

GOING SMOKE-FREE MATTERS

MULTI-UNIT HOUSING IN ILLINOIS

Approximately 35% to 65% of the air in multi-unit housing is shared among residents.¹

Non-smokers living in multi-unit housing are exposed to secondhand smoke from their neighbors who smoke.



FACTS

87%

of Public Housing Agency (PHA) residents are low-income.¹

15%

of PHA residents in Illinois are young children ages zero to five.³ Secondhand smoke exposure impacts asthma incidence in low-income children.³

45%

of children living in non-smoking apartments within multi-unit dwellings had increased cotinine levels (a metabolite caused by exposure to tobacco smoke).⁴

33%

of asthma related emergency department visits from 2011 to 2014 occurred among low-income children under age five.³

There is no safe amount of secondhand smoke.²

Every person living in multi-unit housing deserves to breathe smoke-free air!

SMOKE-FREE



The Smoke-Free Housing Rule requires each PHA to implement a smoke-free policy.⁵



All PHAs managing public housing must fully implement a smoke-free policy by July 30, 2018.⁶



Smoke-free policies adopted by PHAs between 2012 and 2014 included a smoke-free living focus area and collaboration between state and local entities.



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