Trends in smoking and vaping among young people

FINDINGS FROM THE ITC YOUTH & YOUNG ADULT TOBACCO AND VAPING SURVEY, 2017–2023

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DECEMBER 2024





FUNDING

THE ITC YOUTH TOBACCO AND VAPING SURVEY ANNUAL WAVES 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 AND 7 WERE SUPPORTED BY A P01 GRANT (P01CA200512) FROM THE US NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH. WAVES 3.5, 4.5, AND 5 WERE FUNDED BY A CONTRIBUTION FROM HEALTH CANADA'S SUBSTANCE USE AND ADDICTIONS PROGRAM (SUAP). OVERSAMPLES IN SOME US STATES (WAVES 3.5, 4, 4.5, AND 5) WERE SUPPORTED BY THE ROSWELL PARK COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER AND NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE (NCI) (GRANT P30CA016056) AND BY THE ROSWELL PARK ALLIANCE FOUNDATION. OVERSAMPLES IN BC (WAVES 4.5, 5 AND 6) WERE SUPPORTED BY THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH / CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY. THE VIEWS EXPRESSED HEREIN DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF THE FUNDERS.

ETHICS CLEARANCE

THE PROJECT HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY AND RECEIVED ETHICS CLEARANCE THROUGH A UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO RESEARCH ETHICS BOARD (ORE#21847/31017).

SUGGESTED CITATION

HAMMOND D, REID JL, BURKHALTER R, D'MELLO K. TRENDS IN SMOKING AND VAPING AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE: FINDINGS FROM THE ITC YOUTH & YOUNG ADULT TOBACCO AND VAPING SURVEY, 2017–2023. DECEMBER 2024; UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO.

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Foreword

Th International Tobacco Control Policy Evaluation Project (ITC) Youth Tobacco and Vaping Survey examines use of tobacco and vaping products among youth in countries with differing policy environments. The first national surveys in Canada, England and the United States were conducted in 2017, with annual waves in subsequent years (and additional semi-annual waves in 2020 and 2021). New Zealand was added in 2023.

The current report summarizes findings among youth respondents aged 16-19 in the four countries, including trends between 2017 and 2023 where possible. Additional details are available upon request.

Visit the study website for more information: https://davidhammond.ca/projects/tobacco-vaping/itc-youth-tobacco-ecig/



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Methods

OVERVIEW

The ITC Youth & Young Adult Tobacco and Vaping Survey is a repeat crosssectional survey conducted annually since 2017 (and semi-annually in 2020 and 2021) in Canada, England, and the United States (US), and beginning in 2023 in New Zealand (NZ), to examine trends in tobacco use and vaping. This report summarizes key indicators from the youth surveys, with a focus on 2023.

SAMPLE

Respondents included youth aged 16-19 years in all waves, as well as young adults aged 20-29 years in 2020, 2022, and 2023, recruited through the Nielsen Consumer Insights Global Panel in Canada, England and the US, Dynata and TGM in NZ. The Nielsen panel in each country is recruited using both probability and non-probability sampling methods. Recruitment targets at each wave included 4,500 respondents aged 16-19 and 1000 respondents aged 20-29 per country, with some variation in NZ. Respondents received remuneration in accordance with their panel's usual incentive structure. The current report summarizes findings from youth surveys over nine waves between 2017 and 2023.

SURVEY

All data was collected via selfcompleted online surveys. The survey covers the following content areas:

 prevalence and patterns of smoking and vaping;

- specific products and brands;
- sources and purchasing of cigarettes and vaping products;
- perceptions of risk and social norms around smoking and vaping;
- exposure to health warnings and public education campaigns;
- exposure to e-cigarette marketing;
- awareness and use of other tobacco products;
- substance use and other risk behaviours; and
- socio-demographics and socioeconomic status.

DATA ANALYSIS

Post-stratification survey weights were created using age-by-sex-byregion groups, and calibrated to Wave 1 proportions for student status and school grades, as well as the past 30-day smoking trend from national benchmark surveys (in Canada and the US). All estimates in the current report are weighted and rescaled to the original sample size within each country. Estimates are provided with 95% confidence intervals where feasible. Data are summarized within countries over time, as well as across countries within survey waves.

TECHNICAL REPORTS

The surveys and technical reports are available at: https://davidhammond.ca/projects/t obacco-vaping/itc-youth-tobaccoeciq/. The technical reports include detailed information on methodology and survey weighting.

Sample

Weighted	Canada	England	US	NZ	Total	
estimates	n=38,337	n=37,114	n=41,716	n=1,021	n=118,188	
Age						
16 years	22.6%	21.5%	22.8%	25.4%	22.3%	
17 years	25.3%	27.7%	26.7%	25.1%	26.5%	
18 years	29.5%	31.6%	29.8%	25.1%	30.2%	
19 years	22.7%	19.2%	20.6%	24.5%	20.9%	
io years	22.770	10.270	20.070	24.070	20.070	
Sex						
Female	48.8%	48.6%	48.9%	48.9%	48.8%	
Male	51.2%	51.4%	51.1%	51.1%	51.2%	
Race/ethnicity						
White (only)	54.4%	74.1%	71.4%		66.7%	
Any other/not stated	45.6%	25.9%	28.6%		33.3%	
Current student	93.0%	91.7%	91.1%	78.7%	91.8%	
Family financial status*						
Not meeting basic expenses	3.5%	3.3%	4.7%	5.4%	3.9%	
Just meeting basic expenses	21.6%	23.7%	24.2%	29.0%	23.2%	
Meeting needs with a little left over	34.4%	34.8%	32.3%	31.4%	33.7%	
Living comfortably Not stated	35.6% 4.8%	33.5%	34.2%	29.3%	34.4%	
Not stated	4.0%	4.7%	4.6%	5.0%	4.7%	
Survey wave						
W1 - 2017 July/Aug	10.5%	10.8%	9.8%		10.3%	
W2 - 2018 Aug/Sept	10.0%	10.4%	9.7%		9.9%	
W3 - 2019 Aug/Sept	10.8%	9.4%	9.5%		9.8%	
W3.5 - 2020 Feb/Mar	11.0%	11.5%	12.3%		11.5%	
W4 - 2020 Aug	11.1%	11.6%	14.4%		12.3%	
W4.5 - 2021 Feb/Mar	12.0%	11.6%	12.6%		12.0%	
W5 - 2021 Aug/Sept W6 - 2022 Aug/Sept	12.0% 11.5%	11.6%	11.7%		11.7%	
W7 - 2022 Aug/Sept	11.0%	11.5% 11.6%	9.9% 10.0%	100.0%	10.8% 11.6%	
	11.070	11.070	10.070	150.076	11.070	

^{*}NOT INCLUDED ON WAVE 1 SURVEY



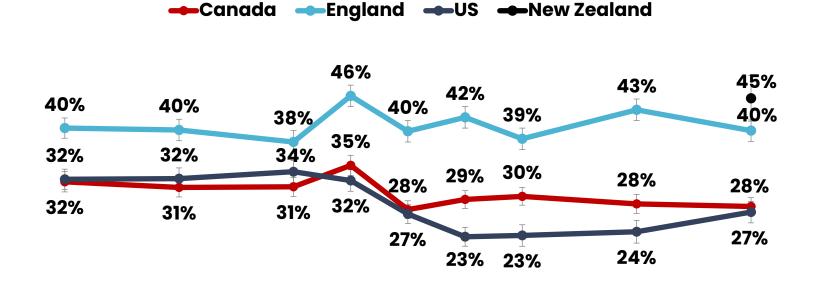
Smoking - 'Ever'

The majority of youth aged 16-19 in all three countries reported <u>never</u> having smoked a cigarette. Prevalence of ever smoking was highest in England, until New Zealand was added in 2023.

Caution should be used when interpreting time trends in smoking, since survey weights in Canada and the US have been calibrated to the past 30-day smoking trends from national surveillance surveys.

Prevalence of ever smoking cigarettes

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021



2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 **AUG AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG** AUG

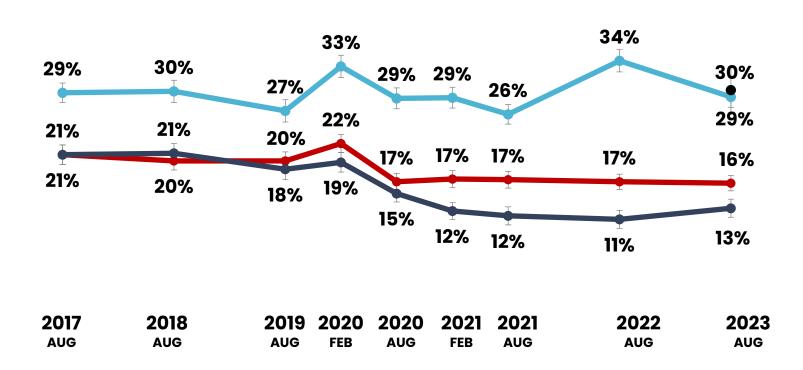
Smoking – Past 12 months

As with ever smoking, prevalence of smoking in the past 12 months was greatest in England in most years, though New Zealand's estimate was slightly higher in 2023. Over time, little net change has been observed in England despite some wave-to-wave fluctuation. Past 12-month smoking prevalence appeared to decrease in 2020 in Canada and the US and has been fairly stable since.

Prevalence of smoking in the past 12 months

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021





Smoking – Past 30 days

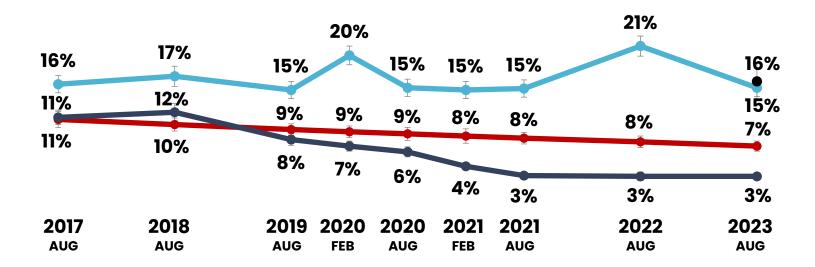
Since 2017, past 30-day smoking prevalence has declined very slowly in Canada. A more pronounced decline was observed in the US prior to 2021 before levelling off. In England, prevalence remained around 15% in most years. As with other smoking measures, past 30-day prevalence in New Zealand was slightly higher in 2023.

As previously noted, survey weights in Canada and the US have been calibrated to the past 30-day smoking trends observed in national surveys of youth.

Prevalence of smoking in the past 30 days

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021





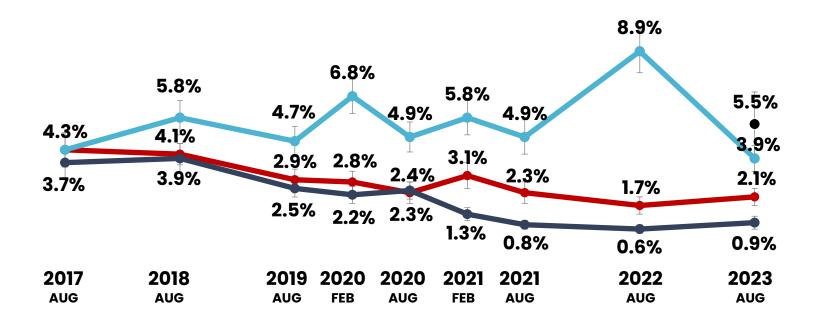
Smoking - 20+ days per month

A small and generally declining proportion of youth aged 16-19 in Canada and the US reported smoking on 20 or more of the past 30 days, though no decrease was observed in the most recent waves. In England, while 2017 prevalence was similar to Canada and the US, it has remained somewhat above this level for most waves since. In 2023, New Zealand had the highest prevalence of smoking on 20 or more of the past 30 days.

Prevalence of smoking ≥20 days in the past 30 days

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021



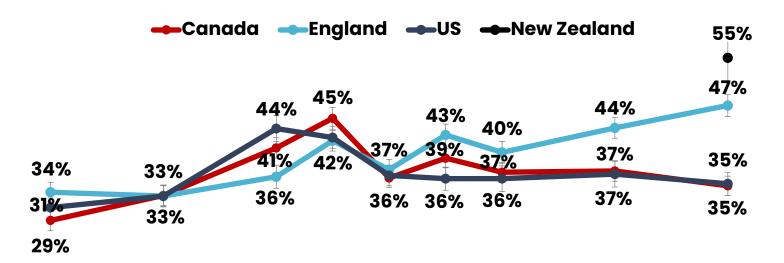


Vaping – 'Ever'

As with smoking, the majority of youth aged 16-19 in Canada, England, and the US reported they had <u>never</u> vaped. However, over half of youth in New Zealand reported ever vaping in 2023. Over time, prevalence varied by wave and country. Ever vaping appeared to increase to a peak in the US in 2019 and in Canada in early 2020, before dropping and remaining fairly stable. In England, it appears that ever vaping continues to increase.

Prevalence of ever vaping

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021



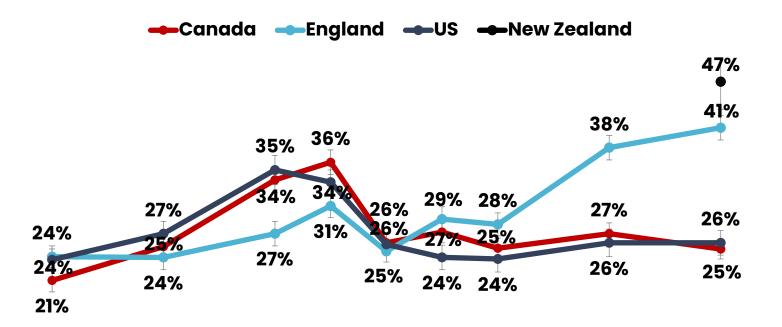
2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2023
AUG	AUG	AUG	FEB	AUG	FEB	AUG	AUG	AUG

Vaping – Past 12 months

Past 12-month vaping prevalence among youth aged 16-19 was similar across countries in earlier waves, but appeared to diverge after 2021; while prevalence remained stable in Canada and the US, it appeared to increase substantially in England in recent years. In 2023, nearly half of youth in New Zealand reported vaping in the past 12 months.

Prevalence of vaping in the past 12 months

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021



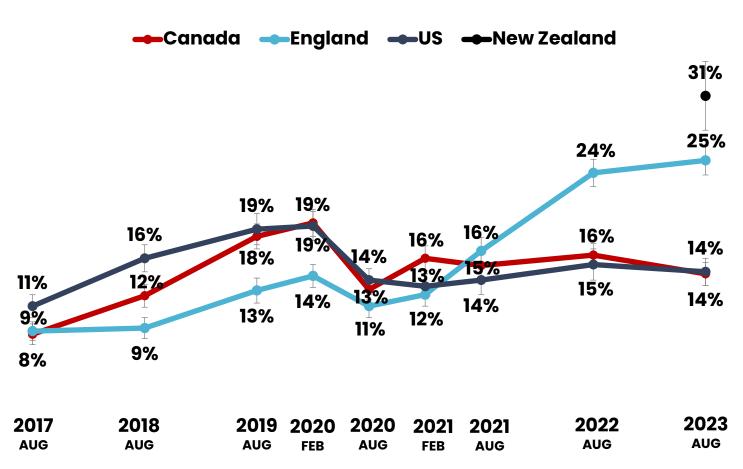
2020 2020 2017 2018 2019 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG AUG **AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG** AUG **AUG**

Vaping – Past 30 days

Patterns of past 30-day vaping prevalence among youth aged 16-19 were similar in Canada and the US: increasing from 2017 to a peak in early 2020, subsequently dropping in 2020 before somewhat rebounding and then remaining stable. In England, past 30-day vaping prevalence generally increased more slowly between 2017 and 2020, then dipped briefly before rebounding and then increasing sharply in 2022. In 2023, prevalence was highest in New Zealand.

Prevalence of vaping in the past 30 days

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021



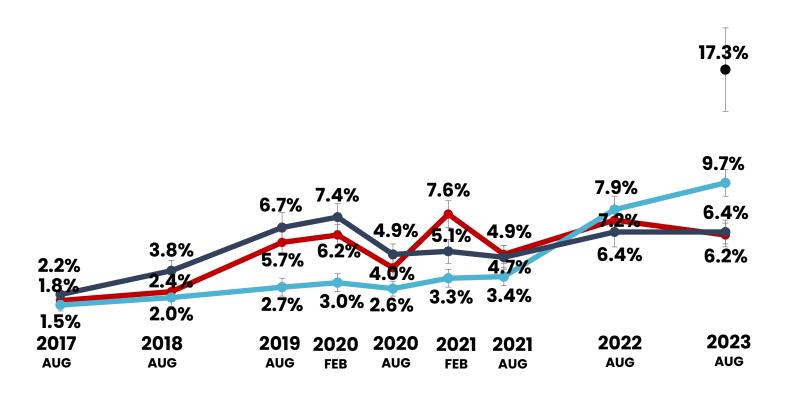
Vaping – 20+ days per month

In 2017, very few youth aged 16-19 (~2%) reported vaping on 20 or more of the past 30 days. In 2023, estimates had risen to over 6% in Canada and the US, nearly 10% in England, and over 17% in New Zealand. Patterns within each country in the intervening years varied: in England, increases were very slow until 2022, while more rapid increases until early 2020 were observed in the US and Canada, with less change in recent years.

Prevalence of vaping ≥20 days in the past 30 days

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,337; EN: N=37,114; US: N=47,716; NZ: N=1,021





Use of other tobacco products

In Canada, fewer than 5% of youth aged 16-19 reported use of each non-cigarette tobacco or nicotine product in the past 30 days. The most popular product in most years since 2017 was cigarillos/little cigars, although waterpipe was comparable or greater until early 2020.



Past 30-day use of other tobacco/nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=38,337

Cigarillos/little cigars

Bidis

Nicotine patches, gum, or lozenges

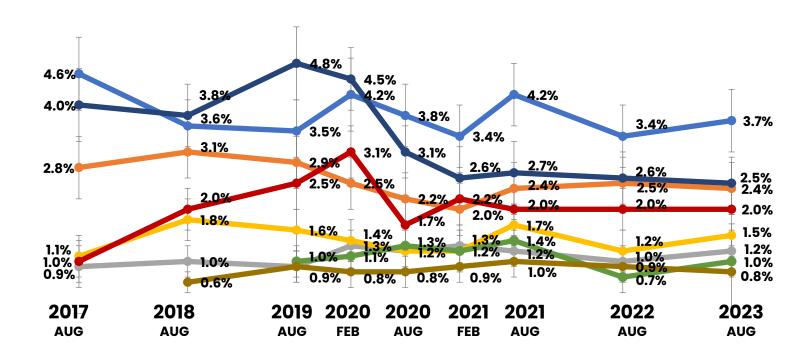
Water-pipe to smoke shisha

Cigars

Smokeless tobacco

Nicotine pouches without tobacco

Heated tobacco*





Use of other tobacco products England

In England, 4-6% of youth aged 16-19 reported use of waterpipe in the past 30 days in most years, appearing to peak in 2019 and early 2020. Cigarillo/little cigar use was 2% in 2017, but increased steadily, doubling by 2022 to become the most prevalent product in recent years. Use of other non-cigarette tobacco or nicotine products was less common, but most had increased from 2017.



