

Appendix D - Supporting charts- Consultation Report for a national obesity strategy

This appendix provides charts from the long and short survey that support the statistics in the main consultation report for a national obesity strategy. **The page number in brackets refers to the relevant page of the Consultation Report for a national obesity strategy, for which statistics from the chart is used.**

Contents

1.	Focus on prevention (Page 16)	2
2.	Ensuring our food system favours the production of healthy and sustainable products (Page 17).....	3
3.	Ensuring economic policies that make production of healthy food and drinks more attractive (Page 17)	4
4.	Develop and maintain infrastructure that grows participation (Page 17)	6
5.	Encourage government leadership (Page 17).....	7
6.	Identify actions for Commonwealth and State and territory governments (Page 17).....	8
7.	Ensure our food system favours the production of healthy and sustainable products (Pages 18 and 19)	9
8.	Emerging evidence and policy approaches (Page 20).....	10
9.	Reduce exposure to marketing and promotion of unhealthy food (Page 21)	12
10.	Increase availability of healthier, more sustainable food and drinks in the places we live and work. (Page 22)	15
11.	Healthy policies and practices in schools (Page 23).....	16
12.	Make walking, riding, public transport and participation more convenient and affordable (Page25)	17
13.	Invest in and promote green spaces and natural environments (Page 25)	18
14.	Conserve and develop open spaces, green networks, recreation trails and ecologically diverse environments (page 25).....	19
15.	Provide easy to understand information to help people choose healthier options (Page 27).....	20
16.	Continue to strengthen the uptake of the Health Star Rating System (Page 27).....	21

1. Focus on prevention (Page 16)

90% of respondents to the long-form survey agreed ‘the strategy should focus on primary and secondary preventive actions that promote and support healthy eating, regular physical activity and a healthy weight for all’.

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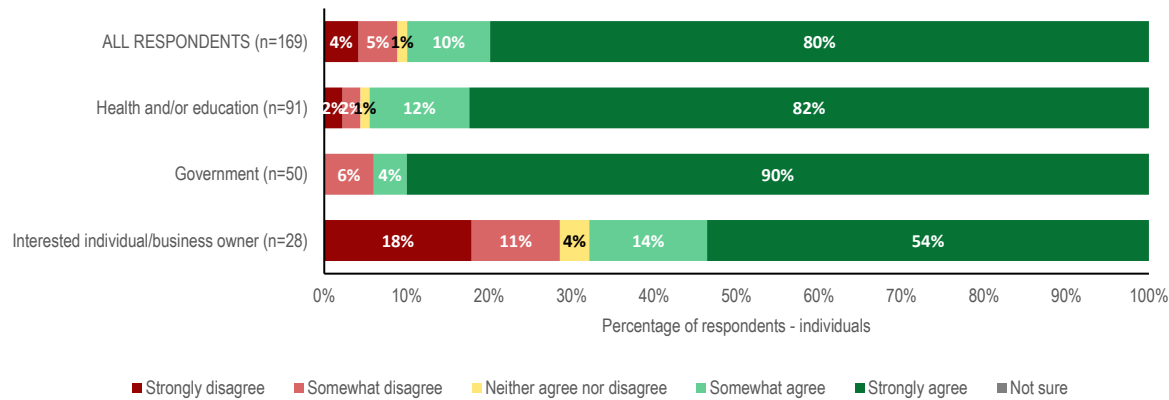


Figure 1. Level of agreement with proposed scope – individuals (* = p < .05; ** = p < .01; Kruskal-Wallis H test - “Not sure” responses excluded from analysis).

The strategy should focus on primary and secondary preventive actions that promote and support healthy eating, regular physical activity and a healthy weight for all

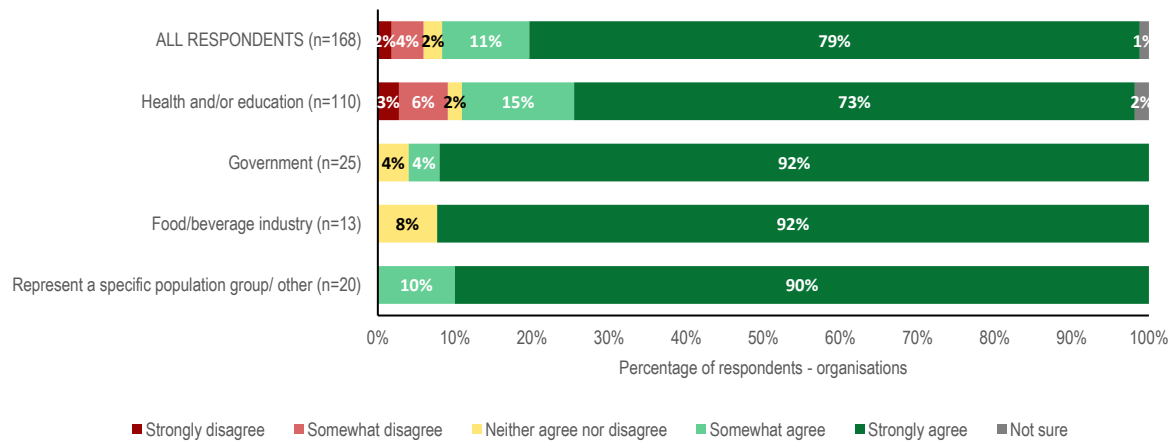


Figure 2. Level of agreement with proposed scope – organisations.

2. Ensuring our food system favours the production of healthy and sustainable products (Page 17)

The strategy to ‘ensure our food system favours the production of healthy and sustainable products’ received the greatest level of support with 88% of respondents rating this as very or extremely helpful.

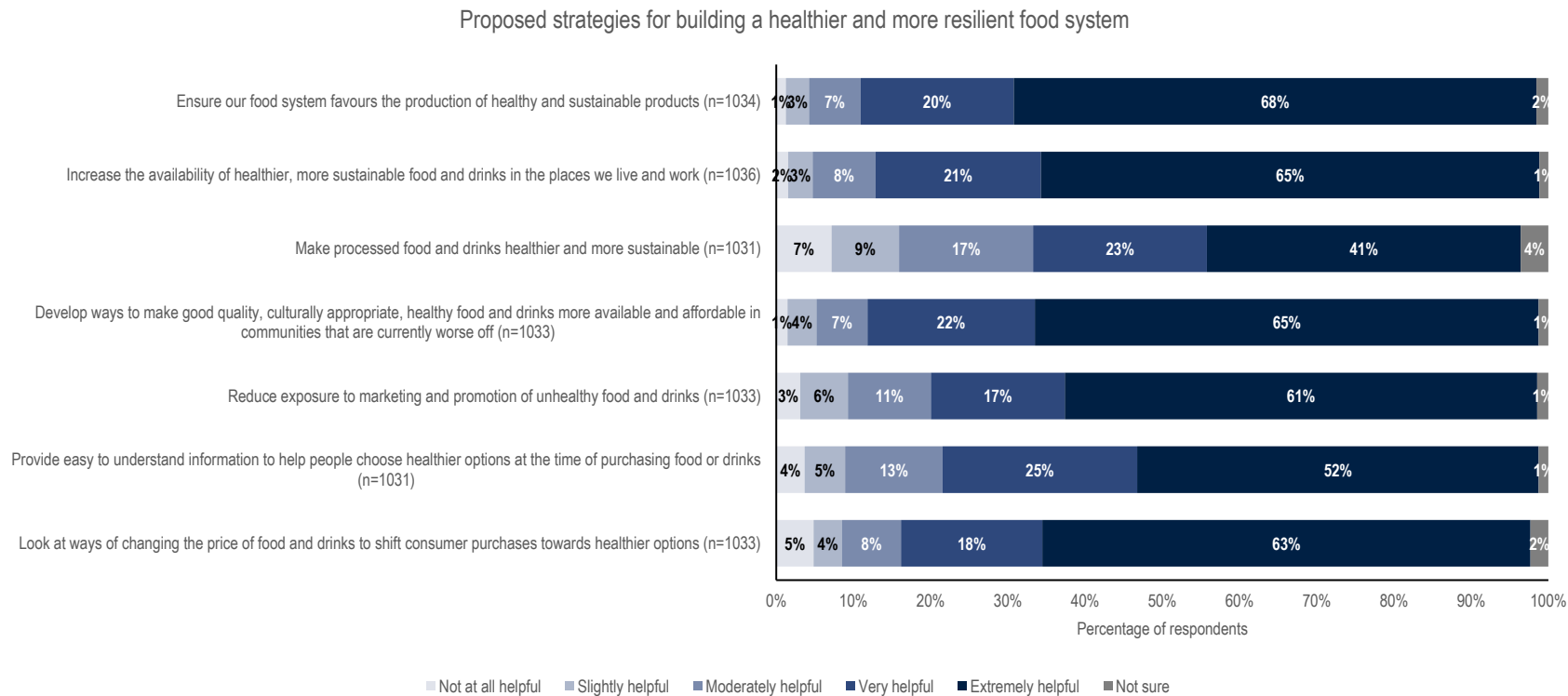


Figure 3. Proposed strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – short survey

3. Ensuring economic policies that make production of healthy food and drinks more attractive (Page 17)

89% of organisations and 93% of individuals rated ‘ensuring economic policies that make production of healthy food and drinks more attractive...’ as very or extremely important.

Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system (part 1)

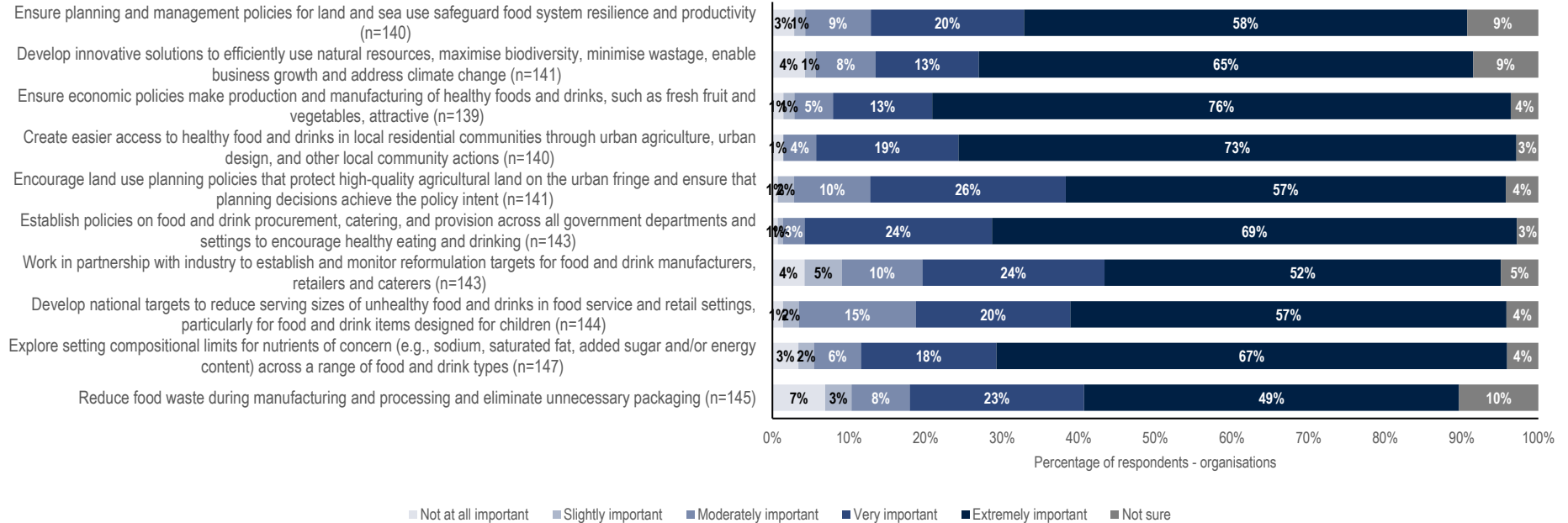


Figure 4. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – organisations (part 1).

Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system (part 1)

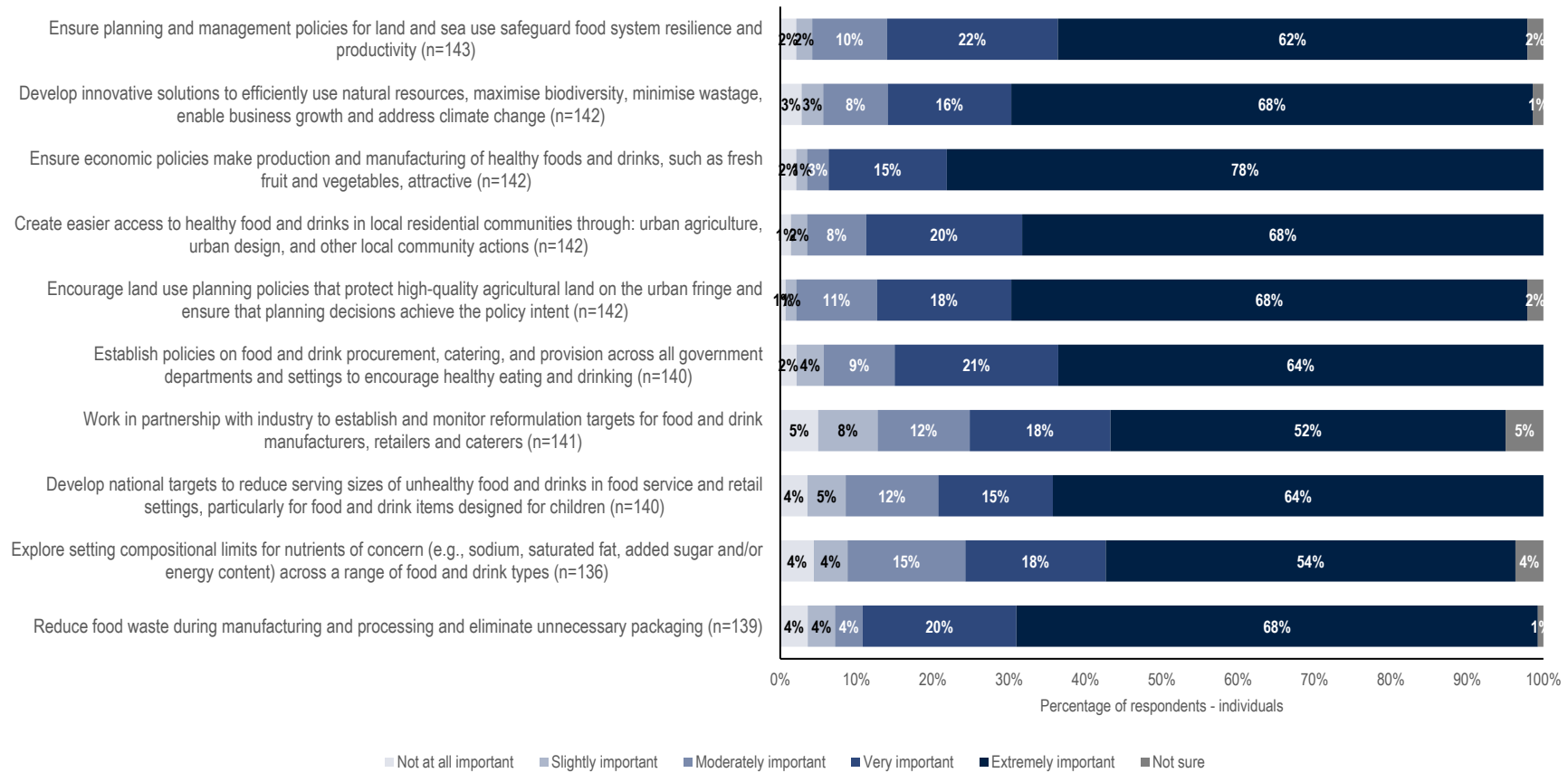


Figure 5. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – individuals (part 1).

4. Develop and maintain infrastructure that grows participation (Page 17)

92% of organisations rated ‘develop and maintain infrastructure that grows participation...’ as very or extremely important.

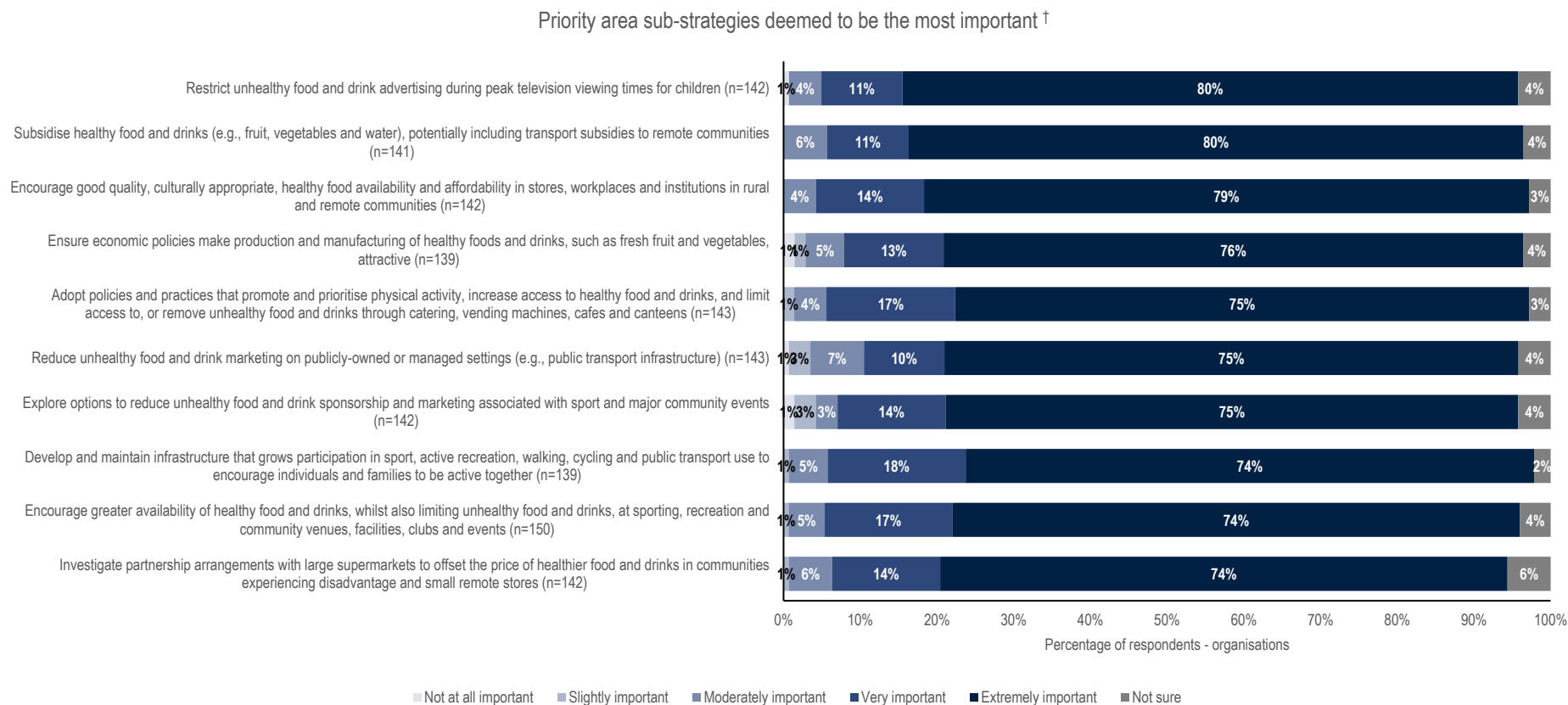


Figure 6. Priority area sub-strategies with the highest importance ratings – organisations. † Sub-strategies with the highest percentage of “Extremely important” ratings

5. Encourage government leadership (Page 17)

95% agreed 'the strategy should encourage government leadership for collaborative, whole-of-society action'.

