



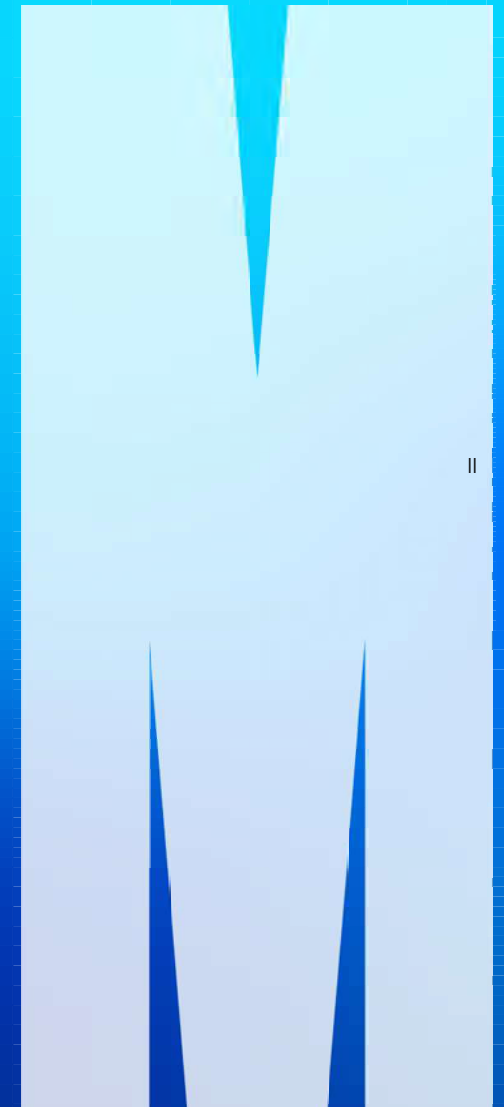
MONASH
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE

THE TWO-WAY POLICY PIPELINE

PETER BRAGGE

NATIONAL ALLIED HEALTH RESEARCH FORUM

APRIL 30, 2024



MONASH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (MSDI)

Monash Sustainable Development Institute

Together we create practical, transformative and sustainable change through knowledge and collaborative action.

192

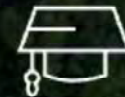
partners

176

funded projects

118

publications and reports



4324 students

through our education and training programs

MSDI EVIDENCE REVIEW SERVICE



Desktop reviews

Rapidly gather and summarise knowledge to help you make better decisions



Prioritisation & co-design

Transparently determine a course of action from multiple options



Practice reviews

Generate expert insights on how to apply knowledge in your setting



Teaching & training

Build in-house capacity in research literacy and review methods

<https://www.monash.edu/msdi/research/msdi-evidence-review-service>

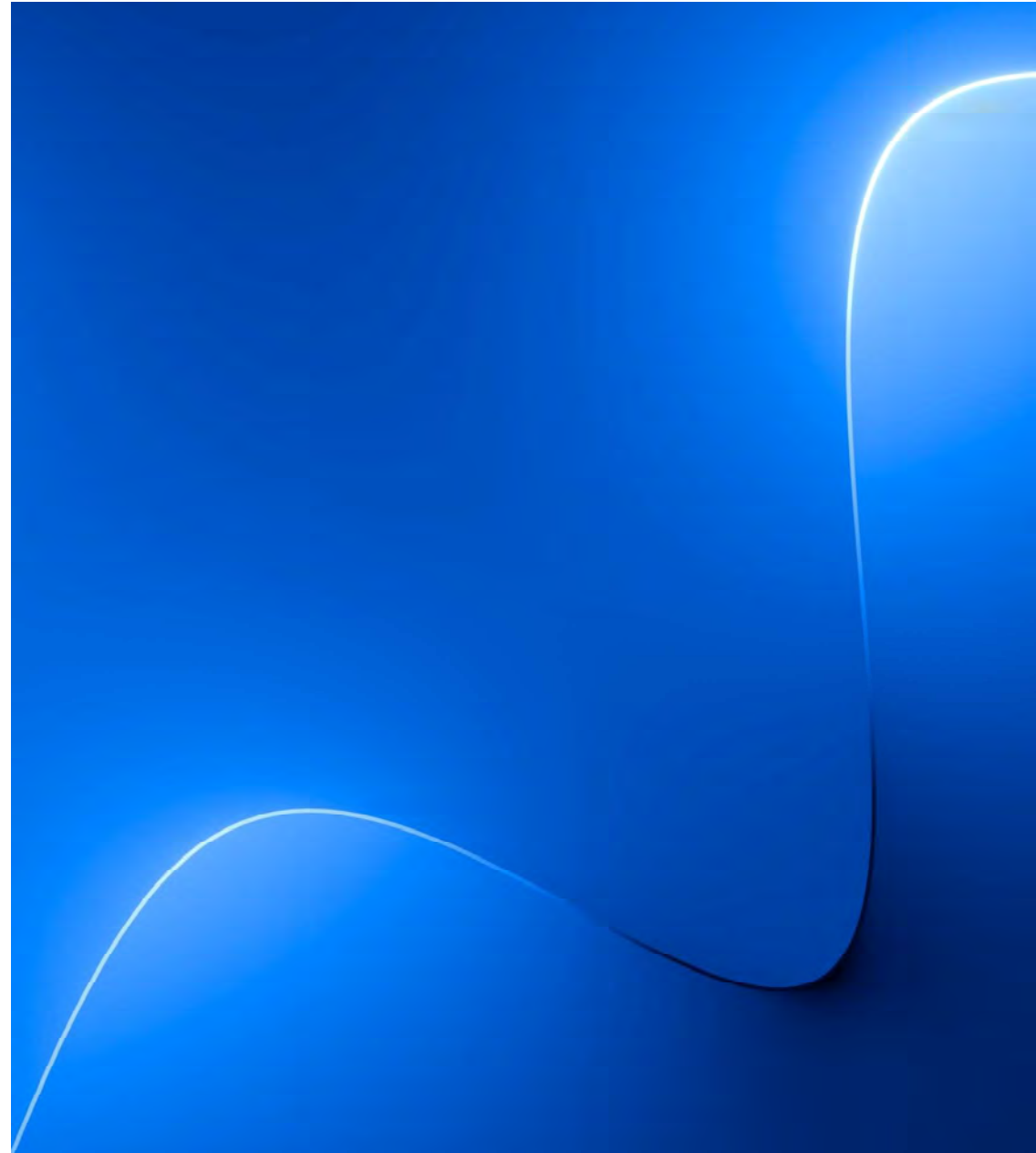
“action without
knowledge is wasted
effort,

