

From: s22 on behalf of WHO@health.gov.au
To: s22
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: RE: NCD Country Capacity Survey 2013 - Australia (your ref: WPDHP/NHP/CCS2013) [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Thursday, 30 May 2013 3:49:00 PM
Attachments: [WHO NCD Country Capacity survey - 2013 - Australia.xlsx](#)

Dear s22

Thank you for your generous understanding regarding Australia's submission of the WHO NCD Country Capacity Survey.

I'm pleased to submit the final response, attached here.

Warm regards

s22
Acting Director
International Health Policy

WHO & UN Engagement — International Health Policy Section
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

s22

From: s22
To:
Cc:
Date: 08/05/2013 08:51
Subject: RE: NCD Country Capacity Survey - your ref: WPDHP/NHP/CCS2013 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear s22

Thank you for the update and we look forward to receiving the completed NCD tool from Australia.

Regards and best wishes

s22

From: s22
WHO@health.gov.au
Sent: Tuesday, May 07, 2013 7:53 PM
To: s22
Cc:
Subject: RE: NCD Country Capacity Survey - your ref: WPDHP/NHP/CCS2013 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

On Behalf Of

Dear s22

We appreciate your patience, and thank you for your earlier agreement for Australia to submit the WHO NCD Country Capacity Survey by 30 April 2013.

Australia has completed the survey; however we are conferring with some stakeholders on a small number of items to ensure that the response is accurate for those questions, and refining some elements where the available choices for response would be misleading.

I regret that Australia's response is taking longer than anticipated; however I expect to be able to forward you the completed forms shortly.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Kind regards

s22

WHO & UN Engagement — International Health Policy Section
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

s22

s22
From:
To:
Date: 11/04/2013 15:57
Subject: RE: NCD Country Capacity Survey - your ref: WPDHP/NHP/CCS2013 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear s22

Thank you for the message. We understand the work involved and will be happy to receive the completed forms by end of April 2013.

Regards and best wishes

s22

s22
From:
of WHO@health.gov.au [WHO@health.gov.au]
Sent
To: s22
Subject: Fw: NCD Country Capacity Survey - your ref: WPDHP/NHP/CCS2013 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear s22

I refer to your letter of 20 March 2013, requesting completion of the NCD Country Capacity Survey. The focal point for NCDs in the Department is currently compiling information for the survey. However, they have indicated it may be difficult to meet the deadline of 15 April 2013.

I would like to kindly request an extension of one week, until 22 April 2013.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards

s22

WHO & UN Engagement – International Health Policy Section
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

s22

"Important: This transmission is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain confidential or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use or dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you receive this transmission in error please notify the author immediately and delete all copies of this transmission."

=====
This message was scanned for viruses with Trend Micro ScanMail, GFI MailSecurity and GFI MailEssentials by the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific. However, the recipient is advised to scan this e-mail and any attached files for viruses.

Disclaimer:

This e-mail, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipients only and is confidential. It may also be privileged or otherwise protected by law.

If you have received it in error, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete it and any attachments from your system. You may not copy or disclose its contents to anyone.

"Important: This transmission is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain confidential or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use or dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you receive this transmission in error please notify the author immediately and delete all copies of this transmission."

This message was scanned for viruses with Trend Micro ScanMail, GFI MailSecurity and GFI MailEssentials by the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific. However, the recipient is advised to scan this e-mail and any attached files for viruses.

Disclaimer:

This e-mail, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipients only and is confidential. It may also be privileged or otherwise protected by law.

If you have received it in error, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete it and any attachments from your system. You may not copy or disclose its contents to anyone.

Status

CONTACT INFORMATION

100% complete

Questionnaire Modules

I	<u>PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE, PARTNERSHIPS AND MULTISECTORAL COLLABORATION FOR NCDs</u>	100% complete
II	<u>STATUS OF NCD-RELEVANT POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS</u>	100% complete
III	<u>HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS, SURVEILLANCE AND SURVEYS FOR NCDs</u>	100% complete
IV	<u>CAPACITY FOR NCD EARLY DETECTION, TREATMENT AND CARE WITHIN THE HEALTH SYSTEM</u>	100% complete

COUNTRY SUMMARY REPORT

Glossary

Purpose

- The purpose of this survey is to gauge your country capacity for responding to noncommunicable diseases. The four main types of noncommunicable diseases are cardiovascular diseases (like heart attacks and stroke), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructed pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes. It will guide Member States, WHO Regional Offices and WHO HQ in planning future actions and technical assistance required to address NCD.
- This is also the basis for ongoing assessment of changes in country capacity and response.
- Use of standardized questions allows comparisons of country capacities and responses. We have divided this survey into four modules, assessing four key aspects of NCD prevention and control.

