

Health Promoting Schools in Health Promoting communities

A comprehensive approach to promote health and wellbeing at the local level in Iceland

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Iceland



- Size: 103.000 km²
- Population: 348.450 in Jan. '18 (~60% in the capital region).
- Two administrative levels: The state and the Local governments.
- 74 municipalities in Jan. '18 (204 in 1990).
- 9 municipalties with population >5.000, 3 with population >20.000.





Foundation for the HPC and schools work

Directorate of Health, act and policy:

Good health and wellbeing with health promotion and prevention work and accessible and safe health care services based on best available knowledge and experience.

- ⇒ Comprehensive approach, relying on active participation across sectors and levels is effective.
- Public Health Policy **2030** (2016):

All municipalities should become Health promoting communites, incluting preschools, compulsory schools, upper secondary schools and workplaces

National curriculum guides (2011)

Health and welfare one of six pillars of education.

- The Association of Local Authorities strategy 2018-2022:
 - **3.3.19:** The Associaton collaborates with the Directorate of Health to support and encourage municipalities to become Health promoting communities and guards their interests.
 - **3.2.10:** The Associaton collaborates with the Directorate of Health to implement the Public health policy, i.e. Health promoting schools and the Mental health strategy, with special focus on wellbeing and welfare of children.
- The UN Sustainable Development Goals 2030
- National Health Policy
- Other policies and plans at national and local level.

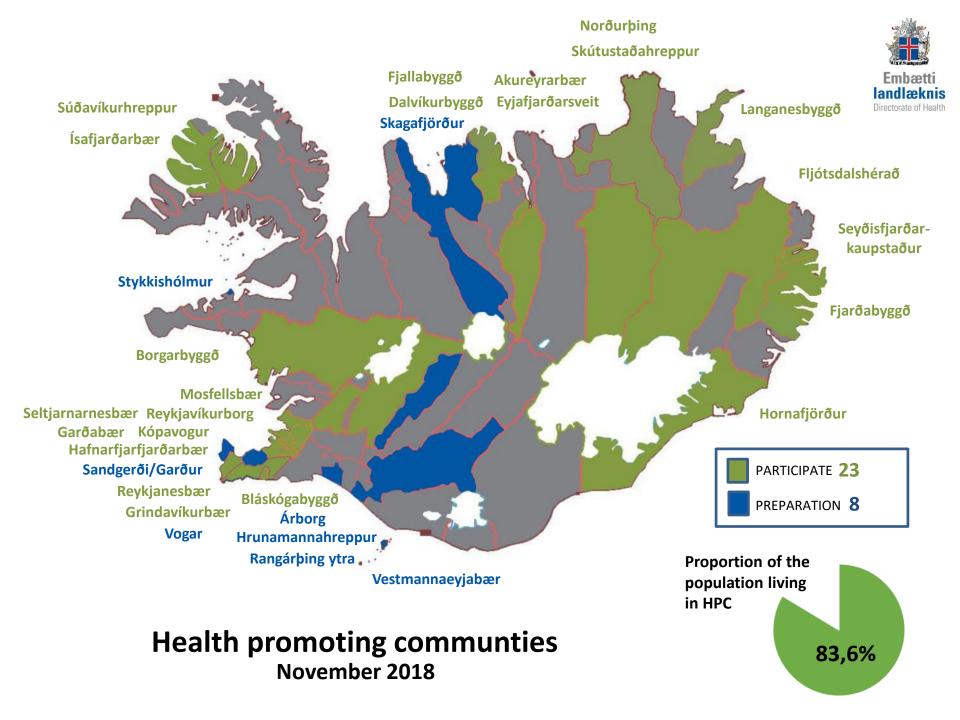






Wellbeing for All









The background of the HPC program

- The Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion (1986)
- Health in All Policies (HiAP)
- Schools for Health in Europe (SHE)
- Healthy Cities
- Previous health promotion and prevention work in Iceland, Nordic countries, Europe, the world ← Conferences, meetings, networks, European projects etc.
- CHRODIS+ Implementing selected elements of JOGG.





What is Health promoting community?

Health promoting community, a community where impact on **health and wellbeing** is considered in policy making and actions in all sectors (*Health in All Policies*, HiAP).

All sectors have a role in a Health promoting community.





Guiding principles

- Active participation of all stakeholders across sectors and levels.
- Work is based on best knowledge and **experience** available.
- Do no harm.
- Equity in health, universal measures and additional effort to meet the needs of vulnearable groups.
- Sustainability. Long term approach.





