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# Health in All Policies...

## *South Australia's experience*

Health, wellbeing and HIA: Working better, working smarter

Thursday 18 November 2010

**Carmel Williams**  
**Manager**  
**Health in All Policies Unit**  
**SA Health**

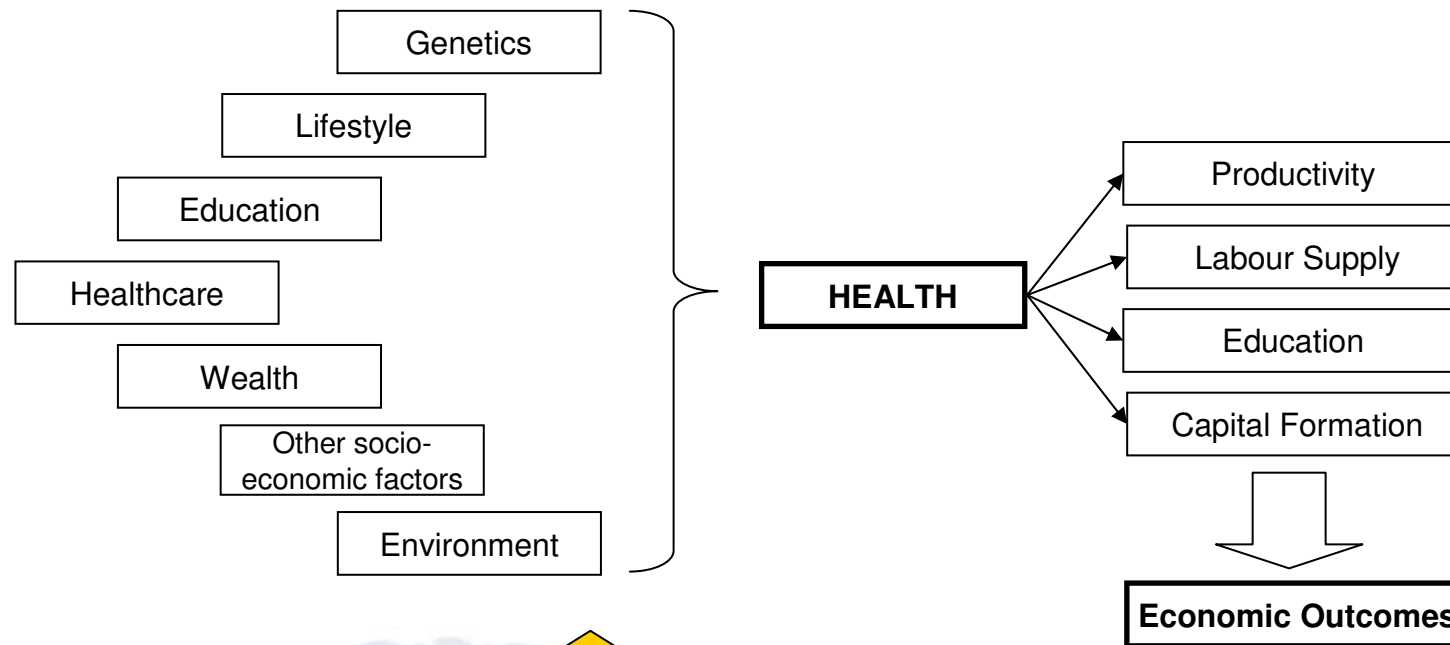
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# *Why 'Health in All Policies'*

- Ageing of the population
- Financial and budget implications
- Workforce
  - labour shortfalls
  - escalating prevalence of chronic conditions
- Creates a window of opportunity for innovative approaches such as HiAP

