

Healthy Ireland: New Developments in Health and Wellbeing

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- Ireland – West Region
- Policy context and Reforms
 - Health service / Local Government
- Key challenges & opportunities

Finland's Mikko Ilonen

















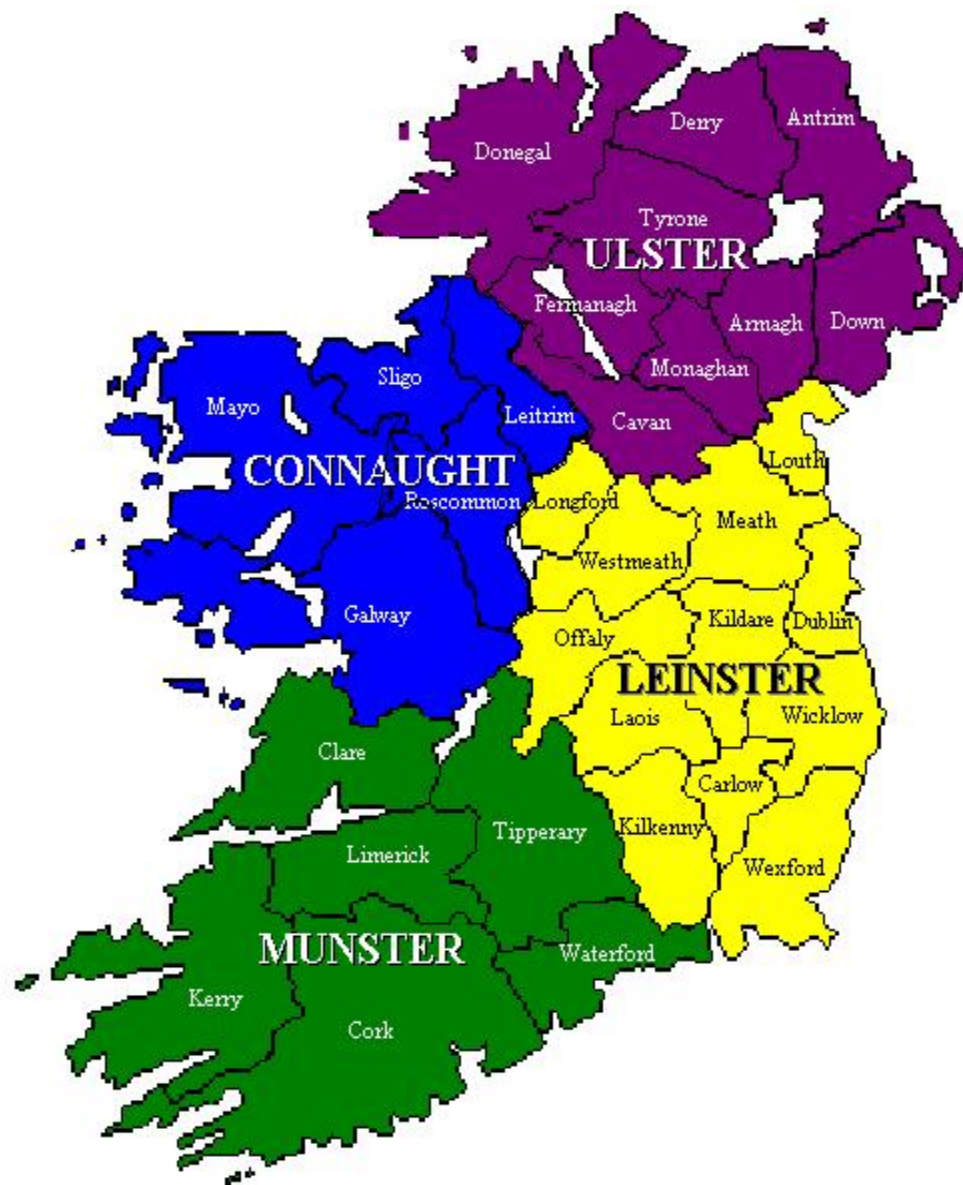
The location of Ireland within Europe

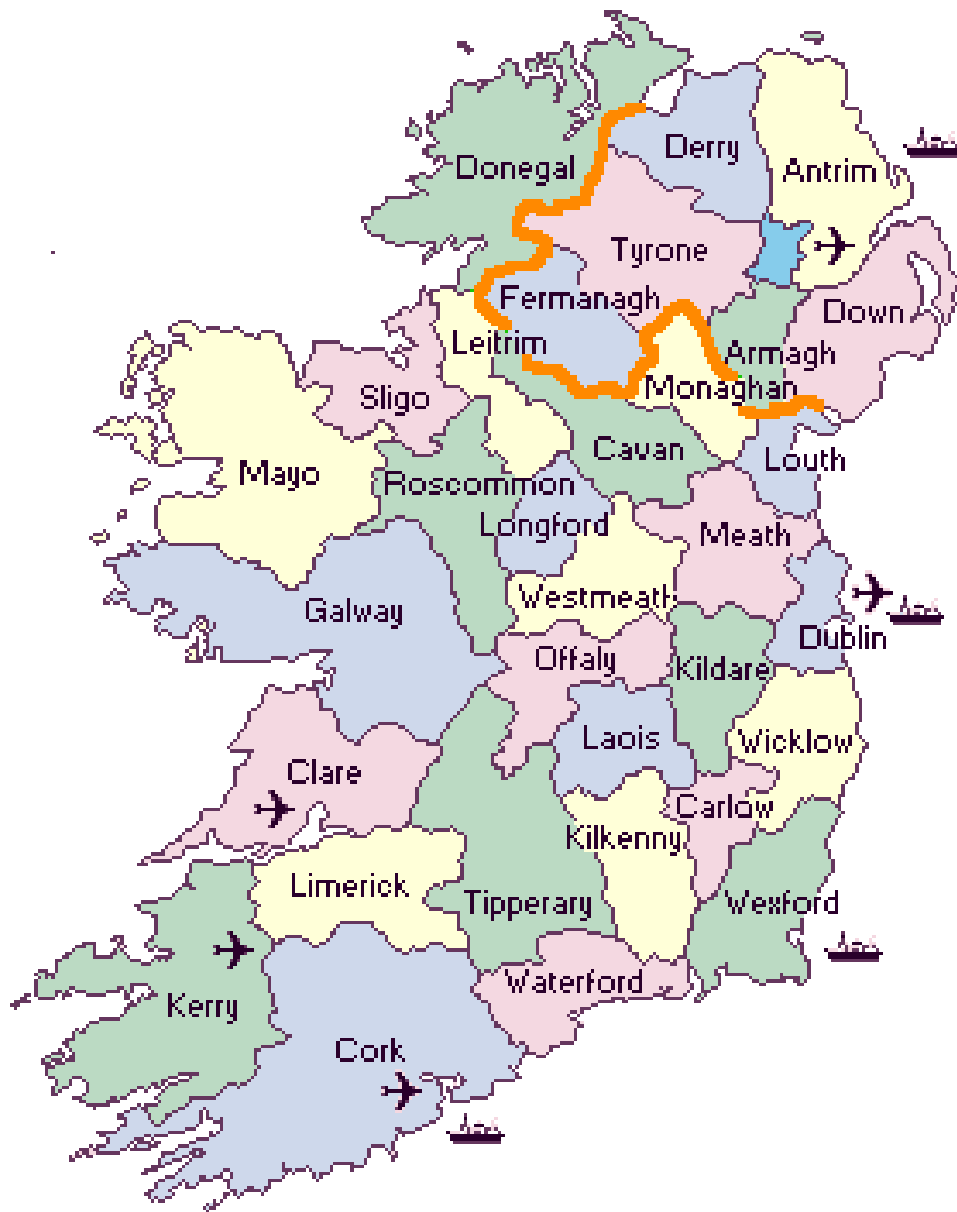


European Union Countries



Other Countries





4.68m

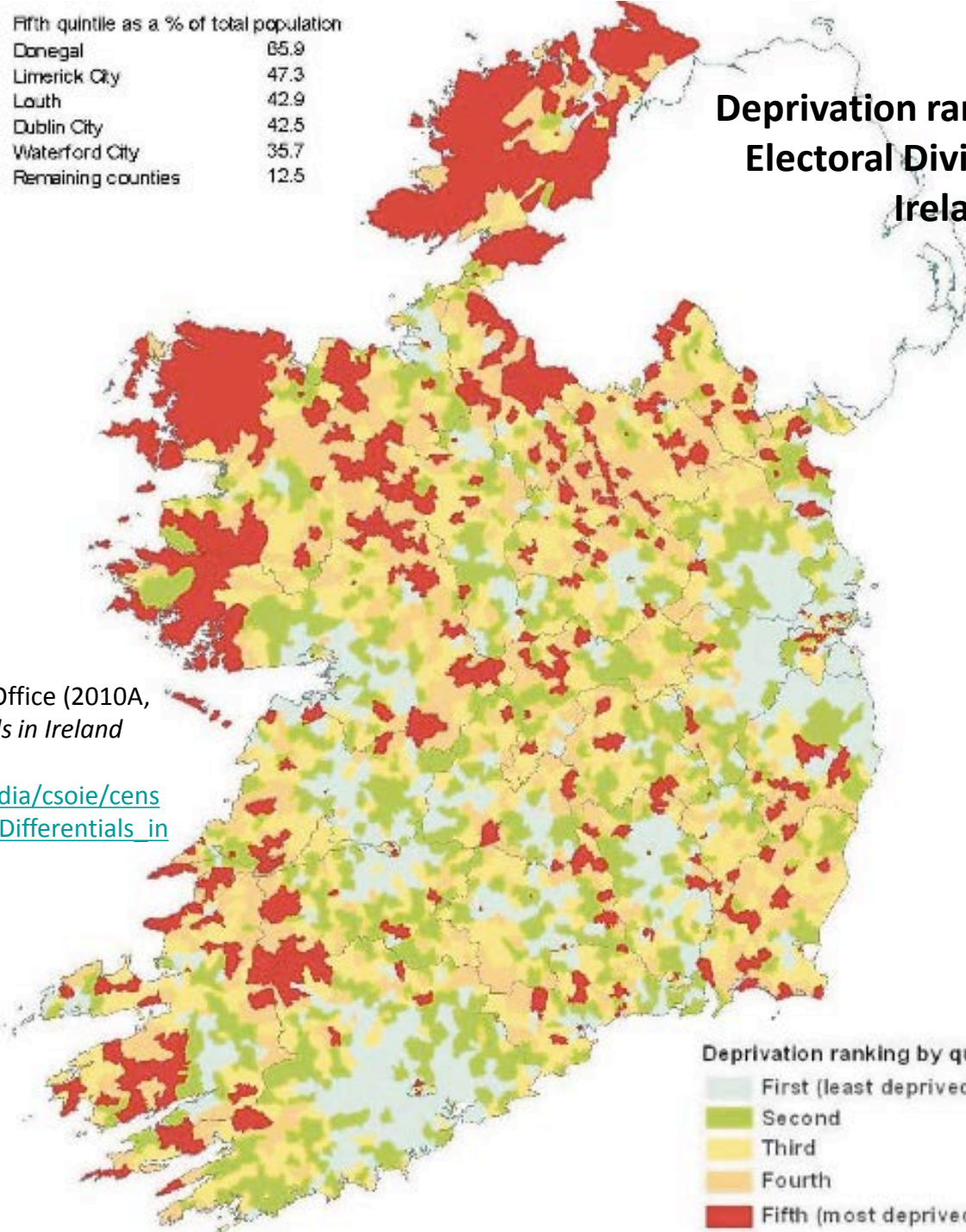
1.8m NI

Area, 84,421 km²



Fifth quintile as a % of total population	
Donegal	85.9
Limerick City	47.3
Louth	42.9
Dublin City	42.5
Waterford City	35.7
Remaining counties	12.5

Deprivation ranking in quintiles of Electoral Divisions, Republic of Ireland, 2010



Deprivation ranking by quintile

- First (least deprived)
- Second
- Third
- Fourth
- Fifth (most deprived)

Source: Central Statistics Office (2010A, p10) *Mortality Differentials in Ireland* (online). Available at:
http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/census/documents/Mortality_Differentials_in_Ireland.pdf



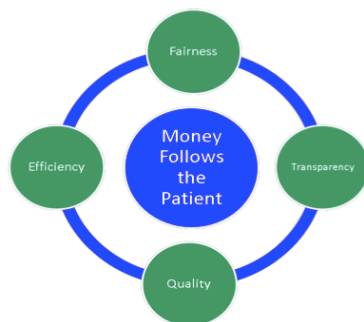
Future Health

A Strategic Framework for Reform of the Health Service 2012 – 2015

Money Follows the Patient

Policy Paper on Hospital Financing

Draft for Consultation



The Path to Universal Healthcare

Preliminary Paper on Universal Health Insurance



Future Health: Objectives

...to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Ireland by:

