

AFRICAN AMERICANS AND TOBACCO



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

Tobacco use is a major contributor to these three leading causes of death among African Americans:³

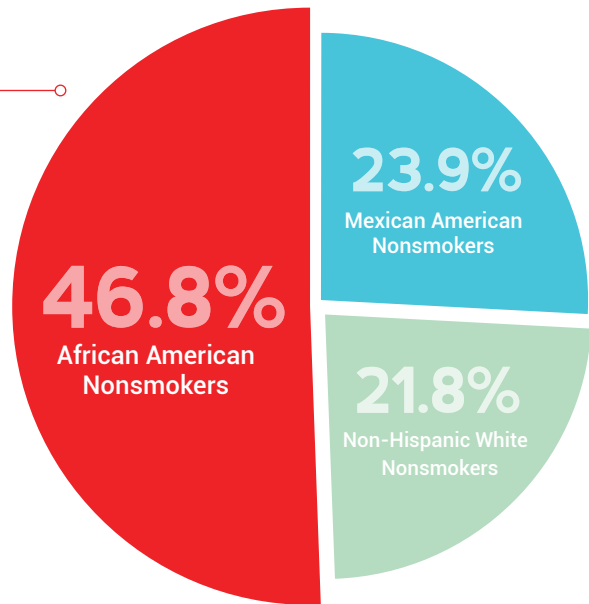
HEART DISEASE

STROKE

CANCER



The risk of developing diabetes (the fourth leading cause of death among African Americans) is **30%-40% higher for cigarette smokers than nonsmokers.**⁴



More than 72,000 African Americans are diagnosed with tobacco-related cancer and more than **39,000 die from tobacco-related cancer each year.**³

Approximately **45,000 African Americans die** from smoking-related diseases each year in the U.S.²

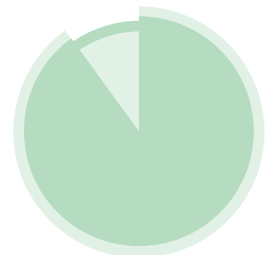
75%

of polled Atlanta voters favor a law that **prohibits smoking inside most public places** *



90%

of polled Atlanta voters feel that exposure to **secondhand smoke is a serious health hazard** *



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.¹

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

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. US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), "Tobacco Use Among US Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups-- African Americans, American Indians and Alaskan Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics; A Report of the Surgeon General," 1998, http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/1998/complete_report/pdfs/complete_report.pdf.

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Deaths: Final Data for 2013, Table 13 [PDF-1.67 MB]. National Vital Statistics Reports. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, 2013

4. U.S. Department of Health Consequences of Smoking. 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014

* <http://smokefreeatl.org/SF-ATL-poll-slides-for-public-release-final-10-18-17.pdf>