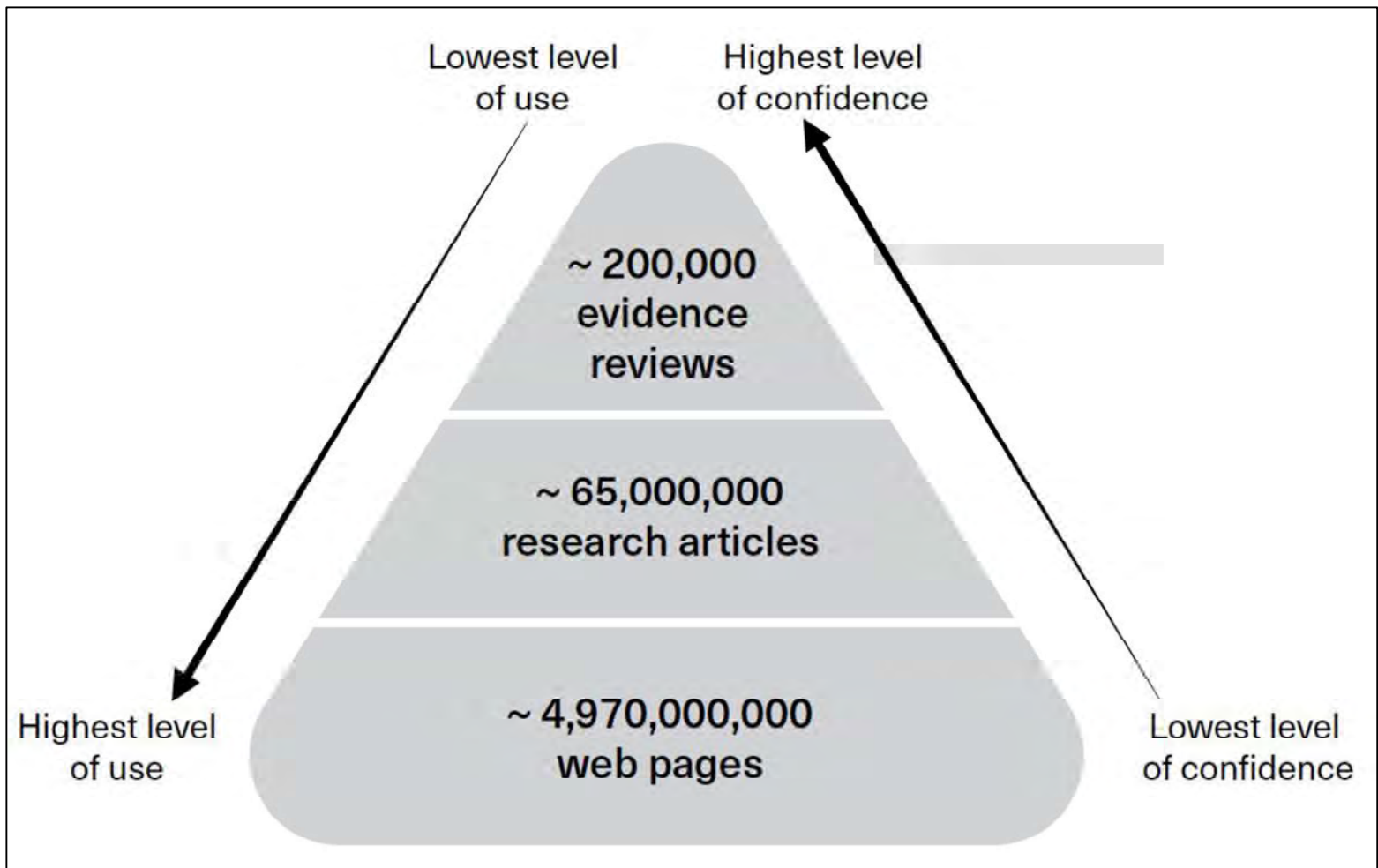


and knowledge without
action is a wasted
resource”

