

END OF LIFE PLANNING AMONG LGBT OLDER ADULTS: FINDINGS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS FROM VANCOUVER FOCUS GROUPS

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LGBT SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS VANCOUVER SITE

Gay Men	15	68	67	73	80	33
Lesbians	12	68	50	42	58	41
Trans* (6 male identified; 3 female identified)	9					

SERVICE PROVIDER SAMPLE



END-OF-LIFE PLANNING TO DATE (%)

Will	73	67	89
Living will	33	58	22
Durable POA	40	50	33
Representation Agreement	7	42	11
Pre-paid Funeral	27	8	0
LTC Insurance	13	0	11
Critical Care Insurance	13	0	0
Informal care arrangement	40	0	11
Explicit care discussion	47	75	78
Explicit EOL discussion	40	67	78

PRIMARY, SHARED THEMES: COMMUNITY

Challenges to EOL Conversation	✓ “no one there”	✓ “don’t want to saddle someone”	✓ “no voice”	✓ “need to create space”
Friend and Family Availability as Caregivers	✓ “friends have own lives”	✓ “make younger friends”	✓ “rejections”	
Mistrust and Responsibility	✓ “screwed over by caregiver”	✓ “Government should do it’s job”	✓ “need safe place, thick skin”	

SECONDARY, SHARED THEMES: MENTAL, PHYSICAL HEALTH

HIV/AIDS	✓ “outlived expectations; out of practice			



SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

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POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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REFERENCES

End of Life Care

Health and Social Care in the Community

Still out, still aging

Health Reports

Transition

