Income Benefit Programs for People Living on Low Income and in Poverty – Primary Care Providers' Role

PANELISTS
Dr. Gary Bloch • Anu Bakshi

WITH Dr. Jobin Varughese







Please introduce yourself in the chat!



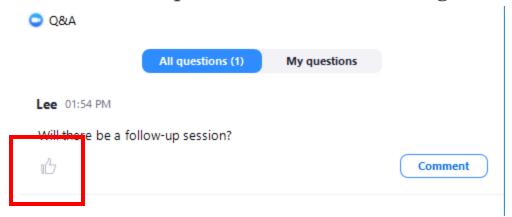
@OntarioCollege
#HealthEquity

How to Participate

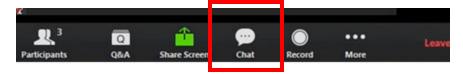
All questions should be asked using the Q&A function at the bottom of your screen.



• Press the thumbs up button to upvote another guest's questions. Upvote a question if you want to ask a similar question or want to see a guest's question go to the top and catch the panels attention.



Please use the chat box for networking purposes only.



Your Panelists: Disclosures

Dr. Gary Bloch

- Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):
 - St. Michael's Hospital Foundation, OCFP Honoraria
- Membership on advisory boards or speakers' bureaus
 - Inner City Health Associates
- Funded grants, research, or clinical trials
 - St. Michael's Hospital Foundation

Anu Bakshi

- Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):
 - Income Security Advocacy Centre (ISAC), OCFP Honoraria

Dr. Jobin Varughese

- Relationships with financial sponsors:
 - Grants/Research Support: N/A
 - Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: Ontario College of Family Physicians
 - Others: Toronto Metropolitan University, School of Medicine (Interim Assistant Dean of Primary Care Education), William Osler Health System (Associate Vice President of Academics)

Disclosure of Financial Support

This program has received funding from the Ontario Ministry of Health and in-kind support from the Ontario College of Family Physicians and the Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Toronto.

Potential for conflict(s) of interest: N/A

Mitigating Potential Bias

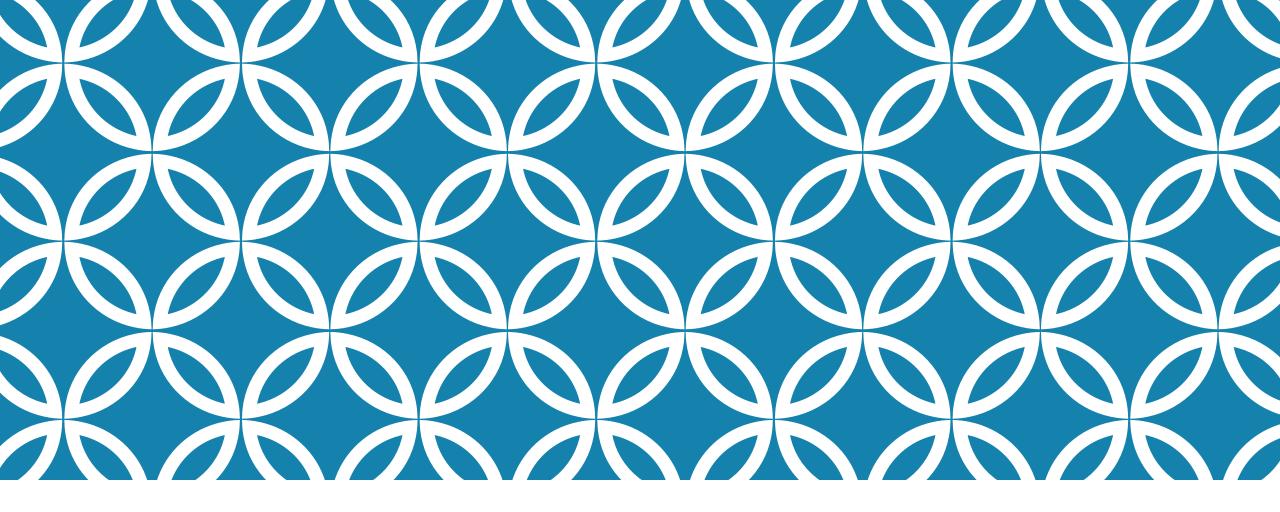
- The Scientific Planning Committee (SPC) has control over the choice of topics and speakers.
- Content has been developed according to the standards and expectations of the Mainpro+ certification program.
- The program content was reviewed by the committee.

