

INDIGENOUS HEALTH: Closing the gap in metropolitan communities

July 31, 2008

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RUDD GOVERNMENT PLEDGE TO 'CLOSE THE GAP'

- **To close the gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and other Australians within a generation, by 2030.**
- **Ensure that the Indigenous population has the same access to health services as the rest of the population by 2018.**
- **To halve the rate of infant and early childhood mortality by 2018.**
- **To provide all Indigenous four-year-olds in remote communities with access to a quality preschool program within 5 years.**
- **To halve the gap in literacy and numeracy achievement by 2018.**
- **To at least halve the gap in attainment at Year 12 schooling (or equivalent level) by 2020.**
- **To halve the gap in employment outcomes for Indigenous people by 2018.**

NEW SPENDING ON INDIGENOUS HEALTH

New and redirected funding for Indigenous measures since 2007 election = **\$1.2 billion/5 years**

\$335 million / 5 years for health, nutrition, alcohol, drugs

\$151.5 million for NTER programs

\$183.5 million for national programs

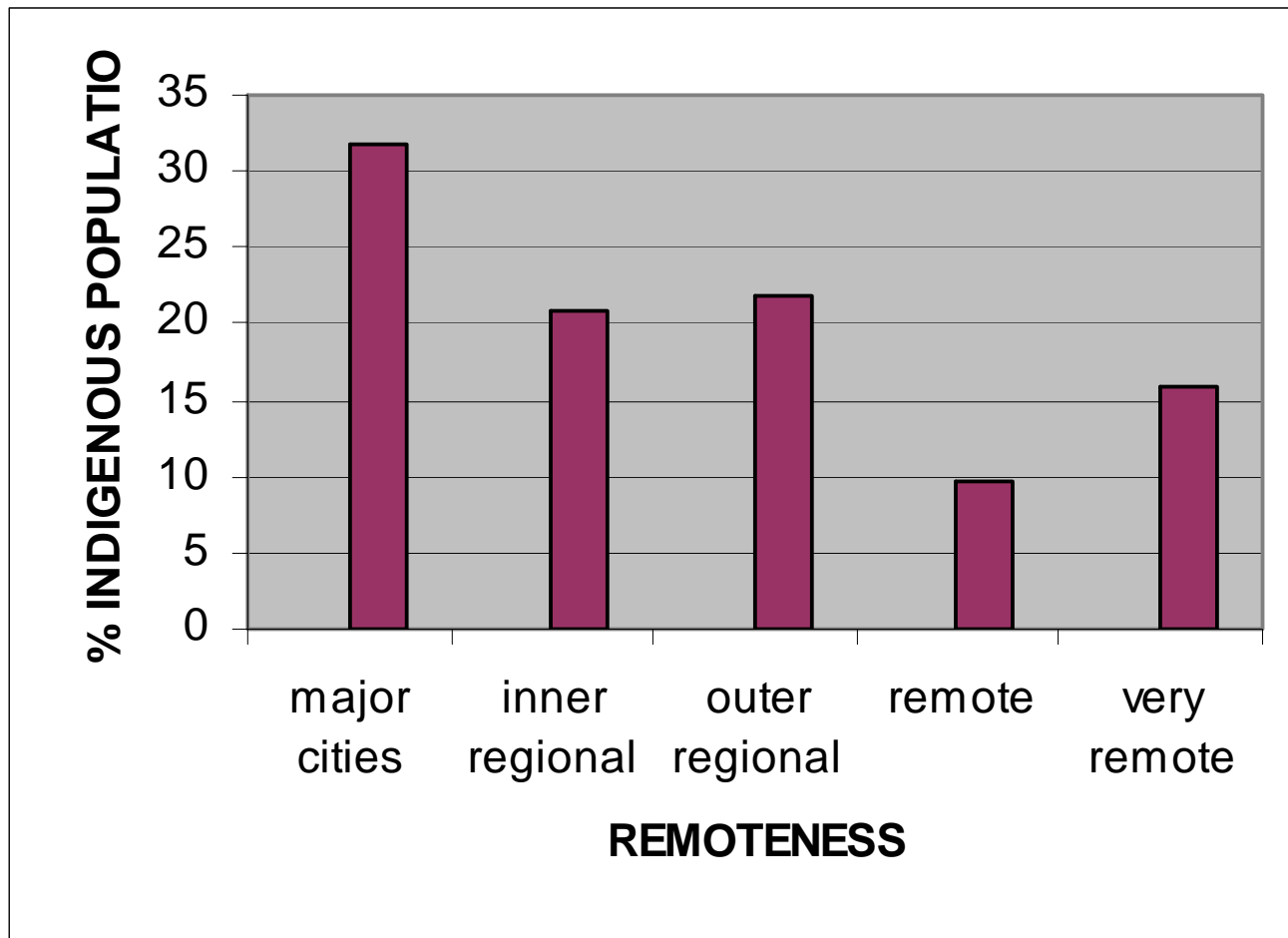
What is needed?

