



Sustainable  
Health  
Review

THE JOHN CURTIN INSTITUTE  
OF PUBLIC POLICY



# THE SUSTAINABLE HEALTH REVIEW

## *“Perspectives, Policies and Putting Patients First”*

Adjunct Professor Warren Harding  
Minister for Health’s Nominee on the Sustainable Health review

June 21 2019

**\$440m**



**\$440m**

**Obesity**





**\$440m**

Obesity

**38%**



**\$440m**

Obesity

**38%**

% of State budget by  
2026



**\$440m**

Obesity

**38%**

% of State budget by  
2026

**\$600m**



**\$440m**

Obesity

**38%**

% of State budget by  
2026

**- 15.1 years**

**\$600m**

MBS/PBS Gaps



**\$440m**

Obesity

**38%**

% of State budget by  
2026

**\$600m**

MBS/PBS Gaps

**- 15.1 years**

Shorter indigenous  
life expectancy





**\$440m**

Obesity

**38%**

% of State budget by 2026

**25%**

Avoidable tests

**\$250m**

Hospital Infections

**\$315m**

Mental Health

**65%**

Acute Care is chronic disease

**- 15.1 years**

Indigenous Life Expectancy

PATS travel

**\$250+m**

**\$600m**

MBS/PBS Gaps

Tobacco

**\$135m**

**\$182m**

Alcohol

# WHAT IS THE SUSTAINABLE HEALTH REVIEW

- Announced by the WA Minister for Health on 20 June 2017
- The Review is about:
  - putting the patient first
  - making good use of our skilled workforce and excellent health facilities
  - health services delivering value for money
  - using advances in technology and innovation
  - making sure we work with other agencies and organisations to provide better health outcomes for everyone



- Undertake a review of **Reid 2.0** to identify areas of future innovation through a **Health Patient Dialogue**
- **Preventative health** in all government department policies
- Health care record **data-sharing** to avoid duplication and reduce cost, inefficiencies and frustration
- Maintain **integrity, transparency and accountability** and ensure ongoing provision of important services
- Develop agreement with Primary Health Alliance **integrate service provision** between health providers
- Introduce **patient-centered self-management** plans utilising technology – pilot at GP clinics
- Establish mechanism for how **patient opinion** becomes an integral **driver of how hospitals work**
- **Reduce elective waiting times** – (a) Revealing part of cause is patient-led delays; and (b) assigning patients to hospitals with shorter waiting times
- Create a **new vision for WA's Royal Perth Hospital** by making it the Centre of modern medicine and innovation hub
- Establish **health research and innovation fund** to attract and retain leaders in medical workforce
- (a) **Medihotels** to facilitate step down/step up from acute care (b) increased funding to **Aboriginal focused facility**
- Implement **Urgent Care Clinics** to take strain off Emergency departments
- Develop **community-based mental health beds** and introduce **prevention and recovery framework**
- **Mental health recovery colleges** focused on education and skills in managing their illness
- Implement state-wide, coordinated and targeted **Methamphetamine Action Plan**

# SHR PANEL AND REFERENCE GROUPS

## SHR PANEL

**Robyn Kruk AM (Independent Chair)**

**Dr David J Russell-Weisz (Director General Department of Health)**

**Mr Michael Barnes (Under Treasurer)**

**Adj Prof. Warren Harding (Minister for Health Nominee)**

**Ms Pip Brennan (Consumer and Carer Nominee)**

**Dr Hannah Seymour (Clinical Nominee)**

**Ms Meredith Hammat (Employee Nominee)**

### Clinical Reference Group

Comprised clinicians with public health experience across a variety of specialties and settings, including metropolitan, regional, rural and remote WA

### Consumer and Carer Reference Group

Comprised members with diverse personal and professional experience of the health system as consumers, carers and advocates.

## CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

- Over the course of the SHR the Panel has engaged with hundreds of individuals and organisations
- Clinical Reference Group
- Consumer and Carer Reference Group
- 330+ Public Submissions received
- 19 Public Forums and Regional Clinical Sessions
- 150+ Interim Report responses
- 5 Ministerial Events
- Many targeted engagement events
- **MORE TO BE DONE DURING IMPLEMENTATION**

Sustainable  
Health Review

# THE INCONVENIENT TRUTHS

## WA public health system has grown (last 10 years)



Population  
↑ 29%



ED attendances  
↑ 49%



Hospital  
admissions  
↑ 39%

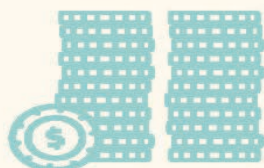


Births (public)  
↑ 36%



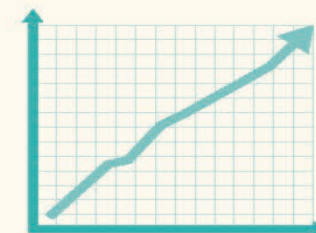
\$7 billion  
infrastructure  
investment

## Health costs continue to rise



Health spending has more  
than doubled in 10 years

**\$3.8B** ↑ **\$8.8B**



WA State  
debt

## The system is under pressure



Growing population  
(3.2M in 10 years)



Ageing population  
(50% more people  
over 65 in 10 years)



Chronic disease cost  
(\$1B in 10 years)



Fewest GPs  
per capita of  
all States

## Inequities and challenges...

### Aboriginal Health



**3x**

higher mortality rate  
for children



**13.5**

years life expectancy gap



**15.1**

years life expectancy gap

### Mental Health



**20%**

of Australians are affected by a  
mental health disorder each year



**12**

years life expectancy gap



**15.9**

years life expectancy gap

### Regional Health



Where you live  
impacts your health



Lower access to GPs



**1.5x**

higher mortality rate than metro

## THE SUSTAINABILITY IMPERATIVE

- Demand has risen substantially as population has grown and aged and chronic disease, obesity and mental health conditions have risen.
- Health had a decade average of 9% expenditure growth to 2% per cent in 2017–18 and 2.5% forecast in 2018–19.
- Costs of hospital services and labour >benchmarks. MBS/PBS.
- Obesity, Tobacco, Alcohol. Meth , Child health, EOL, Mental Health, Hospital Induced Infections, avoidable tests have been major drivers.
- Patient Assisted Travel scheme was costing between \$250m+.
- Past ICT spend has not delivered the patient, clinical nor operational ROI outcomes . **Telehealth has been an exemplar but how to support expansion in both country and metro as a First Consult default.**
- Role of telehealth in aged care / impact of Royal Commission



- **Changing patient expectations**
- **Growth in demand and expenditure**
- **Commonwealth investment**
- **Health insurance**
- **Population health**
- **Partnerships**
- **Digital disruption**
- **Innovation**
- **New treatments**
- **Social Determinants of Health**
- **Value**
- **Transparency**



**Commit and collaborate to address major public health issue**

Recommendations  
1–5



**Improve mental health outcomes**

Recommendations  
6–7



**Great beginnings and a dignified end of life**

Recommendations  
8–9



**Person-centred, equitable, seamless access**

Recommendations  
10–15



**Drive safety, quality, and value through transparency, funding and planning**

Recommendations  
16–20



**Invest in digital healthcare and use data wisely**

Recommendations  
21–22



**Culture and workforce to support new models of care**

Recommendations  
23–27



**Innovate for sustainability**

Recommendations  
28–29



**Implementation**

Recommendation  
30

- They come as an interdependent package and should not be considered in isolation.

