

ABHI Segmentation

Report



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1 Background



Background

- The Coalition of Australian Governments (COAG) has set aside \$500 million over four years for the Australian Better Health Initiative (ABHI). This initiative aims to reduce morbidity and mortality in the population caused by lifestyle related chronic diseases. A range of interventions is planned including a rolling program of social marketing campaigns. The long term objectives of the campaign are to encourage Australians to make and sustain healthy lifestyle choices and stimulate behaviour change and thereby contribute to reducing morbidity and mortality due to lifestyle related chronic diseases.
- Phase one of the campaign involves a large scale, national communications strategy. The campaign was developed following the developmental qualitative research conducted by GfK Blue Moon which supported the conclusion from the SNAP-O research¹ that modifying lifestyle behaviour requires an appreciation of 'what' change is needed, 'why' it is necessary and 'how' it can be achieved.



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January 2009

- This quantitative evaluation research was required to benchmark current beliefs, attitudes and behaviour in relation to the lifestyle risk factors prior to the ABHI campaign and subsequently track any changes in these measures following the campaign.
- This quantitative research comprises three stages:
 - 1. a benchmark survey consisting of telephone interviews among the Australian public;
 - 2. a short advertising diagnostic telephone survey using a national omnibus; and
 - 3. a post-communications evaluation telephone survey of the Australian public.
- The benchmark survey is also being used to confirm and market size the attitudinal segmentation explored in the developmental qualitative research conducted by GfK Blue Moon.
- If required, the segmentation can be duplicated in the tracking survey so that any changes in the segment sizes can be measured following the campaign.
- This report summarises the quantitative benchmark segmentation findings.



Summary of qualitative segmentation research



January 2009

Exploratory qualitative research

 The quantitative segments described in this report are based, in part, on exploratory qualitative research GfK Blue Moon conducted in early 2007.

- The original qualitative research and design was based on well established health behaviour theories, in particular:
 - Transtheoretical 'Stages of Change' model:
 - behaviour and attitudes to change pass through five stages:
 - pre-contemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, maintenance
- Focus groups were conducted with people at each stage.
- The research found that individuals could be at a different stage of change for each risk behaviour (nutrition, physical activity, smoking, drinking, overweight and obesity) but appeared to have a single dominant attitude to lifestyle change as a whole.
- The qualitative research found that there was a low appreciation of 'why' change is needed in relation to nutrition and activity and that a healthy lifestyle is often not considered to be a high priority. There was also low appreciation of 'how' lifestyle change can be achieved.



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Six key attitudinal segments were identified in the qualitative research

DEFIANT RESISTERS

OUIET FATALISTS

APATHETIC POSTPONERS

HELP SEEKERS

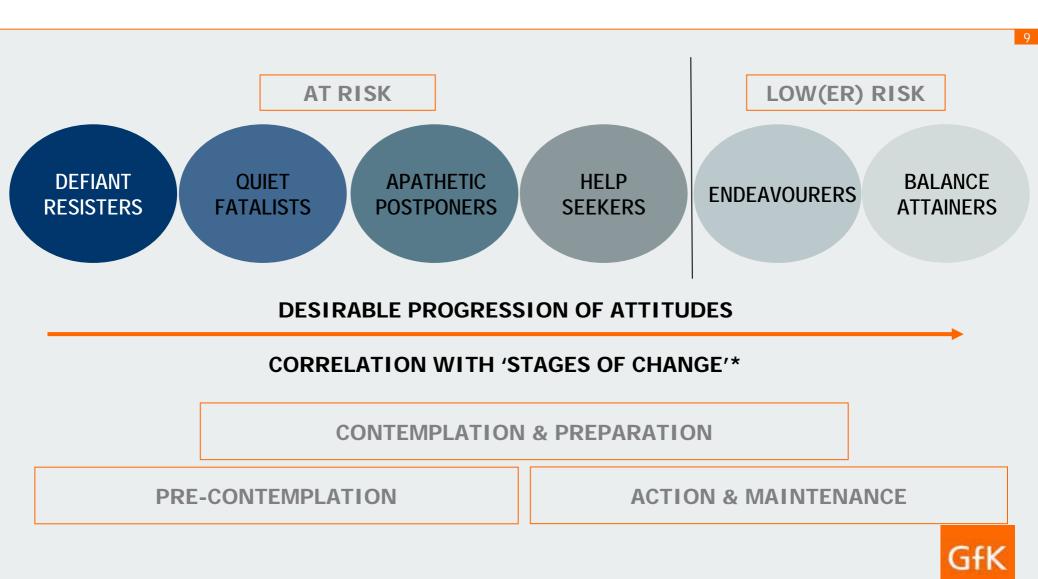
ENDEAVOURERS

BALANCE ATTAINERS

DESIRABLE PROGRESSION OF ATTITUDES



These correlate to some extent with the 'Stages of Change'



Campaign targets

Each of the segments related to a different perspective on the possibility and desirability
of lifestyle change overall. 'Defiant Resisters', 'Quiet Fatalists', 'Apathetic Postponers'
and 'Help Seekers' all had a limited appreciation of 'why' lifestyle behaviour change is
important and 'how' it can be achieved.

- It was suggested, therefore, that the aim of the social marketing campaign could be to shift those people's attitudes so that they become 'Endeavourers' or 'Balance Attainers'.
- These latter groups have a better appreciation of 'what' change is needed, 'why' it is important and 'how' it can be achieved. They are therefore likely to be 'at lower risk' of developing lifestyle related chronic diseases.



'Defiant Resisters' and 'Quiet Fatalists' are extremely difficult to influence

DEFIANT RESISTERS

- Don't believe change is possible or desirable
- Actively and assertively reject the idea of change – life's too short
- Likely to be unhealthy across all risk factors
- Don't admit to experiencing health effects of lifestyle

QUIET FATALISTS

- Don't believe change is possible so avoid thinking about it
- Shrug off messages about change in ads and warnings from friends (which are usually about smoking)
- But are not vocal / don't try to justify their position (try to keep quiet in groups)
- Que sera sera attitude



'Apathetic Postponers' and 'Help Seekers' are open to 'Why' and 'How' messages about change

APATHETIC POSTPONERS

- Believe they probably should (and could) change one day but it's not a high enough priority to think about today
- Under 25s put off thinking about change until they're older
- 25+ put it off until next month / year
- More likely to be blue collar but represented in all social groups

HELP SEEKERS

- Either latent or manifest appreciation of the need to change
- Usually because they're starting to see the effects of their lifestyle (weight gain, early stages of a chronic condition)
- Scared because they don't know how to change – may have tried and failed
- More likely to be from socially disadvantaged groups – social / cultural norms prevent appreciation of 'How'



'Endeavourers' and 'Balance Attainers' are open to messages that reinforce their positive attitudes

ENDEAVOURERS

- Good appreciation of 'What' and 'Why' and some appreciation of 'How'
- but have strong urges to relapse in two or three areas
- May cope by trading off vices and virtues (e.g. go to the gym to justify ice cream)
- But basically on track: 'try again, fail again better' / 'I'll start again on Monday' mentality

BALANCE ATTAINERS

- Have incorporated healthy behaviour into their lifestyle so it's no longer a struggle
- May have the odd minor vice but consistently follow recommendations across all five lifestyle areas – so no change is required
- Advocates for the healthy lifestyle and may draw others' attention to advertising

 though this can be counter-productive if rejected as smug



3 Quantitative segmentation process



Quantitative research methodology

- In the quantitative benchmark survey 2,800 telephone interviews were conducted amongst Australian adults aged 18-65 years.
- Quotas were set representative of the Australian population for age, location and gender. The data was post-weighted to the population using ABS Census figures.
- Fieldwork was conducted from 2-18 October 2008.
- Statistically significant differences have been noted in this report where a segment is significantly different, with 95% confidence, to the <u>rest</u> of the sample. These differences were measured using a z-test of difference between proportions or a t-test of difference between means.



The quantitative segmentation

- The qualitative research results were used to create the attitudinal statements used in the quantitative questionnaire. First of all, a number of key "factors" differentiating the segments were identified. These were:
 - 1 Intention / desire to change lifestyle
 - 2 Ability to change
 - 3 Perceived healthiness
 - 4 Appreciation of unhealthy effects of lifestyle
 - 5 Actively / vocally reject idea of change
 - 6 Fatalists whatever will be, will be
 - 7 Perceived need to change
 - 8 Postponement of changes
 - 9 Knowledge of how to make changes
 - 10 Keep trying to change but failing



Attitudinal statements

These factors were used to create a list of attitudinal statements. These statements were asked as a series of questions with answers on a five point scale (strongly agree to strongly disagree).

- I really want to change to be healthier (1)
- I am going to change my lifestyle to become healthier (1)
- I am confident I could increase my physical activity to improve my health (2)
- I am confident I could increase the amount of fruit and vegetables I eat to improve my health (2)
- Others would say that I have very healthy lifestyle (3)
- My lifestyle is increasing my risk of getting a chronic disease (4)
- I know that I should change my lifestyle so it is healthier (4)
- I tell others that life's too short to worry about having a healthy lifestyle (5)
- I avoid thinking about or discussing how healthy my lifestyle is (6)
- I don't need to make any changes to my lifestyle (7)
- I keep putting off healthy changes III do it later (8)
- I know exactly how to change my lifestyle to be healthier (9)
- I am always trying to make changes to my lifestyle but I find they don't last (10)



Identifying the health segments

 Cluster analysis (K-means) was conducted to cluster respondents according to these factor scores. Clusters were formed from people who were similar to each other and different to those outside the cluster.

- A number of solutions were examined, ranging from a five cluster to a seven cluster solution using a number of techniques. One of the five cluster solutions appeared both statistically efficient and practical.
- The preferred solution was also very close to the qualitative segmentation. Although there were two key differences:
 - 1. The qualitative segments of Defiant Resisters and Quiet Fatalists were combined into a single segment, Avoiders:
 - in the qualitative research, the key differences between these two segments were that the Defiant Resisters were vocal about not changing their lifestyle and Quiet Fatalists were silent. The quantitative research found very little discrimination between segments on the statement "I tell others that life's too short to worry about having a healthy lifestyle" and so these two groups formed a single segment.
 - 2. Apathetic Postponers were renamed Postponers. The quantitative research found that this group did have a desire to change their lifestyle but later. They weren't quite as apathetic as indicated in the qualitative research.



The five key lifestyle change segments identified in the quantitative research

A combined segment of Defiant Resisters and Quiet Fatalists

AT RISK

LOW(ER) RISK

AVOIDERS

POSTPONERS

HELP
SEEKERS

ENDEAVOURERS

BALANCE
ATTAINERS

DESIRABLE PROGRESSION OF ATTITUDES



Two of the key factors are desire to change and perceived health





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January 2009

	Total Sample	Avoiders	Postponers	Help Seekers	Endeavourers	Balance Attainers
n=	2806	555	346	698	735	472
	%	%	%	%	%	%
I know exactly how to change my lifestyle to be healthier (9)	86	76	82	93	95	78
I am confident I could increase my physical activity to improve my health (6)	81	71	87	94	95	46
I really want to change to be healthier (1)	76	68	87	98	94	19
I am confident I could increase the amount of fruit and vegetables I eat to improve my health (6)	76	62	86	92	88	45
I know that I should change my lifestyle so it is healthier (4)	73	70	92	99	82	10
I am going to change my lifestyle to become healthier (1)	71	50	86	95	92	14
Others would say that I have very healthy lifestyle (3)	64	48	53	43	85	89

Red indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample. Green indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample.

