

## GLOSSARY

<b>ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING</b>	The basic activities that we perform for ourselves, such as feeding, transferring out of bed, brushing teeth, combing hair and dressing. A child with special needs or adult with functional limitations would require help with such activities and the primary caregiver is the person who provides most of this assistance.
<b>ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOUR</b>	Those aspects for a person's development that are related to the acquisition of functional skills required for everyday life (e.g. self-care, independent living, and appropriate social behaviour).
<b>ADULT</b>	Person eighteen years and over.
<b>ASSISTANCE FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES (ACSD) PROGRAM</b>	A program that provides a monthly benefit to eligible families to help offset the ongoing extraordinary costs associated with the care of a child who has a severe disability and is living at home with his/her family. Eligibility for the program is based on four factors: the age of the child, household income, the extent of the child's severe disability, and the extraordinary expenses related to the disability.
<b>ASSISTIVE DEVICES PROGRAM</b>	A program of the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care that provides Ontario residents who have long-term disabilities with assistance in paying for certain necessary equipment and supplies (e.g. wheelchairs, artificial limbs, respiratory equipment, brailers).
<b>AUTISM (Autism Spectrum Disorder)</b>	<p>Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) describes a subset of the Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDDs) currently outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV-TR). These disorders share three common areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Qualitative impairments in social skills</li><li>• Qualitative impairments in verbal and nonverbal communication</li><li>• Restricted and repetitive interests or behaviours.</li></ul>

When using the term ASD, most professionals are

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referring to the subset of PDDs that includes Autistic Disorder (usually referred to as Autism), PDD-NOS (pervasive developmental disorder-not otherwise specified), and Asperger's Disorder.

### **CHILD/CHILDREN**

Person(s) under the age of eighteen years.

### **COMMUNITY CARE ACCESS CENTRES (CCACs)**

CCACs are funded and regulated by the [Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care](#) and coordinate a variety of health services to maintain an individual's health, independence and quality of life. They are responsible for:

- Service information and referral to all long-term care services, including the volunteer-based community services.
- Coordinated service planning and monitoring;
- Eligibility determination.
- Case management.
- Placement coordination services for long-term care facilities.

### **DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS (Deafblindness)**

An individual who, because of a combined incidence of deafness and blindness, is multi-sensory deprived resulting in significant difficulties in pursuing educational, vocational, and social skills. (Task Force Report on Service to Deaf/Blind Persons in Ontario, 1984).

An adult or child who has multi-sensory deprivation due to a combined incidence of DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS is considered eligible for SSAH.

### **DECISION SUPPORT GUIDE (DSG)**

A tool to assist staff in reviewing SSAH applications and the needs noted by applicants and their families.

### **DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY\***

A condition of MENTAL IMPAIRMENT present or occurring in a person's formative years that is associated with limitations in adaptive behaviour. (*Developmental Services Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. D.11* and *Child and Family Services Act R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER C.11*).

\*The Province of Ontario has proposed new legislation for adults with developmental disabilities. If passed it will repeal the *Developmental Services Act 1990* and may affect the current definition of developmental disability for adults. The definition for children 18 years and under would remain the same.

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### **EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES**

Services designed to address problems at an early stage before they develop into more serious or chronic problems requiring increased levels of social services in the future. In addition, they enable individuals to develop to their optimal potential by intervening early with appropriate services.

### **ENHANCED RESPITE FUNDING**

Funding provided to families who are caring for a child who is medically fragile and/or depends on a technological device needing care 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and is paid in addition to other respite services.

Families may be eligible for up to \$3,500 per child, per year.

To be eligible for enhanced respite funding, a child must fit one of the following five categories of care needs:

- Ventilator dependent;
- Requires prolonged intravenous administration of nutritional substances or drugs;
- Daily dependence on device-based support for tracheotomy tube suctioning, oxygen or tube feeding;
- Prolonged dependence on other devices which compensate for vital body functions, and on daily or near daily nursing; or
- Medically fragile according to care requirements, but does not use a technological device.

### **ESSENTIAL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**

A fundamental and necessary activity that is part of everyday life (e.g. eating, breathing, mobility, hygiene, toileting, communication).