Intersectoral collaboration - National level

The HPC high level steering group

- Prime ministers office
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Social affairs
- Ministry of Education and Culture
- Association of Local Authorities
- Development Centre of the Primary health care
- Directorate of Health

The HPC and SDGs Consultation platform

Ministry of Transport and Local Government, Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources, Directorate of Education, Environment Agency, National Planning Agency, Icelandic Transport Authority, National Commissioner of the Icelandic Police, The Office of Ombudsman for Children, Icelandic Food and Veterinary Authority, Administration of Occupational Safety and Health, VIRK – Vocational Rehabilitation Fund, The UN Association in Iceland, UNICEF, The Multicultural Centre, The National Olympic and Sports Association of Iceland, The Icelandic Youth Association, Association 78 and National Association for the elderly. More stakeholders are joining.





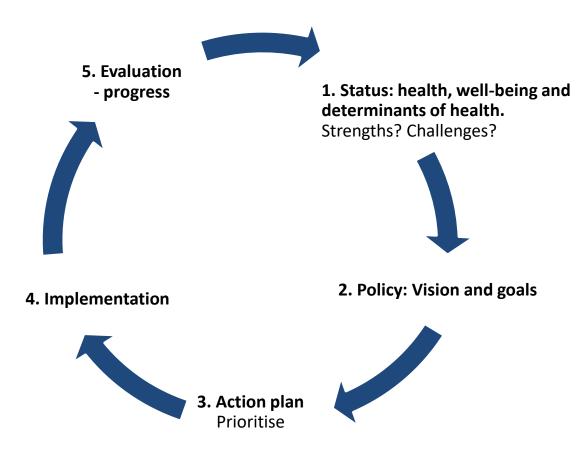
Key elements of HPC and S

- Voluntary participation, application signed by the director of the municipality/ headmaster of the school.
- Appoint coordinator, contact to DOHI.
- Steering group, ensure involvement of key stakeholders.
- Systematic public health work in line with the guiding principles.
- Use the on-line working area when available.



Systematic public health work in HPC and S

- 1. HPC/HPS steering group, other key stakeholders.
- 2. Systematic public health work, from data to policy and action:



Status - how?

- Public health indicators, other indicators and data
- Own data and inside knowledge of the community/ school.

Interactive working area, heilsueflandi.is being developed

- Check-lists
- Mesurements
- Reports



Determinants of health and wellbeing







Public health indicators since 2016

Suðurnes

LÝÐHEILSUVÍSAR 2017



Lýðheilsuvísar eftir heilbrigðisumdæmum á Íslandi

Hvers vegna lýðheilsuvísar?

Lýðheilsuvísar eru safn mælikvarða sem gefa vísbendingar um heilsu og líðan þjóðarinnar. Birting lýðheilsuvísa eftir heilbrigðisumdæmum á Íslandi er liður í því að veita yfirsýn yfir lýðheilsu í hverju umdæmi fyrir sig í samanburði við landið í heild. Lýðheilsuvísum er ætlað að auðvelda sveitarfélögum og heilbrigðisþjónustu að greina stöðuna í eigin umdæmi, finna styrkleika og veikleika og skilja þarfir íbúanna þannig að hægt sé að vinna að því að bæta heilsu og líðan.

Hvað hefur áhrif á heilsu og líðan?

Fjölmargir þættir hafa áhrif á heilsu og líðan einstaklinga. Sumum áhrifaþáttum heilsu er ekki hægt að breyta, t.d. aldri og erfőum. Margir aðrir áhrifaþættir heilbrigðis eru hins vegar þess eðlis að hafa má áhrif á þá og stuðla þannig að bættri heilsu og vellíðan einstaklinga og minnka líkur á sjúkdómum. Má þar nefna lifnaðarhætti á borð við áfengis- og tóbaksneyslu, mataræði og hreyfingu og samskipti við fjölskyldu og vini. Lífsskilyrði eins og framboð og aðgengi að menntun, atvinnu, húsnæði, heilbrigðis- og félagsþjónustu hafa einnig mikil áhrif á heilsu og líðan svo fátt eitt sé nefnt (Dahlgren G, Whitehead M, 1991). Með því að hafa heilsu og líðan að leiðarljósi í allri stefnumótun og aðgerðum má skapa umhverfi og aðstæður, t.d. í skólum, á vinnustöðum og almennt í samfélögum, sem stuðla að heilbrigðari lifnaðarháttum, betri heilsu og líðan og minnka ójöfnuð m.t.t. heilsu.



