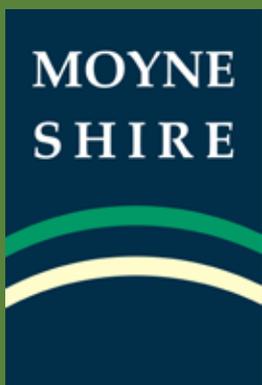


Moyne Shire Council



Draft Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021



Acknowledgements

Traditional Owners

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land and pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging, and the Elders from other communities who may reside in the Moyne Shire.

Partners and participants in development of the plan

Council acknowledges and values our many partners who play an important role in delivering positive health and wellbeing outcomes for the community.

We would like to thank everyone who responded to the health and wellbeing survey and who participated in delivering feedback to Council on this plan.

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Message from Council

Moyne Shire Council is committed to creating environments that support our community's health and wellbeing. To achieve this vision, Council has developed a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan to identify key strategies for the next four years.

We developed the plan in partnership with health and community agencies in the municipality and began by looking at local health and wellbeing data that informed us about current issues and trends.

The plan was developed with Federal and State Government priorities in mind, and in accordance with the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008.

We know that the health and wellbeing of our community is influenced by a wide range of issues. Through this Plan we will implement strategies that will promote social connection and inclusion, a healthy lifestyle, values of education and support young people to succeed and promote freedom from violence against women and children.

The Public Health and Wellbeing Plan is Council's commitment to you, that working together, we can achieve better health and wellbeing outcomes.

The plan is the result of wide consultation with the community, organisations and stakeholders who expressed their ideas, feedback and visions for our communities and Council.

The consultation process identified many of our community member's concerns but also captured expressions of what people enjoy about living in our municipality.

The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017 – 2021 is one of Moyne Shire Council's key strategic plans. Together with the Council Plan 2017 – 2021 and the Municipal Strategic Statement, it forms Council's Strategic Planning Framework for the next four years.

As a Council, we thank each and everyone who has made a contribution to this plan and offer our commitment to working together as a community to improve health and wellbeing over the next four years.

The Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008, requires all Victorian councils are required to prepare a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan reinforcing the statutory role of councils to 'protect, improve, and promote public health and wellbeing within the municipal district'. It is an integrated plan that guides the work of Council and partner organisations to enable people living in the municipality to achieve maximum health and wellbeing.

The Moyne Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan has been developed in partnership with local organisations and the community. The strategic directions of this plan will lay the framework for the development of detailed implementation and action plans resulting in a collaborative approach to improving the health and wellbeing of the Moyne community.

There are many factors that influence our health and wellbeing. The conditions in which we are born and live, the food we eat, our age, social status, gender or culture. Whether we are employed, have access to transport and healthcare facilities, our level of stress and whether we feel part of the community.

A healthy and well community is not just one with low levels of disease and mental illness but is one which people feel a sense of belonging, can cope with adversity, has a clean environment and availability of economic and social opportunities.

The Plan addresses these broader influences on health and seeks to enable individuals and communities to make positive decisions about their health and create environments that support these decisions.

Four priorities have been identified within the plan:

- Social connection and Inclusion
- Healthy Lifestyle
- Education
- Freedom from violence against women and children.

Outcomes and strategies under each of the priorities provide focus for local action with measures that describe the change we wish to see.

Next steps involve the development and implementation of action plans with relevant partners, with regular evaluation and reports back to Council.

Introduction

Council is required to develop a four year Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan within one year of being elected under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008. The Act describes Council's function to seek to protect, improve, and promote public health and wellbeing in the municipal district by:

- Creating an environment which supports the health of members of the local community and strengthens the capacity of the community and individuals to achieve better health
- Initiating, supporting and managing public health planning process at the local government level
- Developing and implementing public health policies and programs within the municipal district

The Act specifies that the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan must have regard to the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015–2019 and be consistent with the Council Plan and Municipal Strategic Statement.

Moyne Shire Council is committed to promoting and protecting the wellbeing of its community. This commitment is underpinned by principles of social justice and equity and recognises that all Council decisions, policies, programs and services have a direct or indirect impact on community wellbeing.

There are a number of factors that contribute to positive health outcomes. These include access to transport, employment, education, housing and food, freedom from violence and discrimination and access to health services that unfortunately not all members of our community have equal or fair access to. Council is committed to supporting marginalised community groups, including but not limited to young people, women, people who are homeless, low income earners, older people, people with a disability, newly arrived community groups, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and our LGBTIQ community.