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<b>FAMILY/FAMILIES</b>	<p>Persons related by kinship as recognized in law but limited to: spouses, parents, siblings, grandparents, children, aunts, uncles, and cousins, and including step-parents and step-siblings, where there has been a settled intention to treat the individual as a member of the family.</p> <p>People will be considered to be living at home with their family during the time they reside with family members.</p>
<b>FAMILYHOME</b>	<p>In Familyhome arrangements, an individual resides with a “host family” who receives payment from a community-based agency in return for the support they provide to the individual. Typically, a Familyhome setting supports one or two individuals with a developmental disability.</p>
<b>FORMATIVE YEARS</b>	<p>Years of growth from birth up to, but not including, an individual’s eighteenth birthday.</p>
<b>GROUP LIVING/GROUP HOME</b>	<p>A residential setting where 24-hour support is typically provided for groups of three to six individuals with a developmental disability who need supervision with activities of daily living.</p>
<b>HEARING LOSS</b>	<p>A chronic physiological hearing impairment so severe that speech cannot be understood with optimum amplification through the ear. Speech discrimination is at 40% less in the better ear. (Helen Keller National Centre).</p>
<b>INDIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>	<p>Assistance which relieves family members of specific family or household responsibilities and enables them to play a greater role in meeting the needs of the person with the disability.</p>
<b>INDIVIDUALIZED CONSUMER-DIRECTED FUNDING</b>	<p>The allocation of public funds to individuals rather than to agencies or programs.</p>
<b>INFANT</b>	<p>From birth to 30 months of age (chronologically), a child is considered to be an infant (Infant Development Program Guidelines, March 1987).</p>

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### **INDIVIDUALIZED RESIDENTIAL MODEL**

A type of accommodation that has been developed to provide individually tailored supports to help an adult with a developmental disability meet their goal of living more independently (or inter-dependently) in the community. This may refer to a model of accommodation in which an individual is supported by one (or more) community-based service(s), or a model in which an individual receives both family support and support from a community-based service. This type of arrangement is less structured than other kinds of residential supports (such as conventional group home living supports) and is designed specifically for a particular individual.

### **MAINSTREAM SERVICES**

Services that are available for use by the general public. They are generally not designed for any particular group but are generic in nature.

### **MEDIATOR MODEL**

Intervention by parents or non-professional, direct service staff under the supervision of a professional. The role of the professional in the mediator model is to assist the family to develop a program plan, including goals and specific interventions or activities, and to train and supervise the person carrying out the program.

### **MEDICAL FEES IN EXCESS OF OHIP FEE SCHEDULE**

Costs for services that are over and above what OHIP will cover (e.g. additional visits to a chiropractor or optometrist).

### **MENTAL IMPAIRMENT**

Delays or distortions in normal mental development that may lead a person to require special supports and services. Examples include:

- Significant sub-average intelligence as shown by the results of an individually administered intelligence test, or as clinically adjudged (e.g. levels of mild moderate, severe, or profound).
- Multiple areas of qualitative distortion of normal mental development (e.g. autism, pervasive developmental disorder).

This definition does not include impairments that are primarily attributable to emotional or psychiatric disorders or delays to progress in specific areas of skill acquisition, such as Specific Developmental Disorders (e.g. learning disabilities).

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<b>MINISTRY or MCSS</b>	The Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services.
<b>ONGOING FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS</b>	Limitations in a person's capacity to carry out those activities of living that are necessary to acquire independence and well-being. Tasks associated with typical age-appropriate developmental stages cannot be accomplished without assistance.
<b>ONTARIO DISABILITY SUPPORT PROGRAM (ODSP)</b>	<p>A provincial program is designed to meet the unique needs of people with disabilities who are in financial need, or who want and are able to work and need support. Ontarians 65 years or older who are not eligible for Old Age Security may also qualify for ODSP supports if they are in financial need.</p> <p>The program has two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Income Support; and</li><li>• Employment Supports.</li></ul>
<b>OUTSIDE PAID RESOURCE (OPR)</b>	A private for-profit operator that delivers residential programs for individuals.
<b>PASSPORT</b>	<p>A provincial program created to provide opportunities for individuals who have a developmental disability and who have left school to find more ways to participate in their communities.</p> <p>Through Passport, participants can receive funding for activities that encourage their personal development and help them achieve their potential. Passport also helps to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improve the quality of participation in the community by providing supports that focus on individual goals, work activities and community participation</li><li>• Smooth the transition from school to life as an adult in the community</li><li>• Promote independence</li><li>• Foster social, emotional and community participation skills</li><li>• Promote continuing education and personal development.</li></ul>

