



MELBOURNE CENTRE FOR BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

TOBACCO CONTROL IN AUSTRALIA

We interviewed over 30 experts working in tobacco- and nicotine-related policy and practice:



Tobacco control advocates and researchers



Addiction specialists



Politicians, policy-makers, and advisors

We asked them:

- What are the challenges facing tobacco control in Australia?
- What can we do about these challenges?
- What tobacco control measures should we be prioritising?

This is what they told us...

There is a misperception that smoking has 'gone away' and tobacco control is 'done'

E-cigarettes are a distraction that is diverting valuable resources from effective, evidence-based measures

Investment in tobacco control is inadequate and the political will needed to increase investment is lacking



There are high rates of smoking in priority populations

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A powerful and resurgent tobacco industry aggressively undermines existing regulation and opposes strengthened measures



CHALLENGES



Implement approaches that are tailored to and developed with priority groups

7 Improve support for smoking cessation

PRIORITIES FOR POLICY AND PRACTICE

1. Strengthened tobacco control measures consistent with Australia's obligations under the World Health Organization's FCTC

Demand measures:

- Increase education and communication of smoking harms (powerful mass media campaigns, updated health warnings)
- Develop and implement a national strategy for smoking cessation that features:
 - o Evidence-based guidelines for cessation
 - Easy and affordable access to cessation support
 - Health sector training
- Strengthen smoke-free policies
- Continue to increase tobacco excise

Supply measures:

- Regulate the design, contents, and labelling of tobacco products:
 - Prohibit menthol, additives, and filters that make cigarettes more palatable
 - Standardise pack sizes and design to prevent industry innovations that undermine existing tobacco control policies
- Implement positive licensing schemes across all Australian States and Territories to facilitate monitoring of compliance and enforcement
- 2. Greater resourcing for priority groups
- 3. Protect tobacco control efforts from vested interests

Source: Jongenelis, M. I. (2022). Challenges and opportunities for tobacco control in Australia: a qualitative study. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*. doi: 10.1111/1753-6405.13294.