

REGIONAL SERVICES PROGRAMME



Central Region Equity Framework

DHBs' Central Region Service Planning Forum

August 2019













Foreword

Whitiora ki te Wheiao Ki te Ao Marama Whiti ki runga, Whiti ki raro E ngungu ki te pōhatu E ngungu ki te rākau Titaha ki tēnei taha Titaha ki tērā taha Cross over to the life in the changing world
To the world of light and understanding
Cross upwards, downwards
Turn to the rock
Turn to the tree
leaning this side
leaning that side
Sneeze the breath of life

Mauri Ora ki a tātou!

Our karakia is a poetic metaphorical prose that we believe challenges the seeker of knowledge to draw from all facets of the known world all-inclusive and encompassing to attain enlightenment. Behold tis the breath of life!

My Central Region Chief Executive colleagues and I are pleased to sign this Central Region Equity Framework.

We all live within the Central Region. Our families and friends live here too. These are our communities. We want nothing but the best health and wellbeing provision for everyone within this region. This includes our District Health Board (DHB) local populations and our people that are required to travel to neighbouring DHBs for specialist services. We recognise that as a system we have much to be proud of, we also know that in respect to some groups we fall short of being the best we can be. We do know there are certain segments of the population who are not receiving acceptable levels of support. Health inequities are differences in health between population groups that are avoidable and unfair.

A well embedded, all-inclusive Central Region Equity Framework that is understood, used and supported by all of our staff across the Central Region is a critical enabler for addressing these current inequities. We are committed to the Treaty of Waitangi partnership and will reflect this across all we do. We will also ensure we have robust understanding of the equity issues across our Region and within our service provision. We are committed to driving pro-equity approaches, actions and measures to ensure the people currently not accessing or receiving care are supported to do so. We are committed to improving the quality of care delivered in ways that meet and address the current inequities across the Central Region.

The implementation approach has been agreed, the regional activities will be included in the Regional Service Plan and our local implementation activities will be captured in the DHB Annual Plans. Alongside this we have identified local actions to develop and support staff knowledge and capability on equity and pro-equity actions and measures.













The Ministry of Health "Equity of Health Care for Māori: A framework" was used to develop the Equity Framework. It is essential that we have a focus across leadership, knowledge and commitment to advance our equity of health outcome goals.

The signing of this Equity Framework by all Central Region Chief Executives is a visible demonstration of our commitment to address and improve the current inequities that exist across our health system of care. It will take concentrated, concerted effort and focus by all if we are to really make a difference.

Nā reira,

Ehara taku toa I te toa takitahi engari he toa takitini

Achievement will not be attained by any individual alone but only by our united collectivity.

Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou tēnā tātou katoa.

Kathryn Cook

Chair of Central Region DHB Chief Executives Chief Executive MidCentral DHB













The Central Region Equity Framework has been developed by the Central Region and was endorsed by the Central Region Chief Executives in April 2019. The Central Region is a combination of MidCentral DHB, Hawke's Bay DHB, Whanganui DHB, Wairarapa DHB, Hutt Valley DHB and Capital and Coast DHB.

Kathryn Cook

Chief Executive MDHB

Russell Simpson

Chief Executive WDHB

Kevin Snee

Chief Executive HBDHB

Dale Oliff

Chief Executive WrDHB

Fionnagh Dougan

Chief Executive CCDHB and HVDHB













The Central Region Service Planning Forum (CRSPF) commissions health and disability services that aim to improve health outcomes and achieve equity for all populations living in the central region district health board areas. This Framework¹ provides guidance to the CRSPF on strengthening their commissioning to achieve equity within activities identified within the Central Region's Regional Service Plan (RSP).

In the Central Region, equity in health is based on the WHO definition of equity – the absence of avoidable or remediable difference among groups of people. The concept acknowledges that these differences in health status are unfair and unjust. However, they are also the result of differential access to the resources necessary for people to lead healthy lives.

People who are poor, have chronic conditions/diseases, live with disabilities, live rurally and are of different ethnicities, will have poorer health, greater exposure to health risks and poorer access to health services². These variables are unlikely to exist in isolation as they are deeply interwoven. The concept of intersectionality is vital when exploring the fundamental causes of inequity.

In New Zealand, inequalities between Māori and non-Māori are the most consistent and compelling inequities in health. The Central Region Chief Executives and the Central Region Māori General Managers hold the view that these differences are not random. They exist because of institutional racism³ and the impact of colonisation and its continuing processes⁴. Achieving equity for Māori is a priority, as the health gaps across the life-course are significant for Māori.

The Treaty of Waitangi was signed to protect the interests of Māori. It is not in the interest of Māori to be disadvantaged in any measure of social or economic wellbeing⁵. A companion Treaty of Waitangi document will be developed, with the purpose of providing direction to the Central Region DHBs on what they need to do to meet their Treaty of Waitangi obligations.













¹ Australian Government Department of Health and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). 2016. "Planning in a commissioning environment – a Guide"

² Ministry of Health.2002. "Reducing Inequalities in Health"

³ Jones C. 2000. Levels of racism: a theoretical framework and a gardener's tale. American Journal of Public Health 90: 1212–15.

