

11

MCKENZIE WEALTH





Table of Contents

Introduction PAGE **2**

Changes and stages PAGE **3**

Household checklist
PAGE 4

Financial and legal checklist PAGE **6**

Healthcare checklist PAGE **8**

Having the conversation PAGE **10**

Capacity assessment PAGE 11

Important considerations for senior living PAGE 12

Cost / benefit analysis PAGE **13**

Care for the caregiver PAGE **14**

Contact PAGE **16**

Introduction

An important concern for all of us as we age is to retain our independence and sense of autonomy. Often there is a fear that the loss of independence will result in a loss of dignity and purpose. As a result, aging seniors are often reluctant to accept or ask for help.

It is estimated by the Canadian Health Care Agency that about 1 in 4 Canadians are involved in caregiving in some form. Caregivers contribute an estimated \$25 BB of unpaid labor to our healthcare system. CHCA also estimates that about ½ of caregivers are aged 45 to 65. This is often their peak earnings years, which leads to juggling of work and caregiving responsibilities. Caregiving also encompasses many aspects of a loved one's life. This workbook is designed to provide a little help.

There is no right or wrong way when it comes to how you establish a care plan.

We hope this workbook will help you, as a caregiver, feel more organized and that it may help engage your loved one accepting help.

All the best in your journey.

McKenzie Wealth



MCKENZIE WEALTH

Changes and stages

One misconception is that all forms of caregiving lead to a loss of independence. The truth is that there are various stages of caregiving that has been identified by various advocacy groups. The challenge is to recognize these different stages and the role for the caregiver in each stage.

Independence Stage

The Independence Stage is just as the name implies. Seniors in this stage may experience some of the normal discomforts of aging but are aging in place and perfectly capable of taking care of themselves. Help from family members may be informal and irregular. This is the time for seniors to proactively plan for their future needs. Discussion about who may become the agent for financial needs or personal care can be open and candid at this stage in life.

Interdependence Stage

The Interdependence Stage is when seniors who are still living on their own may need help with household chores or are experiencing further health care issues. Family members are still able to provide care, but the time commitment may increase, or the level of care may become more demanding. This is often a time when families accept some form of formal help from outside agencies.

Supportive Living Stage

The Supportive Living Stage is when mobility issues or other health care concerns may require family members and seniors to accept more formal assistance in the home. This stage is when families and seniors often begin considering moving to assisted living or retirement facilities.

Complex Care Stage

The Complex Care Stage is the point where it is difficult to live at home. Physical and mental health may be diminishing and may require a variety of treatments and therapies. The cost and requirements of even formal care in the home may be too great for the senior.

Dependance Stage

The Dependance Stage is when families recognize that the wellbeing of an ailing senior and well as the family caregivers would be better served in a healthcare facility. Because the senior would require constant assistance for all aspects of daily living most families and seniors feel safer accepting services from care facilities. Family members could not provide the quality or amount of care that a staff of professionals do at these facilities.

Household checklist

Service Providers

Company	Contact person	Phone	Email
Cleaner			
Electrician			
Landscaper			
Plumber			



Home safety checklist

Inside and outside the home

- Check smoke and carbon monoxide detectors
 two times per year
- Check that the house number is clearly visible from the street in case of emergency
- Home inspection for heating system and fireplace safety
- Flashlights in accessible locations such as nightstands, kitchen
- Install sensor lights outside doors, garage for security
- Extra set of keys available with family or neighbours

All rooms

- □ Install nightlights in bedroom, bathroom, hallways, stairs etc.
- Clear pathways and clutter to avoid trips or falls (remove loose rugs)
- □ Install or secure handrails in stairways
- Remove unstable furniture that may cause falls (stools, rolling chairs, three leg tables etc.)
- Check that lighting is adequate in rooms, hallways, stairways. Replace burnt out bulbs
- Arrange furniture to facilitate mobility
- Ensure pathways and steps around the house are clear of clutter and tripping hazards

Kitchen

- Remove clutter from kitchen countertop
- Clearly mark "OFF" position for stove and oven
- Cleaners and chemicals stored safely in original containers

Bedroom

- Place a telephone close to bed for easy access at night
- Install nightlights at convenient height for senior

