

**A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT**

A1		<b>Name of contracting Party:</b> Australia
A3k		<b>Web page</b> www.health.gov.au
1		<b>Period of reporting:</b>
	1	<b>Start date</b> July 2021
	1	<b>End date</b> June 2022

**B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION**

B1		<b>Prevalence of tobacco use</b>
B11		<b>Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)</b> (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)
1_SQ001		<b>Current smokers</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>MALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 14.0
	1_SQ002	<b>MALE [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	2_SQ001	<b>FEMALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 9.7
	2_SQ002	<b>FEMALE [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	3_SQ001	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 11.8
	3_SQ002	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
1_SQ001		<b>Daily smokers</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>MALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 12.6
	1_SQ002	<b>MALE [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	2_SQ001	<b>FEMALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 8.8
	2_SQ002	<b>FEMALE [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	3_SQ001	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 10.7
	3_SQ002	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
1_SQ001		<b>Occasional smokers</b>

	1_SQ001	<b>MALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 1.4
	2_SQ001	<b>FEMALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 0.9
	3_SQ001	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 1.1
1_SQ001		<b>Former smokers</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>MALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 31.5
	2_SQ001	<b>FEMALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 23.2
	3_SQ001	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 27.2
1_SQ001		<b>Never smokers</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>MALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 55
	2_SQ001	<b>FEMALE [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 67.1
	3_SQ001	<b>TOTAL (males and females) [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 61.2
B111		<b>Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B11:</b>  The 2020-21 Australian Bureau of Statistics National Health Survey has been used for the prevalence of tobacco use due to the reporting parameters of the questionnaire. Available at: <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/smoking/latest-release#:~:text=In%202020%2D21%2C%20one%20in,the%20rate%20peaked%20at%2013.7%25.Surveys%20of%20tobacco%20products%20including%20manufactured%20(packet)%20cigarettes,%20roll-your-own%20cigarettes,%20cigars%20and%20pipes,%20but%20excluding%20chewing%20tobacco,%20electronic%20cigarettes%20(and%20similar)%20and%20smoking%20of%20non-tobacco%20products.">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/smoking/latest-release#:~:text=In%202020%2D21%2C%20one%20in,the%20rate%20peaked%20at%2013.7%25.Surveys%20of%20tobacco%20products%20including%20manufactured%20(packet)%20cigarettes,%20roll-your-own%20cigarettes,%20cigars%20and%20pipes,%20but%20excluding%20chewing%20tobacco,%20electronic%20cigarettes%20(and%20similar)%20and%20smoking%20of%20non-tobacco%20products.</a>
1_SQ001		<b>Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B11 refer:</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>Age range [From]</b> 18
	1_SQ002	<b>Age range [To]</b> +
B113A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B11:</b> 2020
B113B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:</b>

		2020-21 Australian Bureau of Statistics National Health Survey - Available at: <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/smoking/latest-release#:~:text=In%202020%2D21%2C%20one%20in,the%20rate%20peaked%20at%2013.7%25">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/smoking/latest-release#:~:text=In%202020%2D21%2C%20one%20in,the%20rate%20peaked%20at%2013.7%25</a> .
SQ001		<b>Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report.</b>
	SQ001	<b>Current smoker</b> a respondent who reported they had smoked daily, weekly, or less than weekly
	SQ002	<b>Daily smoker</b> a respondent who reported at the time of interview that they regularly smoked one or more cigarettes, cigars or pipes per day
	SQ003	<b>Occasional smoker</b> a respondent who reported at the time of interview that they smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipes, less frequently than daily
	SQ004	<b>Former smoker</b> a respondent who reported that they did not currently smoke, but had regularly smoked daily, or had smoked at least 100 cigarettes, or smoked pipes, cigars, etc at least 20 times in their lifetime
	SQ005	<b>Never smoker</b> a respondent who reported they had never regularly smoked daily, and had smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and had smoked pipes, cigars, etc less than 20 times
B115		<b>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.</b>  The proportion of current daily smokers decreased in 2020-21 National Health Survey data to 10.7%, compared to 2017-18 National Health Survey data, which reported 13.8%. The proportion of total smokers (daily and occasional) has decreased from 15.1% of persons aged 18 or over in 2017-18, to 11.8% in 2020-21. The long-term trend of occasional smoking in adults aged 18 and over has been a steady decline.
B12a_B12x1		<b>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)</b>
	B12a_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b>  18
	B12a_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>  24
	B12a_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>  8.8
	B12b_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b>  25
	B12b_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>  34
	B12b_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>  13.6

	B12c_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 35
	B12c_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 44
	B12c_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 12.7
	B12d_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 45
	B12d_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 54
	B12d_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 13.9
	B12e_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 55
	B12e_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 64
	B12e_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 16.3
	B12ee_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 65
	B12ee_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 74
	B12ee_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 9.2
	B12eee_B12x1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 75 years and over
	B12eee_B12x3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>
	B12eee_B12x2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 3.8
	B12eeee_B12x 1	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b>
	B12eeee_B12x 3	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>
	B12eeee_B12x 2	<b>MALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>

	B12f_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 18
	B12f_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 24
	B12f_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 5.7
	B12g_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 25
	B12g_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 34
	B12g_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 8
	B12h_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 35
	B12h_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 44
	B12h_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 9.7
	B12i_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 45
	B12i_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 54
	B12i_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 10
	B12j_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 55
	B12j_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 64
	B12j_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 11.5
	B12jj_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 65
	B12jj_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> +
	B12jj_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>

		6.9
	B12jjj_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 75 years old
	B12jjj_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>
	B12jjj_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 2.3
	B12jjjj_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b>
	B12jjjj_B12x3	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>
	B12jjjj_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12k_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 18
	B12k_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 24
	B12k_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 7.1
	B12l_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 25
	B12l_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 34
	B12l_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 10.9
	B12m_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 35
	B12m_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 44
	B12m_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 11.1
	B12n_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 45
	B12n_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 54

	B12n_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 11.9
	B12o_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 55
	B12o_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 64
	B12oo_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 13.6
	B12oo_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 65
	B12oo_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b> 74
	B12ooo_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 8
	B12ooo_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b> 75 years and over
	B12ooo_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>
	B12oooo_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b> 3
	B12oooo_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - start age]</b>
	B12oooo_B12x3	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Range - end age]</b>
	B12oooo_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers1 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
B121		<b>Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B12:</b>  The data provided in B12 references the 2021-22 Australian Bureau of Statistics, Insights into Australian smokers, 2021-22 - Available at <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-australian-smokers-2021-22#data-downloads">https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-australian-smokers-2021-22#data-downloads</a> . Surveys of tobacco products including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excluding chewing tobacco, electronic cigarettes (and similar) and smoking of non-tobacco products.
B122A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B12:</b>  2021
B122B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:</b>  2021-22 Australian Bureau of Statistics, Insights into Australian smokers, 2021-22 - Available at <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-australian-smokers-2021-22#data-downloads">https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-australian-smokers-2021-22#data-downloads</a>



B123		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Since 2011-12, the proportion of current daily smokers has decreased in all age groups – except for those aged 55-64 years and 65 years and over. Over this same period, the proportion of young people aged 18-24 years who were current daily smokers has halved (16.5% in 2011-12 to 7.1% in 2021-22). In 2021-22, older adults aged 75 years and over were less likely than any other adult age groups to be current daily smokers (3.0%) and the proportion of adults who were current daily smokers has fallen over the last decade, from 16.1% in 2011-12 to 10.1% in 2021-22. Men were also more likely than women to be current daily smokers (12.0% compared to 8.2%).</p>
B13		<p><b>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)</b></p>
1_B13x1		<b>Males</b>
	1_B13x1	<b>Current users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	2_B13x1	<b>Daily users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	3_B13x1	<b>Occasional users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	4_B13x1	<b>Former users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	5_B13x1	<b>Never users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
1_B13x1		<b>Females</b>
	1_B13x1	<b>Current users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	2_B13x1	<b>Daily users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	3_B13x1	<b>Occasional users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	4_B13x1	<b>Former users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	5_B13x1	<b>Never users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>

1_B13x1		<b>TOTAL (males and females)</b>
	1_B13x1	<b>Current users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	2_B13x1	<b>Daily users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	3_B13x1	<b>Occasional users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	4_B13x1	<b>Former users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	5_B13x1	<b>Never users [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
B131		<p><b>Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B13:</b></p> <p>Smokeless tobacco prevalence rates in Australia are not reported in a way that can be used to complete sections B13 to B13C of this questionnaire. For 2019 prevalence figures on Snus, Chewing Tobacco and Snuff, see data table 2.15 of tobacco data tables provided at <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illegal-use-of-drugs/national-drug-strategy-household-survey-2019/data">https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illegal-use-of-drugs/national-drug-strategy-household-survey-2019/data</a></p>
1_SQ001		<b>Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B13 refer:</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>Age range [From]</b>
	1_SQ002	<b>Age range [To]</b>
B133A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B13:</b>
B133B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B13:</b>
SQ001		<b>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.</b>
	SQ001	<b>Current user</b>
	SQ002	<b>Daily user</b>
	SQ003	<b>Occasional user</b>

	SQ004	<b>Former user</b>
	SQ005	<b>Never user</b>
B135		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>The 2019 National Drug Strategy Household Survey showed that only a small portion of Australian smokers aged 14 years or older reported using chewing tobacco (2.2%), snus (1.1%), or snuff (1.4%) in the past 12 months. Smokeless tobacco prevalence rates in Australia are not reported in a way that can be used to complete sections B132 to B134 of this questionnaire. For 2019 prevalence figures on Snus, Chewing Tobacco and Snuff, see data table 2.15 of tobacco data tables provided at <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/national-drug-strategy-household-survey-2019/data">https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/national-drug-strategy-household-survey-2019/data</a></p>
B12a_B12x1		<b>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)</b>
	B12a_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12a_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12b_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12b_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12c_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12c_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12d_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12d_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12e_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12e_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12ee_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12ee_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in</b>

		prevalence data]]
	B12eee_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12eee_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12eeee_B12x1	<b>MALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12eeee_B12x2	<b>MALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12f_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12f_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12g_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12g_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12h_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12h_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12i_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12i_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12j_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12j_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12jj_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12jj_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>

	B12jj_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12jj_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12jjj_B12x1	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12jjj_B12x2	<b>FEMALES - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12k_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12k_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12l_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12l_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12m_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12m_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12n_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12n_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12o_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12o_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12oo_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12oo_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12ooo_B12x1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>

	B12ooo_B12x2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	B12oooo_B12x 1	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Age group (adults)]</b>
	B12oooo_B12x 2	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - current users2 [Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
B141		<b>Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:</b>  Smokeless tobacco information disaggregated by age group is unavailable.
B142A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B14:</b>  2019
B142B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B14:</b>
B143		<b>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.</b>
B15a_B15x1		<b>Tobacco use by ethnic group(s) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)</b>
	B15a_B15x1	<b>Current users 3 [Ethnic group(s)]</b>
	B15a_B15x2	<b>Current users 3 [MALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15a_B15x3	<b>Current users 3 [FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15a_B15x4	<b>Current users 3 [TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15b_B15x1	<b>Current users 3 [Ethnic group(s)]</b>
	B15b_B15x2	<b>Current users 3 [MALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15b_B15x3	<b>Current users 3 [FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15b_B15x4	<b>Current users 3 [TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15c_B15x1	<b>Current users 3 [Ethnic group(s)]</b>
	B15c_B15x2	<b>Current users 3 [MALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>

