



6 May 2019

Ms Leanne Wells
Chief Executive Officer
Consumers Health Forum
PO Box 73
DEAKIN WEST ACT 2600

Dear Ms Wells

Thank you for your letter and the opportunity to provide information on Labor's health and related policies.

Labor created Medicare, and only Labor can be trusted with health and hospitals. The Liberals' cuts and neglect have made health care more expensive and less accessible for every Australian.

A Shorten Labor Government will reinvest in our universal health care system, including prevention, general practice and primary care, and public hospitals.

Please find a response to the issues that Consumer's Health Forum (CHF) has raised below.

1. How will you ensure there is a national whole of government approach to prevention to reduce known causes of chronic disease such as obesity?

A Shorten Labor Government will improve the health of all Australians with a \$115.6 million investment to promote health and prevent disease.

Prevention is better than cure, and yet, the statistics show that:

- Almost two in three adults and one in four children are overweight or obese.
- One in eight Australians are still smoking.
- One in six Australians consume alcohol at levels that place them at risk of disease or injury.
- The rates of these 'modifiable risk factors' among people in regional and rural Australia is even higher.

These risk factors cause chronic diseases such as cancer, arthritis, asthma, back pain, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes and mental health conditions. Almost one-third of this burden of disease is preventable – meaning millions of Australians could live longer, healthier lives with national action to promote health and prevent disease.

Action on these risk factors is also cost-effective, with estimates that every \$1 spent on preventive health has almost \$6 in health and productivity benefits.

A Shorten Labor Government will tackle obesity by implementing Australia's first National Obesity Strategy. While all jurisdictions have committed to develop a Strategy, progress has stalled under

the current Government. Labor's National Obesity Strategy will include specific plans to increase physical activity and improve nutrition, and consideration of mandating the Health Star Rating system and food reformulation targets. Because of the urgency of action required to tackle the proportion of Australians who are overweight or obese, Labor will also make several down-payments on the Strategy, including:

- Investing \$39 million over three years to roll out 'LiveLighter' as the national anti-obesity campaign. In Western Australia and Victoria, this proven campaign has reduced the consumption of sugary drinks and fast food, as well as purchases of junk food.
- Investing \$6 million to restore federal funding to the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Program, which teaches kids about food in a fun, hands-on way. Labor's commitment will restore support for around 800 schools that have already implemented the program, and support at least 1,200 additional schools and early learning centres to implement the program.
- Reviewing junk food advertising to children. Labor will conduct a comprehensive review of the regulatory framework for food and drink advertising and marketing to children, in conjunction with relevant health, media and advertising bodies, to ensure the framework is fit for purpose in the contemporary media environment.

Labor will reduce smoking, cancer and dust disease rates by:

- Investing \$40 million over four years to reboot Australia's landmark National Tobacco Campaign. Labor will reintroduce the National Tobacco Campaign and aim to drive Australia's smoking rate below 10 per cent, with funding allocated in specific bursts to maximise impact.
- Investing \$8.6 million to launch a renewed sun protection awareness campaign – encouraging the next generation of Aussie kids to slip, slop, slap, seek and slide.
- Delivering an extra \$10 million to help more Australians beat bowel cancer by driving up screening rates and early detection.
- Establishing a national taskforce and strategy on industrial dust diseases, and ensure silicosis and other dust diseases are notifiable conditions – ensuring dust diseases are tracked and prevention and treatment are improved. We will ensure these diseases are publicly listed on a National Dust Diseases Register.

Labor will also address harmful drinking by:

- Finalising a new National Alcohol Strategy. Australia has not had a new Alcohol Strategy since 2005. Labor will complete this unfinished business and work with the states and territories to agree to a new Strategy.
- Investing \$10 million over four years in targeted campaigns to reduce harmful drinking, such as the successful Pregnant Pause and Women Want to Know campaigns, as well as campaigns targeted at other at-risk groups.
- Delivering pregnancy warning labels on alcohol packaging. While all jurisdictions have agreed to this change, the Liberal Government is yet to implement it, and Labor will finish the job.

- Strengthening work to limit alcohol advertising to children and work with state, territory and local governments to reduce children’s exposure in other settings.

