

# 4 in 5 cities in L.A. Co. allow smoking in multi-unit housing

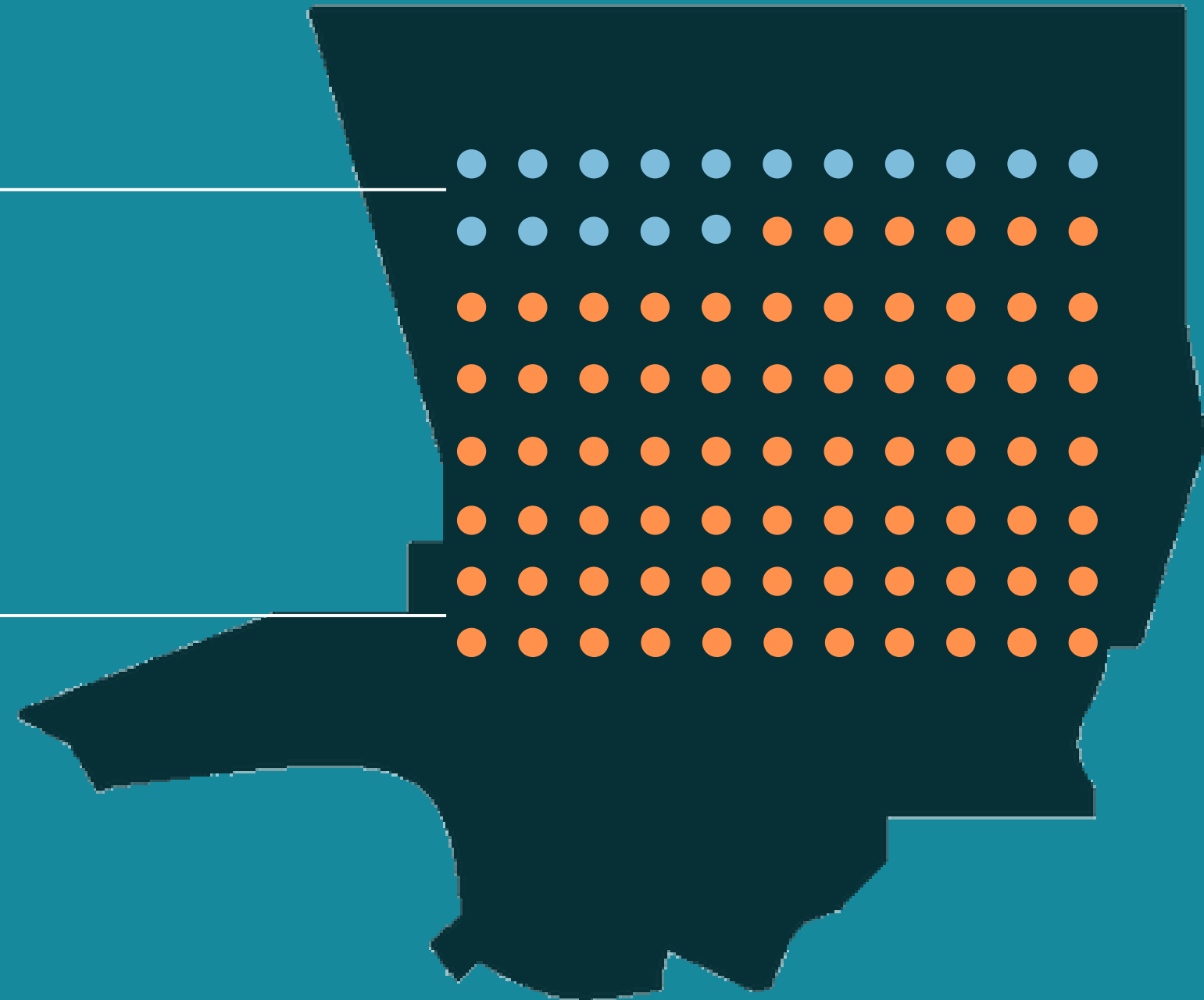
Only 1 in 5 cities have smoke-free policies for privately owned multi-unit housing complexes. The city of Los Angeles is not one of them.

