



Health system

An integrated healthcare system is integral to promoting wellbeing, delivering healthcare, connecting healthcare and pursuing innovation.

Queensland Health

Your global healthcare partner



**Queensland
Government**
Australia

Australia and Queensland's health systems

The Australian Federal Government's Medicare provides citizens and permanent residents with universal access to free healthcare treatment in public hospitals and subsidies for medical services and pharmaceuticals.

The Australian Government, state and territory governments and local governments share responsibility for the operation, management and funding of the health system.

The Australian Government is responsible for leading the development of national health policy, administering Medicare (including funding General Practitioners (GP) and private medical services), providing funds to states and territories for public hospital services, providing oversight of Primary Health Networks, funding medicines through the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, regulating private

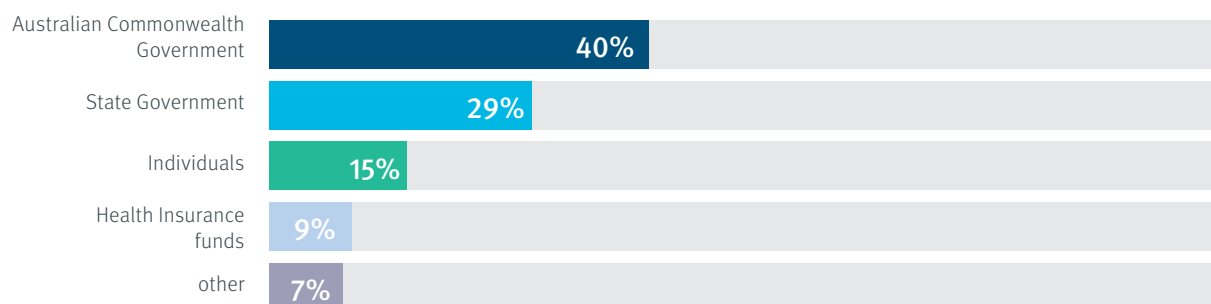
health insurance, funding community-controlled Indigenous primary healthcare, organising health services for veterans and funding health and medical research.

State and territory governments own and operate public hospitals and, in addition to delivering medical and surgical services, have responsibility for the delivery of mental health, dental, health promotion, school health and community health programs. Patients can choose to be treated in a public hospital for free, be treated as a private patient in a public hospital or to be referred to a private hospital.

Local governments, in some jurisdictions, are responsible for environmental health-related services such as waste disposal and water fluoridation, community and home-based health and support services and delivery of health promotion activities.

A TOTAL (ALL FUNDING SOURCES) OF \$37.619B WAS SPENT ON HEALTH IN QUEENSLAND IN 2016–17 (\$7,151 PER PERSON).

FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE QUEENSLAND HEALTH SYSTEM



- 29% of total health spending was for public hospital services
 - 50% funded by State government
 - 40% funded by Australian Commonwealth government
 - 10% non-government sources



Integrated healthcare

Australia's strong primary healthcare sector comprises GPs, dentists, nurses and allied health professionals playing a key role in diagnosis, treatment and management of patients with acute and chronic illnesses. All primary care clinicians can refer patients for specialist secondary healthcare or directly to hospital (tertiary healthcare) if required. This model of integrated healthcare underpins the Australian healthcare system.



Figure 1:
Primary model of care:



1

Primary healthcare

- Non-emergency patients will enter the healthcare system via a primary care clinician. This clinician may be a doctor (e.g. a GP), dentist, nurse, allied health professional or pharmacist.
- Primary healthcare is provided in a general practice, community or allied health clinic or an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health clinic.
- The Australian Government established Primary Health Networks with the key objectives of increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of medical services for patients, particularly those at risk of poor health outcomes, and improving coordination of care to ensure patients receive the right care in the right place at the right time.

2

Secondary healthcare

- Secondary healthcare is provided by a medical specialist or other health professional that is not the first point of patient contact such as a specialist doctor, a psychiatrist, physiotherapist or other allied health professional.
- Secondary care may be provided in a hospital or clinic but may also be provided in the community.

