



Our health issues don't define us.

The purpose of this Charter is to help us to communicate ethically, respectfully and responsibly in the quest to reduce stigma, minimise harm and ultimately encourage people to seek help if they want or need it.

Communications charter

A shared commitment to non-stigmatising language, audio and visuals when reporting, communicating or publishing materials in relation to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs subject matter.

The community services sector, media, and Tasmanian government acknowledge the influence and impact of how we choose to communicate about the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in our communities.

We know that how we communicate about alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, and people who use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, has the power to:

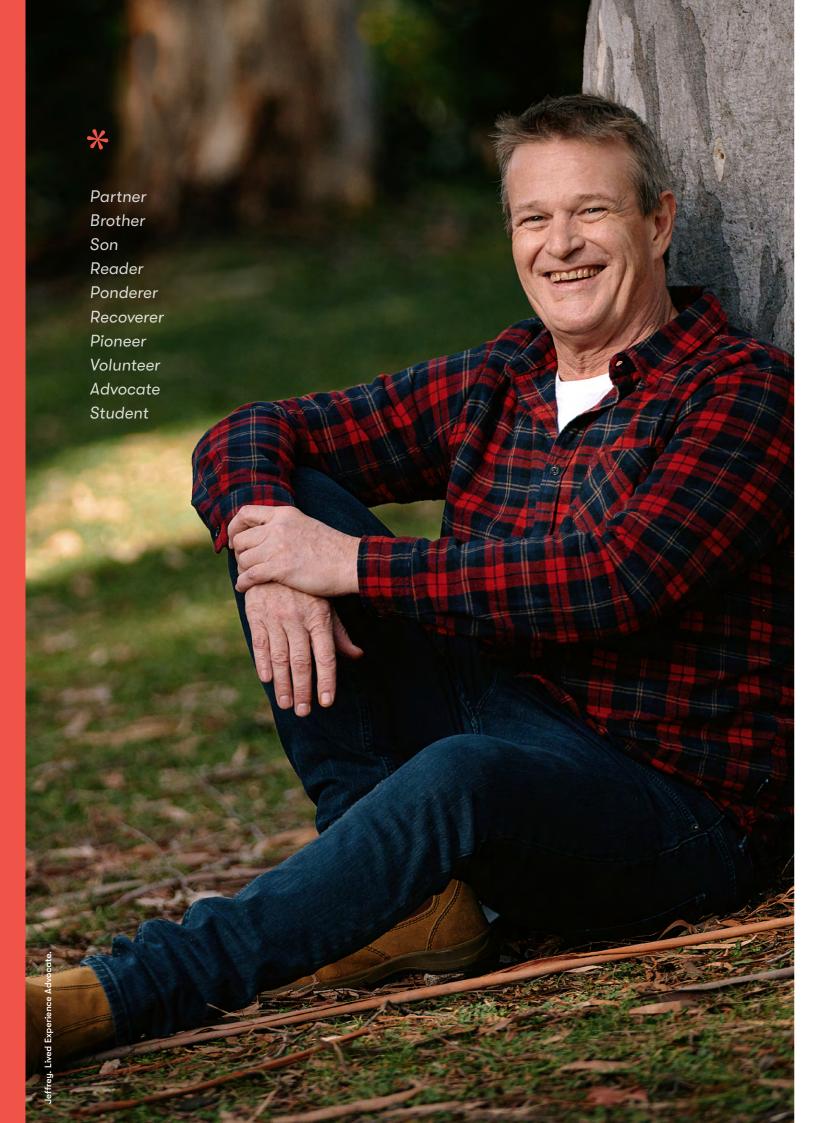
- reduce stigma for people who use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs and their families, and
- encourage people to seek help when they need it.

We acknowledge that all people deserve dignity and respect regardless of their current or prior alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. We want to ensure that everyone in our community is safe and healthy.

This Charter is our commitment to changing behaviours and norms in our industries and organisations, to achieve positive outcomes for people in our community who use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, and the Tasmanian community as a whole.

The purpose of this Charter is to help us to communicate ethically, respectfully and responsibly in the quest to reduce stigma, minimise harm and ultimately encourage people to seek help if they want or need it.

Cover Photo: Karen, Lived Experience Advocate.



As signatories, we agree:

Alcohol, tobacco and other drug use is a complex health issue with many contributing factors

- We agree to avoid communication that places a moral value on alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, or people who use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.
- We agree to communicate alcohol, tobacco and other drug use as a health issue.
- We agree to take an evidence-based approach to communicating about the causes of or influences on a person's use of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.
- We agree that harms
 experienced by people who
 use alcohol, tobacco or other
 drugs often result from other
 factors including stigma and
 discrimination, rather than just
 the substances alone.

People are at the heart of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use

- We agree to use a humancentric approach to communicating about alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, always remembering that the person is more than their alcohol, tobacco or other drug use and they deserve respect.
- We agree to refer to the person first and their use second, e.g. 'a person who uses drugs'.
- We agree to include a broader view when describing a person whenever possible, including other qualities or values they hold rather than their alcohol, tobacco or other drug use as an isolated descriptor. People who use drugs are also parents, family members, friends, volunteers, or professionals, among many more possibilities.
- We agree to remember that people who use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs also have families and loved ones who are impacted by our communications.

- We agree that the perspectives of people with lived experience are important when communicating about alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- We agree to ensure that people with lived experience who are involved in our communications are provided with opportunities to debrief and information on how to access support.

