

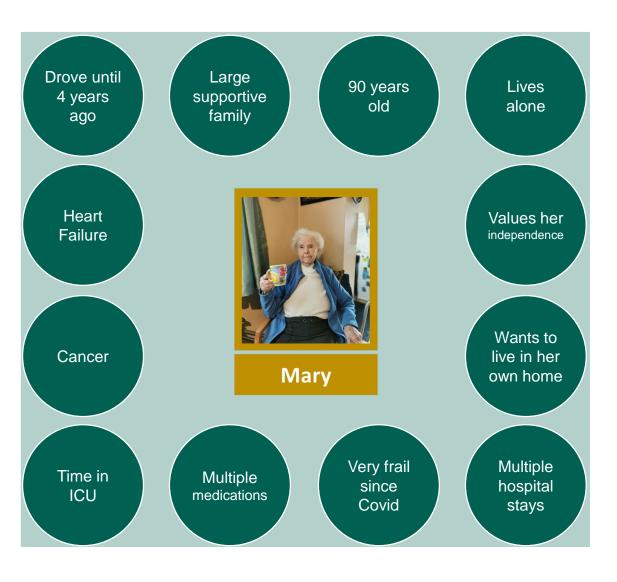
Planning and Performance for Impact: Looking Back to the Future

National Clinical Programmes Conference September 18, 2024

Miin Alikhan, Assistant National Director, Planning Sonya Cotter, Assistant National Director, Performance



