

Why tap into water?

No matter who you are, everyone should have access to good health

3 0 ? ?

Postcodes

influence access to tap water and other drinks in public spaces

2 times more people

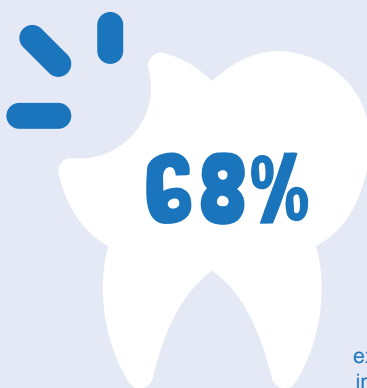
consume sugary drinks daily in pockets of North East Melbourne, compared to other areas



Daily sugary drink consumption impacts on health and wellbeing

Reducing sugary drink consumption can lower the risk of disease by:

21% type 2 diabetes
37% kidney disease



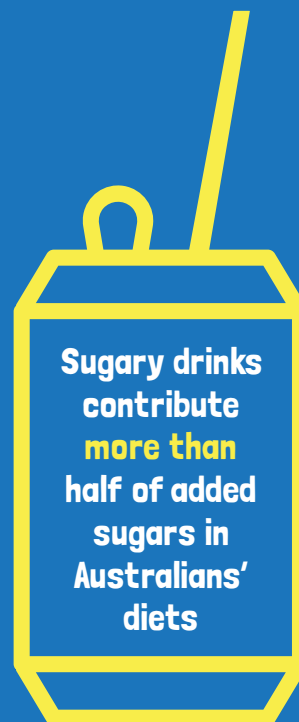
Sugary drink consumption contributes to tooth decay. 68% of young people 13-17 have experienced tooth decay in North East Melbourne

Type 2 diabetes contributed to 11% of deaths in Australia in 2017, is the fastest growing chronic disease, and is twice as high in communities experiencing vulnerability

Sugary drinks are our main source of added sugar

Australian's consume **twice** the six teaspoons recommended daily limit for added sugar

twice



Sugary drinks contribute **more than half** of added sugars in Australians' diets



1 in 6

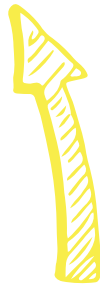
Australian teens consume over 5kg of sugar per year from sugary drinks

Single use plastic drink bottles are damaging the environment

single-use plastic drink bottles



The number of single-use plastic drink bottles flowing from suburbs into the Yarra river is increasing



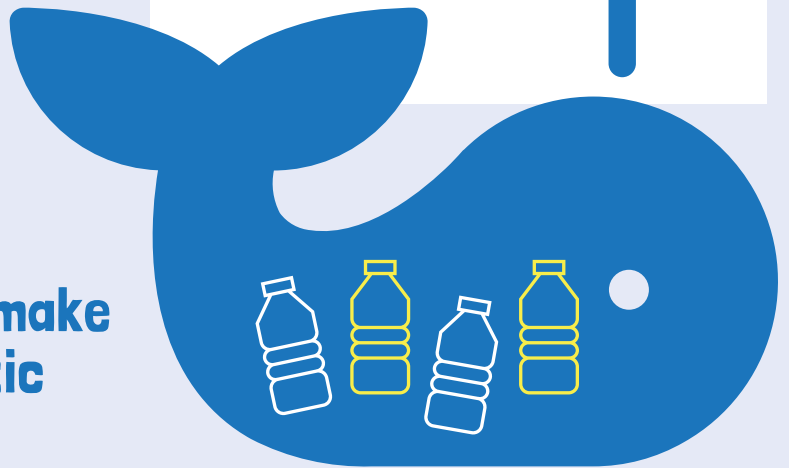
91%

of plastic ever produced has never been recycled



1/3

Plastic bottles now make up a third of all plastic pollution in the sea.



The community wants...

change

Local community members say they would like

“easier to understand nutrition information on sugary drinks”

Local community members say they would like

“access to tap water in more public spaces”