3

Tertiary healthcare

- Tertiary healthcare is highly specialised healthcare, mostly provided as a hospital in-patient on referral from a primary or secondary health professional. This can include complex medical or surgical procedures.
- In an emergency, a patient may be admitted directly to a tertiary hospital via an emergency department.
- In Queensland, a patient will be referred to their local Hospital and Health Service (HHS) for treatment. If more complex treatment is required, the patient will be transferred to a larger hospital.

Health system

Queensland's healthcare system ranks among the best in the world however it faces significant challenges from a growing and ageing population, and high rates of obesity and chronic disease. Queensland's health system is open, transparent and responsive to innovation aimed at continued improvement and meeting health challenges.

Each year, on average,
approximately:



1.8 MILLION

Queenslanders are treated at public emergency departments



Our clinicians provide approximately

4.4 MILLION

outpatient appointments



141,000

Elective surgeries



Our nursing staff provide triage support and advice to approximately

363,000

calls to 13 HEALTH



Pathology Queensland performs around

17.5 MILLION

tests



45,000

babies are delivered in the public maternity services



The Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS) receives over

835,000

triple 000 calls and

1.1 MILLION

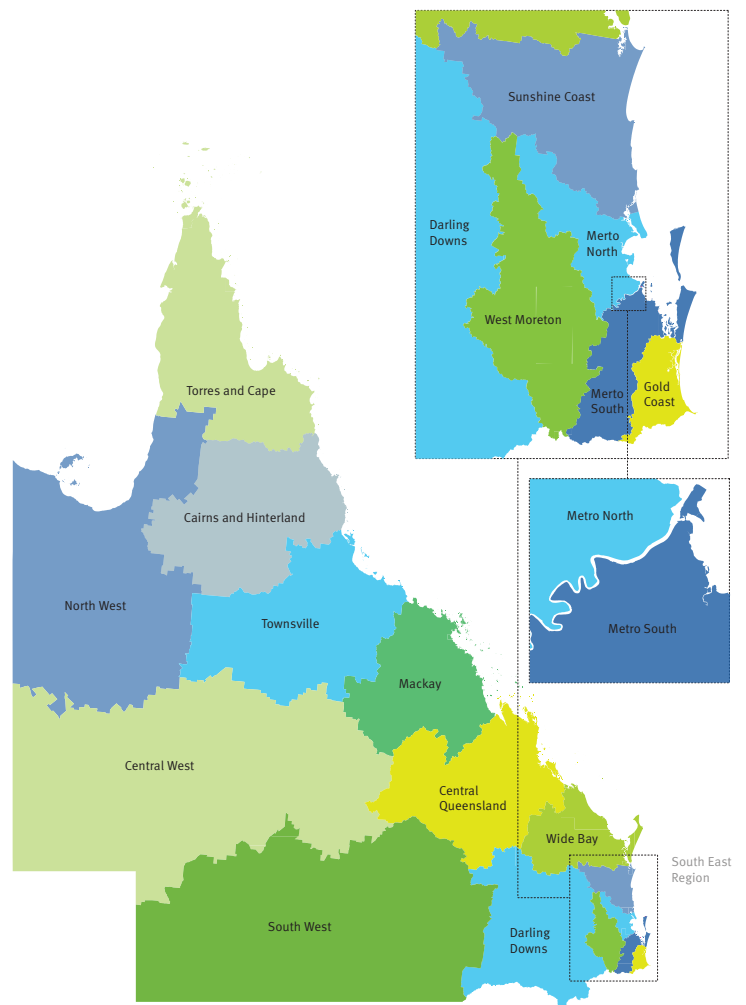
incidents

<https://budget.qld.gov.au/files/SDS-Queensland%20Health-2018-19.pdf>

Queensland Health

Queensland Health's vision is that by 2026 Queenslanders will be among the healthiest people in the world. An integrated healthcare system is integral to promoting wellbeing, delivering healthcare, connecting healthcare and pursuing innovation.