Past 30-day use of other tobacco/nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=37,114

—Cigarillos/little cigars

Bidis

Nicotine patches, gum, or lozenges

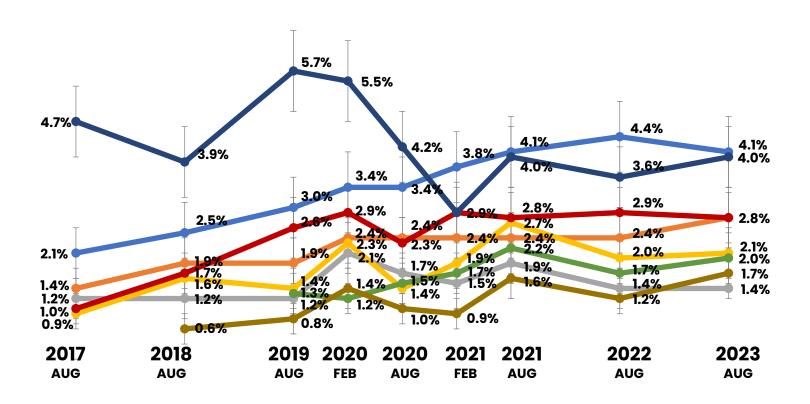
─Water-pipe to smoke shisha

Cigars

Smokeless tobacco

Nicotine pouches without tobacco

Heated tobacco*





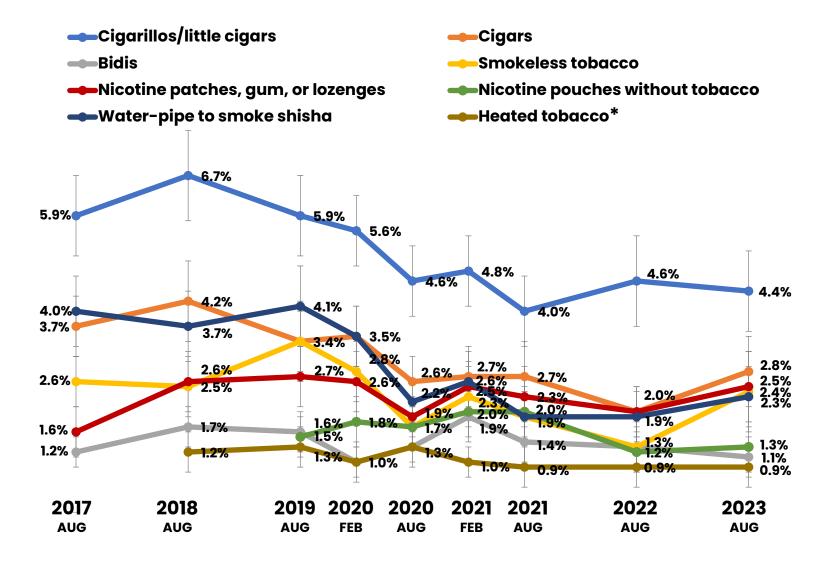
Use of other tobacco products United States

In the US, cigarillos/little cigars were the most prevalent product reported by youth aged 16-19 in all years, though their use in the past 30 days appeared to generally decline over time. Use of most other non-cigarette tobacco or nicotine products also appeared to decrease over time, though some rebounded slightly in 2023.



Past 30-day use of other tobacco/nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, US, N=41,716



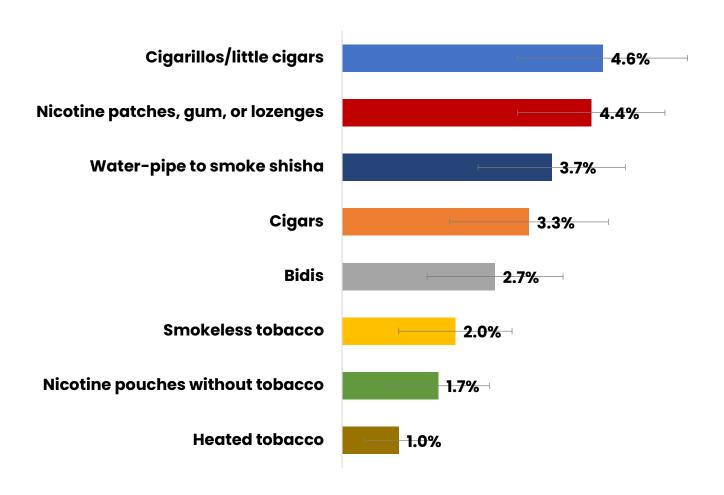


Use of other tobacco products New Zealand

In 2023, cigarillos/little cigars were the most prevalent non-cigarette tobacco or nicotine product reported by youth aged 16-19 in New Zealand, at just under 5%, although prevalence of nicotine patches, gum or lozenges was nearly as high.

1 ×

Past 30-day use of other tobacco/nicotine products ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2023, NZ, N=1,021

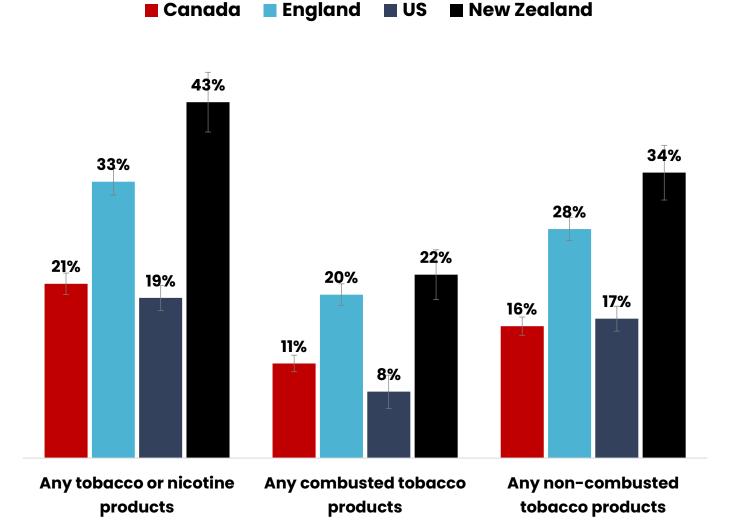


Use of any tobacco/nicotine products

In 2023, one-third of youth aged 16-19 in England and over 40% in New Zealand reported use of any tobacco or nicotine product in the past 30 days, compared to approximately one in five youth in Canada and the US. Prevalence of using any combusted products among youth in England and New Zealand was around double that of youth Canada and the US; this difference generally held for non-combusted products but was somewhat smaller for England.

Past 30-day use of any tobacco or nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2023 CA: N=4,223; EN: N=4,290; US: N=4,817; NZ: N=1,021





Use of any tobacco/nicotine products Canada

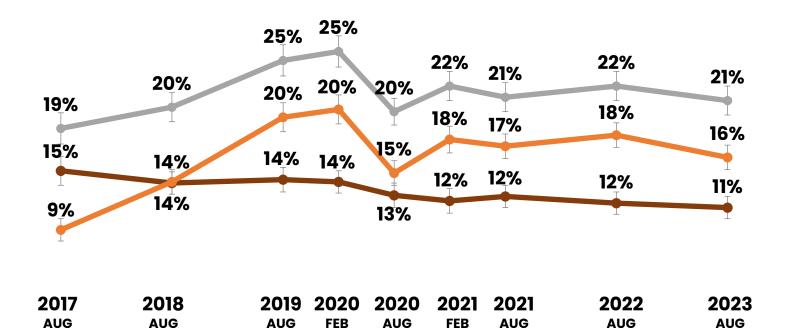
In Canada, prevalence of using combusted tobacco products remained fairly stable over time, decreasing slightly, while use of any tobacco or nicotine products appeared to vary with the use of non-combusted products. The use of non-combusted products doubled between 2017 and 2019 before dipping in late 2020 and then rebounding and remaining stable in subsequent waves.



Past 30-day use of any tobacco or nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=38,337

- Any tobacco or nicotine products
- Any combusted tobacco products
- Any non-combusted tobacco products





Use of any tobacco/nicotine products England

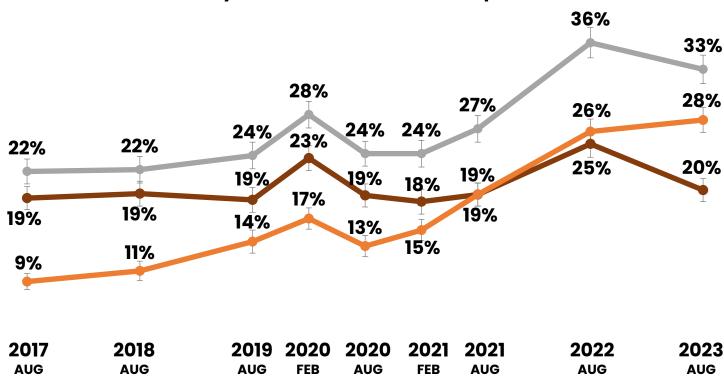
In England, use of non-combusted tobacco products has tripled since 2017, with particularly steep increases in 2021 and 2022, while use of combusted products has remained near one in five in most years. While use of combusted tobacco products accounted for most of the total tobacco prevalence before 2021, non-combusted product prevalence equaled combusted products by late 2021 and has since surpassed them.



Past 30-day use of any tobacco or nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=37,114

- Any tobacco or nicotine products
- Any combusted tobacco products
- Any non-combusted tobacco products





Use of any tobacco/nicotine products United States

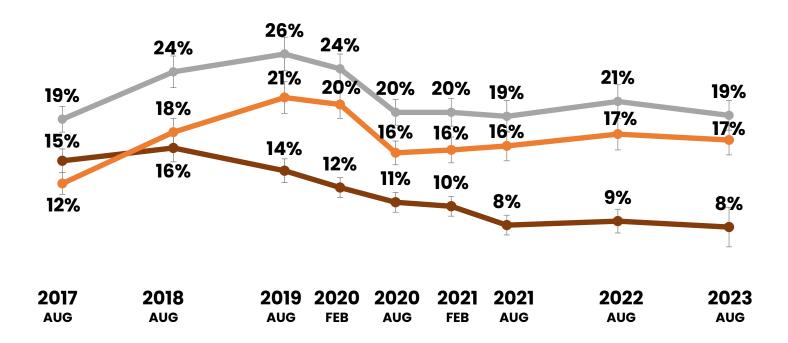
In the US, prevalence of using combusted tobacco products decreased fairly steadily over time, while use of any tobacco or nicotine products appeared to vary with the use of non-combusted products. Use of non-combusted products increased from 2017 to 2019 before dropping in 2020 and then remaining fairly steady.



Past 30-day use of any tobacco or nicotine products

ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, US, N=41,716

- Any tobacco or nicotine products
- Any combusted tobacco products
- Any non-combusted tobacco products





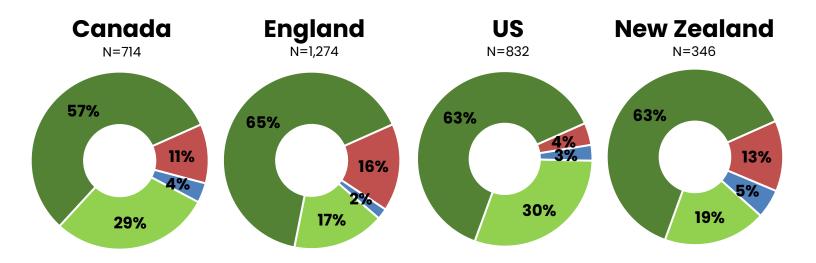
Vaping and smoking status

In 2023, in each country, the majority of youth who vaped in the past 30 days also reported 'experimental' smoking. The proportion of youth who vaped in the past 30 days who also reported currently smoking varied widely, from 4% in the US to 16% in England; few (2-5%) reported formerly smoking. Nearly one-third of youth who vaped in the past 30 days in Canada and the US reported never smoking cigarettes, compared to nearly one in five in England and New Zealand.

Smoking status among youth who vaped in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023





Vaping and smoking status

In Canada, between 2017 and 2023, the proportion of youth who vaped in the past 30 days who also reported currently smoking was nearly halved, while the proportion who reported never smoking increased. In all years, the majority of youth who vaped in the past 30 days also reported experimental smoking.



Smoking status among youth who vaped in the past 30 days

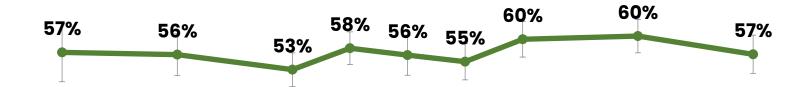
YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA N=5,685

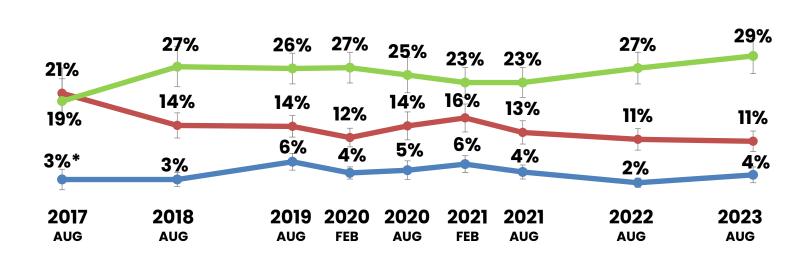
Currently smoke

-Formerly smoked

Never smoked

Experimentally smoke(d)





^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)

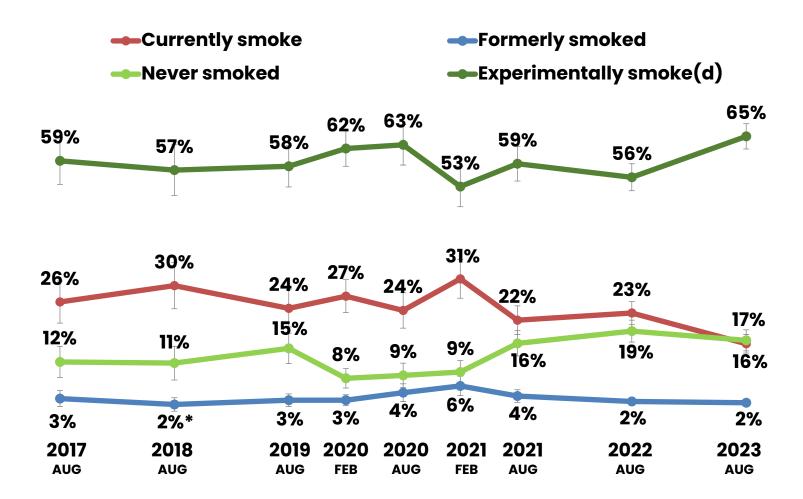


Vaping and smoking status England

In England, between 2017 and 2023, the proportion of youth who vaped in the past 30 days who also currently smoked generally decreased, while the proportion who never smoked increased. The proportion who experimentally smoked fluctuated somewhat but appeared to increase in 2023. Those who formerly smoked comprised a small proportion in all years.



Smoking status among youth who vaped in the past 30 days YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND N=5,689



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



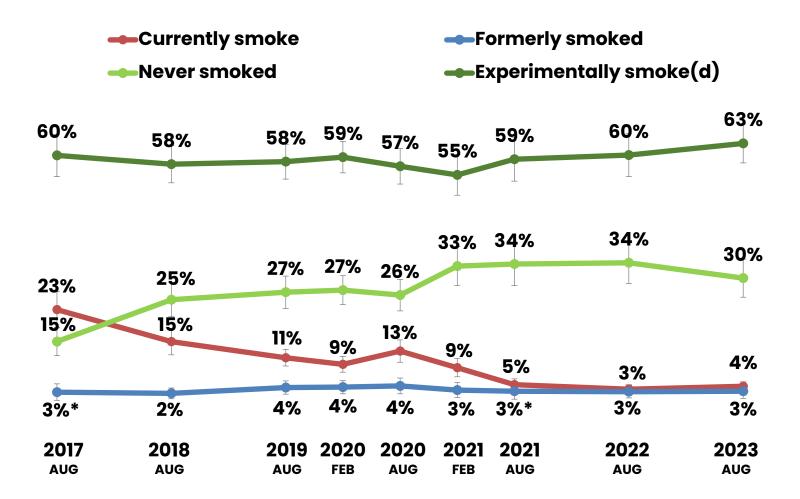
Vaping and smoking status United States

In the US, between 2017 and 2023, the proportion of youth who vaped in the past 30 days who also currently smoked decreased drastically (from 23% to 4%), while the proportion who never smoked approximately doubled. The proportions who formerly or experimentally smoked remained relatively stable.



Smoking status among youth who vaped in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US N=6,383



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)

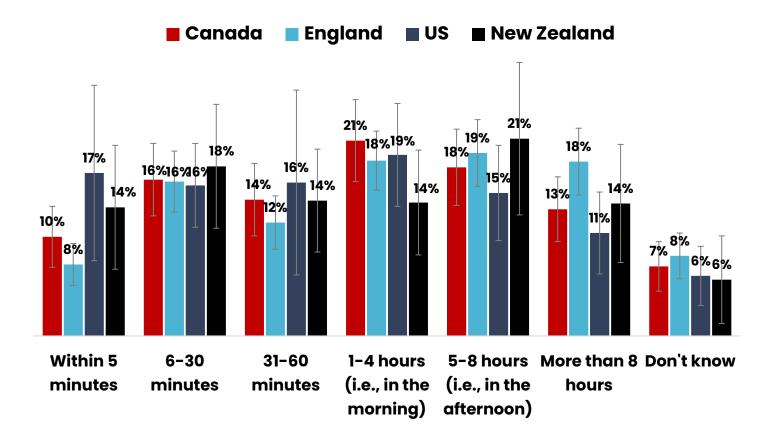


Time to first use - Smoking

Among youth who smoked in the past 30 days, the figure below shows how soon after waking youth reported smoking their first cigarette, in 2023. Between one-quarter and one-third reported smoking within 30 minutes of waking. Generally similar patterns were observed across countries, though the precision of estimates limits comparison.

How soon after waking do you smoke your first cigarette?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=404; EN: N=730; US: N=359; NZ: N=164



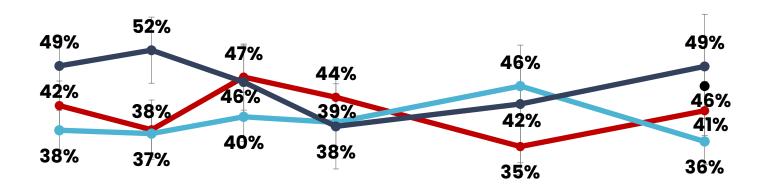
Time to first use - Smoking

Between early 2020 and 2023, among youth who smoked in the past 30 days, the proportion who reported smoking their first cigarette within 60 minutes of waking varied somewhat by survey wave, but showed little net change over this time in any of the countries (where data was available).

Percentage who smoke within 60 minutes after waking

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2020-2023 CA: N=2,512; EN: N=4,599; US: N=2,580; NZ: N=164





2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 FEB AUG AUG AUG AUG

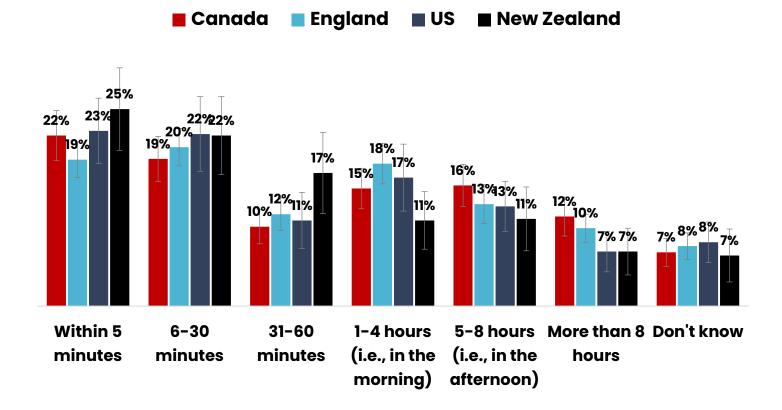
Time to first use - Vaping

Among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the figure below shows how soon after waking youth reported first vaping, in 2023. In all countries, vaping within 5 minutes or 6-30 minutes after waking were the most common responses.