AMA/Access Economics, 2004 \$400 million / year for primary care

NACCHO, 2007 \$350-\$500 million / year

Close the Gap, 2008 \$460 million / year

WHERE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE LIVE



INDIGENOUS HEALTH AND RISK FACTORS IN REMOTE AND URBAN AREAS

REMOTE AREAS

- Children more likely to be shorter, lighter, have lower BMI, be anaemic, have more infections.
- Higher self-reported rates of heart disease and kidney disease in adults.

URBAN AREAS

- Children more likely to have asthma, emotional and behavioural difficulties, potential markers of adult chronic diseases.
- Higher self-reported rates of arthritis, back problems, asthma and eyesight problems in adults.

NO DIFFERENCE

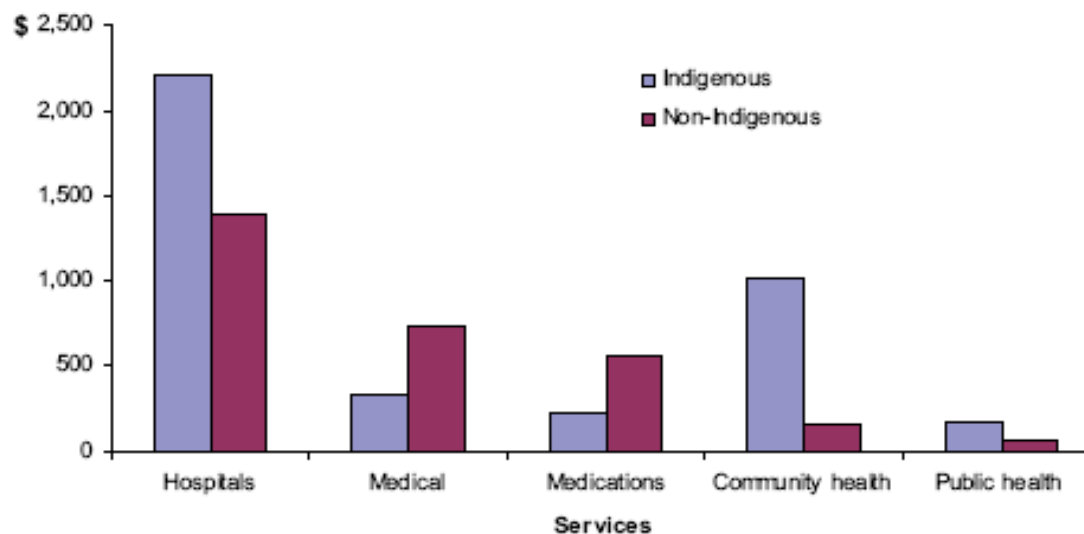
- Self-reported rates of diabetes, smoking, excessive alcohol use.
- Risk of mothers smoking or drinking in pregnancy.

SPENDING ON INDIGENOUS HEALTH 2004-05 AIHW data, 2008

	<u>Non-Indig</u>	<u>Indig</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Total health spending	\$79 bill	\$2.3 bill	
Expenditure / person	\$4019	\$4718	1.17
Comm Govt direct spending/person	\$1428	\$1238	0.87
- PBS copays	\$1288	\$1199	0.92
S & T Govts spending/person	\$1361	\$3148	2.31
Non Govt arrangements (incl PHI)	\$1230	\$332	0.27

EXPENDITURE PER PERSON ON HEALTH all funding sources

2004-05 data from AIHW (2008)



Source: Table 2.4.

Figure 2.1: Expenditures per person on selected health services for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, by service type, 2004-05 (\$)

MAINSTREAM SERVICES DO NOT EFFECTIVELY MEET INDIGENOUS NEEDS

- It is clear from all available evidence that mainstream services do not meet the needs of Indigenous people to the same extent as they meet the needs of non-Indigenous people;
- Indigenous Australians in all regions access mainstream services at a very much lower rate than non-Indigenous people;
- The mainstream programs provided by the Commonwealth do not adequately meet the needs of Indigenous people because of barriers to access; and
- Commonwealth Indigenous-specific programs are intended to provide targeted assistance to Indigenous people to supplement the delivery of services through mainstream programs ... The failure of mainstream programs to effectively address the needs of Indigenous people means that Indigenous specific programs are expected to do more than they were designed for ...

Commonwealth Grants Commission Report 2001.