There is overwhelming evidence that increases in tobacco taxes reduce tobacco use. As the World Health Organization put it, “Tobacco tax increases are the single most effective policy to reduce tobacco use.” That is not to say that banning flavors, such as menthol, cannot affect tobacco use. A number of countries have already banned an array of flavors including menthol. Chile’s law banning the sale of menthol tobacco products passed the Senate and is awaiting approval from the Lower Chamber. Lastly, several US states and more than 30 countries currently earmark tobacco taxes for health. Chile does not currently earmark revenues from tobacco taxes to support health programmes. However, it did increase the cigarette ad valorem excise tax rate by 1.9 percentage points in 2010 to help finance reconstruction after a devastating earthquake.

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CORRECTION

Error in Figure 1: In the Original Investigation titled “Public Health Insurance Expansion for Immigrant Children and Interstate Migration of Low-Income Immigrants,” published online November 18, 2019, the y-axes in the Figure, A and B were incorrect. The measures should have been 0.04, 0.08, and 0.12 instead of 4, 8, and 12. This article has been corrected online.