

Ontario Tobacco Monitoring Report 2018

Technical Supplement to Chapter 3: Tobacco
Product Supply and Demand



Technical Supplement
November 2019

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Technical Supplement to Chapter 3: Tobacco Product Supply and Demand

Chapter 3 of the [Ontario Tobacco Monitoring Report 2018](#) summarizes progress on key interventions that impact the supply and demand for tobacco products¹. The purpose of this Technical Supplement is to provide additional details that were not feasible to include in the report.

Methodological Approach

The findings in this Technical Supplement to Chapter 3: Tobacco Product Supply and Demand represent an update, based on 2017-2018 data, of major sections of the Pro-Tobacco Influences chapter from the 2017 Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy Monitoring Report by the Ontario Tobacco Research Unit.¹ Major sources included: Ontario Ministry of Finance, Smoking and Health Action Foundation, Canadian Cancer Society, and Health Canada. Distribution and consumption figures were reproduced with permission from an external expert at Health Canada (Robert Nugent) and legislation tables were adapted with permission from an external expert at Canadian Cancer Society (Rob Cunningham). Relevant peer-reviewed and grey literature sources identified by external experts were also included and targeted grey literature searches were conducted.

Price and Taxation

[Table 3-1](#) provides Ontario specific tobacco tax rates from 1988–2018 for cigarettes, cut tobacco and cigars. Ontario tobacco tax rates, as set by the provincial government, were last changed on March 29, 2018 including 18.475¢ per cigarette, \$3.70 for a pack of 20, \$4.62 for a pack of 25, and \$36.95 for a carton of 200 cigarettes.² Tax on cigars is 56.6% of the taxable price. No tax increases are scheduled to be implemented in 2019.³

[Table 3-2](#) provides total federal and provincial/territorial taxes on tobacco by jurisdiction. In 2018, total taxes in Ontario were \$73.40 per 200 cigarettes. Among Canadian provinces and territories, total taxes ranged from a high of \$98.94 in Manitoba to a low of \$58.24 in Québec.⁴ As a percentage, total tobacco taxes in Ontario accounted for 67.0% (a 2.3% increase from 2017) of the retail price of a carton of 200 cigarettes.^{1,4}

ⁱ Unless otherwise stated, 'tobacco products' include: cigarettes, cigars, pipes, snuff or chewing tobacco, waterpipe, and e-cigarettes.

Table 3-1: Ontario Specific Tobacco Tax Rates, 1988–2018

Effective Date	Cigarettes (¢/unit)	Cut Tobacco (¢/gram)	Cigars
03/29/2018	18.475	18.475	56.6% of the taxable price
04/28/2017	16.475	16.475	56.6% of the taxable price
02/26/2016	15.475	15.475	56.6% of the taxable price
05/02/2014	13.975	13.975	56.6% of the taxable price
02/01/2006	12.350	12.350	56.6% of the taxable price
01/19/2005	11.725	11.725	56.6% of the taxable price
05/19/2004	11.100	11.100	56.6% of the taxable price
11/25/2003	9.850	9.850	56.6% of the taxable price
06/18/2002	8.600	8.600	56.6% of the taxable price
11/02/2001	4.450	4.450	45% of the taxable price
08/01/2001	3.650	3.650	45% of the taxable price
04/06/2001	3.650	3.650	45% of the taxable price
11/06/1999	2.650	2.650	45% of the taxable price
02/14/1998	2.350	2.350	45% of the taxable price
11/29/1996	2.050	2.050	45% of the taxable price
02/22/1994	1.700	1.700	45% of the taxable price
04/30/1991	6.500	6.500	45% of the taxable price
04/25/1990	4.830	4.830	45% of the taxable price
04/21/1988	3.830	2.200	45% of the taxable price

Source: Reproduced from the Ontario Ministry of Finance²

Table 3-2: Federal/Provincial/Territorial Tobacco Tax Rates per 200 Cigarettes, March 29 2018

