

Background & Methods

E-cigarettes have become increasingly popular globally, with sales reaching US \$21.2 billion in 2020.1

These devices vaporize a liquid solution that usually contains nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals.

We examined national-level e-cigarette excise taxation policies worldwide based on information available in the Institute for Global Tobacco Control's Policy Scan.² World Bank reports,³ European Policy Information Center,⁴ and Tax Data Center,⁵ as of July 2022. We collected the type of excise tax, the tax base, and any relevant details.

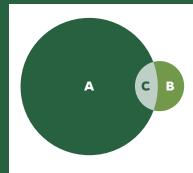


Access IGTC's free online repository of country-level policies from around the world.



Key Findings

We identified **39** countries or jurisdictions that have enacted e-cigarette excise taxes, and three different options for imposing these taxes:



(A) Specific tax, or per-unit tax (82% of countries; n=32)

(B) Ad valorem tax based on the item's value (13%; n=5)

(C) A combination of **both** options (5%; n=2)

Of the 34 countries that levy a specific tax, the majority (74%; n=25) levy the tax with a **fixed rate** based on liquid volume, which **varies greatly** from place to place.

High: \$1.38 USD per mL

Majority: <\$0.50 per mL

Low: ^s0.01 per mL

Some countries impose a variable rate excise tax. imposing higher rates based on specific product traits.

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Conclusions

This study presents the landscape of e-cigarette excise tax policies worldwide. Among 39 countries/jurisdictions that levy excise tax on e-cigarettes, a majority of them (64%; n=25) impose a specific tax with a fixed rate based on liquid volume. The tax rate varies greatly across countries. Some countries consider device and liquid characteristics when imposing taxes on e-cigarettes and apply higher tax rates on closed systems, nicotine salt liquids, and liquids with higher nicotine concentrations. One limitation is that sub-national and e-cigarette tax policies reported after July 2022 are not included.

Access a manuscript based on this study, published in Tobacco Induced Diseases: doi.org/10.18332/tid/171353

References:

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4. Nanny State Index. (2021). Cyprus 2021.

5. Vapor Products Tax. (2019). Tax Data Center.

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