



Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Assessment Summary

The Triple Bottom Line Assessment is required to be published in accordance with Part 4, section 23 (1)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2016

19/572 - ACT Preventive Health Plan 2020–2025

Summary of impacts:

- The *Healthy Canberra: ACT Preventive Health Plan 2020–2025* (the Plan) has a focus on keeping Canberrans well and reducing the prevalence of chronic disease.
- On average, Canberrans enjoy good health and have one of the highest life expectancies in the world. However, there is room for improvement. Approximately half of all adults in the ACT report living with a long-term health condition.
- More than a third of the burden of disease could potentially be prevented by making lifestyle changes, such as quitting smoking, not drinking too much, eating well and being physically active.
- The Plan supports Canberrans to make healthy lifestyle choices and to take the steps needed to prevent disease.
- Over time, the Plan is expected to have a positive impact on the use of health services to deliver better health outcomes for high-risk groups (e.g. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders), promote social inclusion and participation, and contribute to reduced workplace absenteeism.
- The Plan has a life-course approach, with particular focus on supporting positive health and wellbeing outcomes during the early years (including the first 1000 days of life) and in older age.

Level of impact

Level of impact	Positive	Negative	Neutral
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Social	Health (Community and mental health) Access to services Access to social inclusion/participation and community activities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Multicultural Impacts on different age groups	The Plan supports Canberrans to make healthy lifestyle choices and to take the steps needed to prevent chronic disease. Actions implemented under the Plan support social inclusion and participation, including by ensuring sporting facilities are accessible to the community; promoting active recreation opportunities; strengthening urban design to enable easier access to community gardens; and continuing to promote and prioritise active travel for people of all ages and abilities. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are identified as a priority population group due to experiencing poorer health and worse health outcomes than other Australians. The Plan prioritises improving health and wellbeing at every stage of life; from preconception, pregnancy and childhood, and through to adulthood and older age.
Economic	Employment and labour force Education	High rates of chronic disease can undermine labour market productivity, including through increased absenteeism.

		<p>A number of actions to be implemented under the Plan will be delivered in workplace settings (e.g. the <i>Healthier Work</i> program).</p> <p>Various actions under the Plan will be implemented in schools, with a particular focus on increasing healthy eating and active travel.</p>
Environmental	Environmental Quality	<p>Encouraging active travel, such as walking and cycling, increases physical activity, reduces reliance on motorised transport, and delivers benefits for the environment.</p>