



BETTER EDUCATION STARTS WITH HEALTHIER STUDENTS.

The Facts about Carpet and Asthma and Allergy for School Administrators and Facility Managers

To learn the most, students need to be at their best. Research has shown that carpet in educational institutions can reduce the asthma and allergy symptoms of their students and staff. So, not only is your educational facility a great place to learn, it also becomes a better place to breathe.

What You Should Know

- There is no scientific study linking the rise of allergy and asthma to the use of carpet. Indeed, several studies actually disprove any correlation.
- A 15-year Swedish study found no link between carpet usage and the incidence of allergy or asthma. In fact, when carpet usage in Sweden decreased by 70 percent, allergy reactions in the general population increased by 30 percent.¹
- Also, an 18-nation study of nearly 20,000 people found a statistical relationship between carpeted bedrooms and reduced asthma symptoms and bronchial responsiveness.²
- A possible explanation: carpet acts like a filter, trapping allergens away from the breathing zone so they can be removed through proper vacuuming and deep cleaning extraction. For best results removing pollutants trapped in carpet, use CRI Seal of Approval vacuums and CRI Seal of Approval cleaning products and systems. Find out more at carpet-rug.org.
- One more point: A 2003 study of more than 4,600 school children in New Jersey found that having carpet in a child's bedroom was associated with fewer missed school days and less need for asthma medication. If carpet is effective at home, it will be effective at school as well.



Visit carpet-rug.org to learn more.



¹ Shishoo, R. and Borjesson, A. 1996. Allergy claims 'unproved'. Carpet and Flooring Review (January5).

² Zock, J.P., D. Jarvis, C. Luczynska, J. Sunyer, and P. Burney. 2002. Housing Characteristics, reported mold exposure, and asthma in the European Community Respiratory Health Survey, Journal Allergy and Clinical Immunology 110 no.2:285-292. Community Respiratory Health Survey, Journal