



Prioritising Prevention	
Party:	Australian Greens
Summary of proposal: The proposal would establish a National Preventative Health Commission that would provide preventative and public health oversight and advice to government. The Commission would offer grants for health promotion initiatives and campaigns. Funding for the Commission would be equal to the sum of funding for the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation (VicHealth) and the former Australian National Health Agency, and would be indexed over time by changes in the consumer price index. Departmental funding was specified to be in addition to the capped amount. The proposal would commence from 1 July 2022.	

## Costing overview

This proposal would be expected to decrease the fiscal and underlying balances by around \$382 million over the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. This impact reflects an increase in administered expenses of around \$293.9 million and an increase in departmental expenses of around \$88.1 million.

The proposal would have an ongoing impact that extends beyond the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. A breakdown of the financial implications over the period to 2032-33 is included at Attachment A.

**Table 1: Financial implications (\$m)<sup>(a)(b)</sup>**

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total to 2025-26
Fiscal balance	-91.5	-94.2	-96.9	-99.4	<b>-382.0</b>
Underlying cash balance	-91.5	-94.2	-96.9	-99.4	<b>-382.0</b>

(a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

(b) PDI impacts are not included in the totals.

## Key assumptions

The Parliamentary Budget Office has made the following assumptions in costing this proposal.

- It was assumed the departmental expenses for this costing would be proportional to the ratio of departmental funding to total funding for the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation.

## Methodology

Administered funding was allocated as specified in the policy.

Departmental expenses were calculated based on the ratio of departmental funding to total funding. This was calculated using data sourced from the 2020-21 Victorian Health Promotion Foundation Annual Report.

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules as outlined on the PBO Costings and budget information webpage.<sup>1</sup>

## Data sources

The Treasury provided medium-term economic and policy parameter projections as at the *Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2022*.

A Biggs (2014) [Bills Digest No. 86, 2013-14, Australian National Preventative Health Agency \(Abolition\) Bill 2014](#), Parliamentary Library, accessed 10 June 2022.

Victorian Health Promotion Foundation (2021) [2020-21 Victorian Health Promotion Foundation Annual Report](#), Victorian Health Promotion Foundation, accessed 10 June 2022.

---

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.aph.gov.au/About\\_Parliament/Parliamentary\\_Departments/Parliamentary\\_Budget\\_Office/Costings\\_and\\_budget\\_information](https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Budget_Office/Costings_and_budget_information)

## Attachment A – Prioritising Prevention– financial implications

**Table A1: Prioritising Prevention – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)<sup>(a)</sup>**

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<b>Expenses</b>													
<b>Administered</b>													
<i>National Preventative Health Commission</i>	-70.4	-72.5	-74.5	-76.5	-78.3	-80.2	-82.1	-84.2	-86.3	-88.5	-90.7	-293.9	-884.2
<b>Departmental</b>													
<i>Departmental costs</i>	-21.1	-21.7	-22.4	-22.9	-23.5	-24.1	-24.6	-25.3	-25.9	-26.5	-27.2	-88.1	-265.2
<b>Total – expenses</b>	<b>-91.5</b>	<b>-94.2</b>	<b>-96.9</b>	<b>-99.4</b>	<b>-101.8</b>	<b>-104.3</b>	<b>-106.7</b>	<b>-109.5</b>	<b>-112.2</b>	<b>-115.0</b>	<b>-117.9</b>	<b>-382.0</b>	<b>-1,149.4</b>
<b>Total (excluding PDI)</b>	<b>-91.5</b>	<b>-94.2</b>	<b>-96.9</b>	<b>-99.4</b>	<b>-101.8</b>	<b>-104.3</b>	<b>-106.7</b>	<b>-109.5</b>	<b>-112.2</b>	<b>-115.0</b>	<b>-117.9</b>	<b>-382.0</b>	<b>-1,149.4</b>

(a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

**Table A2: Prioritising Prevention – Memorandum item: Public Debt Interest (PDI) impacts – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)<sup>(a)(b)</sup>**

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<b><i>Fiscal balance</i></b>	-1.0	-3.2	-5.4	-7.8	-10.3	-13.2	-16.5	-20.2	-24.4	-29.0	-34.8	-17.4	-165.8
<b><i>Underlying cash balance</i></b>	-0.9	-2.9	-5.1	-7.5	-10.0	-12.9	-16.1	-19.8	-23.9	-28.5	-34.1	-16.4	-161.7

- (a) As this table is presented as a memorandum item, these figures are not reflected in the totals in the table above. This is consistent with the approach taken in the budget where the budget impact of most measures is presented excluding the impact on PDI. If the reader would like a complete picture of the total aggregate, then these figures would need to be added to the figures above. For further information on government borrowing and financing please refer to the PBO's online budget glossary<sup>2</sup>.
- (b) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

---

<sup>2</sup> [Online budget glossary – Parliament of Australia \(aph.gov.au\)](https://aph.gov.au)