



An Roinn Sláinte  
Department of Health

# Ireland's Health Landscape – A Strategic Overview

# In this pack you will find information on:



1	The Irish Context
2	The Underlying Challenges
3	The Importance of Reform
4	SláinteCare
5	Potential Next Steps



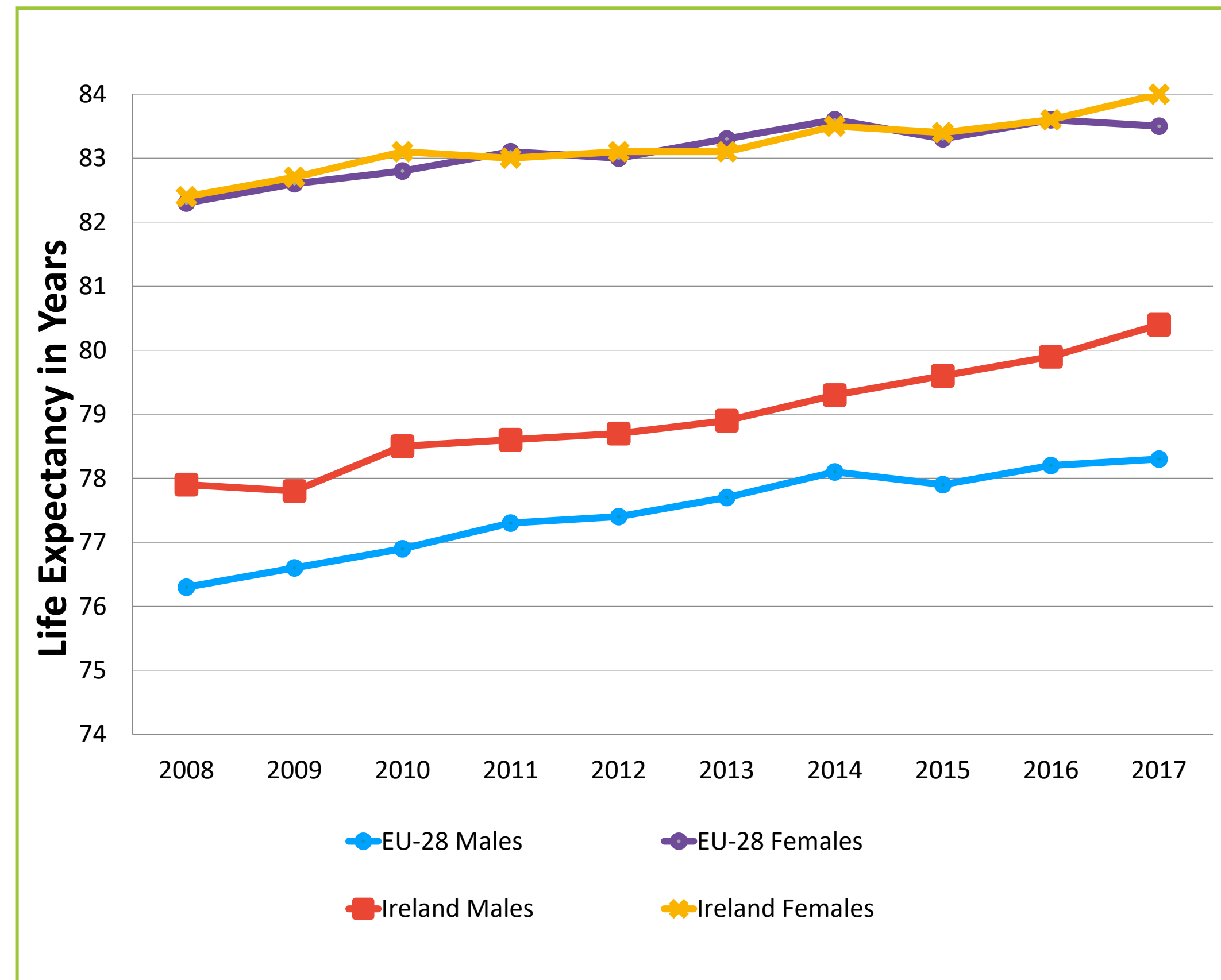
# 1

# The Irish Context

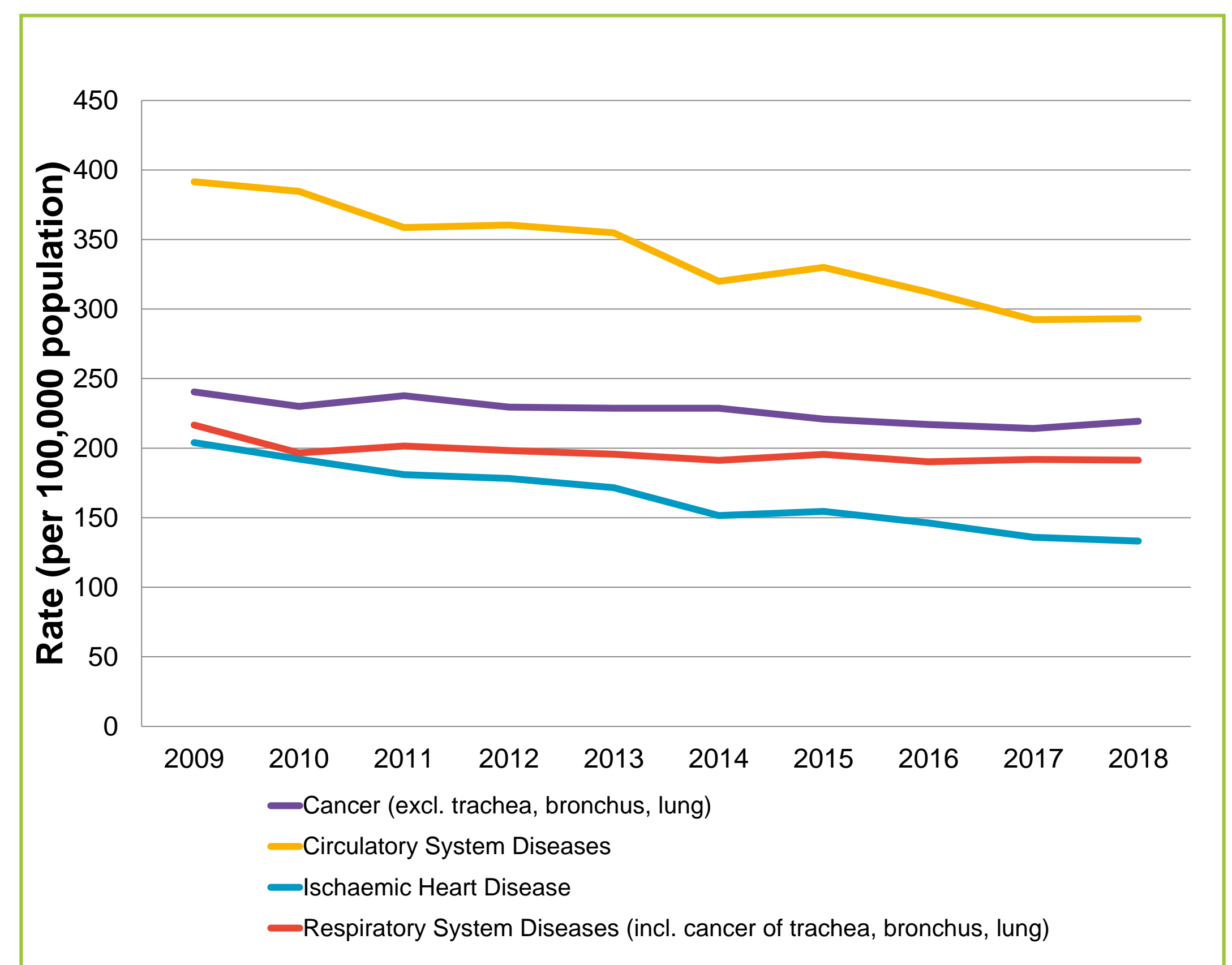
# We continue to live longer...



Life Expectancy at Birth by Gender, Ireland and EU-28, 2008 to 2017



Age-standardised death rates for selected causes, Ireland 2001 to 2018



# ...and healthier lives



In the last 10 years there has been a reduction in hospital mortality from **heart attack** within 30 days of being admitted.

**30%**

In the last 10 years there has been a reduction in hospital mortality from **ischaemic stroke** within 30 days of being admitted.

**33%**

**17%** of the population were smokers in 2019.

This is a reduction from **24%** of the population in 2007.

The 5-year age-standardised net survival rate for breast cancer is **82%** compared to 77% ten years earlier.

The 5-year age-standardised net survival rate for cervical cancer is **64%** compared 58% ten years earlier.

The 5-year age-standardised net survival rate for lung cancer is **17.5%** compared to 10% ten years earlier.



Adults perceiving their health as either being good or very good was 83.1% in 2009 and **84.2%** in 2018.