	B15c_B15x3	<b>Current users 3 [FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15c_B15x4	<b>Current users 3 [TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15d_B15x1	<b>Current users 3 [Ethnic group(s)]</b>
	B15d_B15x2	<b>Current users 3 [MALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15d_B15x3	<b>Current users 3 [FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15d_B15x4	<b>Current users 3 [TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15e_B15x1	<b>Current users 3 [Ethnic group(s)]</b>
	B15e_B15x2	<b>Current users 3 [MALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15e_B15x3	<b>Current users 3 [FEMALES - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B15e_B15x4	<b>Current users 3 [TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)]</b>
B151		<p><b>Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question B15:</b></p> <p>No data available. Data on culturally and linguistically can be found: <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/alcohol/alcohol-tobacco-other-drugs-australia/contents/priority-populations/people-from-culturally-and-linguistically-diverse-backgrounds#tobacco_smoking">https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/alcohol/alcohol-tobacco-other-drugs-australia/contents/priority-populations/people-from-culturally-and-linguistically-diverse-backgrounds#tobacco_smoking</a></p>
1_SQ001		<b>Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B15 refer:</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>Age range [From]</b>
	1_SQ002	<b>Age range [To]</b> +
B153A		<p><b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B15:</b></p> <p>2016</p>
B153B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B15:</b>
B16a_B16x1		<b>Tobacco use by young persons (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)</b>
	B16a_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>  12
	B16a_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>

		2%
	B16a_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16a_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16b_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 13
	B16b_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b> 2%
	B16b_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16b_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16c_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 14
	B16c_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b> 4%
	B16c_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16c_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16d_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 15
	B16d_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b> 6%
	B16d_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16d_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16e_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 16
	B16e_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b> 9%
	B16e_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16e_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16ee_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>



		17
	B16ee_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 12%
	B16ee_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16ee_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16eee_B16x1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>
	B16eee_B16x2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16eee_B16x3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16eee_B16x4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16eeee_B16x 1	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>
	B16eeee_B16x 2	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16eeee_B16x 3	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16eeee_B16x 4	<b>BOYS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16f_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 12
	B16f_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 1%
	B16f_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16f_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16g_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 13
	B16g_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 1%
	B16g_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16g_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>

	B16h_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 14
	B16h_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 3%
	B16h_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16h_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16i_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 15
	B16i_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 5%
	B16i_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16i_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16j_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 16
	B16j_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 8%
	B16j_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16j_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16jj_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 17
	B16jj_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 9%
	B16jj_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16jj_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16jjj_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>
	B16jjj_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16jjj_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>

	B16jjj_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16jjjj_B16x1	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>
	B16jjjj_B16x2	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16jjjj_B16x3	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16jjjj_B16x4	<b>GIRLS - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16k_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 12
	B16k_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 2%
	B16k_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16k_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16l_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 13
	B16l_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 2%
	B16l_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16l_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16m_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 14
	B16m_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 4%
	B16m_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16m_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16n_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 15
	B16n_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>

		6%
	B16n_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16n_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16o_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 16
	B16o_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 8%
	B16o_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16o_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16oo_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b> 17
	B16oo_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b> 11%
	B16oo_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16oo_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16ooo_B16x1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>
	B16ooo_B16x2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16ooo_B16x3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16ooo_B16x4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16oooo_B16x 1	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [Age range]</b>
	B16oooo_B16x 2	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)]</b>
	B16oooo_B16x 3	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
	B16oooo_B16x 4	<b>TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users 4 [WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%) ]</b>
B161		<b>Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B16:</b>

		Cigarettes
B162A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B16:</b>  2017
B162B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B16:</b>  2017 Australian Secondary Students Alcohol and other Drug survey available at <a href="https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/07/secondary-school-students-use-of-tobacco-alcohol-and-other-drugs-in-2017.pdf">https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/07/secondary-school-students-use-of-tobacco-alcohol-and-other-drugs-in-2017.pdf</a>
B163		<b>Please provide the definition of “current smoking/tobacco use” used to answer question B16 in the space below.</b>  Smoked in the past 7 days
B164		<b>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.</b>  Results from the Australian Secondary Students Alcohol and other Drug (ASSAD) survey show a long-term decline in the proportion of secondary school-aged students who smoked tobacco in the past 7 seven days of being surveyed. Further, the most recent survey results show that in 2017, rates of current smoking among secondary school students were the lowest ever observed. The proportion of secondary school students reporting never smoking has also increased significantly since monitoring began. Data collection for the 2022 ASSAD survey is currently underway. The final report will be available in early 2024 which will provide the latest prevalence data on tobacco use among young people.
SQ001_SQ001		<b>Male</b>
	SQ001_SQ001	<b>Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data) [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	SQ001_SQ002	<b>Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data) [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	SQ002_SQ001	<b>Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	SQ002_SQ002	<b>Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	SQ003_SQ001	<b>Occasional smokers [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	SQ003_SQ002	<b>Occasional smokers [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	SQ004_SQ001	<b>Former smokers [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>
	SQ004_SQ002	<b>Former smokers [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]</b>
	SQ005_SQ001	<b>Never smokers [Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)]</b>

		data)]
	SQ005_SQ002	Never smokers [Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day]
1_1		Use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products
	1_1	Age range [Age range]
	1_2	Age range [Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)]
	1_3	Age range [Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	1_4	Age range [Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	1_5	Age range [Other products - Prevalence (%)]
	2_1	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%) [Age range]
	2_2	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%) [Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)]
	2_3	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	2_4	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	2_5	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%) [Other products - Prevalence (%)]
	3_1	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%) [Age range]
	3_2	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%) [Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)]
	3_3	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	3_4	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	3_5	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%) [Other products - Prevalence

		(%)
	4_1	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%) [Age range]
	4_2	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%) [Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)]
	4_3	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	4_4	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	4_5	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%) [Other products - Prevalence (%)]
	5_1	Other products - Prevalence (%) [Age range]
	5_2	Other products - Prevalence (%) [Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)]
	5_3	Other products - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	5_4	Other products - Prevalence (%) [Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	5_5	Other products - Prevalence (%) [Other products - Prevalence (%)]
	6_1	YOUNG PERSONS - Total (boys and girls) [Age range]
	6_2	YOUNG PERSONS - Total (boys and girls) [Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)]
	6_3	YOUNG PERSONS - Total (boys and girls) [Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	6_4	YOUNG PERSONS - Total (boys and girls) [Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)]
	6_5	YOUNG PERSONS - Total (boys and girls) [Other products - Prevalence (%)]
B171		Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question B17.

		N/A
B172		<p><b>Please provide a brief explanation of the trends – in adults and in young persons – in the use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</b></p> <p>Data collected on e-cigarettes prevalence does not distinguish between nicotine and non-nicotine containing e-cigarettes, therefore section B17 cannot be completed accurately. Prevalence data on the use of e-cigarettes broadly is available can be found in the National Health Survey Data. <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/smoking/2020-21">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/smoking/2020-21</a></p>



**B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

B2		<b>Exposure to tobacco smoke</b>
B21		<b>Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population?</b> Yes
B22		<b>Please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).</b>  (1) Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in the home at least daily, households with children aged 14 years and under: Someone smokes inside the home: 200,000 households (2) Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in the home at least daily, non-smokers(a) aged 14 and over: Someone smokes inside the home: 2.4%
B23A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:</b>  2019
B23B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:</b>  Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019. National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2019. Canberra: AIHW. Available at: <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/77d6ea6e-f071-495c-b71e-3a632237269d/aihw-phe-270.pdf.aspx?inline=true">https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/77d6ea6e-f071-495c-b71e-3a632237269d/aihw-phe-270.pdf.aspx?inline=true</a>
B3		<b>Tobacco-related mortality</b>
B31		<b>Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?</b> Yes
B32		<b>What is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population?</b>  20,500
B33		<b>If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.</b>  Information on mortality attributable to tobacco use is available here: <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/5ef18dc9-414f-4899-bb35-08e239417694/aihw-bod-29.pdf.aspx?inline=true">https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/5ef18dc9-414f-4899-bb35-08e239417694/aihw-bod-29.pdf.aspx?inline=true</a>
B34A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B32 and 33:</b>  2018
B34B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B32 and B33:</b>  2018 Australian Burden of Disease Study - Impacts and causes of illness and death in Australia 2018 - Available at: <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/5ef18dc9-414f-4899-bb35-08e239417694/aihw-bod-29.pdf.aspx?inline=true">https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/5ef18dc9-414f-4899-bb35-08e239417694/aihw-bod-29.pdf.aspx?inline=true</a>
B4		<b>Tobacco-related costs</b>
B41		<b>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?</b> Yes
B42		<b>Please provide details (e.g. direct (health care-related) and indirect costs and, if possible, the method used to estimate these costs).</b>  Tangible Costs Tangible Costs of Premature Mortality \$4,045,343,309 Avoided Healthcare Costs -\$2,275,922,187 Healthcare \$6,787,191,187 Other Workplace Costs \$4,985,357,708 Other Tangible Costs \$5,701,263,430 Total Tangible Costs \$19,243,233,973 Intangible Costs Intangible costs of premature mortality \$92,108,544,749 Intangible costs of smoking attributable ill-health \$25,562,393,635 Total Intangible Costs \$117,670,938,384 TOTAL COSTS \$136,914,172,357

B43A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B42:</b> 2016
B43B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B42:</b> Identifying the Social Costs of Tobacco Use to Australia in 2015/16 - <a href="http://ndri.curtin.edu.au/NDRI/media/documents/publications/T273.pdf">http://ndri.curtin.edu.au/NDRI/media/documents/publications/T273.pdf</a>
B5		<b>Supply of tobacco and tobacco products (with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)</b>
B51a_B51x1		<b>Licit supply of tobacco products</b>
	B51a_B51x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b> Loose leaf tobacco
	B51a_B51x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b> Kilograms
	B51a_B51x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Domestic production]</b> Nil
	B51a_B51x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail sales]</b>
	B51a_B51x5	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Exports]</b>
	B51a_B51x6	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Imports]</b> 1.68 million
	B51b_B51x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b> Cigarettes
	B51b_B51x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b> Sticks
	B51b_B51x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Domestic production]</b> Nil
	B51b_B51x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail sales]</b>
	B51b_B51x5	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Exports]</b>
	B51b_B51x6	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Imports]</b> 8,789.22 million
	B51c_B51x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B51c_B51x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B51c_B51x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Domestic production]</b>

	B51c_B51x4	Smoking tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51c_B51x5	Smoking tobacco products [Exports]
	B51c_B51x6	Smoking tobacco products [Imports]
	B51cc_B51x1	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B51cc_B51x2	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51cc_B51x3	Smoking tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51cc_B51x4	Smoking tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51cc_B51x5	Smoking tobacco products [Exports]
	B51cc_B51x6	Smoking tobacco products [Imports]
	B51ccc_B51x1	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B51ccc_B51x2	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51ccc_B51x3	Smoking tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51ccc_B51x4	Smoking tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51ccc_B51x5	Smoking tobacco products [Exports]
	B51ccc_B51x6	Smoking tobacco products [Imports]
	B51cccc_B51x 1	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B51cccc_B51x 2	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51cccc_B51x 3	Smoking tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51cccc_B51x 4	Smoking tobacco products [Retail sales]

B51cccc_B51x5	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Exports]</b>
B51cccc_B51x6	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Imports]</b>
B51d_B51x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
B51d_B51x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
B51d_B51x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Domestic production]</b>
B51d_B51x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Retail sales]</b>
B51d_B51x5	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Exports]</b>
B51d_B51x6	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Imports]</b>
B51e_B51x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
B51e_B51x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
B51e_B51x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Domestic production]</b>
B51e_B51x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Retail sales]</b>
B51e_B51x5	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Exports]</b>
B51e_B51x6	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Imports]</b>
B51f_B51x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
B51f_B51x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
B51f_B51x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Domestic production]</b>
B51f_B51x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Retail sales]</b>
B51f_B51x5	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Exports]</b>

	B51f_B51x6	Smokeless tobacco products [Imports]
	B51ff_B51x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B51ff_B51x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51ff_B51x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51ff_B51x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51ff_B51x5	Smokeless tobacco products [Exports]
	B51ff_B51x6	Smokeless tobacco products [Imports]
	B51fff_B51x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B51fff_B51x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51fff_B51x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51fff_B51x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51fff_B51x5	Smokeless tobacco products [Exports]
	B51fff_B51x6	Smokeless tobacco products [Imports]
	B51ffff_B51x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B51ffff_B51x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51ffff_B51x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51ffff_B51x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51ffff_B51x5	Smokeless tobacco products [Exports]
	B51ffff_B51x6	Smokeless tobacco products [Imports]

