



medicare
local

BARWON

Connecting health to meet local needs

Preventive Health For Barwon Medicare Local

December 2013

Background

This paper was developed to support Barwon Medicare Locals understanding of the health promotion/preventive health landscape including the local context and discuss future options for Barwon Medicare Local.

Medicare Locals have a lead role in the coordinating primary health care delivery, identifying local health care needs and developing local solutions which improve primary health care for local communities.

Key roles for Medicare Locals include:

- *undertaking local health planning, identifying gaps in services at a local level and identifying opportunities to better target services;*
- *improving the patient access to services through the improving coordination and integration within primary health care and other sectors of the health care system and*
- *supporting the implementation of initiatives that improve prevention and management of disease in general practice and primary care*
- *driving more efficient use of health resources*

The establishment of Medicare Locals provides a platform to address the key risk factors for chronic disease and the determinants of health in local communities through preventive health programs that are based on needs assessment, planning and prioritisation and are focused on health equity.

It is now a requirement for Barwon Medicare to consider and respond to opportunities to work in the preventive health space which is reflected in the strategic objectives for Medicare Locals. The below table highlights related activities in our Strategic Plan 2013-2016.

Strategic Themes	Strategic Objectives	Related Activities
LOCAL KNOW HOW 'Trusted for our local knowledge and acting on our community's needs'	Implement primary care programs and initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with Local Hospital Networks (LHN's) and stakeholders to identify and implement local strategies which address regional prevention and early intervention.
COLLECTIVE IMPACT 'Regional Leadership for collective impact and demonstrating effective use of resources'	Identify the health needs of our region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect & analyse population health & primary care data to ensure we understand our region • Identify strategies to improve the capacity of primary health care to keep people out of hospital
ENHANCE HEALTH JOURNEY 'Work with the health system to get people to where they need to be as soon as possible'	Be efficient and accountable with strong governance and effective management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet Medicare Local quality and safety standards including accreditation.
	Improve the patient journey through working in partnership to improve services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop navigation tools and services directories to help clinicians and patients make decisions about access and availability of local services.
	Support our providers to improve patient care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop collaborative models of care, focusing on chronic disease management and preventative health.

In addition, the new Medicare Locals Accreditation Standards (MLA Standards) include standards relating to preventive health focussing specifically on locally focussed health promotion and illness prevention activities which enable health gains for the community. The relevant Standard and indicators are listed below:

Standard 7 – Health Promotion and Illness Prevention

Criterion	Expected Outcomes	Indicators
7.1 Intersectoral Collaboration (Developmental)	Intersectoral partnerships focused on addressing the determinants of health in the catchment community.	7.1.1 Intersectoral partnerships are established as indicated by population health analysis. 7.1.2 A planned approach to partnership activities included documented objectives and evaluation of outcomes.
7.2 Health Literacy & Health Behaviour (Developmental)	Health literacy and health behaviour programs and initiatives contribute to health gains in the catchment community.	7.2.1 Health literacy including health education initiatives are implemented as indicated by population health analysis. 7.2.2 A planned approach to health literacy, including health education initiatives, documented objectives and evaluation of outcomes.
7.3 Illness Prevention & Management	Programs and initiatives aimed at preventing illness and disease.	7.3.1 Illness prevention programs and initiatives are implemented indicated by the population health status including the following: a) primary prevention programs aimed at preventing illness and disease; b) secondary prevention programs and initiatives aimed at early intervention for people with illness and disease; and c) tertiary prevention programs aimed at optimising the health status of people with chronic illness. (Compulsory) 7.3.2 A planned approach to illness prevention and management including documented objectives and evaluation of outcomes (Developmental)

At this stage most of these indicators are developmental, reflecting that this is a new area for Medicare Locals which will develop over time.

What is Preventive Health?

Prevention is described in the *Primary Health Care Reform in Australia – Report to Support Australia’s First National Primary Health Care Strategy* as: ‘action to eliminate or reduce onset, causes, complications or recurrence of disease.

