The national tobacco strategy

Business, Strategy

Facts about harm associated with tobacco and contact information for quit programs provide access to information and support Schooleducationprograms that focus on assertiveness skills, academicsuccess and developing a negative attitude tosmokingall help young people to modify personal behaviors and enhance skills that will be protective against smoking in future Quitting service Creating Supportive environments: Promotion of smoke free messages and regulation of place creates a variety of physical and social support structures accessible to individuals Frightening media campaigns " every cigarette is doing you damage" maintained powerful antismog attitude in the with advertising of pharmaceutical products, such as nicotine patches, the urgency to quit is implemented by the sense of having a solution readily available. Most indoor and public places are smoke free, providing safe physical and social environments for people to work and interact socially.

Non-healthinitiatives like housing, counseling and anti-violencestrategies reducestressandanxietythat might lead to smoking. Employment and training programs to reduce boredom associated with unemployment-? address socio-cultural and socioeconomic determinants which influence tobacco use. Regulation of place of sale aims to eliminate the sale of tobacco products to minors and aka them less visible: hidden behind counters Strengthening Community action Local educational strategies such as peer support and mentoring programs improve self-esteem and the sense of worth among students which can be protective factors against harm from tobacco use.

Families and parents provided with safe places for children to avoid tobacco smoke-? parks Reorienting Health services: 'Lifestyles' prescription pads are tools used by Gaps to initiate discussions with patients about lifestyle behaviors-? help doctors introduce preventative assuages and recommendations for improving lifestyle behaviors. Building Healthy Public Policy. High levels of taxation on tobacco ensure cigarettes are less affordable, reducing access for younger people in particular Imposition of laws that prevent smoking in most public and indoor environments I. E. No smoking in pubs and clubs Place of drug education in all Australian schools an important cornerstone of public policy. Delivery of anti-smoking messages and development of anti-smoking attitudes as young as possible is critical.