	Average Pre-Tax Price ^a	Federal Excise Duty ^b	Provincial/Territorial Excise Tax	Provincial/ Territorial Sales Tax or Harmonized Sales Tax ^c	Federal GST ^d 5%	Total Tobacco Taxes	Total Retail Price
Manitoba	\$40.89	\$23.85	\$59.00	PST: 8% = \$9.90	\$6.19	\$98.94	\$139.83
Nova Scotia	\$36.31	\$23.85	\$55.04	HST: 15% = \$ 17.28	See HST	\$96.17	\$132.48
Northwest Territories	\$45.32	\$23.85	\$60.80 ^f	No PST	\$6.50	\$91.15	\$136.47
Saskatchewan	\$40.48	\$23.85	\$54.00 ^h	PST: 6% = \$7.10	\$5.92	\$90.87	\$131.35
New Brunswick	\$28.38	\$23.85	\$51.04	HST: 15% = \$ 15.49	See HST	\$90.38	\$118.76
Prince Edward Island	\$43.27	\$23.85	\$50.00	HST: 14% = \$ 16.40	See HST	\$90.25	\$133.52
Nunavut	\$37.08	\$23.85	\$60.00	No PST	\$6.05	\$89.90	\$126.98
Newfoundland	\$35.93	\$23.85	\$49.00	HST: 15% = \$ 16.32	See HST	\$89.17	\$125.10
Yukon	\$47.08	\$23.85	\$50.00 ^e	No PST	\$6.05	\$79.90	\$126.98
Alberta	\$39.04	\$23.85	\$50.00	No PST	\$5.64	\$79.49	\$118.53
British Columbia	\$32.15	\$23.85	\$49.40 ^g	No PST	\$5.27	\$78.52	\$110.67
Ontario	\$36.11	\$23.85 ^j	\$36.95 ⁱ	HST: 13% = \$ 12.60	See HST	\$73.40	\$109.51
Québec	\$38.12	\$23.85	\$29.80	No PST	\$4.59	\$58.24	\$96.36

a. This average estimate of “pre-tax price” for each province is calculated by using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the CPI Intercity Index from Statistics Canada for a carton of 200 cigarettes available in March 2018.

b. Canada tobacco tax increase effective 28 February 2018. See www.budget.gc.ca/2018/docs/plan/budget-2018-en.pdf.

c. PST/HST is calculated on the total of pre-tax price + federal excise duty + provincial excise tax.

d. GST is calculated on the total of pre-tax price + federal excise duty + provincial excise tax.

- e. Yukon tobacco tax increase effective 1 July 2017. See www.finance.gov.yk.ca/pdf/budget/201718_Budget_address.pdf.
- f. NWT tobacco tax increase effective 1 April 2017. See www.fin.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/documents/2017-18_budget_address_and_papers_final_pdf.pdf
- g. British Columbia tobacco tax increases effective 1 January 2018. See http://bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2017_sept_update/bfp/2017_sept_update_budget_and_fiscal_plan.pdf.
- h. Saskatchewan tobacco tax increase effective 23 March, 2017. See <http://finance.gov.sk.ca/budget17-18/2017-18Budget.pdf>.
- i. Ontario tobacco tax increase effective 29 March, 2018. See <http://budget.ontario.ca/2018/budget2018-en.pdf>.
- j. Federal exercise duty tax increase to \$24.38 effective 1 April 2019. See www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/publications/edrates/excise-duty-rates.html#_Toc527013626