	B51g_B51x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B51g_B51x2	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51g_B51x3	Other tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51g_B51x4	Other tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51g_B51x5	Other tobacco products [Exports]
	B51g_B51x6	Other tobacco products [Imports]
	B51h_B51x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B51h_B51x2	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51h_B51x3	Other tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51h_B51x4	Other tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51h_B51x5	Other tobacco products [Exports]
	B51h_B51x6	Other tobacco products [Imports]
	B51i_B51x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B51i_B51x2	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51i_B51x3	Other tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51i_B51x4	Other tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51i_B51x5	Other tobacco products [Exports]
	B51i_B51x6	Other tobacco products [Imports]
	B51ii_B51x1	Other tobacco products [Product]

	B51ii_B51x2	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51ii_B51x3	Other tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51ii_B51x4	Other tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51ii_B51x5	Other tobacco products [Exports]
	B51ii_B51x6	Other tobacco products [Imports]
	B51iii_B51x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B51iii_B51x2	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51iii_B51x3	Other tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51iii_B51x4	Other tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51iii_B51x5	Other tobacco products [Exports]
	B51iii_B51x6	Other tobacco products [Imports]
	B51iiii_B51x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B51iiii_B51x2	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B51iiii_B51x3	Other tobacco products [Domestic production]
	B51iiii_B51x4	Other tobacco products [Retail sales]
	B51iiii_B51x5	Other tobacco products [Exports]
	B51iiii_B51x6	Other tobacco products [Imports]
	B51j_B51x1	Tobacco leaves [Product]
	B51j_B51x2	Tobacco leaves [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]

	B51j_B51x3	<b>Tobacco leaves [Domestic production]</b>
	B51j_B51x4	<b>Tobacco leaves [Retail sales]</b>
	B51j_B51x5	<b>Tobacco leaves [Exports]</b>
	B51j_B51x6	<b>Tobacco leaves [Imports]</b>
B52		<p><b>Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.</b></p> <p>The above data has been provided by Australian Border Force. Due to the nature in which excise and excise equivalent duty for tobacco is applied in Australia, the products for which excise equivalent duty is charged by mass have not been desegregated. Excise equivalent duty is applied on a \$/kg basis for all tobacco products sold by mass (such as fine cut or waterpipe tobacco), and tobacco in stick form with greater than 0.8g of tobacco content (i.e. large cigars).</p>
B53A		<p><b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B51 and 52:</b></p> <p>2022</p>
B53B		<p><b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B51 and B52:</b></p> <p>Australian Border Force data</p>
B6		<b>Seizures of illicit tobacco products (with reference to Article 15.5)</b>
B61a_B61x1		<b>Seizures of illicit tobacco</b>
	B61a_B61x1	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Year]</b></p> <p>2021-22 FY</p>
	B61a_B61x2	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b></p> <p>Loose leaf tobacco</p>
	B61a_B61x3	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b></p> <p>Tonnes</p>
	B61a_B61x4	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b></p> <p>1008.27</p>
	B61b_B61x1	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Year]</b></p> <p>2021-22 FY</p>
	B61b_B61x2	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b></p> <p>Cigarettes</p>
	B61b_B61x3	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b></p> <p>million</p>
	B61b_B61x4	<p><b>Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b></p> <p>2776.76</p>
	B61c_B61x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Year]</b>



	B61c_B61x2	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B61c_B61x3	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61c_B61x4	Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61cc_B61x1	Smoking tobacco products [Year]
	B61cc_B61x2	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B61cc_B61x3	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61cc_B61x4	Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61ccc_B61x1	Smoking tobacco products [Year]
	B61ccc_B61x2	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B61ccc_B61x3	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61ccc_B61x4	Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61cccc_B61x 1	Smoking tobacco products [Year]
	B61cccc_B61x 2	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B61cccc_B61x 3	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61cccc_B61x 4	Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61ccccc_B61 x1	Smoking tobacco products [Year]
	B61ccccc_B61 x2	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B61ccccc_B61 x3	Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61ccccc_B61 x4	Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]

	B61cccc_B6 1x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61cccc_B6 1x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61cccc_B6 1x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61cccc_B6 1x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61d_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61d_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61d_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61d_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61e_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61e_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61e_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61e_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61f_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61f_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61f_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61f_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61ff_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61ff_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61ff_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>

	B61ff_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61fff_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61fff_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61fff_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61fff_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61ffff_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61fffff_B61x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61fffff_B61x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61fffff_B61x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61fffff_B61x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61g_B61x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61g_B61x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>

	B61g_B61x3	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61g_B61x4	Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61h_B61x1	Other tobacco products [Year]
	B61h_B61x2	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B61h_B61x3	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61h_B61x4	Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61i_B61x1	Other tobacco products [Year]
	B61i_B61x2	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B61i_B61x3	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61i_B61x4	Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61ii_B61x1	Other tobacco products [Year]
	B61ii_B61x2	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B61ii_B61x3	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61ii_B61x4	Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61iii_B61x1	Other tobacco products [Year]
	B61iii_B61x2	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B61iii_B61x3	Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]
	B61iii_B61x4	Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]
	B61iiii_B61x1	Other tobacco products [Year]

	B61iii_B61x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61iii_B61x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61iii_B61x4	<b>Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x4	<b>Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Year]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)]</b>
	B61iiii_B61x4	<b>Other tobacco products [Quantity seized ]</b>
B62		<p><b>Do you have any information on the percentage of illicit tobacco products on the national tobacco market?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
B63		<p><b>What percentage of the national tobacco market do illicit tobacco products constitute? (%)</b></p> <p>2020-21 Gross gap of 21.8% although this reduces to a net gap of 10.4% after taking into account importation/ domestic seizures</p>
B64		<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>Each year the Australian Taxation Office undertakes an estimate of the tobacco tax gap. The latest tax gap (estimate for 2020/21) was 10.4% or \$1.891 billion. This was an increase from the 2019/20 estimate of 8.9% or \$1.331 billion. The tobacco tax gap analysis is used to estimate the size of the illicit tobacco market in Australia. The tobacco tax gap analysis provides an estimated difference between the value of excise on what would be payable, according to the law, from tobacco and the value actually raised for a financial year. The following link provides additional information on the calculation of the tax gap for tobacco plus trend data for the previous 5 years. Latest estimate and findings   Australian Taxation Office (ato.gov.au)</p>
B65		<p><b>Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.</b></p> <p>N/A</p>
B66		<p><b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B6:</b></p> <p>Australian Border Force and Australian Taxation Office</p>
B7		<b>Tobacco-growing</b>

B71		<p>Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?</p> <p>No</p>
B72		<p>Please provide information on the number of workers involved in tobacco-growing. If available, please provide this figure broken down by gender.</p>
B73		<p>Please provide, if available, the share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national gross domestic product.</p>
B74A		<p>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions in section B7:</p>
B74B		<p>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B7:</p>
B8		<p>Taxation of tobacco products (with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)</p>
B81		<p>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))?</p> <p>61% to 69%</p>
SQ001		<p>How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?</p>
	SQ001	<p>Specific tax only</p> <p>Yes</p>
	SQ002	<p>Ad valorem tax only</p> <p>No</p>
	SQ003	<p>Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes</p> <p>No</p>
	SQ004	<p>More complex structure (please explain below)</p> <p>No</p>
B82a		<p>If a more complex structure of taxes (please explain):</p>
B83a_B83x1		<p>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)</p>
	B83a_B83x1	<p>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</p> <p>Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse</p>
	B83a_B83x2	<p>Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]</p> <p>Customs duty (imported) Excise duty (manufactured in Australia)</p>
	B83a_B83x3	<p>Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]</p> <p>\$1,663.36/kg of tobacco content</p>

	B83a_B83x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83b_B83x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b> CIGARS, CHEROOTS, CIGARILLOS AND CIGARETTES, OF TOBACCO OR OF TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES [Not exceeding in weight 0.8 grams per stick of tobacco content]:
	B83b_B83x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]</b> Customs duty (imported) Excise duty (manufactured in Australia)
	B83b_B83x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b> \$1.16435/stick
	B83b_B83x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83c_B83x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b> CIGARS, CHEROOTS, CIGARILLOS AND CIGARETTES, OF TOBACCO OR OF TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES: Tobacco content per stick exceeding 0.8 grams but not exceeding 2.0 grams
	B83c_B83x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]</b> Customs duty (imported) Excise duty (manufactured in Australia)
	B83c_B83x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b> \$1,663.36/kg of tobacco content
	B83c_B83x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83cc_B83x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b> OTHER MANUFACTURED TOBACCO Water pipe tobacco --- Other
	B83cc_B83x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]</b> Customs duty (imported) Excise duty (manufactured in Australia)
	B83cc_B83x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b> \$1,663.36/kg of tobacco content
	B83cc_B83x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83ccc_B83x1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B83ccc_B83x2	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]</b>
	B83ccc_B83x3	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b>
	B83ccc_B83x4	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83cccc_B83x 1	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B83cccc_B83x	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]</b>

	2	
	B83cccc_B83x3	Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83cccc_B83x4	Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83ccccc_B83x1	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B83ccccc_B83x2	Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83ccccc_B83x3	Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83ccccc_B83x4	Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83ccccc_B83x1	Smoking tobacco products [Product]
	B83ccccc_B83x2	Smoking tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83ccccc_B83x3	Smoking tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83ccccc_B83x4	Smoking tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83d_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B83d_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83d_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83d_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83e_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B83e_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83e_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83e_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83f_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]



	B83f_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83f_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83f_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83ff_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B83ff_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83ff_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83ff_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83fff_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B83fff_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83fff_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83fff_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83ffff_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B83ffff_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83ffff_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83ffff_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83fffff_B83x1	Smokeless tobacco products [Product]
	B83fffff_B83x2	Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83fffff_B83x3	Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83fffff_B83x4	Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]

	B83fffff_B83x1	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B83fffff_B83x2	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Type of tax]</b>
	B83fffff_B83x3	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b>
	B83fffff_B83x4	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83g_B83x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b> OTHER MANUFACTURED TOBACCO
	B83g_B83x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Type of tax]</b> Customs duty (imported) Excise duty (manufactured in Australia)
	B83g_B83x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b> \$1,663.36/kg of tobacco content
	B83g_B83x4	<b>Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83h_B83x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B83h_B83x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Type of tax]</b>
	B83h_B83x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b>
	B83h_B83x4	<b>Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83i_B83x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B83i_B83x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Type of tax]</b>
	B83i_B83x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b>
	B83i_B83x4	<b>Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]</b>
	B83ii_B83x1	<b>Other tobacco products [Product]</b>
	B83ii_B83x2	<b>Other tobacco products [Type of tax]</b>
	B83ii_B83x3	<b>Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]</b>

	B83ii_B83x4	Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83iii_B83x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B83iii_B83x2	Other tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83iii_B83x3	Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83iii_B83x4	Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83iiii_B83x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B83iiii_B83x2	Other tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83iiii_B83x3	Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83iiii_B83x4	Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83iiiii_B83x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B83iiiii_B83x2	Other tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83iiiii_B83x3	Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83iiiii_B83x4	Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]
	B83iiiiii_B83x1	Other tobacco products [Product]
	B83iiiiii_B83x2	Other tobacco products [Type of tax]
	B83iiiiii_B83x3	Other tobacco products [Rate or amount]
	B83iiiiii_B83x4	Other tobacco products [Base of tax5]
B84		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>The Australian Government began implementing staged annual 12.5% tobacco excise increases and excise-equivalent customs duty on tobacco and tobacco-related products on 1 December</p>

