## TOBACCO USE AND SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE IS HIGH IN MULTIUNIT HOUSING









 Many who live in public housing are especially affected by secondhand smoke, including children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.





 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.