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Health in All Policies Conference



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The Turning point



We are at a turning point in health policy: the nature of 21st century health – the health society - calls for a radical change of mindset and a reorganization of how we govern health in the 21st century.



The 21st century policy approach

 Interconnected forms of government

 New partnerships for health

Citizens participation



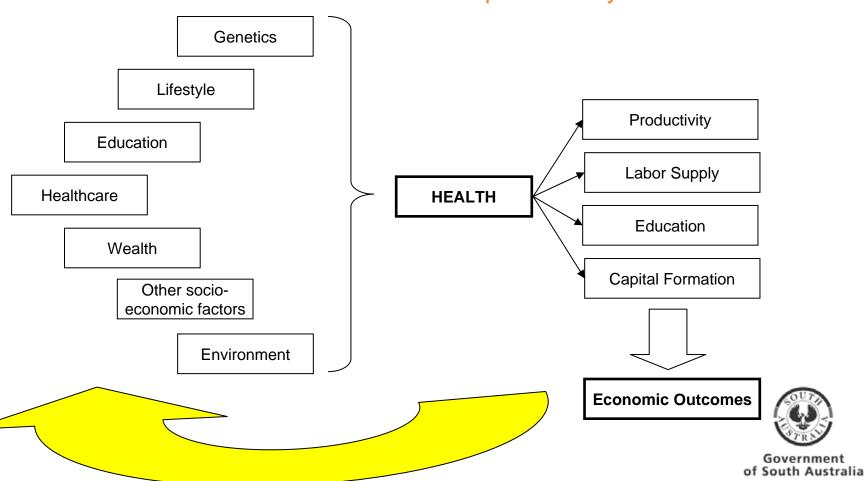
Health is central to ensure the future

In the 21st century health itself becomes and economic and social driving force in society. On the one hand the wealth of countries will increasingly be driven by their human capital. On the other hand health and wellness are in themselves growing industries. The interdependence between healthy people and a healthy economy makes health an asset and productive force for SA.

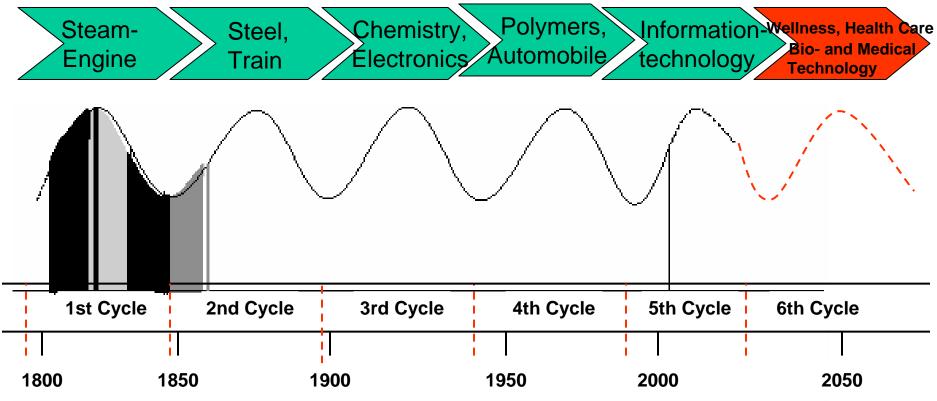


Ensuring good health is good economics

Interface population health, human capital, economic growth and social productivity



Health as an economic driver



Kondratieff-Cycles Source: Nefiodow, L.A., Wirtschaftslokomotive Gesundheit, Conturen, 4/99, pp. 28-35.



