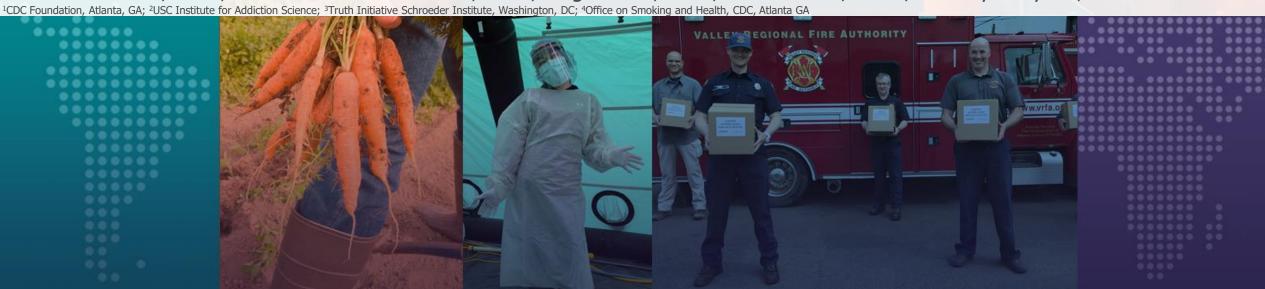


Changes in California's E-Cigarette and Cigarette Sales Following a Law Prohibiting Flavored Tobacco Products Sales

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Disclosures

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the CDC and CDC Foundation. Use of brand names is for identification and informational purposes only. It does not imply an endorsement by CDC and/or Health and Human Services of any product, service, or enterprise.

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	Tobacco Industry	E-cigarette & nicotine product industry (excluding pharma)	Pharma Industry
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Background

- Effective December 21, 2022, California prohibited the sale of non-tobacco flavored e-cigarettes, menthol cigarettes, and cigars (except premium cigars).
- California has 39 million residents and is among the most racially diverse US states.
- Cigarette manufacturers rapidly introduced "non-menthol" cigarette products containing synthetic coolants and/or marketed with signifiers of flavor such as colors (blue, green, silver), color names and descriptors implying cooling sensations.
- This study assesses changes in retail sales before and after the California law was implemented for ecigarettes and cigarettes, overall and by flavor type and product type.

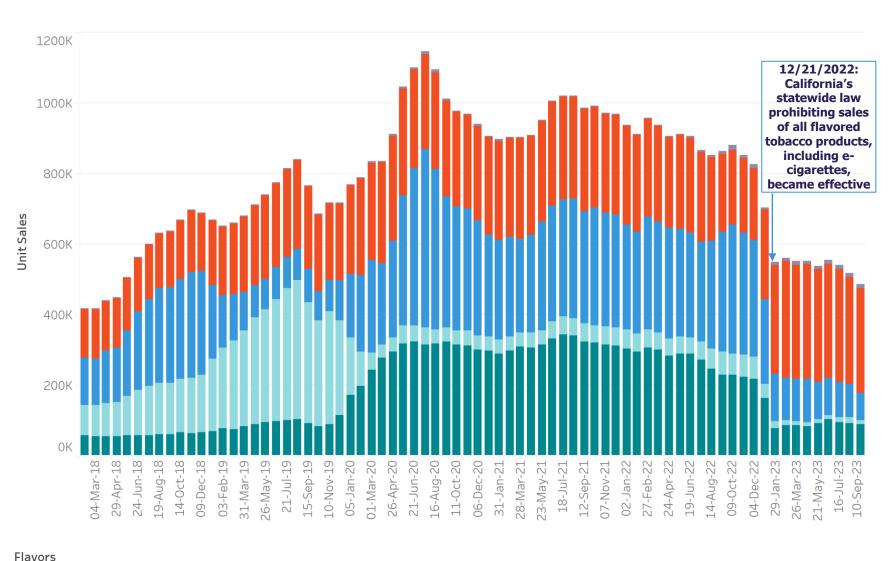
CDC Foundation

Data and Methods

- California e-cigarette and cigarette point-of-sale data were licensed from Circana (California Multi Outlet + Convenience, Week Ending January 30, 2022, through Week Ending September 10, 2023).
- The data capture sales in retail stores, including convenience stores, gas stations, grocery stores, drugstores/pharmacies, mass merchandiser outlets, club stores, dollar stores, and military sales. Internet and vape shops are not available.
- E-cigarettes were coded by flavor (tobacco, menthol, mint, and all other flavor) and device type (prefilled cartridges and disposable devices). Cigarettes were coded as non-menthol or menthol.
- As first identified by prior literature (Page et al., 2023), cigarette products with synthetic cooling chemicals were aggregated (e.g., Camel Crisp, Camel Crush Oasis, Newport EXP, Newport Green).
- E-cigarette unit sales were standardized as one unit being equal to five prefilled cartridges, one disposable device, or one e-liquid bottle. 20 cigarettes equaled one cigarette unit.
- Sales are summed in 4-week periods during January 2018 September 2023.
- Data based on custom research by CDC Foundation using Circana (formerly IRi) retail POS.

