

Smoking Cheat Sheet by yalilolly via cheatography.com/166990/cs/35210/

Social Influences

Strong peer and familial influences. Social Contagion process. Involvement with peers and family members who smoke can make smoking seem less harmful, thereby encouraging smoking.

Adolescents are more likely to start smoking if:

- their parents smoke,
- they are from a lower social class, and
- they experience a major stressor in the family.

Smoking

Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death

Smoking increases risks of:

chronic bronchitis

emphysema

cancers

damage and injuries due to fire and accidents

lower birth weight in offspring

retarded fetal development

Smokers have extra cost to employers

have more accidents

take off more sick time

use more health benefits

Smoking Risks

Smoking is an entry level drug in childhood and adolescence for subsequent substance usage and abuse. Smokers are more likely to start using other substances.

Smoking represents danger to those who aren't smoking too: second hand smoking presents risks for surrounding other for various health problems; including lower cognitive performance.

Smoking has a synergistic effect on other health related risk factors: it enhances detrimental effects of other health problems

Why do ppl smoke

linked to physiological, psychological, and social factors

genetics

extremely hard behavior to modify

