Healthy
Eating and
Active Living
Programme





National Implementation Plan 2017-2020







those currently living with chronic disease

## **Contents**

Introduction	2
Context for action	3
Chronic disease	4
Healthy lifestyle	5
Preventing chronic disease	6
Physical activity	6
Eating a healthier diet	7
Healthier weight	8
Strategic direction	9
Targets and outcomes	11
Resourcing	11
Monitoring implementation	11
Outcomes framework	12
Implementation Plan 2017-2020	15
Theme 1	16
Theme 2	18
Theme 3	20
Theme 4	23
Theme 5	24
References	26
Appendix 1	28

### Introduction

The Healthy Eating Active Living Policy Priority Programme was established in late 2016 to support the Healthy Ireland in Health Services Implementation Plan<sup>(1)</sup>. It has a remit to:

"Mobilise the health services to improve health and wellbeing by increasing the levels of physical activity, healthy diet and healthier weight across service users, staff and the population as a whole, with a focus on families and children".

One of a number of Policy Priority Programmes, it works to co-ordinate and lead activity across the health services to ensure implementation of the Healthy Weight for Ireland – Obesity Policy and Action Plan<sup>(2)</sup> and Get Ireland Active – National Physical Activity Plan for Ireland<sup>(3)</sup>. This Implementation Plan sets out the strategic direction and priority actions for the Programme and health services over the period 2017-2020.

The objectives of the Healthy Eating Active Living Policy Priority Programme are to contribute to a reduction in the prevalence of chronic disease by increasing the percentage of people in Ireland who are:

- physically active on a regular basis
- > eating a healthier diet
- achieving and maintaining a healthier weight



## **Context for action**

Chronic diseases are major drivers of healthcare costs as well as associated economic losses. The key demographic trends underlying the increasing prevalence of chronic disease in Ireland are the ageing population and the high rates of overweight and obesity across the population(4).

While Ireland exceeds the EU average on healthy life years measures, the data indicates that approximately 8 years of healthy life for men and 11 years for women are lost primarily due to the impact of chronic disease<sup>(4)</sup>.

The Irish health system, similar to other health systems in developed countries, is facing a combination of complex and urgent challenges. It is now acknowledged that the way in which we think about and deliver healthcare has to change. Expenditure on healthcare is the second largest component of public expenditure in Ireland, after social protection.

The underlying modifiable factors that cause increased risk of chronic disease are consumption of energy-dense and nutrient poor diets high in levels of salt, fat and sugar, reduced levels of physical activity, excess weight and tobacco use.

At least 30% of cancers and 80% of heart disease and diabetes can be prevented by lifestyle changes to diet, physical activity, tobacco and alcohol use(5).

Obesity, defined by the National Institutes of Health as a Body Mass Index of 30 or above, is also an independent risk factor for development of many chronic diseases including diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular disease and muscloskeletal disease. The achievement of a relatively modest reduction in the average BMI in the population has the potential to make a significant impact on the burden of chronic disease.

# Chronic Disease



Heart Disease









adults aged 50+ live with

AT LEAST ONE **CHRONIC DISEASE** 

**Source**: Barret A., Savva G., Timonen V., Kenny R. (2011) Fifty plus in Ireland: *First results from* the Irish Longitudinal Study of Ageing

### **CHRONIC DISEASES AND** THEIR COMPLICATIONS

account for





Source: Department of Health (2008) Tackling Chronic Disease: A policy framework for the management of chronic disease

#### **OF ACUTE HOSPITAL** BUDGET

spent on care of patients aged 35+ with chronic disease



CHRONIC **DISEASE** 

Source: Department of Health (2008) Tackling Chronic Disease: A policy framework for the management of chronic disease

PREMATURE DEATHS (those aged under 65 years)

**CAUSED BY** 

Source: Department of Health (2008) Tackling Chronic Disease A policy framework for the management of chronic disease



# Healthy Lifestyle



Healthy lifestyle can prevent **30**% of cancers and **80**% of heart disease and type 2 diabetes.

# EATING A HEALTHIER DIET



LESS salt and transfat MORE fruits and vegetables

#### IF YOU SMOKE, QUIT

Avoid tobacco smoke



#### REDUCE ALCOHOL INTAKE



**DRINKS** 

WOMEN

X STANDAI DRINKS

Low Risk Guidelines (per week)

**Source**: Department of Health (2008) *Tackling Chronic Disease: A policy framework for the management of chronic disease* 







#### PREVENTING CHRONIC DISEASE

## **Physical Activity**

#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

#### **LEVEL OF ACTIVITY - Adults**

% of Adults meeting the guidelines







Source: Department of Health (2015) Healthy Ireland Survey 2015

#### **LEVEL OF ACTIVITY - Children**

19% primary school children

12% post-primary school



are sufficiently active for health benefits

Source: Woods, C.B., Tannehill D., Quinlan, A., Moyna, N. and Walsh, J. (2010) The Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Research Report No 1. School of Health and Human Performance

#### **IMPACT**

**PHYSICAL INACTIVITY CAUSES:** 



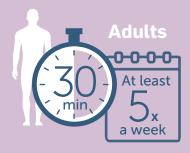




Source: Lee IM, Shiroma EJ, Lobelo F, Puska P, Blair SN, Katzmarzyk PT, Lancet Physical Activity Series Working Group (2012) Effect of physical inactivity on major non-communicable diseases worldwide: an analysis of burden of disease and life expectancy Lancet 2012, Jul 21 380:219-29