I. General Overview: Planning & Performance Directorate

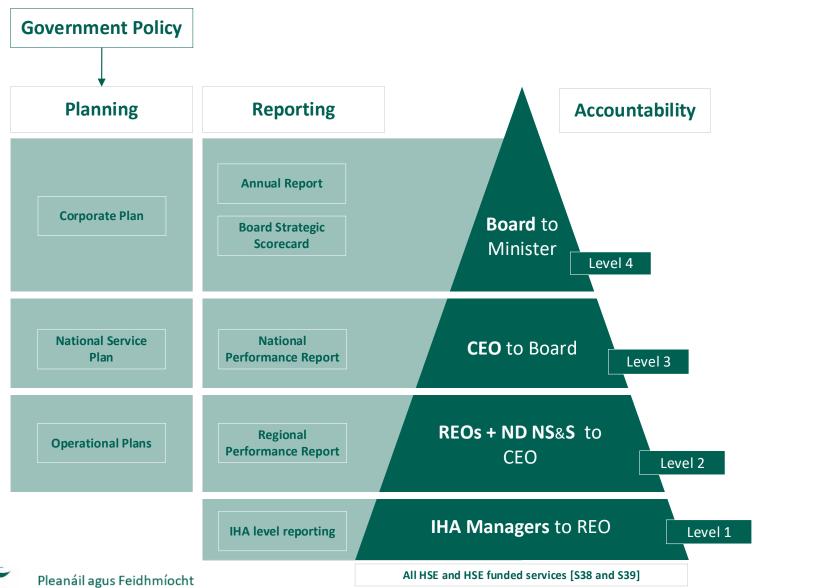


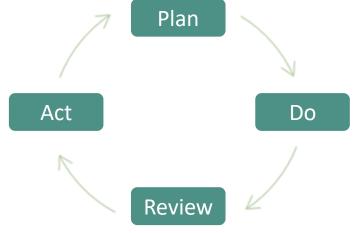
Why we do what we do

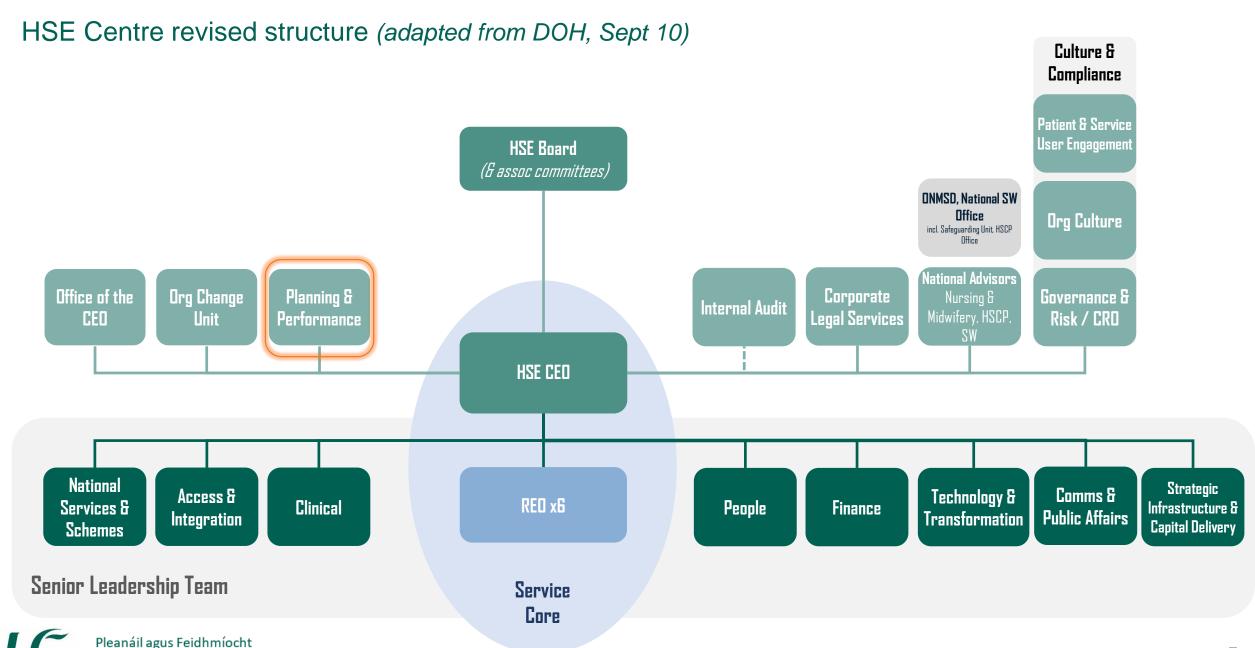
1. How are we planning (and is it effective) for the right care in the right place at the right time?

2. How well are we performing?

Planning & performance translates into commitments w/i an integrated framework & cts feedback loop







Planning and Performance

Key roles & responsibilities (adapted from DOH, Sept 10)

DoH/DCEDIY

Setting Health Policy & Strategy

Legislation & RegulatoryPolicies

Overseeing Distribution of Government **Funding**

Oversight of Health & Social Care System

HSE Centre (incl. REOs)

National **Planning** to **Enable** Regional Service Delivery

Nationally Operated Services (PCRS, NAS etc.)

Capability Growth

Performance Accountability and Compliance

Health Regions

Service Planning Based on Population Need

Service Coordination & Management

Integrated Service Delivery

Policy, Strategy, Legislation, Funding, Oversight

Planning, Enablement,
Performance, Assurance (PEPA)

Services, Services





II. Planning:

- a. the why, what & how
- b. a snapshot of our emergent draft strategic (corporate) plan

Why is planning important anyway?



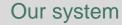
Our service users

Informs long-term expectations

Our teams

Engages based on shared goals

Every system is perfectly designed to get the results it gets....



Roadmap of actions linked to desired outcomes

(quadruple aim)

HSE

Unifies & guides based on shared objectives (best evidence & good governance) Dr. Paul Batalden
Dartmouth, Institute of Healthcare Improvement



Planning exists across a spectrum

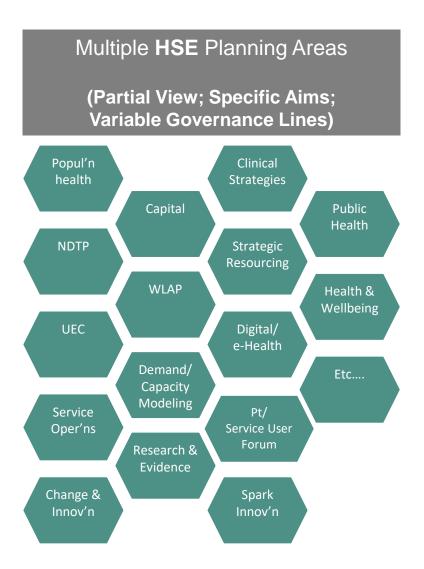


Shorter-term, programmatic

Longer-term, system-oriented, cohesive



Shifting from current to an ideal state; shared view for informed decisions → agility, outcomes, best value





