# I. INTRODUCTION

This report is the late in a series on grant steel, advetising, and promotion that the Federal TradeCommission ("Commission") has prepared since 1967.

The statistical tablespeended to this reptoprovide information on domestic sales and advetising and pomotional activityby the largest U.S. cigrette manufaturers. The tables were compiled from data contained in special reports submitted to the Commissin pursuant to compulsory process by Altria Group, hc. (theultimate parent of Philip Morris); Commonwealth Bands, hc.; Lorill and, Inc. (the ultimate parent of Lorill and Tobacco Co.); Reynolds American, Inc. (the ultimate parent of R.J Reynolds Tobacco Co. and SantaeFNatural Tobacco CompanyInc.); and Vector Group Ltd. (the ultimate parent of Liggett Groush0tLm (ig)Tj (tt G)Tj 18.3600aa87.

media advertising (e.g., magazines) and sales promotion activities (e.g., distribution of cigarette samples), and also give the percentage of the total amount spent for the rivalus types of advertising and promotion.

Table 2Dshows that ovella \$10.86 billion was spent on caugette advertising and promotion in 2007, a deline from the \$12.49 billion the major caugette manufacturers reported in 2006. Total expenditures declined of the spenditures declined of the spenditures declined of the spenditure of the spenditur

The companies reported spending \$169,000 on advertising in newspapers in 2008.<sup>5</sup> They also reported spending \$47.2 million in 2007 on magizine advetising (down from \$50.3 million in 2006) and \$25.5 million in 2008.

Spending on outdoor" advertising increased from \$935,000 in 2006 to \$3.0 him in 2007, before decining to \$2.0 million in 2008. Since 2002, "outdoord decising has been defined to mean billboards; signs and patards in arensa, stadiums, and shopping malls (whiteer they are open airor enclosed); and any other advertisements placed outdoors, regardless of their size, including those on cigarette retailer property. Before 2002, "outdoor" advertising was not precisely defined and it was not clear that signs in arenas, stadiums, shopping alls, or on retailer property would have been

speech" or would be protected from law enforcement action under the First Amendment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Definitions of the advertisingand promotional expendituretegories curently used agreepoted in the Appendix to thirepot. If only one company reported spendingmoneyon a particular type of advertising or promotion, that category is shown as "N/A" on Table 2D and its expenditures arisecluded in the "Al Others" category, to avoid potential disclosure of individual companydata. For this reason, the Commission is not eparately reporting 2007 expenditures for newspaper advertisingor for promotional allowances paid to pesons other than trailers and wholesalers. Nor is it reporting 2007 or 2008 data for: sponsorships; general audience public entetainment; Internét advetising (otherthan the company's own website); or telephone advertising.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> As explained in footnote 4, above, the Commission is not reporting the amount spent in 2007 on newspaper advertising.

reported in this category.

As they have since 2001, the companies reported no expenditures on transit advertising (i.e., advettising in or on private or public values or any transportation facility) in 2007 or 2008.

Spending on point-estale pomotional materials (this posted at the trail location but excluding outdoor ads on retailer property) fell from \$242.6 million in 2006 to \$198.9 million in 2007, and then to \$163.7 million in 2008.

Since 2002, the "promotional allowance" category has been broken into four new categories: price discounts, promotional allowances paid to retailers, promotional allowances paid to wholesders, and other promotional allowances. For both 2007 and 2008, the dest "promotional allowance" category was price discounts paid to cangette retailers or wholesalers in ordeto reduce the pice of cigarettes to consumers (e.g., off-invoice discounts, budowns, and voluntaryrice reductions), which accounted or expenditures of \$7.70 billion in 2007 (down from \$9.21 billion in 2006) and \$7.17 billion in 2008. In addition, the industry pent \$454.1 million in 2007 (up from \$434.2 million) in 2006) and \$481.5 million in 2008 on promotional allowances paid to digarette retailers in order to facilitate the sale or placement of cigarettes (e.g., payments for stockingshelving displaying, and merchandisingbrands, volumeabates, and incetive payments), and \$479.0 million (2007) and \$448.5 million (2008) on promotional allowances paid to digarette wholesders (e.g., payments for volume rebates, incentive payments, value-added services, and promotional executions). When these threepromotional allowance categories are combined, thetotal \$8.63 billion, and acount for 79.5 percent of all 2007 spending; for 2008, they total \$8.10 billion, 81.5 percent of all spending). In addition, the companies reported 2008 expenditures of \$1.2 million on promotional allowances paid