		2013, followed by additional 12.5% increases on 1 September 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. These annual excise increases will continue in 2023. Customs/excise duty on tobacco goods increase in March and September each year, based on changes in the average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE). At July 2020, the duty rates for tobacco and tobacco products was \$0.94964/stick and \$1,291.77/kilogram. In March 2023, the duty rate for tobacco and tobacco products is \$1.16435/stick and \$1.663.36/kilogram. Smokeless tobacco products, including oral snuff, paste, powders and chewing tobacco are banned from commercial supply in Australia: <a href="https://www.productsafety.gov.au/bans/smokeless-tobacco-products">https://www.productsafety.gov.au/bans/smokeless-tobacco-products</a> . Excise rates on roll-your-own tobacco and other tobacco products will be adjusted annually for four years to align with the excise rates for manufactured cigarettes, from 1 September 2023.
B85		<b>Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?</b>  No
B86		<b>Please provide details in the space below.</b>
B87A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:</b>  2022
B87B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:</b>  The Department of Home Affairs and Australian Taxation Office
B9		<b>Price of tobacco products (with reference to Articles 6.2(a))</b>
1_SQ001		<b>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.</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	1_SQ002	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	1_SQ003	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	1_SQ004	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	2_SQ001	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	2_SQ002	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	2_SQ003	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	2_SQ004	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	3_SQ001	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	3_SQ002	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>

	3_SQ003	Smoking tobacco products [Retail price]
	3_SQ004	Smoking tobacco products [Currency]
	7_SQ001	Smokeless tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]
	7_SQ002	Smokeless tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]
	7_SQ003	Smokeless tobacco products [Retail price]
	7_SQ004	Smokeless tobacco products [Currency]
	8_SQ001	Smokeless tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]
	8_SQ002	Smokeless tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]
	8_SQ003	Smokeless tobacco products [Retail price]
	8_SQ004	Smokeless tobacco products [Currency]
	9_SQ001	Smokeless tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]
	9_SQ002	Smokeless tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]
	9_SQ003	Smokeless tobacco products [Retail price]
	9_SQ004	Smokeless tobacco products [Currency]
	13_SQ001	Other tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]
	13_SQ002	Other tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]
	13_SQ003	Other tobacco products [Retail price]
	13_SQ004	Other tobacco products [Currency]
	14_SQ001	Other tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]

	14_SQ002	<b>Other tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	14_SQ003	<b>Other tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	14_SQ004	<b>Other tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	15_SQ001	<b>Other tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	15_SQ002	<b>Other tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	15_SQ003	<b>Other tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	15_SQ004	<b>Other tobacco products [Currency]</b>
1_SQ001		<b>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.</b>
	1_SQ001	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b> Winfield
	1_SQ002	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b> 25
	1_SQ003	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail price]</b> \$48.70
	1_SQ004	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Currency]</b> AUD
	2_SQ001	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b> Peter Jackson
	2_SQ002	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b> 30
	2_SQ003	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail price]</b> \$53.75
	2_SQ004	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Currency]</b> AUD
	3_SQ001	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b> Horizon 50s
	3_SQ002	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b> 50
	3_SQ003	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Retail price]</b> \$88.50

	3_SQ004	<b>Smoking tobacco products [Currency]</b> AUD
	7_SQ001	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	7_SQ002	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	7_SQ003	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	7_SQ004	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	8_SQ001	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	8_SQ002	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	8_SQ003	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	8_SQ004	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	9_SQ001	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	9_SQ002	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	9_SQ003	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	9_SQ004	<b>Smokeless tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	13_SQ001	<b>Other tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	13_SQ002	<b>Other tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	13_SQ003	<b>Other tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	13_SQ004	<b>Other tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	14_SQ001	<b>Other tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	14_SQ002	<b>Other tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>

	14_SQ003	<b>Other tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	14_SQ004	<b>Other tobacco products [Currency]</b>
	15_SQ001	<b>Other tobacco products [Name of the most widely sold brand]</b>
	15_SQ002	<b>Other tobacco products [Number of units or amount per package]</b>
	15_SQ003	<b>Other tobacco products [Retail price]</b>
	15_SQ004	<b>Other tobacco products [Currency]</b>
B92A		<b>Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B91:</b>  2021
B92B		<b>Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B91:</b>  Tobacco in Australia compiled by the Cancer Council Victoria ( <a href="https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/home.aspx">https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/home.aspx</a> )
B93		<b>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.</b>  In Australia between 2019 and 2021, the recommended retail price of 3 leading brands in 3 size categories increased as follows: • a pack of Winfield 25s rose by \$11.70, or 31.6%; • a pack of Peter Jackson 30s rose by \$12.00, or 28.7%; and • a pack of Horizon 50s rose by \$25 or 39.4%. (Source: Tobacco in Australia compiled by the Cancer Council Victoria ( <a href="https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/home.aspx">https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/home.aspx</a> ) Note - there is no legal domestic manufacture of tobacco in Australia.



**C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS**

C1		<b>With reference to Article 5</b>
C111		<b>Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?</b> Yes
C112		<b>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?</b> N/A
C113		<b>Is any aspect of tobacco control that is referred to in the Convention included in any national strategy, plan or programme?</b> N/A
C114a		<b>Have you established or reinforced and financed:</b>
	C114a	<b>a focal point for tobacco control?</b> Yes
	C114b	<b>a tobacco control unit?</b> Yes
	C114c	<b>a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control?</b> Yes
C115		<b>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).</b>  Responsibility for tobacco control in Australia is shared between the Commonwealth Government and state and territory governments. The national focal point for tobacco control is the Tobacco and E-Cigarette Control Branch in the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care. Each state and territory government health department also has a tobacco control unit. Australia takes a whole of government approach to tobacco control, and the Department of Health regularly collaborates with other Australian Government agencies, state and territory government departments, and non-government organisations (e.g., national, state and territory Cancer Councils).
C116		<b>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.</b>  The National Tobacco Strategy (NTS) sets out a national policy framework for the Australian Government and state and territory governments to work together and in collaboration with non-government organisations (NGOs) to improve the health of all Australians by reducing the prevalence of smoking and its associated health, social and economic costs, and the inequalities it causes. A new NTS has been endorsed by national and sub-national governments.
C117		<b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b>  A number of sub national governments also have their own tobacco control strategies and plans in place to the complement the National Tobacco Strategy: <a href="https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/app/indix-1/a1-4-australian-tobacco-control-strategies-and-doc">https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/app/indix-1/a1-4-australian-tobacco-control-strategies-and-doc</a>
C12		<b>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:</b>
C121		<b>protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other</b>

		<p><b>vested interests of the tobacco industry?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C122		<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C123		<p><b>If you answered “Yes” to any of the questions under C121 or C122, please provide details in the space below (specifically, please refer, if relevant, to whether your government or any of its departments 1) have raised awareness on tobacco industry tactics and the need to prevent interference by the tobacco industry with decision making; 2) have avoided entering into any partnerships or voluntary agreements with the tobacco industry; 3) have established any measures to limit interaction of public officials with the tobacco industry, including in the form of a code of conduct; 4) have not granted any incentives, privileges, benefits or preferential tax exemptions to the tobacco industry to establish or run their business; etc.).</b></p> <p>Multiple Australian governments provide funding to Cancer Council Victoria to maintain ‘Tobacco in Australia’, a comprehensive online resource for issues related to tobacco control in Australia. This resource is publicly available and free of charge and includes comprehensive information on tobacco industry activities that are relevant to the WHO FCTC, including Articles 5.3 and 12 (c): <a href="https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/chapter-10-tobacco-industry">https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/chapter-10-tobacco-industry</a> The Code of Conduct contained in the Public Service Act 1999 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: <a href="https://www.apsc.gov.au/conflicts-interest">https://www.apsc.gov.au/conflicts-interest</a>. 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 <a href="http://fadar.aec.gov.au/">http://fadar.aec.gov.au/</a>. Further to this, the governments of Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales and South Australia have begun divesting their public investment in the tobacco industry. The Australian Capital Territory Government has completed its divestment of funds from tobacco industries. The Australian Government’s Future Fund likewise divested all its funds from the tobacco industry, along with a number of major superannuation funds.</p>
C124		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>No changes in the reporting period. The Department of Health, with assistance from various other relevant Australian Government agencies, developed “Guidance for Public Officials on Interacting with the Tobacco Industry” (the Guide). The Guidance outlines the obligations placed on public agencies and officials (including elected representatives) under Article 5.3. The guidance has been shared with all Australian Members of Parliament and Senators, as well as with those based at Australia’s High Commissions and Embassies <a href="https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/guidance-for-public-officials-on-interacting-with-the-tobacco-industry">https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/guidance-for-public-officials-on-interacting-with-the-tobacco-industry</a></p>
C125		<p><b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C126		<p><b>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/dataformv3/index.php/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/index.php/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></b></p> <p>See response to C127.</p>
C127		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b></p> <p>Consistent with the objectives of the FCTC and the relevant decisions of the COP, the Australian Government’s Guidance for Public Officials on Interacting with the Tobacco Industry’ also extends to the e-cigarette industry.</p>

**C2. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO**

C2		<b>With reference to Articles 6–14</b>
C21		<b>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:</b>
C211		<b>tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption?</b>  Yes
C212		<b>prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?</b>  Yes
C213		<b>prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?</b>  Yes
C214		<b>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.</b>  1.2 Effective tobacco taxes significantly reduce tobacco consumption and prevalence. Customs duty on tobacco goods increase in March and September each year, based on average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE). The Australian Government has taken significant steps to increase the price of legal tobacco in Australia by imposing a series of annual 12.5 per cent increases. The final annual 12.5 per cent increase occurred in September 2020. 4.1 Authorization/licensing The Australian Border Force (ABF) continues to implement its permit regime for prohibited tobacco and tobacco products To import prohibited tobacco products into Australia, importers need to apply for and be granted an import permit issued by the ABF. An importer must indicate whether the tobacco being imported is for personal or commercial use and the types of tobacco products they intend to import. One of the conditions of the tobacco permit is that prohibited tobacco products, such as cigarettes, can only be imported via air or sea cargo.
C215		<b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?</b>  Yes
C216		<b>If you answered “Yes” to question C215 please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></b>  Article 6 has been considered in any tobacco control policy relating to the taxation excise system.
C217		<b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b>  Article 6 has been considered in any tobacco control policy relating to the taxation excise system.
C22		<b>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:</b>
C221		<b>- banning, completely or partially, tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places?</b>  Yes
1		<b>What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban?</b>