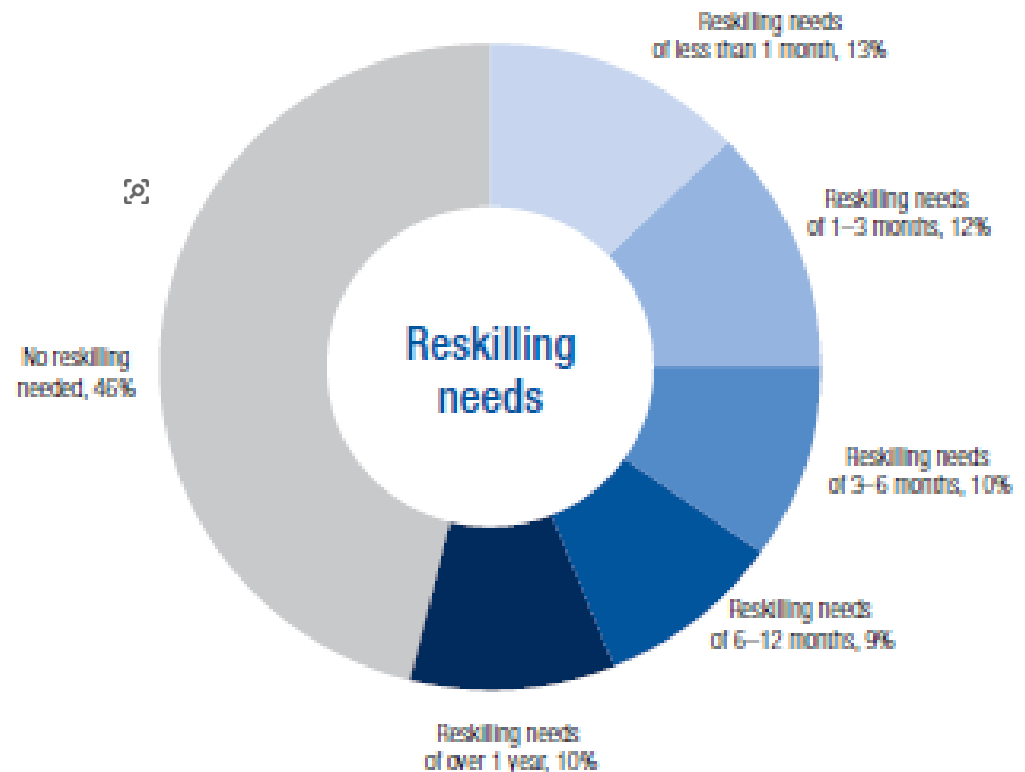
*Strategies and Recommendations come as an interdependent package and do not lend themselves to cherry picking*

- Increase proportion of investment in public health and prevention
- Halt the rise in obesity and reduce harmful alcohol use
- Reduce environmental footprint – energy, emissions, consumables
- Reduce clinical variation and ensure only treatments with a strong evidence base and value are funded
- Mental health services: prioritise and invest in capacity to balance early intervention, through acute and recovery services
- Improve access to outpatient services through telehealth
- Command Centre to improve safety, access, transport in the country
- Reduce delays to/from home for older people
- Phased digitisation to empower citizens and improve services

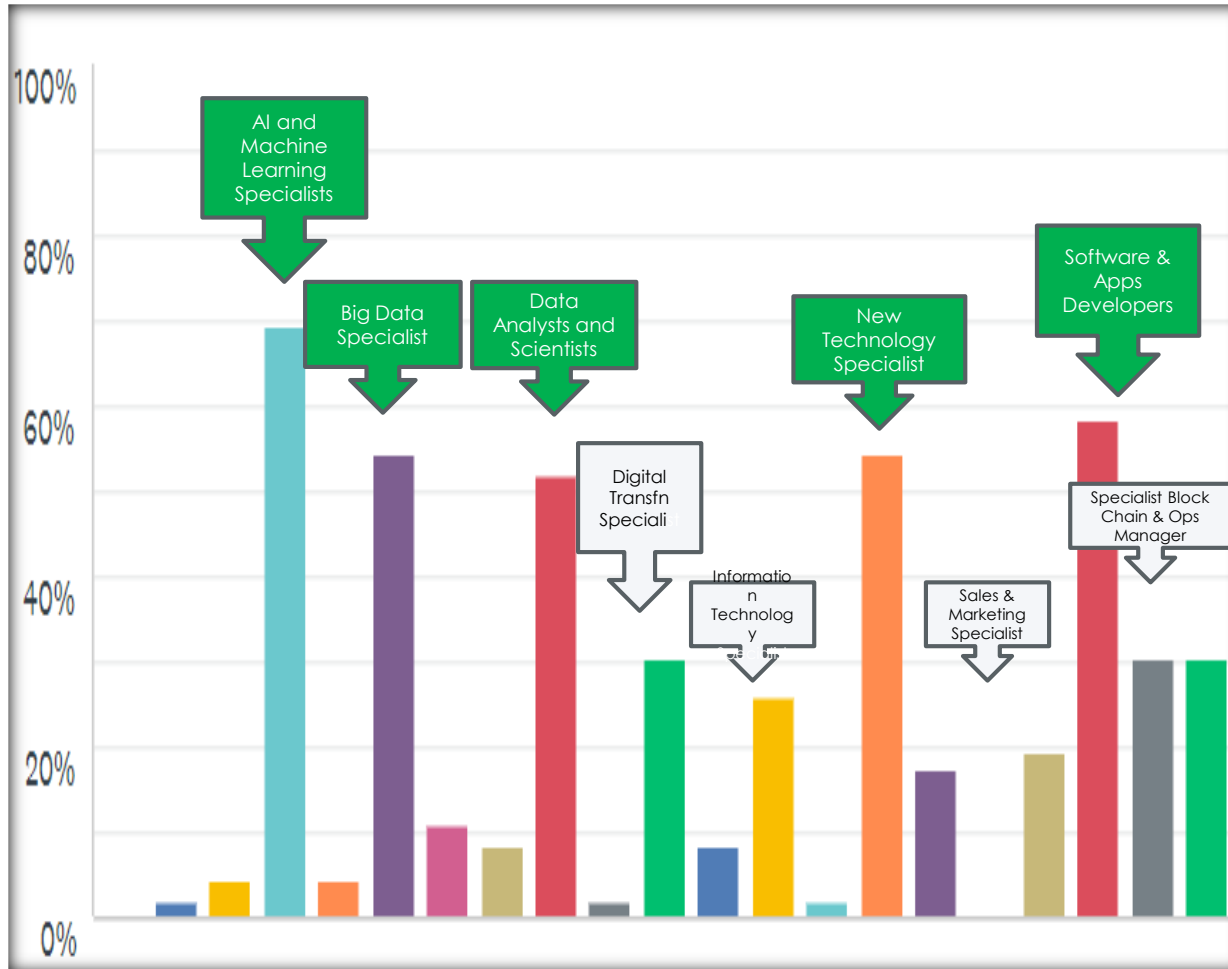
Needs to drive a cultural shift:

