



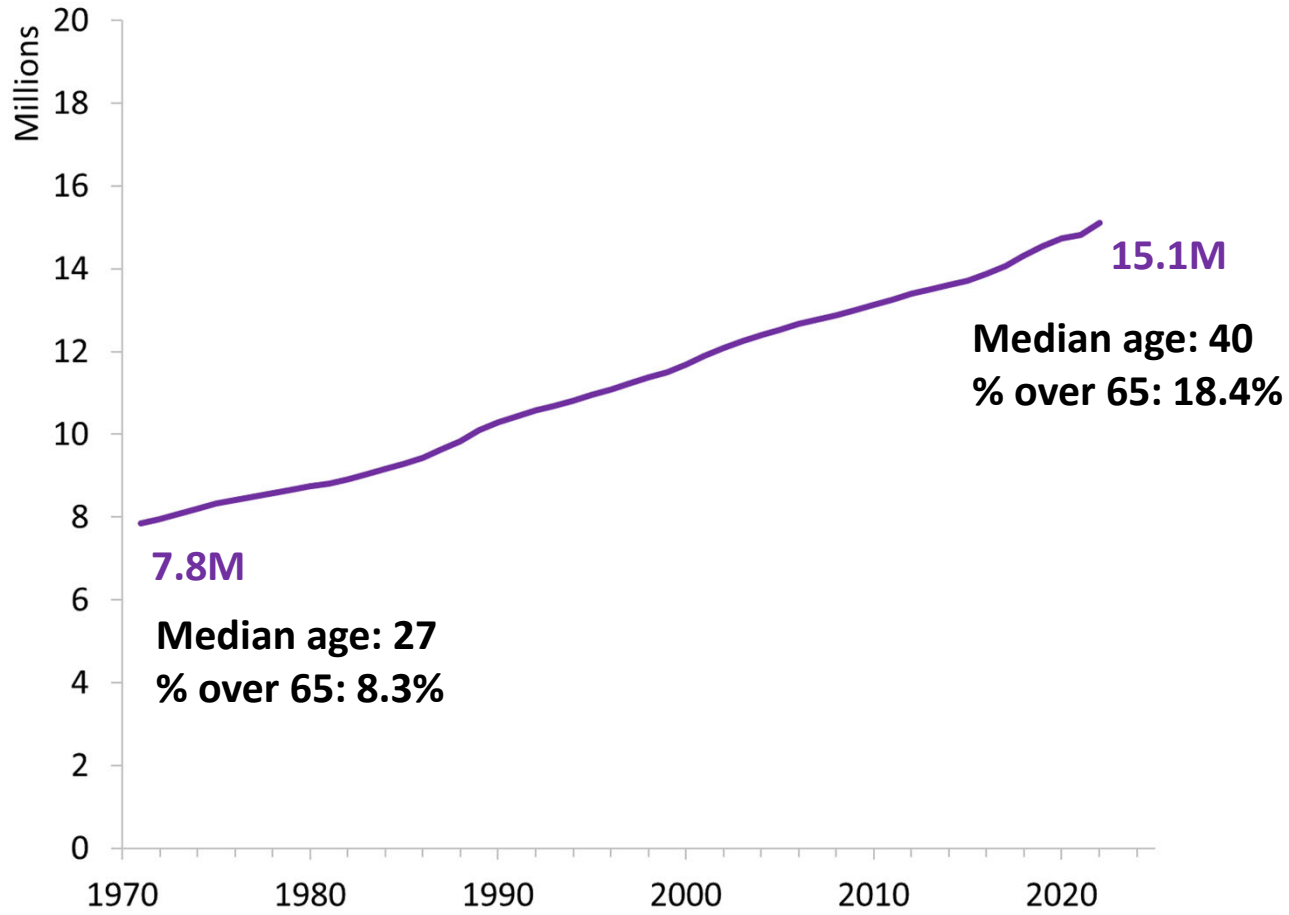
10 big problems in
Canadian Healthcare

One.

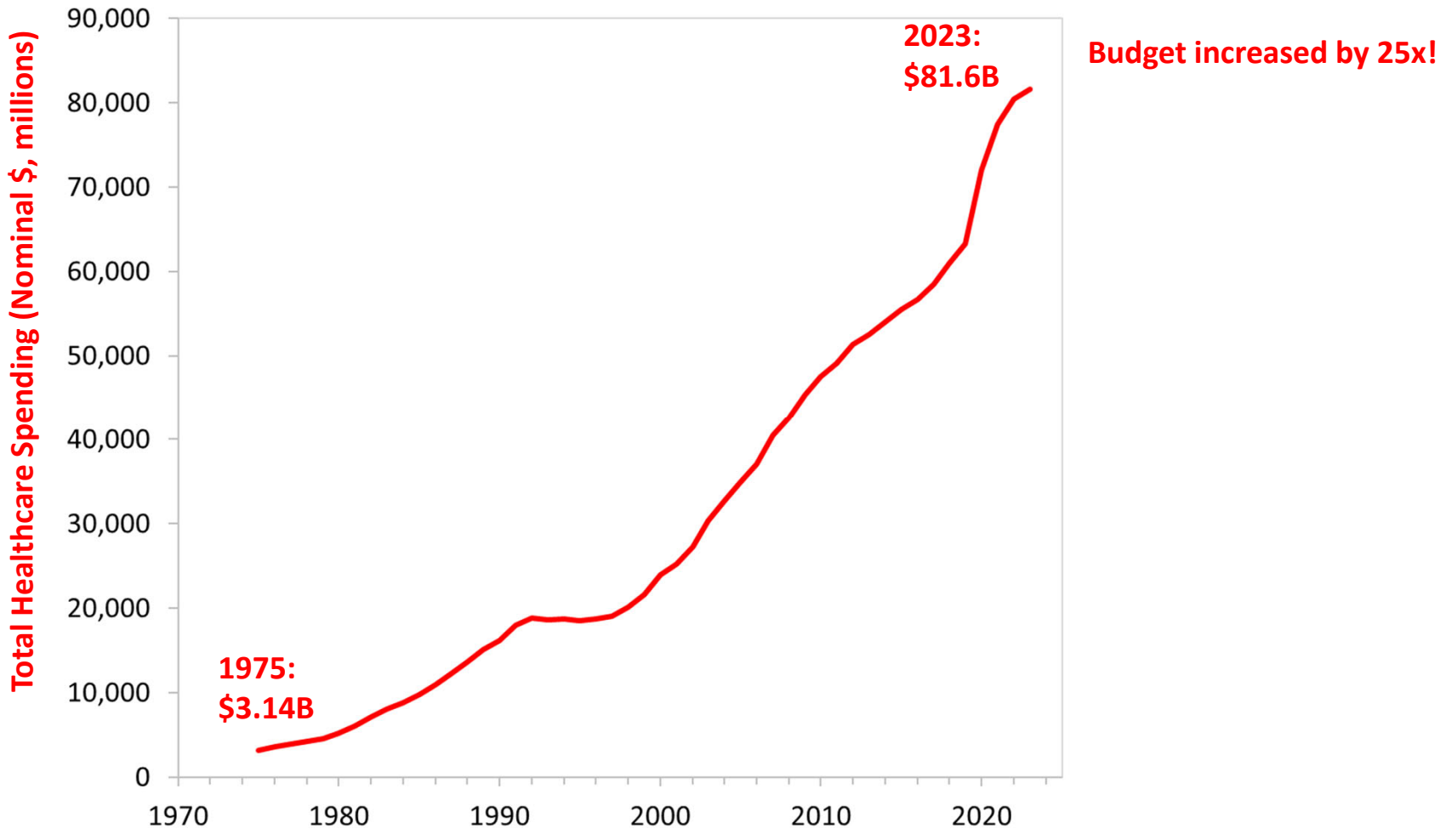
Funding has not
kept up with
population
growth & aging.



