



NOOSA COUNCIL

Draft Noosa Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019 – 2024

DRAFT



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1. Executive Summary

The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan (the “Plan”) forms part of the Noosa Social Strategy, and is to be read in partnership with Council’s Sustainability Principles, Environment Strategy, Local Economic, Cultural and Sport and Active Recreation Plans.

This Plan aims to enhance the Noosa community wellbeing and quality of life by:

- promoting community understanding of the factors that influence community wellbeing and quality of life
- identifying health related issues specific to the Noosa population
- defining Council’s role in both the statutory and non-statutory areas of public health management
- identifying relevant stakeholders within the health sector, and
- developing a coordinated action plan with relevant stakeholders.

As a precursor to developing strategies and actions, Council in consultation with a group of representatives from the health sector undertook a health needs assessment of the Noosa Shire by:

- reviewing World Health Organization, Federal, and State health and wellbeing policies and strategies,
- conducting a demographic analysis, and
- examining relevant local data and statistics

This assessment identified a number of issues. These issues and subsequent management strategies have been grouped into the following five themes:

Healthy Lifestyles

These are lifestyle issues targeting individual behaviors associated with diet, smoking, unhealthy weight, sun exposure and substance abuse.

Healthy Communities

These are broad issues relating to the management of the community’s health rather than individual health matters. They include communicable disease management, immunisation, child and family health, vulnerable population groups, older age demographic, and the impacts of disasters on communities.

Wellbeing

This area of focus is about general community liveability and connectedness. Key issues in this theme include social connectedness, affordable housing, resilient families and communities, mental health, and skills and employment.

Healthy Environments

This group of issues references how the built and natural environments impact on the health of both individuals and communities more generally. They relate to land use planning, waste, water and sanitation management, vector control, and food borne illness. There is also significant research that connection to nature substantially improves one’s health and wellbeing.

Healthy Partnerships

Healthy partnerships examine how well key stakeholders work together to improve individual and community outcomes. This theme looks at data sharing, service gaps, and strategic alignment.

2. Introduction

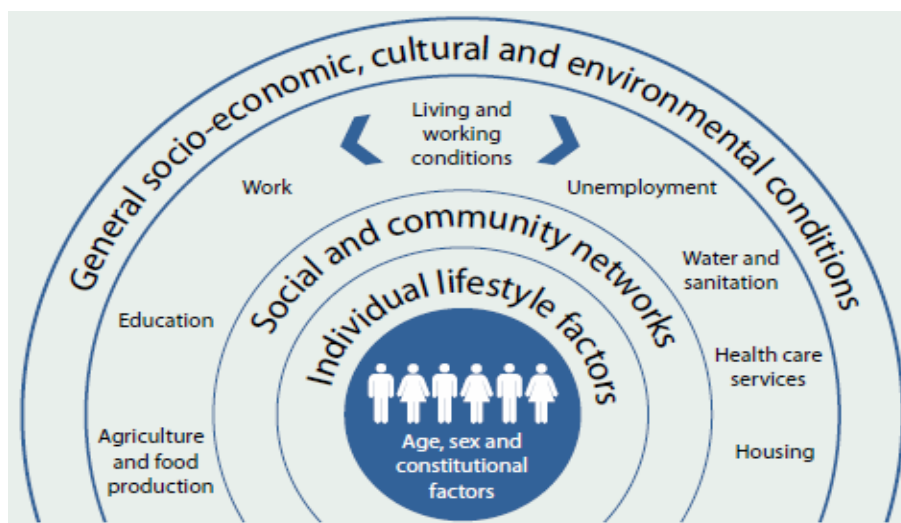
The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines **Health** as 'a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity' (WHO, 1948).

Wellbeing is defined as 'not just the absence of disease or illness. It is a complex combination of a person's physical, mental, emotional and social health factors. Wellbeing is strongly linked to happiness and life satisfaction. In short, wellbeing could be described as how you feel about yourself and your life.'

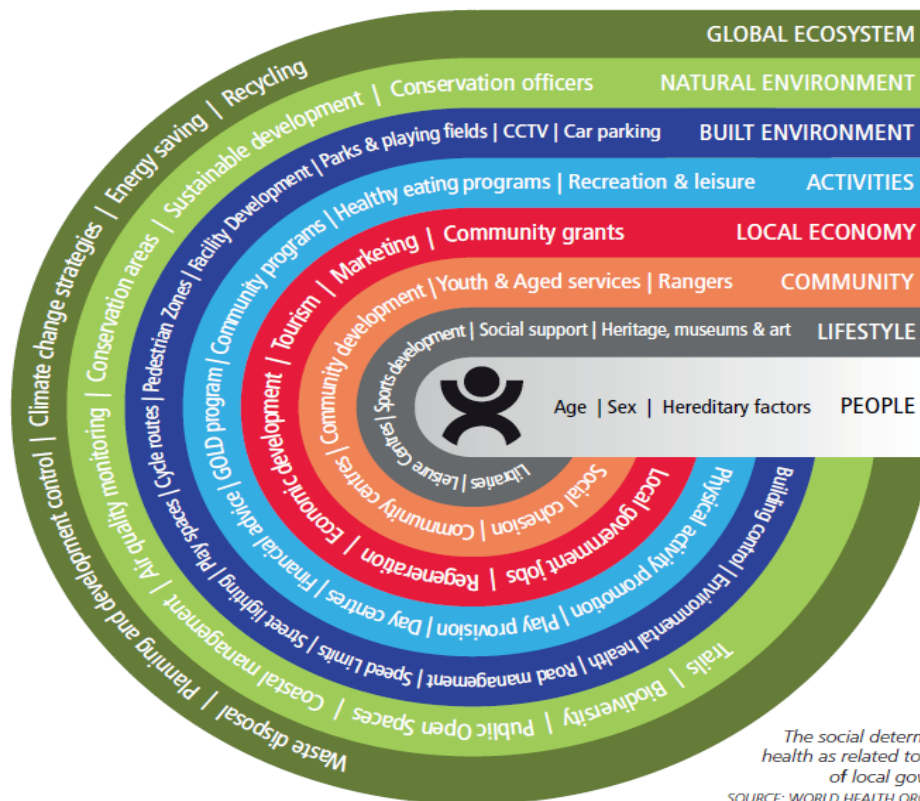
The social determinants of health are defined as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of wealth, power and resources at global, national and local levels.

