

Remote and Very Remote Regions TIS Workshop



Video Conference
3 March 2021



Prof Tom Calma AO
National Coordinator Tackling Indigenous Smoking



Objectives of the remote areas TIS workshop

- The aim is to **network**, **share strategies** and **develop capacity/ knowledge** in the workforce to **increase/ improve the success of TIS** activities in remote and very remote Aboriginal Communities.
- The focus of the workshop is **showcasing best practice**, **supporting and developing ideas** around TIS activities (including Monitoring & Evaluation) and **building workforce capacity** in REMOTE and VERY REMOTE delivery of the Tackling Indigenous Smoking (TIS) Program.
- How do we **make a difference to smoking incidence** in remote and very remote Aust?

Stability and impactful

ABORIGINAL HEALTH NEWS ALERT

nacchocommunique.com

Min KenW
\$183.7 mil

commitment #ClosingTheGap
Tackling Indigenous Smoking

- *Expand programs targeting pregnant women and remote area smokers*
- *Continue evaluation to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of individual programs, including increased regional data collection*

The revamped TIS program will:

- *Continue the successful Regional Tobacco Control grants scheme including school and community education, smoke-free homes and workplaces and quit groups*

- *Support local Indigenous leaders and cultural programs to reduce smoking*

<https://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/health-mediarel-yr2018-wyatt012.htm>

11 February 2018

Overview of TIS Program processes

NATIONAL EVALUATION PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR TIS



National Evaluators
(Part A: CIRCA
Part B: ANU)

NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR TIS (NCTIS)



Leadership, strategic direction and advice to support the effectiveness of the Program

NBPU-TIS



Enabling access of TIS Teams to high-quality information, knowledge, advice and support for their work

TIS TEAMS

TIS PROGRAM REGIONAL GRANT RECIPIENTS



Community action, engagement and advocacy

Designing, delivering, monitoring, evaluating and continually improving a range of tobacco population health promotion activities as defined by an agreed Action Plan

- Supporting TIS teams and workers to:
- achieve their objectives
 - build and maintain their skills and knowledge and
 - attend key workshops and other events organised by NBPU-TIS

National evaluation

Grant administration and compliance

Performance reporting

Community Grants Hub
Improving your grant experience



Quitskills

Partnership working

Quitline

Policy and Program design



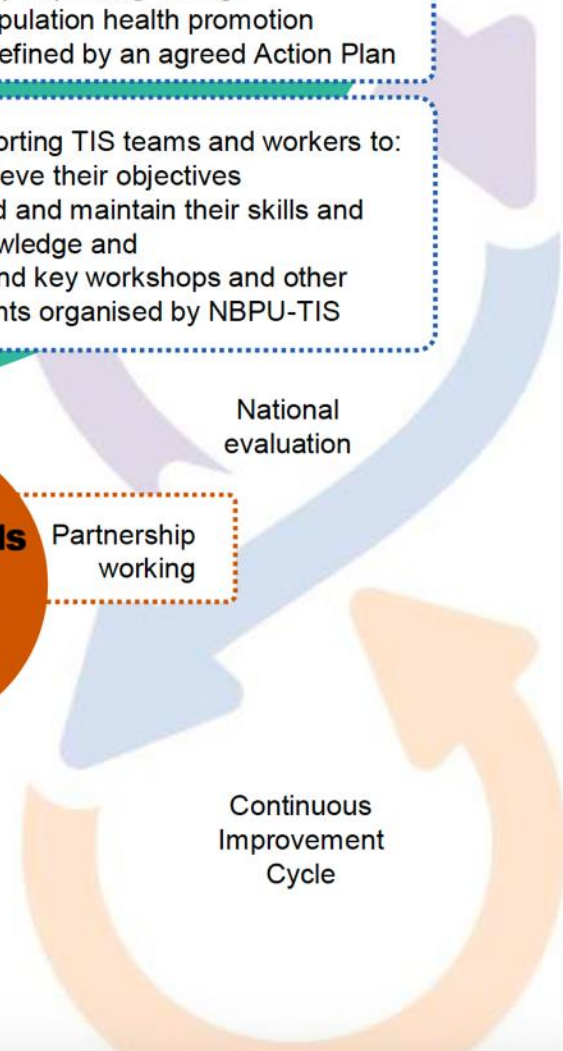
Commonwealth Government Department of Health

