



Jeffery Hale
Saint Brigid's

Une communauté de soins
A Community of Care

Jeffery Hale – Saint Brigid's at a Glance

Our History

Jeffery Hale – Saint Brigid's (JHSB) resulted from the April 1, 2007 merger of two institutions, which together have been offering services to English speakers of the Greater Québec City region for 300 years. It was created to strengthen English-language services to this community.

Our Services

JHSB operates a residential and long-term care (CHSLD) facility, while also fulfilling its complementary mandates as a hospital and provider of community services to English speakers.

- For seniors with reduced autonomy (services in both official languages):
 - 241 long-term care beds (142 at Saint Brigid's Home and 99 at Jeffery Hale)
 - 26 beds in community geriatrics, including 10 in palliative care, and specialized geriatric and psycho-geriatric consultation services
- General services for all age groups (in both official languages):
 - Minor emergencies, diagnostic services (medical imagery and testing) and outpatient services
- Community services for all age groups (mainly in English):
 - English-language community services for English speakers, such as services to youth and families, mental health services, home care for seniors and a day centre
 - Community support: community service organizations, partnerships with voluntary organizations serving English speakers and volunteer development

We have a special mandate to serve the region's English-speaking population and, as such, offer all of our services in English and French. We play a leadership role in various initiatives to ensure that this community has access to adequate care and services in its language.



See reverse



An Overview of our Clientele

English-Speaking Population

The English-speaking population living in the Capitale-Nationale Region (CNR) (based on the 2006 Statistics Canada Census and Warnke, 2009):

- totals close to 12,000 residents – 2% of the population
- has been relatively stable since 2001, despite a decrease in the previous years
- is concentrated mostly in the CSSS de la Vieille-Capitale (53.9%) and CSSS de Québec-Nord (39.7%), for the most part in the municipalities of Valcartier and Shannon
- includes approximately 28% migrants – defined as persons who resided in another municipality five years ago
- is currently older than the regional average (CIM, 2011) and, as early as 2016, will experience a sharp increase in the number of residents aged 75 and over
- has a smaller contingent of “caregivers” – people in the 40-65 age bracket – due to the mass exodus of Anglophones from 1976-1986
- is 17% more likely to live below the low-income cut-off (Warnke, 2009)
- includes 33% university graduates – certificates or diplomas
- is twice as likely to have a body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 KG/m² compared to the French-speaking population (RISF, 2009)

The English-speaking population has several distinctive features that differentiate it from the majority, thus calling for a specific approach and service offer:

- Less use of public services
- More limited access to a family physician
- Initial reflex to seek help from family, friends and the community
- Access to a more community-minded approach for support (e.g. congregations, neighbours, etc.)
- More socially isolated, especially seniors whose families have left the region

General Population

JHSB is located in a neighbourhood with a comparatively higher proportion of seniors. Our primary care service offer meets the needs of this particular segment of the population but also those of all age groups. Readers who would like more details on the majority population we serve can refer to information provided by the CSSS, which has territorial responsibility for the population and with whom we work closely.

