

- Home care services are *health care or homemaker* services received at home, with the cost being entirely or partially covered by government. Examples are: nursing care; help with bathing or housework; respite care; and meal delivery.

Outline

- What is the NRE Project?
- What are we planning for the household survey?
- How does it relate to home care?
- What can the NRE Project provide to HC?
- What can HC provide to the NRE Project
- A proposal for partnership



The NRE Project

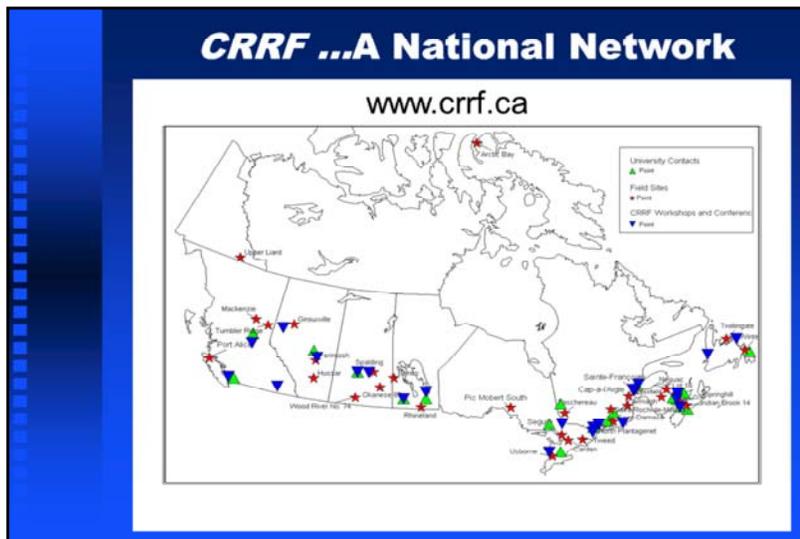
How can rural communities revitalize?

- 30+ researchers
- 20+ institutional partners
- 32 rural sites
- International links with Japan, Europe, USA, Mexico, Australia



Our core network includes:

- More than 30 researchers
- 11 partners and 13 universities
- 32 rural communities in Canada
- 2 communities in Japan
- Associated relationships in Europe, USA, Mexico, Australia



- Universities represented
- 32 field sites chosen (5 dimensions of comparison)
- Workshops and conferences

- Invitation to work with us

How does this framework help us understand the problems associated with exclusion?

- I will explore this question by focusing on the changes occurring in rural context (Canada specifically)
 - In what ways have these changes contributed to new forms of exclusion?
 - What are some of the strategies available for mitigating or overcoming these new forms of exclusion?

NRE Sample Frame Dimensions

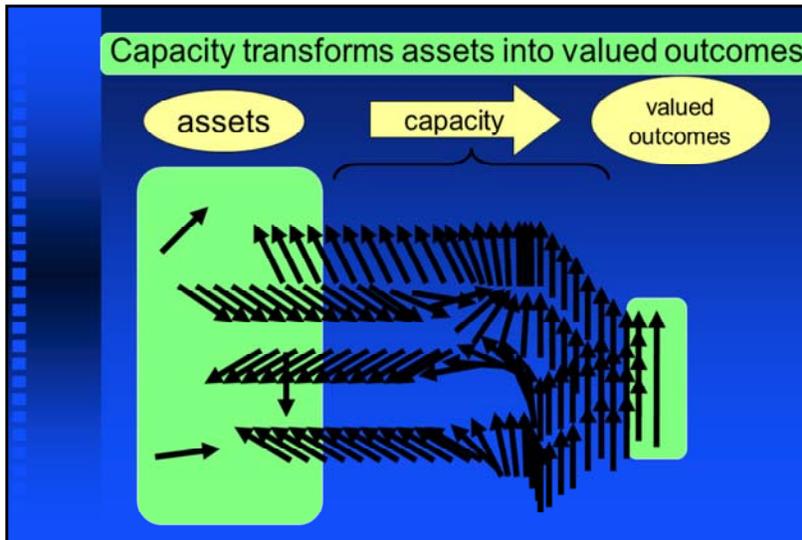
- exposure to global economies
- stability of the local economy
- adjacency to metro regions
- social and institutional capacity
- leading or lagging status

