Healthy Auckland Together

Regional Obesogenic Environments

Presentation to ANA Conference 2015 Dr Michael Hale, ARPHS

May 2015



"The increasing weight of people worldwide is the result of a normal response, by normal people, to an abnormal environment"

Lancet 2011;378:741



Scope of the problem

- Two thirds of Auckland adults and one third of children are either overweight or obese
- Almost half of Aucklanders are not physically active enough to keep healthy
- Recommended daily vegetable intake (3+ per day) in Auckland is 51% (nationwide 66.8%)
- Recommended daily fruit intake for Auckland (2+ per day) is 54.4% (national intake 57.5%)
- 48% of Māori adults, 19% of Māori children are obese in NZ
- 68% of Pacific adults, 27% of Pacific children are obese in NZ





Population (2013)

Auckland DHB 460,000

Counties-Manukau DHB 496,000

Waitemata DHB 553,000

Auckland region 1,510,000 New Zealand 4,442,000



Auckland region

Maori	11%
Pacific	15%
Asian	23%
European	60%
Born overseas	39%
Growth 2006-2013	9%
Rest of NZ 2006-2013	5%
AKL's proportion of growth	47%





Background

- Changing political landscape in regard to nutrition, physical activity and obesity.
- Serious regional inequalities in overweight and obesity
- The Auckland Regional Public Health Service (ARPHS)
 requested by DHBs to "take the lead in coordinating and
 drafting a regional inter-sectoral action plan to address
 obesity in the Auckland region"
- ARPHS is the backbone agency and currently providing the funding for the project.



Vision

A social and physical environment that supports people living in Auckland to eat well, live physically active lives, and maintain a healthy body weight within their communities



Project Structure

- Steering group: ARPHS and DHB members
- Internal working group: Made up of ARPHS staff
- Interagency group: reduce obesity, raise visibility and profile of environmental issues, address upstream causes, opportunities for collective action - see next slide for membership
- Wider sector stakeholders



Inter-agency Group Partners

NationalInstituteforHealthInnovation



Auckland University School of Population Health

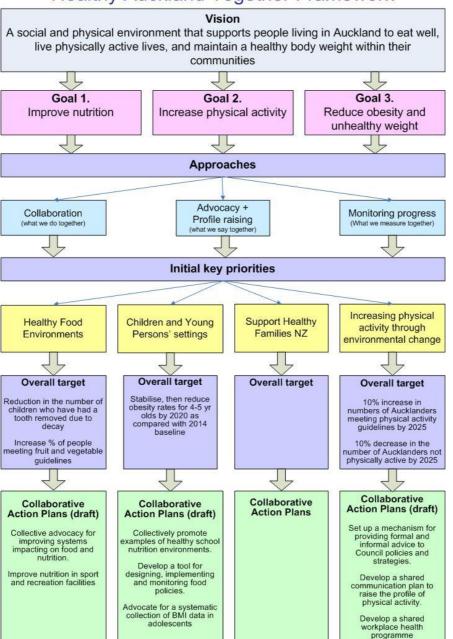


Healthy Auckland Together framework development principles

- Equitable outcomes
- Effective community engagement
- Evidence based
- Critical periods in the life course prioritised
- Effective coordination and collaboration
- Overall health gain prioritised, including mental health

