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# CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

## Survey response 1

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### A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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A3k. Web page
www.health.gov.au
A4[SQ001][1]. Period of reporting: [Start date][Scale 1]
January
A4[SQ001][2]. Period of reporting: [Start date][Scale 2]
2014
A4[SQ002][1]. Period of reporting: [End date][Scale 1]
April
A4[SQ002][2]. Period of reporting: [End date][Scale 2]
2016
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)]
18.3
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)]
13.4
B11A[2_SQ002]. Current smokers [FEMALE][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.5
B11A[3_SQ001]. Current smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
15.8
B11A[3_SQ002]. Current smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.7
B11B[1_SQ001]. Daily smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
15.5
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)]
11.2
B11B[2_SQ002]. Daily smokers [FEMALE][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.5

B11B[3_SQ001]. Daily smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
12.8
B11B[3_SQ002]. Daily smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
13.7
B11C[1_SQ001]. Occasional smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
3.8
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)]
3.0
B11D[1_SQ001]. Former smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
26.0
B11D[2_SQ001]. Former smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
22.2
B11D[3_SQ001]. Former smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
24.0
B11E[1_SQ001]. Never smokers [MALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
55.7
B11E[2_SQ001]. Never smokers [FEMALE][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
64.5
B11E[3_SQ001]. Never smokers [TOTAL (males and females)][Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]
60.1
B111. Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B11:
Manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes.
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:
2013
B113B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2014). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2013. Drug statistics series no. 28. Cat. No. PHE 183. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/alcohol-and-other-drugs/ndshs-2013/">http://www.aihw.gov.au/alcohol-and-other-drugs/ndshs-2013/</a>
B114[SQ001]. Please provide the definitions of "current smoker", "daily smoker", "occasional smoker", "former smoker" and "never smoker" used in this report. [Current smoker]
Daily smokers + Occasional smokers
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.

Daily smokers aged 14 years or older in Australia declined from 16.6% in 2007, 15.1% in 2010 to 12.8% in 2013.

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)]

7

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)]

20

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)]

24

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)]
23
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)]
21
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)]
20
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)]
15
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)]
11

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)]

3

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)]

17

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)]

19

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)]

13

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)]

17

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)]

15

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)]

11

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)]

6

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)]

17

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)]

13

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, cigars and pipes.

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

2013

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2014). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2013. Drug statistics series no. 28. Cat. No. PHE 183. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/alcohol-and-other-drugs/ndshs-2013/>

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.

Smoking rates are down across all age groups, particularly for people aged under 45 years. Men are still more likely to smoke than women

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 (%)]

44.6%

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 (%)]

41.4%

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 (%)]

43.0%

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)]

Other Oceania

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 (%)]

20.2%

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)]
United Kingdom
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 (%)]
14.8 %
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)]
Other North-West Europe
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 (%)]
12.6 %
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)]
South East Asia
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 (%)]
8.3 %
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]
15
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:
2011
B153B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B15:
ABS, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: First Results,
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.  
Current smokers (Smoked in the past 7 days)

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 youth smoking rate of 12-17 year old. In 2014, 5% were current smokers which were 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). As part of the National Health Survey in 2011-12, the Biomedical Results for Chronic Disease included a test for cotinine as an objective measure of smoking status. The body produces cotinine in the process of breaking down, or metabolising, nicotine from tobacco smoke. Levels of cotinine are generally proportionate to the amount of tobacco exposure a person receives through smoking, or in some cases, through exposure to second hand smoke. However, cotinine levels only remain elevated for around 20 hours after exposure to tobacco smoke; therefore it can only provide a measure of short-term exposure. Overall, 87.0% of current smokers aged 18 years and over had exposure to tobacco smoke, compared with only 5.7% of those who were ex-smokers and 0.3% of those who had never smoked.
B23A. Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:
2011
B23B. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:
Australian Bureau of Statistics – 2011-12 Australian Health Survey: Biomedical Results for Chronic Diseases <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4364.0.55.005Chapter6002011-12">http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4364.0.55.005Chapter6002011-12</a> .
B24. Please attach the relevant documentation.
B24[filecount]. filecount - Please attach the relevant documentation.
0

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?  
15000.0000000000

B33. If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.