**16 cities**

have smoke-free policies for multi-unit housing

**72 cities**

do not have smoke-free policies for multi-unit housing

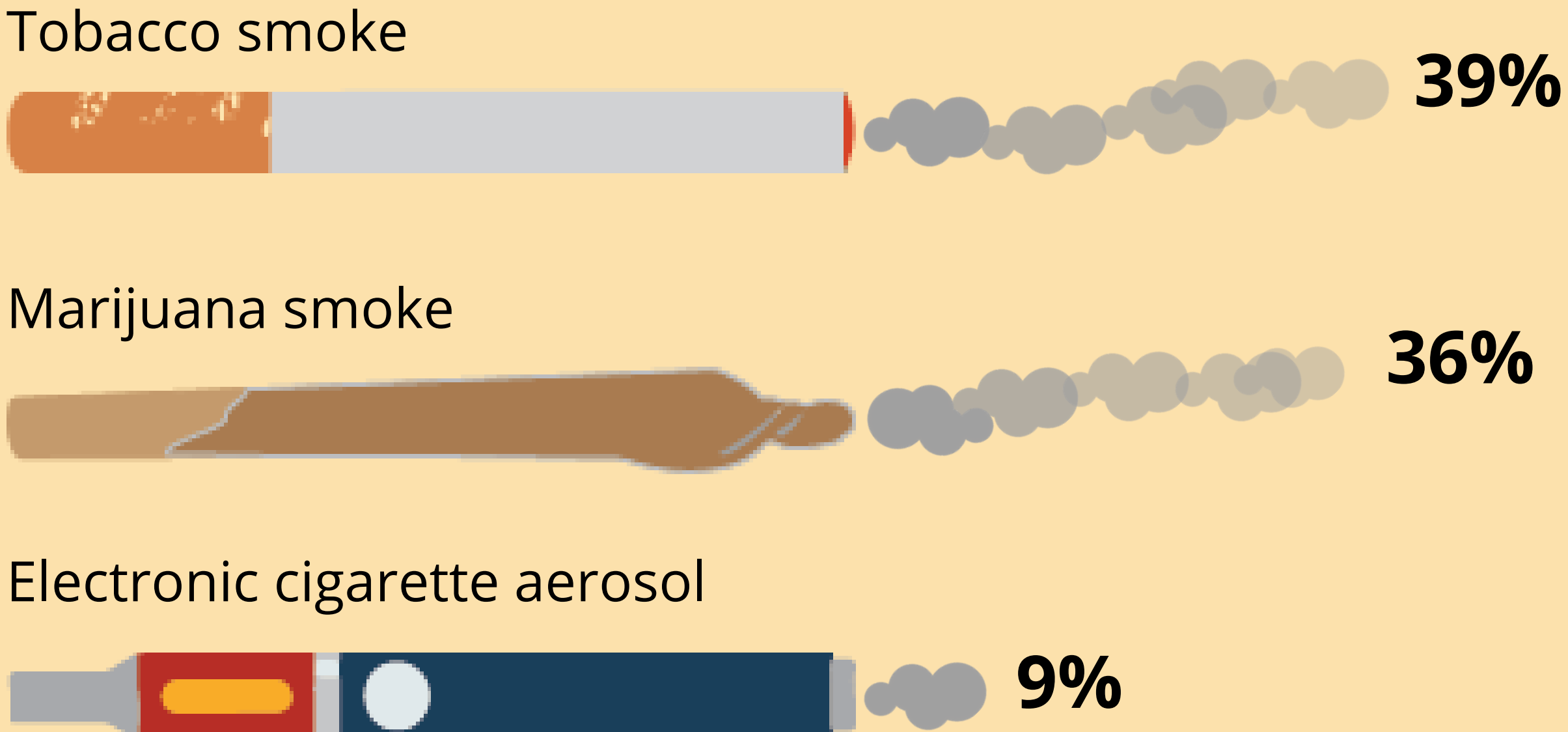


# Biggest invaders in multi-unit housing? Tobacco, marijuana smoke

**1 in 2 tenants (49%) were exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year**



## Percentage of tenants in privately owned multi-unit housing exposed to smoke by product type



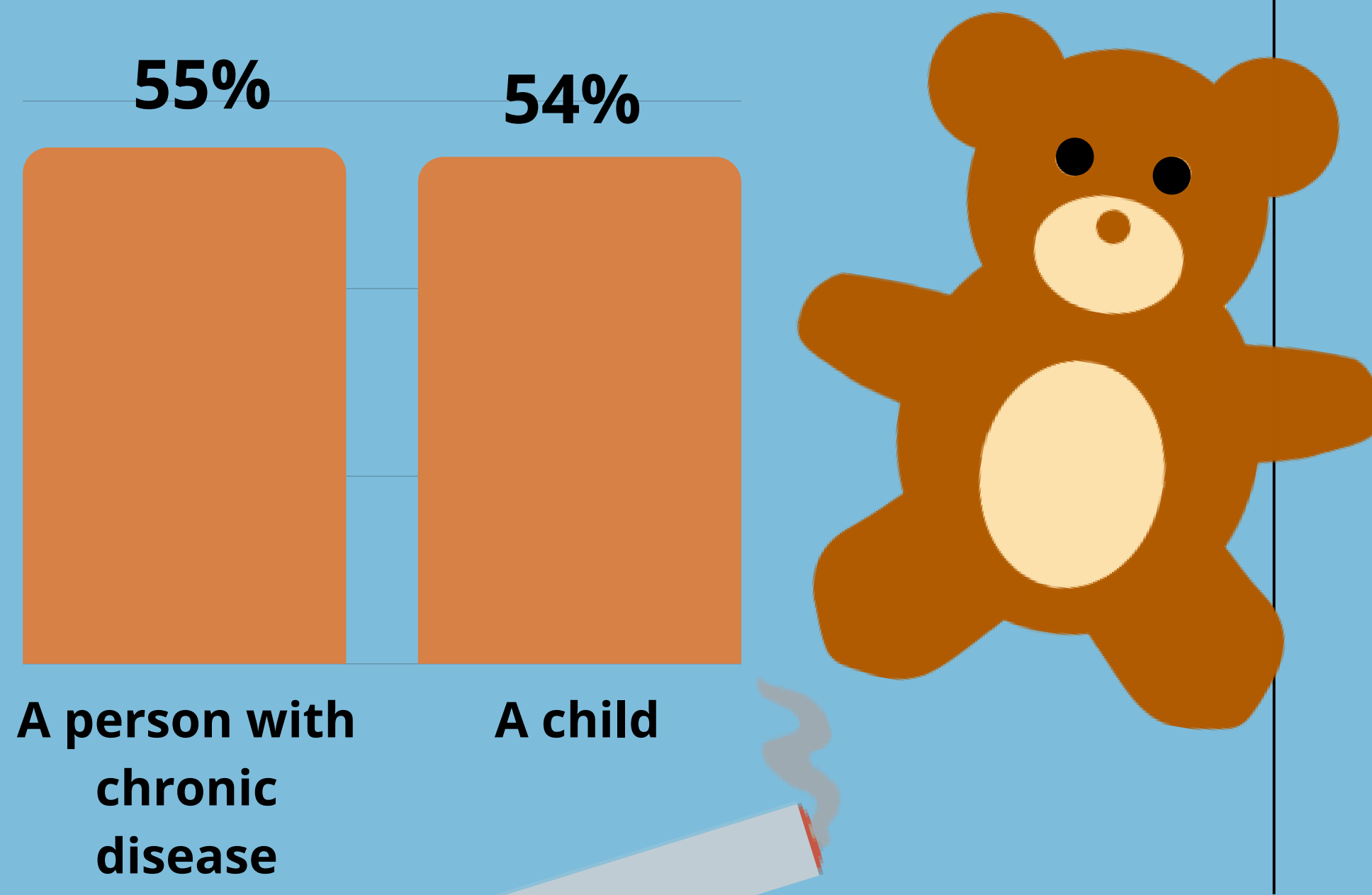
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Read about the policy brief at <https://ucla.in/2yqcV9L>