1. Contextualise your research
2. Meet people where they are
3. Consider the bigger policymaker picture

Contextualise your research





**65,000,000
Research articles**



“Tell us about your research”



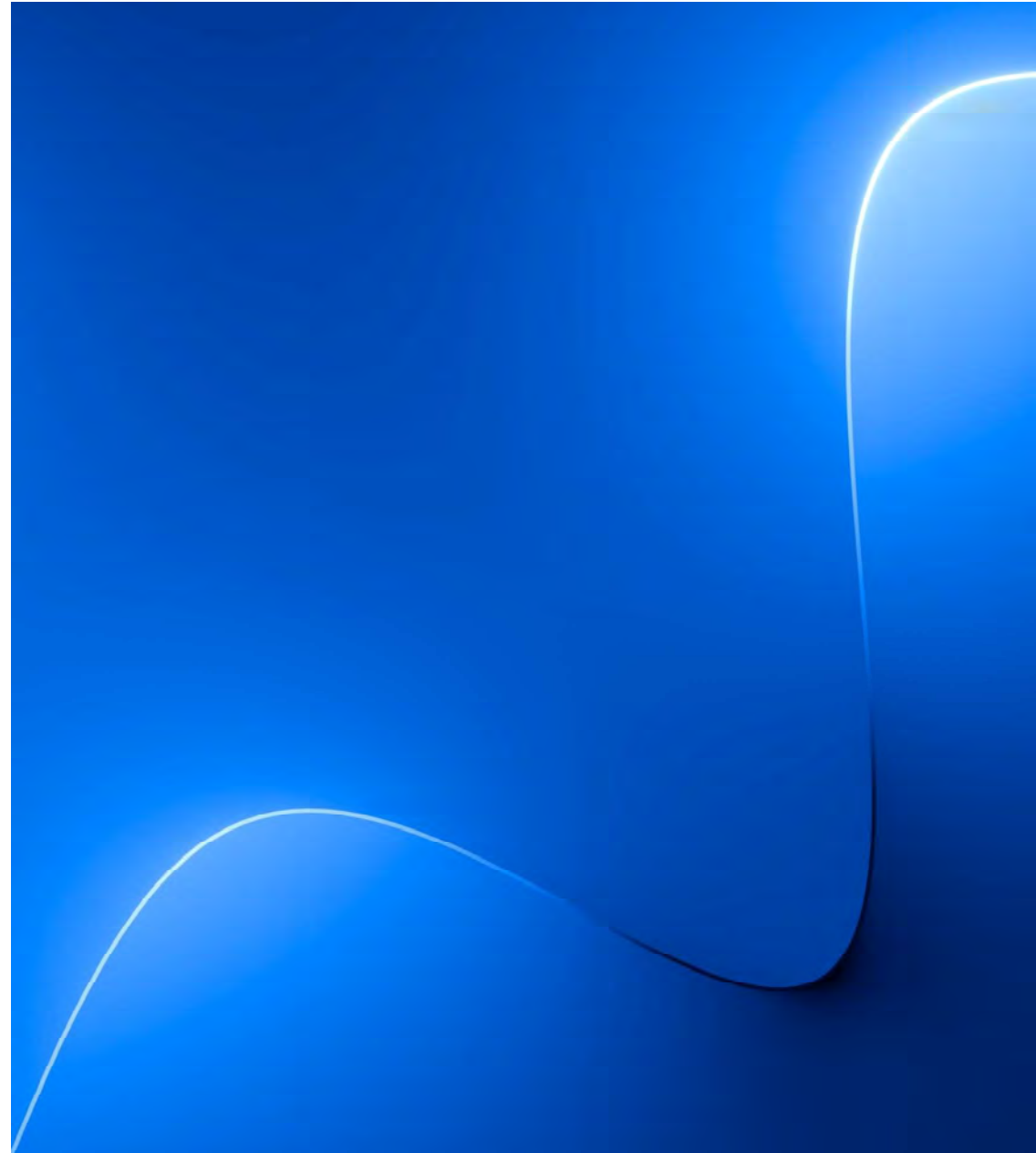
Is it a promising finding that needs validation?

A game-changing trial?

An outlier?

Where is the global evidence base on your area?

