

Our activities

- Coordinating Centre facilitates and enhances program of work
- Standing Capacities respond to needs, improve practice and lead projects
- Bauman: Complex program evaluation definitions, examples and methods
- Bauman: Scaling up complex public health interventions: A case study analysis
- Bauman: Understanding community values of prevention – AUSPOPS surveys
- Carter: Cost-benefit analysis of the intersectoral benefits of prevention interventions
- Friel: A systems approach to healthy and equitable eating
- Giles-Corti: Developing national liveability indicators for chronic disease
- Grunseit: The value of population cohort studies for informing prevention
- Jan: Improving the economic analysis of prevention
- Lee: The price and affordability of healthy and current (less healthy) diets in Australia
- Muhunthan: The role of public health law in preventing chronic disease
- Phongsavan: Maintaining Healthy Weight for Life program effects using financial incentives
- Sacks: Benchmarking obesity prevention policies in Australia
- Sanson-Fisher: Barriers to, and strategies for, evaluating complex interventions
- Wolfenden: Strategies to scale the implementation of community prevention interventions
- Wutzke: Prevention Landscape: The status of prevention programs in Australia

- Atkinson: Dynamic simulation modelling of complex public health problems
- Eades: A comprehensive approach to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander tobacco control
- Freebairn: Simulation modelling to support decision making in gestational diabetes care
- Grunseit: Workplace Health Insights: Analysis of Healthy Worker Initiatives
- Heris: Understanding why young Aboriginal people start smoking, and prevention messaging
- Redman: Rapid scan of chronic disease prevention projects and programs
- Shiell: Census of economic evaluations of primary prevention strategies and interventions
- Various: Synthesising and making available relevant evidence
- Vidgen: Policy and practice in childhood obesity: Implementation case studies in Qld and NSW

- Barakat: Communicating health prevention through social media
- Bowman: Translation of preventive care guidelines into community mental health service delivery
- Hawe: Communicating prevention – approaches to prevention framing and story telling
- Hawe: Policy and program implementation and the role of context in prevention
- Hawe: Theory and methods of interventions in complex systems
- Muthayya: A systems perspective on improving food security for urban Aboriginal communities
- Pearce: Perceptions of overweight and obesity prevention in non-admitted health services
- Riley: Prevention Tracker: Describing, guiding and monitoring community system change
- Willis: Understanding and improving systems for preventing lifestyle-related chronic diseases
- Wilson: Mapping the preventive health workforce
- Wutzke: Prevention Tracker pilot: Learning from local data to activate prevention systems

Which will

Establish a **new model** for knowledge translation and exchange

Create a better understanding of methods for **implementing** prevention policies and programs at the population level

Develop and test more sophisticated methods for **evaluating** prevention policies and programs

Improve **capacity** of the prevention workforce to conduct, communicate and use research required for systems approaches to the prevention of lifestyle-related chronic disease

Establish a more comprehensive understanding of the **economic benefits** of prevention

Develop and test **messages and strategies** for better conveying the value of prevention to communities and governments

Create better access to information and clear **consensus statements** to inform decision making

Develop new understanding and build use of **systems thinking and approaches** to improve system practice

Improve understanding of what a **prevention system** could be and what is needed to move it to that space

Develop options for comprehensive **indicators** for a national prevention system, including more sophisticated methods for **measuring** prevention policy and program implementation

Build stronger **momentum for improvement** by contrasting 'what is' with 'what should be'

To achieve

New ways for researchers, policy and program practitioners to work together and form strong national networks

Internationally significant research about innovative methods in prevention, systems science and communication of prevention

Help for governments and the community to better understand the importance of prevention

The development and provision of tools and methods to support national prevention efforts

Increased capacity to use evidence and systems approaches in prevention initiatives

Strengthening the research base for prevention

Synthesising evidence and make readily available what is known

Activating an effective, efficient and equitable prevention system