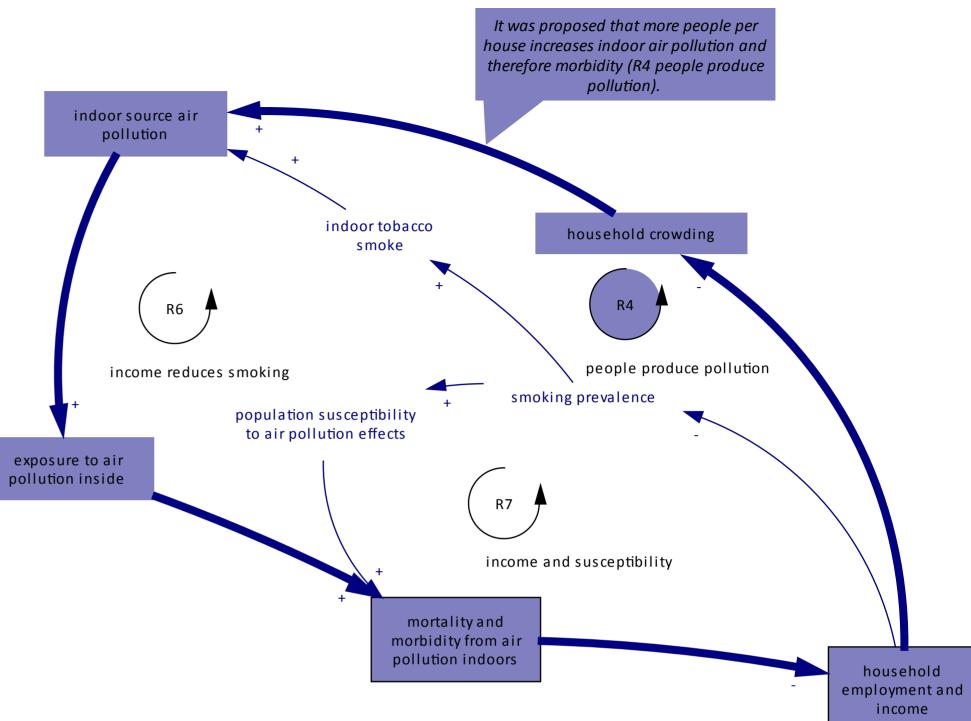
	population susceptibility to	smoking prevalence
	air pollution effects	income and susceptibility
There is also an income gradient in smoking prevalence, making low income households more susceptible to the negative impacts of air pollution (R7 income and susceptibility).	morbi	tality and dity from air tion indoors

household employment and income

indoor source air pollution There is also an income gradient in smoking prevalence, making low income households more likely to be exposed to tobacco smoke as an indoor air pollutant (R6 income reduces smoking) indoor tobacco smoke income reduces smoking smoking prevalence population susceptibility to air pollution effects exposure to air pollution inside income and susceptibility mortality and morbidity from air pollution indoors household employment and income

		OVI
		exp pol



Stakeholders also proposed that greater household employment and income could contribute to increased indoor air pollution through greater consumption of new materials (B4)

