


Indiana

Campaign for
SMOKEFREE Air



www.SmokefreeIN.com | 1.866.860.0297 |  @AsmokefreeIN

In Indiana and around the country: Smokefree air is good for business!

IN INDIANA

2006

Plainfield adopts a smoking ban. The amount of money collected from food and beverage taxes continues to increase.

(Indiana University Center for Health Policy)

2007

Fort Wayne expands its smoking ban to include bars and private clubs. One month later, bar and restaurant receipts increase 39 percent.

(Indiana University Center for Health Policy)

2010

92 percent of Hoosiers said they would be more likely or just as likely to patronize businesses that go smoke free.

(American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network survey)

See the back of this sheet for facts from around the country.

The Indiana Campaign for Smokefree Air (ICSA) is a grassroots coalition comprised of nearly 400 national, state and local health organizations, businesses, and faith-based institutions committed to protecting all workers from exposure to secondhand smoke. The ICSA is working to achieve this goal by advocating for the passage of a statewide, comprehensive smokefree air law that covers all workplaces. For more information on the ICSA, visit www.SmokefreeIN.com, become a fan on Facebook, or follow us on Twitter at @ASmokefreeIN.



Indiana

Campaign for
SMOKEFREE Air



www.SmokefreeIN.com | 1.866.860.0297 |

@smokefreeIN

Smokefree air is good for business!

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Washington

In the first year after a smoke free law went into effect, the gross income of bars and taverns went up slightly. A year later, revenue was up 20 percent.

Michigan

A 2010 Michigan Department of Treasury report showed no significant impact on statewide sales tax receipts after the smokefree law went into effect. Nightclubs and restaurants saw increases in receipts.

Massachusetts

A 2004 smoking ban “did not negatively affect statewide meals and alcoholic beverage excise tax collections”; the number of workers in those industries was also not affected.

New York

Clean air laws had “no apparent effect on sales tax receipts for bars or full service restaurants...”

Minnesota

No apparent economic impact from local smoke free ordinances.

Kentucky

Key business indicators in Lexington restaurants, bars and hotels have not been affected by the smokefree air law.

Delaware

The number of restaurant, tavern and taproom licenses increased after the law took effect.

California

Taxable sales receipts for bars and restaurants increased every year since the smokefree bar law took effect in 1998.

Florida

Voter-approved smoke-free law of 2003 did not hurt sales or employment in the hotel, restaurant and tourism industries. The proportion of retail sales by restaurants, lunchrooms and catering services increased by more than seven percent.

SMOKEFREE LAWS:

- **Lower medical expenses.** Smokefree workplaces are estimated to save employers about \$1,000 – \$2,000 per employee.
- **Lower maintenance and cleaning costs.**
- **Raise market value at resale.**

SOURCE: *Indiana University
Center for Health Policy*