

Progressive Conservative Ratification of Ontario Health

School of Health Policy and Management HH/HLST 2020 - Health Policy: Power and Politics

Abstract

The ratification of **Bill 74**, titled **The People's Health Care Act**, centralizes provincial responsibility for healthcare into the consolidated **Ontario Health Agency** (or, Ontario Health) which comprises of a multitude of regional and provincial services. The research conducted within this body of work emphasizes the detriment of centralizing health services, and seeks to contextualize and give explanation to the functioning of the elected **Progressive Conservative** party, in consideration of their apparent health reforms. The stance taken is one **against** the ratification of **Bill 74**.

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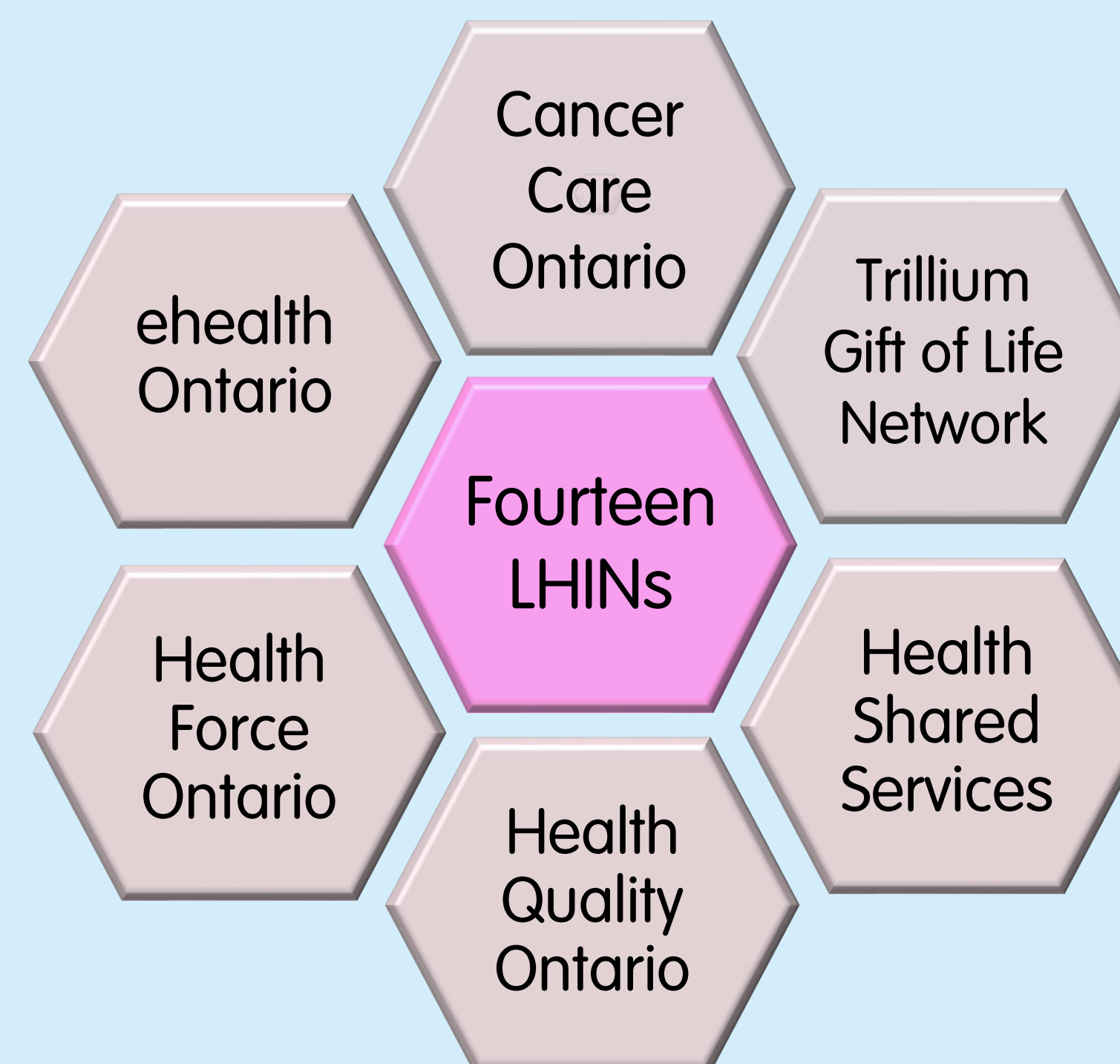
Thesis

