Although the National Health Service was established in 1948, it was not until 1974 that any mention of the formation of district health authorities was made in legislation. However, the structure outlined in the amended Act of 1974 for the formation of these authorities was not implemented until 1984.
PARTICIPATION

The community thinks about local services.

Chiefs of CHCs are often consulted about plans to change and improve local health services. The idea is that these chiefs of CHCs can be very keen to participate in discussions about what changes are made.

The community wants its views heard.

Another way of looking at the work of CHCs is that they act as experts. Although, they are not required to do so, they are often consulted about plans to change and improve local health services. This involves teaching health authorities about local health services. The idea is that these chiefs of CHCs can be very keen to participate in discussions about what changes are made.

THE PATIENTS’ FRIEND

If they are asked and wish to do so, and this request happens, chiefs of CHCs will often provide support or advice. However, there is no formal role for CHCs. Hence, we refer to chief of CHCs here, as the Secretary of State for Health, who is willing to make a complaint. The Secretary of State for Health, who is willing to make a complaint, finds out what the patient is doing to help individuals who are having difficulties finding out what the patient is doing to help individuals who are having difficulties.
Report and is discussed at an annual meeting. The District Health Authority has to make a response to the report by the Regional Health Authority and to the Direct Health Report to the Regional Health Authority and to the Direct Health.

Local Community Health Councils are established to provide a forum for the discussion of health issues in the community. The council has a role in advising the District Health Authority on local health matters.

The CHCs meet at least twice a year to discuss issues of concern to the local community. The meetings are open to the public and are chaired by a member of the council.

The CHCs are also responsible for monitoring the performance of local health services and making recommendations to the District Health Authority. This includes ensuring that the services are meeting the needs of the community and that they are provided in a timely and effective manner.

The CHCs are also involved in planning and securing resources for local health services. They work closely with the District Health Authority to ensure that the needs of the community are met.

The CHCs are voluntary organizations made up of people who are interested in the health of their local community. They are not paid for their work but are reimbursed for any expenses incurred while carrying out their duties.

The CHCs are an important part of the local health care system and are a vital link between the community and the District Health Authority. They provide a valuable service to the community and their work is greatly appreciated.

In conclusion, CHCs are an important and effective part of the local health care system. They provide a valuable service to the community and their work is greatly appreciated. The CHCs are an important link between the community and the District Health Authority and are a vital part of the local health care system.
Member of the House of Commons, Minister of State (Health) in the Department of Health and Children

Speech by Mr. Dáithí Ó Sé, Minister of State (Health) in the Department of Health and Children at the annual conference of the Irish Community Health Council, 20th March, 1996.

EXTRACT FROM OPENING SPEECH

I want to start off by welcoming CHCs, a task force that has been established to examine the provision of primary health care services to ethnic minority communities. This is important because it is right to ensure that all members of our society have access to the same quality of health care services. CHCs are an important tool in this process.

The CHCs are part of the broader context of community healthcare, and their work is essential in ensuring that all members of our society have access to the same quality of health care services.

EXTRACT FROM Q&A SESSION

Q: What specific measures will be taken to ensure that CHCs are adequately funded?
A: We are working closely with the Department of Health and Children to ensure that CHCs are adequately funded. This includes providing additional funding for their work and ensuring that they have the necessary resources to carry out their duties effectively.

Q: How will CHCs engage with the wider community to ensure that their work is effective?
A: CHCs will work closely with local communities to ensure that their work is effective. This includes regular consultations and feedback sessions to ensure that the needs of the community are being met.

Q: What are the challenges facing CHCs in delivering effective healthcare services?
A: CHCs will face a number of challenges in delivering effective healthcare services, including limited resources, lack of training, and language barriers. However, we are working closely with CHCs to address these challenges and ensure that they are able to deliver effective healthcare services.

Q: How will CHCs ensure that their work is sustainable in the long term?
A: We will provide ongoing support to CHCs to ensure that their work is sustainable in the long term. This includes providing training and resources to support their work, as well as promoting their work to the wider community to ensure that their efforts are recognized and appreciated.