	1	<b>national law</b> Yes
	2	<b>subnational law(s)</b> Yes
	3	<b>administrative and executive orders</b> Yes
	4	<b>voluntary agreements</b> No
	5	<b>other measures (please specify in C223 below)</b> Yes
C223		<b>Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.</b>  Smoke free environments falls primarily under the remit of sub national governments. All sub national governments have implemented smoke-free regulations to reduce exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke. Smoking is now banned in almost all indoor public spaces and increasingly in outdoor public spaces.
C224		<b>Do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/ infrastructure for enforcement?</b>  Yes
C225		<b>Please provide details of this system.</b>  In Australia, control of environmental tobacco smoke and the issue of smoking in public places is one that generally falls within the jurisdiction of sub national governments. All sub-national governments have laws prohibiting smoking in cinemas and theatres, public transport and in food preparation areas. All sub-national jurisdictions have introduced broader bans on smoking in enclosed public places such as restaurants and shopping centres, pubs and nightclubs and in cars with children. All sub-national jurisdictions have also introduced bans or restrictions on smoking in certain outdoor areas such as outdoor eating and drinking places, building entrances, sporting facilities and public beaches. Each state and territory also have occupational health and safety legislation, which imposes a duty on all employers to provide, within reason, a workplace that is free of hazards to health for employees and those entering the premises. This includes smoke-free work environments. Most states and territories provide for enforcement and inspection mechanisms in addition to the statutory penalty provisions. All sub national jurisdictions except Western Australia have banned the use of e-cigarettes in legislated smoke-free areas. The Victorian Government provides funding to local councils to undertake education and enforcement activity in relation to the Victorian Tobacco Act 1987 (Tobacco Act). This arrangement is specified under a Service Agreement between the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services and the Municipal Association of Victoria (the peak body representing local government authorities in Victoria). Victoria Police enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors and Public Transport Victoria enforces smoking bans at public transport stops and on public transport. In NSW, inspectors from the 15 local health districts conduct regular compliance monitoring and enforcement activities and can issue cautions or on the spot fines of \$300 to people who smoke or use e-cigarettes in smoke-free areas. Members of the public can report breaches of these laws through an online complaints form or by calling the NSW Tobacco Information Line. NSW Police enforce the ban on smoking or using an e-cigarette in a car with a child under the age of 16 years in the vehicle. Smoking bans made by local governments are enforced by local rangers. In South Australia, breaches of the legislation are monitored and enforced by Department of Health authorised officers and South Australian police, while some declared smoke-free areas are also enforced by authorised officers within local government. In Tasmania, the Department of Health and Human Services employs two Tobacco Control Officers to enforce the tobacco provisions of the Public Health Act 1997. Tasmania Police and Local Council Environmental Health Officers are also authorised under the Public Health Act 1997 to enforce these laws. In Western Australia, investigators are gazetted to enforce the legislation. Restricted powers are also given to police and local authorities. In the Australian Capital Territory, enforcement is regulated under the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 including powers to direct people to stop smoking, enter premises, require identification and seize related items. Police also have the power to stop vehicles to enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors. The smoking in cars legislation is enforced by law enforcement officials. Penalties apply, in the Australian Capital Territory, for smoking in an enclosed public place, in an outdoor eating and drinking area, at an underage function, at declared smoke-free public places (currently children's play spaces and public transport waiting areas) and at declared smoke-free events. Penalties also apply for smoking in a car when children are present. The Australian Capital

		<p>Territory Government is responsible for enforcing the Australian Capital Territory's smoke-free public places legislation. In the Northern Territory, non-compliance with the legislation is subject to on-the-spot fines of AUD \$200-400 or prosecution. Authorised persons employed by the Northern Territory health department are also able to assist with enforcement. In Queensland, compliance monitoring and investigation is undertaken by Environmental Health Officers in the Public Health Units of the seventeen Hospital and Health Services across the State. Police officers also have the power to stop vehicles to enforce the ban on smoking in cars with children aged less than sixteen years and for smoking in a vehicle being used for business purposes if there is anyone else in the vehicle. Park Rangers are authorised to enforce smoking bans in National Parks and Local Government officers can be authorised to enforce smoking bans at outdoor public places in their local council area.</p>
1		<p><b>Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.</b> <b>Indoor workplaces:</b></p>
	1	<p><b>government buildings</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	2	<p><b>health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	3	<p><b>educational facilities<sup>6</sup></b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	4	<p><b>universities</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	5	<p><b>private workplaces</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	6	<p><b>other (please specify below)</b></p> <p>None</p>
C226aa		<p><b>Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below</b></p>
1		<p><b>Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.</b> <b>Public transport:</b></p>
	1	<p><b>airplanes</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	2	<p><b>trains</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	3	<p><b>ferries</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	4	<p><b>ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	5	<p><b>private vehicles</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
	6	<p><b>other (please specify below)</b></p> <p>None</p>

C226bb		<b>Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below</b>
1		<b>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:</b>
	1	<b>cultural facilities</b> Complete
	2	<b>shopping malls</b> Complete
	3	<b>pubs and bars</b> Complete
	4	<b>nightclubs</b> Complete
	5	<b>restaurants</b> Complete
	7	<b>other (please specify below)</b> None
C226cc		<b>Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below</b>
C227		<b>Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented:</b>
C227a		<b>Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces</b>  In Australia, protection from exposure to tobacco smoke is primarily the responsibility of sub national governments. Each sub national government has implemented tobacco control laws that ban smoking in indoor workplaces. This can be seen below: (1) In Victoria, smoking and vaping are prohibited in enclosed workplaces. 'Enclosed' means an area, room or premises that is substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are permanent, temporary, open or closed. (2) In New South Wales (NSW), smoking and e-cigarette use are banned in all enclosed public places, with the exception of a private gaming room within a casino. (3) In Western Australia (WA): The Crown Perth Casino's International Room indoor gaming facility had a historical special exemption under the Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006 that allowed patrons to smoke. This exemption was removed on 31 December 2021, and smoking is no longer permitted in any indoor workplaces in WA. (4) In Tasmania: Smoking is banned in all enclosed areas of workplaces, including private workplaces, under the Public Health Act 1997. (5) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): Under the ACTs Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 smoking and vaping is banned in all enclosed public places, including business premises
C227b		<b>Banning tobacco smoking in public transport</b>  Smoking is prohibited in all forms of public transport in Australia. Further, some sub national governments have also banned electronic cigarettes and smoking tobacco at public transport, e.g., bus and train stops. (1) In Victoria, smoking and vaping is prohibited in all areas of train stations, raised-platform tram stops and bus shelters across Victoria's public transport network. In New South Wales smoking and e-cigarette use are banned on public transport, including taxis. Smoking and e-cigarette use are also banned at public transport stops and platforms, including ferry wharves and taxi ranks. (2) In Tasmania, under the Public Health Act 1997, smoking is banned in all public transport, such as buses, taxis, shared ride services, and ferries. Smoking is also banned at bus malls and within 3 metres of bus shelters. Smoking is also banned in private vehicles when a child is present. (3) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Under the ACTs Smoke-Free Public Places (Public Transport Interchanges) Declaration 2019 (No 1) Smoking and

		vaping is banned by law anywhere in public transport interchanges. Under the ACTs Smoke-Free Public Places (Public Transport Stops) Declaration 2017 (No 1) Smoking and vaping is banned by law within 5 metres of any ACT public transport stop. Under the ACTs Smoking in Cars with Children (Prohibition) Act 2011 Smoking and vaping is banned by law in a vehicle that contains a child aged under 16 years of age. There is no prohibition on smoking in a private vehicle
C227c		<p><b>Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places</b></p> <p>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). (1) In Victoria, e-cigarettes are also prohibited in smoke-free areas. In New South Wales, smoking or using e-cigarettes is banned in all enclosed public places, with the exception of a private gaming room within a casino. (2) In Tasmania, Under the Public Health Act 1997, smoking is banned in all enclosed public places, such as pubs, clubs, and restaurants. Smoking to any public building is banned within 3 metres of an entrance or exit and within 10 metres of air intake. (3) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): Under the ACTs Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 smoking and vaping is banned in all enclosed public places, including (but not limited to) enclosed areas of cinemas, theatres, clubs, hotels, community facilities, government premises, hostels, aged care facilities, places of worship, public transport (including, a bus, taxi or boat), eating places, educational institutions, shopping centres and sporting or recreational premises.</p>
C228		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>The states and territory governments are responsible for smoking restrictions to prevent second-hand smoking in Australia. Smoking is banned in all indoor public places, and transport and most jurisdictions have begun to extend bans on smoking to some outdoor public areas. (1) In Victoria is currently working on banning smoking and vaping in high-roller rooms in casinos. (2) New South Wales (NSW) has maintained comprehensive bans on smoking and e-cigarette use in enclosed public places, in a range of outdoor public places, and in a car when a child under 16 years of age is in the vehicle. Active enforcement of these bans continues. Enforcement activities were curtailed for limited periods of time in 2020 and 2021, due to temporary re-deployments of public health workforce to assist with the covid-19 pandemic response. While the exemption for private gaming rooms in casinos remains within NSW smoke-free laws, one of the two casinos within NSW has voluntarily banned smoking, effective from January 2023 (3) In Western Australia (WA): • From 18 September 2019 smoking was prohibited within 5 metres of an entrance and within 10 metres of air-intakes to an enclosed public place under the Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2019. • From 31 December 2021, the exemption for smoking in enclosed casino “high roller” (gaming) areas was removed from the WA Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006. (4) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): The ACT is implementing a smoke-free Corrections facility policy. This is expected to be in force during 2023. (5) The Queensland Parliament is considering a Bill to amend the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998. If passed, the Bill would extend the smoke-free areas in Queensland to include – smoke-free outdoor markets, a smoke-free buffer around outdoor eating and drinking places, no smoking within ten metres of children’s organised recreational activities (extends the sports ban to non-sporting activities) and extend smoke-free protection at schools to carparks.</p>
C229		<p><b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C2210		<p><b>If you answered “Yes” to question C229 please provide details in the space below or refer to section B of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary.</b>  <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></p> <p>In Victoria, there are a small number of exemptions to the workplace smoking ban, such as in declared smoking areas in a casino (soon to be amended) and a place of business occupied by the sole operator that is not for public use. In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). Smoking and vaping are also prohibited under the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 in outdoor eating and drinking places and at underage music/dance functions, and at public outdoor play spaces for children under the Smoke-Free Public Places (Play Spaces) Declaration 2016 (No 1). Smoking is also prohibited at an indoor or outdoor swimming pools under the Public Pools Act 2015.</p>
C2211		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b></p> <p>N/A</p>



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? No
C234		regulating the emissions of tobacco products? No
C235		<b>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.</b>  Articles 9 & 10 will become relevant to Australia's domestic policy agenda in light of the Australian Government's tobacco control reforms announced in November 2022 which propose bring a greater domestic focus on product regulation.
C236		<b>Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?</b>  No
C237		<b>If you answered "Yes" to question C236 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary.</b> <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a>
C238		<b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g., whether your country 1) has incorporated product regulation in the national tobacco control legislation; 2) has access to either governmental or independent – not owned or controlled by the tobacco industry – laboratories for testing contents and/or emissions of tobacco products; 3) has regulated ingredients, such as flavours (e.g. menthol); 4) has regulated product characteristics, such as design features (e.g., cigarette ventilation); etc.).</b>  N/A
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:
1		requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:
	1	contents of tobacco products? No
	2	emissions of tobacco products? No
1		requiring public disclosure of information about the:



	1	<p><b>contents of tobacco products?</b></p> <p>No</p>
	2	<p><b>emissions of tobacco products?</b></p> <p>No</p>
C243		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Articles 9 &amp; 10 will become relevant to Australia's domestic policy agenda in light of the Australian Government's tobacco control reforms announced in November 2022 which propose to bring a greater domestic focus on product regulation.</p>
C244		<p><b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C245		<p><b>If you answered “Yes” to question C244 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></b></p> <p>Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC has been considered in development of the Australian Government's tobacco control reforms announced in November 2022 which will bring a greater domestic focus on product regulation. See attached media release: <a href="https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/ten-years-of-world-leading-reforms-and-reigniting-the-fight-against-tobacco-addiction">https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/ten-years-of-world-leading-reforms-and-reigniting-the-fight-against-tobacco-addiction</a></p>
C246		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether your country has incorporated tobacco product disclosures in the national tobacco control legislation; has regulated the public disclosure of toxic constituents and emissions of tobacco products, aiming to raise public awareness and advance tobacco control policy; etc.).</b></p> <p>N/A</p>
C25		<p><b>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:</b></p>
C251		<p><b>requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C252		<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C253		<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C254		<p><b>ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C255		<p><b>ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C256		<p><b>ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>

C257		<p>Does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C258		<p>ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C259		<p>ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C2510		<p>ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C2511		<p>Does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C2512		<p>Would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?</p> <p>Yes</p>
1		<p>requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant:</p>
	1	<p>constituents of tobacco products?</p> <p>No</p>
	2	<p>emissions of tobacco products?</p> <p>No</p>
C2514		<p>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?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C2515		<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (Packaging and labelling of tobacco products) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p> <p>In November 2022, the Australian Government announced a range of tobacco control reforms. These reforms will include updating and improving graphic health warnings on tobacco products as well as requiring health promotion inserts in tobacco packs and pouches. Referred to: <a href="https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/ten-years-of-world-leading-reforms-and-reigniting-the-fight-against-tobacco-addiction">https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/ten-years-of-world-leading-reforms-and-reigniting-the-fight-against-tobacco-addiction</a></p>
C2516		<p>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?</p> <p>Yes</p>
C2517		<p>If you answered “Yes” to question C2516 please provide details in the space below or refer to section D of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary.</p> <p><a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></p> <p>Tobacco Plain Packaging Act 2011</p>
C2518		<p>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>
C26		<p>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:</p>