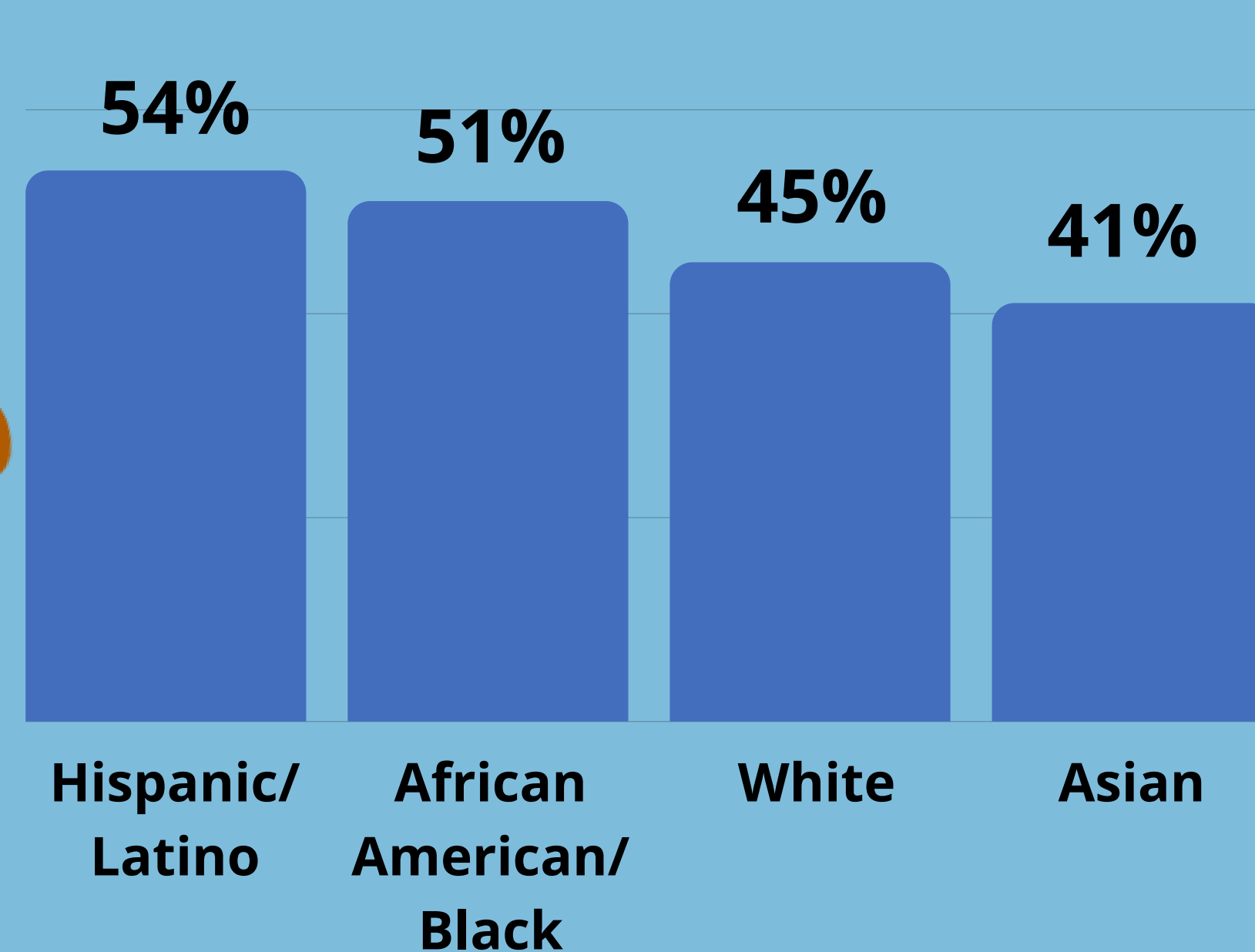
# Who is most exposed to secondhand smoke?

Tenants with chronic disease, children, those of Hispanic/Latino, and of African American/Black race or ethnicity had higher rates of exposure in privately owned multi-unit housing.

Exposure based on households with:



Exposure based on tenant race/ethnicity



# Restrictions = lower secondhand smoke exposure

Secondhand smoke exposure is 9 percentage points lower for tenants in privately owned multi-unit housing with smoking restrictions. Exposure rates by housing type are shown below.