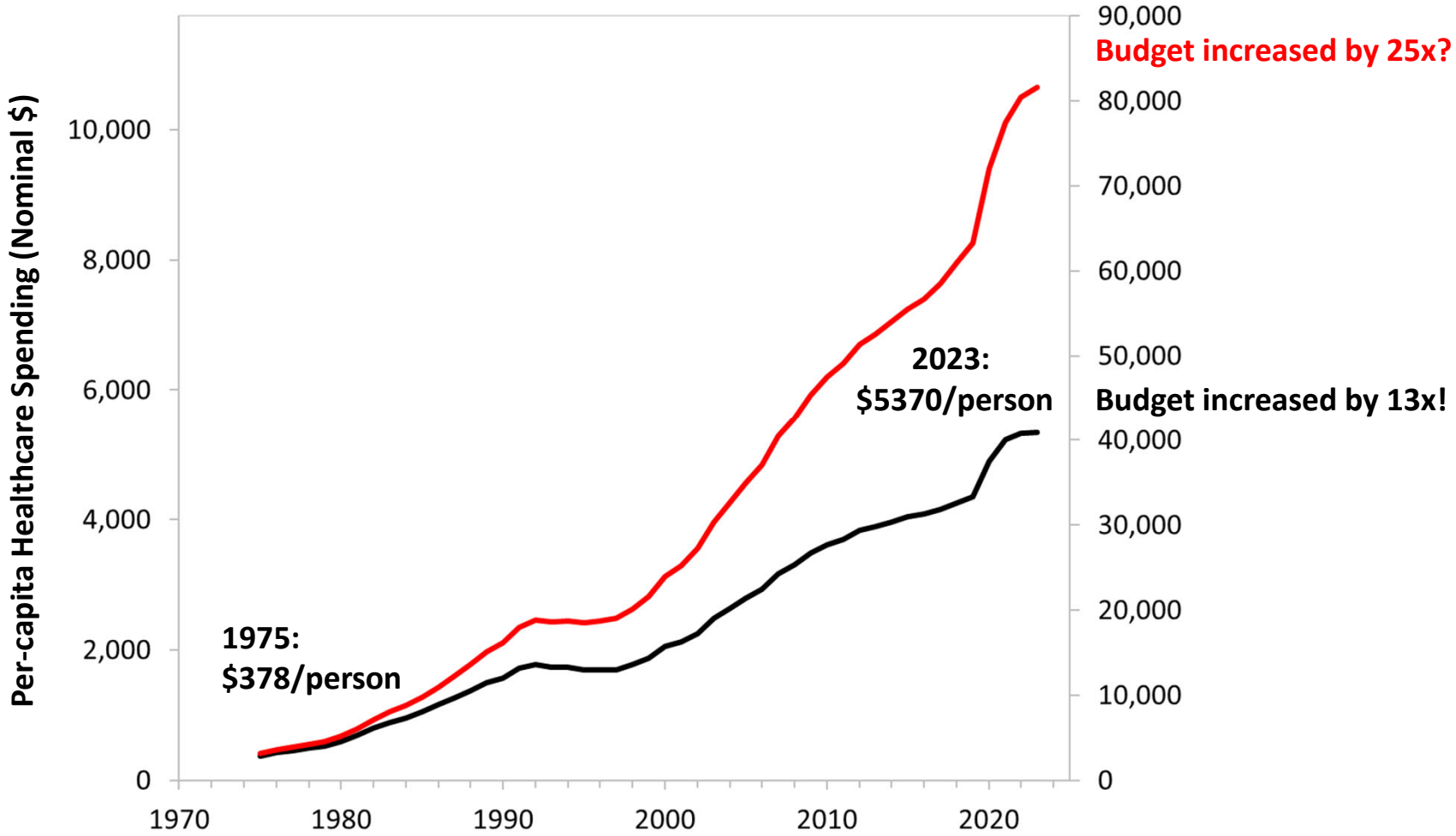
Population of Ontario



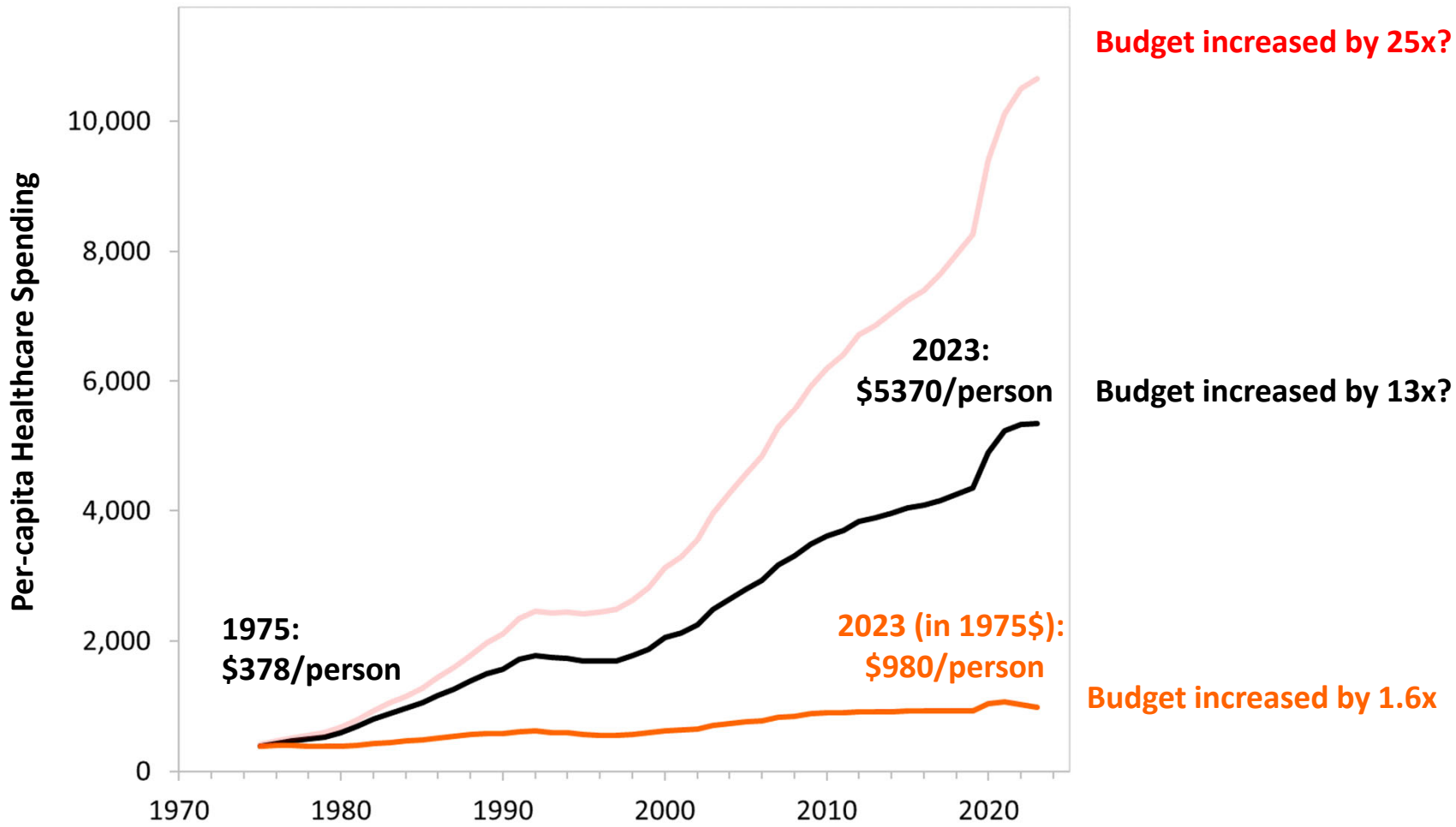
Ontario Health Care Budget



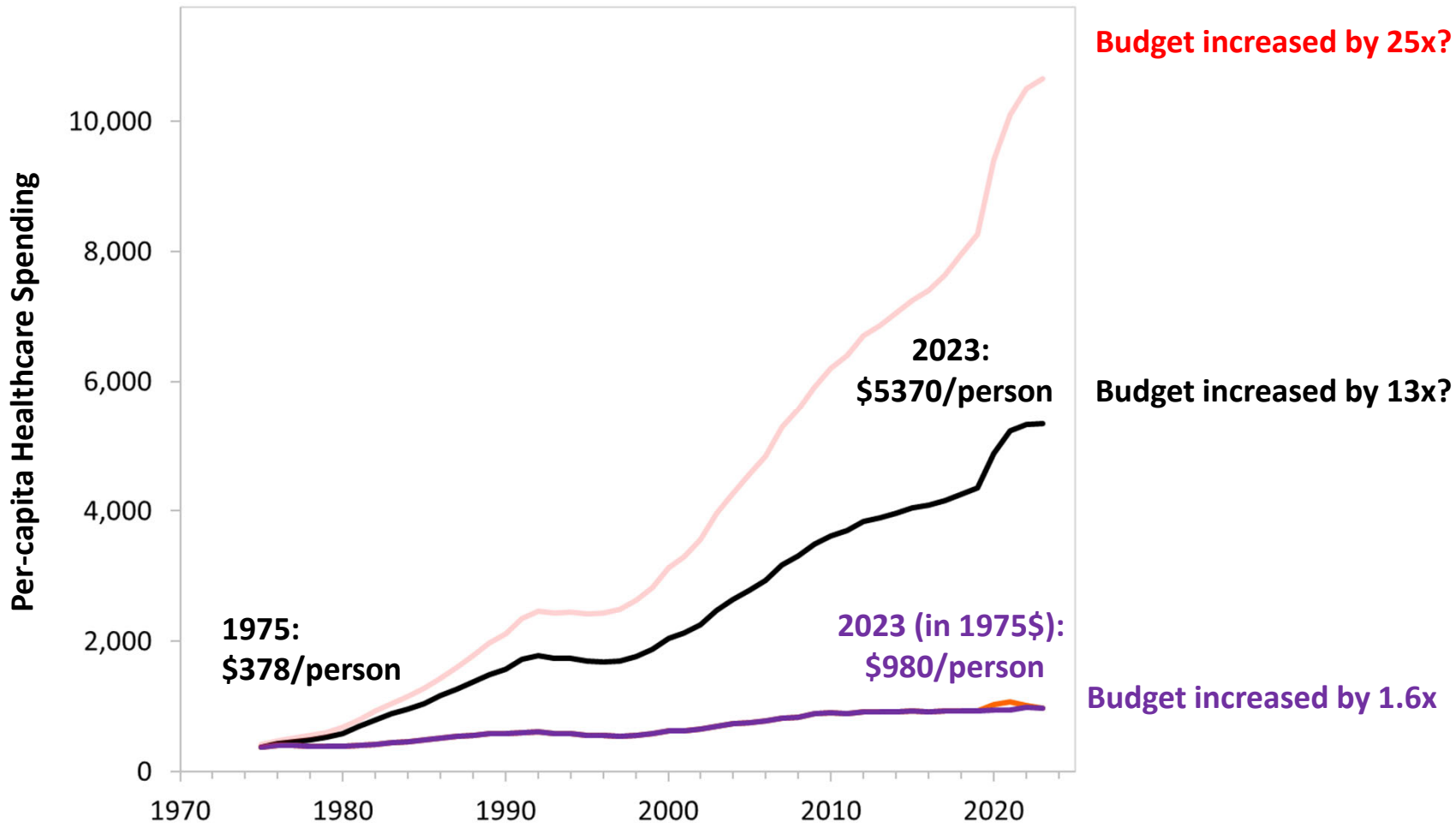
Ontario Health Care Budget



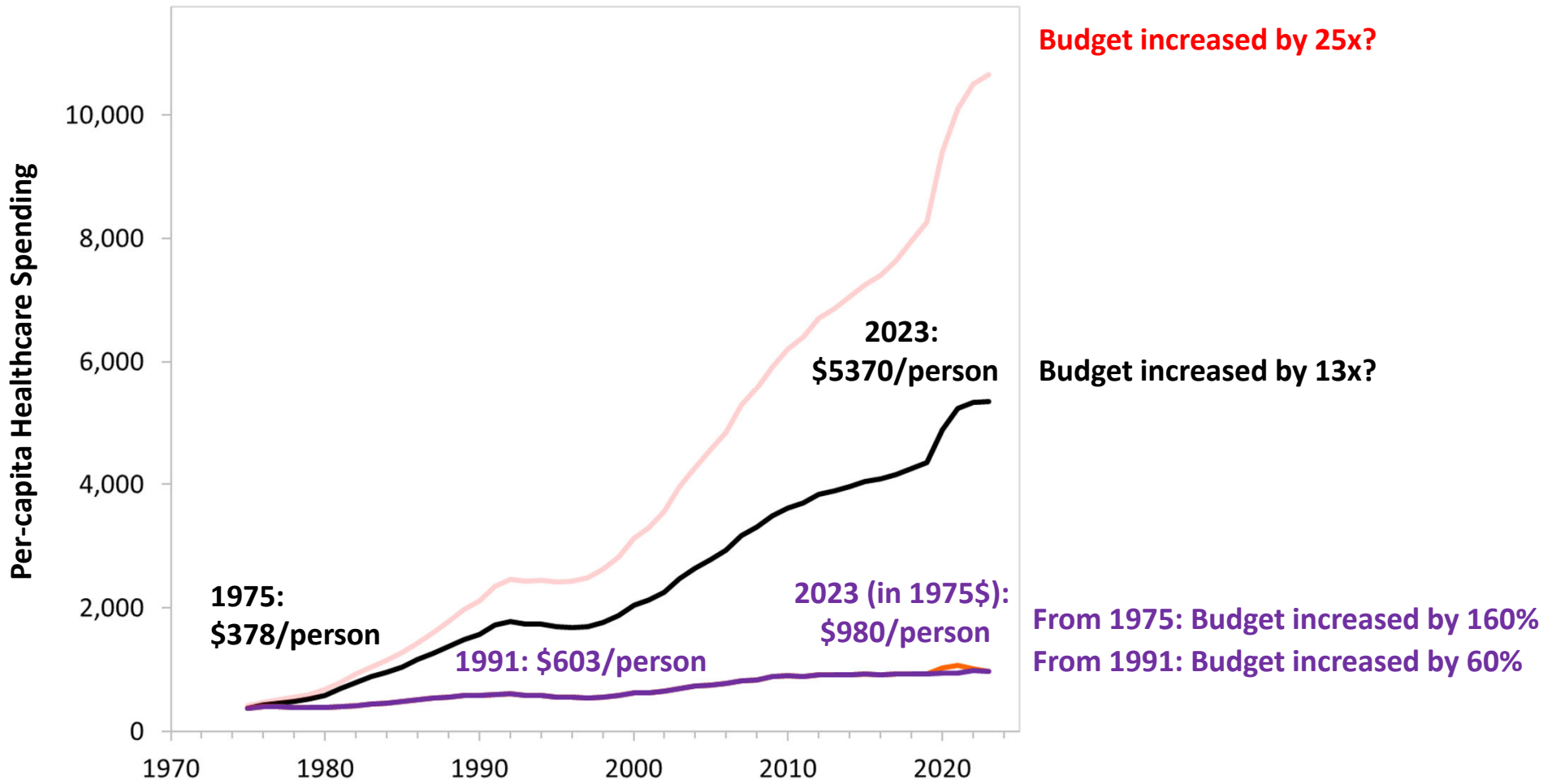
Ontario Health Care Budget



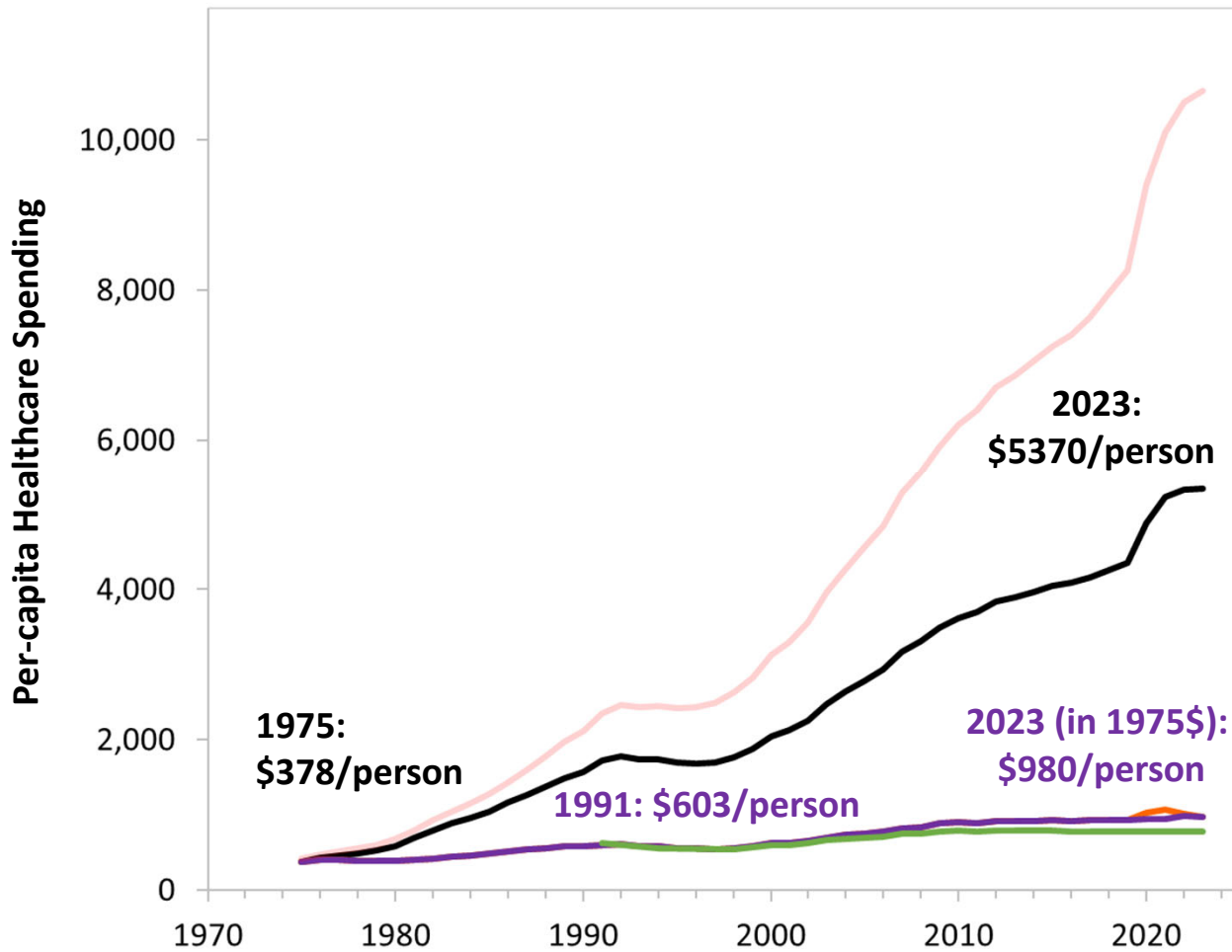
Ontario Health Care Budget



Ontario Health Care Budget



Ontario Health Care Budget



Budget increased by 25x?

