

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

HEALTH AND AGEING PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Ministers and Portfolio Responsibilities

The Health and Ageing Portfolio works towards achieving a health care system that meets the health care and ageing needs of all Australians.

Below are descriptions of Agencies within the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* and Authorities under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* within the Health and Ageing Portfolio.

The Department of Health and Ageing (the Department) is responsible for achieving the Government's priorities (Outcomes) for population health, pharmaceutical services, medical services, aged care and population ageing, primary care, rural health, hearing services, Indigenous health, private health, health system capacity and quality, mental health, health workforce capacity, acute care, and biosecurity and emergency response.

The Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Ltd (ACSAA) accredits, monitors and promotes high quality care through information, education and training for Australian Government-funded aged care homes.

The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) aims to improve safety and quality across the health care system in Australia through a national strategic framework.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) informs community discussion and decision-making through national leadership and collaboration in developing and providing health and welfare statistics and information.

The Australian National Preventive Health Agency (ANPHA) aims to reduce the prevalence of preventable disease through research and evaluation to build the evidence base for future action, and by managing lifestyle education campaigns and developing partnerships with non-government sectors.

The Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority (AOTDTA) works with state and territory governments, clinicians, consumers and the community sector to create, implement and manage a national approach to organ and tissue donation and transplantation systems.

The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) measures and advises on radiation, regulates the Australian Government's use of radiation sources and nuclear facilities, promotes uniformity in radiation protection policies and practices throughout Australia, and responds to radiological incidents.

Cancer Australia provides national leadership in cancer care, guides improvements in prevention, provides support to consumers and health professionals and makes recommendations to the Australian Government about cancer policy and priorities.

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) protects and informs consumers through the development of effective food standards, in a way that helps stimulate and support growth and innovation in the food industry.

General Practice Education and Training Ltd (GPET) works to ensure general practice education and training meet the needs of communities, individuals and general practitioners across Australia.

Health Workforce Australia (HWA) aims to ensure that Australia has the health workforce necessary to meet future needs through integrated clinical training, workforce planning and reform.

The Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) determines the national efficient price and levels of block funding for services provided in public hospitals and publishes the information supporting the efficient funding of public hospitals.

The National Blood Authority (NBA) manages and coordinates the Australian blood supply and manages national contracts with suppliers of blood and blood-related products on behalf of all levels of government.

The National Health Funding Body (NHFB) supports the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool to ensure that state and territory deposits into the National Health Funding Pool, and payments from the National Health Funding Pool to Local Hospital Networks or other parties are made in accordance with directions from the responsible state or territory Minister, and in line with the National Health Reform Agreement.

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) supports health and medical research, develops health advice for the community, health professionals and the Government, and provides advice on ethical health care behaviour and the conduct of health and medical research. The functions and resources of the National Institute of Clinical Studies are incorporated into those of the NHMRC.

The National Health Performance Authority (Performance Authority) monitors and reports local level health system performance information to support greater transparency, accountability and continuous improvement in the delivery of health services in Australia.

The Private Health Insurance Administration Council (PHIAC) administers the registration of private health insurers, regulates the financial performance of the insurers and advises the Minister for Health about the insurers' financial operations and affairs. PHIAC also calculates and distributes the risk equalisation pool funds and provides information relating to membership in private health insurance and the benefits paid by the industry.

The Private Health Insurance Ombudsman (PHIO) provides an independent service for dealing with complaints about private health insurance, and through this activity, identifies underlying problems in the practices of private health funds or health providers relevant to the administration of private health insurance.

The Professional Services Review (PSR) examines suspected cases of inappropriate practice to determine whether health practitioners have inappropriately rendered or initiated services that attract a Medicare Benefits Schedule rebate, or inappropriately prescribed under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.

The Portfolio's services are delivered through the 32 Outcomes set by the Australian Government for the 2013-14 Budget cycle (refer to Figure 1: Portfolio Structure and Outcomes for a full listing). Each Portfolio agency has developed performance information to determine its effectiveness in achieving agency-specific Outcomes. Outcome and Program reporting, and resource allocations for each agency, are presented in the respective Agency Resources and Planned Performance (Budget Statements) sections.