to persons other than retailers and wholesders.6

Moneyspent giving digarette samples to the public ("snapling distribution") increased from to \$29.43 million in 2006 to \$48.7 million in 2007, and then to \$54.3 million in 2008. "Sampling" includes, among other things, when coupons are distributed for free digarettes and no purchase is required. Cigarette sampling expenditures havaecounted for less than one peent oftotal spending every yearsince 1992.

In 2007, \$8.1 million was spent on banded specialty item distribution through the mail, at promotional events, or by any means other than at the point-of-sale with the purchase of cigarettes; \$160.0 million was spent distributing notational ed, non-cigarette items in connection with the marke

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As explained in footnote 4, above, the Commission is not reporting the amount spent in 2007 on promotional allowances paid to persons other than retailers and wholesders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Branded speialty item distribution includes the postice of selling orgiving to consumes non-cigarette items such as T-shirts, psa sunglases, keychains, alendas, lighters, and sporting goods bearing a cigarette brands name or log.

Non-braded speialty item distribution includes the positive of giving consumers non-cigarette items such as compositives, lightes, and sportinggoods in connection with the marketing of cigarettes.

facility and that display the name or logo of a company's digarettes or otherwise refer to digarettes
<sup>8</sup> As explained in footnote 4, above, <b>the</b> mmission is not repoting the amount spent on general audience public entertainment or on sponsorships.
<sup>9</sup> This categry does not include dice mail containing coupons, which reported

separately.

In 2002, the Commisson clarified that when cupons are distributed for fee organities and no purchae is required to redem them, such calivities should be reported only as "sampling," not as "coupons."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The cigarettes and the bonus items are often packaged together as a single unit.

that figure had been \$6.5 million in 2006. In 2008, they epoted spendin \$13.2 million.

The Commission requires this parette manufacturers to report the amounts the spent advetising and promoting sports and sprior gevents. This question is separate, and duplicative of, the reporting of the individual various adversing and promotion cateogries. For example, mone spent on a mangrine adversement promoting eigarette-branded sports tourname open to those of all ages is reported under the category "general-audience public entertainment" and is also reported as a expenditure on "sports and sprior events." Similarly expenditures on sponsorship of sports teams and individual atherereported under the category "sponsorship" ad are also reported as "sports and sporting events." The companies reported spending \$33.2 million in 2007 and \$37.3 million in 2008 operts and sporting events.

In 2001, the Commission began requiring the manufaturers to report expenditures on advetisements directle youth or their paernts that arentended to reduce youth smoking. The companies exported spending \$20.7 million on such adversing in 2007, and \$11.5 million in 2008. In 2006, the companies had reported spending \$57.7 million on such adversing. These figures do not include contributions to third parties th

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> As explained in footnote 4, above, **tDemmission** is notepoting the amount spent on other Internet advertising.

