
2018 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

Survey response 1

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A4[SQ001][1]. Period of reporting: [Start date][Scale 1]
April
A4[SQ001][2]. Period of reporting: [Start date][Scale 2]
2016
A4[SQ002][1]. Period of reporting: [End date][Scale 1]
March
A4[SQ002][2]. Period of reporting: [End date][Scale 2]
2018
test. Please click on this link to go to the additional questions{TOKEN:FIRSTNAME}https://extranet.who.int/dataform/survey/index/sid/992964/newtest/Y/lang/en

B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

B1. Prevalence of tobacco use
B11. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all) (Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18-64 years; see B112)
B11A[1_SQ001]. Current smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
17.1
B11A[1_SQ002]. Current smokers [MALE][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.9
B11A[2_SQ001]. Current smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
12.8
B11A[2_SQ002]. Current smokers [FEMALE][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
12.6
B11A[3_SQ001]. Current smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
14.9
B11A[3_SQ002]. Current smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.4
B11B[1_SQ001]. Daily smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
13.8
B11B[1_SQ002]. Daily smokers [MALE][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.9
B11B[2_SQ001]. Daily smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
10.7
B11B[2_SQ002]. Daily smokers [FEMALE][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
12.6

B11B[3_SQ001]. Daily smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
12.2
B11B[3_SQ002]. Daily smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.4
B11C[1_SQ001]. Occasional smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
3.2
B11C[2_SQ001]. Occasional smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
2.2
B11C[3_SQ001]. Occasional smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
2.7
B11D[1_SQ001]. Former smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
24.1
B11D[2_SQ001]. Former smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
21.6
B11D[3_SQ001]. Former smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
22.8
B11E[1_SQ001]. Never smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
58.8
B11E[2_SQ001]. Never smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
65.6
B11E[3_SQ001]. Never smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
62.3
B111. Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B11:
Manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes
B112[1_SQ001]. Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B11 refer: [Age range][From]
14
B112[1_SQ002]. Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B11 refer: [Age range][To]
100
B113A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B11:
2016
B113B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2016). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2016. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/ndshs-2016-detailed/contents/table-of-contents
B114[SQ001]. Please provide the definitions of "current smoker", "daily smoker", "occasional smoker", "former smoker" and "never smoker" used in this report. [Current smoker]
Includes people who reported smoking daily or occasional
B114[SQ002]. Please provide the definitions of "current smoker", "daily smoker", "occasional smoker", "former smoker" and "never smoker" used in this report. [Daily smoker]
Smoked at least once a day
B114[SQ003]. Please provide the definitions of "current smoker", "daily smoker", "occasional smoker", "former smoker" and "never smoker" used in this report. [Occasional smoker]
Smoked weekly or less than weekly

B114[SQ004]. Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report. [Former smoker]

"Former smoker": Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and reports no longer smoking.

B114[SQ005]. Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report. [Never smoker]

"Never smoker": Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco.

B115. Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smoking prevalence in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

12.8% in 2013 to 12.2% in 2016. (Prevalence % Daily Smokers Aged 14+)

B12[B12a_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

12

B12[B12a_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

17

B12[B12a_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

2

B12[B12b_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

18

B12[B12b_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

24

B12[B12b_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

12

B12[B12c_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

25

B12[B12c_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

29

B12[B12c_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

19

B12[B12d_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

30

B12[B12d_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

39

B12[B12d_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

17

B12[B12e_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

40

B12[B12e_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

49

B12[B12e_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

19

B12[B12ee_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

50

B12[B12ee_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

59

B12[B12ee_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

14

B12[B12eee_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

60

B12[B12eee_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

69

B12[B12eee_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

12

B12[B12eeee_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

70

B12[B12eeee_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

100

B12[B12eeee_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

7

B12[B12f_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

12

B12[B12f_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

17

B12[B12f_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

1

B12[B12g_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

18

B12[B12g_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

24

B12[B12g_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

11

B12[B12h_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

25

B12[B12h_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

29

B12[B12h_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

12

B12[B12i_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

30

B12[B12i_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

39

B12[B12i_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

11

B12[B12j_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

40

B12[B12j_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

49

B12[B12j_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

15

B12[B12jj_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

50

B12[B12jj_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

59

B12[B12jj_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

14

B12[B12jjj_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

60

B12[B12jjj_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

69

B12[B12jjj_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

9

B12[B12jjjj_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - start age]

70

B12[B12jjjj_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Range - end age]

100

B12[B12jjjj_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

5

B12[B12k_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - start age]

12

B12[B12k_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - end age]

17

B12[B12oo_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - start age]

50

B12[B12oo_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - end age]

59

B12[B12oo_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

14

B12[B12ooo_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - start age]

60

B12[B12ooo_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - end age]

69

B12[B12ooo_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

10

B12[B12oooo_B12x1]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - start age]

70

B12[B12oooo_B12x3]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Range - end age]

100

B12[B12oooo_B12x2]. Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

6

B121. Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B12:

Manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes

B122A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B12:

2016

B122B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2016). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2016. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/ndshs-2016-detailed/contents/table-of-contents>

B123. Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current smoking prevalence by age group in the past two years or since submission of your last report, if data are available.

There was a statistically significant (#) decreased between 2013 and 2016 in total daily smokers aged 12-17. Decreased of 13%, 4%, 5% and 10% were observed in total daily smokers between 2013 and 2016 aged 18-14, 25-29, 50-59 and 60-69 respectively. Increases of 2%, 4% and 3% were observed in total daily smokers between 2013 and 2016 aged 30-39, 40-49 and 70+ respectively.

B13. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (all) (Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered in B132, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18-64 years; see B132)

B13A[1_B13x1]. Males [Current users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13A[2_B13x1]. Males [Daily users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13A[3_B13x1]. Males [Occasional users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13A[4_B13x1]. Males [Former users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13A[5_B13x1]. Males [Never users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13B[1_B13x1]. Females [Current users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13B[2_B13x1]. Females [Daily users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13B[3_B13x1]. Females [Occasional users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13B[4_B13x1]. Females [Former users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13B[5_B13x1]. Females [Never users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13C[1_B13x1]. TOTAL (males and females) [Current users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13C[2_B13x1]. TOTAL (males and females) [Daily users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13C[3_B13x1]. TOTAL (males and females) [Occasional users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13C[4_B13x1]. TOTAL (males and females) [Former users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B13C[5_B13x1]. TOTAL (males and females) [Never users][Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B131. Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B13:

B132[1_SQ001]. Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B13 refer: [Age range][From]

B132[1_SQ002]. Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B13 refer: [Age range][To]

B133B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B13:

B134[SQ001]. Please provide the definitions of "current user", "daily user", "occasional user", "former user" and "never user" (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below. [Current user]

B134[SQ002]. Please provide the definitions of “current user”, “daily user”, “occasional user”, “former user” and “never user” (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below. [Daily user]

B134[SQ003]. Please provide the definitions of “current user”, “daily user”, “occasional user”, “former user” and “never user” (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below. [Occasional user]

B134[SQ004]. Please provide the definitions of “current user”, “daily user”, “occasional user”, “former user” and “never user” (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below. [Former user]

B134[SQ005]. Please provide the definitions of “current user”, “daily user”, “occasional user”, “former user” and “never user” (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below. [Never user]

B135. Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smokeless tobacco use in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco and oral snuff) is not legally available for sale in Australia. Data on the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use is not available. Prevalence is believed to be very low.

B14[B12a_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12a_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12a_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B12b_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12b_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12b_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B12c_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12c_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12eee_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B12eeee_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12eeee_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12eeee_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [MALES - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B12f_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12f_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12f_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B12g_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12g_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12g_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B12h_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B12h_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [FEMALES - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B12000_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B14[B120000_B12x1]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers2][Range - start age]

B14[B120000_B12x3]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers2][Range - end age]

B14[B120000_B12x2]. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups) (If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years) [TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers2][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B141. Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:

Smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco and oral snuff) is not legally available for sale in Australia. However, importation for personal use is permissible for amounts up to 1.5kgs of chewing tobacco and oral snuff without a permit; amounts above require a permit. Data on the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use is not available, but prevalence is believed to be very low.

B142B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B14:

B143. Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current use of smokeless tobacco by adult age groups in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

B15[B15a_B15x1]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][Ethnic group(s)]

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

B15[B15a_B15x2]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][MALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15a_B15x3]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15a_B15x4]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]

27.4

B15[B15b_B15x1]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][Ethnic group(s)]

B15[B15b_B15x2]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][MALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15b_B15x3]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15b_B15x4]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15c_B15x1]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][Ethnic group(s)]

B15[B15c_B15x2]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][MALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15c_B15x3]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15c_B15x4]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15d_B15x1]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][Ethnic group(s)]

B15[B15d_B15x2]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][MALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15d_B15x3]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15d_B15x4]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15e_B15x1]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][Ethnic group(s)]

B15[B15e_B15x2]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][MALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15e_B15x3]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]

B15[B15e_B15x4]. Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [Current users 3][TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]

B151. Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question B15:
Manufactured cigarettes, roll-your-own, and cigars/pipes.

B152[1_SQ001]. Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B15 refer: [Age range][From]
14

B152[1_SQ002]. Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B15 refer: [Age range][To]
100

B153A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B15:
2016

B153B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B15:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2016). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2016. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illegal-use-of-drugs/ndshs-2016-detailed/contents/table-of-contents>

B16[B16a_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]
12

B16[B16a_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

1.2

B16[B16a_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16a_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16b_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]

13

B16[B16b_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

1.8

B16[B16b_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16b_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16c_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]

14

B16[B16c_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

3.1

B16[B16c_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16c_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16d_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]

15

B16[B16d_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

5.1

B16[B16d_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16d_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16e_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]

16

B16[B16e_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

10.3

B16[B16e_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16e_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16ee_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]
17

B16[B16ee_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
13.4

B16[B16ee_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16ee_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16eee_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]

B16[B16eee_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16eee_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16eee_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16eeee_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][Age range]

B16[B16eeee_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16eeee_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16eeee_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [BOYS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16f_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]
12

B16[B16f_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
0.9

B16[B16f_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16f_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16g_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]

13

B16[B16g_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

1.8

B16[B16g_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16g_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16h_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]

14

B16[B16h_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

4.0

B16[B16h_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16h_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16i_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]

15

B16[B16i_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

5.9

B16[B16i_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16i_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16j_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]

16

B16[B16j_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

7.3

B16[B16j_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16j_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jj_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]
17

B16[B16jj_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
10.9

B16[B16jj_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jj_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jjj_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]

B16[B16jjj_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jjj_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jjj_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jjjj_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][Age range]

B16[B16jjjj_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jjjj_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16jjjj_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [GIRLS - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16k_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]
12

B16[B16k_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
1.1

B16[B16k_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16k_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16l_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]
13

B16[B16l_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
1.8

B16[B16l_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16l_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16m_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]
14

B16[B16m_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
3.5

B16[B16m_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16m_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16n_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]
15

B16[B16n_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
5.5

B16[B16n_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16n_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16o_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]
16

B16[B16o_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
8.8

B16[B16o_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16o_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16oo_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]
17

B16[B16oo_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]
12.1

B16[B1600_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B1600_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16000_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]

B16[B16000_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16000_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B16000_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B160000_B16x1]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][Age range]

B16[B160000_B16x2]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B160000_B16x3]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]

B16[B160000_B16x4]. Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data) [TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4][OTHER TOBACCO (eg. water pipe) - Prevalence (%)]

B161. Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B16:
Manufactured (packet) cigarettes

B162A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B16:
2014

B162B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B16:
Australian Secondary school students' use of tobacco in 2014

B163. Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question B16 in the space below.
Students who had smoked cigarettes on at least one of the seven days preceding the day of the survey (past week).