- From a predominantly reactive, acute, hospital-based system;
- Strong focus on prevention, equity, early child health, end of life, and access to services through **Telehealth, AI, AR /VR /MR, smartphone apps, robotics, technology and innovation.**
- Focus on repurposing or updating existing facilities, collaborating with providers with greater use of **contemporary models of care**
- **Hospital in the Home, Care in the Community, Caring Communities and digital technology.**
- Enabled by **Digital Health, Data Linkages** ( with right open data, privacy, security in place) ;
- **New scopes of practice; Digitally trained contemporary Workforce.**

- Digital health technologies are the new norm,
- Transforming the workforce of the future,
- Investment in learning and development of people – shifting investments from capital intensive investments to a digitally driven ecosystem,
- Diverse workforce,
- An intelligent system that is patient centric



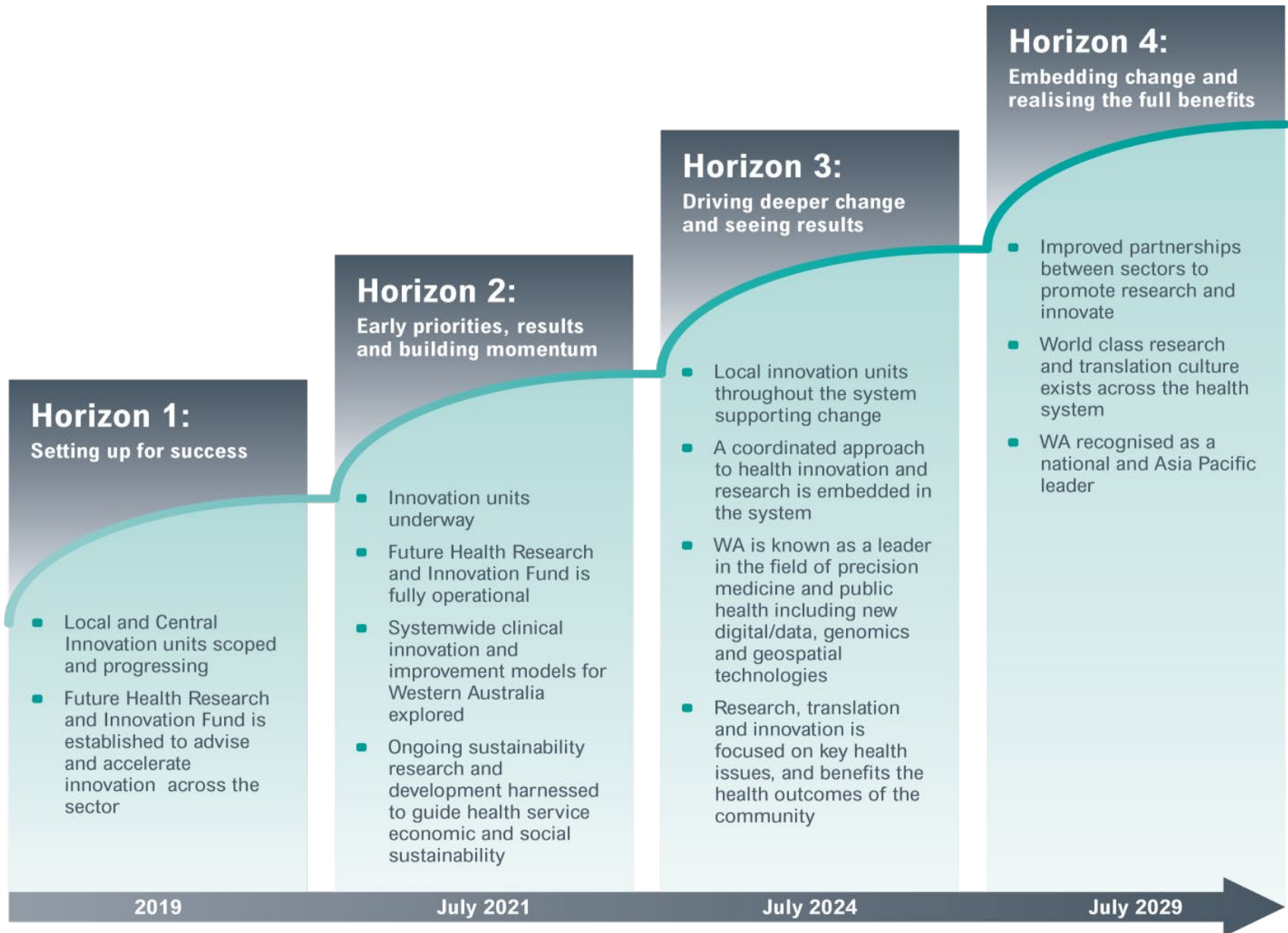
Source: Future of Jobs Survey 2018, World Economic Forum.