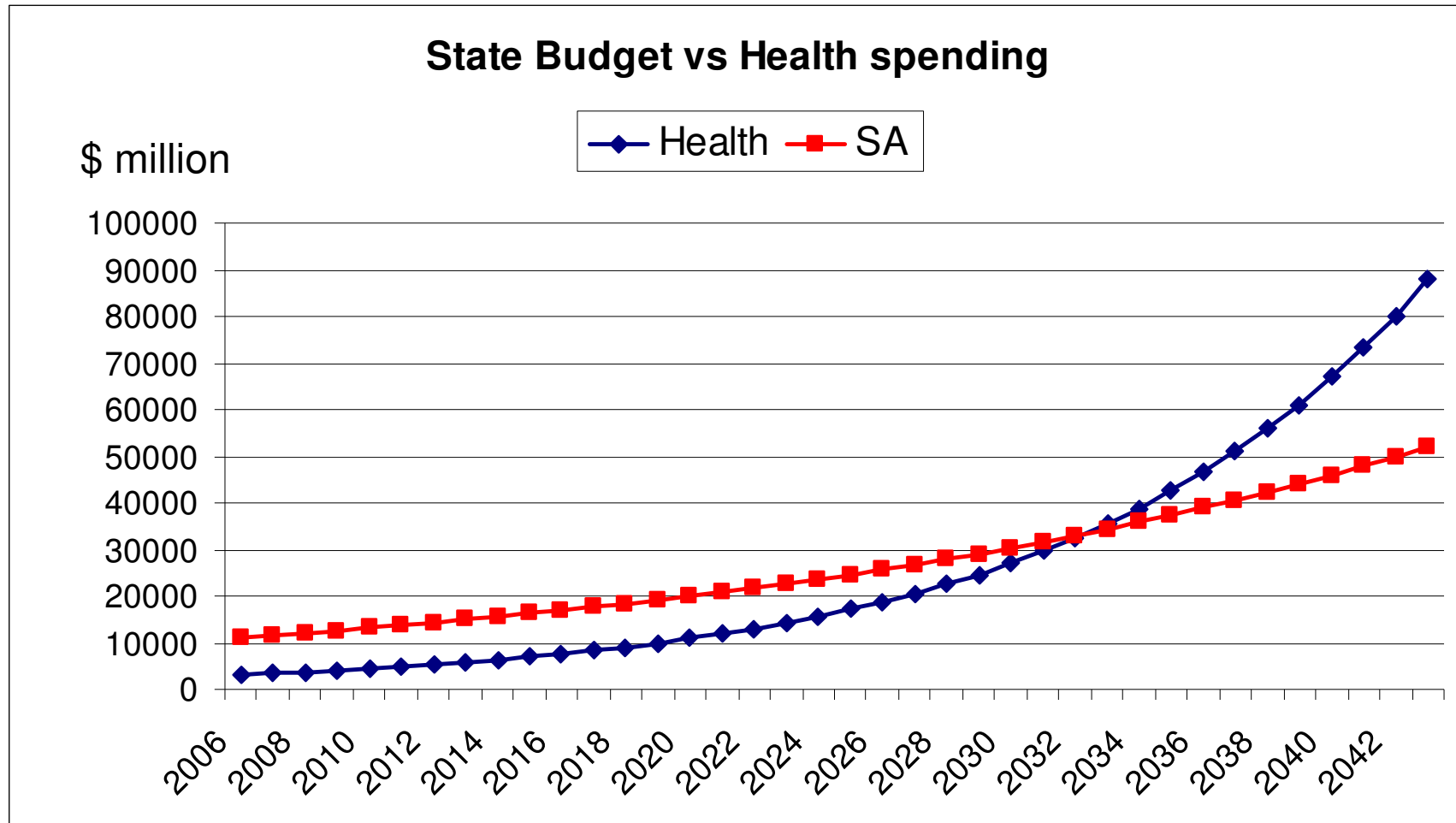


# Why 'Health in All Policies'



# Why 'Health in All Policies' contd.

## Budget implications of increased health expenditure



# Determinants of Health

- Social
- Economic
- Behavioural
- Environmental



# *The Foundations*

- Thinker in Residence, Prof Ilona Kickbusch
- A receptive and proactive Cabinet Office
- A willing and supportive Chief Executive



# *The Foundations contd.*

- **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



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# *South Australia's Strategic Plan*

- **The Objectives**
  - Growing Prosperity
  - Improving Wellbeing
  - Attaining Sustainability
  - Fostering Creativity and Innovation
  - Building Communities