Queensland Health is the largest Queensland Government Department, with more than 90,000 employees. Queensland Health consists of the Department of Health and 16 separate Hospital and Health Services—known as HHSs—which manage the State's public hospitals and public health services. The Department of Health is responsible for the overall management of the public health system in Queensland, including monitoring the performance of all 122 public hospitals (Queensland has a mixed public and private healthcare system with a total of 231 hospitals, 109 of which are private facilities)¹. Queensland Health's budget for 2018–19 is \$18.3 billion, just over 30 per cent of the entire State Budget.





Queensland's health services

Queensland public hospitals provide seven major health services:

- Acute Inpatient Care
- Emergency Care
- Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drug Services
- Outpatient Care
- Prevention, Primary and Community Care
- Queensland Ambulance Service and
- Sub and Non-Acute Care².

In addition to clinical services, Queensland Health provides clinical and statewide forensic services for disaster response and recovery, onsite medical and health support and clinically coordinates aeromedical transport throughout the state.

Health Support Queensland delivers a wide range of diagnostic, scientific, clinical support and payroll services to enable the delivery of frontline healthcare. The commercialised business unit provides critical services to HHSs, other government agencies, commercial clients and the community.

Queensland Health has developed an eHealth Digital Innovation Strategy focussed on precision medicine, integrated care, population health, intelligent enterprise and reliable enterprise. This strategy is supported by an eHealth Investment Strategy which sees investment in quality, innovative information communications technologies (ICT) as an enabler of integrated, quality and safe health services.

Community health services

Each of the 16 HHSs in Queensland Health manage community health services within their district. Community health centres are staffed by multidisciplinary teams of health and allied health professionals who provide services that promote health and well-being for that particular community.

The goals of community health centres are to:

- provide comprehensive primary health care services
 - primary care centre
 - specialist outpatient clinics
 - dental clinics
 - allied health services
 - child development services
 - pregnancy and postnatal care
- encourage good health and advise how to prevent ill health
 - cancer screening services (breast, bowel, cervix)
 - addiction and mental health services
 - healthy lifestyle and weight management
 - sexual health
 - health outreach services
- help people manage existing health conditions to avoid hospitalisation
 - diabetes
 - chronic disease management
 - palliative care
- enable people to recover from hospital treatment in the comfort of their homes
- address the high risk of disease in specific communities.

2. Department of Health Annual Report 2017–18, page 5

Public-private partnership case studies

Mater Group

www.mater.org.au

Mater Health delivers public and private healthcare services focussing on cancer, medical/chronic disease, mothers, babies and women's health, neurosciences and surgical/acute care. Mater aims to improve healthcare by strategic integration and co-location of health, education and research.

Mater Education is a hospital based registered training organisation and offers courses for entry level students through to experienced clinicians.

Mater Research is a leader in bench-to-bedside medical research and has formed an alliance with The University of Queensland to achieve the best possible research discoveries in health. This public-private partnership enables all members of the community to benefit from the highest quality healthcare.

Icon Group

www.icongroup.global

In partnership with Queensland Health, Icon Group is a leading provider of specialist cancer care (radiation oncology and day oncology services). The Icon Group provides radiation oncology services at Cairns Base Hospital and the Gold Coast University Hospital. Icon is the only private operator to provide Level 6 Radiation Oncology Services in Australia and has delivered public radiation therapy services for Queensland Health since 2007. Icon Group is the largest dedicated provider of private cancer care in Australia, expanding into Asia with centres in Singapore and a growing list of developments in China.



Partner with us

Queensland Health, through the Health Innovation, Investment and Research Office, is looking for opportunities to collaborate with government agencies, entrepreneurs, industry and research institutions to expand our vibrant health sector to improve the wellbeing and healthcare of Queenslanders.

Website:

www.health.qld.gov.au/hiro

Email:

HIIRO@health.qld.gov.au

Phone:

+61 7 3708 5071

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HIIRO

Health Innovation, Investment
and Research Office

ADDRESS

Level 13, 33 Charlotte Street,
Brisbane, QLD 4000

WEBSITE

health.qld.gov.au/hiiro

PHONE

+61 7 3708 5071