The social determinants of health are mostly responsible for health inequities - the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries.

The diagram below shows the linkages between people, community, and the socio-economic, cultural and environmental factors that can influence health and wellbeing.



An individual's health and wellbeing is dependent upon ever-widening influences. This is illustrated below where we see how all of the Shire's activities can contribute to improving outcomes against the social determinants of health and therefore have a positive impact on the health of the community.



Positive community health outcomes are reliant on partnerships between government agencies, service providers, local organisations, non-government agencies and the community.

Councils have a key role in advocating and facilitating partnerships (internal and external) to deliver and support key actions to promote health and wellbeing and minimise disease and health risk burden. A whole of community approach to health and wellbeing is required to ensure all of Council's operations and its external partners work towards the same objectives.

This plan has identified a number of issues based on National and State health targets, the Noosa Shire population profile, and in consultation with a health industry stakeholder group. These issues and subsequent strategies can be broadly grouped into the social determinants mentioned in the above graphic.

3. Purpose

In recognizing the broad concepts of health and wellbeing, the objectives of this Plan are to:

- Outline a shared health and wellbeing vision
- Define Council's role in the protection, promotion and enhancement of health and wellbeing
- Develop strategies that provide mechanisms that identify and respond to local public health needs
- Identify how services can be better accessed by the community for their health and wellbeing needs
- Develop strategies that identify the collaborative linkages with Council's strategies and the business plans of other agencies
- Identify public health improvement strategy opportunities
- Identify partnership opportunities with other government agencies and funding bodies
- Make policy recommendations in an action plan format including performance indicators

and an evaluation framework

4. Scope

Noosa Council recognises that good health and wellbeing is essential to creating a healthy and vibrant community. Critically Council also acknowledges the promotion of community health and wellbeing is part of its core business. This is achieved through urban planning, the development of social and physical infrastructure, local economic development, health protection initiatives and community programs, which ultimately create safe and healthy environments. All of these activities promote and support community connectedness and help prevent a range of chronic diseases, positively influencing the identified health and wellbeing needs of the community.

The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan is a key element of Council's Social Strategy. Together with the Environment Strategy and the Local Economic, Cultural and Sport and Active Recreation Plans, it is designed to create a biophysical, social, economic and cultural environment that supports and promotes health and wellbeing for the whole community using the social determinants of health approach.

It focusses on local community health issues and seeks to identify actions to prevent or minimise public health risks. This approach will enable people living in the Noosa community to achieve their potential by optimising their health and wellbeing outcomes.

5. Noosa Council's strategic framework

5.1 Council's Vision

Council's vision for Noosa is to be *Different by Nature*.

The Noosa Council Corporate Plan 2017 – 2037 has identified a number of themes, each having both short term (5 years) and longer-term (20years) focus areas.

Developing a Community Health and Wellbeing Plan is proposed under the theme "The Noosa Community" where the 20-year goal is "Our community is connected, safe and happy and able to meet their potential".

The Corporate Plan defines Council's desired outcomes for the Noosa community. These include:

- Noosa Shire is an active and healthy community
- Noosa's lifestyle and heritage are preserved
- Our community capacity has increased and community needs are being met
- Our health and aged care sectors are meeting the needs of our demographic, and
- Council and the Noosa community are resilient in the face of emergencies and disaster events

5.2 Social Strategy

Council released its *Noosa Social Strategy* in December 2015. The Social Strategy is a key strategic planning document that has been designed to assist Council deliver its desired social and community outcomes.

The Strategy has a social justice focus. It proposes a broad range of initiatives to enhance people's quality of life and the livability of the Shire under four key themes.

These themes are:

- Cohesive and Resilient Communities - which details strategies to improve community connectedness and opportunities for people to more actively participate in community life.
- Active and Healthy Communities - which aims to improve our collective health and wellbeing by proactively working with government agencies to reduce risk factors associated with preventable diseases.
- Accessible, Diverse and Affordable Communities - which looks to build Noosa's social capital and by taking an integrated and place making approach create accessible and affordable spaces and places for people to live, meet and play.
- Creative and Informed Communities - which recognises that access to information and knowledge, creativity and innovation are critical components of a flourishing community.

The *Active and Healthy Communities* theme identifies the development of the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan and also commits Council to;

- influence healthy lifestyle choices through high quality facilities, delivery of accessible programs and services and legislative protections
- working with other levels of government and agencies to advocate for essential services such as medical facilities, power and water supply etc.
- supporting initiatives that aim to prevent disease and reduce demand on strained resources
- providing quality sporting, recreational and leisure facilities, good parks and gardens and open space areas
- maintaining a safe and clean physical environment and encouraging or facilitating recreational and sporting participation

5.3 Council's Role

The Social Strategy Clearly outlines the various roles that Council will utilise in helping the community to achieve social outcomes. These include:

- Policy development that recognizes community needs
- Working in partnership with residents, local organisations, and state and federal agencies in the best interests of the community
- Providing services, facilities, funding and programs that meet community expectations within Council's financial sustainability guidelines
- Regulatory functions such as land use planning, local laws and public health functions
- Educating residents
- Acting as a catalyst and advocate for change.

6. Approach

6.1 Methodology

The methodology used in developing this plan involved:

- establishment of a community reference group
- review of literature, data and policies
- assessment of community needs
- identification and selection of priority issues for action, and
- strategy development

As such it closely aligns with the process of municipal public health planning in Queensland identified by Peter Davey in 1995 (see diagram below)



Figure 2: The process of municipal public health planning in Queensland (DAVEY, 1995)

6.2 Community health reference group

Council established a reference group of health professionals, community representatives and council officers to assist it draft this Community Health and Wellbeing plan. The reference group consisted of the following representatives.

