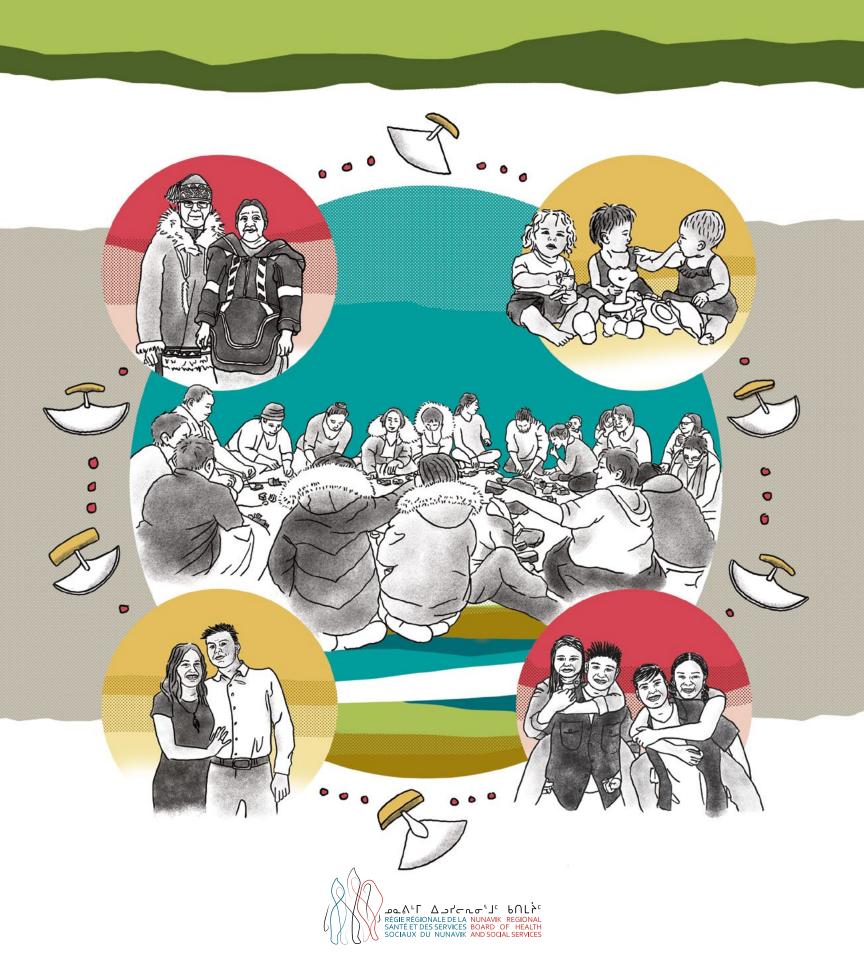
Awareness Tool for the Wellness of Quebec Inuit Elders



Lead author

Maude Ostiguy-Lauzon

Elder Wellness Coordinator, First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC)

Collaborators

Marjolaine Sioui

Executive Director, First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC)

Rosalie Sioui

Social Development Manager, First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC)

Kathleen Jourdain

Program Agent – Services for Persons with Decreasing Independence, First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC)

Pastien Mark

Firstline Services Officer,

Centre de santé Tshukuminu Kanani, Nutashkuan

Marie-Ange Malek Elder, Nutashkuan

Charlotte Ishpatao Elder, Nutashkuan

Casimir Picard

Stakeholder, Nutashkuan

Claire Plante

Coordinator dedicated to countering elder mistreatment, Côte-Nord region

Aani Augiak

Coordinator dedicated to countering elder mistreatment, NRBHSS

Elena Labranche

Director, Inuit Values and Practices, NRBHSS

Marie-France Nadeau

Planning and Programming Officer, NRBHSS

Sandrine Berger

Communication Officer, NRBHSS

Christopher Fletcher, PhD

Professor, Medical School of Laval University

Translation

Heidi Rooke Johnny Angma

Graphics and illustrations

Patricia Carignan

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Sources



First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission 2019. *Awareness Tool for the Wellness of Quebec First Nations Elders*, Wendake, 12 pages.