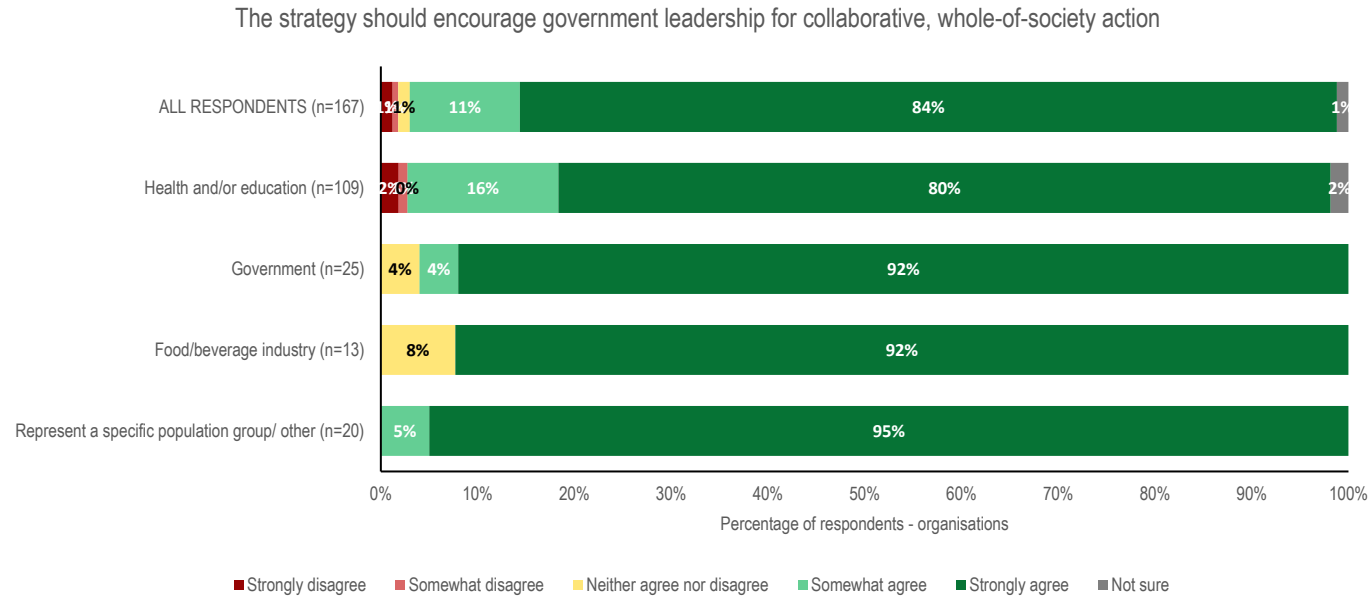


Figure 7. Level of agreement with encouraging government leadership for collaborative, whole-of-society-action– organisations.

6. Identify actions for Commonwealth and State and territory governments (Page 17)

96% agreed it 'should identify actions for Commonwealth and State and Territory governments'.

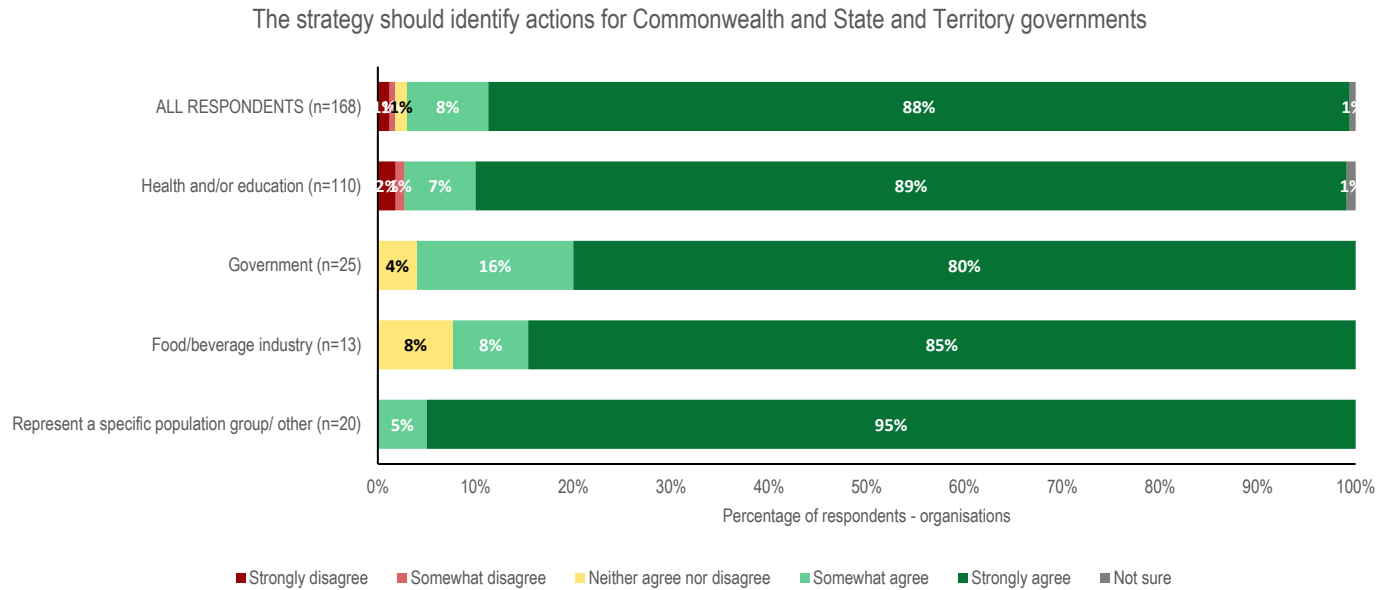


Figure 8. Level of agreement with identifying actions for Commonwealth and State and Territory governments – organisations.

7. Ensure our food system favours the production of healthy and sustainable products (Pages 18 and 19)

88% rated strategies to ‘ensure our food system favours the production of healthy and sustainable products’ as very or extremely helpful.

87% rated strategies to ‘develop ways to make good quality, culturally appropriate, healthy food and drinks more available and affordable in communities that are currently worse off’ as extremely or very helpful.

86% rated strategies to ‘increase the availability of healthier, more sustainable food and drinks in the places we live and work’ as very or extremely helpful.

81% of community respondents strongly supported a strategy to ‘look at ways of changing the price of food and drinks to shift consumer purchases towards healthier options’, rating this as very or extremely helpful in the short survey.

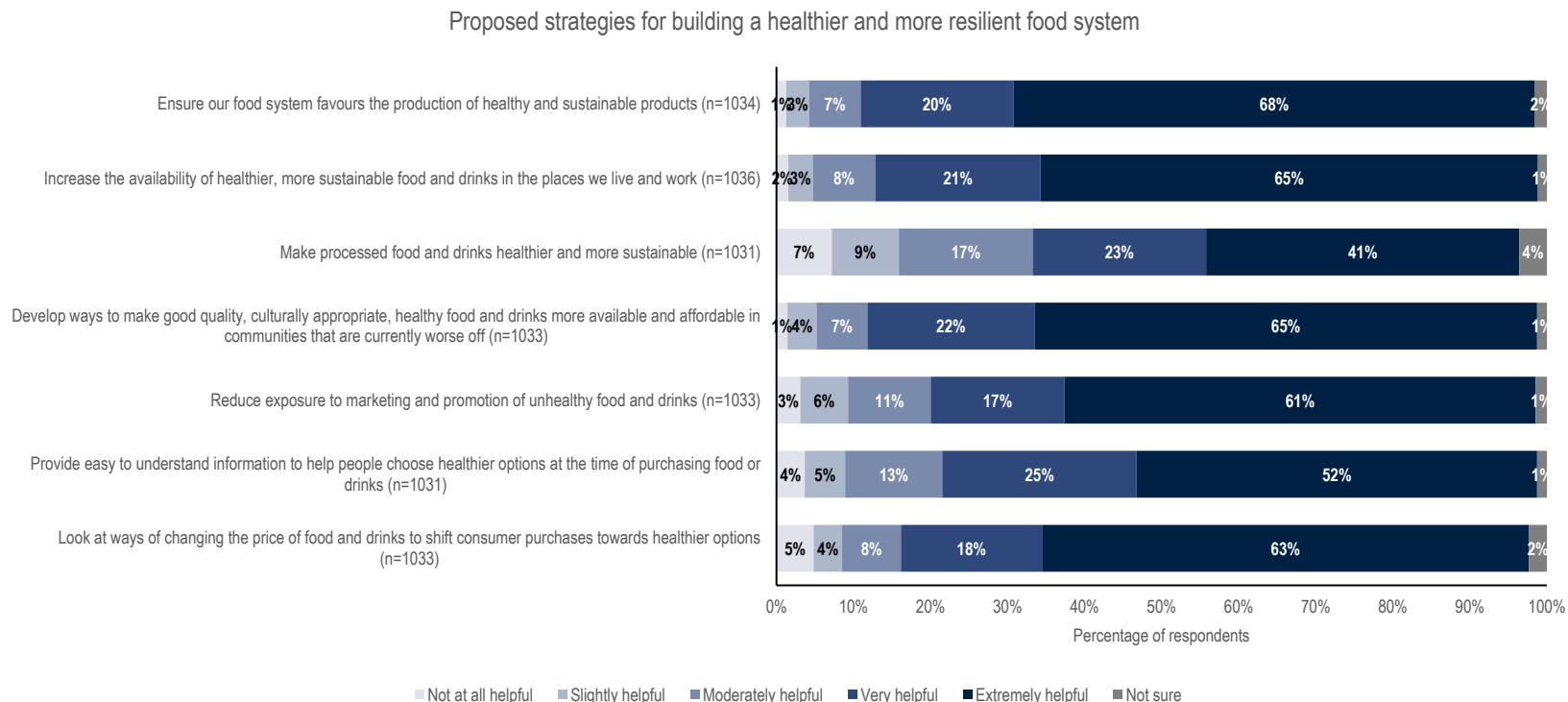


Figure 9. Proposed strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – short survey

