

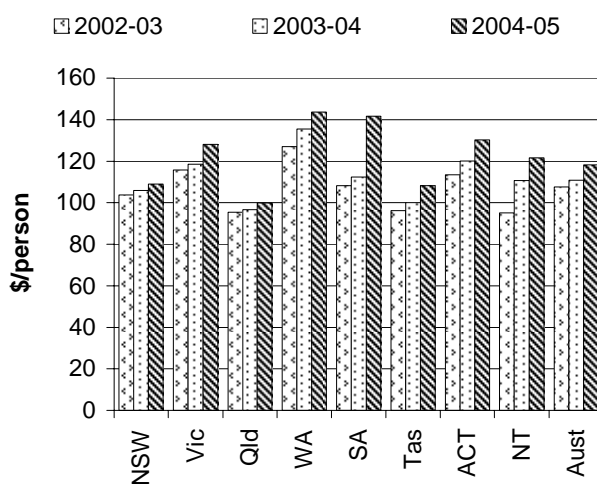
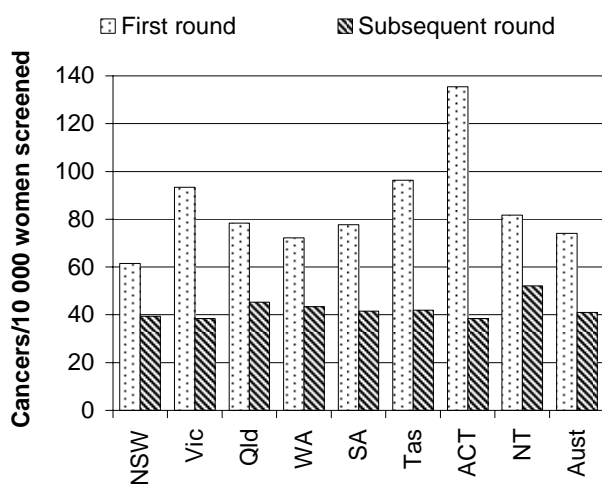
HEALTH MANAGEMENT (CHAPTER 11)

- The focus of this chapter is on the performance of governments in managing two key health issues: breast cancer and mental health.
- A fundamental component of breast cancer control is the use of screening mammography to enable early detection of breast cancer. The BreastScreen Australia Program aims to reduce mortality from breast cancer by detecting cancers while they are still small and localised to the breast.
- The breast cancer detection rate is an indicator of the effectiveness of screening mammography services in detecting breast cancers. For women aged 50–69 years, in the first round in 2005 the age standardised number of invasive cancers detected per 10 000 women screened Australia wide was 74.3, down from 81.1 in 2004 (p. 11.27 and table 11A.16).
- Real per person recurrent mental health expenditure at the discretion of State and Territory governments is a measure of discretionary State and Territory expenditure on mental health services. Real expenditure per person at State and Territory discretion has increased over time in all jurisdictions. Nationally the real per person level of expenditure increased from \$99 in 2000-01 to \$118 in 2004-05 (p. 11.40 and table 11A.54).

Selection of results

Breast cancer detection rate, invasive cancers, for women aged 50–69 years, 2005^{a, b} (p. 11.27)

Real recurrent mental health expenditure at the discretion of State and Territory governments, per person (2004-05 dollars)^{c, d, e, f, g, h}(p. 11.40)



See over for data and footnotes.

Progress since 2006 Report

- The indicator ‘services reviewed against the national standards’ has been changed from ‘specialised public mental health services reviewed against the national standards for mental health services’ to the ‘percentage of services that had completed an external review and been assessed as meeting all or most standards’.
- The number of paid consumer and carer consultants employed within public sector mental health services is reported as part of the ‘consumer/carers participation’ indicator.

Data for charts on previous page

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Breast cancer detection rate, invasive cancers, for women aged 50–69 years, 2005 (cancers per 10 000 women screened)^{a, b}</i>									
First round	61.5	94.7	78.4	72.2	77.8	96.3	135.4	81.7	74.3
Subsequent round	39.4	38.8	45.2	43.3	41.6	41.9	38.4	52.1	41.1
<i>Real recurrent mental health expenditure at discretion of State and Territory governments, per person (2004-05 dollars)^{c, d, e, f, g, h}</i>									
2002-03	103.8	115.7	95.5	127.0	108.2	96.2	113.5	95.1	107.7
2003-04	106.0	118.6	96.7	135.4	112.4	100.1	120.1	110.7	110.8
2004-05	109.0	128.1	99.8	143.7	141.6	108.1	130.3	121.6	118.3

^a Rates are age standardised to the Australian population of women attending a BreastScreen service in 1998. ^b The first screening round is a woman’s first visit to a BreastScreen Australia mammography screening service. The subsequent screening round is a woman’s visit to a BreastScreen Australia mammography screening service when she has attended such a service before. ^c 2004-05 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing before publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2007*. ^d Constant price expenditure (2004-05 dollars), using State and Territory implicit price deflators for general government final consumption on hospital clinical services (table 11A.54). ^e Estimates of State and Territory government spending include revenue from other sources (including patient fees and reimbursement by third party compensation insurers) and ‘other Australian Government funds’, but exclude Australian Government funding provided under the National Mental Health Strategy and through the Department of Veterans’ Affairs. ^f Depreciation is excluded for all years. Depreciation estimates are reported in table 11A.24. ^g Funding is a mix of Australian Government funds provided under the base grants of the Australian Health Care Agreements, funds provided by State and Territory governments and revenue from other sources noted above (footnote c). ^h SA data for 2004-05 contains a one-off payment of around \$25 million made to Non-Government Organisations for services to be provided over the subsequent 2-3 year period.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished), figure 11.12, table 11A.16; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 11A.21; Department of Health and Ageing (unpublished); table 11A.54.

[END]

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Please do not approach other parties for comment before Wednesday 31 January 2007.

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