Labor also wants our kids to have the best start in life. To ensure the best health advice is provided to all Australians, we will:

- Develop an Australian model of the First 1,000 Days program, building on the existing world-leading work among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families. The period from preconception to a child’s second birthday is critical in shaping their health and wellbeing outcomes for life. Labor will appoint a whole-of-government taskforce, as well as an expert advisory group, and allocate an initial \$2 million for consultations and development of a national First 1,000 Days program. Labor will create a new position in the Department of Health of Chief Paediatrician, who will also sit on the taskforce.
- Work with consumers and experts to develop a national platform for consumer information on health and wellbeing, building on existing models such as Victoria’s Better Health Channel.

These commitments to preventive health build on Labor’s broader commitments that will help to keep all Australians well, such as:

- Our \$260 million National Bike Paths Strategy.
- Investments to improve sporting facilities around Australia.
- Our commitment to develop the first National Strategy on Climate Change and Health.

Reducing the harm of drugs and alcohol

Labor will respond to the harm caused by alcohol and other drug misuse with prevention programs, early intervention, effective treatment and harm minimisation policies. Labor will adopt evidence-based policy for dealing with alcohol and other drug related harm.

In addition to the measures outlined above, Labor will:

- Support implementation of the National Drug Strategy, including support services, harm minimisation, demand and supply reduction, law enforcement and national and community campaigns and interventions.
- Recognise comorbidities around mental illness and alcohol and drug misuse.
- Re-establish a national policy focus on addressing the impacts of alcohol and other drugs on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities.

A Shorten Labor Government will also protect patients and families by regulating for-profit drug and alcohol treatment providers for the first time.

With public drug and alcohol treatment providers often forced to turn away people due to a lack of availability, many families opt to pay for private providers to get their loved ones the help they need. But with these providers currently unregulated with no treatment standards, they can take advantage of people who are struggling with drug and alcohol issues, as well as their families.

In 2015, the Liberals' own Ice Taskforce called for the establishment of a national quality framework that sets the standards for drug and alcohol services. Years later, the Liberals have failed to act and there remain no minimum standards in the private sector.

Unlike the Liberals, Labor will help ensure that Australians who need and seek help for addiction get that help – instead of being seen as a business model for unscrupulous providers.

Labor will:

- Task the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare (ACSQHC) with developing a national accreditation process for rehabilitation treatment services.
- Work cooperatively with the states and territories through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Health Council.
- Address issues with workforce, quality and consistency.

2. What measures will you take to make oral and dental care more affordable for the whole Australian population?

Labor recognises the importance of dental health to overall general health. The lack of appropriate dental care for many disadvantaged Australians represents a significant gap in the provision of universal health care. Labor's Child Dental Benefits Scheme (CDBS), which has now seen millions of services delivered to children, was a significant step forward in this process.

Labor will strive to improve the delivery of dental services in Australia and work with the states and territories to improve oral health outcomes for disadvantaged Australians and reduce public dental waiting lists. We will enhance and promote the CDBS to achieve better oral health outcomes for children and work to expand the provision of dental care to the most vulnerable in our community and focus on prevention of oral diseases.

Labor will also invest \$2.4 billion in a Pensioner Dental Plan – giving up to three million Australians access to free dental care and taking the next step towards Labor's vision for universal access to dental care in Australia.

Each year, over 185,000 older Australians skip getting the dental care they need due to the cost. And yet, more than half of Australians aged 65 and over have moderate or severe gum disease and one in five have no natural teeth.

Poor oral health undermines the broader physical and mental health of older Australians, as well as their social and economic participation. Poor oral health also imposes a substantial burden on Australia's health system – in 2015-16 there were more than 67,000 potentially preventable hospitalisations for dental conditions.

Under Labor's Pensioner Dental Plan, age pensioners and Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders will be able to access \$1,000 worth of dental services every two years.

Within this cap, Medicare will cover a wide range of dental services such as: examinations, x-rays, cleaning, fluoride treatment, fissure sealants, fillings, root canals, extractions, periodontal treatment and dentures.

Labor will work with dentists to roll out the scheme and will work with the states and territories to enable public dentists to access the scheme, providing a substantial boost to federal funding for public dental services.

Aboriginal Medical Services, which provide vital dental care for First Nations peoples, will also be able to access the Scheme.