# South Australia's Strategic Plan contd.

- **Targets**

- **T1.1 Economic Growth:** Exceed the national economic growth rate by 2014
- **T1.22 Total Population:** Increase South Australia's population to 2 million by 2050, with an interim target of 1.64 million by 2014.
- **T2.4 Healthy South Australians:** Increase the healthy life expectancy of South Australians by 5% for males and 3% for females by 2014.
- **T3.5 Greenhouse gas emissions reduction:** Achieve the Kyoto target by limiting the state's greenhouse gas emissions to 108% of 1990 levels during 2008-2012, as a first step towards reducing emissions by 60% (to 40% of 1990 levels) by 2050
- **T3.9 Sustainable water supply:** South Australia's water resources are managed within sustainable limits by 2018.
- **T5.9 Regional population levels:** Maintain regional South Australia's share of the state's population (18%).



# *Health in All Policies*

## South Australia's Approach

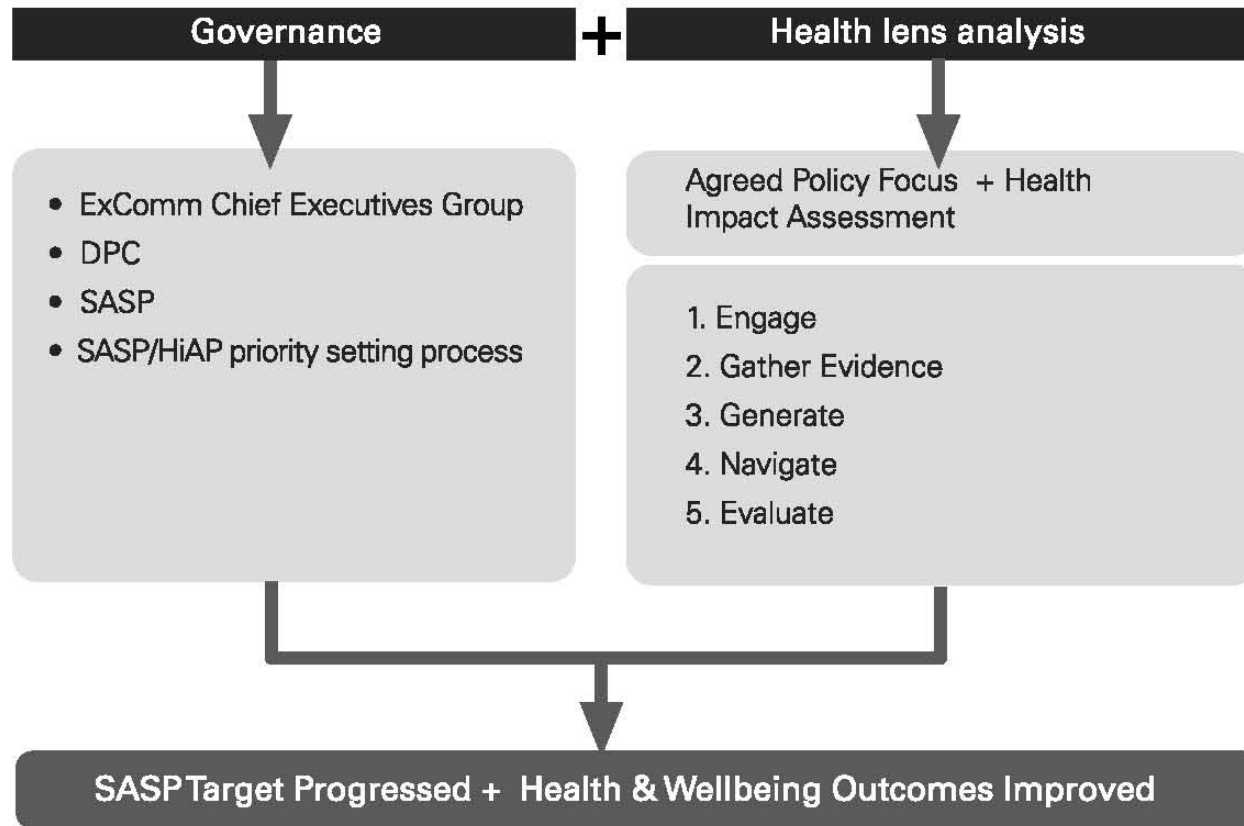


## *Health in All Policies - background*

- Health in All Policies is about promoting healthy public policy. It is a way of working across government to encourage all sectors to consider the impacts of their policies and practices.
- At the same time, Health in All Policies examines the contribution that a healthier population can contribute to other sectors' goals.
- Seeks to engage in the policy formation process as early as possible to ensure incorporation of health factors in the decision making process.
- Uses aspects of HIA in its methods, along with a range of policy investigation and analysis tools.