**World Economic Forum list of the top 10 most in demand and 10 most likely to decline occupations in alphabetical order.**

1. Accountants & Auditors,
2. Accounting, Bookkeeping & payroll clerks,
3. Administration & Executive Secretaries,
4. AI & Machine Learning Specialists,
5. Assembly & Factory Workers,
6. Big Data Specialists,
7. Business & Administration Managers
8. Client Information & Customer Service Workers,
9. Data Analysts & Scientists,
10. Data Entry Clerks,
11. Digital Transformation Specialists,
12. General Operations Managers,
13. Information Technology Specialists,
14. Material – recording & stock-keeping clerks,
15. New Technology Specialists,
16. Organisational Development Specialists,
17. Postal Service Clerks,
18. Sales & Marketing Professionals,
19. Software & Applications Developers & Analysts
20. Specialist Blockchain & Operations Managers.





System measures for sustainability tracking progress of change



# BARRIERS TO CHANGE

**US\$3.5 trillion** in public value could potentially be created each year across the OECD if government service delivery “transformation” projects met their objectives.



**Committed leadership.** Government bureaucracies need “inspirational people

**Clear purpose and priorities.**

a compelling rationale for change and a handful of crystal-clear priorities- 90% did not

**Cadence and coordination in delivery.**

maintaining a constant rhythm of change, with regular course corrections and sharp accountability. Coordination Unit 50% vs 26%

**Compelling communication.**

continuous, two-way communication visibly led by committed senior leaders, and focused on celebrating success. 50% vs 18%

**Capability for change.** Training essential. success rates 25% higher

# FOCUS AREAS FOR COMMERCIALISATION

1. PRECISION/ PERSONALISED MEDICINE; GENOMICS
2. BIO SENSING AND WEARABLES;
3. BLOCKCHAIN FOR EMR
4. TELEMEDICINE;
5. PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS & AI;

1. LIFESTYLE AND PATIENT APPS;
2. DIGITAL HEALTH FOR MENTAL HEALTH;
3. DIGITAL AGEING.
4. DIGITAL PHARMACY
5. DIGITAL HEALTH CLINICS

