



National Institute
of **Public Health**

Smoke and Aerosol Free Vehicles Practice in Slovenia: SAFE vehicles with minors present

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30. 11. 2023 - Webinar on the evidence for support the expansion of SAFE to other indoor and outdoor areas

Short description of the practice

- National ban on:
 - smoking tobacco/herbal products and
 - use of electronic cigarettes and heated tobacco products
 - in all vehicles in the presence of persons under 18 years of age.
- The Restriction of the Use of Tobacco and Related Products Act
- Implemented on 11th of March 2017, ongoing
- Enforcement, supervision: the Police, the Municipal Warden Service
- Yearly media campaign (information, awareness raising campaign)

Objective of the practice

- To further protect children/minors from exposure to tobacco smoke in order to protect their health.
- To protect children/minors from exposure to aerosols from electronic cigarettes and heated tobacco products.
- To further decrease the exposure in general population.

How was the practice developed & implemented?

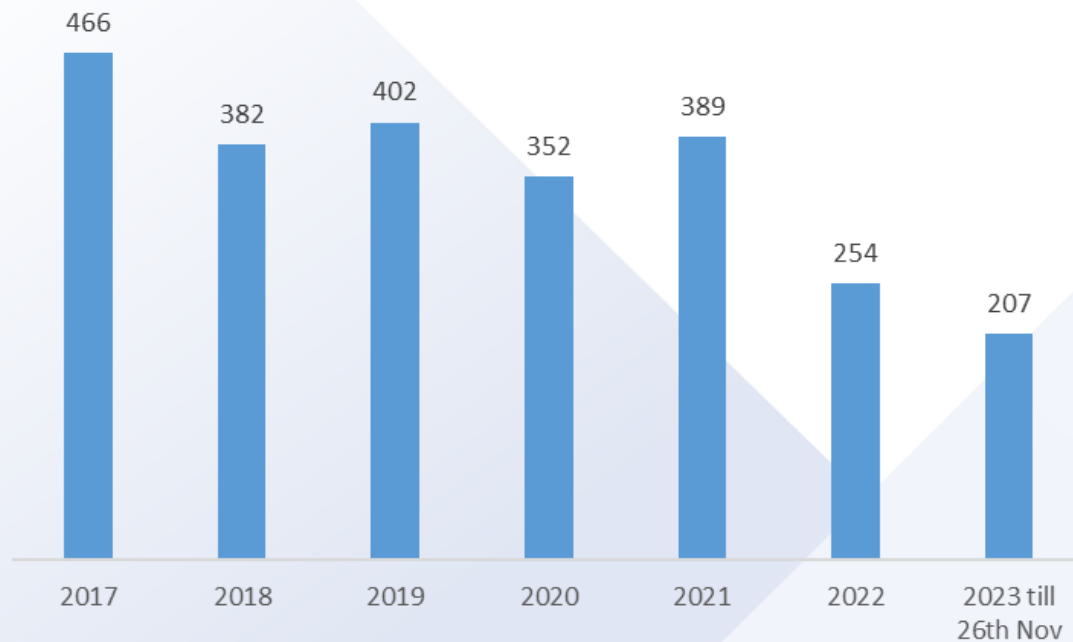
- Scientific evidence and data on exposure to tobacco smoke as the basis for the development of the practice
- National public health authorities, civil and other organizations were included in the development of the practice
- Meetings with selected stakeholders
- Proposal of the new measure as a part of the new Act
- Public consultation on the new Act
- This ban was not included in the proposal of the new Act adopted by the government
- Amendment was submitted while the proposal of the new Act was discussed at the relevant committees and the ban was adopted by the parliament
- Awareness campaign lead by Ministry of Health

Challenges in development/implementation of the practice

- Defining the enforcement entity
- Deletion from the proposal adopted by the government
- Issue of entering private places for the first time
- Proposal for total ban on smoking in all vehicles, also due to prevention of accidents and wider protection from smoke/aerosol

Enforcement, supervision

- During regular controls of the traffic (The Police, The Municipal Warden Service)
- Violation of the ban: an individual shall be fined 250 EUR
- Number of violations, reported by Police



Information and awareness campaign

- The aim:
 - to inform about and support the practice
 - to decrease exposure in vehicles but also other private places (home)
- The key messages:
 - When you smoke in the car, your child is also smoking.
 - Infants and young children are particularly at risk from exposure to tobacco smoke.
 - Protect children, family members and yourself from exposure to tobacco smoke.
 - Stop smoking, call Quitline.