Relationship building

State and Territory Departments of Health



Continuous Improvement Cycle



Evaluation of TIS – Circa (Part A) and ANU (Part B)

National evaluation - Part A

From 2018-2022 the national evaluation of TIS program will assess:



Implementation



Use of evidence based and best practice population health promotion approaches

+ Remote sites: Barriers & enablers

Benefits relative to costs

Appropriateness



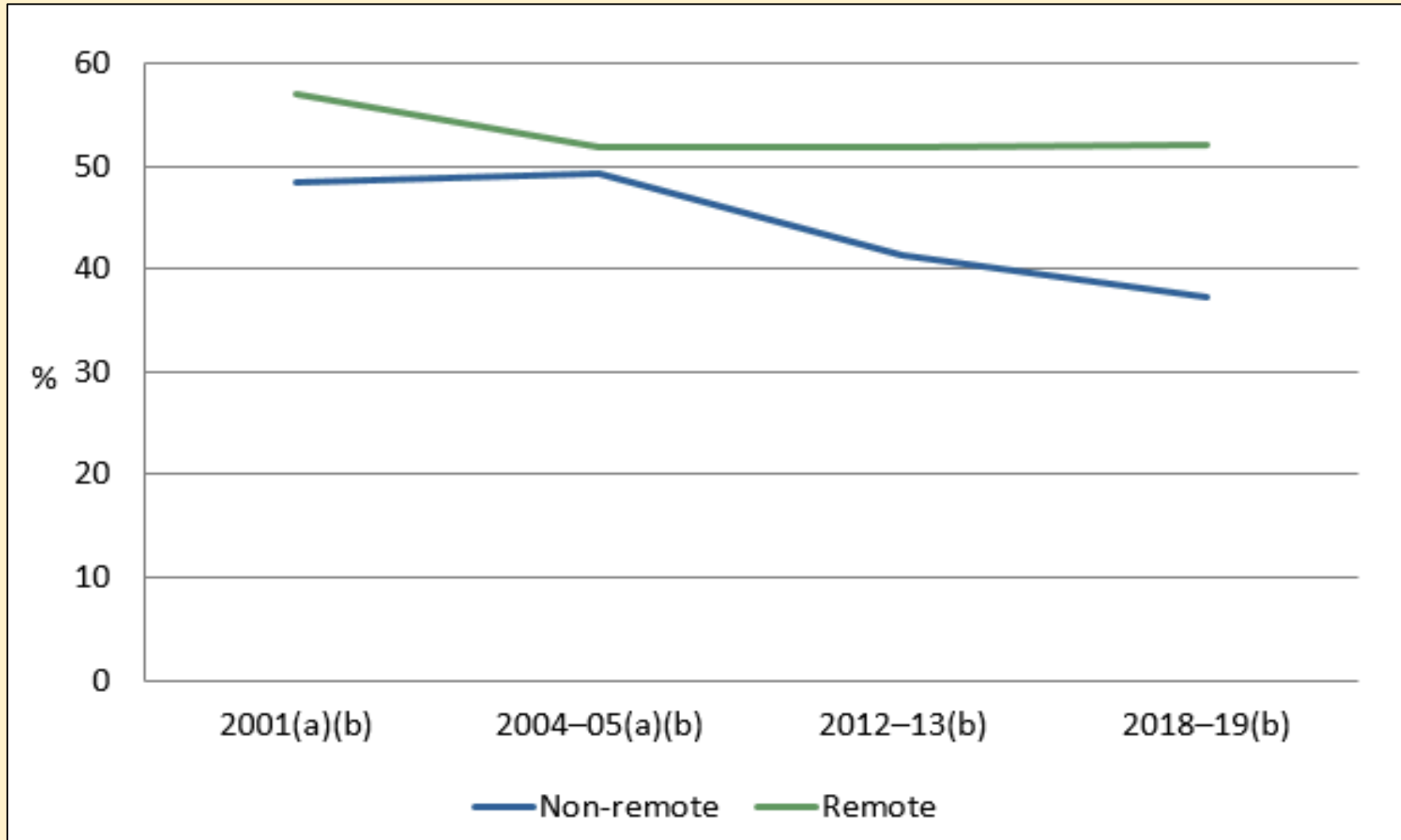
Fit between the TIS program & the needs of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander communities

Outcomes



How well the TIS program is achieving the short-term and medium-term outcomes

Current daily smokers, by remoteness, 2001 to 2018–19 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 18 years and over



Sources: 2001 National Health Survey, 2004–05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012–13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey and 2018–19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey

Are we reaching all of our people?