The proportion of adults reporting long-standing limitations in usual activities due to health problems decreased from 19.4% in 2009 to **15.8%** in 2018.

The proportion of remaining life expectancy at age 65 spent in a healthy state increased for both females and males between 2008 and 2017



**50.6%** -  
**62.5%**



**55.2%** -  
**65.8%**

# Our health service is doing more than ever...



## Acute Care Services...

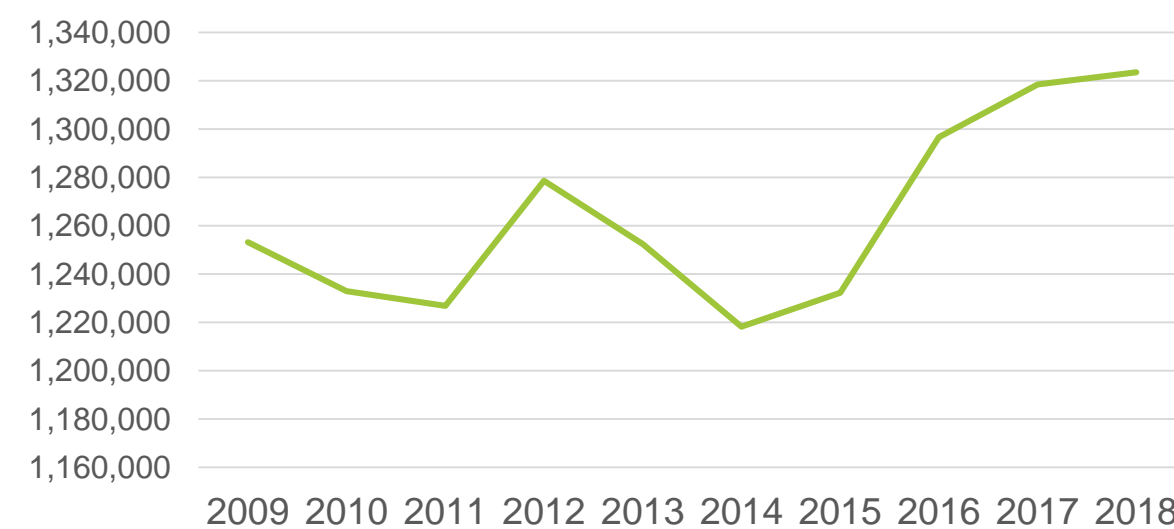
**642,646**

the number of in-patients in 2018, an increase of **10.1%** compared to 2009

**1,074,172**

the number of day-cases in 2018, an increase of **31.1%** compared to 2009

## Emergency Department Attendances



## Primary Care Services...

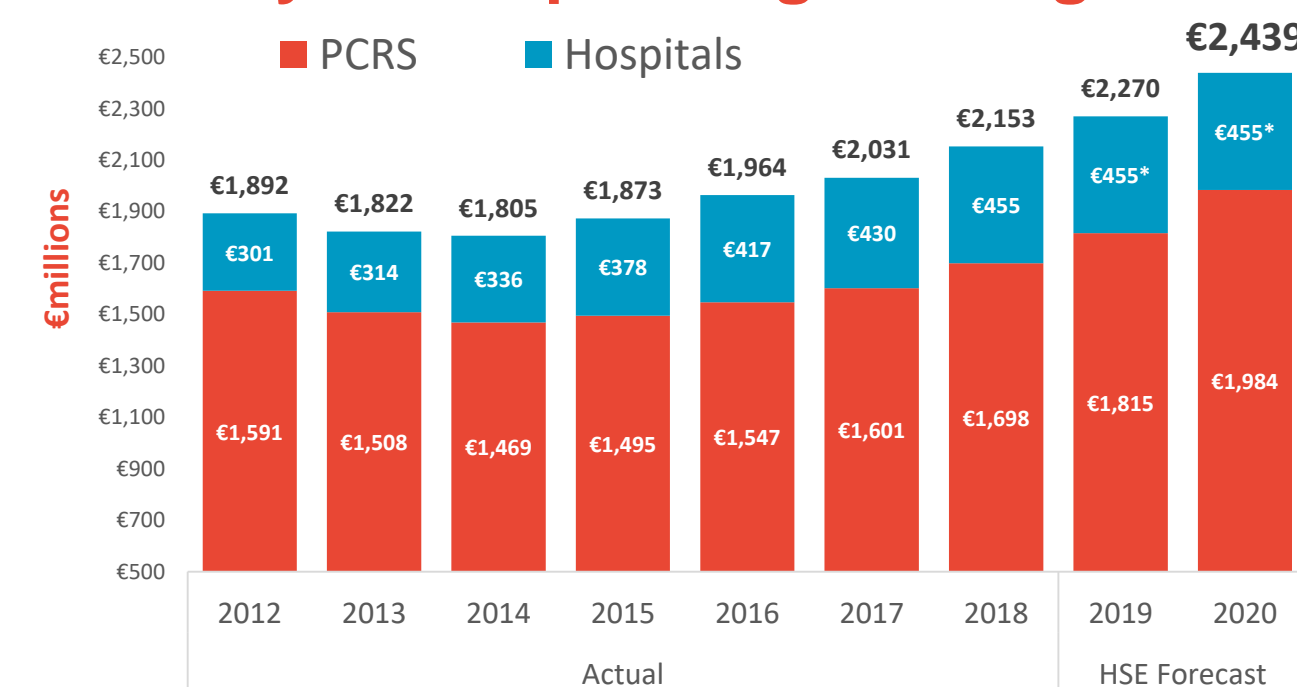
**51,552**

clients referred to Community Intervention Teams, an increase of almost **50%** on 2016 supporting a high volume of complex hospital avoidance and early discharge.

**1,637,784**

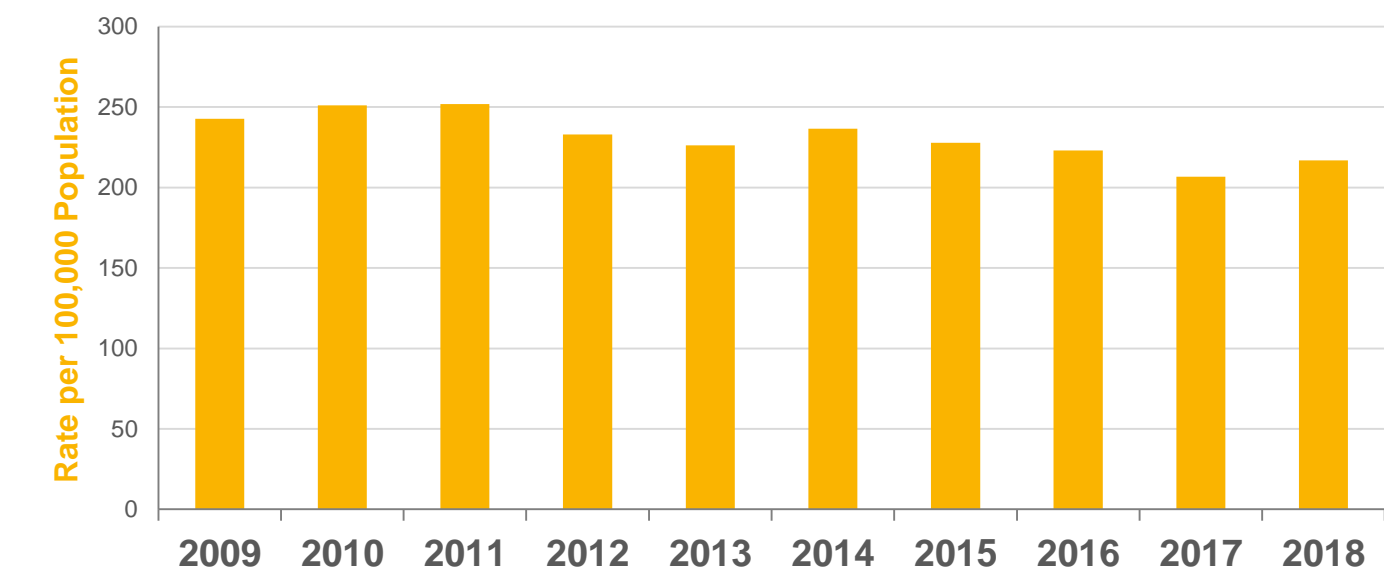
the number of clients seen by therapist/community network services in 2019, an increase of over **35%** on 2016

## Primary Care spending on drugs



## Mental Health & Social Care services...

Cases in Treatment for Problem Drug and Alcohol use: Rate per 100,000 Population (15-64 year olds)



Since the introduction of the 'Fair Deal' (NHSS) scheme in 2009, the number of recipients of Long term care under the scheme has increased by **26.1%**