Budget increased by 13x?

From 1975: Budget increased by 160%

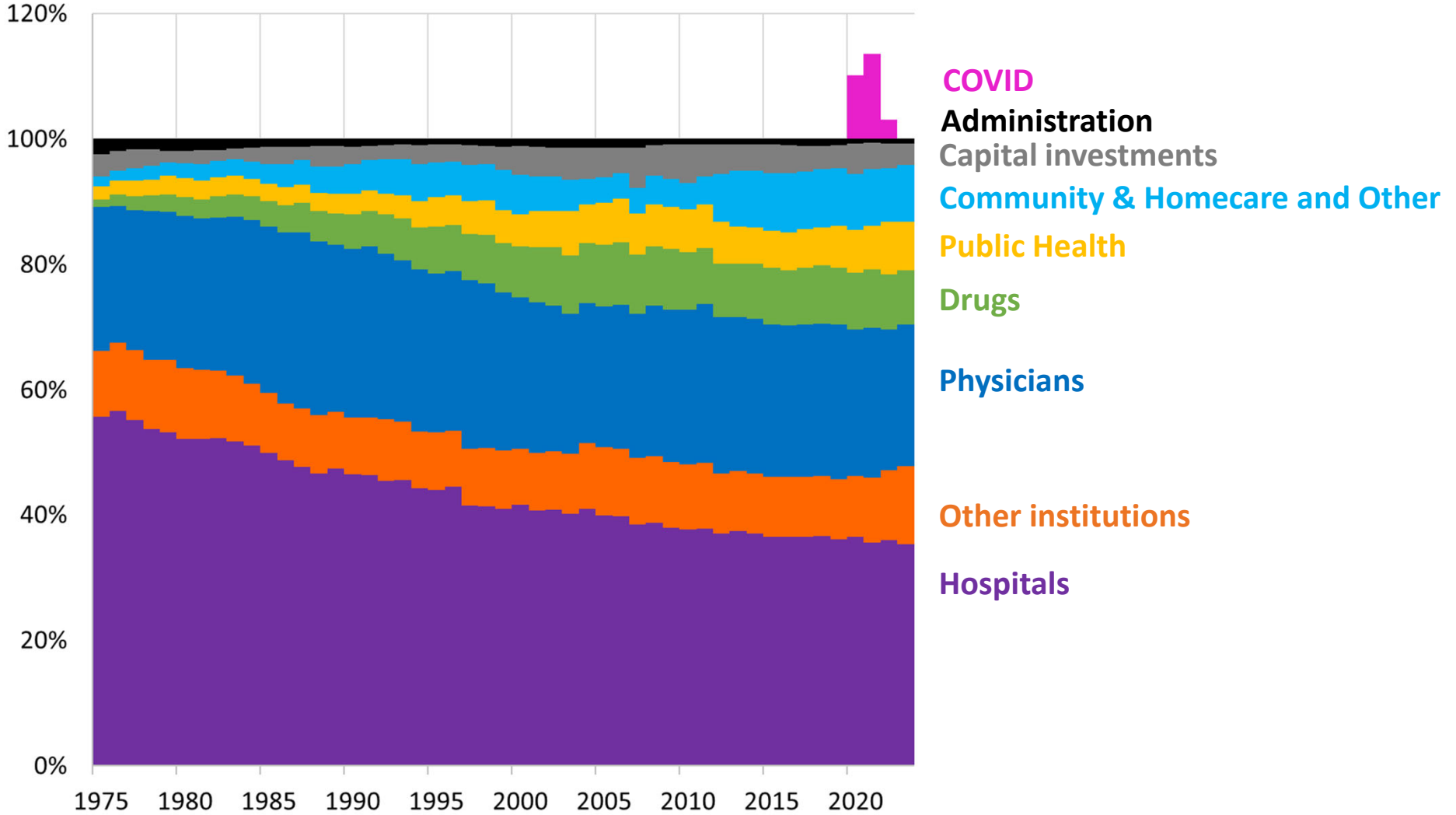
From 1991: Budget increased by 60%

From 1991: Budget increased by 26%

→ 0.7% per year

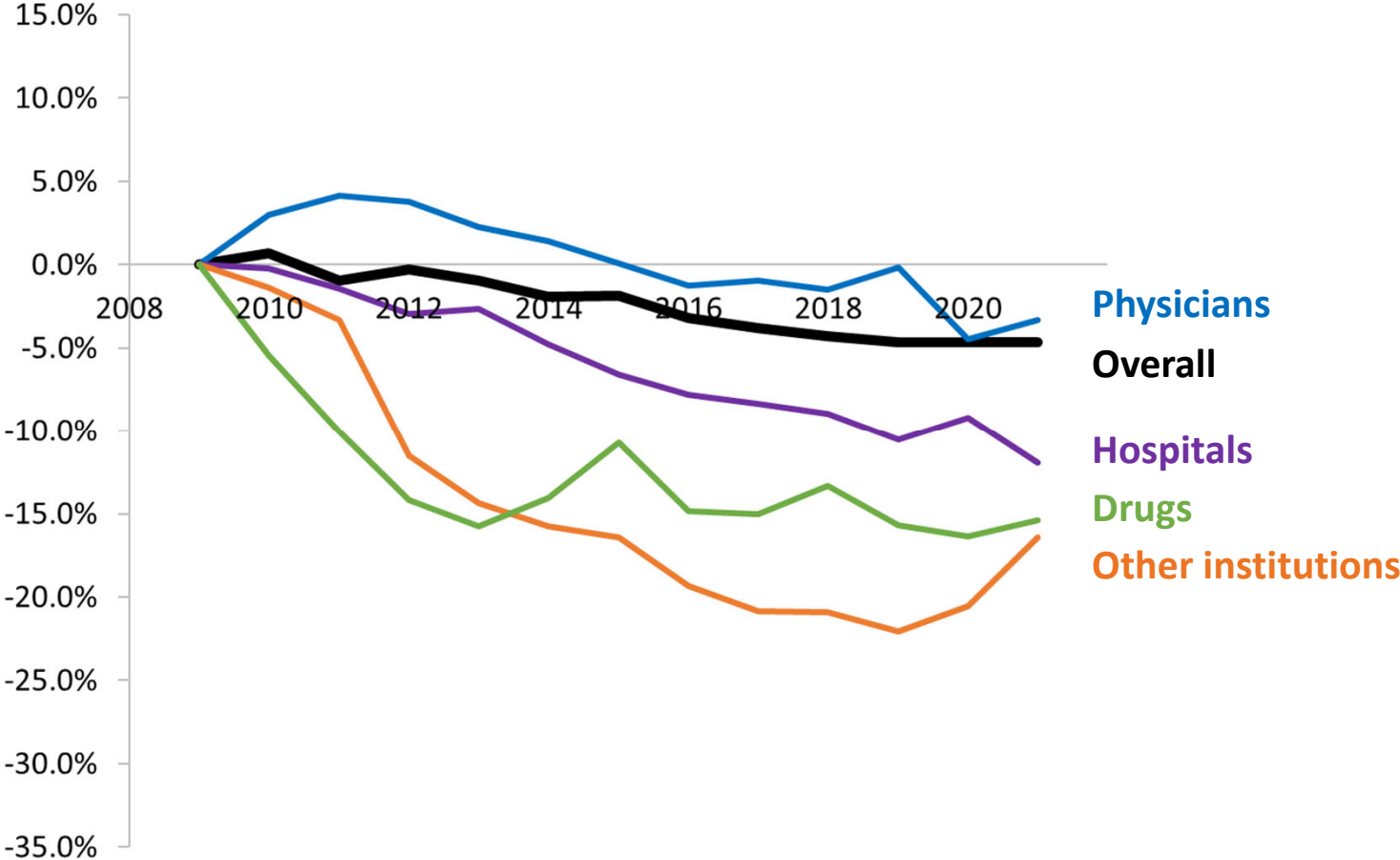
Standardized to 1991 population

% of total provincial healthcare budget



% change in budget compared to 2009

Standardized to 2019 population distribution



Two.

Hospitals are
operating
over capacity.