B164. Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in tobacco use by young persons in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
There has been a significant decrease in the youth smoking rate of 12-17 year olds. In 2014, 5% were current smokers which was significantly lower than the 7% found in both 2011 and 2008, and more youth have no experience with smoking in their lifetime, (94% of 12 years old and 61% of 17 years old).

B165. Please attach the relevant documentation.

B165[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

B11new[SQ001_SQ001]. Male [Current smokers][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]

B11new[SQ001_SQ002]. Male [Current smokers][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
B11new[SQ002_SQ001]. Male [Daily smokers][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
B11new[SQ002_SQ002]. Male [Daily smokers][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
B11new[SQ003_SQ001]. Male [Occasional smokers][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
B11new[SQ003_SQ002]. Male [Occasional smokers][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
B11new[SQ004_SQ001]. Male [Former smokers][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
B11new[SQ004_SQ002]. Male [Former smokers][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
B11new[SQ005_SQ001]. Male [Never smokers][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
B11new[SQ005_SQ002]. Male [Never smokers][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]

B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

B2. Exposure to tobacco smoke
B21. Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population?
Yes
B22. Please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).
See attached in B24
B23A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:
2016
B23B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2017. National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2016: detailed findings. Drug Statistics series no. 31. Cat. no. PHE 214. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/2016-ndshs-detailed/contents/table-of-contents
B24. Please attach the relevant documentation.
[[{"title":"","comment":"","size":"18.189","name":"Tobacco%20Exposure%20Statistics.doc","filename":"fu_qb9ks8kkweiecwb","ext":"doc"}]]
B24[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
1
B3. Tobacco-related mortality

B31. Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?
Yes

B32. What is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population?
19000.0000000000

B33. If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.
Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable and premature death and disability in Australia, and contributes to and compounds existing health and social inequalities. In 2011, tobacco use killed almost 19,000 people in Australia and was responsible for 9.0% of the total burden of disease and injury, making it the most burdensome risk factor. Tobacco use was responsible for 80% of lung cancer. Similarly, it was responsible for 75% of the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Around half of the total burden of oesophageal cancer (54%) and nearly half of the mouth & pharyngeal cancer (46%) burden was attributed to tobacco.

B34A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B32 and 33:
2016

B34B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B32 and B33:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2016. Australian Burden of Disease Study: Impact and causes of illness and death in Australia 2011. Australian Burden of Disease Study series no. 3. BOD 4. Canberra: Available at: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/burden-of-disease/australian-burden-of-disease-study-impact-and-causes-of-illness-and-death-in-australia-2011/contents/highlights>

B35. Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

B35[filecount]. filecount - Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:
0

B4. Tobacco-related costs

B41. Do you have information on the economic burden of tobacco use in your population, e.g. the overall cost of tobacco use imposed on your society?
Yes

B42. Please provide details (e.g. direct (health care-related) and indirect costs and, if possible, the method used to estimate these costs).
The most recent estimate of the costs of tobacco use to Australian society is for the year 2004-2005. In that year, the total cost of smoking was estimated at \$AUD31.5 billion. \$AUD12 billion (38%) were tangible costs and about \$AUD19.5 billion (62%) were intangible costs.

B43A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B42:
2004

B43B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B42:
Collins D and Lapsley H (2008) The Costs of Tobacco, Alcohol and Illicit Drug Abuse to Australian Society in 2004/05 (Report prepared for Australian Government), available online at [http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/34F55AF632F67B70CA2573F60005D42B/\\$File/mono64.pdf](http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/34F55AF632F67B70CA2573F60005D42B/$File/mono64.pdf)

B44. Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

B44[filecount]. filecount - Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:
0

B5. Supply of tobacco and tobacco products (with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)

B51[B51a_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Cigarettes

B51[B51a_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Million stick

B51[B51a_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51a_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51a_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51a_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51b_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Tobacco
B51[B51b_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Kilogram
B51[B51b_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51b_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51b_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51b_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51c_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51c_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51c_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51c_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51c_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51c_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51cc_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51cc_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51cc_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51cc_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51cc_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Exports]

B51[B51cc_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51ccc_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51ccc_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51ccc_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51ccc_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51ccc_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51ccc_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51cccc_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51cccc_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51cccc_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51cccc_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51cccc_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51cccc_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smoking tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51d_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51d_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51d_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51d_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51d_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51d_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51e_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51e_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]

B51[B51e_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51e_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51e_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51e_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51f_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51f_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51f_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51f_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51f_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51f_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51ff_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51ff_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51ff_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51ff_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51ff_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51ff_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51fff_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51fff_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51fff_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51fff_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51fff_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]

B51[B51fff_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51fff_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51fff_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51fff_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51fff_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51fff_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51fff_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51g_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51g_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51g_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51g_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51g_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51g_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51h_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51h_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51h_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51h_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51h_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51h_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51i_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51i_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]

B51[B51i_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51i_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51i_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51i_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51ii_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51ii_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51ii_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51ii_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51ii_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51ii_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51iii_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51iii_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51iii_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51iii_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51iii_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51iii_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51iiii_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51iiii_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51iiii_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51iiii_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51iiii_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Exports]

B51[B51iii_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Other tobacco products][Imports]
B51[B51j_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Product]
Leaves
B51[B51j_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51j_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Domestic production]
B51[B51j_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Retail sales]
B51[B51j_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Exports]
B51[B51j_B51x6]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Imports]
B52. Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available. Australia applies quantity restrictions to imports of duty-free tobacco products by international travellers. From 1 July 2017, the limit of duty free tobacco is 25 grams (cigarettes, loose leaf) and open packet per person 18 years and older.
B53A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B51 and 52: 2017
B53B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B51 and B52: There is no lawful tobacco manufacturing in Australia, and information on volumes of duty free sales is not available
B54. Please attach the relevant documentation.
B54[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation. 0
B6. Seizures of illicit tobacco products (with reference to Article 15.5)
B61[B61a_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year] 2016-2017 (border)
B61[B61a_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product] Tobacco
B61[B61a_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)] Tonnes
B61[B61a_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized] 173.04
B61[B61b_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year] 2016-2017 (border)
B61[B61b_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product] Cigarettes
B61[B61b_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)] Million sticks
B61[B61b_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized] 234.53

B61[B61c_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61c_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61c_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61c_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61cc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61cc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61cc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61cc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ccc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ccc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ccc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ccc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61cccc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61cccc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61cccc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61cccc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ccccc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ccccc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ccccc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ccccc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ccccc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]

B61[B61cccc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61cccc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61cccc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61d_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61d_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61d_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61d_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61e_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61e_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61e_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61e_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61f_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61f_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61f_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61f_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ff_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ff_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ff_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ff_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61fff_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61fff_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]

B61[B61fff_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61fff_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ffff_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ffff_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ffff_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ffff_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ffff_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ffff_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ffff_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ffff_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ffff_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ffff_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ffff_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ffff_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61g_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
2016-17
B61[B61g_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
Leaf and Crop
B61[B61g_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Tonnes
B61[B61g_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
116.8
B61[B61h_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61h_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61h_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]

B61[B61h_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61i_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61i_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61i_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61i_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61ii_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61ii_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61ii_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61ii_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61iii_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61iii_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61iii_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61iii_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61iiii_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61iiii_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61iiii_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61iiii_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
B61[B61iiiii_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61iiiii_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61iiiii_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61iiiii_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]

B61[B61iiiiii_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]

B61[B61iiiiii_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]

B61[B61iiiiii_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]

B61[B61iiiiii_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]

B62. Do you have any information on the percentage of illicit tobacco products on the national tobacco market?
Yes

B63. What percentage of the national tobacco market do illicit tobacco products constitute? (%)
3.8000000000

B64. What is the trend over the past two years or since submission of your last report in the percentage of illicit tobacco products in relation to the national tobacco market?

B65. Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.
There is no official estimate of the size of the illicit tobacco market in Australia, although we have quoted 3.8 per cent in question 2.6.3, this is based on how many people have reported using illicit tobacco, rather than the size of the market share. Australia is currently working toward developing more accurate models to estimate the size of the illicit tobacco market. The Australian Border Force (ABF) and Department of Home Affairs have been working with the Australian Tax Office (ATO) to develop an estimate of the total amount of illicit tobacco in the Australian market.

B66. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B6:
Department of Immigration and Border Protection Annual Report 2016-2017, Available at: <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/ReportsandPublications/Documents/annual-reports/complete-annual-report-2016-17.pdf>, and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2017). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2016. Drug statistics series no. 31. Cat. No. PHE 214. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/2016-ndshs-detailed/>

B67. Please attach the relevant documentation.

B67[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

B7. Tobacco-growing

B71. Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?
No

B72. Please provide information on the number of workers involved in tobacco-growing. If available, please provide this figure broken down by gender.

B73. Please provide, if available, the share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national gross domestic product.

B74A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions in section B7:
2017

B74B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

B75. Please attach the relevant documentation.