8. Emerging evidence and policy approaches (Page 20)

85% of organisations rated ‘consider emerging evidence and policy approaches that use price to reduce consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and high sugar snacks’ as very or extremely important in the long-form survey.

However, 39% of individual respondents and 57% of organisations in the long-form survey still rated the strategy ‘consider using price to reduce consumption of alcoholic beverages....’ as extremely important.

Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system (part 3)

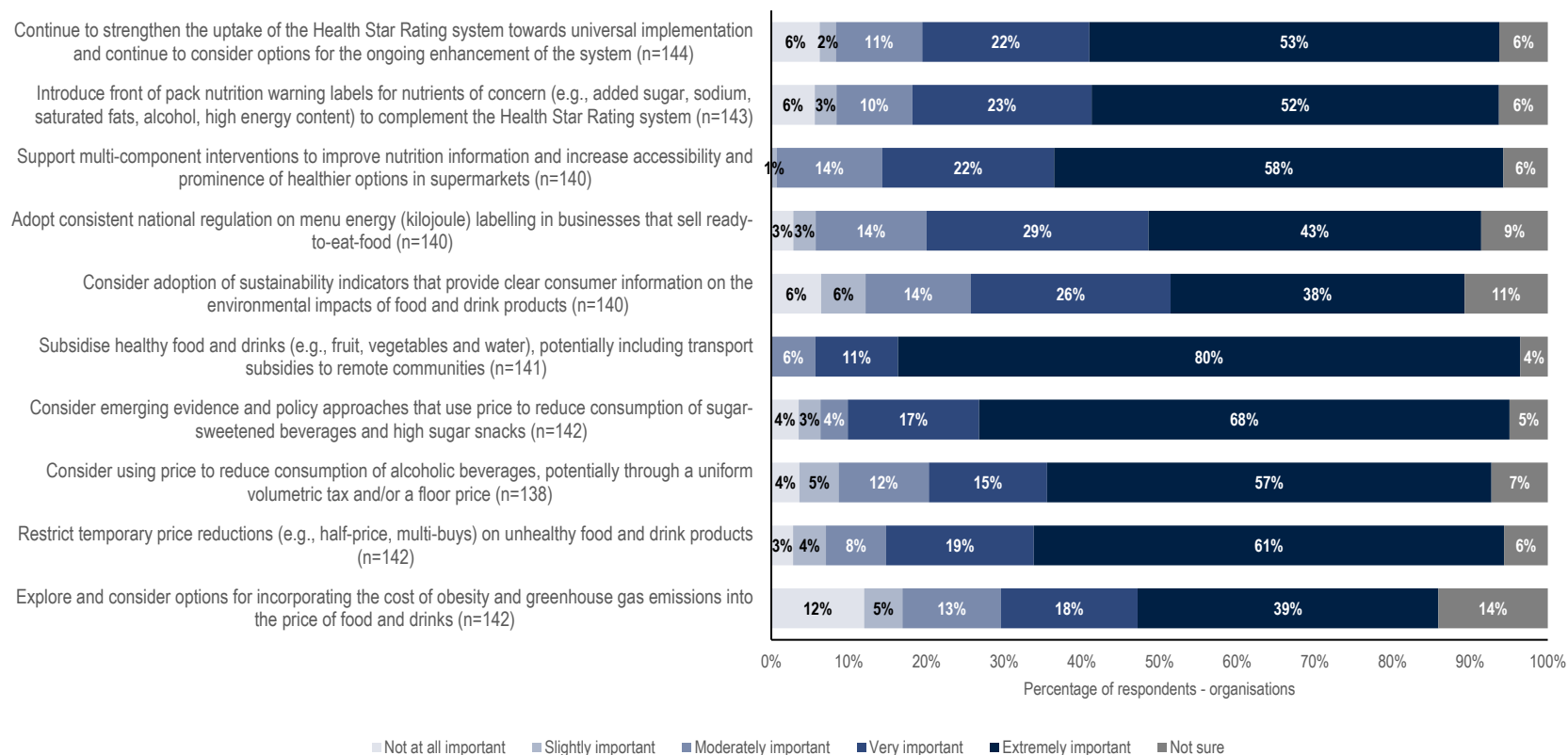


Figure 10. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – organisations (part 3).

Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system (part 3)

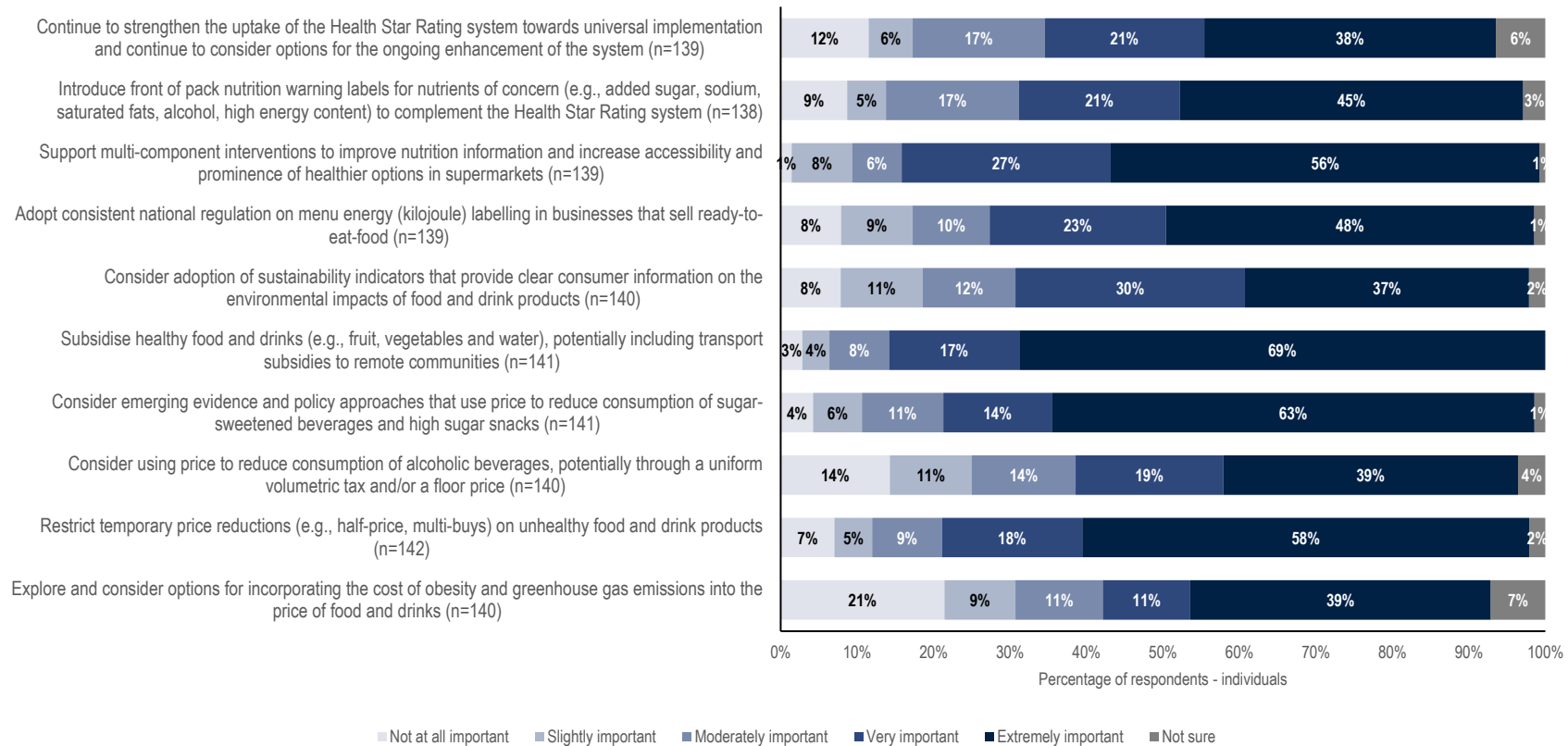


Figure 11. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – individuals (part3).

9. Reduce exposure to marketing and promotion of unhealthy food (Page 21)

78% of respondents to the short survey agreed strategies to ‘reduce exposure to marketing and promotion of unhealthy food and drinks’ were extremely or very helpful.