#### **SOLUTION**

#### **BE ACTIVE EVERY DAY**



Children At least a week

Moderate intesity\*

Moderate\* to vigorous\*\*

- \*Moderate intensity: heartbeat and breathing harder than normal, sweating slightly, able to carry on a conversation
- \*Vigorous intensity: heartbeat and breathing much harder, sweating more, not able to carry on a conversation





in risk of all causes of death compared with least active group

Source: Royal College of Physicians Ireland (2016) Physical Activity: A prescription for a wonder drug

## **Eating a Healthier Diet**

#### **CURRENT SITUATION - EATING HABITS**

#### Fruit and vegetables



of adults eat 5 servings per day

Source: Department of Health (2015) Healthy Ireland Survey 2015

#### **Snacks**



of adults eat per day

#### Fruit and vegetables



of **children** eat + servings per day

#### **Snacks**



of children eat servings per day

Source: Gavin, A., Keane, E., Callaghan, M., Molcho, M., Kelly, C. & Nic Gabhainn, S. (2015). *The Irish Health* Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study 2014.

#### **IMPACT**

of total and saturated fat intake comes from confectionary, savoury snacks and biscuits



Source: Walton J, Hannon EM, Flynn A (2015) Nutritional quality of the school-day diet in Irish school children Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics 28 (Suppl 1) 73-82

#### **INSUFFICIENT INTAKE OF FRUIT** AND VEGETABLES

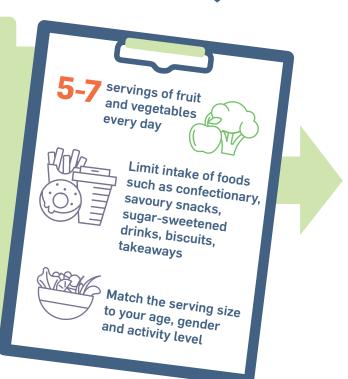
contributes to the development of gastrointestinal cancer, heart disease and stroke



#### **SOLUTION**

### **HEALTHY EATING FOR LIFE**

**Guidelines for** adults and children 5+



#### RESULT

Every additional serving of fruit and vegetable consumed

REDUCTION



in risk of all causes of death



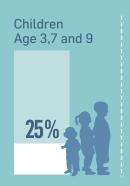
Source: Wang X., Ouyang Y., Liu J., Zhu M., Zhao G., Bao W., Hu FB. (2014) Fruit and vegetable consumption and mortality from all causes, cardiovascular disease and cancer: systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies BMJ 2014; 349: g4490

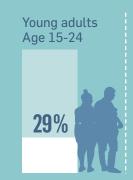
#### PREVENTING CHRONIC DISEASE

## **Healthier Weight**

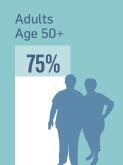
#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

#### OBESITY/OVERWEIGHT per age group









#### Children Age 3,7 and 9

ESRI (2011) Growing up in Ireland: Key findings Infant Cohort at 3 years No. 4 Children's physical growth from birth to age 3; ESRI (2011) Growing up in Ireland: overweight and obesity among 9 year olds; Heinman MM et al (2017) The Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) in the Republic of Ireland: Findings from 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2015

Adults 15-24, 15-64, 50+ Department of Health (2015) Healthy Ireland Survey 2015

#### **IMPACT**

#### **CHILDREN**



Higher risk of bullying, poor physical and mental health and obesity as an adult

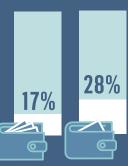
#### **ADULTS**



Higher risk of early death, chronic illness and disability

Those in lowest socioeconomic groups are more likely to be obese compared to people in highest socioeconomic group

Source: Department of Health (2015) Healthy Ireland Survey 2015



**ADULT OBESITY IN IRELAND** 

Source: safefood (2012) The cost of overweight and obesity on the Island of Ireland

#### **SOLUTION**

#### **CHILDREN**

Family diet, physical activity and lifestyle changes that allow the child to grow into a



#### **ADULTS**

Achieving and maintaining

**WEIGHT LOSS** 

through diet, physical activity, lifestyle changes and clinical interventions where indicated

#### **RESULT**



### REDUCTION

in prevalence of

TYPE 2 **DIABETES** and CHRONIC **DISEASE** 

with obesity

**Source:** Health Service Executive (2014) *Preventing Chronic Disease: Defining the Problem* 

## Strategic direction

The determinants of overweight, obesity and physical inactivity are multiple and include the environment, access to healthy and affordable food, access to affordable exercise and leisure activity, cultural and social norms, education and skill levels, genetic makeup and lifestyle choices(8). Addressing these requires a sustained and comprehensive portfolio of initiatives across a range of stakeholders that include both 'top-down' actions including policy, legislative and fiscal measures and 'bottom-up' measures including community and individual actions.

