Networks of smokers have been speculated to influence whether a person will initiate cigarette smoking or potentially deter current smokers from seeking cessation services. Previous research conducted on networks of smokers indicates that the home is a major source of secondhand smoke exposure since this is a setting where people spend a great deal of time. One way to determine the influence of peers and guardians on smoking behavior is by observing characteristics of household smokers, and the impact smoking within the home may have on youth initiation of tobacco products. Using four years of data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) this study examined various characteristics of household smokers among youth and adults. The study also evaluated responses to see if a higher number of smokers within the home increased the likelihood of household members engaging in cigarette smoking. Preliminary results indicate differences between the age at which youth initiate cigarette smoking and the number of household smokers. Additionally, the prevalence of adult heavy smokers (≥21 cigarettes per day) increased with the number of household smokers. These findings are important to advocate for more stringent household rules that would limit youth initiation of cigarette smoking and protect household members from exposure to secondhand smoke.