Prevention is often conceptualised as being primary, secondary or tertiary as follows:

- **Primary Prevention:** aims to minimise or prevent occurrence of disease through addressing contributing factors
- **Secondary Prevention:** aims to reduce or stop further damage from an existing disease through identifying it early and treating it appropriately
- **Tertiary Prevention:** aims to rehabilitate as far as possible or reduce the exacerbations or relapses for existing/chronic conditions

Preventive health interventions within the context of primary care can occur at three levels:

- **Individual** - between the primary care provider and their client/patient
- **Population** – within and for the Medicare Local community
- **System** – addressing the health and social systems within and beyond the Medicare Local that affect health services and health status

Policy Context

National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health was announced by COAG in 2008 and commits Commonwealth and State/Territory Governments to address the prevalence of lifestyle factors leading to development of chronic disease – smoking, nutrition, alcohol and physical activity.

A key element of the partnership agreement has been the establishment of the Australian National Preventive Health Agency (ANPHA) in 2011 to provide national capacity to drive preventive health policy and programs and support the development of evidence and data in the prevention space. ANPHA has a focus on alcohol, tobacco and obesity which are all significant lifestyle risk factors associated with chronic disease.

The agency also has a role to support Medicare Locals in their preventive health activities and in 2012 established the Disease Prevention and Health promotion Program which aims to help develop and implement innovative health partnerships with Medicare Locals to improve health outcomes and the impacts of chronic disease in their local communities.

In addition to the establishment of ANPHA a range of preventive health and health promotion activities focussing on a settings based approach are being implemented at State/Territory levels.

Australia: the healthiest country by 2020, National Preventive Health Strategy 2009 provides a number of strategic directions and targets for preventive health and identifies the following priority areas:

- Overweight and obesity
- Smoking rates
- Risky and high level alcohol consumption

Australia's first **National Primary Health Care Strategy (2010)** was the first national policy statement for primary health care, providing a platform to build an efficient & strong primary health care system. The strategy identifies 4 key priority areas for change:

- **Improving access and reducing inequity** – primary health care services are matched to people's needs and delivered through mainstream and targeted programs across an integrated system.
- **Better management of chronic conditions** – continuity and coordination of care is improved for those with chronic disease management programs linked to voluntary enrolment and local integration.

- **Increasing the focus on prevention** – strengthened, integrated and more systematic approaches to preventive care with regular risk assessments are supported by data and best use of workforce. People know how to manage their own health and self-care.
- **Improving quality, safety, performance and accountability** – a framework for quality and safety in primary health care with improved mechanisms for measurement and feedback drive transparency and quality improvement.

Underpinning all these key priority areas are the 5 key system building blocks which are considered as essential to build an integrated and responsive primary health care system. These are: Regional Integration, Information & Technology, Skilled Workforce, Infrastructure and Financing & System Performance.

General Practice and primary health care as frontline services are seen as an ideal environment for delivering primary and secondary prevention measures. The strategy sets a number of key directions for change, such as:

- Strengthening the existing framework for promotion, prevention and early intervention in primary health care
- Encouraging more systematic approached with regular recall & follow-up
- Coordinated and integrated with other preventive health activities including a focus on improving health literacy in local communities

The recently developed **National Primary Health Care Strategic Framework** builds on key health reform areas and was released in April 2013 and endorsed by the Standing Council on Health. The framework promotes a new approach Commonwealth and State/territory Governments to work in partnership. One of the four strategic outcomes is on increasing the focus on health promotion and prevention, screening and early intervention.

Local Context

The Victorian Department of Health has lead responsibility for many public health functions including: immunisation, environmental risk assessment, food and safety regulation which are predominantly administered via the Local Government Areas

The **Victorian Public Health & Wellbeing Plan 2011-2015** meets State Government requirements under the *Public Health & Wellbeing Act 2008* to identify public health priorities every 4 years. The plan acknowledges that effective approaches to preventive health occur across sectors, promotes the use of key system building blocks (governance & leadership, information systems, financing & resources allocation, partnerships and workforce development) in order to build an effective prevention system; advocates for a settings approach to activity and maintains a focus on the more traditional areas of public health practice with a focus on health protection, health promotion and preventive health care.