Engagement and co-operation across departments and sectors to support implementation of all actions in the Healthy Weight for Ireland Obesity Policy and Action Plan will be led by the Department of Health. The focus for this implementation plan is on actions that can be delivered by or whose delivery can be mediated by the health services and is underpinned by the strong evidence that:

- chronic disease prevention is most effective when a population level, life-course approach is taken, where healthy behaviours are adopted at an early age and sustained throughout the lifespan<sup>(9)</sup>
- several concurrent interventions generate substantially larger health gains than individual interventions, often with more favourable costeffectiveness(10)
- > organised measures to protect health and wellbeing, prevent ill-health and reduce inequalities have been demonstrated to make economic sense for the prevention of chronic diseases, specifically in the areas of obesity and diabetes(11,12,13)

- a shift from costly hospital-based interventions towards primary care and population-based interventions can deliver a reduction in chronic diseases and an increase in the health of the population<sup>(14)</sup>
- 'best-buys' (7,15) in the context of addressing unhealthy diet and physical inactivity include:
  - reduced salt intake in food
  - increased consumption of vegetables. salad and fruit
  - built environments that support physical activity
  - public awareness through mass media on diet and physical activity
  - workplace health promotion programmes that address diet and physical activity

As the largest employer in the State with approx 116,000 employees and services delivered in over 2,500 workplaces which include hospitals, community health care facilities and administration sites, workplace initiatives that promote healthy eating and physical activity can have a significant impact.



Within the population of health service users, international evidence indicates that the physical health of Mental Health Service Users, particularly those with serious mental illness including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and depression is often sub-optimal. Analysis of Irish data indicates that the prevalence of chronic conditions such as stroke, cardiovascular disease and diabetes is significantly higher in those with diagnosed serious mental illness than in the general population in Ireland(6).

Within the population as a whole, life expectancy for Travellers lags significantly behind that of the general population at 61.7 years for men and 70.1 years for women. The prevalence of chronic diseases in the Traveller population is a contributory factor<sup>(16)</sup>.

At least one in five children in Ireland, across all age groups, are overweight or obese<sup>(17)</sup>. This has significant impact on their current health and wellbeing as well as their future health. Childhood obesity is a strong predicator of adult obesity. Recent modelling studies from the US suggest that more than half of all children will be obese adults by the age of 35. Only half of projected population of obese adults will have been obese as children (18)

The full implementation of the Making Every Contact Count and Self-Management Support frameworks, which underpin the integrated approach to the prevention and management of chronic disease across the health services as well as the Healthy Childhood Programme, are critical enablers for the work of the Healthy Eating Active Living Policy Priority Programme.

#### **Targets and outcomes**

The cumulative outcome of all actions in the Implementation Plan is to contribute to reduction in prevalence of morbidity and mortality from chronic disease by:

- increasing the proportion of the population across each life stage undertaking regular physical activity by 1% per annum<sup>(3)</sup>
- achieving a sustained downward trend, averaging 0.5% per annum, in the level of excess weight in adults and children<sup>(2)</sup>
- reducing the gap in obesity levels between the highest and lowest socioeconomic groups by 10% by 2025<sup>(2)</sup>

It is recognised that achieving population level outcomes and targets is not within the sole remit of health services but will be the result of the cumulative impact of the 60 specified actions in the Healthy Weight for Ireland Obesity Policy and Action Plan, the 59 specified actions in Get Ireland Active - National Physical Activity Plan for Ireland as well as the broader Healthy Ireland Framework. In this context the Policy Priority Programme will work with a broad range of external stakeholders seeking to minimise the impact of the social determinants of health(2) on health and wellbeing and achieve the targets set by the Government.

#### Resourcing

While better use and re-alignment of current resources within the health services will be pursued, progress on some actions will be dependent on availability of additional resources. These actions are denoted by \* in the Implementation Plan on pages 16-25. The Healthy Weight for Ireland - Obesity Policy and Action Plan acknowledges that additional resources will need to be allocated over its ten-year term of the Plan<sup>(2)</sup>.

#### **Monitoring implementation**

A Healthy Weight for Ireland - Obesity Policy and Action Plan and Get Ireland Active -National Physical Activity Plan for Ireland commit to aligning targets, outcome and performance indicators with the Healthy Ireland Outcome Framework. This work will be led by the Department of Health and once published will inform the finalisation of health services measures and outcomes.

In the interim the Policy Priority Programme will work across health services to develop a suite of service level performance measures to monitor the impact and outcomes of HSE delivered or funded interventions, programmes and services. These will be integrated into the annual service, operation and business plans and be monitored in line with the HSE Performance Monitoring Framework.

## **Outcomes Framework**

## **Children and Young People**

Outcome	Target	Inputs	Output measures
<ul> <li>A sustained downward trend in levels of overweight/obesity</li> </ul>	> 0.5% decrease per annum in levels of overweight/obesity	Training	No of training programmes No of staff trained
in CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE  An increase in levels	> 10% reduction in the gap between highest and lowest	Programmes in communities and schools	No of programmes No of participants Equity of access
of physical activity in children and young people	socioeconomic group  > 1% increase per	Social marketing and communications	Level of activity Reach Engagement
An increase in levels of children and young people consuming a healthier diet	annum in levels of physical activity	Partnerships and funding strategy	No of partnerships Activity
		Specialist services	No of services Referrals/activity
		Policy and guidelines	

### **Adults**

Outcome	Target	Inputs	Output measures
<ul> <li>A sustained downward trend in levels of overweight/obesity in ADULTS</li> </ul>	> 0.5% decrease per annum in levels of overweight/ obesity	Training	No of training programmes No of staff trained
<ul> <li>An increase in levels of physical activity in adults</li> </ul>	> 10% reduction in the gap between highest		N. c
An increase in levels of adults consuming	and lowest socioeconomic group	Programmes in communities and workplaces	No of programmes No of participants Equity of access
	> 1% increase per annum in levels of physical activity		
		Social marketing and communications	Level of activity Reach Engagement
		Partnerships and funding strategy	No of partnerships Activity
		Specialist services	No of services Referrals/activity
		Policy and guidelines	



