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Funding to Māori Health Providers 2015/16 to 2019/20

This report shows information on funding to Māori health providers¹ by the Ministry of Health (the Ministry) and District Health Boards (DHBs) for the period 2015/16 to 2019/20. This report follows on from our report in 2017² on the same topic and is part of our monitoring of Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025³.

The types of services delivered by Māori providers include health priorities from: child health, oral health, maternity, community health, specialist medicine, mental health, health of older people, public health and disability. Services delivered by Māori health providers are generally targeted towards Māori, Pacific and high-needs communities.

DHBs are funded through Vote Health to provide and commission health and disability services. The Ministry is funded through Vote Health to deliver a range of national health services including health workforce training and development, national elective services and national maternity services.

The data used in this report does not attempt to measure the total spend on health and disability services for Māori, but funding to Māori health providers. This report also does not explain how well health needs are catered for, the quality of health services provided, or other services used to serve these communities.

The number of Māori health providers is difficult to determine because of acquisitions, mergers, closures, and the use of subsidiaries and trading names. Currently there are around 240 Māori health providers (190 excluding subsidiaries), less than the number (around 280) reported in 2017 (200 excluding subsidiaries).

¹ Māori health providers have been identified as those providers who meet the Māori Provider Development Scheme definition: a provider that is owned and governed by Māori and is providing health and disability services primarily but not exclusively for Māori. See www.health.govt.nz/publication/maori-provider-development-scheme-mpds-2019-20-purchasing-intentions for more details.

² See https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/funding-maori-health-providers-ministry-health-and-district-health-boardsdhbs-2011-12-2015-16

³ https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/whakamaua-maori-health-action-plan-2020-2025

Funding to Māori health providers and Vote Health 2015/16 to 2019/20 (2017 methodology)

In our 2017 report, we published Table 1 showing funding to Māori health providers for the years 2011/12 to 2015/16.

Table 1: Funding to Māori health providers by the Ministry and DHBs as a percentage of Vote Health, 2011/12 to 2015/16

		Year		Increase			
Funding	11/12 \$m	12/13 \$m	13/14 \$m	14/15 \$m	15/16 \$m	Increase 11/12 to 15/16 (\$m)	Increase 11/12 to 15/16 (%)
Funding to Māori health providers by the Ministry and DHBs	\$255.9	\$255.5	\$265.7	\$272.8	\$270.3	\$14.4	5.6%
Vote Health	\$13,267	\$13,618	\$13,916	\$14,221	\$14,544	\$1,278	9.6%
Funding to Māori health providers as a percentage of Vote Health	1.93%	1.87%	1.91%	1.92%	1.86%		

Source: Ministry of Health, Wellington; Health Sector – the Estimates of Appropriations, the Treasury, Wellington

Notes: Only payments for health and disability services are shown (2017 methodology). Due to rounding, individual figures in this table may not add to give the stated totals and percentages may appear to differ from those stated.

Using the same methodology used in our 2017 report, Table 2 shows funding to Māori health providers for the years 2015/16 to 2019/20.

Table 2: Funding to Māori health providers by Ministry and DHBs as a percentage of Vote Health, 2015/16 to 2019/20 (2017 methodology to be comparable to Table 1)

			Increase				
Funding	15/16 \$m	16/17 \$m	17/18 \$m	18/19 \$m	19/20 \$m	Increase 15/16 to 19/20 (\$m)	Increase 15/16 to 19/20 (%)
Funding to Māori health providers by the Ministry and DHBs	\$275.1	\$267.7	\$283.7	\$297.8	\$340.8	\$65.7	23.9 %
Vote Health (Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses)	\$14,544	\$15,099	\$15,883	\$16,737	\$17,890	\$3,345.5	23.0%
Funding to Māori health providers as a percentage of Vote Health (2015/16 methodology)	1.89%	1.77%	1.79%	1.78%	1.91%		

Source: Ministry of Health, Wellington; Health Sector – The Estimates of Appropriations, the Treasury, Wellington Notes: Only payments for health and disability services are shown (2017 methodology).

Due to rounding, individual figures in this table may not add to give the stated totals and percentages may appear to differ from those stated.

Table 2 shows that funding to Māori health providers was \$340.8 million in 2019/20, an increase of \$65.7 million or 23.9 percent from 2015/16.

