

Standardizing the shape of smokeless tobacco in Bangladesh: Potential impact on warning visibility & harm perceptions

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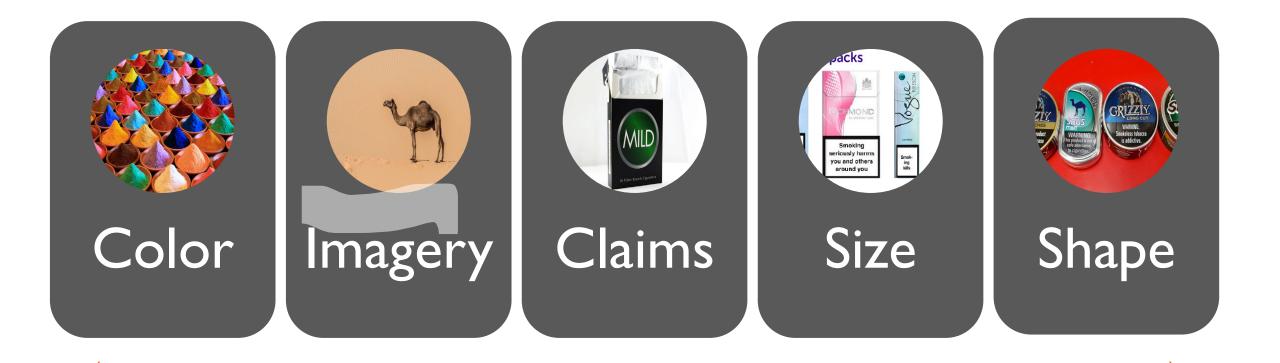






Background

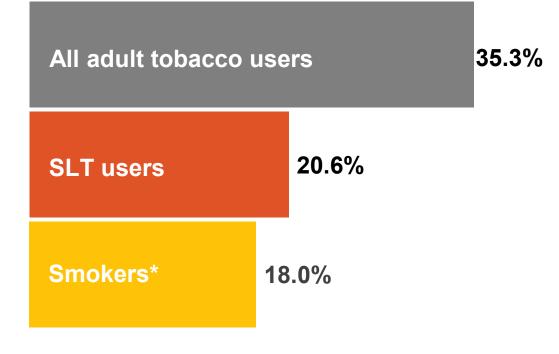
Packaging features can influence consumer perceptions and tobacco use outcomes.¹⁻⁵



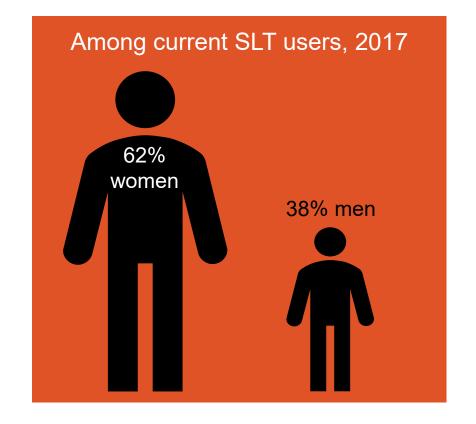
Health warning labels can counter branding and inform product harm perceptions.⁶



In Bangladesh, smokeless tobacco (SLT) use substantial, particularly among women.



Bangladesh Global Adult Tobacco Survey, 2017



There is a wide variety of relatively low-cost SLT products sold in Bangladesh.⁷⁻⁸