Results: E-cigarette Unit Sales

Figure 1: California E-cigarette Unit Sales by Flavor, 2018-2023



Unknown

Mint

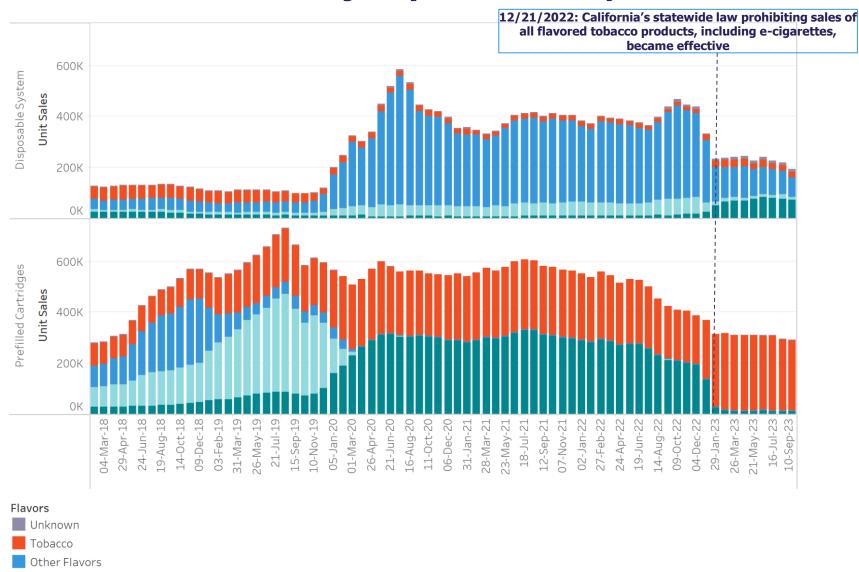
Menthol

Other Flavors

- Following implementation of California's law, total monthly ecigarette unit sales decreased by 41.0% on September 10, 2023, compared to the period before the law (ending December 4, 2022).
- of the national decline (339.0 thousand of 971.4 thousand units) that occurred during this period.
- From December 4, 2022, to September 10, 2023:
 - Tobacco flavor share increased from 24.7% to 61.1%.
 - Non-tobacco flavor share decreased from 74.1% to 36.4%.



Figure 2: Unit Sales of Disposable E-cigarettes Declined in 2023 but Accounted for the Majority of Non-compliant Flavor Sales



Menthol

Comparing the period post implementation of California's law (September 10, 2023) to the period before the law (December 4, 2022):

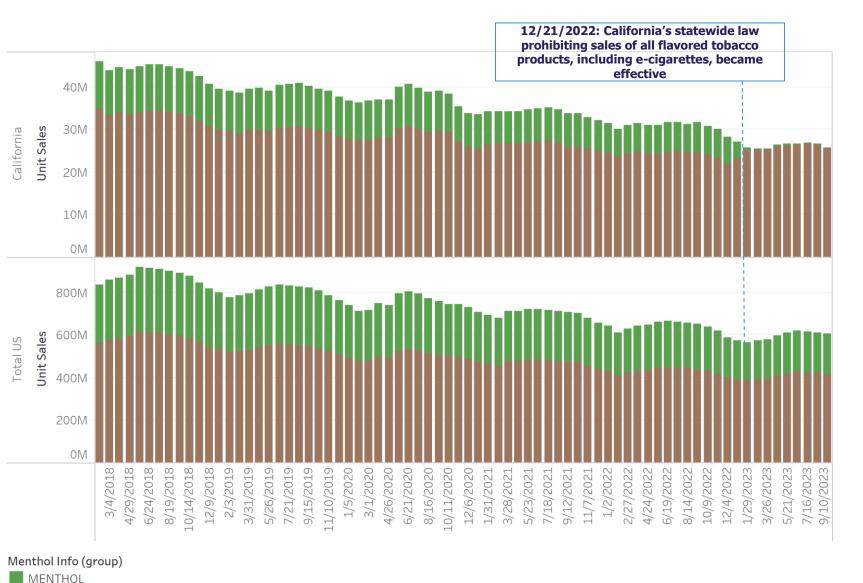
- Disposable unit sales declined two times more than prefilled cartridge sales (-56.1% vs. -24.1%).
- As of September 2023, 83.5% of disposable unit sales were non-tobacco flavored, vs. 5.2% of prefilled cartridge sales.

Disposable e-cigarettes accounted for 91.4% of prohibited flavored sales by September 2023.