Dahlgren G, Whitehead M. 1991. Policies and Strategies to Promote Social Equity in Health. Stockholm, Sweden: Institute for Futures Studies.

Svæðisbundinn munur á heilsu - ójöfnuður

Svæðisbundinn munur á heilsu og líðan er þekktur um allan heim. Til þess að draga úr svæðisbundnum mun á heilsu og líðan þarf að fylgjast með mællikvörðum sem gefa þennan mun til kynna og miðla upplýsingum til þeirra sem starfa á vettvangi. Hjá Embætti landlæknis er unnið að heilsueflingu

Suffurnes

Hér eru dæmi um lýðheilsuvísa þar sem tölur fyrir Suðurnes eru frábrugðnar tölum fyrir landið í heild.

- Fjölgun íbúa yfir landsmeðaltali
- Ölvunardrykkja framhaldsskólanema undir landsmeðaltali
- Hlutfall framhaldsskólanema sem hefur prófað kannabis er undir landsmeðaltali
- Gosdrykkjaneysla bæði framhaldsskólanema og fullorðinna er hæst á landinu
- Streita fullorðinna er yfir landsmeðaltali
- Fleiri sjúkrahúslegur vegna langvinnrar lungnateppu

á heildrænan hátt í gegnum Heilsueflandi samfélag og Heilsueflandi leik-, grunn- og framhaldsskóla þar sem áhersla er lögð á að skapa aðstæður sem stuðla að heilsu og velliðan allra. Á grundvelli svæðisbundinna lýðheilsuvísa og Heilsueflandi samfélags geta sveitarfélög og heilbrigðisþjónusta unnið saman að því að bæta heilsu og líðan íbúanna.

Val á lýðheilsuvísum

Við val á þjóheilsuvísum var sjónum beint að þeim áhrifaþáttum heilsu og líðanar sem fela í sér tækifæri til heilsueflingar og forvarna. Einnig var leitast við að velja þá þætti í sjúkdómabyrði sem mikilvægt er að heilbrigðisþjónusta hvers umdæmis geri sér grein fyrir og bregðist við eftir föngum. Mikilvægar stefnur og aðgerðaáætlanir á sviði lýðheilsu eru hafðar til hliðsjónar. Þar má nefna stefnu velferðarráðuneytisins um lýðheilsu og aðgerðir sem stuðla að Heilsueflandi samfélagi frá 2016, stefnu Evrópudeildar Alþjóðaheilbrigðismálastofnunarinnar um heilsu kvenna frá 2016, aðgerðaráætlun Alþjóðaheilbrigðismálastofnunarinnar vegna langvinnra sjúkdóma frá 2013 og árlegar starfsáætlanir Embættis landlæknis.

Gögr

Margvísleg gögn liggja til grundvallar útreikningum lýðheilsuvísa. Notuð eru gögn úr heilbrigðisskrám og könnunum landlæknis, gögn úr könnunum Rannsókna og greininga og Háskólans á Akureyri og gögn frá Hagstofu Íslands og Sjúkratryggingum Íslands. Birtar eru upplýsingar úr gögnum sem nýjust eru hverju sinni.

Suðurnes

ÝÐHEILSUVÍSAR 2017



- Heilbrigðisumdæmið er marktækt frábrugðið landinu öllu
- Heilbrigðisumdæmið er ekki marktækt frábrugðið landinu öllu
- O Ekki er prófað fyrir marktækni
- Landiő allt
- Dreifing heilbrigðisumdæmanna sjö