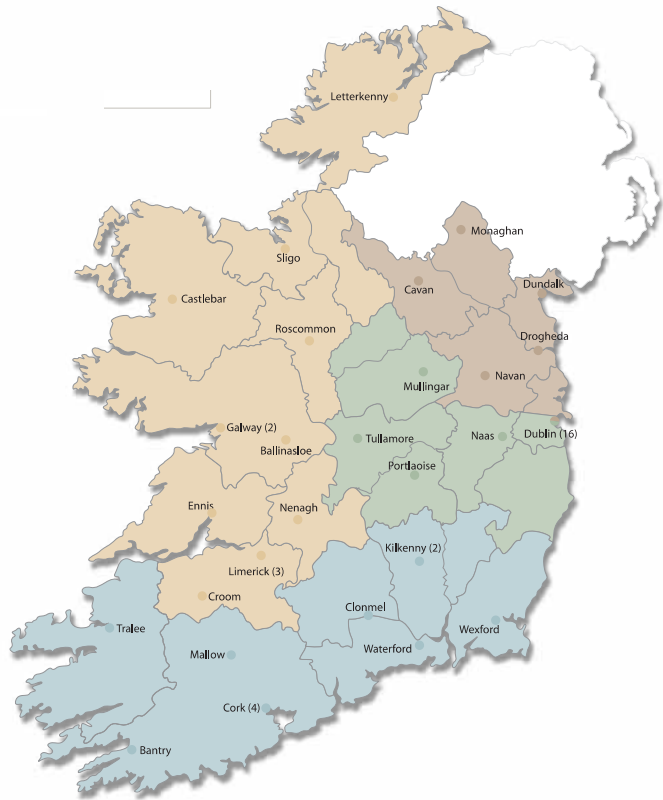
- keeping people healthy
- providing the healthcare people need
- delivering high quality services
- getting best value from health system resources

Healthcare Structures

Integrated Service Areas

Community Health Offices

Hospital Groups



● Southern Hospitals Group

Victoria University

Hospital, Cork

- Mallow General Hospital
- Kerry General Hospital, Tralee
- Bantry General Hospital

Hospitals





A GUIDE TO:
PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

**ACTION PROGRAMME FOR EFFECTIVE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

‘...inter-sectoral working to
address health and wellbeing’





OUR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

*A FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT FOR IRELAND*

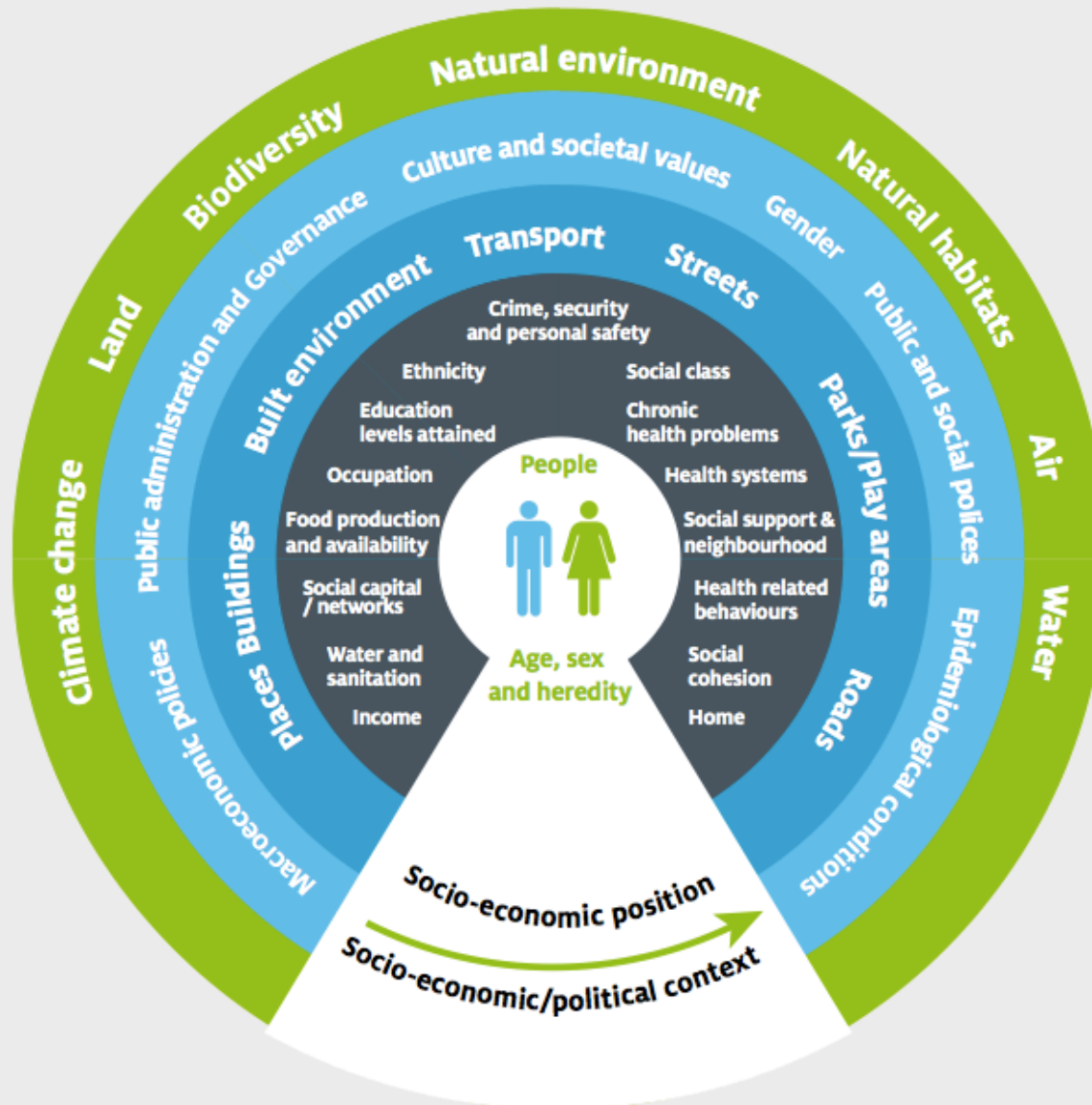


‘...cross-sectoral cooperation is necessary to improve the health of the population and to reduce health inequalities’

‘...a healthy environment is inextricably linked to the health of our population’