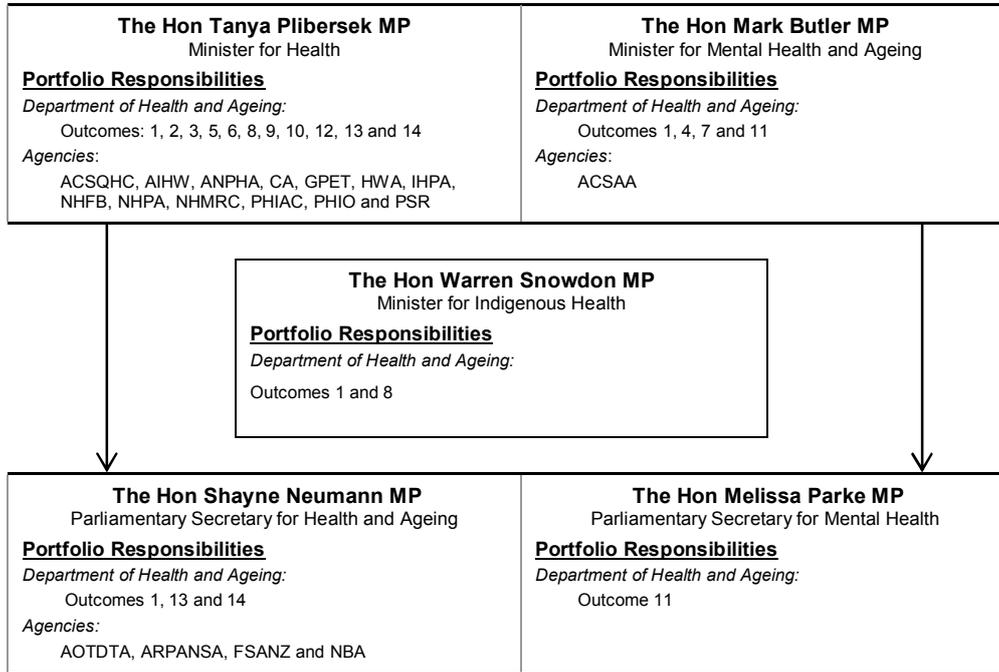
Appropriations and Variations at the Portfolio Level

Since the 2012-13 Budget, one new Portfolio agency has been established.

The National Health Funding Body was established on 25 June 2012 by the *National Health reform Amendment (Administrator and National Health Funding Body) Act 2012*, to support the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool.

A list of all the 18 agencies currently within the Health and ageing portfolio can be found in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Portfolio Structure and Outcomes



Department of Health and Ageing – Professor Jane Halton PSM Secretary

Outcome 1. Population Health

A reduction in the incidence of preventable mortality and morbidity in Australia, including through regulation and national initiatives that support healthy lifestyles and disease prevention.

Outcome 2. Access to Pharmaceutical Services

Access to cost-effective medicines, including through the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and related subsidies, and assistance for medication management through industry partnerships.

Outcome 3. Access to Medical Services

Access to cost-effective medical, practice nursing and allied health services, including through Medicare subsidies for clinically relevant services.

Outcome 4. Aged Care and Population Ageing

Access to quality and affordable aged care and carer support services for older people, including through subsidies and grants, industry assistance, training and regulation of the aged care sector.

Outcome 5. Primary Care

Access to comprehensive, community-based health care, including through first point of call services for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of ill-health, and for ongoing management of chronic disease.

Outcome 6. Rural Health

Access to health services for people living in rural, regional and remote Australia, including through health infrastructure and outreach services.

Outcome 7. Hearing Services

A reduction in the incidence and consequence of hearing loss, including through research and prevention activities, and access to hearing services and devices for eligible people.

Outcome 8. Indigenous Health

Closing the gap in life expectancy and child mortality rates for Indigenous Australians, including through primary health care, child and maternal health, and substance use services.

Outcome 9. Private Health

Improved choice in health services by supporting affordable quality private health care, including through private health insurance rebates and a regulatory framework.

Outcome 10. Health System Capacity and Quality

Improved long-term capacity, quality and safety of Australia's health care system to meet future health needs, including through investment in health infrastructure, international engagement, consistent performance reporting and research.