B75[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

B8. Taxation of tobacco products (with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)

B81. What proportion of the retail price of the most popular price category of tobacco product consists of taxes (e.g. sum of excise, sales and import duties (if applicable) and value added tax/goods and services tax (VAT/GST))?
60.310000000

B82[SQ001]. How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)? [Specific tax only]
Yes

B82[SQ002]. How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)? [Ad valorem tax only]
No

B82[SQ003]. How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)? [Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes]
No

B82[SQ004]. How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)? [More complex structure (please explain below)]
No

B82a. If a more complex structure of taxes (please explain):

B83[B83a_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or tobacco substitutes

B83[B83a_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]
Excise and excise equivalent customs duty

B83[B83a_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]
\$0.69858

B83[B83a_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]
Stick*

B83[B83b_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
manufactured tobacco, tobacco refuse and other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes including loose pouch or roll your own tobacco, molasses tobacco, snuff and chewing tobacco

B83[B83b_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]
Excise and excise equivalent customs duty

B83[B83b_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]
\$901.39

B83[B83b_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]
Kilogram

B83[B83c_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or tobacco substitutes

B83[B83c_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]
Goods and Service Tax (GST)

B83[B83c_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]

10%

B83[B83c_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]

Total retail price

B83[B83cc_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
manufactured tobacco, tobacco refuse and other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes including loose pouch or roll your own tobacco, molasses tobacco, snuff and chewing tobacco

B83[B83cc_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

B83[B83cc_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]

10%

B83[B83cc_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]

Total retail price

B83[B83ccc_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]

B83[B83ccc_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83ccc_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83ccc_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B83[B83cccc_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]

B83[B83cccc_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83cccc_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83cccc_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B83[B83cccc_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]

B83[B83cccc_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83cccc_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83cccc_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B83[B83cccc_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Product]

B83[B83cccc_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83cccc_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83cccc_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smoking tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B83[B83d_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
**Snuff and chewing tobacco

B83[B83d_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Type of tax]
Excise and excise equivalent customs duty

B83[B83d_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Rate or amount]
\$901.39

B83[B83d_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Base of tax5]
kilogram

B83[B83e_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]

B83[B83e_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83e_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83e_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Smokeless tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B83[B83iiii_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83iiii_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83iiii_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B83[B83iiii_B83x1]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Product]

B83[B83iiii_B83x2]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Type of tax]

B83[B83iiii_B83x3]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Rate or amount]

B83[B83iiii_B83x4]. If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties) [Other tobacco products][Base of tax5]

B84. Please briefly describe the trends in taxation for tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.

The Australian Government began implementing staged annual 12.5% tobacco excise increases and excise-equivalent customs duty on tobacco and tobacco-related products on 1 December 2013, followed by additional 12.5% increases on 1 September 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. These annual excise increases will continue between 2018 and 2020 inclusive.

In addition, Australia is the only country in the world to index tobacco excise to wage inflation average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE) to ensure that tobacco products do not become relatively more affordable over time.

These increases are expected to bring the percentage of excise tax in the retail price of cigarettes in Australia much closer to the WHO recommended benchmark of 70%. Whilst the Government has been active in raising the excise on tobacco products, the tobacco industry routinely increases its prices, which affects the Government's ability to maintain this ratio.

As part of the 2017-18 Federal Budget, 'roll-your-own' and other tobacco products such as cigars were subject to the same tax treatment as manufactured cigarettes. It is intended that this measure will ensure fairness and efficiency in tobacco taxes by bringing the taxation of

roll-your-own tobacco products in line with manufactured cigarettes.

Australia also applies a goods and service tax to tobacco products, as such, as outlined above in B83, the amount of 60.31% tobacco tax to tobacco retail prices relates to total taxes (excise plus goods and service tax).

*Not exceeding weight 0.8 grams actual tobacco content.

**Regarding snuff and chewing tobacco, this excise rate is applied when imported for personal use.

B85. Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?

No

B86. Please provide details in the space below.

B87A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

2016

B87B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

For further information relating to tobacco excise in Australia, please go to the Australian Government Treasury website <http://www.treasury.gov.au/> or <http://www.ato.gov.au/General/New-legislation/In-detail/Indirect-taxes/Excise/Excise-and-excise-equivalent-customs-duty---index-tobacco-excise-to-average-weekly-ordinary-time-earnings/>

B88. Please attach the relevant documentation.

B88[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

B9. Price of tobacco products (with reference to Articles 6.2(a))

B91A[1_SQ001]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91A[1_SQ002]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]

B91A[1_SQ003]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Retail price]

B91A[1_SQ004]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Currency]

B91A[2_SQ001]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91A[2_SQ002]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]

B91A[2_SQ003]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Retail price]

B91A[2_SQ004]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Currency]

B91A[3_SQ001]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91A[3_SQ002]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]

B91A[3_SQ003]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Retail price]

B91A[3_SQ004]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Currency]

B91A[7_SQ001]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smokeless tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91A[7_SQ002]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smokeless tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]

B91A[7_SQ003]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail price]

B91A[15_SQ001]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91A[15_SQ002]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]

B91A[15_SQ003]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Retail price]

B91A[15_SQ004]. Domestic Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Currency]

B91B[1_SQ001]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]
Winfield

B91B[1_SQ002]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]
25

B91B[1_SQ003]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Retail price]
26.25

B91B[1_SQ004]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Currency]
AUD

B91B[2_SQ001]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]
Peter Jackson

B91B[2_SQ002]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]
30

B91B[2_SQ003]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Retail price]
30.2

B91B[2_SQ004]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Currency]
AUD

B91B[3_SQ001]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]
Horizon

B91B[3_SQ002]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]
50

B91B[3_SQ003]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Retail price]
43.7

B91B[3_SQ004]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smoking tobacco products][Currency]
AUD

B91B[7_SQ001]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Smokeless tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91B[14_SQ003]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Retail price]

B91B[14_SQ004]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Currency]

B91B[15_SQ001]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Name of the most widely sold brands]

B91B[15_SQ002]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Number of units or amount per package]

B91B[15_SQ003]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Retail price]

B91B[15_SQ004]. Imported Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city. [Other tobacco products][Currency]

B92A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B91:

2016

B92B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B91:

www.pattersonroad.com.au - accessed 10 March 2016

B93. Please briefly describe the trend in the prices of tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.

Between 2014 and 2016, a pack of Winfield 25s rose by \$4.85, or 22.66%; a pack of Peter Jackson 30s rose by \$6.50, or 27.43%; and a pack of Horizon 50s rose by \$10 or 29.67%, although it should be noted that the source of prices has changed between 2014 and 2016 (previously the Retail Tobacconist magazine, now the Patterson Road website).

There is no domestically produced tobacco products in Australia.

B94. Please attach the relevant documentation.

B94[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

C1. With reference to Article 5

C111. Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?

Yes

C112. Have you partially developed and implemented tobacco control strategies by including tobacco control in national health, public health or health promotion strategies, plans and programmes?

N/A

C113. Is any aspect of tobacco control that is referred to in the Convention included in any national strategy, plan or programme?

N/A

C114[C114a]. Have you established or reinforced and financed: [a focal point for tobacco control?]

Yes

C114[C114b]. Have you established or reinforced and financed: [a tobacco control unit?]
Yes

C114[C114c]. Have you established or reinforced and financed: [a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control?]
Yes

C115. Please provide details (e.g. the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, the institution to which the focal point for tobacco control or the tobacco control unit belongs).
Responsibility for tobacco control in Australia is shared between the Commonwealth Government and state and territory governments. The main focal point for tobacco control is the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Branch in the Australian Government Department of Health. Each state and territory government health department also has a tobacco control unit. Australia takes a whole of government approach to tobacco control, and the Department of Health regularly collaborates with other Australian Government agencies, state and territory government departments, and non-government organisations (e.g. national, state and territory Cancer Councils).

C116. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (General obligations) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The National Tobacco Strategy 2012-2018 (NTS 2012-2018) sets out a national policy framework for the Australian Government and state and territory governments to work together and in collaboration with non-government organisations (NGOs) to improve the health of all Australians by reducing the prevalence of smoking and its associated health, social and economic costs, and the inequalities it causes.

Under the COAG National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) by 2018, Australian governments have committed to:
• reducing the daily national smoking rate among Australian adults (aged 18 years or older) from 19.1% (age-standardised) in 2007-08 to 10%; and
• halving the daily national smoking rate among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (aged 18 years or older) from 47.7% (44.8% age-standardised) in the same period.

Progress against the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) performance benchmark for tobacco is being measured against the results from the Australian Bureau of Statistics National Health Survey (NHS) to monitor changes in smoking prevalence in the general population using age standardised rates.

Part Seven of the NTS 2012-2018 notes that in order to assess whether Australia is on track to meet the COAG performance benchmark for tobacco, a Mid-Point Review of progress would be undertaken.

The Mid-point review of the NTS 2012-2018 included two components: a data analysis component, which was undertaken by the Australian Health and Welfare Institute and a policy analysis component, undertaken by Health Policy Analysis Pty Ltd. Work on both reports was undertaken in 2016 and are available at:

http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/national_ts_2012_2018

Findings from the Mid-Point Review will assist the Commonwealth, states and territories and relevant NGOs in developing and implementing priorities in tobacco control for the remainder of the NTS 2012-2018. The findings will also provide a useful resource in the development of a new NTS beyond 2018.

C117. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C12. Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C121. protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry?

Yes

C122. ensuring that the public has access, in accordance with Article 12(c), to a wide range of information on tobacco industry activities relevant to the objectives of the Convention, such as in a public repository?

No

C123. Please provide details in the space below.

Code includes, inter alia, requirements to behave honestly and with integrity; to disclose, and take reasonable steps to avoid, any conflict of interest (real or apparent); and not to make improper use of duties, status, power or authority, or any inside information, to gain or seek to gain a benefit or advantage for any person. For further information, see: <http://www.apsc.gov.au/conduct/index.html>.

It is a legal requirement in Australia that any donation to a registered political party to the value of or greater than AUD \$10,000 must be declared to the Australian Electoral Commission. Donor annual returns are posted online at <http://fadar.aec.gov.au/>.

Further to this, the governments of Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales and South Australia have begun divesting their public investment in the tobacco industry. The Australian Capital Territory Government has completed its divestment of funds from tobacco industries. The Australian Government's Future Fund likewise divested all its funds from the tobacco industry, along with a number of major superannuation funds.

C124. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.3 in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Various Australian Government agencies are currently developing a guidance document to increase understanding and knowledge of Australia's obligations under Article 5.3.

C125. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes

C126. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}<=en>

The Australian Capital Territory Department of Health uses and references the Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC in its Standard Operating Procedure for staff: Tobacco industry participation in public consultations'.

In addition, various Australian Government agencies are currently developing a guidance document to increase understanding and knowledge of Australia's obligations under Article 5.3.

C127. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C128. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C128[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C2. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO

C2. With reference to Articles 6-14

C21. Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C211. tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption?

No

C212. prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes

C213. prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes

C214. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 6 (Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The Australian Government began implementing staged annual 12.5% tobacco excise increases and excise-equivalent customs duty on tobacco and tobacco-related products on 1 December 2013, followed by additional 12.5% increases on 1 September 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. These annual excise increases will continue between 2018 and 2020.

In addition, Australia is the only country in the world to index tobacco excise to wage inflation average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE) to ensure that tobacco products do not become relatively more affordable over time.

These increases are expected to bring the percentage of excise tax in the retail price of cigarettes in Australia much closer to the World Health Organization (WHO) recommended benchmark of 70%. Whilst the Government has been active in raising the excise on tobacco products, the tobacco industry routinely increases its prices, which affects the Government's ability to maintain this ratio.

As part of the 2017-18 Federal Budget, 'roll-your-own' and other tobacco products such as cigars were subject to the same tax treatment as manufactured cigarettes. It is intended that this measure will ensure fairness and efficiency in tobacco taxes by bringing the taxation of roll-your-own tobacco products in line with manufactured cigarettes.