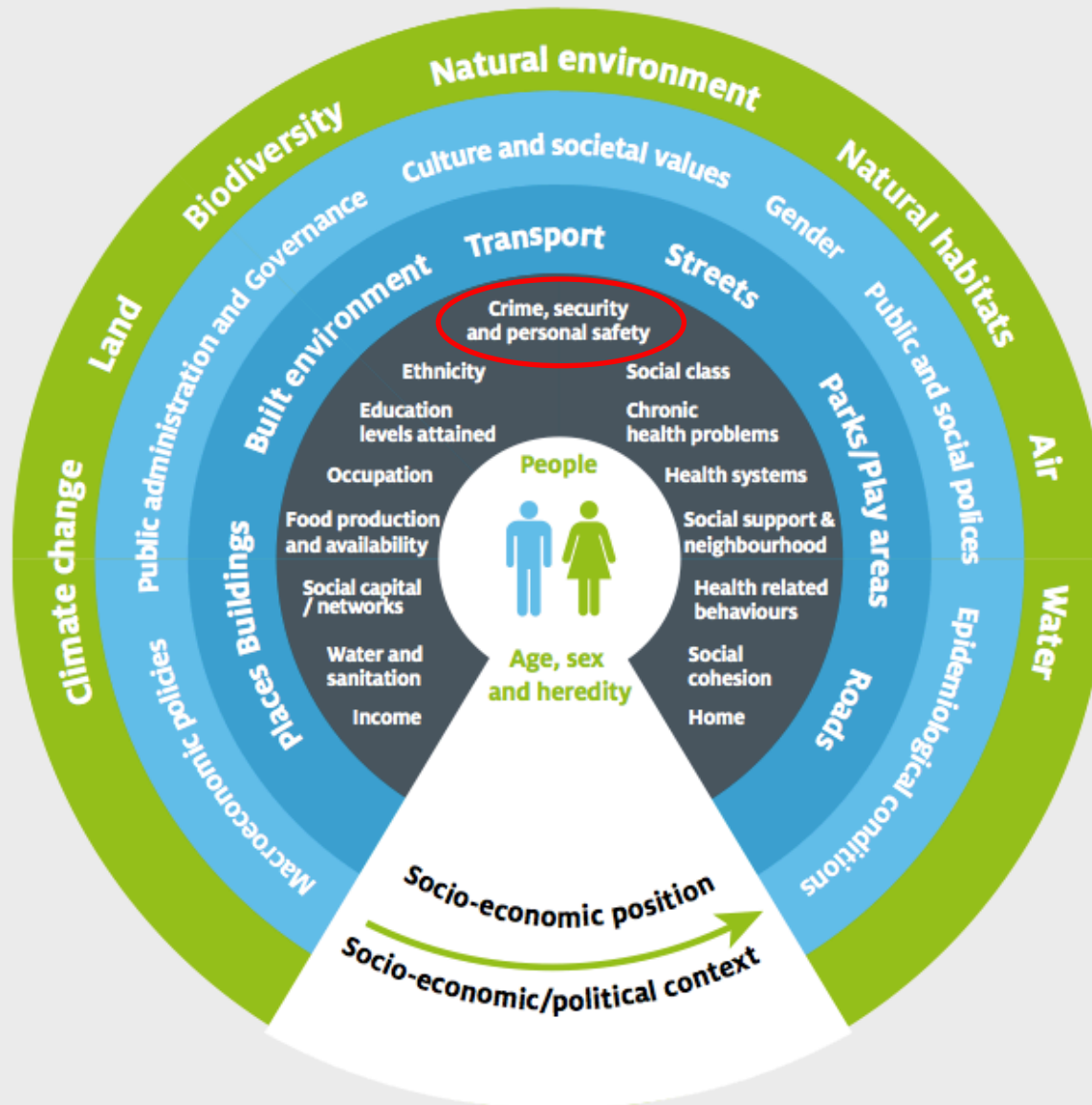
Determinants of Health

(Adapted from Dalghren and Whitehead, 1991 and Grant and Barton, 2006)

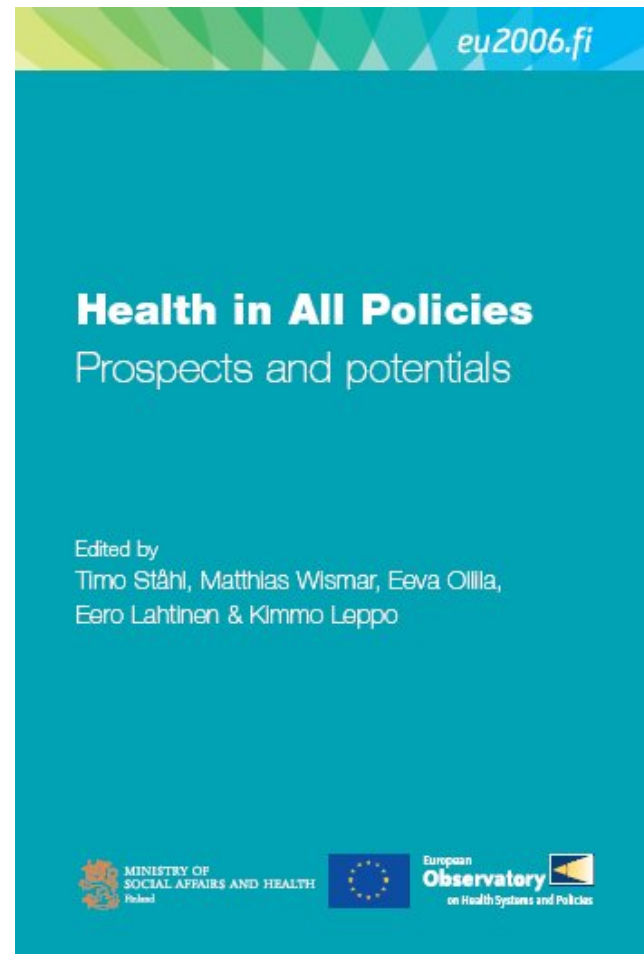


Determinants of Health

(Adapted from Dalghren and Whitehead, 1991 and Grant and Barton, 2006)



Health in All Policies



Structural drivers of conditions at
global, national, local levels

Conditions in which people are born,
grow, work, live and age

Monitoring Training Research















Healthy Ireland

A Framework for Improved Health and Wellbeing 2013-2025

Vision:

where everyone can enjoy physical and mental health and wellbeing to their full potential, where wellbeing is valued and supported at every level of society and is everyone's responsibility.