Low compliance with required health warning label placement on SLT products.9



তামাকজাত দ্রব্য সেবনে গর্ভের সন্তানের ক্ষতি হয়



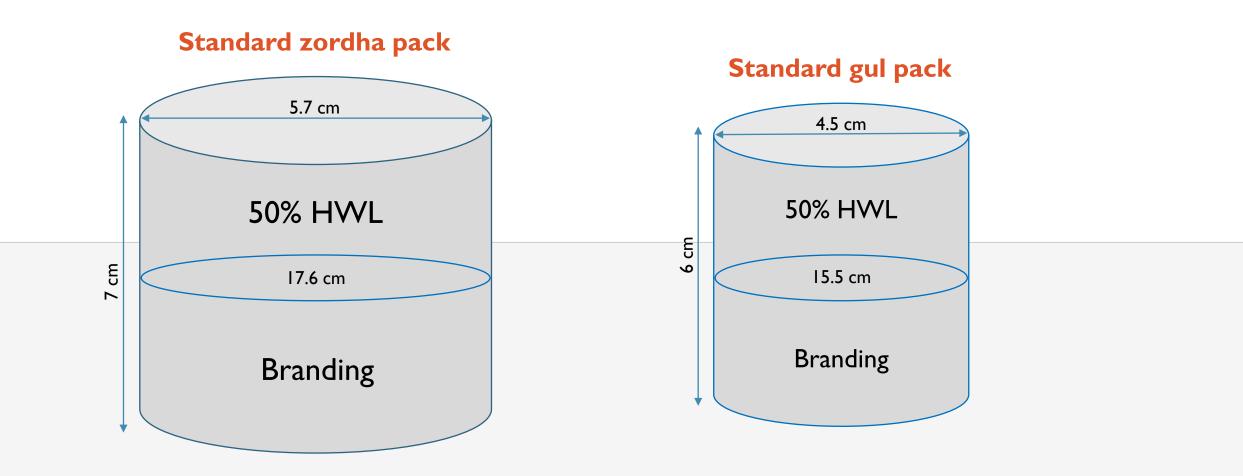
তামাকজাত দ্রব্য সেবনে মুখে ও গলায় ক্যান্সার হয়

50% HWL

front & back

Option B

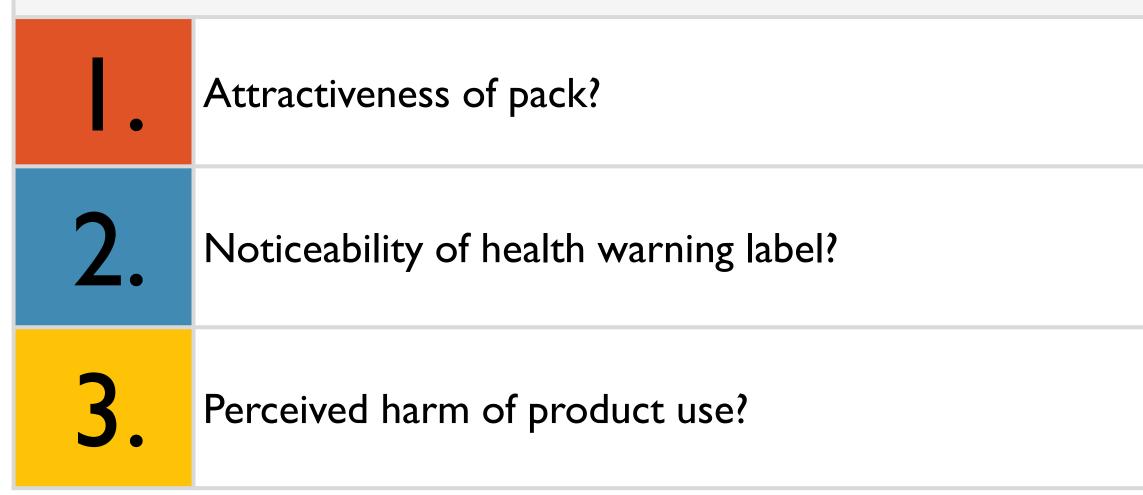
Standardizing the size, shape, and material (tin) of SLT is a policy priority in Bangladesh.



Limited data available on how existing SLT product and shape influence appeal and harm perceptions.¹⁰⁻¹²



How do non-users and SLT users describe existing vs. standard SLT packs in terms of:



Methods



Focus group participants recruited from low-income urban and rural areas in Dhaka, Sylhet, and Khulna.