This includes expenditures for: (the sponsoring advetising, or pomotion of sports or sporting events; support of an individual roup, or sports tera; and purchese of or support for equipment, uniforms, sportsofities, and/or training additional expenditures of advetising in the name of the organizate companyor anyof its brands in a sportsofitity, on a scoreboard, or conjunction with the repting of sports results; and (3) expenditures or functional promotional items (clothing, hats, etc.) connected with a sporting event.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> These rependitures rependitures rependitures repended in the \$10.87 billion (2007) and \$9.94 billion (2008) reported in Table 2D

behalf paid money or any other form of compensation in connection with the production or filming of any motion pictures or television shows in 2007 or 2008, or paid money or any other form of compensation to anyone engaged in product placement in motion pictures or television shows. The companies also reported that neither they nor anyone working for them or on their behalf: sought, solicited, granted approval, or otherwise gave permission for the appearance of any cigarette product or cigarette brand imagery in any motion picture, television show, or video appearing on the Internet. However, one company reported having videos that appeared on company owned, adult only, smoker verified, age-restricted websites.

The data on cigarette "advertising and promotional" expenditures reported in Tables 2 through 2D were not collected in their present form until 1975. Therefore, Table 3 reports cigarette advertising expenditures from 1963 through 1974.

# V. TAR RATINGS, FILTERS, LENGTH, AND FLAVOR

Tables 4 and 4A give the domestic market share of cigarettes with tar ratings of 15 milligrams (mg.) or less for the years 1967 through 2007. The data for the years since 1982 are further broken down into sub-categories according to tar ratings, 3 mg. or less, 6 mg. or less, etc. (categories are presented cumulatively). In 2007, cigarettes with tar ratings of 15 mg. or less constituted 82.7 percent of the domestic cigarette market (down from 84.4 percent in 2006), while cigarettes with tar ratings of 3 mg. or less the lowest rated portion of the market made up 0.4 percent of the market. In 2008, these figures were 82.6 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively.

As shown in Tables 5 and 5A, filtered cigarettes have dominated the market since the Commission began collecting this information in 1963. Filtered cigarettes continued to account for 99 percent of the market in 2007 and 2008.

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### TABLE 1A

### TOTAL DOMESTIC CIGARETTE UNITS SOID AND GIVEN AWAY

(IN BILLIONS OF INDIVIDUAL CIGARETTES)

<u>YEAR</u>	UNITS SOLD*	UNITS GIVEN AWAY**	TOTAL NUMBER SOLD AND GIVEN AWAY AS REPORTED BY MANUFACTURERS	UNIT CHANGE IN SOLD AND GIVEN AWAY FROM PRIOR YEAR	PERCENT CHANGE IN SOLD AND GIVEN AWAY FROM PRIOR YEAR	USDA CIGARETTE CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES
2001	398.3	3.9	402.2	* * *	* * *	425.0
2002	376.4	11.1	387.4	(14.8)	(3.7)	415.0
2003	360.5	7.1	367.6	(19.8)	(5.1)	400.0
2004	361.3	2.1	363.4	(4.2)	(1.1)	388.0
2005	351.6	3.0	354.6	(8.8)	(2.4)	376.0
2006	343.3†	7.2	350.5†	(4.1)†	(1.2)†	371.0
2007	337.7	5.0	3428	(7.7)	(2.2)	***
2008	320.0	2.7	322.6	(20.2)	(4.5)	***

<sup>†</sup> This figure wase reported erroneously in the previous Commission report.

<sup>\*</sup> Cigarettes sold by manufacturers to wholesalers and retailers within the U.S. and to a medforces personnel stationed outside the U.S.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cigarettes given away within the U.S. and to armedforces personnel stationed outside the U.S.

Prior to 2001, the Commission did not ask about cigarettes given away, although some digarettes given away may have been reported as sold.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> USDA no longerreports these data.

DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1970, 1975 1985 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

TABLE 2A
DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1986 1995 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Newspapers	\$119,629	\$95,810	\$105,783	\$76,993	\$71,174	\$48,212	\$35,467	\$36,220	\$24,143	\$19,122
	5.0%	3.7%	3.2%	2.1%	1.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Magazines	\$340,160	\$317,748	\$355,055	\$380,393	\$328,143	\$278,110	\$237,061	\$235,253	\$251,644	\$248,848
	14.3%	12.3%	10.8%	10.5%	8.2%	6.0%	4.5%	3.9%	5.2%	5.1%
Outdoor	\$301,822	\$269,778	\$319,293	\$358,583	\$375,627	\$386,165	\$295,657	\$231,481	\$240,024	\$273,664
	12.7%	10.5%	9.7%	9.9%	9.4%	8.3%	5.7%	3.8%	5.0%	5.6%
Transit	\$34,725	\$35,822	\$44,379	\$52,294	\$60,249	\$60,163	\$53,293	\$39,117	\$29,323	\$22,543
	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Point of Sale	\$135,541	\$153,494	\$222,289	\$241,809	\$303,855	\$344,580	\$366,036	\$400,943	\$342,650	\$259,035
	5.7%	5.9%	6.8%	6.7%	7.6%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	7.1%	5.3%
Promotional Allowances	\$630,036	\$702,430	\$879,703	\$999,843	\$1,021,427	\$1,156,280	\$1,514,026	\$1,557,635	\$1,678,917	\$1,865,657
	26.4%	27.2%	26.9%	27.6%	25.6%	24.9%	28.9%	25.8%	34.7%	38.1%
Sampling Distribution	\$98,866	\$55,020	\$74,511	\$57,771	\$100,893	\$56,970	\$49,315	\$40,202	\$6,974	\$13,836
	4.1%	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	2.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%

TABLE 2B DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1996 2001 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Newspapers	\$14,067	\$16,980	\$29,444	\$50,952	\$51,652	\$31,676
	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%
Magazines	\$243,046	\$236,950	\$281,296	\$377,364	\$294,916	\$172,853
	4.8%	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%	3.1%	1.5%
Outdoor	\$292,261	\$295,334	\$294,721	\$53,787	\$9,262	\$8,241
	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Transit	\$28,865	\$26,407	\$40,158	\$5,573	\$4	\$0
	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Point of Sale	\$252,619	\$305,360	\$290,739	\$329,429	\$347,038	\$284,319
	4.9%	5.4%	4.3%	4.0%	3.6%	2.5%
Promotional Allowances	\$2,150,838	\$2,438,468	\$2,878,919	\$3,542,950	\$3,913,997	\$4,452,709
	42.1%	43.1%	42.8%	43.0%	40.8%	39.7%
Sampling Distribution	\$15,945	\$22,065	\$14,436	\$33,711	\$22,330	\$17,175
	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Specialty Item Distribution	\$544,345	\$512,602	\$355,835	\$335,680	\$327,826	\$333,394
	10.7%	9.6%	5.3%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%
Public Entertainment	\$171,177	\$195,203	\$248,536	\$267,379	\$309,610	\$312,366
	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	3.3%	3.2%	2.8%
Direct Mail	\$38,703	\$37,310	\$57,772	\$94,610	\$92,902	\$133,947
	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coupons	<b>A</b> 4 000 700#	\$552,550 9.8%	\$624,199 9.3%	\$531,004 6.5%	\$705,299 7.4%	\$602,110 5.4%
Retail Value Added	\$1,308,708**	\$970,363	\$1,555,391	\$2,559,883	\$3,453,446	\$4,761,792
	25.6%	17.1%	23.1%	31.1%	36.0%	42.5%
Internet	\$432	\$215	\$125	\$651	\$949	\$841
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other***	\$46,696	\$50,207	\$61,584	\$54,658	\$63,395	\$104,797
	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%
Total	\$5,107,700	\$5,660,014	\$6,733,157	\$8,237,631	\$9,592,627	\$11,216,220
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.
 Prior to 1997, Coupons and Retail Value Added were reported as a single category.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Expenditures for audio visual are included in the "All Others" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

TABLE 2C DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 2002 2006 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*  $\,$ 