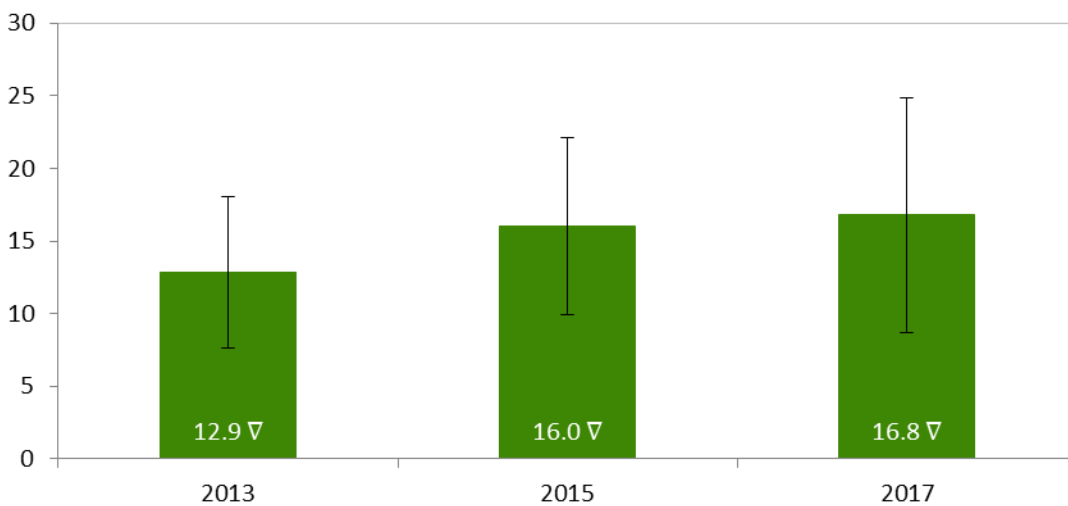
Note: Ordered highest to lowest by total tobacco taxes.

Source: Reproduced from the Smoking and Health Action Foundation (SHAF).⁴

Illicit Sales

[Figure 3-1](#) shows the percent of current smokers in Ontario that bought cigarettes on a First Nations Reserve in 2013, 2015, and 2017.

Figure 3-1: Bought Cigarettes on a First Nations Reserve in the Past 6 months, among Current Smokers (100 cigarettes and past month smoking), Ontario, 15+



Note: ∇= Interpret with caution: subject to moderate sampling variability

Source: Canadian Tobacco Alcohol and Drugs (CTADS) 2017

[Table 3-3](#) summarizes contraband prevention legislation in Canada at the federal and provincial/territorial levels.

Table 3-3: Federal/Provincial/Territorial Tobacco Control Legislation on Regulation of Contraband Prevention, October 2017

Contraband Prevention	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Tax-paid marking, cigarette packages	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Tracking and tracing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax-paid marking on cigarette itself	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund system-products sent to reserves	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	-
Quotas, tax-exempt shipments to reserves	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-
Distinct tax-exempt marking, reserves	-	Y	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Real-time verification system, on-reserve sales	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturer licensing requirement (n)	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export tax	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco tax applies, sales in duty-free stores	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cigarette carrying cases, ban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ban growing of tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
Ban grow-at-home tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
Mail order ban	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interprovincial sales ban	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Party to Illicit Trade Protocol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Y = measure implemented; R = has some restrictions in place; dash (-) = no restrictions present or regulatory authority exists;
 Source: © (Canadian Cancer Society), 2017. Reproduced and adapted with permission.⁵

Agriculture and Production

Number of Farms and Production

Overall, the number of tobacco farms in Ontario decreased from 1,021 in 2001 to 195 in 2016; however, the number of farms increased by 58 tobacco farms in 2016 compared to the 2011 total of 137 farms.⁶

[Table 3-4](#) compares the number of licensed growers, acres approved to be grown and expected kilograms to be grown of flue-cured and non-flue cured tobacco for 2017 and 2018 in Ontario. There are different methods for curing tobacco; flue-cured tobacco is primarily used for cigarettes, while non-flue cured tobacco is used for other products such as cigars, pipe tobacco, and chewing tobacco.⁷ In 2018, Ontario had 187 flue-cured tobacco growers and 24 non-flue cured growers, which is a decrease from 2017 with 192 for flue-cured and 27 for non-flue cured.⁸ However, the total acres approved to be grown for flue and non-flue cured tobacco increased in 2018 by 302 acres and 137 acres respectively.⁸ While the expected kilograms to be grown for flue cured tobacco decreased by 476,750 kg and the expected kilograms to be grown for non-flue cure tobacco increased by 172,279 kg.⁸