Program - It's Not Right! Neighbours, Friends and Families for Older Adults, Best practices to counter elder abuse by the Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal.

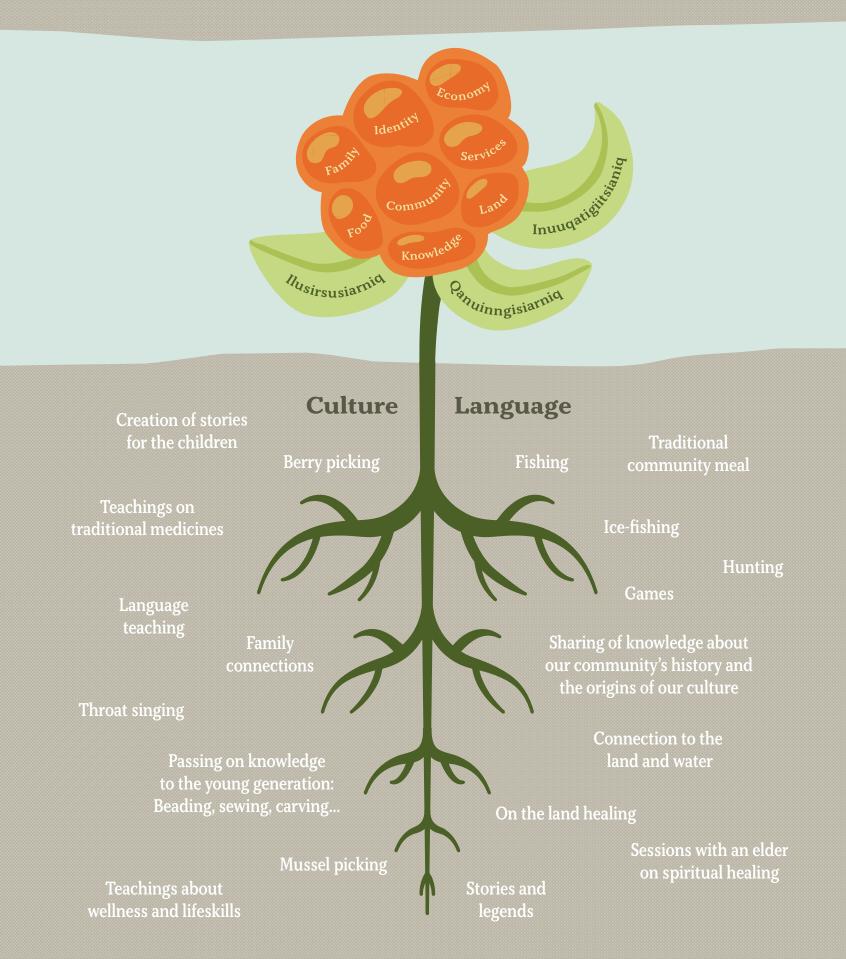
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Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services P.O. Box 900 Kuujjuaq, QC JOM 1CO info@sante-services-sociaux.ca