Who are we not servicing?

How often do we need to visit areas?

how long do we spend in a community?

How do we maintain contact with a community after we leave?

What else is needed to be impactful?

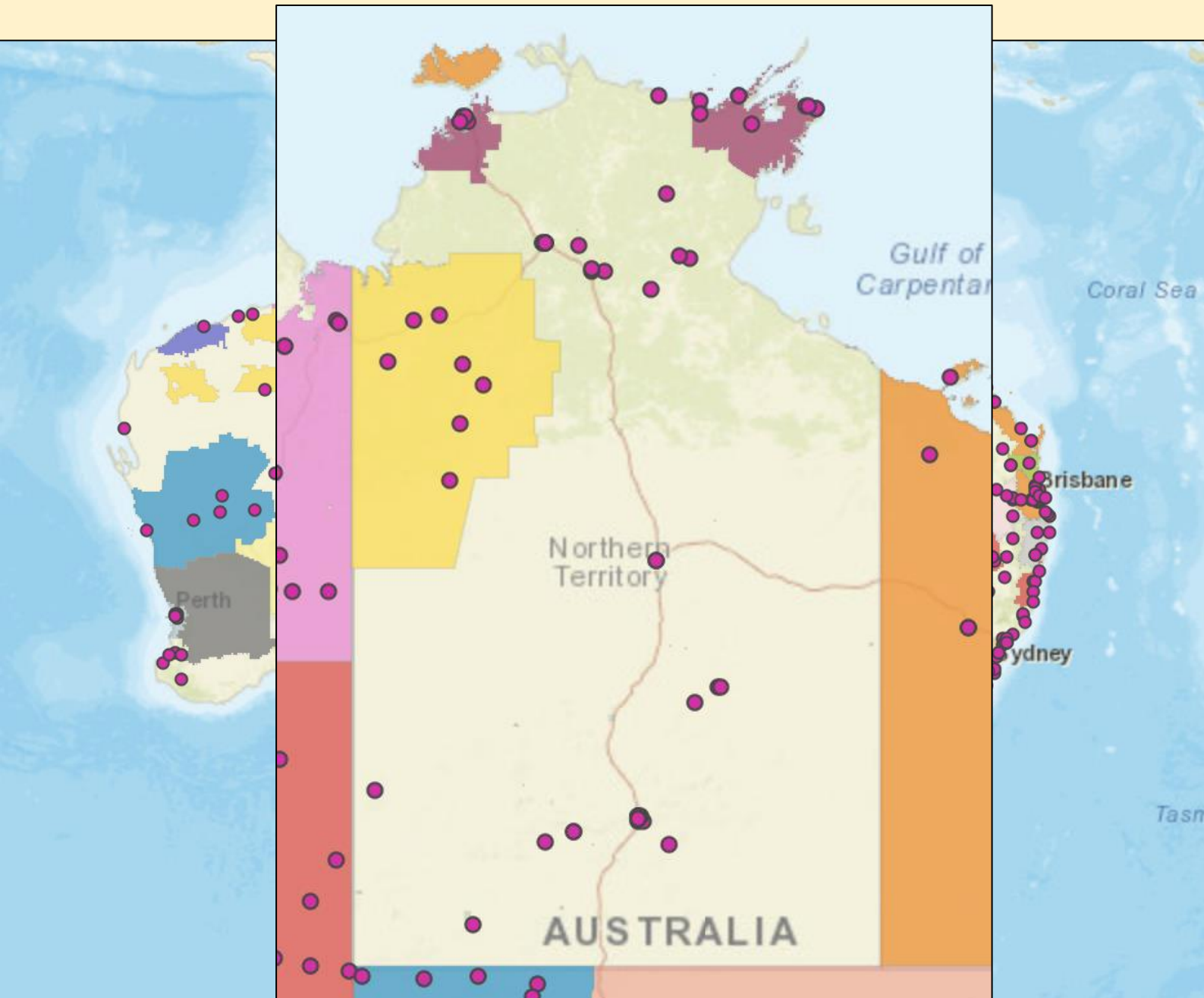


Figure 2: Number of registered corporations by region as at 30 June 2018

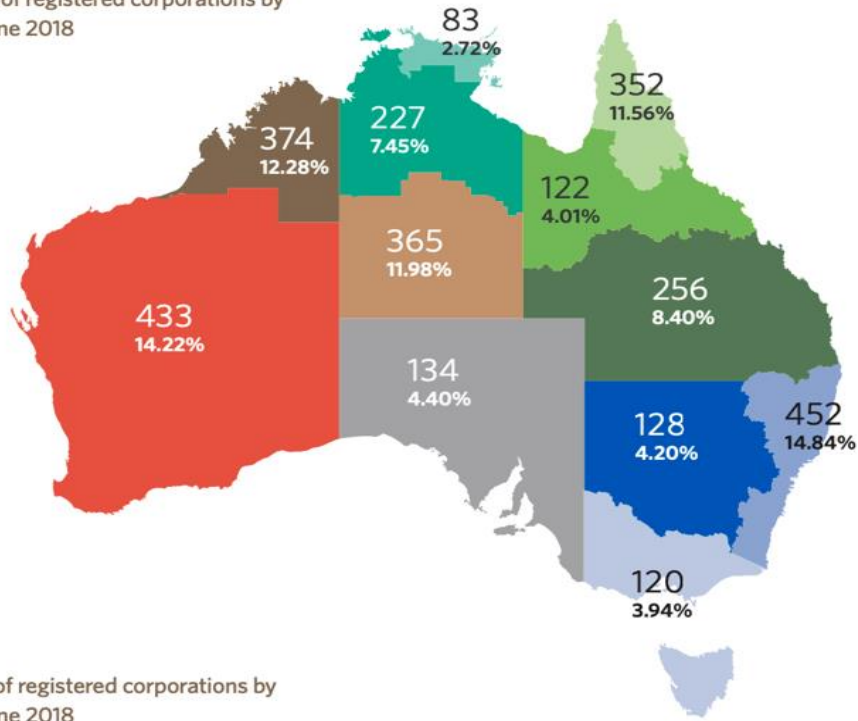


Table 2: Number of registered corporations by region as at 30 June 2018

REGION	NO. OF CORPS	% OF TOTAL
Eastern New South Wales	452	14.84%
Greater Western Australia	433	14.22%
Kimberley	374	12.28%
Central Australia	365	11.98%
Far North Queensland	352	11.56%
South Queensland	256	8.40%
Top End and Tiwi Islands	227	7.45%
South Australia	134	4.40%
Western New South Wales	128	4.20%
Gulf and North Queensland	122	4.01%
Victoria and Tasmania	120	3.94%
Arnhem Land and Groote Eylandt	83	2.72%
Total	3046	100%

Smoke free work places and community spaces



97.4% of training participants said their **KNOWLEDGE** of corporate governance significantly **INCREASED** as a result of ORIC training programs

Smoke Free Homes

15.6.1 Prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke in the home

Secondhand smoke (SHS) causes or exacerbates a range of serious health conditions in children and non-smoking adults, including cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, and cancer (see [Chapter 4](#)). Children are particularly vulnerable to the harms of secondhand smoke in their homes and cars... Disadvantaged groups, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, are also more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke at home (see [Chapter 9](#)). *Conversely, smokers who keep their home smokefree are more likely to be younger, male, and more highly educated.* Smokefree homes are also associated with the presence of non-smokers, particularly children, lower cigarette consumption (or addiction) level, and interest in quitting. [1](#)

15.6.2.2 Education campaigns

Education campaigns about smoking at home have become a regular part of tobacco control programs. Common themes include raising awareness of the health effects of secondhand smoke on children and encouraging parents to either quit or smoke outside. [17](#)

Home

Foreword

Acknowledgments

Introduction

Chapter 1

Trends in the prevalence of smoking

Chapter 2

Trends in tobacco consumption

Chapter 3

The health effects of active smoking

Chapter 4

The health effects of secondhand smoke

Chapter 5

Influences on the uptake and prevention of smoking

Chapter 6

Addiction

Chapter 7

Smoking cessation

Chapter 8

Tobacco use among Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders

Chapter 9

Smoking and social disadvantage

Tobacco in Australia

A comprehensive review of the major issues in smoking and health in Australia, compiled by the Cancer Council Victoria. Production of editions 2 to 4 of this publication has been funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. Ongoing updating is also being funded by the Australian Government Department of Health, with contributions from Cancer Councils in all states and territories, Quit, NSW Health, ACT Health, and ACOSH.

