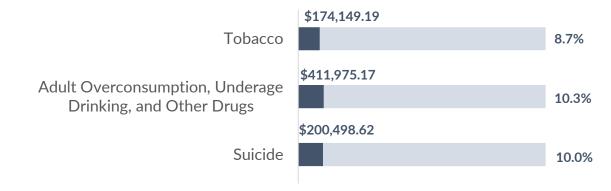


## Community Prevention Grant Period: July 2024 – June 2026 Quarter 1: July 2024 – September 2024

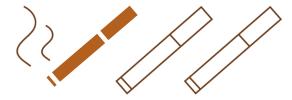
## Amount Spent by Prevention Funding Area, Grant Period to Date



## Data Snapshot | Secondhand Smoke

**There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke**. It can lead to serious health issues such as coronary heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer in both people who smoke and do not smoke. Children exposed to secondhand smoke are at a higher risk for conditions like sudden infant death syndrome, respiratory infections and symptoms, asthma, and slowed lung growth.<sup>1</sup> Most Wyoming adults think breathing secondhand smoke is **somewhat** (46%) or **very harmful** (52%).<sup>2</sup>

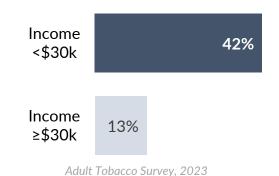
Over one in three (34%) Wyoming adults reported being exposed to secondhand smoke in indoor or outdoor public places in the past seven days.<sup>2</sup>



Adult Tobacco Survey, 2023

Wyoming adults with an annual household income of less than \$30,000 were significantly more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke at work than adults with higher incomes.<sup>2</sup>

Percentage of adults exposed to secondhand smoke



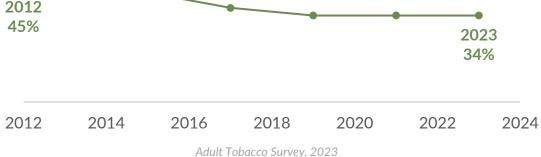


Wyoming Department of Health | Community Prevention Unit | Quarterly Snapshot

## **Topic Highlight** – Smoke-free Policies

Comprehensive smoke-free policies can reduce exposure to the harmful effects of secondhand smoke and electronic nicotine delivery system aerosols.<sup>3</sup> Exposure to secondhand smoke in Wyoming has been decreasing, as shown below, and the implementation of smoke-free policies can help further this reduction. Support for smoke-free policies is high for **restaurants** (88%), **schools** (86%), and **indoor workplaces** (83%). Support remains low in **parks** (36%) and **outdoor workplaces** (19%).<sup>2</sup>

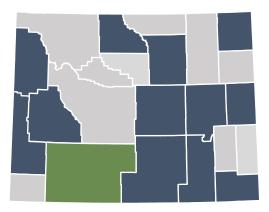
The percentage of Wyoming adults who report being **exposed to secondhand** smoke in the past seven days **decreased** from 45% in 2012 to 34% in 2023.<sup>2</sup>



County-level Community Prevention Specialists work on eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke. Their activities may include engaging and educating stakeholders, assisting with the implementation of smoke-free policies, and distributing updated nicotine-free signage for existing policies. They can collaborate with businesses, healthcare facilities, housing complexes, childcare centers, parks, and local government.



**13 counties** plan to work on smoke-free policy engagement during this grant period. Of these, **1 county** has reported completing activities in this area.



<sup>1</sup>CDC, May 2024. About Secondhand Smoke. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/secondhand-smoke/index.html <sup>2</sup>Wyoming Adult Tobacco Survey, 2023

<sup>3</sup>CDC, May 2024. Smokefree Policies Can Protect Everyone. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/secondhand-smoke/policy.html

