

Non-Ionizing Radiation: Literature Review

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Wi-Fi has become so commonplace in schools, coffee shops, malls, homes, and other venues that many people never question its safety. However, schools may be asked about the health effects of Wi-Fi technology by parents, teachers, students, and others in their communities. The following resources may prove to be helpful in addressing these inquiries.

In essence, there is no conclusive evidence that low level exposure to Wi-Fi will result in adverse health effects, but further research on the topic is being conducted by various entities.

[Environmental Protection Agency](#)

The EPA states that the evidence linking wireless networks to cancer or other health issues is inconclusive and that radiation emitted from radiofrequency energy (RF) is well below the threshold set by the Federal Communications Commission.

[Health Canada](#)

Health Canada, which is a Federal Department responsible for helping Canadians improve or maintain their health, has concluded that low-level exposure to RF is not a danger to the public. Health Canada reviewed thousands of studies on this topic and believes that as long as exposure is below established limits, that there is no evidence that RF emissions are dangerous to children. The Department notes that it will modify its current guidelines immediately if studies prove otherwise. The website includes helpful Qs and As.

[Public Health England](#) and the [Advisory Group on Non-ionising Radiation \(AGNIR\)](#)

The Advisory Group was established in 1990 and is devoted to examining the effects of non-ionizing radiation on human health. The **general position** is that there isn't any consistent evidence that links Wi-Fi and WLANs with health issues. Recent studies from **September 2011** and **April 2012** by the HPA continue to support this position.

[World Health Organization](#)

The WHO conducted an international electromagnetic field (EMF) **study** to look at possible health concerns resulting from exposure to **electromagnetic field sources**. It found that **exposure limits** were below **EMF guidelines**.

[Princeton University](#)

Princeton University recently conducted its own study "**Radiofrequency Exposure from Wireless LANS Utilizing Wi-Fi Technology**" about RF field levels and wireless networks. It **found** that Wi-Fi signal levels were well below international exposure limits and that they didn't currently present a health hazard to those working in the University's buildings.

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