Approximately 40-50% reported vaping within 30 minutes of waking; this was somewhat less common in England.

How soon after waking do you first use an e-cigarette/vape?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=703; EN: N=1,263; US: N=822; NZ: N=338

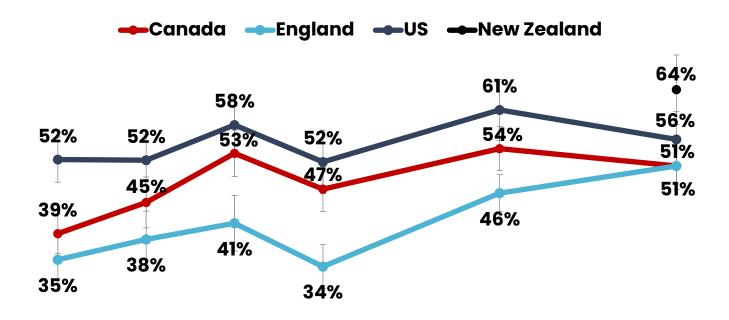


Time to first use - Vaping

Among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the proportion who reported first vaping within 60 minutes of waking was over half in all countries by 2023, and nearly two-thirds in New Zealand. While this proportion appeared to increase over time in all countries, there was some variation, with a notable recent increase in England though little net change in the US.

Percentage who vape within 60 minutes after waking

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2020-2023 CA: N=4,642; EN: N=4,900; US: N=5,096; NZ: N=338



2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 FEB AUG AUG AUG

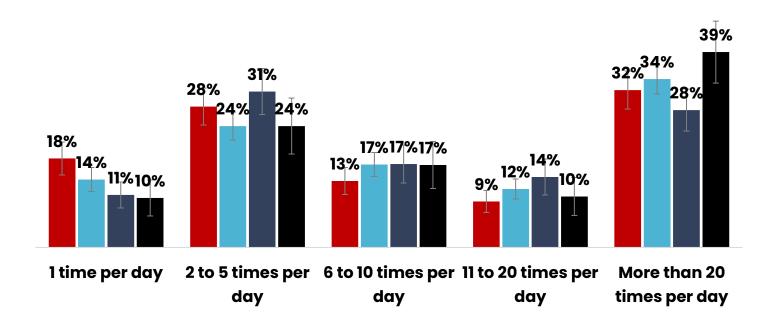
Times used per day - Vaping

The figure below shows the number of times vaping per day reported by youth who vaped in the past 30 days, in 2023. Most reported vaping more than once on the days that they vaped. Approximately one-third reported vaping more than 20 times per day, slightly higher in New Zealand and lower in the US.

Times vaped per day

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=696; EN: N=1,240; US: N=804; NZ: N=332

🔳 Canada 🔃 England 🔳 US 🔳 New Zealand

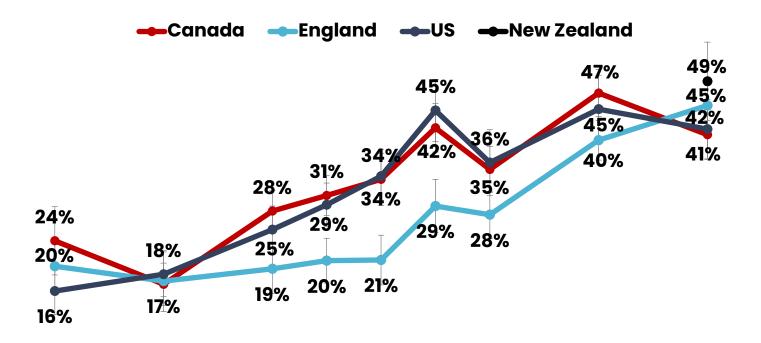


Times used per day - Vaping

Between 2017 and 2023, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the proportion who reported vaping more than 10 times per day increased drastically in each of the three countries. In Canada and the US, the largest increase appears to have occurred between 2018 and early 2021, while in England the largest increase appears to have occurred between 2020 and 2022. In 2023, nearly half of youth who vaped in New Zealand reported vaping more than 10 times per day.

Percentage who vape more than 10 times per day

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023 CA: N=6,259; EN: N=5,881; US: N=6,881; NZ: N=332



2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2022 2023 2021 **AUG AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG**

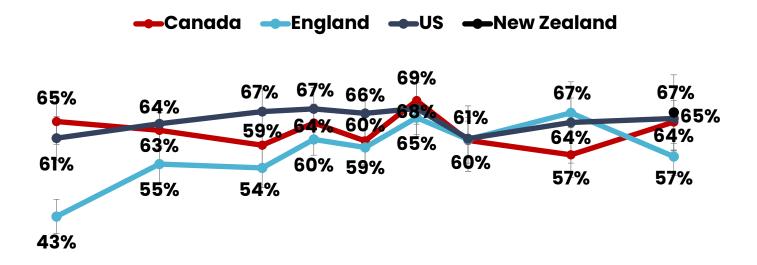


Perceived addiction to smoking

In nearly every wave, among youth who smoked in the past 30 days, the majority in all countries reported that they were 'a little' or 'very' addicted to cigarettes. Between 2017 and 2023, this proportion appears to have increased in England, but showed little net change among youth in Canada and the US despite some year-to-year variation.

Percentage reporting they were 'a little' or 'very' addicted to cigarettes

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023 CA: N=4,120; EN: N=6,568; US: N=4,089; NZ: N=169



2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2022 2023 2021 **AUG AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG** AUG **AUG**

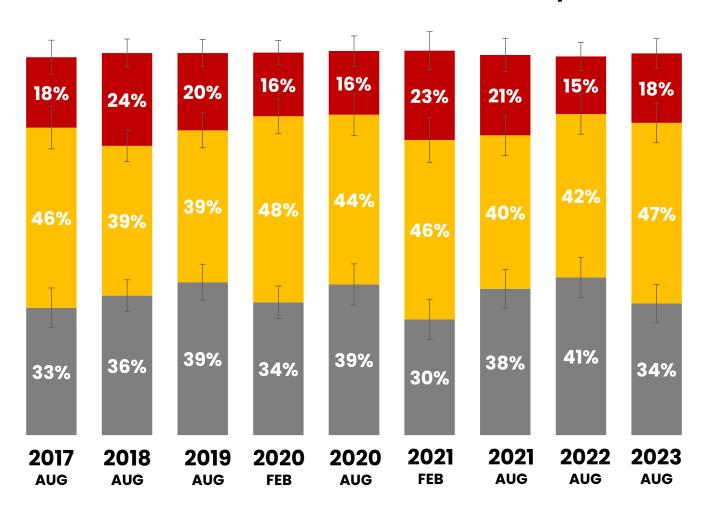
Perceived addiction to smoking Canada

In Canada, while proportions varied across years, the majority of youth who smoked reported being addicted ('a little' or 'very') to cigarettes. No clear pattern was observed over time.



Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes?YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA N=4,183

■ Not at all ■ Yes, a little addicted ■ Yes, very addicted





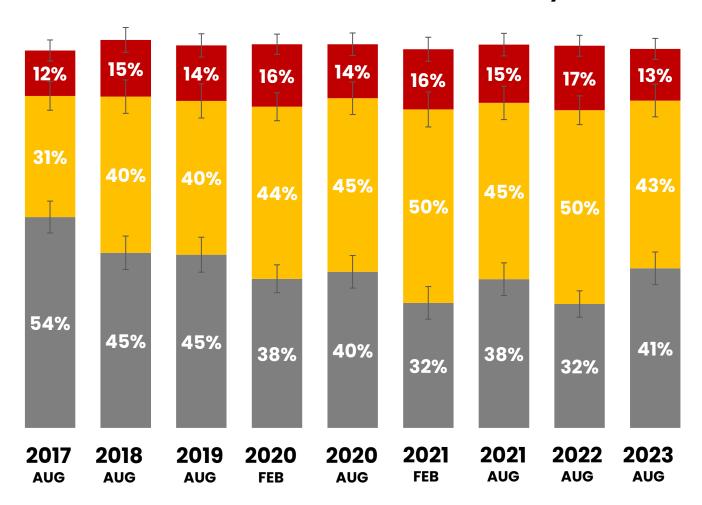
Perceived addiction to smoking England

In England, the proportion of youth who smoked that reported being addicted ('a little' or 'very') to cigarettes generally increased over time, from less than half in 2017, up to two-thirds in some recent survey waves.



Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes?YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND N=6,568

■ Not at all ■ Yes, a little addicted ■ Yes, very addicted



Perceived addiction to smoking United States

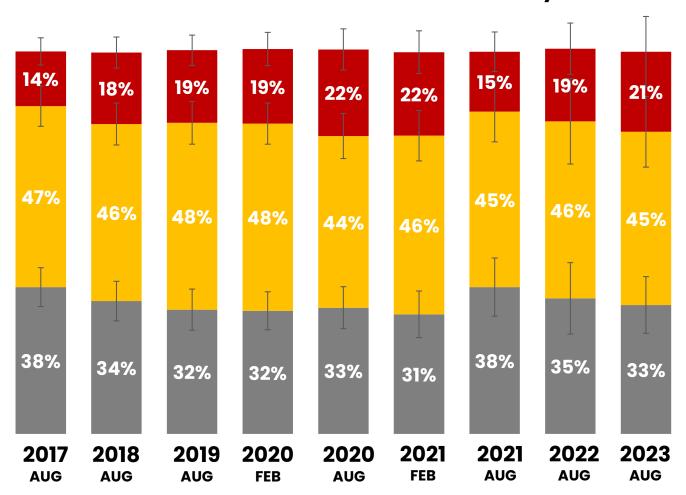
In the US, approximately two-thirds of youth who smoked reported being addicted ('a little' or 'very') to cigarettes. This proportion was fairly stable across years, with minor fluctuation.



Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US N=4,089







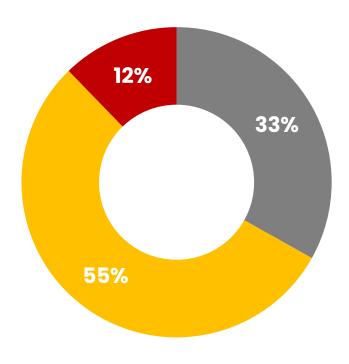
Perceived addiction to smoking New Zealand

In 2023, approximately two-thirds of youth who smoked in New Zealand reported being addicted to cigarettes, either 'a little' or 'very'.



Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes? YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023, NZ, N=169





2023 AUG

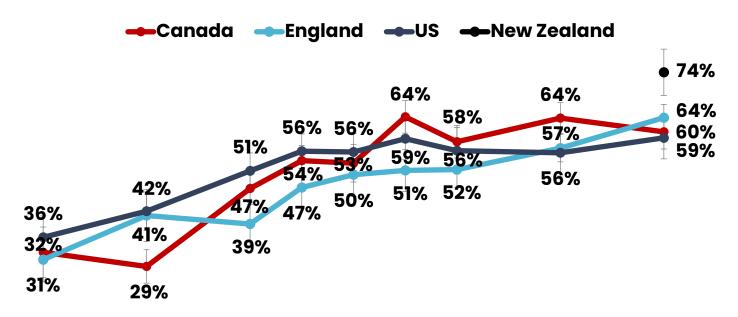


Perceived addiction to vaping

Between 2017 and 2023, the proportion of youth who vaped that reported being 'a little' or 'very' addicted to vaping increased substantially in all three countries, from approximately one-third in 2017 to a majority in 2020 and onward. Approximately three-quarters of youth who vaped in New Zealand reported being addicted, in 2023.

Percentage reporting they were 'a little' or 'very' addicted to vaping

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023 CA: N=6,446; EN: N=6,080; US: N=7,095; NZ: N=346



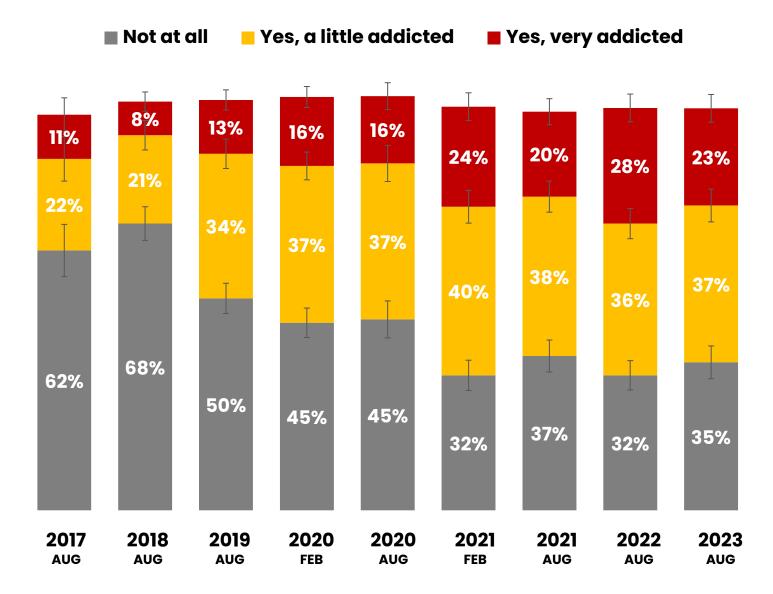
2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 **AUG AUG** AUG AUG **FEB AUG FEB** AUG AUG

Perceived addiction to vaping Canada

In Canada, the proportion of youth who vaped that reported being addicted ('a little' or 'very') to vaping increased greatly over time: in 2017, fewer than one-third said they were addicted, whereas since 2021 a similar proportion said they were NOT addicted. In 2023, nearly one-quarter reported being 'very addicted' to vaping.



Do you consider yourself addicted to e-cigarettes/vaping? YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=6,444

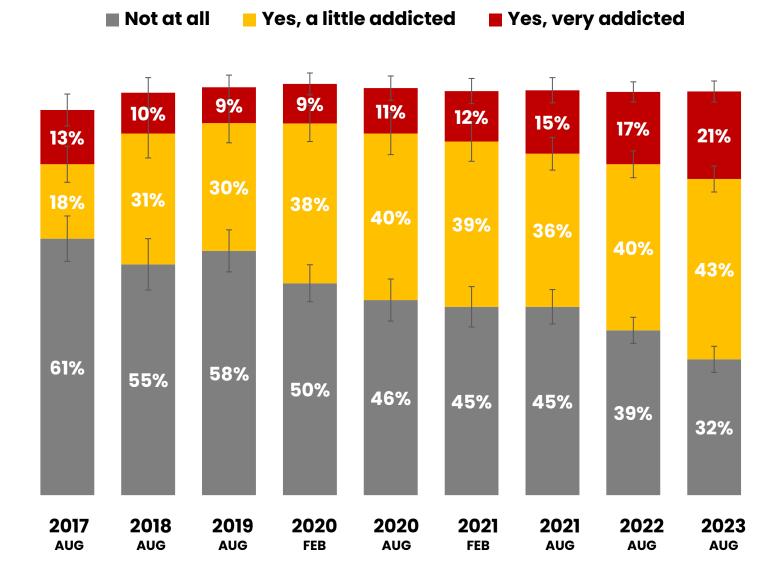


Perceived addiction to vaping England

In England, a similar pattern was observed. In 2017, three in ten youth who vaped reported being addicted ('a little' or 'very') to vaping, while a similar proportion said they were NOT addicted in 2023. The proportion who reported being 'very addicted' to vaping appears to have increased substantially in recent years.



Do you consider yourself addicted to e-cigarettes/vaping? YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=6,073



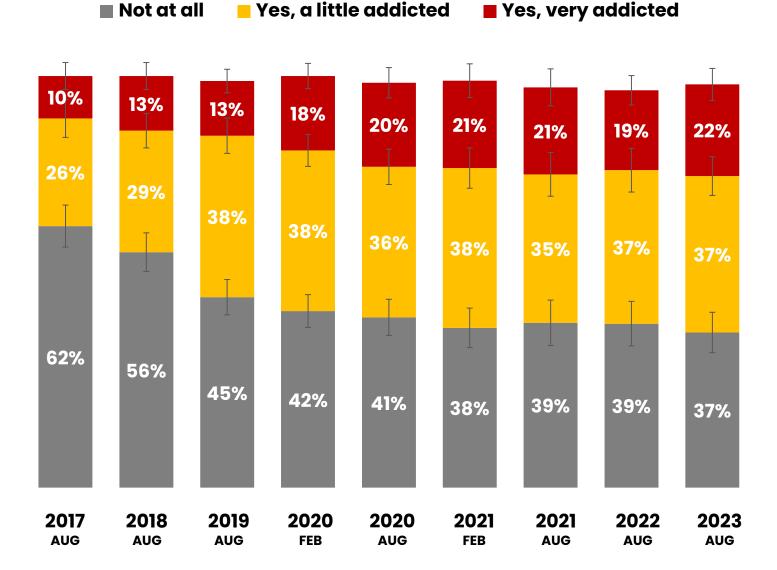


Perceived addiction to vaping **United States**

In the US, the proportion of youth who vaped that reported being addicted ('a little' or 'very') to vaping increased between 2017 and 2020, but has remained fairly stable since then. The proportion who reported being 'very addicted' to vaping doubled from one in ten in 2017 to one in five since 2020.



Do you consider yourself addicted to e-cigarettes/vaping? YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US, N=7,089



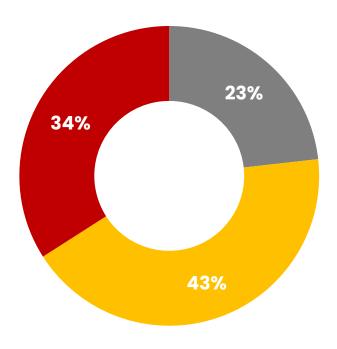


Perceived addiction to vaping New Zealand

In 2023, approximately three-quarters of youth who smoked in New Zealand reported being addicted to vaping, including onethird who reported being 'very addicted'.

Do you consider yourself addicted to e-cigarettes/vaping? YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023, NZ, N=345





2023



Roll-your-own tobacco

Among youth who smoked in the past 30 days, at least half mainly or only used factory-made cigarettes; this was most common in Canada and the US, at four out of five youth who smoked. Roll-your-own tobacco was most popular in England, with approximately one in five youth who smoked reporting they mainly or only used roll-your-own. In New Zealand, nearly one-third reported using about the same amount of each.

Do you smoke factory-made cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, or both?