Lý	ðheilsuvísir	Ár	Umdæmi	Ísland	Eining	Suð	lurnes
Ť	1 (búafjöldi	2016	23.251	335.439			1
Samfélag	2 (búafjöldi (fjölgun/fækkun)	2012-16	9,6	4,6	%		0
	3 Íbúar ≥ 80 ára	2016	2,4	3,6	%	0	
	4 Kynjahlutfall	2016	1,08	1,02	kk/kvk		О
	5 Fæðingartíðni	2012-16	55,6	54,1	Á 1.000		0
	6 Lesskilningur (10. b.)	2015	71,1	77,8	%	0	
	7 Háskólamenntaðir	2016	20,6	37,8	%		
	8 Ráðstöfunartekjur	2015	3.251	3.352	1.000 kr	0	
	9 Hamingja fullorðinna	2016	61,3	61,0	96		b
	10 Hamingja (810. b.)	2016	83,5	84,2	%		
	11 Likamsmynd stúlkna (810. b.)	2016	56,1	56,0	96		6
	12 Ofbeldi og striðni (57. b.)	2017	16,5	14,8	%		0
Lifnaðarhættir	13 Einmanaleiki framhaldsskólanema	2016	10,0	10,7	%	115	
	14 Stuttur svefn framhaldsskólanema	2016	71,1	70,3	%		0
	15 Streita fullordinna	2016	29,0	22,2	%		
	16 Virkur ferðamáti í vinnu/skóla, fullorðnir	2016	10,4	20,3	96	•	
	17 Pátttaka í skipulögðu íþróttastarfi (810. b.)	2016	55,1	55,3	%		•
	18 Grænmetis- og ávaxtaneysla fullorðinna	2016	8,9	10,1	%		
	19 Gosdrykkjaneysla framhaldsskólanema	2016	33,0	24,1	%		•
	20 Gosdrykkjaneysla fullorðinna	2016	25,3	18,0	%		•
	21 Áhættudrykkja fullorðinna	2016	27,4	28,0	%		
	22 Ölvunardrykkja framhaldsskólanema	2016	36,4	38,3	%	0	
	23 Reykingar fullorðinna	2016	12,5	10,2	%		0
	24 Tóbaksnotkun í vör, framhaldsskólanemar	2016	22,2	19,7	96		0
	25 Prófað kannabis, framhaldsskólanemar	2016	17,1	20,0	%	0	
	26 Meta andlega heilsu sæmilega/lélega, fullorðnir	2016	30,4	27,6	%		0
	27 Punglyndislyfjanotkun, kk	2016	81,9	94,2	D4D	•	
Heilsa og sjúkdómar	28 Punglyndislyfjanotkun, kvk	2016	160,7	168,3	DPD	0	
	29 Blóðsykurslækkandi lyf, önnur en insúlín	2016	40,8	33,5	D4O		0
	30 Háþrýsti ngslyfjanotkun	2016	282,5	261,6	D4O		0
	31 Blóðfitulækkandi lyf	2016	85,1	87,6	D#D		
	32 Langv. lungnateppa, sjúkrahúslegur, kk	2012-16	292,1	155,9	Á 100.000		•
	33 Langv. lungnateppa, sjúkrahúslegur, kvk	2012-16	399,0	234,2	Á 100.000		
	34 Ótímabær dauðsföll v/ langv. sjúkdóma	2012-16	28,9	22,7	%		•
	35 Dánartíðni vegna krabbameina	2012-16	248,0	187,1	Á 100.000		
	36 Sýklalyfjaávísanir < 5 ára	2016	1.362	1.269	Á 1.000		•
	37 Bólus etningar barna, 12 mán.	2016	87,6	87,9	%		٩
	38 Inflúensubólusetning ≥ 60 ára	2016-17	17,3	22,6	%	•	
	39 Leghálskrabbameinsskoðun	2015	62,0	71,0	%	0	
	40 Brjóstamyndataka	2015	48	58	%	0	
	41 Liðski pta aðgerði r á mjöðm	2012-16	208	233	Á 100.000	0	
	42 Biðlisti eftir hjúkrunarrými, ≥ 67 ára	2016	12,1	7,6	Á 1.000		0
	43 Heilsugæsluheimsóknir	2015	3,1	2,7	Á íbúa		0
	44 Sérfræðingsheimsóknir	2016	1,3	1,5	Áíbúa		

kýringa

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....if we measure the right thing, we might end up doing the right thing







Example – Make the healthy choice the easy choice:

What is needed to promote cycling to school?





The child

Interest and the skills needed to cycle.

Parents

- Knowledge (importance of PA, safety issues), will and financial capacity to buy bike and helmet.
- Motivate and educate the child.

Schools

- Rules must allow cycling.
- Safe place to store the bike and helmet.
- Motivate and educate partents and children.

Municipalities – local governments

- Priorities funds for cycle lanes, lighting, cleaning + guards with streets with heavy traffic.
- Active police actions, speed limits etc.