Healthy Ireland Goals

1. Increase the proportion of people who are healthy at all stages of life
2. Reduce health inequalities
3. Protect the public from threats to health and wellbeing
4. Create an environment where every individual and sector of society can play their part in achieving a healthy Ireland

Framework of Actions

- Governance and Policy
- Partnerships and Cross-Sectoral Working
- Empowering People and Communities
- Health and Health Reform
- Research and Evidence
- Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

Participation

- Local health partners will work with local authorities
- Prioritise community based programmes for those most at risk
- Support and link existing partnerships

HSE Health and Wellbeing Division

- Public Health
 - Health Protection, Health Improvement, Health Services Improvement
- Health Promotion
- Environmental Health
- Emergency Planning
- Health Intelligence

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- Environmental Health
- **Emergency Planning**
- Health Intelligence

Emergency Management

- 15 WTEs
- Budget €7.7m
- Supports all HSE managers in preparing for, and responding to, Major Emergencies
- Manages the interagency Emergency Management agenda
- Responsibility for regulatory functions in the areas of planning for Crowd Events and the Seveso Directive
- Comprises a National office and offices in each of the 4 HSE regions

Emergency Management

- Created as a National service in 2006
- Developed “A Framework for Major Emergency Management” with other Principle response agencies in 2006
 - Ongoing management
- Developed National and Regional Crisis management plans 2008
 - Regularly reviewed
- Coordinated development of Ireland’s National Pandemic Plan- 2007-2010
 - Currently being updated
- Supported HSE response to severe weather episodes in recent years
- Developed HSE protocol for Large Crowd Events 2013



RÓNAN PALLISER

Sustainable Health Systems *Making it happen*

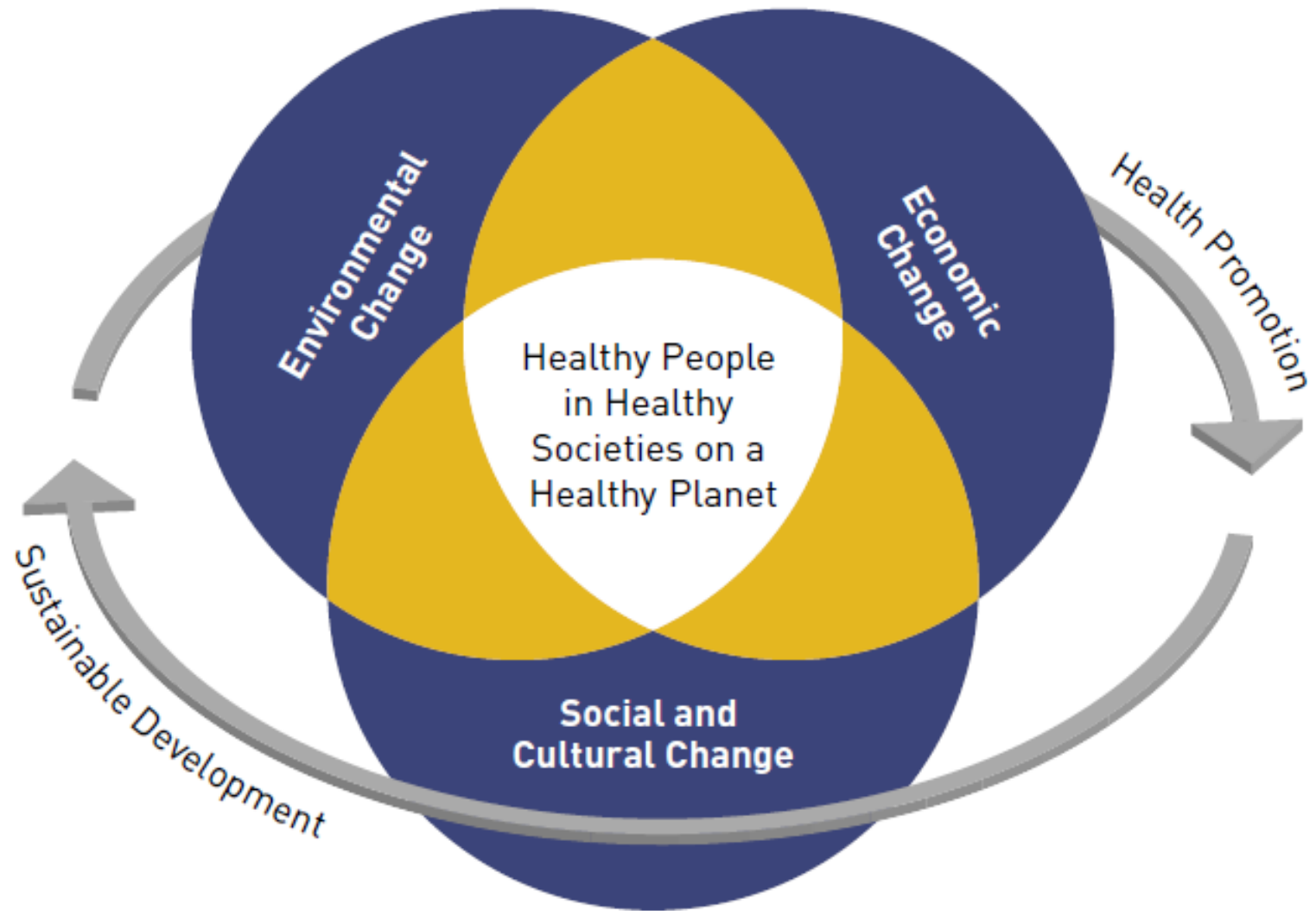
Seminar Brochure



Presented by:
HSE National Health Sustainability Office
in partnership with
Connolly Hospital Blanchardstown



Tuesday 6th May 2014,
Academic Centre, Connolly Hospital
Blanchardstown, Mill Road, Dublin 15



Programme for Government

Policy Context for reform agenda

March 2011

“fundamental reorganisation of local governance structures to allow for devolution of much greater decision-making to local people”

Local Government Reform

General Context

Local Government weakness

- structures largely unchanged since 1898
- narrow functions
- weak finance
- low public engagement



Putting People First

Oct 2012

Vision

- *“Local government will be the main vehicle of governance and public service at local level - leading economic, social and community development, delivering efficient and good value services, and representing citizens and local communities effectively and accountably”*

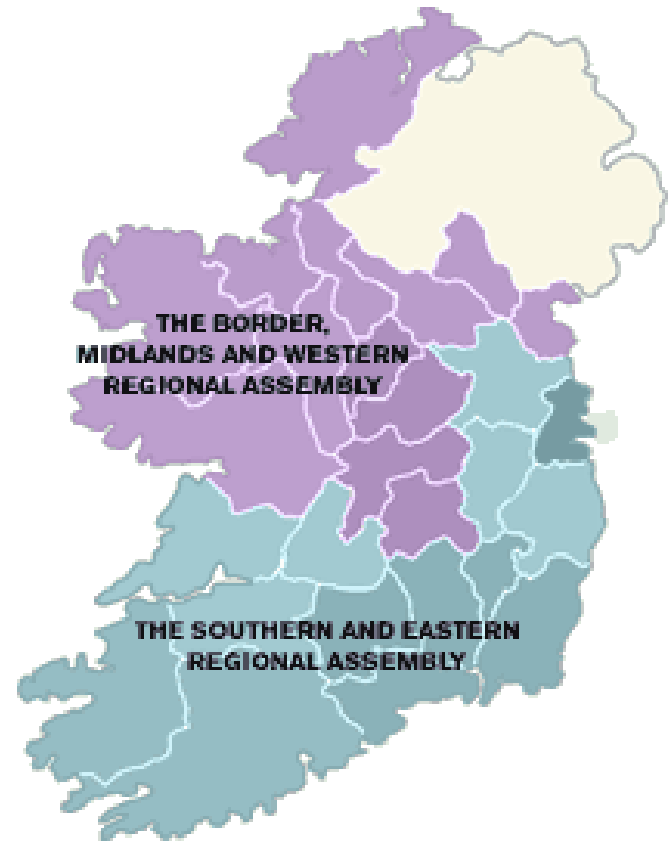
Big change!

