

Appendix A: Tobacco control timeline for Western Australia

1911	Smoking prohibited in theatres in Western Australia
1916	Sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 years prohibited
1950	Publication of research by Doll and Bradford Hill in the UK and Wynder in the US that identified smoking as a cause of lung cancer
1962	The Royal College of Physicians of London publishes its report on Smoking and Health
1964	The US Surgeon General releases the first in a series of landmark reports on the hazards of smoking
1971	Australian Council on Smoking and Health (ACOSH) formed a branch in Western Australia
1972	The phase-out of cigarette advertising on radio and television began in Australia
1973	The first health warning on cigarette packets was introduced in Australia: 'Smoking is a health hazard'
1974	Metropolitan trains, buses and ferries in Perth become smoke-free
1975	The West Australian Government passed legislation requiring persons in the business of selling tobacco to be licensed, enabling the government to collect revenue from the activity
1976	Advertising of tobacco was banned on radio and television in Australia
1978	Enclosed areas of government hospitals became smoke-free ACOSH Western Australia assumes responsibility for advocacy on smoking and health issues for the nation, but with a focus on Western Australia
1982	Smoking prohibited in any transport vehicle or Metropolitan Transport Trust (MTT) premises The National Heart Foundation conducted Western Australia's first quit smoking campaign
1983	The Western Australian Government substantially increases taxes on tobacco allocating \$2 million per year to community education on smoking
1984	First Quit campaign conducted in Western Australia
1985	Persons preparing or displaying food for sale now prohibited from smoking tobacco products while working Libraries in Western Australia declared smoke-free
1986	Phasing out of smoking in Federal workplaces began
1987	Introduction of new health warnings on cigarette packages throughout Australia The Federal Government banned smoking on domestic airlines
1988	Amendment to the <i>Australian Broadcasting and Television Act</i> , extends bans on direct advertising to include all tobacco products The Australian Public Service was converted to a smoke-free workplace
1989	The Western Australian Public Service became a smoke-free workplace

<p>1990</p>	<p>Advertising of cigarettes in magazines and newspapers ceased due to Federal Government legislation under the <i>Smoking and Tobacco Products Advertisements (Prohibition) Act 1989</i></p> <p>Smoking on international flights within Australian airspace was banned from 1 September</p> <p>Cinemas, theatres and concert halls went smoke-free, although smoking was still permitted in the foyers and bars</p> <p><i>Tobacco Control Act 1990</i> was passed in Western Australia on 1 February</p> <p>The Western Australian Health Promotion Foundation (Healthway) formed</p>
<p>1991</p>	<p>Enclosed areas of all State government schools in Western Australia were declared smoke-free</p> <p>TAB agencies in Western Australia introduced smoke-free policies</p> <p>All sleeping cars on the Indian Pacific and Trans Australian line went smoke-free with smoking areas set aside</p>
<p>1992</p>	<p>International airline terminals went smoke-free by July</p> <p>Taxis went smoke-free in January in Perth prohibiting both drivers and passengers from smoking</p>
<p>1993</p>	<p>Cigarette promotion was phased out progressively under the <i>Tobacco Act 1987</i></p> <p>The Federal Government announced an increase in excise duty, to be phased in over the next two years, which would result in an 18% increase in cigarette prices</p> <p>The transdermal nicotine patch became available for sale in Australia</p>
<p>1994</p>	<p>Under the <i>Tobacco Control Act 1990</i>, billboard advertising of tobacco products is now banned in Western Australia</p>
<p>1995</p>	<p>New black on white warnings with a description on the back of the pack appeared on tobacco packs</p> <p>Remaining tobacco sponsorships were removed, except for events of international significance</p>
<p>1996</p>	<p>The Smarter than Smoking youth smoking prevention campaign commenced</p> <p>States and territories agree to use the 131 848 telephone number and the national Quitline began</p> <p>Western Australian Government announced that it would establish a Task Force on Passive Smoking in Public Places</p> <p>Smoking banned on all Australian international flights from July, making Qantas and Ansett smoke-free on all flights</p>
<p>1997</p>	<p>The National Tobacco Campaign launched a series of television commercials, Every Cigarette Is Doing You Damage - Lung, Tumour and Artery</p> <p>Staff, students and visitors prohibited from smoking on Education Department premises in Western Australia</p>

1999	<p>The Commonwealth implements tax by stick rather than by weight, increasing the price of large packets in particular</p> <p>In Western Australia, smoking is prohibited in public places where food is served, although exemptions are permitted for specified areas of the hospitality industry</p>
2000	<p>Make Smoking History Campaign (formerly Target 15) at The Cancer Council Western Australia established</p>
2001	<p>The Federal Government announced the phase-out of tobacco sponsorship of internationally significant events by 2006</p>
2004	<p>Australia ratified the global Framework Convention on Tobacco Control</p> <p>The Labor Party announced that it would no longer accept donations from tobacco companies</p>
2005	<p>The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission reaches agreement with the tobacco industry to stop use of misleading product descriptors such as 'light' and 'mild'</p> <p>The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control enters into force</p>
2006	<p>On 31 July pubs and nightclubs go smoke-free in Western Australia</p> <p>Federal government requires graphic health warnings on all cigarette packets and cartons</p> <p><i>Tobacco Products Control Act 2006</i> assented to on 12 April in Western Australia</p>
2007	<p>Licensing for tobacco retailers in Western Australia comes into force with strict limits on display of tobacco products at point of sale</p>