National government

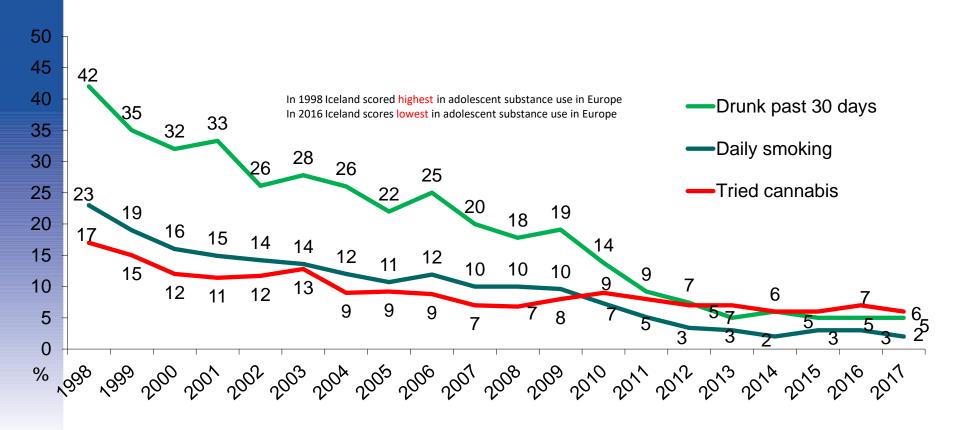
- Traffic law and regulations.
- Policies and actions support active travel (↑cyclists ⇒ ↑safety).



COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH, ACCROSS SECTORS AND LEVELS IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS



From highest to lowest in substance use – 15/16 year old students







<u>Comprehensive approach</u> – *universal actions* to decrease youth drinking and promote health and wellbeing

The State

- Act on how long children can stay outside outdoor time limits (curfew) (2002)
- Taxes on alcohol
- Age limit, access to places selling alcohol.
- High age limit for buying alcohol and alcohol monopoly.

Municipality

- Data driven intervention
- Information to parents and other stakeholders magnets with the outdoor hours published and distributed.
- Encourage parents/caregivers to comply with the law.
- Organise search in collaboration with Police.
- Access to organised sports and other constructive leisure time activities "The leisure card".

Schools- youth centres – sports clubs and others providing constructive leisure time options for children

- Alcohol-free gatherings, in line with the outdoor hours law.
- Education to parents and students
- Support parent-groups (education, provide facilities for their work).
- Availability, access and quality

Parents

- Parents-walks around neighbourhoods to follow up on the outdoor hours (social capacity, share information).
- Parent contracts on outdoor hours etc.
- Joint family time -> encouraged to spend more time with their children.
- Support participation in healthy recreational activities like organised sports via the leisure card.

Youth

- Informed about laws and regulations.
- Spending more time with parents/family.
- Increased participation in organised sports and other organised leisure time activities via the leisure card.





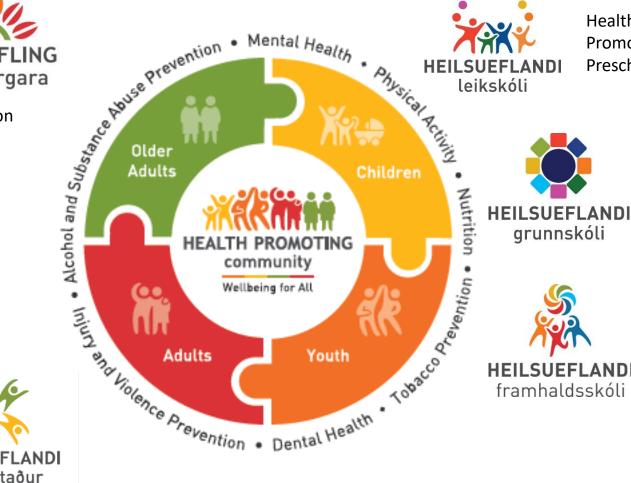
Addressing Health Determinants with comprehensive settings approach



Health Promotion for Older Adults

Health **Promoting** Workplaces





Health **Promoting Preschools**

> Health **Promoting** Compulsory schools



grunnskóli

Health **Promoting** Upper Secondary schools





Health Promoting Schools Well-being for all



Health Promoting Preschools



Health
Promoting
Compulsory
schools



Health Promoting Upper Secondary schools





ICELAND

- 31 Upper secondary schools (16-19/20 years old)
 23.500 pupils
- 176 Compulsory schools (6-16 years old)
 44.500 pupils
- 254 Preschools (1,5-6 years old) 19.000 children





National Curriculum Guide with emphasis on health and wellbeing

Health and wellbeing is one of six fundamental pillars of education on which the curriculum guidelines are based



- The fundamental pillars are meant to accentuate the principle of general education and encourage increased continuity in school activities as a whole.
- The Ministry of Education promotes the Health Promoting Schools Projects as a suggested means towards success in the health and wellbeing pillar.



