

Public Accounts and Estimates Committee

Budget Estimates Hearings Health Portfolio 2014-15

Minister for Health, Hon. David Davis MP
9 May 2014

2014-15 Health Budget Highlights

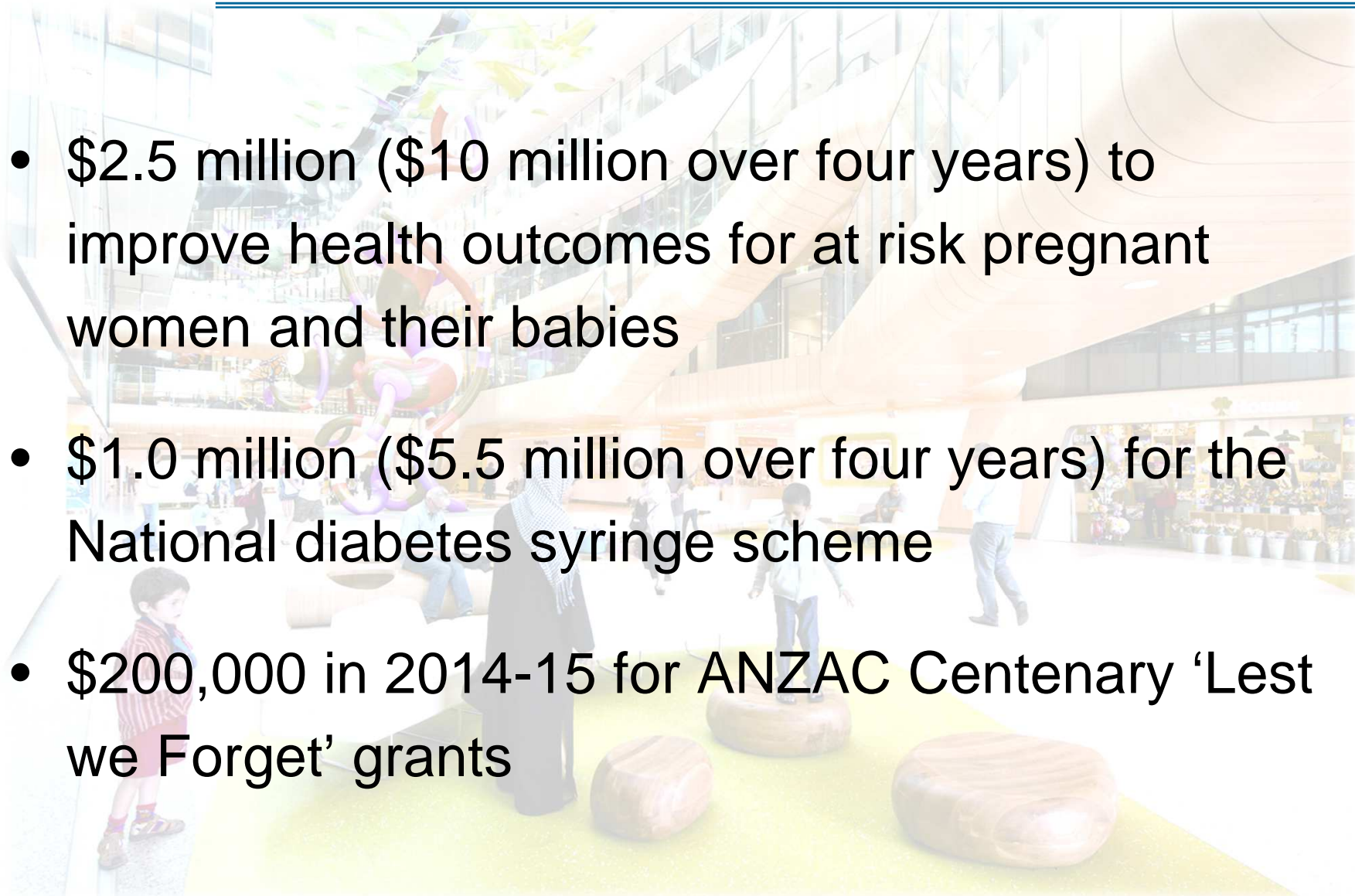
- \$14.9 billion total health funding in 2014-15
- \$3.2 billion (27 per cent) more since coming to Government