On 10 May 2016, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) released the Australian Burden of Disease Study: Impact and causes of illness and death in Australia 2011. The Study found that Tobacco use was responsible for 9.0% of the total burden of disease and injury disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in Australia in 2011, making it the most burdensome disease risk factor (this included risks associated with past, current and second hand smoke).

Tobacco use contributed to the burden for five disease groups including 36% of the burden of respiratory diseases, 22% of cancers, 12% of cardiovascular diseases and 3.5% of endocrine. <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129555173>

The previous burden of disease report estimated (for the year 2004-2005), 15,000 deaths each year in Australia were attributable to tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke. In 2004-2005, tobacco was estimated to have killed 9,814 men and 5,236 women in Australia.

For men, the largest number of tobacco-related deaths was caused by cancer, which was responsible for around 43% of all male tobacco-related deaths. These cancer deaths are dominated by lung cancer, which accounts for 77% of male tobacco-related cancer deaths.

The remaining tobacco-related male cancer deaths were caused by several different types of cancer—including oesophageal cancer (6%), oropharyngeal cancer (4%), bladder cancer (4%) and pancreatic cancer (3%).

The second and third largest causes of male tobacco-related deaths were ischaemic heart disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which accounted for 22% and 19% of male tobacco-related deaths respectively. The 'other direct smoking' category accounted for 15% of male tobacco-related deaths. This category comprises a variety of causes, the largest contributors being stroke (43% of the 'other' category), atherosclerosis (29%) and pneumonia (19%).

For women the pattern was a little different. As with men, the largest number of tobacco related deaths for women were caused by cancer, which was responsible for around 32% of all female tobacco-related deaths. This category was also dominated by lung cancer, which accounted for 75% of female tobacco-related cancer deaths. The remaining tobacco-related female cancer deaths were caused by several different types of cancer—including oesophageal cancer (7%), pancreatic cancer (7%), bladder cancer (4%) and oropharyngeal cancer (3%).

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease accounted for a larger proportion of female tobacco related deaths (22%) than did ischaemic heart disease (20%).

However, the 'other direct smoking' category was larger than either of these, accounting for 25% of female tobacco related deaths. Again, this category comprised a variety of causes, the largest contributors being stroke (46% of the 'other' category), atherosclerosis (23%) and pneumonia (17%).

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 (AIHW): Australian Burden of Disease Study: Impact and causes of illness and death in Australia 2011

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[B51ffff_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B51[B51ffff_B51x2]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B51[B51ffff_B51x3]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Domestic production]
B51[B51ffff_B51x4]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Retail sales]
B51[B51ffff_B51x5]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Smokeless tobacco products][Exports]
B51[B51ffff_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[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[B51j\_B51x1]. Licit supply of tobacco products [Tobacco leaves][Product]

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. On 1 September 2012, Australia reduced the duty free allowance for tobacco products from 250 cigarettes or 250 g of cigars or tobacco products to 50 cigarettes or 50 g of cigars or tobacco products per person, for 18 years and over. From 1 July 2017, the limit of duty free tobacco is expected to decrease to 25 cigarettes or equivalent.

