

Exhibits from UW Comprehensive Cancer Center

Exhibit 1: Air Quality for Bars

This graph depicts the air quality in ten randomly selected bars in Madison in June, 2005. With two exceptions, the air quality was ten times the EPA Annual standard. In three cases, the air quality was 4-5 times the allowable daily limit.

Exhibit 2: Air Quality for Bar/ Restaurants

This graph depicts the air quality in nine randomly selected bar/ restaurants in Madison in June, 2005. In six of nine cases, the air quality exceeded the EPA annual standard. In one case, the air quality, averaged over one hour, was 5 times the allowable daily limit.

Exhibit 3: California Bar Revenue/ NYC Hotel Revenue

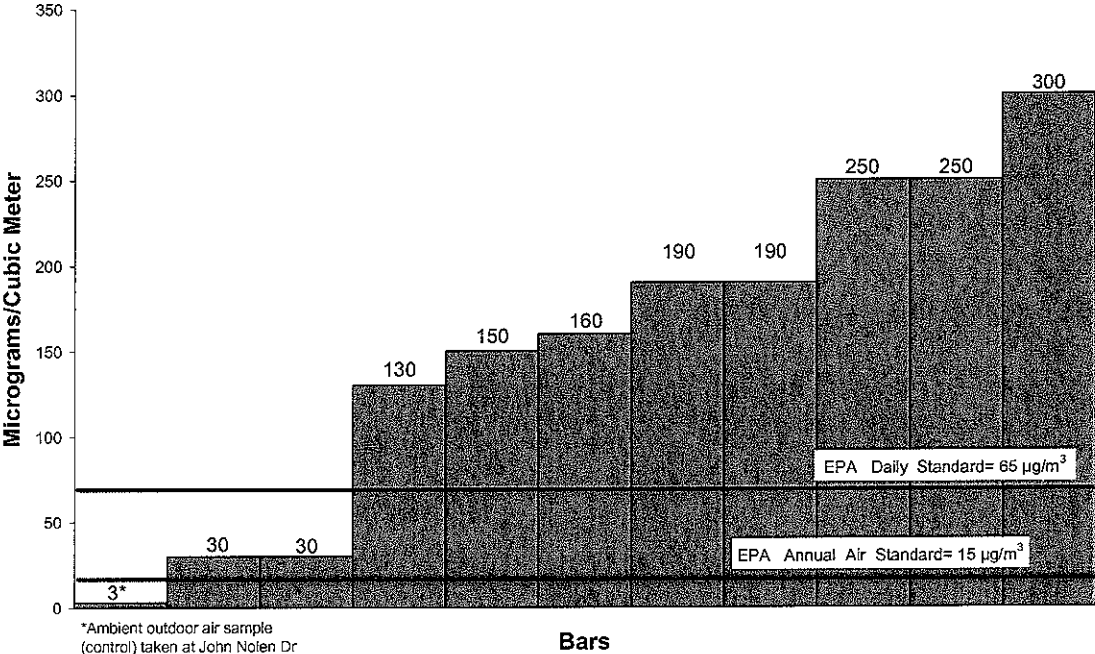
This graph depicts revenue change in bars in California over 1990-2000. The graph indicates that in less than one year revenue normally fluctuates **between 10-20%**. The lower graph on New York City Hotel revenue indicates even greater fluctuation. In some years, revenue in this area fluctuated 30-40%.

Exhibit 4: Effects of Second-hand Smoke on Non-Smoking Bartenders

This table indicates the effects of second-hand smoke on non-smoking bartenders. A majority of bartenders in Madison do not smoke, as do most customers. The results of this survey indicate that where smoking is allowed, the non-smoking bartenders are significantly more likely to have the five symptoms listed. These symptoms are precursors to very serious and chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancers and COPD.

Air Quality Data for Bars (N=10)

