

Level of Government	Responsibilities in health care
<p data-bbox="284 1995 316 2078">State</p> <p data-bbox="459 1688 523 2033"><i>Implement.</i></p>	<p data-bbox="284 241 347 1529">Provide health services such as hospitals and a range of prevention programs including Vic Health, and community health centres.</p> <p data-bbox="384 667 416 1529">Govern schools and other outlets administering health information.</p> <p data-bbox="453 286 517 1529">Implementation of the National Mental Health Strategy and the National Palliative Care Strategy Provide funding to the local governments within their state.</p> <p data-bbox="553 555 585 1529">Environmental health programs including emissions guidelines for industry.</p> <p data-bbox="622 1256 654 1529">Ambulance services.</p> <p data-bbox="691 1339 722 1529">Licensing gps.</p> <p data-bbox="759 658 791 1529">Licensing private hospitals and their relevant operating regulations.</p> <p data-bbox="828 741 860 1529">Industry regulations such as the sale of alcohol and tobacco.</p> <p data-bbox="896 869 928 1529">Legislation including road rules and smoking bans.</p>

Level of Government	Responsibilities in health care
Local	<p>Carrying out health inspections of restaurants and other commercial kitchens and businesses to ensure health regulations are being followed.</p> <p>Removal of waste (including recycling), weekly rubbish and hard rubbish.</p> <p>Water quality testing.</p> <p>Maintaining parks/sporting facilities and gardens to ensure they are safe and available for use.</p> <p>Monitoring environmental health such as noise and pollution levels.</p> <p>Devising local bylaws such as those concerning the consumption of alcohol in public places.</p> <p>Delivering immunisation (generally through local health care centres).</p> <p>Managing maternal and Child health centres.</p> <p>Co-ordinate Meals on wheels services for the elderly and immobile.</p> <p>Implement Municipal Public Health Plans.</p>

## PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS SCHEME

- Federal government's subsidy scheme for essential medicines.
- Over 2600 brands of prescription medicine that are covered by the PBS (this includes different brands of the same medicine).
- As at the 1st of January 2010, the co-payment for most PBS subsidised medication was \$33.30 or \$5.40 for concession card holders. The government pays the remaining cost. These costs are adjusted each year on the 1st of January to stay in line with inflation.
- Not all medicines are covered. If they are not on the PBS list, the patient must pay the full amount, which can be thousands.

Role of Government or NGO (indicate whether government or NGO)	Description (including aims and a brief outline of the role)	Strengths	Weaknesses
Nutrition Surveys (federal government)	<p>Allows patterns in consumption to be monitored. This can guide policy development to improve nutritional intake.</p> <p>The last national policy focussing on adults was in 1995.</p> <p>Kid Eat, Kids Play survey carried out in 2007.</p>	Provides a snapshot of dietary intake which allows interventions to be devised to promote health.	Surveys cannot be carried out regularly due to cost and time constraints so data can be outdated.
NRVs (federal Government)	Give a range for the amount of each nutrient that should be consumed by the general healthy population. People with special dietary requirements or chronic disease such as diabetes might have needs below or above the range given. NRVs have also been included for children as well as pregnant and lactating women. NRVs are intended to be used by health professionals such as dieticians and by organisations such as hospitals, the armed forces and nursing homes.	Give a range of each nutrient that can cater for many different individuals.	Are too complex to be used by non health professionals.

<p>The Australian Guide to Health eating (Federal Government)</p>	<p>'The plate' model. Recommends serving proportions and also include some composite foods.</p>	<p>Includes some multicultural foods. Mentions water.</p>	<p>Doesn't indicate how many servings of each type of food a person should have.</p>
<p>Dietary Guidelines (make sure you have a knowledge of these for both Children / Youth and adults). (federal government) <a href="http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/dietsyn.htm">http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/dietsyn.htm</a></p>	<p>Designed to improve the health and well being of all Australians. Initially set up for adults. Guidelines exist for children Currently under review (due for release in 2011) Check for updates: <a href="http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/your_health/healthy/nutrition/review.htm">http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/your_health/healthy/nutrition/review.htm</a></p>	<p>Gives good general information that could be used by people from different cultures. Includes a guideline about water consumption (most don't). Has guidelines for different lifespan stages.</p>	<p>Doesn't make provisions for composite foods. Doesn't indicate serving sizes. Is not presented in a graphical way (may cause problems for people with poor English skills).</p>