Health expectancy in the 21st century

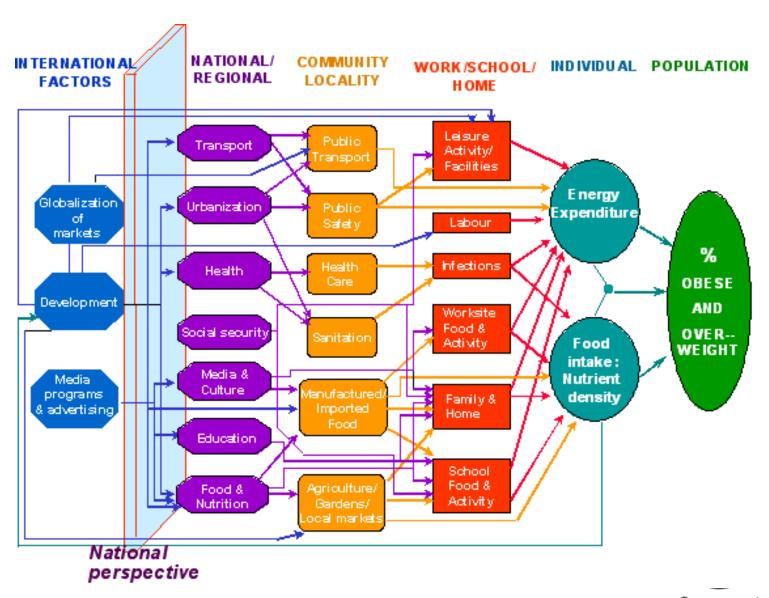
In order to ensure that the next generation of South Australians has high HE action is needed both on the classic determinants of health – such as equity and education – and on 21st century determinants, such as the obesogenic environment.

There needs to be a strong focus on environmental change approaches that address our way of life.





Examples of policies and sectors



Action on Obesity: Three Different Paradigms Population-oriented Individually-oriented

Population-oriented Individually-oriented

Environmental and Policy Approaches Preventive Services Approaches

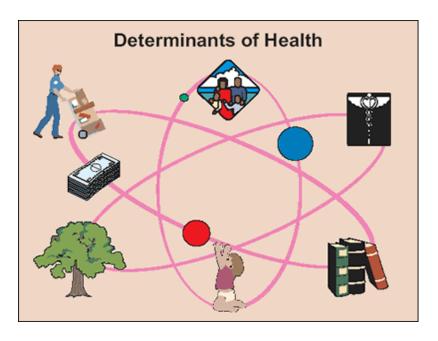
Upstream Downstream

Courtesy of Dr. Kumanyika, Univ. of Pennsylvania



Determinants of health

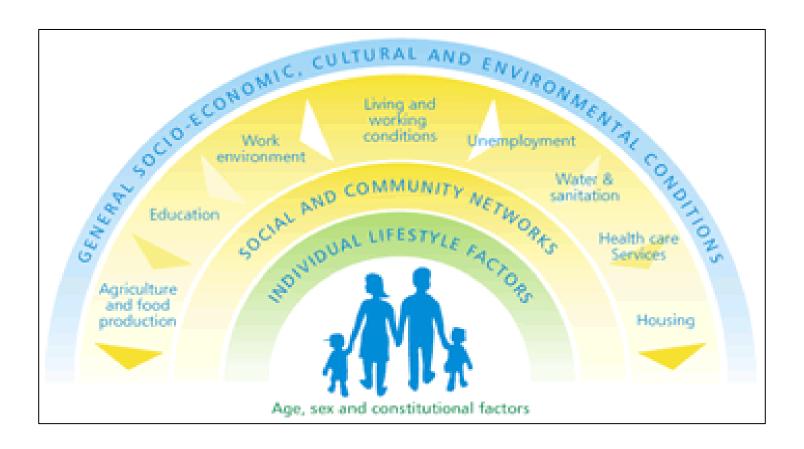
Health is created in the context of everyday life where we live, love, work and playand where we shop, google, travel



