

TEEN VAPING AND TOBACCO USE

Self-reported by 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students on the Fairfax County Youth Survey

report vaping in the past month

report smoking a pack or more of cigarettes a day

report vaping nicotine in the past month

 $15\% \hspace{0.2cm} \text{of } 12^{\text{th}} \text{graders nave} \\ \text{ever smoked cigarettes}$

decrease, from 2001 to 2018, in reported past month cigarette use

report using smokeless tobacco in the past month

What You Need to Know

Mirroring national trends, the percentage of Fairfax County teens who smoke cigarettes continues to fall: fewer than 2% report smoking in the past month. down 90% since the first Fairfax County Youth Survey in 2001. Attitudes toward smoking are consistent with this trend. Over 90% say it's wrong or very wrong for teens to smoke cigarettes, and 90% believe there's moderate to great risk in smoking cigarettes. Ninety-eight percent report their parents think it's wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes.

Among teens who have ever smoked cigarettes, 33% first smoked before they turned 13. Over half (55%), including 69% of 8th graders, say it would be very hard to get cigarettes.

Use of smokeless tobacco has declined slightly over the past few years. Three percent report using smokeless tobacco in the past month, so it remains more common than cigarettes.

Vaping is most common. One in five students reports vaping in the past month. Among 12th graders, 25% report vaping nicotine and 14% report vaping marijuana in the past month.

As with other substances, older students are more likely to vape; 29% of 12th graders report use in the past month. Males (20%) and females (19%) vape at similar rates. Heterosexual students and their LGBQ peers vape (20% vs. 18%) and smoke cigarettes (2% vs. 3%) at similar rates.

Students of different races and ethnicities tend to vape at similar rates. Twenty-four percent of Hispanic students vape, compared to 22% of white students, 18% of black students, and 22% of students who identify as other or multiple races. However, Asian students (12%) vape at significantly lower rates

What Can You Do?

KNOW THE FACTS AND HAVE THE CONVERSATION

- Even when the packaging states otherwise, many vaping products contain nicotine, which is highly addictive. Nicotine exposure can have adverse effects on attention, learning, and impulse control. It can increase the likelihood of mood disorders and susceptibility to addiction.
- Vaping devices come in many shapes and sizes, including very small devices shaped like a USB device. This makes their use even easier to hide from teachers and parents. Devices often can be used to deliver marijuana and other drugs, and can pose burning and poisoning risks. Familiarize yourself with the devices so you know what to look for.
- The liquids used in vaping, and the vapors created by them, can contain numerous ingredients known to be harmful to health. Apart from nicotine, they can contain ingredients such as diacetyl, a chemical linked to serious lung

- disease; volatile organic compounds such as benzene, which is found in car exhaust; and heavy metals, such as nickel, tin, and lead.
- While there is evidence that a complete switch to vaping can help conventional cigarette smokers quit, there is also strong evidence that vaping can be a powerful gateway to conventional cigarette use among teens.
- Be clear about your expectations. Teens are less likely to use tobacco and vaping products (or any other substance) when their parents are clear that they do not approve of such use. Be direct and specify the consequences your child will face if they smoke or vape.
- Share facts and resources. Make sure your child knows the dangers of tobacco use and vaping. Many believe that vaping is harmless without

- understanding the contents and potential harmful effects of using e-cigarettes.
- Answer their questions. Be honest and forthright; if you used to smoke (or smoke now), discuss your struggles with trying to quit and any regrets you may have. If your child asks a question you don't know the answer to, make an effort to find the information.
- Remind and repeat. Consistently remind your teen of your expectations. Check in often to see if they are experiencing any difficulties or have any concerns. Praise them for avoiding tobacco, vaping, and other substance use. Offer to help connect them, or their peers, to support for quitting if needed.

Adapted from Know the Risks: E-Cigarettes and Young People.

Who Can Help?.

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) www.bit.ly/FairfaxCSB

Entry & Referral 703-383-8500. TTY 711 24-Hour Emergency Services 703-573-5679, TTY 711 Fairfax County Public Schools www.bit.ly/FCPSspecialsvcs

Intervention & Prevention Services 571-423-4020 Student Safety & Wellness 571-423-4270



Data from the Youth Survey reinforces decades of research that shows that when youth have protective factors (also known as assets) in their lives, they do better in lots of different areas.

Having just three protective factors dramatically reduces the likelihood that youth will engage in risky behaviors. The Youth Survey shows that every protective factor makes a difference.

Young people in Fairfax County report positive influences from the people and opportunities in their lives. Take action to be an asset in a young person's life and help to build a stronger, more positive community that benefits ALL children and youth.

Past 30-Day Use

	OVERALL		8™GRADE		10 [™] GRADE		12 [™] GRADE	
	FAIRFAX	US*	FAIRFAX	US*	FAIRFAX	US*	FAIRFAX	US*
CIGARETTES	1.8	4.6	0.8	2.2	1.3	4.2	3.3	7.6
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.1	3.2	3.9	5.0	4.2
VAPE NICOTINE	16.7	14.2	7.3	6.1	17.6	16.1	25.4	20.9
VAPE MARIJUANA	8.0	5.7	2.1	2.6	8.1	7.0	14.1	7.5
VAPE FLAVORING	10.3	11.5	7.5	8.1	11.4	13.1	12.0	13.5

^{*}National comparisons are from the 2018 Monitoring the Future Survey.

45% 40% 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Number of Protective Factors Vape Nicotine (Past Month) Vape Marijuana (Past Month) Vape Flavoring (Past Month) Cigarette Use Before Age 13 Smokeless Tobacco Use (Past Month) Cigarette Use (Past Month)

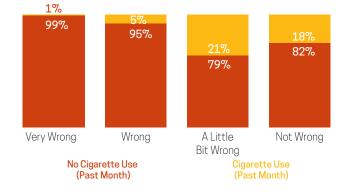
Protective Factors

Having high personal integrity Having community adults to talk to Performing community service Participating in extracurricular activities Having teachers recognize good work Having parents available for help

What Parents Think Matters

99% of students who report their parents disapprove of them smoking cigarettes (Very Wrong) didn't smoke in the past month.

82% of those who report their parents were fine with them smoking (Not Wrong) didn't smoke.



WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION

Vaping: What Students Should Know www.fcps.edu/vaping

Fairfax County Youth Survey www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey

Fairfax County Prevention System www.bit.ly/FairfaxPrevention

NIDA for Teens www.bit.ly/nidasmoking

The Real Cost https://therealcost.betobaccofree.hhs.gov

Related Factors

Fairfax County youth who have vaped in the past 30 days are:

- Less likely to get 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night.
- More likely to report high levels of stress.
- More likely to report depressive symptoms.
- More likely to report drinking and driving (among students who drive).

The Fairfax County Youth Survey was administered in the fall of 2018.





