

# Secondhand Smoke in Housing

**There is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke.**

Secondhand smoke drifts through multi-unit buildings and can enter common areas and units occupied by non-smokers.



## Secondhand smoke harms children

by increasing the risk of asthma attacks, ear infections, respiratory infections, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), and behavioral problems.

## Secondhand smoke drifts

through doors, windows, hallways, and ventilation ducts, and through gaps around outlets, fixtures, and walls.

## Ventilation systems,

air purifiers, and sealing up cracks cannot prevent secondhand smoke from drifting throughout buildings.



Up to 65% of the air in an apartment can come from other units in the building.

**The only way to protect health is for buildings to be completely smokefree.**

**Residents NEED and WANT smokefree housing.**



1 in 3 nonsmokers living in rental housing are exposed to secondhand smoke.



Only 30% of multi-unit residents live in smokefree buildings, but the majority would prefer their building to be smokefree.

**Everyone deserves to breathe smokefree air at home.**



A smokefree building is legal and is not discriminatory.



Residents have the right to speak up and ask for the building to be smokefree.

**Healthier**  
✓  
Reduce health risks

**Cleaner**  
✓  
Reduce smoke damage

**Safer**  
✓  
Reduce fire risk