Ontario's major hospitals operating over capacity, documents reveal

JANE TABER >
 TORONTO
 PUBLISHED MAY 16, 2016

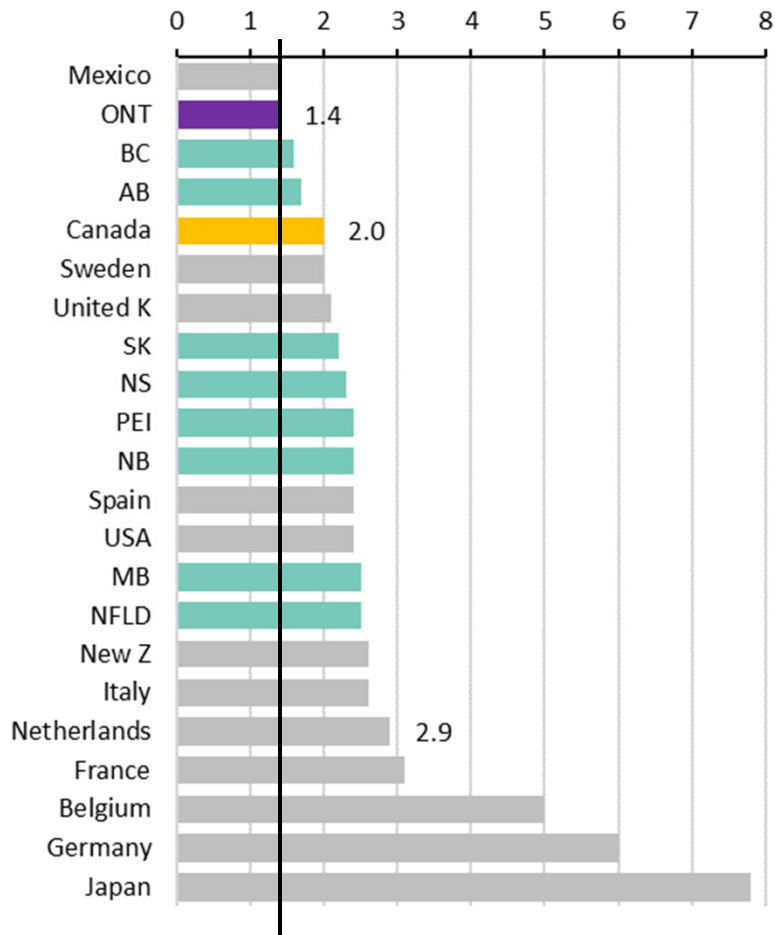
At Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids), for example, during one quarter in 2013-14 and one in 2014-15, the occupancy rate was above 100 per cent; at the London Health Sciences Centre – University Hospital site, there were 10 consecutive quarters where the occupancy rate exceeded 100 per cent.

Ontario Hospitals: Lowest per capita in Canada

- Funding
- Acute care beds
- Rate of in-patient hospitalization

& Lowest average length of stay in Canada

Acute care beds per 1000 population (2015-2018 data)



Surge in patients forces Ontario hospitals to put beds in ‘unconventional spaces’

By Theresa Boyle Health Reporter

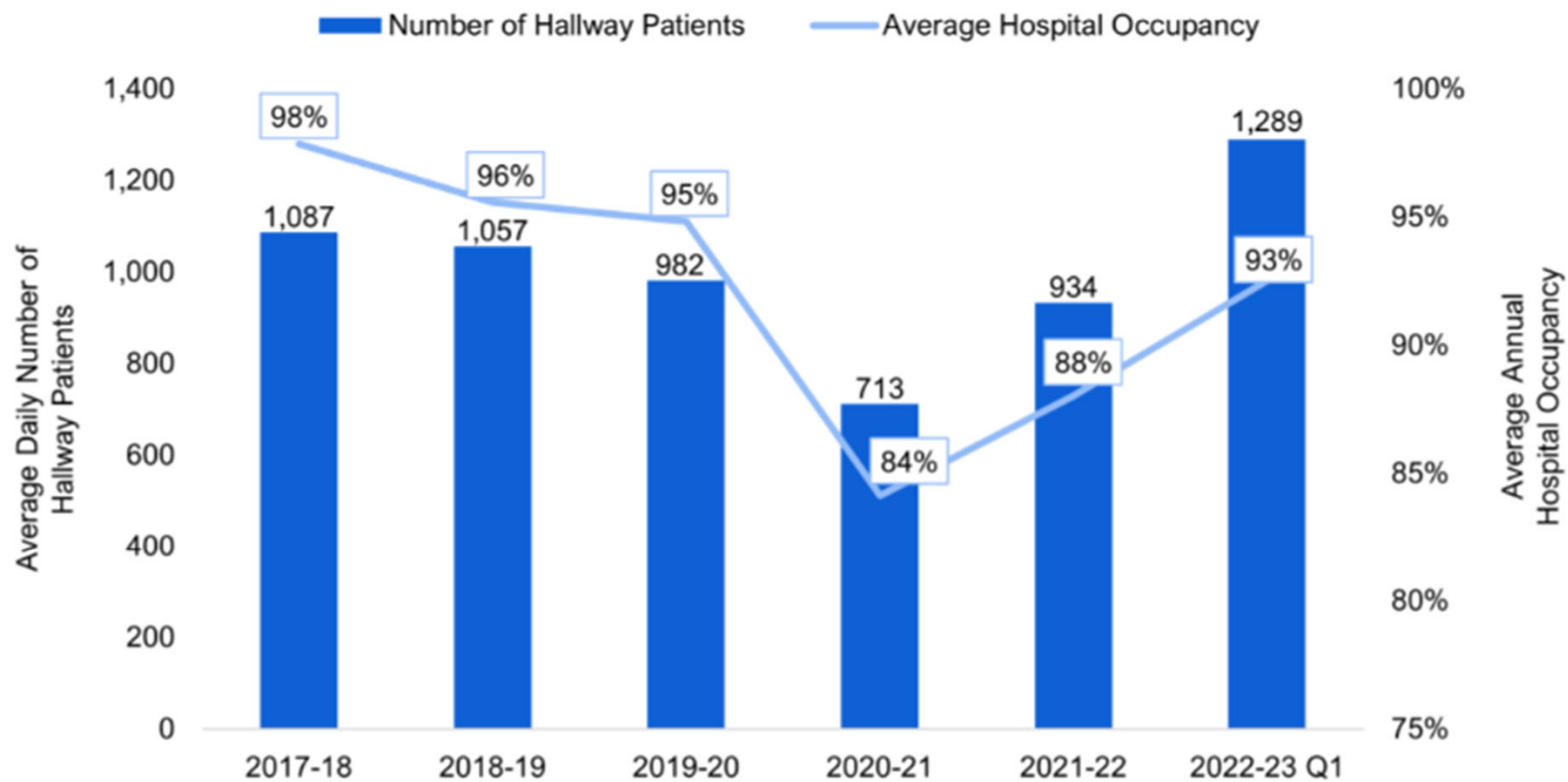
🚨 Sunday, April 16, 2017 | ⌚ 14 min to read

It was bigger than in years past and caught many by surprise. Patient capacity at about half of Ontario’s 145 hospital corporations exceeded 100 per cent and reached as high as 130 per cent, according to figures requested by the Star from the Ontario Hospital Association (OHA).

To accommodate the overflow, hospitals have been forced to open at least 1,100 “unfunded beds,” more than 250 of them in unconventional spaces, according to the OHA. The organization said these are conservative estimates because not all hospitals participated in a survey on capacity.

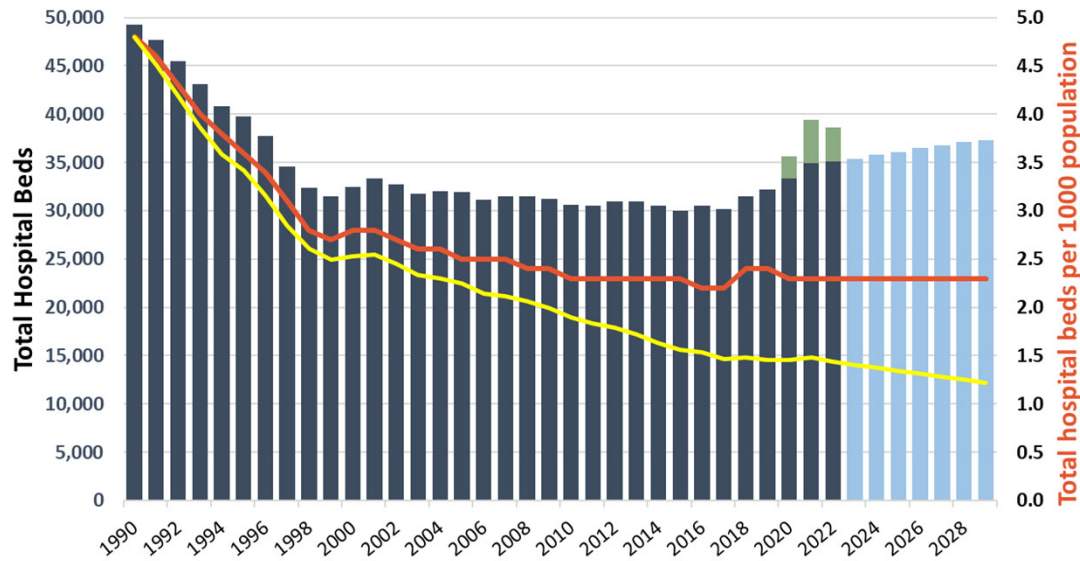
An unfunded bed is one that a hospital did not budget for and therefore did not receive provincial funding to operate. To cover the cost, a hospital must dip into funds raised for capital projects, equipment and research through, for example, fees on parking, private rooms and food vendors.

Average annual hospital occupancy and average daily number of hallway patients, by fiscal year



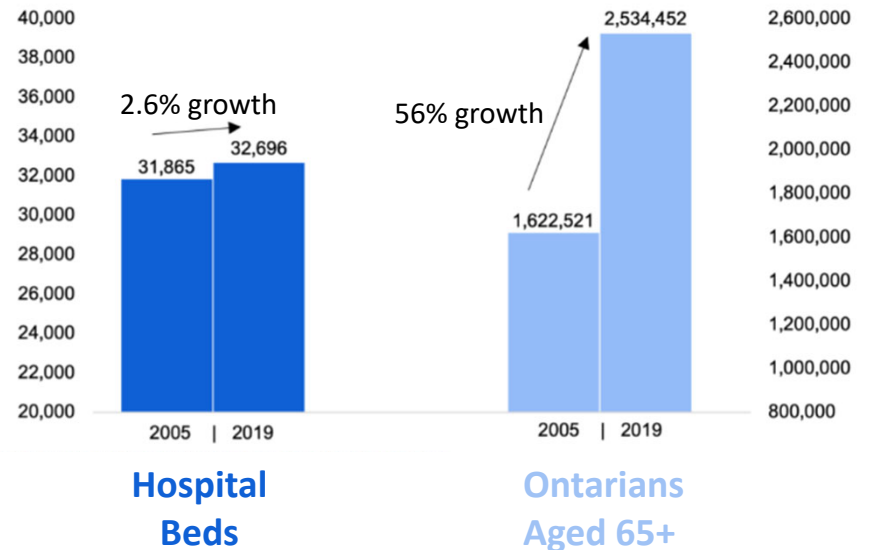
Note: 2022-23 Q1 is for April to July of 2022. "Hallway patients" refers to hospital patients who received care in hallways or other unconventional spaces.
Source: FAO analysis of information provided by the Ministry of Health.

Total hospital beds & Beds per 1000 Ontarians



- Hospital beds (Acute + MH + Rehab)
- Projected
- Covid-19 Surge
- Hospital beds per 1000 population
- Hospital beds per 114 people over 65

Growth in elderly Ontarians has exceeded growth in the number of hospital beds



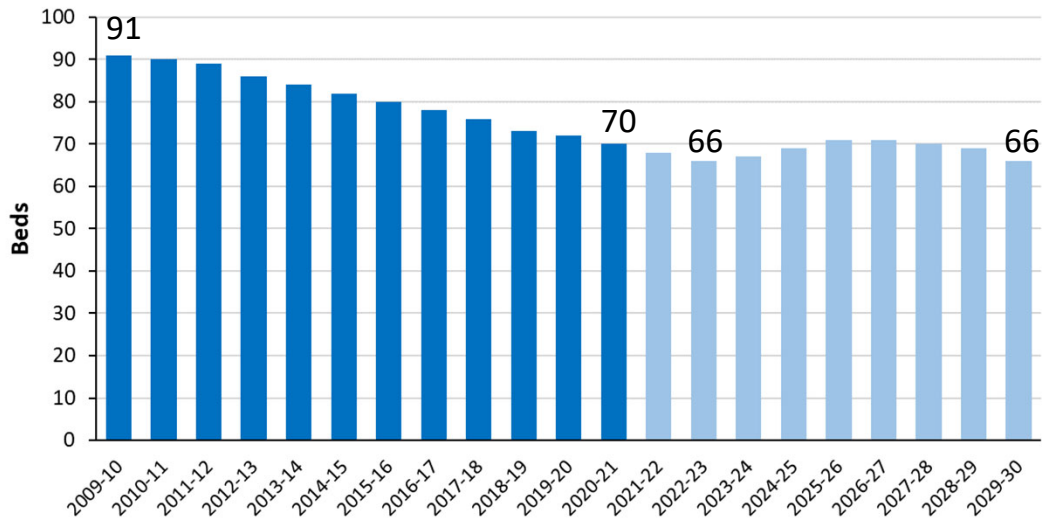
Three.