3. What measures will you put in place to ensure we have an integrated, coordinated and universally accessible primary health care system that allows providers to evolve to meet growing needs?

Labor will create more opportunities for consumers, healthcare professionals and other key stakeholders such as health and medical researchers to participate in improving our health care system. We will also collect and use data to encourage a focus on health outcomes and value-based care.

Labor will promote innovation and quality in primary care by investing in primary care research and data collection including improving the collection and reporting of primary care performance data in a nationally consistent manner.

We have also announced that primary care reform will be one of the first two priorities for a new Australian Health Reform Commission. The Commission will be an independent, legislated body comparable to the Productivity Commission. It will help us forge a path to realising our vision of a truly universal health care system.

While Australia has one of the best health care systems in the world, we still face a range of serious challenges. These include an ageing population with rising rates of chronic disease, growing barriers to care including high costs, long wait times and workforce shortages, and persistent inequalities for the disadvantaged.

The Commission will be a well-resourced body with commissioners appointed for a period of at least five years – giving them the time to develop rigorous and durable policy solutions that cannot be easily unpicked by one side of politics or another.

It will transcend our three-year federal election cycle, while also finding ways to forge consensus across the Commonwealth-State divide. Its job will be to shepherd important innovations from their conceptual stage to reality - even when they take many years to deliver.

Its core mission will be simple, to find ways to improve the health outcomes for all Australians. But its specific priorities will be directed through COAG. Some of its early priorities will include how to reform primary care to deal with our ageing population and rising chronic disease burden, and how to deliver better access to public hospital specialists.

The Commission will deliver advice not just to the federal Health Minister but to state Ministers as well – meaning a federal government will not be able to simply conceal or ignore inconvenient proposals. Critically, the Commission won't just develop long-term reforms. It will also hold governments accountable for delivering on them by reporting publicly on progress.

The complexity of contemporary health care and the national system for health care in a federation requires constant improvement and innovation.

Labor will build the framework needed for health care innovation in preventive health, primary care, community health and hospitals with a focus on improving quality and safety.

We will strengthen cooperation on health care innovation between governments by reintroducing evidence-based incentives and targets into Commonwealth/State funding agreements that give priority to access and quality and safety of health care provision.

Labor will seek opportunities to ensure care is integrated across all levels of the health system, the aged care and disability systems, and all life stages to enhance physical, mental and social health and wellbeing.

We will work to strengthen the primary care system to ensure improved coordination and identify gaps in service delivery, with a view to addressing unmet need, preventing avoidable hospitalisations and setting supportive environments that provide opportunities for health promotion, disease prevention and injury prevention.

Labor also believes that our health workforce, along with consumers and related workers, should have more opportunities to engage in constructive dialogue about innovation of our health care system, so that it provides the best possible conditions for the health workforce as well as patient-centred care.

4. What will your government do to help Australians become more confident and skilled in managing their own care and navigating the health system?

Labor will work to improve transparency and accountability in our hospitals, both public and private, so that:

- Hospital performance data is reported in a transparent and nationally consistent manner.
- Hospital safety and quality reporting is conducted to the highest international standards and shared with the right people.
- Clinicians are supported to improve interpretation of outcomes through high quality audits and registries.
- Australians get the information they need to make informed choices about their health care.

As part of our \$2.3 billion Medicare Cancer Plan, we will invest \$10 million to continue the work of cancer and consumer groups to establish a national standard for informed financial consent – giving patients clear and consistent information about the costs they will incur.

Information and communications technology play a crucial role in health care by improving coordination and reducing duplication to deliver better health outcomes. To drive better use of information and communications technology in health, Labor will:

- Work with healthcare professionals to disseminate health and related information via technology and increase utilisation of digital health, including uploading of required data.
- Continue to build the digital health record system while ensuring appropriate privacy and security protocols protect consumers' rights and their sensitive medical information.
- Educate all Australians on the benefits of an electronic health record that will improve the coordination of care, eliminate duplication, and reduce the likelihood of errors.

- Integrate digital health records with hospital, pathology, diagnostic imaging, aged care, medicine compliance and other clinical systems and, where appropriate, seek to deliver more health care solutions into people's own homes.
- Work with the states and territories to introduce electronic health records and integrate them with national systems including My Health Record.
- Prioritise interoperability so information can be shared across our health care system.
- Encourage processes to facilitate better information sharing between patients, health and providers, hospitals, pharmacies and insurers.

