Results Among 25,005 participants, prevalence of daily and occasional household exposure was 12.5% and 21%, respectively. Compared to non-exposed, daily household exposure decreased with increasing age, schooling and income. Occasional household exposure is not influenced by age, but decreases with increasing schooling and income. Compared to the Southeast Region, the most developed region in Brazil, daily exposure was lower in the North and Central West and higher in the Northeast. Among 10,933 participants with indoor occupations, 55% of men and 45% of women reported worksite exposure to passive smoking and 67% of them also reported household exposure. Prevalence of worksite exposure is higher in men, older adults (55+ years) and among participants with lower schooling and income and lower among South Region residents.

Conclusion Exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke, at home and at work, is very high and socially unequal in Brazil.
SP4-16 Does education modify the association between self-rated health and mortality among older people in Indonesia?

N Ng, M Hakimi, S Wilopo, P Byass and S Wall

*J Epidemiol Community Health* 2011 65: A438
doi: 10.1136/jech.2011.142976p.10

Updated information and services can be found at: [http://jech.bmj.com/content/65/Suppl_1/A438.2](http://jech.bmj.com/content/65/Suppl_1/A438.2)

These include:

**Email alerting service**
Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article. Sign up in the box at the top right corner of the online article.

**Topic Collections**
Articles on similar topics can be found in the following collections

- **Epidemiologic studies** (2838)
- **Mortality and morbidity** (1463)
- **Health promotion** (1711)

**Notes**

To request permissions go to: [http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions](http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions)

To order reprints go to: [http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform](http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform)

To subscribe to BMJ go to: [http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/](http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/)