vous rappeler que les réponses au présent sondage sont anonymes et confidentielles.

H1. Comment est, selon vous, votre santé physique?

Excellente – ne pourrait être mieux

Bonne – pourrait être mieux

Satisfaisante – je devrais peut-être consulter

Médiocre – je devrais consulter immédiatement

Je ne sais pas

H2. Comment est, selon vous, votre santé mentale ou votre état émotionnel?

Excellente – ne pourrait être mieux

Bonne – pourrait être mieux

Satisfaisante – je devrais peut-être consulter

OSPN Housing Survey





Médiocre – je devrais consulter immédiatement Je ne sais pas

H3. Avez-vous une assurance-maladie supplémentaire c.-à-d. qui couvre les coûts médicaux que le système public de santé ne couvre pas, comme les médicaments prescrits ou les soins dentaires? (CMA 2014)

Oui, par l'entremise de mon employeur actuel

Oui, par l'entremise de mon employeur antérieur

Oui, par l'entremise du régime de mon partenaire/conjoint

Oui, par l'entremise du système public de santé

Oui, par l'entremise d'un régime privé, payé par moi-même ou mon conjoint

Aucun

H4. Savez-vous que plusieurs des coûts de soins de santé que vous pourriez assumer plus tard dans votre vie ne sont pas couverts par le système public de santé? (CMA 2014)

Oui

Non

Questions démographiques

D1a.

Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un avec qui vous vivez actuellement, accès à une voiture?

Oui

Non

D1b. Utilisez-vous présentement de l'équipement d'aide à la mobilité? Si oui, lequel? (Choisissez toutes les réponses pertinentes)

Marchette

Fauteuil roulant

Scooter électrique

Cane

Autre aide à la mobilité

Aucun

The following questions are for analysis purposes.

D1c. Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un vivant avec vous, un handicap physique (incluant une perte de la vue, de l'ouïe, ou tout autre)

Veuillez ne choisir qu'une option.

J'ai un handicap physique Mon partenaire a un handicap physique

OSPN Housing Survey





Un autre membre de la famille a un handicap physique Personne dans ma famille n'a un handicap physique

D2. (Can Map out and get Market INFO based on Postal Code)

Quel est votre code postal? (p. ex., A8A8A8)

(Écrivez votre code ici)

D3. (Ipsos Standard)

Quel est votre plus haut niveau de scolarité? (Si vous êtes actuellement aux études, veuillez indiquer le niveau atteint ou le diplôme reçu).

(Choisissez une seule réponse)

École primaire ou moins

Quelques années d'études secondaires

Diplôme d'études secondaires

Quelques années de collège / cégep / école technique

Diplôme d'un collège / cégep / école technique

Quelques années d'université, sans être diplômé

Diplôme universitaire de premier cycle, p. ex., un baccalauréat

Diplôme universitaire de deuxième ou troisième cycle, p. ex., une maîtrise ou un doctorat

D4. (Statistics Canada)

Même si nous sommes tous Canadiens, certaines personnes s'identifient comme ayant une ethnicité ou des antécédents culturels différents de leur citoyenneté ou nationalité. Si vous considérez votre propre identité en termes ethniques ou culturels, veuillez choisir à quel groupe vous vous identifiez le plus.

(Veuillez choisir toutes les réponses pertinentes)

Autochtone (p. ex., Amérindien, Métis, Inuit, etc.)

Arabe

Noir

Canadien

Chinois

Européen (p. ex., Français, Allemand, Britannique, etc.)

Philippin

Japonais

Coréen

Sud-Américain

Québécois

Asiatique du Sud (p. ex., Indien, Pakistanais, Sri-Lankais, etc.)

Asiatique du Sud-Est (p. ex., Vietnamien, Cambodgien, Malaisien, Laotien, etc.)

Asiatique de l'Ouest (p. ex., Iranien, Afghan, etc.)

Autre (Veuillez expliquer):

D5. (Ipsos Standard)

Veuillez indiquer votre revenu familial annuel avant impôts.





(Choisissez une réponse)

Moins de 5 000 \$ 5 000 \$-9 999 \$ 10 000 \$-14 999 \$ 15 000 \$-19 999 \$ 20 000 \$-24 999 \$ 25 000 \$-29 999 \$ 30 000 \$-34 999 \$ 35 000 \$-39 999 \$ 40 000 \$-44 999 \$ 45 000 \$-49 999 \$ 50 000 \$-54 999 \$ 55 000 \$-59 999 \$ 60 000 \$-64 999 \$ 65 000 \$-69 999 \$ 70 000 \$-74 999 \$ 75 000 \$-79 999 \$ 80 000 \$-84 999 \$ 85 000 \$-89 999 \$ 90 000 \$-94 999 \$ 95 000 \$-99 999 \$ 100 000 \$-124 999 \$ 125 000 \$-149 999 \$ 150 000 \$-199 999 \$ 200 000 \$-249 999 \$ 250 000 \$ ou plus Je préfère ne pas répondre

Commentaires. Avez-vous des commentaires ou suggestions pour le RFAO concernant le présent questionnaire, ou encore concernant ses programmes ou services? Veuillez fournir votre rétroaction dans l'espace ci-dessous.

[TEXT RESPONSE]

Coordonnées:

Nous vous remercions de votre aide. Nous apprécions grandement votre contribution à ce projet. Si vous désirez être tenu au courant des résultats de cette étude ou des progrès à l'égard de développements résidentiels pour les aînés LGBT dans la région d'Ottawa, veuillez nous fournir vos coordonnées ci-dessous et indiquer votre consentement pour transmettre ces renseignements au Réseau Fierté des aîné(e)s d'Ottawa (RFAO). Soyez assuré que vos réponses au présent sondage demeureront confidentielles et seulement vos coordonnées seront transmises au Comité sur le développement résidentiel du RFAO, si vous le désirez.





Oui, je consens à transmettre mes coordonnées au RFAO pour un suivi sur les résultats de la présente
étude.

Non.

[SHOW CONTACT DETAILS IF YES SELECTED]

Nom:		
Courriel :		
Téléphone :		