Outcome measures	Baseline
% of babies healthy weight at birth (2500gms-4500gms)	92.1%
% of babies breastfed at 3 months	38.8%
% of children consuming fruit more than once a day	23%
% of children consuming vegetables more than once a day	22%
% of children eating sweets more than once a day	27%
% of children drinking sugar-sweetened drinks daily	13%
% of boys participating in vigorous physical activity 4+ times a week	60%
% of girls participating in vigorous physical activity 4+ times a week	40%
% of girls healthy weight at age 7/9	73.1%/73.7%
% of girls overweight at age 7/9	21.4%/22%
% of girls obese at age 7/9	5.5%/4.3%
% of boys healthy weight at age 7/9	83.4%/75.9%
% of boys overweight at age 7/9	14.4%/20.0%
% of boys obese at age 7/ 9	2.2%/4.4%
% of young women a healthy weight at age 15-24	73%
% of young women 'high' active at age 15-24	34%
% of young men a healthy weight at age 15-24	69%
% of young men 'high' active at age 15-24	56%

#### **Outcomes impact**

#### **Medium term**

- > Increase in proportion of children and young people consuming a healthier diet
- > Increase in proportion of children and young people undertaking regular physical activity
- > Increase in proportion of children and young adults a healthy weight

#### **Long term**

> Decrease in prevalance ofchronic disease



Outcome measures	Baseline	(
% of adults consuming recommended portions of fruit & vegetables daily	26%	
% of adults consuming snack foods on a daily basis	62%	
% of adults aged 15-24 consuming sugar sweetened drinks daily	15%/29%	
% of adults eating breakfast daily	78%	
% of all men participating in 'high' level physical activity	39.66%	
% of all men participating in 'low'/'medium' level physical activity	26.5%/34%	
% of all women participating in 'high' level physical activity	23.80%	
% of all women participating in 'low'/'medium' level physical activity	36.8%/39.5%	
% of men a healthy weight at age 25-34/45-54/65+	35%/24%/19%	
% of men overweight at age 25-34/45-54/65+	49%/46%/46%	
% of men obese at age 25-34/45-54/65+	16%/30%/35%	
% of women a healthy weight at age 25-34/45-54/65+	54%/38%/32%	
% of women overweight at age 25-34/45-54/65+	46%/39%/34%	
% of women obese at age 25-34/45-54/65+	16%/23%/34%	
% of men aged 50+ experiencing recurrent falls	8.4%	
% of women age 50+ experiencing recurrent falls	9.2%	
% of men aged 50+ living with high blood pressure	36.5%	
% of women aged 50+ living with high blood pressure	39.1%	
% of men aged 50+ living with type 2 diabetes	10.9%	
% of women aged 50+ living with type 2 diabetes	6.9%	

#### **Outcomes impact**

#### **Medium term**

- > Increase in proportion of adults consuming a healthier diet
- > Increase in proportion of adults undertaking regular physical activity
- > Increase in proportion of adults a healthy weight

#### **Long term**

> Decrease in prevalence of chronic disease

#### **Healthy Eating and Active Living Programme Implementation Plan** 2017-2020

The Implementation Plan sets out priority actions and mechanisms for delivering these, as well as expected outputs over the period 2017-2020 as agreed by the National Implementation Group.

Actions within the Implementation Plan are categorised across five thematic areas.



Provide leadership for the implementation of Healthy Weight for Ireland - Obesity Policy and Action Plan and Get Ireland Active - National Physical Activity Plan across health services.



Mobilise the public and stakeholders to promote behaviour change for healthy lifestyles with a focus on healthy eating and active living.



Mobilise the health service to promote healthy eating and active living.



Strengthen capacity to prevent childhood obesity.



Provide services for treatment of obesity in children and adults.

The Healthy Ireland plans at Hospital Group and Community Health Organisation level are the vehicle for translating national priorities into local commitment and actions.



## Theme 1:

**Provide leadership for the implementation of Healthy Weight for Ireland: Obesity Policy and Action Plan and Get Ireland Active: National Physical Activity Plan** 

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timeframe Commence (	Complete
1	Lead and quality assure input to National Service Plan and annual Operating Plans as relate to programme agenda  NSP – National Service Plan	National Implementation Group identify priorities for NSP and Operating Plans  Programme Team support and Working Group members to negotiate and secure commitment  Programme Team work with Strategic Planning and Transformation Division to review and quality assure NSP and Operating Plans	Programme priority actions included in NSP and Operating Plans as appropriate	Programme Team	2016	Annual - 2020
2	Co-ordinate costing exercise to ensure resource implications of developments across Health Service, Hospital Groups and CHOs to implement priority actions are crystallised and communicated to Senior Management  CHOs – Community Health Organisations	Work with operational lines, Performance & Planning and Healthcare Pricing Office to identify resource requirement and prepare 3-year cost models for service developments	Business case and estimates papers	Programme Team	2017	Annual - 2020
3	Develop a suite of Key Performance Indicators to: a) monitor impact of HSE delivered or funded interventions, programmes and services b) monitor delivery of Implementation Plan	Programme Team convene and lead Working Group  Identify priority elements of Implementation Plan that require monitoring and reporting  Review existing metrics  Programme Team work with operational lines and Performance & Planning to develop metadata, collection	Suite of KPIs identified  KPI review and monitoring a standing item on National Implementation Group agenda  Agreed KPIs in annual NSP and Operating Plans	Programme Team  Performance & Planning, CHOs and Hospital Groups	2017	2018 Annual - 2020
	KPIs – Key Performance Indicators	and reporting processes		Стопро		