Sensationalist communications are not helpful

 We agree not to use polarising and aggressive language such as 'fight', 'combat', 'battle' or 'war' when referring to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs or people who use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

Specialist treatment is available for alcohol, tobacco and drug use

- We agree to always communicate with encouragement and support for people who seek help.
- We agree to avoid demoralising or disempowering language such as 'hopeless' in communications about people who use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.
- We agree that everyone has the right to make decisions about their own healthcare, so we will not use language which places moral judgement on a person's decisions regarding their alcohol, tobacco or other drug use or treatment.
- We agree not to imply that everyone who uses alcohol, tobacco or other drugs needs or should want treatment.
- We agree to include appropriate, relevant and accessible help-seeking information along with all references to alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.

Alcohol, tobacco and other drug use is well-researched

- We agree that there is sufficient information and expertise in the area of alcohol, tobacco or other drug use for us to draw on to enable our communications to be evidence-based.
- We agree to refer to appropriately weighted, balanced and unbiased evidence rather than uninformed opinion-based commentary when reporting or communicating about alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.
- We agree to use terminology aligned with the agreed scientific or statistical meaning, and therefore favour language such as 'increase' or 'decrease' over terms like 'significant' and 'epidemic' (unless those terms are being used in the context of their formal definitions).

Our influence goes beyond stigma

 We agree not to glamorise, glorify or romanticise alcohol, tobacco or other drug use through our communications

Our impact occurs through more than words

- We agree to apply these principles and guidelines to our audio and visual communications, as well as written communications.
- We agree that visual depictions of alcohol, tobacco or other drug use and people who use drugs strongly influence public perception.
- We agree to being mindful of our body language when interacting with people who use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs, to ensure they feel respected and valued, whether our interactions are being recorded or not.

We commit to all of the above.

We also commit to being allies with people in our community who use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs and their families and friends, and encouraging our colleagues to engage with these guidelines.

We commit to identifying and actively addressing non-compliance with these guidelines.





Charter signatories







ATDC members











Advocacy Tasmania Alcohol and Drug Foundation

Anglicare Tasmania Bethlehem House Tasmania Cancer Council

Cancer

Council

Circular Head Aboriginal Corporation













City Mission

Colony 47

Cornerstone Youth Services Drug Education Network

Holyoak

Mental Health Families & Friends Tasmania













Mission Australia

Pathways Tasmania Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Tas Branch

Relationships Australia, Tasmania Richmond Fellowship Tasmania Rural Alive & Well















Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre Tasmanian Council on AIDS, Hepatitis and Related Diseases

The Hobart Clinic The Link Youth Health Service

The Salvation Army Tasmania Youth, Family & Community Connections

6

YFCC is committed to tackling stigma and discrimination and seeks for all people to be treated with respect and dignity. To this end, YFCC strongly supports the Tasmanian Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs Communications Charter in actively seeking to change and address current norms and behaviours. Together we can act to ensure people who use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs are safe and healthy."

 $\textbf{Roslyn Atkinson, CEO.} \ \ \textbf{Youth, Family \& Community Connections.}$

Will you join us? Add your name to the list of signatories at atdc.org.au/charter

More information

For more information about the Charter and the alcohol tobacco and other drugs sector in Tasmania, go to atdc.org.au/charter or contact the Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs Council Tasmania: communication@atdc.org.au

Resources and references

Mindframe for Alcohol and other Drugs (Everymind)

mindframe.org.au/alcohol-other-drugs

The Power of Words (Alcohol and Drug Foundation)

adf.org.au/resources/power-words

The Tasmanian Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs Communications Charter was developed with input from stakeholder representatives from the Tasmanian alcohol, tobacco and other drugs sector, the Tasmanian media industry, Lived Experience Advocates, Mindframe and Common Cause. The Charter was informed by the Mindframe for Alcohol and other Drugs guidelines and the Alcohol and Drug Foundation's 'The Power of Words' resource. It also drew from public participation approaches to lived experience and community involvement in healthcare, both in Australia and internationally. The Hello Tas Health Literacy tool (TasCOSS) was also referred to.

When communicating about mental health, mental illness or suicide, refer to: Tasmanian Communications Charter: A state-based approach to Mental Health and Suicide Prevention: tascharter.org

Further information and examples used to inspire and influence the Charter include:

ATDC Image Guidelines atdc.org.au/image-guide

The Health Canada Policy Toolkit for Public Involvement in Decision Making, 2000 https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/corporate/about-health-canada/reports-publications/health-canada-policy-toolkit-public-involvement-decision-making.html#a11 Government of Canada

Development of a consumer engagement strategy for the commission, Background paper, 2008 https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/migrated/Development-of-a-consumer-engagement-statement-for-the-Commission-background-paper.pdf Australian Commission on safety and quality in healthcare

Statement on consumer and community involvement in health and medical research, September 2016 https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/statement-consumer-and-community-involvement-health-and-medical-research National Health and Medical Research Council

Guidelines for Guidelines: Practical advice on how to meet the 2016 NHMRC Guideline Standards - consumer involvement, 2016

https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/guidelinesforguidelines/plan/consumer-involvement National Health and Medical Research Council

The Statement of Principles for Consumer Involvement in Cochrane, July 2017

https://consumers.cochrane.org/news/statementprinciples-consumer-involvement-cochrane Cochrane Consumer Network

* While we are committed to being mindful about the language that we use, we are respectful to how those with lived experience choose to express their journey and the language that they choose to talk about their own personal experiences.

Supported by





This project is supported by funding from Primary Health Tasmania (Tasmania PHN) through the Australian Government's Primary Health Networks Program.





66

The drug culture in the country needs to be altered dramatically from a dark place to a lighter one, regardless of its harm, as a culture brought into the light is more open and accountable.

With a more positive inflection, people afraid to seek help, will come forward and I think.. more people will seek help, rather than take up the substance."

Max. Lived Experience Advocate.