

Institute for Global Tobacco Control

Tobacco Industry's Use of Outer Packaging in Mexico Increases Marketing Space

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- Competing interests: Dr. Cohen is a paid consultant in litigation against a tobacco company

	Tobacco industry	E-cigarette & nicotine product industry	Pharma industry
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Background

- Mexico requires health warning labels (HWLs) on cigarette packs covering 30% of the front and text HWLs on 100% of the back and one side
- FUMANDO NO SOLO ¡ADVERTENCIA! TTEDAN 8 0 Secretaría de Salud informa: RAVA VID-19 El humo del tabaco daña los 50 vasos sanguíneos produciendo V V coágulos, que derivan en шс ataques cardiacos y accidentes 0 cerebrovasculares repentinos. ш 0 **L** O AN **CONTIENE CROMO** MADA Metal tóxico que daña las VISTA arterias del sistema circulatorio EL L garden fusion Si quieres dejar de fumar llama al 800 911 2000 **CONT. 20 CIGARROS**

 The tobacco industry has used inserts and onserts (information attached to packaging) to increase marketing space

Insert

Onsert





Significance

- Outer packaging encloses primary package that directly contains cigarettes
- Outer packaging provides additional space for marketing and can obscure health warning labels (HWLs)
- Study examined outer packaging of cigarettes purchased in Mexico for marketing features that potentially undermine policy





Methods

- Following the TPackSS protocol, unique cigarette packs were systematically purchased in Mexico in Oct-Nov 2021
 - One or more unique exterior features such as color or stick count
- Packs were purchased in 12 neighborhoods of different socioeconomic status in each of five diverse cities
- Packs were double coded by three independent coders for marketing appeals





Results

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Pack Type & Web Presence

- 262 unique cigarette packs were purchased; 24 were enclosed by outer packs
- 12 (50%) outer packs were of a **box/tin style**, as opposed to **sliders**
- Most outer packs (63%) directed people online, such as the company website and/or QR codes



Tin outer pack

Slider outer pack



"Limited Edition"/Mexican National Appeal

 10 (42%) outer packs presented limited-edition descriptors and 7 (29%) featured Mexican national appeal imagery/descriptors



Lucha libre mask (Mexican freestyle wrestling)

Four of the packs with national appeals
had a statement that the outer pack can
be used as an ashtray



"long live Mexico September 2021"; "Mexico always clean. You can use this can as an ashtray"



"Limited Edition"/Mexican National Appeal



Inside of previous Lucky Strike outer pack, which celebrates 150 years of Lucky Strike, leading consumers to scan the QR code to "find out more" (Other text: "In 150 years, we have witnessed great stories, such as the one from the first masked fighter")



Differences in Design/Information

- 10 (42%) outer packs advertised a change to the appearance of the primary pack
 - "New image, same taste"



- A Winston outer pack advertised a different brand variant than presented on the primary pack
 - "Sparkling mix" vs "oasis mix"



Primary pack

Outer pack

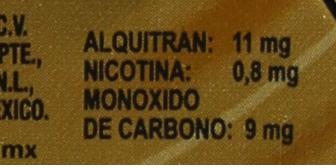


Differences in Design/Information

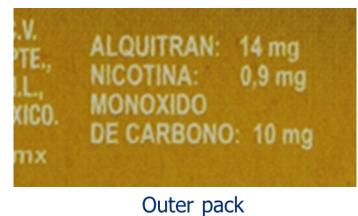
- Differences in tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide amounts ullet
 - One Pall Mall outer pack **conveyed higher levels** compared to what was stated on the primary pack



Primary pack



Primary pack



Differences in Design/Information

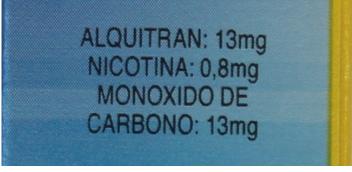
- Differences in tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide amounts ٠
 - Two Marlboro outer packs had **zeroes** for the amounts; the primary packs did not



Outer pack



Outer pack





Conclusions

- In Mexico, outer packaging...
 - demonstrates a range of marketing appeals
 - could be a way for tobacco companies to counteract HWL regulations
 - may mislead consumers on content emissions
- Tin outer packs can be kept as collectors' items and advertising their use as ashtrays encourages consumers to keep them
 - Packs are the same price as without the tins

These findings stress the importance of plain and standardized packaging, including eliminating outer packaging, to protect consumers from appealing marketing and misleading claims.





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