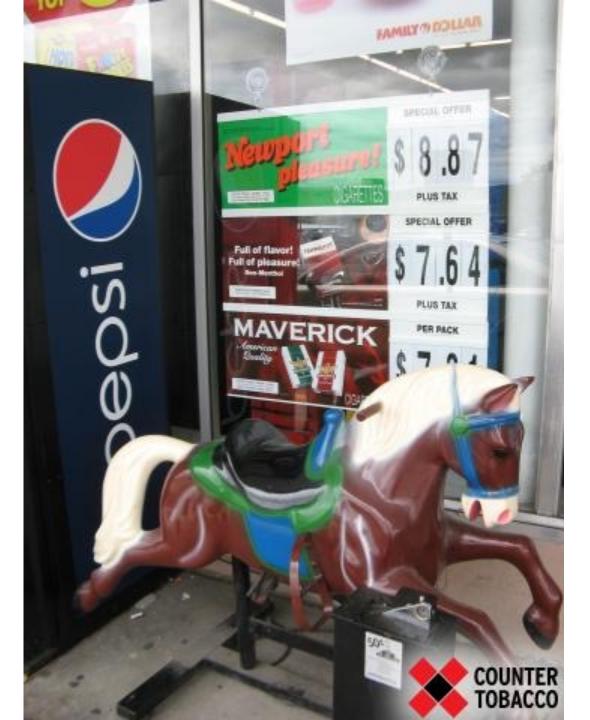
THE IMPORTANCE OF POINT OF SALE

Counter Tobacco

Allison E. Myers, MPH Kurt M. Ribisl, PhD

Adapted from a presentation given January 16, 2013 Office of Smoking and Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Atlanta, GA Updated Sept 30, 2022



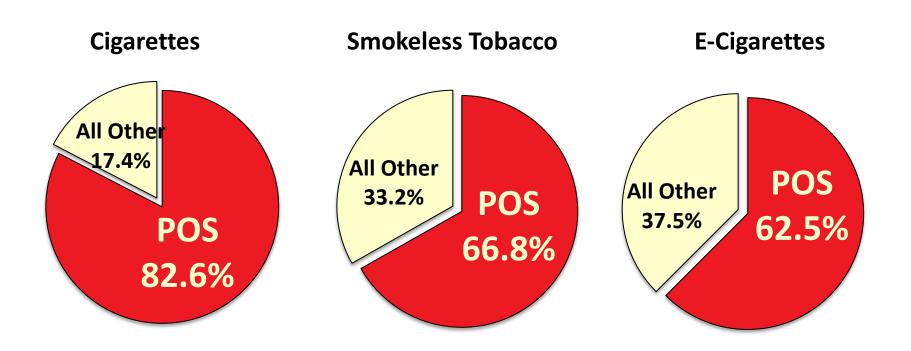




Tobacco Industry Marketing Expenditures

\$7.3 Billion

Spent in 2020 on cigarette, smokeless tobacco, and e-cigarette marketing at the point of sale



Industry is buying health behavior impact



Consider three customer segments:



NEVER-SMOKER



SMOKER



TRYING TO QUIT



Consider three customer segments:



NEVER-SMOKER

Kids are frequent c-store shoppers



- 2011-12 nationally representative sample of 13-16 year olds: Almost half (48%) visit at least once a week¹
- C-stores have more tobacco marketing materials than other store types²⁻⁵



Exposure to in-store marketing linked to tobacco use initiation





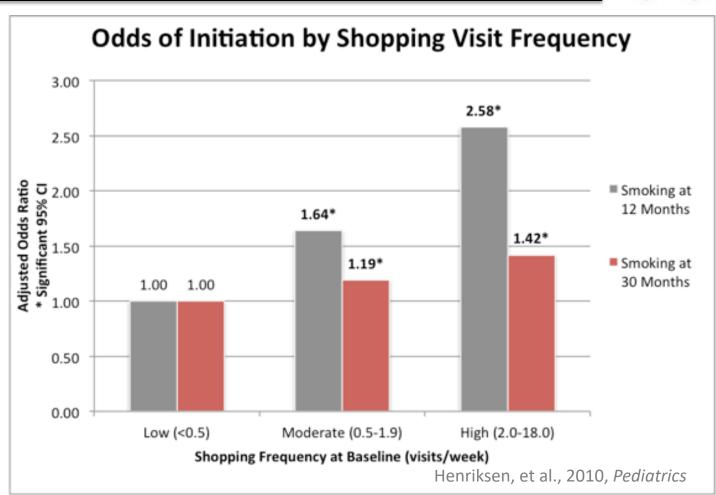
Children and adolescents more frequently exposed to POS tobacco promotion have ~1.6 times higher odds of having tried smoking and ~1.3 times higher odds of being susceptible to future smoking compared to those less frequently exposed.

