Health Accord
for Newfoundland & Labrador

A 10-year health transformation
6 Health Myths in Newfoundland and Labrador

**Myth:** We are the healthiest people in Canada.

**Myth:** Health spending is more important than social spending.

**Myth:** We need a doctor in every community and a full-service hospital in every region.

**Myth:** Care for seniors is well resourced.

**Myth:** Many tests and a drug for every ailment mean better care.

**Myth:** Digital solutions are not very helpful in patient care.
Vision for Health Accord NL

1. Increase awareness of and interventions in the social factors that influence health (social determinants of health)

2. Balance community-based (primary health care, elder care, social care) and hospital-based services

Public engagement is a priority in shaping the agenda
Six strategies are intended to implement that agenda
Six facts and six strategies for a 10-year health accord
Worst life expectancy, highest death rates for cancer, cardiac disease and stroke, and highest rate of chronic disease in Canada

Compared to Canada:

• people in NL have shorter lives

• people in NL are more likely to die from cancer, heart disease and stroke

• more seniors in NL live with chronic disease
Since 1981:

- the amount of money that NL has put into social spending has not really changed
- the amount of money that NL has put into health care spending has gone up 232%
• NL has the **worst health system performance in Canada**
• Canada has among the **worst health performance in peer countries**
NL spends more per person on health care than any other province in Canada.

NL provides the worst value for spending in health care.

Source: CIHI
FACTS

4 Highest per capita spending on health care in Canada.

NL provides the worst value for spending in health care.

• NL spends more per person on health care than any other province in Canada

• Newfoundlanders and Labradorians are the unhealthiest people in Canada

• The money we are spending is not working for us as well as it should
Demography of the population has radically changed to a low proportion of children, a high proportion of seniors, and departure from rural areas.

50 years ago we had nearly 200,000 children and 32,000 people over the age of 65.

NL Population 1971
Demography of the population has radically changed to a low proportion of children, a high proportion of seniors, and departure from rural areas.

Now we have only 70,000 children and 118,000 people over the age of 65.

NL Population 2020

Facts: Now we have only 70,000 children and 118,000 people over the age of 65.
In 20 years, it is projected that this demographic change towards less children and more seniors will continue.

NL Population 2040

Demography of the population has radically changed to a low proportion of children, a high proportion of seniors, and departure from rural areas.

FACTS

In 20 years, it is projected that this demographic change towards less children and more seniors will continue.
there are fewer people living in rural communities and more people in urban centres

Demography of the population has radically changed to a low proportion of children, a high proportion of seniors, and departure from rural areas.

### Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>St. John’s</th>
<th>2000–2020</th>
<th>2020–2040</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0–14</td>
<td>15–64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
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</table>

Source: Finance Gov NL

A 10-year health transformation
Demography of the population has radically changed to a low proportion of children, a high proportion of seniors, and departure from rural areas.

There are fewer people living in rural communities and more people in urban centres.

**Facts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2000-2020</th>
<th>2020-2040</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>-39%</td>
<td>-16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-64</td>
<td>-24%</td>
<td>-28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>28%</td>
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</table>

Source: Finance Gov NL
Demography of the population has radically changed to a low proportion of children, a high proportion of seniors, and departure from rural areas.

In Labrador, there has been a large increase in the number of seniors and this will continue.

Source: Finance Gov NL
A 50-year-old institution-based system with an imbalance between community-based services and hospital services.

Community care includes primary care, elder care, social care, public health.
Objective:
Use evidence, strategies and public engagement to create a 10-Year Health Accord that will improve health in Newfoundland and Labrador
Timelines

Phase 1
Creating the plan

Phase 2
Implementing the plan

Phase 3
Evaluating the impact of the plan

Year 1  Year 2  Year 3  Year 4  Year 5  Year 6  Year 7  Year 8  Year 9  Year 10

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for Newfoundland & Labrador

A 10-year health transformation
Your health. Your province. Your say.

How can we become healthier?

How can we make healthier decisions?

How can we change the path we are on?

How can we reimagine the way to better health and health care in your community?

Ask more questions at www.healthaccordnl.ca or email info@healthaccordnl.ca
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