Council acknowledges that individuals do not exist in isolation and acknowledges the networks, settings and environments in which the community live, work, study and recreate.

Networks and settings that influence people's health and wellbeing include our families, peers, schools, workplaces, neighbourhoods, media, sporting clubs, community groups and clubs, community spaces and places of worship. It is the social, natural, physical and economic environments that must create supportive environments to enhance health and wellbeing for all.

To protect, improve and promote community wellbeing, a whole of community approach is required. Council recognises that it does not have sole responsibility for delivering and achieving every community wellbeing outcome. Council plays many roles including partner, advocate, funder, broker and planner. Without our partner agencies the outcomes of this plan cannot be achieved.

Council's partners in health and wellbeing have identified four priorities. The priorities and outcomes are:



The rationale and logic for the selection of these priorities is explained on page 19

Location

Moyne Shire is located in South West Victoria and stretches along the Shipwreck Coast in the south to the pastoral areas in the north. Spanning an area of 5,478 km², communities include Caramut, Ellerslie, Framlingham, Garvoc, Hawkesdale, Hexham, Kirkstall, Koroit, Macarthur, Mortlake, Nullawarre, Orford, Panmure, Peterborough, Port Fairy, Purnim, Winslow, Woolsthorpe, Woorndoo and Yambuk.



The Shire is characterised by agriculture, fresh seafood, manufacturing and a healthy tourism industry. The dairying industry is the dominant form of agriculture, however sheep production and cereal crops are growing in size. Manufacturing, health, retail and education are other important sectors.

There are beautiful beaches, rugged coastline, volcanic lakes and craters and vast pastoral country. Our many natural features include Bay of Islands Coastal Park, Tower Hill Wildlife Reserve, Griffiths Island, Hopkins Falls and the Port Fairy-Warrnambool Rail Trail.

There is also a rich cultural history of Aboriginal people with over 1,206 registered cultural heritage places. Cultural heritage places include Budj Bim, Framlingham Mission Reserve and Cemetery, Framlingham Forest, Hopkins Falls and Hopkins River Fish Traps, Tower Hill, Tooram Stones, Killarney Beach Middens, and Deen Maa.

The shire is bordered by Glenelg Shire in the west, Southern Grampians Shire and Ararat Rural City in the north, Corangamite Shire to the east, and envelops the Warrnambool City Council municipal area.

Moyne has a total population of 16693 (Census 2016) residents. Most of the growth within the Shire is to the south in the coastal areas, with the entire population growing at approximately 0.5% per annum.

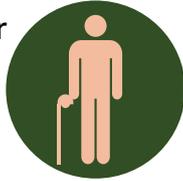
It is projected by the State Government, that by 2021 the population will increase by 0.54% annually.

Most of the population is dispersed amongst 20-30 different communities in the Shire with considerable disparity between communities. Differences include age structure with some communities having a concentration of families and young children and others with an ageing population. Degrees of disadvantage and access to services and internet are other points of difference between communities.

Our Community

Compared to Victoria overall and other council areas in the Great South Coast.

A large proportion of our community are in the older age groups (60+years)



Many of our households have low incomes (earning less than \$650 per week)



Our children are being immunised at 12-15 months at higher rates



We have more residents with vocational qualifications than with a Bachelor or higher degree

Our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is higher



We have high numbers of early school leavers with fewer completions of year 12 or equivalent



We experience lower rates of crime

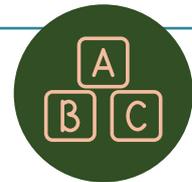


We enjoy high rates of volunteering

We feel safer walking alone at night



More of our children are participating in kindergarten programs



We have a largely homogenous population with only a few born overseas, and most people speaking English at home



Moyne Health Indicators

Male life expectancy

Moyne 78.6
Victoria 80.3



Female life expectancy

Moyne 84.2
Victoria 84.4



People who did not meet physical activity guidelines in 2014

Moyne 50.4%
Victoria 26.6%



Registered mental health clients per 1000 population in 2013

Moyne 18.2
Victoria 11.1

Prevalence of heart disease per 1000 population in 2013

Moyne 7.4
Victoria 6.9



Prevalence of cancers per 1000 population in 2013

Moyne 6.0
Victoria 5.2



Children who didn't meet vegetable consumption guidelines in 2015

Moyne 80%
Great South Coast 80%

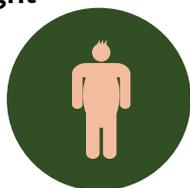


Adults who didn't meet vegetable consumption guidelines in 2014

Moyne 88.5%
Victoria 92.6%

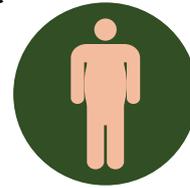
Children who were overweight or obese in 2014

