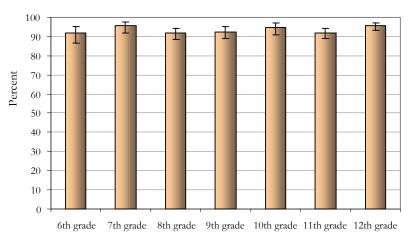
# Think Secondhand Smoke is Harmful to Them

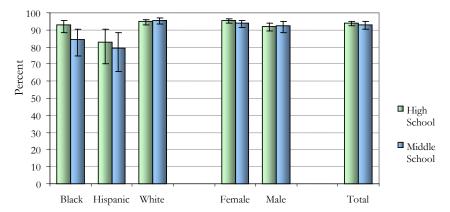
Students were asked if they think the smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to them. The answer choices were "Definitely yes," "Probably yes," "Probably no," and "Definitely no." The results below reflect the students who answered "Definitely yes" or "Probably yes."

- ◆ Both high school students (94 percent, CI:92-95) and middle school students (93 percent, CI: 91-95) were aware of the risks of secondhand smoke.
- ♦ Hispanic students in both high school (82 percent, CI: 69-90) and in middle school (80 percent, CI: 66-89) were less likely than White students (high school: 95 percent, CI: 93-96; middle school: 95 percent, CI: 93-97), to have thought that smoke from other peoples' cigarettes could cause them harm.

### Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think That Secondhand Smoke is Harmful to Them, by Grade



### Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think That Secondhand Smoke is Harmful to Them, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

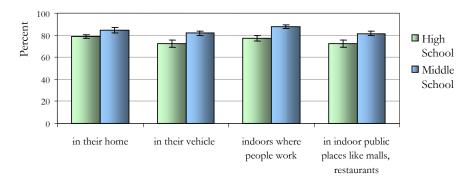


### Think Smoking Should Never be Allowed in Their Home, in Their Vehicle, at Their Workplace, or in Public Places

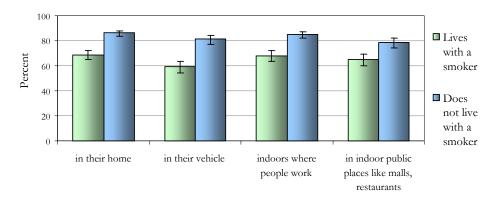
Students were asked what they think people should do about smoking inside their home, about smoking in their vehicle, what employers should do about smoking in indoor areas where people work, and about indoor public places such as malls, movie theaters, clubs or restaurants. The answer choices were that smoking should never be allowed; that smoking should be allowed in some times or places; or that it should always be allowed. The results on this page show the percentage of students who thought that smoking should never be allowed.

- Over 80 percent of middle school students thought smoking should never be allowed in their homes, in their vehicles, indoors where people work, and in indoor public places.
- ♦ More than seven of 10 high school students thought smoking should never be allowed in their homes, in their vehicles, indoors where people work, and in indoor public places.
- High school students who lived with a smoker were less likely to think smoking should never be allowed. Only 59 percent (CI:55-64) of high school students who lived with a person who smoked thought smoking should never be allowed in their vehicle, compared with 81 percent (CI:78-84) of students who had no smoker in their home.

### Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Thought That Smoking Should Never be Allowed in the Following Places, by School



#### Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Thought That Smoking Should Never be Allowed in the Following Places by Living with or Not Living With a Smoker

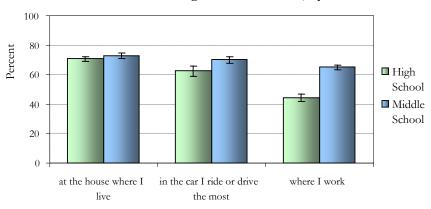


### Have Rules Prohibiting Smoking in Their Home, in Their Vehicle, or Where They Work

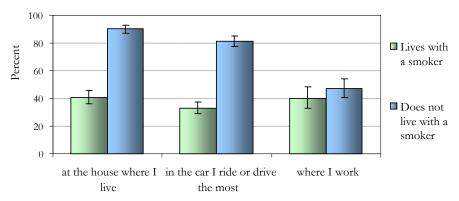
Students were asked to describe the rules about smoking inside the house where they live, in the vehicle they ride or drive the most, and where they work. The answer choices were "smoking is never allowed," "smoking is allowed at some times or in some places," or "smoking is always allowed." For the workplace question, there was also a choice for students to say that they do not have a job. The results shown here are for the students who answered that smoking is never allowed. The students who answered that they did not have a job were removed from the denominator.

- Only about 12 percent (CI:10-13 percent) of middle school students had jobs. Of those students with jobs, about 65 percent (CI:57-72) of them worked in places which did not allow smoking.
- About 39 percent (CI:34-44 percent) of high school students had jobs. Of these students who worked, only about 45 percent (CI: 39-51) of them worked in places which did not permit smoking.
- High school students who did not live with someone who smoked were over twice as likely to have had rules against smoking in their home (90 percent, CI: 87-93) as were students who lived with someone who smoked (41 percent, CI: 36-46).

### Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Lived, Rode or Drove, or Worked Where Smoking is Never Allowed, by School



### Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Lived, Rode or Drove, or Worked Where Smoking is Never Allowed by Home Smoker or Not

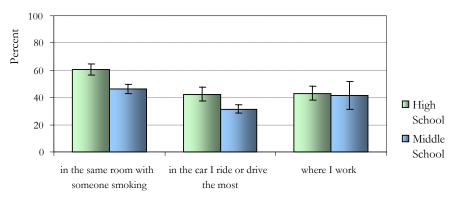


### Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke in a Room, in a Vehicle, and at Work

Students were asked out of the past seven days, how many days they were in the same room with someone smoking, how many days they were in a car with someone who was smoking, and how many days they breathed someone else's smoke where they work. Students who answered one or more days were included in these results. Students who did not work were not included in the denominator for that question.

- Only about 12 percent (CI:10-13 percent) of middle school students had jobs. Of those students with jobs, about 42 percent (CI:32-52) had been exposed to other people's smoke at work in the past seven days.
- ◆ About 39 percent (CI:34-44 percent) of high school students had jobs. Of these students who worked, about 43 percent (CI:38-48) had breathed the smoke from someone who was smoking in the place where they work during the past seven days.
- High school students who lived with someone who smokes had significantly greater chances of breathing another person's cigarette smoke at home, in a vehicle, and even where they work.

## Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Exposed to Smoke from Someone Else's Cigarette in Past Seven Days, by School



#### Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Were Exposed to Smoke from Someone Else's Cigarette in Past Seven Days by Home Smoker or Not