Six fundamental pillars of education: Literacy, Sustainability, **Health and wellbeing**, Democracy and human rights, **Equality**, Creativity.









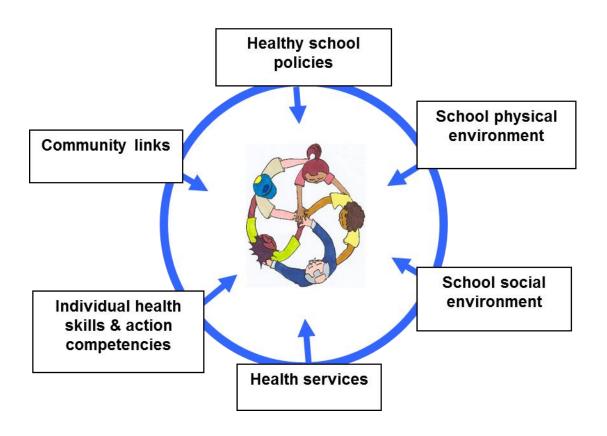




Acting for better schools, leading to better lives



Whole-school approach







10 Health Promoting School principles

- 1. Democracy
- 2. Equity
- 3. Empowerment and action competence
- 4. School environment
- 5. Curriculum
- 6. Teacher training
- 7. Measuring success
- 8. Cooperation
- 9. Communities
- 10. Sustainability





Health Promoting School Programs

- Long-term in nature and apply to the whole school approach.
- Involves students, parents, school staff and the surrounding community.
- The main themes are nutrition, physical activity, mental health promotion and life skills.













Health Promoting Preschools

















68 schools (~25%) are participating in the program.

Municipalities run the Preschools.

- Online manual and information
- Online working area (www.heilsueflandi.is)
- Guidance, checklists and support
- > Teaching materials and working tools
- Schools choose themes





Themes/emphasis for Health Promoting Preschools





Safety

Safety observation regularly, e.tc.



Dental health promotion

Tooth brushing in some schools, education about dental health.



Local community

Involve the local community.



Mental health promotion

Well-being, caring environment.



Nutrition

Healthy choices in food and drink. Education about nutrition and healthy choices.



Parents and family

Involvement and information.



Physical activity

More physical activity incorporated in the whole school program.



Staff

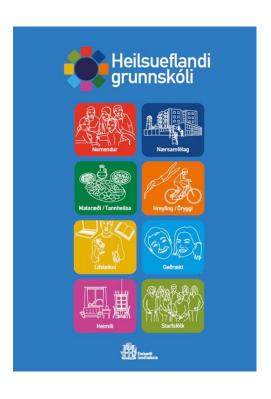
Positive motivation, support, dedication to health promotion.







Health Promoting Compulsory Schools



94 schools (~55%) are participating in the program

Municipalities run the Compulsory schools

- Manual and online information
- Online working area (www.heilsueflandi.is)
- Guidance, checklists and support
- Teaching materials and working tools



Schools choose themes



Themes/emphasis for Health Promoting Compulsory schools





Students

Their rights and involvement in the school community.



Local community

Involve local community.



Nutrition and dental health

Healthy choices in food and drink. Education about nutrition and healthy choices.

Dental health promotion.



Physical activity and safety

Transport, recess and physical education More physical activity incorporated in the whole school program.

Safety observation regularly, etc.



Life Skills

Critical thinking; tobacco, alcohol and drug prevention. Sexual health, sleeping and use of new media in a safe and positive way.



Mental health promotion

Well-being, building strong identity, bullying prevention, etc.



Parents and family

Involvement and information.



Staff

Positive motivation, support, dedication to health promotion.





