2016

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 - 2016

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.





Almost 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...

1.5[%]

of spending* is dedicated to prevention.

*As a proportion of total health expenditure.

CHILDREN

OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY

The number of overweight children in Australia has doubled in recent years, with more than a quarter of children currently considered overweight or obese.

25.6[%]



TARGET 2025

21.6%

JUNK FOOD

On average, over one-third of children's total daily energy consumption comes from 'junk' food.

39.4[%]



INDICATOR
TO BE
MONITORED

SUGAR

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

LATEST DATA

70.3%



INDICATOR TO BE MONITORED

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



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

LATEST 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 adolescents may lead to increased risk of chronic diseases later 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.

The 2025 targets have been developed through the collective effort and guidance of Australia's leading public health experts. This work drew on the agenda set by the World Health Organization to tackle chronic diseases across the globe.

We have joined together to hold governments and others to account. We must stop the rise in chronic diseases to reduce their impact on our nation.

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

YOUNG PEOPLE

OVERWEIGHT

More than 1 in 5 young people are overweight.

LATEST DATA



TARGET 2025

19.8[%]

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



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

LATEST DATA

91.5%



TARGET 2025

82.6%

ALCOHOL



More than 6% of young people binge drink. For those aged 15-17, it is more common amongst males than females.

LATEST DATA





TARGET 2025

5.8%

SMOKING



Whilst rates of smoking have reduced in general, Indigenous young people aged 15-17 years are 4.5 times more likely to smoke daily.

LATEST DATA

1.2%



TARGET 2025

1.3%

OBESITY



Halting the rise in obesity will help prevent chronic diseases later in life.

LATEST DATA

7.4%



TARGET 2025

7.5%

SUGAR

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

LATEST DATA

73.1%



INDICATOR TO BE MONITORED

JUNK FOOD

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

LATEST DATA

40.7%



INDICATOR TO BE MONITORED

INCLUSION



Only 78% of young people with a mental illness are employed/in education vs. 91% of other young people.

LATEST DATA

78.4%



TARGET 2025

84.5%

Chronic diseases prevention for Australia: Statement of commitment

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—focussing on common risk factors and determinants.
- Evidence-based action—acting now, using best available evidence, and continuing to build evidence.
- 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.
- 7. 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.

For further details, please see the accompanying report cards and technical document available on the AHPC website.



vu.edu.au/ahpc

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Signatories and supporters for chronic diseases prevention for Australia

Arthritis and Osteoporosis Victoria

Australia and New Zealand Obesity Society

Australian Centre for Health Research

Australian Dental Association

Australian Disease Management Association

Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations

Australian Health Care Reform Alliance

Australian Health Promotion Association

Australian Healthcare and Hospitals 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

CLAN

Cohealth

CRANAplus

Deakin University

Diabetes Australia

Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education

George Institute for Global Health

Health West Partnership

Inner North West Primary Care Partnership

Kidney Health Australia

Lowitja Institute

Mental Health Australia

National Alliance for Action on Alcohol

National Heart Foundation

National Rural Health Alliance

National Stroke Foundation

NCD FREE

Network of Alcohol and other Drugs Agencies

Networking Health Victoria

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 and Medical Research Institute

The Telethon Kids Institute

Victoria University

Victorian Health Promotion Foundation

YMCA

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 above.