At a State level, the Department of Health fund a range of community and women's health services to support local delivery of evidence – based prevention and health promotion initiatives via Integrated Health Promotion program. They also fund 31 **Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs)** within Victoria who have a key role in prevention, early intervention, integrated care and consumer and

community empowerment. In terms of prevention activities, PCPs will need to align with the Victorian health priorities which include: healthy eating, physical activity, tobacco control, oral health, drug and alcohol use, sexual and reproductive health, mental health promotion, skin cancer prevention and injury prevention. For the Barwon Medicare Local region, the G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar auspice the regional PCP.

Healthy Together Victoria is a jointly funded program via the Commonwealth & State Governments through the National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health (NPAPH). Healthy Together Victoria aims to improve people’s health by addressing the underlying causes of chronic disease using a settings approach and is currently being delivered in 12 local communities in Victoria. At the local level ‘Healthy Together Geelong’ focuses specifically on healthy eating and physical activity and reducing smoking and harmful alcohol use and will be delivered across communities, schools and workplaces. It is a partnership between the City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Health and Bellarine Community Health.

Local Governments are legislated under the *Victorian Municipal Public Health & Wellbeing Act 2008* to develop and implement **Municipal Public Health Plans** (MPHPs) every 4 years which outline council public health activity which addresses local issues relating to health and wellbeing.

At a regional level this planning process was undertaken collaboratively with the five Local Government Areas (LGA’s) within the region –City of Greater Geelong, Colac Otway, Golden Plains, Queenscliffe and Surf Coast Shires and G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar. Common priority issues across the five LGA’s were fed up to the **G21 Regional Health & Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017** and were identified through consultation at both the local and regional level. The G21 Regional Health & Wellbeing Plan will facilitate a whole of region response to these issues and implementation and evaluation will be lead via the G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar.

Both the G21 Regional Health & Wellbeing Plan and five LGA’s have been finalised and launched in December. Regional and LGA Health & Wellbeing priorities identified as part of this process are outlined below:

Plan	Health & Wellbeing Priorities
G21 Regional Health & Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017	<i>Physical Activity</i> <i>Community Connectedness/Social Inclusion</i> <i>The Evidence Based Planning & Practice</i>
City Of Greater Geelong	<i>Accessible, nutritious food</i> <i>Physical activity & active communities</i> <i>Community connectedness</i> <i>Reducing harm from alcohol & other drugs</i> <i>Reducing tobacco use</i> <i>Establish a sustainable & coordinated system of prevention</i>

