

TIS EVALUATION (PART A) FINAL EVALUATION FINDINGS

Presentation to 2022 NSW, ACT, and SA Jurisdictional Workshop 6 April 2022
Lena Etuk, CIRCA - Research & Evaluation Director

National evaluation - Part A

From 2018-2022 the national evaluation of TIS program has assessed:

Implementation



Use of evidence based and best practice population health approaches

+ Remote sites: Barriers & enablers 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

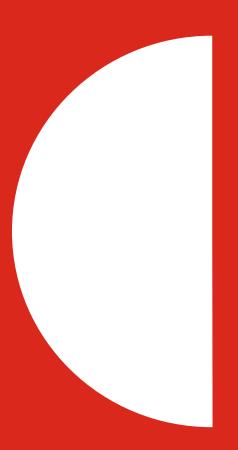
Evaluation methods

A mixed method approach with 2 waves of data collection during the evaluation

Qualitative and quantitative data collection



- Site visits in each wave: 8 in 2020 and 9 2021 (NPE), 2 in 2021 and 2 in 2022 (remote sites)
- Phone interviews with all other grant recipients: 14 in 2020, different 14 in 2021
- Online survey of all grant recipients: 13 sites participated in 2020, 31 sites participated in 2021
- Interviews with NBPU TIS, National Coordinator, Quitline, Quitskills and Department of Health in 2020 and 2021
- Analysis of Activity Work Plans from all grant recipients
- Analysis of July-Dec 2019 and July-Dec 2020 Performance Reports from all grant recipients
- Analysis of Quitskills and Quitline data



Our evaluation has revealed that the TIS program is operating as intended and is having the desired initial outcomes. There is a strong case to extend the program.

EVALUATION FINDINGS

AREAS OF STRENGTH

- Cultural appropriateness
- Reach has extended beyond AMS/ACCHO clients
- Evidence-based population health promotion approach
- National support model
- Application of monitoring results
- Activities to minimise exposure to second-hand smoke
- Focus on priority groups
- Strong collaborations
- Promoting smoke-free homes & workplaces
 - 230 orgs // 896 events // 21,326 homes
- Supporting smoking prevention

EVALUATION FINDINGS

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Reaching and influencing pregnant women and remote community members
- Host organisations could engage more in TIS program, to maximise population health impact and position in the community
- TIS workforce capacity
 - To gather evidence
 - Continue to encourage referrals to a variety of quit supports
 - Trainings need to be directly relevant and related to TIS pop health objectives
- Types of activities being delivered can be strengthened to maximise population impact
 - Activities that have biggest reach

CONCLUSION

- The TIS program is positively impacting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through the promotion of smoking cessation and smoking prevention
- This suggests that the program is achieving some successful outcomes and merits continuation and ongoing funding, with some improvements



Any questions?

Contact me:

- Lena Etuk
- <u>lena@circaresearch.com.au</u>
- 02 8585 1353