Wellbeing Project 2006

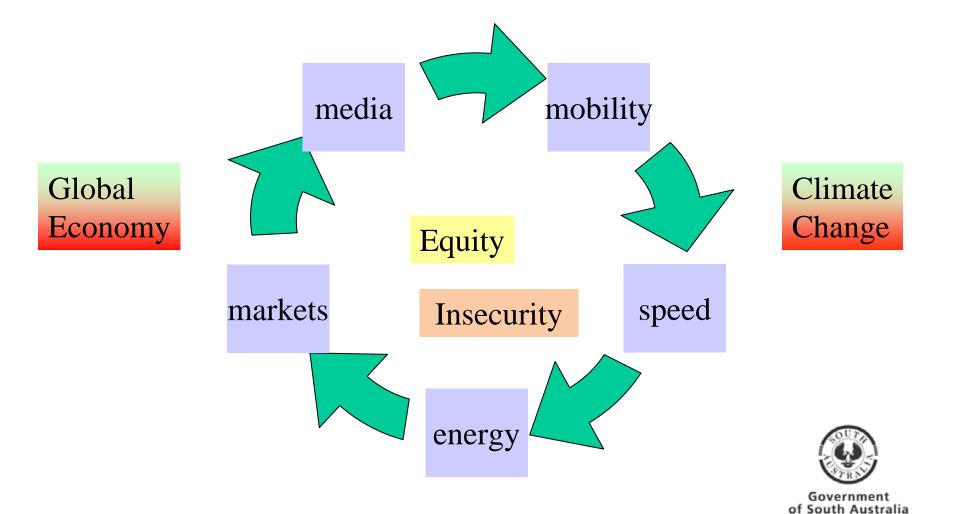


Health determinants

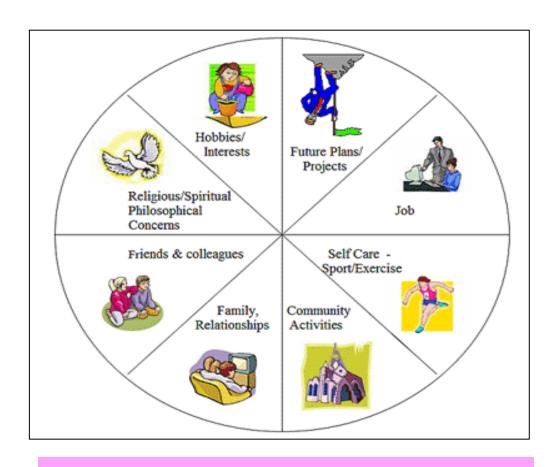




21st century health determinants



Work life balance



SPEED





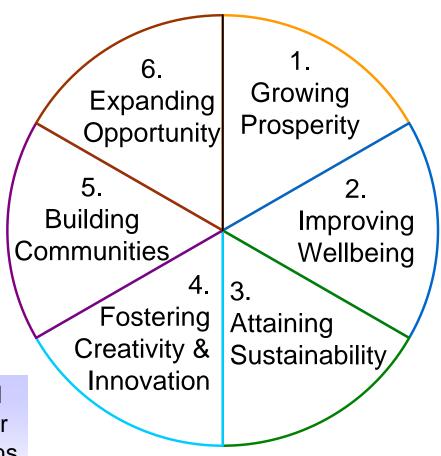
Starting point

Based on its long term Strategic Plan and many of the policy and programme initiatives underway South Australia has all the prerequisites to be a global leader and innovator in health









Secure a good quality of life for South Australians of all ages and backgrounds





 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians born during 1996 to 2001 had life expectancies of 59 years for males and 65 years for females. These were around 17 years lower than the average life expectancies for all male and female Australians born during 1998 to 2000 (ABS/AIHW 2005).

Aboriginal Health Impact Statements







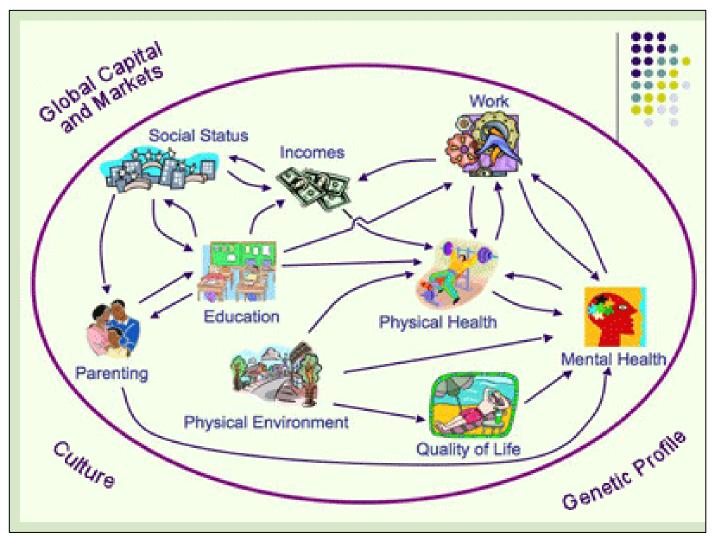




Ensuring that a health lens is put on South Australia's strategic plan provides guidance for innovative policies that ensure quality of life and economic growth in the state