From 1 July 2017, travellers aged 18 years and over entering Australia can only bring 25 grams of duty free tobacco, plus one open packet. The tobacco can be in any form (cigarette, loose leaf and so on) and is equivalent to approximately 25 cigarettes. If a person has more than this amount, he or she will be required to pay duty on all tobacco in your possession, unless he or she agrees to dispose of the excess.

C215. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes

C216. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&=en>

C217. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C218. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C218[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C22. Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C221. banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places ?

Yes

C222[1]. What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban? [national law]

Yes

C222[2]. What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban? [subnational law(s)]

Yes

C222[3]. What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban? [administrative and executive orders]

Yes

C222[4]. What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban? [voluntary agreements]

No

C222[5]. What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban? [other measures (please specify in C223 below)]

C223. Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.

While smoke free environments fall primarily under the remit of state and territory governments, the Australian Government has acted where it has the power to do so. For example, smoking is prohibited in Commonwealth workplaces, aircraft, airports, interstate trains and federally registered motor coaches.

C224. Do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/ infrastructure for enforcement?

Yes

C225. Please provide details of this system.

In Australia, control of environmental tobacco smoke and the issue of smoking in public places is one that generally falls within the jurisdiction of the state and territory governments.

All state and territory governments have laws prohibiting smoking in cinemas and theatres, most forms of public transport and in food preparation areas. Most jurisdictions have introduced broader bans on smoking in enclosed public places such as restaurants and shopping centres, pubs and nightclubs and in cars with children. Some jurisdictions have also introduced bans on smoking in outdoor areas such as outdoor eating and drinking places, building entrances, sporting facilities and public beaches.

Each state and territory also has occupational health and safety legislation, which imposes a duty on all employers to provide, within reason, a workplace that is free of hazards to health for employees and those entering the premises. This includes smoke-free work environments.

Most states and territories provide for enforcement and inspection mechanisms in addition to the statutory penalty provisions. Many jurisdictions have begun banning vaping in areas where tobacco smoking is already banned.

The Victorian Government provides funding to local councils to undertake education and enforcement activity in relation to the Victorian Tobacco Act 1987 (Tobacco Act). This arrangement is specified under a Service Agreement between the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services and the Municipal Association of Victoria (the peak body representing local government authorities in Victoria). Victoria Police enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors and Public Transport Victoria enforces smoking bans at public transport stops and on public transport.

In New South Wales, compliance monitoring and investigation is carried out by authorised officers in Public Health Units of the fifteen Local Health Districts across the State. Enforcement activity is also undertaken by the New South Wales Ministry of Health.

In South Australia, breaches of the legislation are monitored and enforced by Department of Health authorised officers and South Australian police, while some declared smoke-free areas are also enforced by authorised officers within local government.

In Tasmania, the Department of Health and Human Services employs two Tobacco Control Officers to enforce the tobacco provisions of the Public Health Act 1997. Tasmania Police and Local Council Environmental Health Officers are also authorised under the Public Health Act 1997 to enforce these laws.

In Western Australia, investigators are gazetted to enforce the legislation. Restricted powers are also given to police and local authorities.

In the Australian Capital Territory, enforcement is regulated under the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 including powers to direct people to stop smoking, enter premises, require identification and seize related items. Police also have the power to stop vehicles to enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors. The smoking in cars legislation is enforced by law enforcement officials.

Penalties apply, in the Australian Capital Territory, for smoking in an enclosed public place, in an outdoor eating and drinking area, at an underage function, at declared smoke-free public places (currently children's play spaces and public transport waiting areas) and at declared smoke-free events. Penalties also apply for smoking in a car when children are present. The Australian Capital Territory Government is responsible for enforcing the Australian Capital Territory's smoke-free public places legislation.

In the Northern Territory, non-compliance with the legislation is subject to on-the-spot fines of AUD \$200-400 or prosecution. Authorised persons employed by the Northern Territory health department are also able to assist with enforcement.

In Queensland, compliance monitoring and investigation is undertaken by Environmental Health Officers in the Public Health Units of the seventeen Hospital and Health Services across the State. Police officers also have the power to stop vehicles to enforce the ban on smoking in cars with children aged less than sixteen years and for smoking in a vehicle being used for business purposes if there is anyone else in the vehicle.

Park Rangers are authorised to enforce smoking bans in National Parks and Local Government officers can be authorised to enforce smoking bans at outdoor public places in their local council area.

C226a[1]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor workplaces: [government buildings]

Complete

C226a[2]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor workplaces: [health-care facilities]

Complete

C226a[3]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor workplaces: [educational facilities6]

Complete

C226a[4]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor workplaces: [universities]

Complete

C226a[5]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor workplaces: [private workplaces]

Complete

C226a[6]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor workplaces: [other (please specify below)]

Complete

C226aa. Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

Banning tobacco smoking in private vehicles

Laws exist in each Australian state and territory jurisdiction banning smoking in a vehicle while a minor is present. The laws in the jurisdictions vary in terms of the age that the minor needs to be for the ban to apply (from under 16 years to under 18 years).

C226b[1]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [airplanes]

Complete

C226b[2]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [trains]

Complete

C226b[3]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [ferries]

Complete

C226b[4]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)]

Complete

C226b[5]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)]

Complete

C226b[6]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [private vehicles]

Partial

C226b[7]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Public transport: [other (please specify below)]

Complete

C226bb. Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

Please see C226aa

C226c[1]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor public places: [cultural facilities]

Complete

C226c[2]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor public places: [shopping malls]

Complete

C226c[3]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor public places: [pubs and bars]

Complete

C226c[4]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor public places: [nightclubs]

Complete

C226c[5]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor public places: [restaurants]

Complete

C226c[6]. Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places. Indoor public places: [other (please specify below)]

Complete

C226cc. Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

Most Australian jurisdictions have begun banning smoking in prisons.

C227. Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented:

C227a. Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces

In Australia, protection from exposure to tobacco smoke is primarily the responsibility of state and territory governments. Each state and territory government has implemented tobacco control laws which ban tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces.

C227b. Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Smoking is prohibited in all forms of public transport in Australia. This includes trains, buses, trams, aeroplanes, taxis, hire cars, ferries, with some states and territory governments banning the use of electronic cigarettes on public transport. Further, some state and territory governments have also banned vaping electronic cigarettes and tobacco smoking at public transport stops e.g. bus and train stops.

C227c. Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed public places in Australia, including workplaces, with some limited exceptions varying between the states and territories (including in relation to defined areas of casinos in New South Wales, Western Australia, Queensland and Victoria; and certain other defined locations in Victoria).

C228. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 8 (Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The states and territory governments have lead responsibility for smoking restrictions to prevent second-hand smoking in Australia. Smoking is now banned in all indoor public places and transport and most jurisdictions have begun to extend bans on smoking to some outdoor public places.

In Victoria, from 1 August 2017, smoking was banned:

- in outdoor areas at hospitality and food venues used for eating food. This includes footpath dining areas, courtyards and beer gardens during times food is being eaten, or is available to be eaten
- in all outdoor areas at food fairs. A food fair is an event where the principal activity is the supply of food for consumption at the event
- within 10 metres of a food stall or food vendor at organised outdoor event (other than a food fair).
- to complement smoke-free outdoor dining, smoking is banned in an outdoor drinking area if any part of that area is within 4 metres of an outdoor dining area, unless separated by a wall of at least 2.1 metres high. This means the two areas can be separated by either:
 - a 4 metre buffer zone; or
 - a wall of at least 2.1 metres high.

If the separation requirement is not met, smoking is banned in an outdoor drinking area. This law applies to the same venue as well as to neighbouring venues.

From 1 July 2015, smoking was banned in all areas at Victorian prisons.

The revised Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 came into force in the Australian Capital Territory on 18 March 2016. This streamlines the process for establishing new smoke-free areas by enabling the Chief Minister and responsible Minister to jointly declare new smoke-free areas and events via a disallowable instrument. Public play spaces and public transport waiting areas have since been declared as smoke free public places.

The South Australian Government has introduced smoke-free outdoor dining areas under the Tobacco Products Regulation Act 1997, including partnering with local governments to introduce declared smoke-free declared outdoor.

C229. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?
Yes

C2210. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section B of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}<=en>

C2211. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
There are a small number of exemptions to the workplace smoking ban such as in declared smoking areas in a casino and a place of business occupied by the sole operator that is not for public use.

C2212. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C2212[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

C23. Regulation of the contents of tobacco products Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C231. testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?
No

C232. testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?
No

C233. regulating the contents of tobacco products?
Yes

C234. regulating the emissions of tobacco products?
No

C235. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 9 (Regulation of the contents of tobacco products) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
Tasmanian legislation and Ministerial declarations in the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, South Australia, New South Wales, and Victoria have prohibited the retail sale of fruit and confectionary flavoured cigarettes. Relevant Ministerial declarations are published in the relevant state and territory government Gazette. Western Australian legislation currently prohibits the display of these products, and a Bill is currently before the State Parliament which includes provisions to align with other jurisdictions.
The Australian Government Department of Health is in the early stage of considering options and developing a regulation impact statement for implementation of the WHO FCTC Partial Guidelines for Article 9 (relating to regulation of the contents of tobacco products) and Article 10 (relating to regulation of tobacco product disclosures), to reduce the harmful effects of tobacco use.

C236. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?
Yes

C237. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}<=en>
The Australian Governments regulation impact statement mentioned above will consider the guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC.

C238. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C239. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C239[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

C24. Regulation of tobacco product disclosures Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C241[1]. requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the: [contents of tobacco products?]

Yes

C241[2]. requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the: [emissions of tobacco products?]

Yes

C242[1]. requiring public disclosure of information about the: [contents of tobacco products?]

Yes

C242[2]. requiring public disclosure of information about the: [emissions of tobacco products?]

Yes

C243. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (Regulation of tobacco product disclosures) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

As a result of a senate Inquiry into the Tobacco Industry and Tobacco Related Illnesses in 1997 the three largest tobacco manufacturers in the Australian market agreed in 2000 to report annually on the ingredients of their cigarettes including per brand variant. This is a voluntary agreement between the Commonwealth Government and Philip Morris Limited, British American Tobacco Australia Limited and Imperial Tobacco Australia Limited. The data is posted unmodified at <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/health-publhlth-strateg-drugs-tobacco-ingredients.htm>. The three tobacco companies also undertook cigarette emissions testing on a one off basis in 2001. The emissions data were supplied to the Australian Government Department of Health and posted unmodified at <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/tobacco-emis>.

The Australian Government Department of Health is in the early stages of considering options and developing a regulation impact statement for implementation of the WHO FCTC Partial Guidelines for Article 9 (relating to regulation of the contents of tobacco products) and Article 10 (relating to regulation of tobacco product disclosures), to reduce the harmful effects of tobacco use.

C244. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes

C245. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}<=en>

The Australian Governments regulation impact statement mentioned above will consider the guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC.

C246. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C247. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C247[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C25. Packaging and labelling of tobacco products Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C251. requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?