Process

- The survey is intended to assess national level capacity and response to NCDs. If responsibility for health is decentralized to sub-national levels, it can also be applied at sub-national levels.
- A focal point or survey coordinator will need to be identified to coordinate and ensure survey completion. However, in order to provide a complete response, a group of respondents with expertise in the topics covered in the modules will be needed. Please use the following table to indicate the names and titles of all of those who have completed the survey and which sections they have completed.
- Please note that while there is space to indicate "Don't Know" for most questions, there should be very few of these. If someone is filling in numerous "Don't Knows", another person who is more aware of this information should be found to complete this section.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Completed

COUNTRY NAME:

(select from drop-down list)

Australia

✓

Who is the focal point for completion of this survey?

Name Sally Goodspeed

✓

Position Assistant Secretary, Health in Social Policy Branch

✓

Contact Information: (press alt+enter to create a new line)

Ph: +61 2 62897035
email: sally.goodspeed@health.gov.au
Address: GPO Box 9848, MDP856
Canberra ACT 2601, Australia

✓

Sections Completed by Focal Point: (select yes or no)

I PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE, PARTNERSHIPS AND MULTISECTORAL COLLABORATION FOR NCDs	no
II STATUS OF NCD-RELEVANT POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS	no
III HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS, SURVEILLANCE AND SURVEYS FOR NCDs	no
IV CAPACITY FOR NCD EARLY DETECTION, TREATMENT AND CARE WITHIN THE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	no

✓
✓
✓
✓

Name and contact information of others completing survey	Sections completed	Details on Work Done
	I <i>Select</i> II <i>Select</i> III <i>Select</i> IV <i>Select</i>	
	I <i>Select</i> II <i>Select</i> III <i>Select</i> IV <i>Select</i>	
	I <i>Select</i> II <i>Select</i> III <i>Select</i> IV <i>Select</i>	
	I <i>Select</i> II <i>Select</i> III <i>Select</i> IV <i>Select</i>	
	I <i>Select</i> II <i>Select</i> III <i>Select</i>	

[END OF CONTACT INFORMATION, GO TO PART I](#)

This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

I: Public Health Infrastructure, Partnerships and Multisectoral Collaboration for NCDs

		Completed
1) Is there a unit/branch/department in the Ministry of Health or equivalent with responsibility for NCDs?	yes	✓
1a) Does this responsibility include:		
i) Planning	yes	✓
ii) Coordination of implementation	yes	✓
iii) Monitoring and evaluation	yes	✓
1b) Which areas are covered:		
? i) Primary prevention & health promotion	yes	✓
? ii) Early detection / screening	yes	✓
? iii) Health care and treatment	yes	✓
iv) Surveillance, monitoring and evaluation	yes	✓
v) Capacity building	yes	✓
? vi) Rehabilitation services	no	✓
1c) Is there at least one full-time person / staff member working on NCDs?	yes	✓
2) Are NCDs or their key risk factors addressed by any other government ministry or department (e.g. Ministry of Sport, Ministry of Education)?	yes	✓
3) Is there funding for the following NCD activities / functions?		
? i) Primary prevention & health promotion	yes	✓
? ii) Early detection / screening	yes	✓
? iii) Health care and treatment	yes	✓
iv) Surveillance, monitoring and evaluation	yes	✓
v) Capacity building	yes	✓
? vi) Rehabilitation services	yes	✓
3a) What are the major sources of funding for NCDs?		
<i>More than one can apply, rank order them where: Largest source=1, Next largest=2, Others=3</i>		
? General government revenues	1	✓
Health Insurance	3	✓
? International Donors	N/A	✓
? Earmarked taxes on alcohol, tobacco, etc.	N/A	✓
Other	N/A	✓
? 4) Is your country implementing any of the following fiscal interventions?		
i) Taxation on alcohol	yes	✓
ii) Taxation on tobacco	yes	✓
iii) Taxation on high sugar content food and non-alcoholic beverages	no	✓
iv) Taxation on high fat foods	no	✓

? v) Price subsidies for healthy foods	no	✓
? vi) Taxation incentives to promote physical activity	no	✓

4a) What is the principal motivation for fiscal interventions?

Influencing health behaviours	✓
-------------------------------	---

5) Is there a formal multisectoral mechanism established to coordinate NCD policies?

yes	✓
-----	---

5a) Indicate its stage:

Operational	✓
-------------	---

6) Does your country have any partnerships / collaborations for implementing key activities related to NCDs?

yes	✓
-----	---

6a) What are the main mechanisms for any partnerships / collaborations?

More than one can apply

Cross-departmental/ministerial committee	yes	✓
? Inter-disciplinary committee	no	✓
? Joint task force	no	✓
Other	no	✓

6b) Which of the following are key stakeholders?

Other Government Ministries (non-health, e.g. Ministry of Sport, Ministry of Education)	yes	✓
United Nations Agencies	no	✓
Other international institutions	no	✓
? Academia (including research centres)	yes	✓
Nongovernmental organizations / community-based	yes	✓
Private Sector	yes	✓
Other	yes	✓
Please specify other: States and Territories		✓

6c) What content areas are covered by any partnerships / collaborations?