- Unification of city & county councils
- Town councils replaced by municipal structures
- Elected members will decide local matters at district level
- Local service – locally funded through property tax
- Enhanced role of economic development

Regional Structures up to May 2014

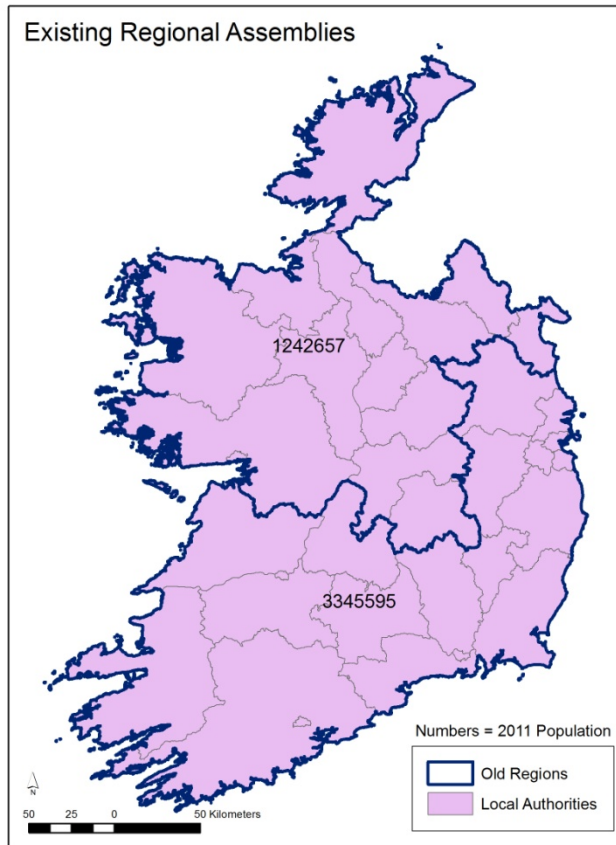


8 Regional Authorities [NUTS 3]

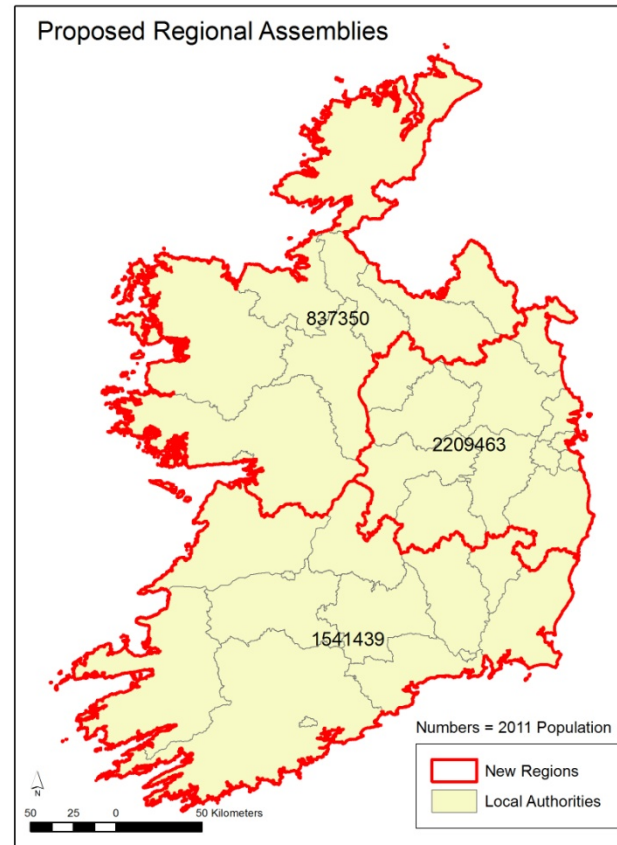


2 Regional Assemblies [NUTS 2]

New Regional Structures

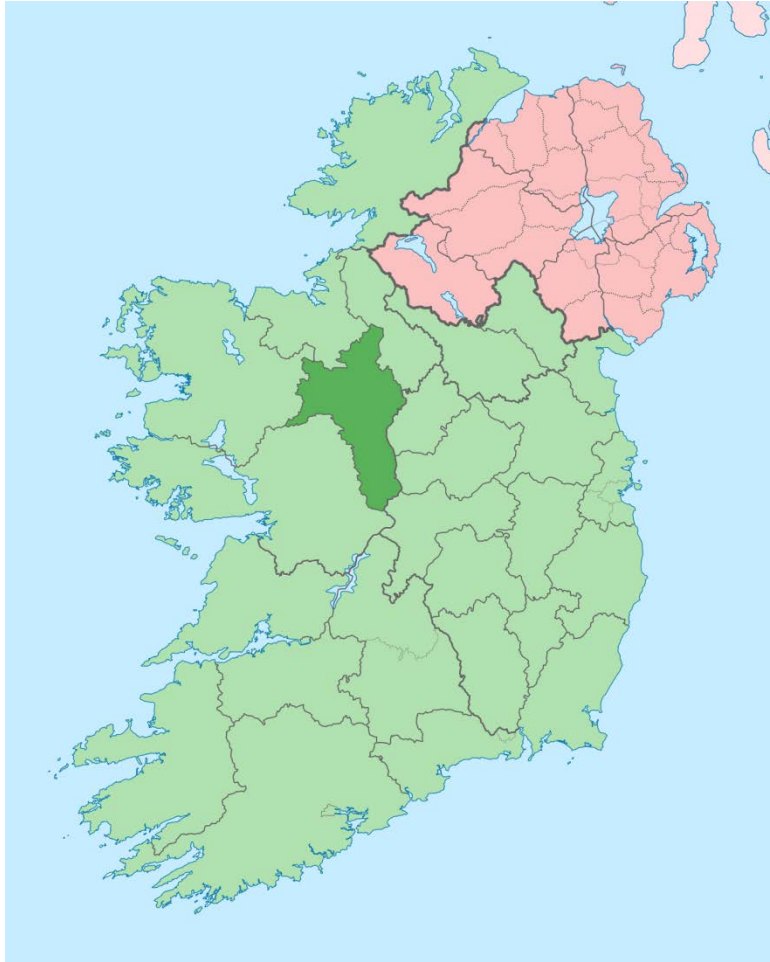


Existing Regional Assemblies in place for transition period from June 1st to December 31st 2014



New 3-region structure will be in place from January 2015

Co. Roscommon Profile



- Area
- Population
- Social class comparison
- General health

Challenges...