# ...but the challenges we face are great



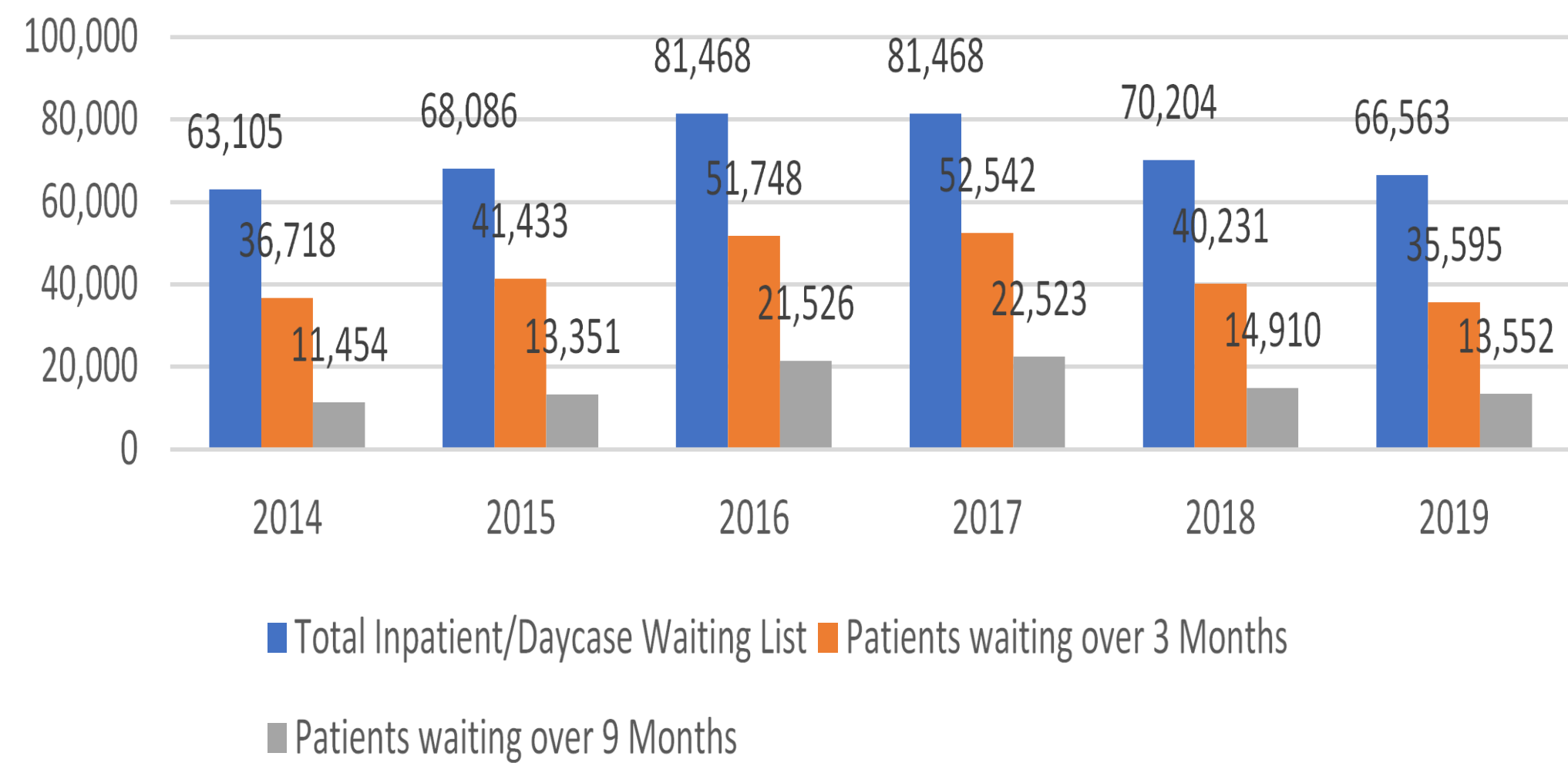
## In our Emergency Departments...

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Change
<b>Attendances (all Ages)</b>	1,084,423	1,246,607	1,191,894	1,345,963	↑ 24%
<b>Attendances 75+</b>	139,983	149,221	160,330	168,290	↑ 20%
<b>Admissions (all Ages)</b>	312,857	337,196	336,878	351,747	↑ 12%
<b>Admissions 75+</b>	78,777	83,800	89,140	91,271	↑ 16%
<b>Cumulative 8am Trolleys</b>	98,632	98,643	100,481	114,481	↑ 16%
<b>Daily Average Trolleys</b>	269	270	275	314	↑ 17%

