

## Minister of Seniors and Long-Term Health

### Which locals are directly impacted:

CUPE 204 - Winnipeg Regional Health Authority	CUPE 2719 - Extencicare Maples PCH
CUPE 204 - Shared Health	CUPE 3753 - River East PCH operated by Extencicare
CUPE 500 - Riverview Health Centre	CUPE 4270 - Southern Health - Santé Sud
CUPE 1475 - Extencicare Oakview Place	CUPE 4281 - Extencicare Charleswood
CUPE 2136 - Extencicare Valleyview Care Centre	CUPE 4860 - Extencicare Kildonan
CUPE 2180 - Extencicare Tuxedo Villa	CUPE 5546 - Salem Home
CUPE 2421 - Extencicare Heritage Lodge	CUPE 5556 - Rest Haven Care Home
CUPE 2526 - Extencicare Hillcrest	CUPE 5559 - Calvary Place PCH
	CUPE 8600 - Northern Health Region

### CUPE Manitoba Priorities:

1. Legislate minimum staffing ratios of at least 4.1 hours of care per resident per day, with higher ratios for residents with greater acuity.
2. Transition of private-for-profit long-term care homes to publicly owned and operated care homes.
3. So long as private-for-profit homes exist, these employers should be required to provide the same wages, pensions, benefits, and other working conditions as publicly operated long-term care.

## Why it matters:

The previous PC government left our PCH system understaffed and precarious when Covid hit, leading to more distress and risk than would have otherwise existed. This NDP government has budgeted new money in every budget to improve PCH staffing ratios, but the work is not done.

In 2023 the Health Standards Organization released new comprehensive standards for long-term care which set standard of 4.1 hours of care per resident, per day. Even the Conservative Doug Ford government has moved to 4 hours of care, making Manitoba's existing target of 3.8 hours an embarrassment.

Covid also showed us the inherent weakness of the private system, as across Canada the most dangerous place for a senior to live was a private PCH. The Manitoba government needs to step up and take over private PCHs in an aggressive nationalization effort to limit this risk and improve the lives of seniors.

Finally, health care aides and other health care support workers deserve the same pay and benefits, regardless of where they work in Manitoba. This has been a guiding principle in Manitoba health care for decades - ensuring that an HCA in Winnipeg earns the same as an HCA in Swan River. However, this same principle has been ignored in long-term care, where workers in publicly funded, privately owned/managed, have worked under significantly inferior working conditions.

It is time to end the two-tier structure of health care remuneration in Manitoba and ensure that workers in private long-term care receive the same pay, benefits, and pension benefits as those who work in public and non-profit facilities.