The Indigenous population is projected to grow to around 1,060,000 by 2031 – Census 2010.

NATSIISS 2014/15 - 686,800

Source: Customised calculations based on the 2011 Census.
Figure 2.1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, by age group — 2008 and 2014–15

- 63% < 30yo
- 46% < 20yo
Figure 7.17

Indigenous

Non-Indigenous

Note: Indigenous data for Vic, Tas and ACT were of insufficient quality for the reporting period.

Age distribution of proportion of deaths, by age and Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, SA, WA and NT, 2007–2011
Risk of death to age 65, by Indigenous status, Australia 2010

Dead by age 65:

30% Indigenous Australians

9% non-Indigenous Australians
Indigenous and tribal peoples’ health: a population study

Life expectancy

USA 2.5 – 4.8 yrs
Canada 4.0 – 5.5 yrs
Inuit 12.5 yrs
Australia 10.0 yrs
NZ 7.0 yr
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Smoking

Source: ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13
*Data for non-Indigenous people are for 2011-12, from the Australian Health Survey 2011-13.
CURRENT DAILY SMOKERS BY REMOTENESS AND AGE, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people—2012–13

(a) Difference between non-remote and remote rate is not statistically significant.

Source: 2012–13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Smoking

Source: ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13
• The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–14 years who were living in a household in which there was at least one daily smoker was **56.7% in 2014–15, down from 63.2%** in 2008 (Table 8).

• About **six in 10 (60.3%)** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over were living in a household in which there was at least one daily smoker in 2014–15 (Table 16), **down from 67.5%** in 2008.

• In 2014–15, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over who were daily smokers was **38.9%, down from 44.6%** in 2008 and 48.6% in 2002. Between 2002 and 2014–15, there was a significant **improvement in non-remote areas** (down 11.4 percentage points) (Table 1).
The **Old** TIS Programme

- TIS Teams hosted by orgs
- Smoking cessation and healthy lifestyle
- Referral to smoking cessation support
- Population health approach
- NCTIS
- Quit Skills support
- Quitline enhancement
- Regional Tobacco Fund
- National Office provided policy advice and some grant funding
- Managed other chronic disease programmes
The New TIS Programme

• Grant Recipients (GR)
• Whole of service approach – population health + smoking cessation
• Greater discretion to GR – outcomes focused
• Smoking cessation and healthy lifestyle
• No healthy lifestyle funded
• NCTIS
• Quit Skills support & Quitline enhancement
• Dedicated TIS policy section at national office – amalgamated in March 2017
• Grants Services Division
• NBPU
• Evaluation Framework
NBPU initiated and supported initiatives

- HealthInfoNet TIS Portal
- NBPU TIS website
- Social media accounts
- Mailing list/ register protocols
- eNews
- Promotion strategy
- Performance monitoring, analysis and reporting systems in association with program evaluators
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact assessment, performance indicators and data collection and reporting on results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• To enable GRs to adopt evidence-based and results-oriented approaches in order to reduce rates of smoking among Indigenous people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Monitoring and Evaluation framework and program performance indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Third year of funding for grant recipients relies on evaluation results for first 2 years. Reported in March 2017 – got it</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is Tackling Indigenous Smoking initiative?

- National Coordinator Tackling Indigenous Smoking
- National Best Practice Unit
- Grants – 36 orgs funded (GRs) – national coverage
- Evaluation Framework

- Quit skills training
- Quitline enhancement
- Targeted / Innovation projects – pregnant mothers, youth and remote
The innovation projects have now commenced. The projects are as follows:

- **Aboriginal Males Shedding the Smokes** - Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia Inc.
- **Growing a smoke-free story** - Metro South Hospital and Health Service, Queensland Health
- **The Top End Smoke-Free Spaces Project** - Aboriginal Resource and Development Services Aboriginal Corporation (ARDS)
- **Smoking, Nutrition, Alcohol and Physical Activity ‘SNAP’** - National Drugs and Alcohol Research Centre, University of New South Wales
- **The Balaang and Binjilaang Aboriginal Women Tobacco Intervention Project** - South Coast Women’s Health & Welfare Aboriginal Corporation
- **Growing the Smoke Free Generation** - Northern Territory Department of Health
- **Tackling Indigenous Smoking Innovation Grant Project** - Western Australian Centre for Remote and Rural Medicine Ltd

Leveraging the mainstream
NCTIS visits and uploading to the TIS Portal