**Tenant lives in housing with some smoke-free policies**



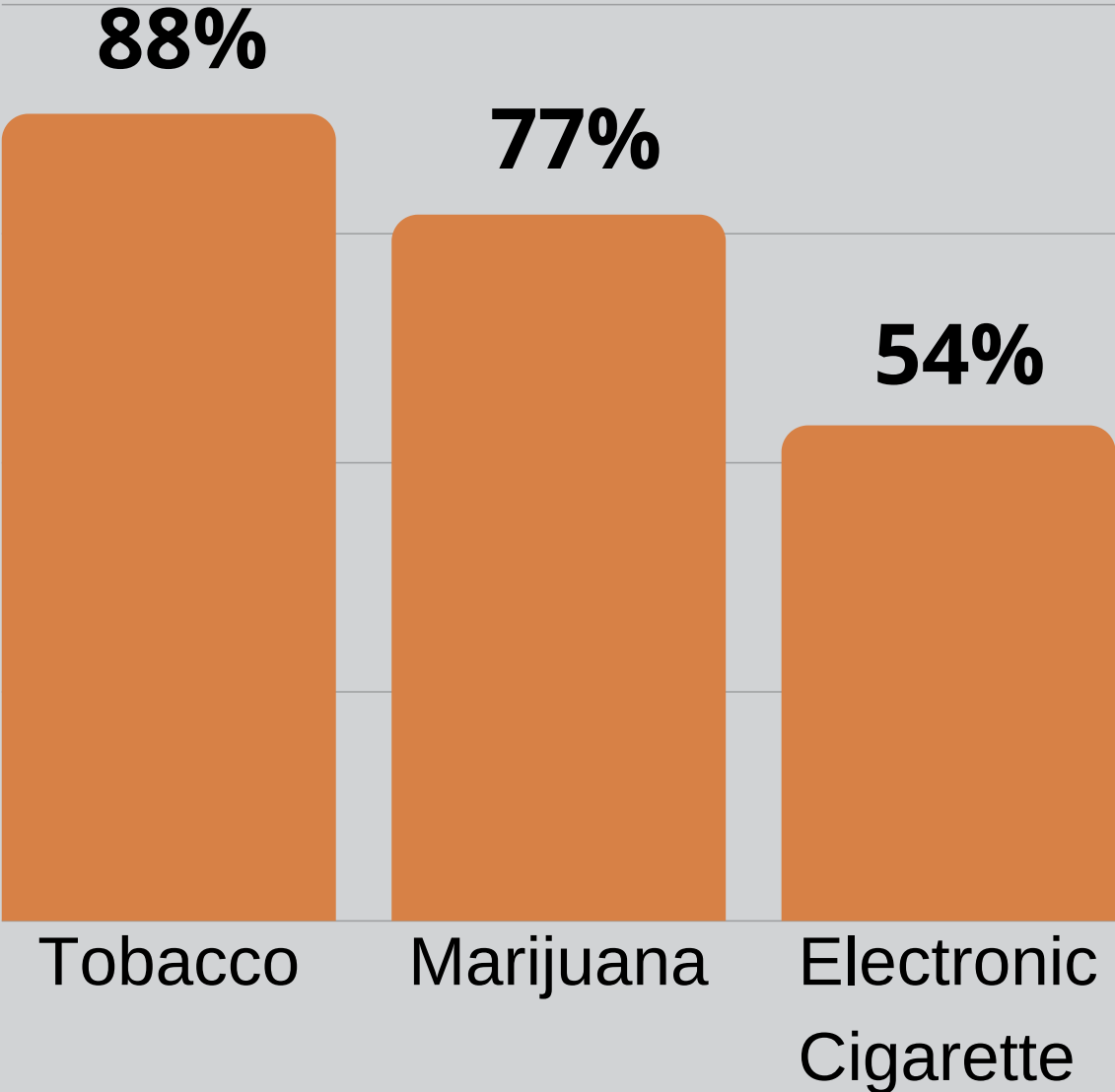
**Tenant lives in housing without any smoke-free policies**