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timeframe Commence (	Complete
4	Implement a research and knowledge management plan that provides for:  a) contributing to the development of national surveillance systems* for both nutrition and physical activity  b) generation of knowledge and evidence that informs translation to, and development of, effective interventions  c) generation of data to support monitoring, planning and service provision	Map what currently exists or is in development and identify critical gaps  Identify priority areas for focus/action — collaborate with other Policy Priority Programmes  Identify most appropriate mechanism for progressing such as partnerships, commissioning, funding applications  Ensure appropriate consultation with external stakeholders  Leverage HSE funded academic partnerships (such as National Nutrition Surveillance Centre, CROÍ)	3-year action plan to deliver on priorities agreed and implemented, including: publication of commissioned research, practice and policy guidance and intervention evaluations published	Health Intelligence with Programme Team and external partners	2017	2019
	* led by DoH	Contribute to DoH-led work to develop evidence based policies and guidance	Evidence based guidance published for: healthy eating (general population, under-5's and nutrition standards for health services) planning and built environment sedentary behaviour physical activity (under-5's and weight management)	Department of Health with support from Programme Team	2017	2020



## Theme 2:

Mobilise the public and stakeholders to promote behaviour change for healthy lifestyles with a focus on healthy eating and active living

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timefr Commence Co	
5	Implement a communications strategy that provides for:  a) building capacity of health service to be a public voice on health	Establish Communications Project Team  Scope communications strategy, including commissioning of research and stakeholder analysis	'Active for Health' stakeholder network established  Social marketing campaign launched – START	Programme Team with Communications Project Team	2019	2020
	enhancing physical activity, healthy eating and weight management  b) planning, development and execution of evidence based social marketing	Scope and develop communications tools and resources required  Prepare and deliver 3-year communications and campaign plan	Activation of campaign messages for health service staff and key stakeholders	CHO Heads of H&WB and Hospital Groups HI Leads	2017	2020
	campaigns to stimulate behaviour change – incorporating activation for health service staff	Work with Digital Team to align purpose and function ofgetirelandactive.ie with HSE digital strategy and Programme communications	Content integrated into relevant sections of hse.ie content architecture	Programme Team with Digital Team	2018	2019
		strategy  Generate new content as required	Sports and recreation facilities and amenities database publicly available	Programme Team with external partners	2017	2020
	HP&I – Health Promotion & Improvement HI – Healthy Ireland H&WB – Health and Wellbeing		Mapping of walking routes in/near HSE sites integrated to hse.ie and promoted to staff	CHO Heads of H&WB and Hospital Groups HI Leads, HP&I	2018	2020
6	Strengthen and align partnerships and funding (Section 38/39) to support delivery of priority actions and targets across areas of physical activity, healthy eating	Review existing partnership and Section 39 funding arrangements, identify key objectives, targets and goals to align to programme priorities	Partnership structures to support effective working with LSPs and Sport Ireland established	Programme Team, internal stakeholders and external partners	2017	2018
	and weight management	Collect and monitor key performance metrics  Work with National Healthy Cities and Counties Network Co-ordinator to support and demonstrate implementation of Get Ireland Active and Healthy Weight for Ireland at local level	Capacity to report on activity, impact and outcomes strengthened	NHC&CN Co-ordinator with Programme Team and external partners	2019	2020
	LSPs – Local Sports Partnerships NHC&CN – National Healthy Cities and Counties Network	Scope potential for integrating programme objectives/ deliverables into all Section 38/39 funding arrangements	Consultation with key stakeholders undertaken	Programme Team and relevant external partners	2018	2020

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timefr Commence Co	u
7	Work with DES/DCYA via HI partnership arrangements to strengthen capacity of early education, schools and colleges sector to implement a 'whole-school' approach	Programme Team an active member of HSE Education Advisory Group  Work with Education Lead to develop and deliver evidence based resources, training and programmes	DES supported to provide healthy food policy, physical activity and healthy lifestyle promotion training to schools and development of SPHE/ Wellbeing resources	Education Lead	2017	2020
	to healthy eating and physical activity		HSE (or HSE funded agency delivered) healthy lifestyle - incorporating nutrition/physical activity/wellbeing - programmes identified and reported on	Programme Team	2018	2020
		Support DSP and DES to assess the impact of Minimum Nutrition Standards for School Meals	Healthy lifestyle training for early years childcare and education providers delivered	Education Lead, Healthy Childhood Programme with external partners	2018	2020
		Contribute to research initiative HI Demonstrator Project for schools	Support the development and delivery of 3rd Level Healthy Campus Initiative	Education Lead	2018	2020
	DES — Dept of Education and Skills DCYA — Dept of Children & Youth Affairs DSP — Dept of Social Protection		Baseline assessment complete Data collection for comparison commenced	Programme Team with NNSC	2017	2018
	NNSC – National Nutrition Surveillance Centre		Participate in Steering Group	Programme Team	2018	2020
8*	Strengthen capacity to deliver effective community based health	Develop evidence informed guidance and training for	Guidance published and promoted	HP&I nationally	2019	2020
	promotion programmes that promote healthy lifestyles targeting highrisk, disadvantaged areas and families working with partners such as CYPSCs, LCDCs, Area Partnerships, LSPs, GAA-Healthy Clubs, parkrun, Get Ireland Walking	implementation of community based health promotion programmes	Training delivered to support capacity of community based organisations and to develop and deliver community based health promotion programmes  Outcomes monitoring and reporting framework established	HP&I nationally with CHO Heads of Health & Wellbeing	2019	2020
		Develop and implement a plan to scale Men-on-the-Move programme nationally	Men-on-the-Move programme available in each LSP area	Programme Team with CHO Heads of Health & Wellbeing and external	2017	2020
	CYPSCs — Children and Young People Services Committees LCDCs — Local Community Development Committees	Standardise outcomes and delivery mechanism for Community Cooking programmes and implement a plan to scale nationally	Community Cooking programmes delivered in each CYPSC area	partners		