Yes

C252. requiring that packaging and labelling do not promote a product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions?

Yes

C253. requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products carry health warnings describing the harmful effects of tobacco use?

Yes

C254. ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?
Yes
C255. ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?
Yes
C256. ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?
Yes
C257. Does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?
Yes
C258. ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?
Yes
C259. ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?
Yes
C2510. ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?
Yes
C2511. Does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?
Yes
C2512. Would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?
Yes
C2513[1]. requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant: [constituents of tobacco products?]
Yes
C2513[2]. requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant: [emissions of tobacco products?]
Yes
C2514. requiring that the warnings and other textual information appear on each unit packet and package and on any outside packaging and labelling in the principal language or languages of the country?
Yes
C2515. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (Packaging and labelling of tobacco products) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
<p>With effect from 1 October 2012, all tobacco products manufactured or packaged in Australia for domestic consumption were required to be in plain packaging, and with effect from 1 December 2012, all tobacco products sold, offered for sale or otherwise supplied in Australia were required to be in plain packaging (standardised packaging). Tobacco product packaging has also been required to be labelled with new, larger graphic health warnings since 1 December 2012.</p> <p>The Australian Government owns copyright for some but not all of the images used as graphic health warnings on tobacco product packaging in Australia. Australia grants copyright licences to other Parties for use of the images owned by the Australian Government, or where the Australian Government is permitted to sublicense the use of an externally owned image. In the case of some images not owned by the Australian Government, permission may need to be sought from an external copyright owner and may include a fee.</p> <p>Australia is undertaking a market research evaluation of the graphic health warnings on all tobacco products as prescribed under Australia's Competition and Consumer (Tobacco) Information Standard 2011. The project will assess their effectiveness and identify strategies for improvement. It is anticipated that the project will be completed by 29 June 2018.</p>
C2516. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?
Yes
C2517. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section D of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&=en
In line with the WHO FCTC Article 11 Guidelines, Australia provides qualitative not quantitative information about constituents and emissions of tobacco products.

C2518. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

On 26 February 2016, the Australian Government released a Post-Implementation Review (PIR) of Tobacco Plain Packaging. The PIR concluded that the measure is achieving its objectives of reducing smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke in Australia and is expected to have substantial public health outcomes into the future.

The PIR considers the weight of the available evidence in the public domain from a variety of sources to inform the overall assessment of the measure's impact and the conclusions reached. The PIR also considered an expert econometric analysis of the Roy Morgan smoking prevalence data, commissioned by the Commonwealth Department of Health and undertaken by Dr Chipty of Analysis Group Inc. (an economic and business consulting firm with particular expertise and experience in econometric analysis).

The expert analysis of the Roy Morgan smoking prevalence data concluded: "the evidence shows that 2012 packaging changes are succeeding in reducing smoking prevalence beyond trend. In terms of order of magnitude, smoking prevalence is 0.55 percentage points lower over the period December 2012 to September 2015 than it would have been without the packaging changes." The 2012 packaging changes considered were the updated and enlarged graphic health warnings and plain packaging.

Over the post-implementation period from December 2012 to September 2015, Dr Chipty estimates that the packaging changes resulted in 108,228 fewer smokers. Further information is available at <https://ris.govspace.gov.au/2016/02/26/tobacco-plain-packaging/>

C2519. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C2519[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C26. Education, communication, training and public awareness Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C261. educational and public awareness programmes? (Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.)

Yes

C262[1]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [adults or the general public]

Yes

C262[2]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [children and young people]

Yes

C262[3]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [men]

Yes

C262[4]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [women]

Yes

C262[5]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [pregnant women]

Yes

C262[6]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [ethnic groups]

Yes

C262[7]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [other (please specify)]

Yes

C262[other]. To whom are these programmes targeted? [Other]

people in socially disadvantaged areas, people with mental illness, prisoners

C263[1]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [age]

Yes

C263[2]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [gender]	Yes
C263[3]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [educational background]	Yes
C263[4]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [cultural background]	Yes
C263[5]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [socioeconomic status]	Yes
C263[6]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [other (please specify)]	No
C263[other]. Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes? [Other]	
C264[1]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [health risks of tobacco consumption?]	Yes
C264[2]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?]	Yes
C264[3]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?]	Yes
C264[4]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [adverse economic consequences of tobacco production?]	Yes
C264[5]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [adverse economic consequences of tobacco consumption?]	Yes
C264[6]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [adverse environmental consequences of tobacco production?]	No
C264[7]. Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover: [adverse environmental consequences of tobacco consumption?]	No
C265[1]. awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control: [public agencies?]	Yes
C265[2]. awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control: [nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?]	Yes
C265[3]. awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control: [private organizations?]	Yes
C265[4]. awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control: [other (please specify)?]	No

C265[other]. awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control: [Other]

C266. Are the elaboration, management and implementation of communication, education, training and public awareness programmes guided by research and do they undergo pre-testing, monitoring and evaluation?
Yes

C267[1]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [health workers?]
Yes

C267[2]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [community workers?]
Yes

C267[3]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [social workers?]
Yes

C267[4]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [media professionals?]
Yes

C267[5]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [educators?]
Yes

C267[6]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [decision-makers?]
Yes

C267[7]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [administrators?]
Yes

C267[8]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [other (please specify)]
No

C267[other]. Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to: [Other]

C268. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (Education, communication, training and public awareness) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The National Tobacco Campaign (NTC) is a vital part of the Australian Government's comprehensive range of tobacco control strategies and prevention measures, which are designed to work in concert to reduce smoking prevalence levels across Australia. State and territory governments, as well as Non-Government Organisations also run mass media campaigns in Australia. Campaigns are coordinated with each other to maximise the impact and reduce the time between bursts of activity.

The following progress has been made in implementing Article 12:

- the current NTC 'Don't Make Smokes Your Story' (the campaign) focuses on Indigenous smokers, recent quitters and their families. The campaign aims to empower this audience to quit smoking and promote the use of available support services, such as the Quitline, the My QuitBuddy mobile application and the Quitnow website;
- the campaign was launched on 29 January 2017 and continued through to 25 June 2017. The media buy for this phase included television, print, radio, digital and out-of-home advertising;
- a robust public relations strategy was implemented to engage with Indigenous audiences at grass roots level, including participation at the Barunga Festival, NRL and AFL games, the Laura Dance Festival and in-program television promotions such as the Marngrook Football show;
- evaluation of phase one of the campaign (which commenced on 1 May 2016) was undertaken in July and August 2016 (n=310). The results showed 75% of Indigenous smokers and recent quitters were aware of the campaign. Of those exposed to the campaign, 9% stated they had quit smoking and 27% stated they intended to quit;

The campaign was effective in conveying messaging to direct smokers to the quit smoking support tools, with a significant majority of respondents agreeing that the campaign directed them to take action by calling the Quitline (71%), visit the website (65%) and download the My QuitBuddy app (58%).

The evaluation report for phase two was undertaken in July-September 2017 and the report will be finalised and will be made available in the first half of 2018.

The Tackling Indigenous Smoking (TIS) Program funds activities which aim to prevent the uptake of smoking and support smoking cessation among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The program aims to contribute to closing the gap in Indigenous health outcomes by reducing tobacco smoking as the most significant risk factor for chronic disease among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The TIS Program has a budget allocation of \$AUD116.8 million for the three years 2015-16 to 2017-18. Funding of up to \$AUD183.7 million has been approved for four years from 2018-19 to 2021-22.

The Tackling Indigenous Smoking Program currently (from 2015-16 to 2017-18) comprises:

- 37 targeted regional tobacco control grants for (predominantly) Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHS) to reach out to Indigenous communities to increase awareness of the harms from smoking and design and implement smoking prevention and cessation activities tailored to local needs;
- a National Best Practice Unit (NBPU) to support the regional tobacco control grant recipients (provides tailored, one-on-one support from project planning through to implementation and evaluation, to feed back into delivery and outcome improvements);
- seven innovation project research grants building the evidence base on how to better address the most difficult and critical Indigenous smoking behaviours (such as very high rates of smoking in remote areas and among pregnant women);
- a National Coordinator to provide high-level advice and insight to assist in the shaping of policy and the approach for the TIS program, and practical leadership and advocacy in the national implementation of the program, having regard for traditional culture and values;
- the Quitskills accredited training package delivered by Cancer Council South Australia (CCSA) which provides brief intervention and motivational training in best-practice intervention methods. Quitskills funding aims to increase the number of suitably trained and qualified professionals working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander smokers and their communities;
- Indigenous Quitline enhancement grants to the State and Territory run Quitlines to improve their capacity to provide accessible and appropriate services to Indigenous people, including enhancements for young people, pregnant women and new mothers. The funds support employment of Indigenous staff, as well as training and resources for all Quitline staff; and
- a program evaluation component implemented by an external evaluator; the evaluation is being used to assess the program's appropriateness, effectiveness, impact, and efficiency, and to inform best practice learning and continuous program improvement.

C269. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes

C2610. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&en>

Activity at the sub national level

In South Australia, a state-wide social marketing campaign is implemented by the South Australian Government to inform smokers of the harms of smoking and encourage smoking cessation. The campaign operates at best practice reach and frequency levels and utilises a range of media including television, radio and digital media.

Non-government organisations are funded to provide smoking cessation support services, including training for health professionals. The Quitline service is provided through Cancer Council South Australia. Under South Australia's Closing the Gap commitment Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services are funded by the State Government to provide smoking cessation support services and deliver quit smoking messages at the local level. This includes a service specifically to support smoke-free pregnancies among Aboriginal women and their families. Additionally, South Australia delivers an Aboriginal-specific tobacco campaign 'Give up smokes for good'. The campaign is an ambassador-led initiative that aims to encourage Aboriginal people in South Australia to quit smoking.

The Victorian Government develops and implements programs and best practice in tobacco control, as well as funds and oversees programs and services provided by external agencies. These functions and activities form a comprehensive tobacco control approach integrating anti-smoking social marketing, smoking cessations services, programs to reduce smoking in sub-populations and certain settings, research, legislative reform, and education and enforcement activities under the Tobacco Act 1987 (Tobacco Act). A brief description of certain programs is below.

Anti-smoking social marketing:

Victoria, through funding Quit Victoria, develops and implements mass media anti-smoking social marketing campaigns. In Victoria, the primary target audience of Quit Victoria's social marketing strategy is smokers aged 18-49 in blue collar occupations (reflecting the predominant smoking population apart from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population). Targeting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and adults is undertaken through local and regional communication initiatives by Aboriginal Community Health and other organisations.

Outdoor smoking bans:

The Victorian Government implemented a comprehensive education and awareness program in relation to the smoking bans in outdoor areas that commenced on 1 August 2017. Radio and online advertising on the internet and social media was utilised prior to the introduction of the bans, and in the period following their introduction. Communication and guidance materials outlining the new laws, and free 'No Smoking' signage was made available on the Department of Health and Human Services website and provided directly to local councils and organisations affected by the bans, such as hospitality businesses.