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]  
2014-2015

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]
150
B61[B61b_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
2014-2015
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]
40
B61[B61c_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
2013-2014
B61[B61c_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Tobacco
B61[B61c_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Tonnes
B61[B61c_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
183
B61[B61cc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
2013-2014
B61[B61cc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Cigarettes
B61[B61cc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Million sticks
B61[B61cc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
147
B61[B61ccc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
2012-2014
B61[B61ccc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Tobacco
B61[B61ccc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Tonnes
B61[B61ccc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
183
B61[B61cccc_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Year]
2012-2014
B61[B61cccc_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Product]
Cigarettes

B61[B61cccc_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
Million sticks
B61[B61cccc_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smoking tobacco products][Quantity seized]
200
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[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[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[B61fffff_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61fffff_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61fffff_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61fffff_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Smokeless tobacco products][Quantity seized]

B61[B61g_B61x1]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Year]
B61[B61g_B61x2]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Product]
B61[B61g_B61x3]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
B61[B61g_B61x4]. Seizures of illicit tobacco [Other tobacco products][Quantity seized]
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[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[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[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]

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? (%)  
3.400000000

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?  
Tobacco and cigarette detections through the sea cargo environment have continued to account for the majority of tobacco detected by weight. However, Australia is now seeing increased activity in undeclared small consignments which indicates a shift in smuggling methodology. Strategies are in place and continually assessed to address the shifting smuggling methodologies. Australia does not believe that illicit trade in tobacco products has increased but rather the focus on compliance and enforcement has increased seizures.  
The Australian Government is only able to provide detail of detections in the sea cargo stream; this does not include tobacco detected in the air cargo, international mail or traveller streams. Please note these figures refer to detections rather than seizure.

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 3.4 per cent in question B63, 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.

B66. Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B6:  
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, Australian Customs and Border Protection Service Annual Report 2014-2015, available online at: <http://www.border.gov.au/ReportsandPublications/Documents/annual-reports/ACBPS-Annual-report-2014-15.pdf>, and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2014). National Drug Strategy Household Survey detailed report 2013. Drug statistics series no. 28. Cat. No. PHE 183. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/alcohol-and-other-drugs/ndshs-2013/>

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.

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))?  
60.3100000000

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]  
\$0.53733

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]  
\$671.68

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[B83iii\_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[B83iii\_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[B83iii\_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[B83iii\_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[B83iii\_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]

B83[B83iiiii\_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[B83iiiii\_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[B83iiiii\_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[B83iiiii\_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.

In 2013, Australia introduced four annual 12.5% stages increases in excise and excise-equivalent customs duty on tobacco and tobacco-related products. The first commenced on 1 December 2013, the second and third commenced on 1 September 2014 and 1 September 2015, respectively and the final increase will occur on 1 September 2016. These increases are in addition to the change to bi-annual indexation of tobacco products (from Consumer Price Index to Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings), which took effect from 1 March 2014.

In May 2016, Australia announced a further four annual 12.5% increases in tobacco excise and excise equivalent customs duties, to take effect from 1 September 2017.

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:

Excise rates current as at 1 March 2016. The new rates are formally notified to the public in March and September each year in the Commonwealth of Australia Government Gazette. Information on excise rates is available at : <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[13\_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]

B91A[14\_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[14\_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[14\_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[14\_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]

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]  
\$30.20

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[13\_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[13\_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[13\_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[14\_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[14\_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[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

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## 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 Tobacco Control 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 (i.e. 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 (NTS) 2012-2018 was endorsed by Commonwealth, state and territory Health Ministers in November 2012.

The NTS 2012-2018 was developed by the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs, Standing Committee on Tobacco as a sub-strategy under the National Drug Strategy 2010-2015, and sets out a national framework to reduce tobacco related harm in Australia, with the goal "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".

The objectives of the NTS 2012-2018 are to:

1. Prevent the uptake of smoking;
2. Encourage and assist as many smokers as possible to quit as soon as possible, and prevent relapse;
3. Reduce smoking among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, groups at higher risk from smoking, and other populations with a high prevalence of smoking;
4. Eliminate harmful exposure to tobacco smoke among non-smokers;
5. Reduce harm associated with continuing use of tobacco and nicotine products;
6. Ensure that tobacco control in Australia is supported by focused research and evaluation; and
7. Ensure that all of the above contribute to the continued denormalisation of smoking.