C261		<p><b>educational and public awareness programmes? (Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.)</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
1		<b>To whom are these programmes targeted?</b>
	1	<p><b>adults or the general public</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	2	<p><b>children and young people</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	3	<p><b>men</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	4	<p><b>women</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	5	<p><b>pregnant women</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	6	<p><b>ethnic groups</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	7	<p><b>other</b></p> <p>No</p>
C2621		<b>Please specify</b>
1		<b>Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes?</b>
	1	<p><b>age</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	2	<p><b>gender</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	3	<p><b>educational background</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	4	<p><b>cultural background</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	5	<p><b>socioeconomic status</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	6	<p><b>other</b></p> <p>No</p>
C2631		<b>Please specify</b>

1		<b>Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:</b>
	1	<b>health risks of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	2	<b>health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?</b> Yes
	3	<b>benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?</b> Yes
	4	<b>adverse economic consequences of tobacco production?</b> No
	5	<b>adverse economic consequences of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	6	<b>adverse environmental consequences of tobacco production?</b> No
	7	<b>adverse environmental consequences of tobacco consumption?</b> No
1		<b>awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control:</b>
	1	<b>public agencies?</b> Yes
	2	<b>nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?</b> Yes
	3	<b>private organizations?</b> Yes
	4	<b>other</b> No
C2651		<b>Please specify</b>
C266		<b>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?</b> Yes
1		<b>Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to:</b>
	1	<b>health workers?</b> Yes
	2	<b>community workers?</b> Yes

	3	<b>social workers?</b> Yes
	4	<b>media professionals?</b> Yes
	5	<b>educators?</b> Yes
	6	<b>decision-makers?</b> Yes
	7	<b>administrators?</b> Yes
	8	<b>other</b> No
C2671		<b>Please specify</b>
C268		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Progress by sub national governments in regard to implementing Article 12 are outlined: (1) In Victoria, - Quit Victoria "Always On: November 2021-June 2022" campaign focused on increasing traffic to Quit website and the Quitline. Almost 500 "request a call-back" conversions can be attributed to the Always On campaign. - Quit Victoria "The Quitline Difference &amp; Sponge Campaign: 22 May to 02 July 2022" Sponge reinforces the negative impact of smoking on the lungs. Quite a Difference highlights how Quitline (13 7848) can help support people throughout their journey to quit smoking. The campaign run across television, radio, and digital platforms until Saturday 2 July 2022. - Quit Victoria "The con that kills" 2 October to 12 November 2022 Campaign aimed to raise awareness of how tobacco companies modify tobacco products in ways that make it easier for young people to start smoking and for current smokers to continue using these dangerous products. The campaign led with a 30-second advertisement across television and digital platforms in Victoria. Three cut-down versions focus on modifications made to filters and roll-your-own tobacco, and the masking agents and additives that are added to tobacco. Material was available in Arabic, Simplified Chinese and Vietnamese. (2) New South Wales (NSW) continues to support a range of activities to increase public awareness of the harms of tobacco smoking and encourage quitting. For example, the NSW Cancer Institute has undertaken a range of evidence-based, targeted communication campaigns. Health promotion teams within the 15 NSW local health districts undertake communication and awareness-raising activities within their districts. In addition, NSW Health undertakes public communications and regional events each year to mark World No Tobacco Day. NSW Health is also delivering a multi-year campaign focused on preventing e-cigarette use by young people. The NSW Ministry of Health has successfully delivered the Phase 1 campaign, which included paid and organic social media and a vaping resource toolkit for parents, schools, and healthcare providers. The NSW Cancer Institute is progressing with Phase 2, which focuses on reducing young people's uptake and use of vapes and planning Phase 3, which will be a behaviour change campaign. The campaign is informed by existing and commissioned formative research with the target audience. There has been engagement with a broad range of Government and non-government stakeholders in the development and implementation of the campaign. Strong enforcement action is supporting the campaign. Campaign materials have been licenced for use by several other Australian jurisdictions. (3) In Tasmania, regular social marketing campaigns are designed to increase public awareness of the harms of smoking, and nicotine dependence, prompt quit attempts and address relapse. This includes the use of mass marketing campaigns through a range of media, including television, online and digital platforms. Targeted communication, education and training are provided: • Tasmanian Department of Health fund Cancer Council Tasmania to provide evidence-based support and information to health professionals through Tasmanian Quitline, Quit Tasmania website, training to community service organisations and a quarterly e-newsletter • Tasmanian Health Service's (THS) Smoking Cessation Program provides No More Butts training sessions and online ABC Smoking Cessation training with a focus on THS staff • The most recent youth campaign, Don't get hooked! was evaluated in 2020-2021 • Update of the Future is Smoke-Free guide designed to prevent the uptake of smoking by young people • Key non-government partners provide information and education to young people on the harms of smoking, including to school-aged young people. • The Tasmanian Department of Health funds the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre to deliver the makara patapa project to support Tasmanian Aboriginal</p>

		<p>people to quit smoking, including through the delivery of tailored support and storytelling resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Let's Start a Conversation campaign was developed by the Tasmanian Department of Health to encourage staff who work with people with mental illness to become comfortable starting a conversation about stopping smoking (4) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): The ACT Government seeks to follow the 11 guiding principles outlined in Article 12 of the WHO FCTC to raise public awareness about tobacco control through education, communication and training, emphasising evidence-based approaches. In the ACT, the following progress has been made for Article 12: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding for Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations in the Australian Capital Territory to deliver tobacco reduction information, education and support services to local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.</li> <li>• Signed on to the Safer Baby Bundle, a national package of education and awareness measures that focus on supporting women to stop smoking during pregnancy.</li> <li>• Facilitating Tobacco and E-cigarette Community of Practice with Government, peak bodies, community organisations and academics.</li> <li>• Delivering a 3-year grant funding round to support community-based programs that reduce smoking-related harm.</li> <li>• Co-design of education resource package about smoking products for high school teachers, students and school communities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
C269		<p><b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C2610		<p><b>If you answered “Yes” to question C269 please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary.</b>  <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></p> <p>For this reporting period, in Australia, education, training and public awareness have been the responsibility of sub national governments. Each sub national government has conducted activities in implementing Article 12.</p>
C2611		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b></p>
C27		<p><b>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:</b></p>
C271		<p><b>instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
1		<p><b>Does your ban cover:</b></p>
	1	<p><b>display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	2	<p><b>the domestic Internet?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	3	<p><b>the global Internet?</b></p> <p>No</p>
	4	<p><b>brand stretching and/or brand sharing?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	5	<p><b>product placement as a means of advertising or promotion?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	6	<p><b>the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	7	<p><b>tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein?</b></p>

		Yes
	8	<b>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?</b> No
	9	<b>cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory?</b> Yes
	10	<b>the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regulation apply?</b> No
C273		<b>are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?</b> N/A
C274		<b>applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?</b> N/A
C275		<b>applying restrictions on cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory with cross-border effects?</b> N/A
C276		<b>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?</b> N/A
C277		<b>requiring that health or other appropriate warnings or messages accompany all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?</b> N/A
C278		<b>restricting the use of direct or indirect incentives that encourage the purchase of tobacco products by the public?</b> N/A
C279		<b>requiring the disclosure to relevant Government authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited?</b> N/A
1		<b>restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on:</b>
	1	<b>radio?</b> N/A
	2	<b>television?</b> N/A
	3	<b>print media?</b> N/A
	4	<b>the domestic Internet?</b> N/A
	5	<b>the global Internet?</b>

		N/A
	6	<b>other media?</b> N/A
C27101		<b>Please specify</b>
1		<b>restricting tobacco sponsorship of:</b>
	1	<b>international events and activities?</b> N/A
	2	<b>participants therein?</b> N/A
C2712		<b>cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising?</b> Yes
C2713		<b>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?</b> No
C2714		<b>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.</b>  Prohibitions on certain forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship including, in particular, point-of-sale advertising and the display of tobacco products in retail locations, are in place at the state and territory level. As reported in our previous periodic Reports, all states and territories have bans on the following forms of tobacco product sales and promotion: • the sale of a tobacco product to a person under 18 years; and • the sale of cigarettes in a package of less than 20 cigarettes. Excluding Western Australia, all states and territories also have bans on the following forms of tobacco sales and promotion: • the sale of a tobacco product from a temporary outlet; • the inclusion of tobacco products purchases in rewards and shopper loyalty schemes; and • the mobile selling of tobacco products. Other forms of retail display bans vary across Australian jurisdictions. For example, in the Australian Capital Territory tobacco products can't be sold by vending machine and can't be included in customer reward schemes, promotions, sponsorships or product give aways. These measures are designed to reduce access to tobacco products, including by children, and minimise the harms associated with tobacco use. As previously mentioned in our previous periodic Reports, Australia also has tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship bans at the national level.
C2715		<b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?</b> Yes
C2716		<b>If you answered “Yes” to question C2715 please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary.</b> <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a>  Australia continues to utilise Article 13 guidelines when developing tobacco related policies.
C2717		<b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b> N/A
C28		<b>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:</b>



C281		<b>developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices?</b> Yes
1		<b>programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:</b>
	1	<b>media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?</b> Yes
	2	<b>programmes specially designed for underage girls and young women?</b> Yes
	3	<b>programmes specially designed for women?</b> Yes
	4	<b>programmes specially designed for pregnant women?</b> Yes
	5	<b>telephone quitlines?</b> Yes
	6	<b>local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?</b> Yes
	7	<b>other?</b> No
C2821		<b>Please specify</b>
1		<b>design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as:</b>
	1	<b>educational institutions?</b> Yes
	2	<b>health-care facilities?</b> Yes
	3	<b>workplaces?</b> Yes
	4	<b>sporting environments?</b> Yes
	5	<b>other?</b> No
C2831		<b>Please specify</b>
1		<b>inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for:</b>

	1	<b>tobacco control?</b> Yes
	2	<b>health?</b> Yes
	3	<b>education?</b> Yes
C285		<b>inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system?</b> Yes
1		<b>Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence?</b>
	1	<b>primary health care</b> Yes
	2	<b>secondary and tertiary health care</b> Yes
	3	<b>specialist health-care systems (please specify below)</b> Yes
	4	<b>specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence</b> Yes
	5	<b>rehabilitation centres</b> Yes
1		<b>Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes?</b>
	1	<b>primary health care</b> Partially
	2	<b>secondary and tertiary health care</b> Partially
	3	<b>specialist health-care systems (please specify below)</b> Partially
	4	<b>specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence</b> Partially
	5	<b>rehabilitation centres</b> Partially
	6	<b>other (please specify below)</b>
C287b		<b>Please provide other details in the space below.</b>

1		<b>Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services? Health professionals including:</b>
	1	<b>physicians</b> Yes
	2	<b>dentists</b> Yes
	3	<b>family doctors</b> Yes
	4	<b>practitioners of traditional medicine</b> Yes
	5	<b>other medical professionals (please specify below)</b> No
	6	<b>nurses</b> Yes
	7	<b>midwives</b> Yes
	8	<b>pharmacists</b> Yes
	9	<b>Community workers</b> Yes
	10	<b>Social workers</b> Yes
	11	<b>other (please specify)</b> No
1		<b>training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools:</b>
	1	<b>medical?</b> Yes
	2	<b>dental?</b> Yes
	3	<b>nursing?</b> Yes
	4	<b>pharmacy?</b> Yes
C2810		<b>facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?</b> Yes
C2811		<b>Where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?</b>