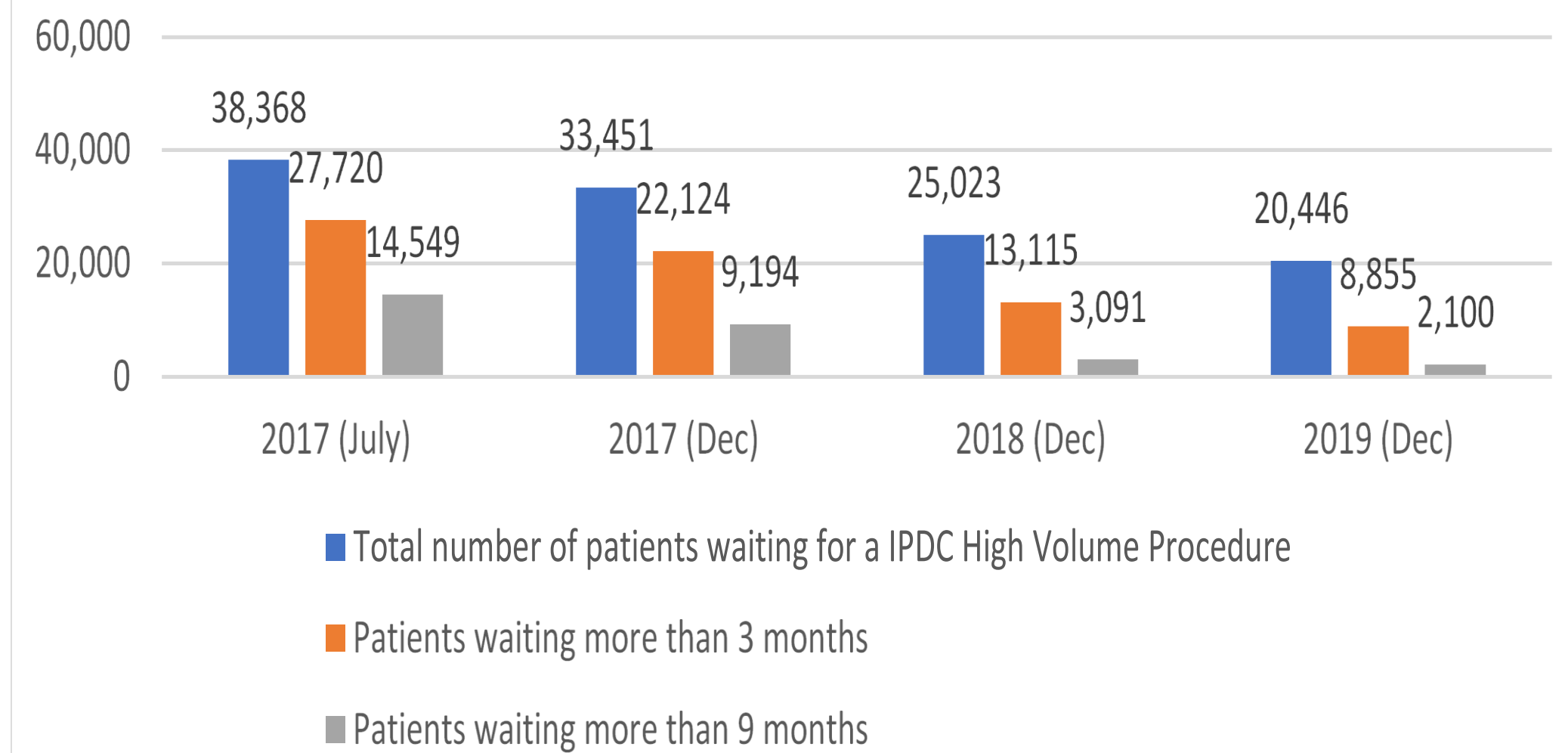
# ...in our in-patient procedures



## Inpatient/Daycase Waiting List End of Year Figures 2014 - 2019



## Inpatient/Daycase Waiting List High Volume Procedures

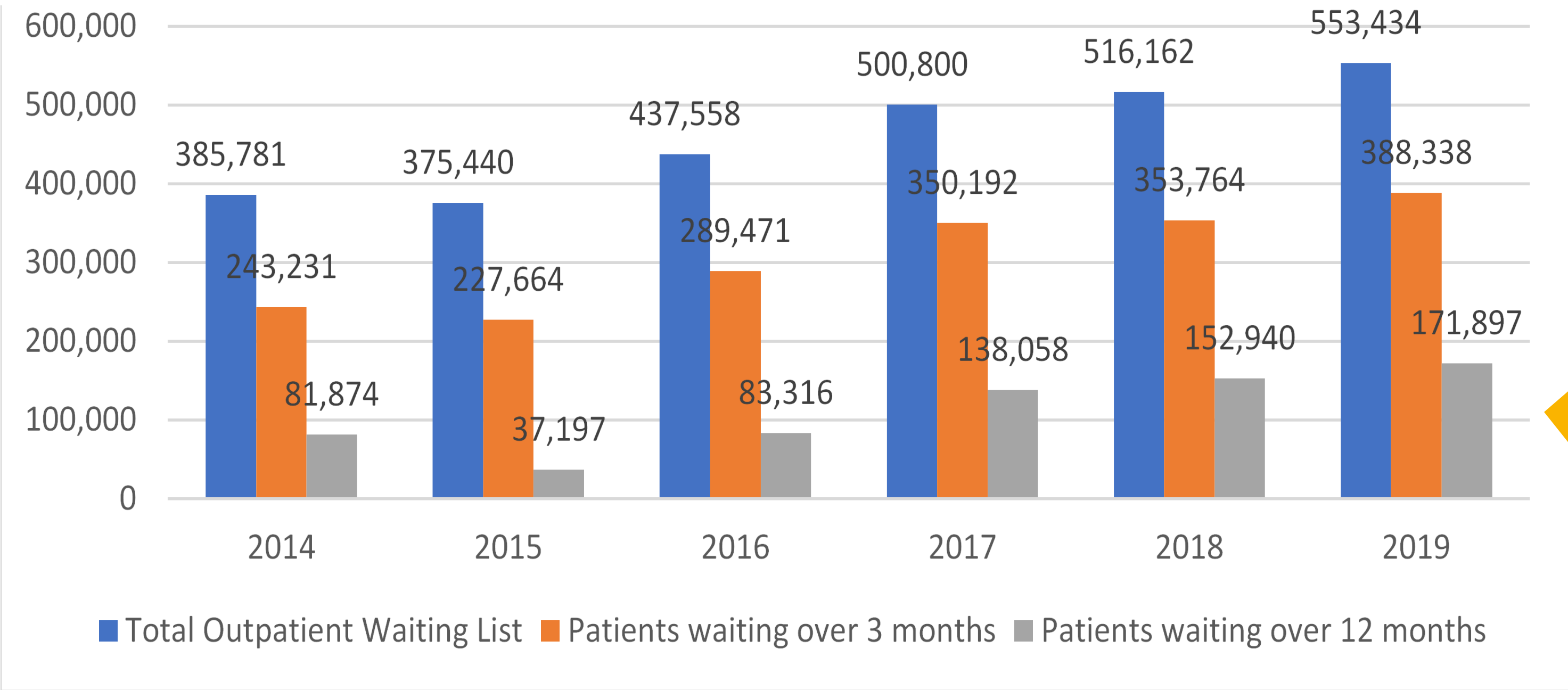




# ...and in our out-patient services



## Outpatient Waiting Lists, End of Year Figures 2014 – 2019

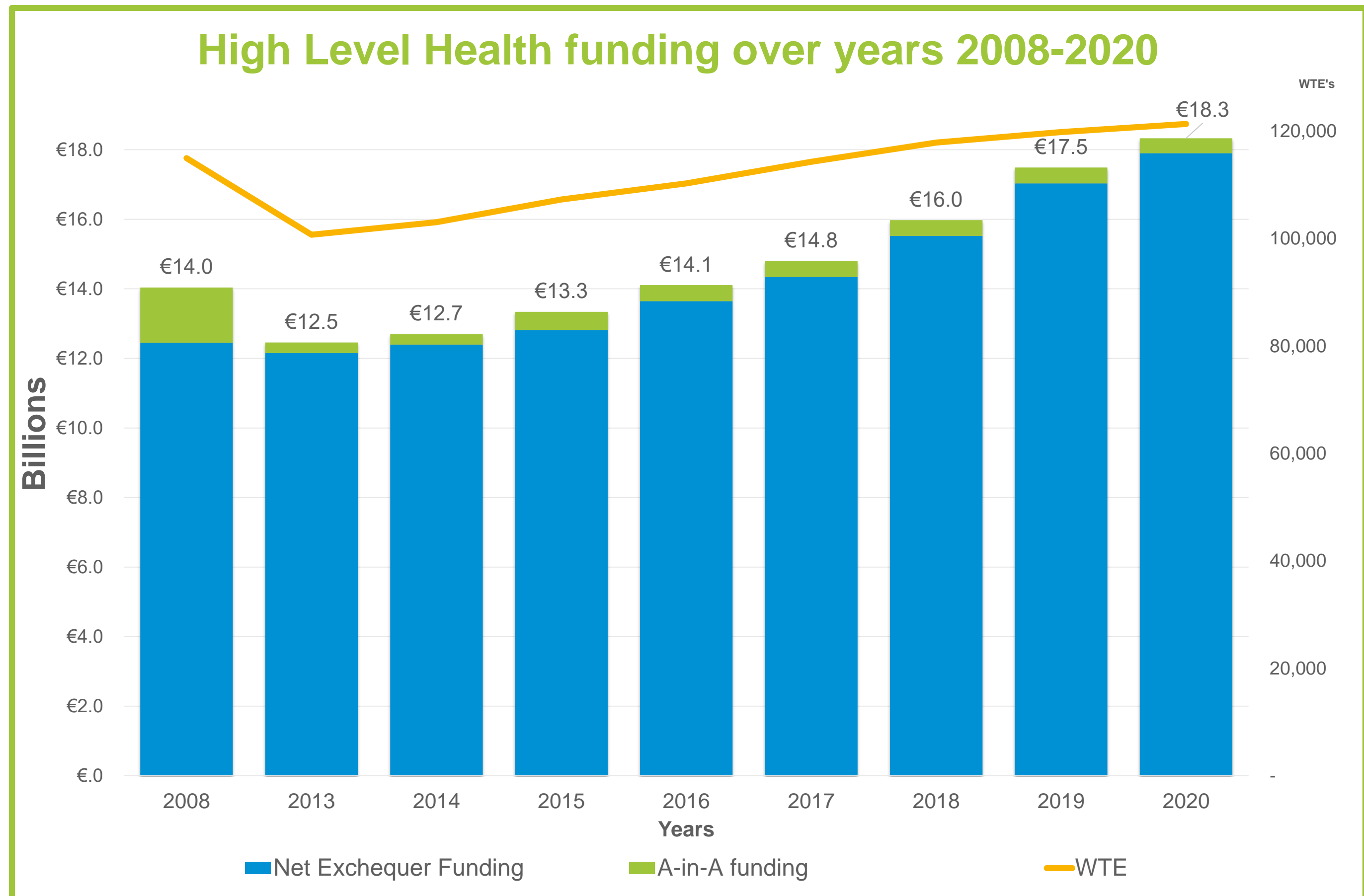


Patient access to a first outpatient appointment remains a significant challenge. This graph highlights the particular issues of the increasing number of very long waiters on the waiting list.

# Our Health Service resources are only now recovering...



- Between 2008 and 2013, funding and staffing levels fell in real terms by €1.5bn and 11,000 WTEs
- Returned to 2008 funding levels in 2016 and staffing levels in 2017
- Funding in 2020 represents an increase of €4.2bn or 30% over 2016 levels