Overall progress under the NTS 2012-2018 will be monitored using targets consistent with the performance benchmark agreed by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) in the 2008 National Healthcare Agreement and its 2012 update, and the public health outcome identified in the COAG 2008 National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health and its 2012 update. These targets are set out in the NTS 2012-2018 (pages 2, 11, and 38) as follows:

By 2018:

1. Reduce the national adult daily smoking rate to 10 per cent of the population.
2. Halve the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adult daily smoking rate (from 47%) over the 2009 baseline.

Further information on the NTS 2012-2018 is available at

[http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/national\\_ts\\_2012\\_2018](http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/national_ts_2012_2018)

As outlined in the Strategy itself, to assess whether Australia is on track to achieve these targets, a mid-point review of the progress will be undertaken.

Australia has commenced work on this mid-point review, with the aim of measuring the progress made against the outcome indicators in the Strategy, and to provide an updated data analysis report. For the purpose of this project the mid-point date is considered to be 31 December 2015.

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.

Details of meetings held between the Australian Government Department of Health and the tobacco industry, including recent consultations in relation to illicit trade in tobacco products, are publicly notified on the website of the Department of Health at: <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/tobacco-conv-public>.

The Australian Government maintains a Register of Lobbyists and a Lobbying Code of Conduct to ensure that contact between lobbyists and Government representatives is conducted in accordance with public expectations of transparency, integrity and honesty. For further information, see <http://lobbyists.pmc.gov.au/>.

Australian Government officials are required to comply with the Australian Public Service Code of Conduct. The 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 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.
Australia is currently undertaking the development and promulgation of a Guidance Note to provide Australian Commonwealth agencies and Statutory Authorities with guidance on our obligations under Article 5.3 of WHO FCTC.
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. <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&amp;=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&amp;=en</a>
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.
Since 2013, Australia has been implementing staged increases in excise and excise-equivalent customs duty on tobacco and tobacco-related products of 12.5%. The first increase commenced on 1 December 2013, the second and third commenced on 1 September 2014 and 1 September 2015 and the final increase of 12.5% will occur on 1 September 2016. These increases are in addition to the change to bi-annual indexation of tobacco products (from Consumer Price Index to Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings), which took effect from 1 March 2014.
Further, Australia applies quantity restrictions to sales of duty free tobacco products to, and imports of duty free tobacco products by, international travellers. In September 2012, a reduction in the duty free allowance for tobacco products from 250 cigarettes or 250g of cigars or tobacco products to 50 cigarettes or 50g of cigars or tobacco products per person was introduced for persons aged 18 years and over.
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. <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&amp;=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&amp;=en</a>

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.

Australia only has a few smokefree polices at the national level (e.g. airports/aeroplanes), as 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 include provisions to protect the public from exposure to tobacco smoke.

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

Yes

C225. Please provide details of this system.

As stated above in C223, the protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in Australia is primarily the responsibility of state and territory governments. All Australian state and territories have bans on smoking in offices, bars, restaurants and other indoor public spaces. All Australian states and territory tobacco control legislation have penalty and enforcement provisions. 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.

Smokefree legislation is varied across different jurisdictions in Australia, for example, the Victorian Government provides funding to local councils to undertake education and enforcement activity in relation to tobacco smoking at workplaces, eating establishments, and licensed premises. 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).

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Victorian Department of Health and WorkSafe Victoria for inspection and enforcement activity exists for workplaces where there have been more than two complaints, and the investigating council has not been able to resolve the matter via standard protocols.

Victorian council inspectors are also empowered to enforce the smoking bans:

- at patrolled beaches (from 1 December 2012) and the smoking bans:
- at outdoor children's playground equipment, skate parks, public swimming pool complexes and sporting venues during organised underage sporting events
- in outdoor areas of, and at and within 4 metres of entrances to, childcare centres, kindergartens and schools
- at and within 4 metres of entrances to children's indoor play centres and Victorian public premises (public hospitals, registered community health centres and certain Victorian Government buildings)

Victorian 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 enforced by South Australian police and monitored by Department of Health authorised officers.