Professional representatives

- Advanced Epidemiologist, Sunshine Coast Public Health Unit
- Social Worker Community Chronic Conditions Service
- Nurse Unit Manager, Child, Youth and Family Health, Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service
- Health Promotion Officer, North Coast Aboriginal Corporation
- Policy & Public Affairs Manager, Restaurant & Catering Assoc.
- Associate Lecturer, Public Health, University of Sunshine Coast (USC)
- Associate Lecturer, Environmental Health, University of Sunshine Coast (USC)
- Program Manager, Primary Health Network (Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast)

Noosa Council representatives

- Councilor Ingrid Jackson – Chair
- Director Community Services
- Manager Waste & Environment
- Environmental Health Coordinator

6.3 Literature, data and policy review

As the first step in developing the Plan, the Reference Group reviewed data, strategies and

policies from the following sources:

- World Health Organization
- National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions
- Queensland Health - Health and Wellbeing Strategic Framework 2017 to 2026
- Noosa LGA Profile-data (including data from the Primary Health Network - PHN) on demographics, social determinants of health, health status, services, stakeholder feedback
- Notifiable conditions data from the Sunshine Coast Public Health Unit (PHU) including
 - Gastrointestinal-food borne illness data
 - Vaccine preventable disease
 - Mosquito borne – Ross River & Barmah Forest
 - Sexually transmissible
 - Blood borne – Hep. B & C
 - Zoonotic – Lyssavirus (Australian Bat)
- Noosa Regional Wellbeing Survey

7. Context

This Plan has important linkages to the World Health Organization, federal, and state, strategic policies and planning mechanisms including:

- The WHO's 9 voluntary non communicable disease targets for 2015
- National Health Priority Areas
- National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions
- Queensland Health – Health and Wellbeing Strategic Framework 2017 to 2026
- Noosa Corporate Plan 2017-2037
- Noosa Social Strategy
- Noosa Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2018
- Noosa Shire Local Economic Plan
- Noosa Transport Strategy 2017-2028
- Noosa Planning Scheme

7.1 World Health Organisation targets

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health. Its current priorities include communicable diseases, in particular HIV/AIDS, Ebola, malaria and tuberculosis; the mitigation of the effects of non-communicable diseases such as sexual and reproductive health, development, and aging; nutrition, food security and healthy eating; occupational health; substance abuse; and driving the development of reporting, publications, and networking.

Largely because of WHO's work, issues of health and wellbeing are on the agenda of policy makers in all sectors and at all levels of government across the world.

At the First International Conference on Health Promotion, Ottawa, 21 November 1986 Health promotion was defined as:

the process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve, their health. To reach a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, an individual or group must be able to identify and to realize aspirations, to satisfy needs, and to change or cope with the environment.

Health is therefore, seen as a resource for everyday life, not the objective of living. Health is a positive concept emphasizing social and personal resources, as well as physical capacities. Therefore, health promotion is not just the responsibility of the health sector, but

goes beyond healthy life-styles to well-being.

9 voluntary global non communicable disease targets for 2025



A **25%** relative reduction in risk of premature mortality from coadiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chrinic respiratory diseases



At least **10%** relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context.



A **10%** relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity.



A **30%** relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium.



A **30%** relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use in persons aged 15+ years.



A **25%** relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances.



Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity.



At least **50%** of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes.



An **80%** availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major noncommunicable diseases in both public and private facilities.

7.2 The Australian national strategies for chronic conditions

The National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions (the Framework) is the overarching policy document for chronic conditions that sets the directions and outcomes to achieve its vision that “all Australians live healthier lives through effective prevention and management of chronic conditions.”

This framework provides guidance for the development and implementation of policies, strategies, actions and services to reduce the impact of chronic conditions in Australia.

The Framework moves away from a disease-specific approach and provides national direction applicable to a broad range of chronic conditions by recognising that there are often similar underlying principles for the prevention and management of many chronic conditions. The Framework will better cater for shared health determinants, risk factors and multi-morbidities across a broad range of chronic conditions.

The COAG Health Council endorsed the Framework in February 2017. The framework has three key focus areas:

- Prevention for a healthier Australia
- Efficient, effective and appropriate care

- Target populations

7.2.1 Focus on prevention for a healthier Australia

Desired outcomes:

- Australians live healthy lifestyles with reduced risk of developing chronic conditions.
- Responsible partnerships promote health and reduce risk factors for chronic conditions.
- Australians maintain good health and healthy behaviours through times of developmental, social or environmental change.
- Timely and appropriate detection and intervention reduces the risk of chronic conditions and/or disease severity

7.2.2 Provide efficient, effective and appropriate care to support people with chronic conditions to optimise their quality of life

Desired outcomes:

- People with chronic conditions, and their carers and families, are central to, and have an informed role in, their care management
- Australians receive consistent, holistic, coordinated care across the health system to manage their chronic conditions.
- People with chronic conditions have equitable access to quality health care.
- Effective sharing of consistent, relevant and secure health information and data improves service delivery performance and health outcomes.
- Systems work together to better meet the needs of people with chronic conditions.

7.2.3 Target priority populations

Desired outcomes:

- The disparity in health outcomes due to chronic conditions between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous Australians is reduced.
- Community empowerment and targeted action improves local and population health outcomes for priority populations at risk of, or with, chronic conditions.

7.3 Queensland – Health and Wellbeing Strategic Framework

Queensland Health's Health and Wellbeing Strategic Framework 2017 to 2026 sets a prevention-focused pathway for achieving improved health for all Queenslanders. It states that

an important aim of any health system is to prevent disease and reduce illness so that people live long, healthy lives. Healthy behaviours such as not smoking, maintaining a healthy weight, being physically active and healthy food and drink choices reduce the risk factors for chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes and some cancers. Lifestyle-related chronic diseases are preventable.

Its goal is to increase the proportion of Queenslanders who adopt healthy behaviours and reduce unhealthy behaviours.