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that the lands on which we are hosting this meeting include the traditional territories of many nations.

The OCFP and DFCM recognizes that the many injustices experienced by the Indigenous Peoples of what we now call Canada continue to affect their health and well-being. The OCFP and DFCM respects that Indigenous people have rich cultural and traditional practices that have been known to improve health outcomes.

I invite all of us to reflect on the territories you are calling in from as we commit ourselves to gaining knowledge; forging a new, culturally safe relationship; and contributing to reconciliation.



PHYSICIANS AND DISABILITY INCOME PROGRAMS: TIPS AND UPDATES

OCFP Health Equity Community of Practice, June 19, 2025

Gary Bloch MD CCFP, St. Michael's Hospital Academic FHT & Inner City Health Associates Anu Bakshi LLB, Income Security Advocacy Centre

OVERVIEW



INCOME BENEFIT PROGRAMS REQUIRING PHYSICIAN INPUT

Provincial Disability Support Programs (e.g. ODSP)

Canada Pension Plan, Disability (CPP-D)

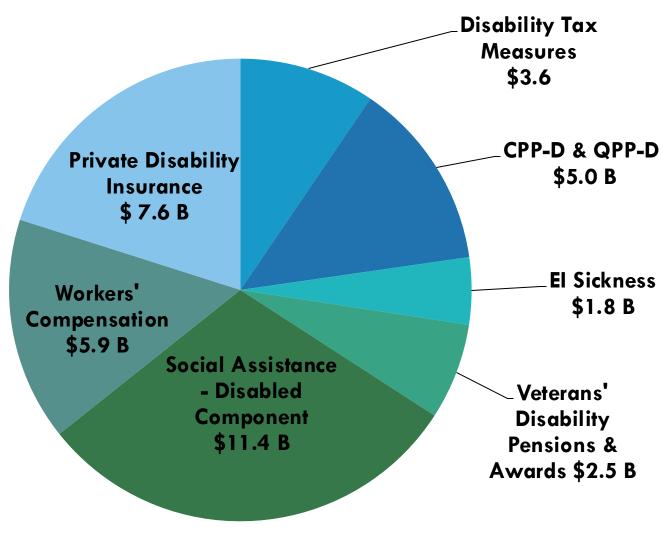
Disability Tax Credit (DTC)

Employment Insurance, Sickness Benefits (El-Sickness)

Provincial Disability Allowance Supplements (e.g. Special Diet, Mandatory Special Necessities Benefit)

ESTIMATED BENEFIT EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES





WHAT'S NEW??? THE CANADA DISABILITY BENEFIT

A Basic Income Program for People with Disabilities? ... Maybe



THE CDB

Maximum \$2400 per year (\$200 per month)

Payments begin July 2025 – can be paid retroactively 24 months

Eligibility:

- Age 18-64
- Currently approved for the Disability Tax Credit
- Must have filed an income tax return for the previous year (spouse must file too)
- Citizen, PR, status FNIM, or living in Canada last 18 months
- Income-tested, not means-tested

Applications Open June 20, 2025

BREAKING NEWS



Ontario will not deduct CDB payments from ODSP



... but may affect Rent Geared to Income



HELPING **PATIENTS APPLY FOR** DISABILITY INCOME **SUPPORTS**

Does this individual meet the program's threshold for disability?