# South Australia's HiAP Model

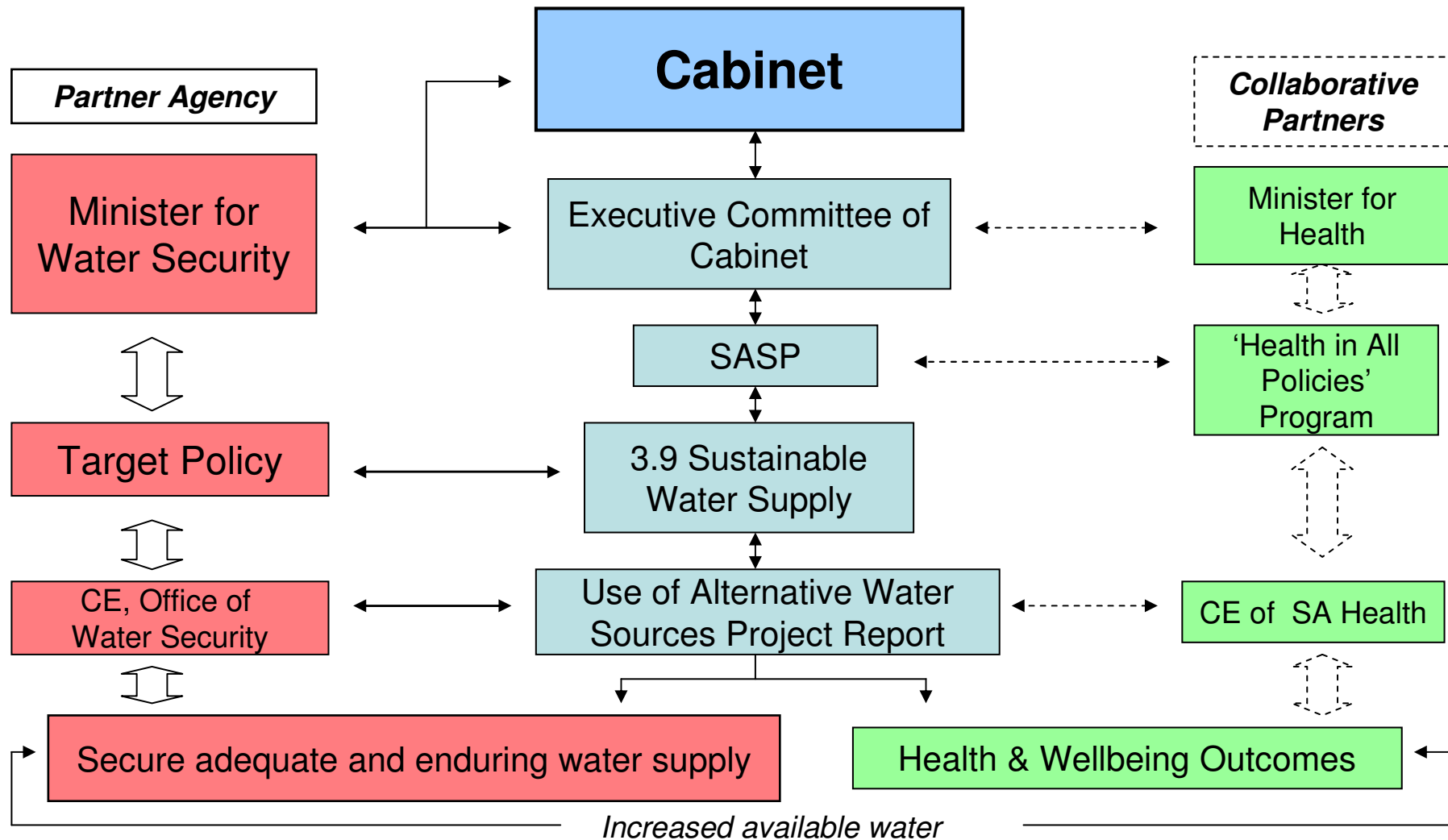


# ***Governance and HiAP***

- **Central leadership**
  - Centralised government agency commitment
  - Linked to centralised mandate
  - Clear policy advisory role—priority setting
  - Active participation
  - Partnership with health agency
- **Health Commitment**
  - Internal mandate
  - Policy development space
  - Link to health reform agenda
  - Resource allocation



# HiAP Governance in practice



# *The Health Lens Analysis process*

- **Engage:** *establish strong collaborative relationships*