This work has been produced with the objective of bringing about a reduction in death and disease caused by tobacco use. Much of it has been derived from other published sources and these should be quoted where appropriate. The text may be freely reproduced and figures and graphs (except where reproduced from other sources) may be used, giving appropriate acknowledgement to Cancer Council Victoria.

Editors and authors of this work have tried to ensure that the text is free from errors or inconsistencies. However in a resource of this size it is probable that some irregularities remain. Please notify Cancer Council Victoria if you become aware of matters in the text that require correction.

Suggested citation

Greenhalgh, EM, Scollo, MM and Winstanley, MH. Tobacco in Australia: Facts and issues. Melbourne: Cancer Council Victoria; 2020. Available from www.TobaccoInAustralia.org.au

OR

<Author(s) of relevant chapter section>, <Name of chapter section> in Greenhalgh, EM, Scollo, MM and Winstanley, MH [editors]. Tobacco in Australia: Facts and issues. Melbourne: Cancer Council Victoria; <Date last updated>. Available from <url of relevant chapter or section>

A complete EndNote library of citations for all Tobacco in Australia: Facts & issues chapters and sections can be downloaded [here](#).

[Publication details](#)

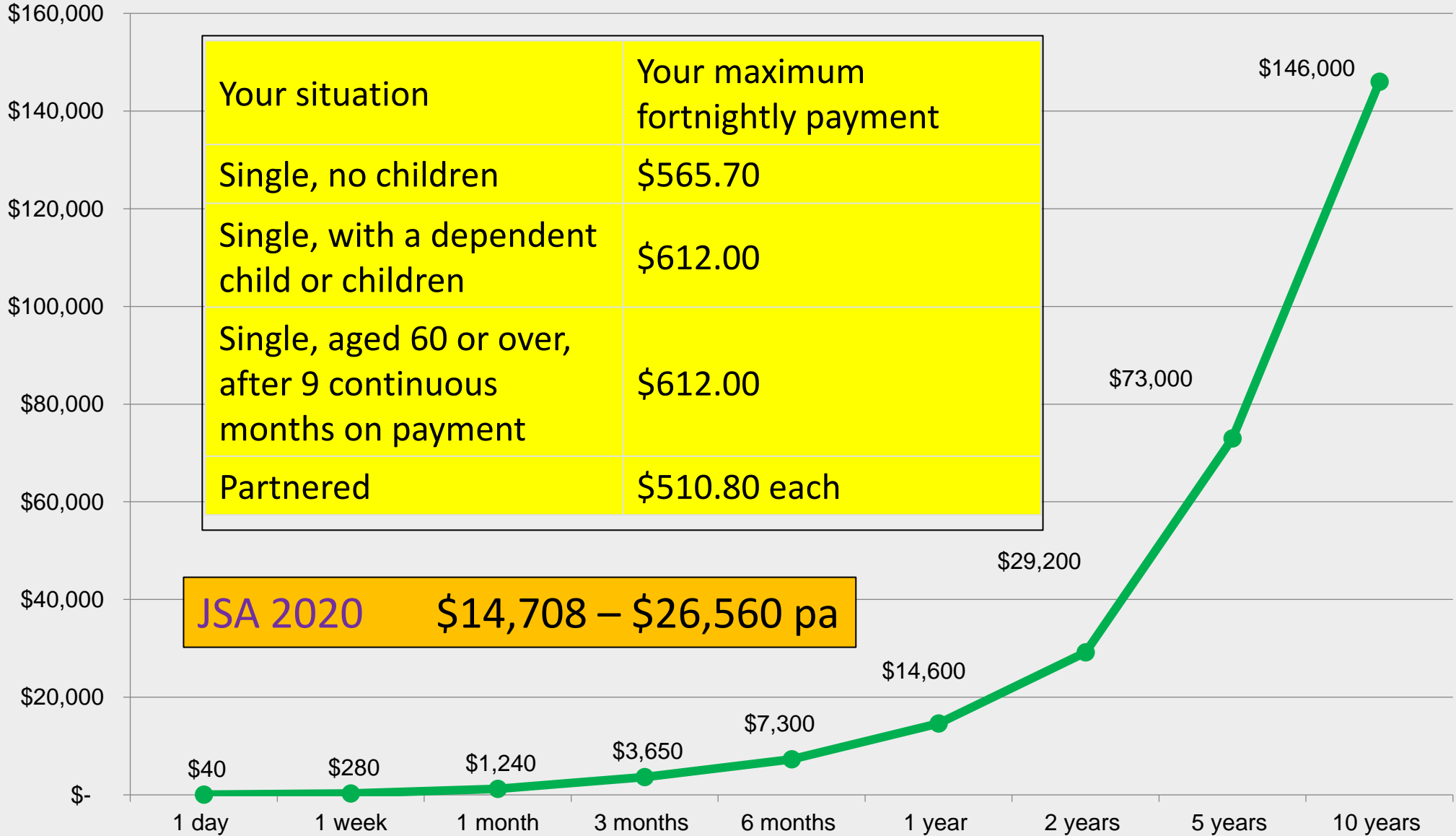


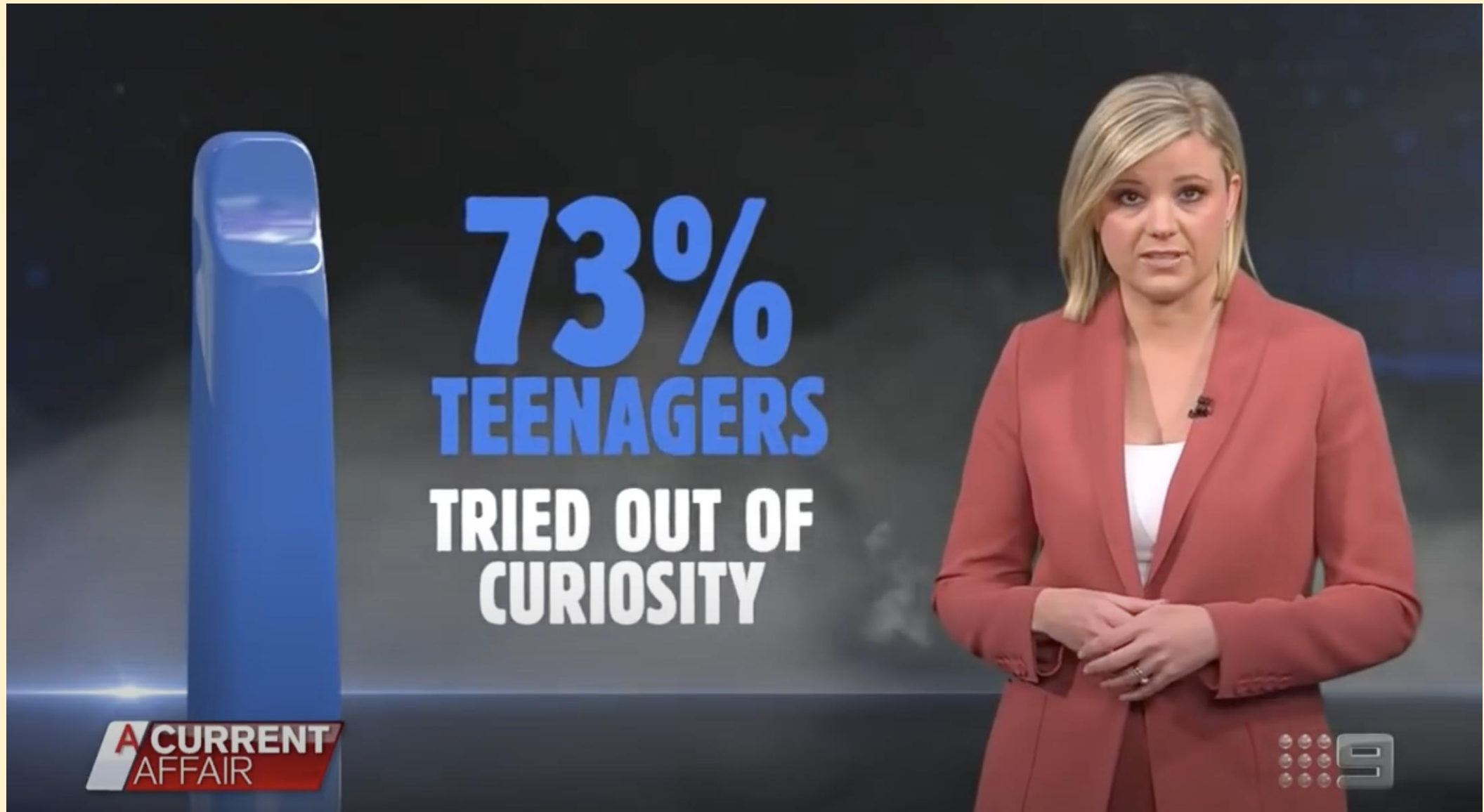
Cost-savings after quitting

Based on one \$40 dollar 20 packet per day – (Bush Stores 2020)

Your situation	Your maximum fortnightly payment
Single, no children	\$565.70