Outcome 11. Mental Health

Improved mental health and suicide prevention, including through targeted prevention, identification, early intervention and health care services.

Outcome 12. Health Workforce Capacity

Improved capacity, quality and mix of the health workforce to meet the requirements of health services, including through training, registration, accreditation and distribution strategies.

Outcome 13. Acute Care

Improved access to public hospitals, acute care services and public dental services, including through targeted strategies, and payments to state and territory governments.

Outcome 14. Biosecurity and Emergency Response

Preparedness to respond to national health emergencies and risks, including through surveillance, regulation, prevention, detection and leadership in national health coordination.

Figure 1: Portfolio Structure and Outcomes (Cont.) – Portfolio Agencies**Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Ltd****Mark Brandon** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** High quality residential aged care for older people, including through accrediting Australian Government funded aged care homes, identifying best practice, and providing information and education to the aged care sector.**Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care****Prof Debora Picone AM** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Improved safety and quality in health care across the health system, including through the development, support for implementation, and monitoring of national clinical safety and quality guidelines and standards.**Australian Institute of Health and Welfare****David Kaisch** Director**Outcome 1.** A robust evidence-base for the health, housing and community sectors, including through developing and disseminating comparable health and welfare information and statistics.**Australian National Preventive Health Agency****Louise Sylvan** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** A reduction in the prevalence of preventable disease, including through research and evaluation to build the evidence base for future action, and by managing lifestyle education campaigns and developing partnerships with non-government sectors.**Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority****Yael Cass** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Improved access to organ and tissue transplants, including through a nationally coordinated and consistent approach and system.**Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency****Dr Carl-Magnus Larsson** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Protection of people and the environment through radiation protection and nuclear safety research, policy, advice, codes, standards, services and regulation.**Cancer Australia****Professor Helen Zorbas AO** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Minimised impacts of cancer, including through national leadership in cancer control with targeted research, cancer service development, education and consumer support.**Food Standards Australia New Zealand****Stephen McCutcheon** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** A safe food supply and well-informed consumers in Australia and New Zealand, including through the development of food regulatory measures and the promotion of their consistent implementation, coordination of food recall activities and the monitoring of consumer and industry food practices.**General Practice Education and Training Ltd****Megan Cahill** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Improved quality and access to primary care across Australia, including through general practitioner vocational education and training for medical graduates.**Health Workforce Australia****Mark Cormack** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Improved health workforce capacity, including through a national approach to workforce policy and planning across all health disciplines, which effectively integrates research, education and training.**Independent Hospital Pricing Authority****Dr Tony Sherbon** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Promote improved efficiency in, and access to, public hospital services primarily through setting efficient national prices and levels of block funding for hospital activities.**National Blood Authority****Leigh McJames** General Manager**Outcome 1.** Access to a secure supply of safe and affordable blood products, including through national supply arrangements and coordination of best practice standards within agreed funding policies under the national blood arrangements.**National Health Funding Body****Lynton Norris** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Provide transparent and efficient administration of Commonwealth, state and territory funding of the Australian public hospital system, and support the obligations and responsibilities of the Administrator of the National Health Funding Pool.**National Health and Medical Research Council****Prof Warwick Anderson AM** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Improved health and medical knowledge, including through funding research, translating research findings into evidence-based clinical practice, administering legislation governing research, issuing guidelines and advice for ethics in health and the promotion of public health.**National Health Performance Authority****Dr Diane Watson** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Contribute to transparent and accountable health care services in Australia, including through the provision of independent performance monitoring and reporting; the formulation of performance indicators; and conducting and evaluating research.**Private Health Insurance Administration Council****Shaun Gath** Chief Executive Officer**Outcome 1.** Prudential safety and competitiveness of the private health insurance industry in the interests of consumers, including through efficient industry regulation.**Private Health Insurance Ombudsman****Samantha Gavel** Ombudsman**Outcome 1.** Public confidence in private health insurance, including through consumer and provider complaint and enquiry investigations, and performance monitoring and reporting.**Professional Services Review****Dr William Coote** Director**Outcome 1.** A reduction of the risks to patients and costs to the Australian Government of inappropriate clinical practice, including through investigating health services claimed under the Medicare and Pharmaceutical benefits schemes.