5. What measures will you put in place to ensure access to health care is determined by health need not capacity to pay?

Labor is committed to a universal healthcare system. Medicare is essential to our vision of a fairer Australia, and universal access is the core principle of Medicare.

Labor created Medicare and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme. Together they form our unique universal health insurance scheme that has seen Australians achieve some of the best health outcomes in the world.

Labor believes that a fairer and more equal society is one in which all Australians have access to high-quality and affordable health care, including preventive care and any necessary treatments and medicines, is decided on health care need, not their capacity to pay or where they live.

Labor will match every dollar of funding to general practice in this year's budget – including the \$448.5 million to support GPs to deliver coordinated care targeted at older Australians and \$201.5 million to boost Practice Incentive Program (PIP) payments to support doctors to continue to deliver quality care.

A Shorten Labor Government will invest an extra \$2.8 billion building new hospitals and wards, reducing elective surgery and emergency department waiting times, and restoring the core health funding cut by the Liberals. Crucially, our Better Hospitals Fund also provides opportunities to innovate to improve quality and safety, and to work across silos to reduce avoidable admissions and readmissions.

Labor will also deliver the biggest cancer care package in Australian history, with a \$2.3 billion investment to dramatically slash out-of-pocket costs for cancer patients. This will mean millions of free scans, millions of free consultations and cheaper medicines for cancer patients.

Labor will ensure Australians have access to affordable medicines by listing every drug recommended by the independent experts on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.

6. What approach will your government take across all portfolios to ensure that the multitude of social and economic factors determining the health and wellbeing of Australians are made a priority?

Delivering equitable health care means taking into account the social determinants of health.

Labor recognises that Australians living in remote, rural and regional locations typically have more limited access to health services, higher out-of-pocket medical expenses, poorer health outcomes and a lower life expectancy than those living in metropolitan and urban centres.

A Shorten Labor Government will develop a National Rural Health Strategy so there is clear and targeted action to reduce the gap in health outcomes between Australians living in rural areas and their metropolitan peers. A National Rural Health Strategy will help achieve the goal of all levels of government working more closely together, to reduce fragmentation and duplication.

Health outcomes and access to health care are particularly unequal for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

Minority groups such as LGBTIQ people also experience poorer general and mental health outcomes and can have specific and unique health needs. Labor will develop a LGBTIQ plan to address the particular health needs of LGBTIQ people, working in partnership with these communities and LGBTIQ health bodies.

A Shorten Labor Government will work to ensure our social security system continues to protect the most vulnerable Australians. Labor recognises that the rate of Newstart is too low and is now acting as a barrier to people finding work, with people struggling to afford transport, clothes and essentials. Labor will conduct a root and branch review of Newstart – as well as related payments and supports.

The review will focus on ensuring that our safety net is alleviating poverty and helping people into the workforce. It will identify what parts of the system need to change, and how those changes should be made. The review will examine the complex interactions between Newstart and other parts of the payments system, our tax system and employment services.

7. How will your government ensure the best start in life for children, families and young people in Australia?

Labor will introduce a new National Preschool and Kindy Program, guaranteeing around 700,000 Australian children a year will be able to access subsidised preschool in the two years before formal school.

Research shows that 90 per cent of a child's brain development occurs in the first five years of life. An investment in early education is one of the smartest investments our country can make.

Our global competitors have recognised the value of a two-year early childhood education program, and it's time Australia gets on board, before we fall further behind. The United Kingdom, New Zealand, France, Ireland and China have all expanded their early childhood education programs to include three-year-olds.

Under Labor's plan:

- For the first time ever, every three-year-old in Australia will be able to access 15 hours of subsidised early childhood education, so they can get the best start to learning.
- Labor will also guarantee the current arrangement for four-year-olds accessing preschool – creating a quality, two-year program to support the most important years of a child's development, an investment of an additional \$1.7 billion into early education.

Labor will work in partnership with the states and territories to deliver this important reform, including in setting enrolment and attendance targets, particularly for Indigenous and vulnerable children.

8. What measures will you put in place to ensure that we have a sustainable health system that encourages high value and discourages low value care and ensures all Australians have access to similar care?