		The Australian Government also provides financial support to help people quit smoking by the listing of nicotine replacement therapies on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), which provides access for all eligible Australians (including concession card holders). All these products are available at a reduced price for eligible patients through the PBS, with a prescription from a General Practitioner or health professional. The Government's subsidies include Bupropion (available in two brands) Varenicline (Champix®), nicotine replacement therapy (available in the form of patches, gums and lozenges).
1		<b>Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?</b>
	1	<b>nicotine replacement therapy</b> Yes
	2	<b>bupropion</b> Yes
	3	<b>varenicline</b> Yes
	4	<b>other (please specify)</b> No
1		<b>Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement?</b>
	1	<b>nicotine replacement therapy</b> Partially
	2	<b>bupropion</b> Partially
	3	<b>varenicline</b> Partially
	4	<b>other (please specify below)</b>
C2813b		<b>Please provide other details in the space below.</b>
C2814		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>In addition to the extensive education, communication, training and public awareness measures detailed in section C26 above, and as previously stated in our 2020 periodic report, the Australian Government promotes tobacco use cessation 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 that, 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, 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 planning a quit attempt and advice on using nicotine replacement products. Quitline services are available in English and other languages. It also has a team of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander counsellors. A 'Quit book' can be mailed to callers with information and advice, or callers can speak to someone with information on the best ways to quit, coping with withdrawal symptoms, guidance on quit courses and details of local organisations which provide individual support and counselling. Other services available to quit include: • My QuitBuddy mobile application; and Quitnow website Moreover, the following states and territories in Australia have conducted the following: (1) In New South Wales (NSW), The NSW Quitline continues to provide free evidence-based smoking cessation advice to members of the public via</p>

		<p>telephone and online at iCanQuit. Advice is provided in a range of community languages. The NSW Aboriginal Quitline is a culturally sensitive and individually tailored service to assist Aboriginal people in the process of quitting smoking. Moreover, NSW Health continues to support several initiatives that aim to embed smoking cessation support within the NSW healthcare system. The NSW Health manual Managing Nicotine Dependence: A Guide for NSW Health Staff provides information for staff on how to provide practical, evidence-based treatments for nicotine-dependent clients. The Smoking Cessation Framework for NSW Health Services outlines how NSW local health districts (LHDs) can support health professionals to integrate quit support into routine care. NSW Health has implemented enhancements to electronic medical record (eMR) systems used within NSW Health facilities to increase delivery of smoking and vaping cessation interventions and enable the direct, secure referral of patients to the NSW Quitline service. In 2022, the NSW Ministry of Health released the Reducing the effects of smoking and vaping on pregnancy and newborn outcomes policy directive. It establishes minimum requirements for NSW Health services and clinical staff to provide evidence-based and high-quality smoking and vaping cessation support to women before, during and after pregnancy. Compliance with this policy directive is mandatory for all NSW Health facilities providing antenatal and maternity services. The NSW Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network includes smoking cessation support within its healthcare services for people in custody. The health information portal for people in custody includes how to access quit support. The NSW Ministry of Health collaborates with the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners to deliver webinars and information on smoking cessation and related issues to general practitioners in NSW. Webinars delivered in 2022 covered evidence-based approaches to quitting nicotine and the evolving e-cigarette landscape for general practitioners. (2) In Tasmania, the Tasmanian Department of Health funds a range of smoking cessation initiatives, including: • Cancer Council Tasmania for the provision of evidence-based support through the Tasmanian Quitline and Quit Tasmania website • TASCROSS to enhance the role of community service organisations to support smoking cessation, particularly for priority populations • The Tasmania Aboriginal Centre to deliver to support Tasmanian Aboriginal people to quit smoking, including through the delivery of tailored support and storytelling resources • The Tasmanian Health Service Smoking Cessation Program supports the delivery of smoking cessation services to consumers accessing Government funded health services • The Royal Flying Doctors Service to support smoking cessation in rural and remote communities in Tasmania (3) The Northern Territory (NT) has entered a licence agreement to adapt NSW Health’s “Do you know what you’re vaping?” toolkit of materials to educate young people (and families and teachers) on the harms associated with vaping as a demand reduction measure. (4) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): From 1 October 2021, nicotine vaping products were re-scheduled in the Australian Government’s Therapeutic Goods Poisons Standard to schedule 4 medicines when prescribed in Australia for smoking cessation. Nicotine Vaping Products are not recommended as first-line treatments for smoking cessation.</p>
C2815		<p><b>Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
C2816		<p><b>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.</b> <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a></p> <p>Refer to C2814</p>
C2817		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b></p> <p>In Australia, funding and management of the healthcare system is shared between federal and state and territory governments. For example, Medications, including smoking cessation medications, prescribed for administration during inpatient admissions in NSW public hospitals are provided at no cost to the patient. Some smoking cessation medications supplied outside of hospital settings are partially subsidised by the Australian Government, through the Pharmaceuticals Benefit System. The cost to access smoking cessation support varies between services. The smoking cessation support provided by the NSW Quitline is free, as are smoking cessation interventions delivered within NSW public hospitals. The Australian Government provides a subsidy for the cost of consulting a general practitioner for smoking cessation, which may cover either part or all of the cost to the patient, depending on the amount charged for the consultation. Updated Royal Australian College of GPs smoking cessation guidelines: <a href="https://www.racgp.org.au/clinical-resources/clinical-guidelines/key-racgp-guidelines/view-all-racgp-guidelines/supporting-smoking-cessation">https://www.racgp.org.au/clinical-resources/clinical-guidelines/key-racgp-guidelines/view-all-racgp-guidelines/supporting-smoking-cessation</a></p>

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

C3		With reference to Articles 15–17
C31		Illicit trade in tobacco products Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:
C311		requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining the origin of the product? Yes
C312		requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining whether the product is legally sold on the domestic market? No
C313		requiring that unit packets and packages of tobacco products for retail and wholesale use that are sold on the domestic market carry the statement: “Sales only allowed in ...” or carry any other effective marking indicating the final destination of the product? No
C314		developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade? No
C315		requiring that marking is presented in legible form and/or appears in the principal language or languages of the country? Yes
C316		requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade? Yes
C317		facilitating the exchange of this information among customs, tax and other authorities, as appropriate, and in accordance with national law and applicable bilateral and multilateral agreements? Yes
C318		enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes? Yes
C319		requiring that confiscated manufacturing equipment, counterfeit and contraband cigarettes and other tobacco products derived from illicit trade are destroyed, using environment-friendly methods where possible, or disposed of in accordance with national law? Yes
C3110		adopting and implementing measures to monitor, document and control the storage and distribution of tobacco products held or moving under suspension of taxes or duties? Yes
C3111		enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products? Yes
C3112		promoting cooperation between national agencies and relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations in investigations, prosecutions and proceedings, with a view to eliminating illicit trade in tobacco products, with special emphasis on cooperation at regional and subregional levels?

		Yes
C3113		licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade? Yes
C3114		Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (Illicit trade in tobacco products) in the past two years or since submission of your last report. No changes in the reporting period
C3115		If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below. N/A
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
1		prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products:
	1	to the public? Yes
	2	to minors? Yes
C329		prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?

		Yes
C3210		<b>providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?</b> Yes
C3211		<b>prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?</b> No
C3212		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>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 purchase tobacco, tobacco products and e-cigarette products in Australia. All Australian states and territories prohibit the sale of single cigarettes and mandate the minimum number of cigarettes in a pack (20 cigarettes), reasoning that small packs are less expensive and 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 (based on 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 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. A brief description of the progress made by the states and territories (6/7) in implementing Article 16 are presented below: (1) Victoria legislates e-cigarettes as smoking products, making their sale to minors illegal. Further, some jurisdictions have banned the sale of ENDS/ENNDS to minors. (2) In New South Wales (NSW), inspectors from the 15 local health districts pro-actively enforce the ban on selling tobacco products to minors. Enforcement activities were curtailed for limited periods in 2020 and 2021 due to temporary re-deployments of the public health workforce to assist with the covid-19 pandemic response. (2 - Extension) Moreover, in NSW, The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulation 2022 commenced on 1 September 2022, replacing the Public Health (Tobacco) Regulation 2016. The key changes made in the new regulations relating to the penalties available. Most penalty infringement notice amounts (on-the-spot fines) have been increased from \$360 for an individual and \$1,800 for a corporation to \$1,110 for an individual and \$5,500 for a corporation. The new regulations also introduced penalty infringement notices for three existing offences, namely: selling cigarettes in a pack fewer than 20; packing a tobacco product into a package in which the product will be sold unless it is marked with a health warning; and selling a tobacco product unless the packaging is marked with a health warning. Prior to 1 October 2021, the supply of nicotine-containing e-cigarettes and e-liquids was illegal in NSW under the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966. Due to a national change to the classification of nicotine vaping products, it became legal for pharmacists in NSW to supply nicotine-containing vaping products on prescription to people aged 18 years and older from 1 October 2021. Pharmacies must comply with all retailing requirements set out under the Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008, including the ban on supply to minors. It remains illegal for non-pharmacy retailers to sell nicotine-containing e-cigarette products. NSW Health actively enforces the ban on the sale of nicotine-containing e-cigarette products by non-pharmacy retailers. From 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2022 NSW Health inspectors seized over 198,000 nicotine e-cigarettes and e-liquids from retailers, with an estimated street value of over \$6.1 million. This enforcement activity is part of a comprehensive program of work to reduce the use of e-cigarettes by young people. (3) In Western Australia (WA) the banning on the sale of tobacco products by minors commenced on 18 September 2020. From the 18 September 2019, under the Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2019, WA has enforced: • the sale of fruit and confectionery-flavoured cigarettes and split-pack cigarettes is prohibited. • Further restricting the public display of tobacco products or smoking implements (except cigars and cigar cutters) inside specialist tobacco stores. • Size of tobacco products price signs (boards) reduced to A4. • Amended health warning signs to being displayed beside information signs, price signs (boards) and price tickets for tobacco products. • Preventing the inclusion of tobacco purchases in shopping reward schemes. • Stopping tobacco sales at music festivals or other public events. (4) In Tasmania, under the Public Health Act 1997, e-cigarettes are regulated in the same way that tobacco is regulated. Tasmania has a positive licensing system for the sale of tobacco products and e-cigarettes. Twice-yearly compliance checks are undertaken for all licensed smoking retailers. Licensing fees have been increased from \$365 to \$1,218.90. Pharmacists selling nicotine containing e-cigarettes are required to hold a smoking product licence. (5) The Northern Territory (NT) has included a condition on retail tobacco licences that prohibiting the sale of confectionery-flavoured, confectionery-scented or menthol-flavoured cigarette papers and cigarette filters. E-cigarettes are legislated as if they are tobacco products and are not able to be sold to minors. (6) In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): In 2022, the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1927 was amended to allow compliance testing to occur for sales of all smoking products (including e-cigarettes) to minors. Prior to this, the Act only permitted compliance testing for tobacco sales to minors. The Queensland Parliament is considering a Bill to amend the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998. If passed, the Bill would prevent minors' supply and handling of smoking products, and this will be fully implemented by September 2025.</p>



