

Summary of the proposed Health Insurance Bill, as drafted for inclusion in the report of the Advisory Committee on Health Insurance and presented before the Special House of Commons Committee on Social Security and the National Fitness Act, 1947.

The proposed Health Insurance Bill is constructed on compulsory and contributory principles. All adults whose wages, salaries or incomes come within a certain limit of adequacy would be required to pay their own contributions. There is, each individual will be asked to contribute only according to his ability to do so. The employer will take on the liability for the employee, and the government for all others. The liability to be paid will be as measured by the standard laid down, will not be for his wife, but the cost of children will be distributed over the whole contributing population.

The benefits will consist of complete medical and nursing services, hospitalization on a general ward basis, medicines within an approved list of standard medicines, and dental care, at least to the extent that existing dental facilities are capable of providing.

The general public health program which the provinces must agree to undertake in order to qualify for Dominion financial aid, under the project covers the following:

- Standard provincial services for the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases.
 - Provision of certain laboratory services.
 - Adoption of a program of public health education through local voluntary agencies.
 - A mental hygiene program.
 - Establishment of control services with respect to communicable diseases.
 - Sanitary supervision of premises.
 - Establishment of provincial services.
 - Maintenance of certain central laboratories.
 - Establishment of certain engineering services.
 - Collection and distribution of vital statistics.
 - Supervision of hospitals and sanatoria.
 - Provision of dental inspection for children.
 - Adoption of child welfare and hygiene services.
 - Supervision of sanitation and health environment in industry.
 - Guarantee inspection to prevent the introduction of communicable diseases into the country.
 - Provision of public health nursing services.
 - Adoption of health legislation with regard to housing.
 - An effective venereal disease program.
 - A program for the prevention, detection and treatment of tuberculosis.
 - Gender clinics.
 - Preventive and diagnostic services for the early detection of heart disease in children.
 - Medical inspection in schools.
 - Investigation of epidemics.
 - Research services.
1. Provision for the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases.
2. Provision for the prevention and treatment of mental illness.
3. Provision for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis.
4. Provision for the prevention and treatment of venereal disease.
5. Provision for the prevention and treatment of cancer.
6. Provision for the prevention and treatment of heart disease.
7. Provision for the prevention and treatment of diabetes.
8. Provision for the prevention and treatment of other chronic diseases.
9. Provision for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.
10. Provision for the prevention and treatment of parasitic diseases.
11. Provision for the prevention and treatment of other diseases.
12. Provision for the prevention and treatment of injuries.
13. Provision for the prevention and treatment of other accidents.
14. Provision for the prevention and treatment of other health problems.
15. Provision for the prevention and treatment of other health problems.