Public health champions health for all. Local public health agencies provide programs and services that promote well-being, prevent disease and injury, and protect population health. Our work, often done in collaboration with local partners and within the broader public health system, results in a healthier population and avoids drawing on costly and scarce health care resources.

**OUR ASK**
Candidates acknowledge that local public health has been the backbone of Ontario’s successful response to the pandemic and remains essential to the province’s health and economic recovery, which will require sustained and sufficient resources and a stable structure embedded in local communities.

**PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE**
Ontario’s 34 local public health agencies are the front line of the COVID-19 response.

Public health professionals are responsible for the following:

- **CASE AND CONTACT MANAGEMENT:** Identify and isolate cases.
- **DATA ANALYSIS:** Identify sources of infection and patterns of transmission.
- **OUTBREAK CONTROL:** Protect vulnerable populations in higher risk settings.
- **PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES:** Implement and enforce measures to slow the spread of COVID-19.
- **ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT:** Provide expert input to inform government actions in the fight against COVID-19.
- **ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC:** Provide and reinforce expert advice to empower the public in the fight against COVID-19.
- **VACCINATION EFFORTS:** Lead the distribution and administration of COVID-19 vaccines in all Ontario communities.

**7,139,930**
INDIVIDUALS VACCINATED WITH 3 DOSES IN ONTARIO AS OF MARCH 22, 2022
Source: Government of Ontario

**1,140,865**
CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES IN ONTARIO AS OF MARCH 21, 2022
Source: Public Health Ontario
The COVID-19 response pre-empted most activities mandated by the Ontario Public Health Standards.

Suspension of routine public health programs and services is our equivalent of the health care system’s “surgical backlog.” We must resume these while we maintain an effective COVID-19 response.

The COVID-19 pandemic magnified existing health inequities. This will put additional demands on Public Health resources to address them in the future.

Each of Ontario’s 34 local public health agencies had to divert on average 78% of all available resources to the COVID-19 response.

A measurable uptick in substance use (e.g., alcohol and opioids), mental health issues, and factors that contribute to chronic diseases will put further demands on public health resources in the future.

Source: alPHa Report: Public Health Resilience in Ontario - Executive Summary
Please visit: www.alphaweb.org