Executive Summary Martin Jenkins Report: Sustainable Funding for Hospice Services

1. Current Situation

Hospices support a third of all the people who die from a life-limiting illness in New Zealand. In 2023 this was 10,880 people and this number is rising annually. Whilst Hospices are delivering essential specialist palliative care in the community to these people, they face severe financial instability. Urgent action is required to maintain current services as:

- 1. Hospice care reduces the burden on the health system via reduced ED visits and hospitalisations.
- 2. Conservatively, Hospices deliver a Return on Investment (ROI) of \$1.59 for every \$1 of government funding, and are currently saving the health system \$110m per year
- 3. **Funding shortfalls** The average Government contribution to services has been **50% of hospice operational costs** over the last 5 years.
- 4. Rising demand and complexity of deaths Need for Hospice services will increase by a further 53% by 2043.
- 5. Lack of a national workforce plan, combined with increasing wage costs, are **escalating workforce pressures**, and threatening service continuity.

2. Financial Metrics & ROI

Current Funding Shortfall: The hospice sector annual funding shortfall for clinical service components alone was \$9.4m in 2024. Under the current model this will grow to an estimated \$196m by 2043 to maintain services at current levels.

- Government Funding: On average covers only just over 50% of operational costs, leaving > \$100 million funding gap (YE 2023) filled by retail, community fundraising and philanthropy.
- Return on Investment (ROI): \$1.59 Every \$1 invested by the Government in hospice care delivers \$1.59 in economic and social impact value.
- Critical in the ROI is the impact on **reducing patient admissions and hospital costs**, **ED visits**, and community clinical care events.
- Annual Cost Increases: on average, operating expenditure rises by 6-8% per year, driven by inflation, workforce costs, and service demand

3. Policy & Funding Challenges Funding Variability

Regional inconsistencies create inequities in service provision.

 Lack of a national pricing model, service specifications, or outcomes - No dedicated national palliative care funding model, leading to fragmented funding and inequitable access to services.

- Workforce Crisis: underfunded wages and training create attraction and retention issues.
- **Volunteer contribution:** contribution of patient facing roles and appropriateness in model of specialist palliative care.

4. Recommendations for Sustainable Funding

Increase Government Investment: Immediate boost in funding to stabilise the sector

- A. Standardise Health NZ Contributions: Implement consistent regional funding allocations.
- B. **New Revenue Models**: Develop a hospice sector co-designed commissioning model to secure long-term financial sustainability.
- C. Invest in Workforce Sustainability: Support wage increases, training, and retention strategies.
- D. Expand social enterprises and commercial partnerships for value add.

5. Conclusion – The Urgent Need for Action

Without urgent action-oriented reform hospice services face service reductions or closures.

- Investing in hospice care is not just a moral obligation, but an economic necessity that makes good sense for Government, with a proven ROI of \$1.59 per dollar spent and a conservative estimate of \$110m per year in savings across the health system
- Immediate government investment and a national funding framework are required
 to ensure long-term sustainability and maintain current service levels

Call to Action

Sector leaders must advocate for increased government investment now and a deliverable action-orientated plan of policy reform.

MartinJenkins. 2024. Sustainable funding for hospice services: Health and social impacts of specialist hospice palliative care and an economic case for investment. Report commissioned by Otago Community Hospice, Nelson Tasman Hospice, Hospice Waikato, Tōtara Hospice, and Harbour Hospice.