Comprehensive NCDs	yes	✓
Content areas		
Harmful use of alcohol	yes	✓
Unhealthy diet	yes	✓
Physical Inactivity	yes	✓
Tobacco	yes	✓
Cancer	yes	✓
Cardiovascular diseases	yes	✓
Chronic respiratory diseases	yes	✓
Diabetes	yes	✓
Hypertension	yes	✓
Overweight / obesity	yes	✓
Abnormal blood lipids	yes	✓
Settings		
Schools	yes	✓
Worksites	yes	✓

Cities

yes



[END OF PART I, GO TO PART II](#)

This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

II: STATUS OF NCD-RELEVANT POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Completed

1) Are NCDs included in your national health plan and/or your national development agenda?

Yes, in national health plan

✓

2) Does your country have a national NCD policy, strategy or action plan which integrates several NCDs and their risk factors?

yes

✓

Please note that disease- and risk factor-specific policies, strategies and action plans will be reported in other questions later in this module. Please do not report these policies, strategies or action plans in this question.

Is there a policy / strategy?

yes

✓

Is there an action plan?

no

✓

? Is it multisectoral?

yes

✓

? Is it multi-stakeholder?

yes

✓

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

2a) What is the title?

Several relevant strategies including National Chronic Disease Strategy

✓

2b) Is there a website?

no

✓

2c) Does it address one or more of the following major risk factors?

Harmful use of alcohol

yes

✓

Unhealthy diet

yes

✓

Physical activity

yes

✓

Tobacco

yes

✓

Other

yes

✓

Specify other:

Health inequalities

✓

2d) Does it combine early detection, treatment and care for:

? Cancer

yes

✓

? Cardiovascular diseases

yes

✓

? Chronic respiratory diseases

yes

✓

? Diabetes

yes

✓

Overweight / obesity

yes

✓

2e) Indicate it's stage:

?

?

?

Operational

✓

2e-i) What was the first year of implementation?

2005

✓

3) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for cardiovascular diseases in your country?

no

✓

[SKIP TO QUESTION 4](#)

4) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for cancer in your country?

yes



Is there a policy / strategy?

yes



Is there an action plan?

yes



If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

4a) What is the title?

National Cancer Workplan



4b) Is there a website?

no



4c) Indicate it's stage:

?

?

?

Operational



4c-i) What was the first year of implementation?

2012



5) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for diabetes / raised blood glucose in your country?

no



[SKIP TO QUESTION 6](#)

6) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for chronic respiratory disease in your country?

no



[SKIP TO QUESTION 7](#)

7) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for another non-communicable disease of importance in your country?

yes

✓

Is there a policy / strategy?
Is there an action plan?

yes

✓

yes

✓

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

Please specify which NCD:

Rheumatic Fever

✓

7a) What is the title?

Rheumatic Fever Strategy

✓

7b) Is there a website?

no

✓

7c) Indicate it's stage:

? ? ?

Operational

✓

7c-i) What was the first year of implementation?

2008

✓

8) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for reducing the harmful use of alcohol in your country?

yes

✓

Is there a policy / strategy?
Is there an action plan?

yes

✓

no

✓

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

8a) What is the title?

Existing strategy is the National Alcohol Strategy 2006-2011. A new Strategy is currently under development.

✓

8b) Is there a website?

yes

✓

Please give the address: www.alcohol.gov.au

✓

8c) Indicate it's stage:

? ? ?

Under development

✓

? **8d) Indicate the settings for any interventions under the policy/strategy/action plan.**

Mark all that apply or select "don't know" at the bottom of the list if not known.

? Health care facility	yes	✓
Community	yes	✓
School	yes	✓
Workplace	yes	✓
Household	yes	✓
Other	yes	✓
Specify other:	Licensed premises	✓

9) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for reducing overweight / obesity in your country?

yes ✓

Is there a policy / strategy?

yes ✓

Is there an action plan?

yes ✓

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

9a) What is the title?

National partnership Agreement on Preventative Health

✓

9b) Is there a website?

yes ✓

Please give the address: http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/content/phd-prevention_np

✓

9c) Indicate it's stage:

? ? ?

Operational ✓

9c-i) What was the first year of implementation?

2009 ✓

? **9d) Indicate the settings for any interventions under the policy/strategy/action plan.**

Mark all that apply or select "don't know" at the bottom of the list if not known.

? Health care facility	yes	✓
Community	yes	✓
School	yes	✓
Workplace	yes	✓
Household	yes	✓
Other	no	✓

10) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for reducing physical inactivity in your country?

yes ✓

Is there a policy / strategy?

yes ✓

Is there an action plan?

yes ✓

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

10a) What is the title?

10b) Is there a website? yes
Please give the address:

10c) Indicate it's stage: ? ? ? Operational

10c-i) What was the first year of implementation?

? 10d) Indicate the settings for any interventions under the policy/strategy/action plan.

Mark all that apply or select "don't know" at the bottom of the list if not known.

- ? Health care facility yes
- Community yes
- School yes
- Workplace yes
- Household yes
- Other no

11) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan to decrease tobacco use in your country? yes

Is there a policy / strategy? yes
Is there an action plan? no

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

11a) What is the title?

