

Health Care

Title	Additional Information
Social Policy Aim	Primary Health Care System. 1st people go when they have a health concern, often to a GP or FP. Typically includes routine care, care for urgent but minor or common health problems, mental health care, maternity & child care, psychological services, liaison with home care, health promotion and disease prevention.
Federal and Jurisdictional Government Agreements	Agreement between Federal and Jurisdictional Governments expires in 2014. The debate about the sustainability of the Health Care System will gain prominence.
Aboriginal Health	Aboriginal population increased to 4.3% of population from 3.8% in 2006. The aboriginal population increased by 20.1% from 2006 to 2011 while the non-aboriginal population increased by 5.2%. Over 1,400,000 Canadians indicated an aboriginal identity in the 2011 Household Survey. There are more than 600 First Nations Bands and over 60 languages. 80% of the aboriginal population lives in Ontario or Western Provinces and 50% live on reserves. As the aboriginal population is increasing and has a higher birth rate than Canadians of other backgrounds improving health for all aboriginals and providing appropriate care for aging aboriginals is important.
Economic Costs	<p>2013 WHO Report - Canada tats - Total Expenditure on Health as % of Gross Domestic Product = 11.4%; Government % of Total Spent on Health = 71.1%; Percent of Total Government Spending going to Health = 18.3%.</p> <p>Japan - 9.2% of GDP; 80.3% of total spent is from gov't;18.2% of total budget spent on health care.</p> <p>Within the US , 17.6% of GDP; 48.2% is gov't portion of total spent; 19.9% of total government spending is on health care.</p> <p>And within the UK , 9.6% of GDP;83.2% of total paid by Gov't; 15.9% of total gov't expenditures.</p> <p>Reference: WHO Statistics 2013 Table 7 - Pgs 131-143</p>

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Health Costs	<p>Within Canada, 2010 per capital \$4,443 - 71% covered by gov't. % of GDP up from 10.1% in 2004 to 11.4% in 2010.</p> <p>Japan \$3,120 per capita; gov't portion \$2,506,.</p> <p>USA , \$8,233 per capita - gov't portion \$3,967.</p> <p>UK , \$3,433 per capita;\$2,857gov't portion.</p> <p>Reference: WHO Statistics 2013 Table 7</p>
Health Funding	Canadian Taxation 71.1%; Personal Out of Pocket 14.16% & Insurance/Employers 14.74%
Challenge of Unmet Needs	<p>Canada only country in the world with universal coverage for medical and hospital care but not for prescription drugs. 65+ will be 25% of pop by 2036. Health spending per capita for seniors is 4 times that of those under 65. Increase in chronic conditions and multiple chronic conditions known as co-morbidity.</p>
	<p>Amount of care is driven more by conditions than age. With three or more conditions average of six medications - known as polypharmacy. Increasingly complex mix of health conditions. Greater risk of side effects. More than 50% did not have their medications reviewed by a doctor or had side effects explained. Issues with patient flow and appropriateness of care when at emergency department at hospital.</p>
Health Status of Seniors Can be Improved	<p>Improve Patient Education & Support. Planned, Team Based care delivery, Improved Provider Expertise and Improved use of Registry base information systems. Also important to improve primary prevention in adults 45-64, including reducing obesity.</p>
National Advisory Council on Aging	<p>The NACA does not exist anymore. Report produced by CIHA - Health Care in Canada - A Focus on Seniors & Aging</p>

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How Well is Health Care System Serving Seniors	<p>Now 228 Geriatricians in Canada. Estimated need is 500. However, # of medical doctors entering geriatrics increased 27% between 2005-2010. Canada has .65 geriatricians per 100,000.00 population. None in the NWT. Depression and Chronic Pain is common in seniors however often unrecognized therefor under-treated. In 2011 only 7,029 certified Geriatricians in the U.S. and #'s are falling. Half of what is needed. Also shortages of nurses, social workers and other health care providers properly trained to work with elderly. Financial compensation a disincentive.</p>
	<p>95% of Seniors have family doctor however some are finding access difficult when they need care. Seniors are 5 times more likely to be hospitalized for adverse reactions to drugs. Gaps exist in preventive and collaborative care.</p>
	<p>In 2008 pharmaceuticals 2nd largest category of health spending - 17.4% of budget or 29.8 Billion dollars, an increase of 15% in 10 years. Huge Implications. Also 2008 Commonwealth study found that 4% of seniors in Canada experienced a medication or prescription error in the last 12 months. Other issue - seniors for the most part not included in clinical trials. Seniors also take more OTC medications that can interact with prescribed drugs when they have not divulge info to Dr.</p>
	<p>93% of Seniors live in Private Households. Estimated that 1 million Canadians receive home care at any given time - 80% are seniors.</p>
Useful Links	<p>Canadian Institute for Health Information - www.cihi.ca - new report "Health Care in Canada - A Focus on Seniors & Aging. Health Canada - www.hc-sc.gc.ca; www.seniors.gc.ca; www.seniorscouncil.gc.ca</p>