Insufficient
long-term care
capacity.



LTC beds per 1000 Ontarians 75+

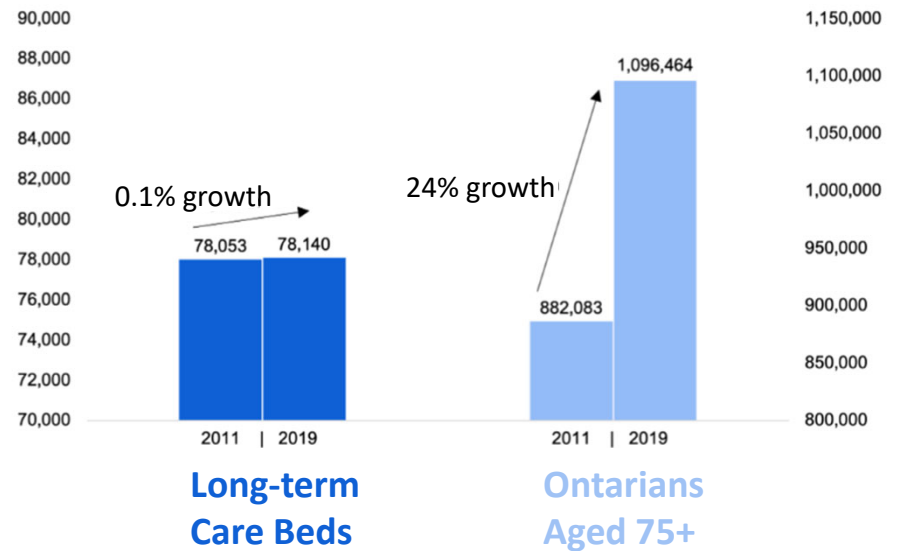
■ Actuals ■ Projected



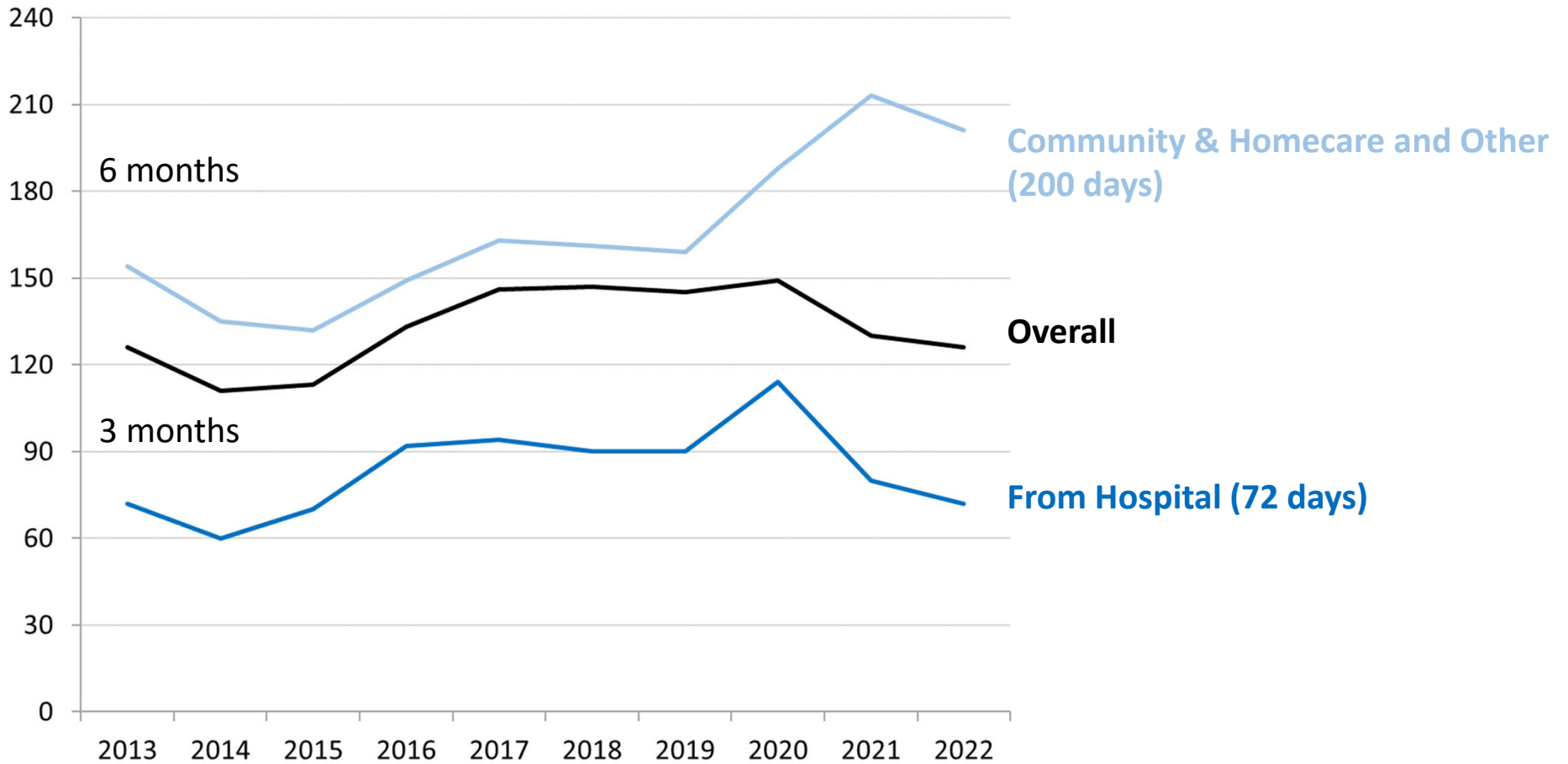
beds: 78,000

80,000 90,000 105,000

Growth in elderly Ontarians has exceeded growth in the number of long-term care beds

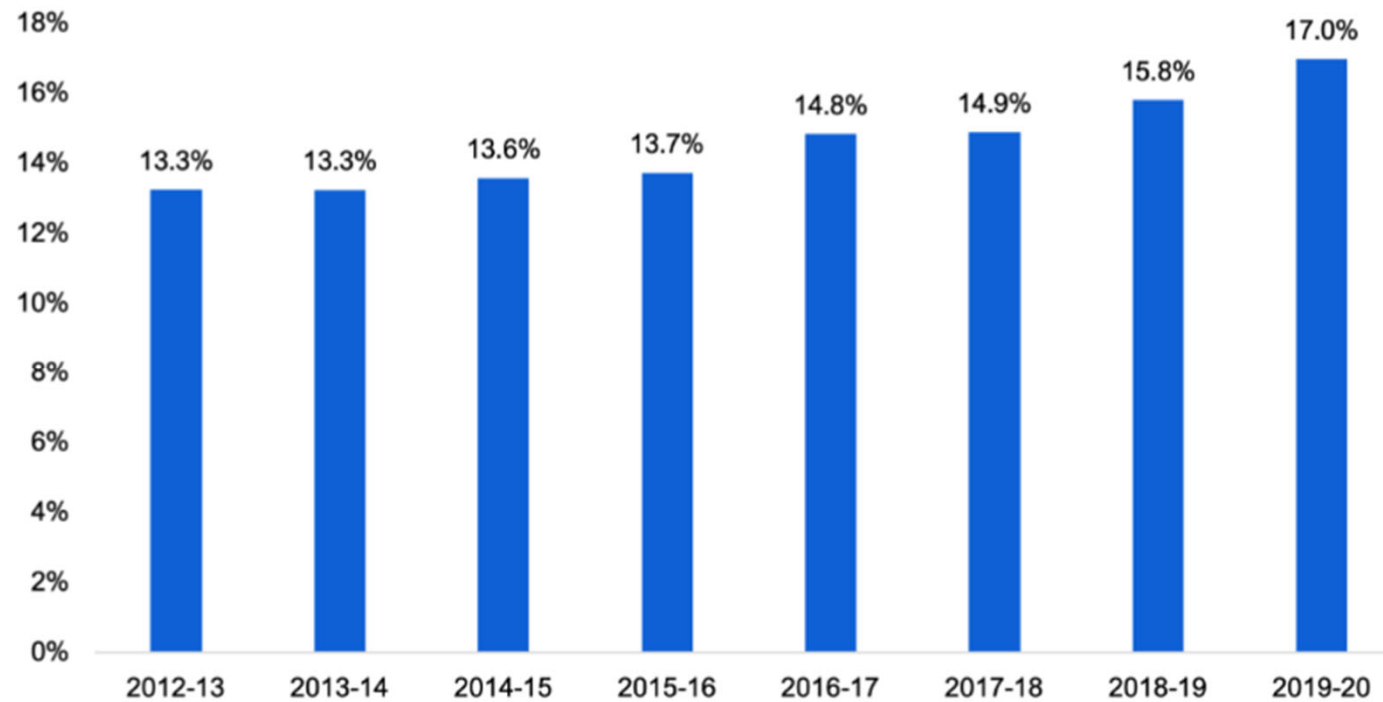


Median Wait Time for Long-term Care



Shortage of LTC beds causes patients to stay in hospital

Share of hospital capacity occupied by ALC patients



Note: A patient is designated as alternate level of care (ALC) when they no longer need care in a hospital but continue to occupy a hospital bed while waiting to go elsewhere such as a long-term care home or rehabilitation facility.

Source: FAO analysis of information provided by the Ministry of Health

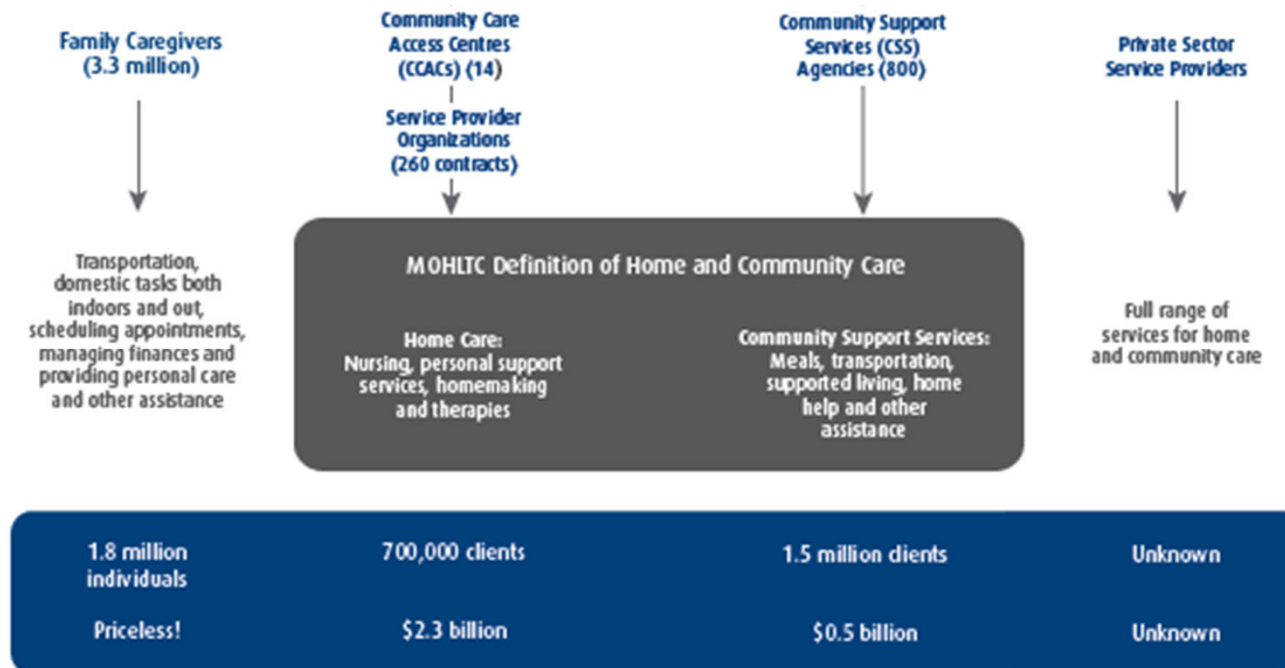
Four.

