

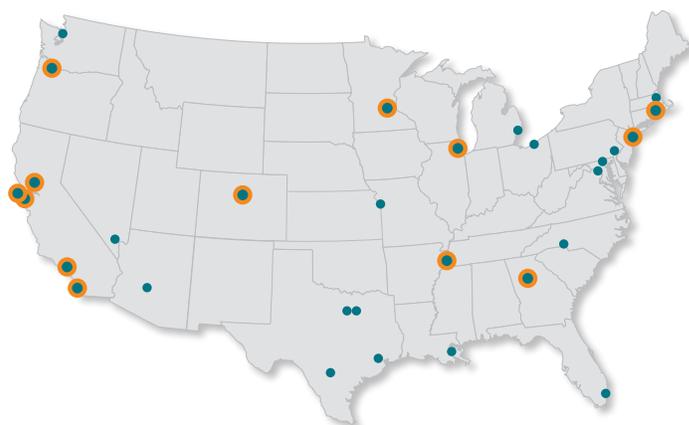
ASPiRE 2020: Year in Review



In 2020, we saw active implementation of tobacco retail policies at the state and local levels, even in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Eleven new tobacco retail policies passed that affect our CAB cities. The ASPiRE Center also disseminated 14 scientific and translational products.

Retail Policies Implemented

Eleven new tobacco retail policies passed in our CAB cities in 2020. Although most of the 11 policies occurred on the state level, two passed at the local level. Policies restricting the sale of flavored products were most popular, followed by Tobacco 21 and taxes on cigarettes and e-cigarettes.



13 of the 30 CAB cities are covered by new retail policies passed in 2020.

Two local-level policies passed in these CAB cities:

- **Chicago, IL** amended its law prohibiting the sale of flavored products near schools and now prohibits the sale of flavored e-cigarettes throughout the city. (SEPTEMBER)
- **Oakland, CA** expanded its restriction on the sale and distribution of flavored tobacco products to apply to adult-only retailers, closing a loophole in the city's 2017 restriction on the sale of flavored tobacco products. (MAY)

Nine state-level policies passed, affecting CAB cities in these states:

- **California** prohibited the sale of most flavored tobacco products. (AUGUST)*
- **Colorado** adopted Tobacco 21 and tobacco retailer licensing (JULY), passed new taxes for e-cigarettes, and increased taxes on existing tobacco products. (NOVEMBER)
- **Georgia** passed Tobacco 21, adopted a licensing law for e-cigarette retailers, and instituted a tax on e-cigarettes. (JULY)
- **Minnesota** passed Tobacco 21 and removed penalties for youth possession and use. (MAY)
- **New York** state restricted price discounting, pharmacy sales, and the sale of flavored e-cigarettes; limited advertising near schools; prohibited online sales; and increased retailer penalties. (APRIL)
- **Oregon** increased cigarette taxes by \$2 per pack, increased taxes on premium cigars, and instituted a new tax on e-cigarettes. (NOVEMBER)
- **Rhode Island** prohibited the sale of flavored e-cigarettes. (MARCH)
- **Tennessee** passed Tobacco 21. (JUNE)

* Implementation delayed as the state verifies signatures for a referendum on the new law. A referendum vote would likely take place in 2022.

Scientific & Translational Products

The ASPIRE Center published **14 products** in 2020, including a website, six research articles, three sets of CAB city-specific resources (including an interactive dashboard), three posters/presentations, and a brief report. ASPIRE and CAB partner Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids used the city-specific retailer density resources in their joint campaign to focus attention on the proximity of tobacco retailers to schools and the high retail density in low-income neighborhoods. Go to aspirecenter.org/resources to view and download these products.

Website:

- ASPIRE Center: www.aspirecenter.org

Research articles:

- D'Angelo et al., E-cigarette availability, price promotions and marketing at the point-of sale in the contiguous United States (2014-2015): national estimates and multilevel correlates
- Golden et al., County-level associations between tobacco retailer density and smoking prevalence in the USA, 2012
- Hammond et al., Development of a computational modeling laboratory for examining tobacco control policies: Tobacco Town
- Luke et al., Moving from metrics to mechanisms to evaluate tobacco retailer policies: importance of retail policy in tobacco control
- Mills et al., Are state-level income-based disparities in adult smoking declining?
- Vogel et al., Popularity of Natural American Spirit cigarettes is greater in U.S. cities with lower smoking prevalence

CAB city-specific resources:

- ASPIRE Center: Tobacco Retailer Density Fact Sheets for 30 CAB cities
- ASPIRE Center: Tobacco Swamps Dashboard
- ASPIRE Center: Tobacco Swamps Maps for 30 CAB cities

Brief report:

- ASPIRE Center: Tobacco Retail Policy Trends in 2019

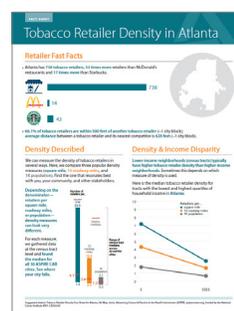
Posters & presentations:

- Andersen et al., Retail tobacco policy efforts and barriers to implementation in the US: insights from local practitioners
- Kong & Raskind, Tobacco retailer density: what it is, why it matters, and resources to help talk about it
- McKay et al., Tailoring evidence dissemination to preferences of tobacco control partners: lessons from an academic community partnership for tobacco control

The ASPIRE Center is funded by the National Cancer Institute #P01-CA225597



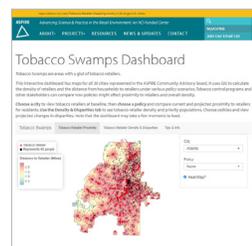
Social media graphic from ASPIRE/CTFK collaboration



Tobacco Retailer Density Fact Sheets



Tobacco Retailer Policy Trends in 2019



Tobacco Swamps Dashboard