Meet people where
they are



Definitions matter

“Research” - Any investigation that produces new knowledge, understanding or insights: e.g. ‘data insights’ or ‘business intelligence’

“University research” - peer-reviewed, published in academic journals, and subject to ethical standards

“Evidence” – university research, data, testimony of an expert, findings of an audit, information from a consulting report, anecdotal evidence

“Grey literature” - documents not controlled by academic publishing organisations: e.g. Government reports, working papers, ‘white’ papers and monitoring and evaluation reports

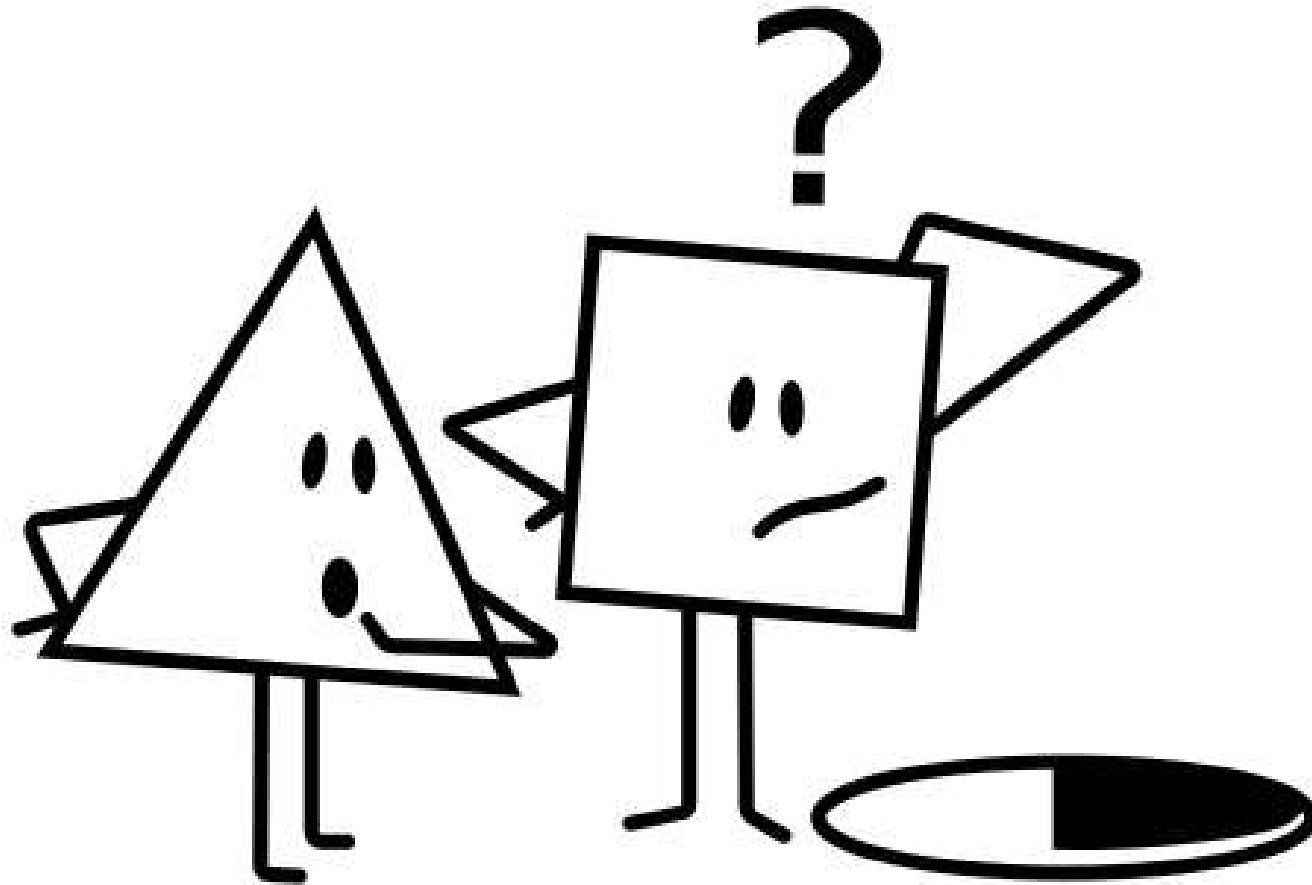
The National Health and Medical Research Council, Australian Research Council, and Universities Australia. 2018. National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research 2007 (Updated 2018). Canberra: Commonwealth of Australia

Adams, Jean, Frances C. Hillier-Brown, Helen J. Moore, Amelia A. Lake, Vera Araujo-Soares, Martin White, and Carolyn Summerbell. 2016. “Searching and Synthesising ‘grey Literature’ and ‘Grey Information’ in Public Health: Critical Reflections on Three Case Studies.” *Systematic Reviews* 5 (1): 1–11.

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13643-016-0337-y>



Does your answer match their question?



Getting the question right: context

Who wants to know the answer?

What do they want to do with it?

What is already known / decided?

What are the other decision-making inputs?