(We don't determine eligibility ... but knowledge is power)

DISABILITY-TESTED PROGRAMS:

Program	Definition of Disability
El-Sickness	40% reduction in work hours due to illness
Short Term Disability	Unable to perform important duties of Own Occupation/Regular Job
ODSP	Substantial restrictions (work, social, self-care) for 1 year or more
Long Term Disability	1 st 2 years, too sick to perform regular job; After 2 years, Any Occupation
Disability Tax Credit	Unable to carry out certain ADLs or certain bodily functions
CPP-Disability	Severe and Prolonged, prevents any substantial occupation

HIGHEST IMPACT

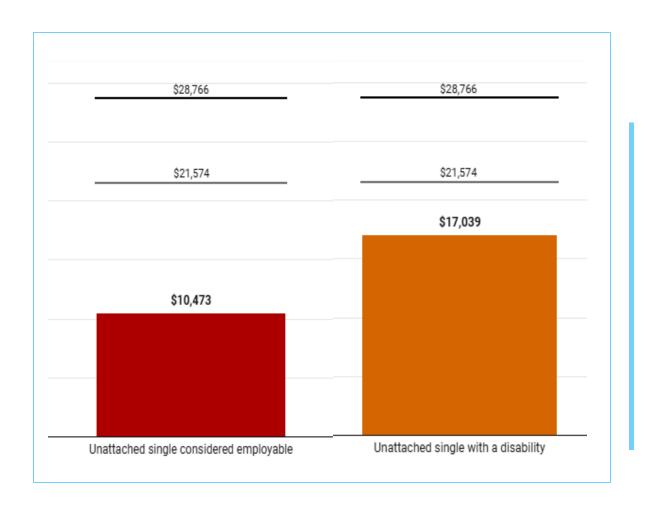
ODSP

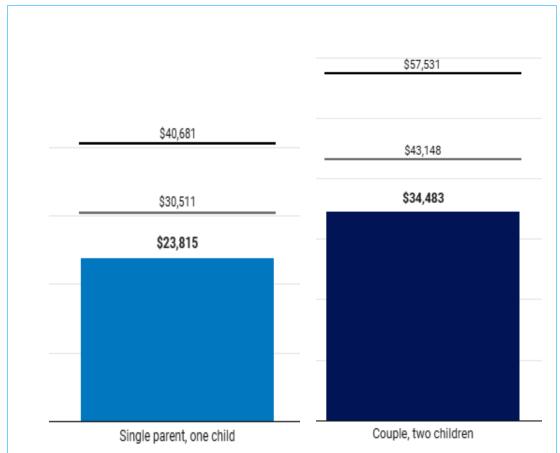
Disability Tax Credit

ODSP

ADEQUACY OF THE RATES

Total welfare income and poverty line in Ontario:





ODSP DISABILITY TEST

Substantial mental or physical impairment that is continuous or recurrent, and is expected to last one year or more; AND

Impairment directly results in a substantial restriction in ability to work, care for self, or take part in community life; AND

Impairment, its duration and restrictions have been **verified** by an approved health care professional.

ODSP: THE APPLICATION

Impairments leading to restrictions.

Grading scales.

Written summary of impressions.



Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information (Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected under the legal authority of the Ontario Disability Support Program Act, 1997, sections 5 & 10, for the purpose of administering the Ontario Disability Support Program. For more information about the collection of personal information. contact the Client Service Advisor at the Ministry's Disability Adjudication Unit at 416 326-0417 (Greater Toronto Area) or toll free at 1 888 256-6758 (outside the Greater Toronto Area) or by writing to the Ontario Disability Support Program, Disability Adjudication Unit, Box B18, Toronto ON M7A 1R3.

Collect calls will be accepted.

TTY users in the Greater Toronto Area can call 416 326-3372. TTY users in other area codes can call 1 866 780-6050.

If the applicant appeals the decision, this and all supplementary medical information provided will be released to the applicant, their legal representative(s) and the Social Benefits Tribunal.

