

# **Country profile Australia**

#### Summary of MPOWER measures in Australia

M	Р	0	W		W E		F	2
MONITORING	SMOKE-FREE POLICIES	CESSATION PROGRAMMES	HEALTH WARNINGS	MASS MEDIA	ADVERTISING BANS	TAXATION	CIGARETTES LESS AFFORDABLE SINCE 2008	
					10	77.5%	YES	

Compliance is scored 0—10 where 10 is the highest level of compliance. Compliance is measured only for P and E. The methods used to compile this profile are described in the technical notes of the WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2019.

### MPOWER score colour key

Complete policy	Moderate policy	Minimal policy	No policy or weak policy	Not categorized/ No data
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### Affordability category

YES	NO	$\leftrightarrow$
cigarettes	cigarettes did	no trend change
became less	not become	in affordability of
affordable	less affordable	cigarettes

The colours are explained in more detail in the MPOWER legend on the last page of this document. In all tables ". . ." means data are not available and "-" means data are not required.

WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control					
Date of signature	Date of ratification (or legal equivalent)				
5 December 2003	27 October 2004				

Population	Income group
24 772 247	High-income

#### National tobacco control programme as at 31 December 2018

Specific national government objectives in tobacco control	Yes
National agency or technical unit for tobacco control	Yes
Number of full-time equivalent staff	34.8
Government's expenditures on tobacco control, latest available year (), in currency reported by country	

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# **Monitor** tobacco use and prevention policies

Survey of adults					
Recent	Yes				
Representative	Yes				
Periodic	Yes				

Survey of youth					
Recent	Yes				
Representative	Yes				
Periodic	Yes				

#### Tobacco use prevalence from the latest survey completed by 31 December 2018

	Tobacco use		Tobacco smoking		Cigarette smoking		Smokeless tobacco use		E-cigarette use	
	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily
Survey: Natio	onal Drug Sti	rategy Hou	sehold Surv	ey, 2016; Na	ational, ages	14+				
Male						13.8	0.61		4.01	
Female						10.7	0.31		2.5 <sup>1</sup>	
Both sexes					14.9	12.2	0.41		3.21	
Survey: Aust	ralian Secon	dary Scho	ol Students	Alcohol and	d Drug Survey	(ASSAD),	2014; Nation	al, ages 12	-17	
Male					5.42	3.1				
Female					4.92	2.5				
Both sexes					5.1 <sup>2</sup>	2.8				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 2013; National, ages 14+

WHO age-standardized estimated prevalence of smoking among those aged 15 years or more: Year 2017 These rates are modelled using all national survey data published since 1990 to estimate the underlying prevalence trends by sex, then applying age-standardization to allow comparison with other countries. They do not necessarily resemble country data from 2017. See the report for further details.

Prevalence (%)	Any tobaco (smoked and s		Any tobacco	smoking	Cigarette s	moking
(70)	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily
Male	19.2	13.5	16.4	14.4	13.2	12.2
Female	14.0	10.7	12.5	11.1	10.3	9.3
Both sexes	16.6	12.1	14.4	12.7	11.8	10.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In the ASSAD survey, "current" cigarette smoking means smoking at least one cigarette in the past 7 days.

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# **Protect** people from tobacco smoke

	2018	Compliance
Complete* smoke-free laws exist in	the followin	g places:
Health-care facilities	No <sup>1</sup>	
Educational facilities except universities	No	_
Universities	No	_
Government facilities	No <sup>1</sup>	
Indoor offices and workplaces	No <sup>1</sup>	
Restaurants	No <sup>1</sup>	
Cafés, pubs and bars	No <sup>1</sup>	
Public transport	No <sup>1</sup>	
All other public places	_	
Compliance score		
Law requires fines for smoking	_1	
Fines levied on the establishment	_	
Fines levied on the smoker	_	
Funds dedicated for enforcement	No	
Complaint system that requires an investigation after a complaint	No <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Complete" means that smoking is not permitted, with no exemptions allowed. Ventilation and any form of designated smoking rooms and/or areas do not protect from the harms of second-hand tobacco smoke, and the only laws that provide protection are those that result in the complete absence of smoking in all public places. 