		Dhaka		Sylhet		Khulna		
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	TOTAL Groups
Non-users (ages 18-35; never tobacco use)	Men	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
	Women	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Current SLT users (ages 18+; past 30-day use)	Men	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
	Women	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
	TOTAL Groups	8	4	4	4	4	4	28

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Study stimuli used in focus groups purchased and manufactured in Bangladesh.

Existing zordha and gul SLT products sold in Bangladesh



----- Zordha ------| Average price ~ Tk 70 |-----| Gul -----| Average price ~ Tk 8

Standard packs



Tk110 (50g)

Tk15 (20g)

Groups viewed existing SLT packs and engaged in rating exercises and discussion.



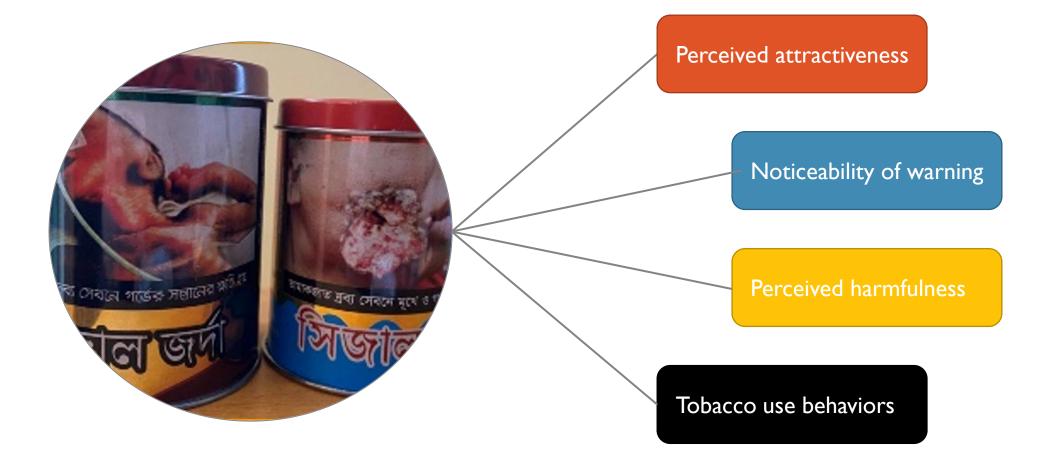
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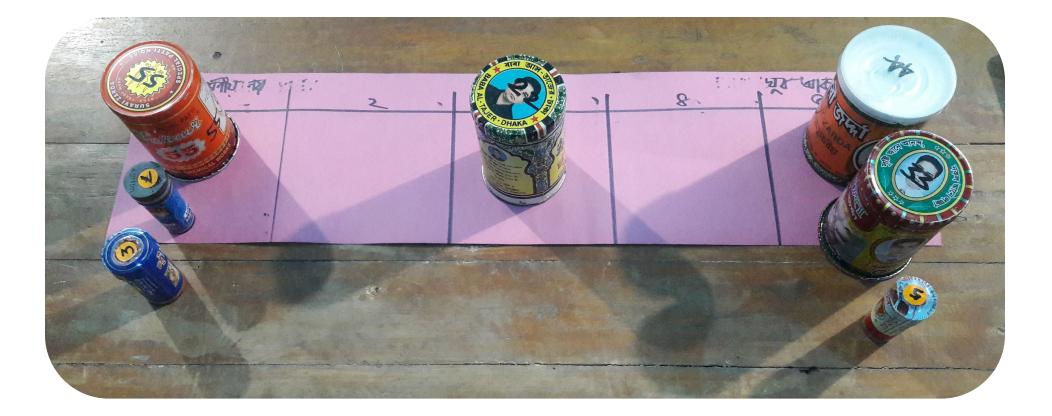


Groups viewed standard SLT packs and compared them to existing packs on different dimensions.





Perceived attractiveness



Across non-user and SLT user groups, appealing **color** was a primary reason for finding existing packs attractive; other factors included **quality descriptions** and 'owner' **images**.