# Our Health Service resources are only now recovering...



## Budget Breakdown – 5 year average

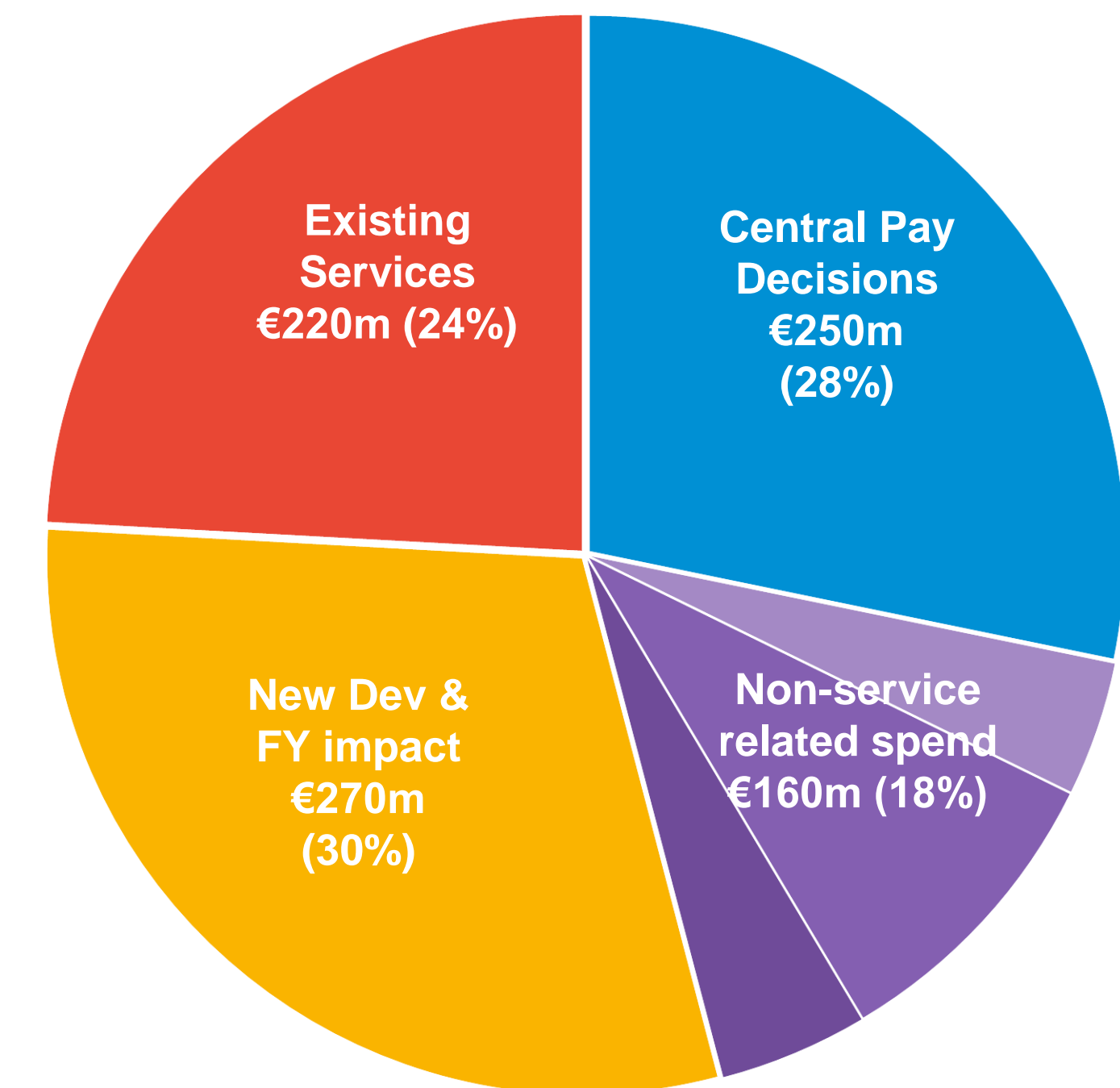
On average, €900m increase p/a over the last 5 years (inclusive of Supplementary)

The funding increase can be broken down into 4 key categories:

- Existing Service growth (demographic & price less efficiency gains) €200m or 24%
- Central Pay Decision €250m or 28%
- Non-service related spend accounts for pensions, State Claims Agency, HIQA regulations and the Department €160m or 18%
- New developments and full year cost of previous year €270m or 30%

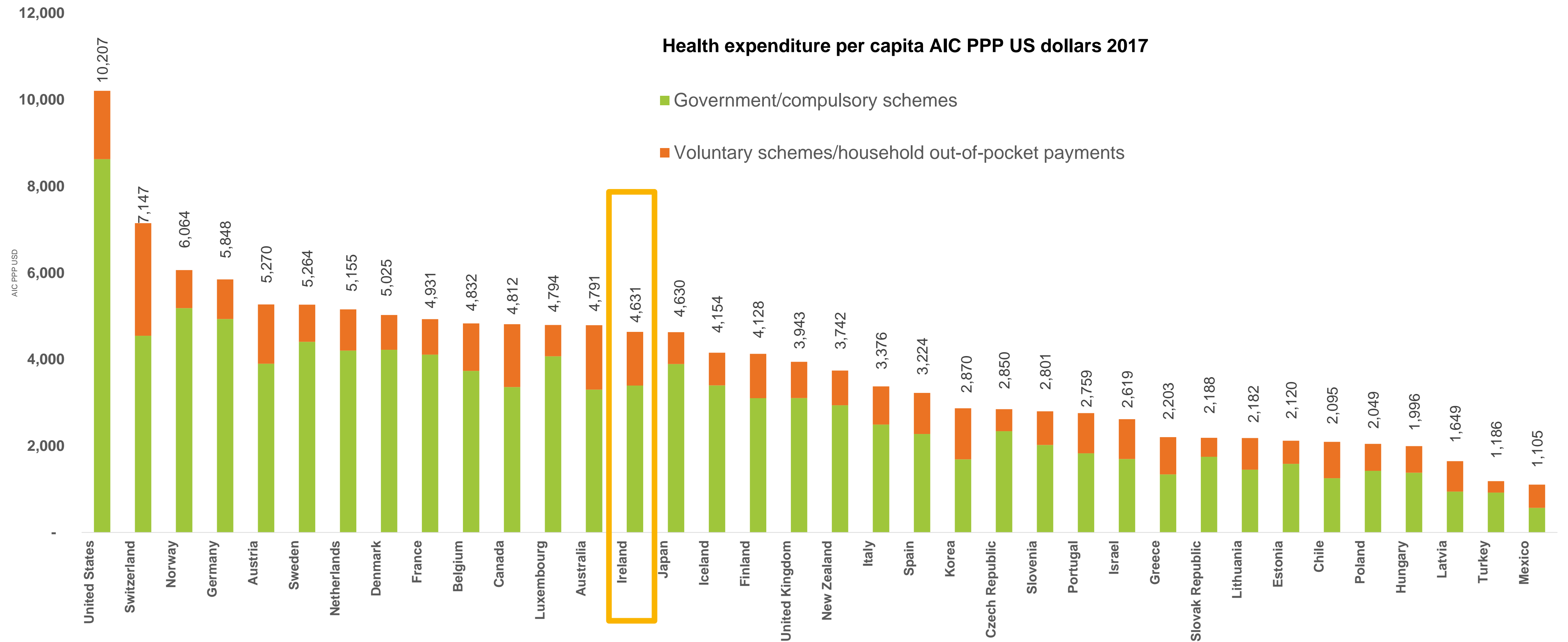
## Breakdown of Average Annual Allocation Increase

(5 yr Avg of c.€900m)\*



\* The data presented above is based on high level data and five year averages.