The objective of this research essay is to elucidate how the **consolidation** of Ontario's regional and provincial health services, into the **super agency** known as **Ontario Health**, hinders positive progression as the centralization of health facilitators fails to ameliorate the province's complex and interconnected healthcare system.

Approach



Consolidated Services



Results

- **Hundreds** of health sector job losses (Stone, Grant, & Gray, 2019).
- Consolidation efforts in Alberta (2008) combined significantly **less** services than Ontario to **poor results**.
- The percentage of health expenditures **not managed** by the LHINS is approximately 49.6% (Lysyk, 2015).
 - **Local Health Integration Networks (LHINS)** have a constricted reach in terms of governance.

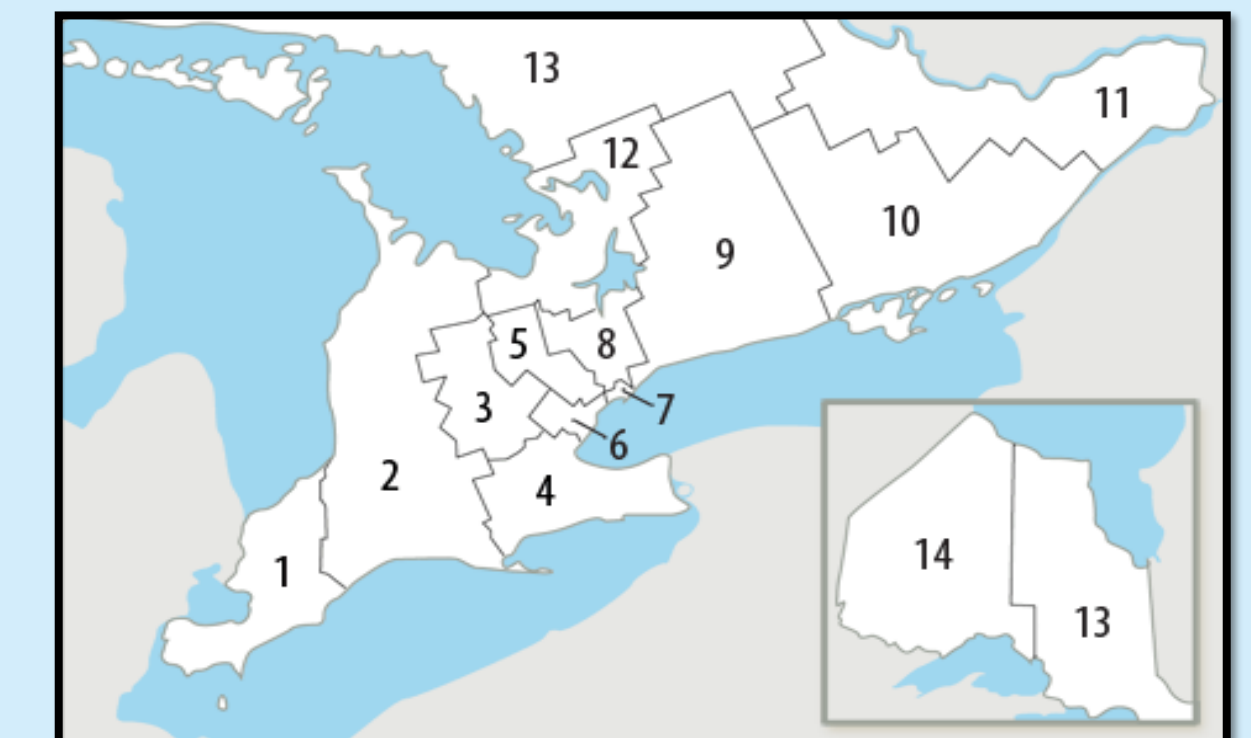


Figure 1. Regional breakdown of LHIN jurisdiction; in total, there are 14 LHINS (Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019).