Moyne 32.9%
Great South Coast 29.5%



Adults who were overweight or obese in 2014

Moyne 54.7%
Victoria 50%



People who were risk of short term harm from alcohol consumption in 2015

Moyne 35.7%
Victoria 29.4%



Social Determinants of Health

There are many aspects that affect people's health and wellbeing. Things such as where they live, their environment, genetics, income, education and relationships have an impact. The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines health as 'a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing' and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

Local government plays a key role in creating the environment for communities to prosper and enjoy improved health and wellbeing. Acting at a local level, councils can directly influence factors like municipal planning, employment, social support, transport, community participation and access. Research has shown that all of these are key contributors to the good health of the population.

Enjoying good health and wellbeing is not just good luck. Enjoying good health and wellbeing means:

- Good start: genes, food, water, air, housing, space, transport, safety
- Good future: education, skills, work, income, self-esteem
- Good care: life skills, health care and community services, social policy
- Good support: parents, family, friends, social connections

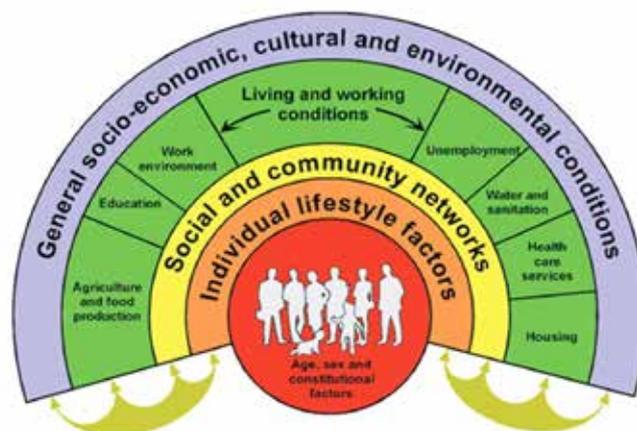
These influences are often referred to by people working in the health sector as the 'social determinants of health': that is, those social, economic and environmental factors that can determine whether we are likely to enjoy good health.

This Plan takes a determinants approach to health and wellbeing and focuses on:

- Social and economic environment
- Physical environment, and
- The person's individual characteristics and behaviours