# ...but recent figures show Irish health spending is close to OECD average





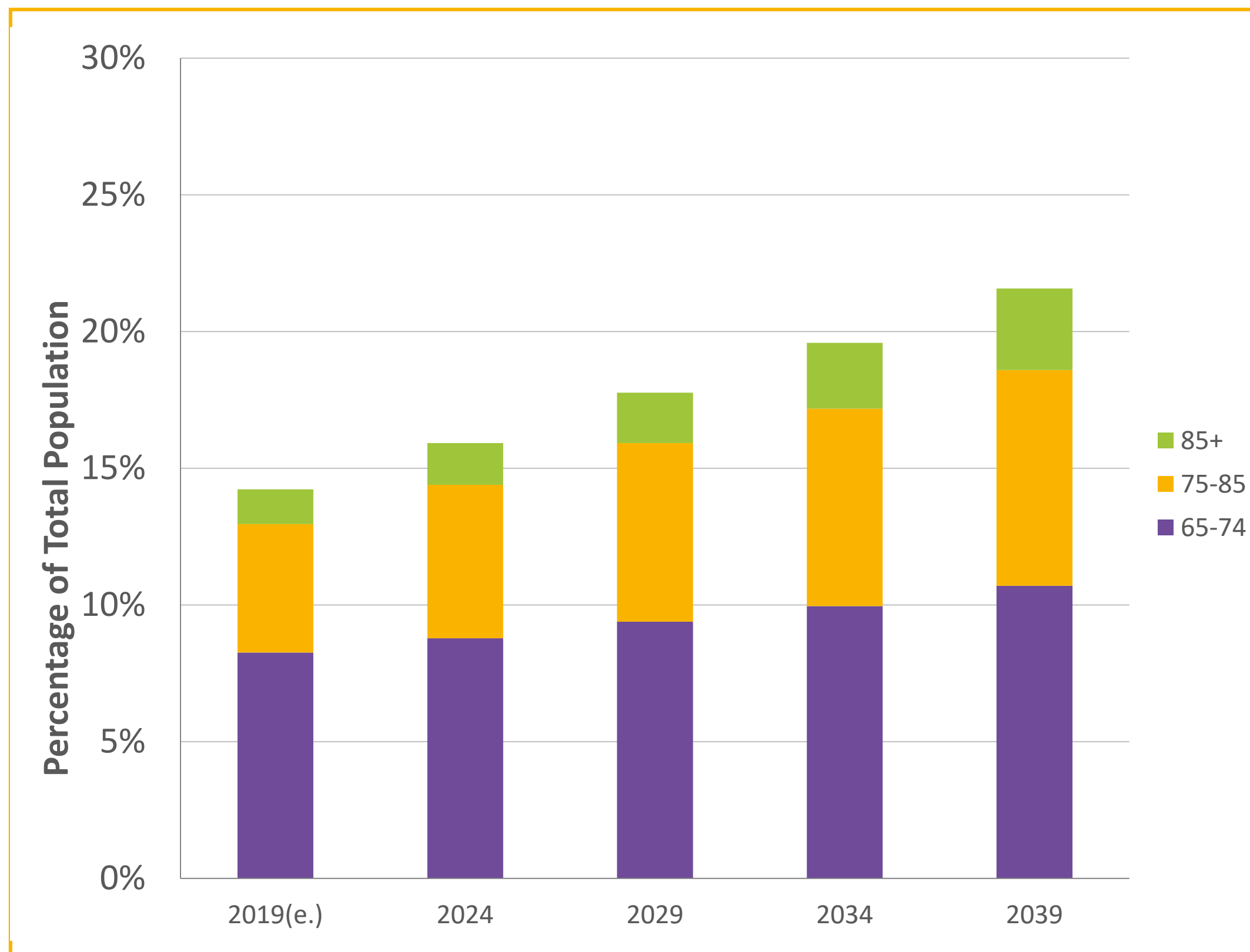
# 2

# The Underlying Challenges

# The Irish population is ageing...



## Older Age Groups: Population 2019 and Projected Population 2024 - 2039



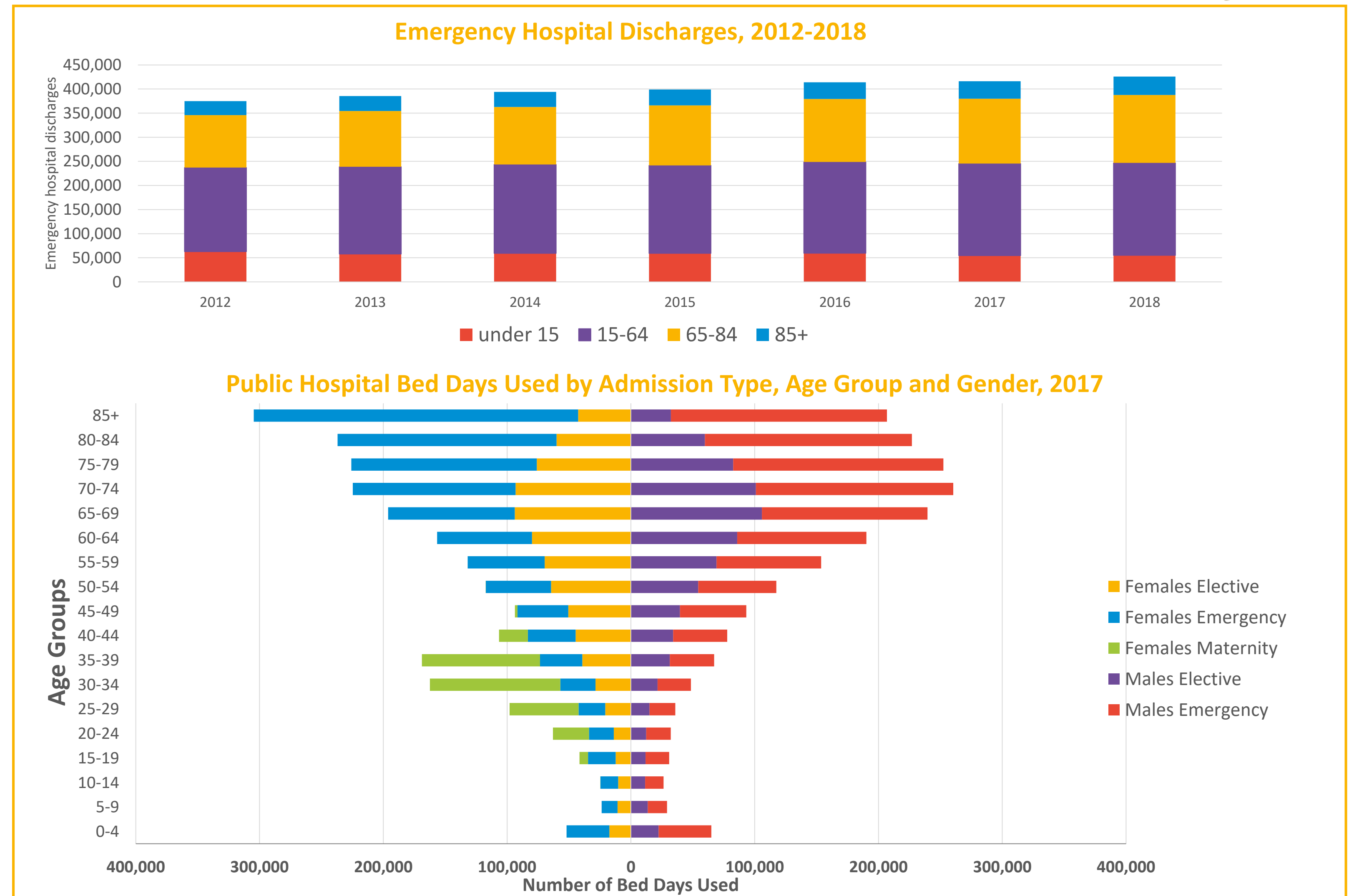
- Life expectancy increasing
- Population aging. Over 65s to increase by 20,000 every year
- Older age groups account for increasingly larger proportion of emergency admissions and larger proportion of hospital bed days

# ...with huge implications for Health & Social Care

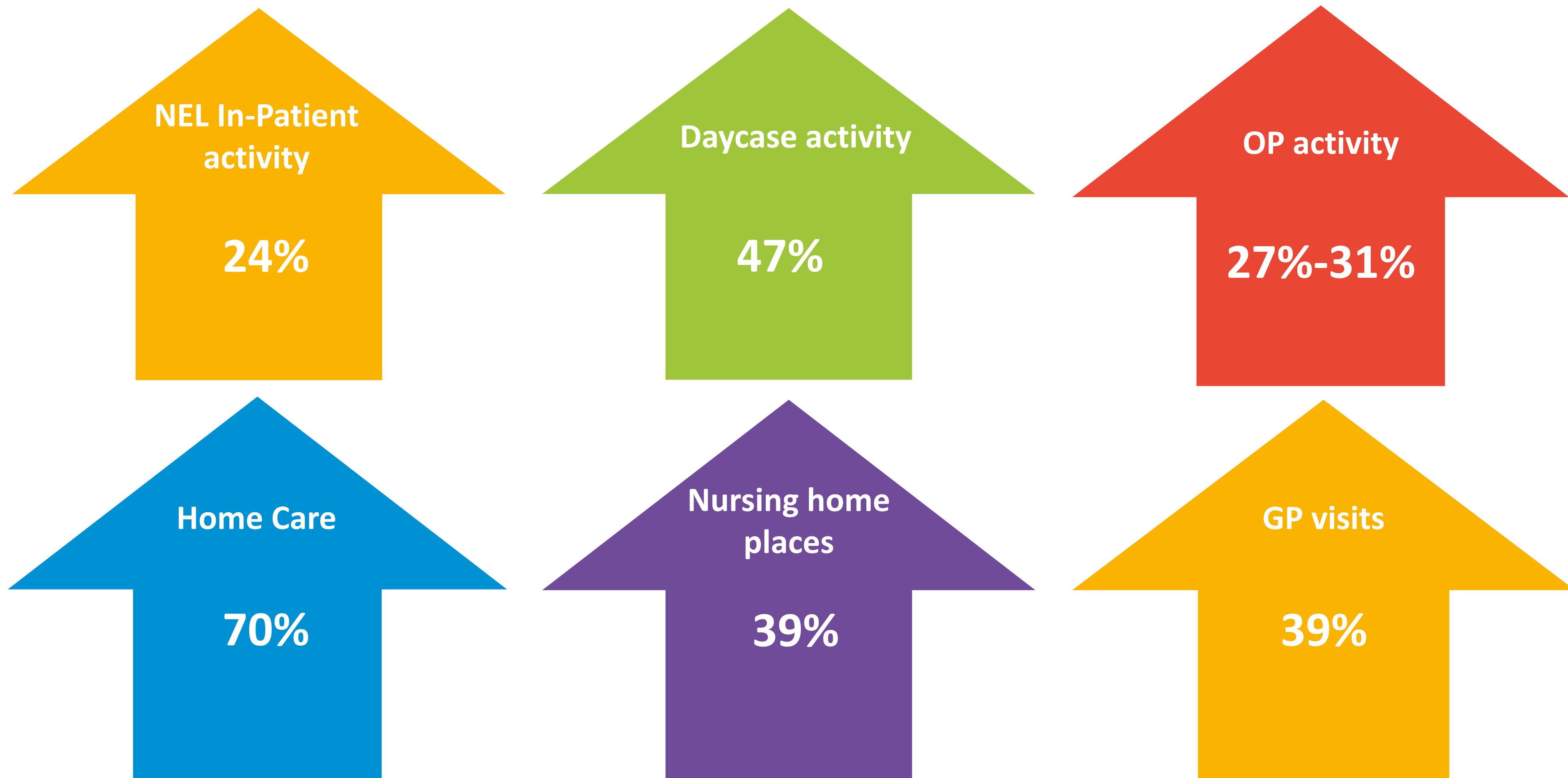


Older age groups account for increasingly larger proportion of emergency admissions...