Single, with a dependent child or children	\$612.00
Single, aged 60 or over, after 9 continuous months on payment	\$612.00
Partnered	\$510.80 each

JSA 2020 \$14,708 – \$26,560 pa





TGA directions on e-cigarettes / vaping

- **Information for consumers**

- To date, **no e-cigarettes** are approved for sale in **Australia**. The TGA has determined that nicotine based e-cigarettes can only be administered through a doctor's prescription from 1 October 2021. They will start a public information campaign soon.
- E-cigarettes can be used by a person to quit smoking, supplied with a doctor's prescription. **quit smoking**, **cessation aids** to help a doctor and **products may help you to**
- There are **registered** e-cigarettes in Australia. There are also **non-medicines** as well as a **range of**
- For help with quitting, talk to your health professional or phone the Quitline on 13 7848. Alternatively, visit the [Quit Now website](https://tacklingsmoking.org.au/e-cigarettes/).

<https://tacklingsmoking.org.au/e-cigarettes/>

Smoking and Hearing



*World Hearing Day
3 March 2021*



HEARING CARE FOR ALL
SCREEN • REHABILITATE • COMMUNICATE

How does smoking affect hearing?

- Compared to nonsmokers, smokers have a **70% greater chance** of developing hearing loss.
- **Nonsmokers** are twice as likely to develop hearing loss if they **live with a smoker**.
- The greater your daily average of cigarettes, the greater your risk of developing hearing loss.
- **Mothers who smoke** during pregnancy increase their **child's risk for developing speech-language problems**.
