

# Health delivery plan on a page

Improving health outcomes by providing New Zealanders with timely access to high-quality services, delivered by a financially sustainable health system.

**Government Health Targets: less time spent in emergency departments, less time waiting for specialists and treatment, faster cancer treatments, more children immunised and improved access to mental health and addiction services.**

**Disability services**

- A range of services for disabled people provided in the community

**NGOs**

- Provider services eg. Cancer Society, Wise, SP

**Maternity care**

- Around 60,000 babies born each year
- Most people giving birth receive care from a community-based Lead Maternity Carer

**Allied health**

- Referrals may be needed to some services e.g. dietetics

**Public health services**

- Protection, promotion, prevention and screening services to support healthier communities
- Majority public funding

**Radiology Services**

- Referred by clinicians to support diagnosis

**Kahu Taurima**

- Wrap around services from preconception to a child's first 2,000 days
- Ensure every baby and family has the best start in life

**Hauora Māori Providers**

- Primary, mental health and community services
- Publicly funded

**GP practices**

- More than 20 million GP visits a year
- 5,600 GPs across the country
- Over 1,000 practices

**Mental Health Services**

- Over 180,000 people access per year mental health services
- Ring-fenced public funding

**Urgent Care**

- Approx. 2.5 million urgent care visits per year
- Mixed funding from patient, ACC and government

**Dentistry**

- 3,300 registered dentists and dental specialists
- 64.4 dentists and dental specialists per 100,000 New Zealanders
- Majority self-funded

**Aged Care Facilities**

- Around 125,000 New Zealanders access core aged care services
- 43,000 aged care hospital beds
- Mixture of private and public funding

**Pacific Health Services**

- Primary, mental health and community services
- Publicly funded

**Community labs and diagnostics**

- 3 community funded providers deliver 98% of community-based pathology service (except for the West Coast)
- 70% of medical decisions and 100% of cancer diagnoses need laboratory diagnostics

**Allied health (some self-referral)**

- Over 50 health professions and 300,000 people
- Funding from public and private

**Healthline**

- Free over-the-phone health service available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week – over 1200 calls each day
- Publicly funded

**Ambulance**

- Emergency care delivered by St John and Wellington Free Ambulance
- Mixed funding from billing part charges, donations and government

## PRIMARY HEALTHCARE AND SERVICES IN THE COMMUNITY

**Private hospitals and specialists**

- Approx. one-third of New Zealanders have private insurance
- Provides national surgical services

**Hospital inpatient care**

- 11,315 hospital beds across the country

**Emergency Departments**

- Approx. 1.3 million ED visits each year

**Specialist mental health and addiction services**

- Ring-fenced public funding

**Hospital pharmacy**

- Pharmacy services to hospital patients and staff
- Publicly funded service

**Public hospital labs and diagnostics**

- 65% of hospital pathology supported by these services
- Publicly funded service

**Hospital outpatient specialists**

- Majority of specialist outpatient appointments in public hospitals are publicly funded, with some co-pays

## HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

**9 10 Health regions** | Supports and co-ordinates local and community health service delivery in districts

Northern

Midland | Te Manawa Taki

Central | Te Ikaroa

South Island | Te Waipounamu

**11 12 National functions** | Ensures consistency and enables local and community health service delivery and be in the service of regions and districts **16**

**13 National policy, standards and plans**

National services

**14 National programmes**

National clinical leadership

**15 Data and digital infrastructure**

## THE PLAN

### Healthcare in the community

1. Increased number of GPs and nurse practitioners.
2. More funding for GPs through changes to capitation rates.
3. Increased training of GPs and nurse practitioners.
4. Increased access to GPs and nurse practitioners through the digital healthcare service.
5. Increased access to care for mental health and addiction services.

### Hospital and specialist services

6. 10,000 more procedures by mid 2025 by contracting private hospitals and establishing long-term arrangements to deliver more.
7. Reduced time for people in emergency departments through operational improvements and 24/7 digital healthcare.
8. Increased access to specialists for mental health and addiction.

### Health New Zealand people

People supported to deliver their best and provide a working environment for them to thrive.

### Health regions

9. Restoring regional and local accountability by mid 2025.
10. Nationally planned and locally delivered services with regional and local decision-making and accountability.

### National functions

11. Shifting resources from national functions to healthcare service delivery.
12. Empowering local delivery with clear budgets, clear accountabilities, transparent decision-making and focused on the Government's health targets.
13. A focus on providing national consistency.
14. A range of enabling services and programmes to support local healthcare delivery.
15. Ensuring clinicians are at the centre of healthcare planning and delivery.
16. Ensuring the organisation operates within the budget allocated by Government.