



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Health Promotion Directory inclusion criteria

About the Health Promotion Directory

The Health Promotion Directory is produced by the Chronic Disease Prevention Directorate (CDPD).

The Health Promotion Directory (HPD) provides information on health promotion programs that support the intent of the [Western Australian Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2022-2026](#) (HPSF). The HPSF aims to prevent chronic disease and injury by addressing these common risk factors and priorities:

- reducing tobacco use and making smoking history
- healthy eating and active living to halt the rise in obesity
- reducing harmful alcohol use
- preventing injury and promoting safer communities

The HPD provides people and organisations who would like to access programs, and those with an interest in promoting health and wellbeing, with information about freely accessible programs in their area or in settings of interest. It also can help with:

- mapping programs against local, state and national priorities for chronic disease and injury prevention
- identifying possible gaps in program delivery
- sharing good practice
- setting strategic directions and planning for resource allocation.

Health promotion programs that address other causes of ill-health, such infectious (communicable) diseases, sexually-transmitted diseases, and food safety are not included in the directory as CDPD and the HPSF do not address specific risk factors for other illnesses. Programs that aim to improve mental health are also not included, because they are not within scope for CDPD or the HPSF. This program area sits with the Mental Health Commission.

The HPD is not intended to capture all health promotion activities undertaken across WA, but only those that are population-based, publicly available, ongoing, and relate to the risk factors and injury prevention in the HPSF.

The HPD is not a reporting tool for the WA health system or other agencies on the work they do in health promotion. Agencies are invited to provide their information, and their support for the HPD is greatly appreciated.

	What we include	What we don't include
What do we mean by a health promotion program?	<p>For the purposes of the HPD, health promotion programs are those designed to raise awareness about the risk factors and environments that lead to chronic disease and injury, and to prompt and motivate people to think about their health-related behaviours. Health promotion programs can increase knowledge, and influence attitudes and beliefs about a risk factor. Health promotion programs can also support people to change their behaviour and maintain healthy habits.</p> <p>The HPD includes primary prevention programs aimed at preventing illness by maintaining or enhancing the wellbeing of the general population, and/or at-risk target groups.</p> <p>Targeted interventions are developed and tailored to suit specific settings, or to be meaningful to specific population groups or communities. Targeted interventions ensure health promotion programs and communications are relevant and accessible to these groups.</p> <p>Programs included in the HPD are publicly and easily-accessible.</p>	<p>The HPD does not include one-on-one interventions in the community or healthcare settings. This is secondary prevention. The Western Australian Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2022-2026 (page 9) provides definitions for types of prevention across the continuum of care.</p> <p>For the purposes of the HPD, a health promotion program does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • professional networks for information sharing and/or collaboration • partnerships and working groups • communities of practice • descriptions of units, teams or work streams (for example, a group of staff working on a range of projects within a given area) • legislation, or strategic/action/implementation plans arising from health policies and strategic frameworks. However, health promotion programs arising from these may be suitable for inclusion. • policies • grants programs (unless they are an embedded component of a specific stand-alone health promotion program, for example the 'Stay on your feet' grants, funded by Injury Matters as part of their Stay on your feet health promotion program funded by CDPD). The most authoritative source of information for grants is the grant-giving agency. The HPD lists government grant-giving agencies on its web landing page.
Target groups	<p>Programs that target the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal people • adults • CaLD populations • children • employees 	<p>Programs and services designed for people that have already developed a disease or been injured, where the program or service aims to help them manage their condition or rehabilitate. This is secondary prevention.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • families • people living in low socioeconomic conditions (changed to reflect SHR 3 language) • older adults • other • whole population • youth <p>'Other' captures programs that target a group that isn't listed.</p>	
<p>Program setting</p>	<p>Programs delivered in any of these settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mass media, including television, radio, billboards and other out-of-home advertising, and social media campaigns • educational and childcare settings, including approved curriculum materials, programs to support serving of healthy food and drink, and to encourage safe and active play and recreation • workplaces such as the healthy workplace program and resources offered by LiveLighter® • health service settings providing programs to the community from within health services. For example, group-based programs for risk factor management and disease prevention. • home, such as programs to prevent injury in the home or healthy eating for families. • community, including programs delivered in community centres, or at the community-level that are widely available, such as for community safety and active transport. • online, such as programs delivered virtually to groups, like online workshops or other widely available resources. • sport clubs and recreation centres, such as programs delivered in places where sport and 	<p>Programs delivered one-on-one in the community care or healthcare settings, including outpatient programs. This is secondary prevention.</p> <p>Programs delivered within health service settings to support implementation of local or WA health system mandatory policies</p>

	<p>leisure activities occur. This could include programs promoting water safety at community swimming pools, healthy eating in club canteens, and safe play on sporting grounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• other, including programs delivered in settings not captured above, such as retail and entertainment venues. Examples are programs to provide healthy food options or promote healthy living in line with HPSF priorities.	
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