Applicant's Name (please print) Date of Birth Day Month Year	
Male Female	
Applicant's Address Street Apartment Number	2
City Postal Code	

Health Status Report and Activities of Daily Living Index

Note: If the person is in receipt of a Canada Pension Plan (CPP) Disability Pension, this form does not need to be completed. CPP Disability Pension recipients should contact their local Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) office with the CPP disability information.

Instructions

The Health Status Report (HSR) is intended to gather information about the applicant's diagnosis(es), impairment(s) and restrictions that give rise to their application for Income Support under the Ontario Disability Support Program Act. 1997. The HSR includes an Intellectual and Emotional Wellness Scale and Activities of Daily Living Index. The Intellectual and Emotional Wellness Scale must be completed if the principal diagnosis(es) relates to mental health or intellectual development. (This scale is not required for diagnosis(es) that are of a physical nature only.) In addition, there is a section for those with visual and/or auditory impairments and should be completed where either of these conditions need to be considered.

Who may complete the form(s)

The Health Status Report may be completed by physicians, psychologists, psychological associates, ophthalmologists, optometrists and registered nurses in the extended class (RNEC), licensed to practice in the Province of Ontario. The Activities of Daily Living Index may be completed by physicians, psychologists, ophthalmologists, optometrists, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, psychological associates, audiologists, chiropractors, registered nurses in the extended class, registered nurses, speech language pathologists, and social workers, licensed to practice in the Province of Ontario. The Activities of Daily Living Index can be detached if it is being completed by a different approved professional than the one who completed the Health Status

How to complete the form

Please answer all the questions as completely as possible in order to provide the adjudicator with comprehensive information. For applicants whose diagnosis(es) relates to mental health or intellectual development, complete the Intellectual and Emotional Wellness Scale in addition to the main portion of the Health Status Report.

Complete the section on the Activities of Daily Living Index for all applicants. Complete the visual acuity and/or auditory sections for those with visual or hearing impairments, questions 9 and/or 10. Otherwise, these sections do not need to be

Supporting documents/insufficient information

Supporting documents for the principal diagnosis(es) must be attached to the completed Health Status Report, These could include copies of reports regarding laboratory findings, xrays, pathological findings, specialist's reports, hospital records. discharge summaries and psychological reports. Cost of photocopying has been included in the fee. Please do not submit actual x-rays or pathology slides. Reports will not be returned. Please make a copy of the report for your own records.

If insufficient information is provided (e.g. questions answered with a lack of comprehensive detail, supporting documentation not included), the adjudicator may request further information and/or supporting documentation from you. This will result in unfortunate delays in processing your patient's application for ODSP Income Support. It is therefore requested that all relevant information/ documentation be included to expedite the adjudication, including the Consent Form. They should be completed as appropriate and a copy retained for your record.

The original Health Status Report and Activities of Daily Living Index form must be submitted. Photocopied forms will not be accepted.

Note: Under the legislation, the applicant has 90 days from the day they receive the adjudication package to return this completed report along with the Activities of Daily Living Index (ADL) form and the Consent to Release Medical Information form to the Disability Adjudication Unit. Please help the applicant to meet this deadline.

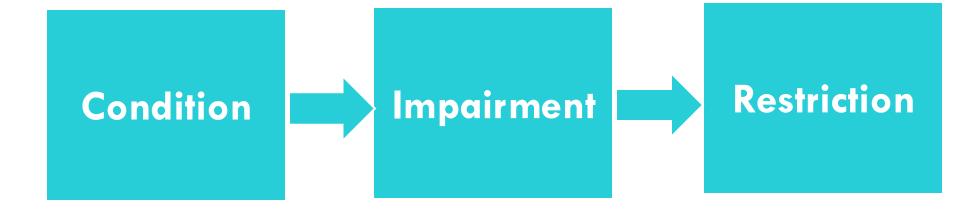
Please make a copy for your own records.

2859 (2009/03) @ Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2009

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ODSP



 Diagnosis of illness or disability

- = Symptoms.
- Subjective or objective experience.

 Impact of impairment on daily functions: personal care, social/community function, workplace function

WHY DO ODSP DENIALS HAPPEN?