In order to achieve this goal, the Department of Health will partner with other government agencies, community, industry and academic sectors in:

- creating healthier places where people live, work, learn and play
- empowering people with the knowledge, positive attitudes, motivation and skills to live healthy lives.

The framework focuses on the key modifiable behaviours of:

- unhealthy eating and physical inactivity
- tobacco smoking
- unsafe sun exposure.

Queensland Health has developed individual strategies to improve these behaviours over the next 4 years.

7.4 Local Governments role in the protection of public health

Local Governments have a range of statutory and non-statutory responsibilities to manage public health, improve people's quality of life and enhance community resilience. In this context a council can use one or more of the following strategies to achieve desired public health outcomes.

- **Partner** – developing formal and informal relationships and alliances and working with others to achieve common goals;
- **Provider** – offering a range of services, support, infrastructure and facilities to individuals and groups;
- **Planner** – proactively planning for services and infrastructure, which respond to current and future needs and requirements;
- **Advocate** – raising awareness of State and Federal governments and other stakeholders of the issues and needs residents and businesses, as well as initiating or supporting campaigns and programs for positive change; and
- **Regulator** – providing governance and regulatory controls such as local laws and health and planning controls.
- **Educator** - raise community awareness and promote behavioural change
- **Employer** – has a responsible employer, council has a role to manage the health and safety of its employees

Noosa Council's Statutory Role in Public Health Management

In Queensland, local government has direct public health responsibilities under the following legislation:

- Food Act 2006
- Public Health Act 2005
- Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearances) Act 2003

Local government also has an important role in ensuring public health outcomes in the following areas of legislation.

- Disaster Management Act 2003
- Environment Protection Act 1994
- Building Act 1975
- Sustainable Planning Act 2009
- Biosecurity Act 2014; and
- through the implementation of its own Local Laws

Noosa Council's Non-Statutory Role in Public Health Management

The Queensland Health Report *Public Health Management and Local Government Corporate Planning March 2007*, requires local governments to use community engagement and regional health data to identify (PHM) strategies that protect and promote health. Typically, these relate to health promotion and community development type activities. Council's Social Strategy is an example of this approach.

Some examples of non-statutory Public Health Management activities are as follows:

- Establishing partnerships with other organisations and/or accessing funding programs to plan for and promote health
- Implementing health promotion campaigns for example, physical activity, sun protection, food safety, responsible pet ownership and immunisation
- Providing an appropriate level of infrastructure and resources necessary to enable communities to enjoy better connected and healthier lifestyles, such as supporting the development of sporting, recreational and leisure activities
- Ensuring that communities have access to safe, secure, affordable, and appropriate housing
- Providing opportunities for cultural expression and activities, community cohesion and the fostering of local identity
- Implementing non-statutory programs for disease vectors, such as mosquitoes, and
- Stronger consideration of public health in land use planning

Other non-statutory programs may link indirectly to statute (e.g. Food Act) such as food safety training, community awareness campaigns on various food safety issues such as egg use, and publicly risk rating premises based on their food management programs and the record that a particular premises may have.

7.5 Noosa Shire's profile

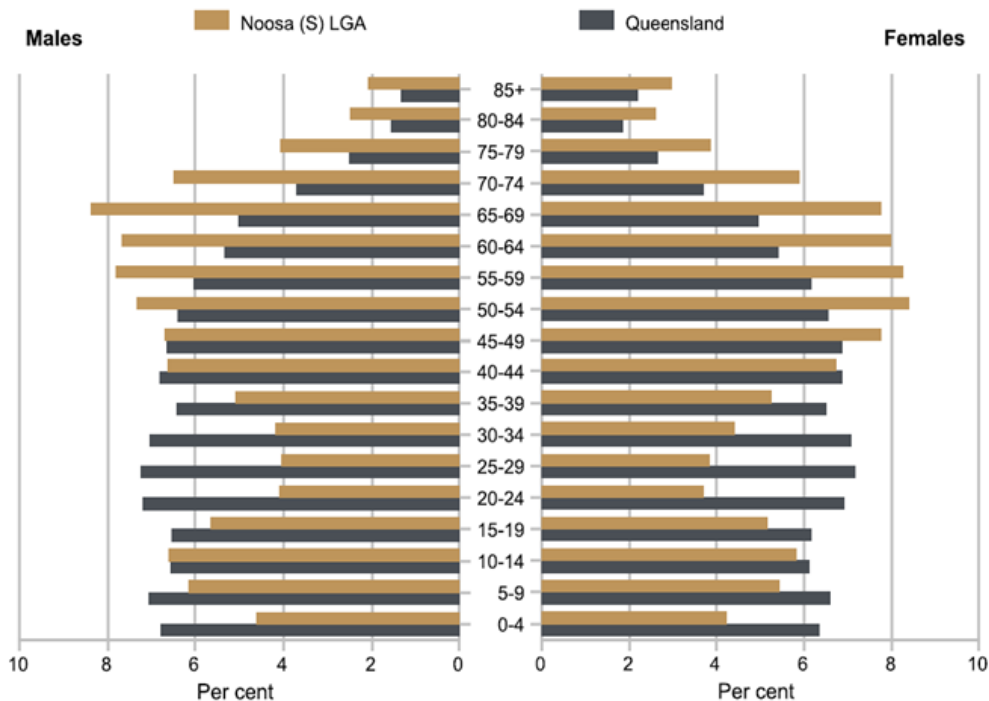
The following provides a quick snapshot of Noosa Shire's demographic profile compared to the Queensland average.

