

Collaborative working to improve population health & wellbeing

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Aims of the session



Why collaborative working is important



What are the features of good collaborative working?



Share examples of how this has been applied locally



Questions & discussion

Collaborative working in Public Health



- What is it?
 - the act of two or more people or organisations working together for a particular purpose
 - Formal arrangements or informal
- Why is it important?
 - Public health landscape its complex!
 - We need to work with different partners to make things happen
 - Providing leadership to improve public health outcomes



Characteristics of effective collaboration

- Trusting, open and inclusive relationships
- Transparency and good communication
- Listening to and respecting the views of others
- Shared values, beliefs and attitudes
- Clear structures, roles and good leadership
- Resources (financial and non-financial)
- Clear decision making and reporting processes



A model for effective collaborative working

Inputs

The Context
The MISSION
Resources

Throughputs

Input interaction

Leadership

Roles & structures

Effective communication

Outputs

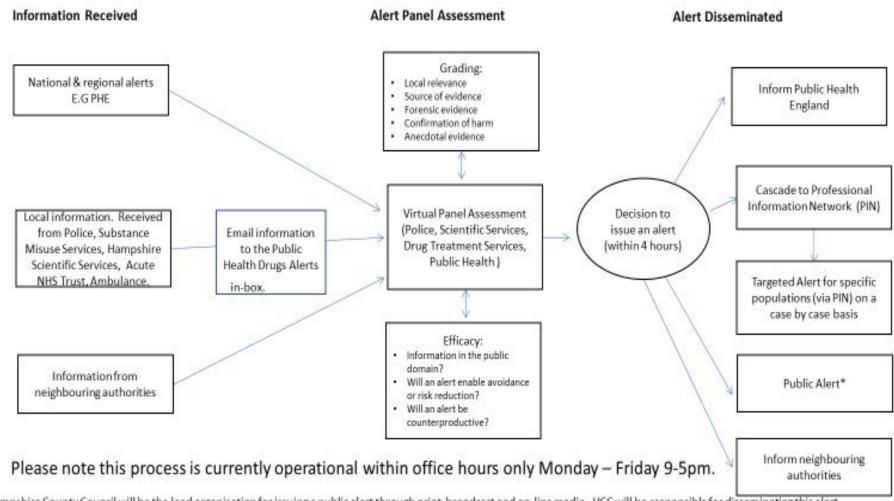
Additive Results
Synergy
Antagonistic



Drug Alerts Process across SHIP

An agreed framework for issuing public health alerts to professionals and people who use drugs on dangerous, new and/or novel, potent, adulterated or contaminated drugs to reduce drug related harm and potential deaths.

SHIP Drug Alert Information System (including alerts for fentanyl or another potent opioid)



^{*} Hampshire County Council will be the lead organisation for issuing a public alert through print, broadcast and on-line media. HCC will be responsible for disseminating this alert to other local authorities (Southampton, Portsmouth, IOW) and partners via the STP Comms Network.





Collaborative approach

Increase reach, helping to protect disadvantaged populations and coordinate intelligence from different organisations.

- Common mission: reducing drug related harm
- Influencing key partners
 - Avoiding loss; Highlighting risk of not joining the process
 - Building commitment; Hampshire partners signed up first
 - Public Health Leadership
- Open and clear communication keeping partners briefed
- Clear roles and responsibilities developed and agreed
- Clear decision making processes



Co-occurring conditions

- Very common for people to experience problems with their mental health and alcohol/drug use at the same time and barriers persist around access to services
- Project aimed to begin to address this problem as an integral part of care pathways locally
- Two Phases: Hampshire Focus



Protecting and improving the nation's health

Better care for people with co-occurring mental health and alcohol/drug use conditions

A guide for commissioners and service providers



Collaborative approach



Initial informal consensus building amongst key partners of the need to act and develop a proposed approach



Formal multiagency workshop to share proposals and obtain 'approval' informed



Clearly defined mission, resources & governance structure



Right people & appropriate structures in place



Reliance & persistence



Summary

- Importance of collaborative working and leadership in improving public health
- Effective collaboration includes:
 - Shared values, beliefs and attitudes
 - Clear structures, roles and good leadership
 - Resources (financial and non-financial)
 - Clear decision making, reporting and governance
- Contributes towards improved health and wellbeing through enabling local innovation, pooled resources and improving coordination of service provision



Questions??