A new Māori health provider, also a Primary Health Organisation (PHO) was formed in the 2019/20 financial year. This provider received almost \$7 million for health and disability services over and above their PHO capitation payments. Māori PHO capitation type funding is shown in Table 4 of this report. Also, in the 2019/20 year, a large Māori health provider ceased to fit our definition of a Māori health provider.

Although funding to Māori health providers is increasing, it remains a small part of Vote Health, decreasing from 1.89 percent of Vote Health in 2015/16 to 1.78 percent in 2018/19, and then increasing to 1.91 percent in 2019/20. The new Māori PHO accounted for a large part of this increase.

The amount shown in Table 2 for 2015/16 (\$275.1 million) differs to what is shown in Table 1 (\$270.3 million) for 2015/16. The difference is due to newly identified providers being included which operated as Māori health providers prior to 2015/16.

Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses from Vote Health were used in the 2017 report and this report. This excludes World Health Organisation contributions and capital expenditure.

Individual DHB funding to Māori health providers and Crown funding, 2015/16 to 2019/20

Between 2015/16 and 2019/20, the average increase in funding to Māori health providers by DHBs (32.7 percent) was greater than the increase in DHBs' crown funding (19.3%). Eight DHBs increased their funding to Māori health providers by more than 30 percent.

Table 3: Individual DHB funding to Māori health providers and increases in DHB Crown funding, 2015/16 to 2019/2020

		Crown funding						
DHB	15/16 \$m	16/17 \$m	17/18 \$m	18/19 \$m	19/20 \$m	Increase 15/16 to 19/20 (\$m)	Increase 15/16 to 19/20 (%)	Increase 15/16 to 19/20 (%)
Counties Manuakau	\$13.1	\$12.1	\$17.2	\$18.9	\$27.5	\$14.5	110.9%	20.2%
Capital and Coast	\$5.0	\$4.7	\$4.8	\$5.5	\$8.6	\$3.6	72.5%	18.6%
Northland	\$21.3	\$23.1	\$24.4	\$25.9	\$34.8	\$13.5	63.4%	24.1%
Tairāwhiti	\$8.9	\$9.3	\$12.1	\$11.5	\$12.7	\$3.8	42.6%	17.1%
Canterbury	\$6.4	\$6.3	\$6.5	\$7.7	\$8.8	\$2.4	38.2%	17.9%
Whangānui	\$4.6	\$4.9	\$5.5	\$6.0	\$6.1	\$1.5	33.3%	14.0%
Hawkes Bay	\$8.7	\$9.3	\$10.4	\$11.3	\$11.6	\$2.9	33.0%	14.7%
DHBs Average							32.7%	19.3%
South Canterbury	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.2	31.2%	13.6%
Waikato	\$36.5	\$36.9	\$39.0	\$42.2	\$45.8	\$9.4	25.7%	21.4%
Nelson Marlborough	\$4.0	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$4.6	\$5.0	\$1.0	24.8%	17.6%
Lakes	\$6.7	\$7.1	\$7.3	\$7.6	\$8.1	\$1.4	21.3%	20.1%
West Coast	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.1	19.1%	13.3%
Bay of Plenty	\$23.0	\$21.1	\$21.9	\$23.3	\$26.3	\$3.3	14.3%	20.3%
Wairarapa	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$0.1	12.1%	16.7%
Auckland	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$3.8	\$0.3	9.4%	24.7%
Hutt Valley	\$3.2	\$3.1	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.4	\$0.2	7.1%	14.7%
Waitemata	\$14.6	\$14.9	\$14.8	\$15.5	\$15.6	\$1.0	7.0%	20.9%
MidCentral	\$7.6	\$7.3	\$8.0	\$7.3	\$7.7	\$0.1	1.6%	16.1%
Taranaki	\$9.9	\$9.5	\$9.4	\$9.8	\$10.0	\$0.1	0.7%	14.0%
Southern	\$2.8	\$2.5	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$2.7	-\$0.0	-1.1%	17.4%

Source: Ministry of Health, Wellington; Health Sector - the Estimates of Appropriations, the Treasury, Wellington

Notes: Only payments for health and disability services are shown.

Due to rounding, individual figures in this table may not add to the stated totals and percentages may appear to differ from those stated.

