- 7. That steps be taken to encourage the redistribution of institutional care and medical services to community and home care programs. (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia) As such, profitable co-operation and better coordination should be established between the institutional network and community programs. (Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta, Saskatchewan)
 - 8. That special strategies be devised for special needs groups such as cultural minorities, immigrants and Aboriginals. One proposal, for example, calls for more preventive initiatives and community and home care. (Quebec, Saskatchewan)
 - 9. That the provinces step up their research efforts in terms of policy and health services management, as well as in terms of developing alternative solutions. (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta)
 - That citizens be better informed so that they know how to access the health care system. They should also be informed about the costs of health services. Some provincial reports recommend that consumers play a more active role in health services planning. (New Brunswick, Quebec, Alberta)
 - 11. In light of the trend to higher health care costs, that funding methods and sources, the budget allocation process and remuneration schemes be reviewed. Some reports recommend that the federal and provincial governments undertake a joint study of the *Established Programs Financing Act* and that the *Canada Health Act* be reviewed. (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec)

Quebec has already taken the first steps toward introducing some of these changes in its health care system. Recently, the Quebec government released a White Paper on their health and social services system. The primary focus of the proposed reform is on the citizen. The White Paper contends that citizens should participate in the decision–making process, bear some of the cost of services and receive services geared to their needs and place of residence.¹ Moreover, the report recommends that the *Canada Health Act* be amended so that the Quebec government could charge a services tax on certain supplementary health services.² Furthermore, the Quebec Liberal party is examining other propositions relating to the health care system. The Allaire Commission

Department of Health and Social Services, *Une Réforme Axée sur le Citoyen*, Government of Quebec, 1990, p. 12.
Ibid. p. 88.