Insufficient
home-care
capacity.

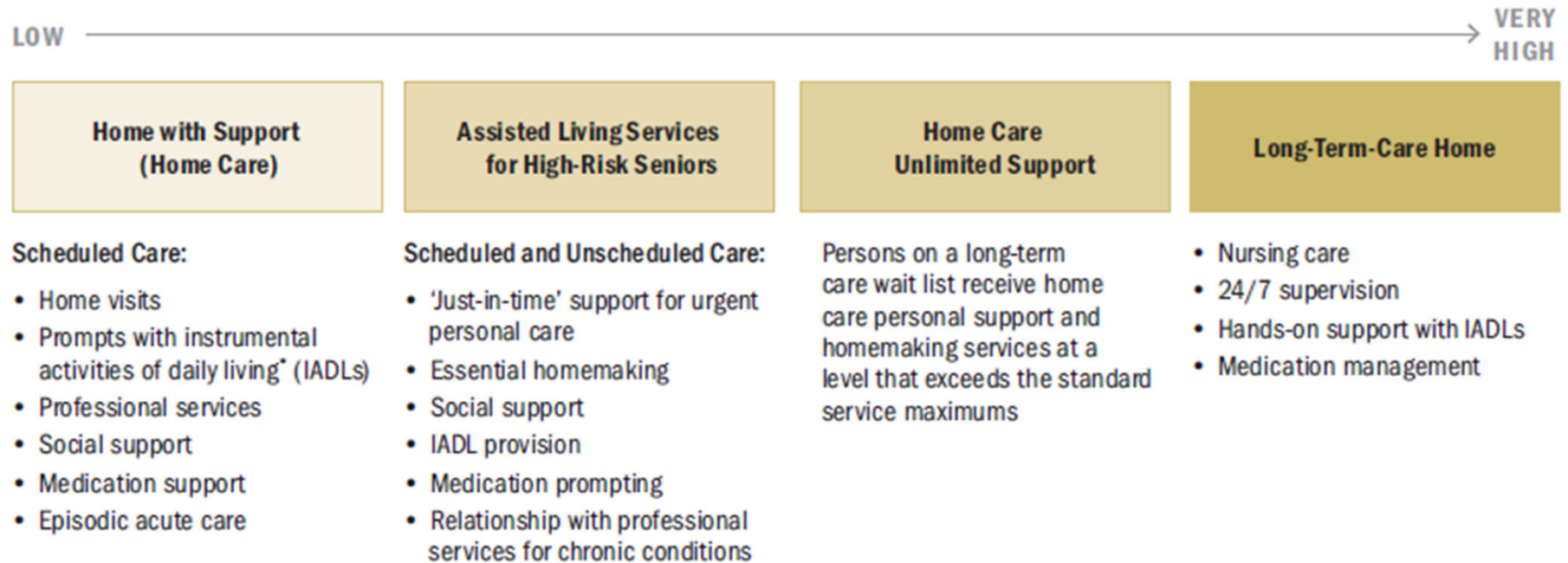


80% of care at home is provided by family
 Avg: 17-26h/week ~4 years

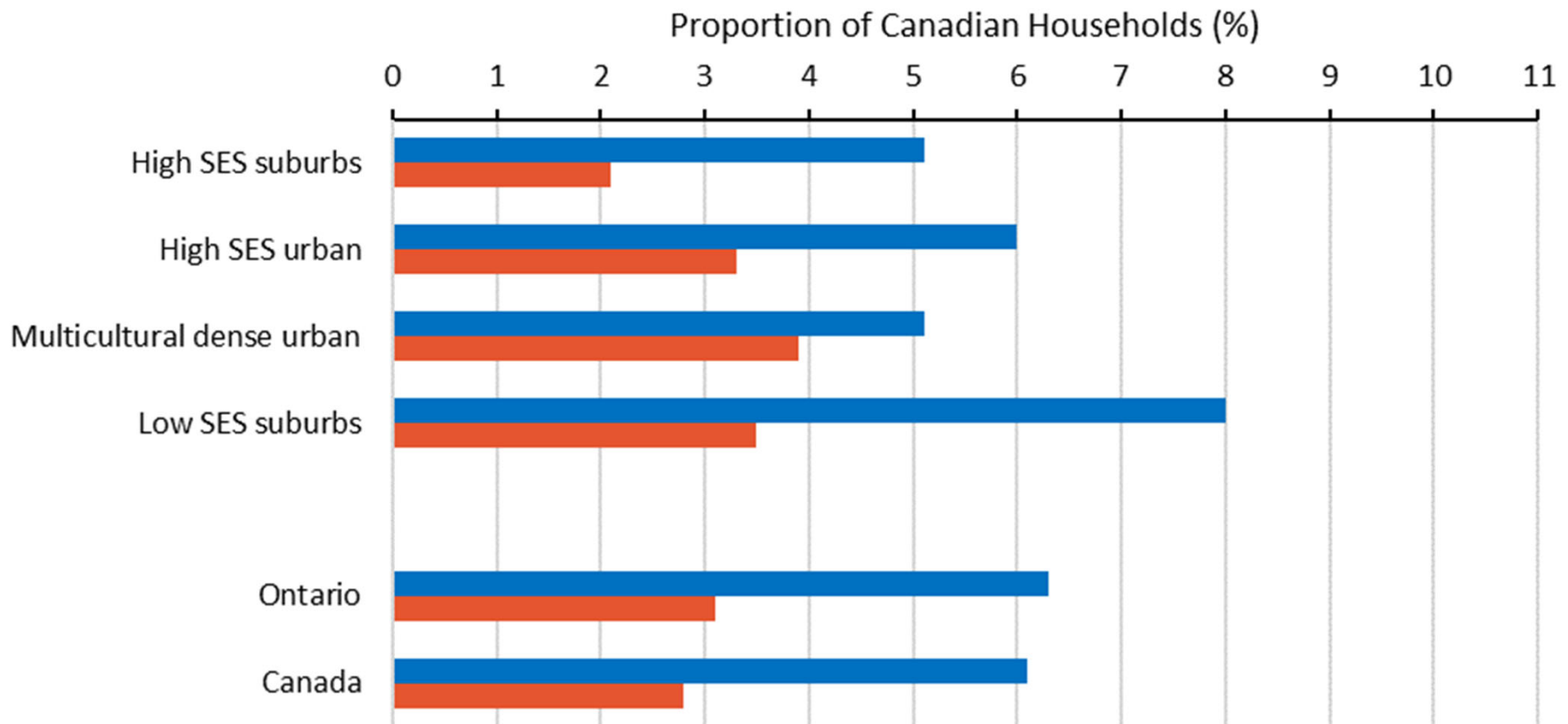
2019:
 Over 150,000 people purchased
 approx. 20 million homecare visits
 ~2.6 h/week



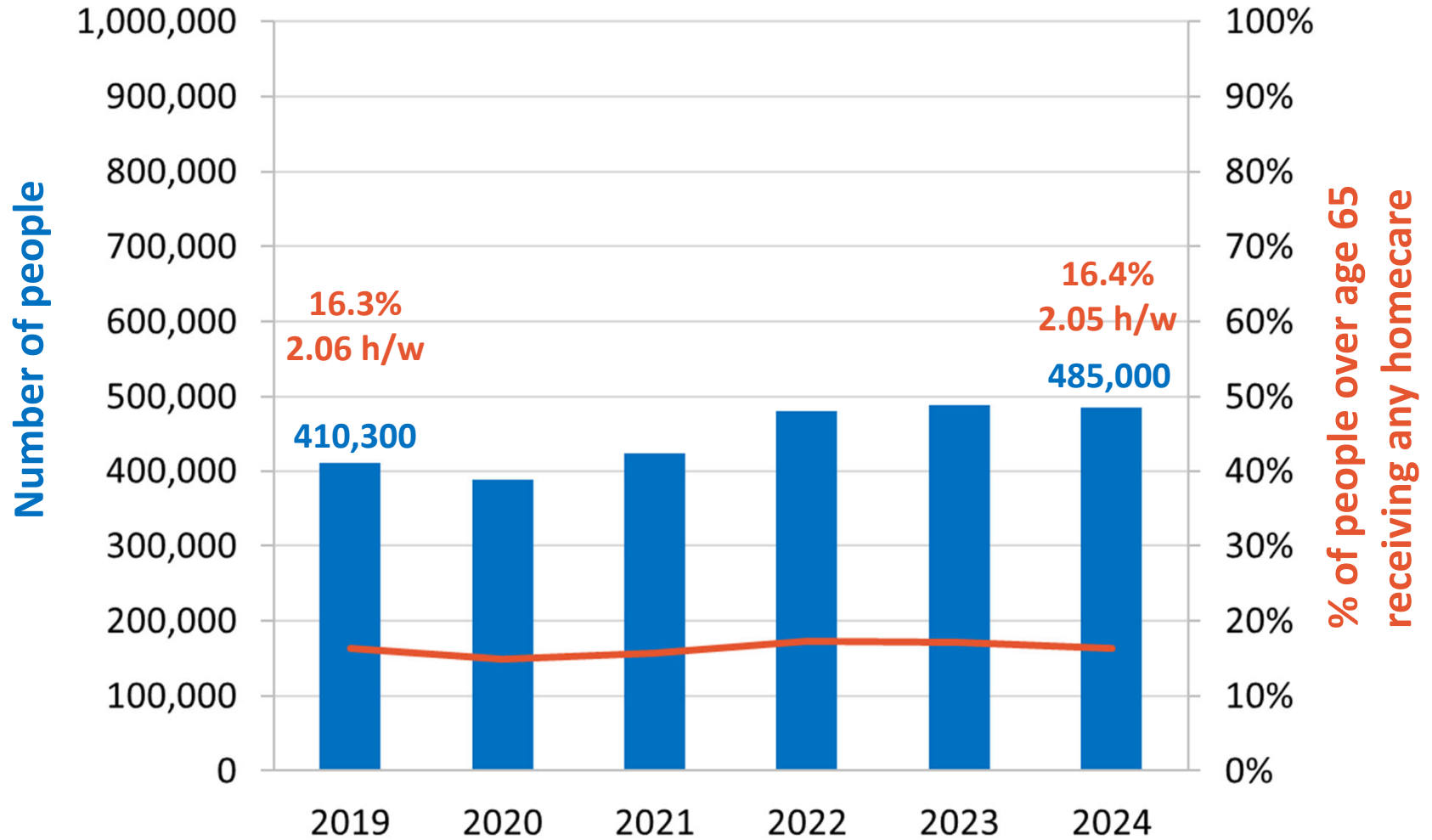
Insufficient capacity at all stages in the continuum of care



High rates of unmet need for homecare



Number of people >65 years receiving homecare



Five.

Shortage of
Primary Care
Physicians.



Number of doctors per capita in Canada reaches record high

Despite growth in doctor supply, many Canadians continue to report difficulties finding a family physician

The Canadian Press · Posted: Sep 26, 2019 9:59 AM EDT | Last Updated: September 26, 2019

SOOTODAY.com

'A very difficult day': Group Health Centre dropping another 10,000 patients

An additional 6,000 patients are at risk of losing primary care in near future if trends continue; Sault MPP Romano to launch task force to look for solutions to crisis

[Darren Taylor](#)
Jan 25, 2024 1:01 PM

Canada has more family doctors than ever. Why is it so hard to see them?