- Major changes happening in local government
- Reduction in staffing numbers
- Expanded role for local authorities

Best practices...

- Networking
- Cross-organisational co-ordination and collaboration
- Cross departmental co-ordination and collaboration

Development needs...

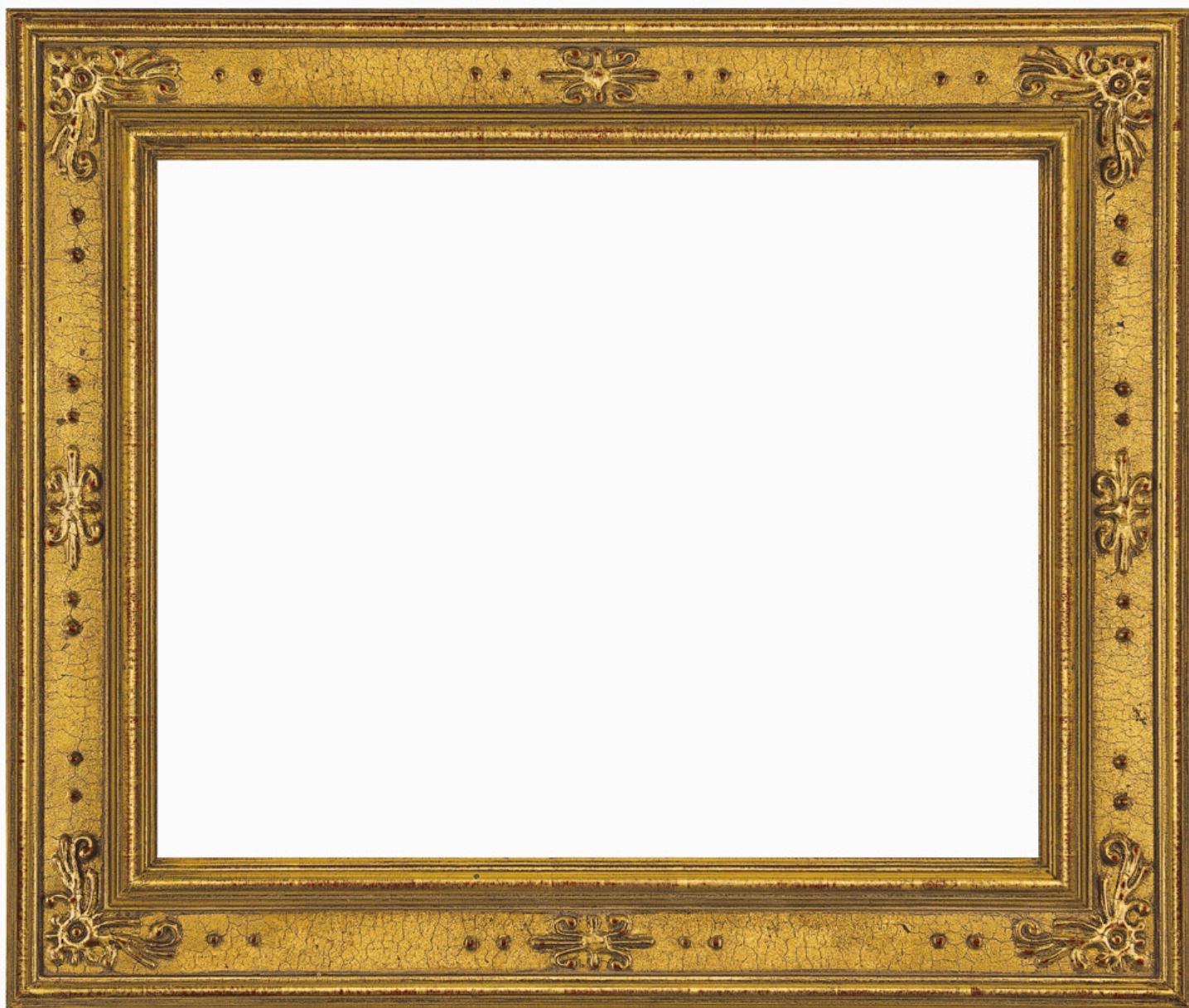
- Population with a high dependency ratio
- Health
- Making local area an attractive place to live – social, cultural, economic

Key Challenges / Opportunities

- Tradition of a fragmented approach to public service delivery – multitude of agencies with narrow range functions
- Inconsistency of regional boundaries among different agencies/sectors.
- Need for more co-ordinated, inter-agency model and ‘whole of society’ approach e.g. Local government services, Health, Education, Community & Voluntary sector etc.