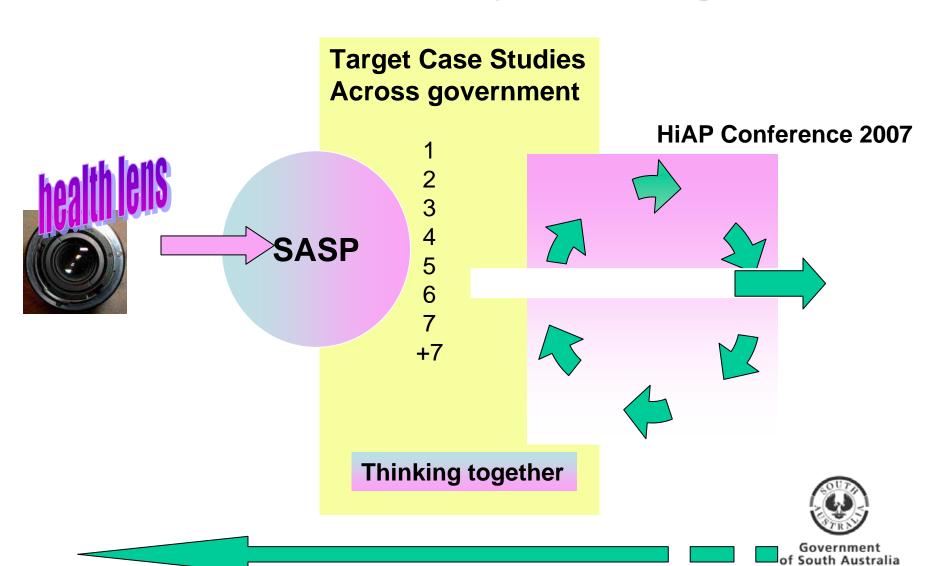


Interface of health determinants

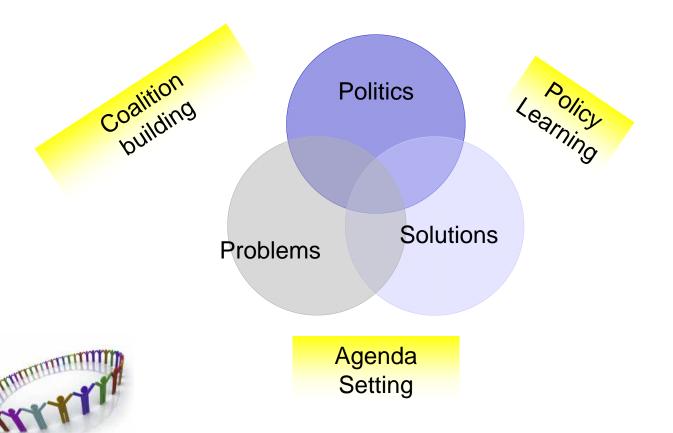






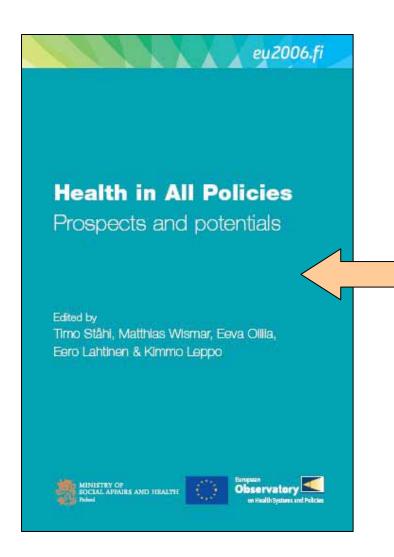


Moving the Spheres together









Adelaide recommendations 1988

Healthy Public Policy

is characterized by an explicit concern for health and equity in all areas of policy and by an accountability for health impact.