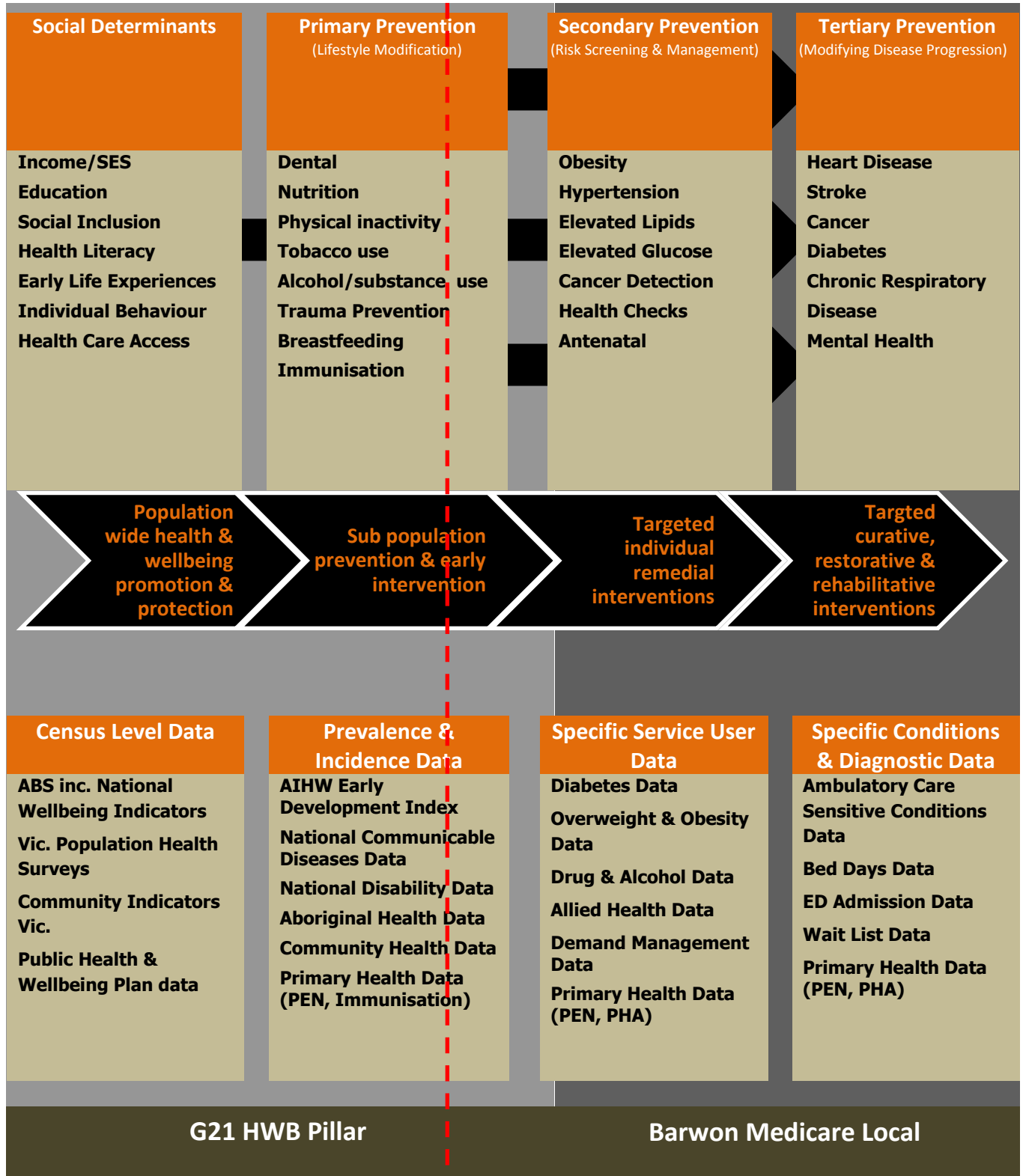
Plan	Health & Wellbeing Priorities
Colac Otway Shire	<i>Embed health & wellbeing enablers through systems approach</i> <i>Plan for the ageing population</i> <i>Decrease significant levels of disadvantage in early years</i> <i>Increase levels of physical activity</i> <i>Protect through public & environmental health</i> <i>Promote nutrition & food security</i> <i>Support mental health & connectedness</i> <i>Reduce domestic violence</i> <i>Support healthy behaviours</i> <i>Reduce harm from alcohol & other drugs</i>
Golden Plains Shire	<i>Increased physical activity</i> <i>Access to health & community services</i> <i>Healthy urban environment</i> <i>Access to local education</i> <i>Increased community connectedness</i> <i>Access to transport</i> <i>Access to healthy food</i> <i>Public health & safety</i>
Borough of Queenscliffe	<i>Health, inclusive & connected community</i> <i>Planning for population change</i> <i>Advocating access to services</i> <i>Facilitating the best start in life</i> <i>Protect & promote the health of the community</i>
Surf Coast Shire	<i>Health & engaged communities</i> <i>Local opportunities</i> <i>Service accessibility</i>

A Statement of Intent between Barwon Medicare Local and G21 has also been formalised during the year. This is a voluntary agreement identifying the principles, responsibilities and working relationships between both organisations in regard to health promotion, service coordination and integrated chronic disease management.