Results: Cigarette Unit Sales

Figure 4: Cigarette Unit Sales: California vs. Total U.S., 2018-2023



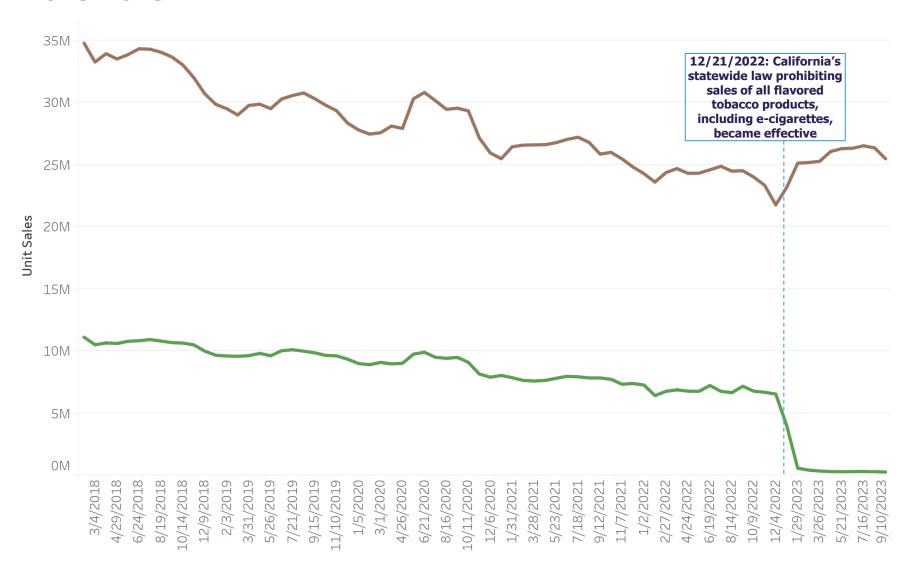
NON MENTHOL

Unknown

- In California, overall cigarette unit sales declined by 9.1% (2.6 million units) between December 4, 2022, and September 10, 2022.
- In Total U.S. during this period, overall cigarette unit sales increased by 2.4% (14.0 million units).
- In California, by September 2023, unit share of menthol cigarettes was 1.0% (245.2 thousand units) (vs. 31.4% in Total U.S.).
- This does not include "nonmenthol" cigarette products containing synthetic coolants that the industry has marketed as replacements for menthol smokers (e.g., Newport Non-Menthol Green and Camel Crisp Non-Menthol Green).



Figure 5: California Cigarette Unit Sales Trends by Menthol Flavor, 2018-2023



During December 2022 and September 2023:

- Menthol cigarette sales decreased by 96.2% (6.3 million units), while nonmenthol cigarette sales increased by 17.1% (3.7 million units).
- The increase in nonmenthol cigarette sales (including new non-menthol cooling cigarettes) offset 58.7% of the decline in menthol unit sales in California.

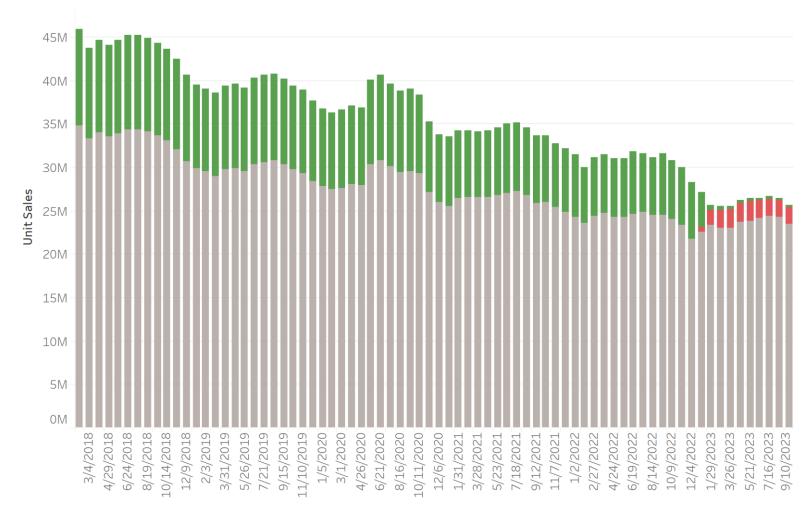
Menthol Info (group)

MENTHOL

NON MENTHOL



Figure 6: Unit Sales of New Non-menthol Cooling Cigarettes Increased in California After Implementation



During December 2022 -September 2023, the percentage of new nonmenthol cigarette sales (i.e., containing cooling chemicals other than menthol) increased from 0.0% to 7.6% (2.0 million units) in California (vs. from 0.0% to 0.4% (2.1 million units) in Total U.S.).





Conclusions

- California's statewide flavor law appears to be associated with a decline in unit sales of e-cigarettes and cigarettes.
- The tobacco industry continues to market products that deliver multisensory flavor experiences in jurisdictions with flavored tobacco sales restrictions.
- Tobacco products with cooling features marketed as 'non-menthol' could offset the public health impact of flavored tobacco sales restrictions.
- Monitoring sales of these products could accelerate these declines and inform policy implementation.

<u>References</u>

1. Page MK, Paul EE, Leigh NJ, et al. Still 'Cool': tobacco industry responds to state-wide menthol ban with synthetic coolants. *Tobacco Control* Published Online First: 27 July 2023. doi: 10.1136/tc-2023-058149



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