1Ban/measure is in effect in all subnational jurisdictions.

#### Subnational laws on smoke-free environments

Subnational laws exist. Please refer to the report.

# **3.** Offer help to quit tobacco use

#### Treatment of tobacco dependence as at 31 December 2018

	telephone quit line/help line with a ple to discuss cessation with callers	Yes
	Is this product legally sold in the country?	Yes
Nicotine replacement	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	General store
therapy (NRT, e.g., patch, gum, lozenge, spray or inhaler)	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	Partially
irinaler)	Is any NRT on the country's essential drugs list?	Yes
	Is this product legally sold in your country?	Yes
Bupropion (e.g., Zyban, Wellbutrin)	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	Pharmacy with Rx
-youn, wenounn)	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	Partially
	Is this product legally sold in your country?	Yes
Varenicline	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	Pharmacy with Rx
	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	Partially
	Health clinics or other primary care facilities	Yes in mos
Is smoking	Hospitals	Yes in mos
cessation support available in the following places in	Office of a health professional	Yes in mos
your country?		
	Other	Yes in some
Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this support?	Health clinics or other primary care facilities	Partially
	Hospitals	Partially
	Office of a health professional	Partially
	In the community	
	Other	Partially

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# •• Warn about the dangers of tobacco

## Health warnings on tobacco packages

		2018	
	Cigarettes	Other smoked tobacco	Smokeless tobacco
Does the law mandate that health warnings appear on tobacco packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
What percentage of the principal display areas of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings? FRONT AND REAR COMBINED	83	75	25
What percentage of the principal display areas of the FRONT of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings?	75	75	25
What percentage of the principal display areas of the REAR of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings?	90	75	25
Does the law mandate that the warning be placed at the top of the principle display areas of the package?	Yes	Yes	No
Does the law mandate font style, font size and colour for package warnings?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are the health warnings rotating on packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are the health warnings on packages written in the principal language(s) of the country?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law require that health warnings on packages are not obscured in any way, including by required markings such as tax stamps?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Do the health warnings on packages include a photograph or graphic?	Yes	Yes	No
Do health warnings appear on each package and any outside packaging and labelling used in the retail sale?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law on health warnings apply to products whether manufactured domestically, imported, AND for duty-free sale?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law state that warnings on packages do not remove or diminish the liability of the tobacco industry?	No	No	No
Do health warnings on packages describe the harmful effects of tobacco use on health?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law mandate specific health warnings on packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
How many specific health warnings are approved by the law?	14	24	2

		2018	
	Cigarettes	Other smoked tobacco	Smokeless tobacco
Does the law require or establish fines for violations regarding health warnings on packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use misleading terms which imply the product is less harmful than other similar products, such as "low tar", "light", "ultra-light", or "mild"?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use figurative or other signs, including colours or numbers, as substitutes for prohibited misleading terms and descriptors?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use descriptors depicting flavours?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law ban the display of quantitative information on emission yields (such as tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide) on tobacco packaging, including when used as part of a brand name or trademark?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law mandate the display of qualitative information on relevant constituents and emissions of tobacco products on tobacco packaging?	Yes	Yes	No
Does the law mandate that this information is displayed on one or more of the principal display areas (front, rear) of the package?	No	No	_
Does the law prevent the display of expiry dates on tobacco packaging?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is it mandatory for the quit line number to appear on packaging or labelling?	Yes	Yes	No
Does the law mandate plain packaging?	Yes	Yes	Yes

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### Anti-tobacco mass media campaigns between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2018

