

Gas Stoves and Indoor Air Quality



Health Concerns

Childhood asthma, wheezing and reduced lung function, respiratory infections



Gas Stoves in the Home

Gas stoves are used for cooking but can be a source of indoor air pollution if not properly ventilated

Reduce indoor air pollution from your gas stove

Did you know?

47% of homes with gas stoves do not use ventilation

There is a **14%** decreased odds of asthma in children from homes using ventilation compared to children in homes without ventilation

12% of households use their stove for heat.

Data obtained from:
Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988 – 1994)

Coker et al. 2015. BMC Public Health. Vol. 15, Issue 77

Coker et al. 2014. Environ. Health. Vol. 13

Learn more:

ehsc.oregonstate.edu/gas-stoves

Ensure your stove has proper ventilation.

For best results, your gas stove should have an exterior venting exhaust fan. Check local building codes to determine what sort of ventilation is appropriate.



Don't have an exhaust fan?

In the short term, consider opening a nearby window during cooking. Long-term, consider installing appropriate ventilation. This will require an electrical permit.

Use your home heating system or a space heater to warm your home.

Always use ventilation when you use your gas stove to improve indoor air quality and health.

Types of ventilation

Spot ventilation – use the exhaust fans on your stove during and after cooking.

Whole house ventilation – use the duct system in your home to provide controlled, uniform ventilation throughout the home.

This research was conducted by researchers at the College of Public Health and Human Sciences at Oregon State University. To read the original research, please visit:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1476-069X-13-71.pdf> and

<http://www.ehjournal.net/content/13/1/71>