11b) Is there a website? yes
Please give the address:

11c) Indicate it's stage: ? ? ? Operational

11c-i) What was the first year of implementation?

? 11d) Indicate the settings for any interventions under the policy/strategy/action plan.

Mark all that apply or select "don't know" at the bottom of the list if not known.

- ? Health care facility yes
- Community yes
- School yes
- Workplace yes
- Household yes
- Other no

12) Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for reducing unhealthy diet related to NCD (salt, fat, sugar intake; low fruit and vegetable intake) in your country?

yes

✓

Is there a policy / strategy?

yes

✓

Is there an action plan?

no

✓

If there is more than one policy / strategy / action plan, please give the following information for the most recent one.

12a) What is the title?

National Nutrition Policy

✓

12b) Is there a website?

no

✓

12c) Indicate it's stage:

?

?

?

Under development

✓

? 12d) Indicate the settings for any interventions under the policy/strategy/action plan.

Mark all that apply or select "don't know" at the bottom of the list if not known.

- ? Health care facility
- Community
- School
- Workplace
- Household
- Other

yes
yes
yes
yes
yes
no

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

? 13) Is your country implementing any policies to reduce the impact on children of marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages high in saturated fats, trans-fatty acids, free sugars, or salt?

yes

✓

13a) Are the policies:

?

?

voluntary/self-regulating

✓

13b) Are these targeted to:

- Schools
- ? Broadcast media (TV/Radio)
- ? Print-based media (e.g. billboards, magazines)
- ? Web-based social media
- Sporting events

no
yes
no
no
no

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

14) Is your country implementing any policies to promote breastfeeding?

yes

✓

14a) Are the policies:

?

?

voluntary/self-regulating

✓

? 15) Is your country implementing the International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes?

yes

✓

15a) Are the policies:	?	?	voluntary/self-regulating	✓
16) Is your country implementing any national policies that limit saturated fatty acids and virtually eliminate industrially produced trans fats (i.e. partially hydrogenated vegetable oils) in the food supply?	?		yes	✓
16a) Are the policies:	?	?	enforced through legislation	✓
17) Is your country implementing any policies that promote population salt consumption reduction?			yes	✓
17a) Are the policies:	?	?	voluntary/self-regulating	✓
17b) Are these targeted at:				
? Product reformulation by industry			yes	✓
? Consumer awareness campaigns			no	✓
18) Is NCD prevention and control included in any other broader national policy, strategy or action plan that addresses a specific target population (e.g. adolescents, women, indigenous people) or specific setting (e.g. schools, cities)?	?		yes	✓
18a) What is the title?	National Indigenous Chronic Disease Package, National Men's Health Policy, National Women's Health Policy			✓

This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

III. HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS, SURVEILLANCE AND SURVEYS FOR NCDs

Completed

? 1) In your country, who has responsibility for surveillance of NCDs and their risk factors?

Coordination is by an external agency, such as an NGO or statistical organization

✓

III A: Data Included in the National Health Information System

(National health information system refers to the annual or regular reporting system of the National Statistical Office or Ministry of Health)

2) Does your country have a system for generating mortality by cause of death on a routine basis?

yes

✓

? 2a) Is there a civil / vital registration system?

yes

✓

? 2a-i) How is cause of death determined?

Certification by a medical practitioner

✓

2a-ii) Do the data include:

Deaths occurring outside of medical facilities

yes

✓

Deaths that occur in medical facilities

yes

✓

2a-iii) Can the data be aggregated by:

Age

yes

✓

Gender

yes

✓

Other sociodemographic factor

yes

✓

2a-iv) What is the latest year for which data is available?

2011

✓

2a-v) At the national level, who is responsible for the final data?

Central Statistics Office

✓

2b) Is there a sample registration system?

no

✓

3) Does your country have a cancer registry?	yes	✓
3a) Is it national or subnational?	both	✓
3b) Are the data population-based, hospital-based, or based on another specific subpopulation?	Population based	✓

3c) What is the latest year for which data is available? 2010 ✓

III B: Risk Factor Surveillance

4) Have surveys of risk factors (may be a single risk factor or multiple) been conducted in your country for any of the following:

4a) HARMFUL ALCOHOL USE yes ✓

4a-i) Was there a survey on adolescents? yes ✓
 1) Was the survey national or subnational? national ✓
 2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. GSHS) or a standalone, single-issue survey? multi risk factor ✓
 3) What was the primary source of funding? government funds ✓

4) When was the last survey conducted? 2011 ✓
 5) Are the results published? yes ✓
 6) When is the next survey planned? 2014 ✓

4a-ii) Was there a survey on adults? yes ✓
 1) Was the survey national or subnational? national ✓
 2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey? multi risk factor ✓
 3) What was the primary source of funding? government funds ✓

4) When was the last survey conducted? 2010 ✓
 5) Are the results published? yes ✓
 6) When is the next survey planned? 2013 ✓

