

**UTAH'S WORK TO REDUCE
SECONDHAND SMOKE
REAPS BIG RESULTS**

The TRUTH™

CHILDHOOD EXPOSURE TO SECONDHAND SMOKE IS DECLINING

› Since 2001, the percentage of children who were exposed to secondhand smoke inside their homes decreased by 70%, to an all-time low of 1.8%.¹



› Since 2001, 28,000 fewer children have been exposed to carcinogenic tobacco smoke in their homes, reducing their risk of illnesses like ear infections, respiratory infections, and asthma.¹

UTAH'S TOBACCO PREVENTION EFFORTS ARE WORKING

› Utah's smoking rate has fallen 34% among youth and 17% among adults since the TRUTH campaign began in 1999.¹

› In 2007, Utah's youth smoking rate was 7.9%, and the age-adjusted adult smoking rate was 11.2%.¹



› Utah is the only state with an overall smoking rate that is lower than the Healthy People 2010 objective of 12%.¹

› Preliminary data from January to June 2008 indicate an adult smoking rate of less than 10%.¹

UTAH IS ENACTING POLICIES TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM SECONDHAND SMOKE

› On January 1, 2009, Utah will join 23 other states and countries like Ireland, France, and Uruguay in making taverns and private clubs smoke-free.



› The tobacco industry has made claims that smoke-free restaurants, taverns, and private clubs deter patrons and ultimately lose business.²

› Numerous studies have found that smoke-free policies do not have an adverse economic impact on the hospitality industry, and frequently bring more workers and patrons to smoke-free businesses.²

› Even countries like Turkey, where smoking is prevalent, are implementing smoke-free legislation to protect the health of workers and the public.²

› Studies have also found that heart-attack hospitalizations have fallen in communities following the implementation of smoke-free workplace laws.²



THE FIGHT AGAINST TOBACCO MUST CONTINUE

› Utah's economy loses \$618 million each year to smoking-attributable medical and lost-productivity costs.¹



› The tobacco industry continues to spend nearly \$60 million in Utah alone to market its deadly products.¹

› Children from low-income households continue to be at higher risk for secondhand smoke exposure: 9.1% of children living in households earning less than \$20,000 a year were exposed to secondhand smoke, compared to 1.8% for all households.¹

› While fewer than one in 50 Utah children were breathing smoke-filled air at home, one in seven middle-school students and one in six high-school students reported breathing secondhand smoke in a car within the previous week.¹



REFERENCES

- 1 Utah Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Control Program's 8th Annual Report.
- 2 The Coalition for Tobacco-Free Kids.

For more information or to obtain a copy of the Utah Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Control Program's 2008 Annual Report visit:

www.tobaccofreeutah.org