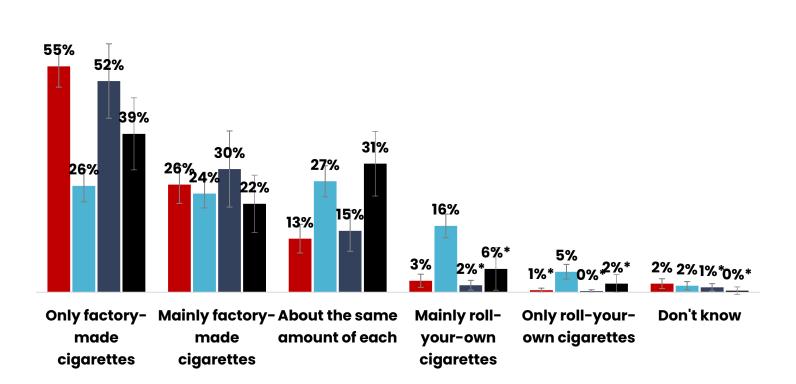
YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=416; EN: N=741; US: N=336; NZ: N=167

■ US

■ New Zealand

England

Canada



*HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)

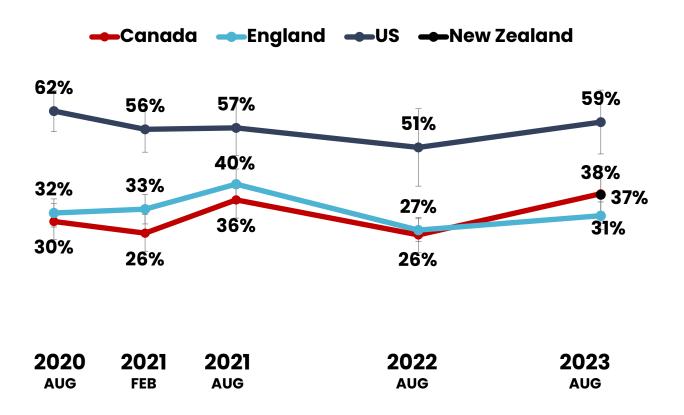
Use of menthol-flavoured cigarettes

In 2023, the majority of youth who smoked in the US reported usually smoking a menthol brand, much greater than the proportions in other countries. Menthol cigarettes are prohibited in Canada and England, although they are allowed in New Zealand.

'Menthol' cigarettes include factory-made or roll-your-own cigarettes (including from illicit or alternate sources), may be flavoured using menthol accessories (such as flavour cards, filters, capsules), or may be 'alternative' brands perceived as menthol.

Is the variety of cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco you currently smoke most often flavoured to taste like menthol or mint?

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2020-2023 CA: N=1,837; EN: N=3,586; US: N=1,910; NZ: N=163



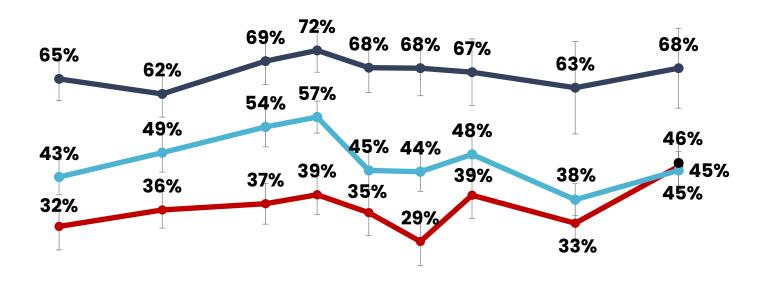
Use of menthol-flavoured cigarettes

Youth who smoked were also asked if any of the cigarettes they had smoked in the past 30 days were flavoured to taste like menthol or mint, or had a filter with a flavour capsule. In 2023, more than two-thirds of youth who smoked in the past 30 days in the US reported having smoked menthol or flavour capsule cigarettes, compared to less than half in each of the other countries.

Smoked any menthol or capsule cigarettes in past 30 days

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023 CA: N=4,067; EN: N=6,497; US: N=3,785; NZ: N=169





2017 **AUG**

2018 **AUG**

2019 **AUG**

FEB

2020 2020 2021 2021 **AUG FEB** AUG

2022 **AUG**

2023 **AUG**

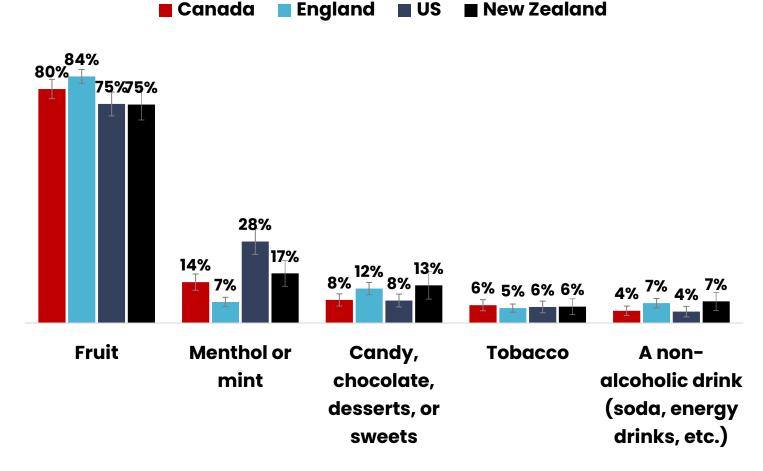


Use of flavoured e-cigarettes

In 2023, fruit was the most popular usual flavour of e-cigarettes among youth who vaped in each country, used by three-quarters in the US and New Zealand, and over 80% in Canada and England. Menthol or mint flavours were used by over one-quarter of youth who vaped in the US, but were less prevalent in Canada and especially England. Sweet flavours were used by more than one in ten youth in England and New Zealand, though other flavour categories were each used by less than 10% of youth who vaped.

Flavours used 'most often' in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=714; EN: N=1,273; US: N=831; NZ: N=345





Use of flavoured e-cigarettes

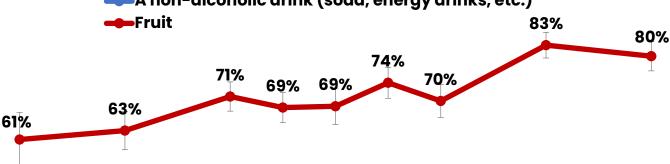
In Canada, fruit was the most popular usual flavour of ecigarettes among youth who vaped in all years. Menthol or mint was the next most popular, and increased until 2021 before declining to 2017 levels. Usual use of tobacco flavour was rare.

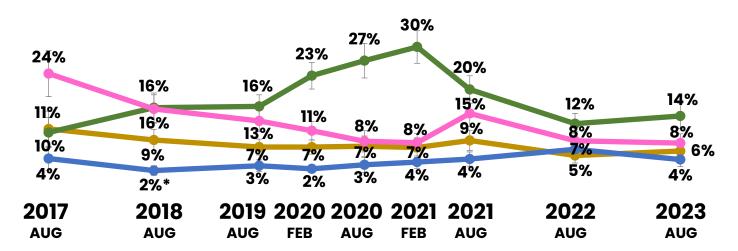


Flavours used 'most often' in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA N=6,465

- **Tobacco**
- Menthol or mint
- Candy, chocolate, desserts, or sweets
- -A non-alcoholic drink (soda, energy drinks, etc.)









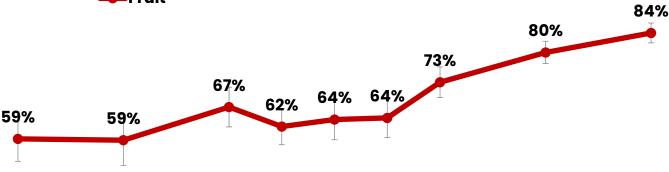
Use of flavoured e-cigarettes England

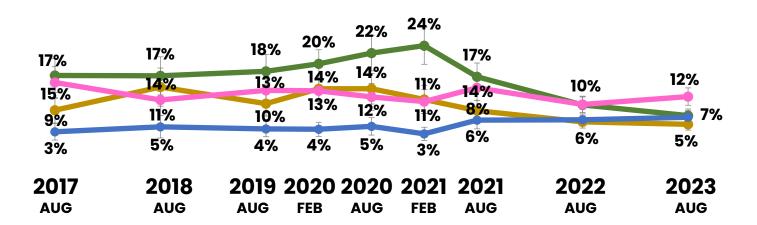
In England, fruit was the most popular usual flavour of ecigarettes among youth who vaped in all years. In 2023, sweet flavours became the next most popular category. Use of menthol or mint increased until 2021 before declining to a low in 2023.



- **Tobacco**
- Menthol or mint
- Candy, chocolate, desserts, or sweets
- A non-alcoholic drink (soda, energy drinks, etc.)







Use of flavoured e-cigarettes United States

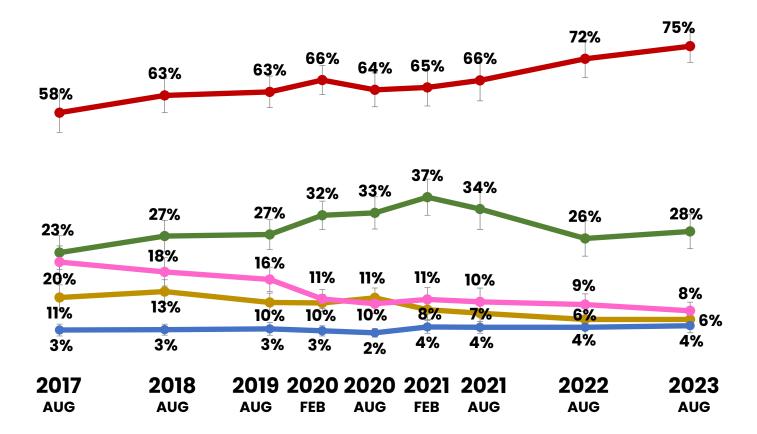
In the US, fruit was the most popular 'usual' flavour of ecigarettes among youth who vaped in all years. Menthol or mint was used by approximately one in four youth who vaped in both 2017 and the most recent wave, but its use peaked in early 2021 at 37%. Use of sweet flavours declined over time, and use of other flavour categories was uncommon.



Flavours used 'most often' in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US N=7,113

- **Tobacco**
- Menthol or mint
- Candy, chocolate, desserts, or sweets
- → A non-alcoholic drink (soda, energy drinks, etc.)
- **--**Fruit

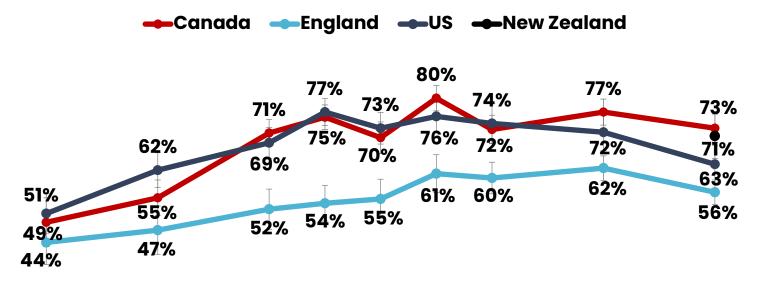




Among youth who had vaped in the past 30 days, the proportion reporting that they currently used e-cigarettes that contained nicotine increased in Canada and the US between 2017 and early 2020, remaining at a similar level through to 2023. In England, the proportion reporting that they currently used nicotine e-cigarettes increased gradually from 2017 to early 2021, remaining at a similar level thereafter. In 2023, the majority of youth who vaped in each country reported using e-cigarettes that contained nicotine.

Current use of nicotine among youth who vaped in the past 30 days

% 'YES' OR 'SOME', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023 CA: N=6,390; EN: N=6,029; US: N=7,067; NZ: N=343



2017 **AUG**

2018 **AUG**

2019 **AUG**

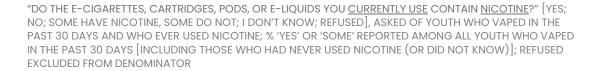
2020 2020 **FEB**

AUG

2021 2021 **FEB AUG**

2022 **AUG**

2023 **AUG**

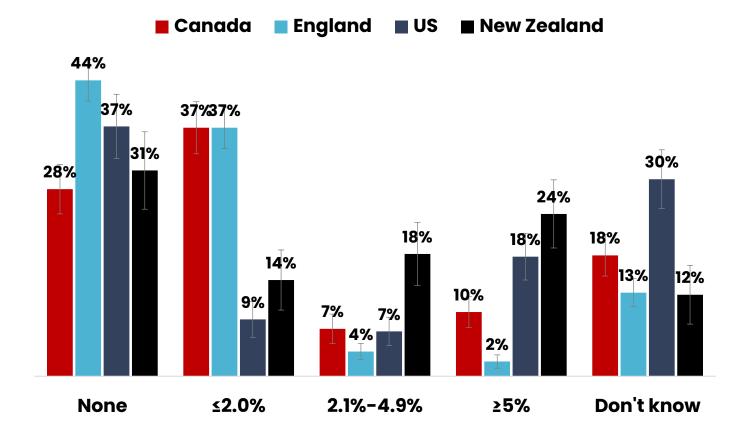


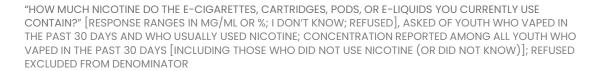


In 2023, among youth who had vaped in the past 30 days, the proportion who reported using products with no nicotine varied by country, from 28% in Canada to 44% in England. In Canada and England, use of products with a nicotine concentration of 2.0% or less was most common (at 37%), while products with at least 5.0% nicotine were more popular in New Zealand (24%) and the US (18%). In the US, 3 in 10 youth who vaped did not know the nicotine concentration of their product(s).

Nicotine concentration among youth who vaped in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=701; EN: N=1,263; US: N=824; NZ: N=343





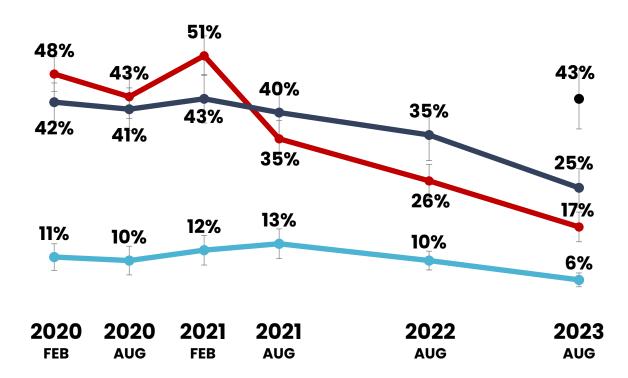


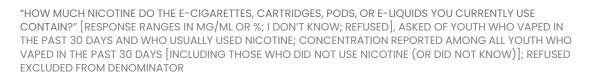
In Canada, the proportion of youth who vaped that reported using products with a nicotine concentration higher than 20mg/mL was near half prior to the July 2021 implementation of the federal *Nicotine Concentration in Vaping Products Regulations*, which set a maximum nicotine concentration of 20 mg/mL. After the limit was implemented, this proportion decreased immediately to approximately one-third, and has continued declining since. England, which also limits nicotine concentration to 20 mg/mL, had consistently low prevalence of use above this level, falling to just 6% in 2023. In the US, there was little change over time until an apparent decrease in 2023. New Zealand had the greatest proportion using higher nicotine products in 2023.

Nicotine concentration >2% / 20mg/mL

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2020-2023 CA: N=4,650; EN: N=4,916; US: N=5,114; NZ: N=343







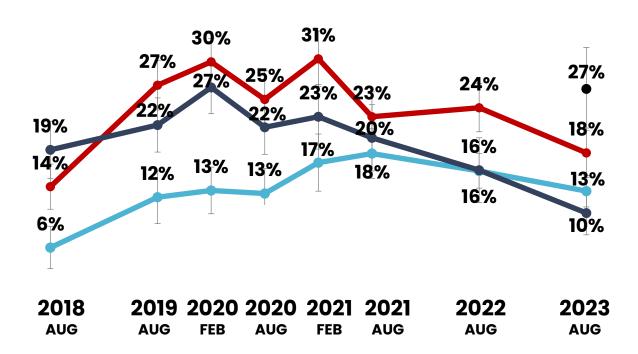


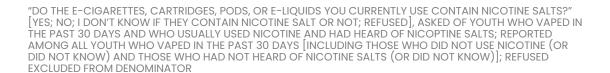
Among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the proportion who reported usually using a product that contained nicotine salts increased in Canada and the US between 2018 and early 2020, and since then levels have decreased slightly in Canada, but more so in the US. In England, fewer youth who vaped reported using nicotine salts in 2018, but this proportion increased steadily until 2021 before levelling off at a rate similar to the US. Over one-quarter of youth who vaped in New Zealand reported using nicotine salt products in 2023.

Use of nicotine salt vaping product

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2018-2023 CA: N=6,133; EN: N=5,745; US: N=6,637; NZ: N=346









E-cigarette brands

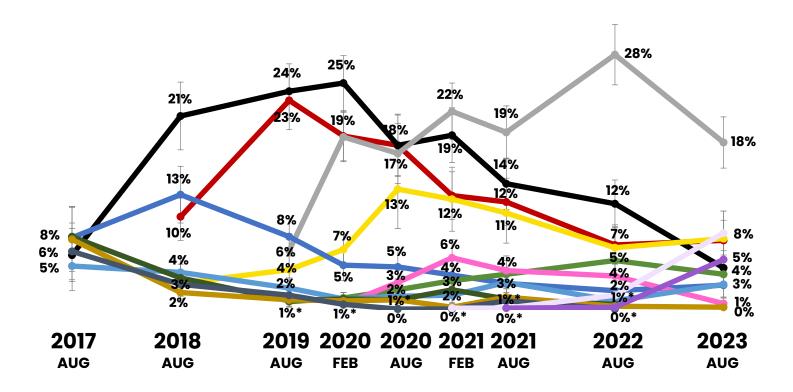
In Canada, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, usual use of popular brands Smok and JUUL has declined in the most recent waves, while STLTH increased to become the most popular brand.



E-cigarette brand used 'most often'

TOP 5 BRANDS IN EACH WAVE REPORTED BY YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=6,451







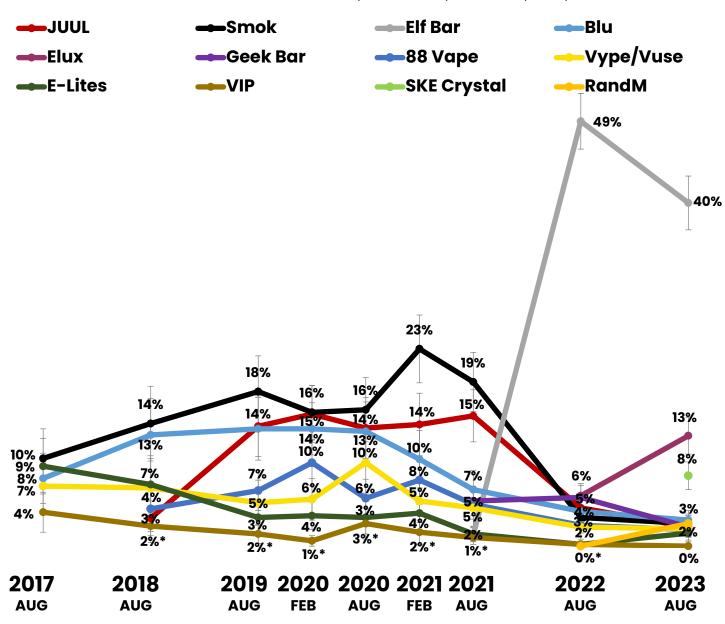
E-cigarette brands England

In England, Smok, JUUL, and blu were the brands used most often in many earlier waves, but their use decreased sharply after 2021, while Elf Bar increased exponentially to nearly half of youth who vaped in 2022 and 2023.