FOR TEARS 2002 2000 (	DOLLARS IN	HOUSAND	٥)	
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Newspapers	\$25,538	\$8,251	\$4,913	\$1,589
	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Magazines	\$106,852	\$156,394	\$95,700	\$44,777
	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Outdoor	\$24,192	\$32,599	\$17,135	\$9,821
	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Point of Sale	\$260,902	\$165,573	\$163,621	\$182,193
	2.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Price Discounts	\$7,873,835 \$	10,808,239 \$	10, 932,199	\$9,776,069
	63.2%	71.4%	77.3%	74.6%
Promotional Allowances Retailers	\$1,333,097	\$1,229,327	\$542,213	\$435,830
	10.7%	8.1%	3.8%	3.3%
Promotional Allowances Wholesalers	\$446,327	\$683,067	\$387,758	\$410,363
	3.6%	4.5%	2.7%	3.1%
Promotional Allowances Other	\$2,767	\$2,786	\$1,323	\$1,493
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sampling Distribution	\$28,777	\$17,853	\$11,649	\$17,211
	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Specialty Item Distribution Branded	\$49,423	\$9,195	\$8,011	\$5,255
	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Specialty Item Distribution Non Branded	\$174,201	\$254,956	\$216,577	\$225,279
	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%
Public Entertainment Adult Only	\$219,016	\$150,889	\$140,137	\$214,075
	1.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%
Public Entertainment General Audience	\$34,089	\$32,849	\$115	\$152
	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Sponsorships	\$54,247	\$31,371	\$28,231	\$30,575
	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Direct Mail	\$111,319	\$92,978	\$93,836	\$51,844
	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
Coupons	\$522,246	\$650,653	\$751,761	\$870,137
	4.2%	4.3%	5.3%	6.6%
Retail Value Added Bonus Cigarettes	\$1,060,304	\$677,308	\$636,221	\$725,010
	8.5%	4.5%	4.5%	5.5%
Retail Value Added Non Cigarette Bonus	\$24,727	\$20,535	\$14,343	\$7,526
	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Company Website	\$940	\$2,851	\$1,401	\$2,675
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Internet Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone	\$679	\$760	\$346	\$59
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other**	\$112,879	\$117,563	\$102,369	\$99,025
	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Total	\$12,466,358 \$	15,145,998 \$	149,859 \$	13,110,958
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.
 Expenditures for audio visual are included in the "All Others" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

TABLE 2D DOMESTIC CIGARETTE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 2006 2008 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)\*

FOR YEARS 2006 200	08 (DOLLARS	IN THOUSANDS)*	
	2006	2007	2008
Newspapers	N/A	N/A	\$169 0.0%
Magazines	\$50,293	\$47,203	\$25,478
	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Outdoor	\$935	\$3,041	\$2,045
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Point of Sale	\$242,625	\$198,861	\$163,709
	1.9%	1.8%	1.0%
Price Discounts	\$9,205,106	\$7,699,362	\$7,171,092
	73.7%	70.9%	72.1%
Promotional Allowances Retailers	\$434,239	\$454,139	\$481,500
	3.5%	4.2%	4.8%
Promotional Allowances Wholesalers	\$471,204	\$479,032	\$448,461
	3.8%	4.4%	4.5%
Promotional Allowances Other	N/A	N/A	\$1,245 0.0%
Sampling Distribution	\$29,431	\$48,719	\$54,261
	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Specialty Item Distribution Branded	\$5,546	\$8,070	\$7,188
	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Specialty Item Distribution Non Branded	\$163,761	\$160,047	\$93,798
	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%
Public Entertainment Adult Only	\$168,098	\$160,104	\$154,749
	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Public Entertainment General Audience	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sponsorships	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endorsements & Testimonials	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Direct Mail	\$102,353	\$81,929	\$89,920
	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Coupons	\$625,777	\$366,779	\$359,793
	5.0%	3.4%	3.6%
Retail Value Added Bonus Cigarettes	\$817,792	\$981,566	\$721,818
	6.5%	9.0%	7.3%
Retail Value Added Non Cigarette Bonus	\$14,642	\$17,720	\$10,983
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Company Website	\$6,497	\$2,351	\$13,172
	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Internet Other	\$0 0.0%	N/A	N/A
Telephone	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audio Visual	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Others**	\$151,392	\$155,843	\$143,688
	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Total	\$12,489,692	\$10,864,767	\$9,943,068

Because of rounding, sums of percentages may not equal 100 percent.

