

Pennsylvania's Clean Indoor Air Act (CIAA)



Exemptions to the CIAA represent a significant threat to the health of patrons and employees of the hospitality and gaming industries in PA. The literature demonstrates that **clean indoor legislation does not hurt business revenues or employment.**



A study of Pennsylvania's CIAA found **no negative economic impact** on restaurants' and bars' sales, and exemptions for drinking establishments did not increase sales. Research on other states' clean indoor air legislation has also found no negative impact on bar and restaurant sales or employment.



A study of air quality before and after the CIAA found that indoor **air pollution levels dropped by almost 90 percent.** Studies in other states corroborate these findings and demonstrate the difference in air quality between smoke-free venues and exempted venues, such as casinos.



The American Lung Association estimates **smoke-free air will save 52 hospitality workers' lives per year in Pennsylvania.**



Numerous studies have demonstrated improvements in health following the implementation of clean indoor air laws, including **reductions in lung- and heart-related symptoms such as asthma and heart attacks.**

EXEMPT VENUES

- Full services truck stops
- Tobacco shops
- Tobacco manufacturers, wholesalers, and importers
- Private clubs
- Cigar bars
- Drinking establishments, including restaurants where food accounts for 20% or less of revenues
- 25% of a casino's gaming floor
- And others...

RECOMMENDATION: Eliminate all exemptions from the Clean Indoor Air Act. Exemptions harm workers and patrons while burdening government-sponsored healthcare; they do not increase revenues or employment.

SOURCES

- Tauras, J. A., et al. *Economic Impact of a Noncomprehensive Smoke-Free Air Law.* (2014). Pennsylvania Department of Health. Chapter 7 of Act 77. Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation. *State Fiscal Year July 1, 2008-June 30, 2009 Annual Report.*
- Hahn, Ellen J. *Smokefree Legislation: A Review of Health and Economic Outcomes Research.* (2010).
- Loomis, Brett R., et al. *The Economic Impact of Smoke-Free Laws on Restaurants and Bars in 9 States.* (2013).
- Shamo, F., et al. *Assessing the Effect of Michigan's Smoke-Free Law on Air Quality Inside Restaurants and Casinos: A Before-and-After Observational Study.* (2015).
- Jones, M., et al. *Cardiovascular Events Following Smoke-Free Legislations: An Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.* (2014).