E-cigarette brand used 'most often'

TOP 5 BRANDS IN EACH WAVE REPORTED BY YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=6,086



'SKE CRYSTAL' APPEARED IN THE TOP 5 IN 2023, AT 8%





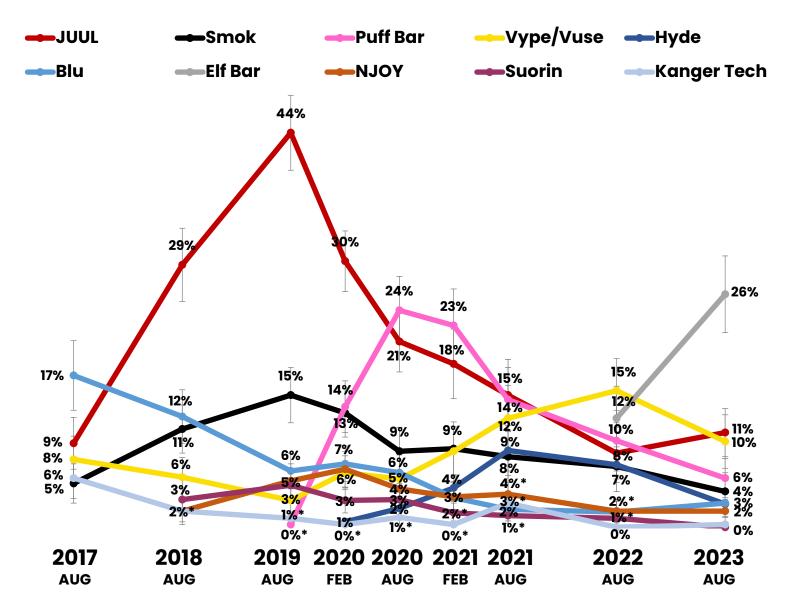
E-cigarette brands United States

In the US, JUUL quickly gained popularity until 2019 followed by a steep decline. Puff Bar gained popularity in 2020 before falling in recent waves. Vuse, used by a small proportion of youth who vaped since 2017, gained popularity in recent years. Elf Bar emerged in 2022, increasing to become the most popular brand in 2023.



E-cigarette brand used 'most often'

TOP 5 BRANDS IN EACH WAVE REPORTED BY YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US, N=7,098





E-cigarette brands

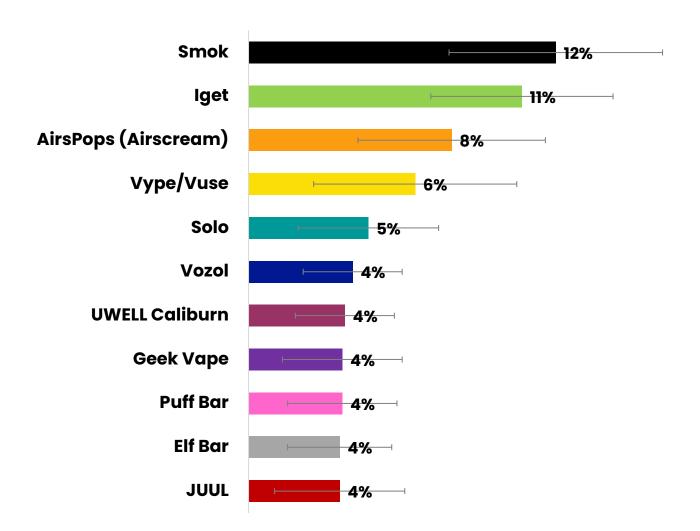
New Zealand

In 2023, the most popular brands in New Zealand were Smok and Iget, each used 'most often' by more than one in ten youth who vaped in the past 30 days. No single brand was chosen by a large proportion of youth; rather, there was a variety of brands each cited by fewer youth who vaped.



E-cigarette brand used 'most often'

TOP BRANDS REPORTED BY YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023, NZ, N=346





E-cigarette devices Canada

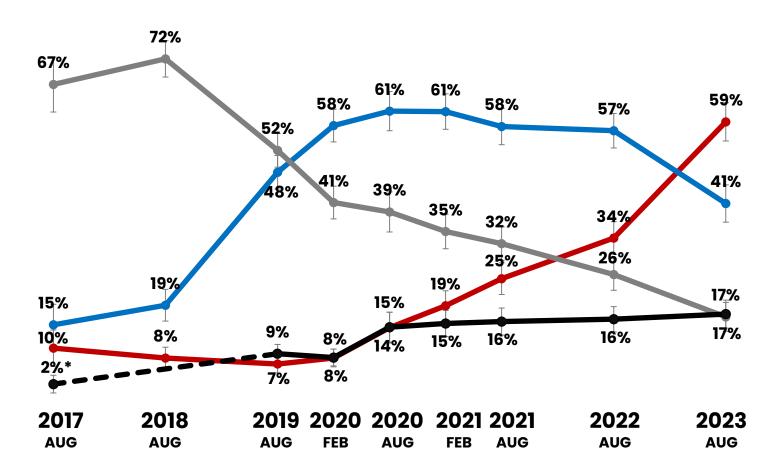
In Canada, refillable tank devices were used most often by the majority of youth who vaped in 2017 and 2018, declining over time to the least popular device type in 2023. Cartridge/pod devices increased drastically to become the most popular device type from 2020 to 2022. Disposables steadily increased since 2020, becoming the most popular device in 2023.

(*)

Type of vaping device used most often

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA N=6,444

→Disposable →Cartridge/pod →Refillable tank →Multiple products



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33).

[&]quot;WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF E-CIGARETTES/ VAPING DEVICES DO YOU CURRENTLY USE MOST OFTEN?" [DISPOSABLE (NOT REFILLABLE OR RECHARGEABLE) E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE; E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE WITH REPLACEABLE PRE-FILLED CARTRIDGES OR PODS; E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE WITH A TANK THAT YOU FILL WITH LIQUID; DON'T KNOW; REFUSED]; RESPONDENTS COULD SELECT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE, EXCEPT IN WAVE 2 (2018); PERCENTAGES WITHIN COUNTRY MAY NOT ADD TO 100. THOSE WHO SELECTED MORE THAN ONE TYPE ARE INCLUDED IN MORE THAN ONE GROUP.



E-cigarette devices England

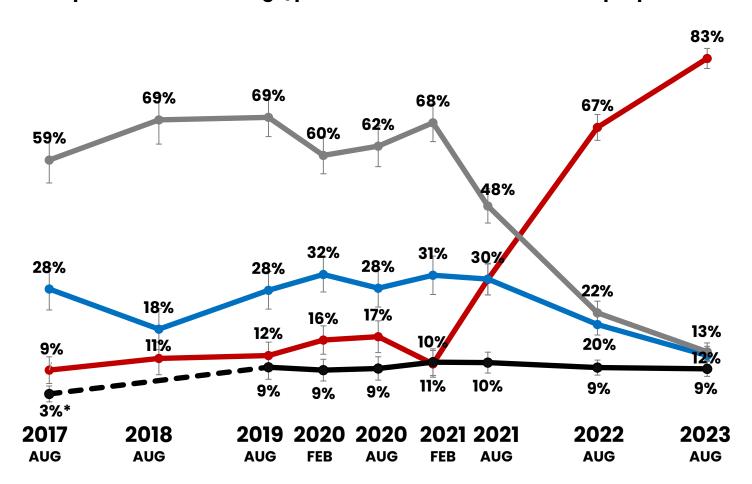
In England, refillable tanks were used by the majority of youth who vaped until early 2021, after which their use fell sharply. Conversely, usual use of disposable devices was low until early 2021, and then increased drastically to be used by most youth who vaped in 2022 and 2023. Cartridge/pod devices were used by a smaller proportion, more stable over time but then decreasing in recent waves.

1

Type of vaping device used most often

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND N=6,086

Disposable —Cartridge/pod —Refillable tank —Multiple products



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33).

"WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF E-CIGARETTES / VAPING DEVICES DO YOU CURRENTLY USE MOST OFTEN?" [DISPOSABLE (NOT REFILLABLE OR RECHARGEABLE) E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE; E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE WITH REPLACEABLE PRE-FILLED CARTRIDGES OR PODS; E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE WITH A TANK THAT YOU FILL WITH LIQUID; DON'T KNOW; REFUSED]; RESPONDENTS COULD SELECT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE, EXCEPT IN WAVE 2 (2018); PERCENTAGES WITHIN COUNTRY MAY NOT ADD TO 100. THOSE WHO SELECTED MORE THAN ONE TYPE ARE INCLUDED IN MORE THAN ONE GROUP.



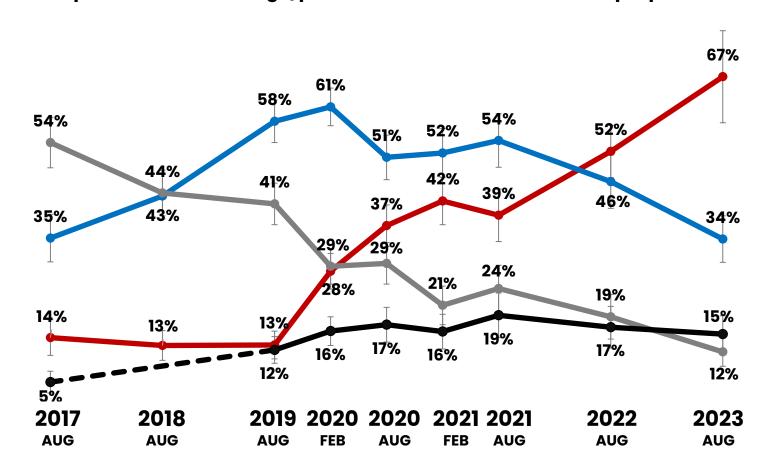
E-cigarette devices United States

In the US, cartridge/pod devices increased to become the most popular device type in 2019, used by over half of youth who vaped until 2022, when their popularity was overtaken by disposable devices, which had been increasing since 2019. Refillable tanks were used most often by the majority of youth who vaped in 2017, but use has declined steadily over time, and they have been the least popular device type since 2020.

Type of vaping device used most often

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US N=7.095

→Disposable →Cartridge/pod →Refillable tank →Multiple products



"WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF E-CIGARETTES/ VAPING DEVICES DO YOU CURRENTLY USE MOST OFTEN?" [DISPOSABLE (NOT REFILLABLE OR RECHARGEABLE) E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE; E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE WITH REPLACEABLE PRE-FILLED CARTRIDGES OR PODS; E-CIGARETTE/VAPING DEVICE WITH A TANK THAT YOU FILL WITH LIQUID; DON'T KNOW; REFUSED]; RESPONDENTS COULD SELECT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE, EXCEPT IN WAVE 2 (2018); PERCENTAGES WITHIN COUNTRY MAY NOT ADD TO 100. THOSE WHO SELECTED MORE THAN ONE TYPE ARE INCLUDED IN MORE THAN ONE GROUP.

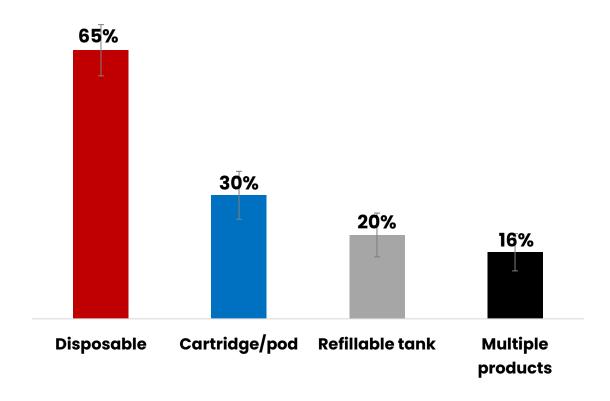


E-cigarette devices New Zealand

In 2023, disposable devices were used 'most often' by nearly two-thirds of youth who vaped in the past 30 days in New Zealand. Cartridge/pod devices were used by three in ten, while refillable tanks were used by two in ten. Approximately one in six youth who vaped reporting using more than one device type 'most often'.



Type of vaping device used most often YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023, NZ N=345

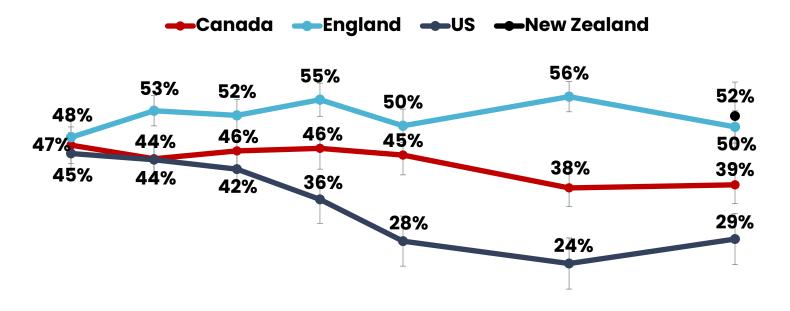


Purchasing cigarettes

In 2023, among youth who smoked in the past 12 months, approximately half in England and New Zealand reported purchasing cigarettes in the past 12 months, more than in Canada and the US. The proportion of youth who smoked that reporting purchasing cigarettes decreased in the US after 2020, while it was more stable in Canada and England.

Have you bought cigarettes in the past 12 months?

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, 2019-2023 CA: N=6,114; EN: N=9,150; US: N=6,082; NZ: N=317



2019 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG

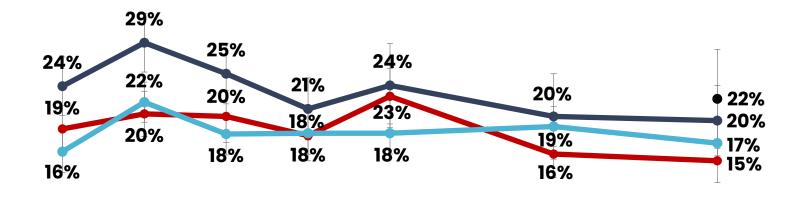
Purchasing cigarettes - refusal

In 2023, among youth who smoked in the past 12 months, approximately one in five reported that someone had refused to sell them cigarettes in the past 12 months.

In the past 12 months, did anyone refuse to sell you cigarettes because of your age?

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, 2019-2023 CA: N=5,977; EN: N=9,082; US: N=5,937; NZ: N=314





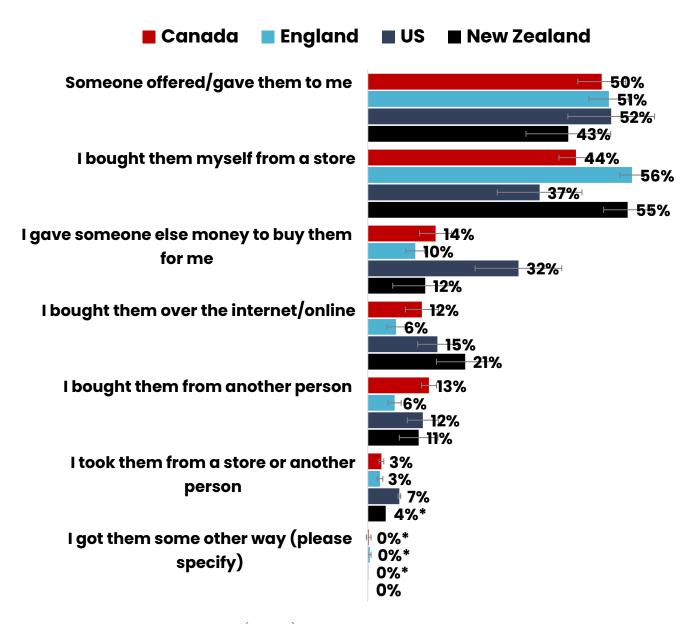
2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2023
AUG	FEB	AUG	FEB	AUG	AUG	AUG

Sources of cigarettes

In 2023, among youth who smoked in the past 30 days, approximately half reported being given/offered cigarettes by another person. Purchasing from a store was reported by more than half of those in England and New Zealand, and was the second-most selected source in Canada and the US. Proxy purchasing was more common in the US than other countries.

In the past 30 days, how did you get the cigarettes you smoked?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO SMOKED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=414; EN: N=741; US: N=365; NZ: N=167



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



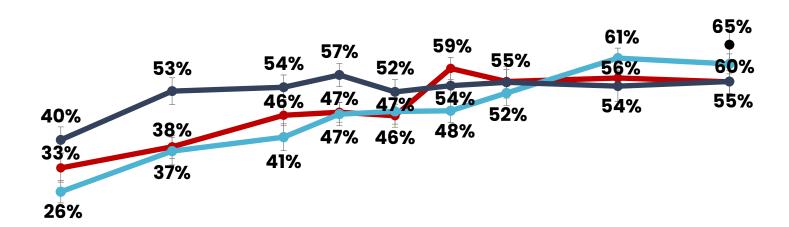
Purchasing e-cigarettes

In 2023, among youth who vaped in the past 12 months, the majority in all three countries reported purchasing e-cigarettes in the past 12 months. Over time, the proportion of youth who vaped in the past 12 months reporting purchasing e-cigarette products appeared to increase steadily in Canada and England until the most recent waves, while it plateaued in the US after 2018.

Have you bought an e-cigarette/vaping device, cartridge or pod, or e-liquid in the past 12 months?

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, 2017-2023 CA: N=11,686; EN: N=11,785; US: N=12,488; NZ: N=496





2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG

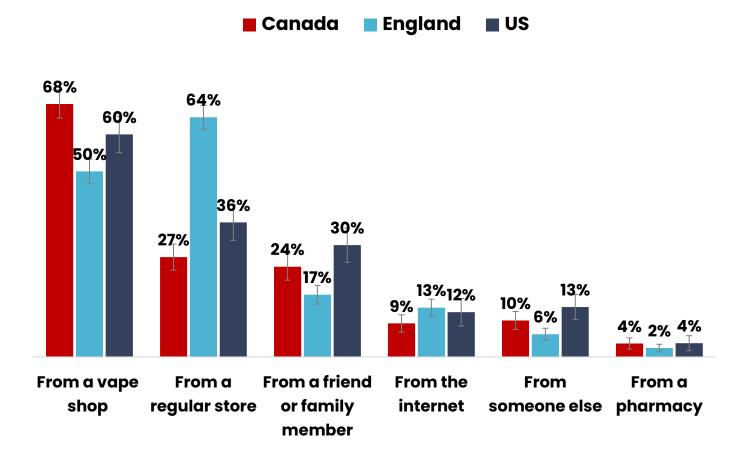


E-cigarette purchase location

Among youth who vaped in the past 12 months and who reported purchasing e-cigarette products in the past 12 months, the majority in Canada, England and the US selected vape shops as a purchase location. Regular stores (convenience stores, gas stations, supermarkets, etc.) were most common in England, selected by nearly two-thirds of respondents, compared to approximately one-third in Canada and the US. Social sources of purchase were more common in the US than Canada and England.

