

Healthcare, Rehabilitation & Equal Opportunities 医疗、康复及平等机会

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Equal Opportunities Commission 平等机会委员会 (1996)

} 4 Discrimination Ordinances in Hong Kong: 执行香港四条反歧视条例

- * Sex 《性别歧视条例》
- * Family Status 《家庭岗位歧视条例》
- * Disability 《残疾歧视条例》
- * Race 《种族歧视条例》

} Civil Law 民事法



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Equal Opportunities Commission 平等机会委员会 (1996)

} Functions of the EOC 平机会的职能:

- * Complaint Handling 处理投诉
- * Conciliation 调停
- * Litigation 诉讼
- * Legal Assistance 法律协助
- * Promotion / Advocacy 推广及倡议
- * Public Education 公众教育
- * Training 培训
- * Research & Policy Study 政策及研究

Equal Opportunities Commission 平等机会委员会 (1996)

} Areas of Protection 保障范畴:

- * Employment 雇佣
- * Education 教育
- * Provision of goods, services or facilities
货品、服务及设施的提供
- * Disposal or management of premises (access to premises)
处所的处置或管理 (进出处所)
- * Eligibility to vote for and to be elected or appointed to
advisory bodies
咨询团体的投票资格以及被选入或委入该等团体
- * Participation in clubs (and sporting activities)
会社的活动 (及体育的活动)
- * Activities of the Government 政府的活动

What Is Meant by Equal Opportunities In Healthcare & Rehabilitation?

什么是医疗和康复的平等机会?

- } Who is responsible for such EO Policy?
由谁负责这些平等机会政策?
- } How can it be achieved 怎样才可做到?
- } Examples & Issues 例子及问题?
- } What is the likely outcome in future?
将来可能出现什么结果?



Equality in Healthcare 平等的医疗服务



- } **World Health Organisation 世界卫生组织:**
Equity is absence of avoidable or remedial differences among groups of people: (social, economical, demographic, geographic).
在群体之间(如社会、经济、人口、地理)
公平是不存在可以避免或可以补救的差异。



Equality in Healthcare 平等的医疗服务

} Government Policy Declarations 政府政策声明:

Achieve Equity & Avoid Inequality –
实现公平及避免不平等

- * Access to Essential Services 获得必需服务
- * Public Health 公共卫生
- * Facilities & Products 设施与产品
- * Healthcare Workforce 医疗团队
- * Cost & Financing (Universal Coverage)
成本及融资 (全民保障)

Health System 医疗体制

1. Government Policy Objectives
政府政策的目标
2. Policy Direction & Position
政策的方向和立场
3. Healthcare Financing & Universal Coverage
医疗融资及全民保障
4. Healthcare Workforce & Manpower Planning
医疗团队和人力资源规划

Health System 医疗体制

5. Healthcare Services 医疗服务:

- * Public Health
公共卫生
- * Primary Healthcare
基层医疗
- * Hospital & Specialty Care
医院及专业护理
- * Long-term & Rehabilitation
长期与康复服务



Health System 医疗体制

6. Healthcare Standards, Quality & Professional Governance

医疗标准, 质量及专业管治

7. Healthcare Facilities, Equipment & Products

医疗设施, 设备和产品

8. Health Record & Information Systems

健康记录与信息系统



Philosophical Concepts & Principles

哲学的概念与原则

- } Health for All 人人也可享有健康
- } Holistic Care 全人照顾医疗服务
- } Health is Government's Role
政府的任务是保障市民健康和卫生
- } Healthcare is an Essential Service
医疗服务是必需的



Philosophical Concepts & Principles

哲学的概念与原则

- } Healthcare Services are **NOT**
医疗服务并不是
 - * Commercial Businesses or Products
商业业务或产品
 - * A Domain for Professionals
专业人员独享的
 - * Determined by Individuals' Affordability
根据个人的负担能力来决定
 - * Political Vehicle
政治工具



Philosophical Concepts & Principles

哲学的概念与原则

} Healthcare Services **NEEDS** to:
医疗服务**应要**

- * Be Planned, Developed & Regulated
有规划,发展和规范
- * Achieve Universal Coverage 达至全民保障
- * Financed or Subsidized by Public
应由政府提供或资助
- * Rationed by a Fair & Transparent System
以公平及透明制度作分配



Factors Affecting Government Policy

影响政府政策的因素

1. Leadership 领导能力
2. Political System 政治体制
3. Professional Attitude, Ethics & Culture
专业态度,道德伦理及文化
4. Civic Education 公民教育



Examples 例子

} Public Healthcare Systems: 公共医疗体系

- * EU 欧盟
- * Canada 加拿大
- * Australia / New Zealand 澳洲/新西兰
- * Singapore 新加坡
- * Japan 日本
- * Korea 韩国
- * China 中国
- * Hong Kong 香港



Critical Success Factors 成功关键因素

1. Financial Sustainability 持续性财政稳健:
 - * Public Subsidy 政府资助
 - * Health Insurance 医疗保险
2. Professional Governance, Standard & Quality
专业管治,标准及良好质量
3. Regulatory & Audit 监管与审核
4. Collaboration & Competition 合作与竞争
5. Public Accountability 社会责任



Service Providers

服务提供商

1. Essential Services 必需服务
2. Professional Code of Conduct & Standard
专业行为守则及标准
3. Service Quality Promotion & Audit
提升服务质量与审核
4. Standardize Charging / Fee Policy
统一收费标准 / 收费政策
5. Handling Adverse Health Outcome 处理不良后果
6. Building Trust & Credibility 建立信任与信誉



Service Providers

服务提供商

} Example 例子:

Features in Hospital Authority Services (Hong Kong) 香港医院管理服务上的特色

- * Equal Access 平等机会
- * High Public Subsidy (up to 97%)
多于97%的公共补贴
- * Multiple Safety-nets 设有多重安全网
- * Transparency & Accountability
透明度与问责制度



Service Providers

服务提供商

} Issues 问题：

* Supply Generates Demand

供应带来的需求

* Cost Control 成本控制

* Service Capacity & Manpower

服务承受能力和人力资源

* Use of New Technology 新科技应用

* Financial Sustainability 财政稳定持续性



Challenges 挑战

} Aging Population 人口老化

} Increasing Public Expectation

公众期望不断提高

} Professional Standard & Accountability

专业标准与问责

} Appropriate Use of New Technology

适当运用新科技

} Cost Control 成本控制



Thank you!
谢谢!