JUUL targets military personnel and veterans

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With their recent marketing campaign¹ (figure 1), JUUL joins a long tradition of tobacco companies targeting the US military and veteran population.¹⁻⁶ JUUL advertises their electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) with testimonial endorsements from military veterans (figure 2),² claims to support veteran service organisations (figure 3),¹ as well as offers discounts (ie, a \$1 starter pack) to military and veterans (figure 4).³ Perhaps most concerning, although e-cigarettes are not currently approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a cigarette cessation tool,⁷ JUUL claims their product, 'offers servicemen and first responders the tools to succeed at switching'.¹

These marketing tactics are not surprising, given that the military has been targeted by tobacco companies since the beginning of the 20th century.⁴⁻⁶ The tobacco industry has fostered a tobacco culture within the US military⁴⁻⁶ by distributing coupons in military periodicals⁴ and using military bases to hold sponsored events and sell deeply discounted products.⁴⁻⁶ This population is desirable to the industry, given that most recruits are aged 18-21 years, a high-risk period for tobacco initiation,^{5 8} and tobacco has long been promoted as a way to cope with deployment stress.^{5 6 9} In addition, tobacco use has received less military commander attention than other health promotion concerns,¹⁰ and the nature of the work environment, especially in deployed settings, can encourage tobacco use.¹¹ Thus, it is no surprise that tobacco



Figure 1 JUUL markets to military families in recent advertising campagain. Website source: https://heroes. iuul.com.



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Figure 2 JUUL promotes products with veteran testimonials. Website source: https://heroes.juul.com.

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Figure 3 JUUL claims to promote veteran service organizations in marketing campaign. Website source: https://heroes.juul.com.



Figure 4 JUUL offers discounts to military personnel and veterans. Website source: https://shop.id.me/ stores/2652-juul.

rates in the military far exceed that in the civilian population,¹²⁻¹⁴ a trend that is seen with the use of e-cigarettes as well.¹⁵¹⁶ Yet, tobacco use negatively impacts military readiness and is associated with significant Department of Defense medical costs (\$1.6 billion annually).¹⁷ ¹⁸ This disparity of e-cigarette use is notable for younger personnel, given that this is the most commonly used product among young adults,¹⁹⁻²¹ with rising rates among youth who initiate for reasons other than cigarette cessation.19-21

Although the US military has historically supported tobacco use, newer policies and efforts focus on reducing prevalence.²²⁻²⁴ One policy²² requires pricing of products on base to match prevailing local prices in the community (including applicable taxes), aiming to decrease accessibility of cheap products and consequently reduce prevalence.²⁵ This year, the Army Public Health Center warned service members about harms of vaping,²³ and Army and Air Force Exchange Service even banned the sale of e-cigarettes on base.²⁴ However, military e-cigarette users are more likely to buy off base,²⁶ so these policies are likely less effective at reducing the prevalence of this product. Further, state Tobacco 21 laws, restricting tobacco

purchases to those aged under 21 years, mostly exempt military personnel.²⁷ Consequently, there will be growing opportunity for tobacco companies to target personnel between the ages of 18 and 20 years.

Thus, despite JUUL promoting their products as cigarette cessation tools,¹ JUUL's recent marketing has the most potential to increase e-cigarette use among younger personnel. This is particularly concerning, given growing evidence that using e-cigarettes is associated with subsequent cigarette initiation among youth.^{28 29} Policy makers and public health professionals may need to consider prohibiting and increasing awareness of these types of targeted e-cigarette price promotions and advertisements in this vulnerable population. Such policies have the potential to curb the e-cigarette epidemic among younger personnel^{15 19-21} and help rectify a long history of normalising tobacco use in the US military.

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