Shifting from current to an ideal state; shared view for informed decisions → agility, outcomes, best value

Multiple **HSE** Planning Areas

(Partial View; Specific Aims; Variable Governance Lines)



Integrated (National) Planning

(Shared, Whole-of-System View; Reports to CEO)



- Synthesises expert intelligence into a whole system view that can be used to collectively inform & enable more local planning & implementation efforts
- Shared baseline of knowledge & insights on which local adaptations can be based
- Horizon scanning
- Identifies overall gaps & opportunities in a systematic & standardised approach
- Shared learning & continuous improvement



Shifting from current to an ideal state; shared view for informed decisions → agility, outcomes, best value

Multiple **HSE** Planning Areas

(Partial View; Specific Aims; Variable Governance Lines)



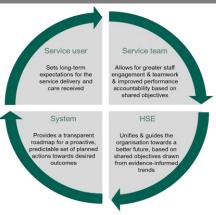
Integrated (National) Planning

(Shared, Whole-of-System View; Reports to CEO)



- Synthesises expert intelligence into a whole system view that can be used to collectively inform & enable more local planning & implementation efforts
- Shared baseline of knowledge & insights on which local adaptations can be based
- Horizon scanning
- Identifies overall gaps & opportunities in a systematic & standardised approach
- Shared learning & continuous improvement

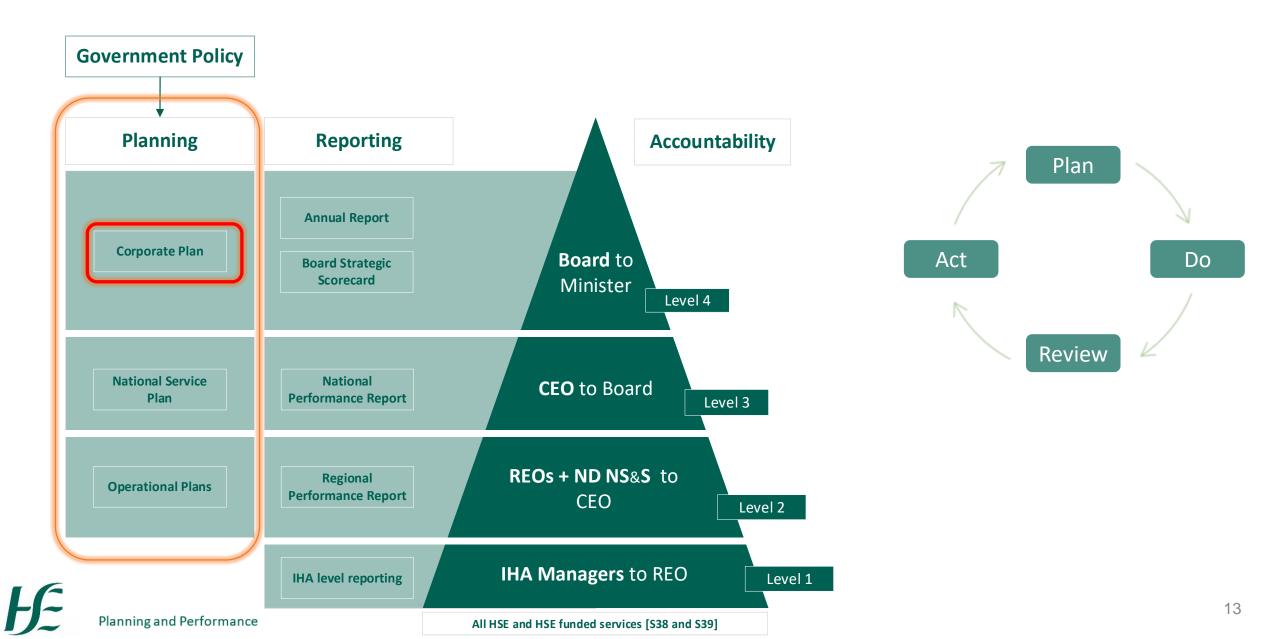
Foresight/Scenarios
As Part of Integrated Planning
(Same + Wider View;
Scenarios for Impact)



