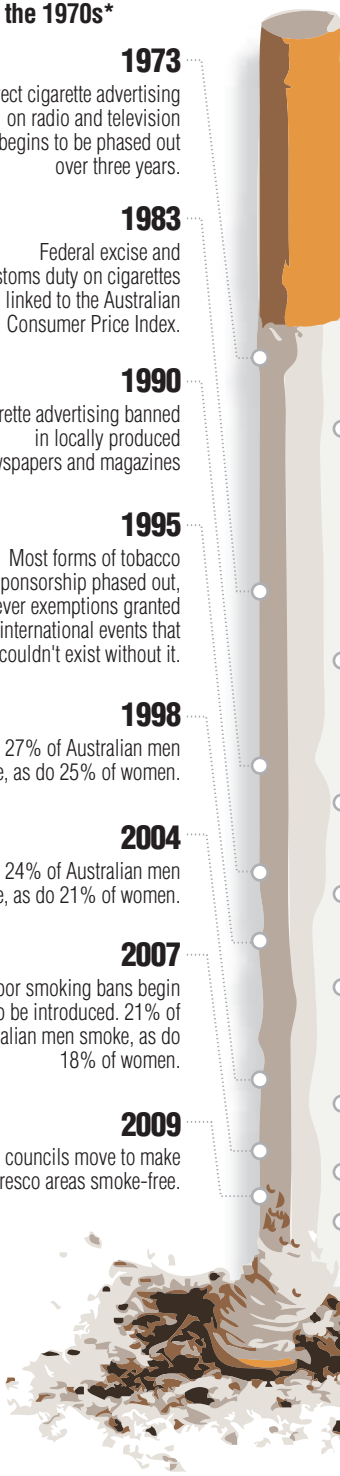
Stamping Out Smoking

The history of smoking restrictions and popularity in Australia since the 1970s*



1973
Direct cigarette advertising on radio and television begins to be phased out over three years.

1976
43% of Australian men smoke, as do 33% of women.

1983
Federal excise and customs duty on cigarettes linked to the Australian Consumer Price Index.

1986
34% of Australian men smoke, as do 28% of women.

1990
Cigarette advertising banned in locally produced newspapers and magazines

1992
29% of Australian men smoke, as do 24% of women.

1995
Most forms of tobacco sponsorship phased out, however exemptions granted to international events that couldn't exist without it.

1996
Billboards, outdoor and illuminated signs advertising cigarettes banned.

1998
27% of Australian men smoke, as do 25% of women.

2000
Laws passed removing sponsorship exemptions.

2004
24% of Australian men smoke, as do 21% of women.

2006
Tobacco industry sponsorship completely phased out. New, graphic anti-smoking ads go to air.

2007
Indoor smoking bans begin to be introduced. 21% of Australian men smoke, as do 18% of women.

2008
States start banning smoking in cars carrying children.

2009
Local councils move to make alfresco areas smoke-free.

2010
Smoking inside pubs and clubs banned in every Australian state. Tobacco excise increased by 25%.

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Sourced from Quit Victoria and Tobacco in Australia: Facts and Issues, compiled by Cancer Council Victoria.