Shopping, brand impressions prompt initiation





NEVER-SMOKER

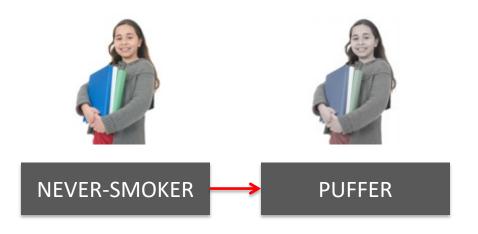


GREATER VISIT FREQUENCY, GREATER BRAND IMPRESSIONS

= HIGHER ODDS OF INITIATION

From never-smoker to established-smoker





Greater ADVERTISING in stores = 8% higher odds of becoming a puffer.

From never-smoker to established-smoker





Greater ADVERTISING in stores = 8% higher odds of becoming a puffer.

Greater PROMOTIONS in stores increase odds of youth moving towards higher levels of uptake.



Consider three customer segments:



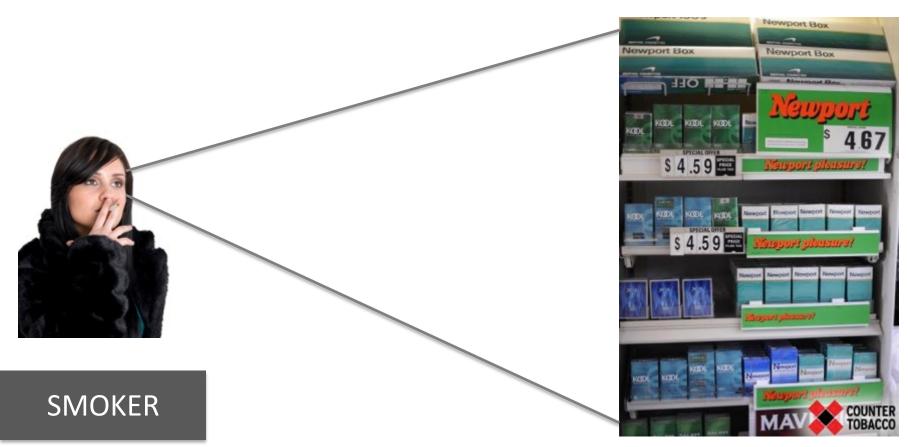
SMOKER



TRYING TO QUIT

Cigarette display cues craving





Carter, et al., 2006, Nicotine & Tobacco Research

PICTURE OF EIGHT CIGARETTE PACKS INCREASED CRAVING AMONG NICOTINE-DEPRIVED AND NON-NICOTINE DEPRIVED SMOKERS

Cigarette displays prompt impulse purchase





SMOKER





Wakefield, et al., 2008, Addiction

SMOKERS NOTICE THE DISPLAY. SOME GET THE URGE TO BUY.
SOME BUY, EVEN THOUGH TRYING TO QUIT

Close proximity associated with less long term quit success



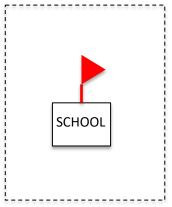


Retailer density near schools linked to prevalence



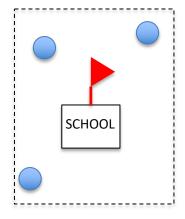






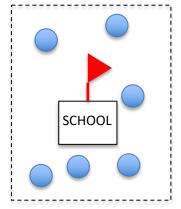
11.9% prevalence

LOW DENSITY (1-5) (n=43)



13.6% prevalence

HIGH DENSITY (>5) (n=47)



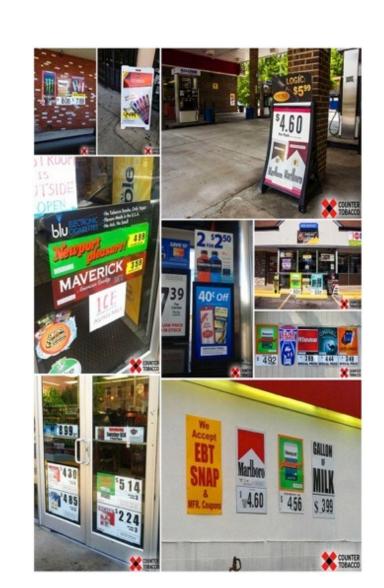
15.1% prevalence

Henriksen, et al., 2008: Preventive Medicine

Higher density associated with initiation among US young adults



- 2013 nationally representative sample of young adults aged 18-34, merged with 2012 US tobacco retailer list and home addresses
- Higher retailer density associated with higher likelihood of *initiating* cigarette use among 25-34 year olds (OR=3.75, 95% CI 1.18, 11.90)
- Higher retailer density associated with higher likelihood of *initiating* non-cigarette combustible use among 18-24 year olds (OR=3.16, 95% CI 1.03, 9.74)



Summary: \$1M/hour well spent



Retail marketing:

- Prompts initiation
- Promotes daily consumption
- Discourages quitting



New York Data – What's In Store Campaign

