Barwon Health

Community Health - Health Promotion Program 2023-24 Annual Plan



Introduction

Barwon Health's Healthy Communities Unit (HCU) develops, implements and evaluates health promotion initiatives that address drivers of the burden of disease at a population level. We work with our community and local organisations to lead and support delivery of place based prevention initiatives that improve the health and wellbeing of people who live, learn, work and play in our region.

The HCU sits within the structure of the Barwon South West Public Health Unit (BSWPHU) and is funded by the Victorian Department of Health through the Community Health – Health Promotion (CH-HP) program. During 2023-24 we will support the delivery of the BSWPHU Population Health Catchment Plan which will strengthen place-based approaches aligned to our CH-HP health priority areas.

- We lead the delivery of and support local health promotion action that is capable of reaching a broad range of settings including health services, community organisations, retail, sport and recreation, education and early years and workplaces.
- We develop, implement and evaluate prevention initiatives using multiple, complementary and focused strategies including community engagement, capacity and knowledge building, health policy, advocacy, social marketing and through encouraging structural and environmental changes.
- We have an equity approach where we provide more support to settings and population groups that experience disadvantage.
- We work collectively with local partners in our region to achieve larger scale change, aligning
 efforts to achieve greater impact in improving the health of our community.

Our plan

This plan aligns with the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019-2023, local Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plans, the BSWPHU Population Health Catchment Plan 2023-2029 and the CH-HP Program Guidelines 2023-25. The development of our priority areas and subsequent plans were shaped by considering previous needs assessments completed by the HCU, local governments, Primary Health Networks, and advice from the Victorian Department of Health for CH-HP funded services.

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We will continue to implement the following state-wide programs and services in our local region:

- Healthy Workplaces Achievement Program (AP).
- Healthy eating focused programs including; Healthy Eating Advisory Service, Healthy Choices Guidelines, Vic Kids Eat Well (VKEW), and the Victorian Menu Planning Guidelines for Long Day Care.
- Quit Programs.

Overview of our priority areas for 2023-24

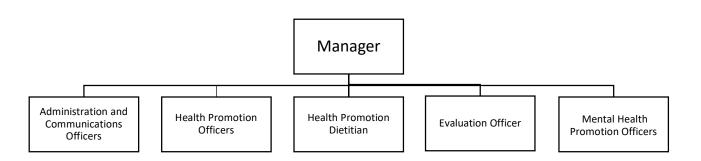
Our priority areas for the 2023-2024 planning year are:

- Healthy eating.
- Active living.
- Reducing tobacco and e-cigarette related harm.

Integrated across our priority areas using co-benefits and intersectionality approaches are:

- Gender equity: Our work in gender equity will focus on a transition to supporting other agencies and initiatives within the region.
- Mental Health Promotion (MHP): While MHP is funded through the Mental Health Drug and Alcohol Service, it is integrated throughout our health promotion priority areas in order to maximise co-benefits and create change across the whole system.
- Climate and health: Climate and health initiatives will be considered holistically to deliver positive health and social environmental outcomes.

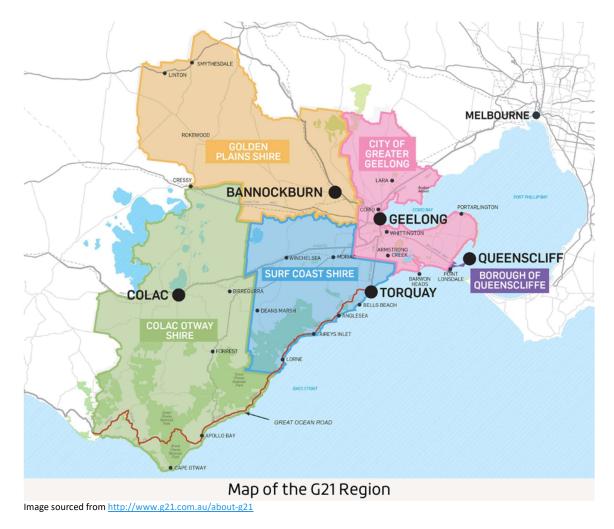
Healthy Communities Unit chart



Note: The Mental Health Promotion Officer position (1.0 FTE) has a separate funding source and guidelines. All other Healthy Communities staff are funded via CH-HP funding.