Table 3-4: Annual Registered Grower Data in Ontario on Flue-Cured and Non-Flue Cured Raw Leaf Tobacco, 2017–18

2017 Flue-Cured	2018 Flue-cured	2017 non Flue-Cured	2018 Non Flue-Cured
192 licensed growers	187 licensed growers	27 licensed growers	24 licensed growers
18,715 total acres approved to be grown	19,017 total acres approved to be grown	850 total acres approved to be grown	987 total acres approved to be grown
23,336,728 expected kilograms to be grown	22,859,978 expected kilograms to be grown	1,055,978 expected kilograms to be grown	1,228,257 expected kilograms to be grown

Note: This information is subject to change as new registrant applications are received and processed. Reported as of June 30, 2018.

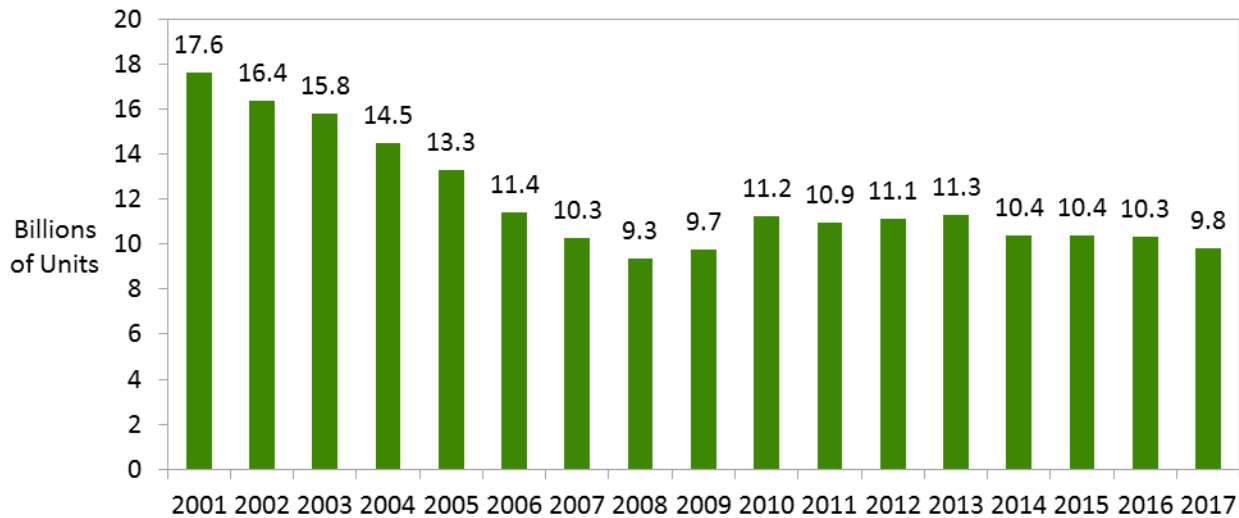
Source: Reproduced from the Ontario Ministry of Finance.^{1,8}

Distribution and Consumption

Cigarette Sales

- Total sales of cigarettes in Ontario have decreased by 5% from 10.3 billion units in 2016 to 9.8 billion units in 2017. Overall, the rate of cigarette sales has been declining since 2001 (See [Figure 3-2](#))