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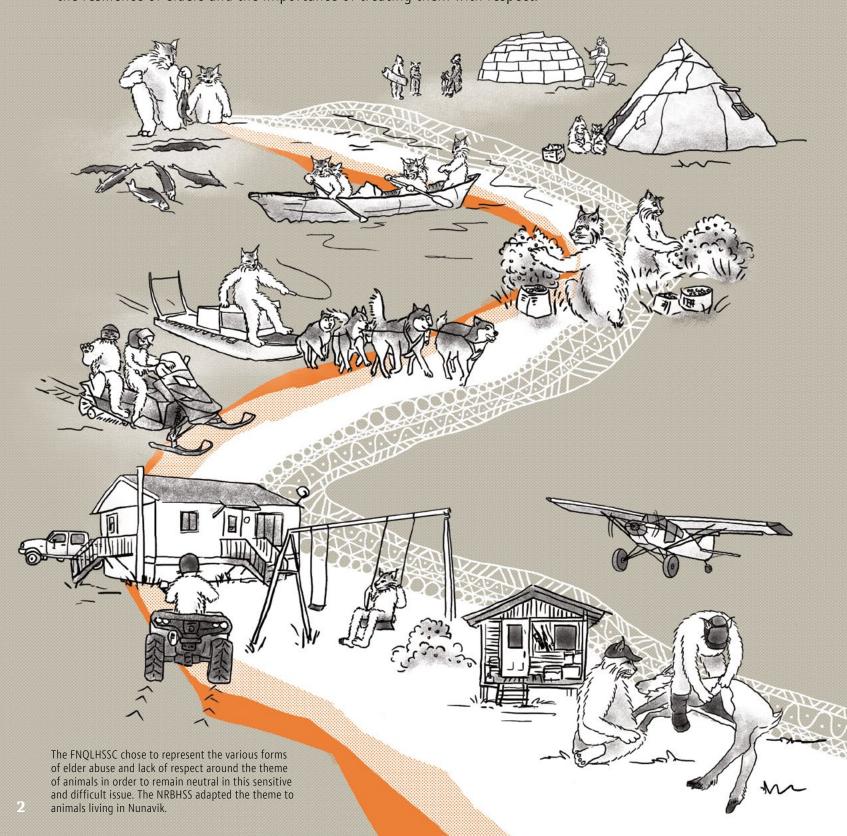
My wellness, it's up to me and my community is actively involved!



Transformations from a traditional lifestyle to today's lifestyle

Background

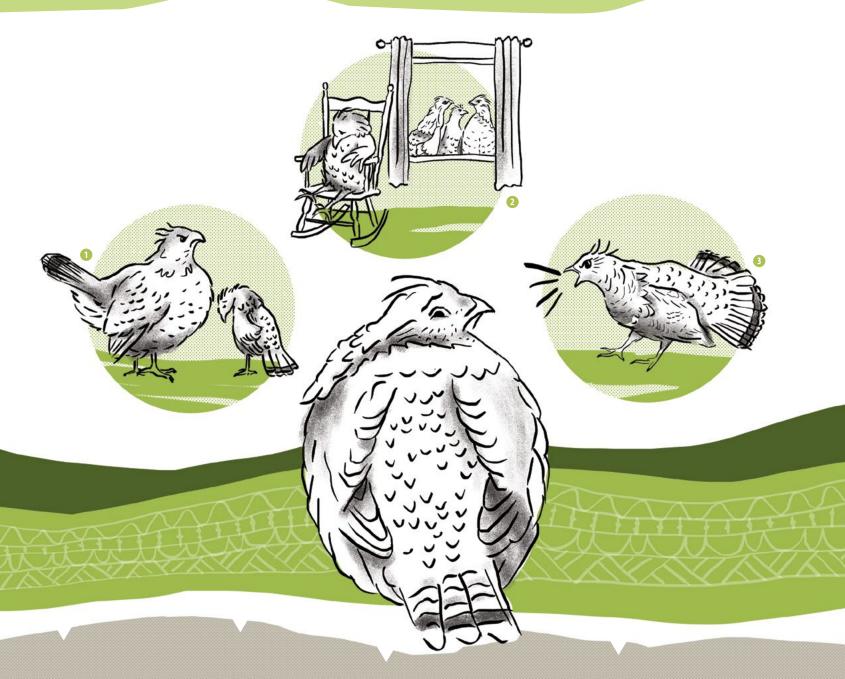
Throughout the years, Inuit elders in Quebec have witnessed major transformations to their way of life. These transformations demonstrate the resilience of elders and the importance of treating them with respect.



Psychological

mistreatment/lack of respect

Gestures, words or attitudes that negatively affect an individual's psychological well-being or integrity.



Violence

- Emotional blackmail
- Manipulation
- Humiliation
- Insults
- Infantilization
- Belittlement
- Verbal and non-verbal threats
- Disempowerment
- Excessive monitoring of activities
- Etc.

Neglect

- Rejection
- Indifference
- Social isolation
- Etc.

Signs

- Fear
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Withdrawal
- Hesitation to speak openly
- Mistrust
- Fearful interaction with one or several people
- Suicidal ideation
- Rapid decline of cognitive abilities
- Suicide attempts
- Etc.