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### **PHYSICAL DISABILITY**

A restriction or lack of ability to perform an essential physical activity in a manner or within the range considered normal for a person. This shall include people with other sensory impairments (deafness, blindness or deafblindness).

The effects of the disabling condition may be visible (as with neurological, neuromuscular, spinal cord injury disorders, or conditions described as “medically fragile”) or invisible (as with sensory impairment and conditions such as heart disease, epilepsy, etc.).

### **PHYSICIAN**

A person who is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

### **PRIMARY CAREGIVER**

A person who is primarily responsible for the care of a child or an individual where:

- The person is living in a family-type situation
- There has been a settled intention to treat the person as a member of the family
- The family is not receiving assistance from a child welfare authority or other service provider (e.g. foster home, family home program) toward the support of the person.

A primary caregiver may or may not be related to the individual with a developmental disability,

For the purposes of the SSAH program, the designation of primary caregiver also extends to a spouse of a primary caregiver.

A special services worker cannot be considered a primary caregiver.

### **PSYCHOLOGIST**

A person who is a member of the College of Psychologists of Ontario

### **RESIDENTS OF ONTARIO**

People who have established their principal residence in Ontario by:

- Citizenship
- Permanent Resident status
- Minister’s Permit
- Permission to stay by Citizenship and Immigration Canada

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<b>RESPIRE</b>	<p>Respite assists with the activities of daily living and helps improve the quality of life for the family while enabling the special needs individual to continue to reside at home.</p> <p>Respite enhances the primary caregiver's capacity to provide care for the special needs family member living at home, through the provision of temporary relief supports.</p>
<b>ROUTINE MEDICAL COSTS</b>	<p>Fees for assessments, filling out forms, transferring records, registration of new patients, and other procedures not insured under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (e.g. naturopaths, podiatrists, etc.). Any costs covered under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan.</p>
<b>SELF-ADMINISTRATION</b>	<p>Self administration occurs when individuals and families choose to manage approved SSAH funding. It is generally referred to as self-administration, self management or direct funding.</p>
<b>SIGNIFICANT CHANGE</b>	<p>Individuals/families will likely have their own definition of what a significant change means for them. Their definition should be used in conjunction with the following, where a significant change may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A change in the developmental, medical and/or physical care needs of the individual; and/or</li><li>• A change in the family's available community supports; and/or</li><li>• A change in the family's capacity to provide care.</li></ul>
<b>SPECIAL SERVICES WORKER</b>	<p>An individual who provides direct assistance to a child with special needs or an adult who has functional limitations. Such assistance may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addressing specific personal development and growth needs.</li><li>• Focussing on a goal (expected outcome) within a projected time frame.</li><li>• Following a plan for delivery of programming.</li><li>• Periodically reviewing progress made and adapting goals and plans accordingly.</li></ul>

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### **SUPPORTED INDEPENDENT LIVING (SIL)**

An MCSS-funded residential program with the assistance of which an individual typically lives alone or with another person and receives limited support through the community-based agency. In this setting, individuals typically receive six to ten hours of personal support per week with activities such as meal preparation, household chores, or getting ready to go to work.

### **TEMPORARY RELIEF SUPPORTS**

Those supports that enable the primary caregiver to take some time away from care-giving or from one or more of their own responsibilities. Consideration may be given to supporting those activities commonly associated with running a home, such as housecleaning, laundry and outdoor maintenance.

### **VISUAL IMPAIRMENT**

Any long-term eye condition that:

- Cannot be corrected medically, surgically or with refractive lenses, but where there is some residual vision.
- Complicates performance of age-related visual tasks