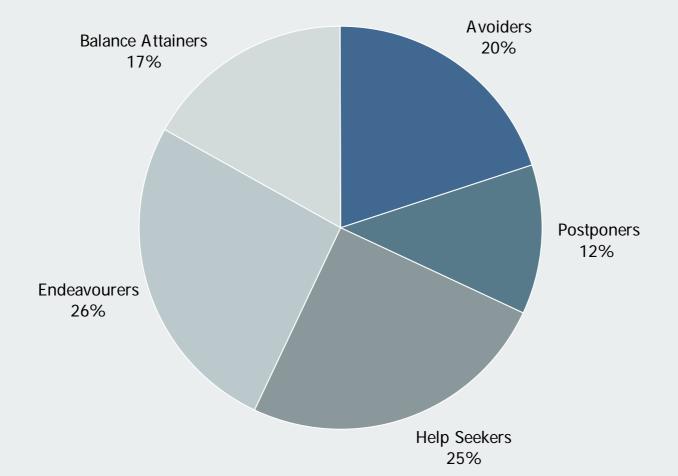
Health and lifestyle attitudes (2)

	Total Sample	Avoiders	Postponers	Help Seekers	Endeavourers	Balance Attainers
n=	2806	555	346	698	735	472
	%	%	%	%	%	%
I am always trying to make changes to my lifestyle but I find they don't last (10)	43	25	76	80	30	6
I keep putting off healthy changes - I'll do it later (8)	41	38	84	73	15	5
My lifestyle is increasing my risk of getting a chronic disease (4)	35	29	56	79	8	5
I avoid thinking about or discussing how healthy my lifestyle is (6)	30	34	68	39	7	17
I don't need to make any changes to my lifestyle (7)	24	18	38	3	16	64
I tell others that life's too short to worry about having a healthy lifestyle (5)	12	9	62	3	3	7

Sizing the segments

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• The key targets of the campaign are Postponers, comprising 12 % of the population and Help Seekers, comprising 25% of the population.







Snapshot of the 5 segments

Avoiders (20%)

- Disinterested in healthy lifestyles
- No intention to change
- Of low to medium health, nutrition and exercise levels

Endeavourers (26%)

- Desire to increase healthy lifestyle
- Of medium health, relatively good nutrition and activity levels



Postponers (12%)

- Want to change lifestyle but MUCH later
- Poor health, poor nutrition, low physical activity



Help Seekers (25%)

- Health deteriorating
- · Poor health, poor nutrition, overweight
- Know they need to change lifestyle and have the desire to do so



Balance Attainers (17%)

- Very healthy and stable lifestyle
- No changes desired or perceived to be required

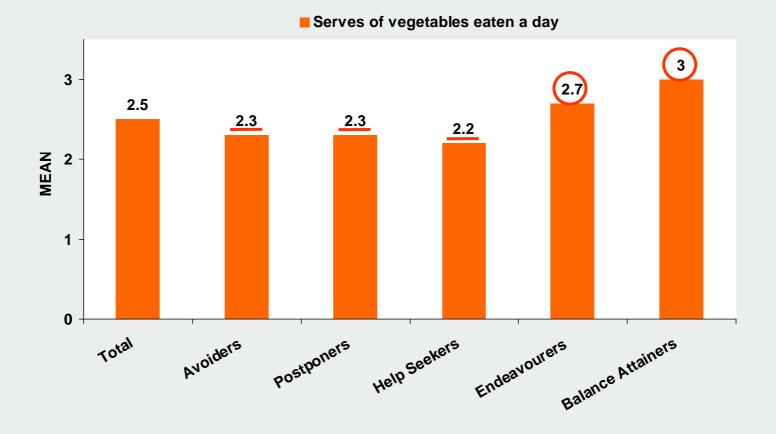




4 Key measures by segment

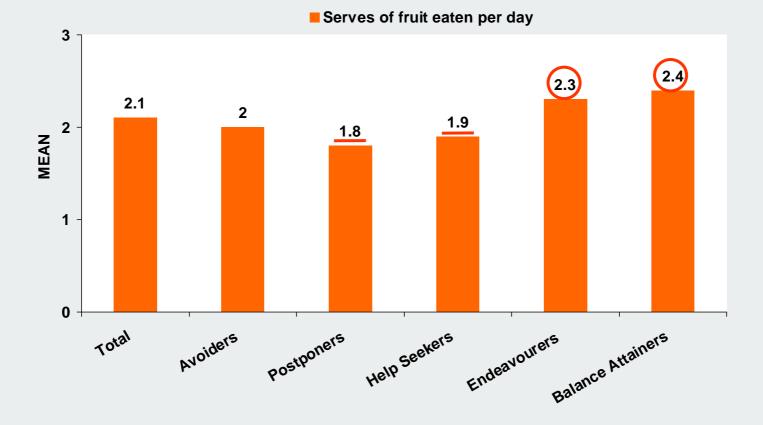


Nutrition behaviour – Daily vegetable intake





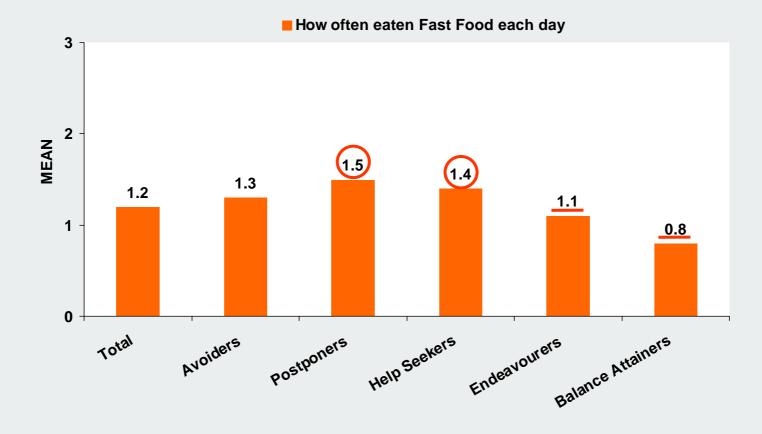
Nutrition behaviour – Daily fruit intake





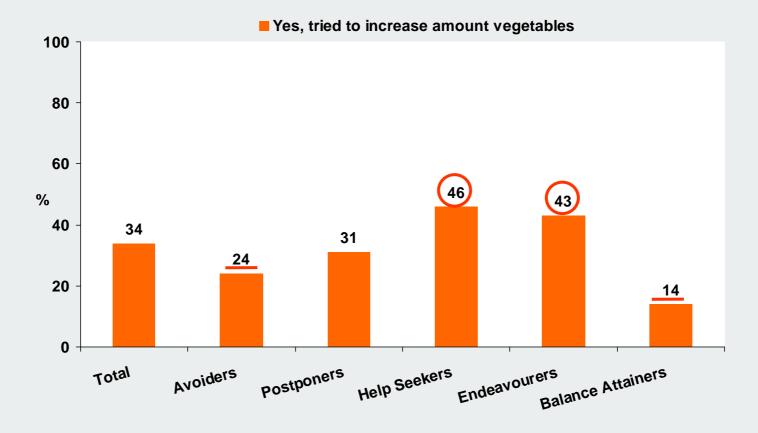
Nutrition behaviour – Daily fast food intake





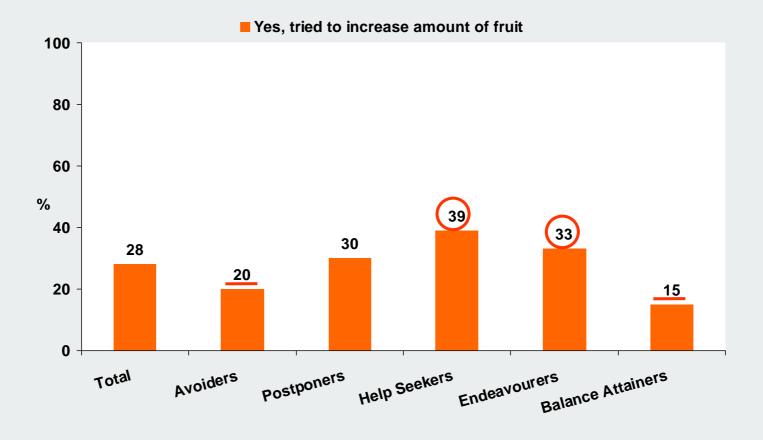


Change behaviour in last 6 months - Daily vegetable intake



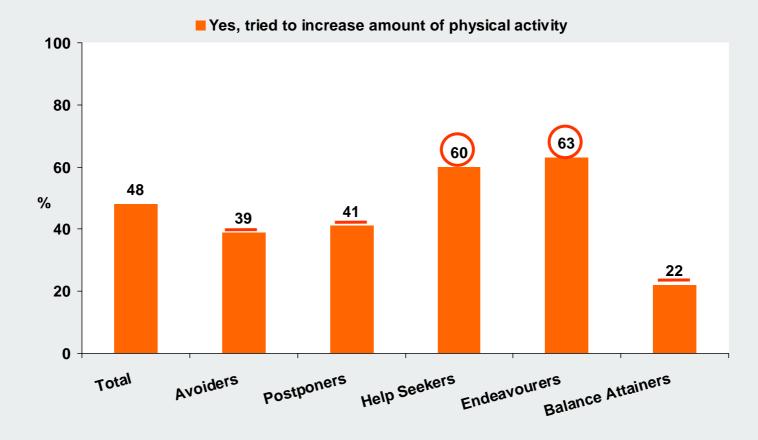


Change behaviour in last 6 months – Daily fruit intake





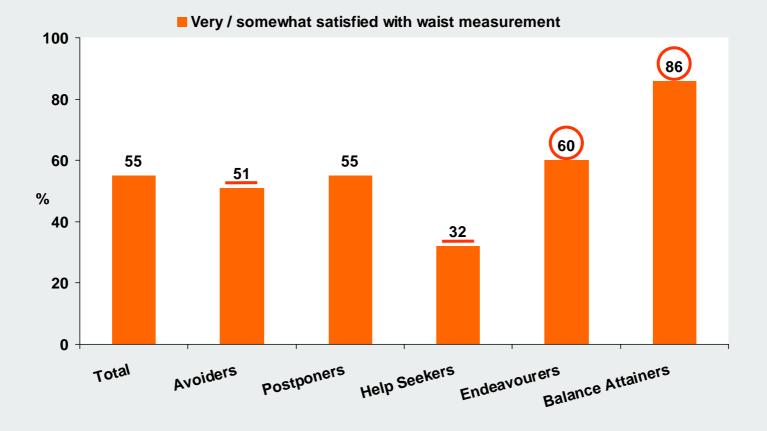
Change behaviour in last 6 months – Physical activity





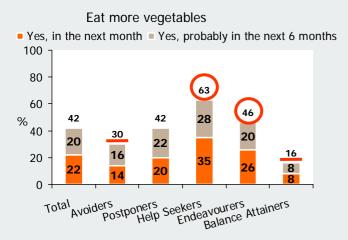
Health indicators – Satisfaction with waist measurement