Inconsistencies or missing information

Examples (all pulled from case files):

- "the physician states the applicant cannot stand more than 5 minutes, however the rating is a category 1 "within normal limits"
- "an ER visit is noted, however there is no report submitted"
- "the impairments are noted, however there are no related diagnostic imaging reports or specialist reports"
- "previous trials of pharmacotherapy are not identified"
- "there is no indication the current medications do not manage the applicant's symptoms"
- Medical reviews no improvement

COMPLETING ODSP FORMS

Tips for Treatment – pages 6, 8, 9:

- Include diagnostic tests, specialist visits, "other" (physio, OT)
- Note if referrals are pending, barriers in patient seeking treatment or patient is on wait list
 - *"Referral to psychiatry has been made, but will take 1+ years to get an appointment."
 - For pharmacotherapy include side effects. Also include comments on (1) effectiveness, (2) barriers, (3) past failed treatment
 - * "Patient is compliant with recommended treatment, but is still in pain"
 - * "Patient attempted physiotherapy; relief lasted only a few hours and patient cannot afford further sessions"
 - "Disability related impairments are a factor in treatment compliance"

Disability Tax Credit

Non-refundable tax credit: Only returns amount paid in taxes

Claimed by individual or transferred from dependent or spouse.

2024: up to \$9,872; additional \$5,758 available for children.

DTC Application Process

See disability benefits as relevant

The first eligibility criterion for the DTC is that the person has a prolonged physical or mental function impairment lasting for a continuous period of at least 12 months, but people in that category do not always see themselves as 'disabled' or eligible 0000

0000

0000



Learn about the Disability Tax Credit (DTC)

People find out about the DTC in many ways, but they may not always know to look for supports like this. The information is often complex and unclear.



Decide to apply

After finding out about the benefit, a person needs to decide to apply.





Submit application

People can apply online through their MyAccount or by phone. Paper applications can be submitted online through MyAccount or by mail. Using the digital form, healthcare practitioners can submit the application online on their patient's behalf.



Wait for decision and fight for my benefits

This can be a long period of uncertainty, where people often do not know what they should do or what to expect.



WORK TO GET AND KEEP BENEFITS

DTC application denied

If the application is denied, the applicant should receive a notice of determination with the reason for the decision.





Reapply, Request for Determination, or Notice of Objection

People have three formal options after getting a denial: Reapply, Request for Determination or Notice of Objection.

PREPARE AND SUBMIT APPLICATION



for support.

Filling out the applicant's section of the form

People can apply with or without assistance from an advocate by filling out an application: on paper (using form T2201), by phone, or online through their MyAccount

Get healthcare practitioner to fill out forms

People need to find, and then meet with a healthcare practitioner who will complete the medical portion of the for



Gather all documents

People have many other documents to gather and forms to fill out to get these documents. If a healthcare practitioner completes online for you, you may not need to gather the documents.



Benefit approved

People should get a notice of determination when they have been approved.



Maintain benefit

People will be notified if they are required to reapply in the future.



Transitioning benefits

People may need to transition to other benefits, for example when they age into seniors' benefits, or after the death of a spouse.



Prosper Canada. (2023). Roadblocks and Resilience. Retrieved from: https://prospercanada.org/

DTC DISABILITY TEST

- Medically certified Impairment
- Marked <u>OR</u> significant restriction from single or cumulative impairments
- Prolonged physical or mental impairment.
 - \geq 12 months
- All or substantially all the time
- Pro-tip keep a copy of submitted form for your records

DTC ELIGIBILITY

No age restriction

Not dependent on income or assets

Physical or mental impairment (or combined)

Resident of Canada - refugee claimants and refugees may be eligible

NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO DIAGNOSIS

- Keys to Success:
 - *Focus on how severely impaired by restrictions
 - Examples of how disability impacts daily activities

Medical practitioner must certify severe and prolonged impairment resulting in a marked restriction of ADL's, lasting substantially all the time, or receive therapy to support vital function

