

Where There's Smoke . . .

there's asthma
emphysema
heart attacks
strokes
cancer

Smoke Free Springfield

- Mission
 - To protect the health of Springfield residents, workers and visitors from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke
 - An educational effort
 - Comprehensive clean indoor air ordinances


Health Outcomes

- Reductions in rates of disease & death
- De-normalization of tobacco use
 - Adults quit smoking
 - Youth don't start smoking

The top leading causes of **preventable** death in the U.S.


	Deaths / year	Person afflicted
#1 Tobacco	430,000	User
#2 Alcohol	81,000	User
#3 Secondhand Smoke	65,000	Non-user

Facts about Secondhand Smoke

- Contains over 4,000 chemicals 
- 200 of these chemicals are known poisons
- 69 of these poisons known to cause cancer



Some of the Poisons Found in Secondhand Smoke

- Acetone
 - Ammonia
 - Arsenic
 - Asbestos
 - Benzene
 - Carbon Monoxide
 - Chromium VI
 - DDT
 - Formaldehyde
 - Hydrogen Cyanide
 - Lead
 - Nicotine
- 

Secondhand Smoke has been Determined a Health Risk by

World Health Organization
US Surgeon General
Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
Environmental Protection Agency
American Lung Association
American Heart Association
American Cancer Society
California Environmental Protection Agency

Health Effects . . . Cancer

Classified by EPA in 1992 as a **Group A Carcinogen** - a substance known to cause cancer in humans
- - putting it into the category with only 15 other substances such as *asbestos**, *radon*, *benzene**, *arsenic**, and *mustard gas*.

NO ACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE

Health Effects . . . Cancer

Can a Smokefree Ordinance Reduce Lung Cancer and Heart Disease?

- California has had comprehensive tobacco control since 1988
- Clean indoor air ordinances and a strong state law was one of the major components of their comprehensive approach

Health Effects . . . Cancer

- Lung Cancer Cases in California between 1988 to 1999 –
 - Decreased 19.5%

Health Effects . . . Heart Disease

- In as little as 30 minutes exposure Blood Platelets can start to become sticky
 - If clumps of these platelets reach the heart – we risk heart attack
 - If these clumps reach the brain – we risk stroke

Health Effects . . . Heart Disease

Can a Smokefree Ordinance Reduce Heart Disease?

- Helena MT - a smoke-free community health ordinance enacted in June 2002
- 2 surgeons noted a substantial and rapid reduction in hospital admissions for heart attack

Health Effects . . . Heart Disease

According to Richard P. Sargent, MD
and Robert M. Shepard, MD

- For the 6 months ordinance was in place, a 60% reduction was seen in heart attacks compared to the previous 4 years among residents of Helena area
- By contrast, there was no significant change in the number of admissions in the area outside Helena over the same period of time

Health Effects . . . on Employees

- Restaurants that allow smoking can have 6 X the pollution of a busy highway.
- Restaurant and bar workers have 3 – 6 X more exposure to SHS than other workers
- Non-smoking workers in restaurants that allow smoking have 2 X higher risk of lung cancer than the general population
- Waitresses, compared to other women, are
 - 4 X more likely to die from lung cancer
 - 2.5 X more likely to die from heart disease



How Many Cigarettes Have You Smoked Today - - Without Knowing It ?

If you're in . . .	For . . .	It's like you've smoked . . .
Smoky bar	2 hours	
Typical non-smoking section of a restaurant	2 hours	

Concerns

Government Interference

- Government already requires restaurants and bars to be inspected and follow strict rules
- Sanitation requirements are public health based
 - store certain foods at proper temperatures
 - have employees to wash their hands before preparing food
 - Employees must be healthy
 - Store cleaning chemicals in a certain way
 - Keep rodents & insects under control
 - Etc., etc., etc.
- Clean indoor air ordinances are public health based

Concerns

Individual business owners should be free to establish smoking policies that suit their clientele, allowing the marketplace to decide.

- Does not prevent exposure of employees and unknowing patrons to SHS
- Absence of smokefree policies results in restaurant & bar workers to be the occupational group most heavily exposed to SHS

Concerns

Employees can choose where to work. If they don't like working in a place that allows smoking, they can go work someplace else.

- Often employees need the job and cannot easily find work at another place
- An employee shouldn't have to choose between a paycheck and an unnecessary risk to their health

Concerns

Employees can choose where to work. If they don't like working in a place that allows smoking, they can go work someplace else.

- All employees should have a safe, healthy, smokefree workplace
- The health of some workers should not be considered less valuable than that of other workers

Concerns

Smokefree ordinances hurt businesses economically

- Studies based on restaurant sales tax receipts show no negative impact on overall income
- In addition, costs for cleaning and damage due to smoking is decreased
- Employee absenteeism is also reduced

Concerns

Ventilation can solve the problem

- ASHRAE – “with respect to tobacco smoke and other contaminants, this standard does not, and cannot, ensure the avoidance of all possible adverse health effects.”
- Philip Morris website disclaimer that its Accomodation® ventilation program addresses only odor and irritation – not health risks

Concerns

Ventilation can solve the problem

- The only way ventilation can eliminate exposure to the harmful constituents in secondhand smoke is if smoking is limited to **separately** enclosed areas with a **separate** ventilation system
- Furthermore, employees should not be required to enter the separately enclosed and separately ventilated smoking area to perform work duties.

Support is Growing

“Some will testify that the decision to go smoke-free should be left up to individual employers. This is a hollow argument.

When one person's smoking causes another person significant risk of disease and death, government must act.

All workers deserve a safe, healthy work environment.

Those who want ... exemptions just need to tell us this: which workers have lives that are worth less than yours and mine? ”

Michael Bloomberg, Mayor of New York City, Oct 10, 2002

Support is Growing

- **Laws and Ordinances for Smokefree Public Places**
 - 8 States have comprehensive smokefree workplace laws (including restaurants & bars) – CA CT DE NY ME MA RI VT
 - At least 5 other states, FL UT ID GA MT have passed partial smokefree workplace laws that include restaurants, but not bars.
 - Italy, Ireland, New Zealand, others...

Illinois

- Illinois Clean Indoor Air Act
 - Preemptive language prohibits local municipalities from enacting local clean indoor air laws
 - 21 local communities are exempt, 3 have passed strong clean indoor air ordinances, Skokie and Wilmette, Highland Park
 - We are currently waiting for Governor's signature on House Bill 672, which would allow Springfield (and other communities) to regulate public smoking.

Springfield

- Unique – ALA, AHA & ACS all have offices here
- Supportive media
- A. Lincoln Library & Museum
- Capitol City

www.smokefreeillinois.org