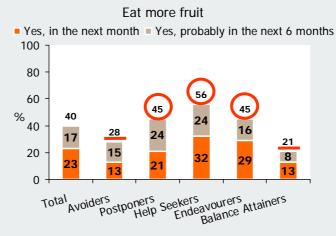
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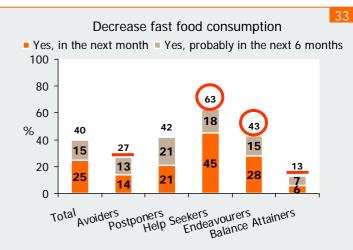




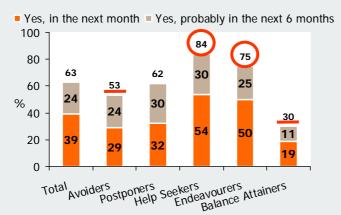
Intentions to change behaviour

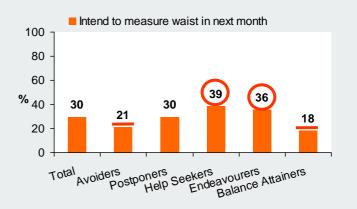






Increase physical activity



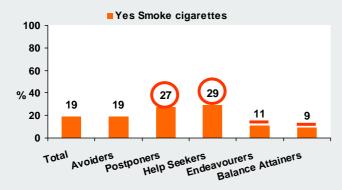


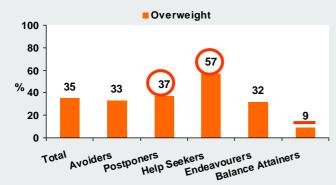


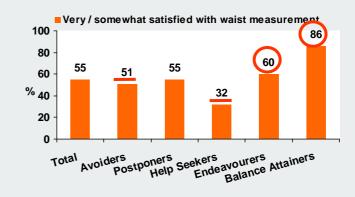
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

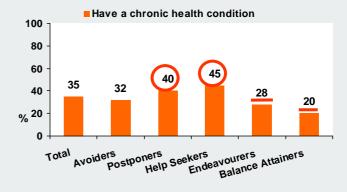
Health indicators

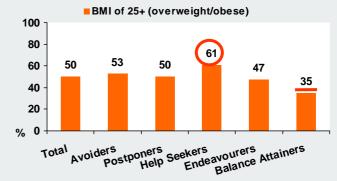






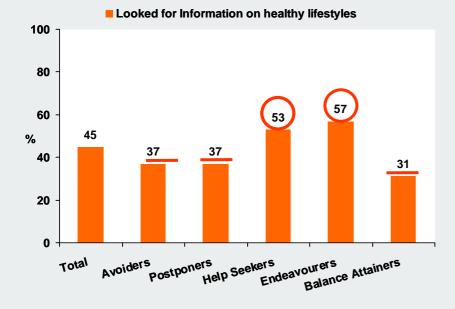


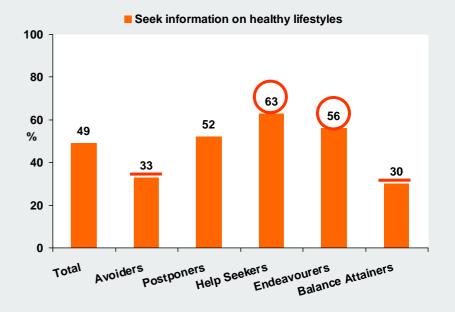






Seek information about healthier lifestyles







Detailed Description of Quantitative Segments



Avoiders (Defiant Resisters and Quiet Fatalists in the qual research)

Disinterested in healthy lifestyles, not a priority

Skew to pre-contemplation status

20%

WHO ARE THEY?

- Male (60%)
- Less likely to be the household food decision maker
- · Less likely to have children in household

HEALTH/WEIGHT

- Overall health self-rated as low to medium
- Perceived to be of average weight (but BMI more likely to be "overweight")

BEHAVIOUR

- Low-medium consumption of vegetables
- · Average consumption of fruit
- · Average physical activity
- Low knowledge of recommended serves of vegetables or fruit

INTENTIONS

 No intention to change consumption of fruit, vegetables, fast food, exercise or weight or measure waist

ATTITUDES

- Have no desire to change lifestyle
- Don't think they need to change lifestyle
- Low ability to change
- · Low level of knowledge about how to change
- Perceive themselves to have a low to medium healthy lifestyle
- The least likely to consider that a range of healthy behaviours are important



Postponers (Apathetic Postponers in the qual research)

Want to change lifestyle...much later

Skew to pre-contemplation and contemplation status

12%

WHO ARE THEY?

- Male (56%)
- Less likely to be the household food decision maker
- Skew to regional/rural
- Lowest education levels and household income
- Highest NESB (12%)

HEALTH/WEIGHT

- · Overall health self-rated as low
- Have numerous chronic health conditions (40% have at least one, in particular asthma)
- This segment's health is worse than the Avoiders and so they have more motivation to change.

BEHAVIOUR

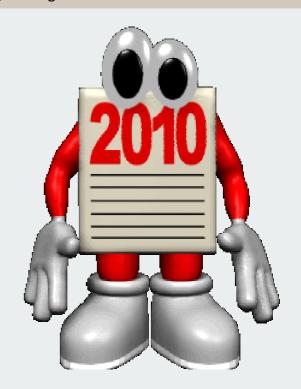
- · Low consumption of vegetables
- Low consumption of fruit
- · Highest consumption of fast food
- Low physical activity
- High prevalence of smoking (27%)

INTENTIONS

 Average intention to change consumption of fruit, vegetables, fast food, exercise or weight in the next 6 months (but low in the next month)

ATTITUDES

Medium desire to change lifestyle (later) Avoid thinking about how healthy their lifestyle is Will make any changes later



Help Seekers

Health deteriorating, know they need to change lifestyle

Skew to contemplation and preparation status

25%

WHO ARE THEY?

- Female (55%)
- Skew to 35-44 year olds
- More likely to be the household food decision maker
- Skew to urban
- · Low household income

HEALTH/WEIGHT

- Overall self-rating of health is the lowest
- Have numerous chronic health conditions (45% have at least one, in particular asthma and depression)
- Least satisfied with waist measurement
- Strong awareness of waist measurement as an indicator of good health (possibly due to increased Dr's visits?)
- Most likely to perceive they are overweight (57%) and have tried to lose weight in last 6 months (64%)
- Most likely to have a BMI of 30+ (obese)

BEHAVIOUR

- Low consumption of vegetables and fruit
 2nd highest consumption of fast food
- Likely to have sought information on healthy lifestyles
- High prevalence of smoking (29%)

INTENTIONS

- Strong intention to improve consumption of fruit, vegetables, fast food, exercise or weight in the next 6 months
- Most likely to intend to reduce waist measurement (62%)

ATTITUDES

- Medium to high desire to change lifestyle
- Know that they need to change lifestyle
- Perceive themselves to be unhealthy
- Acknowledge the unhealthy effects of their lifestyle and that they have a high chance of developing a chronic disease
- Keep trying and failing to change lifestyle



Endeavourers

Want to increase level of healthy lifestyle

Skew to preparation and maintenance status

26%

WHO ARE THEY?

- Female (58%)
- · Most likely to have children
- Skew to 25-49 year olds with children
- More likely to be the household food decision maker
- High education and highest household income

HEALTH/WEIGHT

- Overall health self-rated as 2nd highest
- Have few chronic health conditions (28% have at least one)
- 2nd most likely to have a normal BMI
- 2nd most satisfied with waist measurement, likely to have tried to lose weight and reduce waist measurement in last 6 months
- Most likely to have measured waist in last 6 months
- Strong awareness of waist measurement as an indicator of good health

BEHAVIOUR

- 2nd highest consumption of vegetables and fruit
- 2nd lowest consumption of fast good
- 2nd highest level of physical activity
- Low prevalence of smoking (11%)

INTENTIONS

• Strong intention to improve consumption of fruit, vegetables, fast food, exercise of weight in the next 6 months

ATTITUDES

- · Medium to high desire to change lifestyle
- · Know that they need to change lifestyle
- Perceive themselves to be of medium healthiness
- Acknowledge the unhealthy effects of their lifestyle and that they have a high chance of developing a chronic disease
- Keep trying and failing to change lifestyle



Balance Attainers

Very healthy and stable lifestyle, no change needed / desired

Skew to maintenance status

17%

WHO ARE THEY?

- · Even gender split
- Older (29% are 55-65 vs 19% for total sample)
- Highly educated

HEALTH/WEIGHT

- Overall health self-rated as highest
- Have few chronic health conditions (28% have at least one)
- Most satisfied with waist measurement
- Most likely to have a normal BMI
- Least likely to have tried to lose weight and reduce waist measurement in last 6 months

BEHAVIOUR

- · Highest consumption of vegetables and fruit
- · Lowest consumption of fast food
- · Highest level of physical activity
- Low prevalence of smoking (9%)

INTENTIONS

• Least likely to have tried, or intend to try, to improve vegetable, fruit or fast food consumption or increase physical activity

ATTITUDES

- Low desire to change lifestyle
- They have no need to change their lifestyle
- Perceive themselves to be very healthy



APPENDIX – Detailed results by segment

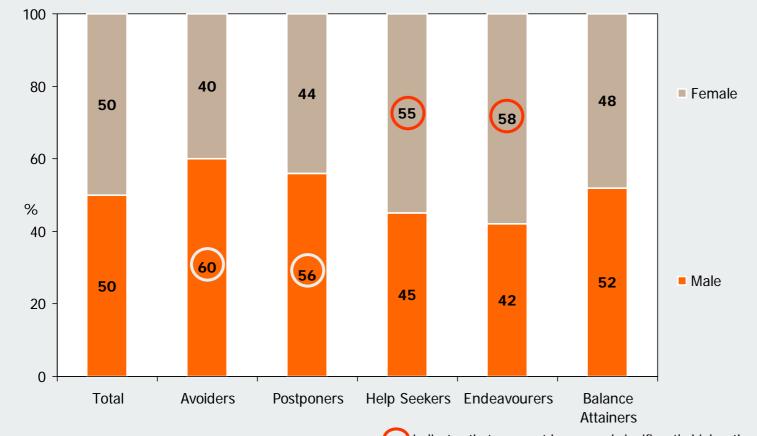


Demographics

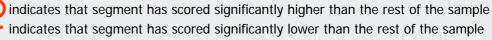


Gender

S1 Record gender?



Base: Total Sample (2806)

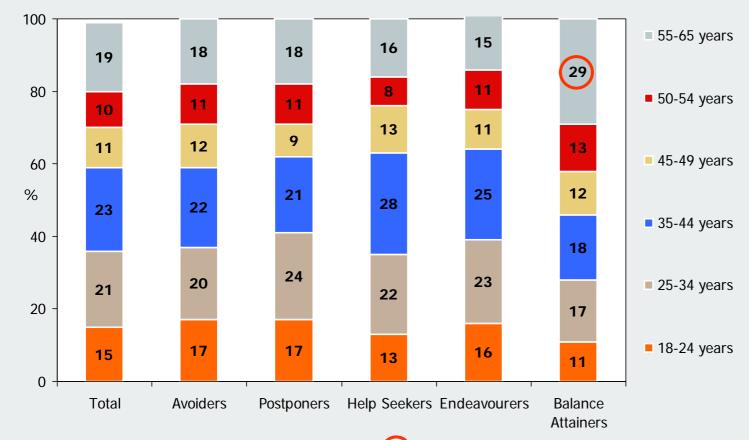




1/

Age

S2 To which of the following age groups do you belong?