*“In 2015/16, calls for ambulances grew by 5.7 per cent, while the population of Victoria grew at a rate of just 1.7 per cent. While some of this growth is associated with genuine need, many of the 000 calls were not emergencies.”**

*Source: Help Save Lives By Saving 000 For Emergencies media release:
<http://www.premier.vic.gov.au/help-save-lives-by-saving-000-for-emergencies/>

PHASE 1 – Umbrella Positioning Campaign (Mass media)

Developed by The Shannon Company



Sensitise the market.

Increase respect and gratitude for paramedics' service.

Improve awareness so that the community only calls for an ambulance in **time-critical, life-threatening medical emergencies.**

https://youtu.be/Ui8QZhp_d9k

Herald Sun



Will Davidson with the paramedics, Pauline Barnes and Steve Grove, who saved his life. Picture: Alex Coppel

VIC NEWS

Triple-0: Initiative to cut calls means more lives can be saved

Alannah Frost, Sunday Herald Sun
February 23, 2020 12:00pm
Subscriber only

Borg et al. *Health Research Policy and Systems* (2019) 17:31
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-019-0430-z>

Victorians are heeding the call to only **phone triple-0 when in an emergency**, freeing 10 ambulances a day for the most urgent cases.

Figures provided to the Sunday Herald Sun show an awareness initiative has stopped paramedics having to deal with 50 non-urgent calls a day.

It comes as they dealt with a record 732,000 calls for help in the last year.

Ambulance Victoria chief executive officer Tony Walker said: "It's really helped make a difference."

"In my mind it's helped save lives," Mr Walker said.

"We saw a reduction in calls – around 50 less per day and that's 10 ambulances that were therefore available."

Health Research Policy
and Systems

RESEARCH

Ambulances are for emergencies: shifting attitudes through a research-informed behaviour change campaign

Kim Borg^{1*}, Breanna Wright¹, Liz Sannen², David Dumas³, Tony Walker⁴ and Peter Bragge¹

Borg et al. *Health Research Policy and Systems* (2020) 18:9
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-019-0517-z>

