



Choice in Supports for Independent Living

Choice in Supports for Independent Living (CSIL) is a self-directed option for eligible home support clients. CSIL clients receive funds directly from their local health authority to purchase their own home support services. Clients become employers who manage all aspects of their home support, from hiring and supervising staff to overseeing how CSIL funds are spent.

People who cannot manage CSIL on their own may be eligible if a client support group or an individual designated as a representative through a Representation Agreement is acting as the CSIL employer.

CSIL clients have control over who they hire to provide personal assistance, when services are scheduled and how tasks are carried out.

Health authorities provide funding for services to the CSIL employer, as outlined in an agreement between the health authority and the CSIL employer, who then directly employs their own care providers. Health authorities determine the amount of funds based on assessment of need and the CSIL Categories of Need Guidelines at a minimum hourly rate of:

- \$30.54 effective April 1, 2017
- \$31.00 effective April 1, 2018
- \$31.16 effective February 1, 2019 (to be paid retroactively on April 1, 2019)
- \$31.47 effective April 1, 2019

CSIL Workbook URL

<https://sci-bc.ca/resource-centre/choice-supports-independent-living/>

How to find a caregiver to consider for hire?

- Family Caregivers of BC <https://www.familycaregiversbc.ca/>
- Able Nannies and Caregivers <http://www.ablenannies.net/>
- Nurse Next Door <http://www.nursenextdoor.com/>
- Government of Canada Caregiver Program
https://www.google.com/search?source=hp&ei=Y83AW6m3Aeul0wLh_6SIDg&q=government+of+canada+caregiver+program&oq=government+of+canada+caregi&gs_l=psy-ab.1.1.0I3j0i22i30k1l7.2269.8301.0.11870.31.19.1.10.11.0.817.2568.8i8j6-1.18.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..2.29.2926.6..35i39k1j0i131i67k1j0i131k1j0i67k1j0i10k1j0i20i263k1.87.DCl1QggQ8Pk



Other Care Options and Costs

In B.C., care and support are available from both publicly subsidized and private pay providers for people having difficulty coping with activities of daily living because of health-related problems or a life-threatening illness.

To learn more about the differences between private pay options and publicly subsidized home and community care services offered through B.C.'s health authorities, see:

- [Publicly Subsidized or Private Pay Services](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/publicly-subsidized-or-private-pay-services)
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/publicly-subsidized-or-private-pay-services>

Types of Publicly Subsidized Care

Publicly subsidized home and community care services are provided to people who are able to continue to live in their own homes and to people who require care in a supportive housing environment.

Community Nursing

Community nursing services are provided by a licensed nursing professional to clients in the community who require acute, chronic, palliative or rehabilitative support. Services include assessment and nursing interventions such as education, wound care, medication management, chronic disease management, care management, post-surgical care and palliative care. Generally, community nursing services will be provided on a short-term basis and community nurses assist clients and their families to be confident in taking over care at home. Community nursing services may be provided in a variety of settings such as clinics, the client's home, assisted living residences, family care homes, group homes, or other community settings.

- [Community Nursing](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/community-nursing)
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/community-nursing>

Community Rehabilitation

Community rehabilitation services are provided by a licensed physical therapist or occupational therapist to clients who require acute, chronic, palliative or rehabilitative support. The main goals of rehabilitation therapy are to help improve or maintain physical and functional abilities and to provide assessment and treatment to ensure a client's home is suitably arranged for their needs and safety. Generally, community rehabilitation services will be provided on a short term basis and community rehabilitation therapists assist clients and their families to be confident in taking over care at home.



Community rehabilitation services may be provided in a variety of settings such as clinics, the client's home, assisted living residences, family care homes, group homes, or other community settings.

- Community Rehabilitation

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/community-rehabilitation>

Adult Day Services

Adult day services include an organized program of personal care, health care and therapeutic social and recreational activities in a group setting that meet client health care needs and/or caregiver needs for respite.

In some cases, transportation is provided, while in others clients are responsible for their own transportation to and from the program. Many adult day service programs are connected with residential care facilities, while others operate independently.

- Adult Day Services

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/adult-day-services>

Home Support

Home support services are designed to help clients remain independent and in their own home as long as possible. Home support services are provided by community health workers to clients who require personal assistance with activities of daily living, such as mobilization, nutrition, lifts and transfers, bathing, cueing, grooming and toileting, and may include safety maintenance activities as a supplement to personal assistance when appropriate, as well as specific nursing and rehabilitation tasks delegated by health-care professionals.

- Home Support

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/home-support>

Caregiver Respite/Relief

Many people receiving home and community care services are assisted by informal caregivers, often a friend or family member. Respite care can give the caregiver temporary relief from the emotional and physical demands of caring for a friend or family member. Respite may take the form of a service that is provided in an individual's home or a residential care facility, hospice or other community care setting such as an adult day centre.

To learn more, see:

- Caregiver Respite/Relief

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/caregiver-respite-relief>



End-of-Life Care Services

End-of-life care is supportive and compassionate care that improves the quality of life for people and their families who are facing the end stages of a terminal or chronic illness, or preparing for death.

End-of-life care addresses physical, psychological, and spiritual concerns and focuses on comfort, respect for decisions, and support for the family. It is provided wherever the client is living, whether in their home, in hospice, an assisted living residence or a residential care facility.

- End-of-Life Care

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/end-of-life-care>

Residential Care Services

Short-Term

Short-term residential care services are provided on a short-term basis (usually less than three months) and include convalescent care, residential hospice palliative care and respite care.

- Respite care provides a client's main caregiver a period of relief, it can also provide a client with a period of supported care to increase their independence.
- Convalescent care is provided to clients with defined and stable care needs who require a supervised environment for reactivation or recuperation prior to discharge home, most commonly following an acute episode of care.
- Residential hospice palliative care is provided to clients who require support with comfort, dignity and quality of life in the final days or weeks of their lives, and is distinct from end-of-life care provided to residential care clients who become palliative.

- Short-Term Residential Care

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/short-term-residential-care>

Long-Term

Residential care services are provided in facilities that provide 24-hour professional care and supervision in a protective, supportive environment for people who have complex care needs and can no longer be cared for in their own homes or in an assisted living residence.

- Long-Term Residential Care

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/accessing-health-care/home-community-care/care-options-and-cost/long-term-residential-care>