

How We Can Protect Our CHILDREN

and Traditions from



Secondhand Smoke



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic
Disease Prevention and
Health Promotion



Print Only

Secondhand smoke is a danger to our Tribal Nations.

Secondhand smoke comes from lit cigarettes and cigars. It also comes from smoke breathed out by smokers. When children breathe secondhand smoke, it is like they are smoking, too.

Secondhand smoke is made up of thousands of chemicals. Many are poisons that stay in your body. What do these poisons do? The U.S. Surgeon General asked scientists to find out. They found that secondhand smoke harms everyone, especially children. They also learned that

- An estimated 58 million nonsmoking Americans, including 14 million children aged 3-11 years, are exposed to secondhand smoke.
- They breathe it at home, day care, and in cars.
- **American Indian adults and teens smoke more than any other group in the United States.**

Here are just a few of the chemicals and poisons in commercial tobacco smoke.



How does secondhand smoke hurt our children?

Commercial tobacco smoke harms babies, even before they are born. It harms children, too, because their lungs and bodies are still growing.

- Pregnant women who breathe secondhand smoke are more likely to have low birth weight babies. Low birth weight is a leading cause of infant death.
- Babies who breathe secondhand smoke are more likely to die unexpectedly from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), also called crib death. American Indian babies are twice as likely to die from SIDS.
- Babies and children who breathe secondhand smoke are sick more often with bronchitis, pneumonia, and ear infections.
- For children with asthma, breathing secondhand smoke can trigger an attack. The attack can be severe enough to send a child to the hospital. Sometimes an asthma attack is so severe that a child dies.



Keeping babies away from secondhand smoke lowers their chances of dying from SIDS.

Children can't hide from secondhand smoke at home. Here's why...

Smoking in another room like a bathroom or bedroom pollutes **all** the air in your home. In an apartment, smoke in one room can go through the whole building.

- Smoking outside in a hall or stairwell does not protect children inside. Smoke goes under doors, windows, and through cracks.
- To protect the children inside, homes and apartment buildings must be smoke-free.

No amount of secondhand smoke is safe. Even when you can't smell it, cigarette smoke can still harm your child.

- Opening a window or using a fan does not protect children.
- Air purifiers and air fresheners do not remove smoke's poisons.
- Smoke from one cigarette can stay in a room for hours. Don't smoke at home, even when children aren't there.



Allowing people to smoke in only one room does not protect children. Cigarette smoke from outside gets inside, too.

Print Only

We must protect children from secondhand smoke everywhere.

At Home. If you take care of children in your home, do not allow anyone to smoke inside. Do not let babysitters, family members, or friends smoke around your children.

In Day Care. Make sure smoking is not allowed in your child's day care.

At School. Make sure your child's school is smoke-free inside and out. All school events should be "No Smoking."

In Public. Choose restaurants and businesses that are smoke-free. "No Smoking" sections in restaurants do not protect children from secondhand smoke.

In Your Car. Do not allow anyone to smoke if children are riding in your car. Rolling down a window does not protect them.



Our children are so important. Ask family and visitors not to smoke around them.

Take simple steps to protect your children from secondhand smoke.

Children respect and learn from elders' actions and words. As caregivers, we teach our children by the choices we make.

- Ask people not to smoke around your children.
- Support family and friends who want to stop smoking.
- Decide to have a smoke-free home and car. Ask friends to respect your decision.
- Get rid of all ashtrays in your home.
- Teach your children to stay away from secondhand smoke. Encourage your teens not to smoke.
- If you smoke, quit. Ask your doctor, family, and friends to help. Call this free quit-line: 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669).



Elders can help protect children from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

Special Note to Tribal Elders

You are the keepers of traditions and lead our communities in decision making. Please lead us to protect our children from secondhand smoke. Our tribe's future depends on our children.

To order and download copies of this brochure, go to
<https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/order-pubs>.

For more information on protecting children from secondhand smoke, please visit

www.cdc.gov/tobacco

For free information on how to quit smoking, call

1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669)

or visit

www.smokefree.gov

Tips From Former Smokers® campaign

<https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/>

This brochure was developed with guidance from five Talking Circles representing 27 tribes.

It is based on information in the following publications:

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke Among Nonsmokers—United States, 1988–2014

The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General, and its summary, *Secondhand Smoke: What it Means to You*.

To download the two latter publications, go to www.cdc.gov/tobacco and click on “Surgeon General’s Report”

To order free copies, go to
<https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/order-pubs>.

How We Can Protect Our **CHILDREN** and Traditions



Are your children in danger from secondhand smoke?

YES NO

- Does anyone smoke near your children?
- Do you allow people to smoke anywhere in your home?
- Do you live in a building where neighbors smoke?
- Do you allow smoking in your car?
- Do your children visit places where people are smoking?
- Is smoking allowed outside your day care, school, or church?

If you checked "Yes" to any of the above, your children are not safe from commercial tobacco smoke.

Printed in USA

Print Only