Our region and reach

Our region covers the five local government areas of City of Greater Geelong, Colac Otway Shire, Golden Plains Shire, Borough of Queenscliffe and Surf Coast Shire, also known as the G21 region. Approximately 350,000 people currently live in the G21 region¹

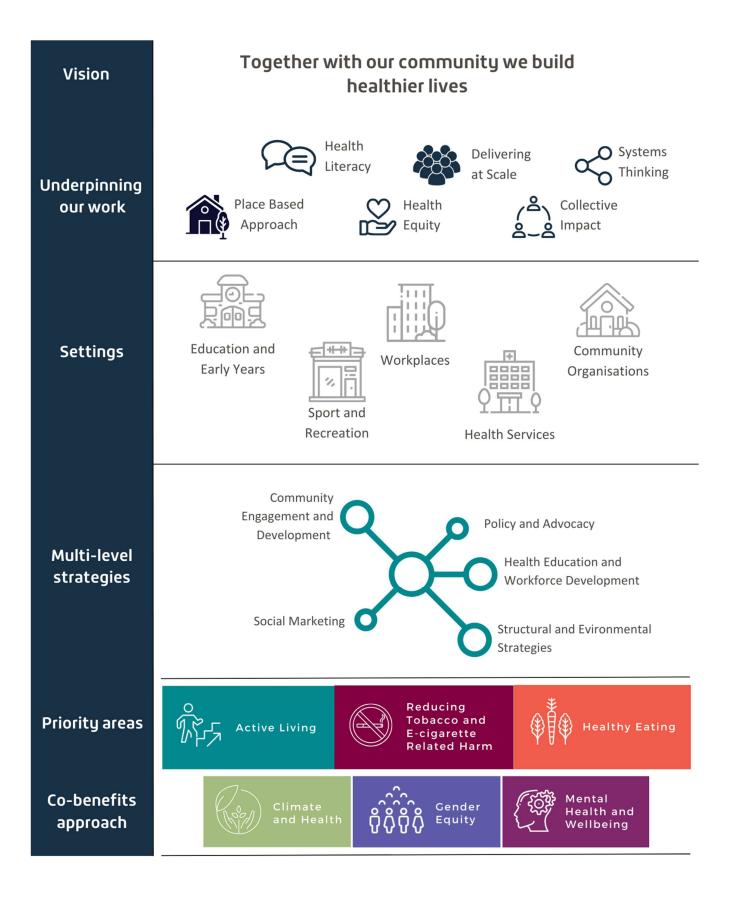


Acknowledgement of Country



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the lands that span the G21 region where we work, the Wadawurrung and Eastern Maar people. We pay our respects to the Elders both past and present. We thank the Traditional Owners for custodianship of

the land and celebrate the continuing culture of the Wadawurrung and Eastern Maar people, acknowledging the memory of honourable ancestors.



Practice principles

Our health promotion planning, implementation and decision making is guided by a set of practice principles. The principles align with the Victorian Department of Health *Community Health – Health Promotion (CH-HP) Program Guidelines 2023-25* and contemporary health promotion practice.

Partnerships and	We work with local partners to ensure a coordinated prevention effort,
local collaboration	reduce duplication and achieve greater impact in improving the health and
	wellbeing of our community.
Equity in health care	We deliver health promotion initiatives that are inclusive, culturally safe
	and provide positive health outcomes.
Value based	We make the best use of resources to deliver great health outcomes.
approach	
Community	We consult and engage with our community so we can understand their
engagement	health needs and so they can help us decide what health promotion actions
	will work best for them.
Place based	We recognise that people and places are inter-related and that the places
approaches	where people spend their time plays an important role in shaping their
	health and wellbeing. A place based approach considers local needs and
	priorities.
Prevention scale	Prevention initiatives are developed and delivered at a scale that can
	impact on the health and wellbeing of large numbers of the population in
	places where they spend their time.
Whole of	We focus our work on changing the local context in the long term,
community and	addressing underlying causes of ill health across communities, delivering
whole of systems	multiple interventions and 'joined- up' action and cross-sector efforts.
approach	
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Our strategies



Social marketing and health information

We use social marketing strategies to provide health messaging and to engage our community, understand their needs and drive change in awareness, attitudes and behaviour.



Develop skills and provide health education

We provide health education and skill development with the aim to improve knowledge, attitudes, self-efficacy and individual capacity to change behaviour.

Building community capacity to take local action (Individuals and organisations)

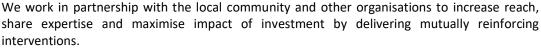
We build community capacity to take local action by encouraging and enabling communities to develop and sustain improvements in their social and physical environments. This includes community engagement and co-design of health promotion initiatives.

Create healthy settings and supportive environments



We work to create healthy settings and environments with local organisations such as schools, workplaces and other community settings. This involves: Ensuring policies and practice align with health promotion principles; Advocacy; and, Implementation of regulatory activities: i.e. Healthy Choices policy directive for health services.

Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations



Intersectionality

We apply an intersectional health equity lens to identify overlapping or intersecting aspects of marginalisation and disadvantage. Applying this lens enables us to identify which settings and population groups are experiencing the most disadvantage and where we should direct our work.