PORTFOLIO RESOURCES

Table 1 shows the total new resources provided to the portfolio in the 2013-14 budget year by agency.

Table 1: Portfolio Resources 2013-14

	Bill No.1 \$'000	Appropriation Bill No. 2 \$'000	Special \$'000	Receipts ¹ \$'000	Total \$'000
Departmental					
Department of Health and Ageing					
Departmental appropriations	635,540	-	-	175,789	811,329
Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Limited					
Departmental appropriations	-	-	-	9,038	9,038
Australian Commission on Safety & Quality in Health Care					
Departmental appropriations	-	-	-	6,535	6,535
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare²					
Departmental appropriations	15,898	-	-	36,508	52,406
Australian National Preventive Health Agency					
Departmental appropriations	5,532	-	-	-	5,532
Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority					
Departmental appropriations	5,846	-	-	-	5,846
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency					
Departmental appropriations	15,324	2,500	-	10,046	27,870
Cancer Australia					
Departmental appropriations	12,217	-	-	367	12,584
Food Standards Australia New Zealand²					
Departmental appropriations	18,556	-	-	2,169	20,725
General Practice Education and Training Limited					
Departmental appropriations	-	-	-	467	467
Health Workforce Australia					
Departmental appropriations	-	-	-	950	950
Independent Hospital Pricing Authority					
Departmental appropriations	13,609	-	-	655	14,264
National Blood Authority					
Departmental appropriations	6,234	-	-	3,516	9,750

Table 1: Portfolio Resources 2013-14 (Cont.)

	Bill No.1	Appropriation Bill No. 2	Special	Receipts¹	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
National Health Funding Body					
Departmental appropriations	4,360	-		-	4,360
National Health and Medical Research Council					
Departmental appropriations	40,273	-	-	3,150	43,423
National Health Performance Authority					
Departmental appropriations	11,481	-	-	-	11,481
Private Health Insurance Administration Council²					
Departmental appropriations	-	-	6,590	325	6,915
Private Health Insurance Ombudsman					
Departmental appropriations	2,263	-	-	10	2,273
Professional Services Review					
Departmental appropriations	6,196	-	-	50	6,246
Total Departmental	793,329	2,500	6,590	249,575	1,051,994

Notes:

All figures are GST exclusive.

¹ Excludes receipts from related entities from within the Portfolio.² These agencies are not directly appropriated as they are CAC Act bodies. Appropriations are made to the Department of Health and Ageing under Administered Bill 1 or for PHIAC, special appropriations, and then paid to agencies as 'departmental' funding.

Table 1: Portfolio Resources 2013-14 (Cont.)

	Bill No. 1 \$'000	Appropriation Bill No. 2 \$'000	Special \$'000	Receipts ¹ \$'000	Total \$'000
Administered					
Department of Health and Ageing					
Administered appropriations	7,923,694	11,058	45,046,564	716,406	53,697,722
Australian National Preventive Health Agency					
Administered appropriations	33,281	-	-	-	33,281
Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority					
Administered appropriations	39,680	-	-	-	39,680
Cancer Australia					
Administered appropriations	17,618	-	-	-	17,618
Independent Hospital Pricing Authority					
Administered appropriations	12,090	-	-	150	12,240
National Blood Authority					
Administered appropriations	7,544	-	-	431,679	439,223
National Health and Medical Research Council					
Administered appropriations	783,640	-	-	11,050	794,690
National Health Performance Authority					
Administered appropriations	22,136	-	-	-	22,136
Private Health Insurance Administration Council²					
Administered appropriations	-	-	470,534	67	470,601
Total Administered	8,839,683	11,058	45,517,098	1,159,352	55,527,191
Total Portfolio	9,633,012	13,558	45,523,688	1,408,927	56,579,185
				Equity injections	26,177
				Non-operating administered assets and liabilities	16,579
				Total Portfolio appropriations and receipts	56,621,941

Notes:

All figures are GST exclusive.

¹ Excludes receipts from related entities from within the Portfolio.² These agencies are not directly appropriated as they are CAC Act bodies. Appropriations are made to the Department of Health and Ageing under Administered Bill 1 or for PHIAC, special appropriations, and then paid to agencies as 'departmental' funding.