

## **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

## 20/124 ACT Government Response to Coroners Report – Jandy Renia Shea

## Summary of impacts:

- Enhanced domestic and family violence (DFV) information sharing and risk assessment and management will improve outcomes for victims of domestic and family violence (DFV) and support perpetrators to get the help they need.
- While women are overwhelmingly the victims of DFV, a focus on improving outcomes for both victims and perpetrators means that both women and men will be impacted by this work.
- Improving outcomes for people impacted by DFV have other social impact benefits including better health outcomes, better justice, policing and community safety outcomes and a reduction in homelessness related to DFV.

Level of impact	Positive	Negative	Neutral
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Social		
Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Positive	Gender Equality	<ul> <li>We know from evidence that men are primarily the perpetrators of violence and coercion against women and their children.</li> <li>While the ACT Government acknowledges that women and their children make up the largest cohort of DFV victims, government work to address DFV is inclusive of different groups (both as perpetrators and victim/survivors) to reflect that men and same sex couples also experience DFV.</li> <li>A focus on improving outcomes for both victims and perpetrators means that both women and men will be impacted by this work.</li> </ul>
Positive	Health (Community and mental health)	<ul> <li>Drawing on Australian and international studies, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare found an association between women experiencing DFV and a wide range of health impacts.</li> <li>They found that among women 18 to 44 years, DFV was the biggest single risk factor when violence in all intimate relationships was included, bigger than smoking, alcohol use or being overweight or obese.</li> </ul>

Positive	Homelessness support	<ul> <li>DFV remains the primary cause of women's homelessness in Australia.</li> <li>Addressing DFV concerns as part of early intervention measures will reduce homelessness.</li> </ul>
Positive	Human rights	<ul> <li>By its very nature, DFV violates the fundamental human rights outlined in the ACT Human Rights Act 2004.</li> <li>This work aims to protect the rights of all people in the ACT by better enabling them to seek and receive the assistance they need to escape DFV, or seek assistance to stop perpetrating violence.</li> </ul>
Positive	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	<ul> <li>The ACT Government acknowledges the impact of family violence on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, their families and communities.</li> <li>The ACT Government is committed to a whole of community approach and working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to address family violence.</li> <li>By improving information and risk assessment, there will be better outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people impacted by DFV.</li> </ul>
Positive	Multicultural	<ul> <li>People from all cultures are affected by DFV.</li> <li>The ACT Government recognises that unique barriers to help-seeking exist for culturally and linguistically diverse communities.</li> <li>This work aims to support all Canberrans to prevent DFV, regardless of their cultural background.</li> </ul>
Positive	Impacts on different age groups	People of all ages are affected by DFV, including children and older people.
Positive	Disability	<ul> <li>During the co-design of the Family Safety Hub, key research insights were collected to better understand how services can be more accessible, responsive and effective for everyone.</li> <li>These insights inform the Family Safety Hub's work which is focussed on increasing understanding of domestic violence and it's impacts across the system, co-designing and piloting new pathways to safety for people experiencing violence, considering innovative solutions to needs and reforming the broader system by identifying opportunities for increasing integration and cohesion across the service system.</li> <li>During this process, women with disability were identified as being one of the least likely groups to access domestic and family violence services.</li> <li>By improving information and risk assessment, there will be better outcomes for people with disability impacted by DFV.</li> </ul>
Positive	Justice and Crime	<ul> <li>Family violence is not just a police problem; it's a whole of community problem.</li> <li>By addressing DFV, there will be better justice, policing and community safety outcomes for the ACT.</li> </ul>

Economic				
Level of impact	Impact	Summary		
Neutral	ACT Government Budget	• There are no costs directly related to this proposal.		
Positive	Productivity	• Timely and appropriate interventions could in the long term reduce the costs borne by domestic and family violence victims, perpetrators and their families, and future budgetary costs.		
Positive	Education	<ul> <li>It is anticipated that the ACT needs to build capacity in identifying and responding to domestic and family violence and in understanding risk assessment and management in the context of domestic and family violence.</li> </ul>		
		• This work will build integration and lay the foundation for improved information sharing mechanisms in the future.		
		<ul> <li>This capacity building includes roll out of ACT Government Domestic and Family Violence Training which provides a range of levels of training to all frontline ACT government staff as was recommended in a number of ACT reports.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>It is anticipated that this training will be available to the community sector at a later date to build consistent practices.</li> </ul>		
		• The training has been developed around the ACT Domestic and Family Violence Risk Assessment and Management Framework.		

Environmental

Nil