### Palliative Care in the Home

- 75% of Canadians prefer to die in their home—but only 15% receive publicly funded palliative home care
- Individuals who receive a palliative approach to care are **2.5 times more likely** to die at home
- Individuals receiving home-based palliative care receive around-the-clock support from their children (44%) and spouse (43%)
- 1/3 of caregivers, family members and friends, providing palliative home care experience distress

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### Palliative Care in Residential Hospices

- *Only available* in PEI (1), QC (30), ON (40 with 72 sites), MB (2), SK (2), BC (68), AB*
- Admission is limited to individuals with a life expectancy of **3 months or less**
- Around-the-clock, compassionate and holistic care provides *relief for carers*

*AB reported 243 hospice beds in the community

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### Palliative Care in Long-Term Care Facilities

- While many individuals live their final 2 years in long-term care residences, **21% die in hospital** due to lack of appropriate palliative services
- Only **1 in 5** residents with less than 6 months to live have a record of receiving palliative care
- Residents receiving a palliative approach to care were **more likely to die in their residence** and to have their end-of-life wishes respected

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### Palliative Care in Hospitals

- **42%** of Canadians die in acute care hospitals
- Patients and their families associate hospital deaths with **more distress**
- **Only 1 in 4** of terminal patients who are hospitalized receive palliative care
- **47%** of individuals with palliative needs **die in a hospital while waiting** to be discharged to a more appropriate setting (e.g., residential hospices or home)

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A CARER (also referred to as caregiver or family caregiver) is a person who takes on an unpaid caring role for someone who needs help because of a physical or cognitive condition, an injury or a chronic life-limiting illness.