Best Practice Forum for Aboriginal Tobacco Control:

The Best Practice Forum for Aboriginal Tobacco Control is co-chaired by the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services and Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation. The forum brings together key expert stakeholders to share best practice on reducing tobacco-related harm among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

Supporting Patients to be Smoke-free:

The supporting patients to be smoke-free project is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services and led by Alfred Health. It aims to ensure all people who access the Victorian health system are asked about their smoking and offered support to quit. Alfred Health provides support to all Victorian health services to implement the ABCD approach, systematically identifying all smokers and providing them with support to quit by:

- Asking;
- providing advice (Brief intervention); and
- recording the action taken at the point of hospital discharge (Communicating at Discharge).

Smoke-free Latrobe

The Smoke-free Latrobe project is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services and led by the Gippsland Primary Health Network with assistance from Quit Victoria. It is an intensive place based approach which works to embed delivery of smoking cessation support across the health system, with a particular focus on primary care.

The Victorian Government also provides funding to Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation to undertake tobacco control initiatives, which include place based approaches under the Working Together for Health program.

In Western Australia (WA), non-government organisations (NGOs) have been contracted to raise awareness of the harms caused by smoking.

Established in 2000, Cancer Council Western Australia's (CCWA) "Make Smoking History" (MSH) Campaign aims to reduce the prevalence of smoking among adults in Western Australia and to reduce the incidence of people starting to smoke. CCWA employs a comprehensive; whole-of-population approach using evidence based and best practice strategies. CCWA has demonstrated that a multi-faceted, carefully planned program that is sustained with a good level of funding has made a difference to the smoking prevalence within WA. Specifically, the MSH campaign seeks to;

- influence public opinion and policy on key smoking and health issues;

- raise awareness of the harms of smoking and the benefits of quitting; and
- assist and support smokers to quit by providing them with information and resources to help plan their quit attempt.

The MSH Campaign employs a comprehensive range of strategies including hard-hitting mass media advertising; production and distribution of public education materials; professional development and workforce capacity building; community-based support strategies (including strategies for high prevalence population groups); and research and evaluation. Other components of the campaign include media and political advocacy on topical smoking and health issues and input into the development of public policy on health.

Tobacco control activities in New South Wales require strong partnerships and ongoing commitment among stakeholders. The New South Wales Ministry of Health works collaboratively with Local Health Districts, other government and non-government agencies. Accelerating the rate of decline in smoking during pregnancy is a priority in New South Wales with a particular focus on closing the gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal women. This includes health workers routinely identifying smokers and providing them with advice and referrals to treatment.

Tobacco resistance and control targeting Aboriginal communities

In NSW the Quit for new life program provides best practice smoking cessation support to women having an Aboriginal baby and those within their household who are nicotine dependent. The program offers evidence-based cessation support including access to free nicotine replacement therapy and behavioural counselling; the latter provided by local cessation support officers or Aboriginal Quitline. As the five year funding period for Quit for new life ends on 1 July 2018, services implementing the program are focussed on embedding smoking cessation into routine clinical care through their sustainability plans. This will ensure Aboriginal pregnant women and their cohabitants who smoke continue to receive evidence-based support and treatment for smoking cessation beyond the life of the program.

The Aboriginal Quitline provides an individually tailored and culturally accepted smoking cessation support service to Aboriginal callers.

The Cancer Institute NSW in partnership with the National Indigenous Television (NITV) channel has developed an Aboriginal Quit smoking mini-series. Aboriginal former smokers and professional rugby league players share their own quitting journeys to help encourage others in their community to quit the habit for good.

In 2016-2017, the Australian Capital Territory has had a significant focus on programs for young women running the “If you smoke your future’s not pretty” campaign and the “Quit for You Quit for Two” campaign targeting young pregnant women. The Australian Capital Territory Department of Health has also funded the Winnunga Nimmiyah Aboriginal Medical Service and Gugan Gulwan Youth Aboriginal Corporation to deliver a number of smoking cessation activities targeted at Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Australian Capital Territory.

Each state and territory, with help from a one-off pay payment from the Australian Government to fund quitline and call back smoking cessation services.

In Tasmania, the Quit Social Marketing program implements campaigns to increase public awareness of the health risks of smoking and to prompt quit smoking attempts. Since 2013, the program has been funded at levels the research evidence indicates will significantly decrease smoking prevalence. A range of public and retailer education materials were also developed to support new tobacco and electronic cigarette laws introduced on 29 November 2017.

C2611. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C2612. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C2612[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

C27. Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes:

C271. instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
Yes

C272[1]. Does your ban cover: [display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?]
Yes

C272[2]. Does your ban cover: [the domestic Internet?]
Yes
C272[3]. Does your ban cover: [the global Internet?]
No
C272[4]. Does your ban cover: [brand stretching and/or brand sharing?]
Yes
C272[5]. Does your ban cover: [product placement as a means of advertising or promotion?]
Yes
C272[6]. Does your ban cover: [the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products?]
Yes
C272[7]. Does your ban cover: [tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein?]
Yes
C272[8]. Does your ban cover: [contributions from tobacco companies to any other entity for "socially responsible causes" and/or any other activities implemented under the umbrella of "corporate social responsibility" by the tobacco industry?]
No
C272[9]. Does your ban cover: [cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory?]
Yes
C272[10]. Does your ban cover: [the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regulation apply?]
No
C273. are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
N/A
C274. applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
N/A
C275. applying restrictions on cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory with cross-border effects?
N/A
C276. prohibiting those forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship that promote a tobacco product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions?
N/A
C277. requiring that health or other appropriate warnings or messages accompany all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
N/A
C278. restricting the use of direct or indirect incentives that encourage the purchase of tobacco products by the public?
N/A
C279. requiring the disclosure to relevant Government authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited?
N/A
C2710[1]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [radio?]
N/A
C2710[2]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [television?]
N/A
C2710[3]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [print media?]
N/A

C2710[4]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [the domestic Internet?]
N/A

C2710[5]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [the global Internet?]
N/A

C2710[6]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [other media (please specify below)?]
N/A

C2711[1]. restricting tobacco sponsorship of: [international events and activities?]
N/A

C2711[2]. restricting tobacco sponsorship of: [participants therein?]
N/A

C2712. cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising?
Yes

C2713. imposing penalties for cross-border advertising equal to those applicable to domestic advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory in accordance with national law?
No

C2714. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 13 (Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Prohibitions on certain forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship including, in particular, point-of-sale advertising and the display of tobacco products in retail locations, are in place at the state and territory level. As reported in our previous periodic Reports, all states and territories have bans on the following forms of tobacco product sales and promotion:

- the sale of a tobacco product to a person under 18 years; and
- the sale of cigarettes in a package of less than 20 cigarettes.

Excluding Western Australia, all states and territories also have bans on the following forms of tobacco sales and promotion:

- the sale of a tobacco product from a temporary outlet;
- the inclusion of tobacco products purchases in rewards and shopper loyalty schemes; and
- the mobile selling of tobacco products.

Other forms of retail display bans vary across Australian jurisdictions.

In the Australian Capital Territory tobacco products can't be sold by vending machine and can't be included in customer reward schemes, promotions, sponsorships or product give aways. These measures are designed to reduce access to tobacco products, including by children, and minimise the harms associated with tobacco use. From 1 July 2016 the Australian Capital Territory restricted the sale, promotion and use of electronic cigarettes in the same way as tobacco. It is will be illegal to sell electronic cigarettes to people under the age of 18 and to use electronic cigarettes in legislated smoke-free areas (enclosed public places, outdoor eating or drinking areas, underage functions, in cars where children under the age of 16 are present, in declared smoke-free public places and at declared smoke-free events). Restrictions also apply to electronic cigarette advertising, displays and marketing.

Also as reported in our previous periodic Reports, Australia also has tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship bans at the national level.

C2715. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?
Yes

C2716. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&_en

C2717. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C2718. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C2718[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

C28. Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C281. developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices?
Yes

C282[1]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?]
Yes

C282[2]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [programmes specially designed for underage girls and young women?]
Yes

C282[3]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [programmes specially designed for women?]
Yes

C282[4]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [programmes specially designed for pregnant women?]
Yes

C282[5]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [telephone quitlines?]
Yes

C282[6]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?]
Yes

C282[7]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [other (please specify)?]
Yes

C282[other]. programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including: [Other]
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

C283[1]. design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as: [educational institutions?]
Yes

C283[2]. design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as: [health-care facilities?]
Yes

C283[3]. design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as: [workplaces?]
Yes

C283[4]. design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as: [sporting environments?]
Yes

C283[5]. design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as: [other (please specify)?]
Yes

C283[other]. design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as: [Other]
hostels and temporary accommodation

C284[1]. inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for: [tobacco control?]
Yes

C284[2]. inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for: [health?]
Yes

C284[3]. inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for: [education?]
Yes

C285. inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system?
Yes

C286[1]. Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence? [primary health care]
Yes

C286[2]. Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence? [secondary and tertiary health care]
Yes

C286[3]. Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence? [specialist health-care systems (please specify below)]
Yes

C286[4]. Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence? [specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence]
Yes

C286[5]. Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence? [rehabilitation centres]
Yes

C286[other]. Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence? [Other]

C287[1]. Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes? [primary health care]
Partially

C287[2]. Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes? [secondary and tertiary health care]
Partially

C287[3]. Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes? [specialist health-care systems (please specify below)]
Partially

C287[4]. Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes? [specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence]
Partially

C287[5]. Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes? [rehabilitation centres]
Partially

C287[6]. Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes? [other (please specify below)]

C287b. Please provide other details in the space below.

C288[1]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [physicians]
Yes

C288[2]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [dentists]
Yes

C288[3]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [family doctors]
Yes
C288[4]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [practitioners of traditional medicine]
Yes
C288[5]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [other medical professionals (please specify below)]
Yes
C288[6]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [nurses]
Yes
C288[7]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [midwives]
Yes
C288[8]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [pharmacists]
Yes
C288[9]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [Community workers]
Yes
C288[10]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [Social workers]
Yes
C288[11]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [other (please specify)]
Yes
C288[other]. Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including: [Other]
Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander Health Workers
C289[1]. training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools: [medical?]
Yes
C289[2]. training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools: [dental?]
Yes
C289[3]. training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools: [nursing?]
Yes
C289[4]. training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools: [pharmacy?]
Yes
C289[other]. training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools: [Other]
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker, Tobacco Action Worker, Regional Tobacco Coordinator
C2810. facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?
Yes

C2811. Where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?

The Australian Government also provides financial support to help people quit smoking by the listing of nicotine replacement therapies on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), which provides access for all eligible Australians (including concession card holders). All these products are available at a reduced price for eligible patients through the PBS with a prescription from a General Practitioner or health professional.