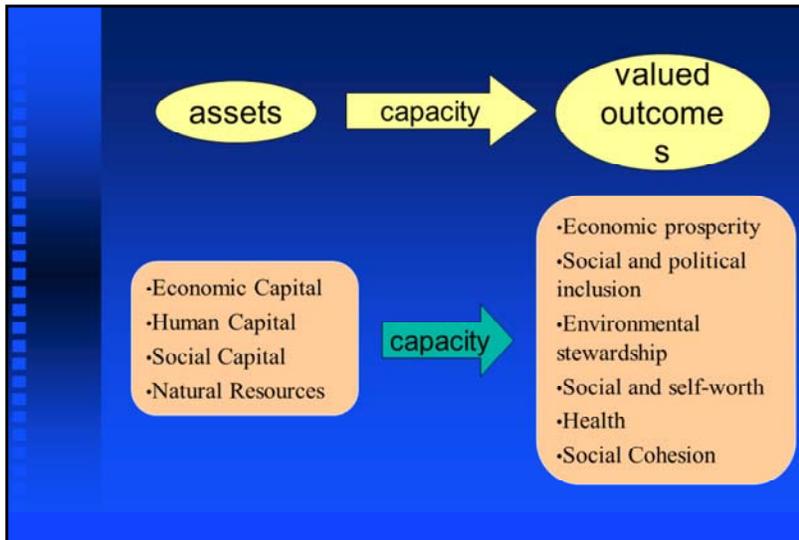


- Dimensions for Comparison
- exposure to global economies
 - internationalization of markets
 - communication and transportation technology
 - reduction and changes in trade restrictions
- stability of the local economy
 - fluctuating economies make planning more difficult
- adjacency to metro regions
 - access to markets, services crucial
 - transaction costs important
- social and institutional capacity
 - important part of community capacity to deal with problems and issues they face
 - formal and informal resources and skills
- leading or lagging status
 - outcome focus
 - OECD inspired
 - several socio-economic characteristics of the sites
- Used these dimensions to choose 32 sites
- Now can conduct analysis
 - To examine the significance of the dimensions
 - To evaluate the sample frame and see if adjustments should be made

The NRE Household Survey

- 20 rural communities
- 40 to 150 households per site (~2300 total)
- One adult member per household
- Approx. 1 hour interview

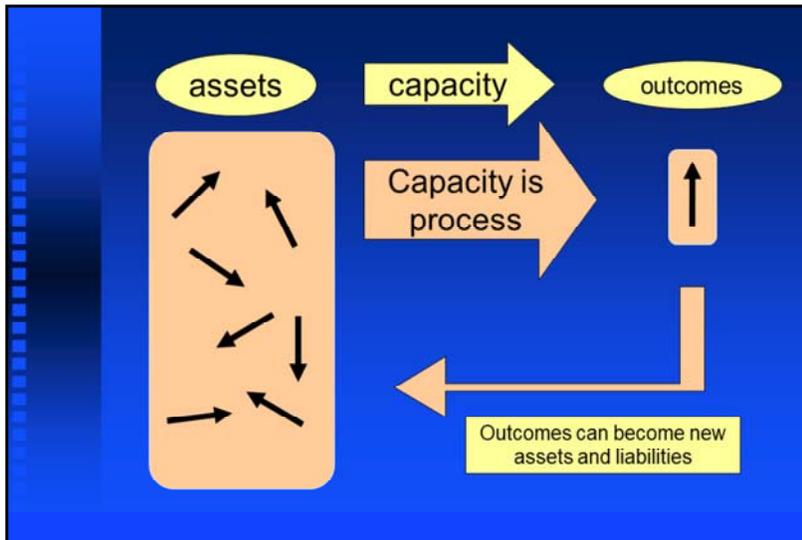




(Re)vitalization occurs when capital and resources are (re)organized to produce desired outcomes. The ability of rural communities to do this in an appropriate and successful fashion is what we refer to as the community's capacity.

Capital

- Human-made assets



Home Care in the NRE

- Declining population in remote locations
 - Fewer formal services – stressed informal services
- Increasing feminization of the labour force
 - Loss of the primary caregivers
- Aging populations
 - Greater need for home care services
- Centralization of formal services
 - Greater need for transportation alternatives

Home Care and the NRE Project

- Where is home care found in rural Canada?
- How do households juggle home care with other demands?
- In what ways do community characteristics mitigate or exacerbate home care demands?
- How might rural communities organize to deal with home care demands of the NRE?
- What policy options emerge from this analysis?

What Can the NRE Project Provide?

- Community-level information:
 - History – critical events
 - Local businesses and coops
 - Public administration
 - Government services – 3 levels
 - Voluntary Associations
 - Access to rural citizens

What Can the NRE Project Provide?

- Household-level information:
 - Use of services
 - Use of information sources
 - Informal economy activities
 - Participation in voluntary associations
 - Civic participation
 - Community 'connectedness'
 - Primary stresses on the household
 - Household responses to stresses
 - Demographic information

What Can the NRE Project Provide?

- Intelligence grounded in systematic research
- Access to citizens in a context of mutual respect
- Rapid responses to pressing issues (supported by deep knowledge of the context)
- Imaginative options for changing conditions

What Can Health Canada Provide?

- Experience and perspective regarding health issues
- Direction for identifying issues, data collection and policy formulation
- Information and data sources
- Administrative and moral support
- Financial support

Proposal

- Verification of home care questions
 - Policy and Research questions
 - Interview questions
- Data collection in 20 sites (approx 2000 respondents)
- Report on home care in rural Canada
 - Starting with framework above
 - Developed over the next 3 weeks (March 29)

Milestones

- March 29th: framework established
- August 30th: Data collected and coded
- October 32-27: Presentation at CRRF Annual Conference
- November 15th: HC feedback provided
- January 15th, 2002: first draft of report
- February 15th, 2002: HC feedback provided
- March 25th, 2002: Final Report due



- Acknowledgements:
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- Partners in the NRE Project