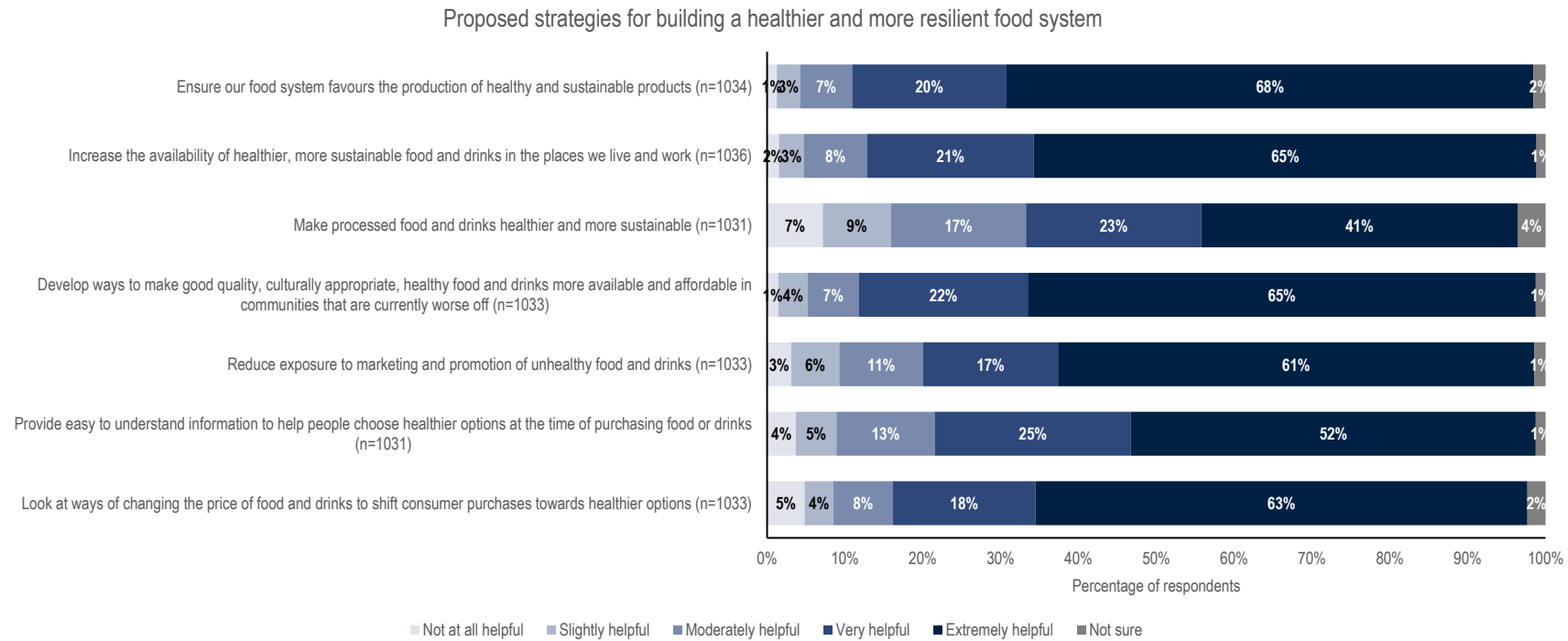


Figure 12. Proposed strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – short survey

80% of organisations and 76% of individuals in the long-form survey thought it was extremely important to ‘restrict unhealthy food and drink advertising during peak television viewing times for children’. Respondents from a culturally and linguistically diverse background rated this as the most important sub-strategy overall (78% rating it as extremely important).

Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system (part 2)

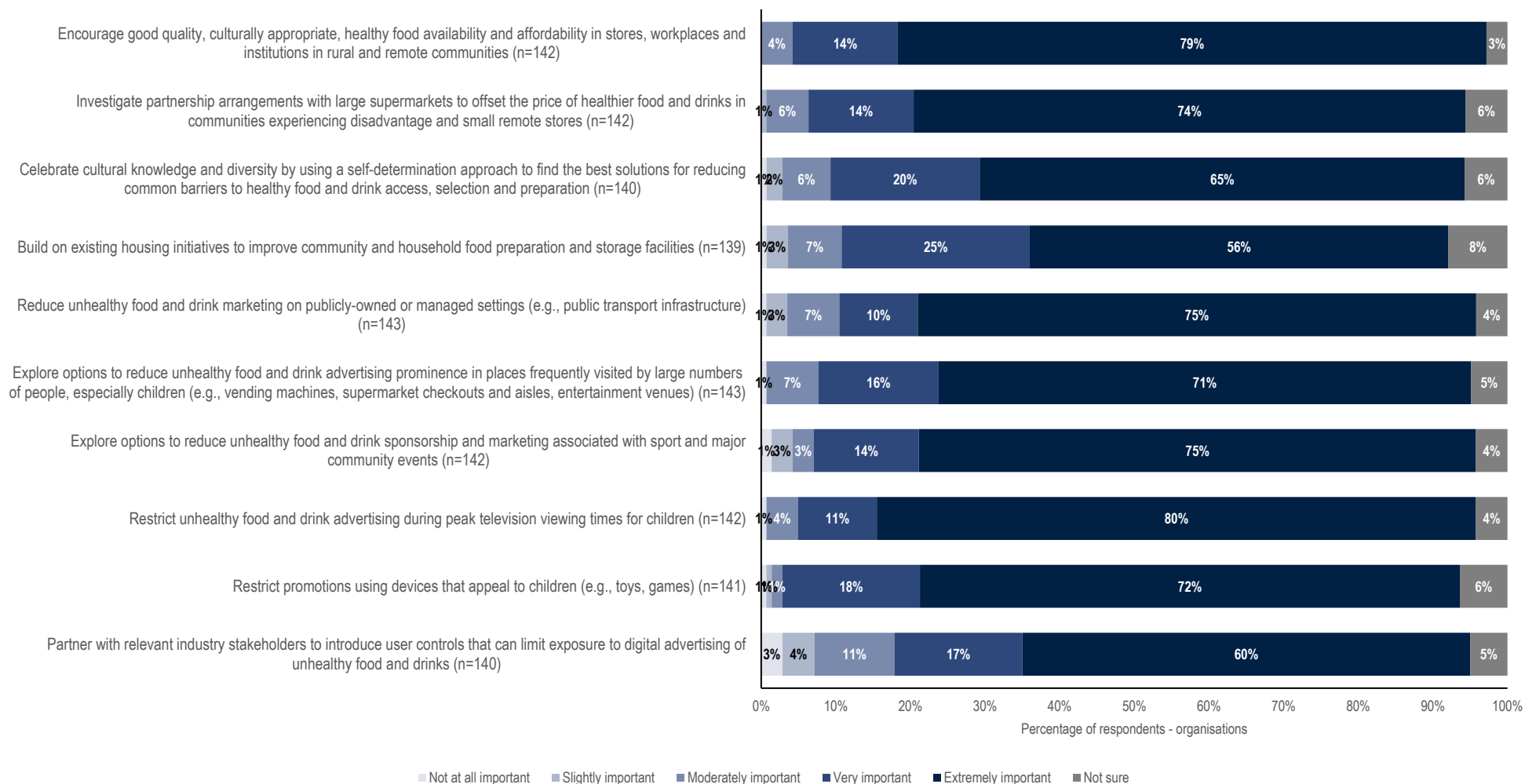


Figure 13. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – organisations (part 2).