- 1 A relative intimidates an elder, tries to control them using physical aggression.
- 2 The elder is isolated, alienated and stranded in their home.
- 3 The elder receives verbal threats, insults or is the victim of emotional blackmail.

Material or financial

mistreatment/lack of respect

Fraudulent, illegal, unauthorized or dishonest acquisition or use of the older person's property or legal documents; lack of information or misinformation regarding financial or legal matters.



Violence

- Pressure to change a will
- Banking transactions without the person's consent (use of a debit card, online banking, etc.)
- Misappropriation of money or assets
- Excessive price charged for services provided
- Identity theft
- Etc.

Neglect

- Failure to manage the person's assets in their best interest or to provide the necessary goods and/or services as required
- Failure to assess the person's cognitive abilities, understanding and financial literacy
- Etc.

Signs

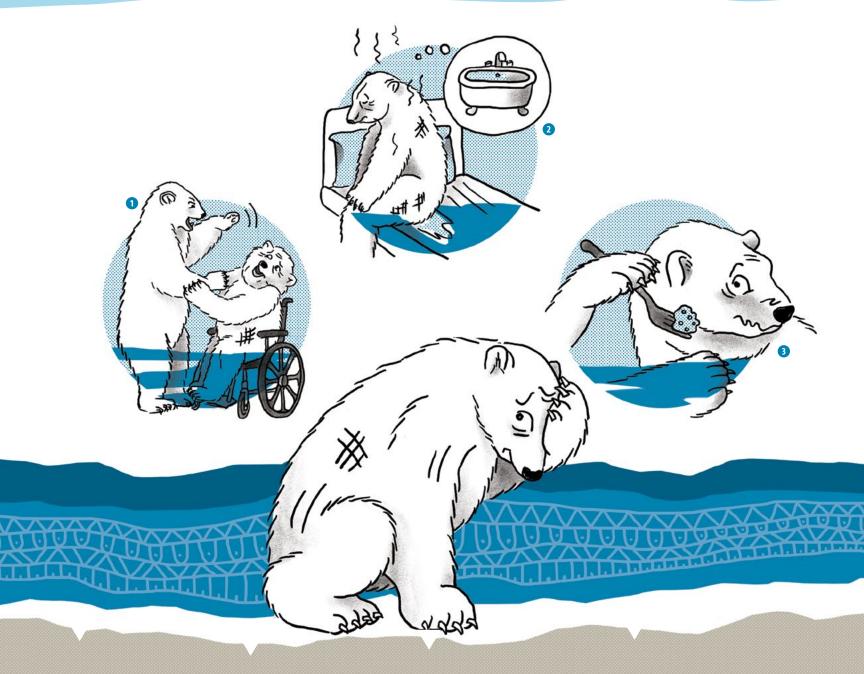
- Unusual banking transactions
- Disappearance of valuable items
- Lack of money for regular expenses
- Limited access to information regarding the management of the person's assets
- Etc.

- 1 Pressure to make, amend or change a will.
- 2 Ask an exorbitant price for services.
- 3 An elder is robbed of cash or improper use of a debit/credit card.

Physical

mistreatment/lack of respect

Inappropriate gestures or actions, or absence of appropriate actions, which harm physical well-being or integrity.



Violence

- Shoving
- Bullying
- Hitting
- Burning
- Force-feeding, Inadequate medication administration
- Inappropriate use of restraints (physical or pharmacological)
- Etc.

Neglect

- Failure to provide a reasonable level of comfort and safety
- Failure to provide assistance with eating, grooming, hygiene or taking medication when the older person is in a situation of dependency
- Etc.