		Noosa	Queensland
Population & People	Persons (2017)	54,736	4,928,457
	Median age (2016)	48	37
Economy & Industry	Total number of businesses (2017)	6,729	437,637
Main employing industry	Health care and social assistance (%) (2016)	13	13
Education & Employment	Completed year 12 or equivalent (2016)	49.7%	50.5%
	Unemployment rate (March 2018)	4.5%	6.0%
Income	Median equivalised total household income (weekly) (\$) 2016	748	856
Health & Disability	Persons who have need for assistance with core activities (%) 2016	5.2	5.2
Family & Community	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people (%)	1.1	3.6
	Persons in the most socio-economically disadvantaged quintile (%)	12.8	20
	Average household size (no. of persons 2016)	2.4	2.6
	Average monthly household rental payment	1706	1452
Health Status	Immunisation rates (%) (Noosa 2017) (target to prevent outbreaks of vaccine-preventable disease is 95%) 1-year-old 2-year-old 5-year-old	90 87 89	
	Unhealthy weight (%)	35.1	34.6
	Risky alcohol consumption (%)	24.4	19.8
	Sufficient physical activity (%)	58	60.1
	Rates of blood pressure problems (%)	32	29
	Smoking (%)	11	13.8

7.6 Noosa Shire's age profile

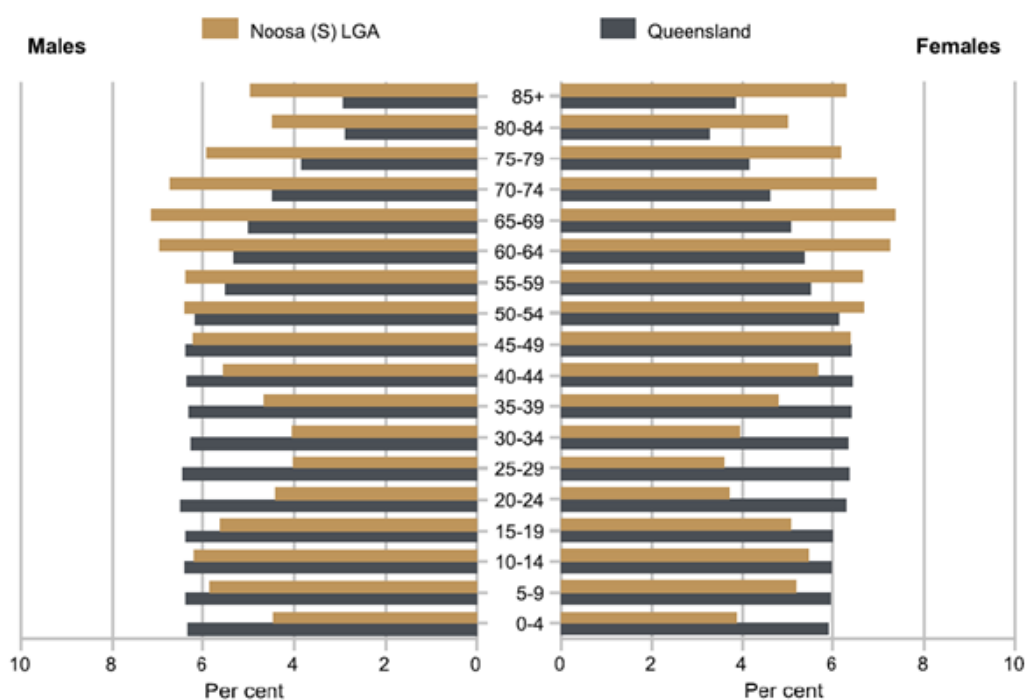
One of the main future health issues facing the Noosa community is meeting the needs of its rapidly aging population. As these two diagrams demonstrate, every age group over 50 is projected to noticeably increase in the Shire over the next 20 years with a significant proportional decrease in young children and younger adults.

Figure 4 Estimated resident population by age and sex Noosa Shire compared to Queensland 2016



Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Figure 5 Projected population by age and sex Noosa Shire compared to Queensland 2036



Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

8. Priority issues

The following issues were identified by the Health Reference group as being of priority to the Noosa Community in the development of this plan.

- Food safety
 - Particularly in restaurants and outdoor markets
- Vector control
 - Prevention of mosquito borne diseases
- Skin Cancer prevention
 - Lack of shade in public spaces and sport and recreation facilities
- Smoking
 - Promoting no smoking in all public places
- Violence and Domestic Violence
 - Particularly related to drug and alcohol abuse
- Aging population
 - Need to identify health risks for ageing populations
 - Social isolation
- Nutrition
 - Obesity
 - Diabetes
- Immunisation
 - Falling immunization rates on the Sunshine Coast are of concern
- Mental illness
 - Homelessness
 - Youth suicide
- Transport
 - Residents without private transport have difficulty accessing health services. e.g. travelling to Sunshine Coast University Hospital in Birtinya.
- Affordability
 - High costs of rent/accommodation
 - Increase in costs of living.
- Access to outreach and community health services
 - Access to information about health issues
 - Identifying where services are located in the Shire and what services are lacking
- Natural environment
 - The opportunity to better leverage health outcomes by using Noosa's pristine natural environment, clean air, green space and waterways.
 - Promote the benefits of outdoor recreational activities.
- Employment
 - Diversification of the economy
 - Youth unemployment
 - Economic downturn can lead to redundancies triggering depression, alcoholism, domestic violence etc.
- Partnership approach
 - Health issues are best tackled proactively with a multi-agency approach
- Learning from others
 - Noosa can learn valuable lessons from the development of Community Health & Wellbeing plans and strategies in other states and regions particularly Victoria and WA.

9. Themes and Strategies

This section of the plan seeks to address the key community health challenges facing the Noosa Community.

It does this by grouping issues identified in the community health assessment into five themes and then proposing strategies and actions to manage and overcome these issues incorporating the responsibilities of all agencies involved in health promotion, prevention and health service delivery.

This section identifies:

- The lead agency
- Key partners
- Council's role and responsibilities

For the purpose of this plan the Lead Agency is defined as the organization, within Queensland, that has the authority to set strategic direction and develop policy and guidelines for the target areas identified in this plan.

The lead agency serves as a central reference point for strategy development and interagency cooperation. It may also have a service delivery role.

The cost of implementing all of the actions in this plan is beyond the capacity of Council alone and where new initiatives are proposed funding for these initiatives will need to be sought through Council's annual budget process.

As a responsible employer, Council also has a duty to ensure the health and wellbeing of its staff and will further develop its employee wellbeing program to demonstrate best practice.