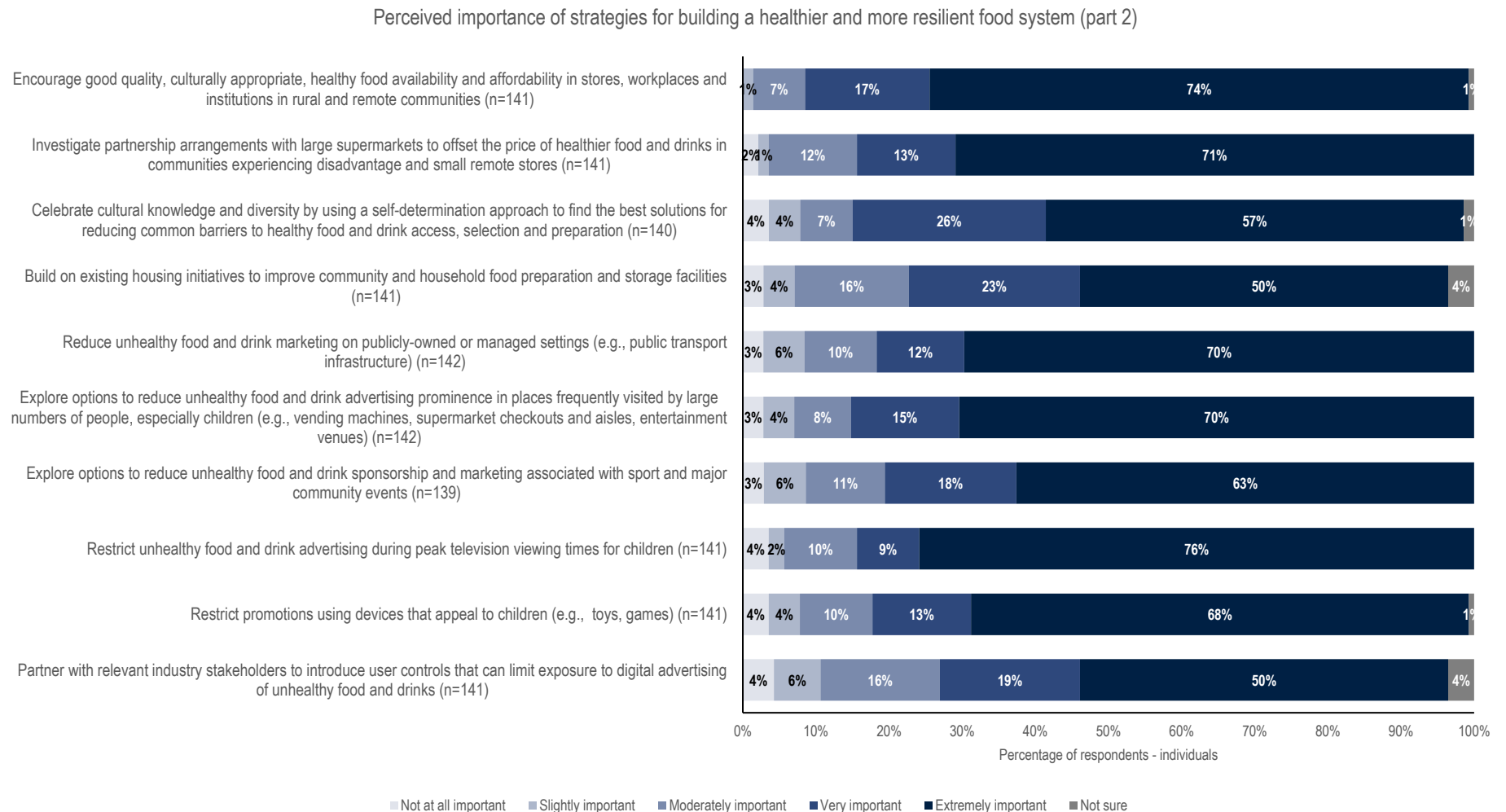


Figure 14. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – individuals (part 2).

10. Increase availability of healthier, more sustainable food and drinks in the places we live and work. (Page 22)

87% of short survey respondents rated strategies to ‘increase the availability of healthier, more sustainable food and drinks in the places we live and work’ as very or extremely helpful.

Proposed strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system

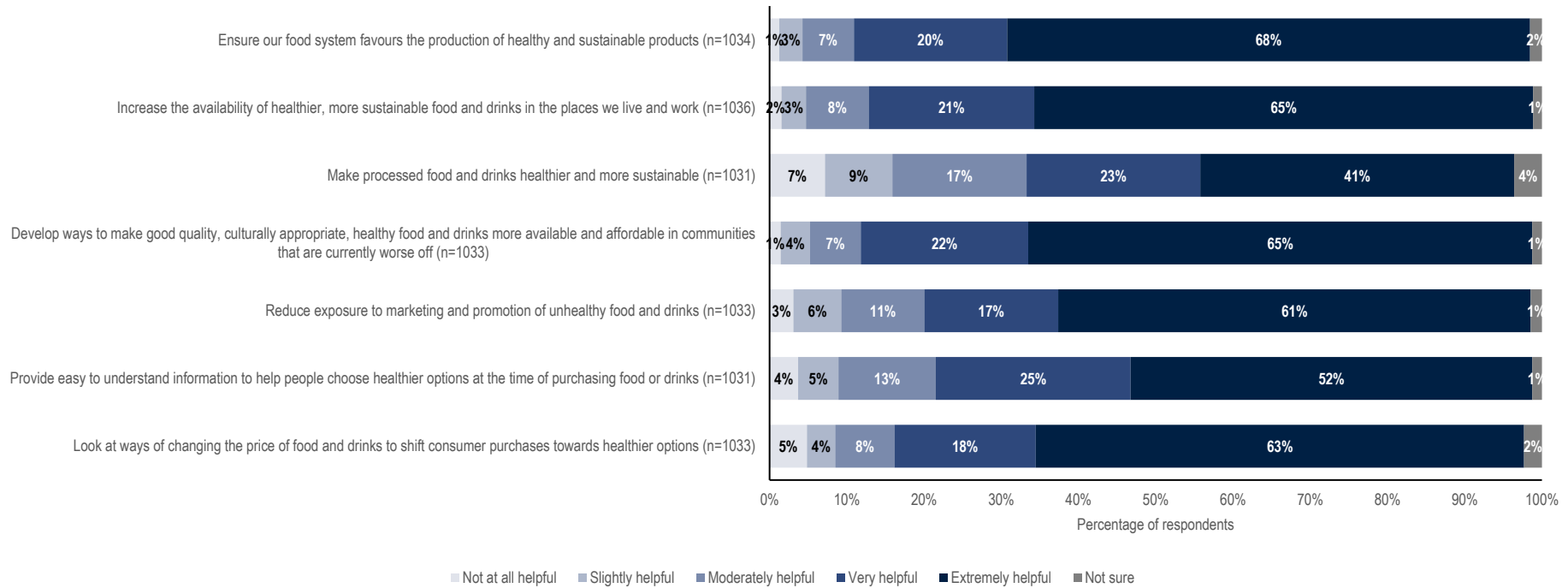


Figure 15. Proposed strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – short survey

11. Healthy policies and practices in schools (Page 23)

More than 50% of short survey respondents said ‘healthy policies and practices in schools and promotion of healthy behaviours in education curriculum’ would be extremely helpful to prevent overweight and obesity.

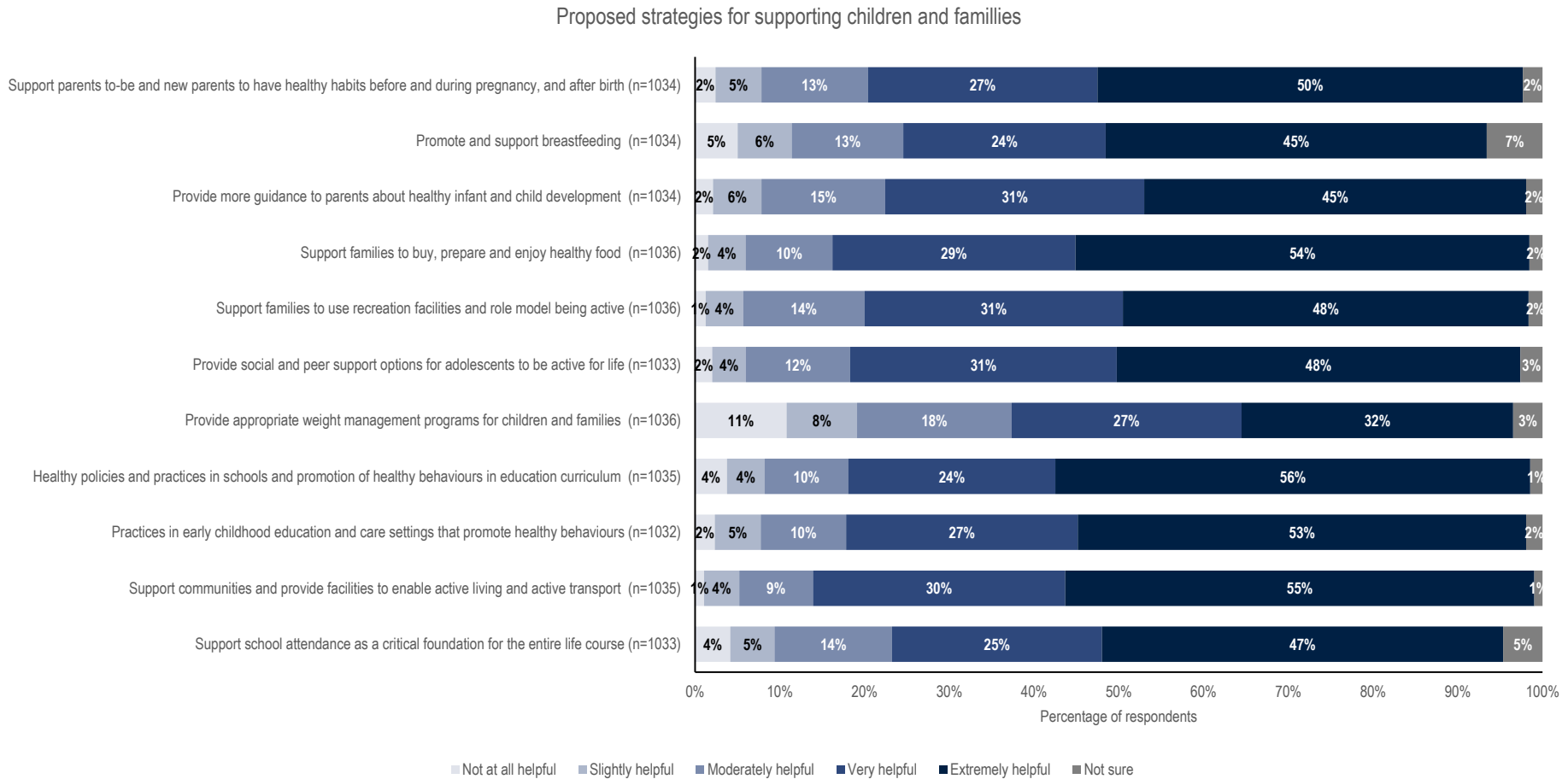


Figure 16. Proposed strategies for supporting children and families – short survey.

12. Make walking, riding, public transport and participation more convenient and affordable (Page25)

88% of short survey respondents rated the strategy to 'make walking, riding, public transport and participation in sport and recreation a more convenient and affordable option for people' as very or extremely helpful.