Where have you bought an e-cigarette/vaping device, cartridge, pod, or e-liquid in the past 12 months?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 12 MONTHS AND WHO PURCHASED ECIGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS, 2023, CA: N=685; EN: N=1,205; US: N=772





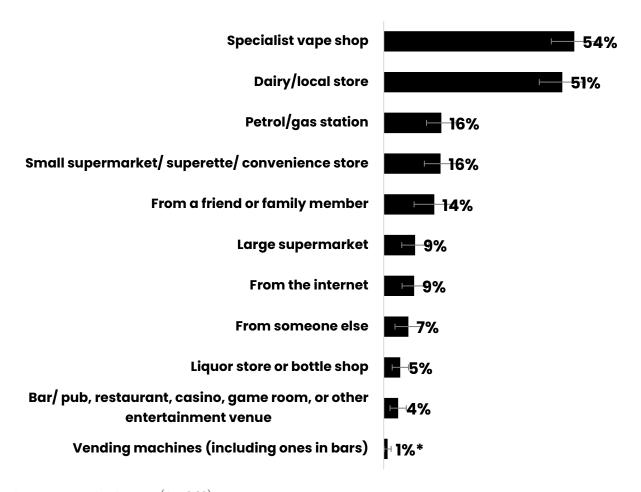
E-cigarette purchase location New Zealand

In New Zealand, among youth who vaped in the past 12 months and who reported purchasing e-cigarette products in that time, more than half selected specialist vape shops and dairies/local stores as a purchase location. Other small stores such as gas stations and small supermarkets/convenience stores were the next most common purchase locations, selected by approximately one in six. Social sources of purchase were less common.



Where have you bought an e-cigarette/vaping device, cartridge, pod, or e-liquid in the past 12 months?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 12 MONTHS AND WHO PURCHASED ECIGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS, 2023, NZ, N=330



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33).

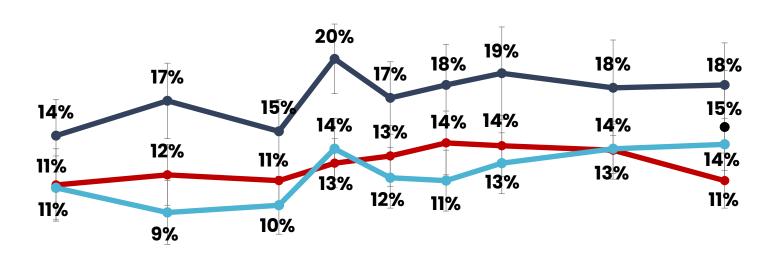


Purchasing e-cigarettes - refusal

Among youth aged 16-19 who vaped in the past 12 months, the proportion who reported being refused when attempting to purchase e-cigarettes in the past 12 months was similar across countries, but slightly higher in the US. This proportion was fairly stable over time in all countries with available data.

In the past 12 months, did anyone refuse to sell you an e-cigarette/vaping device, cartridge, pod, or e-liquid because of your age? % 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, 2017-2023 CA: N=11,247; EN: N=11,528; US: N=12,093; NZ: N=484





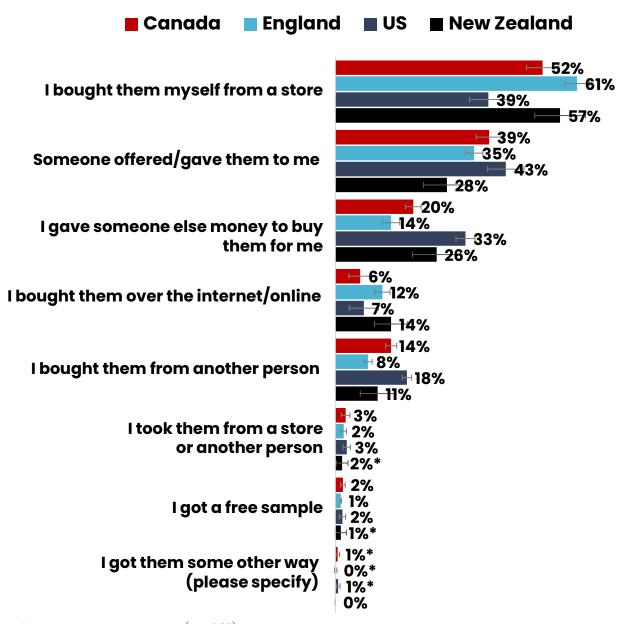
2017 2018 2021 2019 2020 2020 2021 2022 2023 **AUG AUG AUG FEB** AUG **FEB** AUG AUG AUG

Sources of e-cigarettes

In 2023, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, purchasing from a store was the most commonly selected source of ecigarettes among respondents in Canada, England, and New Zealand, while in the US it was being given them. Various social sources were common.

How did you get the e-cigarettes you used in the past 30 days?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=679; EN: N=1,227; US: N=796; NZ: N=335



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



Sources of e-cigarettes Canada

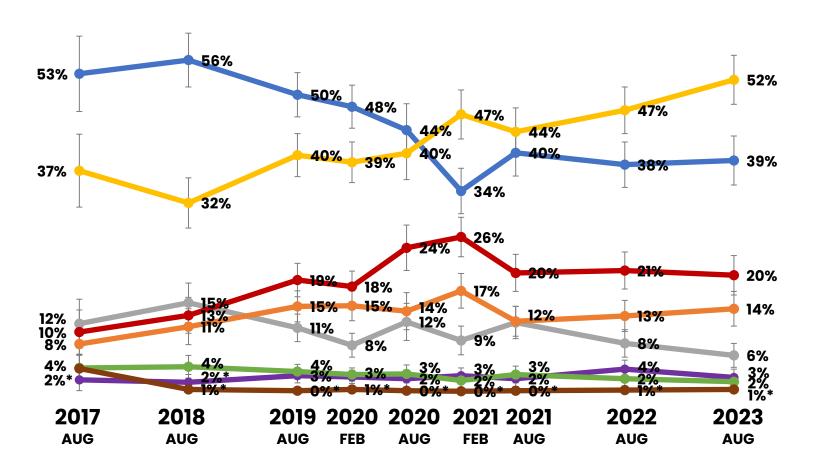
In Canada, "someone offered/gave them to me" was most common in 2017 but decreased in popularity over time, while "bought myself from a store" increased to become the most frequently selected source of e-cigarettes among youth who vaped in the past 30 days since early 2021.



How did you get the e-cigarettes you used in the past 30 days?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=6,172





^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



Sources of e-cigarettes England

In England, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the most frequently selected sources since 2017 were "someone offered/gave them to me" and "bought myself from a store"; purchasing from a store increased in the most recent waves.

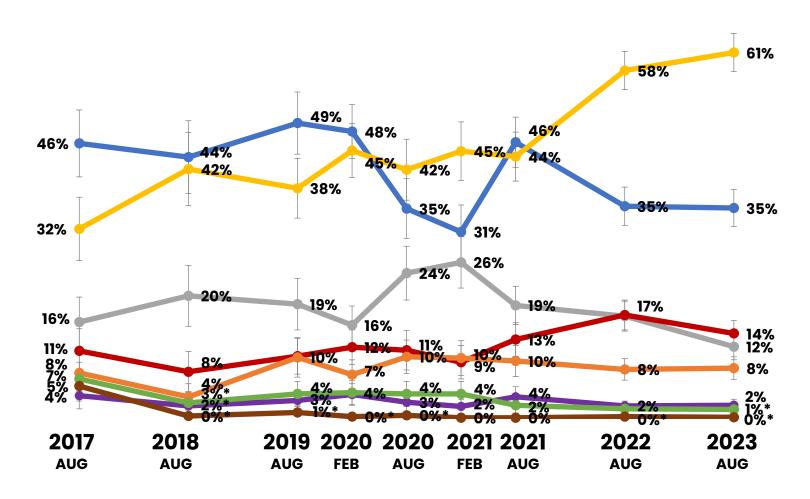


How did you get the e-cigarettes you used in the past 30 days?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=5,857

- Someone offered/gave them to me
- I bought them over the internet/online
- bought them from another person
- I got a free sample

- I bought them myself from a store
- **I** gave someone else money to buy them for me
- l took them from a store or another person
- I got them some other way



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



itc 71

Sources of e-cigarettes **United States**

In the US, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the most frequently selected sources of e-cigarettes since 2017 were "someone offered/gave them to me" and "bought myself from a store". Purchasing through a proxy increased in 2020 and then remained stable through 2023.

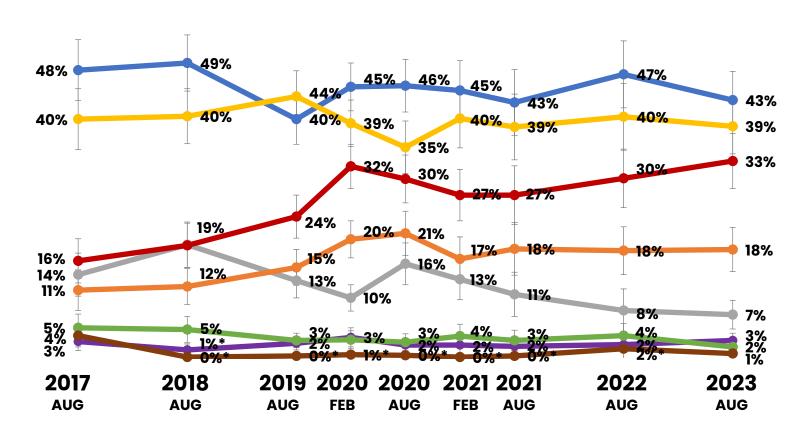


How did you get the e-cigarettes you used in the past 30 days?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US, N=6,822

- Someone offered/gave them to me
- I bought them over the internet/online
- I bought them from another person
- I got a free sample

- I bought them myself from a store
- I gave someone else money to buy them for me
- I took them from a store or another person
- ■I got them some other way



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



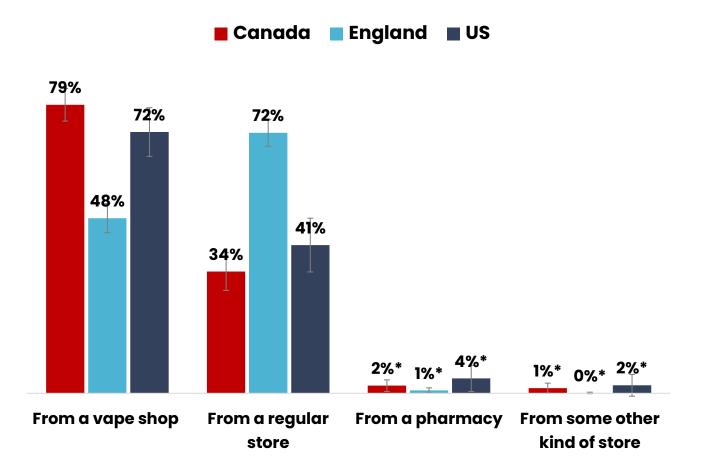
itc 72

Sources of e-cigarettes - stores

Youth who vaped in the past 30 days and who said they bought e-cigarettes themselves from a store in the past 30 days were asked what kind of store they bought e-cigarettes from. In 2023, vape shops were the most commonly selected type of store in Canada and the US, while regular stores/shops (convenience store, gas/petrol station, supermarket, etc.) were most commonly selected in England. Few purchased from pharmacies/chemists or other kinds of stores.

What kind of store(s) did you buy e-cigarettes from?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS AND WHO SELECTED 'I BOUGHT THEM MYSELF FROM A STORE' AS A PAST 30-DAY SOURCE, 2023 CA: N=374; EN: N=787; US: N=332



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)



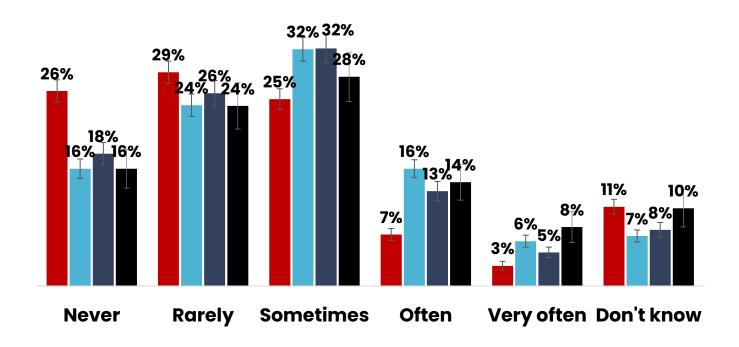
Noticing e-cigarette marketing

In 2023, the majority of youth aged 16–19 reported noticing things that promote e-cigarettes or vaping in the past 30 days, though fewer in Canada compared to England, the US, and New Zealand. While most reported noticing these 'rarely' or 'sometimes', approximately 10% in Canada, 18% in the US, 22% in England and New Zealand reported seeing them 'often' or 'very often'.

Frequency of noticing e-cigarette ads in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023 CA: N=4,214; EN: N=4,277; US: N=4,177; NZ: N=1,019







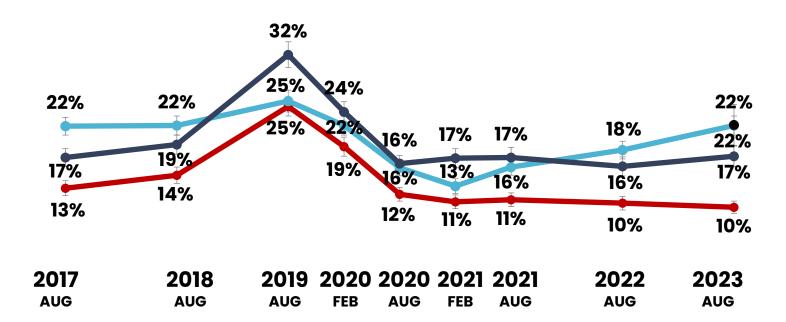
Noticing e-cigarette marketing

In 2023, relatively few youth aged 16–19 reported noticing things that promote e-cigarettes or vaping either 'often' or 'very often', and this proportion was lowest in Canada, at one in ten. Over time, frequent noticing of e-cigarette marketing appears to have peaked in 2019 before declining through 2020 and remaining low in Canada and the US, with slight increases observed in England in recent waves.

Frequency of noticing e-cigarette ads 'often' or 'very often' in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=38,248; EN: N=37,040; US: N=41,612; NZ: N=1,019





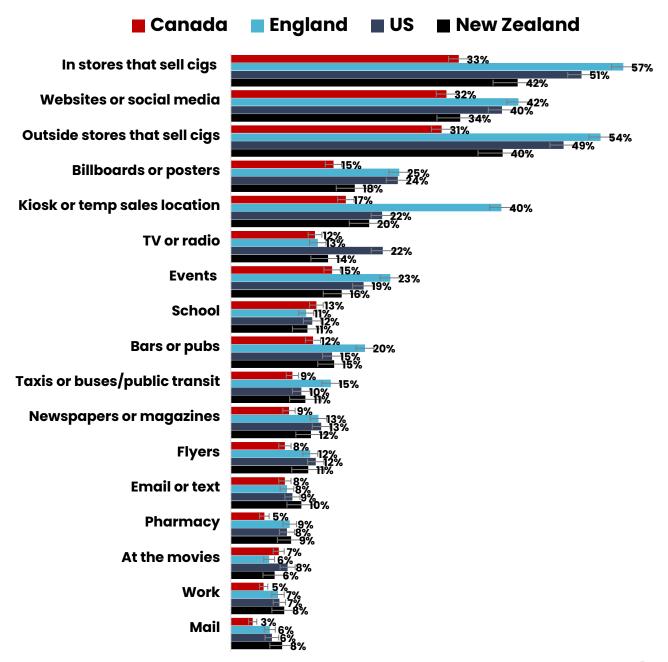


Noticing e-cigarette marketing

Among those who noticed any marketing in the past 30 days, approximately half of youth aged 16-19 in England and the US reported noticing e-cigarette marketing inside and outside stores that sell ecigarettes, compared to about one-third in Canada. Ads on websites or social media were noticed by approximately one-third of youth in Canada and New Zealand, and somewhat more in England and the US. Temporary sales locations were more common in England than other countries.

Noticed e-cigarette ads in the past 30 days – by source

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,198; EN: N=4,254; US: N=4,161; NZ: N=1,009

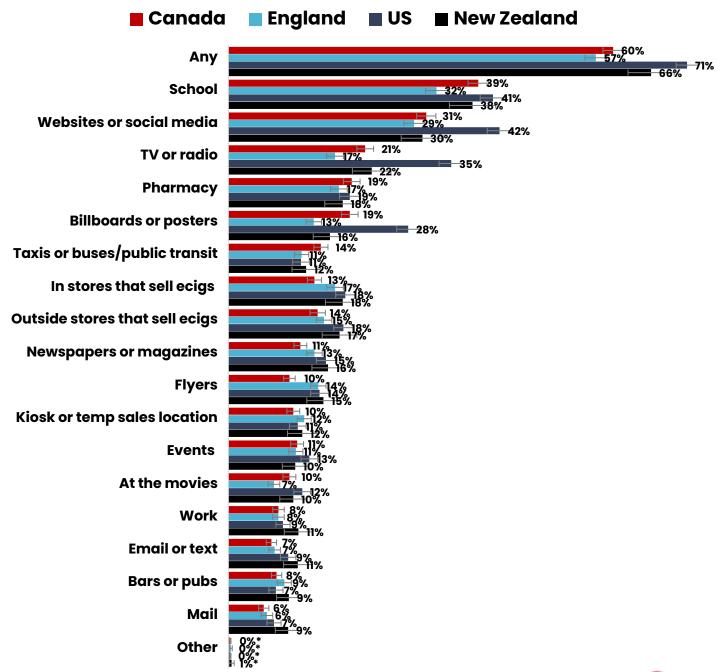


E-cigarette education - sources

When youth were asked about noticing education campaigns or messages about vaping in the past 12 months, school and websites/ social media were the most common sources in all countries. Noticing messages in these sources, as well as on TV or radio, or billboards or posters, was more common in the US than other countries.

Noticing education or health messages about vaping

% 'YES' IN PAST 12 MONTHS, YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, N=13,693



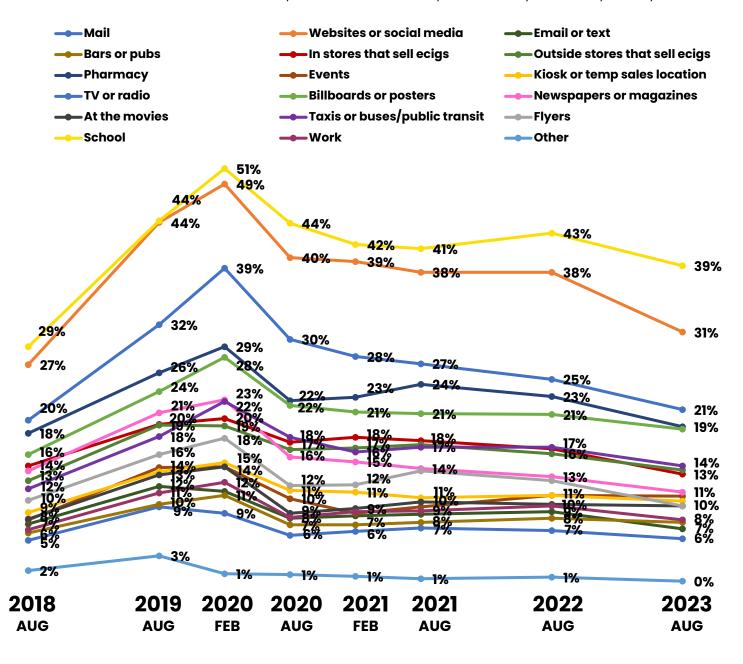
E-cigarette education – sources Canada

Since 2018, school and websites/social media have been the most commonly reported places that Canadian youth noticed education campaigns or messages about vaping; after peaking in early 2020, prevalence of noticing in these sources has been fairly stable, decreasing slightly in the most recent waves.