Figure 3-2: Sales of Cigarettes in Ontario, 2001–17

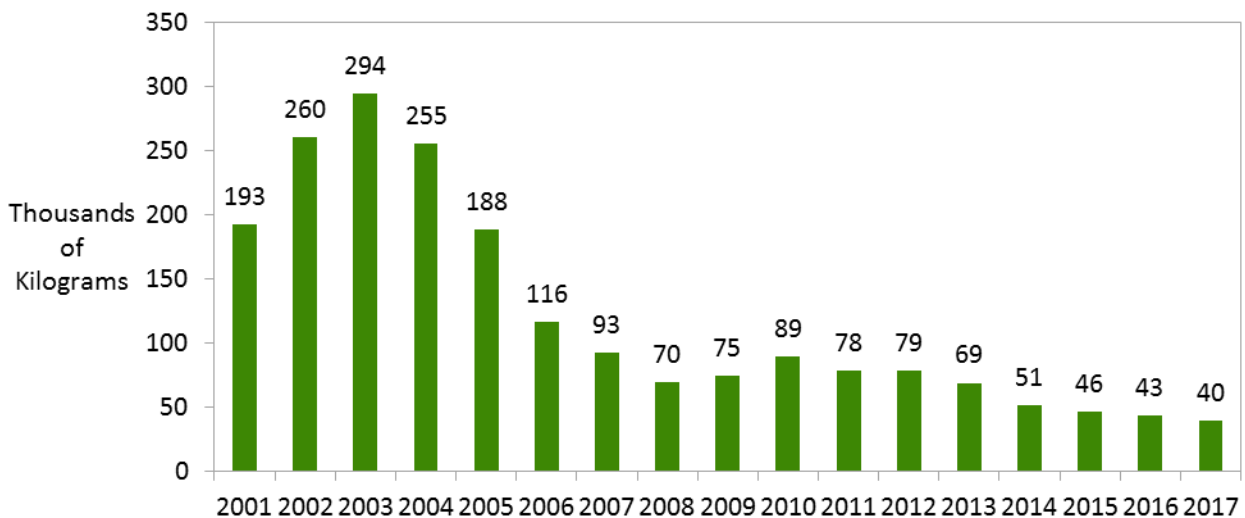


Source: Health Canada, 2017 (As reported by tobacco companies under the tobacco reporting regulations)¹⁰

Fine-Cut Sales

- Fine-cut tobacco is loose tobacco for rolling cigarettes. Total sales of fine-cut tobacco in Ontario have decreased by 9% from 43,330 kg in 2016 to 39,523 kg in 2017. This is a decrease from the amount of fine-cut tobacco sold in 2003 of 294 thousand kilograms (See [Figure 3-3](#)).

