

A passenger's exposure to secondhand smoke in a vehicle where someone is smoking is about equal to sitting in a smoky bar for 3 hours.

Nearly 23% of MN youth report riding in a vehicle where someone was smoking at least once in the past 7 days.

Levels of secondhand smoke (SHS) in cars can be extremely high due to the restricted area of the vehicle. SHS in vehicles poses a significant health risk to passengers, especially children.



After the driver is finished smoking, it can take more than 25 minutes for the fine particles in secondhand smoke to disperse and for air quality to return to non-smoking levels.



Bohac, D., E. Waldart, and Z. Zhou, 2016. Passenger Vehicle Secondhand Smoke Particulate Measurements. ASHRAE and AIVC IAQ 2016, Alexandria, VA, 2016, Bohac et al 2010, and 2017 Minnesota Youth Tobacco Survey

Secondhand Smoke

There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke.



7,000 chemicals



250 known toxins



11 carcinogens



38,000-65,000 U.S. deaths annually

The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke A Report of the Surgeon General

E-cigarette aerosol contains harmful chemicals



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Kids are at greater risk.

Children exposed to secondhand smoke have:

- Increased frequency of bronchitis
- More cases of pneumonia
- Reduced lung function
- Increased respiratory infections
- More chronic coughs
- Higher number of ear infections

How can we protect kids?

Minnesota can pass a statewide law that would prohibit smoking and the use of e-cigarettes in a vehicle when children under the age of 18 are present.

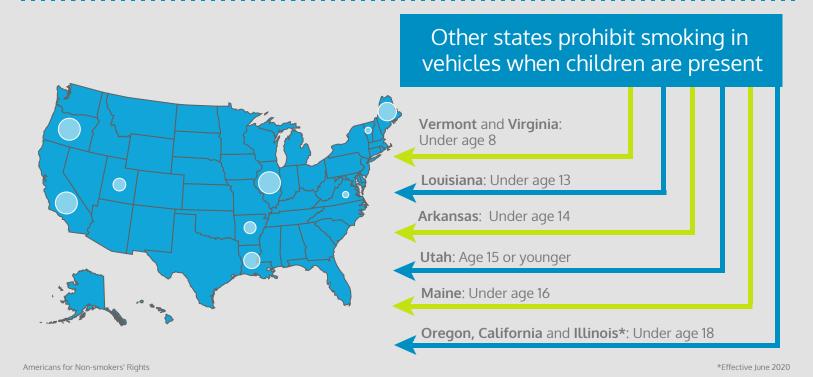






This law would protect all Minnesota children from being exposed to dangerous secondhand smoke and e-cigarette aerosol while riding in a vehicle.

CDC



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