Government of South Australia



- Health in all Policies (HiaP) is an innovative policy strategy that responds to the critical role that health plays in the economies and social life of 21st century societies.
- It introduces better health (improved population health outcomes) and closing the health gap as a shared goal across all parts of government and addresses complex health challenges through an integrated policy response across portfolio boundaries.





Health in all Policies (2)

 By incorporating a concern with health impacts into the policy development process of all sectors and agencies it allows government to address the key determinants of health in a more systematic manner as well as taking into account the benefit of improved population health for the goals of other sectors.





New policy mechanisms across government

- Core principle
- The main aim of Healthy Public Policy is to create a supportive environment to enable people to lead healthy lives.
- Premiers Directive on Health and Wellbeing
- H+WB impact statements/health lens
- High level HIAP unit SASP and committee
- Minister for health and wellbeing
- Joined up budgets



H+WB priority of The Premier

SA Health in All Policies

H+WB POLICY PROCESS

Cabinet

Executive Committee of Cabinet



Gives policy recommendations based on benefits for health, well-being and equity throughout SASP

H+WB POLICY DECISIONS

HiAP Unit in DPC: Ensuring and monitoring the health lens Health and wellbeing report

HiAP unit in the DOH "Junior minister"

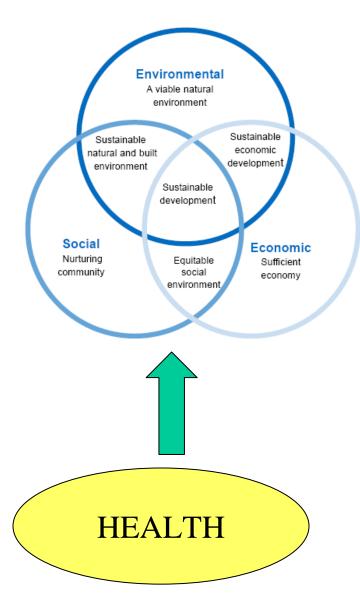


Works with other government departments on H+WB priority issues and H+WB impacts through H+WB focal points

Senior H+WB
Committee develops
HiAP recommendations



Think! Future generations



"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

Our Common Future, World Commission on Environment and Development 1987





 Health must become a critical goal of all of government:

Children's health act



The International Convention on the Rights of the Child





Think! Generation H!SA

 Faced with an epidemic of chronic diseases we also need to address the twenty-first century determinants



The generation of children born at the turn of the 21st century could be the first to have a lower health and life expectancy than their parents.

(Olshansky, J. et al., 2005)





Examples of actions - obesity

- breastfeeding;
- reducing the amount of fat, sugar and salt;
- promoting cycling and walking;
- opportunities for daily physical activity and for good nutrition schools.
- WHO: European Charter on Obesity

 "Specific regulatory measures should include: the adoption of regulations to substantially reduce the extent and impact of commercial promotion of energy-dense food and beverages, particularly to children"



Think! integrative action

Action on Obesity: Three Different Paradigms Population-oriented Individually-oriented

Environmental and Policy Approaches

Downstream

Population-oriented Individually-oriented

Educational, High Risk and Clinical Preventive Services Approaches

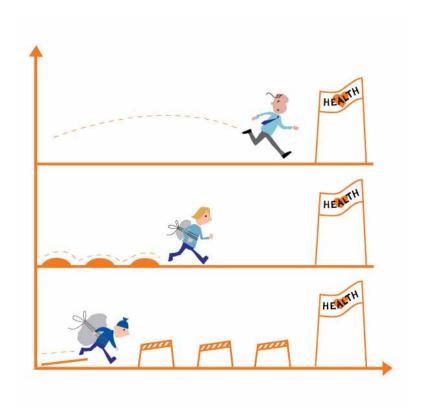
Downstream

Courtesy of Dr. Kumanyika, Univ. of Pennsylvania





Citizens and Equity in the center









Health is everybody's business.

 It is not only governments who make policy - health must become part of the mindsets, policies and approaches of other societal actors. Moving from organizational silos to coalitions, alliances and platforms involving many partners from throughout society needs to become the norm for addressing priority health issues in South Australia.





South Australia's Strategic Plan

"What sort of future will our children have in South Australia?"