A number of mutually beneficial activities have been identified for the 2013/2014 year which includes:

- Barwon Medicare Local representation on the G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar and Service Coordination and Integrated Chronic Disease Management Reference Group
- Representation on the G21 Regional Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 Steering Group
- Data sharing for the purpose of population health planning, prevention and wellbeing strategies including update of the regional Health and Wellbeing Profile
- G21 representation on Barwon Medicare Local Community Advisory and Comprehensive Needs Assessment Committees

The below diagram represents the relationships between G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar and Barwon Medicare Local in regard to available data sets, relevant to each perspective that would contribute to a G21 regional HWB evidence base, and for whom the primary interest would reside between G21 and Barwon Medicare Local. Whilst there is some overlap in the primary prevention space, Barwon Medicare Locals focus predominantly falls in the secondary and tertiary prevention space.



Current Barwon Medicare Local Activities

Level	Current Activity
Primary Prevention	<p>Active in Parks – connecting people to parks and other open spaces to enhance mental and physical wellbeing. Barwon Active in Parks currently runs a number of initiatives under this program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Referrals Program: 8 week physical activity program based in parks • Bush Groups: facilitated playgroup program in parks and gardens. • New Migrants: educational outings in parks to encourage independent access and decrease social isolation. • Mental Health Rehabilitation: outings and physical activity in parks to enhance mental health & wellbeing. • Youth Ambassadors Program: activity based program in parks for at risk secondary school students. • Physio in the Park: chair based exercise program for people recovering/chronic illness • Adolescent Diabetes Education Program: education re: Type 1 Diabetes but physical activity component in parks. • Walking Program: establishment of local walking groups (short term involvement)
	<p>Immunisation –education, support and assistance to General Practice regarding immunisation and working with relevant stakeholders including Aboriginal and Refugee services to increase immunisation of children.</p>
	<p>Docs & Teens Program – secondary school program which aims to increase youth access to local health services and increase knowledge regarding health, sexual health, illicit drug use, harm minimisation, risk and protective factors communication skills and local health services.</p>
Secondary Prevention	<p>Mental Health Literacy Promotion – delivery of group programs to promote health literacy such as Youth Sexual Health Project, Read the Play and Cyber Cats delivered by headspace Barwon in partnership with local organisations.</p>
	<p>headspace Engagement & Assessment Clinicians – engagement, assessment and provision of evidence based interventions for young people access headspace services.</p>
	<p>headspace Community Development – awareness raising activities regarding mental health and encouraging help seeking behaviours.</p>
Tertiary Prevention	<p>Screening in Primary Health Care – website resources available via Barwon Medicare Local website promoting Diabetes, Bowel and Cervical Screening</p>
	<p>Active in Parks – connecting people to parks and other open spaces to enhance mental and physical wellbeing. Barwon Active in Parks currently runs a number of initiatives under this program which supports tertiary level prevention such as: Mental Health Rehabilitation, Physio in the Park and Adolescent Diabetes Education Program.</p>
Systems	<p>APCC & Chronic Disease Management – support General Practice to develop chronic disease management systems which support chronic disease management and improved outcomes for patients.</p>
	<p>G21 Regional Health & Wellbeing Plan 2013 - 2017 – participation on the G21 Regional Health & Wellbeing Plan Steering Committee. This plan will be launched in early December and aims to facilitate a whole of region response to the priority issues (Physical Activity, Community Connectedness & Social Isolation and Evidence Based Planning & Practice). Implementation and evaluation will be lead via the G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar.</p>
	<p>G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar - participation on G21 Health & Wellbeing executive.</p>
	<p>Community based Obesity Prevention Sites (CO-OPS) Collaboration Advisory Group – CEO representation on Advisory Group which provides strategic advice, support and guidance regarding the work of the committee and provides opportunities for networking and linking projects in the area of community based obesity prevention.</p>

Future Options

Barwon Medicare Local has a major role in the preventive health space which is both reflected through our Strategic Plan objectives and also included as a part of the new Medicare Local Accreditation Standards which place clearly outline the need to provide programs and initiatives across the preventive health continuum and the need to develop cross sector partnerships and planned approached to health literacy.

In terms of the Victorian context, there is significant overlap across all activities from preventive health through to chronic disease management with State funded Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs). In the local context, Barwon Medicare Local and the G21 Health and Wellbeing Pillar have formal arrangements outlining how both organisations will work together.