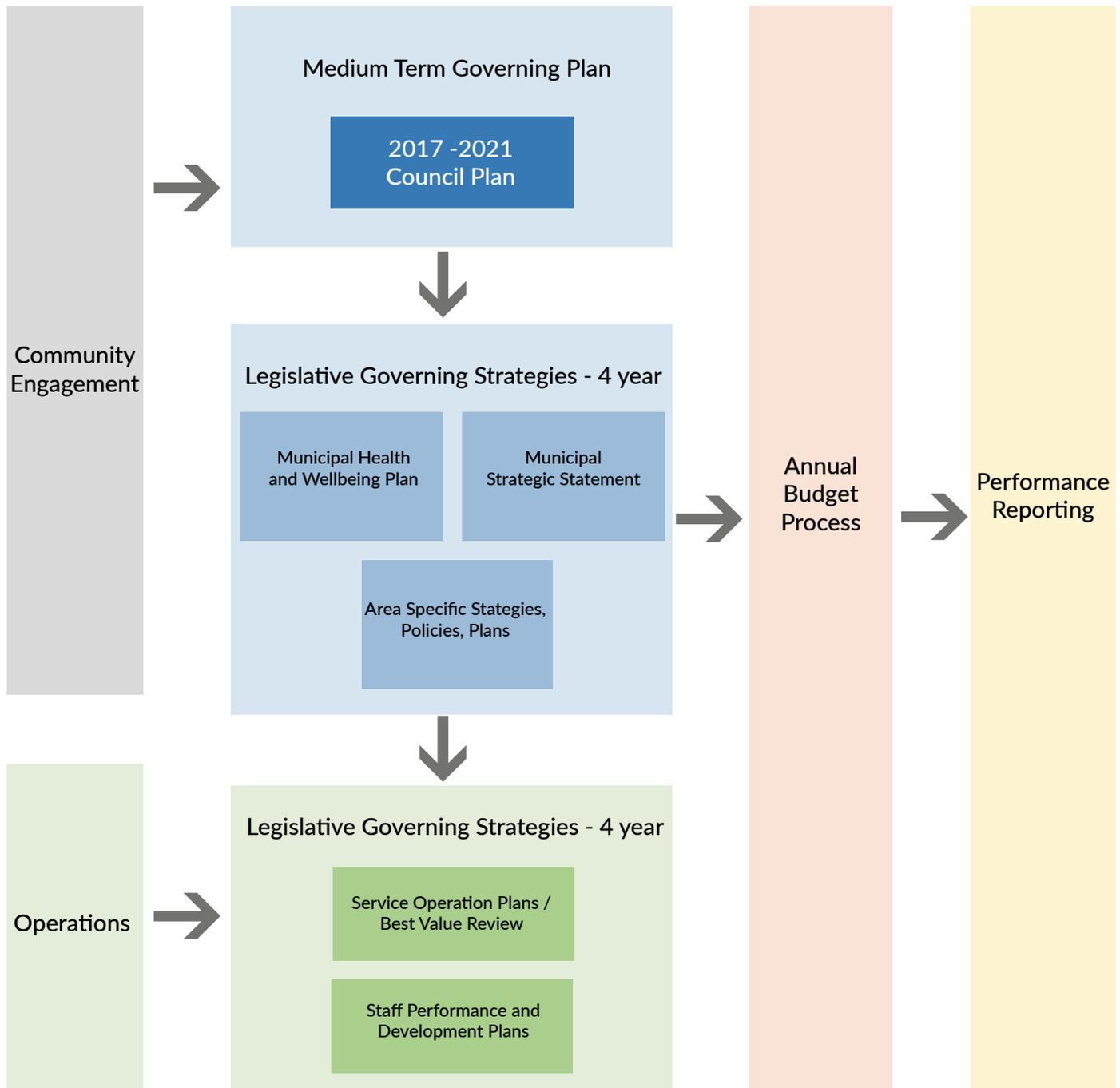
The social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These conditions are influenced by the distribution of money, power and resources at the global, national and local levels (WHO, 2012).

The diagram below (Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991) demonstrates the interconnectedness and layers of socio-economic factors that influence our health and wellbeing.



Moyne Council Planning

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021 sits within Moyne Shire Council's Planning Framework. It will guide a range of future Council strategies, policies and plans.



This figure illustrates the relationship between the Council Plan, the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS), and demonstrates that the Council Plan, MPHWP and MSS are interrelated and achieve greatest results when applied collectively.

Municipal public health and wellbeing planning occurs within a very wide policy context with all levels of government setting direction and guiding action for the achievement of optimal health and wellbeing of communities. The development of the Moyne Shire Plan and selection of priorities has been guided by these policies and frameworks.

The most important policy document that guides this work is the *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2019* which outlines six key priorities:

- Healthier eating and active living;
- Tobacco-free living;
- Reducing harmful alcohol and drug use;
- Improving mental health;
- Preventing violence and injury;
- Improving sexual and reproductive health.

The *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Framework 2015-2019* provides a basis for monitoring and reporting progress in our collective efforts to achieve health and wellbeing.

Health 2040: advancing health, access and care presents a clear vision for the health and wellbeing of Victorians and for the Victorian healthcare system.

The Victorian Health Priorities Framework 2012-2022: Rural and Regional Health Plan sets out key actions to deliver health services in regional Victoria.

The *State Disability Plan (Absolutely Everyone) 2017-2020* tackles the negative attitudes and barriers that more than one million Victorians with a disability deal with on a daily basis.

Various agreements, plans and frameworks guide the work of overcoming indigenous disadvantage. *Koolin Balit - Victorian Government Strategic Directions for Aboriginal Health 2012-2022* commits the health system to improve the length and quality of life of Aboriginal people in Victoria by 2022.

Victoria's 10-year mental health plan guides investment and drives better mental health outcomes.

The *Victorian suicide prevention framework 2016-2025* provides a whole-of-government commitment and coordinated strategy to reduce the suicide toll.

The *Roadmap for Reform: strong families, safe children (2016)* details the strategy for reform of the children, youth and families services system.