Exposure to education or health messages about vaping

% 'YES' IN PAST 12 MONTHS, YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2018-2023, CANADA, N=34,019



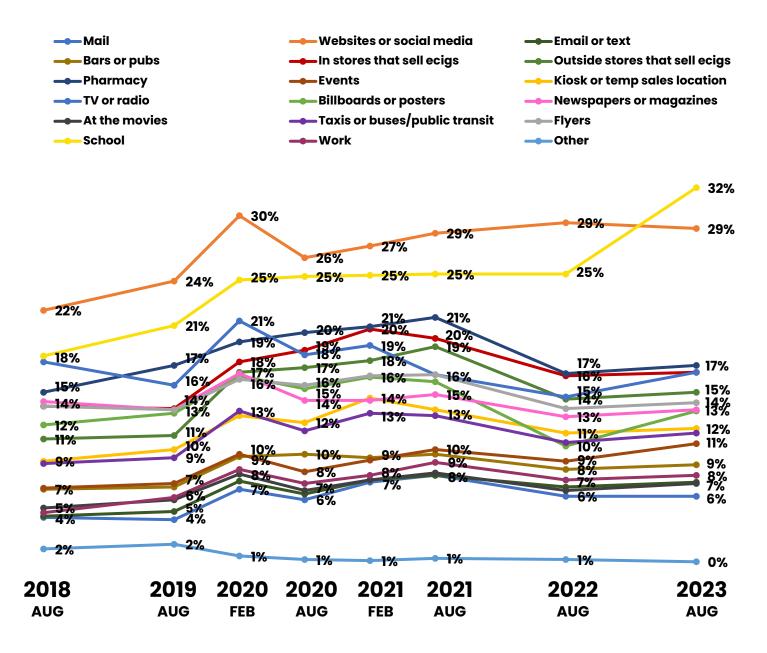
E-cigarette education - sources England

School and websites/social media were also the most commonly reported places that youth in England noticed education campaigns or messages about vaping, though at lower levels than in Canada. There was little change over time in noticing through many sources.



Exposure to education or health messages about vaping

% 'YES' IN PAST 12 MONTHS, YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2018-2023, ENGLAND, N=32,954

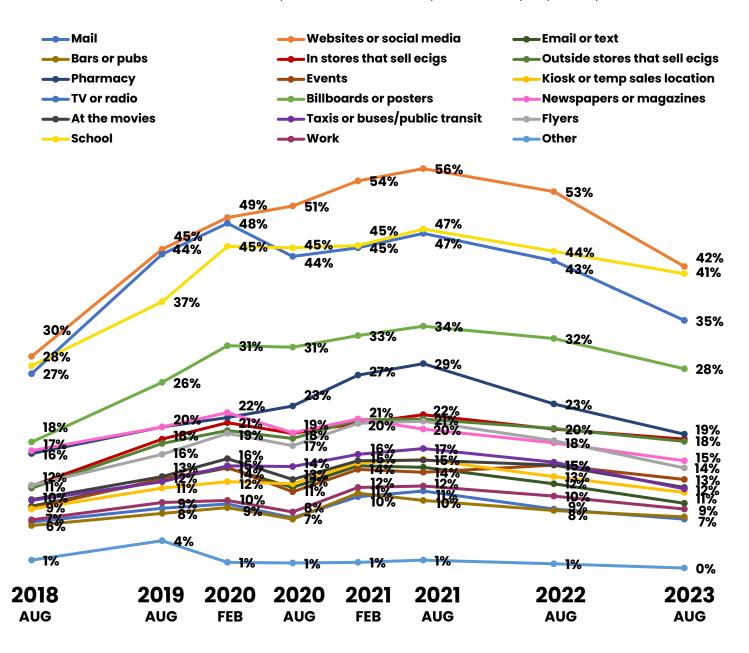


E-cigarette education - sources United States

In the US, websites/social media, school, and TV or radio have been the most commonly reported places that youth noticed education campaigns or messages about vaping; noticing in these sources increased steeply (especially online) and then remained high, but appears to have decreased somewhat in the most recent waves.

Exposure to education or health messages about vaping

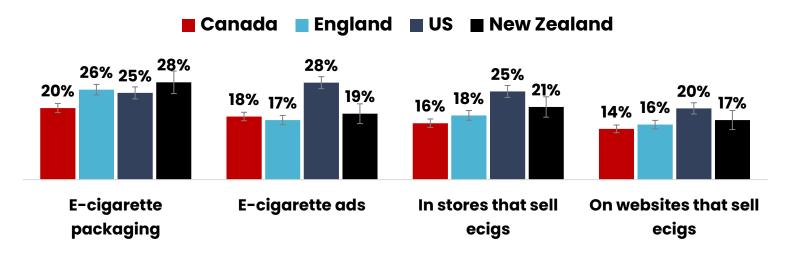
% 'YES' IN PAST 12 MONTHS, YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2018-2023, US, N=37,336



Noticing e-cigarette warnings

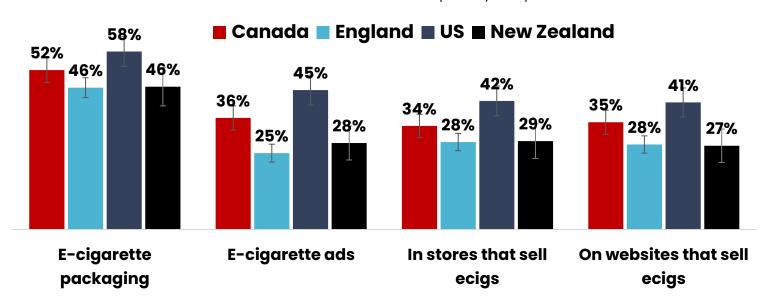
In 2023, among all respondents, more youth in the US reported noticing health warnings on advertisements, in stores and on websites that sell e-cigarettes; fewer youth in Canada reported noticing them on e-cigarette packaging. Among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, proportions noticing in each source were greater; more in the US and fewer in England and New Zealand reported noticing warnings.

Noticing e-cigarette health warnings in the past 30 days ALL YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, N=15,846



Noticing e-cigarette health warnings in the past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023, N=3,147





Noticing e-cigarette warnings

The proportion of youth in Canada who reported noticing health warnings for e-cigarettes varied over time, but noticing on packaging and on e-cigarette advertisements were the most prevalent in all years. In 2023, fewer than one in five youth reported noticing e-cigarette warnings in any particular place.



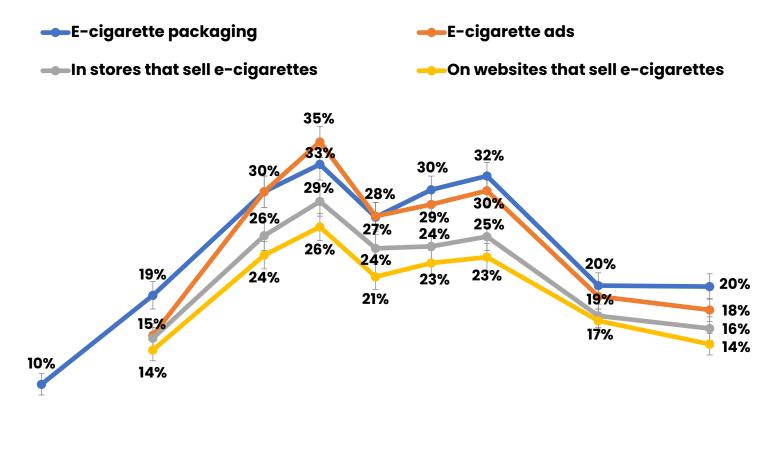
2017

AUG

2018

AUG

Noticing e-cigarette health warnings in the past 30 days YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=38,102

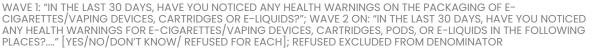


2019 2020 2020 2021 2021

AUG

FEB

AUG



FEB

AUG



2023

AUG

2022

AUG

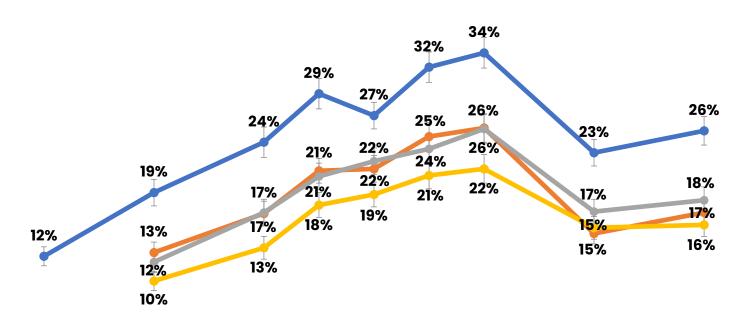
Noticing e-cigarette warnings England

In England, noticing health warnings for e-cigarettes on packaging was the most prevalent in all years. Noticing in all sources appears to have increased steadily over time until 2021, before falling sharply in 2022 and then rebounding slightly in the most recent wave.



Noticing e-cigarette health warnings in the past 30 days YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=36,915





2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG



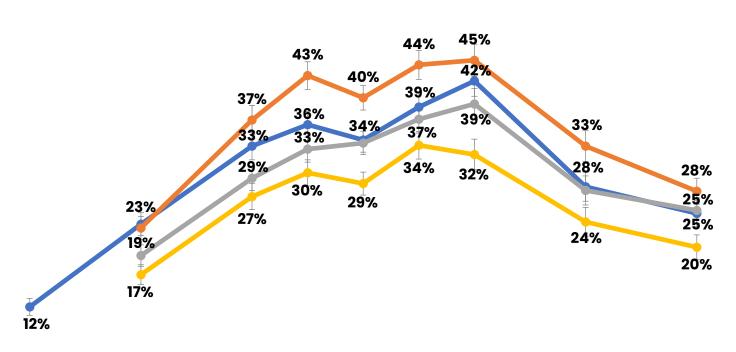
Noticing e-cigarette warnings United States

In the US, the proportion of youth who reported noticing health warnings for e-cigarettes generally increased over time until 2021, but has fallen in the most recent waves. Noticing on e-cigarette advertisements was the most prevalent in almost all years.



Noticing e-cigarette health warnings in the past 30 days YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2017-2023, US, N=41,424





2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG



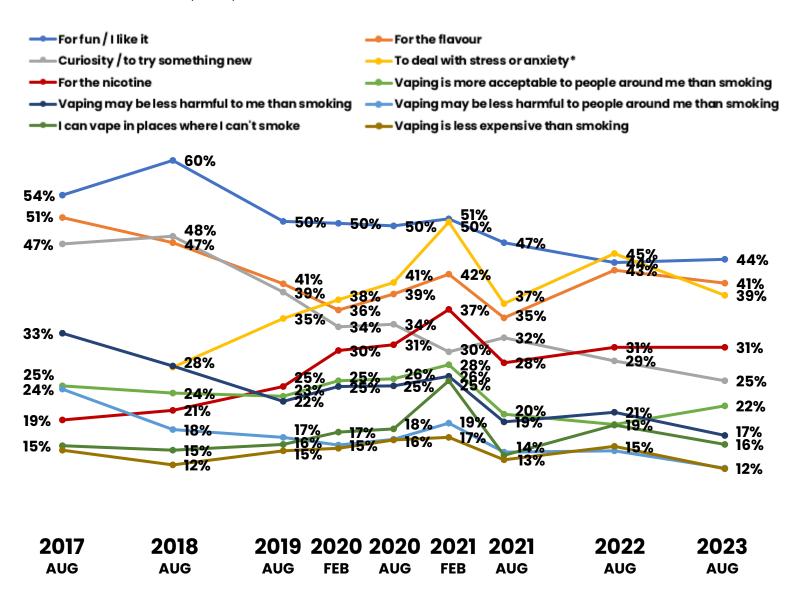
Reasons for vaping

In Canada, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the top reason for vaping was 'for fun' in all years except 2022. Reasons of dealing with stress or anxiety and 'for the nicotine' generally increased over time, while curiosity steadily decreased.

(*)

Reasons for using e-cigarettes/vaping

TOP 10 REASONS, YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, CANADA, N=6,438







Reasons for vaping England

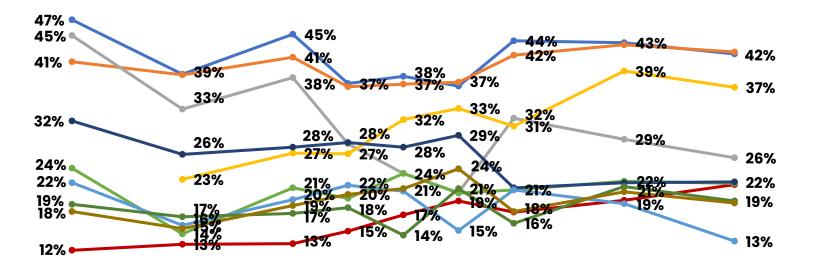
In England, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the top reasons for vaping in most years were 'for fun' and 'for the flavour'. The reason of dealing with stress or anxiety increased over time, while curiosity decreased.



Reasons for using e-cigarettes/vaping

TOP 10 REASONS, YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, ENGLAND, N=6,081





2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG AUG





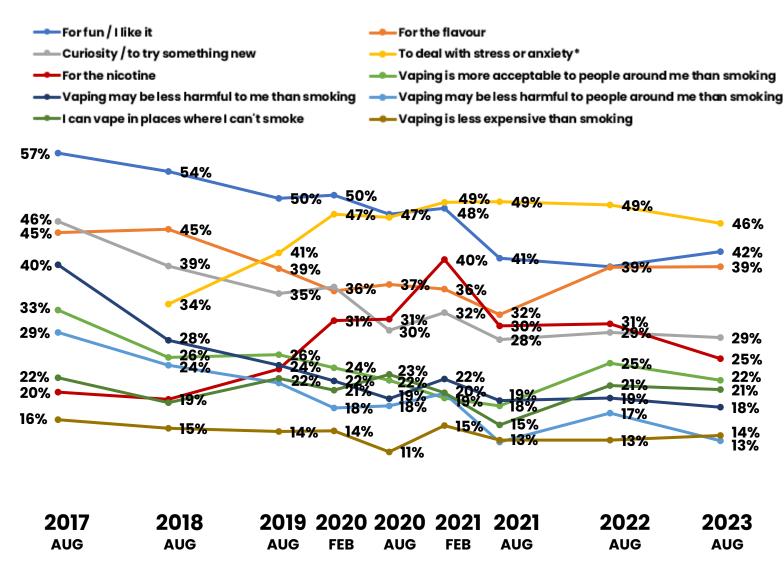
Reasons for vaping United States

In the US, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, the top reason for vaping was 'for fun/I like it' until 2020, and 'to deal with stress or anxiety' since 2021. Reasons of fun, curiosity, and less harmful than smoking have decreased over time. Vaping 'for the nicotine' doubled between 2017 and 2021, but decreased since.



Reasons for using e-cigarettes/vaping

TOP 10 REASONS, YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2017-2023, US, N=7,086







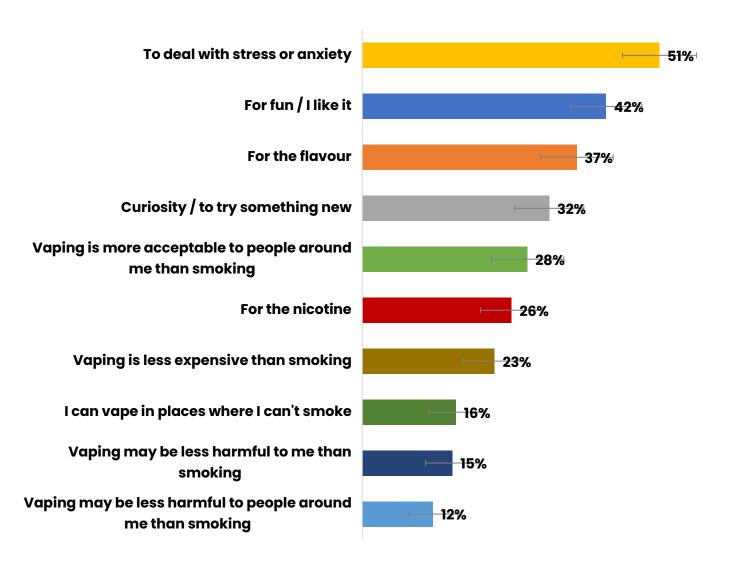
Reasons for vaping New Zealand

In New Zealand, among youth who vaped in the past 30 days, approximately half of youth reported 'to deal with stress or anxiety' as a reason for vaping in 2023. The next most selected reasons were 'for fun' and 'for the flavour'. Relatively few youth who vaped cited reasons concerning harm reduction compared to smoking.



Reasons for using e-cigarettes/vaping

TOP 10 REASONS, YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023, NZ, N=345





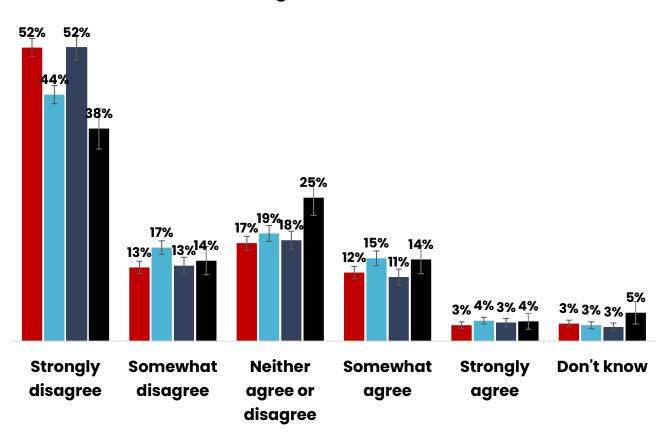
E-cigarette perceptions

All respondents were asked about their perceptions of ecigarettes. In 2023, half of respondents in Canada and the US strongly disagreed that they look cool, compared to 44% in England and 38% in New Zealand. Less than one in five youth (14-19%) agreed ('somewhat' or 'strongly') that e-cigarettes look cool. One-quarter in Zealand and one in five in other countries neither agreed nor disagreed.

E-cigarettes/vapes look COOL.

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023 CA: N=4,214; EN: N=4,278; US: N=4,175; NZ: N=1,020





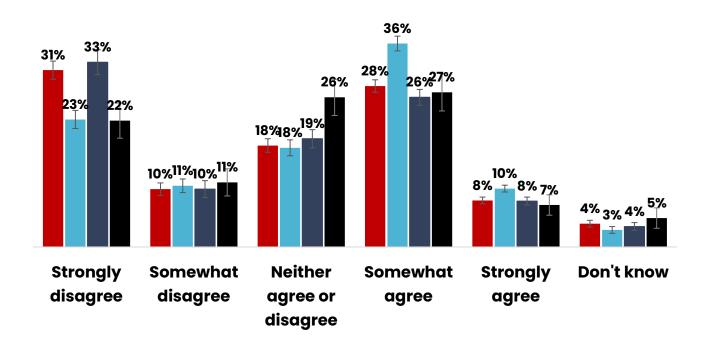
E-cigarette perceptions

Nearly half of respondents in England, and more than one-third in the other countries, agreed ('somewhat' or 'strongly') that e-cigarettes look modern. Over 40% in Canada and the US and approximately one-third in England and New Zealand <u>dis</u>agreed. One-quarter in Zealand and around one in five in other countries neither agreed nor disagreed that they look modern.