## Theme 3:

## Mobilise the health service to promote healthy eating and active living

		Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timef Commence	
	9	Support service users to make lifestyle changes in relation to healthy eating and physical activity by implementing the Making Every Contact Count framework	Support the implementation of the Making Every Contact Count framework by: active participation in framework implementation group and working groups; providing behaviour change support tools and resources for physical activity and healthy eating; integrating and monitoring	Health professionals trained to deliver brief interventions for physical activity and healthy eating  Service users engaged in brief interventions for physical activity and healthy eating	MECC Implementation Project Team, CHO Heads of Health and Wellbeing, Hospital Group HI Leads	2017	2020
			KPIs for framework in the programme suite of metrics; and advocating for and championing framework and its implementation across the health service	Behaviour change support resources available	Programme Team	2017	2020
				Physical activity and healthy eating modules incorporated into Chronic Disease Prevention module for all undergrad/postgrad health professional courses	Integrated Care Chronic Disease Prevention Programme	2017	2018
		MECC – Making Every Contact Count		Risk factor recording integrated into HIPE, GP and Patient Management systems	Integrated Care Chronic Disease Prevention Programme	2017	2020
_	10	Support staff health and wellbeing by implementing Healthier Vending and Calorie Posting policies across the health services	Provide information, training, support and self- audit tools Work with HBS to monitor and enforce compliance of vending contractors with terms of framework	Calorie Posting policy implemented in all sites  Healthier Vending policy implemented in all sites	Hospital Group HI Leads, CHO Heads of Health and Wellbeing, Programme Team	2017	2020
			contract Evaluate implementation of policies	Healthier Vending compliance report(s) published		2017	2020
				Calorie Posting research project complete		2017	2020
		HBS – Health Business Services					

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timef Commence	
11	Ensure patients and service users receive appropriate food, nutrition and hydration care in our hospitals	Acute Hospitals Division focus - establish working group, draft Hospital Food Policy, consult with stakeholders, develop toolkit and resources to support implementation and communication plan	All hospitals (acute) with Nutrition Steering Committee  Hospital Food Policy implemented in all acute hospital sites	Hospital Group HI Leads	2017	2020
		Clinical Guideline on Identification and Management of Malnutrition (Project Dietitian and Expert Group) - draft guideline, engage with DoH NCEC, communicate guideline to hospitals and service providers	Clinical Guideline implemented by all hospitals and service providers	Hospital Groups and Community Health Organisations	2017	2020
	DoH NCEC – Department of Health National Clinical Excellence Committee	Social Care (Older peoples/ Disability) Mental Health – review Hospital Food Policy (Acutes), adapt for implementation in their areas of responsibility	Healthy Food and Nutrition policy for Social Care (Older peoples/Disability) and Mental Health services and settings implemented	CHO Social Care and Mental Health Heads of Service	2019	2020
12	Integrate initiatives that support and promote healthy lifestyles in the workplace into local health service staff health and wellbeing	Establish baseline of participation in Smarter Travel, Active@Work, HappyHeart@Work and similar initiatives within each CHO / Hospital Group	Annual increase in the number of health service workplaces participating in healthy lifestyle initiatives	Hospital Group HI Leads and CHO Heads of Health and Wellbeing	2018	2020
	plans	Provide information, guidance, training and support for workplaces to engage in and develop healthy workplace initiatives		Workplace Health & Wellbeing Unit		
		Develop, pilot and evaluate staff initiative — Steps to Health challenge		Programme Team with internal partners		

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timef Commence	
13*	Increase the opportunities for people with chronic disease to integrate physical activity into their plan of care in conjunction with the implementation of Making Every Contact Count and Self-Management Support frameworks	Assess organisational readiness to implement and prioritise actions to strengthen capacity to deliver evidence based exercise programmes  Develop a target operating model to pilot a 'structured exercise referral programme' integrated with Making Every Contact Count and Self-Management Support frameworks  Secure funding for pilot and evaluation	Target operating model developed	Programme Team and Working Group	2016	2019
15	Support mental health, disability and older peoples service providers to promote physical activity and healthy eating for service users	Work with Divisions to establish baseline of current activity Review evidence and work with Divisions to develop guidelines, support resources and training for service providers  Develop, deliver, monitor and report on training	Guidelines for Mental Health Services published Guidelines for Older Peoples Services published Guidelines for Disability Services published carePALs training for care staff in	Divisions with support from Programme Team  CHO Heads of Health and	2017 2019 2019 2017	2018 2020 2020 2020
		programmes for service providers	conjunction with Go for Life  Education and Awareness Programme in conjunction with CARA  Community Cooking programmes delivered in Mental Health and Disability Services	Wellbeing  Organisations and external partners with support from Programme Team  CHO Heads of Service	2017	2020