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change outlines how the Victorian will deliver the 227 recommendations in the *Royal Commission into Family Violence report* over the next 10 years

Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia (2015) provides a consistent and integrated national approach.

Safe and Strong—Victoria's first Gender Equality Strategy (2016) sets out a framework required to reduce violence against women and deliver gender equality.

Policy Context (continued)

Safe and Strong—Victoria's first Gender Equality Strategy (2016) sets out a framework required to reduce violence against women and deliver gender equality.

The revised *Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework (2016)* outlines the knowledge and skills that lead all children to become confident, engaged life-long learners.

The *Education State Early Childhood Reform Plan (2017)* reflects cutting edge research and practice, policy directions, and aspirational outcomes for young children.

Marrung, Aboriginal Education Plan 2016-2026 is a long term plan designed to close the gap in educational outcomes between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Victorians.

At the regional level, several plans and strategies have also guided this work. The Moyne plan seeks to align with these documents and will partner with those organisations and agencies to develop and implement action plans that will emanate from this plan.

The Great South Coast Strategy to Prevent Violence Against Women and Children, 2012-2017, brings partners together to address the impact of violence against women and children.

Beyond the Bell Great South Coast Regional Action Plan 2015-2017, is a collaborative approach to improving the rates of educational attainment and related health and wellbeing of young people in the Great South Coast community.

Great South Coast Ice Challenge is a whole of community approach to address the impact of the drug 'ice' based on awareness, education, action and prevention.

Fight for your Life – The Great South Coast Suicide Prevention Strategy seeks a reduction in suicides in the region.

South West Primary Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2013-2017, aims to bring partners together to work in the health prevention space to promote healthy eating and oral health, physical activity and social and emotional wellbeing.

The Moyne Shire Council Plan 2017-2021 focuses strategically on Council's core business – roads, community facilities, environment, community care services, tourism, and capital works.

In developing this plan Moyne Shire Council and partners have undertaken extensive research, data collection and consultation to inform the key priority areas.

This plan is an integrated plan with the role of Council to lead and coordinate its development and implementation. This plan is a whole of community plan, not just a plan for council action. It involves multiple stakeholders and partners in all facets: development, implementation and evaluation of the plan.

Phase One:

Council established a Steering Committee to create a partnership approach to the development of the plan. The Steering Committee representatives of South West Health Care, South West Primary Care Partnership, Moyne Health Services, and Terang and Mortlake Health Service. An Internal Working Group was also established to ensure a well-coordinated internal approach. The South West Primary Care Partnership provided workshops to build the capacity of partners to understand and work in partnership in the development of the plan.

Phase Two:

An Issues Paper was developed that provided a preliminary understanding of the health and wellbeing status of the community; the context of other local, state and national health policy and issues. It included a desktop analysis of relevant health and wellbeing data that includes socio-demographic data, health data, population projections, community indicators, trend data and data at the statistical local level and community level. The Issues Paper was reviewed and amended as a consequence of feedback from the Committees and was used to inform the themes and priority areas for the plan.

The Steering Committee identified the priorities using the following criteria:

- Supported by the data
- Partner priority and commitment
- Ability to influence

The priorities were further validated through community consultation with over 150 surveys completed.

Phase Three:

A Plan was developed which included strategies, outcomes, indicators and measures. This draft Plan will be considered by the committees, amended and placed on public exhibition for community feedback and comment. Feedback will be considered by the committees and where relevant incorporated into the final plan to be adopted by Council.

Next steps:

This plan outlines the strategic directions that Council and partners will pursue over the next four years to support and enhance health and wellbeing in the Moyne Shire.

Development of the plan (continued)

Action Plans will be developed with partners to complement the plan and will include specific actions, responsibilities, timeframes and resources.

Actions will be determined in accordance with the following principles:

- Collaboration through partnerships
- Community participation and ownership
- Responsiveness to local need based on evidence and the lived experience; and
- Accountability for results and resources
- Address the social determinants for health
- Evidence based, measurable and achievable
- Contribute to improving health and preventing illness at the population level

Target groups

As the evidence indicates, many of the health gains experienced by the population have not been shared evenly and some groups continue to experience more than their fair share of disease and injury. In addition, the evidence also indicates that interventions or efforts in some areas (e.g. the early years) will produce better outcomes later in life.