Proposed strategies for helping people to be active and move more throughout the day

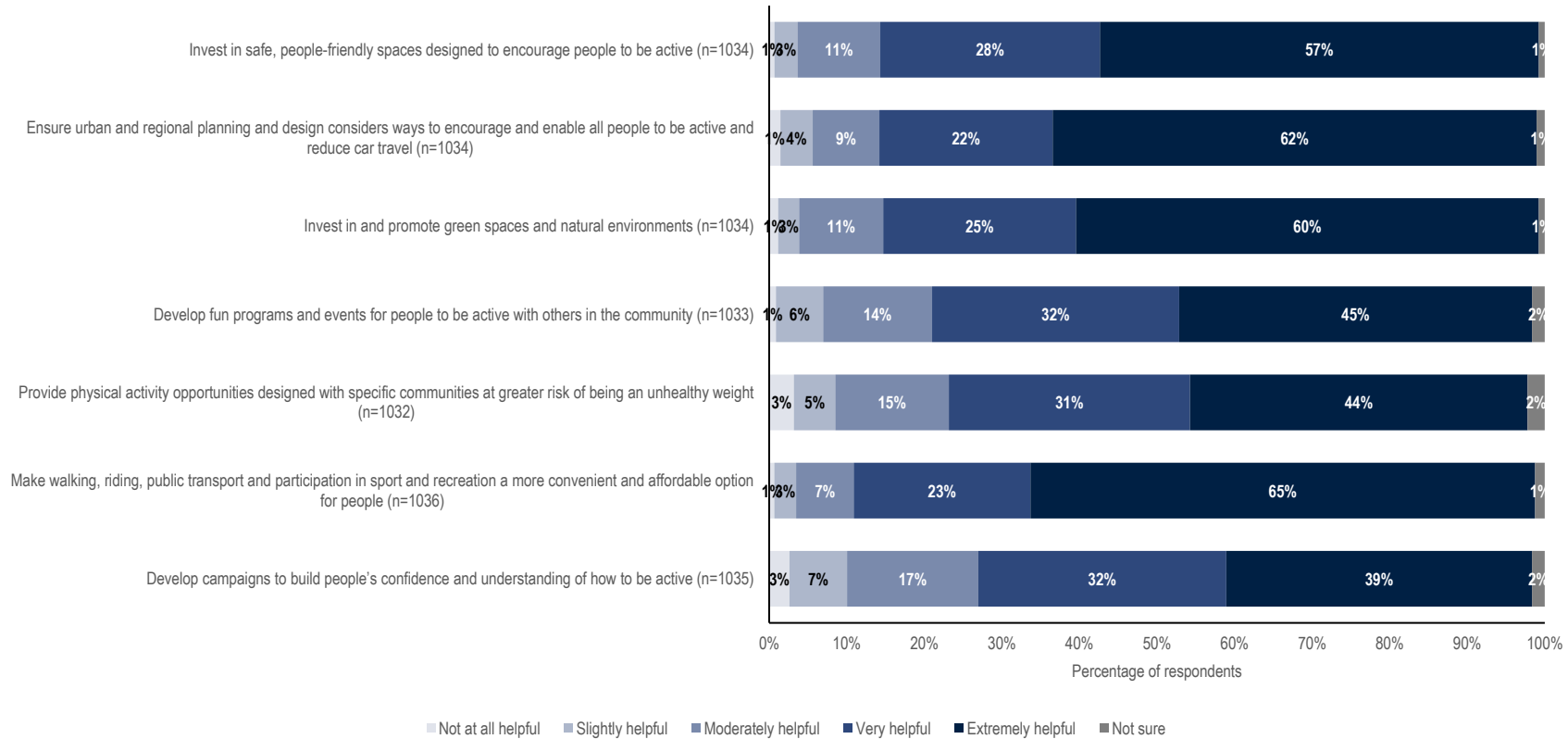


Figure 17. Proposed strategies for helping people to be active and move more throughout the day – short survey

13. Invest in and promote green spaces and natural environments (Page 25)

85% rated ‘invest in and promote green spaces and natural environments’ as very or extremely helpful in the short survey.

Proposed strategies for helping people to be active and move more throughout the day

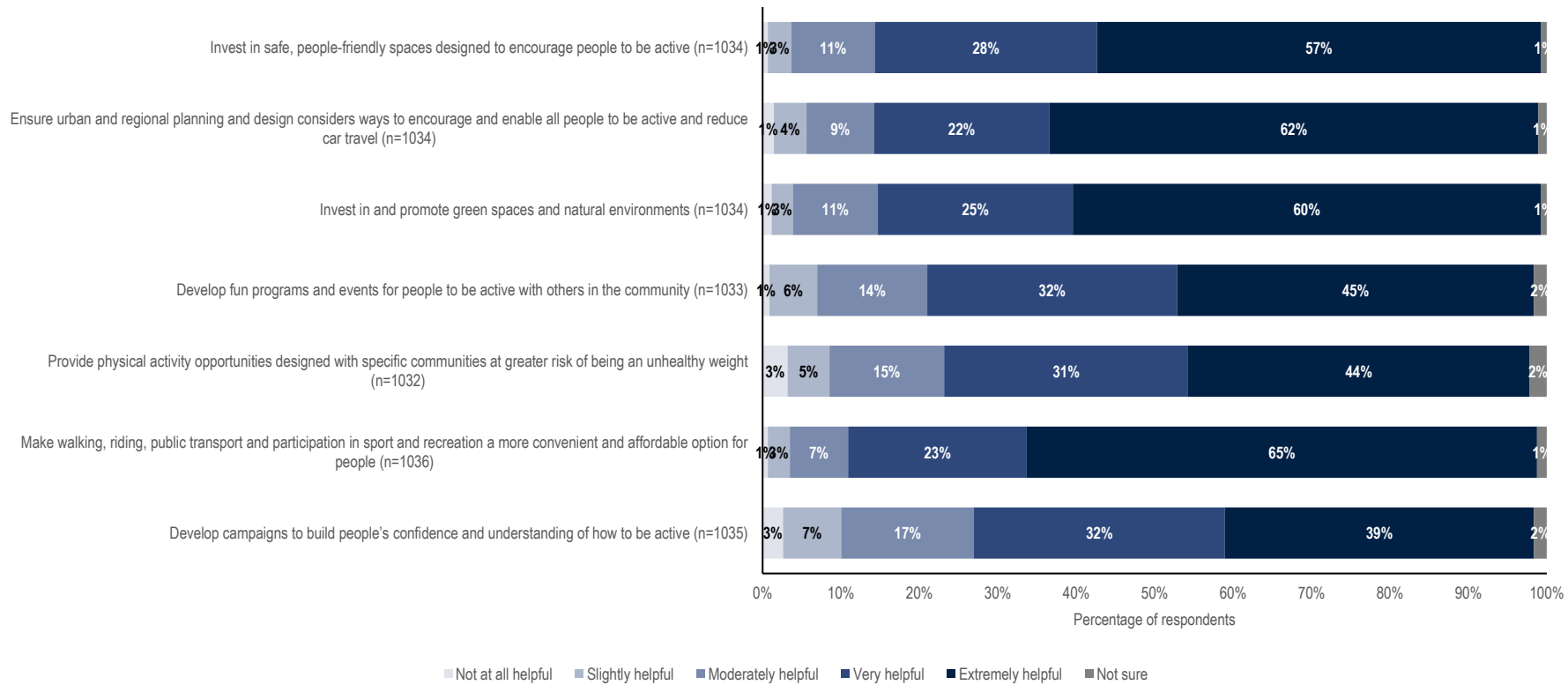


Figure 18. Proposed strategies for helping people to be active and move more throughout the day – short survey

14. Conserve and develop open spaces, green networks, recreation trails and ecologically diverse environments (page 25)

73% of individuals also rated 'conserve and develop open spaces, green networks, recreation trails and ecologically diverse natural environments that enable active interaction with nature' as extremely important in the long-form survey.