The Government's subsidies include Bupropion (available in two brands) Varenicline (Champix®) and nicotine replacement therapy (available in the form of patches), including a continuation course (12 weeks or 24 weeks) of Varenicline through the PBS to aid in smoking cessation.

C2812[1]. Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?
[nicotine replacement therapy]

Yes

C2812[2]. Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?
[bupropion]

Yes

C2812[3]. Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?
[varenicline]

Yes

C2812[4]. Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?
[other (please specify)]

No

C2812[other]. Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?
[Other]

C2813[1]. Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement? [nicotine replacement therapy]

Partially

C2813[2]. Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement? [bupropion]

Partially

C2813[3]. Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement? [varenicline]

Partially

C2813[4]. Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement? [other (please specify below)]

C2813b. Please provide other details in the space below.

C2814. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

In addition to the extensive education, communication, training and public awareness measures detailed at section 3.2.6 above, and as previously stated in our last two Periodic Reports (2014 and 2016), the Australian Government promotes cessation of tobacco use and treatment for tobacco dependence through support for Quitline services and subsidies for nicotine replacement products. These initiatives are part of a balanced package of measures which in the long term will contribute to efforts to reduce smoking rates in Australia.

The Australian Government has provided funding to support Quitline services, which provide information and advice or counselling for people who want to quit smoking. The Quitlines are the responsibility of the state and territory governments. Quitlines offer a free call-back service, expert help in planning a quit attempt and advice on the use of nicotine replacement products. Quitline services are available in English and other languages. It also has a team of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander counsellors.

A 'Quit book' can be mailed to callers with information and advice or callers can speak to someone with information on the best ways to quit, coping with withdrawal symptoms, guidance on quit courses and details of local organisations which provide individual support and counselling.

Other services available to quit include:

- My QuitBuddy mobile application;
- Quitnow website; and
- Quit for you, Quit for Two mobile application which focuses on pregnant women and their partners and highlights the support tool to assist pregnant women quit smoking.

The Australian Government also provides financial support to help people quit smoking by the listing of nicotine replacement therapies on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), which provides access for all eligible Australians (including concession card holders). All these products are available at a reduced price for eligible patients through the PBS with a prescription from a General Practitioner or health professional.

The Government's subsidies include Bupropion (available in two brands) Varenicline (Champix®) and nicotine replacement therapy (available in the form of patches), including a continuation course (12 weeks or 24 weeks) of Varenicline through the PBS to aid in smoking cessation

C2815. Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes

C2816. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section G of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&=en>

C2817. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C2818. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C2818[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

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C3. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

C3. With reference to Articles 15-17

C31. Illicit trade in tobacco products Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C311. requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining the origin of the product?

Yes

C312. requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining whether the product is legally sold on the domestic market?	No
C313. requiring that unit packets and packages of tobacco products for retail and wholesale use that are sold on the domestic market carry the statement: "Sales only allowed in ..." or carry any other effective marking indicating the final destination of the product?	No
C314. developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade?	No
C315. requiring that marking is presented in legible form and/or appears in the principal language or languages of the country?	Yes
C316. requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade?	Yes
C317. facilitating the exchange of this information among customs, tax and other authorities, as appropriate, and in accordance with national law and applicable bilateral and multilateral agreements?	Yes
C318. enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes?	Yes
C319. requiring that confiscated manufacturing equipment, counterfeit and contraband cigarettes and other tobacco products derived from illicit trade are destroyed, using environment-friendly methods where possible, or disposed of in accordance with national law?	Yes
C3110. adopting and implementing measures to monitor, document and control the storage and distribution of tobacco products held or moving under suspension of taxes or duties?	Yes
C3111. enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?	Yes
C3112. promoting cooperation between national agencies and relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations in investigations, prosecutions and proceedings, with a view to eliminating illicit trade in tobacco products, with special emphasis on cooperation at regional and subregional levels?	Yes
C3113. licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?	Yes

C3114. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (Illicit trade in tobacco products) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Australia has in place a strong legislative and regulatory framework to combat the illicit trade of tobacco products including:

- Excise Act 1901 and the Excise Tariff Act 1921 - provide a strong regulatory regime for licensing the manufacture and storage of tobacco products, controlling the movement of product on which excise has not been paid, and sanctions and penalties for contravention of the regulatory provisions.
- Criminal Code Act 1995 - contains relevant offences including in relation to bribery of officials, dealing with proceeds of crime, obtaining financial advantage by deception and participating in a criminal group.
- Crimes Act 1914 - provides for search and seizure by the Australian Federal Police.
- Customs Act 1901 provides for offences and penalties for importation with intent to defraud revenue, unlawful possession of smuggled goods and evading payment of any duty.
- Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 - provides a comprehensive scheme for tracing, investigating, restraining and confiscating proceeds generated from Commonwealth indictable offences, foreign indictable offences and certain offences against state and territory law.
- Tobacco Plain Packaging Act 2011 - requires all tobacco products sold, offered for sale or otherwise supplied in Australia to be in plain packaging. It provides offences for the selling, supplying, purchasing or manufacturing of non-compliant tobacco products.

As part of Australia's ongoing efforts to combat the illicit trade in tobacco, the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs and Australian Border Force have an active ongoing role in monitoring and undertaking enforcement activity in relation to illicit tobacco importation. In 2015, the Australian Government established the Tobacco Strike Team, to proactively target, disrupt, and dismantle organised crime syndicates involved in large-scale importations of illicit tobacco and their global supply chains. Based on its early successes, in May 2016, the Australian Government announced \$7.7 million in additional Tobacco Strike Team funding.

In addition the Australian Government has the Illicit Tobacco Interdepartmental Committee (now the Tobacco Control Interdepartmental Committee) which provides whole-of-Government strategic direction and oversight of the government's response to tackling the illicit trade in tobacco.

In relation to the Protocol to eliminate illicit trade in tobacco products (ITP), under domestic arrangements, Australia is able to accede to the Protocol once all the necessary domestic laws to implement obligations under the Protocol are in place. For Australia to become a Party to the Protocol, legal and regulatory changes would be required to achieve full compliance, including the implementation of a track and trace regime.

C3115. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

In relation to (Article 15.2(a)), under the Tobacco Plain Packaging Act 2011, tobacco product retail packaging must be free from any markings other than the permitted markings, as specified in the Tobacco Plain Packaging Regulations 2011. Permitted markings include, for example, brand and variant name; statements of measurement (e.g. the pack size or volume); and origin marks (alphanumeric codes and covert marks).

The Tobacco Plain Packaging Act 2011 provides for tobacco companies to use certain anti-counterfeiting techniques, including alphanumeric codes, barcodes and an unlimited number of covert marks (marks that are not visible to the naked eye), on packaging on a voluntary basis.

C3116. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C3116[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

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C32. Sales to and by minors Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C321. prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors?

Yes

C321a. Please specify the legal age:

18

C322. requiring that all sellers of tobacco products place a clear and prominent indicator inside their point of sale about the prohibition of tobacco sales to minors?

Yes

C323. requiring that, in case of doubt, each seller of tobacco products requests that the purchaser provides appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age?	Yes
C324. banning the sale of tobacco products in any manner by which they are directly accessible, such as open store shelves?	Yes
C325. prohibiting the manufacture and sale of sweets, snacks, toys or any other objects in the form of tobacco products which appeal to minors?	Yes
C326. prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?	No
C327. Do you ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and/or do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors?	Yes
C328[1]. prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products: [to the public?]	Yes
C328[2]. prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products: [to minors?]	Yes
C329. prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?	Yes
C3210. providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?	Yes
C3211. prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?	No

C3212. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (Sales to and by minors) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Australian states and territories govern the sale of tobacco products to consumers.

Under current Australian laws, persons must be a minimum of 18 years of age to access tobacco and tobacco products in Australia.

All Australian states and territories prohibit the sale of single cigarettes and mandate the minimum number of cigarettes in a pack (20 cigarettes), reasoning that small packs, being less expensive, are more attractive to youth.

The majority of states and territories have existing legislation controlling the sale and/or marketing of overtly fruit or confectionery-flavoured tobacco products and prohibit the manufacturing and sale of tobacco products resembling toys (on the basis of protecting young people from taking up smoking). In addition states and territories require signage at points of sale, warning of the legal age restriction, and also require the purchaser of tobacco products to provide appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age.

The Australian Capital Territory legislates e-cigarettes as smoking products, making their sale to minors illegal.

Australian state and territory legislation prohibits or restricts the display of tobacco products at points of sale. The sale of cigarettes in vending machines is also restricted in states and territories in the following ways:

- In Victoria, vending machines for operation by the public must be positioned in sight of the service counter in bars, casinos and bottle shops.

- In the Australian Capital Territory vending machines may not be used by the public to purchase smoking products.

- In New South Wales, vending machines are only allowed in licensed premises restricted to individuals over the age of 18, and like the Australian Capital Territory, may only be operated by staff intervention.

- Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and the Northern Territory all have measures in place to ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors.

Further, some jurisdictions have banned the sale of ENDS/ENNDS to minors.

In Tasmania, penalties for sale and supply of tobacco to minors were significantly increased to a maximum fine of \$19,000 for a first offence, \$38,000 for a second offence and \$57,000 for a further offence. The sale or supply of electronic cigarettes to a person under 18 years is also banned. New laws also enable a fit and proper test on applicants for a licence to sell tobacco products and electronic cigarettes.

For further information on state and territory legislation regarding control of sales of tobacco products please refer to the following link:

<http://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/chapter-15-smokefree-environment/15-7-legislation/table-15-7-1-implementation-dates-aus/>

C3213. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

As outlined in 3.3.2.12 Australian states and territories govern the sale of tobacco products to consumers, and it varies across different jurisdictions.

For example, the Victorian Minister for Health has power to ban a product or class of product if the product:

- resembles a tobacco product;
- is a tobacco product and possesses a distinctive fruity, sweet or confectionary-like character; or
- is of a nature or is advertised in way that may encourage children or young people to smoke.

Victoria and New South Wales also operate successful state-wide programs to test retailer compliance with cigarette sales to minor's laws. New South Wales' program also tests retailer compliance with the ban on selling e-cigarettes to minors. There are substantial penalties for those who breach the law.

South Australia's Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse has a power under their legislation to declare that a class of tobacco products specified in a Gazette notice are prohibited tobacco products. The Minister must not make this declaration unless the Minister is satisfied that— (a) the tobacco products, or the smoke of the products, possesses a distinctive fruity, sweet or confectionary-like character; and (b) the nature of the products, or the way they are advertised, might encourage young people to smoke.

A retailer compliance testing program is also implemented in South Australia.