MARKED RESTRICTION MEANS

Unable to do the activity, or it takes 3 times longer than someone of similar age without the impairment, even with appropriate therapy, medication, and devices

Present all or almost all of the time (CRA says generally at least 90%, but not clear in case law)

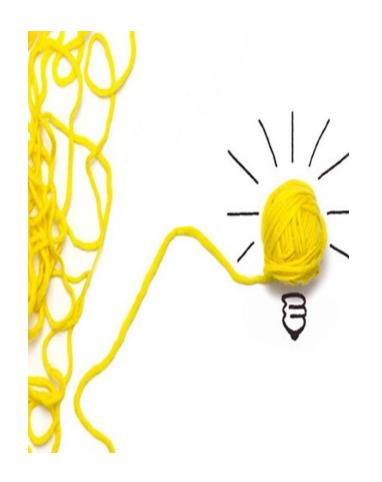
Has lasted or is expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months

CATEGORIES (ADL)

- Walking
- Mental Functions (Mental Illness)
- & Psychological Impairment)
- Dressing
- Feeding
- Eliminating (bowel or bladder functions)

- Hearing
- Speaking
- Vision
- Cumulative effect of significant limitations
- Life-sustaining Therapy

NOTABLE: TYPE 1 DM



*Eligible under life-sustaining therapy.

See bcdiabetes.ca for sample form and info

MENTAL FUNCTION

Adaptive functioning

Attention

Judgment

Memory

Concentration

Goal-setting

Perception of reality

Problemsolving

Regulating behavior and emotions

Verbal and non-verbal comprehension

KEY PHRASES — SEVERITY AND FREQUENCY

- Substantially all the time
- Unable to manage activity
- Takes three times as long to complete an activity
- Requires assistance depends on
- Do not include work, housekeeping, banking, driving, or recreational activities
- Include all applicable categories even if they can do it, but may take them longer
- Provide examples from patient's life, explaining how they require additional time to perform an activity or cannot complete certain activities – cueing, impulsivity, poor judgment, effect on relationships

TIPS

Document "invisible" impairments and impact

Avoid making cost a barrier

Focus on functionimpact your patient's life List treatments, adherence, and barriers

Refer to specialists (demonstrates severity)

Use plain and neutral language

Include medical record diagnostics, examination findings, tests, specialist reports.

GATEWAY TO OTHER BENEFITS

Besides the CDB, the DTC is useful for:

Canada's
Workers Benefits
(CWB) Disability
Supplement

Child Disability Benefits (CDB)

Canada
Caregiver Credit
(CCC)

Medical Expenses Deduction

Home Buyer's Amount

Registered
Disability
Savings Plan
(RDSP)

REGISTERED DISABILITY SAVINGS PLAN (RDSP)



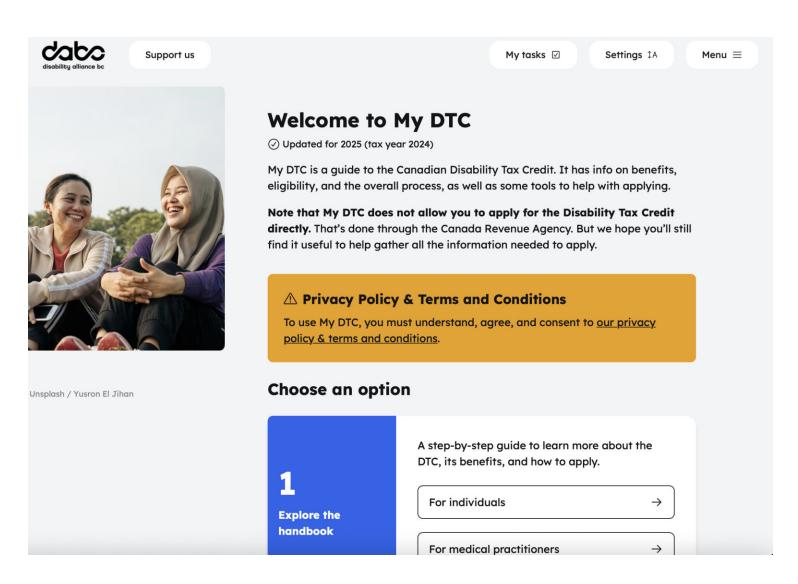
A retirement savings plan - contribute a maximum amount of \$200,000 until December 31st of the year the beneficiary turns 59.