Expenditures denoted "N/A" are included in the "All Others" category to avoid potential disclosure of individual company data.

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# TABLE 5

# DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF FILTER AND NON-FILTER CIGARETTES

YEAR NON-FILTER FILTER CHARCOAL NON-ER

TABLE 5A

DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF FILTER
AND NON-FILTER CIGARETTES

<u>YEAR</u>	NON-FILTER	<u>FILTER</u>
1988	5%	95%
1989	5%	95%
1990	5%	95%
1991	4%	96%
1992	3%	97%
1993	3%	97%
1994	3%	97%
1995	3%	97%
1996	3%	97%
1997	2%	98%
1998	2%	98%
1999	2%	98%
2000	2%	98%
2001	2%	98%
2002	2%	98%
2003	1%	99%
2004	1%	99%
2005	1%	99%
2006	1%	99%
2007	1%	99%
2008	1%	99%

TABLE 6 DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF CIGARETTES BY LENGTH IN MILLIMETERS (mm.)

YEAR	<u>68 72 mm</u> .	<u>79 88 mm</u> .	<u>94 101 mm</u> .	<u>110 121 m</u> m.
1967	14%	77%	9%	
1968	12%	74%	13%	
1969	11%	74%	16%	
1970	9%	73%	18%	
1971	8%	72%	20%	
1972	8%	71%	21%	
1973	7%	71%	22%	
1974	6%	71%	23%	*
1975	6%	69%	24%	1%
1976	5%	69%	24%	2%
1977	5%	67%	26%	2%
1978	5%	65%	27%	2%
1979	4%	65%	30%	2%
1980	3%	63%	32%	2%
1981	3%	62%	33%	2%
1982	3%	61%	34%	2%
1983	3%	60%	34%	2%
1984	3%	59%	36%	2%
1985	3%	58%	37%	2%
1986	2%	58%	37%	3%
1987	2%	57%	38%	3%
1988	2%	57%	38%	2%
1989	2%	57%	39%	2%
1990	2%	57%	39%	2%
1991	2%	56%	40%	2%
1992	2%	56%	41%	2%
1993	1%	55%	42%	2%
1994	1%	56%	41%	2%
1995	1%	57%	40%	2%
1996	1%	57% 40%		2%
1997	1%	58%	39%	2%
1998	1%	59%	38%	2%
1999	1%	59%	38%	2%
2000	1%	60%	37%	2%
2001	1%	60%	38%	1%
2002	1%	61%	37%	2%
2003	1%	61%	36%	2%
2004	1%	62%	35%	2%
2005	1%	62%	35%	2%
2006	1%	62%	35%**	2%
2007	1%	65%	32%	2%
2008	2%	66%	30%	2%

 <sup>\*</sup> The 110 121 mm. length was combined with 94 101 mm. length.
 \*\* This figure was reported erroneously in a previous Commission report.

TABLE 7

DOMESTIC MARKET SHARE OF MENTHOL AND NON-MENTHOL CIGARETTES

YEAR	<u>MENTHOL</u>	NON-MENTHOL
1963	16%	84%
1964	16%	84%
1965	18%	82%
1966	19%	81%
1967	20%	80%
1968	21%	79%
1969	22%	78%
1970	23%	77%
1971	24%	76%
1972	24%	76%
1973	25%	75%
1974	27%	73%
1975	27%	73%
1976	28%	72%
1977	28%	72%
1978	28%	72%
1979	29%	71%
1980	28%	72%
1981	28%	72%
1982	29%	71%
1983	28%	72%
1984	28%	72%
1985	28%	72%
1986	28%	72%
1987	28%	72%
1988	28%	72%
1989	27%	73%
1990	26%	74%
1991	27%	73%
1992	26%	74%
1993	26%	74%
1994	25%	75%
1995	25%	75%
1996	25%	75%
1997	25%	75%
1998	26%	74%
1999	26%	74%
2000	26%	74%
2001	26%	74%
2002	27%	73%
2002	27%	73%
2004	27%	73%
2004	27% 27%	73% 73%
2006	28%*	73% 72%*
2007 2008	29% 27%	71% 73%
2000	Z1 /0	13/0