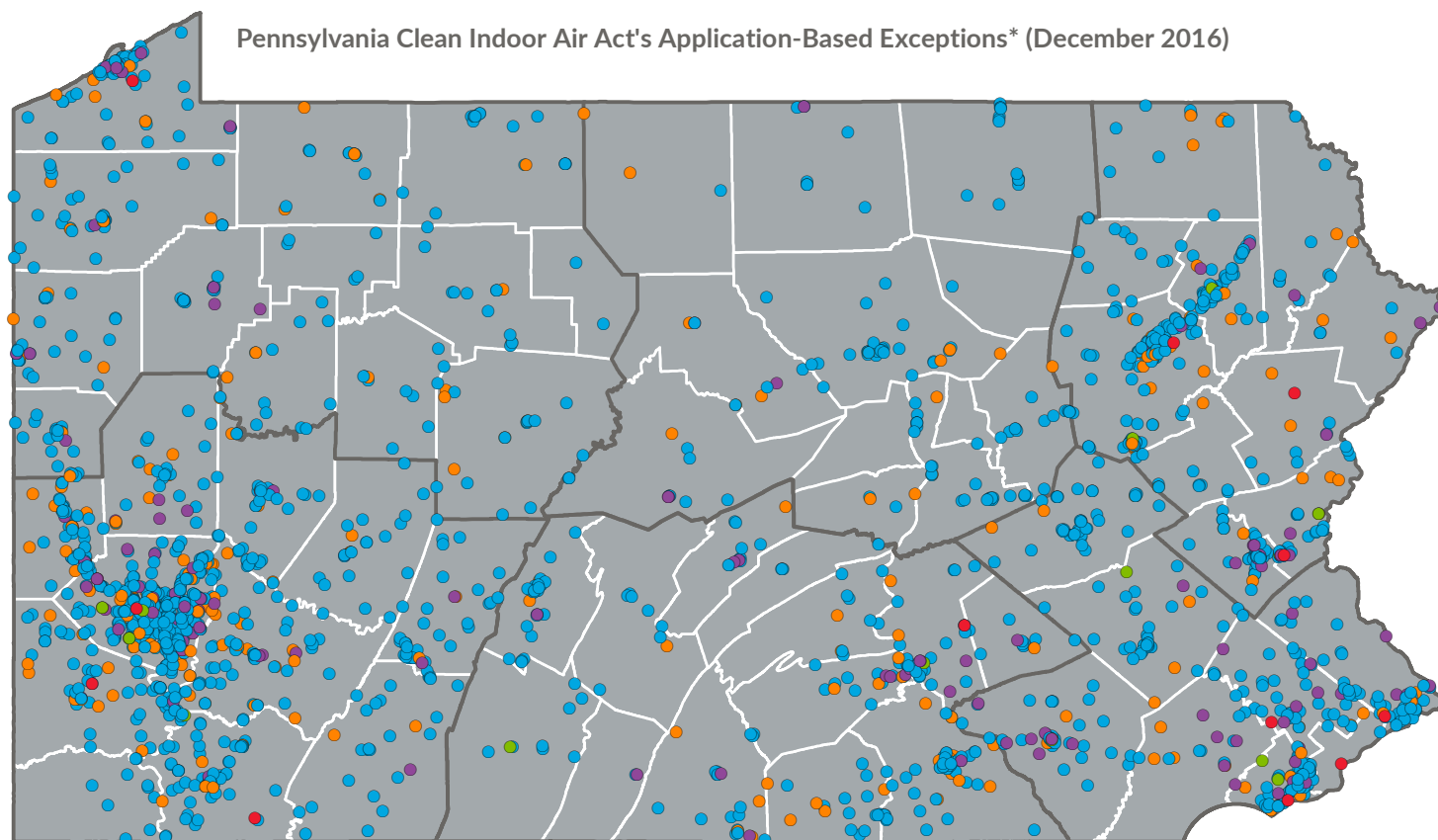
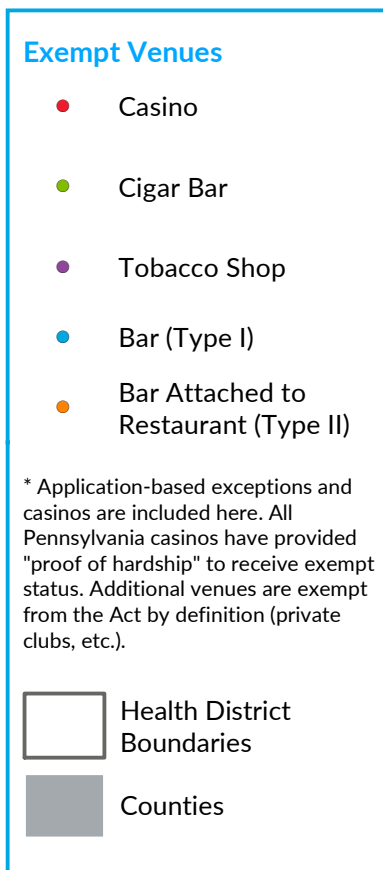


Pennsylvania Alliance
to Control Tobacco



at PHMC

Where are Pennsylvanians still exposed to smoke in the workplace? In 2,323 exempt venues throughout the state...



Notes: Venues with unrecognized addresses have approximate locations based on nearby intersection when possible, and have otherwise been excluded from the map; 99.9% of all venues statewide have been mapped. Symbols of neighboring venues may overlap. Philadelphia County has a separate clean air law; only its casino is included here. Visit www.pactonline.org for more information on Pennsylvania's 2008 Clean Indoor Air Act (CIAA).

Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health and Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board.