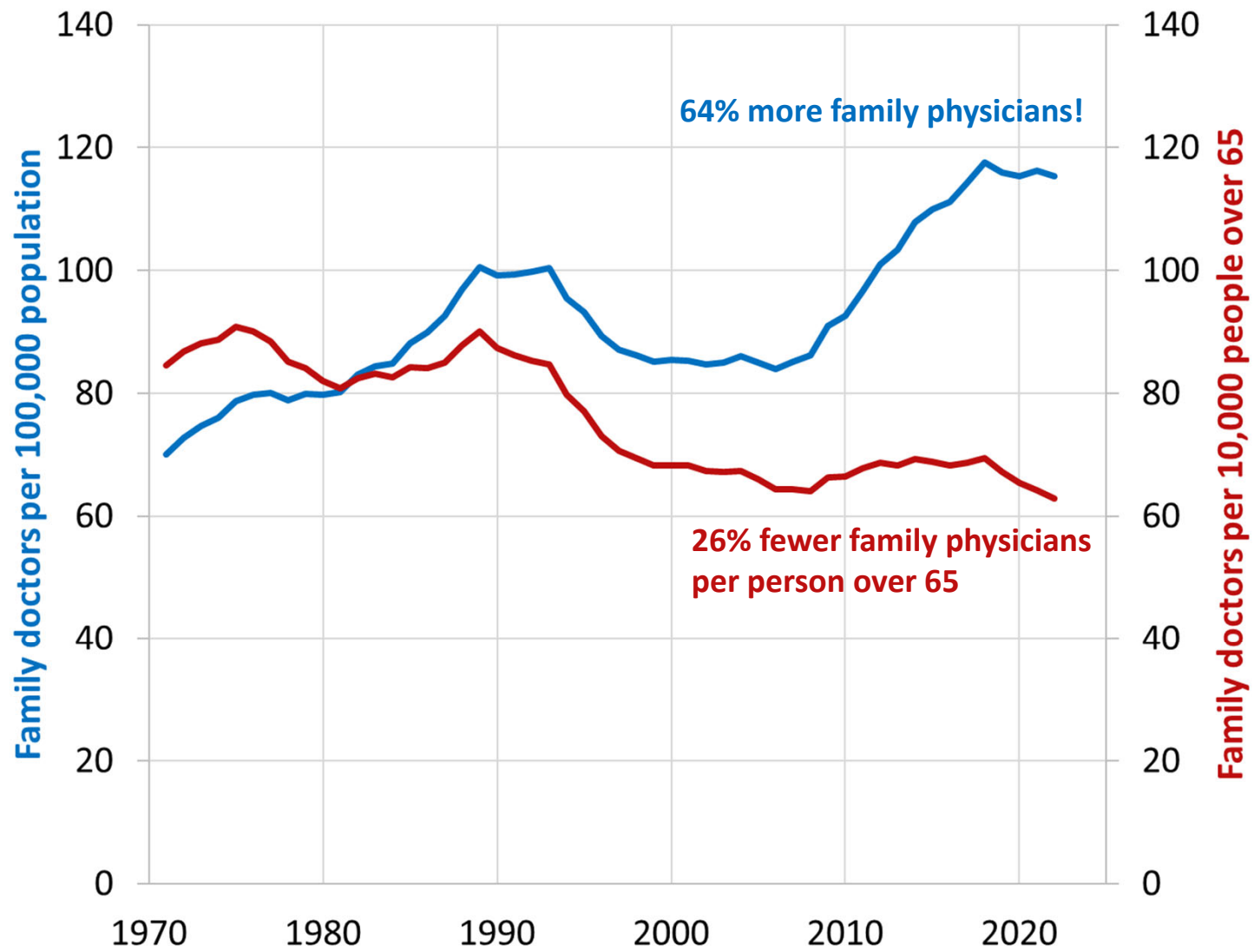
KAREN HOWLETT >
KELLY GRANT > HEALTH REPORTER
TU THANH HA >
VICTORIA AND TORONTO
PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 26, 2022
UPDATED DECEMBER 15, 2022

SOOTODAY.com

[Darren Taylor](#)
Jul 24, 2023 2:45 PM

'Kicked to the curb': Group Health drops thousands of patients amid worsening doctor shortage

Over the past six years, close to 3,000 patients have been 'de-rostered' by GHC — and that number will 'significantly increase over the next few years'



Six.

Fragmented
care system.





ASSOCIATION
MÉDICALE
CANADIENNE



CANADIAN
MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION

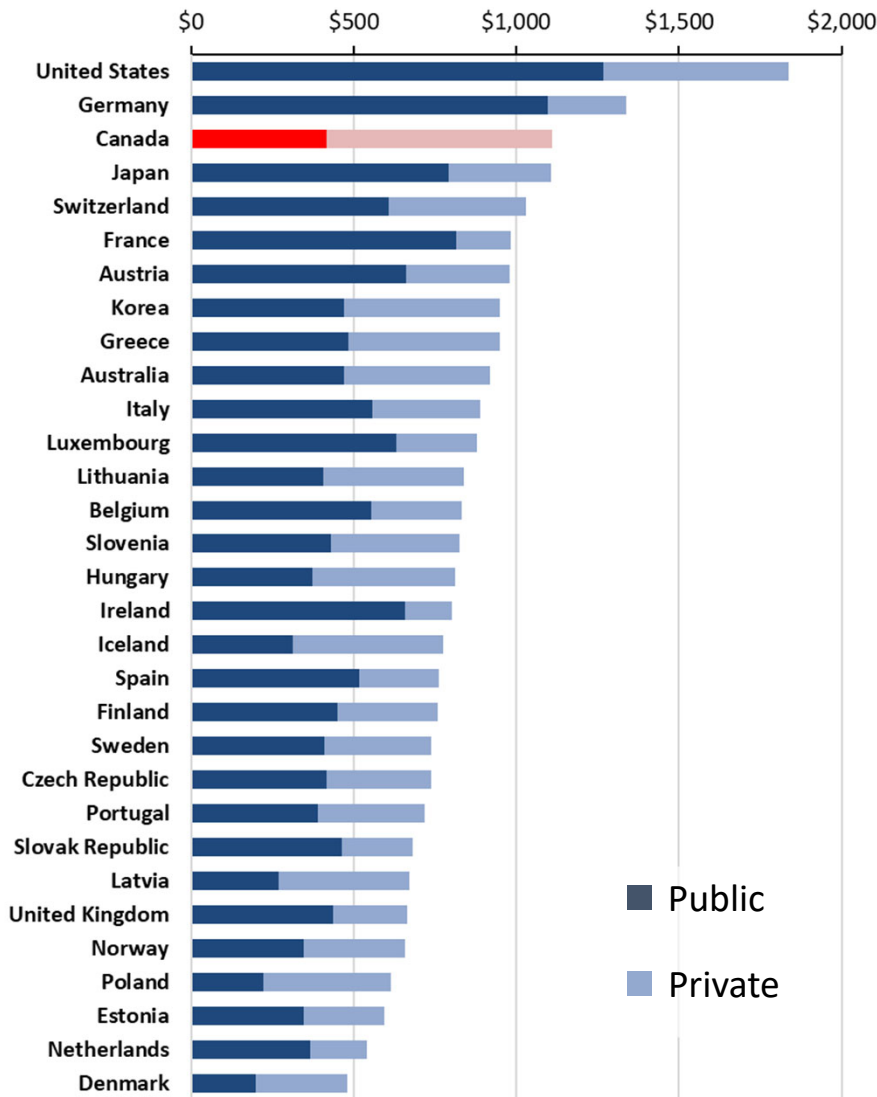
**FROM FRAGMENTATION
TO INTEGRATION:
RETHINKING MODELS
OF CARE**

Seven.

Expensive
novel
technologies.



Per capita prescribed drug spending (2020/21)



Per-capita, Canada has the third highest spending on prescription drugs

Canadian list prices for individual medicines are third highest among OECD countries

Between 2006 and 2021, annual treatment costs for the 20 top-selling patented medicines

Weighted mean cost: ↑ 20x

Median cost: ↑ 100x

Median in 2021: \$42,600

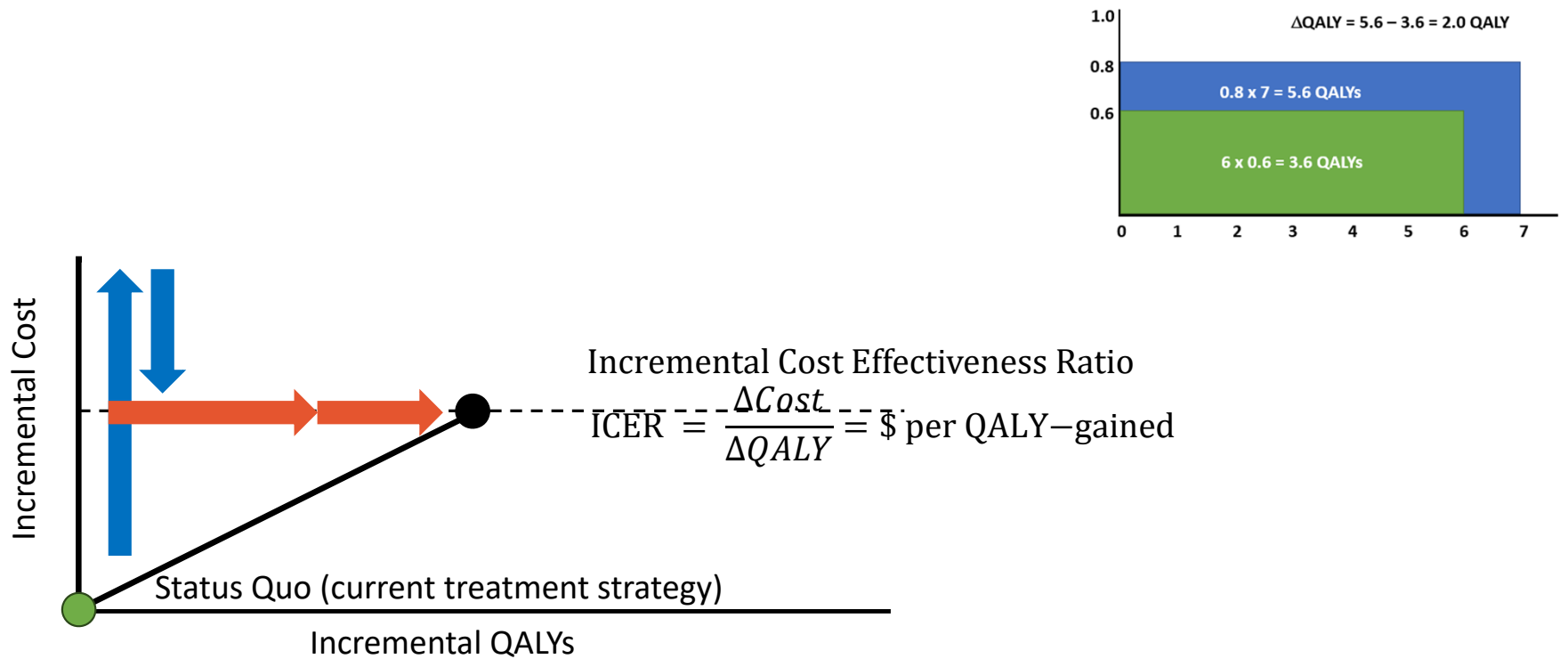
[Prescribed drug spending in Canada, 2023](#)

CIHI (November 2, 2023)