Figure 3-3: Sales of Fine-cut Tobacco in Ontario, 2001–17

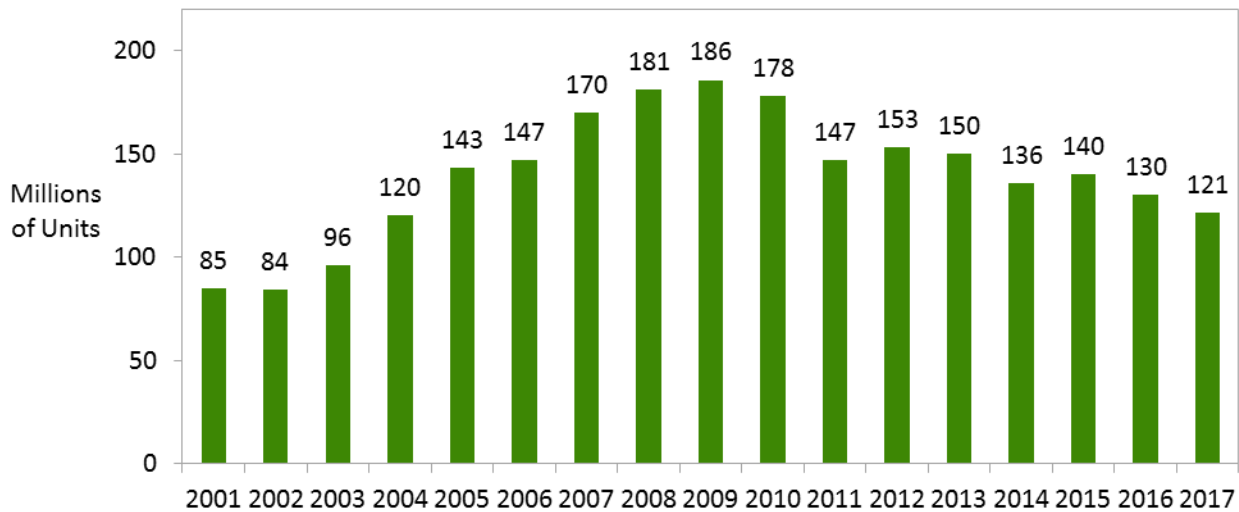


Source: Health Canada, 2017 (As reported by tobacco companies under the tobacco reporting regulations)¹⁰

Cigar Sales

- Total sales of cigars in Ontario decreased by 7% from 130 million units in 2016 to 121 million units in 2017. Overall, the rate of cigar sales has been declining since 2009 which was at 186 million units (See [Figure 3-4](#)).

Figure 3-4: Sales of Cigars in Ontario, 2001–17

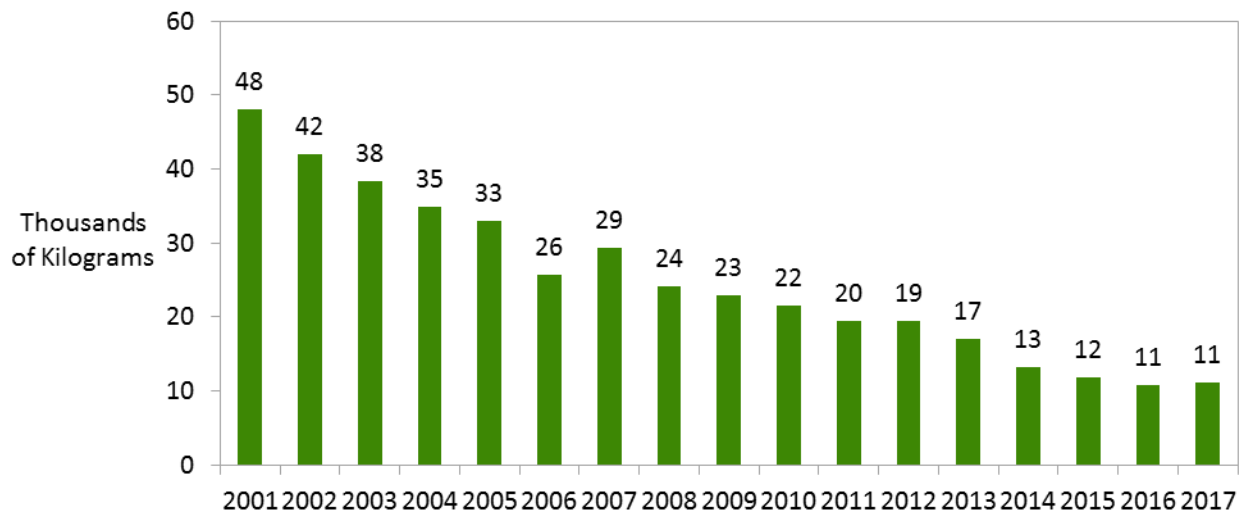


Source: Health Canada, 2017 (As reported by tobacco companies under the tobacco reporting regulations)¹⁰

Pipe Tobacco Sales

- Total sales of pipe tobacco in Ontario have increased by 3% from 10,843 kg in 2016 to 11,167 kg in 2017. There is an overall decline in pipe tobacco sales since 2001 (See [Figure 3-5](#)).