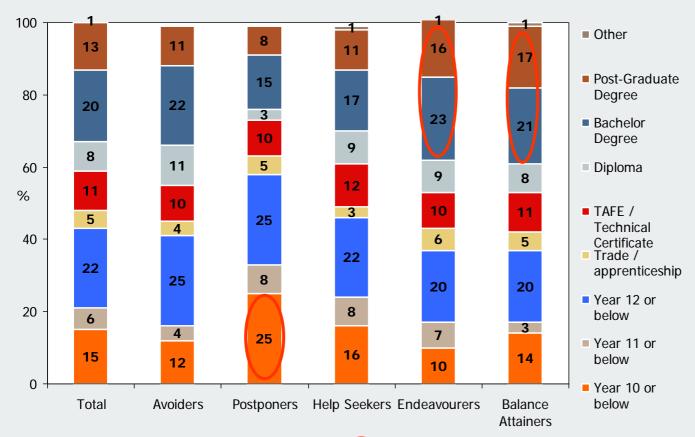


Base: Total Sample (2806) indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Education completed

D6 What is the highest level of education you have completed?



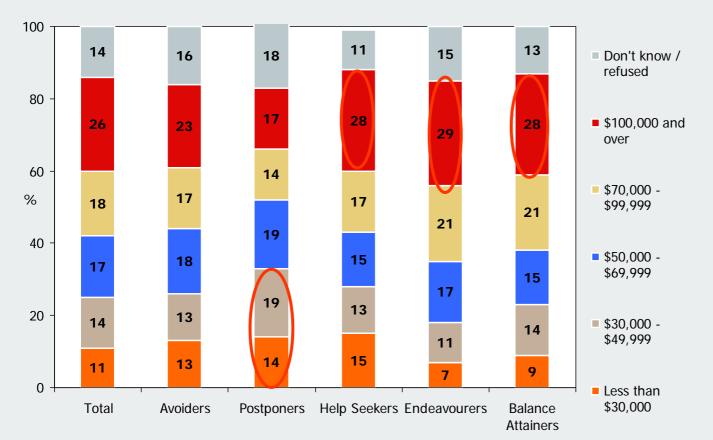
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Household income before tax

Would you mind telling me which of the following categories your household's approximate annual income from all sources, before tax, falls into?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

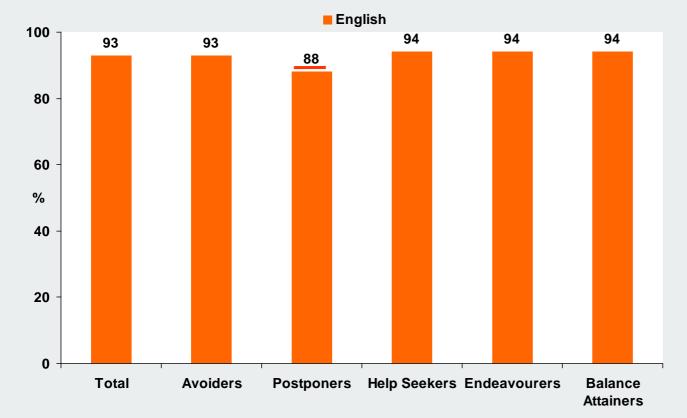


Base: Total Sample (2806)

English the main language spoken at home

D9 What is the main language spoken in your home?

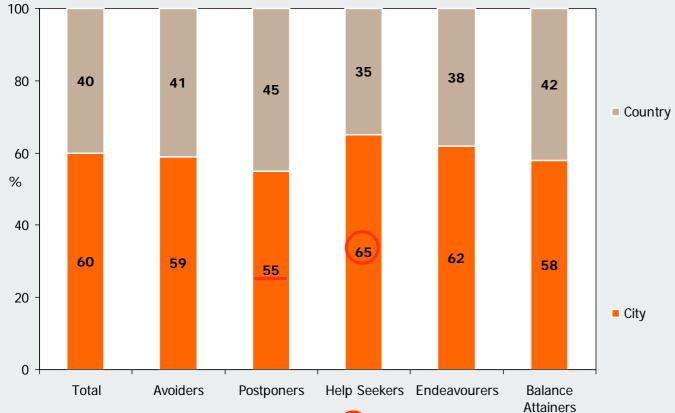
Base: Total Sample (2806)



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



City/country



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

Base: Total Sample (2806)



ABHI Segmentation

Target groups

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5

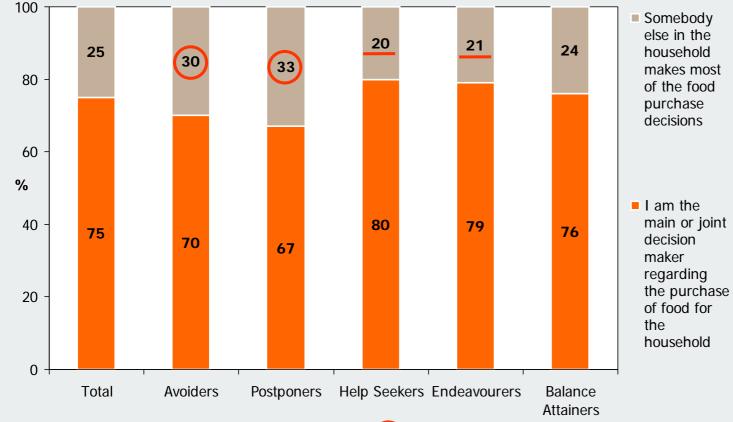
January 2009

	Total	Avoiders	Postponers	Help Seekers	Endeavourers	Balance Attainers
n=	2806	555	346	698	735	472
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-24	15	17	17	13	16	11
25-49 with Children	35	_31_	33	37	39	33
25-49 without Children	21	23	21	25	19	13
50-65	29	29	30	24	25	42
45-65	41	41	38	37	36	54



Decision making responsibilities for food and health in household

BM Which of the following best describes your role in choosing food for your household?



Base: Total Sample (2806)

indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

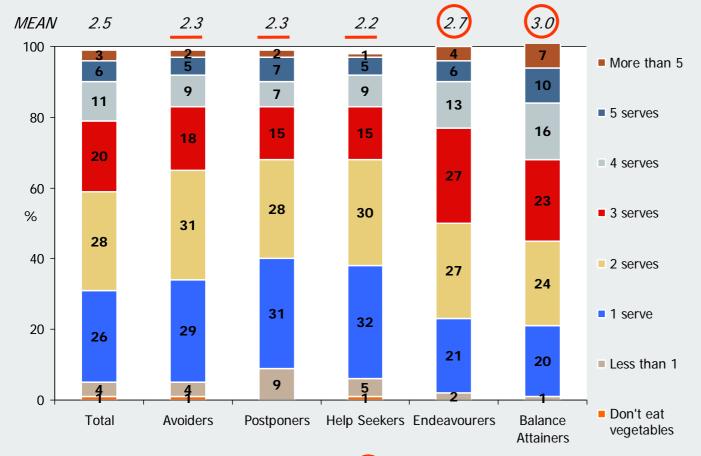


Nutrition



Serves of vegetables eaten a day

Of How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day? One serve is ½ cup of cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad vegetables.



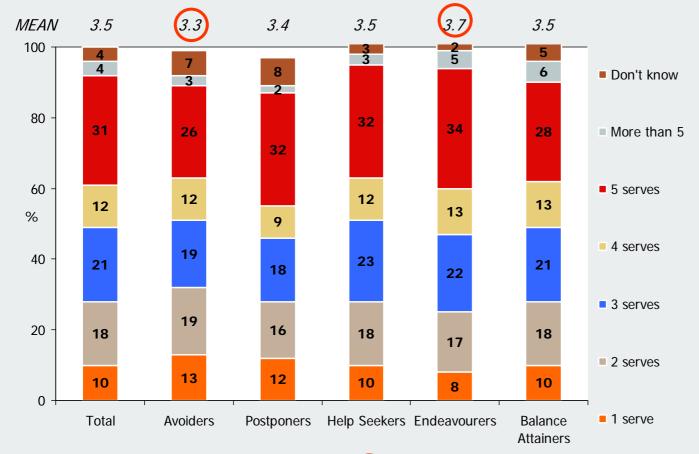
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Perception of recommended serves of vegetables per day

O2 To maintain good health, how many serves of vegetables do you think you should eat everyday?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

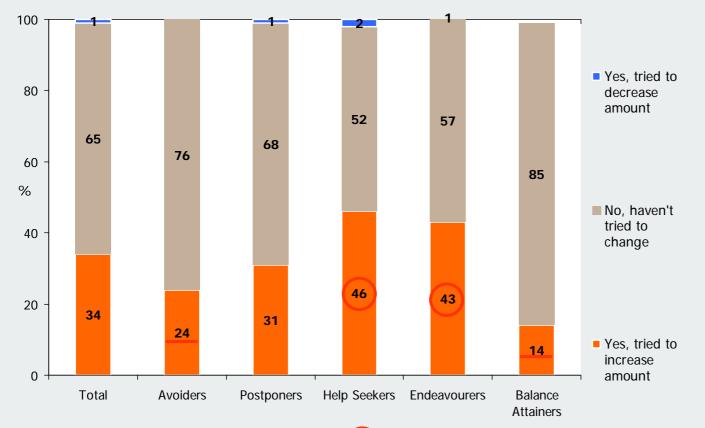
GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

5/

Change in the quantity of vegetables eaten per day in the last 6 months

O3 In the last six months, have you tried to change the amount of vegetables you eat?



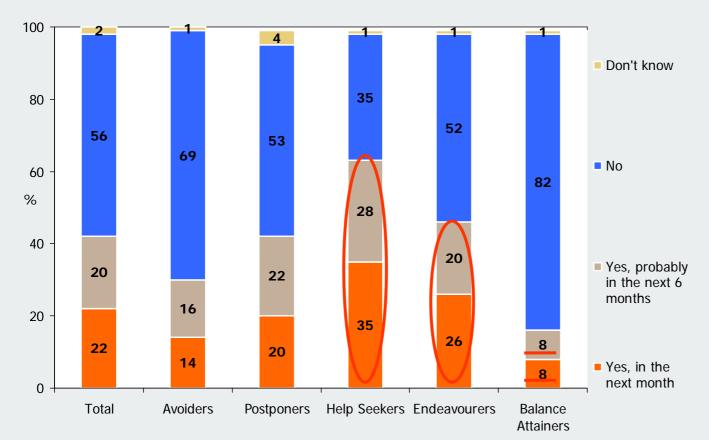
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Intention to increase consumption of vegetables

O5 Do you intend on increasing your consumption of vegetables in the next 6 months?