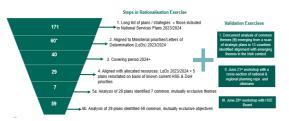
- Insights & foresight to be more proactive, agile & future-forward; anticipate emerging risks & opportunities
- For future development to ensure a wider lens:
 - Patient Partner Advisory Planning Council
 - Strengthened partnerships with:
 - Voluntary sector
 - Academic/research institutes
 - Government
 - Central Statistics Office
 - Economic, Social and Research Institute
 - Local authorities



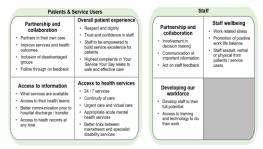
Planning currently manifests as corporate commitments w/i an integrated framework & cts feedback loop



A deeper dive snapshot: our new Corporate (Strategic) Plan – builds on our foundation of 'knowns'



Analysis of known HSE commitments; 171 plans/strategies rationalised to common themes & objectives



Thematic analysis of 45k voices in 11 stakeholder engagement outputs

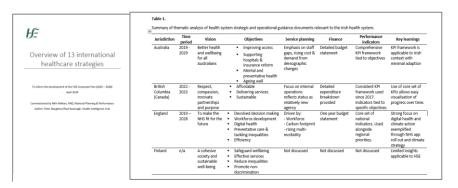
		Conporate Plan (CP) 2015-2017		Corporate Plan 2021-2024		Insights/Lessons Learned		Opportunities/ Consideration in advance of Workshop	
Strategic Context in Wider Ecosystem		Major Programme of Health reforms underway. Large HSE change function HSE Board not in existence CHOs IMGs replaced 4 Regions Invastment following economic recovery.	:	Publication of Stätniscare Report in 2018 HSS Bloard established in 2019 Covid pandemic 2019 - 2022 Cyber-attack 2021		Need for agility to future proof plan to pre-empt digital & other changes to withstand environmental shocks e.g. pandemic and 15th Cyber-shack (May 2021 - 2 months after publication of CP 2021- 2024)		Plan for our health service beyond the illespan of the new corporate plan Core objective – set conditions to address the needs of the population beyond next 3 5 years – toward next 15-15 years Potential for range general election prior to completion of plan	
2. Structure / Key Features a) Vision		A healther heland with a high quality health zenice valued by all Dedicated pagel graphic (hexagon)		A healthier instanct, with the right care, at the right time and in the right place. Aligned to certain least of Silkhebezer — neinforcing key messages across the wider health system. Internative crashic of vision, objectives &		Explicit seticulation and labeling of a vision is best practice, providing the inspiration and aspiration (i.e. the 'north star') for strategic & operational planning. Clear articulation assists with staff adoption and provides clear expression/statement of architectures in the control of architectures.		De explicit & consider alignment with core messages in wider system	
			ľ	enablers (wheel)					
b) Tag line (front cover)		Building a high quality health senice for a healthier Ireland		Not included	•	Tag line assists with the recall of our vision & can be used to align the messaging with other references/reports/ products	•	De explicit	
dission (in the control of the contr		Statements under an explicit Massion included: People in Instand are supported by health and social care services to achieve their full potential control of the people in Instand care access safe, compassionals and quality care when bey resed it, and can be confident. People in Instand can be confident while their their confident people in Instand can be confident value frompt optimising our resources.	~	No exploitly inhelied Matain Calenment but A aim statement but A aim statement included: You can access the right care, at the right time in the right place and you feel men powered, listened to and raise. We will write a root seam, supported to do the abest we can for patients, service users, their families, and the public. You can have feel and conditions that the You can these feel and conditions that the You can thought to be well and you feel connected with your community.		Difference in how we approached inclusion of our Mession vessus aim sintements access our fast how CPs. Mission statements are intended to be a short statement about our 'early', our shared purpose of the control of the control our 'early', our shared purpose o		Include a clear Masion Statement that communication or purpose and direction the public, our patients / service users, ats and statishinoiders	
	ŀ	Dedicated page / graphic (hexagon)	ŀ	Integrated graphic of vision, objectives & enablers (wheel)					

