

Health Equity Regional Consultations



April to June 2021											450+	47	17		
14 April Bundaberg	15 April Hervey Bay	19 April Toowoomba	29 April Charleville	7 May Maroochydore	14 May Cairns	Bamaga, Thursday Is, Weipa (in Cairns)	24 May O Longreach	31 May Townsville	1 June O Mackay	2 June Rockhampton	South-East Queensland (in Brisbane)	9 June Mount Isa	participants,	written submissions	workshops

IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

South East Queensland

PRINCIPLE 1: FIRST NATIONS LEADERSHIP

- Overlay Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture across all mainstream health services.
- Recognise the value of cultural knowledge as a specialist skillset.
- Embed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanderways of knowing, being and doing into service design, delivery and monitoring/ evaluation.
- Increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in clinical and cultural leadership roles.
- Acknowledge cultural authority.

PRINCIPLE 2: LOCAL AND REGIONAL DECISION-MAKING

- Identify and maximise the strengths of healthcare providers across the SEQ region to benefit clients, maximise resources and reduce duplication.
- Agreement to local system reform not individual service reform
- Use a networked approach to develop and implement a Health Equity Strategy for the SEQ region.
- Shared vision and responsibility between health leaders in the HHSs and ATSICCHOS notcompetition.
- 'Be bold and brave to go through, over and around barriers and obstacles'.
- Create accountability measures across the health system—checks and balances.

PRINCIPLE 3:REORIENTING LOCAL HEALTH SYSTEMS

- Redesign the SEQ local health system to support the patient journey and provide continuity of care—patients do not recognise service boundaries.
- Integrate care by creating First Nations designed pathways across HHSs, ATSICCHOs, PNHs and other healthcare providers.
- Design and invest (needs-based funding) in new models of care based on projected population growth.
- Utilise cultural governance standards in existing clinical accreditation (e.g. NSQHS) to strengthen to drive change.
- Provide realistic resources to support more Aboriginal and Torres
 Strait Islander people access training and pursue health careers.
- Deliver more specialist outreach services to increase access to healthcare—deliver care where community feel culturally safe.
- Set targets for identified clinician positions across the health system.
- Share local health data between primary and acute care (hospital) providers (including private GPs) to undertake integrated health planning and delivery.
- Learn from existing successful models of care delivered across SEQ.
- Integrate specialist care into primary healthcare settings.
- Ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners and workers work to their full scope of practice.
- Develop and invest in incentivised employment pathways to grow workforce capacity and capability.

PRINCIPLE 4: CULTURAL CAPABILITY

- Value yarning circles as ways of learning, healing, knowing anddoing.
- Call out racism and challenge wrongs as and when they occur show empathy to patients and staff who experience racism.
- Acknowledge culture is a protective factor.
- Embed cultural safety within training curriculum to 'future-proof' the health workforce to be anti-racist allies and advocates.
- Acknowledge some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff members leave the health workforce due to racism.
- Revise complaints mechanisms and processes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients and staff to report racism.
- Hold 'courageous conversations' about unconscious bias and racism.
- Ensure models of care are trauma aware and trauma informed from a cultural perspective.

PRINCIPLE 5: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

 Strengthen pathways, partnerships and health service linkages with other sectors (housing, justice and education) which impact on the social determinants of health.