E-cigarettes/vapes look MODERN.

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023 CA: N=4,217; EN: N=4,279; US: N=4,176; NZ: N=1,020

■ Canada England US New Zealand



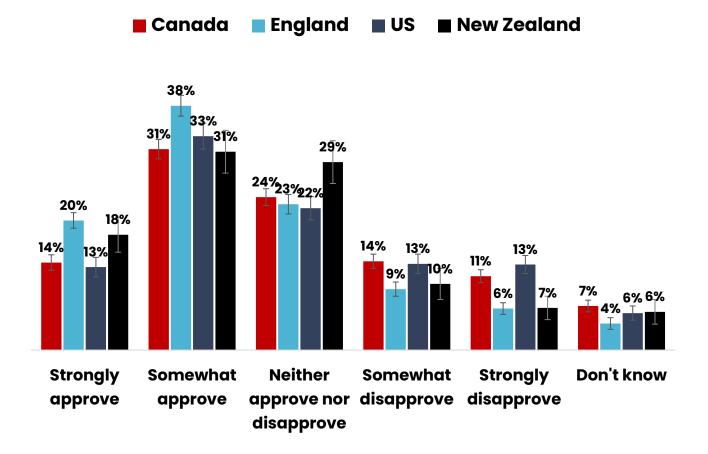


E-cigarette perceptions

Less than one-quarter of respondents in Canada, the US, and New Zealand, one-third in England, reported that people their age approved ('somewhat' or 'strongly') of e-cigarettes/vaping, while nearly one-quarter (one-third in New Zealand) said people their age neither approved nor disapproved. A smaller proportion of youth in England said people their age strongly <u>disapproved</u> of vaping, compared to other countries.

Do people your age approve or disapprove of using e-cigarettes/vaping?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023 CA: N=4,216; EN: N=4,285; US: N=4,182; NZ: N=1,019



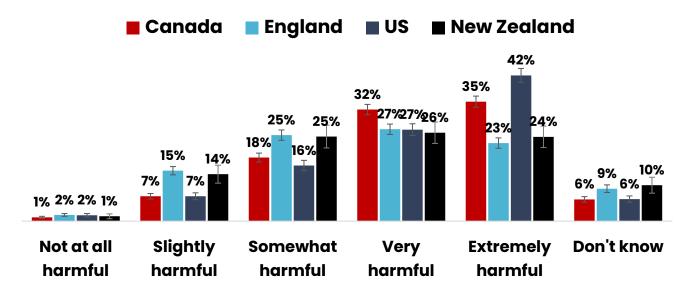


Perceptions of risk

Perceptions of the harmfulness of daily vaping varied by country: over 40% of US respondents, and 35% of respondents in Canada, indicated that vaping was 'extremely' harmful, while in England and New Zealand around one-quarter of respondents selected each of 'extremely', 'very' and 'somewhat harmful'. Vaping some days was viewed as less harmful than every day.

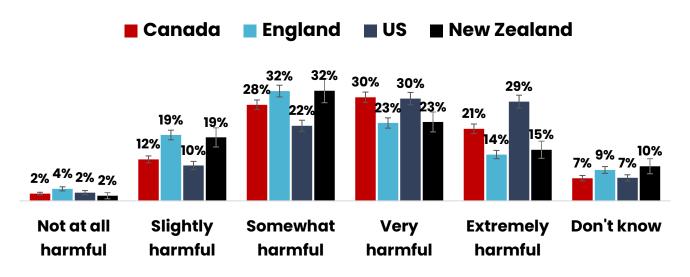
How harmful is it to vape every day?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,219; EN: N=4,284; US: N=4,181; NZ: N=1,018



How harmful is it to vape some days but not every day?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,219; EN: N=4,283; US: N=4,182; NZ: N=1,018



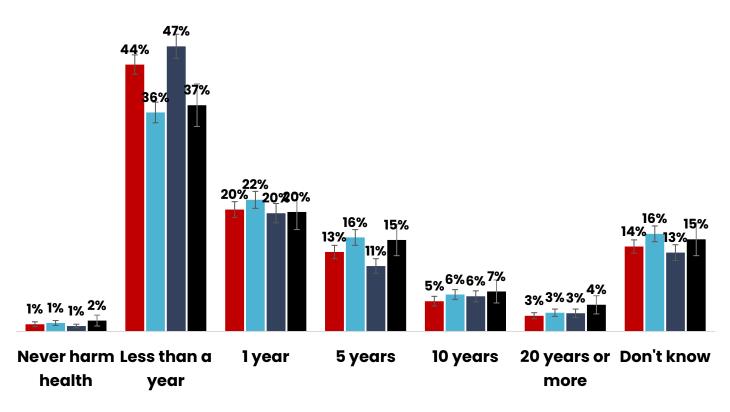
Perceptions of risk

When respondents were asked how long someone had to use e-cigarettes before it harmed their health, the majority in each country indicated a timeframe of 1 year or less; however, the proportion who said it would take less than a year was greater in the US and Canada than in New Zealand and England. Very few indicated that it would take 20 or more years or that it would never harm their health. A considerable proportion selected 'don't know'.

How long do you think someone has to use e-cigarettes/vape before it harms their health?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,219; EN: N=4,280; US: N=4,181; NZ: N=1,018







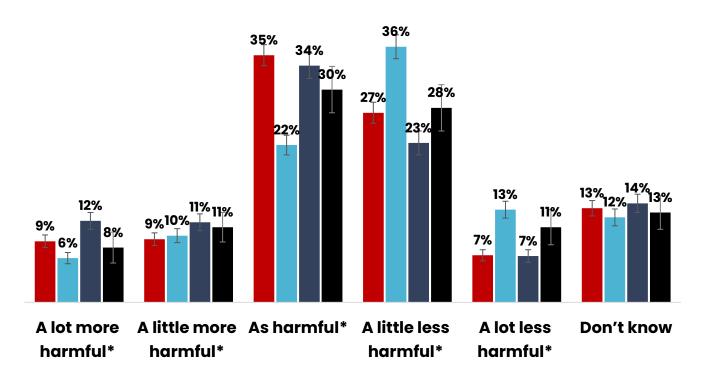
Perceptions of risk Harm relative to cigarettes

When respondents were asked about the relative harm of ecigarettes compared with "regular" tobacco cigarettes, nearly half of youth in England, nearly 40% in New Zealand and around onethird in Canada and the US correctly responded that e-cigarettes were less harmful. Around one-third of youth in Canada, New Zealand the US, and about one in five in England, thought they were 'as harmful'. Relatively few youth (16-23%) thought that e-cigarettes were more harmful than smoking cigarettes.

Is using e-cigarettes/vaping less harmful, about the same, or more harmful than smoking cigarettes?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,218; EN: N=4,281; US: N=4,177; NZ: N=1,019





^{*}than 'regular' tobacco cigarettes

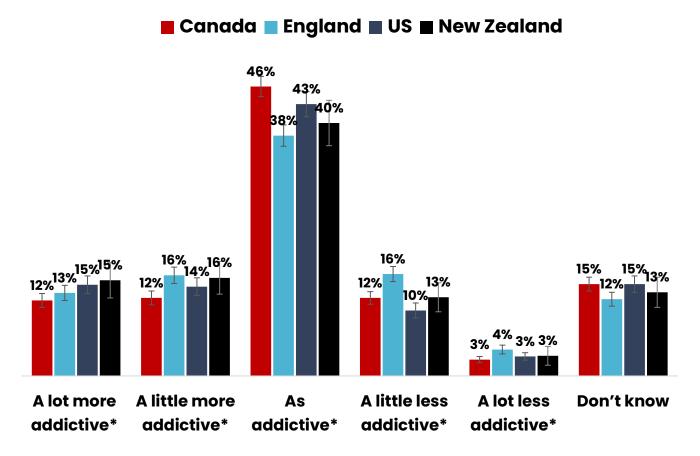


Perceptions of risk Addictiveness relative to cigarettes

When respondents were asked about the relative addictiveness of e-cigarettes compared with "regular" tobacco cigarettes, the most common response in each country was 'as addictive'. Slightly more youth in England responded that e-cigarettes were less addictive, but country differences were generally not pronounced.

Is using e-cigarettes/vaping less addictive, about the same, or more addictive than smoking cigarettes?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,216; EN: N=4,279; US: N=4,180; NZ: N=1,019



^{*}than 'regular' tobacco cigarettes

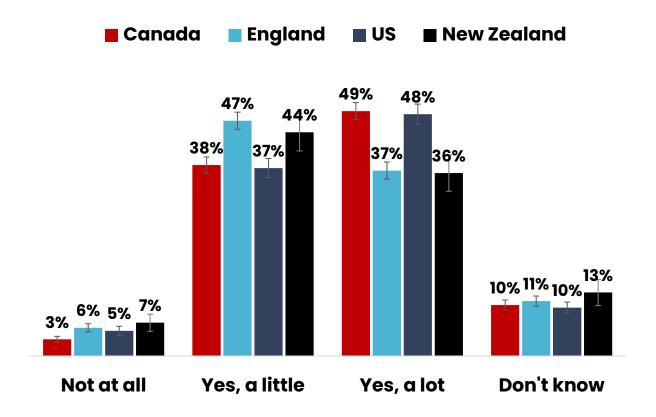


Perceptions of risk Harm of addiction

When respondents were asked about their perceptions of addiction to vaping, most thought that addiction was harmful on its own, even if it doesn't cause physical health problems. More youth in Canada and the US selected 'yes, a lot', while more youth in England and New Zealand selected 'yes, a little'.

Do you think addiction to e-cigarettes/vaping is harmful on its own, even if it doesn't cause physical health problems?

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2023, CA: N=4,217; EN: N=4,274; US: N=4,171; NZ: N=1,017



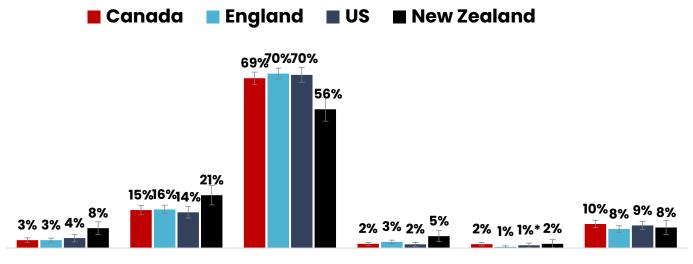


Health effects of vaping

When youth who reported ever vaping were asked effects on their physical and mental health, responses were similar across countries. While most youth reported no impact, a greater proportion reported negative effects on their physical health (particularly in New Zealand), while similar proportions reported positive and negative effects on mental health.

Has vaping affected your physical health?

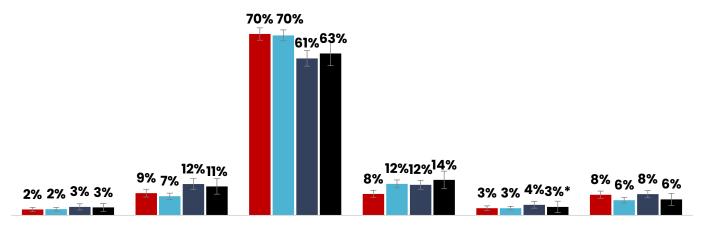
YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO EVER VAPED, 2023 CA: N=1,612; EN: N=2,215; US: N=1,738; NZ: N=577



Much worse A little worse No difference A little better Much better Don't know

Has vaping affected your mental health?

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO EVER VAPED, 2023 CA: N=1,614; EN: N=2,214; US: N=1,736; NZ: N=577



Much worse A little worse No difference A little better Much better Don't know

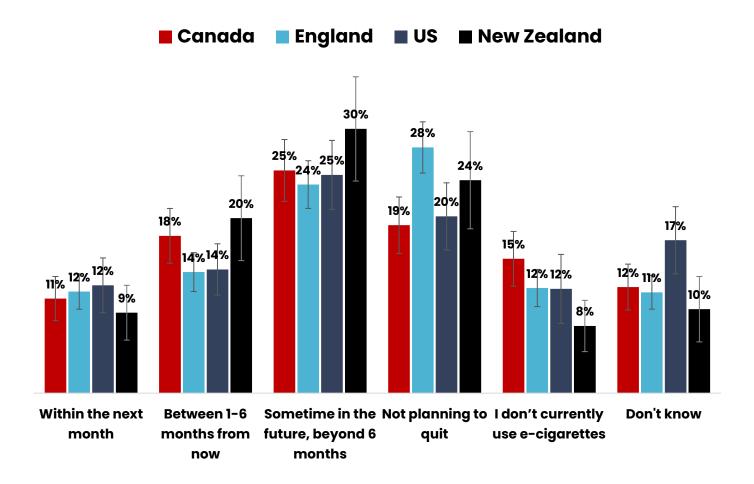


Intentions to quit e-cigarettes

Youth who had vaped in the past 30 days were asked about their plans to quit. In 2023, more than one-quarter of youth who vaped in each country reported planning to quit within the next 6 months. One in five youth who vaped in Canada and the US, one-quarter in New Zealand, and slightly more in England, indicated that they had no plans to quit vaping.

Are you planning to quit using e-cigarettes/vaping...

YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=710; EN: N=1,264; US: N=827; NZ: N=344



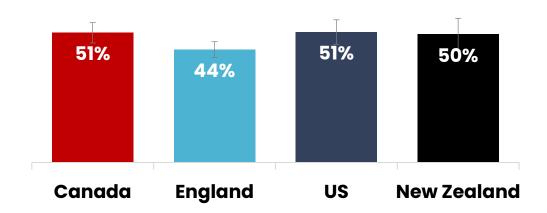


Attempts to quit e-cigarettes

Approximately half of youth who had vaped in the past 30 days in Canada, the US, and New Zealand, and slightly fewer in England, reported ever trying to quit vaping. Within each country, the proportion who reported trying to quit in the past year was only slightly lower, indicating that most of those who had ever tried to quit had attempted to do so recently.

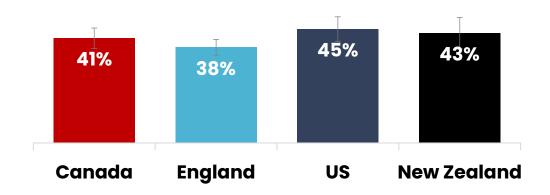
Have you ever tried to completely stop vaping?

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=707; EN: N=1,262; US: N=827; NZ: N=342



Have you tried to completely stop vaping in the LAST 12 MONTHS?

% 'YES', YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO VAPED IN PAST 30 DAYS, 2023 CA: N=705; EN: N=1,262; US: N=827; NZ: N=343



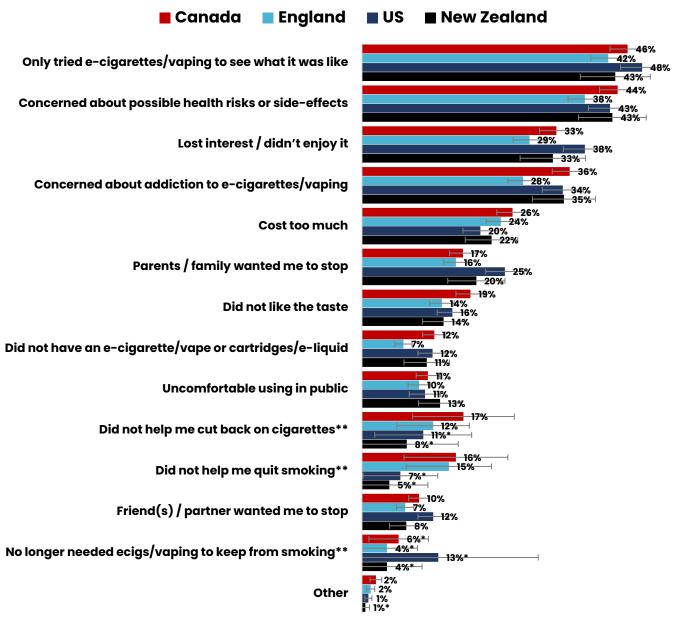


Reasons for quitting e-cigarettes

In 2023, the most common reason for quitting vaping, trying to quit, or stopping vaping was 'just trying' vaping, followed by concern about health risks, and lost interest/didn't enjoy it. The least common reasons related to vaping for the purpose of stopping/reducing smoking.

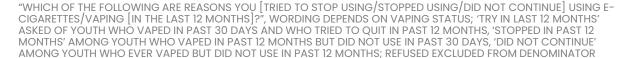
Reasons for stopping/trying to stop/not continuing to use e-cigarettes

AMONG YOUTH AGED 16-19 WHO STOPPED VAPING IN THE PAST YEAR, VAPED IN THE PAST 30 DAYS AND TRIED TO QUIT IN THE PAST YEAR, OR FORMERLY VAPED, 2023, N=4,308



^{*}HIGH VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATE (CV>0.33)

^{**}ASKED ONLY OF YOUTH WHO CURRENTLY OR FORMERLY SMOKED





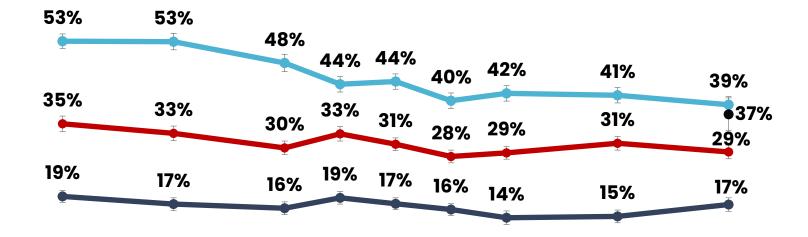
Alcohol use

The proportion of youth who reported drinking alcohol at least monthly in the past 12 months varied substantially by country. Prevalence was highest in England, where over half of youth reported drinking in 2017, declining over time to around 40% in the most recent waves. Prevalence was nearly as high in New Zealand in 2023. In Canada, monthly drinking was reported by three in ten youth, down slightly from 2017. Prevalence was much lower in the US, at less than one in five in all years.

Alcohol use – monthly in the past 12 months

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=36,912; EN: N=33,030; US: N=39,801; NZ: N=987





2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2023
AUG	AUG	AUG	FEB	AUG	FEB	AUG	AUG	AUG



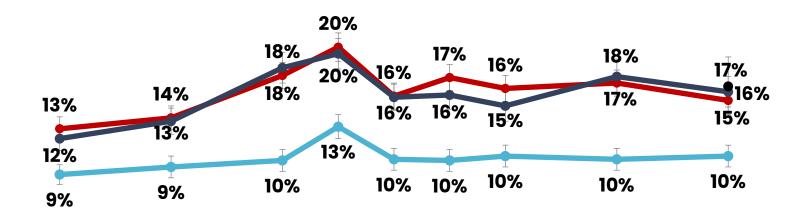
Cannabis use

Among youth aged 16-19, fewer youth in England reported using cannabis in the past 30 days than in other countries. Cannabis prevalence was very similar in Canada and the US over time: past 30-day use increased from 2017 to early 2020, then dropped slightly in 2020 and remained fairly stable. Prevalence in England was steady over time at about one in ten youth, except for a small bump in early 2020.

Cannabis use – past 30 days

YOUTH AGED 16-19, 2017-2023 CA: N=37,478; EN: N=36,045; US: N=40,506; NZ: N=983





2017 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2023 AUG AUG FEB AUG FEB AUG AUG AUG

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