<sup>\*</sup> This figure was reported erroneously in a previous Commission report.

# TABLE 8

# DISCLOSURE OF TAR AND NICOTINE RATINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKS (1994 2001)

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	200
% of overall market that discloses ratings on the pack		6.3%	6.3%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	4.1%	3.6%	1.8%
more than 15 mg. tar	market share of varieties in tar group	28.8%	27.3%	32.7%	29.8%	18.0%	13.4%	12.9%	14.8%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12 15 mg. tar	market share o varieties in tar group	f 19.3%	21.0%	15.3%	16.7%	29.1%	32.5%	39.0%	29.7%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
8 11 mg. tar	market share of varieties in tar group	38.6%	38.7%	39.2%	41.0%	39.4%	40.3%	33.9%	42.1%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	2.3%	3.2%	1.6%	0.7%	1.0%
4 7 mg. tar	market share of varieties in tar group	11.2%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	11.9%	12.2%	12.9%	12.5%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	30.7%	30.1%	29.3%	28.6%	20.7%	16.2%	16.5%	3.7%
3 mg. tar or less	market share o varieties in tar group	f2.1%	2.2%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.0%
	% that discloses ratings on pack	91.8%	89.1%	97.2%	97.3%	97.4%	92.3%	92.0%	87.9%

TABLE 8A							

# <u>APPENDIX</u>

2007 and 2008 Advertising and Promotional Expenditure Categories

Newspapers

<u>Public Entertainment</u> <u>General-Audience</u> <u>Public entertainment</u> events bearing or otherwise displaying the name or logo or an image of any portion of the package of any of a company's cigarettes or otherwise referring or relating to cigarettes, which do not take place in an adult only facility, including all expenditures made by the company in promoting and/or sponsoring such events.

Retail-Value-Added Bonus Cigarettes Retail value added expenditures for promotions involving free cigarettes buy two packs, get one free), whether or not the free cigarettes are physically bundled together with the purchased cigarettes, including all expenditures and costs associated with the value added to the purchase of cigarettes, (excise taxes paid for the free cigarettes and increased costs under the Master Settlement Agreement).

Retail-Value-Added Non-Cigarette Bonus Retail value added expenditures for promotions involving free non cigarettes etemps (y two packs, get a cigarette lighter), including all expenditures and costs associated with the value added to the purchase of cigarettes.

<u>Coupons</u> All costs associated with coupons for the reduction of the retail cost of cigarettes, whether redeemed at the point of sale or by mail, including all costs associated with advertising or promotion, design, printing, distribution, and redemption. However, when coupons are distributed for free cigarettes and no purchase or payment is required to obtain the coupons or the cigarettes, these activities are considered to be sampling and not couponing.

Sponsorships Sponsorships of sports teams or individual athletes, but excluding endorsements.

Endorsements & Testimonials Endorsements, testimonials, and product placement.

Company Website All expenditures associated with advertising on any company Internet website.

<u>Internet</u> <u>Other</u>: Internet advertising other than on the Company's own Internet website, including on the World Wide Web, on commercial on line services, and through electronic mail messages.

<u>Telephone</u> Telephone advertising, including costs associated with the placement of telemarketing calls or the operation of incoming telephone lines that allow consumers to participate in any promotion or hear pre recorded product messages; but excluding costs associated with having customer service representatives available for responding to consumer complaints or questions.

All Other