...and also contribute to larger proportions of hospital bed days

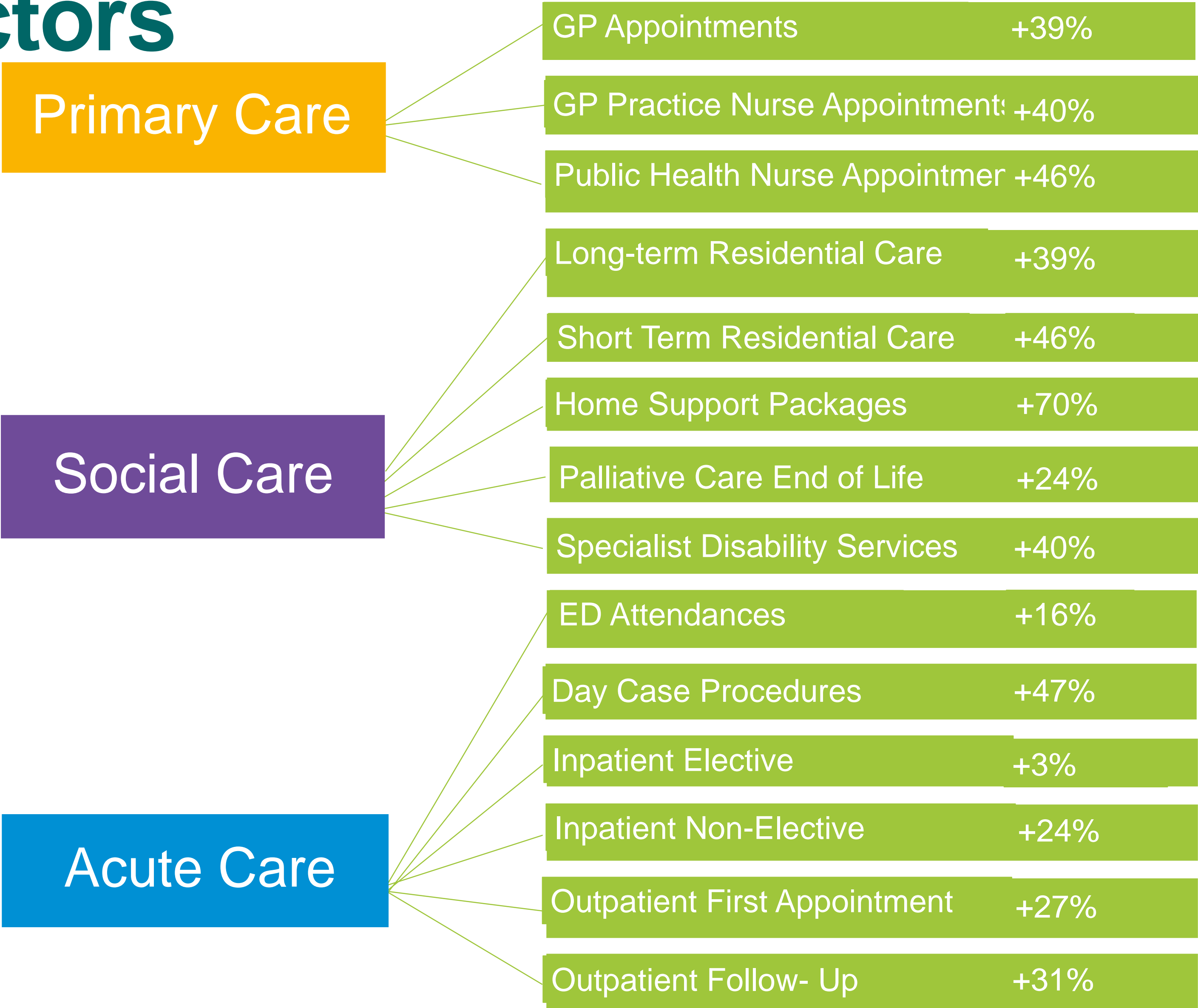


# It is projected that future demand for health services will increase 2016-2030...





# ...leading to a demand increase across all sectors



The scale of increase is strongly determined by age profile of service users

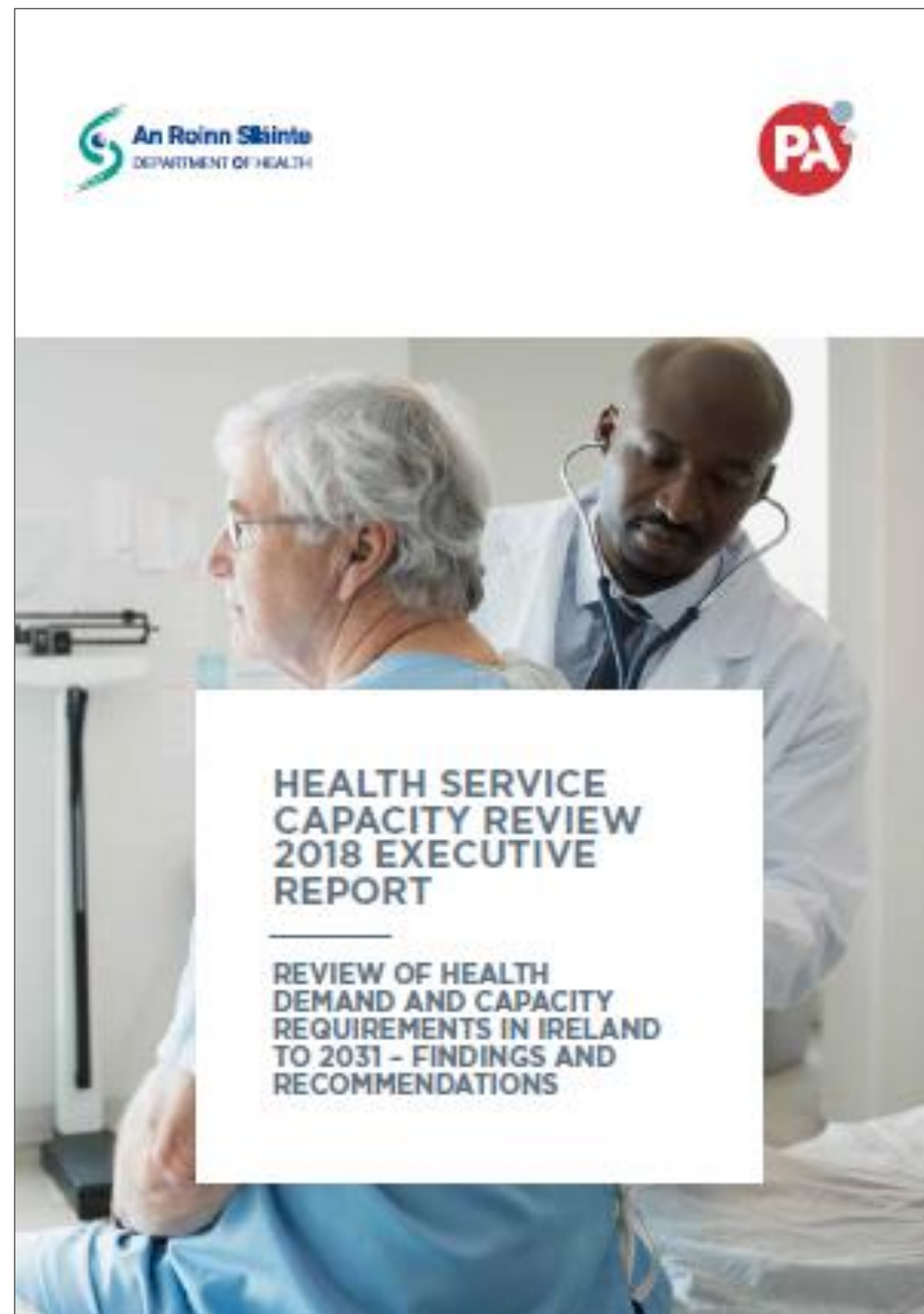
Reasonable alignment with ESRI projections



# 3

# The Importance of Reform

# The Health Service Capacity Review demonstrates the case for change...



...setting out the future state of the health service without reform.