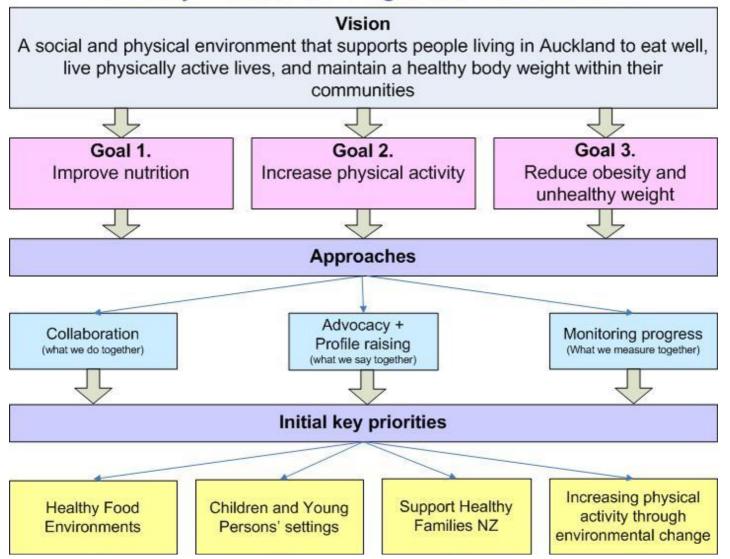


Healthy Auckland Together Framework





Healthy Auckland Together Framework





Overall target

Reduction in the number of children who have had a tooth removed due to decay

Increase % of people meeting fruit and vegetable guidelines



Collaborative Action Plans (draft)

Collective advocacy for improving systems impacting on food and nutrition.

Improve nutrition in sport and recreation facilities

Overall target

Stabilise, then reduce obesity rates for 4-5 yr olds by 2020 as compared with 2014 baseline



Collaborative Action Plans (draft)

Collectively promote examples of healthy school nutrition environments.

Develop a tool for designing, implementing and monitoring food policies.

Advocate for a systematic collection of BMI data in adolescents

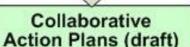
Overall target

Collaborative Action Plans

Overall target

10% increase in numbers of Aucklanders meeting physical activity guidelines by 2025

10% decrease in the number of Aucklanders not physically active by 2025



Set up a mechanism for providing formal and informal advice to Council policies and strategies.

Develop a shared communication plan to raise the profile of physical activity.

> Develop a shared workplace health programme



What's on the go at present

- Developing a Healthy Auckland Together action plan for implementation by end of June 2015
- Working on a stair climbing campaign with selected HAT member organisations
- Submitting on all key regional policies
- Meeting senior executives of HAT member organisations
- Extending Healthy Auckland Together network



Questions?



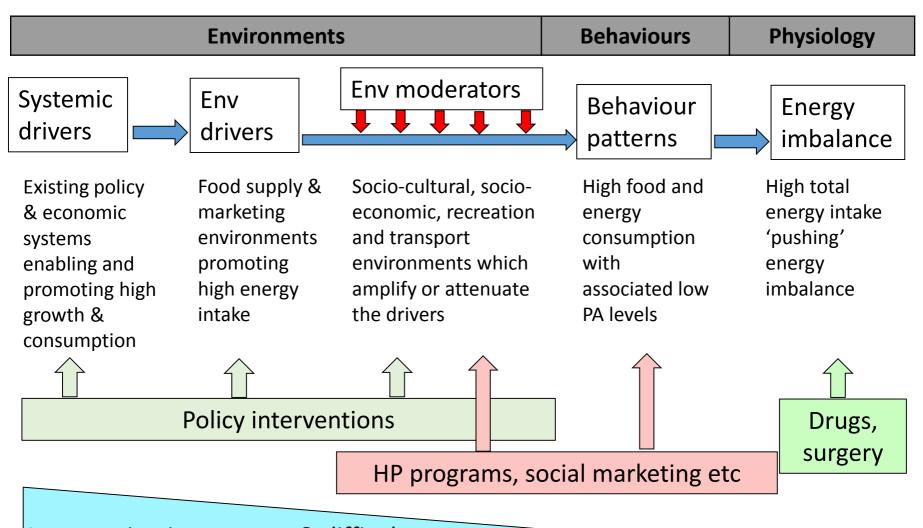


Principles of system-wide change for good health

- Implementation at scale (population health)
- Collaboration for collective impact (common agenda, long term commitment, mutually reinforcing activities, multiple partners from different sectors, a backbone organisation)
- Transformation (operate differently with stakeholders in the system)
- Experimentation (underpinned by evidence and experience, monitored and designed to be amplified across the system)
 Safe to fail experiments.
- Adaption (constant reflection and learning)
- Equity (equal outcomes)
- Leadership (at all levels of the system)



Obesity: Determinants and actions (Swinburn, Lancet 2011)



Intervention importance & difficulty