  - Commitment to the process from senior staff from all agencies
  - Finding common ground
  - Leadership that encourages inclusion rather than dominance
- **Gather evidence:** *identify impacts and policy solutions*
  - Broadening perspectives
  - Valuing diverse expertise
  - Dedicated resources—joint responsibility
  - Linking policy issue through determinants to health



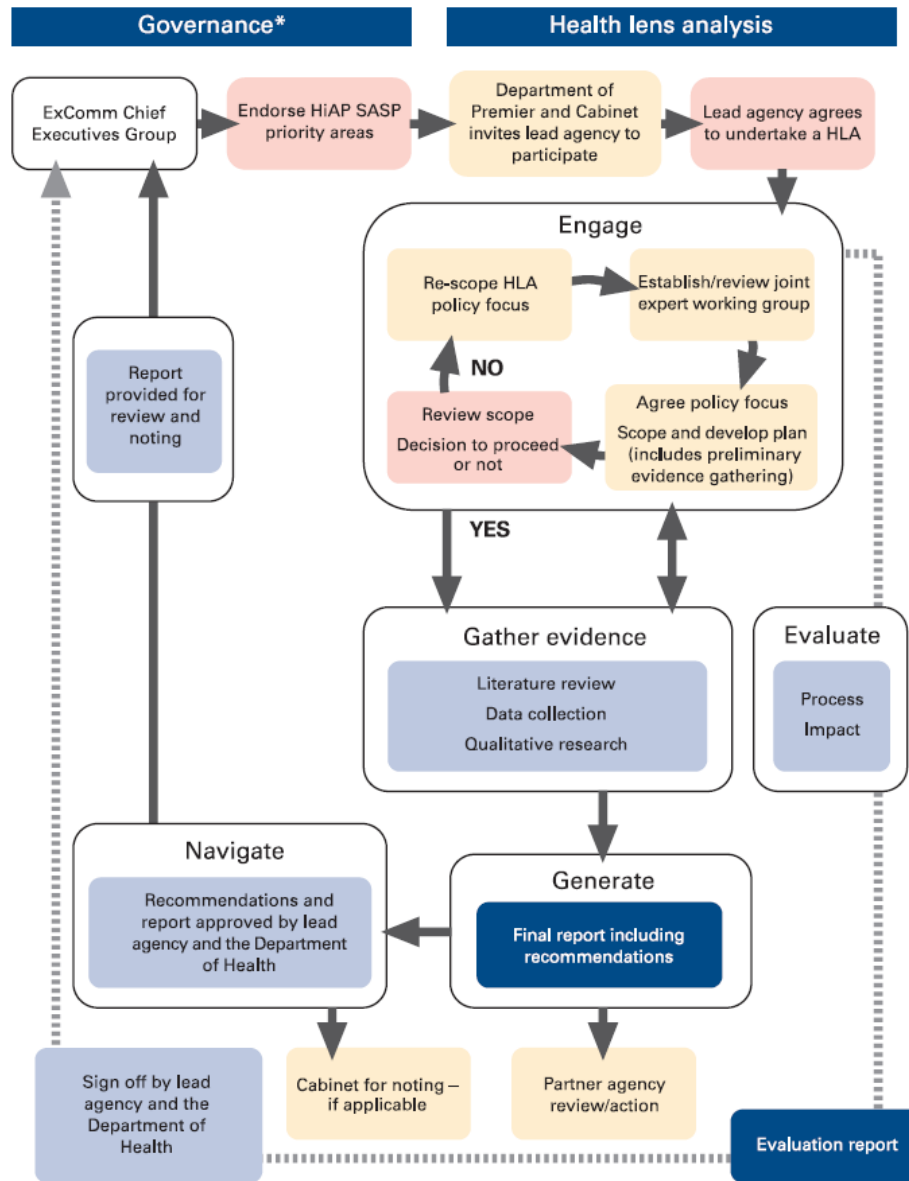
# *The Health Lens Analysis process contd.*