Hospital spending

- \$10.3 billion for acute health in 2014-15
- \$439 million more for acute health than 2013-14 Budget
- \$190 million over four years for elective surgery

2014-15 Health Budget Highlights

- \$2.5 million (\$10 million over four years) to improve health outcomes for at risk pregnant women and their babies
- \$1.0 million (\$5.5 million over four years) for the National diabetes syringe scheme
- \$200,000 in 2014-15 for ANZAC Centenary 'Lest we Forget' grants



Hospital Services – Acute Health Services

In 2014-15

- \$179 million (\$745 million over 4 years) to respond to patient demand growth
- \$45 million (\$190 million over 4 years) to boost elective surgery capacity
- \$60 million for health service winter demand capacity enhancement
- \$1.8 million (\$8.0 million over 4 years) to improve bariatric patient care and access to services
- \$3.3 million (\$13.8 million over 4 years) enhance access to health services for rural and regional Victorians (VPTAS)
- \$500,000 over two years to introduce Addressing violence against women and children

Ambulance Services

- 28% increase in ambulance funding since coming to government (\$154 million) to \$697 million in 2014-15
- \$151 million to employ 340 more ambulance officers
- 98% of the community is satisfied with the performance of Ambulance Victoria
- \$6.6 million in 2014-15 for ambulance service growth
- HEMS contract - \$550 million over 10 years
- Ambulance Transfer Taskforce-
 - current statewide performance is 82.7 per cent (March YTD)
 - compared to 76.7 per cent for the same time in 2012-13
 - provisional data for April YTD performance is 89.4 per cent

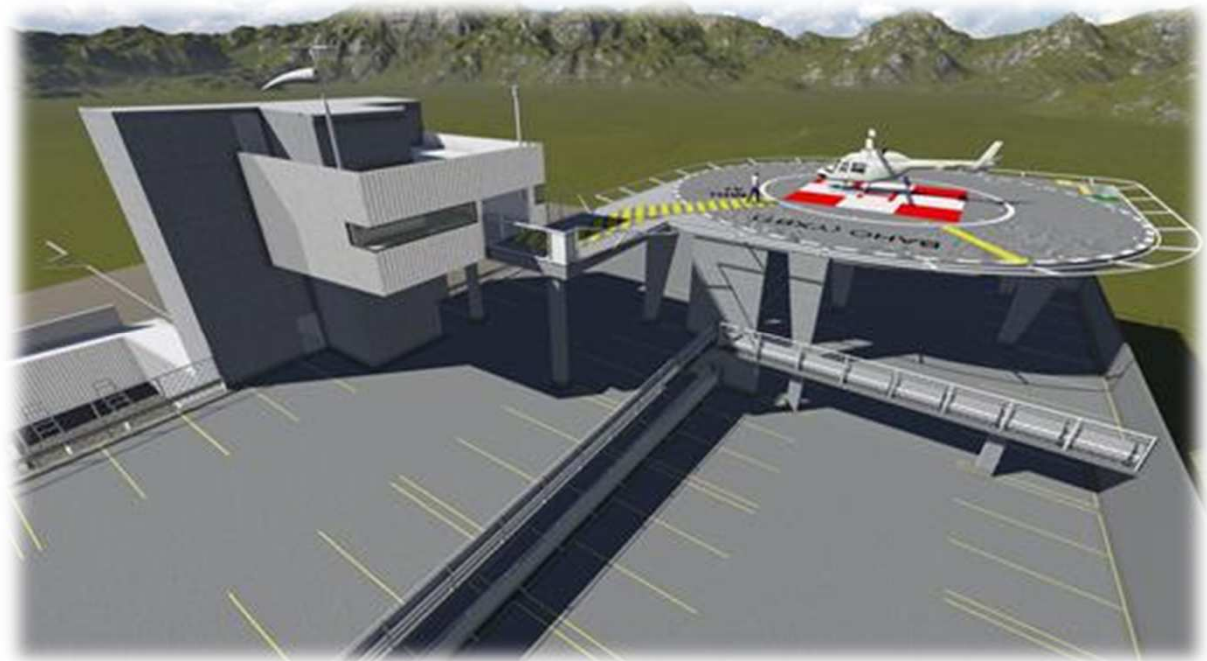
Ambulance Services

HEMS contract - \$550 million over 10 years



Ambulance Services

- \$16 million has been invested to build new stations
- Ballarat Helipad construction commenced in January 2014