Was there a national campaign aired during the period?	Yes
Was the campaign aired on television and/or radio?	Yes
Before the campaign, was any research about the target audience conducted or used to develop the campaign messages/materials?	Yes
Were the campaign materials tested with the target audience before the campaign was run?	Yes
Did you obtain air time (radio, television) and/or placement (billboards, print advertising, etc) by purchasing or securing them using either your organisation/institution's internal resources or an external media planner or agency?	Yes
Did you, or your media planner/agency, use a monitor to confirm that the campaign materials were used as planned/scheduled on television, radio, print, billboards, internet, etc?	Yes
Did you work with journalists to gain publicity or coverage in the news for the campaign?	No
Was an evaluation done to assess the impact of the campaign?	Yes
Was this campaign part of a comprehensive government tobacco control program?	Yes

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# **Enforce** bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

Bans on direct tobacco advertising	2018	Compliance
<u> </u>		
National TV and radio	Yes	10
International TV and radio	Yes	
Local magazines and newspapers	Yes	10
International magazines and newspapers	No	
Billboards and outdoor advertising	Yes	10
Advertising at point of sale	No	
Advertising on internet	Yes	
Other direct bans	No	
Compliance score of direct bans		10
Law requires fines for violations of direct advertising bans	Yes	
Bans on tobacco promotion and sponsorship		
Free distribution	No	_
Promotional discounts	No	_
Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	Yes	10
Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	No	_
Appearance of tobacco brands in TV and/or films (product placement)	Yes	8
Appearance of tobacco products in TV and/or films	No	_
Prescribed anti-tobacco advertisements required to be presented before, during or after the broadcasting or showing of any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	No	
Complete ban on sponsorship	No	_
Ban on sponsorship contributions (financial or other support)	No	
Ban on publicizing sponsorship or other support	No	
Ban on Corporate Social Responsibility activities (CSR)	No	
Tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing their CSR activities	No	
Entities other than tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing the CSR activities of the tobacco companies	No	
Tobacco companies funding or making contributions (including in-kind contributions) to smoking prevention media campaigns, including those directed at youth	No	
Law explicitly bans tobacco products display at point of sale	No	
Other indirect bans	No	
Compliance score of indirect bans		10
Law requires fines for violations of indirect advertising bans	No	
Law completely bans tobacco vending machines	No	
Law bans internet sales of tobacco products	No	

**Subnational laws on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship** Subnational laws exist. Please refer to the report.

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## Tobacco taxation policy and prices as at 31 July 2018

## Price of lowest cost brand and premium brand of cigarettes

	Price of lowest cost brand of cigarettes	Price of premium brand cigarettes
Tax inclusive retail sales price (TIRSP) for a pack of	AUD	AUD
20 cigarettes, country-reported value, 2018	20.75	25.20

## Taxes on the most sold brand of cigarettes

	WHO's estimate for 2018
Price of most sold brand of cigarettes (standardized to a pack of 20)	
In currency reported by country	AUD 20.75
In international dollars (purchasing power parity adjusted)	14.47
In US dollars at official exchange rates	15.42
Taxes on this brand (% of retail price) +	
Total taxes	77.5%
Specific excise	68.4%
Ad valorem excise	0.0%
Value added tax (VAT) or sales tax	9.1%
Import duty	0.0%
Other taxes	0.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

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## Taxes on the most sold brand of specific tobacco products other than cigarettes

Price of most sold brand of	Other smoked tobacco product (standardized to 20 grams) Roll Your Own	Smokeless tobacco product (standardized to 20 grams)	Heated tobacco product (per 20 sticks)
In currency reported by country	AUD 27.00		
In international dollars (purchasing power parity adjusted)	18.83		
In US dollars at official exchange rates	20.06		
Taxes on the most sold brand (% of retail price) +			
Total taxes	77.0%		
Specific excise	67.9%		
Ad valorem excise	0.0%		
Value added tax (VAT) or sales tax	9.1%		
Import duty	0.0%		
Other taxes	0.0%		

Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

### **Affordability**

% of GDP per capita required to purchase 100 packs of the most sold brand of cigarettes (the higher the %, the less affordable)	2.76%
Cigarettes are less affordable in 2018 compared to 2016	No*
Cigarettes have become less affordable between 2008 and 2018 (trend average)	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> Cigarettes became more expensive between 2014 and 2016 but more affordable between 2016 and 2018.

