BHEW Bulletin

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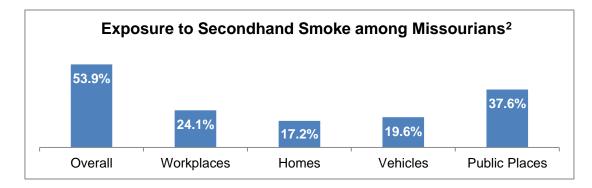
Secondhand Tobacco Smoke in Missouri



There are more than 4,000 chemicals in secondhand tobacco smoke, more than 200 of which are known poisons such as arsenic, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and lead¹.

- Secondhand tobacco smoke is rated as a Group A Carcinogen by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and is the third leading cause of preventable death in the United States; approximately 1,200 Missourians die every year due to illnesses caused by secondhand smoke¹.
- In 2009-2010, overall reported exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke in the past 7 days among Missourians was the 3rd highest in the country at 53.9%².

For more information please contact the BHEW at 314-877-8412 or susan.depue@mimh.edu



Behavioral Health



- Missouri ranks lower than other states in the percentage of adults who have smoke-free home rules (74.2%, ranks 48th), and who think smoking should never be allowed in indoor workplaces (69.6%, ranks 49th)².
- Exposure to secondhand smoke is also high among youth despite declining smoking rates. In 2013, about one-third of middle school students and one-half of high school students were exposed to secondhand smoke during the past 7 days³.
- Missouri currently does not have state laws that completely restrict smoking in workplaces, restaurants, or bars, though local communities are allowed to enact their own smoke-free laws².

¹ Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. *Missouri's Clean Indoor Air Law.* Retrieved from http://health.mo.gov/living/wellness/tobacco/smokingandtobacco/pdf/CIA-RightRead.pdf

² National Adult Tobacco Survey 2009-2010. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/state_data/state_highlights/2012/states/missouri/index.htm

³ 2013 Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey and Youth Tobacco Survey. Retrieved from http://health.mo.gov/data/yrbss/pdf/2013report.pdf