The target groups for this plan are:

- The early years (ages 0-5 years)
- Young people (ages 12-25 years)
- Priority communities (people with a disability, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, and disadvantaged)
- People aged 65+ years
- People/communities that are geographically and / or socially isolated

Climate Change

The Climate Change Act 2017 outlines local government's duty, as a decision maker and action implementer, to have regard to climate change in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan. It is acknowledged that the Barwon South West region of Victoria has been getting warmer and drier and that in the future the region can expect:

- Temperatures continue to increase
- Less rainfall in the winter and spring
- Harsher fire weather and longer fire seasons
- Increased frequency and height of coastal inundation due to sea level rise and storm surge
- More hot days and warm spells, and fewer frosts
- More frequent and more intense rainfall events, increasing erosion and landslides
- Rising sea level

Action plans will give consideration to the effects of climate change, including water, shade, sustainable water usage, infrastructure design, resilience and adaptation.

Partners

The Moyne Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021 provides the strategic direction for a range of organisations and community groups in Moyne to support the health and wellbeing of our community.

Council has a lead role in developing the plan, however the delivery of strategies and actions are in partnership with many organisations and the community. The priority areas and outcomes outlined in this plan lay the foundation for the development of detailed implementation plans and action plans for health and community services, businesses and the community. A collaborative approach will be taken to improve the health and wellbeing of the Moyne community with partners committed to activities and projects which contribute to the shared outcomes and to creating an environment to strengthen the health and wellbeing of the community.

Barwon South West Women's Health and Wellbeing	Neighbouring Local Government Authorities
Clubs and community organisations (including sporting clubs)	Primary Health Network Western Victoria
Deakin University (Global Obesity Centre)	South West Local Learning and Employment Network
Beyond the Bell Great South Coast	Schools
Disability Support Services	South West Healthcare
Gunditjmara Aboriginal Cooperative	South West Primary Care Partnership
Kirrae Health	South West TAFE
Men's Sheds	Terang and Mortlake Health Service
Port Fairy Community House	Timboon and District Health Service
Community Progress Associations	VicHealth
Moyne Health Services	Victoria Police

Moyne Shire Health and Wellbeing Priorities

A review of the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 found that there were too many goals and objectives, and that the effort to implement the plan was diluted and difficult as a result. The Steering Committee determined that this plan would include fewer priority areas to enable focussed collected effort and achievable outcomes.

Priorities were determined by the Priority Selection Working Group comprising representatives from Moyne Shire Council, the South West Primary Care Partnership, South West Health Care and Moyne Health and were based on the following criteria:

- Supported by the data
- Partner priority and commitment
- Ability to influence

It was acknowledged that there are many challenges and issues to be addressed and many of the issues we are facing are long term (e.g. obesity). These will require long-term commitment and sustained action. Many of these issues are global issues and are not unique to Moyne Shire. Not all problems will be solved with this plan.

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Priority areas

1. Social connection and inclusion

Related issues: mental health, suicide; resilience to deal with catastrophic events

2. Healthy Lifestyle - physical activity and diet

Related issues: obesity, chronic disease, cancer, mental health

3. Education

Related issues: Year 12 and equivalent attainment, youth crime and disengagement, unemployment, mental health and access to tertiary education

4. Freedom from violence against women and children

Related issues: Women's health, mental health, trauma in children and young people

Priority Area 1 Social connection and inclusion

Social connections are the relationships between people. These may be close relationships such as family, friends, and co-workers, or more distant, like people known casually through the Internet.

A socially inclusive community is one where all people feel valued, their differences are respected and their basic needs are met so they can live with dignity. Social connection and inclusion are key to health and wellbeing, particularly mental health and wellbeing.

Outcome:

The Moyne community is inclusive and residents are socially connected and engaged

Strategies	The change we want to see
Strengthen community connection	<p>Increase the proportion of people who report that they can get help from friends, family or neighbours if needed</p> <p>Increase the % of people who feel part of the community</p> <p>Increase Home Internet broadband access</p>
Encourage participation in community life	<p>Increase the % of adults who belong to an organised group</p> <p>Increase the proportion of adults who participated in a cultural or arts activity</p>
Build acceptance of diverse cultures	<p>Increase community acceptance of diverse cultures</p> <p>Increase acceptance of multiculturalism</p>
Increase community resilience to promote mental wellbeing and reduce mental illness	<p>Increase resilience score (VicHealth)</p> <p>Increase % of perceptions of neighbourhood – that people are willing to help each other</p>
Ensure all residents experience equal access, are included and feel valued	<p>Increase proportion of adults who feel valued by society</p>

Priority Area 1 Social connection and inclusion

“ Our Community said...