Health Workforce

- *People in Health* initiative
 - to strengthen health workforce development in Victoria
- ensuring ongoing and integrated investment to develop a sustainable health workforce
- rolling out the *Best Practice Clinical Learning Environment Framework* to all 86 public health services



Protecting Victorian's Health

- Protecting Victorian's from the harms of smoking through:
 - Tackling smoking rates
 - expanding bans on smoking in public areas, and
 - increasing penalties relating to illegal tobacco
- Protecting Victorian's from skin cancer
 - Solaria ban effective – end 2014
 - Shade grants project
- Trial of the Rapid HIV testing centre
- Increased push to ensure all children are fully immunised



Dental Health

- Healthy Together Victoria – Action plan for oral health promotion 2013 – 2017
- Five action areas:
 1. build partnerships and environments that support good oral health
 2. improve oral health literacy
 3. strengthening prevention and early intervention programs
 4. improve oral health promotion skills within the workforce
 5. research

Health Capital

\$4.5 billion for health capital projects underway

- Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Care Centre, Monash Children's Hospital, Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital
- Northern, Werribee Mercy, Frankston, Box Hill, Sunshine and Maroondah hospitals
- Bendigo, Ballarat and Geelong and Waurn Ponds,
- Echuca, Kilmore, Charlton, Numurkah, South West Radiotherapy

Investing in Melbourne

Since coming to office, this Government has invested heavily in Melbourne's health services and Statewide facilities, including:

- Box Hill Hospital redevelopment - \$447.5m
- VCCC - \$1b
- Frankston hospital - \$81m
- Monash Children's - \$250m



Monash Children's Hospital



New Statewide and Metropolitan Capital Investments

- The 2014-15 Budget invests \$223 million (TEI) in **new** capital infrastructure projects PLUS the \$550 million (over 10 years) for the HEMS contract.
 - Statewide Investments include:
 - Medical equipment replacement (\$35 million TEI)
 - Engineering infrastructure replacement (\$25 million TEI)
 - Austin short stay unit (\$9 million TEI)
 - Increasing critical care capacity (\$4.0 million TEI)
- Plus
- \$28 million TEI in mental health and AOD infrastructure

Investing in rural Victoria

Since coming to office, this Government has invested significantly in rural capital. These investments include:

- Bendigo hospital \$630m
- Kerang Hospital redevelopment \$36m
- Maroondah Hospital Expansion \$27m
- Mildura Base Hospital Expansion \$16.4m
- Healesville Hospital major expansion \$7.8m
- Waurin Ponds Community Hospital \$50.2m
- Barwon Health - North \$28.1m
- Melton Ambulatory Care Centre \$19.5m

Bendigo Hospital: \$630 million



New Investments in Rural Victoria

The 2014-15 Budget continues this investment in Rural Victoria. New investments in 2014-15 include:

- Latrobe Regional Hospital redevelopment Stage 2A (\$73m TEI)
- Barwon Health - North (\$28m TEI)
- Boort Hospital Redevelopment (\$14m TEI)
- Moyne Community Health Service (\$3m TEI)
- Healesville Hospital Major Expansion (\$7.8m TEI)
- HEMS contract (\$550 m over 10 years)



Investing in Cancer

Since coming to office, this Government has invested in cancer services, including:

- Capital projects \$1.2b
- Cancer research (\$41m in 2013-14) and partnerships
- VPTAS (\$13.8 million over 4 years)



Commonwealth Engagement

- NPA on Improving Public Hospital Services
- National Health Reform Agreement
- Health data privacy

Challenges

- ***Victorian Health Priorities Framework 2012-22*** outlines challenges facing the health system and provides for a planned response
- Demand pressures include: Population growth, Ageing population High utilisation rates
- Commonwealth uncertainties and decisions

Planned Response

Victorian Health Priorities Framework 2012-22 provides for a planned response

- Responding to demand
- Enabling innovation to improve efficiency and service quality
- Improving population health and reducing risks
- intervening early and providing care within our communities
- Supporting our health workforce into the future