Signs

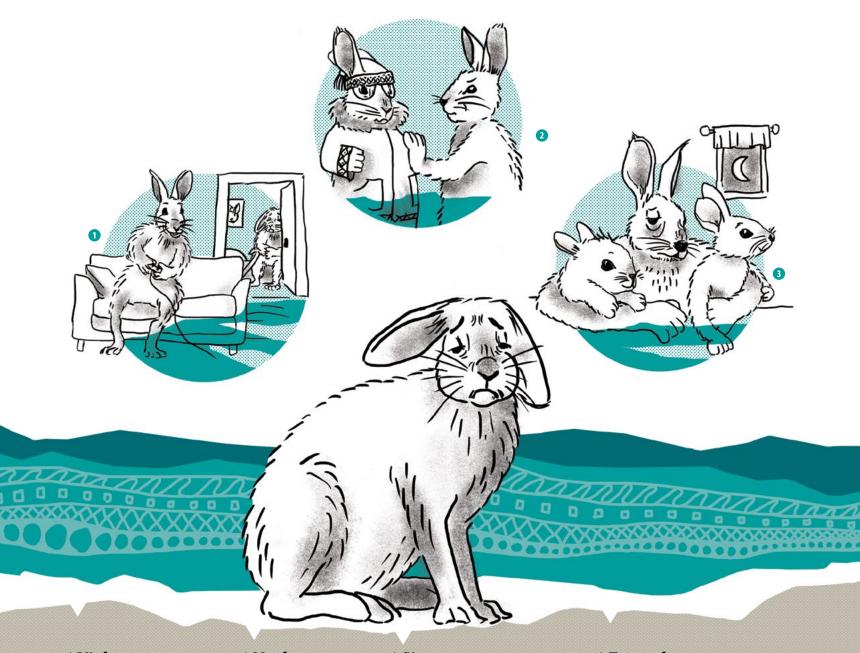
- Bruises
- Injuries
- Weight loss
- Deteriorating health
- Poor hygiene
- Undue delay in changing of incontinence briefs
- Skin conditions
- Unsanitary living environment
- Atrophy
- Use of constraints
- Premature or suspicious death
- Etc.

- 1 Shoving, hitting, bullying or injuring an elder by a relative.
- 2 Lack of hygiene (bath or shower).
- 3 Improper use of medication or smaller or insufficient portions for the elder.

Violation of rights

mistreatment/lack of respect

Any infringement of individual and social rights and freedoms.



Violence

- Forced medical treatment
- Denial of the right to: choose, vote, enjoy one's privacy, take risks, receive phone calls or visitors, practice one's religion, express one's sexual orientation, etc.

Neglect

- Lack of information or misinformation regarding the older person's rights
- Failure to assist the person in exercising his or her rights
- Failure to recognize the person's cognitive abilities
- Etc.

Signs

- Preventing the older person from participating in making choices and decisions that affect his or her life
- Failure to respect the decisions made by the person
- A family member answering on behalf of the older person
- Restricting visits or access to information
- Isolation
- Complaints
- Etc.

- A family member takes over control of an elder's house effectively leaving them segregated in their own home.
- 2 A relative prevents the elder from exercising their right to vote in elections.
- 3 The elder is forced to babysit grandchildren even though they are in fraqile health.

Sexual

mistreatment/lack of respect

Non-consensual gestures, actions, words or attitudes with a sexual connotation, which are harmful to the person's sexual well-being, integrity or identity.



Violence

- Suggestive comments or attitudes
- Jokes or insults with a sexual connotation
- Promiscuity
- Exhibitionist behaviours
- Aggressive actions of a sexual nature (unwanted touching, non-consensual sex)
- Etc.

Neglect

- Failure to provide privacy or to recognize a person's sexuality and sexual orientation
- Etc.

Signs

- Infections
- Genital and/or anal wounds
- Anxiety when being examined or receiving care
- Mistrust
- Withdrawal, depression
- Sexual disinhibition
- Sudden use of highly sexualized language
- Denial of older persons' sexuality
- Etc.

- A relative tries to forcefully kiss or get physically close to an elder.
- 2 A relative makes sexual jokes about the elder.
- 3 An elder is made to change in front of family members or others.

Organizational

mistreatment (care and services)

Any harmful situation created or tolerated by private, public or community institutions providing all types of care and services, which compromise older persons' ability to exercise their rights and freedoms.



Violence

 Organizational conditions or practices that do not respect older persons' choices or rights (e.g., services are provided in a perfunctory manner, etc.).

Neglect

- Services are not adapted to older persons' needs
- Instructions are not given or are not properly understood by staff
- Lack of resources
- Complex administrative procedures
- Inadequate training of staff
- Staff are not mobilized
- Etc.