- If you work around high levels of occupational noise, **smoking increases your risk of noise-induced hearing loss**.
- **Adolescents** exposed to secondhand smoke are **2 to 3 times more likely to develop hearing loss** — and they usually aren't even aware of it.

World No Tobacco Day 2021

Theme: Commit to quit

31 May 2021

“10 year anniversary of TIS”

Your new TIS Yarning Place has arrived. Join today!

Posted: March 17, 2020 / Under: [news](#) / By: Ashleigh Parnell

The new Tackling Indigenous Smoking (TIS) Yarning Place has been officially launched. The [National TIS Workers Yarning Group](#) is a culturally-safe online community where TIS workers from across Australia can connect with their colleagues to share ideas about what's working and what's not, and seek advice and feedback.

The group allows TIS workers to have dynamic, real-time conversations at any time and from any location. Group members will be able to share resources, keep informed about upcoming TIS events, and share photos, videos and learnings afterwards.

The National TIS Workers Facebook Yarning Group is just the latest in an existing suite of Yarning Places – a network of different platforms designed to help TIS workers stay connected wherever they are online, these include:

- [Twitter](#)
- [Monthly newsletter](#)
- [Facebook](#)
- [LinkedIn](#).

Steps to joining the [National TIS Workers Yarning Group](#):

1. Go to Facebook
2. Search for “National TIS Workers Yarning Group”
3. Click ‘+Join’
4. Enter the TIS team you belong to and your position title.