4b) LOW FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION yes ✓

4b-i) Was there a survey on adolescents? yes ✓
 1) Was the survey national or subnational? national ✓
 2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. GSHS) or a standalone, single-issue survey? multi risk factor ✓
 3) What was the primary source of funding? government funds ✓

4) When was the last survey conducted? 2007 ✓
 5) Are the results published? yes ✓
 6) When is the next survey planned? 2013 ✓

4b-ii) Was there a survey on adults? yes ✓
 1) Was the survey national or subnational? national ✓
 2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey? multi risk factor ✓

3) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
4) When was the last survey conducted? <input type="checkbox"/>	1995	✓
5) Are the results published?	yes	✓
6) When is the next survey planned?	2013	✓
4c) PHYSICAL INACTIVITY	yes	✓
4c-i) Was there a survey on <u>adolescents</u> ?	yes	✓
1) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. GSHS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
3) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
4) When was the last survey conducted?	2011	✓
5) Are the results published?	yes	✓
6) When is the next survey planned?	2015	✓
4c-ii) Was there a survey on <u>adults</u> ?	yes	✓
1) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
3) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
4) When was the last survey conducted? <input type="checkbox"/>	2011	✓
5) Are the results published?	yes	✓
6) When is the next survey planned?	2015	✓
4d) TOBACCO USE	yes	✓
4d-i) Was there a survey on <u>adolescents</u> ?	yes	✓
1) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. GSHS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
3) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
4) When was the last survey conducted?	2011	✓
5) Are the results published?	yes	✓
6) When is the next survey planned?	2014	✓
4d-ii) Was there a survey on <u>adults</u> ?	yes	✓
1) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
2) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
3) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
4) When was the last survey conducted? <input type="checkbox"/>	2011	✓
5) Are the results published?	yes	✓
6) When is the next survey planned?	2013	✓
4e) RAISED BLOOD GLUCOSE / DIABETES	yes	✓

1) Were the data measured or self-reported?	measured	✓
2) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
3) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
4) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
5) When was the last survey conducted?	2011	✓
6) Are the results published?	no	✓
7) When is the next survey planned?	2015	✓
4f) RAISED TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	yes	✓
1) Were the data measured or self-reported?	measured	✓
2) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
3) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
4) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
5) When was the last survey conducted?	2011	✓
6) Are the results published?	no	✓
7) When is the next survey planned?	2015	✓
4g) RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE / HYPERTENSION	yes	✓
1) Were the data measured or self-reported?	measured	✓
2) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
3) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
4) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
5) When was the last survey conducted?	2011	✓
6) Are the results published?	no	✓
7) When is the next survey planned?	2015	✓
4h) OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY	yes	✓
4h-i) Was there a survey on <u>adolescents</u>?	yes	✓
1) Were the data measured or self-reported?	measured	✓
2) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
3) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. GSHS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓
4) What was the primary source of funding?	government funds	✓
5) When was the last survey conducted?	2011	✓
6) Are the results published?	no	✓
7) When is the next survey planned?	2015	✓
4h-ii) Was there a survey on <u>adults</u>?	yes	✓
1) Were the data measured or self-reported?	measured	✓
2) Was the survey national or subnational?	national	✓
3) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?	multi risk factor	✓

4) What was the primary source of funding?

government funds ✓

5) When was the last survey conducted? □

2011 ✓

6) Are the results published?

yes ✓

7) When is the next survey planned?

2015 ✓

4i) SALT / SODIUM INTAKE

yes ✓

1) Were the data measured or self-reported?

self-reported ✓

2) Was the survey national or subnational?

national ✓

3) Was it part of a multi-risk factor survey (e.g. STEPS) or a standalone, single-issue survey?

multi risk factor ✓

4) What was the primary source of funding?

government funds ✓

5) When was the last survey conducted?

1995 ✓

6) Are the results published?

yes ✓

7) When is the next survey planned?

2013 ✓

[END OF PART III, GO TO PART IV](#)

This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

IV: CAPACITY FOR NCD PREVENTION, EARLY DETECTION, TREATMENT / CARE WITHIN THE HEALTH SYSTEM

1) Which of the following components related to NCDs are provided in the health care system?

	<u>Provided in the Primary Health Care System</u>	<u>Provided in the Secondary Health Care System</u>	<u>Provided in the Tertiary Health Care System</u>
1a) Primary prevention and health promotion	yes	yes	yes
1b) Risk factor detection	yes	yes	yes
1c) Risk factor and disease management	yes	yes	yes
1d) Support for self help and self care	yes	yes	yes
1e) Support for home-based care	yes	yes	yes
1f) Rehabilitation services	yes	yes	yes

2) The table below concerns recognized / government approved evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of conditions for NCDs. Please fill in each

	Cardiovascular disease	Diabetes	Cancer	Chronic Respiratory	Tobacco dependence
2a) Are they available for the following conditions?	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
2b) Are they being implemented?	N/A	N/A	yes, partially	no	yes, partially

3) Indicate the availability of the following tests and procedures for early detection, diagnosis / monitoring of NCDs at the primary health care level.

