

Exposure to Secondhand Tobacco Smoke

Grades 6-8

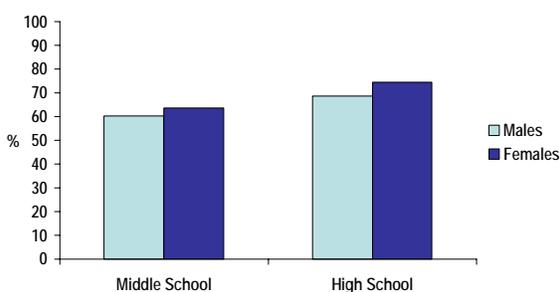
- Two thirds (61.9%) of middle school students have been in the same room or a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more days during the past week.
- Among middle school students who have never smoked, almost half (46.5%) have been in the same room and over one-third (36.0%) have ridden in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes during the past week.
- Nine out of 10 students who currently smoke have been in the same room (90.5%) or ridden in a car (87.0%) with someone who was smoking cigarettes during the past week.
- Native American students are the most likely to be exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke (Native American – 69.5%, White – 63.7%, Black – 59.1%, Hispanic – 46.0%)
- Among middle school students who have never smoked, females and males are equally as likely to be exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke (females – 52.7%, males – 51.5%)

Grades 9-12

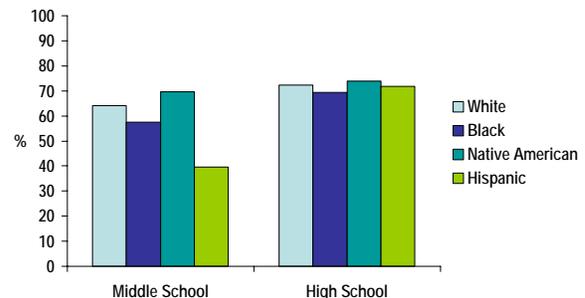
- Two-thirds (71.6%) of high school students have been in the same room or car with someone who was smoking cigarettes during the past week.
- Among high school students who have never smoked, about half (50.4%) have been in the same room and over one-fourth (28.6%) have ridden in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes during the past week.
- Among high school students who currently smoke, most (90.1%) have been in the same room and 82.6% rode in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes during the past week.
- Exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke by race is more evenly distributed among high school students than it is in middle school students with Native American students only slightly more likely to be exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke (Native American – 76.7%, Hispanic – 72.2%, White – 71.5%, Black – 67.3%)
- Among high school students who have never smoked, females are more likely than males to be exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke (females – 62.2%, males – 47.1%)

In a room or car with someone who was smoking during past week

By gender and school level



By race/ethnicity and school level



Data Sources: 2005 Oklahoma Youth Tobacco Survey (OYTS), Oklahoma State Department of Health.

For additional information, please contact:
 Tobacco Use Prevention Service
 (405) 271-3619
<http://www.health.ok.gov/program/tobac>