Perceived importance of strategies for enabling active living

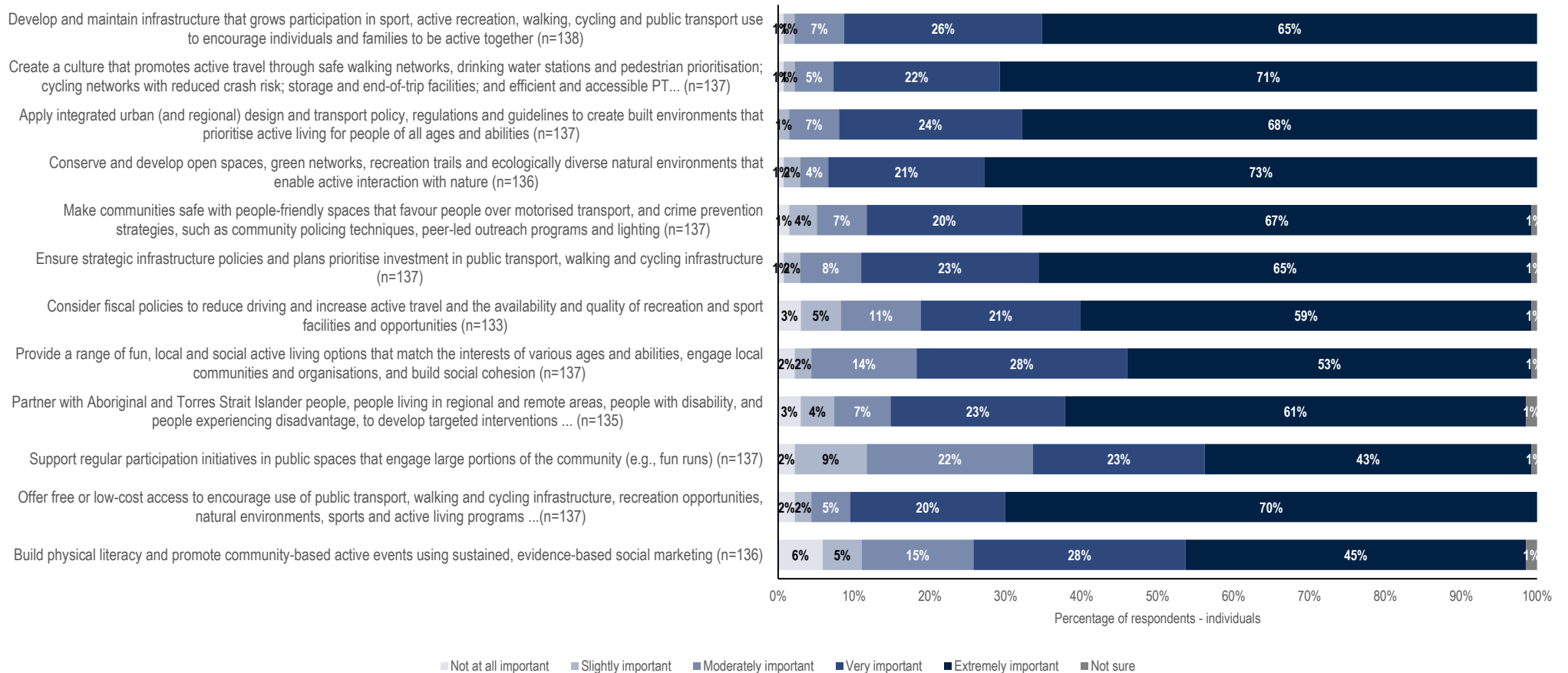


Figure 19. Perceived importance of strategies for enabling active living – individuals (part 1).

15. Provide easy to understand information to help people choose healthier options (Page 27)

More than 50% of respondents to the short survey rated strategies to ‘provide easy to understand information to help people choose healthier options at the time of purchasing food or drinks’ as extremely helpful.

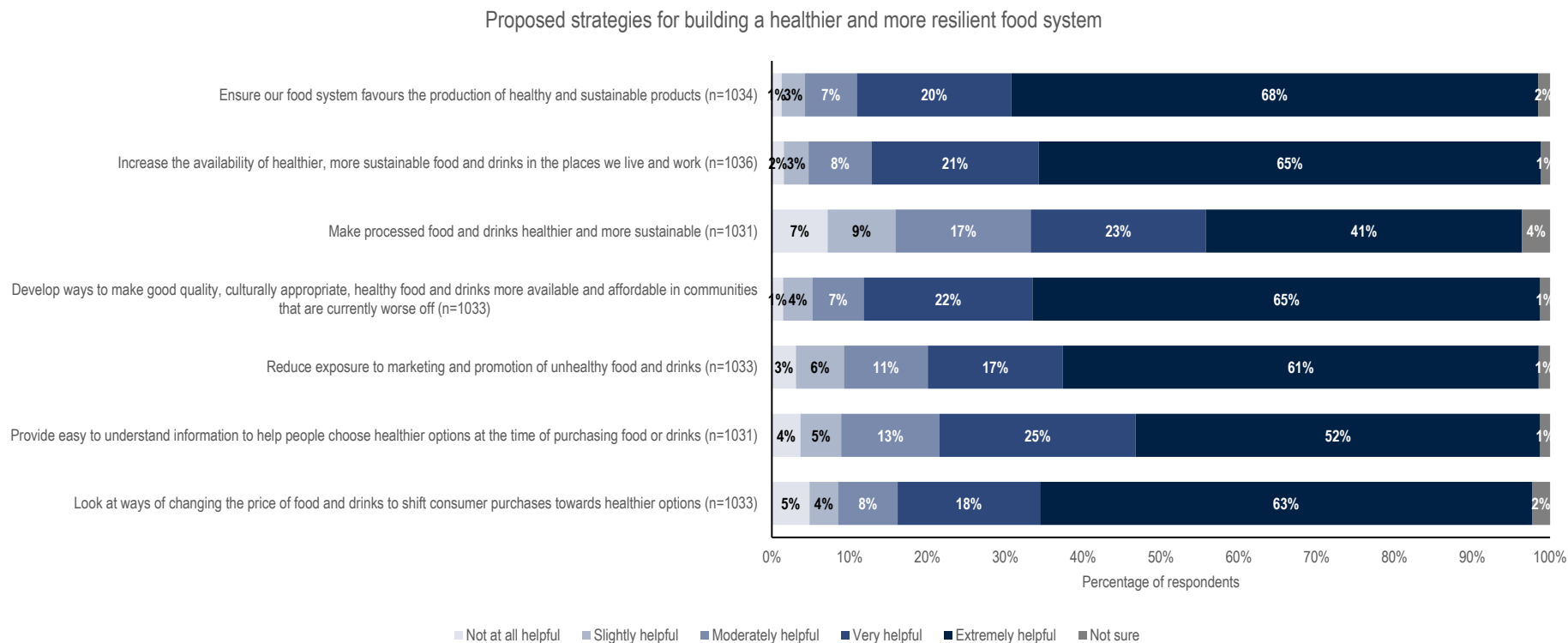


Figure 20. Proposed strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – short survey

16. Continue to strengthen the uptake of the Health Star Rating System (Page 27)

Individual respondents rated 'continue to strengthen the uptake of the Health Star Rating system towards universal implementation and continue to consider options for the ongoing enhancement of the system' as relatively less important in the long-form survey than other strategies (overall 35% rated it as moderately important or lower).

Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system (part 3)

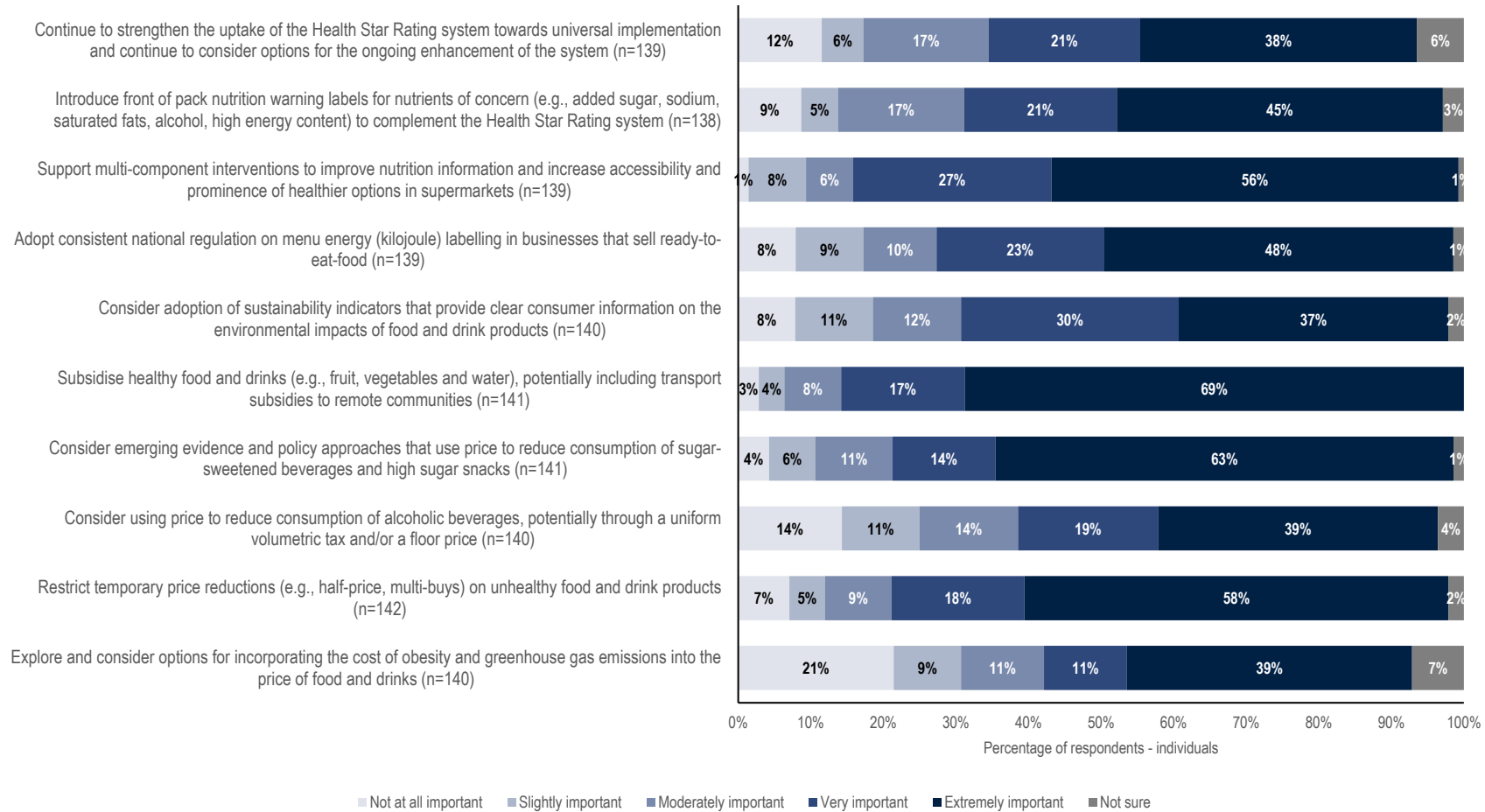


Figure 21. Perceived importance of strategies for building a healthier and more resilient food system – individuals (part3).