

South Australian Tobacco Control Strategy 2017 – 2020

TIS Jurisdictional Workshop
25 March 2020



**Government
of South Australia**

SA Health



Acknowledgement of Country

We would like to acknowledge that this land we meet on today is the traditional land of the Kurna people, and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge that the Kurna people are the custodians of the Kurna land, and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important to the living Kurna people today.



Goal

- > To improve the health and wellbeing of South Australians by reducing the impact of tobacco smoking.

Vision

- > South Australia has the lowest rate of smoking in Australia for the general population and high prevalence groups.

Reduce daily smoking prevalence among Aboriginal people

ACTIONS	LEAD AND PARTNER AGENCIES
1 Deliver targeted social marketing campaigns with Aboriginal communities that meet their needs and reduce smoking prevalence.	SA Health (DASSA) in partnership with the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector, Local Health Networks and Cancer Council SA
2 Support the delivery of Aboriginal community controlled smoking cessation services.	SA Health / Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector in partnership with Primary Health Networks, Cancer Council SA and Local Health Networks
3 Encourage health practitioners to routinely ask Aboriginal people about smoking status, provide advice, encourage quitting and follow up.	SA Health / Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector in partnership with Primary Health Networks, Cancer Council SA and Local Health Networks
4 Work in partnership with Aboriginal health and community organisations, Elders and communities to decrease smoking prevalence in the Aboriginal population.	SA Health / Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector in partnership with Local Health Networks
5 Support smoke-free pregnancies among Aboriginal women and their families, including assistance to quit smoking and information about the harms of second hand smoke.	SA Health / Aboriginal Health Council of SA in partnership with Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector, Primary Health Networks and Local Health Networks

Targets

Source: SA Health Omnibus Survey, annual

No	Outcome
1	Reduce daily smoking prevalence in the South Australian population (15 years and over) from 12.8% in 2014 to 8% by 2020.
2	Reduce daily smoking prevalence in young people (15-29 year olds) from 9.9% in 2014 to 5% by 2020.
3	Reduce smoking prevalence (daily, weekly and less than weekly) among the most socio-economically disadvantaged South Australians from 18.9% in 2014 to 12% by 2020.
4	Reduce smoking prevalence (daily, weekly and less than weekly) among those who reside in country SA from 17.9% in 2014 to 13% by 2020.
5	Reduce the proportion of the population exposed to second hand smoke in public areas from 67.1% in 2014 to less than 50% by 2020

Source: Health Protection Branch, annual

No	Outcome
6	Reduce retailer non-compliance with tobacco sales to minors legislation to 3% by 2020

Source: Pregnancy Outcome Unit, annual

No	Outcome
7	Reduce smoking during pregnancy among Aboriginal women from 50.5% in 2012 to 35% by 2020

Source: ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Surveys, tri-annual

No	Outcome
8	Reduce daily smoking prevalence in the Aboriginal population from 42.2% in 2012-13 to 30% by 2020

Discussion

- > What areas could be added or removed from the current strategy to reduce smoking prevalence among Aboriginal people?
- > Should e-cigarettes be presented in this strategy? How they should be integrated?
- > Are there any other comments you would like to offer?



Any questions or additional feedback

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Thank you for your contribution!