Ko kadite v avtu, pasivno kadijo tudi sopotniki.

Pasivno kajenje pomeni vdihovanje tobačnega dima drugih. Vsak, ki vdihuje tobačni dim – še posebej v tako majhnem prostoru kot je avtomobilska kabina – ima večje tveganje za razvoj koronarne srčne bolezni, možganske kapi ali pljučnega raka. Tobaki dim je namreč mešanica plinov in delcev, ki vsebuje več kot 7.000 različnih kemičnih snovi, med katerimi je stotine škodljivih, okoli 70 pa jih dokazano povzroča raka.

Opusti kajenje, pokliči 080 27 77

Zaradi pasivnega kajenja so še posebej ogroženi dojenčki in majhni otroci.

Dojenčki in majhni otroci, ki so izpostavljeni pasivnemu kajenju, pogosteje zbolijo in pogosteje obiščejo zdravnika. Imajo slabše razvita pljuča, pogosteje zbolijo za bronhitisom ali pljučnico, pogosteje kašljajo in piskajo pri dihanju, imajo hujše in pogostejše napade astme, pogostejša vnetja srednjega ušesa in komplikacije teh vnetij v primerjavi z otroki, ki niso izpostavljeni tobačnemu dimu. Pasivno kajenje lahko povzroči tudi nenadno smrt dojenčka.

Information and awareness campaign

- September almost every year from 2017 on
- **Target population:** parents and other adults with underage children/relatives, general public



Kajenje v avtomobilu ob prisotnosti mladoletnega sopotnika je kaznivo.

Zakon prepoveduje kajenje v vseh vozilih v navzočnosti mladoletnih oseb. Kajenje v tako majhnem prostoru, kot je avtomobilska kabina, privede do visokih ravni škodljivih snovi iz tobačnega dima, ki so podobne tistim v zakajenih lokalih ali pa jih celo presežejo. Odpiranje oken ali zračenje ne pomagata.

Zaščitite otroke, družinske člane in sebe pred pasivnim kajenjem!

Prepovejte kajenje v avtomobilu, tudi če so odprta okna avtomobila ali je vključeno prezračevanje! Ne dovolite, da kdorkoli kadi v vašem domu. Izven doma poskušajte v največji možni meri zagotoviti, da nihče ne kadi v bližini vas in vaših otrok.

Če sami kadite, opustite kajenje! Tako boste lahko pomembno izboljšali svoje zdravje in si podaljšali življenjsko dobo. Pokličite brezplačni svetovalni telefon **080 27 77**, kjer boste dobili strokovno in anonimno podporo pri opuščanju kajenja (vsak dan med 7. in 10. uro ter med 17. in 20. uro).

REPUBLICA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA ZDRAVJE

NIJZ
Nacionalni inštitut
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AMZS
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Information and awareness campaign

- TV and radio (TV spot, radio advertisement, talks with experts)

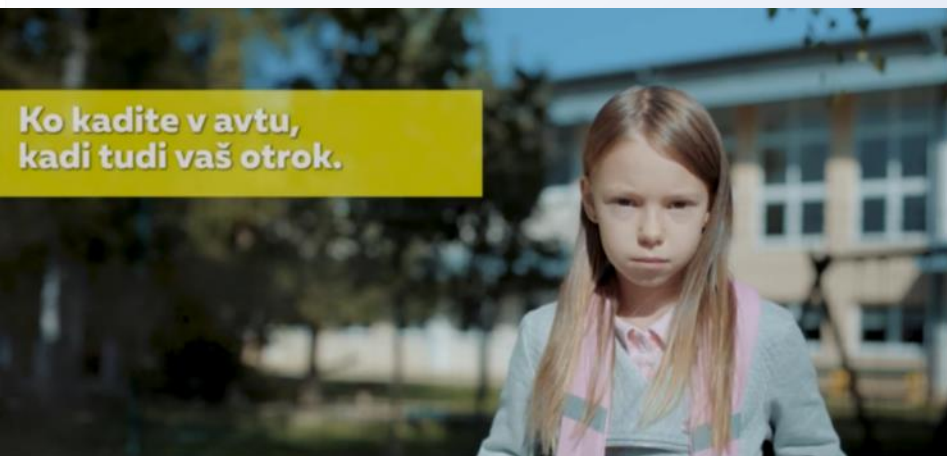
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ozZlhqaxrEo>

