# 2019

# AUSTRALIA'S CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE HEALTH TRACKER

A brief report card on preventable chronic diseases, conditions and their risk factors Tracking progress for a healthier Australia by 2025





### AUSTRALIA'S CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE HEALTH TRACKER - 2019

This report card looks at the health of Australian children and young people in relation to chronic diseases, conditions and their risk factors.

Australia's Children and Young People Health Tracker will be issued regularly and will track progress towards the targets for a healthier Australia by 2025.



Chronic diseases, like
CARDIOVASCULAR
DISEASE

**CANCER** 

and

### **DIABETES**

are the leading cause of illness, disability and death in Australia.





More than

ONE THIRD

could be prevented

by removing exposure to risk factors such as smoking, high body mass, alcohol use, physical inactivity and high blood pressure. Despite the need...

ONLY

A%

of spending\* is dedicated to prevention.

\*As a proportion of total health expenditure.

### **CHILDREN**

# Childhood obesity continues to rise in Australia. The latest figures show more than one-quarter of children are overweight or obese. LATEST DATA 26.2% TARGET 2025 21.6% JUNK FOOD On average, over one-third of children's total daily energy consumption comes from 'junk' food. LOTE DATA 39.4% INDICATOR TO BE MONITORED

### **SUGAR**

Almost three-quarters of Australian children exceed the recommendations to limit energy from sugar to less than 10% of dietary energy.

2016 DATA

**70.3**%



INDICATOR TO BE MONITORED

### PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

Most Australian children are not sufficiently active. Approximately 3 in every 4 do not meet current recommendations.

2016 DATA

70.8



TARGET 2025

63.7%

- Poor progress against target.
   Limited progress towards target.
   Good progress. Maintain efforts to reach target.
- Insufficient data to report on progress.

Risk factors encountered during childhood and adolescence may lead to increased risk of chronic diseases later in life.

Action by communities and governments, parents and families, can help to prevent chronic diseases in Australian children and young people and improve health across the life-course. This report card provides a clear assessment of health risks among Australia's children and young people.

This work drew on the agenda set by the World Health Organization to tackle chronic diseases across the globe. We must stop the rise in chronic diseases to reduce their impact on our nation.

This is the second edition of the Australia's Health Tracker Report Cards.

See over the page for signatories who support chronic diseases prevention in Australia.

### YOUNG PEOPLE

### PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

Most Australian young people are not sufficiently active. 9 in 10 do not meet current recommendations.

2016 DATA

91.5%



TARGET 2025

82.6<sup>%</sup>

### **SUGAR**

Intake of sugar is highest amongst teenage males, who consume an average of 92 grams per day - that's 23 teaspoons.

2016 DATA

73.1%



INDICATOR
TO BE
MONITORED

### **OVERWEIGHT**

One in six young people (aged 12-17) are overweight.

LATEST DATA

15.8<sup>%</sup>



TARGET 2025

19.8<sup>%</sup>

### **ALCOHOL**

Binge drinking in young people has fallen over the last few years. Policies and strategies must be maintained to continue this trend.

LATEST DATA

**5**%



TARGET 2025

**5.1**%

### **OBESITY**

Obesity rates in young people continue to rise.

Obesity is a significant risk for preventable chronic disease in adulthood.

LATEST DATA

**7.9**%



TARGET 2025

**7.5**%

### **JUNK FOOD**

On average, more than 40% of young people's total daily energy consumption comes from 'junk' food.

2016 DATA

40.7%



INDICATOR TO BE MONITORED

### **INCLUSION**

81.5% of young people with a mental illness are employed/in education vs. 91% of other young people.

LATEST DATA

**81.5**%



**TARGET 2025** 

84.5%

## Chronic diseases prevention for Australia: Statement of commitment 2015

We call for, and are active contributors towards, a systemic and sustained approach to the prevention and management of chronic diseases in Australia.

### Core principles

Action is required urgently to reduce the incidence and impact of chronic diseases, and must address the underlying risk factors and determinants. There is a critical need for a national prevention agenda.

We support a set of core principles that provide a common platform for interventions to prevent chronic diseases:

- **1.** A systemic approach—focusing on common risk factors and determinants.
- 2. Evidence-based action—acting now, using best available evidence, and continuing to build evidence.
- 3. Tackling health inequity and health disparity—working to improve and redress inequities and disparities in access to programs, services and inequities in outcomes.
- **4.** A national agenda with local action—building commitment and innovation with local and community-level actions.
- 5. A life course approach—intervening early and exploiting prevention opportunities at all ages and across generations.
- **6.** Shared responsibility—encouraging complementary actions by all groups.
- Responsible partnerships—avoiding ceding policy influence to vested interests.

The benefits of reducing the incidence and impact of chronic diseases are nationally significant. They extend beyond the impact on the health of individuals to our children's future, the wellbeing of the communities in which we live, and the economic prosperity of our society.

Australians deserve a healthier future. We can, and we must, do better.

If you are concerned about your own, or your child's risks, for chronic diseases, talk to your General Practitioner. If you'd like to help prevent chronic diseases for all Australians, contact any of the organisations in the right column.

For further details, please see the accompanying report cards and Technical Appendix available on the Mitchell Institute website.





### mitchellinstitute.org.au #AusHealthTracker

# Signatories and supporters for chronic diseases prevention for Australia

Alliance for Research in Exercise, Nutrition and Activity (ARENA)  $\,$ 

Australia and New Zealand Obesity Society

Australian Centre for Health Research (ACHR)

Australian Dental Association

Australian Disease Management Association

Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations

Australian Health Care Reform Alliance (AHCRA)

Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet

Australian Institute for Musculoskeletal Science

Australian Health Promotion Association

Australian Healthcare & Hospitals Association

Australian Physiotherapy Association

Australian Psychological Society

Australian Women's Health Network

Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute

Better Health Plan for the West

Brimbank City Council

Cabrini Institute

Cancer Council Australia

Catholic Health Australia

Charles Perkins Centre, University of Sydney

Chronic Illness Alliance

Caring & Living As Neighbours

CoHealth

Confederation of Australian Sport

**CRANAplus** 

Deakin University

Diabetes Australia

Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education

George Institute for Global Health

HealthWest Partnership

Inner North West Primary Care Partnership

Jean Hailes for Women's Health

Kidney Health Australia

Lowitja Institute

Mental Health Australia

MOVE Muscle, Bone & Joint Health

National Heart Foundation

National Rural Health Alliance

National Stroke Foundation

**NCDFREE** 

Network of Alcohol and other Drugs Agencies

Obesity Australia

Overcoming Multiple Sclerosis

People's Health Movement OZ

Public Health Association of Australia

Royal Flying Doctor Service

School of Medicine, University of Notre Dame

School of Psychology and Public Health, La Trobe University

Services for Australian Rural and Remote Allied Health

Social Determinants of Health Alliance

South Australian Health & Medical Research Institute

Suicide Prevention Australia

The Telethon Institute for Kids

Victorian Health Promotion Foundation

Victoria University

YMCA