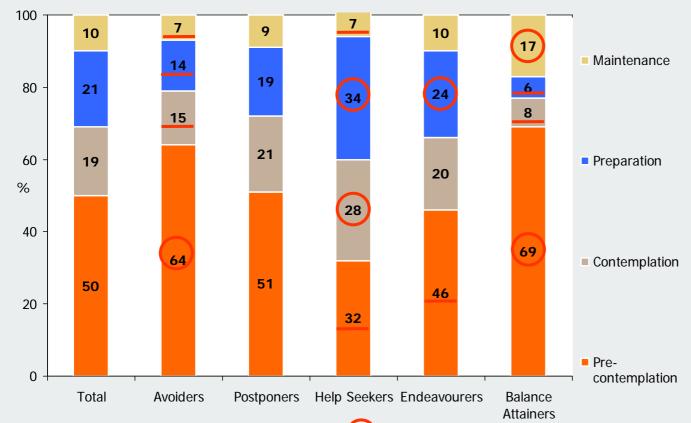
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Contemplation status - vegetables

Contemplation status calculated from respondent's self-reported activity and intentions to change



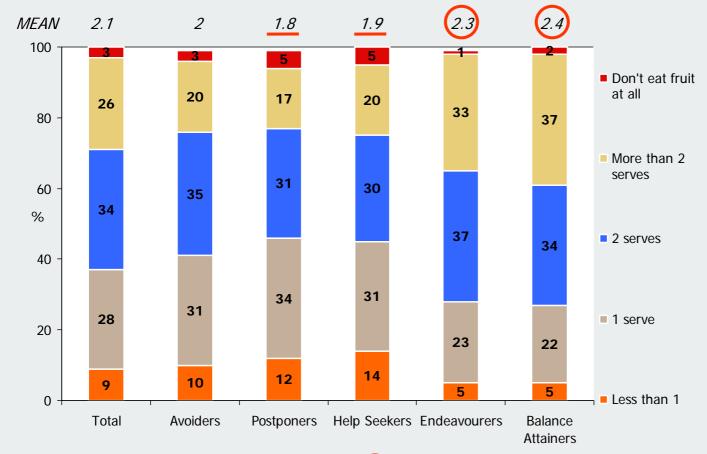
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Serves of fruit eaten per day

Of How many serves of fruit do you usually eat each day? A serve is 1 medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit or 1 cup of diced fruit.



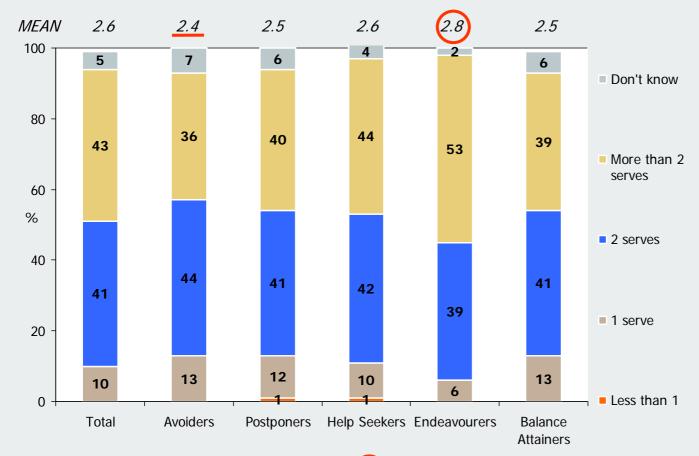
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Perception of recommended serves of fruit per day

27 To maintain good health, how many serves of fruit do you think you should eat everyday?



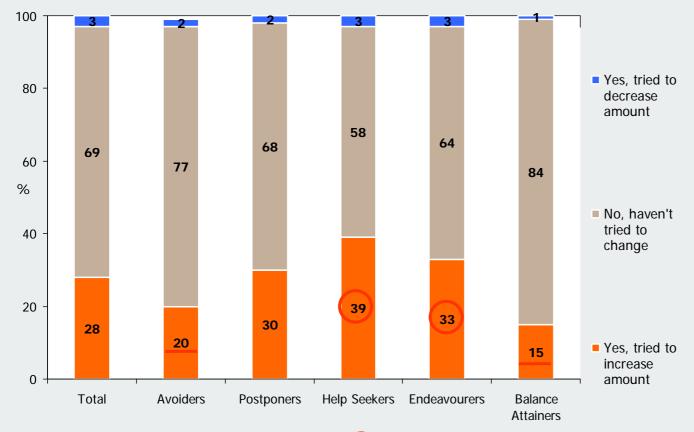


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Change in the quantity of vegetables eaten per day in the last 6 months

OB In the last six months, have you tried to change the amount of fruit that you eat?



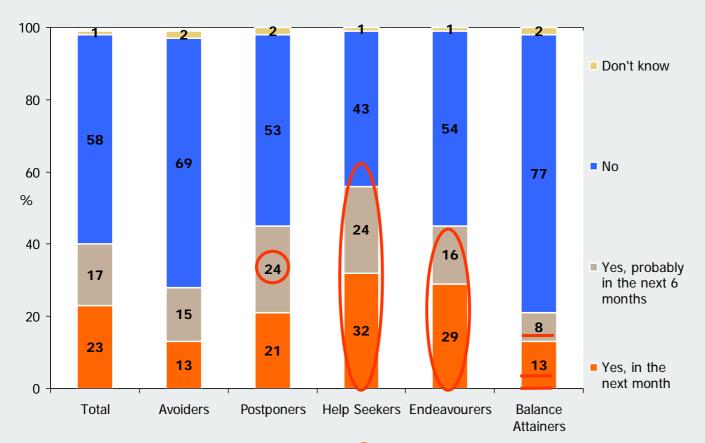
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Intention to increase consumption of fruit

210 Do you intend on increasing your consumption of fruit in the next six months?



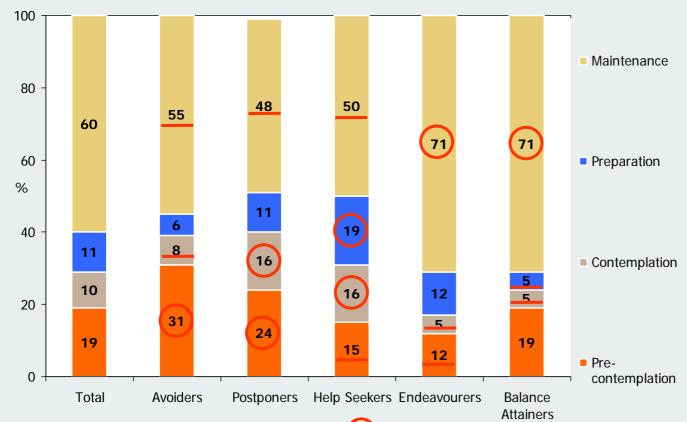
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Contemplation status - fruit

Contemplation status calculated from respondent's self-reported activity and intentions to change



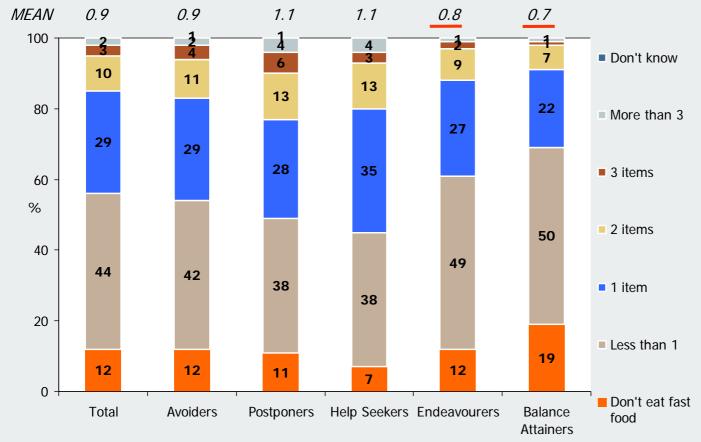
Base: Total Sample (2806)

indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Serves of fast food or snack food consumed each day

Approximately, how many items of fast food or snack foods do you have each day? By an item I mean a slice of cake, a soft drink, a packet of chips, serve of hot chips, small burger, a chocolate bar, slice of pizza etc You should count large portions as 2 items.



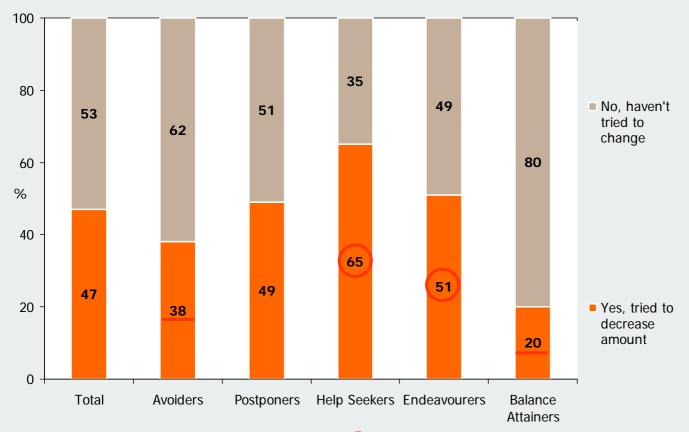
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Decreased amount of fast/snack food eaten in last 6 months

O12 In the last six months, have you tried to decrease the amount of fast food or snack foods that you eat?



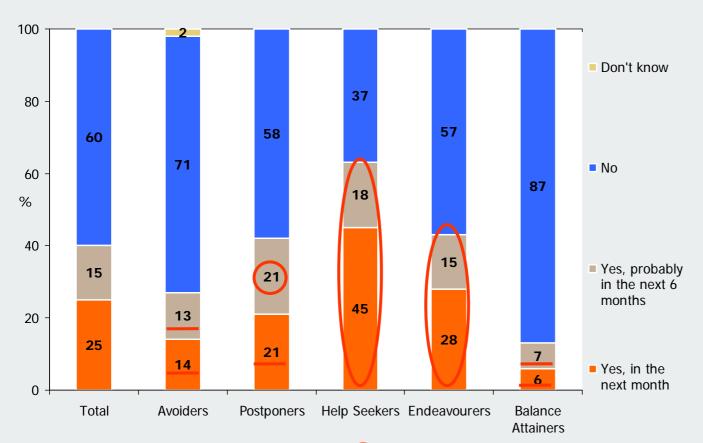
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Intention of decreasing fast/snack food consumption in next 6 months

O14 Do you intend on decreasing your consumption of fast food or snack foods in the next six months?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



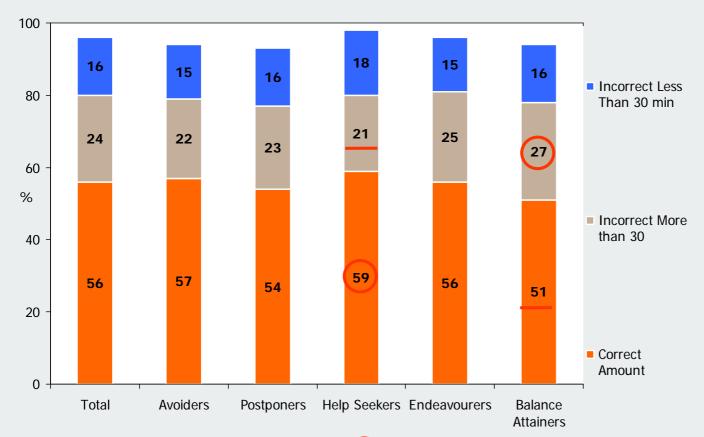
Base: Total Sample (2806)

Physical activity



Perception of how many minutes of physical activity needed per day to maintain health

Q15 To maintain good health, how many minutes of moderate or vigorous activity do you think you should do everyday?



