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Each Pricing Strategy Complements the Others

Adopt All Three!

Policy Considerations Pricing policies are regressive Focus on industry targeting Avoid the 1st Amendment Strong, equitable enforcement Account for inflation

Electronic Smoking Devices Challenges • Variations in product type • Unintended consequences Strategies • Limit policy to pod-based devices (e.g., JUUL) • Restrict products with nicotine content above a specified percentage



Additional Considerations

- Online sales & promotions
- **Product substitution**
- Cessation resources
- Retailer support
- Neighboring jurisdictions

Example Jurisdictions Minimum Floor Price Laws

Sonoma County (2016)

\$7 minimum for cigarettes, little cigars, and single cigars

San Leandro (2017)

\$7 per package of five cigars or \$5 for a single cigar

Windsor (2018)

\$7 minimum for cigarettes, little cigars and cigars (5 pack), \$7 per package of chewing tobacco or snuff.

City of Alameda (2018)

\$7 minimum for cigarettes, \$5 for little cigars, and \$5 single cigars

Albany (2019)

\$8 minimum for cigarettes, little cigars, and single cigars



Products Subject to MFPL

- Cigarettes
- Little cigars Cigars
- Shisha Loose tobacco
- Smokeless tobacco

Innovations

- Minimum package sizes (by weight) for smokeless, snus, shisha, and loose tobacco
- Floor price increases based on weight

Examples

Cigars = \$8.00 + (\$1.75 x number of cigars) Smokeless = \$8.00 + (\$2.00 x each additional 0.3 ounces or any fraction thereof)

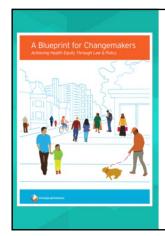




Comprehensive TRL Model Ordinance

- ✓ Minimum Package Size*
- ✓ Minimum Floor Price*
- Prohibition on Redemption of Coupons, Discounts, and Promotions
- * Cigarettes, Little Cigars, and Cigars Only





Blueprint for Changemakers

- Leverage the unique power and efficacy of local policy solutions
- ✓ Incorporate health in all policies, and
- Engage diverse community members in the policy process





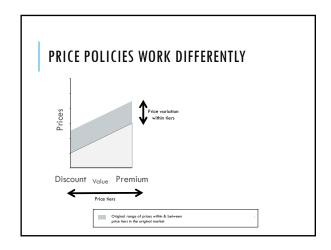
RAISING TOBACCO PRICES:

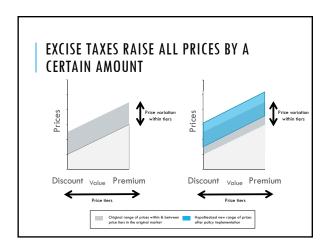
- √ Reduces initiation among youth
- √Reduces prevalence of tobacco use
- ✓ Reduces the total amount of tobacco consumed
- ✓Increases successful cessation
- √May reduce socioeconomic disparities in smoking
- Reduces tobacco-related health problems and deaths
- ✓ Reduces healthcare costs and productivity losses

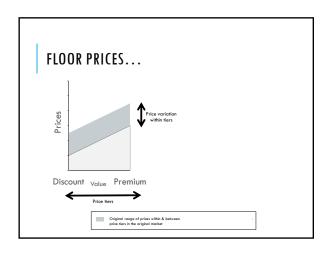
Community prevention services task force. (2012) Reducing tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure: Interventions to increase the unit price for tobacco products. Available at: https://www.thecommunityguide.org/sites/default/files/assets/Tobacco-Increasing-Unit-Price.pdf

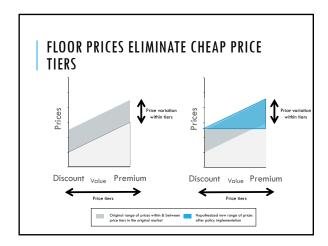
Outcomes	Tax
Prevent youth initiation	Х
Raises \$\$ for gov't	Х
May reduce disparities	Χ
No retailer/industry profit	Х
Guard against discounts	
Focus on cheapest cigs	

A minimum floor price law (MFPL) sets a price below which the product cannot be sold