Definitions: Generally Available : in 50% or more health care facilities

Generally not available : in less than 50% of health care facilities

	Availability in the public sector	Availability in the private sector	Are trained staff available?
Overweight and obesity			
3a) Measuring of weight	generally available	generally available	generally available
3b) Measuring of height	generally available	generally available	generally available
Cancer			
3c) Cervical cytology	generally available	generally available	generally available
3d) Acetic acid visualization	generally not available	generally not available	generally not available
3e) Faecal occult blood test or faecal immunological test	generally available	generally available	generally available
3f) Bowel cancer screening by exam or colonoscopy	generally available	generally available	generally available
3g) Breast cancer screening by palpation	generally available	generally available	generally available
3h) Mammogram	generally available	generally available	generally available

	Availability in the public sector	Availability in the private sector	Are trained staff available?
Diabetes mellitus			
3i) Blood glucose measurement	generally available	generally available	generally available
3j) Oral glucose tolerance test	generally available	generally available	generally available
3k) HbA1c test	generally available	generally available	generally available
3l) Foot vibration perception by tuning fork or foot vascular status by Doppler	generally available	generally available	generally available
Cardiovascular disease			
3m) Blood pressure measurement	generally available	generally available	generally available
3n) Total cholesterol measurement	generally available	generally available	generally available
3o) Urine strips for albumin assay	generally available	generally available	generally available
Asthma and COPD			
3p) Peak flow measurement spirometry	generally available	generally available	generally available

4) Describe the availability of the medicines below in the public health sector.

Definitions: Generally Available : in 50% or more pharmacies

Generally not available : in less than 50% of pharmacies

If your country does not have a list of essential medicines, please put "N/A" for the 3rd question for each medicine.

4a) Insulin

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4b) Aspirin (100 mg)

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4c) Metformin

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4d) Thiazide Diuretics

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4e) ACE Inhibitors

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4f) CC Blockers

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4g) Statins

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4h) Oral morphine

Availability generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines N/A

4i) Steroid inhaler

Availability	generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded	yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines	N/A

4j) Bronchodilator

Availability	generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded	yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines	N/A

4k) Nicotine replacement therapies

Availability	generally available
Covered by health insurance or publically funded	yes
Appears in the national list of essential medicines	N/A

5) Indicate the availability of the following procedures for treating NCDs in the public health system.

5a) Retinal photocoagulation	generally available
5b) Renal replacement therapy by dialysis or transplantation	generally available
5c) Radiotherapy	generally available
5d) Chemotherapy	generally available
5e) Coronary bypass or stenting	generally available

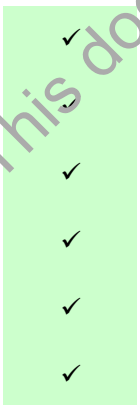
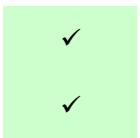
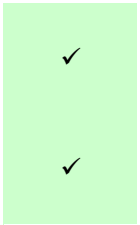
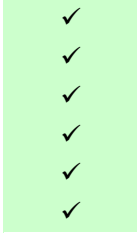
6) Indicate the availability of community/home care for people with advanced/end stages of NCDs (e.g. advanced cancer pain management and palliative care, stroke sequelae, and disability care).

generally available

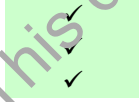
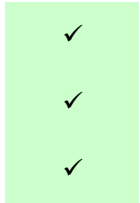
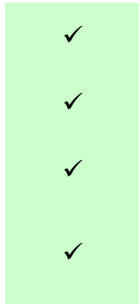
[END OF QUESTIONNAIRE, GO TO SUMMARY](#)

AND

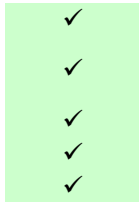
Completed



This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.



This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.



This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

Profile for:

Australia

I. Public Health Infrastructure, Partnerships and Multisectoral Collaboration for NCDs

There is a unit / branch / department in the ministry of health or equivalent with responsibility for NCDs.

Its responsibilities include:

- planning
- monitoring and evaluation
- coordination of implementation

There is funding available for the following NCD activities / functions:

- primary prevention & health promotion
- surveillance, monitoring and evaluation
- early detection / screening
- capacity building
- health care and treatment
- rehabilitation services

II. Status of NCD-Relevant Policies, Strategies and Action Plans

There is an integrated NCD policy / strategy / action plan that is operational.

The integrated NCD policy / strategy / action plan addresses the following major risk factors:

- harmful use of alcohol
- unhealthy diet
- physical activity
- tobacco

The integrated NCD policy / strategy / action plan combines early detection, treatment and care for the following major NCDs or conditions:

- cancer
- diabetes
- cardiovascular diseases
- overweight / obesity
- chronic respiratory diseases

There is a non-integrated policy, strategy, or action plan that addresses:

- cancer
- physical inactivity
- harmful use of alcohol
- tobacco use
- overweight / obesity
- unhealthy diet

III. Health Information Systems, Surveillance and Surveys for NCDs

There is a system for generating mortality by cause of death on a routine basis.

more information is needed on whether there is a cancer registry.