Participant 4: Moderator: Participant 5: Participant 4:

4: I liked the design [of #55]. Why did you like the design?
5: There is a bangle thing at the bottom which makes it sit nicely.
4: The color is of high quality.

SLT users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 2)



Moderator: Participant 6: Moderator: Participant 6:

Why is this container [#5] more attractive to you?
As it is manufactured by Mostafa Bhai.
Is Mostafa Bhai known to you?
No, the **photograph** looks good to me. It seems that he is a pious man and he would be a Muslim. Arabic is also written on it hence it

would make less problem consuming.

Non-users, Urban Khulna, Women

Highly visible warning labels were features that made existing packs less attractive across all non-user and SLT user groups.



Participant 4:

The beauty of this container is also looking not that much good. Injurious issues are written in most of the places...It doesn't look good to me. Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group I)





Participants:	We like it because on the container there is a
	photograph of the owner .
Participant 5:	And it is looking really ugly because of this
	other pictureof a lesion.
	SLT Users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 1)

Non-user and SLT user groups discussed strong material, solid shape, and large size as attractive features of existing packs.



Moderator: Participant 4:

Participant 5:

And why did we put container 5 in 1? Because among all the containers made of tin, this **one of plastic** is not

looking good...

Yes, they did it wrong. It looks of lower quality.

SLT Users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 1)



Participant 7:	Well, I placed container 44 in 5.
Moderator:	Why?
Participant 7:	It is different from the others. It is covered well, so it
	will not get easily spoiled .
	Non-users, Rural Khulna, Women

Non-user and SLT user groups found the standard packs to be **superior** to existing SLT packs on the market.

Participant 3: This one is **bigger** than the other items and it is very **durable**. The products will be remaining good in this container. **Color**, quality and **picture** of this container are very charming. *Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 1)*

Participant 2:	It seems very strong and the quality is goodIt is highly priced at Taka 110.
Moderator:	You like this container due to its high price?
Participant 2:	Yes.

SLT Users, Rural Dhaka, Women



Warning Noticeability



Most non-user and SLT user groups discussed that warnings in **dark** or **dull** colors were less visible (intentionally so).



Moderator: Participant 3:

Anybody want to say any other thing about #22? This picture is comparatively faded away...lt is not getting to the eyes the way it has been designed. [The] other side of this container is good. But it has been trying to hide the warning side."

Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 1)

The combination of clear, large warning images placed on both sides of the pack were most noticeable to all groups.

Participant 5: The messages [on 33] have occupied **half areas** surrounding the **whole can**. So you will be able to see the warning at first wherever you will look at it.

Non-users, Urban Sylhet, Men

Participant 3: The pictures of these items [44, 55] are big, so it is easy to understand. I'm not understanding the small pictures on the **gul** items. *SLT Users, Rural Khulna, Women*





Several <u>non-user groups</u> discussed how marketing on the pack competed with the warning for visual attention.



Participant 2:

They provided the warning messages but that is too small to get the eyesight fast. Nothing is clearly understood here. The process of **marketing** of their products is noticed more.

There are two pictures in this container. They **could** provide warning messages rather giving **two pictures** here. Although I have been seeing this from the very first time, however it could not be possible to understand if it is harmful without having previous knowledge about this.

Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 1)

<u>All non-user groups</u> discussed how the warning on the standard packs was more clearly understood than the warnings on existing packs.

Participant 1: This picture [on existing pack] is quite small. If anyone wants to buy it, they may not notice the picture. And the picture on this [standard] can is much bigger. The pictures showing the damage are on both sides. If anyone wants to buy it, they will **notice it easily**.

Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 2)



<u>SLT user groups</u> felt similarly but were more critical of the warning image on the standard gul pack.

Participant 1: The picture [on standard zordha] caught my eyesight much and the picture is bright enough. In the case of the standard gul container,, the picture is **not as clear**.