- All current and new initiatives in the preventive health/health promotion space will be considered in the context of the Barwon Medicare Local Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA) and the community needs and priorities identified during this process. A core component of the CNA process is to work in partnership with community and keystakeholders to assess the health status of the population, identify key issues/needs and the population groups most affected, social determinants and health inequities at play and consider evidence based interventions. Community and key stakeholder engagement is essential to understanding need and an opportunity to develop health and intersectoral partnerships which address regional prevention and early intervention.
- Barwon Medicare Local preventive health/health promotion should consider development and implementation initiatives across the prevention continuum and how they interface with the primary health care sector. Existing Barwon Medicare Local programs should consider how they could include primary, secondary and tertiary preventive health interventions which support intersectoral collaboration and improved health outcomes. i.e. CPD events could consider delivery of information to providers in regard to primary, secondary and tertiary interventions and best practice in relation to the topic. A Diabetes Program may consider developing or building links to local primary prevention programs and include secondary and tertiary prevention activities.
- Preventive Health interventions occur across multiple points and there is a potential advocacy role for Barwon Medicare Local in regard to regional preventive health issues which require broader systems changes such as; policy development, resources allocation and infrastructure development to manage. Barwon Medicare Local is well positioned through its memberships and keystakeholders relationships to coordinate a primary care response which advocates for changes at this level regarding identified regional issues and it will be important for us to identify the most appropriate mechanism/s for this to occur.
- Maintaining our working partnerships with keystakeholders in health and across other sectors is a key component of improving health within the region. Barwon Medicare Local will maintain strong links and formal arrangements with G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar, and other stakeholders regarding preventive health, service coordination and integrated chronic disease management.

- Health literacy plays an important part in people’s ability to use health information and make informed decisions about health and health care. Australian health literacy rates in 2006 (*ABS Australian Social Trends 4102.0 June 2009*) indicate that 59% of all Australians have less than adequate health literacy skills. There is a need to ensure that all Barwon Medicare Local policies, procedures and materials make it easier for consumers to understand and use the health information and health services that Barwon Medicare Local provides.
Review of the quality of our health information and communication to consumers (health literacy) and develop appropriate procedures to ensure that the health information we develop is based on health literacy principles.

Key Agencies	Scope	Relevant Documents	Resources
National			
COAG	<p>The NPAPH aims to address the rising prevalence of lifestyle related chronic disease by laying the foundations for healthy behaviours in the daily lives of Australians taking a settings approach (communities, early childhood education/care environments, schools and workplaces) supported by national social marketing campaigns (MeasureUp and an anti-smoking campaign). Consists of 11 initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Communities • Healthy Children • Healthy Workers • Industry Partnership • Social Marketing – MeasureUp • Social Marketing – Tobacco • The Australian Health Survey • Enhanced State and Territory Surveillance • Workforce Audit and Strategy • Australian National Preventive Health Agency • Eating Disorders Collaboration 	National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health	http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/phd-prevention-np
Dept. of Health		Australia: the healthiest country by 2020 – National Preventive Health Strategy	http://www.preventativehealth.org.au/internet/preventativehealth/publishing.nsf/Content/discussion-healthiest
Australian National Preventive Health Agency (ANPHA)	Established as part of Commonwealth & State/Territory Government this agency is driving change & innovation around preventive health policy & programs at a national level.	<p>National Preventive Health Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview - Roadmap for Action <p>Technical Papers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obesity in Australia - Tobacco Control in Australia 	http://www.preventativehealth.org.au/internet/preventativehealth/publishing.nsf/Content/national-preventative-health-strategy-1lp