⁴ Ministry of Health. 2018. "Achieving Equity in Health Outcomes: Highlights of important national and international papers".

⁵ Te Puni Kokiri 2000. "Progress towards Closing Social and Economic Gaps between Maori and non-Maori" in Ministry of Health.2002. "Reducing Inequalities in Health"

Adapted from "Planning in a Commissioning Environment – A Guide" developed by the Australian Government Department of Health and Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) 2016.

Capability •Capacity •Training and Development Monitoring and Evaluation •Managing performance •Evaluation •Evaluation •Strategic Planning •Needs Assessment •Annual Planning Procuring Services •Designing and contracting services •Shaping the structure of delivery













Role	Leadership	Knowledge	Commitment
Capability	Establish recruitment, retention and training targets that increase equity capacity and	Ensure all people have the skills or are supported to gain the skills in equity planning methodologies	Increase the number of people employed in the Central Region DHB organisations with the capacity
	capability in the Central Region District Health Board (DHB) organisations.	and approaches to inform design implementation.	and understanding of what to do to achieve equity.
	Set expectations that all health practitioners, managers and contracted organisations are focused on actions to achieve equity outcomes for all people.	Support all staff employed by the Central Region DHBs to keep abreast of the latest information on what works to achieve equity.	Disseminate the latest equity literature, information and data, and establish forums focused on sharing what is working.
	Make transparent Central Region DHBs' accountabilities and responsibilities	Develop processes to ensure that all Central Region DHBs are able to improve their cross region working.	Increase the focus on integration of the health system to achieve equity.
		Increase health leaders' awareness on how "inequity" is acting at all levels of the system.	Commit to eliminating inequity at all levels of the system.
Strategic Planning	Initiate a systematic process to determine the equity gap for a given condition/disease of interest for a defined population (health needs assessment).	Gather all the relevant data and information available.	Allocate the resources needed to complete an equity focused health needs assessment.
	Set an expectation that the right people will be involved in the process, particularly Māori and service users.	 Gather all the people who: Know about the issue Care about the issue Can make change happen. 	Establish administrative systems and information that make it easier for those who should participate to do so.













Role	Leadership	Knowledge	Commitment
Strategic	Set timelines for the delivery of a strategic plan	Use the planning tools most appropriate to achieve	Ensure the plan is based on the equity needs,
Planning	complete with equity objectives and tasks using	the outcomes being sought, like the Health Equity	opportunities, priorities and options identified in the
	appropriate planning methodologies.	Assessment (HEAT Tool) ⁶ Whānau Ora Health	health needs assessment.
		Impact Assessment (WoHIA) ⁷ , and keep abreast of	
		new equity tools as they are developed.	
	Set expectations that strategic plans and		Allocate appropriate resources to ensure that General
	actions are based on what people feel and		Managers Māori and Pacific Peoples are involved in all
	need, rather than an imposition of planners'		work that is focused on equity for Māori and Pacific
	thinking.		Peoples.
	Focus all policy and accountability levers and mechanisms available to funders and planners on achieving equity.	Build funders' and planners' knowledge about the use of policy, accountability levers and mechanisms and how they can be used to progress equity.	Demonstrate a genuine commitment to decentralising power and decision-making.













⁶ Ministry of Health. 2008. "The Health Equity Assessment Tool – A User's Guide".

⁷ Ministry of Health. 2007. "Whānau Ora Health Impact Assessment".

Role	Leadership	Knowledge	Commitment
Procuring	Establish a process for determining whether	Ensure that procurement decisions are based on	Make transparent to relevant stakeholders the
Services	the procuring of equity services will be a	evidence that existing services are able to deliver	process for deciding on purchasing or commissioning
	purchasing or a commissioning process.	these equity services or there is a need to design	as the preferred procurement process.
		new services.	
	Ensure in procuring services, that all the	Make sure that the design or co-design process is	Establish transparent decision-making processes that
	relevant stakeholders: communities, clinicians,	acceptable to stakeholders, informed by evidence,	are directed at increasing equity outcomes, agreed
	service providers are involved in the design or	incorporates an equity lens and is consistent with	and known by all the participants in the procuring
	co-design of new services.	agreed standards of quality and clinical safety.	process.
	Establish transparent processes for identifying	Develop and support health practitioners and	All investment decisions are transparent and directed
	the most appropriate delivery mechanisms.	health provider organisations who are best placed	at increasing equity of outcome.
		to provide culturally and clinically safe services to	
		the population identified.	
	Promote an environment in which it is safe to	Encourage staff to keep abreast of the latest	Put in place policies, practices and programmes that
	ask the question 'how is racism acting here?'	literature on institutional racism and use that to	are focused on abolishing institutional racism.
		inform the way in which services are designed.	
	Make reducing the health literacy burden	Ensure health service design that enables	Embed the guide 'Becoming a health literate
	imposed on individuals and their whanau and	individuals, whānau and families to obtain, process	organisation' ⁸ into the procuring and design of
	families by health organisations, services and	and understand basic health information and	services.
	practitioners a core requirement in the design	services needed to make informed and appropriate	
	of new services.	health decisions.	

⁸ Ministry of Health. 2015. "Health Literacy Review – A Guide".













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⁹ European Portal for Action on Health Inequalities – Marmot Reviews.