There is a national cancer registry that is population-based.

Risk factor surveys have been conducted for the following:

- harmful alcohol use
- raised total cholesterol
- low fruit and vegetable consumption
- raised blood pressure / hypertension
- physical inactivity
- overweight and obesity
- tobacco use
- salt / sodium intake
- raised blood glucose / diabetes

IV. Capacity for NCD Prevention, Early Detection, Treatment and Care Within the Health System

The following components related to NCDs are integrated into the health care system:

- primary prevention and health promotion
- support for self help and self care
- risk factor detection
- support for home-based care
- risk factor and disease management
- rehabilitation services

For more information about this profile please contact:

Sally Goodspeed

Ph: +61 2 62897035

email: sally.goodspeed@health.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 9848, MDP856

Canberra ACT 2601, Australia

GLOSSARY

Academia	Refers to educational institutions, especially those for higher education.
Broadcast media	Media which is broadcast to the public through radio and television.
Cancer	A generic term for a large group of diseases that can affect any part of the body. Other terms used are malignant tumours and neoplasms. One defining feature of cancer is the rapid creation of abnormal cells that grow beyond their usual boundaries, and which can then invade adjoining parts of the body and spread to other organs.
Cancer registry	A systematic collection of data about cancer and tumour diseases.
Capacity	The ability to perform appropriate tasks effectively, efficiently and sustainably.
Capacity building	The development of knowledge, skills, commitment, structures, systems and leadership to enable effective action.
Chronic respiratory diseases	Diseases of the airways and other structures of the lung. Some of the most common are: asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, occupational lung diseases and pulmonary hypertension.
Civil registration	The system by which a government records the vital events of its citizens and residents, such as births, deaths and marital status, and cause of death.
Collaboration	A recognized relationship between different groups.
Community	A specific group of people, often living in a defined geographical area, who share a common culture, values and norms, are arranged in a social structure according to relationships which the community has developed over a period of time. Members of a community exhibit some awareness of their identity as a group, and share common needs and a commitment to meeting them.
Consumer awareness campaigns	An organized effort to give consumers more information about the need to reduce their salt consumption.
Determinants of health	The range of personal, social, economic and environmental factors which determine the health status of individuals or populations.
Diabetes	A disease that occurs either when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces.
Early detection / screening	Measures performed across an apparently healthy population in order to identify individuals who have risk factor or early stages of disease, but do not yet have symptoms.
Earmarked taxes	Taxes which are collected and used for a specific purpose.
Fiscal interventions	Measures taken by the government such as taxes and subsidies.
Free sugars	Monosaccharides and disaccharides added to foods by the manufacturer, cook or consumer, plus sugars naturally present in honey, syrups and fruit juices.
General government revenue	The money received from taxation, and other sources, such as privatisation of government assets, to help finance expenditures.

Health	A state of complete physical, social and mental well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. A resource for everyday life which permits people to lead an individually, socially and economically productive life. A positive concept emphasizing social and personal resources as well as physical capabilities.
Health behaviour	Any activity undertaken by an individual, regardless of actual or perceived health status, for the purpose of promoting, protecting or maintaining health, whether or not such behaviour is objectively effective towards that end.
Health care and treatment	The diagnosis and treatment of diseases.
Health care facility	Facilities which provide health services. They may include mobile clinics, pharmacies, laboratories, specialty clinics, and private and faith-based establishments.
Health promotion	The process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve their health.
Indigenous people	Ethnic groups that have historical ties to groups that existed in a territory prior to colonization or formation of a nation state, and which normally preserve a degree of cultural and political separation from the mainstream culture and political system of the nation state within the border of which the indigenous group is located.
Inter-disciplinary	Involving two or more professions, disciplines or departments.
International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes	An international health policy framework for breastfeeding promotion adopted by the World Health Assembly in 1981. The Code recommends restrictions on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes, such as infant formula to ensure that mothers are not discouraged from breastfeeding and that substitutes are used safely if needed.
International donors	Organizations which extend across national boundaries and which give funds for projects of a development nature.
Intervention	Any measure whose purpose is to improve health or alter the course of disease.
Legislation	A law or laws which have been enacted by the governing bodies in a country.
Marketing	Any form of commercial communication or message that is designed to, or has the effect of, increasing the recognition, appeal and/or consumption of particular products and services. It comprises anything that acts to advertise or otherwise promote a product or service.
Multisectoral	Involving agencies and organizations from the different sectors of society including government, NGOs, private-for profit, and civil society.
Multisectoral collaboration	A recognized relationship between part of parts of different sectors of society (such as ministries (e.g. health, education), agencies, non-government agencies, private for-profit sector and community representation) which has been formed to take action to achieve health outcomes in a way which is more effective, efficient or sustainable than might be achieved by the health sector acting alone.
Multi-stakeholder	Involving stakeholders from different agencies or organizations who may or may not be all within the same sector (e.g. health).