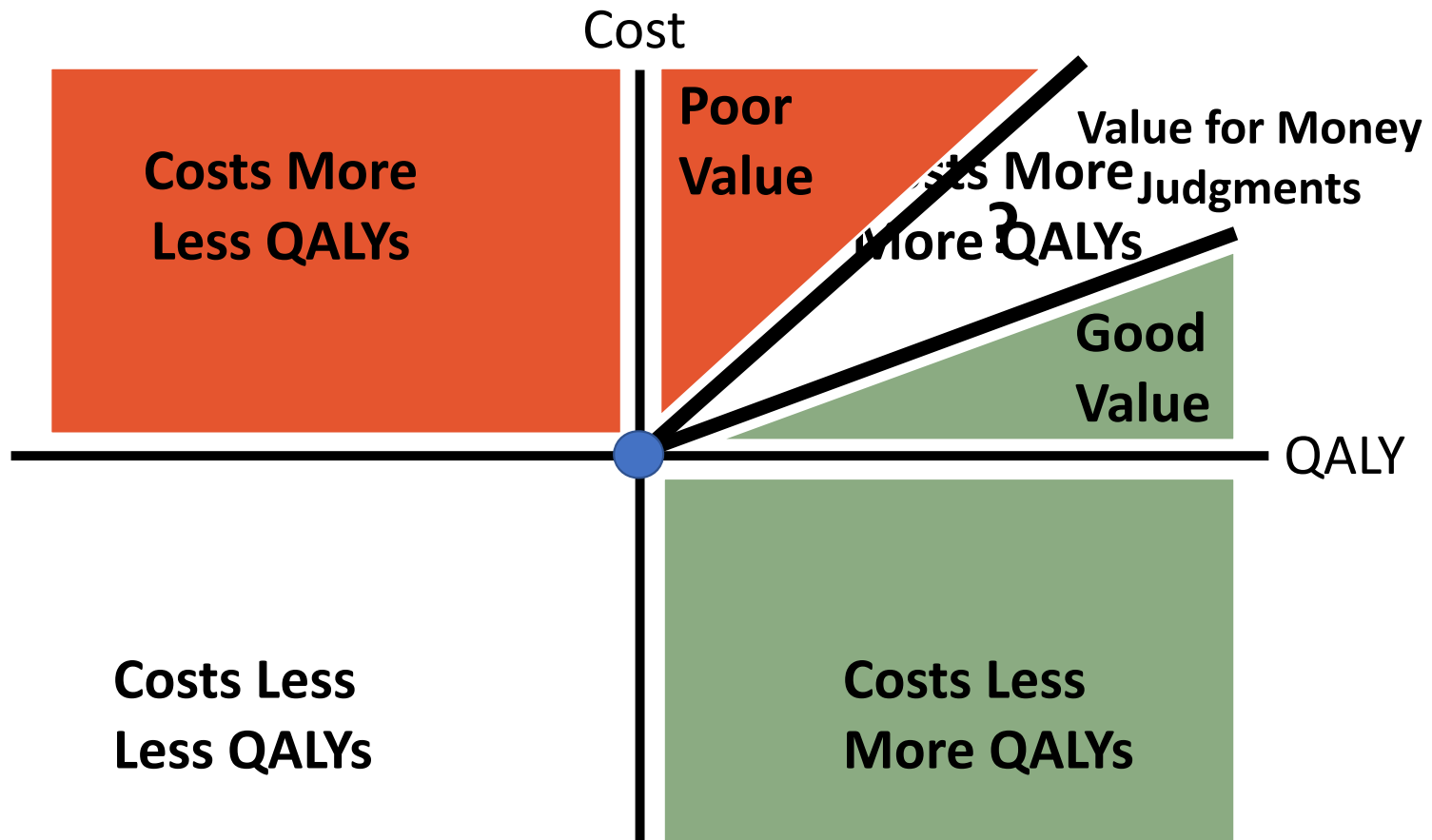
[PMPRB 2021 Annual Report](#)

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (September 15, 2022)

Is a new treatment good value for money?



Cost effectiveness plane



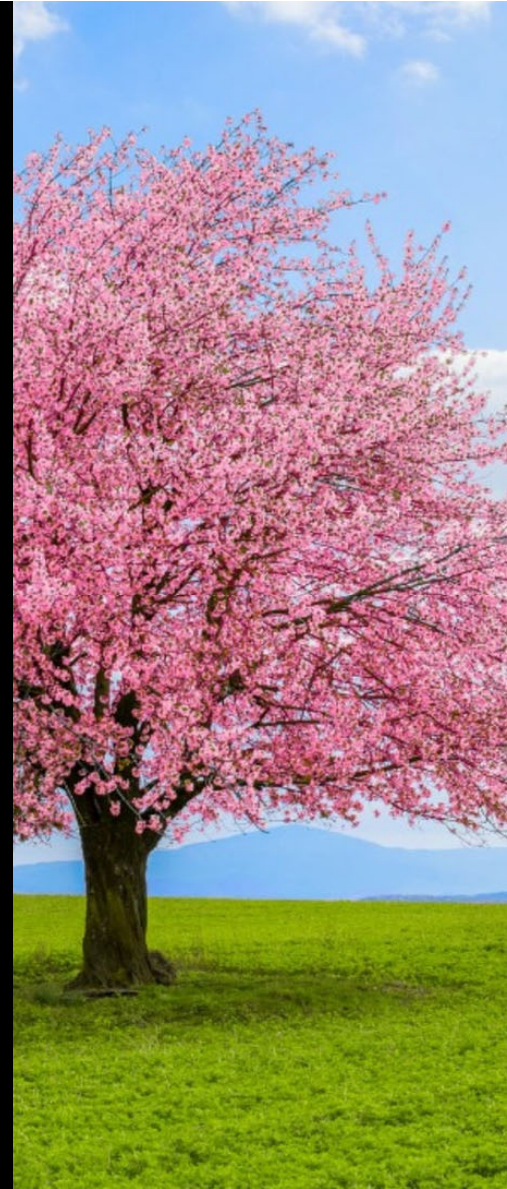
Good value-for-money... But, what money?

- Historically, we have considered \$50,000 per QALY-gained 'good value'
- If a technology increases costs → it must impose an opportunity cost
- If a technology decreases costs... but in the future
→ It must impose an opportunity cost now

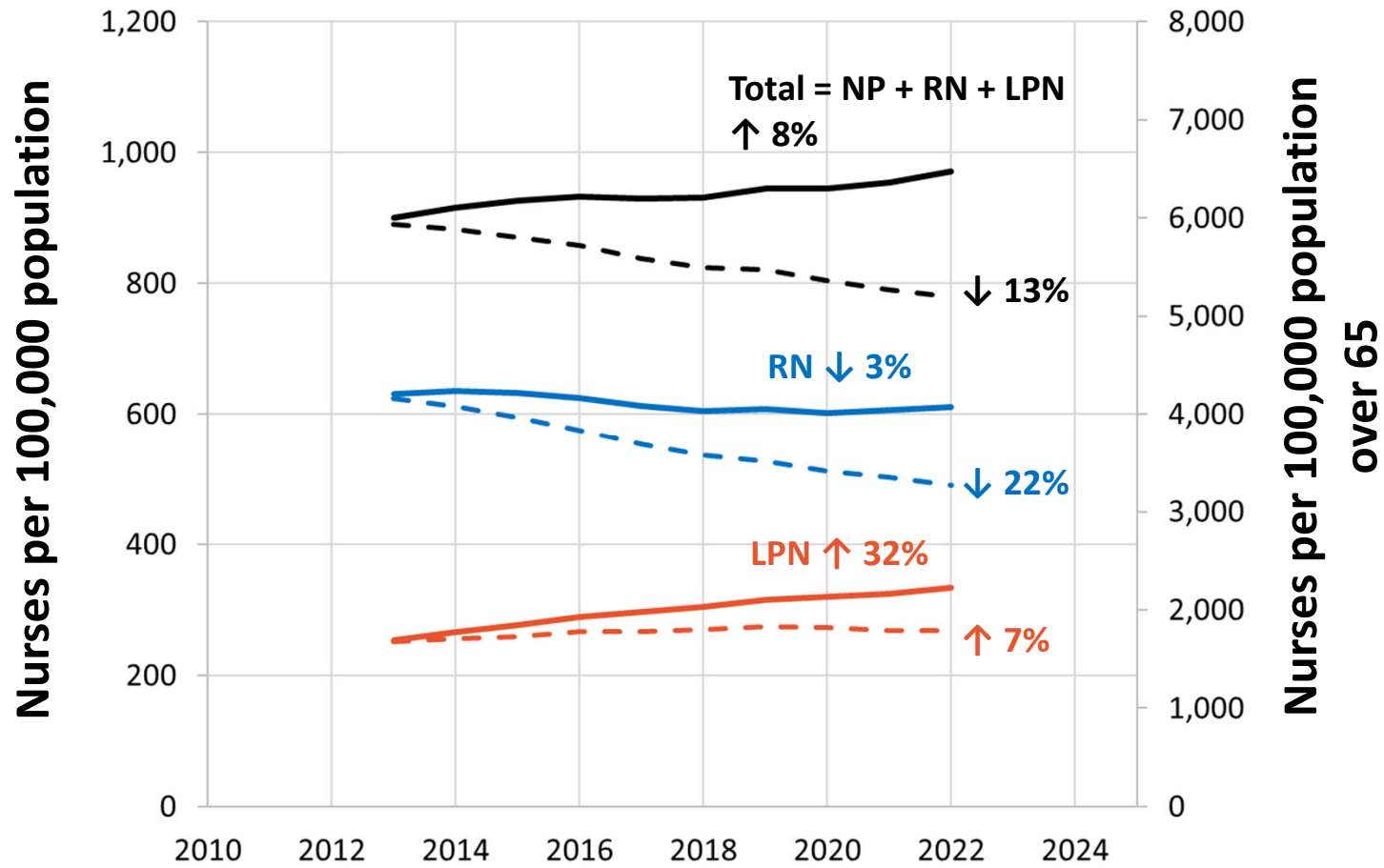
It is often expensive to be poor.

Eight.

Shortages of
nurses & PSWs.



Nurses providing direct patient care in Ontario



Challenging and underappreciated work

Bill 124

Capped public sector wage increases at 1% per year since 2019

- Nurses left the profession
- Nurses retired
- Nurses switched employers: to for-profit nursing agencies

Agency nurses make 1.5-2.5x the hourly rate of full-time staff nurses.

Impacts on ED nurses

- FT nurse vacancy rate: 6 → 26%
- PT nurse vacancy rate: 26 → 51%
- One ED spent \$8M on agency nurses in 2022
c.f. 2.4M in 2021 and 1M in 2020
- One LTC where 50% of direct patient care was provided by agency staff



‘It’s going to bankrupt health care’: Spending on temp agency nurses up more than 550% since pre-pandemic at one Toronto hospital network

As Ontario hospitals grapple with a staffing crisis, critics warn the rising reliance of temp agencies is not financially sustainable.

By Jennifer Yang Investigative Reporter, Sara Mojtehdzadeh Work and Wealth Investigative Reporter

Tuesday, August 16, 2022 | 6 min to read

In its last fiscal year ending March 2022, the University Health Network, Canada's largest research and teaching hospital network, has already spent \$6.7 million on agency nurses - a significant jump compared to 2018, when it spent \$1.035 million.



Ontario hospital workers awarded more pay after Bill 124 found unconstitutional

Hospital workers set to get additional 3.75% and 2.5% wage increases over 2 years



Allison Jones - The Canadian Press -

Posted: Jun 14, 2023 11:43 AM EDT | Last Updated: June 14, 2023

Kitchener Hospital Cuts Registered Nurses to Save Money in Wake of Hospital Nurse Wage Boosts

October 20, 2023

Nine.


Burnout
throughout the
system.



Nine.

Burnout
throughout the
system.



A close-up photograph of several people's hands clasped together in a circle, symbolizing unity and support. The hands are of various skin tones and are positioned in the center of the frame. The background is slightly blurred, showing parts of people's clothing and skin. The text "Shortages, shortages, everywhere." is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

Shortages, shortages,
everywhere.

Ten.

Treating rather than preventing
poor health outcomes.



Access to health services

Early life experiences

Housing

Social safety net

Indigenous ancestry

Employment & Working conditions

Income & Income distribution

Unemployment & Job security

Food insecurity

Race
Social exclusion

Education

Disability

Sexual orientation

Gender

Eleven.

All the
problems are
connected.





Thank you.

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