TOBACCO USE AND SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE IS HIGH IN MULTIUNIT HOUSING

- About **80 million (1 in 4)** people in the US live in multiunit housing, such as apartments.
- Many who live in public housing are especially affected by secondhand smoke, **including children, the elderly, and people with disabilities**.
- About **8 in 10 multiunit housing residents** choose to make their own homes smoke-free.
- About **20 percent** of adults in multiunit housing use combustible tobacco products, which are a source of secondhand smoke exposure.

Among multiunit housing residents with smoke-free home rules, **34 percent** report that secondhand smoke involuntarily enters their homes from somewhere else in or around the building.

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

- Secondhand smoke can travel within multiunit housing and common areas through doorways, cracks in walls, electrical lines, ventilation systems and plumbing.
- Opening windows and using fans does not completely remove secondhand smoke.
- Heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems cannot eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.