

Cancer Council Queensland's Everyday Health Survey on tobacco explored community knowledge, attitudes and support for current and proposed tobacco control measures in Queensland.

We asked the Queensland community to share their perspectives on a range of tobacco control measures that have not yet been implemented in Queensland.

| PROPOSED LAW | SUPPORT | OPPOSE |
|---|---------|--------|
| Increasing the legal age to sell tobacco to over 18 years | 85% | 3% |
| Banning smoking within 10m of a child | 84% | 5% |
| Requiring tobacco retailers to hold a licence | 84% | 3% |
| Banning tobacco vending machines | 82% | 6% |
| Funding for more intensive quit support for people from disadvantaged backgrounds | 76% | 6% |
| Reducing the number of outlets that can sell tobacco | 72% | 10% |
| Increasing the legal age of purchasing cigarettes from 18 to 21 years | 72% | 10% |
| Banning the sale of tobacco within 1km of schools, early childhood and youth organisations | 71% | 10% |
| Banning smoking on apartment balconies | 70% | 13% |
| Banning smoking in all indoor and outdoor areas of apartments | 70% | 14% |
| Making it illegal to sell tobacco to anyone born after 2001 | 66% | 13% |
| Banning all smoking in pubs and clubs | 66% | 17% |
| Making it illegal to sell tobacco to anyone born after 2001 and making it illegal for anyone born after 2001 to smoke | 58% | 19% |
| Banning non-nicotine e-cigarettes | 54% | 16% |

Those who provided a neutral response to the above proposals were not counted as being either for or against the relevant proposition.

These Queensland-first findings emphasise the significant level of community support for ongoing action on tobacco control.

Only 54% of respondents thought that people in their local community understood the harms of smoking.



98% of respondents were aware of the harms of second-hand smoke.

Only 40% of respondents thought that most people in their community abided by tobacco control laws.



Approximately **75%** of respondents said they try to avoid smokers in public places.



76% of respondents agreed that smoking was one of the worst things you could do for your health, however this was not consistent across socioeconomic areas.

Cancer Council Queensland will continue to engage with the community and all levels of government to advocate for a smoke-free Queensland.