SCHEDULE 1 TO THE MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2009.





# Scientific evidence has linked cigar smoking to cancers of the: Oral Cavity (lip, tongue, mouth, and throat) Larynx Lung Esophagus Pancreas

UTURN Canadian Society







The National Cancer Institute Monograph on Cigars: Health Effects and Trends states that "the risks of tobacco smoke exposure are similar for all sources of tobacco smoke, and the magnitude of the risks experienced by cigar smokers is proportionate to the nature and intensity of their exposure."



# What are other municipalities are doing?

- None of the provinces or municipalities that have banned smoking on patios have exempted cigars.
- The BC government's Tobacco Control Act, which legislates indoor smoking, does not differentiate between smoking of cigarettes or cigars.



## Canadian Cancer Society Position

We support the prohibition of smoking in public places and are pleased the City of Richmond has taken action to strengthen it's tobacco restrictions.

We encourage the City of Richmond to implement a strong, model bylaw, with no exemptions for cigar smoking on patios.



# THANK-YOU

### For more information:

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#### Health effects of cigar use

#### Health Effects of Cigar Use

Think clgars are a safer alternative to cigarettes? Think again. According to the American Cancer Society, some premium brands have as much tobacco in 1 cigar as in a whole pack of cigarettes.

Here are some more quick facts on clgar smoking:

- A cigar is a roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or in any substance containing tobacco. A cigarette is a roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or any substance not containing tobacco.
- Cigars come in different sizes and typically contain 5 -17 grams of tobacco compared to about 1 gram of tobacco in a cigarette.
- The fermentation process used in cigars causes chemical and bacterial reactions that change the tobacco and give cigars a different taste and feel than cigarettes.
- While almost all cigarette smokers inhale, most cigar smokers don't. This can lead to the perception that cigar smokers
  are not at risk for nicotine related disease. However, cigar smokers can ingest sufficient quantities of nicotine without
  inhaling and cigar smoke contains a substantial fraction of its nicotine as free nicotine, which can be readily absorbed
  by the membranes inside your mouth, including your gums.
- The National Cancer Institute Monograph on Cigars: Health Effects and Trends states that "the risks of tobacco smoke
  exposure are similar for all sources of tobacco smoke, and the magnitude of the risks experienced by cigar smokers is
  proportionate to the nature and intensity of their exposure."
- Cigars can be addictive, just like cigarettes.
- Health risks associated with cigar smoking are similar to those of cigarette smoking. These risks include: oral, esophageal, laryngeal and lung cancers and dental disease.
- Regular cigar smokers who inhale, particularly those who smoke frequently, have an increased risk of coronary heart disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- Mixed smokers (those who smoke both clgarettes and clgars) or those who switch to cigars from cigarettes are at the
  greatest risk. They're more likely to continue to inhale when they smoke clgars, therefore increasing their risk of
  disease.
- The environmental tobacco smoke from cigars and cigarettes contains many of the same toxins and irritants. However, due to their greater mass, cigars generate much higher levels of indoor air pollutants than cigarettes.
- Cigar tobacco has a higher concentration of nitrogen compounds (nitrates and nitrites). And, because the cigar wrapper
  is less porous than cigarette paper, cigar tobacco doesn't burn as completely. The result is a higher concentration of
  harmful nitrogen oxides.
- Cigar smoke stinks! It makes your breath, clothes and hair smell bad, and smoke from a single cigar can take 5 hours
  to dissipate, exposing the people around you to the lingering smell and involuntary health risks.

Links:

quitnow.ca

National Cancer Institute
Questions and Answers About Cigar Smoking and Cancer