Australia's Health Workforce – Productivity Commission Position Paper

Comments by
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These comments are made in overall response to reading of the document.

- Despite some inclinations towards the need for innovation, redesign, redevelopment etc the documents still rests on a strong assumptive foundation of the medical model which significantly undermines any strength and optimism for change in the health workforce; if models of practice do not change the workforce will not change.
 - This means a rethinking of MBS (prescribing, pathology, referral for nonmedical services) which would have significant economic implications for cost saving.
- The document does not recognise the midwifery profession as a discipline in its own right despite the existence of undergraduate midwifery degrees and graduates who are now in professional practice from these awards.
- The absence of consideration for and attention towards consumers of the health system in the document is of great concern.
- Will a national accreditation agency undermine the integrity of the health professions and lead to generic health workers??????
 - Who would lead this agency and would it still be based on a medical model?
- An Advisory Health Workforce Improvement Agency could generate needed change and innovation but not if it was only an advisory group. Who would be on it?
- Pregnant women are not identified as a group with special needs despite the
 perinatal statistics for non-Indigenous women (extremely high caesarean rates in
 Australia) and Indigenous women (inferior outcomes overall) despite the Federal
 government's push for more babies to be born.
- A single national registration board and effective mutual recognition would be worth considering further.
- The significant issues are
 - The fragmentation, inconsistency and discontinuity that health professionals work within;
 - The problem of health system funding being based on an illness model not a health and wellness model;
 - The issue of health professionals' remuneration being scaled/prioritised in comparative value to the medical model instead of in their own right and professional worth – if funding is reconsidered in terms of health and

- wellness and primary health care approaches this would make a difference to the impact and consequences of the roles of other health professionals.
- Take the focus of education away from the hospital as the foundation of learning and experience and move it to the community with a primary health care approach as the basis and hospitals as complementing this for all students; this will enable health professional to start thinking differently and in a non-institutionalised manner which is vitally necessary; healthy Australians should be the focus and the promotion of their health wherever they are living rural, remote, urban and the recognition of their health and wellness needs not just the needs of institutions;
- Changing models of practice is essential;
- o Giving significant emphasis to job satisfaction and work innovation;