## Theme 4:

## Strengthen capacity to prevent childhood obesity

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timef Commence (	
16*	Increase the numbers of children who are breastfed from birth to sixmonths	Work with the Healthy Childhood Programme to support the implementation of National Breastfeeding Action Plan Programme Team actively contribute to and work with Implementation Group	Implementation Group established  Review and standardisation of breastfeeding training for staff in conjunction with NURTURE programme  Increase in health service and community supports to enable mothers breastfeed  Increase in breastfeeding initiation and duration rates	Healthy Childhood Programme & National Breastfeeding Co-ordinator	2017	-
17*	Build the capacity of families, communities and service providers to promote and support children to achieve and maintain a healthy weight as they grow	Working Group, jointly with Healthy Childhood Programme, to document evidence based framework and action plan Identify and cost resource, infrastructure and training requirements to implement framework Prioritise actions and prepare Implementation Plan	Framework documented Implementation Plan and resource plan prepared	Programme Team with Healthy Childhood Programme	2016 2018	2018 2019
		Embed framework into CHO child health and primary care operations  Develop partnerships with	Priority actions embedded in delivery of child health and primary care operations Partnerships established	CHO Heads of H&WB, Primary Care safefood, TUSLA,	2018	2020
		key external stakeholders to embed framework in their work	with external stakeholders to deliver on elements of the framework	HI Council and other external stakeholders		
18*	Build the capacity of GPs and Primary Care Teams to enable families support children to achieve and maintain a healthy weight as they grow	Work with Primary Care Division, Healthy Childhood Programme and Integrated Care Programme for Paediatrics to embed promotion of healthy lifestyles and growth monitoring in GP contractual arrangements	Routine monitoring of childhood BMI and delivery of brief intervention to parents integrated into contractual arrangements	Programme Team	2017	2020
	PCRS – Primary Care Reimbursement Scheme	Work with PCRS to collate and analyse data on delivery of H&WB checks under GP contract	Baseline established of delivery of H&WB checks and BMI measurement at age 2 & 5 years under GP U-6 contract	Programme Team	2018	2020



Provide effective treatment services for overweight and obesity in children and adults

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timeframe Commence C	Complete
19	Ensure effective clinical leadership and governance for the development and management of treatment services for overweight and obesity in children and adults  RCPI – Royal College of Physicians Ireland	Appoint a Clinical Lead for Obesity - secure funding, recruit in accordance with HSE and RCPI policy	Clinical Lead and support staff appointed Clinical Advisory Group established	Programme Team	2017	2018
20*	Increase understanding of the clinical and cost effectiveness of existing lifestyle programmes	Provide the Croí CLANN programme.  Carry out clinical and cost-effectiveness review. Share results with relevant stakeholders.	400 patients offered Croí CLANN programme per annum 2017-2020  Clinical and cost effectiveness review complete. Results used to inform actions 21 and 22	SAOLTA Hospital Group with Croí and Programme Team	2017	2020

	Action identified	Proposal for "HOW" this will be met	Deliverables	Responsible	Timeframe Commence	e Complete
21*	Plan and commence implementation of an integrated National Model of Care across primary care, acute care, social care, mental health for adults and children. Increase access to structured evidence based clinical and cost-effective services including:  • talking therapy • medical management, including pharmacotherapy • surgery • maintenance • preventative approaches within the clinical space eg. Diabetes, Maternal Health	Identify and prioritise service developments in line with the National Obesity Programme vision, aim and objectives  Identify "AS IS" Review evidence and develop "SHOULD LOOK LIKE"  Agree safe and reasonable Care Pathways  Make case for change or business as usual  Initiate and facilitate service development projects to develop Care Pathways / Model of Care, improving access, quality and value. Agree local project management support. Secure additional resource as required  Support sectors and services to implement Care Pathways / Model of Care  Support optimisation of the Care Pathways / Model of Care  Continuous monitoring of results and evaluate	Stakeholder register  Clinical Advisory Group: provide governance and quality assurance  Outline of current provision  Blueprint / vision  Outline Care Pathways / Model of Care  Business Cases  Practice based evidence in controlled and resourced environments  Big Data	Clinical Lead with National Divisions, CHOs and Hospital Groups and Department of Health	2017 2018	2018 2018
22	Agree roles and responsibilities, knowledge and skills required by all health care professionals to support the implementation of the Care Pathways and Model of Care	the impact. Adjust accordingly supported by ICT enablers & Informatic support.  Gain an understanding of what competencies are required and what currently exists - establish training needs  Work with education providers to develop training models / integrate training into existing programmes or courses	Knowledge & Skills Framework  Competency-based education programme including standardised supervised practice	Clinical Lead with Clinical Advisory Group; Working Groups; Task- Finish Groups; Education Providers; Professional Bodies	2017	2020