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. Tasmanian 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, powers for the inspection of premises are regulated under the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 (ACT). Police also have the power to stop vehicles to enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors.

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.

In the ACT, penalties apply for smoking in an enclosed public place, in an outdoor eating and drinking area, or at an underage function. Penalties also apply for smoking in a car when children are present. Access Canberra is responsible for enforcing the ACT's smoke-free public places legislation. The smoking in cars legislation is enforced by Australian Federal Police ACT-Policing.

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

Smoking in cars with passengers under the age of 16 is prohibited in all Australian jurisdictions.

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 13 April 2015, smoking was banned:  
•  in outdoor areas of, and at and within 4 metres of entrances to, childcare centres, kindergartens and schools  
•  at and within 4 metres of entrances to children's indoor play centres and Victorian public premises (public hospitals, registered community health centres and certain Victorian Government buildings).  
From 1 July 2015, smoking was banned in all areas at Victorian prisons.  
  
Further, the ACT Government's Future Directions for tobacco reduction in the ACT 2013-2016 (Future Directions) was launched on 31 May 2013 (World No Tobacco Day). Future Directions focuses on two key action areas for further development: restricting access to tobacco and restricting places of tobacco use.  
  
The Smoke-Free Public Places Amendment Bill 2016 was passed by the ACT Legislative Assembly on 10 March 2016 to facilitate the implementation of Future Directions. The revised Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003, which came into force on 18 March 2016, 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. The revised Act includes a framework to ensure a robust assessment of the costs and benefits associated with making a specific public place or event smoke-free.

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>  
Although Australia begun implementing smokefree policies before the adoption of the WHO FCTC Article 8 Guidelines, they have been used in the expansion of smokefree places.

C2211. If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.  
In Victoria, from 1 August 2017, the Victorian Government committed to banning smoking in outdoor dining areas. 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, Western Australia 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.  
The Australian Government Department of Health is in the early stage of considering options and developing a regulation impact statement for implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (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 Government's 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-pubhlth-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 World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (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](https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&_en)

The Australian Government's 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.  
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.  
In relation to questions C2511 and C2512, 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.  
In relation to C2513, in line with the WHO FCTC Article 11 Guidelines, Australia provides qualitative not quantitative information about constituents and emissions of tobacco products.

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}&lang=en>

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 concludes that the measure has begun to achieve its objectives of reducing smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke in Australia and is expected to continue to do so 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.

Education, communication, training and public awareness are a joint responsibility of the Commonwealth Government and state and territory governments.

The Commonwealth Government has provided funding for national anti-smoking campaigns to contribute to reducing smoking rates in Australia.

The National Tobacco Campaign (NTC) focuses on encouraging a reduction in smoking among all adult smokers by motivating quitting attempts and supporting the quitting process. The primary target audiences for this campaign are daily smokers and recent quitters aged 18-40.

The next phase of the NTC will target Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander smokers and recent quitters, with a budget of \$AUD10million. The NTC features television, radio, print, outdoor and online advertising. Campaign materials are available online at [www.quitnow.gov.au](http://www.quitnow.gov.au).

In addition to national social marketing campaigns, the Commonwealth Government provides resources and information on Australia's tobacco control initiatives on the Department of Health website at [www.health.gov.au](http://www.health.gov.au) and the Quitnow website at [www.quitnow.gov.au/internet/quitnow/publishing.nsf/Content/home](http://www.quitnow.gov.au/internet/quitnow/publishing.nsf/Content/home).

The Commonwealth Government has also made additional investments in national campaigns to contribute to efforts to reduce smoking rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the long term, as part of a balanced package of measures and in partnership with Indigenous communities.

The Tackling Indigenous Smoking Programme funds activities which aim to prevent the uptake of smoking and support smoking cessation among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The programme 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 Tackling Indigenous Smoking Programme has a budget allocation of \$AUD116.8 million from 2015-16 to 2017-18.