Figure 3-5: Sales of Pipe Tobacco in Ontario, 2001–17

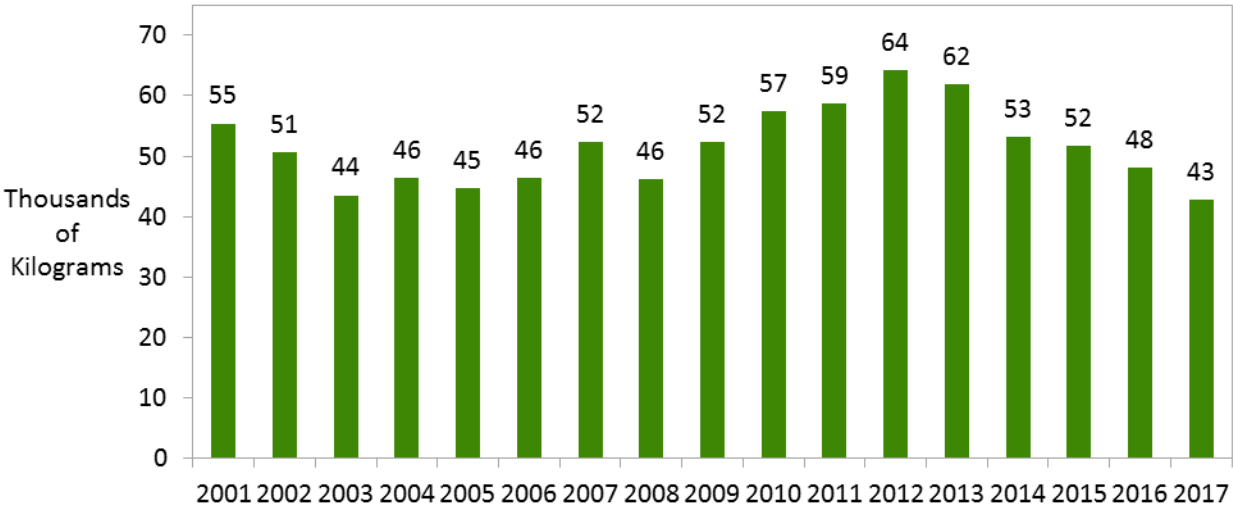


Source: Health Canada, 2017 (As reported by tobacco companies under the tobacco reporting regulations)¹⁰

Smokeless Tobacco

- Total sales of smokeless tobacco in Ontario have decreased by 11% from 48,049 kg in 2016 to 42,890 kg in 2017. Overall, the rate of smokeless tobacco has been declining since 2012 (See [Figure 3-6](#))

Figure 3-6: Sales of Smokeless Tobacco in Ontario, 2001–17



Source: Health Canada, 2017 (As reported by tobacco companies under the tobacco reporting regulations)¹⁰

Availability

Table 3-5 shows the locations where selling tobacco is prohibited by province/territory and at the federal level.⁵

Table 3-5: Federal/Provincial/Territorial Tobacco Control Legislations on Retail Location Restrictions, October 2017

Retail Location Restrictions	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Sales only allowed in tobacco-only stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Declining cap - total number of retailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail licence required	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Annual retail licence fee (\$)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$42	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Municipal tobacco retail licences, some municipalities	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimum distance between tobacco retailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within specified distance of elem./sec. schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities/colleges	-	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Bars	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Places licensed to serve alcoholic beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Athletic facilities	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-
Recreational facilities	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-
Casinos/gambling facilities/bingo halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Retail Location Restrictions	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Theatres/cinemas	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-
Art galleries	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-
Outdoor locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	R	-	-	-
Movable locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Non-enclosed locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacies	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Premises containing a pharmacy	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
Associated premises next to pharmacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y
Other specified health facilities	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y
Nursing homes/residential care facilities	-	R	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y
Provincial government buildings	-	Y	-	Y	-	R	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Municipal government buildings	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Crown corporation buildings	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-
Amusement parks	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Video arcades	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Child care facilities	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y

Retail Location Restrictions	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Elementary/secondary schools	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Regulatory authority to ban, other locations	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vending machines, ban	Y	-	-	R	Y	Y	Y	R	Y	Y	R	-	Y	Y