- Social media
- Information on MoH & NIJZ & other webpages
- Police officers disseminating leaflets
- Press conferences & events



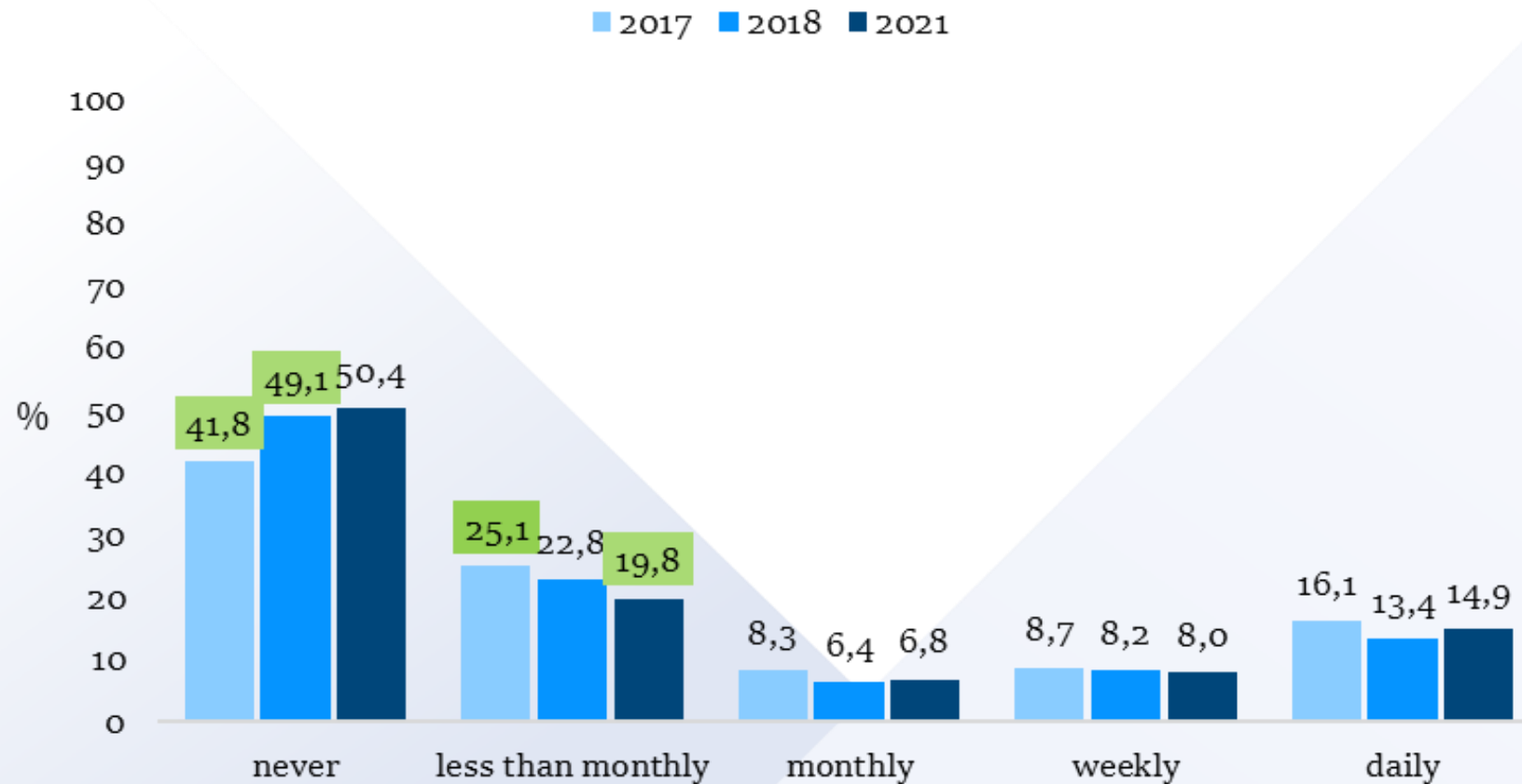
Impact on smoking/exposure in vehicles

- Surveys before and after the implementation of the ban (NIJZ)
 - Exposure to tobacco smoke in all vehicles (adolescents)
 - Family rules on smoking in family cars (adolescents)
 - Exposure to tobacco smoke in all enclosed places, including all vehicles (adolescents)
 - Smoking in family vehicles (adults)
- Electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products – not included
 - First data after implementation of the ban