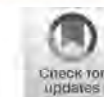
Health Research Policy
and Systems

RESEARCH

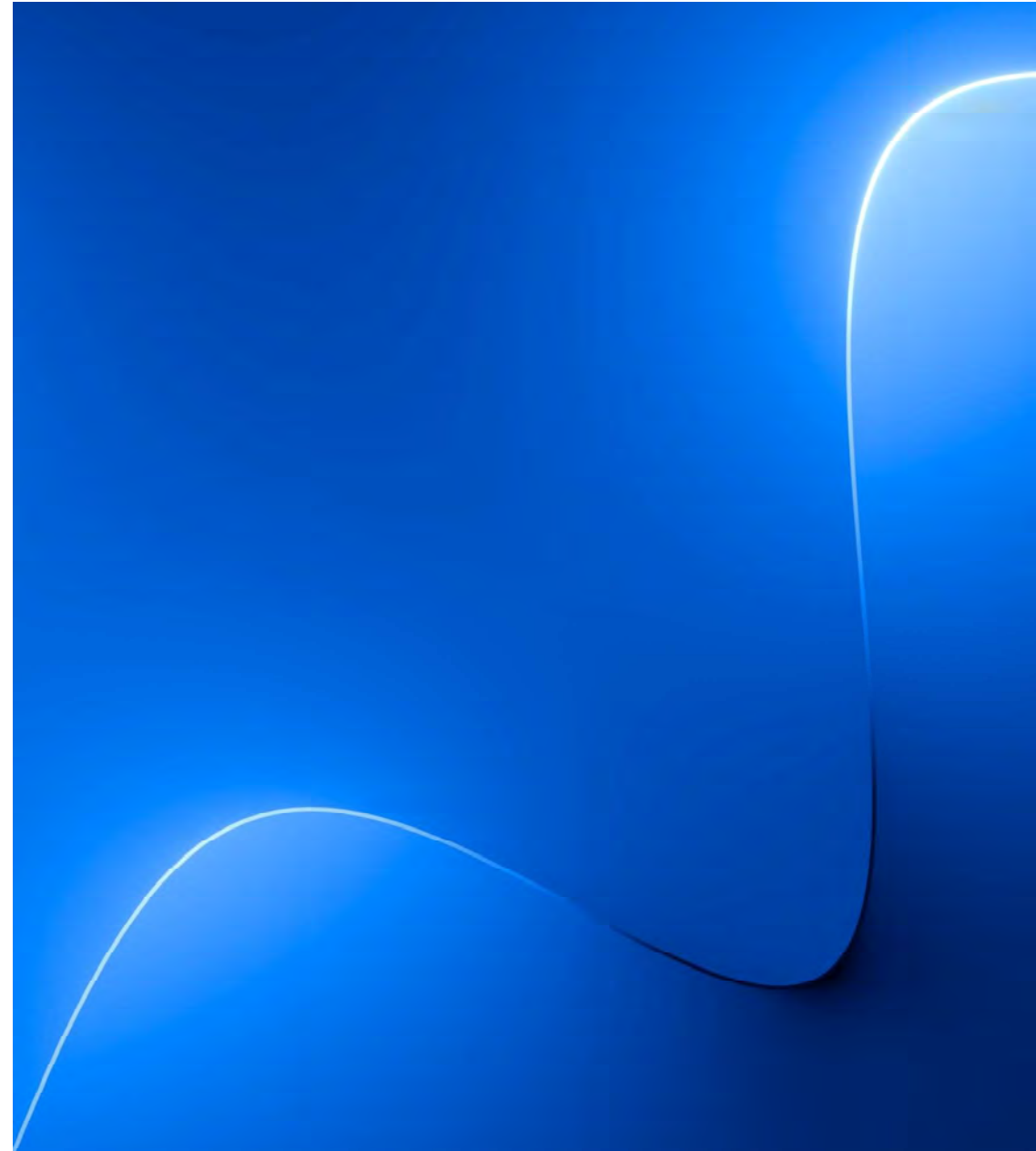
Open Access

Ambulances are for emergencies: shifting behaviour through a research-informed behaviour change campaign

Kim Borg^{1*}, David Dumas², Emily Andrew^{3,6}, Karen Smith^{3,5,6}, Tony Walker³, Matthew Haworth⁴ and Peter Bragge¹



Consider the bigger
policymaking picture



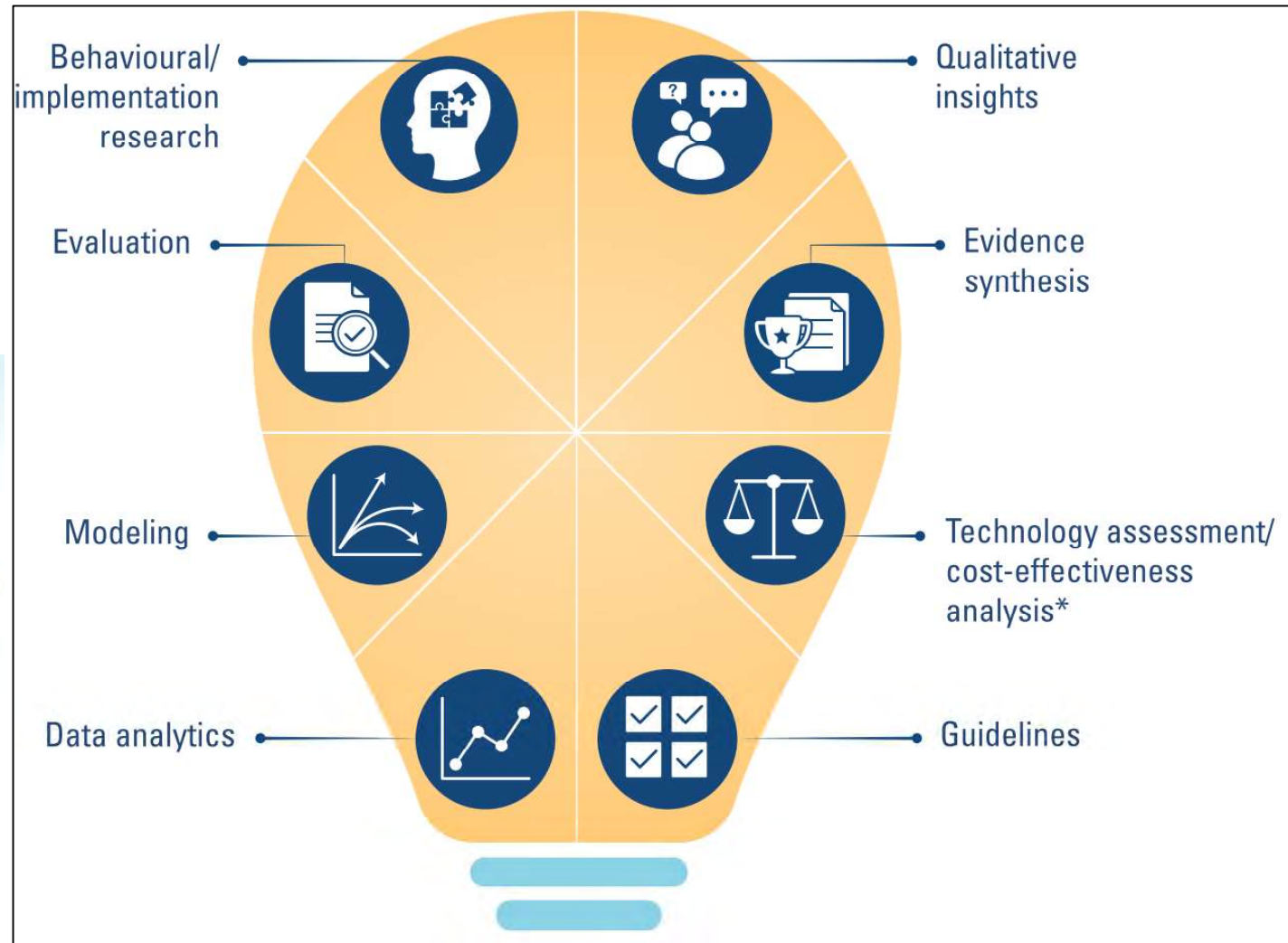
Research is not the only input



The Evidence Commission report

A wake-up call and path forward for decision-makers, evidence intermediaries, and impact-oriented evidence producers