SLT Users, Urban Khulna, Men



Moderator:Why did the standard zordha catch your attention more?Participant 5:When our children get ill, we wish that we had the disease instead of our children. Since it is a health
issue, it makes us feel bad about the disease.

SLT Users, Rural Khulna, Men



Most non-user and SLT user groups said small or low-quality warnings made packs seem (purposefully) less harmful.



Moderator:	Why did we put can no. 3 at 3?
Participant 1:	We cannot recognize the picture showing damage as it is blurry and it
	is upside down.
Participant 3:	The health warning is small and not clear. If an old man buys it, he
	won't notice the health warning as we barely can recognize it.
	Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 2)
١	

All groups discussed that warning **placement** around the pack increased visibility and harm perception.



Moderator: seem less	And this one, number 22, which you placed in 4, why did it harmful?	
Participant 4:	Less harmful because there is just one photo showing the	
-	effects. And it just seems less harmful.	
Moderator:	You think it is less harmful?	
Participant 4:	Yes, because the picture is just on one side.	
-	Non-users, Rural Khulna, Women	
		/

Most non-user and SLT user groups discussed that the warning text could increase harm perception but was not as essential as imagery.



Participant 7: I want to keep item 7 in the scoring point 1. It is **written in English** that it is injurious to health. Many people among us will not understand this. I can understand **from the picture.** But it would be good if the messages have been written in Bangla.

Non-users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 1)

Some <u>SLT user groups</u> discussed that current warning images may **not** work on changing harm perceptions.





তামাকজাত দ্রব্য সেবনে গর্ভের সন্তানের ক্ষতি হয়

(Participant 1:	Well, everyone consumes these.	
	Participant 2:	Even after seeing the warning	
		messages, people do keep consuming	
		these.	
	Participant 3:	Everyone consumes these knowing	
		well about the negative effects.	
	Moderator:	What if pictures like these are added	
		to the containers? Won't it create any	
		impact at all?	
	Participant 5:	I have seen these pictures before and	
	·	know how harmful it is. Still I consume	
		these products.	
		SLT Users, Urban Sylhet, Men	
· \			

All groups discussed standard pack warnings increased **concern** about use compared to warnings on existing packs.

Participant 2: The pictures on both sides of standard gul say that it's very dangerous.
Moderator: It seems harmful for this?
Participant 2: It's apparent that it's fatally harmful.
Participant 4: The picture will catch your eyes whichever way you turn.
Participant 1: The containers available in the market are small, as a result, nothing is discernible. Everything is clearly visible on this pack.
SLT Users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 2)



All <u>non-user groups</u> discussed how the warning on the standard packs would **scare** non-users, but there was more mixed opinion on existing users' behavior.



Participant I: New consumers will not buy this if they see the picture.

Non-users, Rural Dhaka, Men

Participant 4: People may have demand for these packets because they are hard and durable. It also attracts very easily.

Non-users, Rural Khulna, Men

Most <u>SLT user groups</u> felt the combination of a price increase and more visible warnings could **reduce** SLT* consumption among current users.



Participant 7: Yes, the price is high and seeing the pictures it seems that it will be harmful for the health then it is better to give up rather than consuming this [standard zordha].

SLT Users, Urban Dhaka, Women (Group 1)

Participant 4: But, if it is costly, people will think that it's good [quality] even if it is harmful.

SLT Users, Urban Dhaka, Men (Group 2)