- Receive up to \$90,000 in grants and bonds
- Tax Sheltered
- Compound Interest
- Does not impact other federal or provincial benefits
- No annual limits on contributions

RESOURCES

- Refer to local <u>legal clinic</u>
- Disability Tax Credit and Related Benefits, Guide and Tool *
- *ISAC's <u>Tip Sheet for Healthcare Practitioners on the Disability Tax Credit</u>, <u>DTC and Type 1</u>
 <u>Diabetes Tip Sheet</u> by Diabetes Canada, <u>DTC Guide for Medical Professionals (tips to expresseligibility for patients living with urinary diversion)</u> by Bladder Cancer Canada
- Completing ODSP Applications: Checklists and Tips for Family Physicians
- *CALC's ODSP Resources; Sample Completed ODSP application, Sample Completed ODSP Medical Review Application; Examples of impairments and restrictions; Areas of overlap on IEWS and ADL charts
- *Few more Applying for Cooling Devices** through ODSP/OW and ISAC's Guide to Health Benefits in Ontario





https://mydtc.dabc.ca

epared to

Get a head start on your application by answering a detailed questionnaire about your restrictions. This tool will then make a custom PDF letter for you to give to your medical practitioner to help them complete your application.



Restrictions questionnaire tool

When applying for the Disability Tax Credit (DTC), it helps to be prepared

The aim of this tool is to give you the time to think through restrictions the qualify for the DTC. The tool will help you generate a letter about your refor you to bring to your medical practitioner when they fill out the application.

Note: This tool is not the DTC application form. The tool will create a F that can supplement the application.

Here's how it works:

- Step 1: This tool will ask questions to get a better sense of your eligil your restrictions.
- Step 2: Your responses will be gathered into documents for you to do and/or print.
- Step 3: Take your responses to your healthcare provider to talk abou Your healthcare provider can use your responses to help them more out the form.

Supporting Document 2: Disability Tax Credit

Application supplement

Prepared on June 9, 2025

Reported restrictions and effects

Mental Functions

Medical conditions or diagnoses that impair mental functions, and year of diagnosis (if known):

major depressive disorder – 2006

Does patient take medication (if yes, does it help?): Yes - It helps sometimes

Devices or therapies patient uses to help manage mental functioning:

- Memory aids (e.g. post-it notes, alarms, calendars, notepads) Almost always
- Psychiatry Sometimes
- Counselling Almost always
- Support from social worker Almost always
- Support from community services Often

Mental functioning restriction(s) present even with use of devices/therapies: Yes

In terms of living independently without daily support, the patient said: I rely on supervision and family

Restrictions in everyday tasks:

- Adapt to change Some limitations
- Express basic needs Some limitations
- Go out into the community Very limited capacity
- Initiate common, simple transactions Some limitations
- Perform basic hygiene or self-care activities Some limitations
- Perform necessary, everyday tasks Some limitations

. Demonstrate basic impulse control tasks - Very limited capacity

Restrictions in concentration:

- Focus on a simple task for any length of time Some limitations
- . Absorb and retrieve information in the short-term Very limited capacity

Restrictions in goal-setting:

- Make and carry out simple day-to-day plans Some limitations
- Self-direct to begin everyday tasks Very limited capacity

Restrictions in judgement:

- Make decisions about their own treatment and welfare Some limitations
- . Recognize risk of being taken advantage of by others Some limitations
- · Understand consequences of their actions or decisions Some limitations

Restrictions in problem solving

- · Identify everyday problems Some limitations
- · Implement solutions to simple problems Very limited capacity

Restrictions in managing emotions and behaviour.