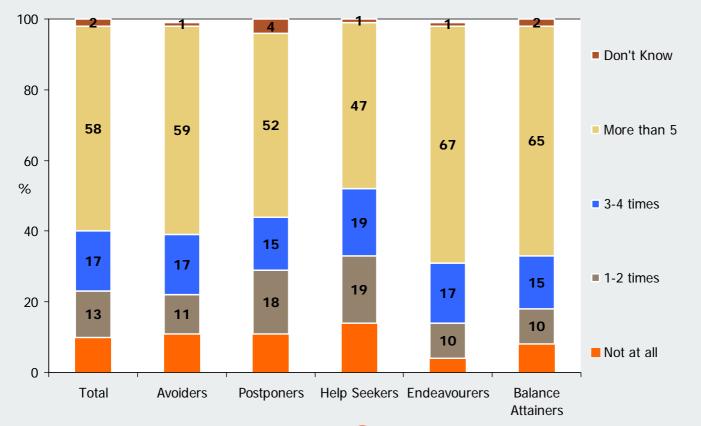
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Number of times a week spent walking for 10 minutes+

O16 In the last week, how many times have you walked continuously for at least 10 minutes for recreation, exercise or to get to or from places?



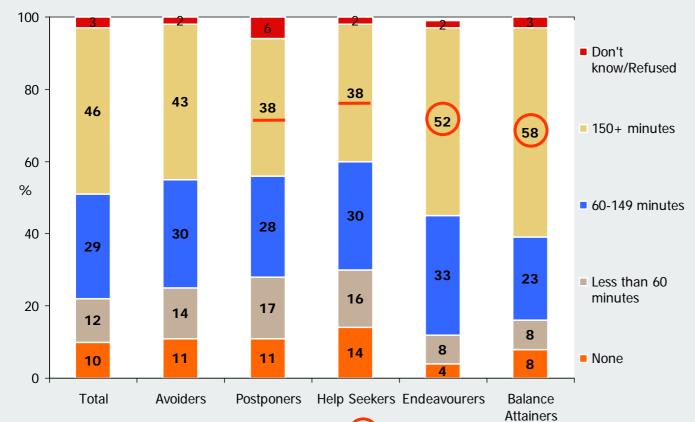
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Time spent walking last week

Q17 What do you estimate was the total time you spent walking in this way in the last week?



Base: Total Sample (2806)

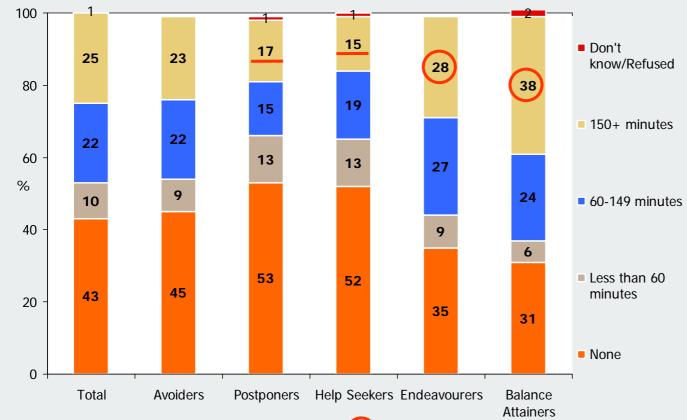
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample





Time spent doing vigorous physical exercise

What do you estimate was the total time you spent doing vigorous physical activity in the last week?



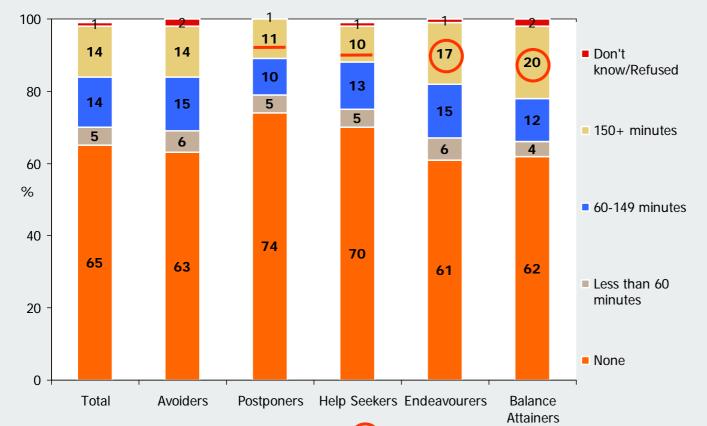
Base: Total Sample (2806)

indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Time spent doing moderate physical exercise

What do you estimate was the total time that you spent doing these activities in the last week?



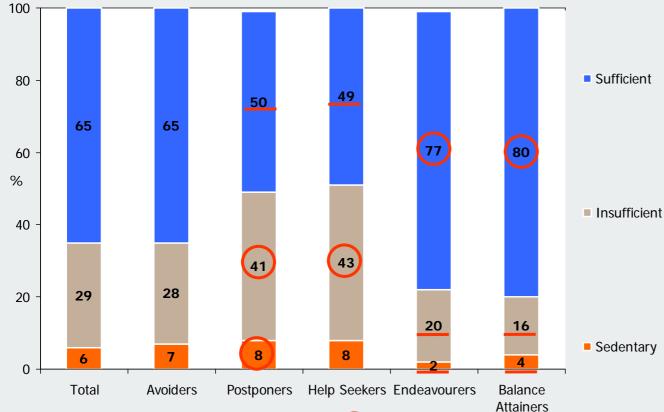
Base: Total Sample (2806)

indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Sufficient activity for health 2

Sufficient Activity for Health was calculated using the procedures outlined for the Active Australia survey. 'Sedentary' is those that report 0 mins of activity. 'Insufficient' is those reporting less than 150 minutes of activity per week but greater than 0 minutes or less than 5 sessions of activity. 'Sufficient' is those that report 150 minutes or more of activity per week over 5 or more sessions.



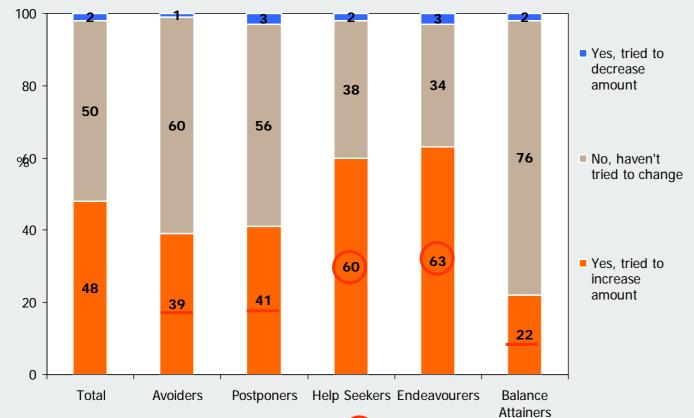
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

Change in amount of physical activity done in last 6 months

O22 In the past 6 months, have you tried to change the amount of moderate or vigorous activity that you do?

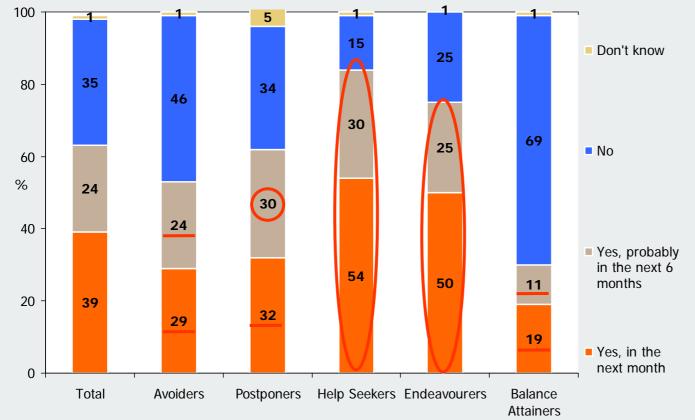


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Intention to increase amount of physical activity

O24 Do you intend on increasing the amount of physical activity you do in the next six months? If yes, is that in the next month or probably sometime in the next 6 months?

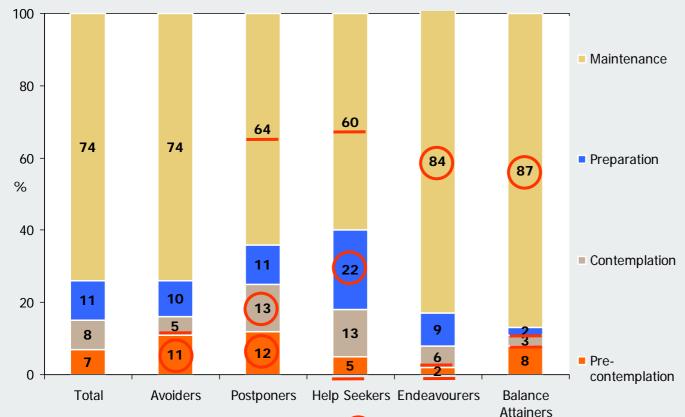


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Contemplation status - physical activity

Contemplation status calculated from respondent's self-reported activity and intentions to change



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

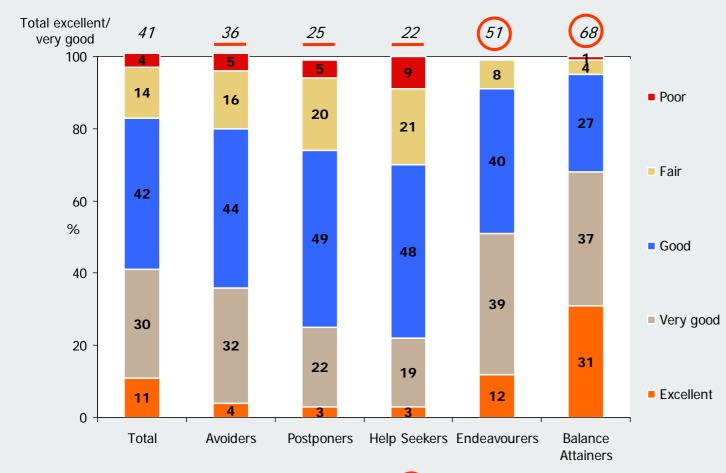
Base: Total Sample (2806)

General health



Self-rating of overall health

Q26 In general would you say your health is ...



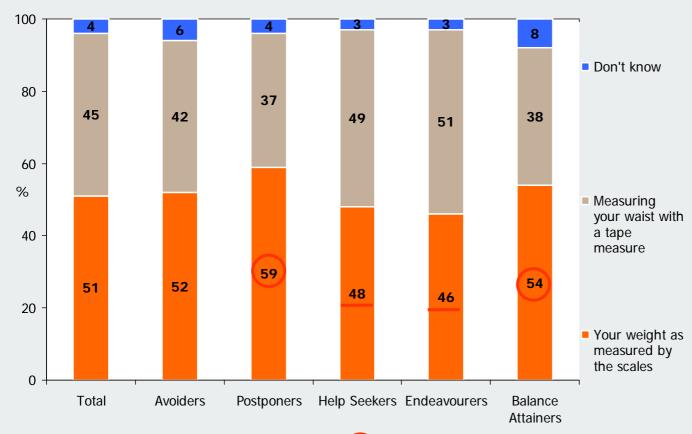
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Best indicator of good health – weight or waist measurement

O25 In your opinion which of these is the best indicator of good health?