Bathroom

- Ensure bathrooms have bathmats to reduce slipping on wet floors
- Install grab bars in bathroom close to shower and toilet
- Add rubber mat to reduce slipping
- Consider bath seat or shower seat if applicable
- Consider clearly labelling "HOT" & "COLD" faucets
- Store medicine in original packaging with instructions
- Medicine stored in location that children or adults with dementia cannot easily access

Financial and legal checklist

Legal and financial service providers

Provider	Name	Company	Phone	Email
Accountant				
Bank contact 1				
Bank contact 2				
Executor				
Insurance life				
Insurance home/auto				
Investment & planning				
Investment & planning				
Lawyer				

Document records

Provider	Location
Birth certificate	
Healthcare card	
Insurance policies	
Marriage certificate	
Power of attorney	
Safety deposit box & key	
Title to properties	

Digital records

Manage money

Bank login	
Loyalty login Aeroplan etc.	
Retail cards	
Online accounts Amazon etc.	

Social media

Facebook	
LinkedIn	
Pinterest	

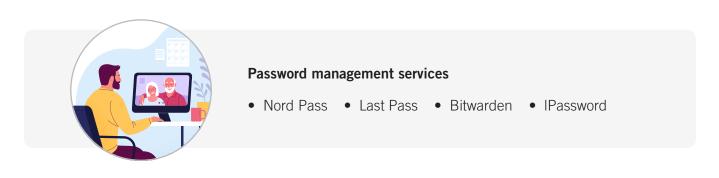
Email & webmail

Gmail

Outlook

Other

Digital photos



Healthcare checklist

Medical professional service providers

Note – Your identity needs to be documented with your loved one's medical professionals.



Provider	Name	Company	Phone	Email
Doctor primary				
Doctor specialist				
Doctor specialist				
Dentist				
Personal support				
Pharmacists				

Weekly medicine chart

Name & dosage	Size, shape, colour	When to take	S	Μ	т	W	т	F	S

Personal medical history

In the hospital for (list conditions)	Date
Have had these surgeries	Date
Have these allergies	Date
Have had these immunizations	Date

Having the conversation

Many seniors avoid discussions regarding long term care and many family members also avoid this topic because they are sensitive to their loved one's attachment to the family home. While aging in place is a desired option for many Canadians, there may come a time when it is impractical, necessary, or simply unsafe for your loved one to continue to live alone. A move to an assisted living or care facility may be necessary. Having an honest and frank discussion with a loved one early, before a crisis precipitates a move, may make the transition easier for the senior and caregiver.

- Choose a time to talk when there are no distractions or other obligations. Share your concerns or feelings.
- Stress your role as an advocate.
- Ask about their questions or concerns regarding a move. End the conversation with a plan.

There are different senior living options that vary with level of care required.

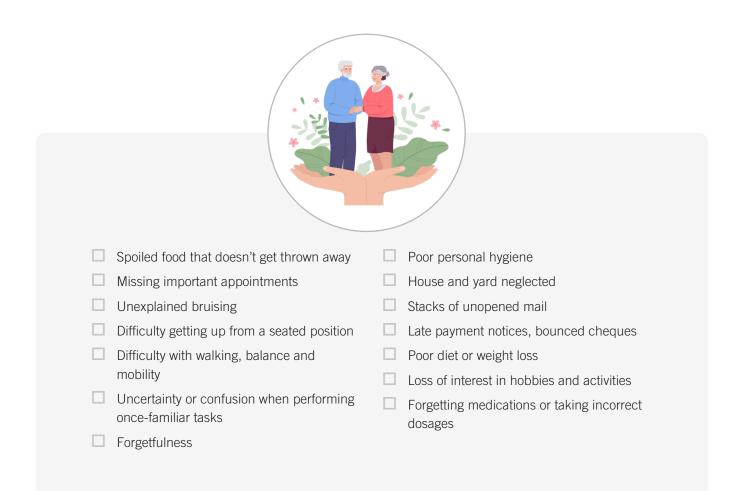
- Active adult communities *plus 55 Independent living communities
- · Assisted living residences (Independent and Assisted Living are often combined)
- Nursing homes
- Continuing care



Capacity assessment

As part of the transition process, you will likely need to assess your loved one's strengths, weaknesses and areas of concern. This will help you to develop an appropriate care plan and choose and appropriate living arrangement.