<https://www.mcmasterforum.org/networks/evidence-commission/report/english>



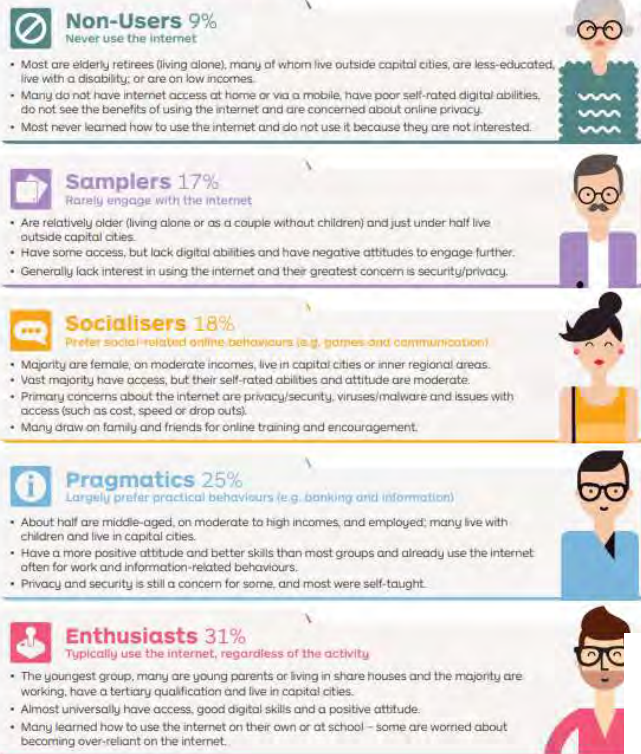
If your audience like visual documents...

4 We identified five behaviour profiles

The internet has become an integral part of modern life for most Australians, but people use it in different ways. To better understand and explain how Australians participate in the digital world, we identified five behaviour-based profiles.

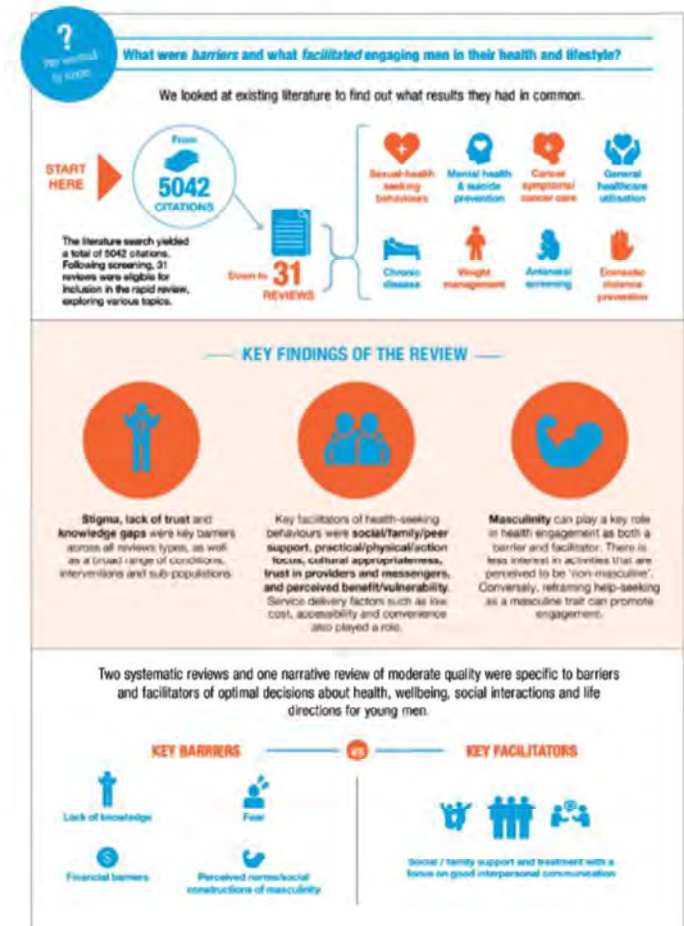
These profiles group people by how they use the internet and frequency of doing so. As anticipated, the profile groups differed on what motivates them to use and not use the internet, and on certain demographic characteristics.

Fig 2. Behaviour profiles of internet use



Engage a graphic designer to make your report look visually appealing or create a powerful infographic

LITERATURE REVIEW MAIN FINDINGS



If your audience like to be presented to and ask questions...



