TIS NBPU National Workshop 2017

TIS OVERVIEW AND UPDATE – 2 YEARS IN

11 May 2017

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National Coordinator Tackling Indigenous Smoking
What I will be covering

• Why is TIS important?
• Political environment
• TIS programme overview
• TIS initiatives that are working
• Funding beyond June 2018
• The way forward – quick runs initiatives
• World No Tobacco Day & DATG
• Q & A
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
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
Mortality due to cancer

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. The health and welfare of Australia’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2015. Cat. no. IHW 147. Canberra: AIHW.
Rate (per 100,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer type</th>
<th>Indigenous</th>
<th>Non-Indigenous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowel</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas Oesophagus</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
1. Rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001 and expressed per 100,000 population.
2. Breast cancer is for females only. UPS stands for unknown primary site.
3. Cancer types are ordered based on top 10 cancer mortality numbers for Indigenous Australians.
4. Mortality data for 2007–2009 are final, 2010 are revised and 2011 are preliminary. Data for 2010 and 2011 are subject to revision.
5. The data for this figure are shown in Table D4.1.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Figure 4.1: Age-standardised mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of cancer deaths among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory, 2007–2011
### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Smoking

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current smokers</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-smokers</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never smokers</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 & ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15
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).
Talking about the Smokes: baseline findings

- 70% of smokers want to quit.
- Almost all report knowing the most harmful effects of smoking and second-hand smoke.
- 78% of daily smokers wish they had never started smoking.
- 48% of daily smokers had made a quit attempt in the past year.
- But fewer had managed to stay quit for at least a month (47% vs 60%).
- 53% of daily smokers live in smoke free homes.

Commonwealth Department of Health Supported Medical Journal of Australia Supplement: Talking About The Smokes
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 – Preventive Health for Chronic Diseases
- Grants Services Division - Health State Network (HSN)
- NBPU
- Evaluation Framework
What is Tackling Indigenous Smoking initiative?

- National Coordinator Tackling Indigenous Smoking
- National Best Practice Unit
- Grants – 37 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

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**
Impact assessment, performance indicators and data collection and reporting on results

- To enable GRs to adopt evidence-based and results-oriented approaches in order to reduce rates of smoking among Indigenous people
- Monitoring and Evaluation framework and program performance indicators
- Third year of funding for grant recipients relies on evaluation results for first 2 years. Reported in March 2017 – got it
National Indicators

1. Quality and reach of community engagement
2. Organisations involved in tobacco reduction in the region
3. Building capacity to support quitting
4. Referrals to appropriate quitting support
5. Supporting smoke-free environments
FIGURE 3: Reporting compliance by region as at 30 June 2016

- Top End and Tiwi Islands: 199 (100%)
- Arnhem Land and Groote Eylandt: 66 (65) 98.48%
- Kimberley: 368 (345) 93.75%
- Central Australia: 337 (331) 98.22%
- Greater Western Australia: 342 (338) 98.83%
- South Australia: 111 (107) 96.41%
- Far North Queensland: 271 (261) 96.31%
- Gulf and North Queensland: 108 (106) 98.15%
- South Queensland: 188 (183) 97.34%
- Eastern New South Wales: 327 (319) 97.55%
- Western New South Wales: 97 (94) 96.91%
- Victoria and Tasmania: 95 (88) 92.63%

Legend:
- Dark grey: Number of corporations required to report
- Light grey: Number of corporations compliant
- Orange: Percentage of corporations compliant

TOTAL: 2509 (2436) 97.09%
NACCHO
140+ member orgs

TIS
36 Grant Recipients

Other providers
Clinical
Pop Health teams
NGOs

Do services cover the State?
Leveraging the mainstream
Quick Runs

• Smoke free workplaces
• Local events
• Commonwealth, State / Territory & Local Politicians
• Media engagement
• Uploading to the TIS Portal
• Contracting / engaging support to achieve outcomes
Events - 27 & 31 May

Tobacco Threatens Us All

Say No to Tobacco
Protect Health, Reduce Poverty and Promote Development

Dreamtime at the 'G
Essendon v Richmond
Targeted sports social media campaigns