Implications

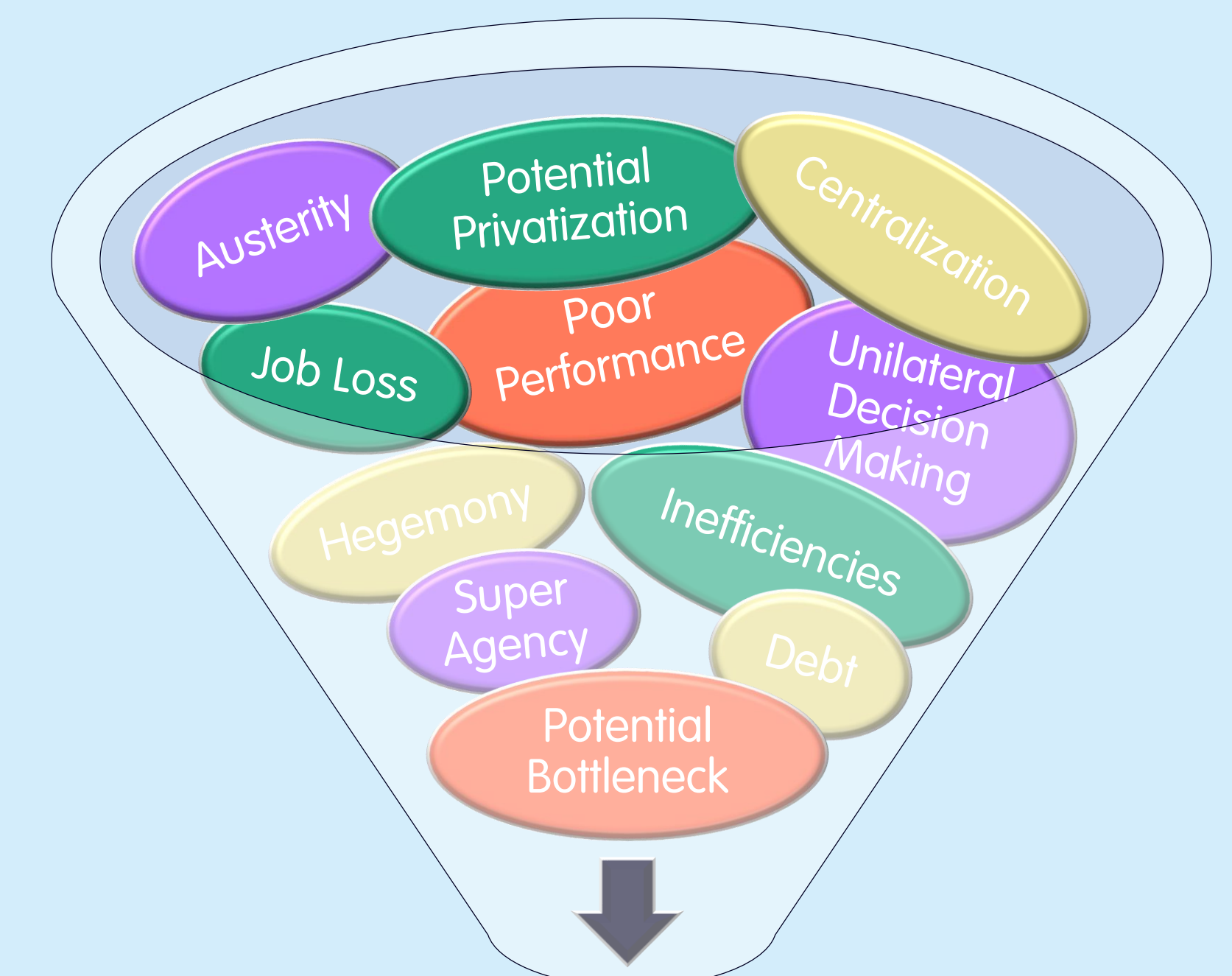


Figure 2. Ontario Health logo (Ontario Health, n.d.).