A Shorten Labor Government will invest an additional \$2.8 billion in public hospitals from 2019-20 to 2024-25, fully reversing the Liberal Government's cuts and funding more beds in emergency departments and wards, more doctors, more nurses and more health staff.

There were 7.8 million emergency department presentations in 2016-17 – one million more than five years ago. This growth is putting our hospitals under immense pressure – and they need more funding to keep up with the increasing demand of a growing and ageing population.

As part of Labor's Better Hospitals Fund, we will invest \$1 billion on vital upgrades to Australia's public hospital infrastructure – building new wards with more beds, upgrading emergency departments and theatres, and establishing new palliative care and mental health facilities.

Our doctors, nurses and hospital staff do an amazing job, but we know there are hospital facilities across the country that are ageing and in dire need of a revamp to ensure patients get the best care possible. Labor's \$1 billion investment will be flexible to meet the needs of individual hospitals – in some cases, this will mean rebuilding and expanding existing facilities so they can cater for more patients, in other cases it will mean the construction of brand new units to meet the health needs of a community.

Labor's Better Hospitals Fund also includes a commitment to restore a 50 per cent Commonwealth share of the efficient growth in hospital activity – crucial to ending the blame game and encouraging federal collaboration.

A Shorten Labor Government will also deliver the biggest cancer package in Australian history, with a \$2.3 billion investment to cut out-of-pocket costs for cancer patients. Labor's Medicare Cancer Plan includes:

- Investing \$600 million towards eliminating all out-of-pocket costs for diagnostic imaging, with up to six million free cancer scans funded through Medicare, This will include the biggest ever expansion of Medicare MRI eligibility, making sure every MRI machine can provide Medicare rebates, as well as boosting Medicare rebates and creating new Medicare items to drive down out-of-pocket costs for x-rays, ultrasounds, mammograms, CT scans and PET scans.
- Investing \$433 million to fund three million free consultations with oncologists and surgeons for cancer patients. Labor will introduce a new bulk-billed Medicare item to wipe out-of-pocket costs for three million consultations with medical and radiation oncologists, as well as surgeons. These visits would otherwise attract high out-of-pocket costs, with out-of-pocket costs for specialist visits up 40 per cent since the Liberals were elected in 2013.
- Guarantee that every drug recommended by independent experts will be listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, cutting out-of-pockets costs for cancer medications. If the experts recommend a drug be publicly subsidised, it will be, ending any uncertainty about whether a drug is listed and making sure that these decisions are above politics. This should reassure all Australians battling cancer – or other life threatening or chronic conditions – that they will have affordable access to the medicines they need.

- \$500 million to cut waiting times for cancer care in public hospitals. One in 10 Australians end up having to wait an average 47 days to get a breast lump removed or checked. Eighty-three per cent of people who receive a positive result from the government's bowel screening program don't undergo a colonoscopy within the recommended time. Labor will work with the states and territories to establish a National Partnership Agreement (NPA) on Cancer Care, to slash waiting times for surgery and consultations in Australia's public hospitals.
- \$200 million to protect pathology bulk billing for cancer patients and older Australians.
- \$300 million to upgrade cancer infrastructure, to deliver better services closer to home.
- \$125 million for cancer research, giving our world-class researchers additional resources to search for a cure, including:
 - \$20 million to give around 1,800 blood cancer patients access to new and emerging treatments – working with the Leukaemia Foundation and other partners to develop the new Right to Trial program.
 - \$20 million for the Avner Pancreatic Cancer Foundation to implement a comprehensive Pancreatic Cancer Medical Research Strategy.
 - \$26 million in the amazing work of the Australian Clinical Trials Alliance in clinical trials to help patients access better care now and help strengthen our healthcare system into the future.

Strengthening Primary Care

The stronger our primary care system, the better Australia's health outcomes are. Primary care is the frontline of our healthcare system. It includes general practitioners, nurses, midwives, allied health professionals and others, all of whom provide the best possible care for millions of Australians in the community every day.

A strong primary care system which includes a focus on protection, health promotion, disease prevention and early detection of those at high risk is critical to addressing chronic disease and putting Australia in the best position to meet our future challenges.