“Isolated rural areas of the Moyne Shire often feel disconnected”

“Continue to support services & assets that induce social connection & inclusion”

“Social connection appears to be impacted heavily by high levels of anxiety amongst children and families in social, school and home based settings”

“Building connected and engaged communities is a prime responsibility of an effective Council”

“Neighbourhood events and activities, celebrating different cultures, recognising Aboriginal history and ongoing cultural knowledge, language and revival”

“More socialisation opportunities for senior residents”

“Ensure facilities and events are accessible and inclusive for people with a disability”

Priority Area 2 Healthy lifestyle

Physically active people have lower rates of illness and disease, better bone health, and better cognitive function. A good diet with plenty of fruit and vegetables also promotes health and wellbeing and plays a major part in lower rates of disease and obesity.

Outcome:

Moyne residents are physically active and consume sufficient fruit, vegetables and water

Strategies	The change we want to see
Promote opportunities for increased physical activity by adults and children	<p>Increase the proportion of adults who are sufficiently physically active</p> <p>Increase the proportion of children who are sufficiently physically active</p> <p>Reduce the proportion of adults sitting for seven or more hours on an average weekday</p>
Promote and provide opportunities for increased consumption of fruit and vegetables	<p>Increase the proportion of adults who consume sufficient fruit and vegetables</p> <p>Increase proportion of children who consume sufficient fruit and vegetables</p> <p>Mean daily serves of vegetables in adults</p>
Promote access to healthy drink choices	<p>Increased consumption and availability of water</p> <p>Reduction in daily soft drink consumption</p>
Support and promote initiatives that provide access to affordable nutritious food	Decrease in number of residents reporting food insecurity
Promote and provide opportunities for active transport	Increase proportion of journeys that use active transport (physical activity undertaken as a means of transport and not purely as a form of recreation)

“ Our Community said...

“Obesity is a huge issue particularly with our children”

“Encourage opportunities for physical activity for all abilities and age groups all year round”

“Empower the whole community to make changes to system so that healthy choice is easy”

“Encourage healthy catering & eating policies within workplaces”

“By promoting active transport - footpath connectivity, bike racks, drinking fountains and benches all make a big difference”

“Ensure safe and attractive environments for people to use for exercise”

Priority Area 3 Education

Education is a strong predictor of long term health and quality of life. Levels of education influence employment opportunities and income, which in turn influence housing, transport, community participation and many other determinants of health. Education can support the development of interpersonal and life skills, understanding of others and can build relationships among individuals and groups. Education is also the great equaliser with a strong connection between educational success and economic advantage.

Year 12 or equivalent is an international benchmark which has a positive impact on the economic health outcomes of individuals. Success in education begins in the early years with children being ready to start school with a good vocabulary, familiarity with books and reading, social and numeracy skills. Evidence also shows the link between social and emotional wellbeing and educational attainment.

Outcome:

The Moyne community is inclusive and residents are socially connected and engaged

Strategies	The change we want to see
Work collaboratively with Beyond the Bell to increase year 12 or equivalent attainment	<p>Increase in apparent year 12 retention rates</p> <p>Improvement in Year 9 students achievement in reading and maths</p>
Work collaboratively to improve the social and emotional wellbeing of young people	<p>Increase in proportion of adolescents with high level of resilience</p> <p>Decrease in number of adolescents 10-17 years who experience psychological distress</p>
Work collaboratively to promote and support programs and activities that enhance school readiness	<p>Increase in proportion of children at school entry who are developmentally on track in all five domains of Australian Early Development Census</p> <p>Increase in advocacy efforts for funding for 3 year old kindergarten</p>
Promote education and employment pathways	<p>Increase in proportion of young people 17-24 years who are engaged in full time education and / or work</p> <p>Increase in number of young people enrolled in Year 12 / VCAL or equivalent</p>

“ Our Community said...

“Education first - everything else follows”

“By valuing early childhood education - ensuring it is affordable, accessible to the most vulnerable children”

“Starting at school with strong oral language skills and having already developed a love of books”

“Encouraging children to have aspirations beyond high school”

“Be engaged with our children, as parents. Spend time with them”

“Not everyone is destined for higher education, apprenticeships etc are also a viable career choice”

Priority Area 4 Freedom from violence against women and children

While both men and women can be perpetrators or victims of family violence, overwhelmingly the majority of victims are women and children, and the majority of perpetrators are men. The most common and pervasive instances of family violence occur in intimate (current or former) partner relationships, perpetrated by men against women.