Comparative analysis of past 2 HSE Corporate Plans





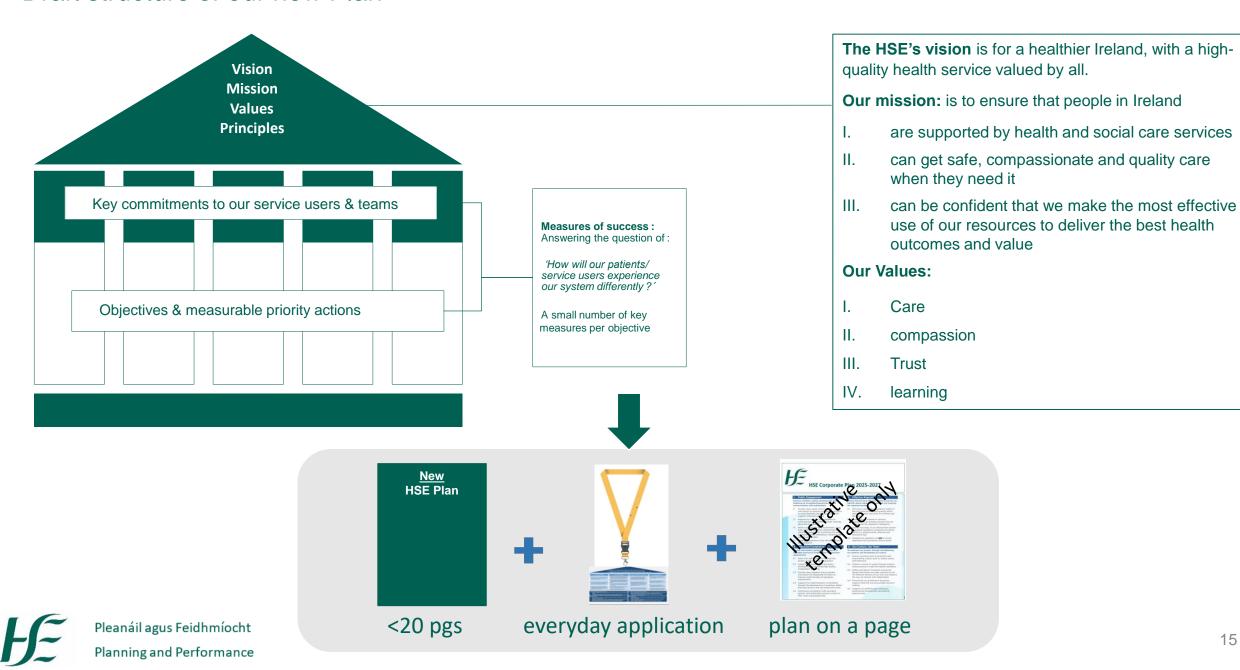
Analysis of 6 macro trends: challenges & opportunities identified



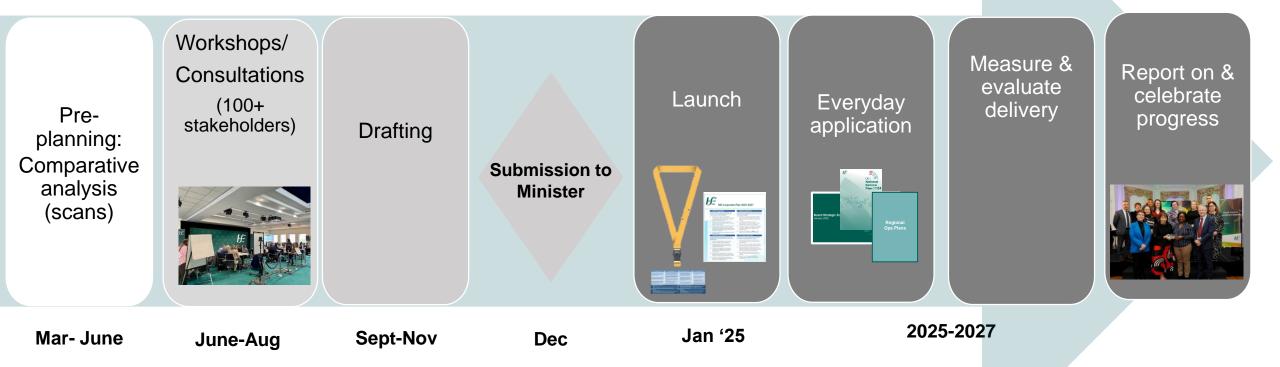
Review of 13 current international healthcare strategies



Draft structure of our new Plan



Development, implementation & evaluation: phases



National Service Plan 2025 development process

May be structured to reflect Year 1 of our Corporate/Strategic Plan





III. Performance



What we measure

Currently approximately **350** Key Performance Indicators [KPIs] and targets in the **National Service Plan** [NSP] and **Board Strategic Scorecard** [BSS].