### Use of earmarked tobacco taxes for health

No earmarking of tobacco taxes for health reported.

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## **Supplementary tax information**

	Most recent data reported
Type of excise applied	Specific excise
Uniform excise tax applied Yes (uniform), No (tiered/varying rates)	Yes
Greater reliance on specific tax in mixed excise regime	_
Minimum specific tax applied in ad valorem or mixed excise regime	_
Retail price used as base of ad valorem component in ad valorem or mixed excise regime (or retail price exclusive of VAT)	_
Specific tax component automatically adjusted for inflation (or other)	Yes
A minimum price policy is implemented	No
Price dispersion: share of cheapest brand price in premium brand price (the higher the % the smaller the gap)	82.34%
Tax stamps, fiscal mark, banderole or other type of marking applied on cigarettes	No
Tax stamps, fiscal mark, banderole or other type of marking applied on other tobacco products	
Sales of duty (or excise) free cigarettes banned	No

### Annual tax revenues from tobacco products at the national/federal level

	Most recent data reported
Is tax revenue data for all tobacco products or cigarettes only?	All Tobacco products
Year	2016/2017
Currency	AUD
Total Excise (specific and ad valorem)	10 453 000 000.00
Value added tax (VAT) and other sales taxes	
Import duties and all other taxes (excluding corporate taxes on tobacco companies)	
Total	

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### Legend: Summary of MPOWER measures (see page 1)

#### **MONITORING: PREVALENCE DATA**

No known data or no recent data or data that are not both recent and representative
Recent and representative data for either adults or youth
Recent and representative data for both adults and youth
Recent, representative and periodic data for both adults and youth

#### SMOKE-FREE POLICIES: POLICIES ON SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENTS

Data not reported/not categorized
Complete absence of ban, or up to two public places completely smoke-free
Three to five public places completely smoke-free
Six to seven public places completely smoke-free
All public places completely smoke-free (or at least 90% of the population covered by complete subnational legislation)

## CESSATION PROGRAMMES: TREATMENT OF TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

Data not reported
None
NRT and/or some cessation services (neither cost-covered)
NRT and/or some cessation services (at least one of which is cost-covered)
National quit line, and both NRT and some cessation services cost-covered

#### **HEALTH WARNINGS: HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES**

Data not reported
No warnings or small warnings
Medium size warnings missing some or many appropriate characteristics OR large warnings missing many characteristics
Medium size warnings with all appropriate characteristics OR large warnings missing some appropriate characteristics
Large warnings with all appropriate characteristics

#### MASS MEDIA: ANTI-TOBACCO CAMPAIGNS

Data not reported
No national campaign conducted between July 2016 and June 2018 with duration of at least three weeks
National campaign conducted with one to four appropriate characteristics
National campaign conducted with five to six appropriate characteristics, or with seven characteristics excluding airing on television and/or radio
National campaign conducted with at least seven appropriate characteristics including airing on television and/or radio

#### ADVERTISING BANS: BANS ON ADVERTISING, PROMOTION AND SPONSORSHIP

Data not reported
Complete absence of ban, or ban that does not cover national television, radio and print media
Ban on national television, radio and print media only
Ban on national TV, radio and print media as well as on some but not all other forms of direct and/or indirect advertising
Ban on all forms of direct and indirect advertising (or at least 90% of the population covered by complete subnational legislation)

#### TAXATION: SHARE OF TOTAL TAXES IN THE RETAIL PRICE OF THE MOST SOLD BRAND OF CIGARETTES

Data not reported
<25% of retail price is tax
≥25% and <50% of retail price is tax
≥50% and <75% of retail price is tax
≥75% of retail price is tax

#### **AFFORDABILITY**

YES	Cigarettes less affordable – per capita GDP needed to buy 2000 cigarettes of the most sold brand increased on average between 2008 and 2018.
NO	Cigarettes more affordable – per capita GDP needed to buy 2000 cigarettes of the most sold brand declined on average between 2008 and 2018.
$\leftrightarrow$	No trend change in affordability of cigarettes since 2008.