Multiple intersectional factors have being considered in planning including: gender, First Nations, age, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, race, religion, sexual orientation and socio economic status.

Co-benefits approach

We consider and address co-benefits to health and wellbeing in the planning and implementation of all of our health promotion initiatives. The term co-benefits relates to the additional benefits related to improved health and wellbeing outcomes beyond a primary health issue of interest. A co-benefits approach is important as it may support with achieving multiple health and wellbeing outcomes, demonstrates a holistic approach to improving health and improves engagement in the focus areas by partners and the community.



Co-benefits approach to climate and health

We recognise that climate change is a significant public health issue and we commit to delivering initiatives that make positive change in the community, with benefits for health and wellbeing and climate mitigation. Climate change co-benefits will be integrated into our focus areas of healthy eating, active living and reducing tobacco and ecigarette related harm.

Specific interventions for the 2023-24 planning year include: Increasing healthy eating – Through our healthy eating initiatives we commit to actions that aim to increase access, sale and consumption of fresh, local produce and reduce access, sale and consumption of packaged food and drink. Increasing consumption of fresh, plant based foods that are locally sourced and decreasing consumption of processed packaged foods and drinks, reduces carbon emissions and reduces food waste.

Increasing active living – Through our active living initiatives we commit to actions that increase use of active travel and public transport, car trips and related carbon emissions. We will also promote initiatives that increase urban green space, and shading and cooling strategies that enable communities to continue using their environments for active living.

Our priority areas

Healthy eating

Access to nutritious food improves our health and wellbeing. Many people in the G21 region do not meet the healthy eating guidelines and this is contributing to high rates of obesity and a range of chronic diseases including heart disease, cancer and diabetes²



Of adults in the G21 region are obese. Victorian average is 51%²



Around 1 in 10 adults eat the recommended daily 5 serves of vegetables, and in some areas of the G21 region, it's around 1 in 20 adults 2



Less than 10% of young people and children in the G21 region eat the recommended minimum serves of daily fruit and vegetables ²



60% of Geelong residents drink the recommended 1-2 litres of water per day $^{\rm 3}$



In some areas of the G21 region adults consume 7% more sugary drinks than the rest of Victoria $^{\rm 2}$

We will take a multi intervention and co-benefits approach to increasing healthy eating. Our interventions will be delivered across various settings and target groups. In 2023-2024 Barwon Health is working towards improving healthy eating in our region by:

- Local delivery of state-wide prevention initiatives; Victorian Menu Planning Guidelines for Long Day Care, Healthy Choices Policy Directive for Health Services, Vic Kids Eat Well and the Healthy Workplaces Achievement Program.
- Healthy retail; Influence food systems to improve health through strategies that minimise environmental impact and increase healthy and sustainable food procurement, distribution and consumption.
- **Community kitchens;** Increase capacity to access, prepare and share healthier food by supporting community organisations to host community kitchens.
- **Population wide initiatives**; Amplify and localise state-wide social marketing campaigns and advocacy initiatives.

Active living

Leading an active life improves our health and wellbeing. Many people in the G21 region do not meet the Australian physical activity guidelines, and this is contributing to high rates of obesity and a range of chronic diseases including heart disease, cancer and diabetes ²

We will take a multi intervention and co-benefits approach to increasing active living. Our interventions will be delivered across various settings and target groups. Our interventions will be delivered in the context recognised by the Department of Health, that active living strategies are less defined and that during 2023-2024 we will explore evidence informed and promising practice in this space.



In Australia, 49.4% of people aged 18-64 years who were employed described their day as mostly sitting, with standing (18.8%) and walking (17.5%) the next most common activities 4



Australians aged 18 years+ living in areas of most disadvantage were less likely than those living in the least disadvantaged areas to have met physical activity guidelines (24.0% compared to 34.4%). 5



54.9% of people in the Barwon region met the physical activity guidelines- Vic population survey 2019 $^{\rm 6}$



Only 12% of Australian children and 2% of adolescents are meeting the guidelines for both physical activity and screen time 7



Victorian mothers are more likely than fathers to be inactive, and their physical activity levels are strongly linked to the ages of their children. 20% of mothers reported no days of PA per week and 38% reported 1-3 days of physical activity per week. ⁸

In 2023-2024 Barwon Health is working towards improving active living in our region by:

- Implementing community activation and engagement approaches with priority cohorts; Deliver initiatives to increase physical activity of women and girls in the G21 region.
- Active travel; Build capacity of our community to increase active modes of travel.
- Active at work; Build capacity of workplaces in the G21 region to develop and implement active living initiatives that increase physical activity and decrease sedentary behaviour.
- Local delivery of state-wide prevention initiatives; Healthy Workplaces Achievement Program, amplify and localise state-wide social marketing campaigns e.g. 'This Girl Can'.