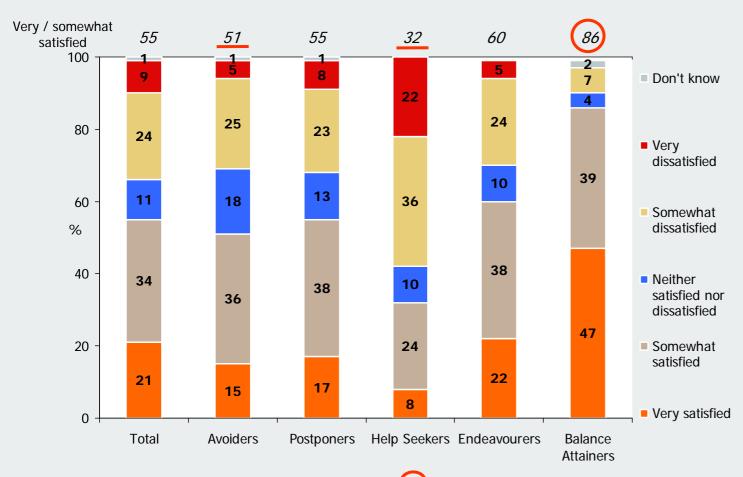


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Satisfaction with current waist measurement

Q27 How satisfied are you with your current waist measurement?



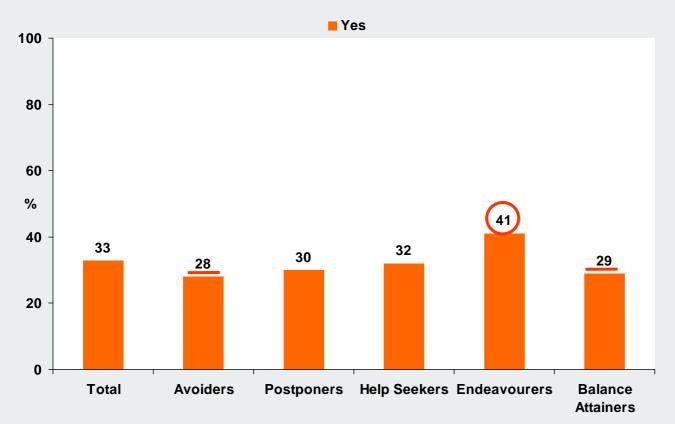
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Measured waist in last 6 months

Base: Total Sample (2806)

D15 Have you measured your waist in the last 6 months?



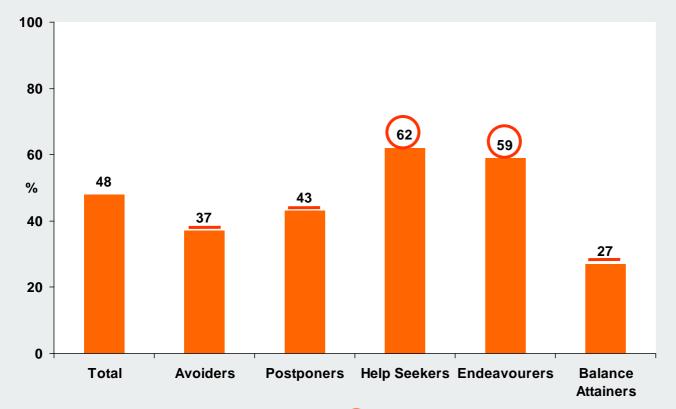
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



U

Tried to reduce waist measurement in last 6 months

D16 Have you tried to reduce your waist measurement in the last 6 months?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

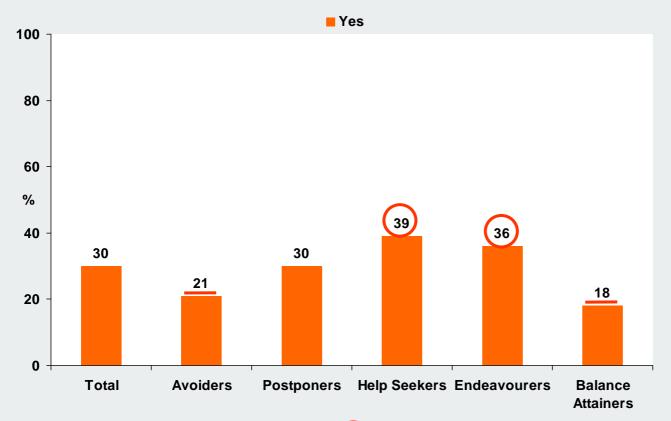


Base: Total Sample (2806)

Intention of measuring waist in next month

D18 Do you intend to measure your waist in the next month?

Base: Total Sample (2806)

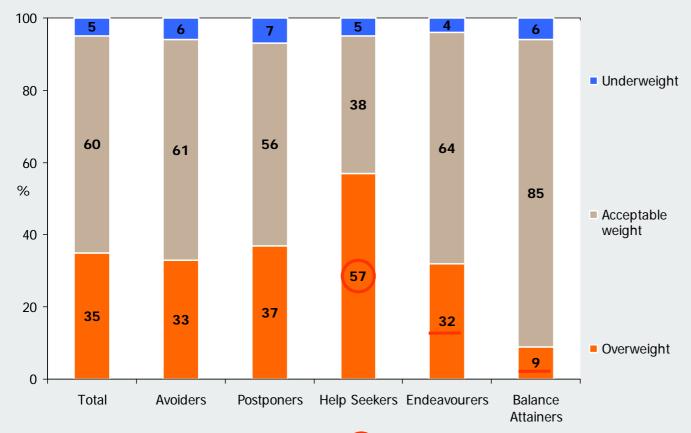


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Perception of own weight

O28 Do you consider yourself to be underweight, an acceptable weight, or overweight?



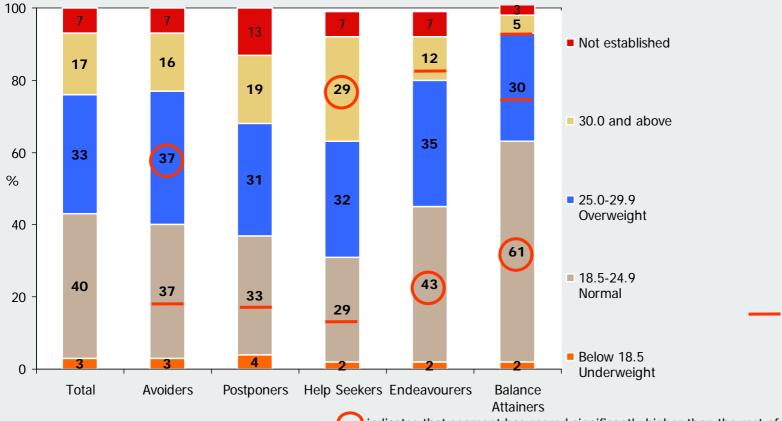
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Base: Total Sample (2806)

BMI

Body Mass Index calculated from respondent's self-reported height and weight



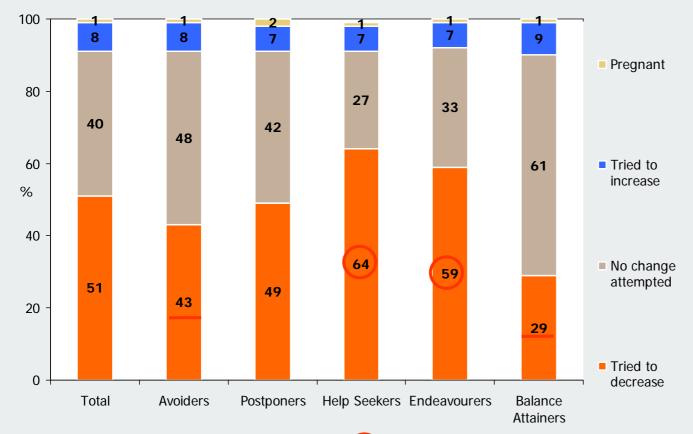
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Daca: T

Attempted to increase/decrease weight in past 6 months

O29 In the past 6 months, have you attempted to increase or decrease your weight?

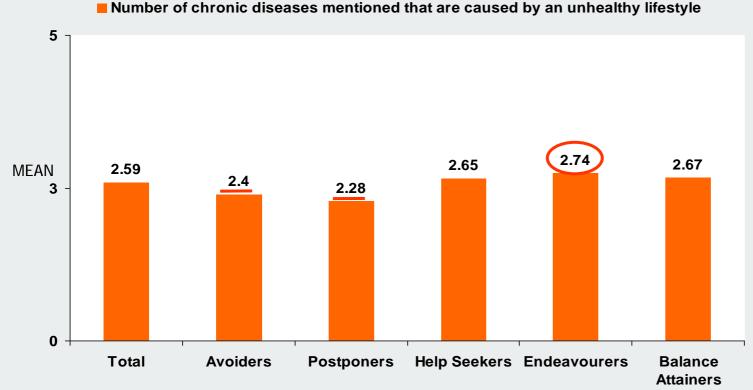


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Unprompted number of chronic diseases mentioned that are caused by an unhealthy lifestyle

Q32 What do you believe are the main chronic diseases caused by an unhealthy lifestyle? Unprompted

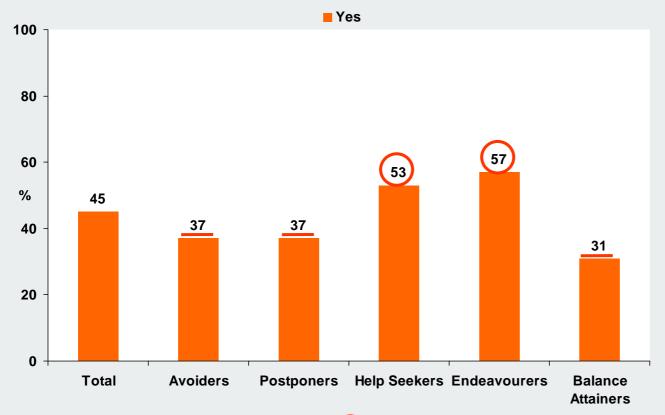


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Looked for information on healthy lifestyles in last 6 months

Q38 Have you looked for information on healthy lifestyles in the last 6 months?

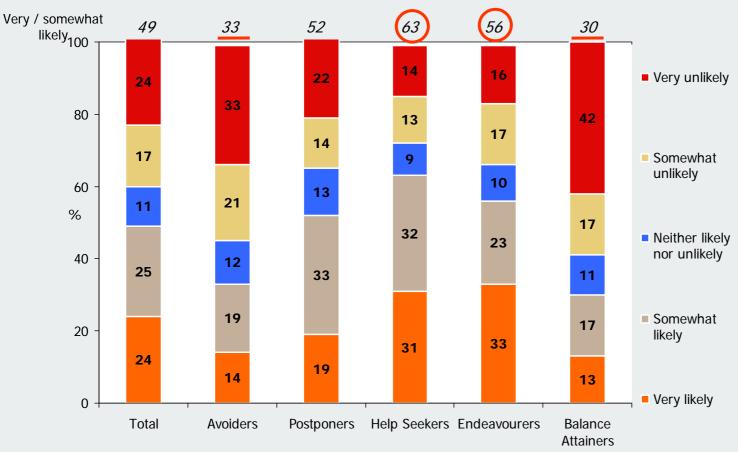


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Likely to seek information about healthier lifestyles in the next month

O39 In the next month how likely are you to seek information about healthier lifestyles?

