Health in All Policies in Practice
What works, why and how

Carmel Williams
Manager, Health in All Policies
Why Health in All Policies

- Ageing of the population
- Financial and budget implications
- Workforce - labour shortfalls – escalating prevalence of chronic conditions
- HIAP can assist in achievement of Strategic Plan targets
A healthy population leads to a healthy economy

- Genetics
- Lifestyle
- Education
- Healthcare
- Wealth
- Other socio-economic factors
- Environment

HEALTH

- Productivity
- Labour Supply
- Education
- Capital Formation

Economic Outcomes

SA Health
Budget implications of increased health expenditure

State Budget vs Health spending

Billion Dollars

Determinants of health
South Australia’s approach to Health in All Policies
The Foundation

The Kickbusch Residency

> Professor Ilona Kickbusch - Adelaide Thinker in Residence 2007

> Focused on assisting SA to formulate new approaches to health, wellbeing and health governance, recognising that health is a central goal of our society
The Foundation - SASP

South Australia’s Strategic Plan 2007 – 2014 creating the future

• A statement of our collective ambitions for the state

• 98 targets under 6 interrelated objectives

• Includes a framework for activities and a means of tracking progress
South Australian HiAP Model

> In our experience the following elements have been critical to success in adopting a HiAP approach:
  • Leadership from the centre
  • A mandate
  • A small strategic HiAP Unit within health
  • The HiAP Process itself
  • Evaluation
Cross Government Mandate

> South Australia’s Strategic Plan (SASP) is the starting point for South Australia’s HiAP approach.

> SASP:
  • is of strategic importance to all government agencies
  • requires all government agencies to achieve their SASP targets

> HIAP provides the framework to:
  • explore some of the interconnections between the SASP targets
  • to identify joint areas of work to achieve a win-win solution
  • progress agencies’ SASP targets and the improvement of health through their involvement in the HiAP process.
Governance

DPC and SA Health presented HiAP process to the Senior Cabinet Committee (ExComm) who:

> Agreed that the ExComm Chief Executives Group (CEG) would oversee implementation of HiAP across government.

> ExComm CEG agrees to specific HiAP projects

> SA Health reports on progress to ExComm CEG on HiAP implementation.

> A high level SA Health governance structure has been established to:
  • support the HiAP team and
  • prioritise access to the technical expertise and resources required
SA Health In All Policies Model

Governance
- ExComm Chief Executives Group
- DPC
- SASP
- SASP/HiAP priority setting process

Health lens analysis
- Agreed Policy Focus + Health Impact Assessment
  1. Engage
  2. Gather Evidence
  3. Generate
  4. Navigate
  5. Evaluate

SASP Target Progressed + Health & Wellbeing Outcomes Improved

SA Health
HiAP Priority Setting Process

> A priority setting process is undertaken in the third quarter of each calendar year.

> Consultation occurs within:
  • Department of Health
  • Other Government Sectors
  • The Department of the Premier and Cabinet
  • Identified SASP targets presented to Executive Committee of Cabinet’s Chief Executives Group for decision
The Health Lens Analysis process

- **Engage**—establishing and maintaining strong collaborative relationships with other sectors.
- **Gather evidence**—establishing impacts between health and the policy area under focus, and identifying evidence-based solutions or policy options.
- **Generate**—producing a set of policy recommendations and a final report.
- **Navigate**—helping to steer the recommendations through the decision-making process.
- **Evaluate**—determining the effectiveness of the HLA.
The Health Lens Analysis process

- An engagement process between SA Health and the lead agency
- SA Health and the lead agency agreed on broad scope of the health lens
- Establish expert joint working group, determine specific health lens scope and parameters, develop project plan
- Evidence gathering- including an equity and Aboriginal focus
- Joint expert working group develop recommendations based on evidence and policy drivers.
- Recommendations signed off by chief executives of lead agency and SA Health
Health Lens Analysis Projects completed and in progress

- Water Sustainability
- Digital Technology
- Overseas Migration
- Transit Orientated Developments
- Education – Parental engagement to increase learner literacy
- Aboriginal Road Fatalities
- Healthy Weight
Health Lens Analysis Projects under development

- Remote Water Supplies
- Regional Workforce Sustainability
- Overseas Students Health and Welfare
Evaluation

> Each Health Lens is evaluated to determine its success.
  • What has been the impact of the policy decisions of partner agencies?
  • Did their goals benefit from the process?
  • What determinants were influenced through this work?

> Evaluation methodology still developmental.

  • process evaluation (i.e. did it meet the needs of all agencies involved; did it develop a collaborative climate?)
  • impact evaluation (i.e. is there documentary or other evidence that health issues have been incorporated
  • outcome evaluation (i.e. what measures or proxy measures can be used to indicate medium to long term change- Partner agencies’ policy priorities and health impacts have been positively progressed?)
Future Issues and Challenges

> Language - that speaks to other sectors as well as health
> Clearly linking determinants to other sectors policy agenda
> Tackling health policy issues using HiAP framework
> Medium and long term impacts for health and other policy goals
> Capacity Building - adapting the approach to enable others to apply a health lens
Health in All Policies
Adelaide 2010, 13 to 15 April

Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies
- moving towards a shared governance for health and wellbeing

Taking account of health means more effective government.

More effective government means improved health.
Health in All Policies Unit

Partner Agencies