Reducing tobacco and e-cigarette related harm

Tobacco use is the major avoidable cause of disease and death in Australia. Smoking increases the risk of lung cancer, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease and many other illnesses. The health burden doesn't just affect smokers but breathing in smoke from other people's cigarettes is also a serious health burden⁹. Although smoking rates in Victoria have decreased over the past few decades, due to tobacco control efforts, recent data suggests that this trend is reversing in some populations¹⁰. In addition to issues around tobacco, use of e-cigarettes (vaping) is unsafe and the long term health effects are unclear. The use of e-cigarettes is rapidly increasing, particularly among young people. Studies have shown that adolescents who use e-cigarettes are six times more likely to smoke traditional cigarettes ¹¹

14.7% Of employed people (aged 14 years and older) in Australia are current smokers ¹²



The number of 14 to 17 year olds smoking has tripled in just four years, and teens who vape are three times as likely to take up smoking. ¹³



Smoking rates among people from diverse communities are much higher than the general population. High risk populations have being identified to include: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, LGBTQIA+, pregnant women.¹⁴



2021 data showed a 2-point increase in daily smokers in Greater Geelong from 2017 data $^{\rm 15}$



Among 12 to 17 year old students, around 13% indicated they had used an e-cigarette at least once, and 32% of these students had used one in the past month ¹⁶

In 2023-2024 Barwon Health is working towards reducing tobacco and e-cigarette related harm in our region by:

- Smoke and vape free environments; Decreasing the number of environments in which people smoke or vape, or are exposed to second and third hand smoke.
- Knowledge and self-efficacy; Increase community capacity to stop smoking and vaping, and access stop smoking services and supports.
- Local delivery of state-wide prevention initiatives; Healthy Workplaces Achievement Program.

Aligning our work with the delivery functions of the CH-HP Guidelines 2023-25

We have focused on the key lead and support functions from the CH-HP Guidelines within the strategies of our plan.

Policy: Lead and support implementation of healthy eating, active living and reducing tobacco and ecigarette related harm policies in key settings.

Environments and community: Lead and support implementation of programs and community action that create healthier environments and skill development.

Prevention system actions: Lead and support engagement with local and state wide partners, leverage off local networks, build capacity among settings, participate in place based networks and influence prevention systems.

Individual behaviour change: Support referral pathways, promotion, awareness and implementation of evidence- based lifestyle modification programs.

Aligning our work with the CH-HP Impact Measures Practice Guide

Monitoring and evaluation are core components of our work. We have developed a range of short and medium term measures to help us to track progress against our objectives and which align to outcomes in the *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Framework*. Over the 2023-24 reporting year we will continue to monitor the progress of the development of the CH-HP shorter term progress measures that will demonstrate impact for healthy eating, active living and reducing tobacco and e-cigarette related harm at scale across Victoria.

Our monitoring and evaluation approach will align with the Incremental Change Frameworks (ICF) from the CH-HP Impact Measures Practice Guide. We will complete the online Department of Health web form and a narrative report to show progress for our work for 2023-24.

Change categories most relevant to CH-HP program providers for healthy eating:

1. Change categories focus on incremental changes to support environmental modifications to food and drinks supply and exposure to marketing.

Change categories most relevant to CH-HP program providers for active living:

- 1. Build knowledge of active living.
- 2. Build capacity and skills for active living.
- 3. Public transport knowledge and attitudes.
- 4. Active at work.
- 5. Active in the community.
- 6. Active while working.

Change categories most relevant to CH-HP program providers for reducing tobacco and e-cigarettes related harm:

- 1. Voluntary smoke free environments.
- 2. De-normalising smoking and vaping.
- 3. Build knowledge and self-efficacy to stop smoking.
- 4. Accessible and competent stop-smoking support.

