

<u>Title</u>

Innovation in public sector. From knowledge to action –from action to knowledge: The Tröndelag Model of Public Health Work

Short description

The Tröndelag Model of Public Health Work was develop in a 4 year multi-sectorial innovation and research project, that sought to develop, test and evaluate new methods and models for the systematic translation of knowledge to complex public health interventions, as well as translating knowledge from interventions back to research and later public health policy development. Data from a mixed method research design along with multi-sectorial experiences, knowledge from citizens, politicians, county and local municipalities' governments, NGOs, private sector and the local municipalities, as well as international and national public health and health promotion research, served as basis for the development of The Tröndelag Model of Public Health Work (ref). The model offers new forms of knowledge sharing and collaboration in the field of public health regionally and locally as well as new methods for converting knowledge into practice.

Topic

Knowledge based action in the areas of Living-Moving-Consuming

Characteristics (type, level)

Local/Regional/National

Country/Countries of implementation

Norway

Aims and Objectives

The Tröndelag Model of Public Health Work aim to strengthen the development, implementation and evaluation of research-based measures in, for and with municipalities to promote health and quality of life, (prevent disease and early death) and reduce social inequalities in health. The model offers a step-by-step-guide for developing, implementing and evaluating public health measures by involving local stakeholders, and promote local ownership of measures and resources.

Target Group

Multi-sectoral, total population

<u>Status</u> Implemented on a continuous basis, follow up plans.

Start and Completion dates

2012 - today

Lifestyle and Behavior Change

All partners were involved in planning, implementing, coordinating and evaluating cross sectorial public health actions in the areas of living and moving.



Effects on:

Health and Wellbeing	By using the working model, local government will improve the quality of their public health work, become more skilled in implementing policies, as well as being able to convert plans into effective actions.
Vulnerable populations	By using the working model, local government will improve the quality of their public health work for all groups including vulnerable and disadvantaged groups
Environment	The model ensures selection and implementation of knowledge based targeted and accurate measures.

Initiated and/or implemented by

The county authorities in collaboration with research institution (NTNU) initiated the model development as a response to the new public health act in Norway from 2012, stressing the need for more systematic, cross- sectorial and knowledge based public health actions.

Stakeholders and sectors involved

Citizens, local politicians, local and regional government; public health leaders, leaders with organizational and policy responsibilities and/or experience, NGOs and individuals with special interest and competence, private sector and research institutions.

Financial support

Regional research funding council, county authorities, municipalities, research institution

Evidence-base

Adoption of evidence-based strategies has been recommended in order to achieve international and national objectives for improvements in population health. Thus, there is growing demand in all sectors across the research-policy-practice continuum for evidence-based decision making and accountability. Based on this political visions and principles of



health promotion, it is required for municipalities to become skilled in implementing policies as well as being able to translate plans into effective actions.

Main activities

A working model was developed and tested based on experiences from three public health actions in three municipalities.

Evaluation

Document analyses, Search-conference methodology, individual interviews, focus group discussions and questionnaires were used to evaluate. Attention was particular paid to decision-making, planning-, implementation-, end evaluation processes.

Main results

A new working model for implementation of knowledge based public health actions has been developed.

Key success factors and barriers

Cross-sectorial ownership and involvement has been a success factor. Legislations, contextual barriers related to cross-sectorial involvement and ownership, challenges related to process management has been the most significant barriers.

INHERIT Perspective

This project has been chosen for inclusion because it has the potential to strengthen the development, implementation and evaluation of research-based measures in, for and with municipalities to promote health, quality of life, and reduce social inequalities in health. The model offers new forms of 1) knowledge sharing and collaboration in the field of public health regionally and locally as well as new sustainable methods for converting knowledge into practice 2) influencing community and individual exposure and experience trough increased involvement, ownership, participation and social engagement. The practice has a clear emphasis on changing behavior.

More information

- <u>www.rchpr.org</u>
- http://www.frakunnskaptilhandling.no/Nyheter/Sider/Trøndelagsmodellen.aspx
- Lillefjell M, Wist G, Magnus E, Anthun K.S, Horghagen S, Espnes G.A, Knudtsen M.S.Trøndelagsmodellen for folkehelsearbeid. Rapport 01/2017, ISBN 978-82-93158-34-9, ISSN 1892-6207. Trondheim: Rapportserie fra NTNU Senter for helsefremmende forskning, 2017
- Magnus, E., Knudtsen, M. S., Wist, G., Weiss, D., & Lillefjell, M. (2016). The search conference as a method in planning community health promotion actions. *Journal of public health research*, *5*(*2*), *621*.
- Lillefjell, M., Knudtsen, M.S., Wist, G., Ihlebæk C. (2013). From knowledge to action in public health management. Experiences from a Norwegian context. *Scandinavian Journal of Public Health;41, 771-777.*

Contact

• NTNU Center for Health Promotion Research, NO-7491 Trondheim Norway. Director, Professor Geir Arild Espnes: geir.arild.espnes@ntnu.no; Professor Monica Lillefjell: monica.lillefjell@ntnu.no



Margunn Skjei Knudtsen, Nord-Trøndelag County, Email: <u>margunn-skjei.knudtsen@ntfk.no</u>