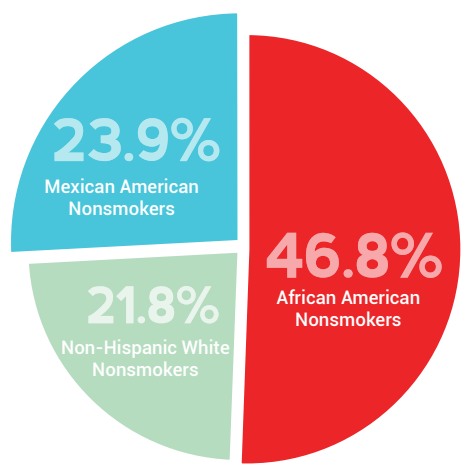


# AFRICAN AMERICAN SMOKE-FREE FACTS



Nearly half (**46.8%**) of African American nonsmokers in the United States were exposed to secondhand smoke.

Tobacco use is a major contributor to the three leading causes of death among African Americans – **heart disease, cancer and stroke.**

**90.8%**

of Georgians support adopting a policy, in which, tobacco use, indoor and outdoor public places should be restricted.<sup>2</sup>

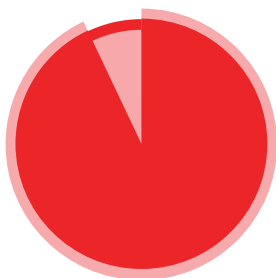


Although African Americans usually smoke fewer cigarettes and start smoking cigarettes at an older age, they are **more likely to die** from smoking-related diseases than whites.<sup>1</sup>

There is **no safe level of exposure** to secondhand smoke.

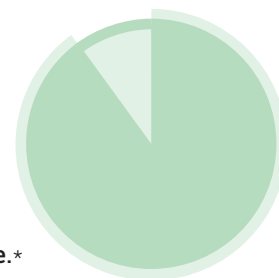
**93%**

of polled Atlanta residents believe **workers should be protected from exposure to secondhand smoke in the workplace.\***



**90%**

of polled Atlanta residents believe **a smoke free workplace protects employees and customers from the harmful impact of secondhand smoke.\***



\*In July 2006, Baseline and Associates conducted a survey among 400 Atlanta residents on behalf of the American Heart Association's ANCHOR Partnerships Program, locally known as Smoke Free Atlanta.

1. "African Americans and Tobacco Use." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, April 26, 2017. Retrieved June 27, 2017 from <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/disparities/african-americans/index.htm>

2. "Adult Tobacco Use in Georgia: 2016 Data Summary." Georgia Department of Public Health, 2016. Retrieved June 27, 2017 from <https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20Adult%20Tobacco%20Use%20in%20Georgia.pdf>