Action Plan 2023-24

Healthy Eating



Our objectives	Target group(s) and settings	Our strategies	Our measures of progress for 2023-24
Increase capacity to access, prepare and	Target Groups	Develop skills and provide health	Number of ECS actively supported to
consume healthier food and drinks by	Children (aged 0-5).	education	implement Victorian Menu planning
supporting Early Childhood settings		Provide education to develop the skills	guidelines for long day care.
(ECS) to meet the Victorian menu	Settings	of ECS staff to use the HEAS resources	
planning guidelines for long day care.	Early Childhood settings (ECS) – long day	including the FoodChecker tool for	Number of ECS that achieve compliance
	care (LDC).	menu planning.	with the Menu planning guidelines for
			long day care.
			Increase in confidence and skills of ECS
			staff to use HEAS resources including
			FoodChecker for menu planning.
Increase capacity to access, prepare and	Target Groups	Develop skills and provide health	Number of schools actively supported to
consume healthier food and drinks	Children (aged 5-18).	education	implement healthy eating changes.
through local delivery of the Vic Kids Eat		Provide education to develop the skills	
Well initiative.	Settings	of school settings to use the VKEW	Number of schools that have
	Primary and secondary schools.	resources to achieve healthy eating	implemented small bites.
		action areas and incremental changes.	
			Number of schools that have achieved
		Work in partnership with key	big bites.
		stakeholders and organisations	
		Engage with local and state-wide	Number and type of engagement
		partners to support the	opportunities with partners that support
		VKEW initiative.	the VKEW initiative.
		Engage with schools to determine local	Engagement plan developed and
		needs.	implemented.
Support the implementation and	Target Groups	Social marketing and health	Reach and satisfaction of Healthy
maintenance of the Healthy Choices:	Barwon Health staff, volunteers,	information	Choices communication and marketing
policy directive for Victorian public	patients and visitors.		material.

health services across all Barwon Health Retail and vending sites (Healthy Choices).	Settings Health Services – Barwon Health.	 Deliver and continually improve the communication and marketing initiatives supporting healthy eating initiatives and <i>Healthy Choices: policy directive for Victorian public health services at Barwon Health.</i> Building community capacity to take local action Build capacity of internal Barwon Health stakeholders to support the creation of a healthier and sustainable food environment aligned with the <i>Healthy Choices: policy directive for Victorian public health service.</i> 	Barwon Health vending, catering and retail outlets maintain <i>Healthy choices:</i> <i>Policy directive for Victorian public</i> <i>health services</i> for drinks. Barwon Health vending, catering and retail outlets are working towards meeting <i>Healthy choices: Policy directive</i> <i>for Victorian public health services</i> for food.
		Create healthy settings and supportive environments Support the implementation of the Healthy Choices: policy directive for Victorian public health services across all Barwon Health retail and vending sites.	Number of healthy and sustainable strategies supported. Number and type of networks/partners worked with.
		Support strategies that promote healthy and sustainable food consumption at Barwon Health food retail outlets. Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Collaborate with local networks/partners to support in the implementation of <i>Healthy Choices:</i> policy directive for Victorian public health services at Barwon Health.	

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		Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Participate in healthy eating networks to determine priorities in healthy eating and support healthy eating system change.	Number of community kitchens and type of priority groups supported. Intersectional health equity lens applied when planning new community kitchens. Targeted support provided to setting and population groups experiencing disadvantage.
			Number and type of networks attended.
Delivery community-wide healthy eating and promotion advocacy initiatives.	Target Group G21 Community. Settings Community.	Social marketing and health information Amplify and localise state-wide social marketing campaigns by championing the campaign messages in the local community.	Number and reach of social media posts.
		Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Participate in placed based healthy eating networks, and partnerships to collaborate on shared local priorities.	Number of networks attended.
Workplace Health Initiative Support workplaces as a setting for action to increase healthy eating.	Target Groups Workers in G21 region. Settings Workplaces.	Social marketing and health information Amplify and localise social marketing campaigns and wellbeing events/information targeting healthy eating in workplaces.	Number and reach of WPH newsletters and social media posts targeting healthy eating. Consultation with stakeholders underway/completed.
		Building community capacity to take local action	Increase in knowledge and self-efficacy to change healthy eating behaviour.

		Support workplaces to develop and implement workplace health initiatives to increase healthy eating.	Number and reach of workplaces supported.
		Create healthy settings and supportive environments Support Identified settings to develop healthy eating policies.	Progression toward AP healthy eating benchmark including healthy eating policies.
		Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations	Number of initiatives developed and implemented.
		Partner with key stakeholders to develop opportunities to increase healthy eating in G21 workplaces.	Number of partners engaged.
Co-benefits approach Action to improve healthy eating contributes to improving other health priorities, including mental wellbeing, gender equity, active living, reducing tobacco and e-cigarette related harm and climate and health.	Target groupChildren aged 0-18 and their families.Workers in the G21 Region.Community.Settings• Early Learning centres• Primary and secondary schools	Consider and address co-benefits to health and wellbeing in the planning and implementation of healthy eating initiatives.	Related health priorities e.g. climate and health, mental wellbeing, gender equity, active living and reducing tobacco and e- cigarette related harm have been addressed by applying co- benefits approaches/lenses to healthy eating.
	 Outside School Hours Care Workplaces Council and community-run facilities Sport and recreation facilities Health services Community organisations including Neighbourhood Houses. 	Understand and explore the impact of improving healthy eating on co-benefits to health and wellbeing.	Multiple health and well-being outcomes are achieved by addressing healthy eating.