The Tackling Smoking measure has established a national network of Regional Tobacco Coordinators and Tobacco Action Workers with 58 teams working across 57 regions around Australia. The workers are engaged through Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations where practicable, and reach out to Indigenous communities across each region to increase awareness of the harms from smoking and facilitate smoking prevention and cessation programs. Full training is being provided, and the tobacco workers have access to funding and materials to conduct local community-based social marketing campaigns and community events.

Funding is also being provided to enhance Quitlines for Indigenous people and to train health workers seeing Indigenous patients in the use of brief interventions to support smoking cessation.

State and territory governments, as well as Non Government Organisations run mass media campaigns in Australia. Campaigns are coordinated with each other to maximise the impact and reduce the time between bursts of activity. Further details of some of the mass media activity at the state and territory is detailed in C2610.

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

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 cessation services, programs to reduce smoking in sub-populations and certain settings, research, legislative reform, and education and enforcement activities under the Tobacco Act 1987 (the 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 outdoor smoking bans that commenced on 13 April 2015. Print and radio advertising 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 was made available on the Department of Health and Human Service's website and provided directly to local councils and organisations affected by the bans, such as hospitals and schools.

#### Best Practice Forum for Aboriginal Tobacco Control:

The Best Practice Forum for Aboriginal Tobacco Control is co-chaired by the Department of Health & Human Services and Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation (VACCHO). 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:

A pilot program, in partnership with seven health services, to deliver brief smoking interventions in a hospital context.

#### Smoke-free smiles:

A pilot program trialing a new brief smoking cessation intervention framework developed specifically for the oral health setting. The Victorian Government provides funding to Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation to undertake tobacco control initiatives.

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
- 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 (NSW) require strong partnerships and ongoing commitment among stakeholders. The NSW Ministry of Health works collaboratively with Local Health Districts, other government and non-government agencies.

#### Tobacco resistance and control targeting Aboriginal communities

Under the National Partnership Agreement 'Closing the Gap' for Aboriginal Health Outcomes, two programs have been implemented to contribute to reduced smoking rates among Aboriginal people. These are:

1.  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 is an initiative of the NSW Ministry of Health in partnership with Kids and Families NSW and is primarily being delivered through Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Services (AMIHS) and Building Strong Foundations (BSF) programs located within Local Health Districts (LHDs) across NSW.

Women attending participating services for antenatal and postnatal care in NSW will be offered comprehensive smoking cessation support. This includes brief advice, educational resources, referral to Quitline, free Nicotine Replacement Therapy where clinically appropriate (also available for householders who smoke) and extended follow-up support. The sustainability of the program will be promoted through a focus on practice change strategies that embed comprehensive smoking cessation support into routine delivery of maternity care.

Quit for new life is being rolled out across NSW over a four year period (2012/13 - 2015/16). Regular monitoring of key indicators and a comprehensive evaluation strategy will provide valuable data on the impact the program has on reducing the high rate of smoking during pregnancy amongst Aboriginal women in NSW.

The Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council (AH&MRC) Tobacco Resistance and Control (A-TRAC), a comprehensive tobacco control program that aims to build the capacity of Aboriginal Health Workers at Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs) and integrate tobacco control and smoking cessation activities into the ACCHS model of comprehensive primary health care.

In 2015 the NSW Ministry of Health and the Aboriginal and Medical Research Council products the ATRAC Framework which aims to support the planning, integration and coordination of Aboriginal tobacco resistance and control efforts across NSW. The Framework identifies relevant evidence and key principles to encourage best practice approaches to address smoking in Aboriginal communities.

The NSW Ministry of Health is currently partnering in the development of the Can't Even Quit mobile quit support application: [www.cantevenquit.org.au/](http://www.cantevenquit.org.au/).