Key Agencies	Scope	Relevant Documents	Resources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventing Alcohol-related harm in Australia <p>Prevention in Medicare Locals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint Statement on Disease Prevention & Health Promotion in Medicare Locals - Prevention & Health promotion Framework - Prevention & Health Promotion Environmental Scan - Prevention & Health Promotion Toolkit 	<p>http://anpha.gov.au/internet/anpha/publishing.nsf/Content/prevention-in-medicare-locals#2</p>
<p>Australian Medicare Local (AML) Alliance</p>	<p>To promote the importance of primary health care nationally and to support a unified primary health care system that links seamlessly to the social care sectors.</p> <p>To work collaboratively with a wide range of health & non-health partners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote better management of disease, especially chronic disease - Develop a more comprehensive, preventative/wellness oriented view of health and - Improve overall health system integration, including ML to LHN by integration primary and acute care settings 	<p>Prevention in Medicare Locals papers as noted above.</p> <p>Advocacy, Policy development, partnership and performance/quality improvement</p>	
<p>Shape Up Australia</p>	<p>An initiative to help Australians reduce their waist measurements and improve their overall health & wellbeing.</p> <p>All Shape-Up Australia branded activities are evidence based. To be eligible organisations need to meet a certain criteria (evidence based consistent with national dietary & physical activity guidelines).</p> <p>Organisations that partner are entitled under the licence agreement to carry Shape Up Australia brand alongside their on logo/brands. The brand will assist in directing consumers to credible healthy lifestyle information, programs and services.</p>		<p>http://shapeup.gov.au</p>

Key Agencies	Scope	Relevant Documents	Resources
State			
Dept. of Health	<p>Prevention & Population Health Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Government Municipal Public Health Plans - Nutrition and Public Health - Mental Health Promotion - Oral Health Promotion - Physical Activity - Population Screening - Sexual Health 	<p>Victorian Public Health & Wellbeing Plan 2011-2015</p> <p>Skin Prevention Framework 2013-2017</p> <p>Tobacco Reforms</p> <p>Action Plan for Oral Health Promotion</p>	<p>http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/8532A3E8DAD73048CA2578FE000571F5/\$FILE/vic-public-health-wellbeing-plan.pdf</p> <p>http://www.health.vic.gov.au/prevention/initiatives/skin-cancer.htm</p> <p>http://www.health.vic.gov.au/tobaccoreforms/</p> <p>http://www.health.vic.gov.au/prevention/initiatives/oralhealthpromotion/</p>
VicHealth	<p>Established in 1987 with a mandate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund activity related to promotion of good health, safety or the prevention of disease and increase awareness of programs for promoting good health in the community through sponsorship of arts & popular culture <p>Ten year commitment to work in the following five (5) areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting healthy eating - Encouraging regular physical activity - Preventing tobacco use - Preventing harm from alcohol and - Improving mental wellbeing 	<p>Vic Health Action Agenda for Health Promotion 2013-2023</p>	<p>http://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/</p> <p>http://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/Publications/VicHealth-General-Publications/VicHealth-Action-Agenda-for-Health-Promotion.aspx</p>
Centre for Excellence in Intervention & Prevention Science	<p>CEIPS is a new public health research capacity, established to strengthen the preventive health effort in Victoria. It's an initiative of the Victorian Health Dept. Work closely with Health Dept. and the Universities (but are independent) and other agencies to improve the quality of prevention policy and practice.</p> <p>The Centre's research agenda aims to advance the science of systems thinking and its application to population health improvement.</p>		<p>http://ceips.org.au/</p>

Key Agencies	Scope	Relevant Documents	Resources
CO-OPS Collaboration	Collaboration between Deakin University, University of Melbourne, University of Sydney and Flinders University. It provides support to community-based obesity prevention initiatives by promoting best practice, assisting in knowledge translation and establishing evidence quality and evaluation systems to increase the value and impact of community based interventions.	CO-OPS Collaboration Advisory Group Terms of Reference.	
Obesity Policy Coalition	Aims to influence and change policy and regulation to help prevent obesity, particularly in children. This largely occurs through writing policy documents and preparing submissions in relation to policy and regulations relevant to obesity and making complaints about breaches of self-regulatory codes and regulations.	There are a range of policy and submission documents and consumer resources available via the website.	http://www.opc.org.au/ http://www.opc.org.au/whatwedo/policydocuments.aspx http://www.opc.org.au/whatwedo/submissions.aspx
Local			
City of Greater Geelong	<p>Healthy Together Geelong Partnership between the City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Health and Bellarine Community Health aiming to achieve sustained reductions in the growth of preventable chronic diseases and create lasting improvements in local health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Through local partnerships and health promotion workforce, the initiative works to encourage healthy eating and physical activity and reduce smoking and harmful alcohol use. Actions will be focused on communities, early childhood services, schools and workplaces.</p>	City Plan 2013-2017 Municipal Public Health & Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 (Draft)	http://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/council/cityplan/article/item/8ce261df318f5e8.aspx http://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/council/yoursay/consult/item/8d05029475324d3.aspx http://www.healthytogether.vic.gov.au/
Barwon Health	<p>Integrated Health Promotion funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Literacy (Health Promotion Fact Sheets) - Men's Health – Blokes Day Out - G21 Freedom from Discrimination Action Group - G21 Freedom from Violence - Community Kitchen Groups - Workplace Health Promotion (food & nutrition and physical activity) - Children's Health & Wellbeing (settings based approach in Northern Bay College, Smiles for Miles in local kinder & early 		http://www.barwonhealth.org.au/