Active Living

Our objectives	Target group(s) and settings	Our strategies	Our measures of progress for 2023-24
Support and implement active living	Target Groups	Social marketing and health	Number and reach of campaigns and
initiatives that reflect a life stages	Women before and after pregnancy	information	other active living messaging promoted
approach to increase physical activity	Families with children in the first 2000	Amplify and localise state social	via social marketing, webpage, digital
of women and families in the G21	days of life.	marketing campaigns targeting active	marketing platforms and
region.		living for women and families.	events/forums.
	Settings		
	Community/other (health service	Building community capacity to take	Number of partners and stakeholders
	providers).	local action	engaged.
		Consultation with local stakeholders to	
		design and implement active living	Number of consultations completed
		initiatives tailored to local context and	Number of active living initiatives
		target group.	Number of active living initiatives developed and promoted.
		Work in partnership with key	developed and promoted.
		stakeholders and organisations	Increase in knowledge, confidence and
		Partner with stakeholders engaging	skills to increase physical activity in
		with target group.	women and families.
		Participate in networks to collaborate,	
		share knowledge and contribute to	Networks and collaborations
		actions targeting active living and	participating in.
		associated co-benefits.	
Work in partnership with community	Target Groups	Social marketing and health	Number and reach of campaigns and
settings to create active living	General Community.	information	other active living messaging promoted
initiatives.		Amplify and localise state social	via social marketing, webpage, digital
	Settings	marketing campaigns targeting active	marketing platforms and
	Neighbourhood Houses.	living for general community.	events/forums
	Health Service Providers.		
		Building community capacity to take	Number of partners and stakeholders
		local action	engaged
		Consultation with local stakeholders to	
		design and implement active living	Number of consultations completed

		initiatives tailored to local context and target group.	Number of active living initiatives developed and promoted.
		Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Partner with stakeholders engaging with target group.	Increase in knowledge, confidence and skills to increase physical activity in the community.
		Participate in networks to collaborate, share knowledge and contribute to actions targeting active living and associated co-benefits.	Networks and collaborations participating in.
		Create healthy settings and supportive environments Support identified settings to develop physical activity policies	Number of physical activity policies developed and implemented.
Workplace Health Initiative Support workplaces as a setting for action to increase active living.	Target GroupsWorkers in the G21 Region.Settings	Social marketing and health information Amplify and localise social marketing campaigns and wellbeing events	Number and reach of WPH newsletters and social media posts targeting active living.
	Workplaces.	targeting physical activity (PA) in workplaces.	Number of resources shared targeting PA in workplaces.
		Building community capacity to take local action Conduct workplace consultation to gain a greater understanding of the	Progression toward AP physical activity benchmark including Physical activity policies.
		barriers and enablers to being more active. Support workplaces to develop and	Number and reach of workplaces supported.
		implement workplace health initiatives to increase physical activity.	Number of workplace consultations completed.
			Number of initiatives developed and implemented.

		Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Partner with key stakeholders to develop opportunities to increase physical activity in G21 workplaces.	Number of opportunities shared with partners to collaborate on initiatives targeting PA. Number of learning opportunities targeting PA shared with G21 workplaces. Increase in knowledge and self-efficacy to increase physical activity in workers in the G21 region. Number of partners engaged.
Co-benefits approach Action to improve active living contributes to improving other health priorities, including mental wellbeing, gender equity, healthy eating, reducing tobacco and e-cigarette related harm and climate and health.	Target group Women before and after pregnancy Families with children in the first 2000 days of life. Workers in G21 region. General community. Settings General community. Workplaces. Neighbourhood Houses. Health service providers.	Social marketing and health information Raise awareness of the health benefits of active living, including co-benefits to mental wellbeing and climate and health. Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Partner with stakeholders to develop actions targeting active living and associated co-benefits. Understand and explore the impact of improving active living on co-benefits to health and wellbeing.	Number and reach of campaigns and other co-benefit messaging promoted via social marketing, webpage, eDM platforms and events/forums- Number of partners and stakeholders engaged. Multiple health and well-being outcomes are achieved by addressing active living.