Under the Liberals primary care has been devalued, undermined and had its funding cut by billions of dollars. Labor will strengthen primary care, in particular the care provided through general practices in collaboration with other parts of the primary care system.

Labor will better integrate primary care with other parts of our health system, including working with general practices and other primary care providers to enhance multidisciplinary, team-based care and improve pathways between hospitals, primary care and associated services such as residential aged care, disability, palliative, mental health services and allied health services.

We will work to ensure that primary care remains affordable by supporting Medicare patient rebates that preserve universal access whilst appropriately rewarding quality primary care and maintaining bulk-billing.

We will also maintain and expand the role of Primary Health Networks to build a stronger primary care system.

Labor will improve access to primary care through:

- Incentives for primary care professionals to work in regional, rural and remote areas.
- Promoting the appropriate use of TeleHealth services, including through Medicare funding.
- Expanding and better coordinating after-hours GP care and GP and nurse practitioner care for those in community and residential aged care.
- Requiring health services to be provided in a culturally safe environment for the benefit of patients and staff.
- Supporting and expanding effective pathology and diagnostic imaging services to detect, diagnose and treat disease.
- Supporting Aboriginal Medical Services.

We will promote innovation and quality in primary care through:

- Assisting primary care to identify and support those who are at high risk of developing chronic disease to prevent disease and avoid hospital admissions.
- Continued development, uptake and use of e-health records.
- Investing in primary care infrastructure to allow more services and training to be delivered within general practice and other primary care settings.
- Encouraging continual professional development for health professionals, particularly in rural, regional and outer metropolitan areas of need.
- Cutting red tape that takes health professionals away from treating patients.
- Encouraging opportunities and funding systems GPs, community pharmacies and other primary care providers to collaborate.
- Maintaining Medicare access for nurse practitioners, midwives, allied health professionals and other primary care providers.
- Improving MBS compliance to address waste and fraud, including by using available data to improve the detection of improper payments.
- Investing in primary care research and data collection including improving the collection and reporting of primary care performance data in a nationally consistent manner.

9. CHF has joined many in supporting the *Uluru Statement from the Heart*, what will your party do to ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have a voice across all government portfolios and with all Australian governments?

Improving the health status of First Nations peoples is critical to our journey towards reconciliation. Labor believes innovative and culturally appropriate healthcare models are central to improving the health outcomes of First Nations peoples and Closing the Gap.

A Shorten Labor Government will prioritise the health and wellbeing of First Nations peoples by delivering a \$115.1 million investment that will put First Australians at the centre of decision-making – from primary care delivery to health research. Labor’s plan includes:

- \$29.6 million to reduce youth suicide and poor mental health.
- \$33 million to address rheumatic heart disease, which is a preventable cause of heart failure, death and disability, but sadly is still common in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.
- \$13 million to Close the Gap on vision loss.
- \$20 million to make sexual health promotion a health priority in Northern Australia.
- \$16.5 million to roll out a national Deadly Choices campaign to promote positive health and lifestyle choices.
- \$3 million in seed funding for Aboriginal Medical Services to develop programs to achieve better health and justice outcomes for vulnerable communities.

As part of this strategy, Labor will prioritise Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations by ensuring they have a primary role in delivering culturally appropriate and regionally specific primary health care services, including reviewing their funding agreement with the Commonwealth.

We will put First Nations peoples in control of their own health and wellbeing by reinstating the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Equality Council (NATSIHEC), which was abolished in 2014 by the Abbott Government.

We will revive the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan 2013-23, reviewing the implementation plan within the first year of Shorten Labor Government and strengthening it with First Nations peoples and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations.

Labor will continue to work with First Nations peak organisations on a revitalised Close the Gap Framework, ensuring we have a comprehensive, national plan to close the gap on Indigenous health outcomes.

Further, Labor will work to increase the appointment of staff or community representatives on Primary Health Network boards. Importantly, Labor’s plan will be co-designed with and led by First Nations peoples – driven by the Aboriginal health workforce, to ensure that First Nations peoples experience the most fundamental right of all – the right to grow old.

For further information on Labor’s positive policies please visit www.alp.org.au/policies.

Thank you again for writing and providing us an opportunity to outline Labor’s policies.

Yours sincerely

Australian Labor Campaign Headquarters

www.alp.org.au

Authorised by N. Carroll, ALP, Canberra