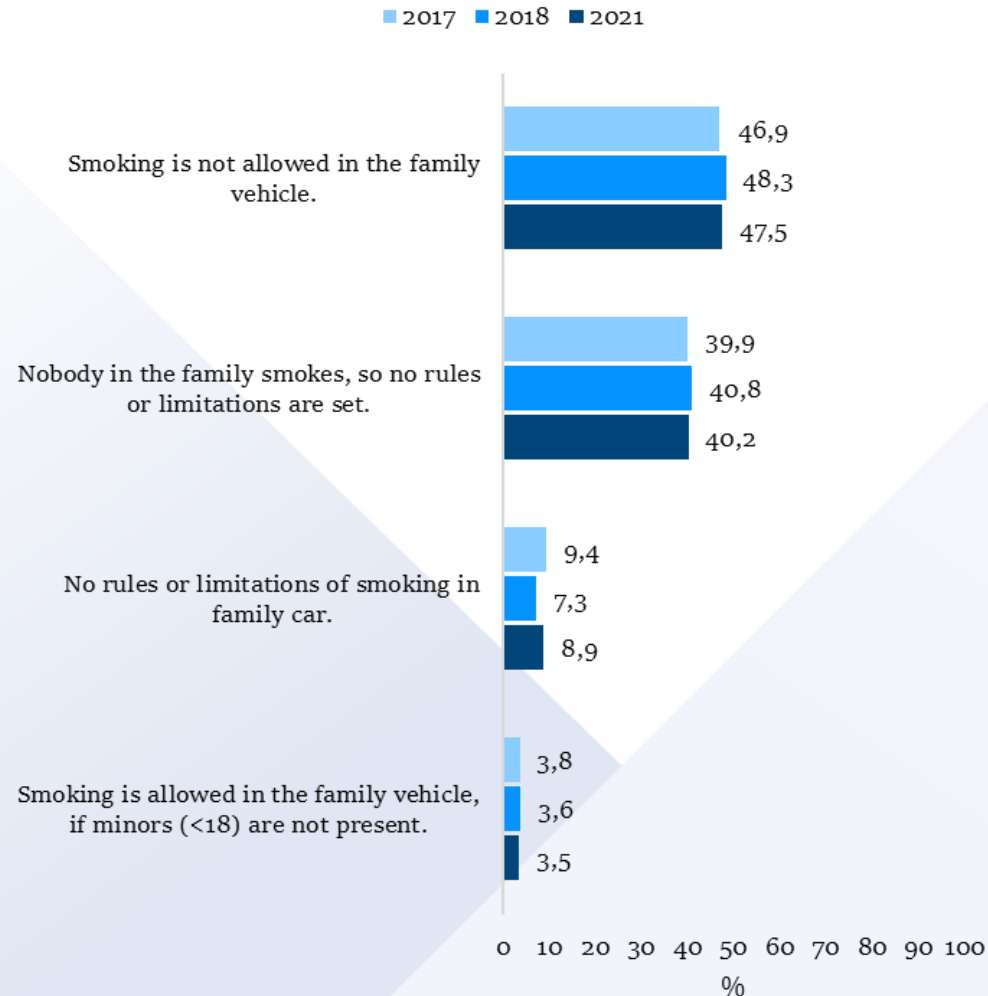
Results – exposure to tobacco smoke in any vehicles

- surveyed adolescent students (average age 16 years)