Reducing Tobacco and E-cigarette Related Harm

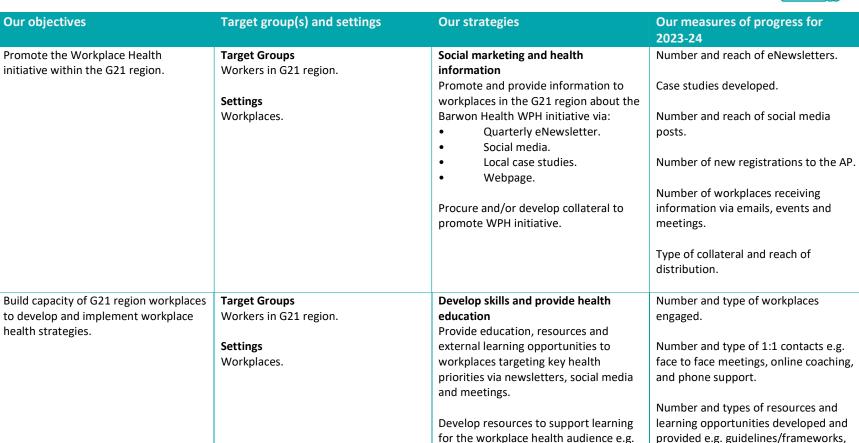
Our objectives	Target group(s) and settings	Our strategies	Our measures of progress for
			2023-24
Strengthen partnerships and collaboration to reduce tobacco and e-cigarette related harm (RTERH).	Target Groups: Health and education staff. Representatives of First Nations, LGBTIGA+, diverse cultures, youth services, mental health services and/or other emerging partnerships.	Policy Advocate for a unified regional health response for increased restrictions on availability of e-cigarettes and their components.	Number of regional health services signing shared letter of advocacy for greater restrictions on access to e- cigarettes and their products by young people.
	Settings: Secondary and tertiary education settings. Regional and state health services. Services and settings representing groups at greater risk of smoking and vaping.	Building relationships Collaborate with Barwon region CH-HP funded health services to identify and share promising statewide practices, develop regional resources, and share information and campaign content to ensure consistent regional RTERH messaging. Identify opportunities to collaborate with Aboriginal and cultural	New potential partnerships identified. Key informant interviews with new partnerships show increased understanding and action to prevent tobacco and e-cigarette related harm.
		organisations, schools, youth services, mental health services and other new and emerging partnerships.	
Increase community capacity to stop smoking and vaping, and access cessation services and supports.	Target Groups: General public with a focus on high risk and high use populations: current smokers, young people and their families, pregnant people, LGBTIQA+, diverse cultures and mental health clients.	Prevention system actions Amplify the <i>Give Smoking and Vaping</i> <i>Away</i> campaign to target high risk and high use populations and extend throughout the G21 region. Amplify state and national campaigns at a local level.	Reach of campaign messaging. Evidence of on-sharing of state and national campaigns. Resources developed and provided to schools.
	Settings: Various media and communication channels, health, community and educational settings.	Environments and Community In partnership with regional health services, develop resources that support school staff and families to	Resources developed and provided to families.

		assist young people to stop smoking or vaping, or prevent uptake. Develop and support a school-based process with families and school staff to identify and prioritise actions that can be implemented within their community. Co-design resources to reduce the incidence of smoking and/or vaping with high risk communities.	Assistance has been provided to school communities to co-design initiatives to prevent or reduce vaping in their communities. Co-designed resources have been produced.
Build the evidence base to identify approaches to preventing and reducing tobacco and e-cigarette use among high risk and high use populations.	Target Groups: Research, health and education staff, smokers, retail staff and general community. Settings: Online, journal, and presentation/conference settings, supermarkets and other tobacco outlets.	 Policy Write and submit an (ethics-approved) article for publication on a community consultation identifying factors driving vaping in young people in the G21 region. Share ongoing actions, initiatives, and outcomes with the broader health community. Environments and Community Survey people who smoke to better understand factors driving persistent use and means of addressing this. 	Journal article submitted. Evidence of sharing of initiatives. Survey produced and available through multiple outlets. Results inform future practice to reduce smoking.
Workplace Health Initiative Support workplaces as a setting for action to reduce tobacco and vaping related harm.	Target Groups Workers in G21 region. Settings Workplaces.	Social marketing and health information Amplify and localise social marketing campaigns and wellbeing events/information targeting tobacco and vaping related harm in workplaces.	Number and reach of WPH newsletters and social media posts targeting RTERH. Number and reach of workplaces supported.

		Building community capacity to take local action Support workplaces to develop and implement workplace health initiatives to reduce tobacco and vaping related harm.	Number of initiatives developed and implemented. Progression toward AP smoking benchmark including RTERH policies/smoking and vaping free workplace policy.
		Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations Partner with key stakeholders to develop opportunities to reduce tobacco and vaping related harm in G21 workplaces.	Number of partners engaged.
Co-benefits approach Action to reduce tobacco and e- cigarette related harm contributes to improving other health priorities, including mental wellbeing, gender equity, active living, healthy eating and climate and health.	Target group Barwon Health. G21 community. Settings Secondary and tertiary education settings. Community organisations.	Consider and address co-benefits to (other areas of) health and wellbeing in the planning and implementation of RTERH initiatives. Understand and explore the impact of RTERH on co-benefits to (other areas of) health and wellbeing. Develop and disseminate information that leverages environmental and mental health concerns to reduce or prevent use of tobacco and e- cigarettes.	Application of a co-benefits approach is evident in practice. Multiple health and well-being outcomes are achieved by addressing reduce tobacco and e-cigarette related harm. Communications materials developed leverage environmental and mental health concerns in RTERH.