Key Agencies	Scope	Relevant Documents	Resources
	years network) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastern Suburbs (focus on young mums) - Mental Health Promotion - Refugee Health Promotion - Training - Evaluation & Planning 		
Bellarine Community Health	Integrated Health Promotion funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to nutritious food - Social connections for young people - Physical Activity Healthy Food Connect Agreement with City of Greater Geelong	BCH Strategic Plan 2010-2013	http://www.bch.org.au/
Colac Area Health	Integrated Health Promotion funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Healthy Eating - Oral Health - Tobacco Control 	CAH Integrated Health Promotion Plan 2012-2013 CAH Oral Health Profile 2013	http://www.swarh2.com.au/cah
Lorne Community Hospital	Integrated Health Promotion funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health & Wellness in our community (Carer Support Groups) - Strengthening partnerships to improve services to families with young children (Early Years Reference Group) - Supporting volunteerism as a way of engaging the community - Supporting young people at school - Promoting Cycling Safety - Smoking Cessation Clinics 	Lorne Community Hospital Strategic Plan 2013-2016	http://www.swarh2.com.au/lch/documents/strategic-plan-flyer.aspx
Hesse Rural Health	Integrated Health Promotion funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skin Check Clinics - Fitness Groups - Kids/Youth Health (Breakfast Program, Farm Safety, Personal Development) - Women's Health - Men's Health 		http://www.hesseruralhealth.net.au/

Key Agencies	Scope	Relevant Documents	Resources
Otway Health	Integrated Health Promotion funding	Otway Health Strategic Plan 2011-2016	http://www.swarh2.com.au/ohcs/documents?Category=Strategic Plans
G21	<p>G21 Health & Wellbeing Pillar auspice the regional Primary Care Partnership (PCP) and have a key role in integrated health promotion.</p> <p>G21 Health & Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical Activity - Community Connectedness & Social Inclusion and - Evidence base 	G21 Health & Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 (Draft)	http://g21healthandwellbeingplan.com.au/
Women's Health & Wellbeing BSW (WHWBSW)	<p>WHWBSW is an independent women's Health Promotion organisation that works in partnership with regional communities and support initiatives that prevent illness and promote independence, health and wellbeing for local women.</p> <p>Priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mental Health & Wellbeing - Sexual & Reproductive Health - Prevention of violence against women - Strengthening Women's Voices 		http://womenshealthbsw.org.au/
Local Government	Local Governments are legislated under the Victorian Municipal Public Health & Wellbeing Act 2008 to develop and implement Municipal Public Health Plans (MPHPs) every 4 years. These outline council public health activity which addresses local issues relating to health and wellbeing.	Municipal Public Health Plans	<p>Golden Plains Shire - http://www.goldenplains.vic.gov.au</p> <p>Colac Otway Shire - http://www.colacotway.vic.gov.au/</p> <p>City Of Greater Geelong – http://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/</p> <p>Surfcoast Shire – http://www.surfcoast.vic.gov.au/Home</p> <p>Borough of Queenscliffe - http://www.queenscliffe.vic.gov.au/</p>