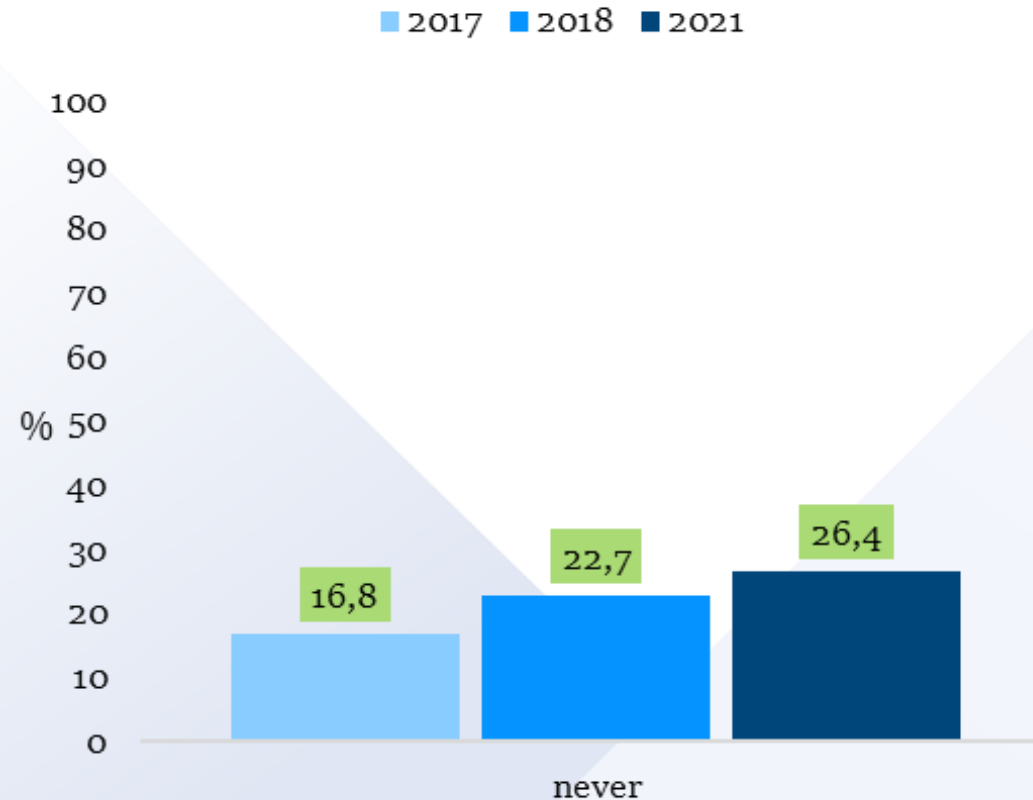
Results – family rules on smoking in family cars

- surveyed adolescent students (average age 16 years)



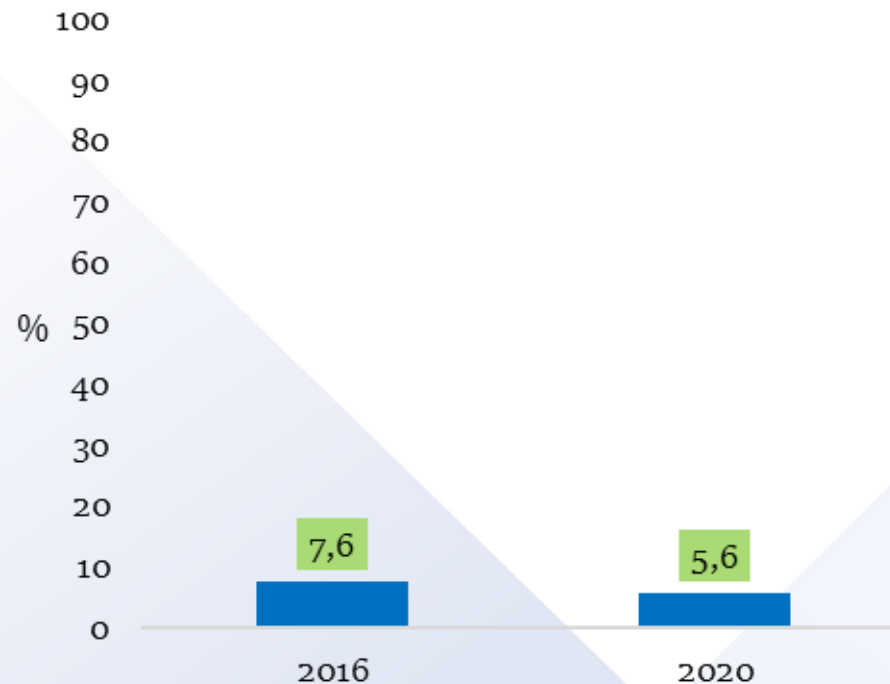
Results – exposure to tobacco smoke in any enclosed spaces (incl. vehicles)

- surveyed adolescent students (average age 16 years)