C3214. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C3214[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C33. Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:

C331[1]. promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for: [tobacco growers?]
Not applicable

C331[2]. promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for: [tobacco workers?]
Not applicable

C331[3]. promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for: [tobacco individual sellers?]
No

C332. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

C333. Have you utilized the “Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)” when developing and implementing policies in this area?
No

C334. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}<=en>

C335. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
There is no lawful domestic manufacturing in Australia

C336. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C336[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

C4. OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES

C4. With reference to Articles 18-21

C41. Protection of the environment and the health of persons Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C411[1]. implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration: [the protection of the environment?]
Not applicable

C411[2]. implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration: [the health of persons in relation to the environment?]
Not applicable

C412[1]. implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration: [the protection of the environment?]
Yes

C412[2]. implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration: [the health of persons in relation to the environment?]
Yes

C413. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 18 (Protection of the environment and the health of persons) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Commercial tobacco farming and manufacturing no longer occurs in Australia. However, the Commonwealth and state and territory governments have environmental and occupational health and safety legislation, regulation and policies in place to protect the environment and the health of persons in relation to the environment. Tobacco manufacturers are subject to these requirements if they return their operations to Australia.

C414. Have you utilized the "Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes

C415. Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}<=en>

Commercial tobacco farming and manufacturing no longer occurs in Australia.

C416. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C417. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C417[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

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C42. Liability Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C421[SQ001]. Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation?

Yes

C422[SQ001]. Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)?

Yes

C423[SQ001]. Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control?

Yes

C424[SQ001]. Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?

Yes

C425[SQ001]. Do you have civil or criminal liability provisions that provide for compensation for adverse health effects and/or for reimbursement of medical, social or other relevant costs?

No

C426[SQ001]. Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use?

Yes

C427[SQ001]. Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction?

No

C428. Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriate, in implementing Article 19 (Liability) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

C429. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

C4210. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C4210[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

0

C43. Research, surveillance and exchange of information Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

C431[1]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [determinants of tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C431[2]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [consequences of tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C431[3]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C431[4]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?]

Yes

C431[5]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?]

Yes

C431[6]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?]

Yes

C431[7]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [identification of alternative livelihoods?]

No

C431[other]. developing and/or promoting research that addresses: [Other]

C432. training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?

Yes

C433[1]. a national system for epidemiological surveillance of: [patterns of tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C433[2]. a national system for epidemiological surveillance of: [determinants of tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C433[3]. a national system for epidemiological surveillance of: [consequences of tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C433[4]. a national system for epidemiological surveillance of: [social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?]

Yes

C433[5]. a national system for epidemiological surveillance of: [exposure to tobacco smoke?]

No

C433[other]. a national system for epidemiological surveillance of: [Other]

C434. Please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.

National Surveys
National Health Survey 2014/2015
Australian Secondary School Students Alcohol and Drug Survey (ASSAD) 2014
National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2013
Australian Health Survey 2011/2012
Australian Secondary School Students Alcohol and Drug Survey (ASSAD) 2011
National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2010
Australian Secondary School Students Alcohol and Drug Survey (ASSAD) 2008
National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2007
National Health Survey 2004/2005
Australian Secondary School Students Alcohol and Drug Survey (ASSAD) 2005

Subnational Surveys:
Western Australia - Tomlin, Stephania, Radomiljac, Ali and Kay, Alison. 2016. Health and Wellbeing of Adults in Western Australia 2015, Overview and Trends.
South Australia - South Australian Omnibus Survey
New South Wales Population Health Survey 2016
New South Wales School Students Health Behaviours Survey 2014
Tasmanian Population Health Survey 2009, 2013, 2016
Tasmanian Smoking and Health Surveys 2013, 2014

C435. Does your country have any plans to repeat any of the above or to undertake a new tobacco survey within three to five years of your last survey? Please provide details in the space below.

Yes, each National survey is repeated approximately every 3 years, the South Australian Omnibus Survey is repeated each year, the New South Wales Population Health Survey is repeated each year, and the New South Wales School Students Health Behaviours Survey is repeated every three years.

C436[1]. regional and global exchange of publicly available national: [scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?]

Yes

C436[2]. regional and global exchange of publicly available national: [information on the practices of the tobacco industry?]

No

C436[3]. regional and global exchange of publicly available national: [information on the cultivation of tobacco?]

No

C437[1]. an updated database of: [laws and regulations on tobacco control?]

No

C437[2]. an updated database of: [information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?]

No

C437[3]. an updated database of: [pertinent jurisprudence?]

No

C438. Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 20 (Research, surveillance and exchange of information) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Australia actively shares information regarding all of our tobacco control measures. For example, Australia regularly responds to requests for technical assistance and advice on various tobacco control issues. Australia is also a member of WHO FCTC and WHO expert working groups with the aim of facilitating the exchange of knowledge, for example the WHO Global Tobacco Regulators Forum.
Australia also provides funding to the McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer, which is a WHO FCTC Knowledge Hub – please see question 4.8 for more information.

C439. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

In Tasmania, laws have been passed that can be used to require retailers to collect and provide information about the volume of tobacco and electronic cigarette products sold. This is to be implemented in the future.

C4310. Please attach the relevant documentation.

C4310[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.

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D. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

D0. Pursuant to Article 21.1(c) and in accordance with Article 26, have you either provided or received financial or technical assistance (be it through unilateral, bilateral, regional, subregional or other multilateral channels, including relevant regional and international intergovernmental or nongovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions) for the development and strengthening of multisectoral, comprehensive tobacco control programmes of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in any of the following areas:

D1[1]. development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control? [Assistance provided]

Yes

D1[2]. development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control? [Assistance received]

No

D2[1]. provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? [Assistance provided]

Yes

D2[2]. provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? [Assistance received]

No

D3[1]. appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12? [Assistance provided]

Yes

D3[2]. appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12? [Assistance received]

No

D4[1]. provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? [Assistance provided]

Yes

D4[2]. provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? [Assistance received]

No

D5[1]. identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction? [Assistance provided]

No

D5[2]. identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction? [Assistance received]

No

D6[1]. promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction? [Assistance provided]

No

D6[2]. promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction? [Assistance received]

No

D7. Please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.

Various Parties to the WHO FCTC have received assistance from Australia in the intersessional period.

D8. Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below.

The Australian Government Department of Health and the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade provide funding for the McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer Intensive Legal Training Program (the Program) under the Aid for Trade program.

As an example of information sharing, the Australian Government Department of Health regularly responds to requests for licensing of our graphic health warnings.

D9. If you have not received or provided assistance in any of the aforementioned areas, please identify any financial or technical assistance that may be under consideration, if appropriate.

D10. Have you encouraged relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions in which you are represented to provide financial assistance for developing country Parties and for Parties with economies in transition to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Convention?

Yes

D11. Please provide details in the space below.

Australia has provided financial assistance to the FCTC2030 project.

E. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

E1. What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?

The ongoing compliance and enforcement that governs Australia's tobacco plain packaging, including continued education and the training of retailers regarding their legal responsibilities with the measures remains a strong priority for Australia.

Further, various Australian Government agencies are currently developing a guidance to increase understanding and knowledge of Australia's obligations under Article 5.3.

Australia has also commenced a Mid-Point Review of our National Tobacco Strategy 2012-2018, and plans to undertake a review of the graphic health warnings that appear on our tobacco products.

All Australian governments are exploring options to minimise the risks associated with the marketing and use of ENDS/ENNDS in Australia.

Australia will continue to implement mass media campaigns at both the national and sub national level.

In addition, Australia is in the process of preparing a Regulation Impact Statement to explore options for further implementation of WHO FCTC

Articles 9 and 10.

E2. Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control?

No

E3. Please provide details in the space below.

E4. What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?

The tobacco industry has taken a number of actions to oppose Australia's tobacco control agenda, particularly in relation to the world first tobacco plain packaging legislation.

Imperial Tobacco Australia, Philip Morris Limited and British American Tobacco Australia ran large scale campaigns against the tobacco plain packaging measure using television, radio and print media advertising, social media, cards inserted into cigarette packs, and thousands of postcards sent to Members of Parliament.

Australian Government departments have been inundated with freedom of information requests seeking access to documents relating to tobacco control and tobacco plain packaging. As at the time of submission of this report, the Department of Health had received 106 such requests since April 2010, including many from the tobacco industry. Handling these requests involves substantial staff and legal resources.

The most significant difficulties Australia has faced since the introduction of plain packaging is, domestic and international litigation, in three separate fora, initiated by the industry to challenge the lawfulness of our measure.

Domestically, the tobacco industry challenged the measure in Australia's High Court in 2012. The tobacco industry claimed the legislation contravened Australia's Constitution on the basis that tobacco plain packaging constituted an acquisition of their property (including their intellectual property) by the Australian Government.

Australia was successful in the High Court, which ruled by majority, six judges to one that the legislation was not contrary to the Australian Constitution.

Australia has also faced international legal challenges in relation to the plain packaging measure.

The first was brought by Philip Morris Asia's challenge to the measure under the investor-State dispute provisions of a Bilateral Investment Treaty between Australia and Hong Kong. On 18 December 2015, the Tribunal in this arbitration issued a decision unanimously agreeing with Australia's position that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to hear Philip Morris's claim.

The disputes brought in the World Trade Organization (WTO) by five WTO Members states – Ukraine (which has since withdrawn its request), Honduras, Dominican Republic, Cuba and Indonesia remain ongoing. The Panel has indicated that it does not expect to circulate its final report to all WTO Members until the second half of 2018.

E5[1]. Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market? [smokeless tobacco products]

Yes

E5[2]. Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market? [water pipe tobacco]

No

E5[3]. Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market? [ENDS/ENNDS]

Yes

E5[other]. Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market? [Other]

E6[1]. Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products? [smokeless tobacco products]

Yes

E6[2]. Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products? [water pipe tobacco]

No

E6[3]. Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products? [ENDS/ENNDS]

Yes

E6[other]. Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products? [Other]

E7. If you have any relevant information related to questions E5 and E6, please provide details in the space below.

Smokeless Tobacco Products: The commercial importation and retail sale of chewing tobacco and oral snuff is prohibited in Australia

ENDS/ENNDS: Australia is currently exploring options to minimise the risks associated with the marketing and use of ENDS/ENNDS in Australia.

Waterpipe tobacco: All of Australia's tobacco control measures apply to waterpipe tobacco, including plain packaging and graphic health warnings and minimum age restrictions to purchase waterpipe tobacco.

E8. Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.

E9. Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:

While we appreciate the ease of an online questionnaire from an implementation perspective Australia believes that the process could be improved for the user. This instrument does not allow for ease of collaboration across and within Government, as there is no way to save externally and allow the WHO FCTC focal points to seek additional information that falls outside the health scope. For example, to ensure accuracy, Australia usually sends the report to colleagues at customs and tax agencies to ensure we report accurate seizure and tax information. For this reporting period, to ensure information collected from jurisdictions and agencies was accurate, the online questionnaire had to be transposed into a word document with the 2016 information added for ease of data collection. This was a time consuming exercise which was difficult to manage given the period of time Parties are provided with to complete the questionnaire.

Australia would welcome word document versions of the questionnaire (containing previously provided information) be provided to Parties to assist with the completion of the online questionnaire in lieu of a return to the 2014 reporting structure.