9.1 Measurement, Reporting and Review

In order to ensure this plan is a useful document Council along with key stakeholders as a next step will:

- Develop a detailed action plan to appropriately resource and deliver the recommendations of this Plan
- Identify key performance indicators and the roles and responsibilities of strategic partners
- Report against the action plan every twelve months
- Monitor and respond where appropriate, to emerging issues
- Review the action plan every three years

Theme 1: Healthy Lifestyles

Objective(s): Promote community awareness of healthy lifestyle options and enhance access to a range of public health and life skill programs

Strategies

a.	Provide and support programs that aim to reduce risk factors associated with preventable diseases identified by the Federal and State Governments
b.	Support Queensland Health to disseminate information on positive health behaviours to the community through a variety of communication channels
c.	Advocate for the development and implementation of public health and life skill programs to the State and Federal Governments where requirements or gaps are identified

Target Area: 1.1 Smoking

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Reduce the occurrence and impact of smoking on the community

Priority Actions	Noosa Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Review and amend Council's local laws which prohibit activities in Local Government controlled areas and Roads to reduce the impact of secondary smoking b. Support programs that enhance community awareness of benefits of being smoke free c. Support the dissemination of information on the dangers of smoking to the community through a variety of communication channels.	a. Regulator through Local Laws b. Educator c. Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Education Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Department of Health (Fed) Cancer Council Heart Foundation Quitline No "durry for this murri" 	a. Medium b. Ongoing c. Ongoing d. Short

d. Provide information on the dangers of smoking to Council staff and Council managed facilities	d. Responsible Employer		
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Target Area: 1.2 Substance abuse

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Reduce substance abuse and its impacts

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Support Queensland Health to disseminate information on the dangers of substance abuse through a variety of communication channels.	a. Educator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Education Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships 	a. Ongoing
b. Ensure responsible service of alcohol (RSA)	b. Ensure responsible service of alcohol at Council facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Health (Fed) Queensland Police Service 	b. Ongoing
c. Support programs for Council employees that aim to reduce risk factors for substance abuse	c. Responsible Employer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Queensland Wide Bay & Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Queensland Injectors Health Network (QulHN) Office of Liquor & Gaming Regulation Neighborhood & Community Organisations Pharmacies 	c. Ongoing

Target Area: 1.3 Sun Safe

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Improve sun safety behaviours.

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Develop a 'sun smart' policy for Council owned and controlled areas such as swimming pools, sporting fields, playgrounds, parks etc. b. Improve sun safe community awareness and education to reduce the impacts of sun exposure through the lifespan. c. Promote sun safe awareness and education to Council staff to reduce the impacts of sun exposure through the lifespan.	a. Develop and implement a Sun Smart Policy b. Educator c. Responsible Employer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Education Department of Health (Fed) Work Health & Safety Queensland (WH&SQ) Neighborhood & Community Organisations Cancer Council Surf Life Saving Queensland Sporting groups 	a. Medium b. Ongoing c. Ongoing

Target Area: 1.4 Healthy weight for all

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Increase the percentage of the population with a healthy weight.

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Provision of infrastructure, community facilities and programs to encourage active recreation and sporting activity for all age and demographic groups b. Support initiatives that promote healthy eating and provide nutrition education to targeted populations with low food literacy. c. Develop healthy food policies for Council managed facilities including staff office areas	a. Planner b. Partner with other organisations in program delivery c. Community Facility provision/ Responsible Employer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Education Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Department of Health (Fed) Central Queensland Wide Bay & Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Neighborhood & Community Organisations Diabetes Australia Cancer Council 	a. Long b. Ongoing c. Short

Theme 2: Healthy Communities

Objective(s): Healthier communities as a result of effective and targeted health initiatives

Strategies

a.	Identify ways to better prevent, manage and control communicable diseases and address gaps and/or duplication of services
b.	Use data from surveillance systems which monitor communicable disease occurrence to focus prevention, management and control activities
c.	Disseminate information on communicable disease prevention programs to the community through a variety of communication channels
d.	Improve health of target populations
e.	Enhance community resilience to disaster events

Target Area: 2.1 Communicable Disease

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Better management of communicable diseases

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Support and maintain systems to monitor communicable diseases	a. Partner with Qld Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Department of Communities, Disability Services & Seniors Central Queensland Wide Bay & Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Neighborhood & Community Organisations Tourism Noosa 	a. Ongoing
b. Support Queensland Health to disseminate information on communicable disease prevention programs to the community through a variety of communication channels, including Noosa Council website, community newsletters, and other media	b. Educator		b. Ongoing
c. Minimise the impact of traveler/visitor borne diseases on the Shire	c. Partner with Qld Health		c. Ongoing
d. Ensure that high risk businesses (e.g.			

tattoo parlors) operate in accordance with legislative requirements of ' <i>Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i> '	d. Regulator		d. Ongoing
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Target Area: 2.2 Immunisation

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Increase rates of immunisation within the Noosa Council community

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Support immunisation in response to an outbreak of a vaccine preventable disease	a. Partner with Q Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Education Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Department of Communities, Disability Services & Seniors Children's Health, Queensland Hospital & Health Services Neighborhood & Community Organisations 	a. Ongoing
b. Support Queensland Health to disseminate information on the benefits of vaccination to the community through a variety of communication channels.	b. Educator		b. Ongoing
c. Investigate how Council can best support immunisation availability/access for at risk sections of our community	c. Partner		c. Medium
d. Adhere to State and federal policy for Council childcare facilities.	d. Policy		d. Short

Target Area: 2.3 Child & Family Health

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Improve child & family health

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
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a. Identify health needs and advocate to address gaps and/or duplication of services in child & family health b. Support Queensland Health to disseminate information on the child & family health through a variety of communication channels. c. Promote the acceptance of breastfeeding friendly communities	a. Advocate b. Educate c. Facility provision where possible for Council run facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Communities, Disability Services & Seniors Central Queensland Wide Bay & Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Children's Health, Queensland Hospital Health and Health Service Neighborhood & Community Organisations 	a. Long b. Ongoing c. Short
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Target Area: 2.4 Priority groups

