

Question	ACT	Green	Labour	National	Te Pāti Māori	TOP
Health and wellbeing						
1. Will you commit to fully implementing and funding Pae Ora health reforms, including maintaining Te Aka Whai Ora, the Māori Health Authority, to address health inequities for tamariki Māori?	No	Yes	Yes The health system we inherited was under serious pressure from years of neglect and underinvestment. It wasn't working for patients or the health workforce, so we passed legislation to create a truly united public health entity, and we properly funded our health system. The health system we inherited didn't treat everyone fairly. The care you received depended more on who you are and where you live, rather than what you needed. First we united a disconnected health system so it can focus on the future. The Māori Health Authority will guide our waka, and to carve a new future direction for all Māori. Māori will work in partnership with Health NZ to deliver a future where Māori are healthier, live longer and have access to services that meet their needs	Yes National believes in the devolution of health care decision making close to the home and hapu as opposed to centralised "Wellington knows best".	Yes Te Pāti Māori was the only party to campaign on establishing the Māori Health Authority in 2020, and we are prepared to defend it. A report commissioned recently to discredit a kaupapa Māori solution for its work over the last 9-months is a deliberate set up to justify its disestablishment. We will continue to fund it, and increase its funding by 23%.	Yes
2. Will you continue to strengthen legislation to prevent children's (under 18's) access to vaping products, and support children and young people to stop vaping uptake and quit vaping?	No	Yes	Yes Labour has introduced new regulations to limit youth vaping have been confirmed and will come into effect on 21 September this year. We have set the maximum nicotine levels to balance the need for sufficient nicotine to be an effective smoking cessation device, while limiting the risk of nicotine addiction, especially for young people, and particularly from cheap single-use vaping products. The impact of these regulations will continue to be monitored. Nothing is on the table in terms of what we need to do to make sure we see a reduction in youth vaping while retaining sufficient tools for smoking cessation. We're creating a future where tobacco products are no longer addictive, appealing or as readily available, and the same needs to apply to vaping	Yes We have been saying for months that we haven't got our policy settings around youth vaping right, and we support moves to strengthen these. We will implement these changes	Yes	Yes See vaping petition

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3. Will you take action to prevent, monitor and regulate young people's and children's exposure to the targeted marketing of vapes, unhealthy foods, prescription medicines and sugary drinks, and alcohol?	Need more evidence	Yes	Yes Labour has introduced new regulations to limit youth vaping have been conrmed and will come into ect on 21 September this year. We have set the maximum nicotine levels to balance the need for sucient nicotine to be an eective smoking cessation device, while limiting the risk of nicotine addiction, especially for young people, and particularly from cheap single-use vaping products. The impact of these regulations will continue to be monitored. Nothing is o the table in terms of what we need to do to make sure we see a reduction in youth vaping while retaining sucient tools for smoking cessation. We're creating a future where tobacco products are no longer addictive, appealing or as readily available, and the same needs to apply to vaping	Need more evidence We support health promotion activities and local decision making from organisations such as boards and trusts.	Yes	Yes
4. Will you commit to increasing funding to improve access to specialist mental health and addiction services, and alcohol and other drug (AOD) support services for children and young people, and strengthen targeted measures to reduce youth suicide?	Yes ACT will create a stand alone resourced body, Mental Health and Addiction New Zealand.	Yes	Yes The system we inherited was under serious pressure from years of neglect and underinvestment. Consequently, we are building primary care mental health services from the ground up. This includes investing \$1.9 billion into mental health at Budget 19, funding counsellors in 164 schools, investing in new and existing mental health and addiction facilities and re-established the Mental Health Commission.	Yes National is committed to improving the access to mental health and addiction services, as well as AOD services for young people. National will achieve this by tackling the workforce crisis which is currently the biggest barrier to timely Mental Health and addictions care. National will also get money out of Wellington by co-investing with community groups already doing good through the Mental Health Innovation Fund	Yes	Yes
5. Will you commit to maintaining all primary care prescriptions free for everyone?	No People in need with a Community Services Card already had free prescriptions.	Yes	- Last year more than 29 million items were dispensed that attracted a co payment. An estimated 135,000 adults did not collect their prescriptions because of cost in 2021/22. This is particularly the case for low-income families and whanau. By removing the \$5 co-payment we're making it easier for Kiwis to access the medicines they need. This will ease pressure on households and our health system	No National will target free prescriptions to those who need it most – low-income Kiwis and superannuitants. We will use the savings to fund access to 13 new cancer treatments that are funded in Australia but not here.	Yes	Yes
Tick for Kids reflections / recommendations	We want to see an Aotearoa where healthcare is accessible and equitable for children and their families. We consider the full implementation of Pae Ora Health reforms and maintaining Te Aka Whai Ora – the Māori Health Authority – key to reducing health inequities and supporting positive outcomes for tamariki. We must work tirelessly to improve health outcomes for those who have traditionally not been well-served by our health system – particularly Māori, Pasifika and disabled people. We seek greater leadership from government in the regulation of products that negatively impact children and young people's health. Preventative measures must be taken to limit children's exposure to vaping, and the marketing of unhealthy foods, alcohol, prescription medicines and sugary drinks. Urgent action is needed to address New Zealand's continued high rates of mental distress and suicide among children and young people. We challenge political parties to be bold in improving access to specialist mental health and addiction services.					