

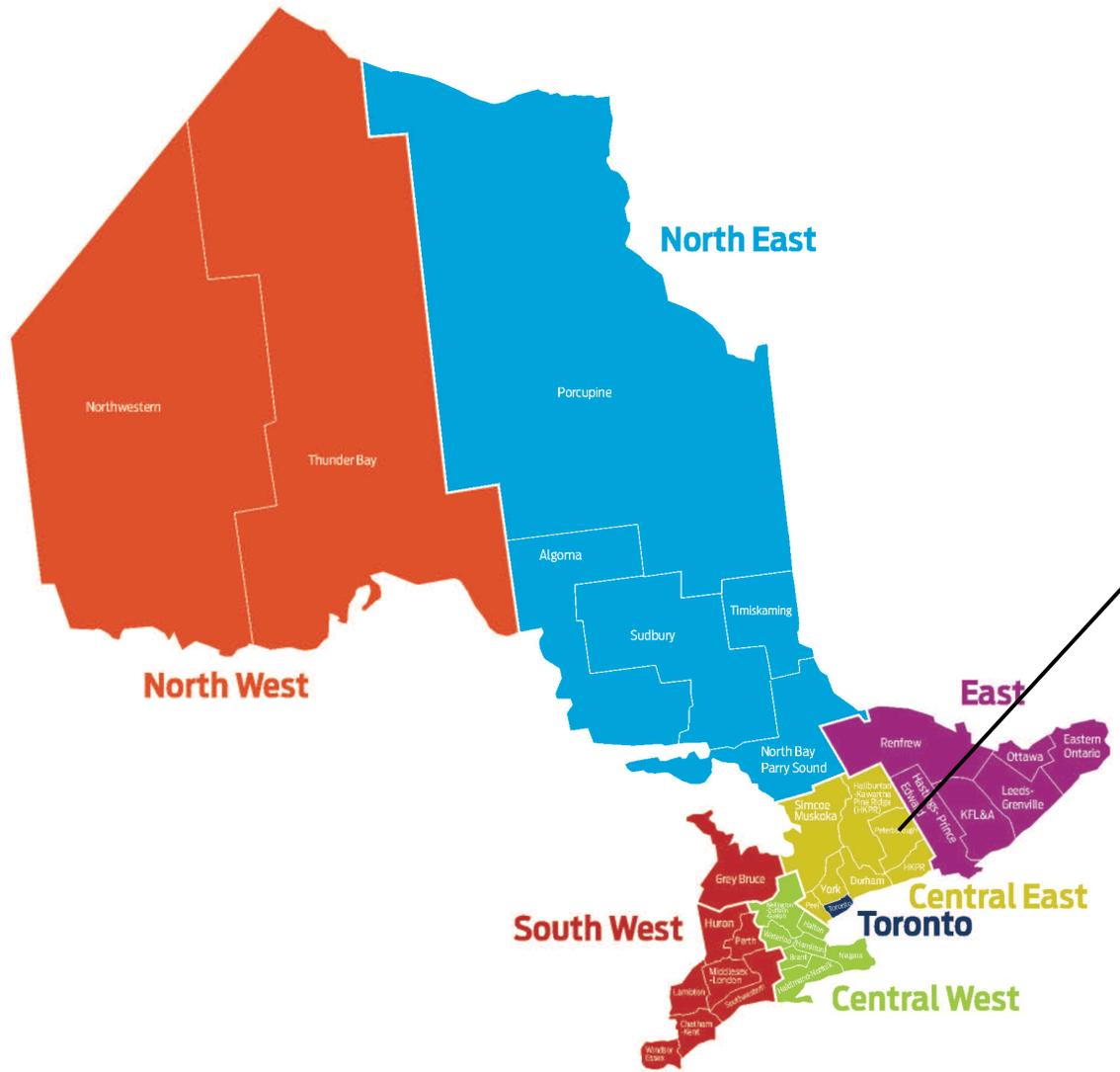
# Resolution on Health Care Cuts

Presented by Zac Miller

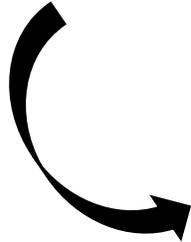
Co-Chair Kawartha Lakes Health Coalition

# Public Health Units

- Government of Ontario's initial plan was to cut 27% and close 25 of 35 Public Health Units.
  - They have since backtracked on this plan
- There is no evidence to support any provincial funding cuts to Public Health
- Cuts will jeopardize service such as:
  - Food and water, infectious disease tracking, immunizations, student programs, overdose prevention, etc...



HKPR serves:  
~ 180,000



Proposed:  
~1.1 million

# EMS Centralization/Cuts

- Close 49 of 59 paramedic units and 12 of 22 local dispatch centres
- Result: longer travel distances, longer wait times
- Overtime: centralized triage and resources
- Big issue of EMS services is duration/frequency of offload delays to ER

Do you remember Mike Harris?

Harris era restructuring cost

**\$3.9 billion**

to save

**\$800 million**

# Long-Term Care

- As of 2020, the Government will eliminate two funds: High Wage Transition Fund and Structural Compliance Fund.
  - Victoria Manor will see a cut of approx. \$80,000
- Funding is only to increase by 1% -- less than inflation = real dollar cuts
- This will be insufficient to meet acuity of the care needs of the residents
- By 2034, Ontario will need 55,000 new beds; 15,000 proposed by the government will help
  - This is only maintaining the status quo, instead of fixing the problems

# Hospital Mergers

- Bill 74 gave the government unlimited power to force restructuring of our hospitals
- Ontario funds its hospitals at the lowest rates in Canada
  - Acute care beds cut by 24%
  - Complex continuing care bed cut by 56%
- Ross Memorial Hospital has on avg. 6.1 hallway patients/day and 45 ALC beds/day
- Funding increases less than inflation will mean more cuts to services and staff, longer wait times, and worse health outcomes

OECD Hospital Beds Per 1000 Population 2015	
Country	Number of beds per 1000
Japan	13.17
Korea	11.53
Germany	8.13
Austria	7.55
Hungary	6.99
Poland	6.63
Czech Republic	6.49
Belgium	6.18
France	6.13
Slovak Republic	5.75
Latvia	5.69
Estonia	4.96
Luxembourg	4.82
Switzerland	4.58
Slovenia	4.51
Finland	4.35
Greece	4.25
Norway	3.76
Portugal	3.4
Italy	3.2
Iceland	3.11
Israel	3.03
Ireland	3.01
Spain	2.98
New Zealand	2.71
Turkey	2.68
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2.61</b>
United Kingdom	2.61
Denmark	2.53
Sweden	2.44
<b>Ontario</b>	<b>2.24</b>
Chile	2.14
Mexico	1.52

Hospital  
beds/1000:  
2.61

Hospital Beds Per 1000 Population 2015-16	
Newfoundland	4.48
P.E.I.	3.32
Nova Scotia	3.34
New Brunswick	3.76
<b>Ontario</b>	<b>2.24</b>
Manitoba	3.35
Saskatchewan	2.65
Alberta	2.73
British Columbia	2.62
<b>Average of other provinces</b>	<b>3.28</b>

Within Canada hospital  
beds/1000:  
2.24

# Why Should the City Consider this Resolution?

- This may seem like a large resolution, but that is the state of health care cuts proposed and enacted by the Government of Ontario
- Property taxes will have to be increased affecting all residents of our City
- Every cut on their own seems small, but when added together, its large
- Other municipalities across Ontario have already passed this resolution