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Support vulnerable community groups to achieve better health outcomes

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Identify and support vulnerable groups and their health needs b. Support people with a disability to achieve their potential through the provision of targeted yet flexible services and facilities c. Work with the local indigenous community to help achieve the outcomes aligned with the Federal Government's 'Close the Gap' policy d. Encourage young people to choose healthy and safe behaviours	a. Partner with Q Health and community groups to identify and support vulnerable groups b. Educator c. Partner with Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships d. Educator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Neighborhood & Community Organisations Universities 	a. Long b. Long c. Medium d. Ongoing

Target Area: 2.5 Older age demographic

Lead Agency: Department of Social Services & Department of Human Services

Aim: Support healthy ageing

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Identify & plan for the health needs and the increasing numbers of older people living independently in the Shire	a. Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Social Services• Department of Human Services• Department of Veterans' Affairs (Fed)• Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships• Queensland Health• Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network• Neighborhood & Community Organisations• Universities	a. Long
b. Promote awareness of the value and contribution of older people in the community	b. Educator		b. Ongoing
c. Advocate for the provision of adequate and affordable services and facilities to support Noosa's ageing population	c. Advocate		c. Medium
d. Advocate for increased flexible respite and aged care facilities for the frail aged	d. Advocate		d. Medium
e. Continue delivery of support services to frail and aged residents through Noosa Community Support	e. Program provider through Noosa Community Support in partnership with the State and federal funding agencies		e. Ongoing

Target Area: 2.6 Disaster Management

Lead Agency: Queensland Fire & Emergency Services

Aim: Ensure the health of the community during and post disaster events

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Maintain disaster management plans to ensure the health and safety of local communities and vulnerable groups	a. Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Queensland Fire and Emergency services	a. Ongoing
b. Develop resilience and education	b. Partner/Coordinator		b. Long

strategies for local communities and vulnerable groups		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• District Disaster Management Group• Local Disaster Management Group• Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships• Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service• Neighborhood & Community Organisations	
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Theme 3: Health & Wellbeing

Objective(s): Support individuals to flourish and fulfil their potential by improving their quality of life

Strategies

a.	Use the social and environmental determinants of health to inform the development of Council's policies and programs
b.	Provide opportunities for individuals to connect with each other and their communities
c.	Ensure all members of the community are treated with fairness and justice in their dealings with Council

Target Area: 3.1 Social Connectedness

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Boost social engagement and social inclusion within the Noosa community

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Undertake research to examine the extent and causes of social isolation in the Shire	a. Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Communities, Disability Services & Seniors Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Queensland Health Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Community and neighborhood Organisations Universities 	a. Long
b. Maintain and enhance social capital and networks within the Shire	b. Partner		b. Ongoing
c. Develop strategies and activities that encourage neighbour contact and group interaction	c. Policy		c. Medium
d. Facilitate community events and celebrations that bring communities together	d. Program delivery		d. Ongoing
e. Encourage, promote and provide			e. Ongoing

opportunities and appreciation for volunteerism	e. Fund through the Community grants program	• Churches	
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Target Area: 3.2 Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Lead Agency: Queensland Department of Housing and Public Works

Aim: A range of affordable and appropriate housing options for all Noosa residents

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Apply Council's Housing Needs Analysis data to inform planning and future advocacy	a. Planner (Noosa Planning scheme)	• Queensland Department of Housing and Public Works	a. Long
b. Work with government agencies, not-for-profit organisations and the business sector to explore innovative ways of tackling housing affordability	b. Partner	• Department of Human Services (Fed)	b. Medium
c. Identify social housing opportunities in the new Noosa Planning scheme	c. Planner (Noosa Planning scheme)	• Department of Social Services (Fed)	c. Short
d. Advocate for more affordable and social housing programs and housing supply to meet local demands	d. Advocate	• Anglicare Southern Queensland • Coast2Bay Housing Group • Salvation Army • St Vincent de Paul • Churches	d. Medium

Target Area: 3.3 Resilient Families

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Assist families to overcome challenges

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Establish strong and collaborative relationships between agencies	a. Partner	• Department of Social Services (Fed)	a. Ongoing

involved in the broad range of family issues, to strengthen the effectiveness of referrals and identification of service gaps.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Human Services (Fed) Department of Education Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Neighborhood & Community Organisations 	
b. Work with the community and relevant Federal and State Government agencies to implement Domestic Violence initiatives.	b. Partner		b. Short
c. Develop and implement family friendly employment policies	c. Responsible employer		c. Ongoing

Target Area: 3.4 Mental Health and Wellbeing

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Maintain and improve the mental health and well-being of the Noosa community

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Support community programs that promote mental health and wellbeing	a. Advocate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Social Services (Fed) 	a. Ongoing
b. Partner with relevant Federal and State agencies to enhance mental health promotion projects to improve the mental health and well-being of a range of disadvantaged groups.	b. Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Health (Fed.) Queensland Health Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships 	b. Medium
c. Work with other agencies to manage complex mental health issues in the community including homelessness, hoarding and squalor	c. Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Neighbourhood and Community Organisations 	c. Ongoing

Target Area: 3.5 Employment Opportunities

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Support the growth of existing and new businesses that provide local employment

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Continue to progress the strategies and actions identified in the Noosa Shire Local Economic Plan that will enhance community health and wellbeing	a. Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Human Services (Centrelink) Department of Education Department of Communities, Disabilities Services & Seniors Department of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Department of Jobs & Small Business Department Employment, Small Business and Training Chambers of Commerce Local business networking groups Training providers 	a. Ongoing
b. Continue to work in partnership with State & Federal Government Agencies to promote available business programs and projects; in particular, the "Back to Work Regional Employment" package	b. Partner		b. Ongoing
c. Support the creation of new social enterprises to increase employment opportunities for disadvantaged groups	c. Advocate		c. Ongoing
d. Support training opportunities and skill development programs for the unemployed and under employed in Noosa	d. Advocate		d. Ongoing

