



Appendix 2

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Thomas DP, Davey ME, Panaretto KS, et al. Smoking among a national sample of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health service staff. *Med J Aust* 2015; 202 (10 Suppl): S85-S89. doi: 10.5694/mja14.01523.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Staff survey participants

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Total
	% (frequency)	% (frequency)	% (frequency)
Smoking status			
Current smoker	40% (146)	15% (40)	29% (187)
Ex-smoker	24% (88)	32% (85)	28% (175)
Never smoked	36% (132)	53% (139)	43% (272)
Gender			
Female	76% (286)	73% (196)	75% (484)
Male	24% (88)	27% (71)	25% (161)
Age (years)			
18-24	135 (47)	4% (10)	10% (57)
25-34	205 (71)	15% (37)	18% (108)
35-44	24% (86)	20% (49)	23% (136)
45-54	29% (102)	35% (84)	31% (189)
55 or more	14% (48)	25% (60)	18% (108)
Time at health service (years)			
2 years or less	52% (189)	55% (145)	54% (335)
More than 2 years	48% (173)	45% (117)	46% (291)
Employment status			
Full-time	88% (319)	80% (210)	85% (530)
Part-time	12% (43)	20% (53)	15% (98)
Role at health service			
Aboriginal Health Worker/Community worker ¹	49% (181)	9% (25)	33% (207)
Doctor	1% (3)	18% (47)	8% (50)
Nurse	4% (15)	28% (74)	14% (89)
Other- with client contact	25% (92)	15% (41)	21% (133)
Other – no client contact	21% (76)	29% (78)	24% (155)
Managers			
CEO or manager	17% (63)	24% (64)	20% (127)
Not a Manager	83% (305)	76% (202)	80% (511)
Performs clinical care			
Yes	31% (112)	52% (139)	40% (252)
No	69% (252)	48% (127)	60% (382)
How much talk about smoking in daily work			
Hardly at all	29% (107)	33% (89)	31% (200)
A little bit	44% (163)	27% (71)	37% (234)
A fair bit/as much as can	22% (81)	35% (93)	27% (174)
A lot, main role	6% (22)	5% (14)	6% (36)
State/Territory			
New South Wales	12% (45)	9% (25)	11% (70)
Victoria	3% (13)	3% (8)	3% (21)
Queensland	37% (138)	23% (61)	31% (202)
South Australia	5% (17)	2% (6)	4% (23)
Western Australia	17% (62)	24% (63)	19% (125)
Tasmania	5% (18)	3% (7)	4% (25)
Australian Capital Territory	6% (22)	5% (13)	5% (35)
Northern Territory	16% (59)	31% (84)	22% (144)
Remoteness			
Major cities	26% (99)	23% (61)	25% (160)
Inner & outer regional	55% (207)	45% (119)	51% (329)
Remote & very remote	18% (68)	33% (87)	24% (156)
Area level disadvantage			
Lowest quintile (most disadvantaged)	31% (116)	37% (99)	33% (216)
2 nd and 3 rd quintile	37% (140)	30% (81)	35% (224)
4 th and 5 th quintile	32% (118)	33% (87)	32% (205)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sample size (n)	374	267	645

¹ Includes alcohol and other drugs worker, healthy lifestyle worker, mental health worker, community program worker. Percentages exclude those answering don't know or not answering; these missing responses account for the difference between the sample total and the sum of frequencies for each category. Unlike comparisons to other datasets reported in the main paper, these results are **not** direct standardised, and so comparisons to other populations should be made with caution due to the different age, sex and remoteness of this sample.