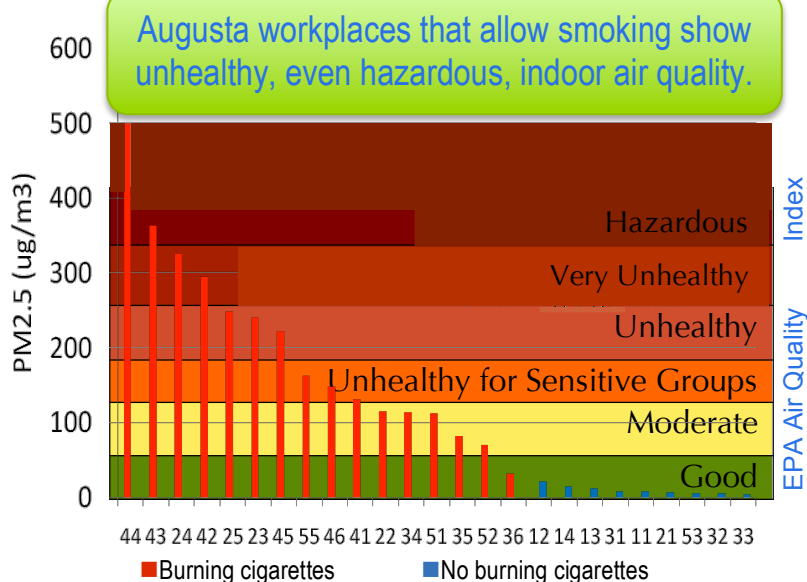


breatheasy

AUGUSTA

Secondhand smoke is dangerous to every worker's health

- Exposure to secondhand smoke – even for a short period of time, can have immediate adverse effects on the cardiovascular system.
- Brief exposure can interfere with normal functioning of the heart, blood, and vascular systems in ways that can increase the risk of a heart attack.
- Secondhand smoke contains many chemicals that can quickly irritate and damage the lining of the airways.
- There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Eliminating smoking in all indoor workplaces is the only way to fully protect everyone.



By The Numbers:

Why Should You Care?

1,430 Adult nonsmokers die each year from exposure to secondhand smoke in Georgia.

Public support is high for smokefree workplaces.

82% Of Richmond County residents surveyed who report that smoking should never be allowed indoors at workplaces

90% 275,000 of adults in the Augusta Health District support strict enforcement of tobacco use policies in indoor/outdoor public places

61% Of Augusta's Republican voters showed support for smokefree policies on a 2012 ballot straw poll.

Augusta workers, residents, and visitors are still exposed to secondhand smoke.

44% = The 135,000 adults in the Augusta Health District exposed to secondhand smoke.

35% = The 108,000 adults in the Augusta Health District exposed to secondhand smoke in public places.

27% = The 42,000 adults in the Augusta Health District exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace.

- 2006 US Surgeon General's Report, "The Health Consequences Involuntary Exposure to Secondhand Smoke"
- 2010 US Surgeon General's Report, "How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease"
- 2009-2010 National Adult Tobacco Survey (NATS)
- 2011 Augusta, GA Indoor Air Quality Survey, Biostatistics, Inc.
- 2011 Richmond County, GA Random Digit Dial Smoking Survey, University of Georgia Survey Research Center
- Tobacco's Toll (Georgia) http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts_issues/toll_us/georgia
- Secondhand Smoke Deaths. California EPA, Proposed Identification of Environmental Tobacco Smoke as a Toxic Air Contaminant, June 24, 2005, <http://repositories.cdlib.org/tc/surveys/CALEPA2005C/>.
- CDC, "Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses-United States, 2000-2004," MMWR 57(45):1226-1228, November 14, 2008, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5745a3.htm>.

Support smokefree workplaces for everyone.

www.breatheasyaugusta.org