Youth Vaping Crisis

2019 Data Brief

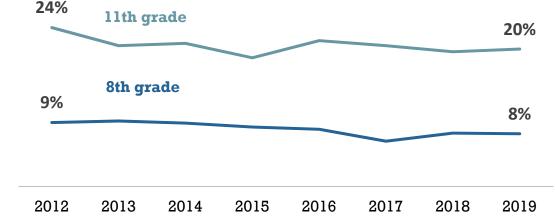


What are vaping products?

Vaping is a misnomer; what is inhaled into the lungs is not a harmless water vapor. Vaping product users inhale an aerosol that generally contains flavor additives and other chemicals. These products usually contain nicotine, the same addictive drug found in cigarettes. They can also contain marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrates and other substances. Vaping products are also known as electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, JUUL or electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS).

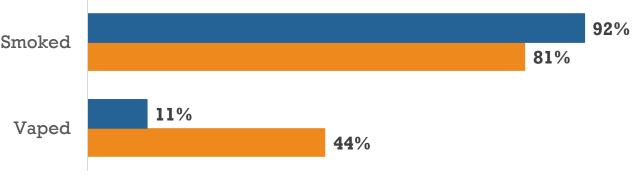
Overall youth use of marijuana in Oregon has remained unchanged. However, youth vaping of marijuana increased 295% between 2017 and 2019.

Current Youth Marijuana Use, 2012–2019



Sources: Oregon Student Wellness Survey; Oregon Healthy Teens Survey; Monitoring the Future Survey

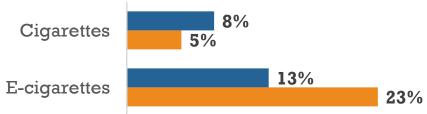
Method of Use Among Current Marijuana Users, 11th grade 2017 and 2019



Source: Oregon Healthy Teens, 2017 and 2019

Use of cigarettes in Oregon has decreased among 11th-graders. However, use of e-cigarettes **increased by nearly 80**% between **2017** and **2019**.

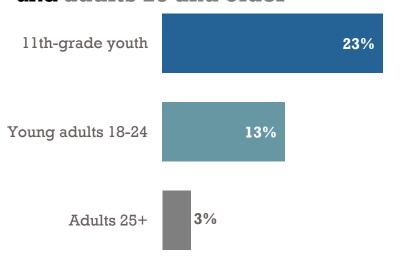
Youth tobacco use, 11th grade, 2017 and 2019



Source: Oregon Healthy Teens, 2017 and 2019

Most people who vape nicotine are kids and young adults.

Nicotine e-cigarette use, among youth, young adults and adults 25 and older



Approximately half of Oregon high school students who currently use ecigarettes report that they never smoked conventional cigarettes, not even once.

Sources:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2017 Oregon Healthy Teens (OHT) 2019

Oregon Health Authority
Public Health Division, Health
Promotion and Chronic
Disease Prevention Section.

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