CHRONIC DISEASE & TOBACCO

Get the facts!

Be in the know.

Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to develop heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer. Quitting smoking or tobacco can reduce your risk. For help in quitting call 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669). Talk to your doctor to see if a lung cancer screening is recommended for you.

There is NO safe level of secondhand smoke.

Bar & gaming employees and entertainers STILL experience gaps in protections from secondhand smoke in our state. Smoke-free environments benefit all workers no matter their socioeconomic, educational, or racial/ethnic backgrounds.

Build a healthier community.

Quit With Us, Louisiana and our partners continue to work with communities to create healthy smoke-free and tobacco-free environments statewide to improve the quality of life for all residents. Now is the time to stand Stronger Together in our fight against tobacco.



58⁷⁰ of Louisiana adults who have been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis are smokers.

All Louisiana residents deserve the opportunity to live a healthy, tobacco-free life, regardless of their race, education level, gender identity, sexual orientation, the job they have, the neighborhood they live in, or whether or not they have a disability. For help in quitting smoking or using tobacco, call 1-800-QUIT-NOW or visit QuitWithUsLa.org.

People who smoke are

as likely to develop heart disease than those who do not.



in 10 nonsmoking U.S. workers reported regular exposure to secondhand smoke while at work.



Sources: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2018. Smoking & tobacco use; Health effects of cigarette smoking. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/ fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm 2. Louisiana Cancer Prevention and Control Programs, 2015. Incidence rates for United States; Lung & Bronchus. Retrieved from: http://louisianacancer.org/lung 3. Louisiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2018. 4. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 2016. Tobacco smoking: Smoking by industry, occupation, & gender. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/hiosh/tobics/tobacco/tobacco/tobaccosmoking.html 5. CDC, 2018. Smoking & tobacco use; Health effects of secondhand smoke. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/secondhand_smoke/health_effects/index.htm 6. CDC, 2015. Best practices user guide: Health equity in tobacco prevention and control. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health.