C3213		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b></p> <p>As outlined in C3212, Australian states and territories govern the sale of tobacco products to consumers, varying across different jurisdictions. • For example, the Victorian Minister for Health has the power to ban a product or class of product if the product: • Resembles a tobacco product • Is a tobacco product and possesses a distinctive fruity, sweet or confectionary-like character; or • Is of nature or is advertised in a way that may encourage children or young people to smoke. Victoria 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. Other the other hand, in NSW, the Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008 and the Public Health (Tobacco) Regulation 2022 regulate the advertising and display of tobacco products, e-cigarette and e-cigarette accessories, and non-tobacco smoking products, and ban the supply of these products to children. The provisions relevant to each of the questions in this section are described below. • 16.1: In NSW, it is illegal to sell tobacco, non-tobacco smoking products, e-cigarettes or e-cigarette accessories to a person under the age of 18 years. • 16.1 a): Retailers must display a mandated sign stating that it is illegal to sell these products to minors, and the maximum penalty. • Retailers must request and check proof of the customer's age before any tobacco product, non-tobacco smoking product, e-cigarette or e-cigarette accessory is sold to any young person. • 16.1 b): The display of tobacco products, non-tobacco smoking products, smoking accessories, e-cigarettes and e-cigarette accessories in shops is prohibited. Only a single point of sale for these products is permitted within a shop. • 16.1 c): It is illegal to sell confectionery, food, toy, amusement or other product that resembles a tobacco product or is packaged to resemble a • tobacco product. • 16.1 d): Tobacco or e-cigarette vending machines are only permitted in a bar or gaming machine area of licensed venues (such as a hotel, club or casino) restricted to people aged over 18 years. Only one tobacco or e-cigarette vending machine per licensed premises is • allowed. The operation of tobacco or e-cigarette vending machines must be controlled by members of staff of the hotel, club or casino. • 16.2: It is illegal to offer, give or distribute a free tobacco or e-cigarette product for the purpose of inducing or promoting a sale. • It is also illegal to engage in tobacco or e-cigarette product promotions involving prizes or gifts. • 16.3: It is illegal to sell cigarettes individually or in packs of less than 20. • Retailers must ensure that all tobacco sold is appropriately packaged with the required health warnings. • 16.6: The maximum penalty for selling tobacco products, non-tobacco smoking products and e-cigarette products to minors is, in the case of an individual, \$11,000 for a first offence or \$55,000 for a second or subsequent offence. In the case of a corporation, the maximum penalty is \$55,000 for a first offence or \$110,000 for a second or subsequent offence. NSW Health inspectors from the 15 Local Health Districts pro-actively monitor compliance with these laws. A list of all the offences and penalties under the NSW Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008 is available at: <a href="https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/tobacco/Factsheets/retailers-penalties-and-enforcement.pdf">https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/tobacco/Factsheets/retailers-penalties-and-enforcement.pdf</a> . 16.7: An employee under the age of 18 can sell tobacco or e-cigarette products, however it is an employer's responsibility to ensure all employees are fully aware of the law related to selling tobacco and e-cigarette products as well as the consequences that may arise if this law is broken.</p>
C33		<p><b>Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:</b></p>
1		<p><b>promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:</b></p>
	1	<p><b>tobacco growers?</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p>
	2	<p><b>tobacco workers?</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p>
	3	<p><b>tobacco individual sellers?</b></p> <p>No</p>
C332		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>There is no lawful domestic manufacturing in Australia</p>
C333		<p><b>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?</b></p>

		No
C334		<b>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.</b> <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a>
C335		<b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b>  Refer to C332

**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:
1		implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration:
	1	the protection of the environment? Not applicable
	2	the health of persons in relation to the environment? Not applicable
1		implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration:
	1	the protection of the environment? Not applicable
	2	the health of persons in relation to the environment? Not applicable
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.  N/A
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?  No
C415		If you answered “Yes” to question C414 please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <a href="https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en">https://extranet.who.int/dataformv3/862235?token={TOKEN}&amp;lang=en</a>
C416		If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.  Commercial tobacco farming and manufacturing no longer occurs in Australia.
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:
SQ001		Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation?
	SQ001	

		Yes
SQ001		<b>Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)?</b>
	SQ001	Yes
SQ001		<b>Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control?</b>
	SQ001	Yes
SQ001		<b>Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?</b>
	SQ001	Yes
SQ001		<b>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?</b>
	SQ001	No
SQ001		<b>?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?</b>
	SQ001	Yes
SQ001		<b>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?</b>
	SQ001	Yes
C428		<b>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.</b>  No comment available
C429		<b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</b>  More information can be found at <a href="https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/chapter-16-litigation/16-1-personal-injury-claims-against-the-tobacco-in#:~:text=Nixon%20v%20Philip%20Morris%2C">https://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/chapter-16-litigation/16-1-personal-injury-claims-against-the-tobacco-in#:~:text=Nixon%20v%20Philip%20Morris%2C</a>
C43		<b>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:</b>
1		<b>developing and/or promoting research that addresses:</b>

	1	<b>determinants of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	2	<b>consequences of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	3	<b>social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	4	<b>tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?</b> Yes
	5	<b>the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?</b> Yes
	6	<b>identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?</b> Yes
	7	<b>identification of alternative livelihoods?</b> No
C4311		<b>Please specify</b>
C432		<b>training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?</b> Yes
1		<b>a national system for epidemiological surveillance of:</b>
	1	<b>patterns of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	2	<b>determinants of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	3	<b>consequences of tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	4	<b>social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?</b> Yes
	5	<b>exposure to tobacco smoke?</b> Yes
C4331		<b>Please specify</b>
C434		<b>Please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.</b>  Insights into Australian Smokers Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021-2022. Smoking estimates in this release are drawn from the Smoker Status, Australia dataset which is an experimental dataset built from household surveys conducted from July 2021 to June 2022. More details are available at: <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-australian-smokers-2021-22#footnotes">https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-australian-smokers-2021-22#footnotes</a> 2016 National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2019 National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2017 Australian Secondary School Students Alcohol and Drug Survey 2017-18 National Health Survey National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15 Sax Institute 45 and Up Study -

		<a href="https://www.saxinstitute.org.au/our-work/45-up-study/">https://www.saxinstitute.org.au/our-work/45-up-study/</a>
C435		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>All of the above surveys (excluding the Sax Institute) are triennial reporting.</p>
1		<b>regional and global exchange of publicly available national:</b>
	1	<p><b>scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	2	<p><b>information on the practices of the tobacco industry?</b></p> <p>No</p>
	3	<p><b>information on the cultivation of tobacco?</b></p> <p>No</p>
1		<b>an updated database of:</b>
	1	<p><b>laws and regulations on tobacco control?</b></p> <p>No</p>
	2	<p><b>information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?</b></p> <p>No</p>
	3	<p><b>pertinent jurisprudence?</b></p> <p>No</p>
C438		<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Australia actively shares information regarding all of our tobacco control measures. For example, Australia regularly responds to requests for technical assistance and advice on various tobacco control issues. Australia is also a member of WHO FCTC and WHO expert working groups with the aim of facilitating the exchange of knowledge, for example the WHO Global Tobacco Regulators Forum. Australia also provides funding to the McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer, which is a WHO FCTC Knowledge Hub.</p>
C439		<p><b>If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether you included information on WHO FCTC implementation in your Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), related to target 3.a).</b></p> <p>N/A</p>

**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:
1		development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control?
	1	Assistance provided Yes
	2	Assistance received Yes
1		provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?
	1	Assistance provided Yes
	2	Assistance received Yes
1		appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12?
	1	Assistance provided Yes
	2	Assistance received No
1		provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?
	1	Assistance provided Yes
	2	Assistance received No
1		identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?
	1	Assistance provided No
	2	Assistance received

		No
1		<b>promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?</b>
	1	<b>Assistance provided</b> No
	2	<b>Assistance received</b> No
D7		<b>Please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.</b>  Various Parties to the WHO FCTC have received assistance from Australia in the intersessional period.
D8		<b>Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below, including any support received from nongovernmental organizations (please, specify).</b>  The Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care and the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade provide funding for the McCabe Centre for Law and Cancer Intensive Legal Training Program (the Program). As an example of information sharing, the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care regularly responds to requests for licensing of our graphic health warnings. The Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care also provide funding to the Global Alliance for Tobacco Control for their work in supporting the implementation of the WHO FCTC in the Western Pacific Region. Australia has received assistance from WHO and other parties on the development of tobacco control policies including graphic health warnings.
D9		<b>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.</b>  N/A
D10		<b>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?</b>  Yes
D11		<b>Please provide details in the space below.</b>  Australia's extra budgetary contributions contribute to supporting the continuation of the FCTC 2030 Project.



## E. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

E1		<p><b>What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?</b></p> <p>The Australian Government's tobacco control priorities for implementation are contained in the current and new National Tobacco Strategy 2022-2030. See <a href="https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/national-tobacco-strategy-2012-2018_1.pdf">https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/national-tobacco-strategy-2012-2018_1.pdf</a>. The new National Tobacco Strategy has a goal of reaching 10% smoking prevalence by 2025 and less than 5% by 2030. In November 2022, Australia's Health Minister announced tobacco control reforms. The reforms aim to consolidate eight different tobacco related laws, regulation and instruments, into a single streamlined Act of Parliament. The reforms are expected to apply to all tobacco products, as well as extending advertising and sponsorship restrictions to e-cigarettes.</p>
E2		<p><b>Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control?</b></p> <p>No</p>
E3		<p><b>Please provide details in the space below.</b></p>
E4		<p><b>What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?</b></p> <p>The tobacco and e-cigarette industries, together with individuals and organisations whose interests may be aligned to these industries, continue to be the main constraint to further implementation of the WHO FCTC in Australia.</p>
1		<p><b>Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market?</b></p>
	1	<p><b>smokeless tobacco products</b></p> <p>No</p>
	2	<p><b>water pipe tobacco</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	3	<p><b>Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	4	<p><b>Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	5	<p><b>heated tobacco products (HTPs)</b></p> <p>No</p>
1		<p><b>Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products?</b></p>
	1	<p><b>smokeless tobacco products</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	2	<p><b>water pipe tobacco</b></p> <p>No</p>
	3	<p><b>Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)</b></p> <p>Yes</p>
	4	<p><b>Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)</b></p> <p>No</p>

	5	<p><b>heated tobacco products (HTPs)</b></p> <p>No</p>
E7		<p><b>If you have any relevant information related to questions E5 and E6, please provide details in the space below.</b></p> <p>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. ENDS/ENNDS: Policy and regulation of ENDS/ENNDS is shared between national and sub-national governments. The commercial sale of ENDS products containing nicotine is prohibited in all states and territories under state and territory legislation. However, regulatory changes introduced by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) in October 2021, indicate that people who use nicotine e-cigarettes must have a prescription. The sale and use of ENNDS products that do not contain nicotine may be permitted in some states and territories, subject to state and territory legislation.</p>
E8		<p><b>Do you have a costed national tobacco control plan or strategy?</b></p> <p>No</p>
E81		<p><b>If you answered "Yes" to question E8, is this costed national tobacco control plan or strategy fully funded?</b></p> <p>N/A</p>
E82		<p><b>Please attach the costed plan or strategy here.</b></p>
E9		<p><b>Please provide the government's expenditure on tobacco control, for the latest year available, in your country's currency.</b></p> <p>Not available</p>
E10		<p><b>Have you adopted and implemented any national legislative, executive, administrative and/or other measures that go beyond the requirements of the Convention in line with Article 2.1 (e.g. endgame strategies, smoke-free generations, tobacco free villages or cities)?</b></p> <p>No</p>
E101		<p><b>If you answered "Yes" to question E10, please provide details.</b></p>
E11		<p><b>Please attach any documentation relevant to any sections of the reporting instrument.</b></p>
E12		<p><b>Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.</b></p>
E13		<p><b>Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:</b></p> <p>While we appreciate the ease of an online questionnaire from an implementation perspective Australia believes that the process could be improved for the user, particularly for parties required to report on sub-national policies and legislation. This instrument could better allow for ease of collaboration across and within Government, by allowing users to save externally and allow the WHO FCTC focal points to seek additional information that falls outside the health or national scope. The WHO FCTC Secretariat provided a pdf version of the 2016 questionnaire but that was not interactive. The pdf questionnaire also did not completely align with the online version, as new questions added to the online version were not reflected in the pdf version. If the WHO FCTC Secretariat could next time provide an interactive pdf version of the report that aligns 100% with the online questionnaire, it would greatly assist for future reporting. In addition, yes/no answers are not always meaningful particularly where parties are reporting on progress among national and sub national governments whereby progress may be highly variable across jurisdictions. Australia experienced regular timing out of the questionnaire whilst actively entering data into the online system. These kinds of issues are time-consuming and can lead to errors in accuracy. We're grateful for WHO FCTC Secretariat of these issues for future reporting cycles.</p>