

Vape and E-Cigarette Research Overview

Vape/E-Cigarette Regulatory
Working Group

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Overview

- Effects of e-cigarette usage on youth health outcomes
- Effects of e-cigarette taxes on youth vaping and smoking
- Estimated revenue collections from an average e-cigarette tax



The Effects of E-Cigarettes on Youth Health and Development

- Studies from the Journal of Adolescence¹, the American Journal of Preventative Medicine², Surgeon General Report³, and Annual Review of Public Health⁴ show that:
 - E-cigarettes have been linked to moderate levels of oxidative stress which can impair both brain and heart function by increasing inflammation^{1,4}
 - Adolescent brains are more susceptible to oxidative stress due to their continued development^{1,2,3}
 - Nicotine is more addictive to youth due to a stronger rewarding effect in adolescent brains^{2,3}
 - E-cigarettes have similar components to conventional cigarettes, such as ultrafine particles and other toxins, which are linked to cardiovascular and lung disease indicating the potential for similar long-term disease risks⁴



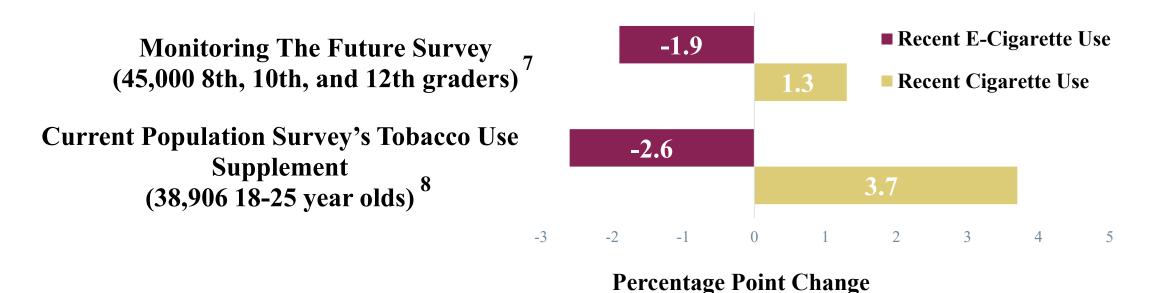
Components of E-Cigarettes

- The Journal of Tobacco Induced Diseases⁵ found that:
 - Of all the components identified in 54 samples of e-cigarette liquids nicotine was the only one significantly above a safety factor limit for exposure.
 - Exposure of Ethylene glycol, found in 91% of the 54 samples, was below the safety factor limit in half of those, and is not included on the FDA's list of compounds "generally recognized as safe"
- The Oxford Academic Journal of Nicotine & Tobacco Research⁶ assessed:
 - 159 flavored e-cigarette liquids focusing on flavoring chemicals that are responsible for popcorn lung disease and are regulated by the National Institute on Occupational Safety Hazards (NIOSH)
 - The most prevalent chemical observed was diacetyl, found in 69% of samples and 47.3% of those had exposure levels above the NIOSH safety limits



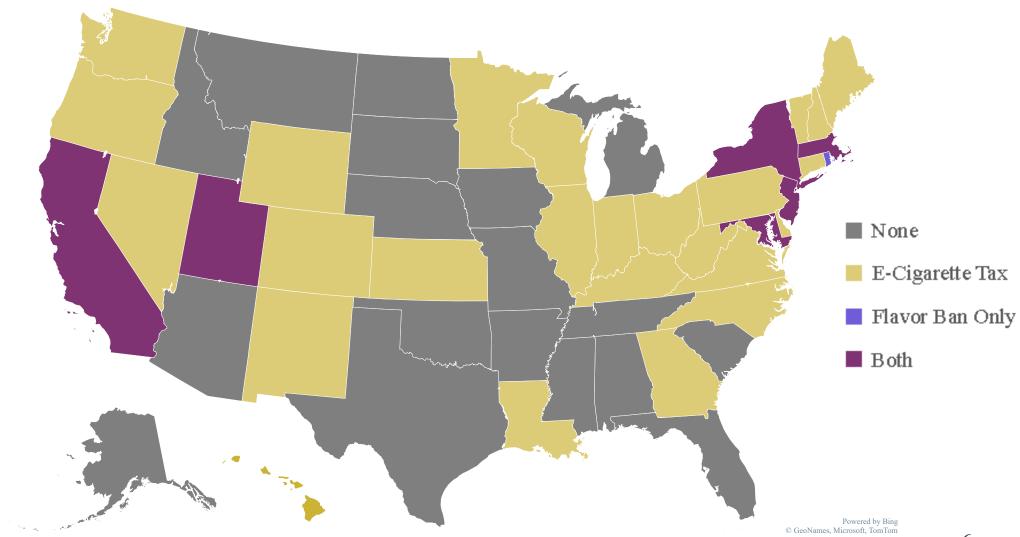
Impact of E-Cigarette Tax on Youth Behavior

Projected Effects of a \$1 E-Cigarette Tax Increase on Youth Vaping and Smoking



The national Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System survey (580,000 high school students) showed that e-cigarette taxes also shifted where youth obtained vapes from retailers to "social" and internet sources.⁷

Current State E-Cigarette Tax and Flavor Ban Policies





Vaping Taxes by State Summary

	Number of States	Min. Tax Rate	Average	Max. Tax Rate	
No Tax	18				
Tax Rate on Price	14	15%	53%	95%	
Tax per ml	8	\$0.05	\$0.07	\$0.15	
Multiple Tax Rates	11	Various tax rates on refillable (open) vs. disposable (closed) vaping products quantity, retail, or wholesale price			



Estimated Vaping Tax Revenue in Idaho

	Tax on Price Estimate	Min. Tax Rate	Average	Max. Tax Rate
1	Idaho Estimated Total Wholesale Value	\$21,800,000		
2	Tax Rate on Price	15%	53%	95%
3	Estimated Collections based on Ad Valorem Tax Range (row 1 x row 2)	\$3,270,000	\$11,554,000	\$20,710,000
	Tax on ml Estimate	Min. Tax Rate	Average	Max. Tax Rate
4	4 Idaho Estimated Total Sales 31,500,000 ml			
5	Tax per ml	\$0.05	\$0.07	\$0.15
6	Estimated Collections based on per ml Tax Range (row 4 x row 5)	\$1,090,000	\$1,526,000	\$3,270,000



Questions?

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Sources

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Estimated Idaho Revenue Collection Calculation

		Utah	North Carolina
1	E-Cigarette/Vapor Products FY 2023 Revenue Collections	\$14,689,338	\$6,676,754
2	Tax Rate	56%	\$0.05 per ml
3	Total Wholesale (row 1 divided by row 2)	\$26,230,961	133,535,080 ml
4	State FY 2023 Population	3,417,734	10,835,491
5	State Tax Per Capita (row 3 divided by row 5)	\$7.67	\$12.32
6	State Daily Adult Vape Use	3.6%	4.00%
7	Idaho Daily Adult Vape Use	5.0%	5.0%
8	Idaho Forecasted FY 2026 Population	2,047,359	2,047,359
	Idaho Estimated Total Wholesale (row 5 divided by row 6 then multiply by row 7 and row 8)	\$21,824,155	31,539,208 ml



Sources:

Utah Revenue
North Carolina Revenue
Population Data
Vape Use Data
Idaho Population Forecast

https://tax.utah.gov/econstats/revenue

https://www.ncdor.gov/documents/reports/statistical-abstract-north-carolina-taxes-2023/open https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-state-total.html

CDC BRFSS Prevalence and Trends Data

https://dfm.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/publications/eab/ief/ief_oct2024.pdf