Another issue to consider is that your loved one should officially appoint someone to act as a Substitute DecisionMaker (SDM) if the time comes that they cannot make their own medical decisions. That person should be identified in a written document such as Power of Attorney for Personal Care. This document should be on file with staff at the residence, and with other medical professionals that apply.



Important consideration for senior living

Location

Close to family

Close to or in the same community

Care

- Medical support & emergency response capabilities Onsite nursing staff 24 hours
- □ Staff qualification and attitude
- Availability of personalized wellness program and care plan onsite or regular visiting medical professionals

Cost

- Public vs. private facility costs
- When, why and how often can fees change
- □ Life lease vs. lease options
- □ Is renter insurance required Self fund or require government assistance

Does the facility address the Four Pillars of Health & Wellness:

- Movement
- Healthy eating
- Rest + recovery
- Mental wellbeing

Other

- Well maintained
- Responsibilities of resident and of the facility
- Safety features
- Rights of residents
- Services included in monthly cost
- Communication with administration
- Visiting rules
- Social and recreational
- Access to transportation



Cost / benefit assessment

Monthly cost	Current expense
Property taxes	
Heat & air conditioning	
Sewer & water	
Lawn & garden care/ snow removal	
Exterior repairs and maintenance	
Interior repairs and maintenance	
Housekeeping and cleaning	
Cleaning supplies	
Laundry and dry cleaning	
Groceries	
Transportation - fuel, maintenance, repairs	
Transportation - insurance	
Entertainment - cable, internet	
Condo or HOA fees	
Property Insurance	
Total	

Total

Cost of senior community



Care for the caregiver

When we feel depleted, we lose the ability to give. The caregiver role can become increasingly complexed over time and may come at a time when work obligations and immediate family obligations compete for your time and attention. The feeling of wanting to help but of guilt for not doing more is very common with those caring for an elderly loved one. It is important to recognize that you are not on this journey alone. There are healthcare resources and a network of public and private healthcare programs available to you and your loved one. Community groups and friends and family can offer additional support.

It is also very important that you honestly assess your ability to provide care. There may be things that you are physically incapable of or there may be other personal obligations that restrict the time you can commit to caregiving. It is not a weakness to ask for help from medical professionals or community support.

Caregivers, through their actions, support and assistance, can have a very positive influence on the way their loved one ages. It goes without saying that a happy, healthy caregiver will have a much more positive influence on everyone in their lives.

Please reach out for help if you need. The community and health care support programs available can make a world of difference to you and all your loves ones.



The fatigue barometer

Sign of fatigue	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Most of the time
I have difficulty falling asleep or I wake up often during the night				
I wake up tired and lack energy to get through the day				
I've lost my appetite, or I eat too much				
l am out-of-sorts or sick more often than before (flu, cold, headache)				
I feel irritable and impatient				
I do a lot, but at the same time feel guilty for not doing more				
I have trouble concentrating (to do lists, paying bills, reading etc.)				
I've given up on activities that I enjoy				
I no longer have much contact with anyone but the person I'm caring for				
I feel sad and discouraged				
I am taking more medications				
I am anxious about the condition of my loved one and am anxious about their future				
I feel like quitting everything				

We're here to help.



Brian McKenzie, MBA, CIM Portfolio Manager, Investment Advisor



Krystina Meunier





MCKENZIE WEALTH

McKenzie Wealth

Brian McKenzie CIM®, MBA Portfolio Manager, Investment Advisor Tel: 403.776.6224 Brian.McKenzie@RichardsonWealth.com

Krystina Meunier Associate Tel: 403.440.1263 Krystina.Meunier@RichardsonWealth.com

Richardson Wealth

Calgary Office Eighth Avenue Place, 525 8th Avenue SW Suite 4700 Calgary, Alberta T2P 1G1 Tel: 1.866.867.7735

The opinions expressed in this report are the opinions of the author and readers should not assume they reflect the opinions or recommendations of Richardson Wealth Limited or its affiliates. Assumptions, opinions and estimates constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material and are subject to change without notice. We do not warrant the completeness or accuracy of this material, and it should not be relied upon as such. Before acting on any recommendation, you should consider whether it is suitable for your particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Richardson Wealth Limited is a member of Canadian Investor Protection Fund. Richardson Wealth is a trademark of James Richardson & Sons, Limited used under license.



MCKENZIE WEALTH