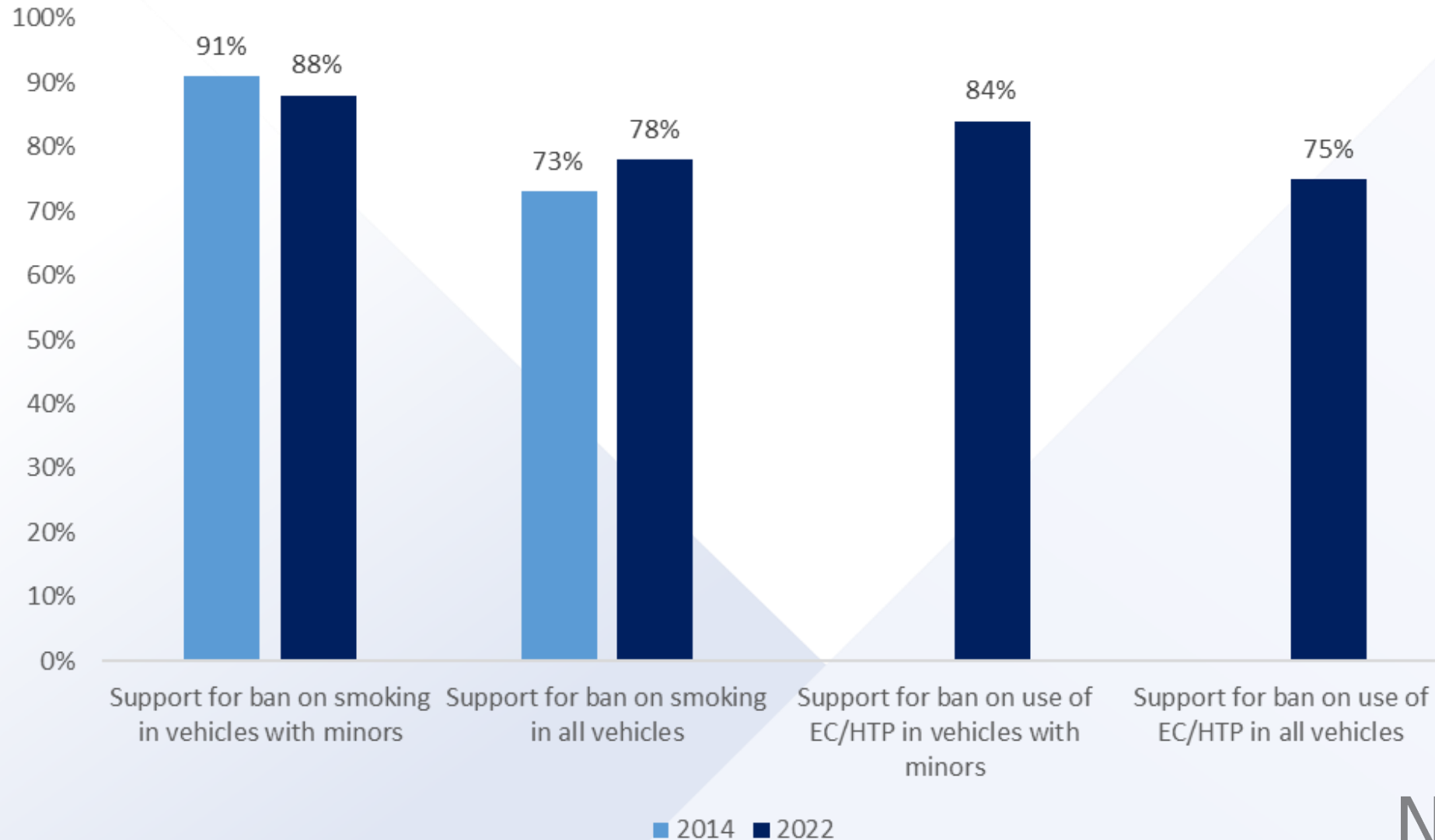
Results – smoking in family vehicles

- Stat. significant decrease in the percentage of adults (25-74 years) reporting smoking in family vehicles (respondents/other members of the family/others)



- In 2019, approx. 1 % of adults 15+ reported smoking in cars with minors present.

The practice had/has high level of public support



Sustainability

- The practice is a regulatory ban, has institutional support and stable human and relatively stable financial resources.

Transferability

- Transferability has not been considered.



A Century's Experience for a Healthy Future



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