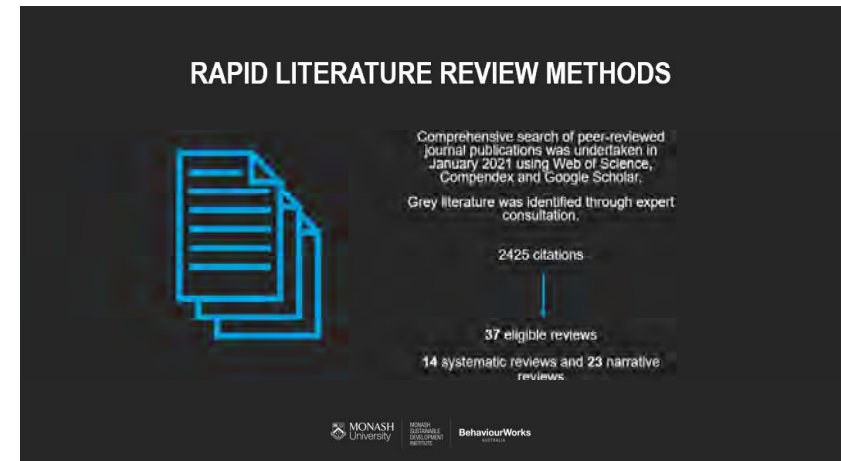
MONASH University | MONASH BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT | BehaviourWorks

DRIVING INTEREST IN LOW-CARBON BUILDING IN SE ASIA

PETER BRAGGE, NITA LAUREN, LOYAL PATTUWAGE, ALEXANDRA WADDELL, ALYSE LENNOX

APRIL 2021

Develop a short slide deck and provide an opportunity for discussion following the presentation



RAPID LITERATURE REVIEW METHODS

Comprehensive search of peer-reviewed journal publications was undertaken in January 2021 using Web of Science, Compendex and Google Scholar.

Grey literature was identified through expert consultation.

2425 citations

37 eligible reviews

14 systematic reviews and 23 narrative reviews

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RAPID LITERATURE REVIEW FINDINGS

-  Energy efficiency and low carbon design measures benefit general mental health and health equity, principally stemming from improvements in air quality and light.
-  Other reported benefits were job creation / economic stimulus, cost savings to households, increased energy security and low-on benefits (for example, educational benefits of enhanced lighting).
-  Ensure that energy improvements pay attention to adequate ventilation owing to the potential for adverse health effects (for example, mould growth).
-  Consider accessibility of low carbon interventions to low-income households and reforms rebound effects as desirable welfare gains stemming from reduced energy poverty.

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CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

- Improvements in physical and mental health are widely reported benefits of low-carbon building, with other reported non-climate change benefits including cost savings, energy security and job creation.
- Despite evidence of these non-climate change benefits, most efforts to incentivise low-carbon building in SE Asia do not harness this information. Rather, financial incentives directed at building practitioners are the predominant driver of low-carbon building activity.
- The disconnect between research evidence and practice may be due to a number of factors including (but not limited to) lack of awareness of non-climate change benefits of low-carbon building; insufficient quantification of such benefits; and the relative lack of research in the SE Asian region.
- Demand-side factors - specifically health and other benefits to building occupants - do not appear to be prominent drivers of low-carbon building in SE Asia, despite practitioners acknowledging that *"customer appeal should drive the market"*.

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If your audience are academically inclined...



Journal of Adolescent Health
Volume 65, Issue 1, July 2019, Pages 116-123

Original article

Short Message Service Reminders to Parents for Increasing Adolescent Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Rates in a Secondary School Vaccine Program: A Randomized Control Trial

Fraser Tull^a, Kim Borg^b, **Cameron Knott^b, Megan Beasley^c, Justin Halliday^d**, Nicholas Faulkner Ph.D.^a, Kim Sutton M.P.H.^c, Peter Bragge Ph.D.^e

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2018.12.026> [Get rights and content](#)
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Work on a published paper
co-authored by
government



2.7 Boosting vaccination rates

Data is critical for government to deliver effective, evidence informed policy. Data is important both for delivery of services (eg. having people's current contact details) and to allow government to understand what works. But the administrative path to getting data is not always straightforward.

Our work on boosting Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination rates demonstrates how behavioural approaches can help.

The problem

The Australian National Immunisation Program in Victoria involves all three levels of government. The Australian Government funds the program, the Victorian Government administers it and the vaccinations are delivered by local councils through secondary schools. Schools hold the relationship with students and parents, and local councils rely on student and parent contact information provided by schools to record vaccinations. Without this information, it's not possible for local councils to accurately track vaccination outcomes or send parents reminders to improve attendance on vaccination days.

HPV is a difficult virus to protect against. A vaccination rate of more than 80% is essential for reaching herd immunity against HPV. Achieving this will prevent many young Australians from developing cervical cancer in the future.

"This literally saves lives. There will be women alive in years to come because of the increased immunisation coverage being achieved today."

Dr Brett Sutton
Chief Health Officer

We thank our partners the Department of Health and Human Services, BehaviourWorks Australia and the Public Sector Innovation Fund.

THANK YOU

FURTHER INFORMATION

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