National focal point, unit/department	<p><i>i. National focal point:</i> the person responsible for prevention and control of chronic diseases in a ministry of health or national institute.</p> <p><i>ii. Unit or department:</i> a unit or department with responsibility for NCD disease prevention and control in a ministry of health or national institute.</p>
National health reporting system, survey and surveillance	<p><i>i National health reporting system:</i> The process by which a ministry of health produces annual health reports that summarize data on e.g. national health human resources, population demographics, health expenditures, health indicators such as mortality and morbidity. Includes the process of collecting data from various health information sources, e.g. disease registries, hospital admission or discharge data.</p> <p><i>ii National survey:</i> A fixed or unfixed time interval survey on the main chronic diseases, or major risk factors common to chronic diseases.</p> <p><i>iii Surveillance:</i> The systematic collection of data (through survey or registration) on risk factors, chronic diseases and their determinants for continuous analysis, interpretation and feedback.</p>
National integrated action plan	<p>A concerted approach to addressing a multiplicity of issues within a chronic disease prevention and health promotion framework, targeting the major risk factors common to the main chronic diseases, including the integration of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention, health promotion and diseases prevention programmes across sectors and disciplines.</p>
National policy, strategy, or action plan	<p><i>i. Policy:</i> A specific official decision or set of decisions designed to carry out a course of action endorsed by a political body, including a set of goals, priorities and main directions for attaining these goals. The policy document may include a strategy to give effect to the policy.</p> <p><i>ii. Strategy:</i> a long term plan designed to achieve a particular goal.</p> <p><i>iii. Action plan:</i> A scheme of course of action, which may correspond to a policy or strategy, with defined activities indicating who does what (type of activities and people responsible for implementation), when (time frame), how and with what resources to accomplish an objective.</p>
National protocols / guidelines / standards for chronic diseases and conditions	<p>A recommended evidence-based course of action to prevent a chronic disease or condition or to treat or manage a chronic disease or condition aiming to prevent complications, improve outcomes and quality of life of patients.</p>
NGO	<p>Nongovernmental organization.</p>
Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)	<p>The four main types of noncommunicable diseases are cardiovascular diseases (like heart attacks and stroke), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructed pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes.</p>
Noncommunicable diseases prevention and control	<p>All activities related to surveillance, prevention and management of the chronic noncommunicable diseases.</p>
Not in effect	<p>Any policy, strategy or action plan which has been previously developed but for various reasons is not being implemented or which has only been partially developed and is no longer under development.</p>
Operational	<p>A policy, strategy or plan of action which is being used and implemented in the country, and has resources and funding available to implement it.</p>

Partnership for health	A voluntary agreement between two or more partners to work cooperatively towards a set of shared health outcomes (WHO, 1998).
Price subsidies	Economic benefit provided by the government (such as a tax allowance or duty rebate) to keep the price of healthy foods low.
Primary prevention	Measures directed towards preventing the initial occurrence of a disease or disorder.
Print media	Communicating with the public through printed materials such as magazines, newspapers and billboards.
Product reformulation by industry	Refers to the process of changing the composition of processed foods to be healthier and reduce the salt content.
Rehabilitation	A set of measures that assist individuals who experience, or are likely to experience, disability to achieve and maintain optimal functioning in interaction with their environments.
Rehabilitation services	Include rehabilitation medicine, therapy and assistive technology.
Risk factors associated with chronic non-communicable diseases	The most common risk factors are tobacco use, alcohol misuse, poor diet and low levels of physical activity.
Sample registration system	A method and procedure for estimating vital statistics in national and regional populations by intensively registering and verifying vital events in population samples. For instance, in India more than 4,000 rural and 2,000 urban sample units, with a total of more than 6 million persons, i.e., less than 1% of the total national population, are included in a sample registration system that provides a reasonably reliable picture of the national pattern of vital events at a cost that is feasible and reasonable.
Saturated fats	Fats found in animal products, including meat and whole milk dairy products, as well as certain plant oils like palm, palm kernel and coconut oils.
Self-regulation	In this context refers to when group or private sector entity governs or polices itself without outside assistance or influence.
Target	A specific aim to be achieved, should be time bound, and define a 'desired', 'promised', 'minimum' or 'aspirational' level of achievement.
Taskforce	A temporary group formed for the purpose of accomplishing a specific objective or activity.
Taxation incentives	Involve removing the tax (or a portion of the tax) in order to promote increased use of goods or services to encourage physical activity.
Trans fatty acids (trans fats)	A form of fatty acids. While trans fats do occur in tiny amounts in some foods, almost all the trans fats come from an industrial process that partially hydrogenates (adds hydrogen to) unsaturated fatty acids. Trans fats, then, are a form of processed vegetable oils.
Under development	Something which is still being developed or finalized and is not yet being implemented in the country.

Verbal autopsy

A method used to obtain cause of death by interviewing lay respondents on the signs and symptoms experienced by the deceased before death. It is used where vital registration systems are weak or the proportion of a population under medical care is low and there was no medical certification of the death.

Web-based social media

Web-based technologies to communicate between organizations, communities, and individuals. Common examples include Facebook and Twitter.

This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.