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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SECONDHAND SMOKE VENTILATION STUDIES

In Descending Chronological Order

December 8, 2008

Hahn, E.J., Lee, K., Robertson, H.E., Vogel, S., Lee, S.; "Indoor air quality in Bowling Green, Kentucky hospitality venues, 2008," *University of Kentucky, College of Nursing*, October 15, 2008.

This study examined the air quality in eleven hospitality establishments in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and compared the levels of particulate matter to those found in air quality studies conducted in Lexington and Louisville before and after implementation of smokefree ordinances in those two cities. Levels of particulate matter in the Bowling Green venues were "...approximately 9.2 times higher than Lexington's post-law and 18 times higher than Louisville after implementation of their comprehensive smoke-free law."

Vainiotalo, S.; Vaananen, V.; Vaaranrinta, R., "Measurement of 16 volatile organic compounds in restaurant air contaminated with environmental tobacco smoke," *Environmental Research* [Epub ahead of print], September 16, 2008.

This study reported the results of an air quality study in ten restaurants in Finland.

Dales, R.; Liu, L.; Wheeler, A.J.; Gilbert, N.L., "Quality of indoor residential air and health," *CMAJ* 179(2): 147-152, July 15, 2008.

This study examined the sources of indoor air pollution, noting that North Americans spend approximately 87 percent of their time indoors. The authors made recommendations to reduce exposure to several pollutants, including cigarette smoke.

[n.a.], "Changes in Air Pollution in Charleston County: pre/post smoking ordinance, executive summary," [Medical University of South Carolina Hollings Cancer Center (HCC)], July 2008.

This study examined levels of air pollution in venues in Charleston, Mt. Pleasant, and North Charleston, South Carolina, and found that air pollution decreased 94% across venues in both Charleston City and Mt. Pleasant following passage of smoke-free legislation.

Gotz, N.K.; van Tongeren, M.; Wareing, H.; Wallace, L.M.; Semple, S.; MacCalman, L., "Changes in air quality and second-hand smoke exposure in hospitality sector businesses after introduction of the English Smoke-free legislation," *Journal of Public Health* [Epub ahead of print], July 23, 2008.

Air quality in 49 businesses and salivary cotinine levels in 75 nonsmoking hospitality establishment employees were sampled one month before and after implementation of England's clean indoor air law. Researchers found that indoor particulate matter fell by 95 percent and that salivary cotinine fell by 75 percent after the law went into effect.

Hahn, E.J.; Lee, K.; Vogel, S.; Robertson, H.E.; Lee, S., "Indoor air quality in bingo halls, Lexington, Kentucky, 2008," *University of Kentucky, College of Nursing*, July 10, 2008.

Indoor air quality was assessed in five bingo halls in Lexington, Kentucky. Fine particulates were measured from February 15 to February 22, 2008, using the TSI SidePak AM510 Personal Aerosol Monitor. The average PM2.5 level from the five locations was compared to the average PM2.5 levels in the Georgetown bingo hall and a sample of Lexington hospitality venues before and after implementation of their smoke-

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