Key Challenges / Opportunities

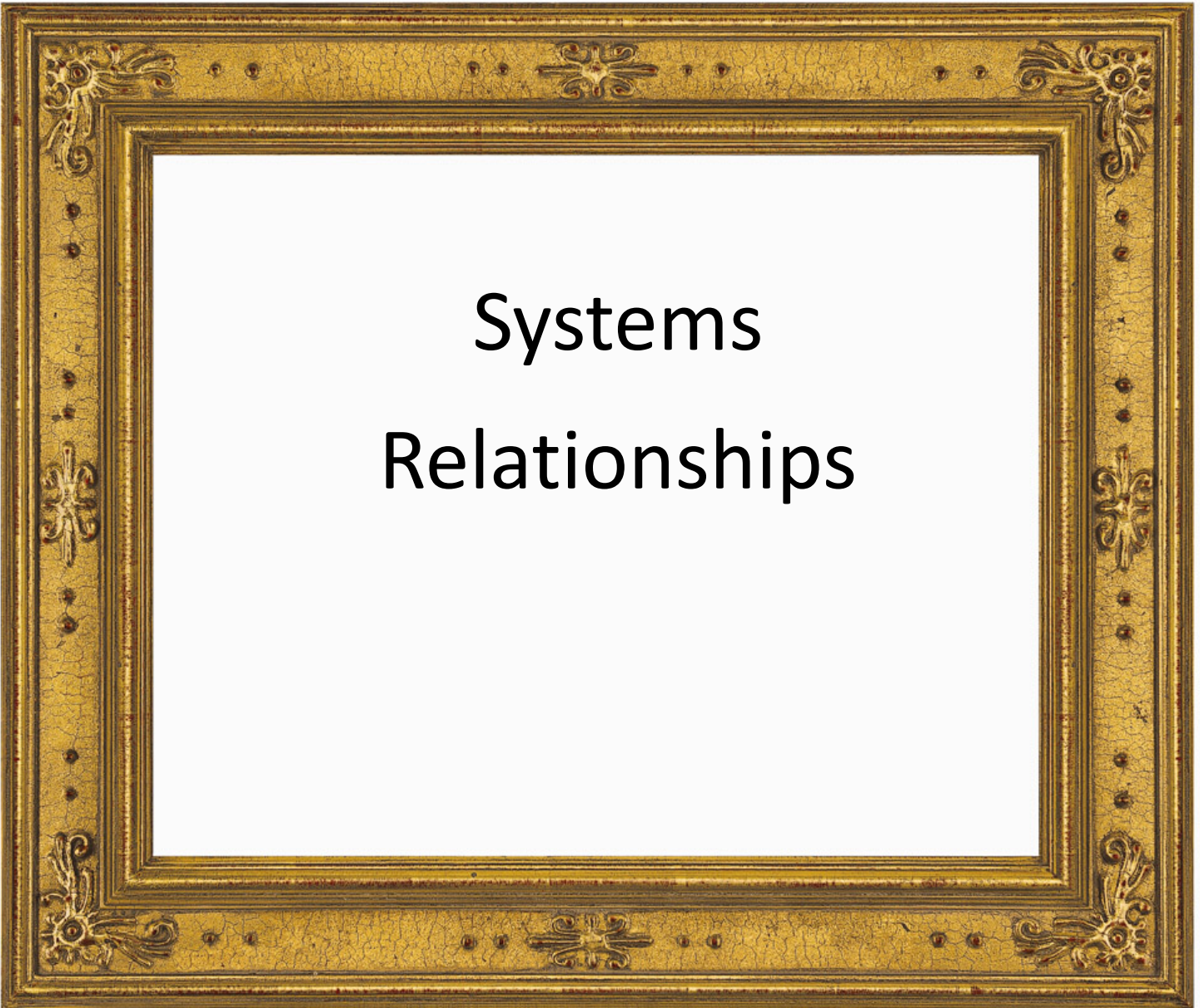
- Examine new & innovative ways of working together to provide for more effective public service delivery
- Need for local/regional level to take the lead on engagement/co-operation
- Potential opportunities to fund initiatives under EU Operational Programme 2014-2020



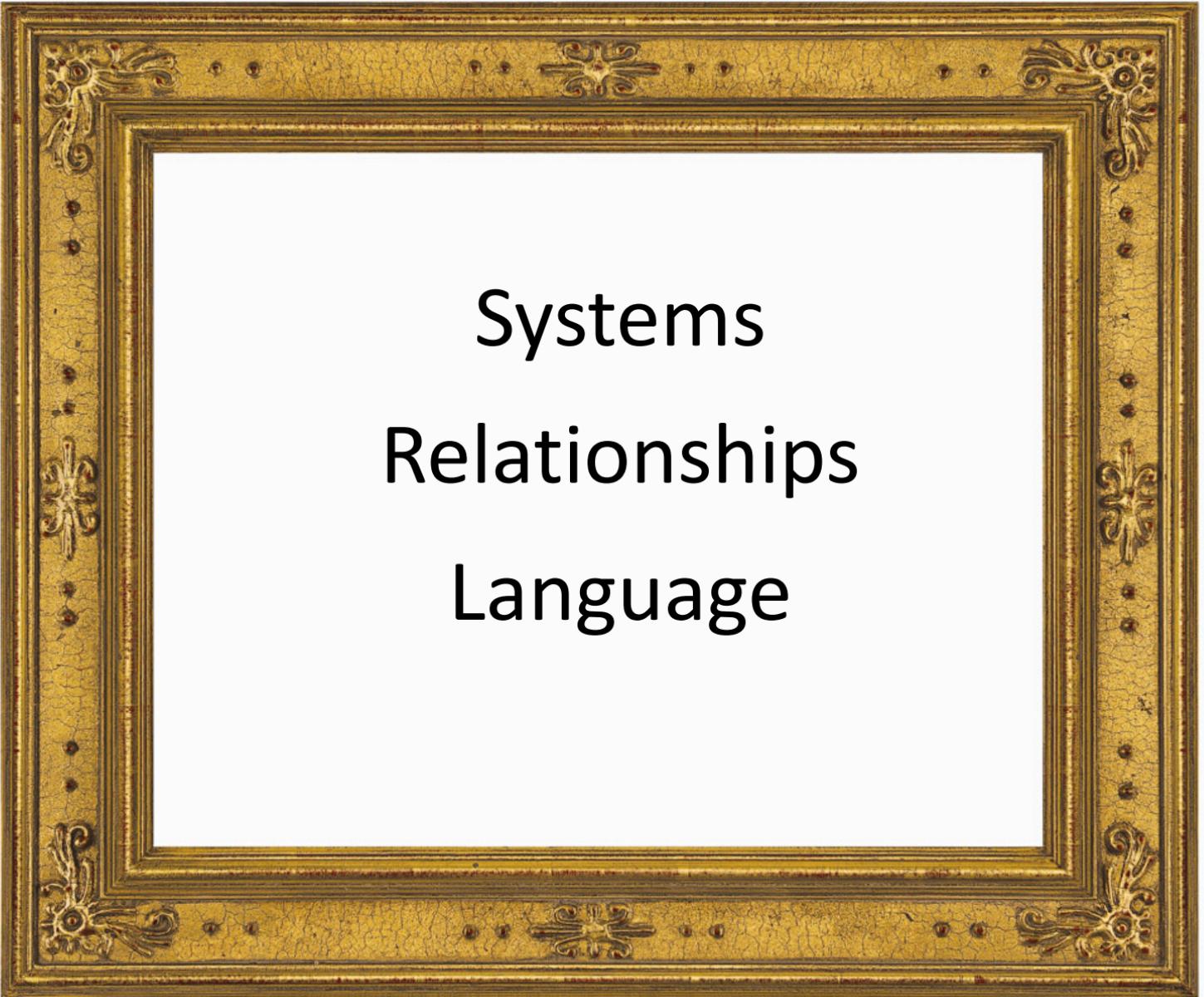




Systems



Systems Relationships



Systems
Relationships
Language

“words
don’t cook
rice”



Go raibh mhaith agat!

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