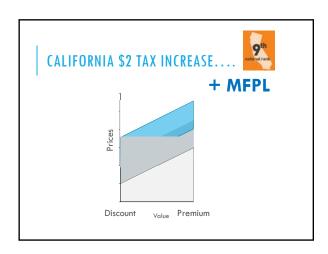




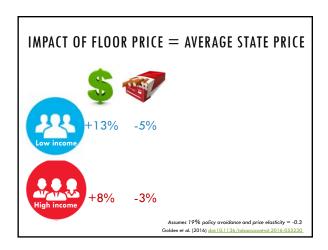


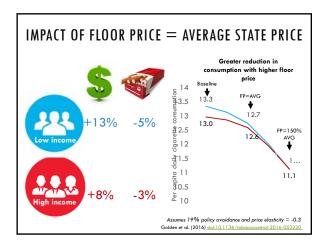






Outcomes	Tax	MFPL	Tax + MFPL
Prevent youth initiation	Х	Х	Х
Raises \$\$ for gov't	Х		Х
May reduce disparities	Х	Χ	Х
No retailer/industry profit	Х		Χ
Guard against discounts		Х	Х
Focus on cheapest cigs		Х	Х





PROJECT GOALS



Build a California-specific online tool that can:

- Identify cigarette floor price options for local jurisdictions
- Project the short-term impact of each floor price option on adult smoking prevalence and cigarette consumption
- Provide insight about how MFPLs may influence smoking disparities

STEP ONE: CREATE BASELINE POPULATION

Simulate individuals

• Match local demographics



Use 2014-2016 CA BRFSS data to assign baseline characteristics:

- Who smokes?
- How many cigarettes?
- How much do they pay?



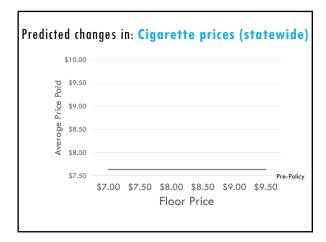




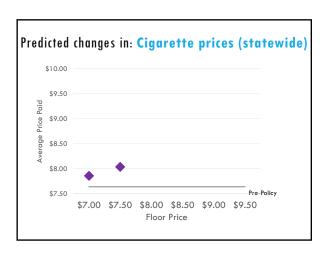
STEP 3: MODEL POLICY OUTCOMES

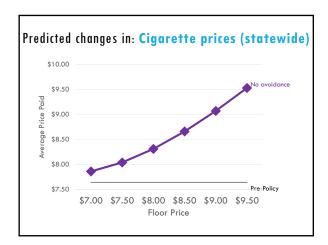
- Assume individuals previously paying below the floor price now pay the floor price
- Incorporate policy avoidance
- *Assume 10% ↑ in price → 4% ↓ in consumption
- Assume half of consumption decline is due to cessation

Statewide Model

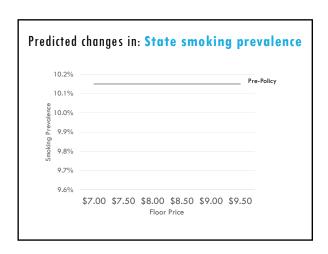


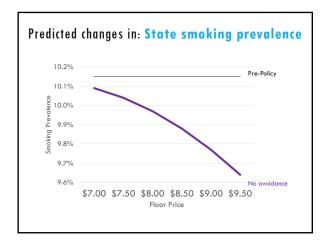


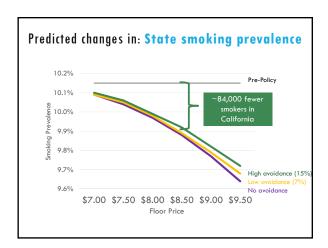


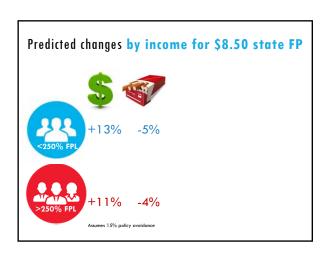


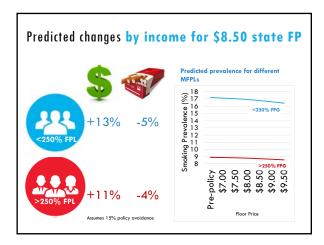




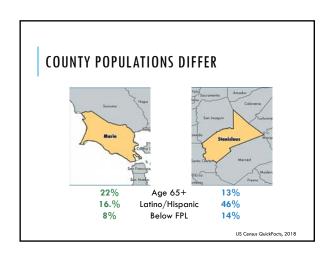


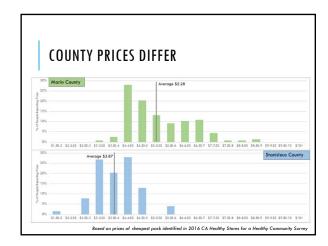














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LIMITATIONS AND POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS

1. Model applies only to cigarettes – what about little cigars or other products



LIMITATIONS AND POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS

Model focuses only on adults, and primarily on cessation.



LIMITATIONS AND POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS

3. Model projects short-term behavior changes



LIMITATIONS AND POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS

4. Model applies only to California



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