



Clean Indoor Air and Economics

- According to the 2006 U.S. Surgeon General's Report, *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke*, the results of all credible peer-reviewed studies show that smoke-free policies and regulations do not have a negative impact on business revenues. Establishing smoke-free workplaces is the simplest and most cost-effective way to improve worker and business health. (www.no-smoke.org)
- "All the best designed studies report no impact or a positive impact of smoke-free restaurant and bar laws on sales or employment. Policymakers can act to protect workers and patrons from the toxins in secondhand smoke confident in rejecting industry claims that there will be an adverse economic impact," according to M. Scollo, A. Lal, A. Hyland, and S. Glantz of Tobacco Control 2003; 12:13-20.
- The Society of Actuaries has determined that secondhand smoke costs the U.S. economy roughly \$10 billion a year; \$5 billion in estimated medical costs associated with secondhand smoke exposure and another \$4.6 billion in lost wages. (www.no-smoke.org)
- According to a national Zagat Survey of more than 110,000 restaurant patrons in the United States, 4 out of 5 said that all restaurants should be smoke-free; 32% would go out to eat more often if restaurants were smoke free. (www.no-smoke.org)
- A national study based on American Productivity Audit data of the U.S. workforce found that tobacco use was one of the greatest variables observed when determining worker lost production time (LPT)-greater than alcohol consumption, family emergencies, age, or education.
- The study also reported that employees who smoked had approximately two times more lost production time per week than workers who never smoked, a cost equivalent to roughly \$27 billion in productivity losses for employers. (www.no-smoke.org)
- "Consumers in the United States spend about \$2 billion on smokeless tobacco products and \$2 billion on





cigars each year. Resulting in 5.5 million years of potential life lost to cigarette smoking in the United States annually," according to the Centers for Disease Control; March 2007.

