



SMOKE-FREE HOUSING IN NYC

The ability to live in a smoke-free home is a luxury not all New Yorkers are afforded. While many condos, co-ops, and rentals in NYC are increasingly going smoke-free, this positive trend has been slow to reach New Yorkers who live in affordable, public, or rent-regulated housing. NYC Smoke-Free, a program of Public Health Solutions, works to ensure no family or child is forced to endure harmful secondhand smoke pollution in their homes.

SMOKE-FREE HOUSING BENEFITS EVERYONE

Smoke-free housing protects the health of all New Yorkers, saves landlords and property owners money, and is strongly supported by the public. Smoke-free buildings either restrict smoking to a designated outdoor area, or prohibit smoking altogether, including in individual apartments, indoor common areas, and any outdoor space.

- 44% of multi-unit housing residents who do not smoke inside have experienced secondhand smoke in their unit
- Smoking causes 7,600 fires in residential buildings each year in the US
- Smoking adds \$3,000 to unit refurbishing and cleaning expenses



SMOKE-FREE PUBLIC HOUSING LEADS TO HEALTHIER RESIDENTS

As of July 2018, all New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) housing has been smokefree, complying with a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulation for all federally-funded public housing in the US. NYCHA's policy promotes the health of public housing residents and staff by reducing their exposure to secondhand smoke.

- As of July 30, 2018, NYCHA has been smoke-free — meaning the use of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and hookah pipes is prohibited in apartments, indoor common areas, and within 25 feet of public housing buildings
- More than 1/3 of NYCHA residents reported having 1 or more child with asthma, and were twice as likely to have asthma than the general population before this policy
- 400,000 New Yorkers who live in NYCHA housing are no longer exposed to harmful secondhand smoke in their homes



CHILDREN AND THE ELDERLY ARE MOST AT-RISK

Smoke-free housing policies ensure that New Yorkers who are at risk, especially children and the elderly, can live healthy lives free from the dangers of secondhand smoke. Children and seniors — who make up nearly half of all NYCHA residents — are most impacted by secondhand smoke.

Secondhand smoke can lead to many health conditions that are deadly for children and seniors:

- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS
- Ear and respiratory infections
- Asthma
- Stroke and heart attack
- Cancer

17 percent of people 60-79 years old have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or asthma - both of which are frequently caused by smoking or exposure to secondhand smoke.

SMOKE-FREE HOUSING'S HISTORY IN NYC

ONLY ONE RENTAL LISTING 2008 IS AVAILABLE IN A BUILDING ADVERTISED AS NON-**SMOKING**

2014

THE NUMBER OF RENTAL LISTINGS AVAILABLE IN SMOKE-FREE BUILDINGS INCREASES TO 1,488

2018

ALL NYCHA PROPERTIES IMPLEMENT A SMOKE-FREE POLICY, BENEFITING OVER 400,000 NEW YORKERS WHO LIVE IN NYCHA HOUSING

ALL NYC BUILDING OWNERS ARE REQUIRED TO CREATE AND **DISCLOSE A SMOKING POLICY** TO CURRENT AND PROSPECTIVE **RESIDENTS — GIVING NEW** YORKERS CRUCIAL INFORMATION WHEN CHOOSING WHERE TO

SMOKING AND USE OF E-CIGARETTES IS PROHIBITED IN COMMON AREAS IN MULTIPLE DWELLINGS WITH FEWER THAN **TEN UNITS**

NYC Smoke-Free can provide education, resources, and technical assistance to help your building create smoke-free protections for all residents and visitors

Please visit nycsmokefree.org/connect/ to contact your borough Community Engagement Manager and start the process.

CONTACT US

NYC Smoke-Free Visit: nycsmokefree.org 646-619-6400

www.nycsmokefree.org



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