Violence includes violent or threatening behaviour, or any other form of behaviour that coerces or controls a family member or causes that family member to be fearful. It can include physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, spiritual violence and financial and economic abuse and control.

Violence against women has a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of women. Intimate partner violence is the leading contributor to death, disability and illness in Victorian women aged 15 to 44. The root cause of (domestic and) family violence is gender inequality.

Outcome:

In Moyne, women experience equality and respect and are empowered and supported

Strategies	The change we want to see
Work with large employers in Moyne to exhibit leadership and address gender inequity	Gender equity strategy developed and incorporated into core business of a minimum of 4 workplaces across shire
Promote gender diversity in leadership roles in the Moyne community	Increase in number of female candidates at next Council election Increase the proportion of women in leadership positions (CEOs, managers, etc.)
Reduce prevalence and impact of violence against women and children	Reduce rate of incidents of family violence recorded by police Improvement in score on Family Violence Index (to be determined by State Government)
Reduce prevalence and impact of violence against women and children Improve gender stereotype attitudes toward women	Improvement in community attitudes surveys

Priority Area 4 Freedom from violence against women and children

“ Our Community said...

“Promotion that there should be NO TOLERANCE to any violence”

“Family violence in rural areas is often hidden”

“Recognise that women are important in our communities, highlight their achievements and reward their achievements”

“Educate and promote respect at all times to all members of the community”

“We must challenge cultures of masculinity that disconnect men from their emotions and their families and communities”

“Need to change the culture in regional areas, and start with educating kids that this is totally unacceptable”

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Indicators and measuring outcomes relies on having appropriate benchmarks where partners can track progress. Data sources have been identified from the Victorian public health and wellbeing outcomes framework where available. Some research and data collection may be required to measure the success of other strategies and outcomes. Some measures of success can be obtained annually while others are only accessible every three or four years.

Implementation of the Moyne Shire Health and Wellbeing Plan will be overseen by a Steering Committee, comprising representatives from external partner organisations and Council Officers. The Committee will meet regularly to coordinate implementation, review progress and discuss key actions for the upcoming 12 months. Progress will be reported to the Council and the community on an annual basis.

Purpose of Review and Evaluation

- To ensure we are working with the right partners to improve health and wellbeing
- To ensure the strategies remain flexible and relevant to health and wellbeing needs of the community
- To improve and continuously build on programs, activities and policies identified in the action and implementation plans

Australian Early Development Census

<https://www.aedc.gov.au/>

Australian Dietary Guidelines

<https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/guidelines/about-australian-dietary-guidelines>

Environments for Health Planning Framework 2001

<http://www.healthylives.org.au/userfiles/file/Environments%20for%20Health%20Victoria.pdf>

Great South Coast Health and Wellbeing Profile 2016

https://www.warrnambool.vic.gov.au/sites/warrnambool.vic.gov.au/files/documents/community/health_wellbeing/Great%20South%20Coast%20-%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20Profile%20-%202016.pdf

Moyne Shire Community Profile

<http://profile.id.com.au/moyne>

Public Health and Wellbeing Act, 2008

http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/phawa2008222/

VicHealth Indicators Report 2015

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/vichealth-indicators-report-2015>

Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System

<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/Pages/vcamstableau.aspx>

Victorian Population Health Survey 2015

<https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/population-health-systems/health-status-of-victorians/survey-data-and-reports/victorian-population-health-survey>

World Health Organisation 2012, Social Determinants of Health

http://www.who.int/social_determinants/sdh_definition/en/

Port Fairy Office

Princes Street Port Fairy VIC 3284 Phone (03) 5568 0555 Fax (03) 5568 2515

Mortlake Office

Jamieson Avenue Mortlake VIC 3272 Phone (03) 5558 7888 Fax (03) 5599 2304

Local call number 1300 656 564

SMS text number 0429 166 506

Website www.moyne.vic.gov.au

Email moyne@moyne.vic.gov.au

Facebook @moyne_shire

Twitter @moyneshire

Vision

Moyne Shire will be a vibrant, liveable, and prosperous community. People are diverse, resilient and feel happy and safe.

Purpose

To work responsibly with the community to provide opportunities, respond to issues, look after assets, encourage investment and empower communities to help themselves.

