

GOING SMOKEFREE MATTERS

IN YOUR HOME



There is no safe amount of secondhand smoke exposure. The home is the main place many children and adults breathe in secondhand smoke.

What is secondhand smoke?

It is the combination of smoke from the burning end of a cigarette and the smoke breathed out by a smoker. When a person smokes near you, you can be exposed to secondhand smoke.

The Surgeon General concluded:



There is no safe level of secondhand smoke exposure.



Cleaning the air and ventilating buildings cannot get rid of secondhand smoke.



Secondhand smoke causes disease and early death in children and in adults who do not smoke.

In the United States:



Approximately **58 million** (1 in 4) nonsmokers are exposed to secondhand smoke.



About **2 in 5** children (including 7 in 10 black children) are exposed to secondhand smoke.



The **home is the main place** where **children** are exposed to secondhand smoke.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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Secondhand smoke **exposure among babies and children can cause:**

- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- Lung problems
- Ear infections
- Asthma attacks

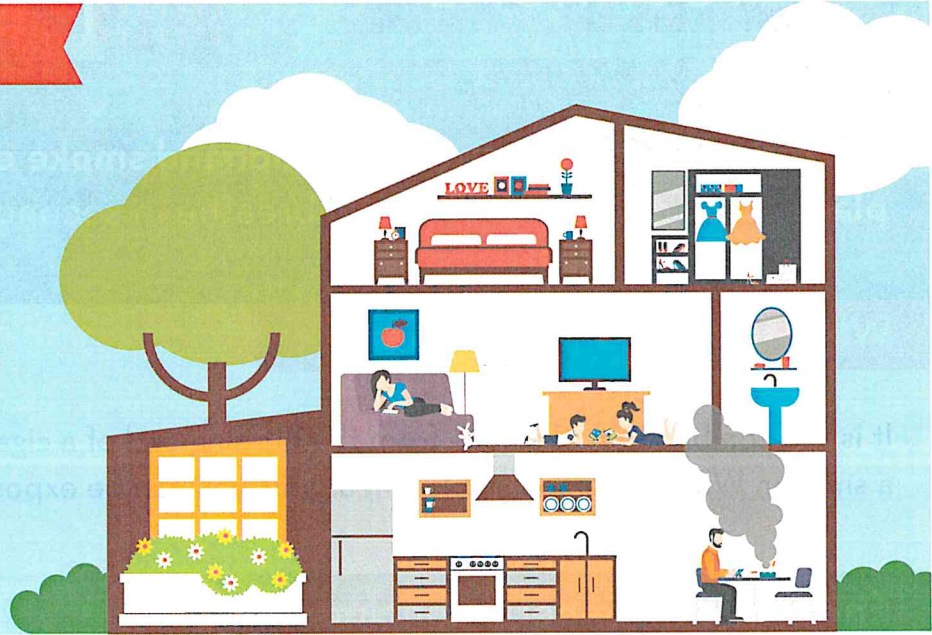


Secondhand smoke **exposure among adults can cause:**

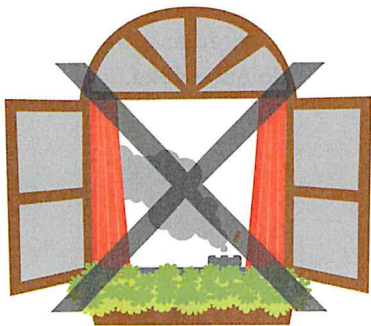
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Lung Cancer

Did You Know?

Secondhand smoke can travel through doorways, cracks in walls, electrical lines, ventilation systems and plumbing.



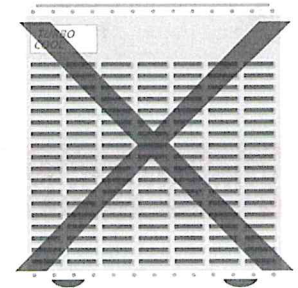
Only 100% smokefree indoor air fully protects from secondhand smoke exposure.



Opening windows



using fans



heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems

cannot eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.

In fact, these systems can distribute secondhand smoke throughout a building.



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