Workplace Health

We implement evidence-based programs and initiatives (i.e. **Healthy Workplaces Achievement Program**) to support active living, healthy eating and tobacco and e-cigarette free environments in workplace settings.



educational videos or modules on

relevant topics.

training, articles.

resources.

Number of engagements with

		 Building community capacity to take local action Lead and facilitate the Workplace Health Network (WHN). Deliver Workplace Health capacity building events and resources for local workplaces. Support opportunities to collaborate on health priority issues. Create healthy settings and supportive environments Provide individual support to identified workplaces to develop and implement workplace health programs. 	Number of network meetings/events. Number of members and organisations attending and reach. Collaborations led by the WHN group. Number of events held and targeted health priority area. Participant evaluation to include changes in attitudes, knowledge, skills.
Develop strategic partnerships to support the delivery of the Workplace	Target Groups Workers in G21 region.	Work in partnership with key stakeholders and organisations	Actor mapping maintained.
Health Initiative.		Map and maintain awareness of	Number of key partners and
	Settings Workplaces.	industry experts.	collaborations.

¹ Barwon Health (2020) Strategic Plan 2020-2025 https://www.barwonhealth.org.au/images/documents/11295 StrategicPlan2020-25 vFINAL - Copy.pdf

² Victorian Agency for Health Information (2020) Victorian Population Health Survey 2020. Available from https://vahi.vic.gov.au/report/population-health/victorian-population-health-survey-2020-dashboards

³ City of Greater Geelong (2022) Geelong Preventative Health Survey 2021. Available from <u>https://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/gphs/article/item/8d9a45d28ce8a44.aspx</u>

⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2021-2022). Physical Activity, 2021-2022 financial year. Available from <u>https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/physical-activity/latest-release#key-statistics</u>

⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2020-2021). Physical activity. Available from <u>https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/physical-activity/latest-</u>release#:~:text=In%202020%2D21%2C%20around%20four,engaged%20in%20daily%20physical%20activity.

⁶ Victorian Agency for Health Information (2019). Victorian Population Health Survey 2019 – Summary of results. Available from https://vahi.vic.gov.au/reports/population-health/victorian-population-health-survey-2019-summary-results

⁷ Department of Health (2021). Healthy kids healthy future. Available from <u>https://www.health.vic.gov.au/health-strategies/healthy-kids-healthy-futures</u>

⁸ VicHealth (2017). Parents physical activity insights. Available from https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/VH-Life-Stages_parents.pdf

⁹ Department of Health Victoria (2021). Reducing tobacco-related harm. Available from <u>https://www.health.vic.gov.au/health-strategies/reducing-tobacco-related-harm</u>

¹⁰ Department of Health and Human Services (2019). *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019–2023*, Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne, Victoria.

¹¹ Aladeokin A, Haighton C. *Is adolescent e-cigarette use associated with smoking in the United Kingdom?: A systematic review with meta-analysis.* Tobacco Prevention & Cessation Vols. 3 to 9; 2017 to 2023.

¹² Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2022), 'Smoking', *AIHW website*, Australian government, Available from https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports-data/behaviours-risk-factors/smoking/overview

¹³ Australian Government, Department of Health and Aged Care (2023). Current vaping and smoking in the Australian population aged 14 years or older – February 2018 to March 2023. Available from: https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/current-vaping-and-smoking-in-the-australian-population-aged-14-years-or-older-february-2018-to-march-2023?language=en

¹⁴ Australian Government, Department of Health and Aged Care (202 Smoking and tobacco and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Available from <u>https://www.health.gov.au/topics/smoking-and-tobacco/smoking-and-tobacco-</u> <u>throughout-life/smoking-and-tobacco-and-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-peoples#:~:text=Resources-</u> <u>,Higher%20smoking%20rates,compared%20to%20non%2DIndigenous%20Australians</u>.

¹⁵ City of Greater Geelong, (2021), Geelong Preventative Health Survey 2021: LGA Summary Report, City of Greater Geelong.

¹⁶ Guerin, N & White, V, (2020), ASSAD 2017 Statistics & Trends: Australian secondary school students' use of tobacco, alcohol, over the-counter drugs, and illicit substances, Second Edition, Cancer Council Victoria.