FACT SHEET

March 2019



Global Center for Good Governance in Tobacco Control

c/o School of Global Studies, Thammasat University, Thailand

E-CIGs: MYTHS

UK SUCCESS STORY (?)

Tobacco industry uses United Kingdom (UK) as a case study to promote the experimental devices as cessation tools. What it does not say is:

- UK population enjoys strict enforcement of plain packaging laws, smoke-free laws, and ban on point-of-sale display of traditional cigarettes;¹ and smoking is stigmatized.²
- E-cigarette sale in UK is highly regulated.³ Despite such regulation, concerns are being raised on youth vaping.⁴
- Some parts of UK (e.g., Wales) seek to ban the use of e-cigarette for fear it "renormalizes" smoking.⁵
- Leading UK trade group assesses that e-cigarettes should be banned unless, and until medically regulated.⁶⁷
- In UK studies, youth experimentation on vaping does not translate to use of traditional cigarette, but US studies show otherwise.⁸

SELLING TO ADULTS ONLY (?)

- More than 1/3 of youth in the US have tried e-cigarettes.⁹ Over 20% of high school students are current users.¹⁰
- 2. Tobacco industry claims that experimental products are meant to help adults quit smoking; but it is aware that there is a huge market for youth's recreational use of the product. In fact, Altria (formerly Philip Morris) invested in Juul which is accused of marketing to kids.¹¹



TOBACCO COMPANIES

Big tobacco companies, including Altria Group Inc., British American Tobacco, and Reynolds American Inc., have invested in e-cigarettes.¹²

- 1. British American Tobacco: Vype
- 2. RJ Reynolds: Vuse
- 3. Altria (formerly Philip Morris): Mark Ten
- 4. Lorillard/ Imperial Tobacco UK: Blu
- 5. Philip Morris: (Heated Tobacco Product) IQOS

TOBACCO TACTICS

- Philip Morris scientists admit irregularities in IQOS research: Studies only prove low exposure to toxins, but this does not equate to reduced risk of disease. Nevertheless, the tobacco company translates "low exposure" findings to "reduced harm."¹³
- 2. Philip Morris promotes itself as "transformed" to provide public health solutions, and funded a Foundation for a Smoke-Free World. In the meantime, its products continue to be marketed to kids in developing nations. ¹⁴

Heated Tobacco Products

The tobacco company claims that heating instead of burning tobacco is safer. If this is to be believed, the government, as a consumer safety measure, can demand a recall or ban of all unsafe products (traditional cigarettes), before replacing these with safer ones; instead of giving the manufacturer of harmful products an opportunity to further profit and inflict harm on consumers.









Global Center for Good Governance in Tobacco Control

c/o School of Global Studies, Thammasat University, Thailand

References

¹Tobacco Atlas. United Kingdom Fact Sheet. Retrieved from <u>https://tobaccoatlas.org/country/united-kingdom/</u> (accessed on 14 March 2019).

² Farrimond H & Joffe H (2006). Pollution, Peril and Poverty: A British Study of the Stigmatization of Smokers. Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology. Retrieved from https://depts.washington.edu/tobacco/wordpress/ wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Farrimond-Joffe-2006-Stigmatization-of-Smokers.pdf (accessed on 14 March 2019).

³ UK government (2016). E-cigarettes: Regulations for consumer products – Guidance on how to get an e-cigarette on the market in the UK, including the notification scheme and reporting problems with e-cigarettes. Retrieved <u>from https://</u>www.gov.uk/guidance/e-cigarettes-regulations-for-consumer-products#history (accessed on 14 March 2019).

⁴ Measham F, et al. (2016). "Skittles & Red Bull is my favourite flavour": E-cigarettes, smoking, vaping and the changing landscape of nicotine consumption amongst British teenagers – implications for the normalisation debate. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy. Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 224-237. Retrieved from https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/0968763 7.2016.1178708 (accessed on 25 March 2019).

⁵ Moore GF, et al. (2016). E-cigarette use and intentions to smoke among 10-11-year-old never-smokers in Wales. Tobacco Control. Retrieved from <u>https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.</u> <u>com/content/tobaccocontrol/25/2/147.full.pdf</u> (accessed on 25 March 2019).

⁶ Oil & Gas UK (February 2015). Managing Nicotine Offshore. Retrieved from <u>https://oilandgasuk.co.uk/managing-nicotine-offshore/</u> (accessed on 14 March 2019).

⁷BBC News (6 February 2018). E-cigarettes "should be on prescription". Retrieved from <u>https://www.bbc.com/news/health-42950607</u> (accessed on 14 March 2019).

⁸ Bauld L, et al. (2017). Young People's Use of E-Cigarettes across the United Kingdom: Findings from Five Surveys 2015–2017. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health. Retrieved from https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/14/9/973 (accessed on 25 March 2019); Willett JG, et al. (2019). Recognition, use and perceptions of JUUL among youth and young adults. Tobacco Control. Retrieved from https://tobaccoontrol.bmj.com/ content/28/1/115.abstract (accessed on 25 March 2019). ⁹ U.S. Surgeon General. Get the facts. Retrieved from <u>https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/getthefacts.html</u> (accessed on 14 March 2019).

¹⁰Ducharme J (18 December 2018). Surgeon General Calls for Reversing the "Epidemic" of Youth Vaping in Rare Advisory. Retrieved from <u>http://time.com/5482614/surgeon-general-youth-vaping-advisory/</u>(accessed on 14 March 2019).

¹¹ Mathers A, Hawkins B, Lee K (2019). Transnational Tobacco Companies and New Nicotine Delivery Systems. American Journal of Public Health. Retrieved from <u>https://ajph.</u> <u>aphapublications.org/doi/10.2105/AJPH.2018.304813</u> (accessed on 25 March 2019).

¹² Mathers A, Hawkins B, Lee K (2019). Transnational Tobacco Companies and New Nicotine Delivery Systems. American Journal of Public Health. Retrieved from <u>https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/10.2105/AJPH.2018.304813</u> (accessed on 14 March 2019).

¹³ Lasseter T, et al. (20 December 2019). Scientists describe problems in Philip Morris e-cigarette experiments. Retrieved from <u>https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/</u> <u>tobacco-iqos-science/</u> (accessed on 24 March 2019).

¹⁴Boseley S, et al. (09 March 2018). Tobacco: A deadly business – How children around the world are exposed to cigarette advertising. The Guardian. Retrieved from <u>https://www.</u> <u>theguardian.com/world/2018/mar/09/how-children-aroundthe-world-are-exposed-to-cigarette-advertising</u> (accessed on 14 March 2019).





/TheGGTC

@TheGGTC