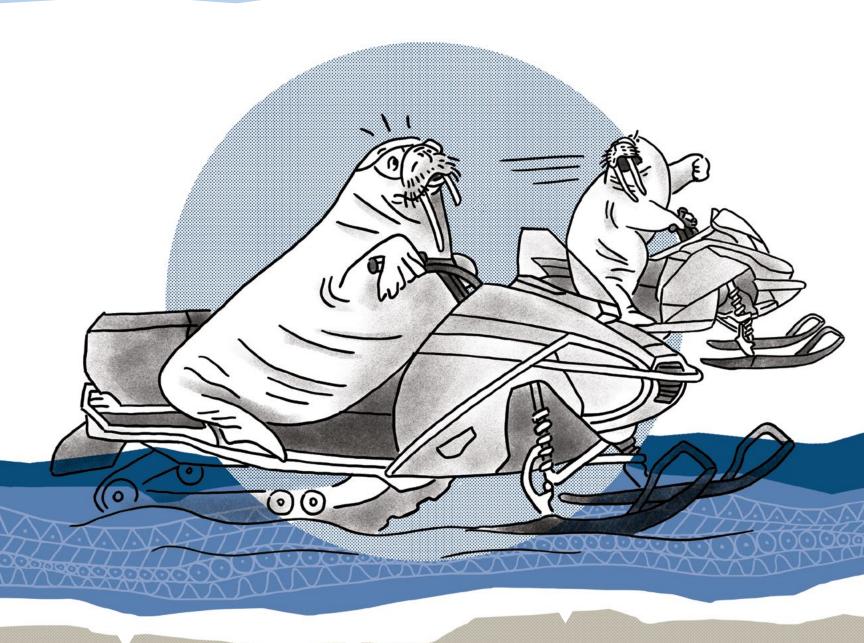
Signs

- Treating the person as a number
- Inflexible care schedules
- Undue delays in service delivery
- Deterioration of the person's state of health (wounds, depression, anxiety), complaints, etc.

- An elder does not have access to an interpreter in order to understand the physician who is providing information in a language other than their mother tongue.
- 2 Administrative procedures are burdensome, complex and time-consuming for elders waiting for care.
- 3 The elder does not have access to transportation to go to medical appointments.

Ageism

Discrimination based on age, resulting in hostile or negative attitudes, harmful actions or social exclusion.



Violence

- Imposition of restrictions or social standards based on age
- Limited access to certain resources
- Prejudice
- Infantilization
- Scorn
- Etc.

Neglect

- Failure to recognize or respond to ageist practices or comments
- Etc.

Signs

- Failure to recognize a person's rights, skills or knowledge
- Use of condescending language

Important Dates

Last week of May

Quebec Intergenerational Week

During this week, Quebec celebrates and pays tribute to initiatives that promote closer bonds between the generations.



World Elder Abuse Awareness Day

The United Nations General Assembly designated a day to draw attention to this reality that now affects 1 in 10 older persons each month (in 2017).

October 1

International Day of Older Persons

reaffirms the commitment to promoting the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by older persons.

Mistreatment Helpline (English & French only)

1 888 489-2287 7 DAYS A WEEK 8:00 A.M. TO 8:00 P.M.

The Mistreatment Helpline is a provincial telephone line for listening, reference and support specializing in the mistreatment of older adults and all adults in vulnerable situations.

Community Resources

Inuit Values and Practices from NRBHSS (9 AM to 5 PM)

1-877-686-2845 (Inuktitut / English)

CLSC/Nursing Stations

Kangiqsualujjuaq

819-337-5245

Akulivik Kanqiqsujuaq Quaqtaq 819-496-2107 819-338-3251 819-492-9127 Aupaluk Kangirsuk Salluit 819-491-7458 819-935-4878 819-255-8439 Inukjuak Kuujjuaq Tasiujaq 819-254-8540 819-964-2905 819-633-5710 Ivujivik Kuujjuaraapik Umiujaq 819-929-3442 819-922-9978 819-331-7021

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