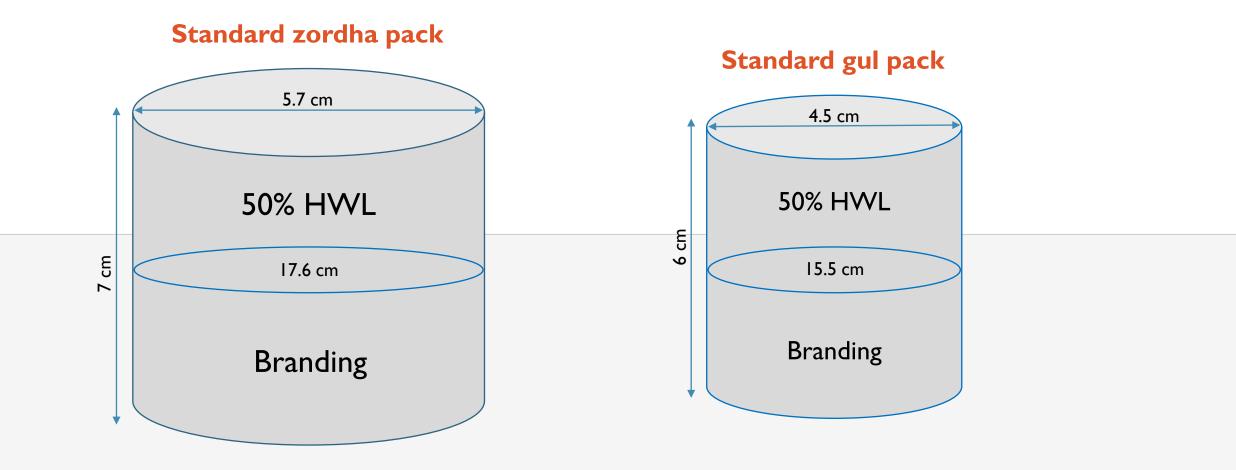
Implications



Existing packs range in attractiveness but consistently lower in warning **noticeability**.



Standardized packs increase **noticeability** of warnings if applied as required.



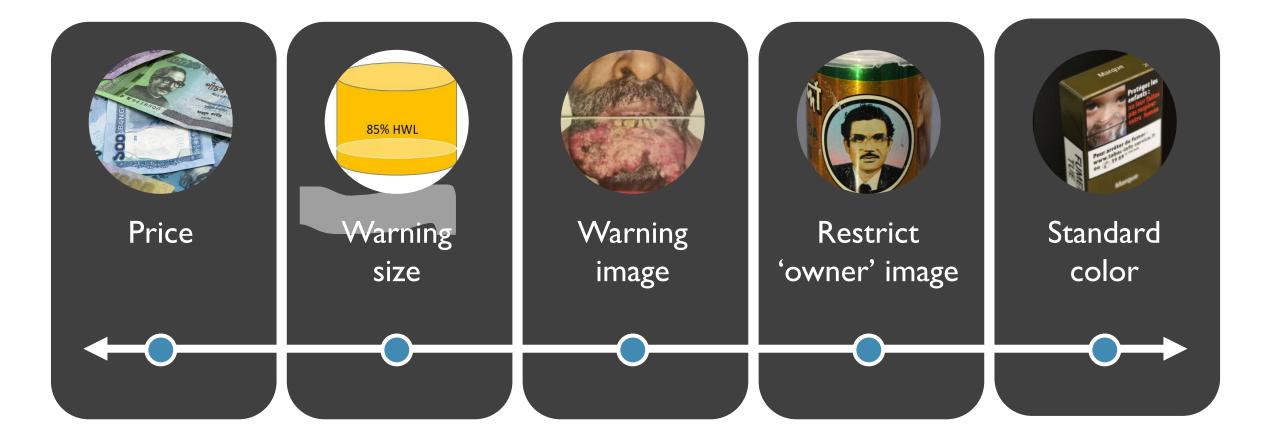
Prominence of warnings on standard packs raises harm perception and may influence behavior.



Features of the **standard pack** are features that may increase product appeal.



Complementary policies may be needed to decrease appeal and increase harm perceptions.



Study design limitations include		
1	Only included participants who could read/write Bangla	
2	Only three regions of Bangladesh represented	
3	Examined perceptions of zordha and gul; no other SLT product tested	
4	Tested one standard shape requirement for zordha and gul, respectively	
5	Data were collected in Bangla, analysis conducted in English	

Study findings can inform **recommendations** and additional supportive policy measures.



Thank you!

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