- New KPIs are added with no process for retiring KPIs
 The National Scorecard is a sub-set of KPIs.
 - Intended to serve as a Balanced Scorecard
 - The BSS also contains a separate Balanced Scorecard with a different set of KPIs.

The large number of KPIs, the current nature of the NSP National Scorecard and BSS Balanced Scorecard makes it difficult to communicate the priorities we need to focus on.







Actions

- Identify core set of primary indicators [Aiming for 50]
- Develop new National Balanced Scorecard with four performance lenses - Quality includes safety, Access includes Integration, People and Money
- Data on all other indicators will continue to be collected and reported
- Process underway with DOH with the aim of rationalising and agreeing full suite of KPIs

KPIs on a page [under development]



People

Absence rates

Turnover rates

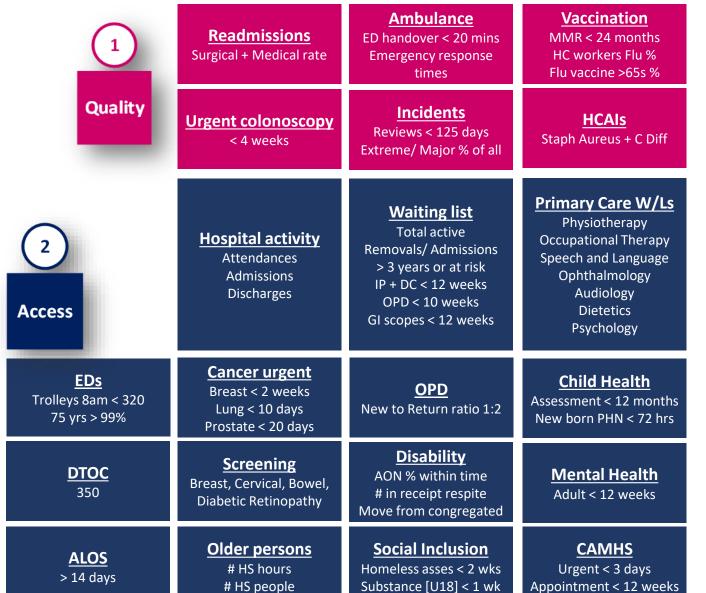
WTE control limit

Agency/ Overtime

€ control limits

Savings targets

Money



HS people



Pleanáil agus Feidhmíocht Planning and Performance

Bringing data together



The HSE is data rich. It depends on accurate, timely data and information to allow for effective management. Currently:

- 480 data collectors across 9 CHOs with > 66,000 data points collected monthly/ Acute BIU collate > 100,000 data points monthly/ HPO holds 1,862,133 HIPE records with 274 data items in each record which means there are half a billion data items
- Multiple data sources with data collected daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly
- Data reported through different channels and to different locations in the HSE & DoH
- While hospital data collection largely automated, community data is generally collected manually and reported manually
- This leads to considerable complexity and it is difficult to form a 'single source of truth'

Actions

- Mapping of data sources
- Ensuring all data for NSP reported into the Planning and Performance [Business Intelligence Units] and forms part of the HSE's Data Lake [Repository of data]
- Complete work on the National Bed Management System
- Establishing a demand modelling project [in advance of modelling work to be completed by ESRI in 2025]



Improving reporting



200 + performance type reports produced on a monthly basis

- Multiple dashboards available for different types of data
- Reports and dashboards produced by different teams for different purposes.
- No single view of system performance with 'accredited' reports that have the authority of the organisation
- There isn't a consistent way of reporting on performance from service to Board level
- Risk of inaccurate reporting inherent in manual processes

This complexity makes it very difficult to navigate overall performance

Significant time and resources [often using external consultants] is consumed with duplication which could otherwise be applied to higher value activities.