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

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?]	No
C2710[2]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [television?]	No
C2710[3]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [print media?]	No
C2710[4]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [the domestic Internet?]	No
C2710[5]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [the global Internet?]	No
C2710[6]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [other media (please specify below )?]	No
C2710[other]. restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on: [Other]	
C2711[1]. restricting tobacco sponsorship of: [international events and activities?]	No
C2711[2]. restricting tobacco sponsorship of: [participants therein?]	No
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 Report, 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
- the sale of a tobacco product from a temporary outlet
- the sale of cigarettes in a package of less than 20 cigarettes
- the inclusion of tobacco products purchases in rewards and shopper loyalty schemes
- the mobile selling of tobacco products.

Other forms of retail display bans vary across Australian jurisdictions.

For example, in Victoria, tobacco advertising at a retail outlet point of sale is banned. An exemption exists for certified specialist tobacconists. From 1 April 2014, a person is no longer able to apply to have their business certified specialist tobacconists. As of 1 April 2014 the display of a tobacco advertisement for direct or indirect pecuniary benefit in a theatre, public place or on the outside of any road, sea or air vehicle or vessel, distributing leaflets or other documents to the public that are tobacco advertisements, the selling of films or videos that contains a tobacco advertisement; sponsored events which include the promotion of tobacco products or the interest of a tobacco manufacturer or distributor are all banned.

In the ACT 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. Further from 1 July 2016 new legislation will take effect in the ACT that restricts the sale, promotion and use of electronic cigarettes in much the same way as tobacco. From 1 July, it 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, and in cars where children under the age of 16 are present). Restrictions will 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?
Nicotine replacement therapy products are available at most pharmacies and/ or supermarkets with or without a doctors' prescription. Subsidised nicotine patches have also been available since 1994 to patients eligible for repatriation benefits and to Indigenous patients since January 2009. Access to access nicotine patches under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) was extended to all smokers in February 2011.
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 see also C261 above, and as previously stated in our last (2014) Periodic Report, 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. 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.  
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 lower-income Australians and people with a prescription from the GP, and extended listings for the smoking cessation support drugs bupropion (available in two brands) and varenicline (Champix®). All of these products are available at a reduced price for eligible patients through the PBS with a prescription from a general practitioner.

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

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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 seizure and disposal by the Australian Border Force. It also includes offences for smuggling tobacco or tobacco products and conveying or possessing smuggled tobacco products, and allows a penalty of up to ten years imprisonment to be imposed, in addition to the monetary penalty of up to five times the amount of duty evaded.
- 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 work to reduce illicit trade in tobacco, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and the Australian Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) have an active ongoing role in monitoring and enforcement activity in relation to illicit tobacco production or importation. In 2015, the DIBP established a specialised intelligence unit and the Tobacco Strike Team, to provide an improved understanding of the illicit tobacco market and the syndicates involved in tobacco smuggling activities, and target serious organised crime syndicates and other commercial enterprises that are exploiting the border to make significant profits from illicit goods including tobacco.

In addition the Australian Government established the Illicit Tobacco 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. The Department of Immigration and Border Protection is investigating track and trace as part of broader supply chain security measures.

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 question C313 (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).

In relation to C312, 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. In December 2015, the Tasmanian State Government released the Healthy Tasmania Five Year Strategic Plan – Community Consultation Draft, which proposes raising the minimum legal smoking age in Tasmania from 18 to 21 or 25 years of age.

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.

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 must be operated by a staff member, except those positioned in sight of the service counter in bars, casinos and bottle shops.
- In South Australia, vending machines are permitted in liquor licensed premises and gaming areas but must be operated by tokens obtained from a staff member or by staff with a remote control.
- 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 begun banning the sale of ENDS/ENNDS to minors.

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 C3213, 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
- is of a nature or is advertised in way that may encourage children or young people to smoke.

Victoria also operates a successful state-wide program to test retailer compliance with cigarette sales to minors laws. There are substantial penalties for those who breach the law.

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.

