

Health Equity Regional Consultations



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14 April	15 April	19 April	29 April	7 May	14 May	17 May	24 May	31 May	1 June	2 June	4 June	9 June
Bundaberg	Hervey Bay	Toowoomba	Charleville	Maroochydore	Cairns	Bamaga, Thursday Is, Weipa (in Cairns)	Longreach	Townsville	Mackay	Rockhampton (South-East Queensland (in Brisbane)	Mount Isa

450

participants,

including

13 at Torres and Cape workshop 47

17

written workshops submissions

IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Torres and Cape



Establish a

First Nations

Health Board.

Establish regional coordination hubs and integrated care pathways.

Embed cultural capability into the Clinical Services Capability Framework

PRINCIPLE 1: FIRST NATIONS LEADERSHIP

- Overlay clinical health system governance with cultural governance.
- Ensure Torres Strait
 Islander representation
 on local, regional,
 state and national
 governance structures.
- Position community at the heart of the health system.
- Use this opportunity to rebuild, reframe, reempower and reinvent community engagement and community empowerment.
- Encourage community to apply for board positions on HHSs.
- Ensure the voices from the 35 communities are visible in the Health Equity Strategy.

PRINCIPLE 2: LOCAL AND REGIONAL DECISION-MAKING

- Acknowledge historical lack of trust towards Queensland Health in moving forward—genuine partnerships must be based on trust.
- Improve current partnership and governance arrangements across the Torres and Cape.
- Create strong accountability and governance arrangements tied to the new Health Equity Strategy so it does not become another dusty document on a shelf.
- Co-design place-based community indicators to reflect the needs, interests and priorities from a community point of view.

PRINCIPLE 3: REORIENTING LOCAL HEALTH SYSTEMS

- Strengthen accreditation standards across the health system—current accreditation standards (how they are monitored and evaluated) are still failing communities.
- Revise the current transport assistance system (PTSS) to make it effective and suitable for remote communities.
- Undertake integrated workforce planning across the health system (between HHS/ATSICCHO/PHNs) to determine service gaps.
- Support current Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heath workers to continue their career pathway and explore other health career opportunities—a gap exists in upskilling pathways.
- Prioritise social and emotional wellbeing.
- Empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners and workers to work to their full scope of practice and advocate for mob.
- Data sharing to become common practice.
- Rectify the differential employment incentives and benefits between local and non-local people recruited to work and live in the Torres and Cape.
- Employ more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander navigators, care coordinators and trainee roles throughout the HHS.
- Strengthen referral pathways to specialist care.

PRINCIPLE 4: CULTURAL CAPABILITY

- Ensure the new Health Equity
 Strategy is accessible to everyone—
 the language and actions need to
 be clearly communicated with no
 jargon (clear and concise language).
- Overhaul current health system complaints process—the current complaints process is burdensome for patients and staff.
- Ensure cultural security and cultural safety are provided throughout every point of the patient journey—this is currently not the case
- Recognise that racism jeopardises health outcomes—Cape and Torres Strait Islander mob regularly report experiencing racism in Cairns hospital.
- Embed cultural safety and cultural security into the foundations of clinical safety guidelines and models of care—lofty statements and policy documents exist but practices are not genuinely embedded into the delivery of care.

PRINCIPLE 5: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Integrate approaches to funding and planning in remote communities to maximise investment from all sources (Queensland and Australian Government).
- Health plays a strong leadership role in the community—the sector can drive local changes because it plays a huge part in the community.
- Lack of suitable accommodation is a barrier for delivering sustainable care in the Torres and Cape region.