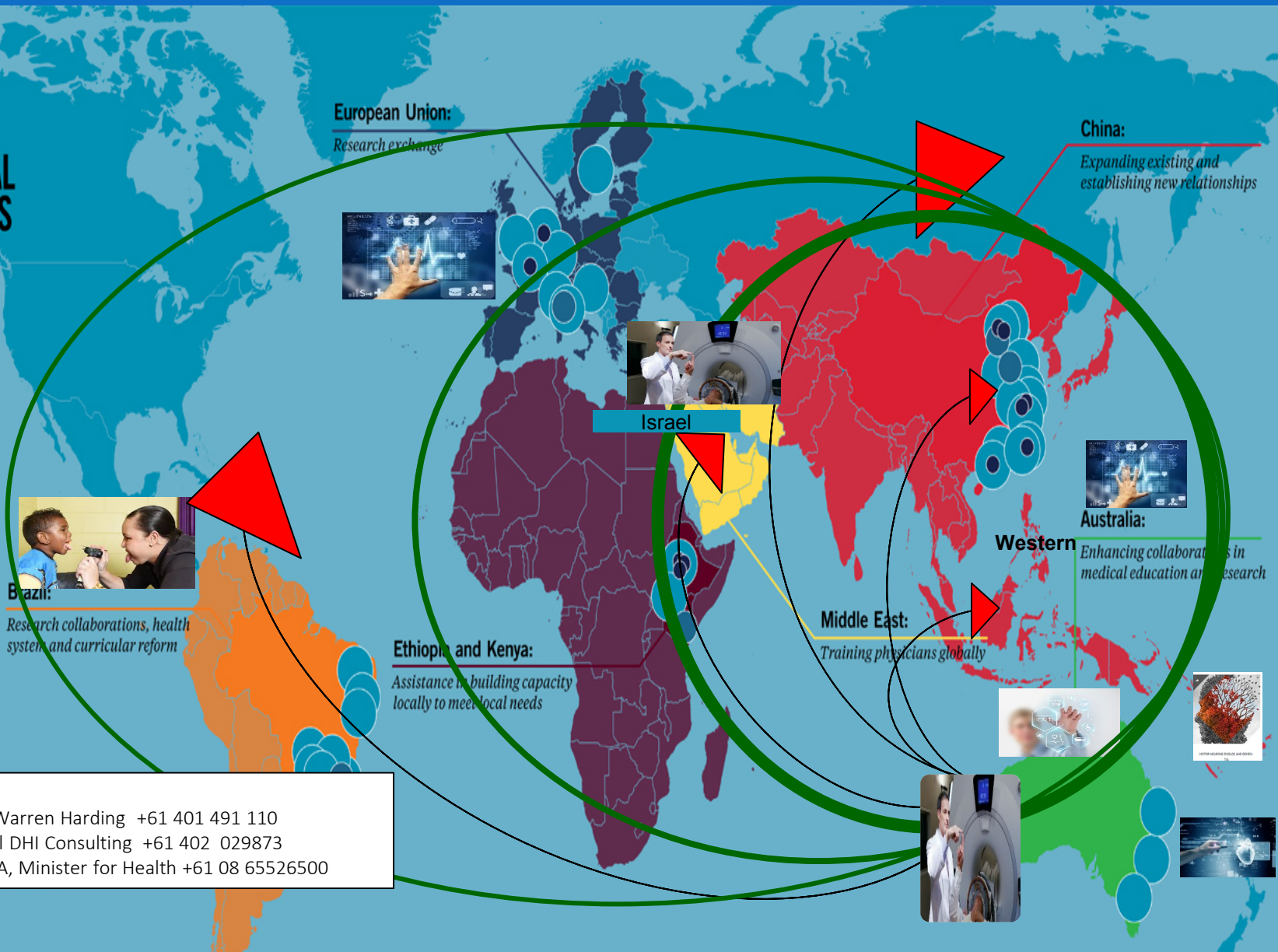


# POSITIONING WA AS A LEADER IN INDO ASIA



## INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Highlights, Countries and Regions of Focus



**European Union:**  
*Research exchange*



**China:**  
*Expanding existing and establishing new relationships*



**Israel**



**Australia:**  
*Enhancing collaborations in medical education and research*



**Brazil:**  
*Research collaborations, health system and curricular reform*

**Ethiopia and Kenya:**  
*Assistance in building capacity locally to meet local needs*

**Middle East:**  
*Training physicians globally*



**Contacts :**  
Adjunct Professor Warren Harding +61 401 491 110  
Ella Dachs, Principal DHI Consulting +61 402 029873  
Gino Marinucci, PPA, Minister for Health +61 08 65526500



# QUESTIONS



Warren Harding  
[warren.harding@dhinternationalconsulting.com](mailto:warren.harding@dhinternationalconsulting.com)  
tel: +61 401491110