- **Generate:** *produce policy recommendations and a final report*
  - Active participation from all partner agencies
  - Joint ownership of recommendations
  - Responsive to policy environment—timing, opportunities
  - Be aware of political sensitivities
- **Navigate:** *steer recommendations through the decision-making process*
  - Ensure support from key stakeholders—any new ones?
  - Seek final approval from all relevant decision makers
- **Evaluate:** *determining the effectiveness of the HLA*
  - Process—has a collaborative relationship developed?
  - Impact—where the recommendations adopted?
  - Outcome—have policy goals been enhanced?





## The South Australian Health Lens Analysis Process



# *Health Lens Analysis Projects*

- Water Sustainability
- Regional Migrant Settlement
- Digital Technology
- Transit-oriented Developments (TODs)
- Improving Parental Engagement in Children's Literacy
- Aboriginal Road Safety
- Healthy Weight (desktop analysis)
- Quality of Water Supplies in Remote Communities
- Regional Workforce Sustainability: Mining & Agriculture
- Overseas Students Health and Welfare



# *HiAP—Critical elements for success*

- In our experience the following elements have been critical to success in adopting a HiAP approach:
  - a catalyst
  - a connecting framework
  - central government commitment and participation
  - health department support for HiAP
  - the values underpinning the HiAP process
  - internal critical reflection
  - documentation.



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# *Evaluation*

- **Health lens project 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 contd.*

- **Evaluation methodology still developmental but includes the following components:**

- *process evaluation* (i.e. did it meet the needs of all agencies involved; did it help to 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 i.e. have partner agencies' policy priorities and health impacts have been positively progressed?)



# Evaluation outcomes

## Preliminary feedback from other sectors

*“Health in All Policies can’t be seen as Health coming to us and saying you must achieve these outcomes and if that costs your specific narrow focus then that would never get implemented.”*

*“We’ve not engaged a lot with Health in the past so it has given us an entree into the Health Department which has been very useful.... We have wanted to engage with health and this is probably the best way of doing it.”*

*“Commitment to the health lens process from senior staff from both agencies has been critical.”*



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# *Future Issues and Challenges*

- Language—that speaks to other sectors as well as to Health
- Clearly linking determinants to other sectors' policy agendas
- 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 methodology.



# Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies

*moving towards a shared governance for health and well-being*

Taking account of health  
means more effective government

More effective government  
means improved health

*Report from the International Meeting  
on Health in All Policies, Adelaide 2010*

**The Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies** is to engage leaders and policy-makers at all levels of government—local, regional, national and international. It emphasizes that government objectives are best achieved when all sectors include health and well-being as a key component of policy development. This is because the causes of health and well-being lie outside the health sector and are socially and economically formed. Although many sectors already contribute to better health, significant gaps still exist.

The Adelaide Statement outlines the need for a new social contract between all sectors to advance human development, sustainability and equity, as well as to improve health outcomes. This requires a new form of governance where there is joined-up leadership within governments, across all sectors and between levels of government. The Statement highlights the contribution of the health sector in resolving complex problems across government.

# Health in All Policies

Adelaide 2010, 12 to 15 April







# Government of South Australia

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SA Health



Government  
of South Australia