

# GOING SMOKE-FREE MATTERS

## MULTI-UNIT HOUSING IN ILLINOIS

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

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.<sup>1</sup>

**15%**

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

**45%**

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

**33%**

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

**There is no safe amount of secondhand smoke.<sup>2</sup>**

**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.<sup>5</sup>



All PHAs managing public housing must fully implement a smoke-free policy by July 30, 2018.<sup>6</sup>



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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