Y = measure implemented; R = has some restrictions in place; dash (-) = no restrictions present;
Source: © (Canadian Cancer Society), 2017. Reproduced and adapted with permission.⁵

Product and Package Innovation

Banning Flavours in Tobacco Products (Excluding E-cigarettes)

As of January 1, 2017, Ontario has implemented a full menthol cigarette ban; similar legislation was enacted at the federal level on November 19, 2018 under the *Tobacco and Vaping Products Act (TVPA)*.¹¹ The menthol ban eliminated from the market traditional menthol cigarettes and menthol capsules in filters of cigarettes.¹² (See [Table 3-6](#) for more details on legislation on flavours of tobacco products).⁵ The issue of e-cigarette flavours is addressed in the “Flavours” sub section of Legislation and Regulation of E-cigarettes in Chapter 6 of the [Ontario Tobacco Monitoring Report 2018](#).

Table 3-6: Federal/Provincial/Territorial Tobacco Control Legislations on Flavours, October 2017

Flavours	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Has legislation on flavours	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Legislation applies to menthol	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Applies to all tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-
Cigarettes	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Roll-your-own tobacco	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-

Flavours	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Blunt wraps	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Cigars	R	-	R	-	-	R	Y	Y	R	Y	R	-	-	-
Traditional pipe tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	R	Y	R	-	-	-
Waterpipe tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	R	Y	Y	-	-	-
Smokeless tobacco	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Kreteks	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Bidis	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Heated products	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Flavour cards (sold separately, to insert in packages)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herbal non-tobacco shisha/water pipe products	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All non-tobacco products intended to be smoked	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cigarette papers when sold separately	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
Cigarette tubes when sold separately	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-
Cigarette filters when sold separately	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-
Cigarette holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-
Pipes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-
Cigar clips	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-
Cigarette makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
Pipe cleaners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-

Flavours	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Bans all flavours, not just characterizing flavours	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ban packaging indicating product is flavoured	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-

Y = measure implemented; R = has some restrictions in place; dash (-) = no restrictions present or not proclaimed or regulatory authority exists;
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Advertising and Promotion

According to the *TVPA*, 2018, “no person shall promote a tobacco product by means of advertising that depicts, in whole or in part, a tobacco product, its package or a tobacco product-related brand element or that evokes a tobacco product or a tobacco product-related brand element”.¹³ A list of Canada’s regulation for advertising and promotion of tobacco products at retail are summarized in [Table 3-7](#). For more information about E-cigarettes and advertising and promotion regulation, please see the “Electronic Cigarettes” Chapter and the Technical Supplement.

Table 3-7: Federal/Provincial/Territorial Legislation on Tobacco Product* Advertising and Promotion at Retail, October 2017

Advertising and Promotion at Retail	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Retail displays, ban	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Storage under counter/out-of-sight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
Retail display ban applies to tobacconists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	Y	-	Y
Retail display ban applies to duty-free stores	-	R	R	R	R	-	-	R	Y	R	R	Y	R	Y
Display of tobacco accessories banned	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-
Display of branded non-tobacco goods banned in tobacco retailers	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Limits on feature pricing	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ban different manufacturer prices for different retailers within same municipality/area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ban price reductions based on quantity sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum number of interior POP signs in store/near cash	-	3/1	3/1	3/1	3/1	3	1	no max	3/1	3/1	3/1	3/1	0	no max
Maximum size, interior POP signs (cm ²)	-	968	968	605	968	968	3600	100	968	968	605	929	n/a	no max
Content restricted, interior POP signs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	n/a	-

Advertising and Promotion at Retail	Fed	BC	AB	SK	MN	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YK	NWT	NT
Ban brand indications on interior POP signs	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	n/a	-
Signs on outside of POP locations, banned	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Consumer catalogues/price lists permitted	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

*excluding e-cigarettes; POP = Point of Purchase; Y = measure implemented; R = has some restrictions in place; dash (-) = no restrictions present; n/a = not applicable

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