Please note, these comparisons do not consider the different demographic and economic influences or health needs in each DHB. Also, from the data provided, we are not able to say why DHBs increased or decreased their Māori health provider funding or how much Māori health provider funding should be. The data is, however, one way for us to understand how DHBs are supporting Māori participation in service delivery in line with requirements on DHBs in the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020–2025 measure – Funding received by kaupapa Māori health and disability service providers.

Other types of funding to Māori health providers and Crown funding, 2015/16 to 2019/20

The Ministry has begun measuring other types of funding which are not included in the tables above. These are: Māori Provider Development Scheme (MPDS) funding, capitation type funding to Māori PHOs and General Practices (GPs), Hauora Māori Scholarship funding and COVID-19 funding. The table below shows:

- payments to PHOs and GPs have increased
- payments from the MPDS and Hauora Scholarships have not changed much
- payments for COVID-19 were made in 2019/20.

Overall, between 2015/16 and 2019/20, funding for other types of payments to Māori health providers has increased by \$28.1 million (or 37.8 percent), largely because of the increase in Māori PHO and GP payments, and COVID-19 payments.

Table 4: Other types of funding to Māori health providers not included in Table 2, as a percentage of Vote Health, 2015/16 to 2019/20

			Year	Increase			
Funding	15/16 \$m	16/17 \$m	17/18 \$m	18/19 \$m	19/20 \$m	15/16 to 19/20 (\$m)	15/16 to 19/20 (%)
Māori Provider Development Scheme	\$7.2	\$6.3	\$6.3	\$6.3	\$6.8	-\$0.4	-5.6%
Māori PHO payments	\$54.5	\$59.2	\$61.0	\$67.9	\$67.8	\$13.2	24.2%
Māori GP payments (not part of Māori PHOs)	\$11.3	\$11.8	\$12.3	\$14.3	\$16.5	\$5.1	45.4%
Hauora Māori Scholarships (2016 to 2020)	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$0.5	41.7%
Any COVID-19 Payment					\$9.6	\$9.6	n/a
Total – Other funding to Māori health providers	\$74.4	\$78.6	\$80.8	\$89.9	\$102.3	\$28.1	37.8%
Vote Health	\$14,544	\$15,099	\$15,883	\$16,737	\$17,890	\$3,345.5	23.0%
Other funding to Māori health providers as a percentage of Vote Health	0.51%	0.52%	0.51%	0.54%	0.57%		

Source: Ministry of Health, Wellington; Health Sector - the Estimates of Appropriations, the Treasury, Wellington

Notes: Due to rounding, individual figures in this table may not add to the stated totals and percentages may appear to differ from those stated.

Payments to Māori PHOs and Māori GPs are for capitation type funding.

When other types of funding to Māori health providers is added to Table 2, it provides a more complete measure of funding to Māori health providers. This more complete measure is subject to large changes in funding like the changes in capitation funding to Māori PHOs.

Table 5: Total funding to Māori health providers (Tables 2 and 4 combined) as a percentage of Vote Health,
2015/16 to 2019/20

			Year	Increase			
Funding	15/16 \$m	16/17 \$m	17/18 \$m	18/19 \$m	19/20 \$m	15/16 to 19/20 (\$m)	15/16 to 19/20 (%)
Funding to Māori health providers by the Ministry and DHBs (Table 2)	\$275.1	\$267.7	\$283.7	\$297.8	\$340.8	\$65.7	23.9%
Other types of funding to Māori Health Providers (Table 4)	\$74.2	\$78.6	\$80.8	\$89.9	\$102.3	\$28.1	37.8%
Total funding to Māori health providers (Tables 2 and 4 combined)	\$349.4	\$346.3	\$364.5	\$387.8	\$443.1	\$93.8	26.8%
Vote Health	\$14,544	\$15,099	\$15,883	\$16,737	\$17,890	\$3,345.5	23.0%
Total funding to Māori health providers as a percentage of Vote Health (2019/20 methodology)	2.40%	2.29%	2.29%	2.32%	2.48%		

Source: Ministry of Health, Wellington; Health Sector - the Estimates of Appropriations, the Treasury, Wellington

Notes: Due to rounding, individual figures in this table may not add to the stated totals and percentages may appear to differ from those stated.

Like Table 2 and the 2017 report, Table 5 shows although funding to Māori health providers is increasing, it remains a small part of Vote Health.