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## 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. <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&amp;=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token={TOKEN}&amp;=en</a>
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.
0
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? <input type="checkbox"/>
Yes
C422[SQ001]. Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)? <input type="checkbox"/>
Yes
C423[SQ001]. Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control? <input type="checkbox"/>
Yes
C424[SQ001]. Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control? <input type="checkbox"/>
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? <input type="checkbox"/>
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? <input type="checkbox"/>
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.

In late 2001, Rolah McCabe commenced a case against British American Tobacco Australia in the Supreme Court of Victoria. Rolah was 51, and dying of lung cancer. She had started smoking in the early 1960s at the age of 12. Rolah sued BAT arguing that it had been negligent in its manufacturing and marketing of cigarettes, and that its negligence had caused her lung cancer. She sought damages. Rolah argued that BAT knew that cigarettes were addictive and dangerous to health, took no reasonable steps to reduce the risk of addiction or the health risks, targeted children in its advertising, and ignored or publicly disparaged research results which indicated the health risks of smoking. In April 2002, Rolah became the first person outside of the US to obtain a verdict against the tobacco industry in a personal injury claim, though the verdict was overturned on appeal later that year.

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 2015. Health and Wellbeing of Adults in Western Australia 2014, Overview and Trends. Department of Health, Western Australia  
<http://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/~media/Files/Corporate/Reports%20and%20publications/Population%20surveys/2041-HWSS-Adults-WA-Overview-and-Trends.ashx>  
South Australia - South Australian Omnibus Survey

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.

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 many 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 is also the COP6 Regional Coordinator for the WHO FCTC in the Western Pacific Region. This roles allows Australia to engage and share WHO FCTC information.

Australia also has funded the McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer - see question D7 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.

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.  
The Australian Government Department of Health and the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade provided funding for the McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer Intensive Legal Training Program for the continuation and expansion under the Aid for Trade program.  
The Program has gained positive attention among the international community, including the World Health Organization. The McCabe Centre has attracted additional partners and donors to support and scale up the Program.  
The WHO (HQ and regional Offices) and the WHO FCTC Secretariat is now involved in providing additional resources and expertise and assisting additional countries to participate in the program.  
The Department of Health also regularly responds to requests for licensing of our graphic health warnings

D8. Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below.

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?  
No

D11. Please provide details in the space below.

## 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, Australia is in the process of undertaking the development and promulgation of a Guidance Note regarding our obligations under WHO FCTC Article 5.3. This will provide Commonwealth agencies and Statutory Authorities with guidance on obligations under this Article, because as noted below, tobacco industry interference continues to be a ongoing challenge for Australia.  
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 67 such requests since April 2010, including 53 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 challenge that is still afoot is the World Trade Organization (WTO) disputes brought by five countries - Ukraine, Honduras, Dominican Republic, Cuba and Indonesia. In May 2015, the dispute settlement panel agreed to Ukraine's request to suspend its proceedings against Australia with a view to finding a mutually agreed solution. Ukraine remains a third party to the disputes. The Panel has indicated that it does not expect to issue its final report to the parties before mid-2016.

E5[1]. Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market? [smokeless tobacco products]

No

E5[2]. Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market? [water pipe tobacco]

Yes

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.

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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:

This reporting instrument is far less user friendly than the 2014 report. This instrument does not allow for 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 offices to ensure we report accurate seizure and tax information. This was not possible with this report as we couldn't guarantee that unrelated answers wouldn't be changed by accident, and the submitting officer needs to be accountable for all responses in the instrument.

Further, Australia assumes that we will be sent our final responses for official record keeping purposes, but in the absence of this, the new instrument does not allow Parties to take responsibility for their own record keeping. We note this is particularly important for consistency of responses between reporting periods.

Australia had many problems with saving our responses, with the internet connection timing out and cutting out many times, resulting in the reporting instrument having to be reviewed many more times than in previous years, to ensure that input was saved as intended.

Australia would welcome a return to the old reporting instrument.