### References

- Health Service Executive (2015) Healthy Ireland in the Health Service Implementation Plan 1)
- 2) Department of Health and Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (2016) Get Ireland Active: National Physical Activity Plan for Ireland
- Department of Health (2016) A Healthy Weight for Ireland: Obesity Policy and Action Plan 2016-2025 3)
- 4) Health Service Executive (2015) Planning for Health - Trends and Priorities to Inform Health Service Planning 2016
- Health Service Executive (2014) Preventing Chronic Disease: Defining the Problem 5)
- Nash, M., Bracken-Scally, M., Smith, V., Higgins, A., Eustace-Cook, J., Monahan, M., Callaghan, P., 6) & Romanos, M.T. (2015). Literature review using systematic approaches to explore physical illness comorbidity among people with serious mental illness and related healthcare interventions. Dublin, Ireland: Health Service Executive
- World Health Organisation 2008 Preventing noncommunicable diseases in the workplace through diet and physical activity: WHO/World Economic Forum report of a joint event
- World Health Organisation (2008) Closing the gap in a generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health
- 9) National Social Marketing Centre (2006) It's Our Health! Realising the potential of effective social marketing National Consumer Council, UK
- 10) Cecchini M., Sass F., Lauer JA., Lee YY., Guajardo-Barron V., Chisholm D (2016) Tackling of unhealthy diets, physical activity and obesity: health effects and cost-effectiveness The Lancet 2016 376(9754) 1775-1784
- 11) OECD (2011) Health at a Glance 2011: OECD Indicators
- 12) Butland B., Jebb S., Kopelman P., McPherson K., Thomas S., Mardell J., Parry V. (2007) Foresight. Tackling obesities: future choices-project report 2nd Edition
- 13) Brown L. et al (2009) Linking microsimulation and macro-economic models to estimate the economic impact of chronic disease prevention. In New Frontiers in Microsimulation Modelling p527-556
- 14) Health Service Executive (2014) Preventing Chronic Disease: Defining the Problem
- 15) Bloom DE., Chisholm D., Jané-Llopis E., Prettner K., Stein A., Fiegl A. (2011) From Burden to "Best Buys": Reducing the Economic Impact of Non-Communicable Disease in Low and Middle Income Countries Program on the Global Demography of Aging
- 16) School of Public Health, Physiotherapy and Population Science, University College Dublin (2010) All Island Traveller Health Study: Our Geels
- 17) Heinman MM., Murrin C., Daly L., O'Brien J., Heavy P., Kilroe J., Obrien M., Scully H., Mulhern LM., Lynam A., Hayes C., O'Dywer U., Eldin N., Kelleher CC. (2014) The Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) in the Republic of Ireland: findings from 2008, 2010, 2012
- 18) Zachary J. Ward, M.P.H., et al (2017) Simulation of Growth Trajectories of Childhood Obesity into Adulthood New England Journal of Medicine 377:2145-2153

#### Sources of baseline figures for Outcomes Framework

Department of Health (2015) Healthy Ireland Survey 2015

Department of Health (2016) A Healthy Weight for Ireland: Obesity Policy and Action Plan 2016-2025

Department of Health and Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (2016) *Get Ireland Active: National Physical Activity Plan for Ireland* 

Health Service Executive Healthcare Pricing Office (2014) Perinatal Statistics Report

Health Service Executive (2016) Performance Assurance Report Dec 2016

Heinman MM., Murrin C., Daly L., O'Brien J., Heavy P., Kilroe J., Obrien M., Scully H., Mulhern LM., Lynam A., Hayes C., O'Dywer U., Eldin N., Kelleher CC. (2014) *The Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) in the Republic of Ireland: findings from 2008, 2010, 2012* 

Gavin, A., Keane, E., Callaghan, M., Molcho, M., Kelly, C. & Nic Gabhainn, S. (2015). *The Irish Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study 2014.* Dublin: Department of Health & Galway: Health Promotion Research Centre, National University of Ireland, Galway

Nolan A, O'Regan C, Dooley C, Wallace D, Hever A, Cronin H, Hudson E, Kenny RA (2014) *The Over 50s in a Changing Ireland – economic circumstances, health and wellbeing* 

## **Appendix 1**

### **Programme Team (end 2017)**

Role	Names
National Lead	Sarah O'Brien sarahb.obrien@hse.ie
Project Manager	Celine Croarkin <u>celine.croarkin@hse.ie</u>
Project Manager	Agatha Lawless agatha.lawless@hse.ie
Administrators	Willie Conlon Gerard Cooke healthyeating.activeliving@hse.ie
Clinical Lead and support	Professor Donal O'Shea Dr. Cheryl Flanagan (Obesity - Programme Manager)
Nutrition policy and support	Margaret O'Neill
Physical activity policy and support	Dr. Ailis Brosnan
Knowledge management support	Dr. Catherine Hayes
Public health policy and research support	Dr. Bernadette O'Keefe
Communications support	Sheila Caulfield / Norma Deasy

### **National Implementation Group membership**

Role	Name	
Chairperson	Sarah O'Brien	
Acute Hospitals Division	Carmel Beirne	
Primary Care Division	Barbara Bolger	
Mental Health Division	Dr. Eddie Murphy	
Social Care Division – Older Peoples services	Roisin Maguire	
Social Care Division – Disability services	Anne Melly / Martina Lanigan	
Communications Division	Norma Deasy	
Health Promotion & Improvement	Dr. Cate Hartigan	
Environmental Health	Ann Marie Part	
Public Health and Child Health	Dr. Kevin Kelleher	
Health Business Services	Gerry Brennan	
Clinical Lead	Professor Donal O'Shea	
CHO Head of Health & Wellbeing	Siobhan Fitzpatrick	
Hospital Group Healthy Ireland Lead	Helen Stokes	
Healthy Ireland lead	Sarah McCormack	