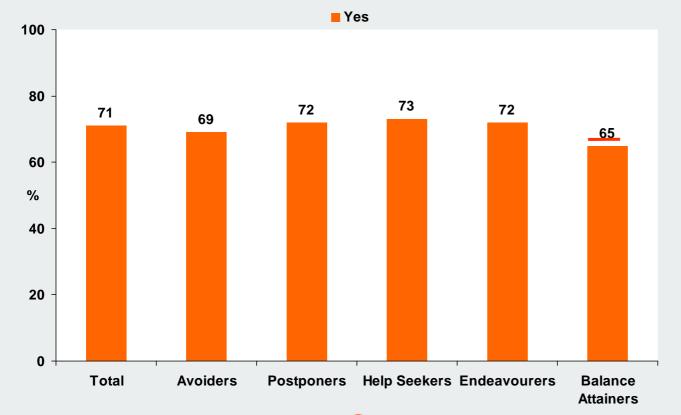


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Seen advertising about being overweight, chronic disease and/or lifestyle

O40 Thinking about advertising. In the last month have you seen, read or heard any advertising campaigns about lifestyle, being overweight and chronic disease?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

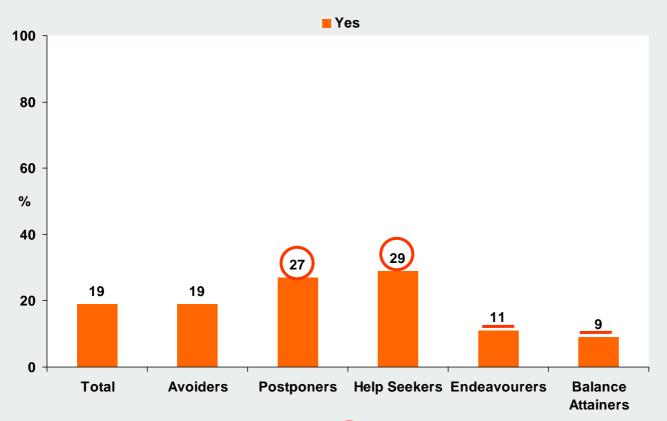


Base: Total Sample (2806)

gg

Currently smoke cigarettes

D11 Do you currently smoke cigarettes?

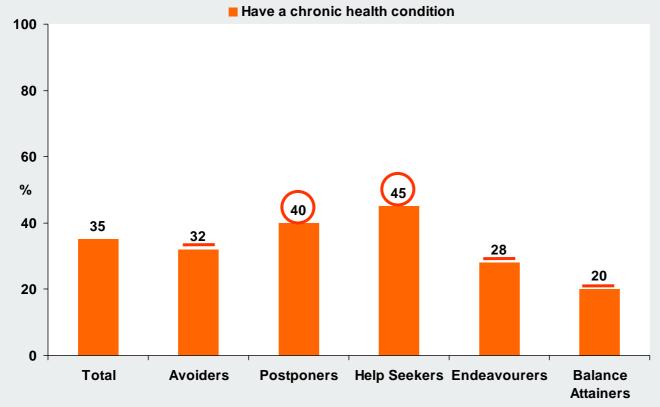


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Have any long term health conditions

D12 Have you been told by a doctor or nurse that you currently have any of the following long-term health conditions?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Base: Total Sample (2806)

Attitudes towards health

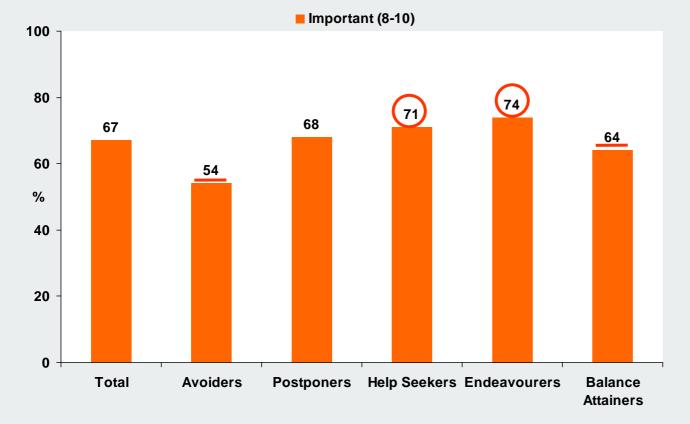


Attitudes towards health and chronic diseases

	Total Sample	Avoiders	Postponers	Help Seekers	Endeavourers	Balance Attainers
n=	2806	555	346	698	735	472
	%	%	%	%	%	%
A person's waist measurement is strongly related to their chances of developing a chronic disease	78	73	75	81	80	79
I am concerned that I will develop a chronic disease	38	28	48	61	31	18
I have a high chance of developing a chronic disease	32	22	53	55	17	14

Perceived importance of eating 5 serves of vegetables everyday

O37 Using a scale from 0-10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, in your opinion how important are the following in preventing chronic disease later in life?

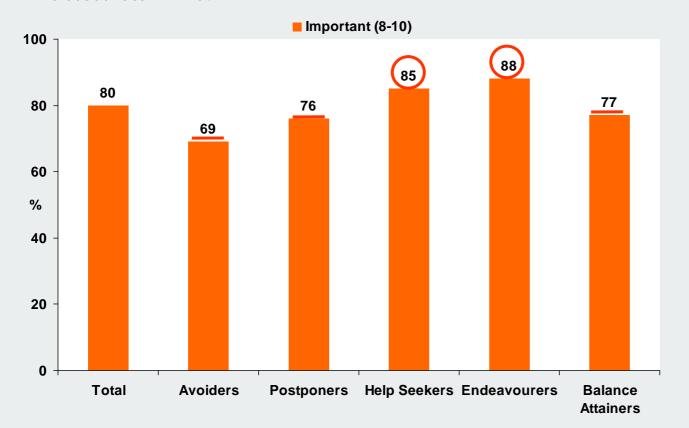


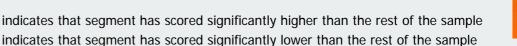
indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Perceived importance of doing 30 minutes of physical activity everyday

O37 Using a scale from 0-10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, in your opinion how important are the following in preventing chronic disease later in life?

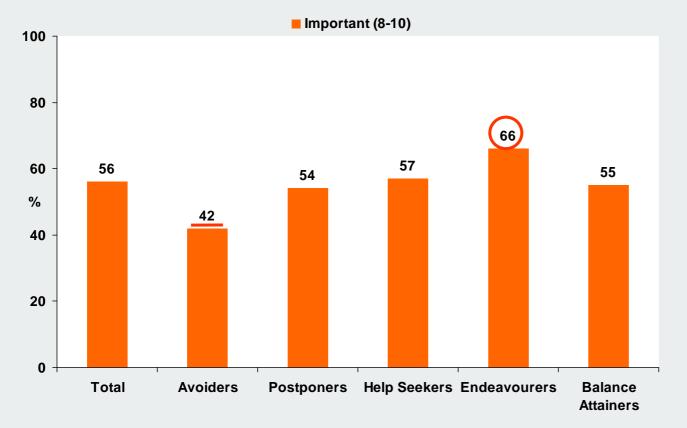






Perceived importance of maintaining a waist measurement of no more than recommended size

Using a scale from 0-10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, in your opinion how important are the following in preventing chronic disease later in life?

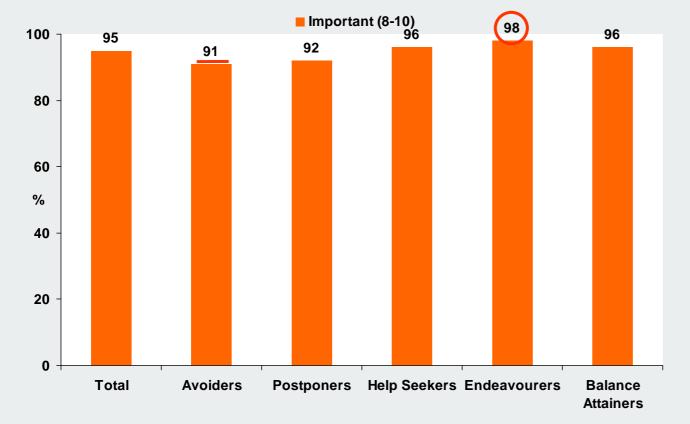


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample



Perceived importance of not smoking

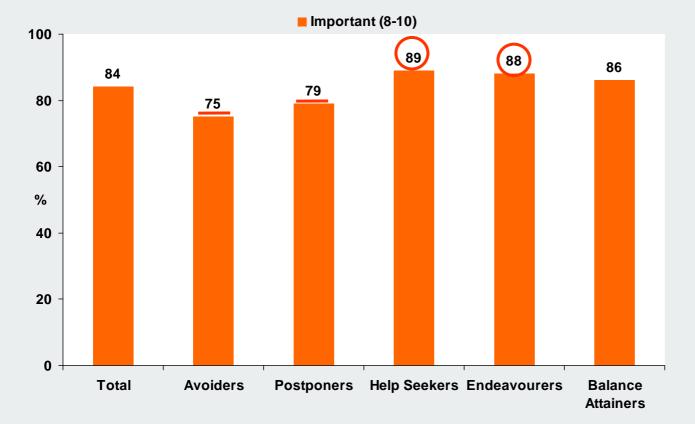
Q37 Using a scale from 0-10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, in your opinion how important are the following in preventing chronic disease later in life?



indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

Perceived importance maintaining a healthy weight

Using a scale from 0-10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, in your opinion how important are the following in preventing chronic disease later in life?

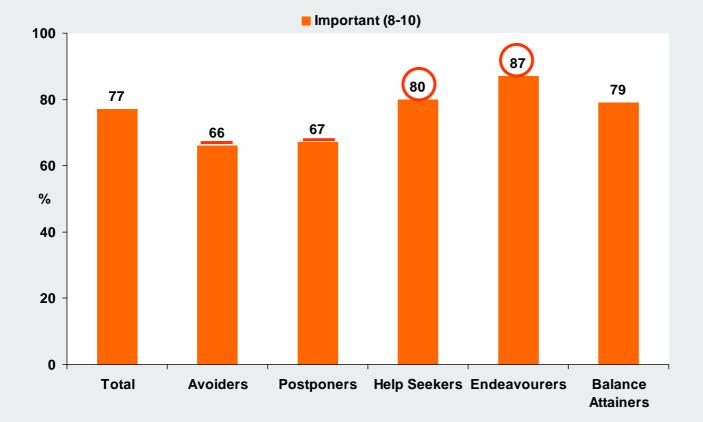


indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample

GfK

Perceived importance low consumption of saturated fats

O37 Using a scale from 0-10 where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, in your opinion how important are the following in preventing chronic disease later in life?





indicates that segment has scored significantly higher than the rest of the sample indicates that segment has scored significantly lower than the rest of the sample