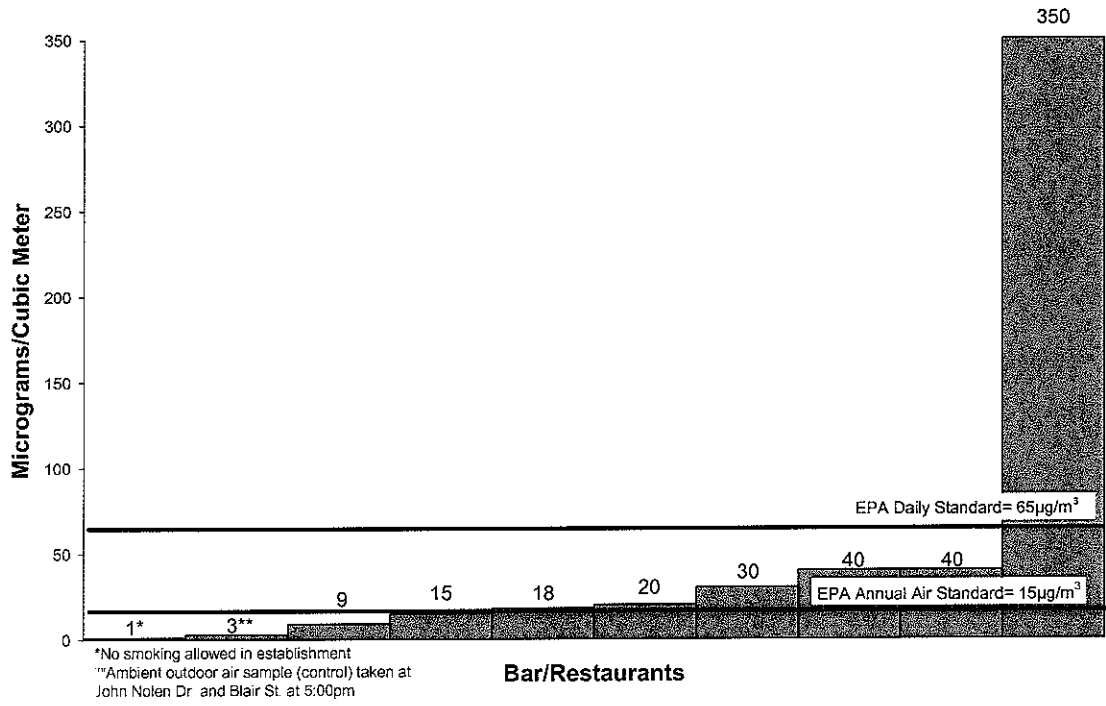
Figure 1

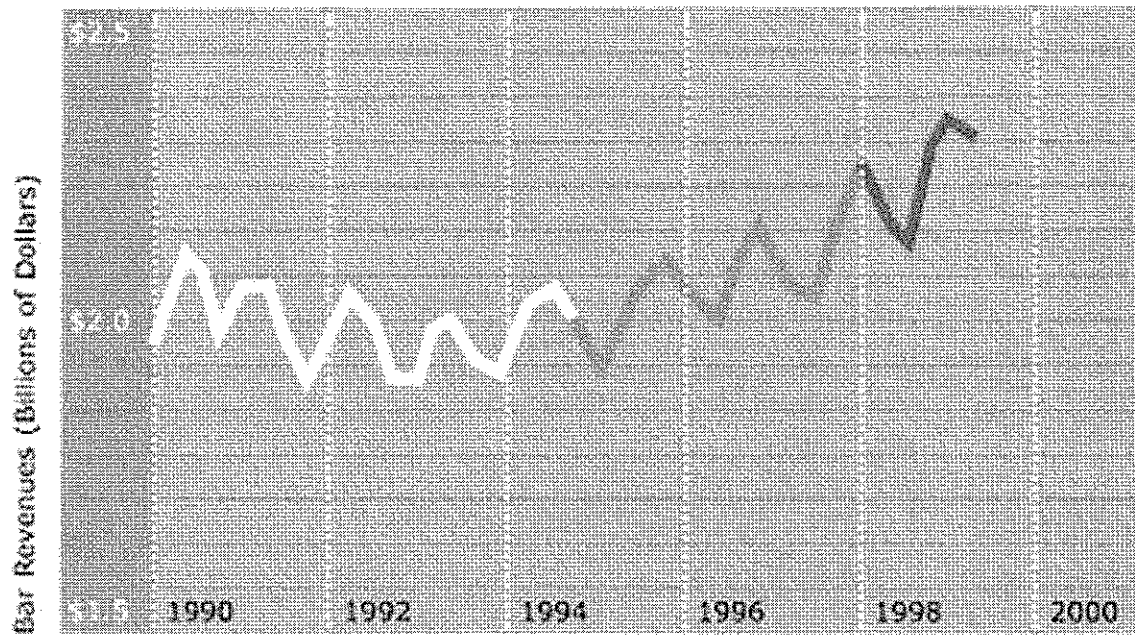


*Ambient outdoor air sample (control) taken at John Nolen Dr and Blair St. at 5:00pm

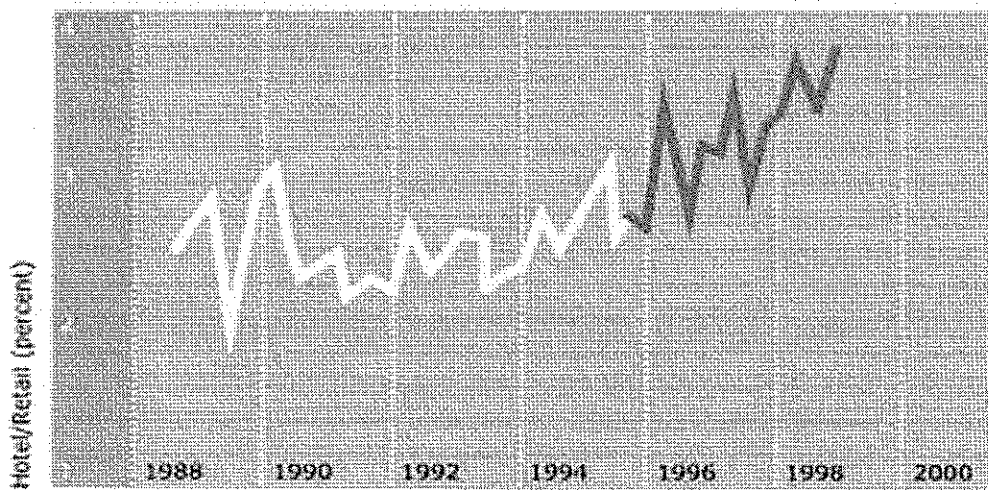
Figure 2

Air Quality Data from Bar/Restaurants (N=9)





California Bar Revenue: 1990-2000



New York City Hotel/Retail Revenue 1988-1990



University of Wisconsin
Comprehensive Cancer Center

Effects of Second-Hand Smoke On Non-Smoking Bartenders

Symptom	Smoking Allowed in Bar	Smoking Not Allowed in Bar
Coughing first thing in morning*	46%	27%
Coughing rest of the day or night*	52%	35%
Red or irritated eyes*	74%	44%
Runny nose, sneezing, irritation*	78%	53%
Sore or scratchy throat*	64%	46%

Statistically significant at $p \leq .05$