Theme 4: Healthy Environments

Objective(s): Enrich Noosa's built and natural environments to enhance community wellbeing

Strategies

a.	Plan and manage the development of Noosa's built infrastructure
b.	Effectively manage environmental and public health and pollution issues
c.	Manage pests and hazards to prevent the spread of disease

Target Area: 4.1 Land Use Planning

Lead Agency: Noosa Council

Aim: Plan for and manage the potential public health impacts and benefits of various land use activities

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Research and prioritise the land use requirements of the Noosa community in accordance with agreed carrying capacity	a. Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning Department Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs Department of Environment & Science Queensland Health Department of National Parks, Sport & Racing 	a. Long
b. Continue to undertake environmental impact assessment in line with current planning scheme	b. Regulator		b. Ongoing
c. Encourage the use of crime prevention through environmental design in all major development projects	c. Planner		c. Ongoing
d. Effectively manage environmental health issues (air, waste, water, noise and light) within Noosa Council's jurisdiction in a consistent manner.	d. Regulator		d. Ongoing
e. Develop and implement an industrial premises monitoring program to identify and manage public health risks associated with storm water, air, light,	e. Regulator		e. Medium

noise and soil contamination in accordance with relevant legislation. f. Protect our natural environment and connection to nature to improve health and wellbeing	f. Regulator		f. Ongoing
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Target Area: 4.2 Water and sanitation

Lead Agency: Unitywater

Aim: Manage Noosa's water supply and sanitation to maintain health and wellbeing

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Ensure a safe drinking water supply and safe and reliable sewage treatment services	a. Ensure provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Natural resources, Mines and Energy Department of Environment & Science Queensland Health Unitywater SEQ Water Healthy land and water 	a. Ongoing
b. Continue the recreational waterways monitoring program to identify and manage public health risks associated with use of recreational waterways	b. Regulator		b. Ongoing
c. Develop an annual inspection program for all commercial swimming pools licensed under Council's Local Law	c. Regulator		c. Short

Target Area: 4.3 Waste

Lead Agency: Noosa Council

Aim: Manage Noosa's waste to maintain health and wellbeing

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Develop waste policies and procedures	a. Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Environment & Science 	a. Medium
b. Minimise waste generation and reduce	b. Regulator/Service Provider		b. Ongoing

<p>the environmental impacts of waste generation through the implementation of the 'Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2016-2024'</p> <p>c. Increase awareness of the potential health impacts of illegal dumping e.g. asbestos, paint, pesticides, liquid waste etc.</p>	c. Educator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector contractors 	c. Ongoing
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Target Area: 4.3 Vector Control

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Decrease vector related communicable diseases

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Continue the mosquito and rodent and management programs of aerial waterway treatments and public area baiting.	a. Regulator through Statute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Health Private sector contractors Businesses Householders 	a. Ongoing
b. Continue the mosquito trapping program in Partner with Queensland Health to identify mosquito species numbers and spread.	b. Partner with Qld Health		b. Ongoing
c. Increase community awareness of the individual's role in vector control and their responsibility for taking prevention action	c. Educator		c. Ongoing

Target Area: 4.4 Food borne illness

Lead Agency: Queensland Health

Aim: Ensure a high standard of food and hygiene practices across all food businesses in Noosa Council

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Effectively manage and investigate food safety related complaints in a consistent manner including food borne illness outbreaks and suspected intentional contamination of food	a. Regulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Health • Food Standards Australia and New Zealand • Safe Food Australia • Food premises 	a. Ongoing
b. Continue the annual food business monitoring program	b. Regulator		b. Ongoing
c. Provide food safety education sessions to food business operators to assist operators meet legislative requirements and minimise potential food safety risks	c. Educator		c. Ongoing
d. Manage food safety in Council leased community facilities by implementing a proactive inspection regime for Council leased community facilities that prepare food	d. Regulator		d. Ongoing

Theme 5: Healthy Partnerships

Objective(s): To ensure that all Government agencies, community and professional groups work towards common goals and objectives

Strategies

a.	The provision of appropriate and accessible community health services based on need
b.	The development of strategic alliances and networks to achieve common goals

Target Area: 5.1 Data sharing

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Agencies share their data to achieve common goals

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Partner with government agencies and service providers to collate and share localised data and statistics to inform social priorities, and advocate for additional resources to the Shire.	a. Data provider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Social Services (Fed) Department of Human Services (Fed) Department of Health (Fed) Queensland Health 	a. Ongoing
b. Continue to engage in professional networks that encourage collaborative practice, information sharing and professional development.	b. Partnership/Advocate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network Universities Neighborhood & Community Organisations 	b. Ongoing
c. Continue to collaborate with external stakeholders on regional strategic and state- wide working groups including Environmental Protection Interagency Group, Public Health and Food Safety Group, interagency meetings that advocate for environmental health	c. Partner		c. Ongoing

Target Area: 5.2 Service gaps

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Work with key stakeholders to identify and address gaps and the duplication of health services in the Shire

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Advocate to Federal and State Governments for increased support for social service provision where need and gaps arise.	a. Advocate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Social Services (Fed)• Department of Human Services (Fed)• Queensland Health• Department of Health (Fed)• Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network• Neighborhood & Community Organisations	a. Long
b. In partnership with other agencies Identify gaps and potential opportunities for improved health service delivery in the Shire.	b. Partner		b. Long
c. Work with key partners to assist the creation of One Stop Shops to bring multiple health service agencies under one roof to improve access to health services.	c. Advocate		c. Long

Target Area: 5.3 Strategic alignment

Lead Agency: Multiple

Aim: Achieve positive public health outcomes through the development of integrated policies and shared strategic goals.

Actions	Council's Role	Key Partners	Timelines
a. Continue to seek strategic and policy alignment between all three levels of government on health policy	a. Advocate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Human Services (Fed)• Department of Health (Fed)• Queensland Health• Department of Environment & Science• Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast Primary Health Network• Universities	a. Ongoing
b. Collaborate with key stakeholders on regional strategic and state- wide working groups.	b. Partner		b. Ongoing