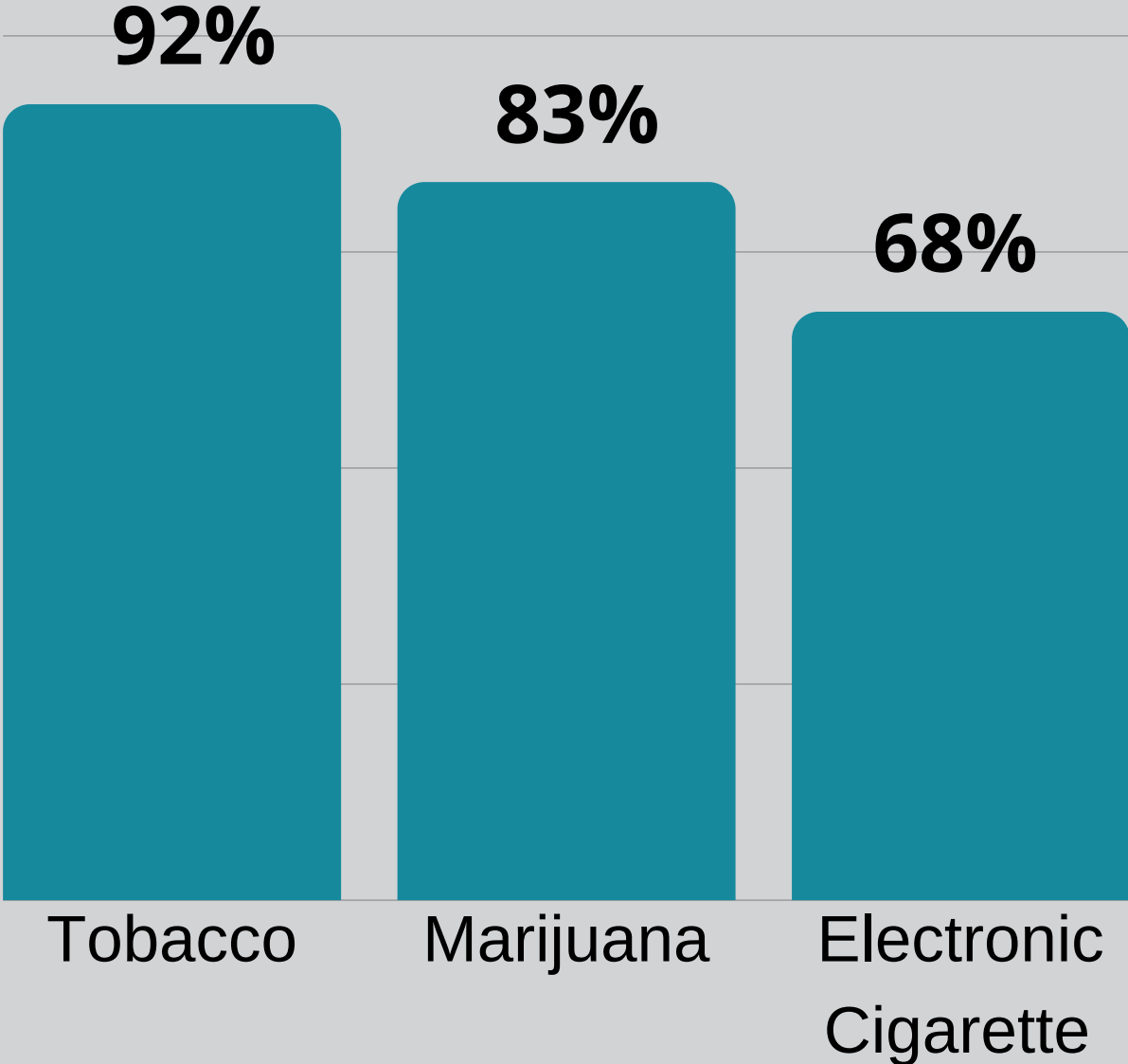
# Restricting smoking in multi-unit housing has strong support

A majority of tenants and owners of privately owned multi-unit housing in Los Angeles support citywide restrictions. Levels of support for restrictions on smoking products are shown below.

## Tenants support



## Owners support



Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

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