VAPING AND PENNSYLVANIA YOUTH
State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup, 2019

Vaping can be done with any combination of flavoring, nicotine, marijuana or hash oil*

*Hash oil is a derivative of marijuana

Next generation of e-cigarette/vaping devices: Rechargeable, often odorless and easy to conceal

Why should you be concerned?

Nicotine vaping and cigarette use in Pennsylvania high school students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Nicotine Vaping</th>
<th>Cigarette Use</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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</table>

Teen e-cigarette users are 3.8 times more likely to start smoking compared to non-users*

Talk to your child early

1 in 15 PA middle school students vaped in the past 30 days

1 in 4 PA high school students vaped in the past 30 days

Where are PA youth seeing vaping products?

4 in 5 teens use Instagram, a photo sharing app that allows you to include your location. Rideout, V., & Fox, S. (2018). Digital health practices, social media use, and mental well-being among teens and young adults in the US.

We looked at a sample of Instagram posts in PA in 2018 to find vaping-related content:

- **1 in 6 posts mentioned flavors**
- **1 in 176 posts mentioned nicotine**

Many youth are unaware that most vaping products contain nicotine.

Social media posts can be misleading about the danger of these products.

**Talk to your child about the presence of nicotine in vaping products.**

For more information: https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/takeaction.html

The State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) is supported by the Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs. SEOW members represent both governmental and non-governmental agencies from across Pennsylvania. The goal of the SEOW is to inform and enhance state and community decisions regarding substance misuse and mental illness prevention programs, practices, and policies.