First year **PREPERATION**

Health Promoting Upper Secondary Schools (100%) Run by the government





Third year PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Fourth year

MENTAL BEALTH

PROMOTION



Fifth year LIFE SKILLS











New and updated themes/emphasis for Health Promoting Upper Secondary Schools

- Physical activity
- Nutrition
- Mental health promotion
- Tobacco, e cigarettes, alcohol and drug prevention
- Equality and sexual health
- Safety injury and violence prevention
- Staff
- > Schools choose themes

- ✓ State runs the Upper Secondary Schools
- ✓ All schools (100%) are participating in the program





Closed Interactive website for participants

HEILSUEFLANDI

Velkomin(n) á heilsueflandi.is

Heilsueflandi.is er vettvangur heilsueflandi starfs í samfélögum og skólum. Meginmarkmið starfsins er að skapa umhverfi og aðstæður sem stuðla að heilbrigðum lífsvenjum, heilsu og vellíðan allra landsmanna.

Viltu nánari upplýsingar um starfið? Smelltu á viðeigandi myndir hér að neðan.

Fulltrúar þátttakandi skóla og samfélaga geta nýtt sér vinnusvæði heilsueflandi.is, sjá Innskráning.









Kæri notandi, vinsamlega fylltu inn þínar notendaupplýsingar. Ef þú lendir í vandræðum vinsamlega hafðu samband við tengilið.

notendanafn

lykilorð

Gleymt aðgangsorð

Innskrá





About heilsueflandi.is

Main aim:

Make it easier for communities, schools and DOHI to organise and evaluate the progress of the work.

- Comprehensive: policy objectives/indicators actions progress
 - → Activate data and translate into action.
- Increased access to data (cost, knowledge ...).
- Easier to disseminate information about the work.
- Automatic reports → minimise paper work
- Central storage of data → Sustainability of the work





Basic information

- Steering groups and other stakeholders roles, e-mail.
- Vision for the future.
- What is emphasised this year.

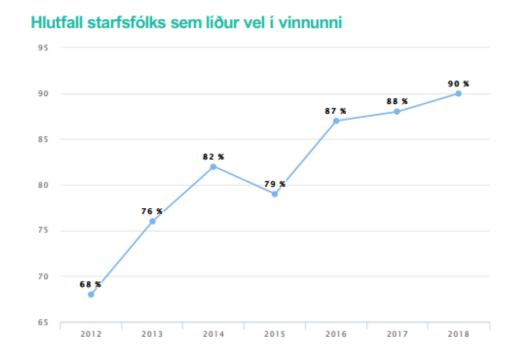




Indicators

- 1. Indicators definded by DOHI communities/schools register data.
- 2. Own indicators and data.
- 3. Indicators definde by DOHI data loaded in by DOHI.

Example:
Percentage of the staff that feel good at work







Check-lists

1. Base-line

Skrá aðgerð

2. Actions - progress

Viðmið 5 - Skipulagðar hreyfistundir Skipulagðar hreyfistundir, þar sem markvisst er unnið með hreysti (s.s. þol, styrk og liðleika) og hreyfifærni, eru í dagskipulagi yngri barna a.m.k. einu sinni í viku. Skrá aðgerð Þetta atriði er að miklu leyti komið til framkvæmda Skipulagðar hreyfistundir, þar sem markvisst er unnið með hreysti (s.s. þol, styrk og liðleika) og hreyfifærni, eru í dagskipulagi eldri barna a.m.k. tvisvar í viku.



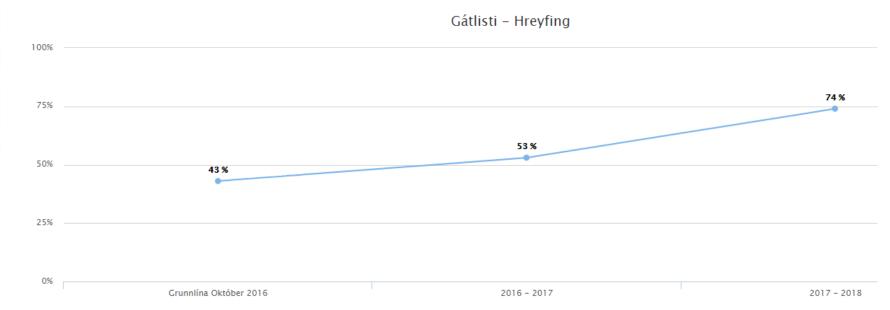
Þetta atriði er að miklu leyti komið til framkvæmda



Check-lists

(example physical activity)

Hreyfing







Annual report - automatic

 Summary from the system: groups, future vision, emphasis this year, number of meetings, check-lists, actions, indicators.

Heildarstaða Gátlista







Thank you

ingibjorg@landlaeknir.is