# Capacity Review forecast...

Primary Care			Social Care		
Without Reform		With Reform	Without Reform		With Reform
<b>39%</b> [+1,400]	GP Workforce	<b>29%</b> [+1,030]	<b>39%</b> [+10,100]	Long-Term Residential Care	<b>39%</b> [+10,500]
<b>40%</b> [+500]	Practice Nurses	<b>89%</b> [+1,200]	<b>46%</b> [+1,800]	Short-Term Residential Care	<b>62%</b> [+2,500]
<b>46%</b> [+700]	Public Health Nurses	<b>67%</b> [+1,100]	<b>70%</b> [+11,000 HCPs] [+7.2m hours]	Home Support Service (formerly HCP and Home Help Hours <i>now combined</i> )	<b>120%</b> [+19,000 HCPs] [+12.5m hours]
PHY <b>38%</b> [+200] OT <b>32%</b> [+160] SLT <b>-6%</b> [-30]	Allied Health Professionals	PHY <b>58%</b> [+300] OT <b>50%</b> [+260] SLT <b>-11%</b> [-50]			

# Capacity Review forecast...

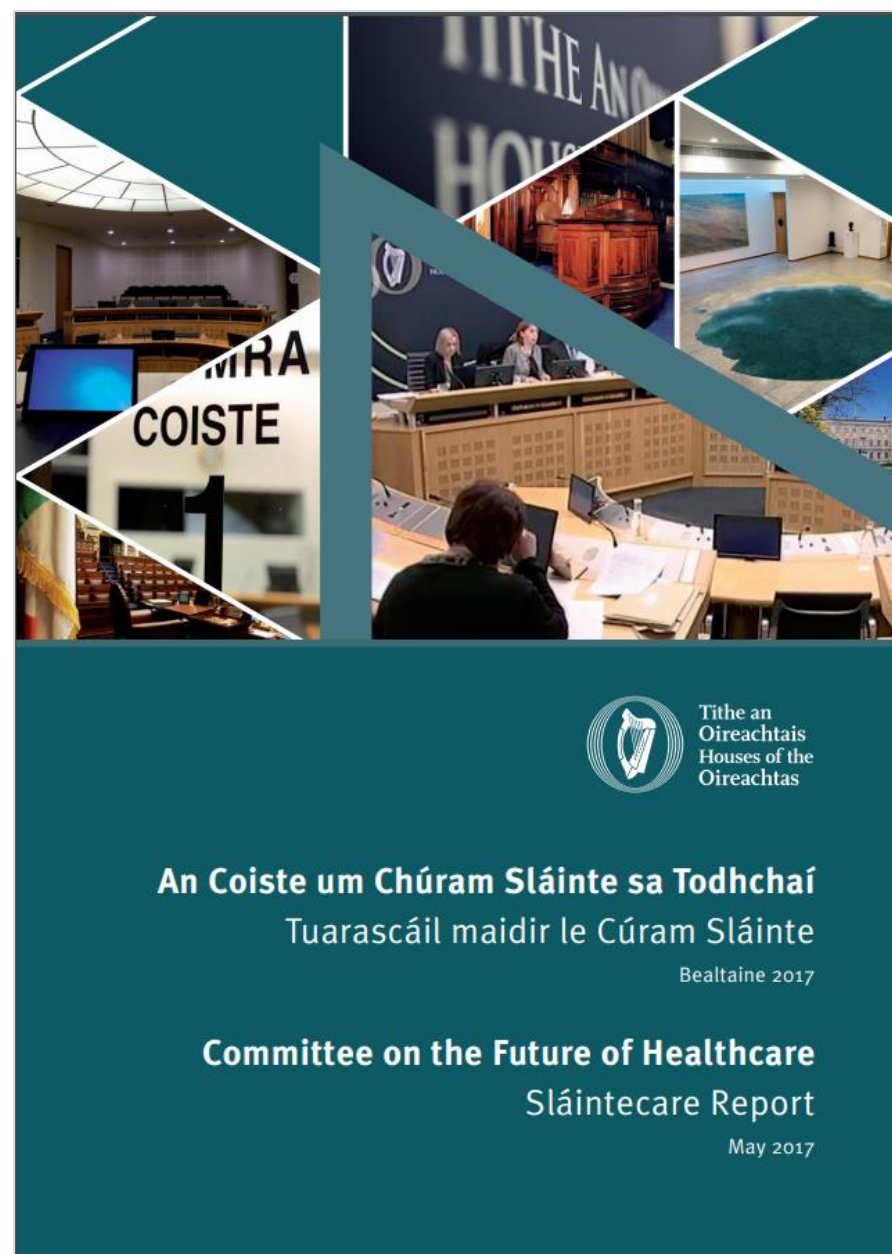
Without Reform	Acute Care	With Reform	2018	Disability*	2032
<b>37%</b> [+160]	AMU Beds	<b>0%</b>	Adult Users [40,000]	Specialist Disability Supports	<b>17%</b> [+7,000]
<b>47%</b> [+1,000]	Day Case Beds	<b>14%</b> [+300]	Current Numbers [8,300]	Residential <i>Demographics + unmet need</i>	<b>35%</b> [+2,900]
<b>56%</b> [+5,800]	Inpatient Beds	<b>20%</b> [+2,100]	Current Numbers [25,000]	Day programmes <i>Demographics + minimum unmet need</i>	<b>36%</b> [+9,000]
<b>43%</b> [+100]	Acute Critical Care Beds	<b>79%</b> [+190]	Current Numbers [6,000]	Respite <i>Demographics</i>	<b>20%</b> [+1,200]

\*Source: prepublication - Review of Social Care Demand and Capacity to 2032



# 4

# SláinteCare



1

Better Governance & Management

2

Deliver more care in the community

3

Fairer access and better incentives

4

Invest in Capacity

# Sláintecare: An integrated Reform Programme



**1** | Better Governance & Management

**2** | Deliver more care in the community

**3** | Fairer access and better incentives

**4** | Invest in Capacity





# 1 | Better Governance & Management

2 | Deliver more care in the community

3 | Fairer access and better incentives

4 | Invest in Capacity

1. New HSE Board
2. 6 new regional health areas
3. Detailed proposals under development for HSE reconfiguration into smaller centre and 6 new areas

**Critical enablers for population based planning and resourcing and integration of services.**



## 1 | Better Governance & Management

## 2 | Deliver more care in the community

## 3 | Fairer access and better incentives

## 4 | Invest in Capacity

1. Development of Community Healthcare Networks to underpin the reform and expansion of services based on local population need and size (including the rollout of nine learning sites in 2020)
2. Recruit and deploy 1,000 additional frontline Community staff by end-2020
3. Implement alternative paths for unscheduled care & diagnostics
4. The updated Mental Health policy prioritises increased access to services through Community Healthcare Teams
5. Strengthen General Practice, implementing 2019 contract, roll-out of chronic disease management in GMS and extra GP training places



## 1 | Better Governance & Management

## 2 | Deliver more care in the community

## 3 | Fairer access and better incentives

## 4 | Invest in Capacity

1. Government decision on De Buitelir, December 2019
2. Sláintecare consultant contract to be finalised and associated legislation enacted
3. All future Consultant contracts to be Sláintecare/public only
4. Statutory Homecare scheme
5. Roadmap required for Sláintecare entitlement expansion



## 1 | Better Governance & Management

## 2 | Deliver more care in the community

## 3 | Fairer access and better incentives

## 4 | Invest in Capacity

1. Project 2040 provides funding for Capacity Review but expenditure needs to be front-loaded
2. Decisions on remainder of increased hospital bed capacity to be informed by HSE Review
3. Prioritisation of elective-only hospitals programme
4. Community Care Beds as important
5. Reformed project governance essential, in line with Public Spending Code



# 5

# Potential Next

# Steps



Reaffirm and accelerate  
commitment to  
**Sláintecare.**

# Further Reforms



Implement Healthy Ireland

Establish 6 Regional Integrated Care Areas

Recruit and Deploy 3,600 Frontline Community Staff

Extend primary care (including GP access) on prioritised basis beyond GMS and GP cardholders

Reform GP training, expand numbers and make greater use of Primary Care Centres, including Community diagnostics

Re-profile capital plan to deliver additional capacity, with revenue and staffing approvals

Plan for elective-only hospitals

Invest in e-Health

Recruit additional 1000 consultants in line with Sláintecare Contract

Deliver Statutory Home-Care Scheme, as part of planned entitlement expansion

Implement existing strategies in areas such as maternity, cancer, trauma, dementia, neuro-rehab

# Immediate Reforms



Finalise Sláintecare Consultants' contract and related legislation

Implement GP agreement (*Funded*)

Implement Enhanced Nurses Contract (*Funded*)

Sign-off business case for Enhanced Community Care including first 1000 additional frontline staff (*Funded*)

Fund/maintain additional acute beds

Optimise usage of existing hospital beds

Transfer GP training to ICGP (*Funded*)

Progress Patient Safety Legislation through the Oireachtas

Finalise and Publish refresh of Vision for Change for Mental Health

Expand homecare hours (*1 million additional hours funded*)