Improving reporting

Quality Access People Money

Actions

Simplify reporting

- <u>Single</u> 'accredited' National Performance Report [with analysis by Region] with mirror Regional Reports with same structure and format as National Report.
- Reports will include targets, performance data, trends comparing in-year and previous year and RAG ratings. [Target: Reporting of July data by end of August]
- CHOs currently being mapped to IHAs to allow for IHA level view

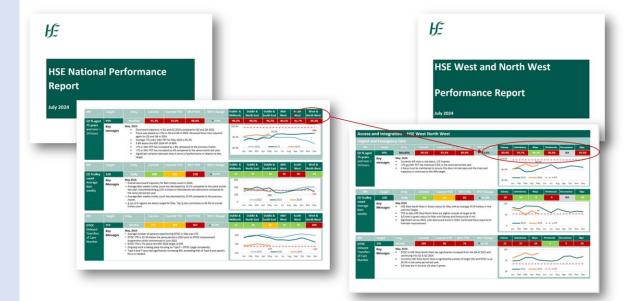
[Target: [i] Complete mapping feedback end of September [Dependency on regional teams engagement and IIS] [ii] September to December will be required to build the reporting environment for 2025. [iii] Fully automated reporting for January report 2025]

Automate reporting

- Bring all data into HSE 'Data Lake' [Central repository] using Power BI tool to automate analysis, visualisation and reporting [increase speed and accuracy]
- Develop corresponding interactive dashboard to allow for further exploration of data

Board Strategic Scorecard [BSS]

BSS reporting will be developed in conjunction with Board and aligned to Corporate
 Plan







Performance process



Performance management: CEO, REOs and National Director NS&S responsible for performance management

Performance engagements

- SLT replaces NPOG as primary performance oversight forum
- 2. CEO one to one performance meetings [REOs/ ND NS&S]
- 3. REOs and ND NS&S manage performance process within their areas
- Monthly performance meeting with Assistant Secretaries in DOH
- 5. Monthly performance meeting with CEO and Secretary General
- 6. Quarterly meeting between the Board Chair and Minister

Supporting performance

- Access and Integration primary Centre function engaging with regional teams for planning and understanding performance
- Planning and Performance development and implementation of integrated planning and performance framework [including KPIs, Balanced scorecard, data collection, performance insights, reporting etc]

Actions

DOH engagement: For the remainder of 2024 HSE attendees at the DOH [Assistant Secretary] performance meeting will be at least two REOs and the National Directors P&P and A&I, CFO and CPO.

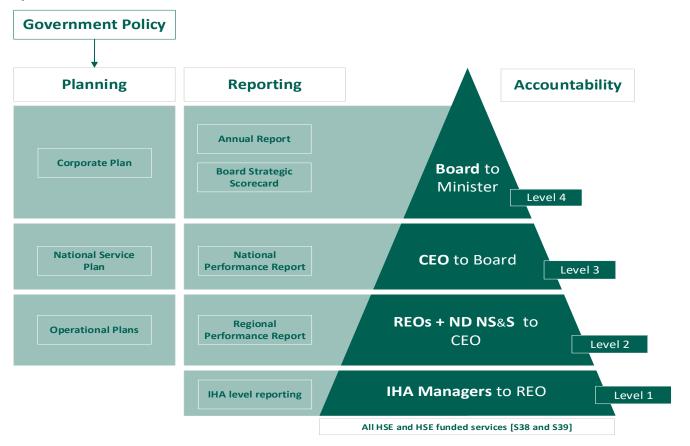
Interim HSE monthly meeting: In advance of Regional Directors P&P being appointed the following arrangements will pertain;

- A monthly meeting with the REO Group and the ND National Services that will focus on priority performance areas.
- The purpose will be to ensure shared performance 'insights' rather than performance oversight and to agree priorities for improvement to be supported by the Centre.
- That this Forum would allow for coordinated engagement with other Centre functions such as Finance, HR and CCO [as well as where required, functions such as Cancer Control]
- That this Forum will be convened by the National Director P&P

Escalation Framework



The current PAF describes 5 levels of escalation with performance issues to be addressed at the lowest level possible.



Actions

- Stand down the current areas of escalation based on the new accountability arrangements.
- Each REO to be provided with current Escalation Watch list. For them to decide what action, if any is required.
- Improvement is the responsibility of each REO and the NS NS&S. as such it will not be a national requirement for improvement plans to be prepared for oversight by the HSE Centre. The only exception to this will be where the CEO requires an improvement plan for areas of significant escalation.





Thank You

Discussion