- · Behave appropriately for the situation Some limitations
- Demonstrate appropriate emotional responses for the situation Some limitati
- Regulate mood to prevent risk of harm to self or others Very limited capacity

Restrictions in understanding conversations:

- Understand and respond to non-verbal information or cues Some limitations
- Understand and respond to verbal information Some limitations

Year that patient's mental functions became impaired: 2006

Has impairment in mental functioning lasted (or is it expected to last) a continuous

Have restrictions with mental functions improved (or are they expected to improve)

Hearing

Medical conditions or diagnoses that impair hearing, and year of diagnosis (if know

presbycusis – 2014

Right ear hearing loss: Moderate to Severe (56-60 dB)

Left ear hearing loss: Moderate to Severe (56-60 dB)

The patient's cause of hearing loss is: Age related (Presbycusis)

Hearing restriction is present even with use of devices: Yes

Examples that describe how the patient's ability to hear is impaired even with appropriate therapy, medication, and devices:

- Requires repetition to follow conversation due to hearing difficulties Almost always
- Difficulty hearing others when visual cues are blocked Almost always
- Difficulty hearing when there is background noise even in a familiar setting Almost always
- Difficulty hearing while sleeping, which can be a safety risk Almost always

Year that patient's hearing became impaired: 2018

Has impairment in hearing lasted (or is expected to last) a continuous period of at least 12 months: Yes

Has hearing improved (or is it expected to improve) — if yes, what year: No

Signature

Name of medical practitioner:

Medical practitioner's signature:

Date:

A NOTE ON FEES

- ❖ You can bill for an ODSP application: K050, K051, K052
- To date, no mechanism to bill government for a DTC application
- *You may charge a patient but please be extremely cognisant of ability to pay. By definition, these are people living with disability and rates of poverty are high!

Social prescribing for clinicians mini-module

- Enhance your practice in as little as 20 minutes!
- Earn MainPro+ Certified CME Credits
- Online, Self-Paced Learning



















Health Equity CoP – Self-Learning Program

The Health Equity CoP is certified for self-learning credits!

Earn **1-credit-per-hour** for reviewing the recording and resources from **past CoP sessions**. This program is certified for up to 6 Mainpro+ credits.



Learn More and Participate

OCFP supports for Mental Health, Addictions and Chronic Pain

Mental health, addictions and chronic pain are challenging conditions. Find information to support the care you give patients – in a way that also considers your wellbeing.



Community of Practice

Join upcoming sessions:

Navigating the Complexities of Opioid Prescribing for Chronic (June 25th)

Best Practices for Nicotine
Cessation
(July 23rd)



Peer Connect Mentorship

Receive tailored support to skillfully respond to mental health issues, address substance use disorders, and chronic pain challenges in your practice.

Join

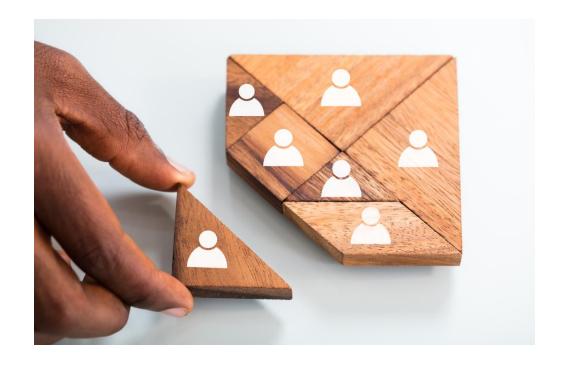
Upcoming Changing the Way We Work Community of Practice

AI Tools for Practice and Managing the Summer Heat

with Drs. Daniel Warshafsky, Mohamed Alarakhia, Samantha Green

June 27, 2025 8:00am – 9:00am

Register Now



The Changing the Way We Work Community of Practice for Ontario Family Physicians is a one-credit-per-hour Group Learning program that has been certified for up to a total of 32 credits.