

2019 New Jersey Student Health Survey

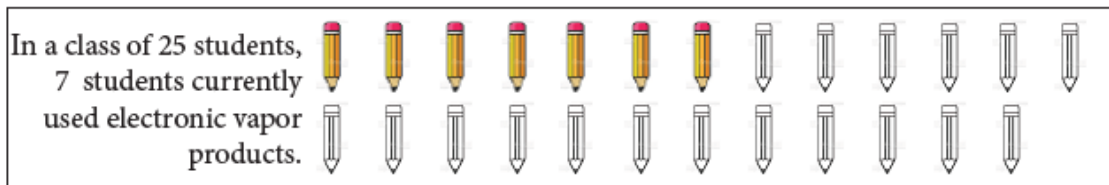
ELECTRONIC VAPOR

Despite downward trends in cigarette smoking among youths, a dramatic increase in electronic vapor product use has led to an increase in overall tobacco product use for high school students. ⁽¹⁾ Among high school students nationwide in 2019, 50.1% had ever used an electronic vapor product while 32.7% currently used an electronic vapor product. ⁽¹⁾ Older students are more likely to report current electronic vapor product use, 25% for 9th graders and 40.4% for 12th graders. ⁽²⁾

27.6%

of NJ high school students currently used an electronic vapor product

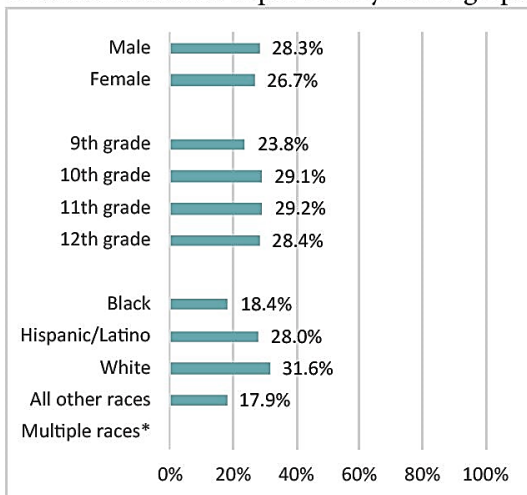
(on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)



New Jersey Student Health Survey Highlights

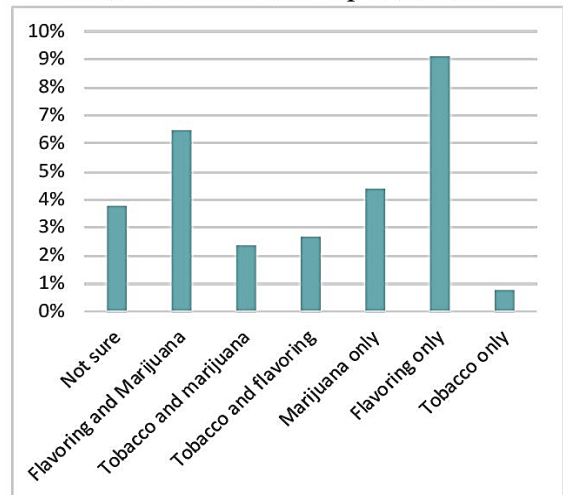
- 44.7% of students have ever used an electronic vapor product.
- Frequent use of electronic vapor products (20 out of 30 days before the survey) was reported by 5.7% of students, and 3.7% reported using these products daily.
- 13.7% of students under 18 years old usually get their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store.

Current Electronic Vapor Use by Demographic



*Fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Contents of Electronic Vapor Product



Definitions

- Examples given for electronic vapor products are e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens (such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo).

Additional Details

- The most common way for students to get e-vapor products was to borrow them (13.7%). The second most common way was for someone else to buy them (4.6%), followed by the 4.3% who bought them in a store.

Resources for School

- School Climate Strategy Resource Guide: schoolclimate@doe.nj.gov, <https://www.nj.gov/education/students/safety/sandp/climate/SCTP%20Strategy%20Resource.pdf>
- Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development: blueprints@colorado.edu, <https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/>
- Rutgers -- SECD Lab: STAT.SECDLAB@gmail.com, <https://www.secdlab.org/>
- New Jersey Prevention Network: <https://www.njpn.org/regional-prevention-coalitions>
- SAMHSA's Evidence-based Practices Resource Center: 800-662-4357, <https://www.samhsa.gov/resource-search/ebp>

Resources for Parents

- Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation: 1-800-257-7810, <https://www.hazeldenbettyford.org/>
- Parent-To-Parent: 856-983-3328, <http://www.parent2parentnj.org/index.php>
- ReachNJ -- Facing Addiction Taskforce: 1-844-ReachNJ, <https://nj.gov/humanservices/reachnj/>
- Family Check Up: 800-662-4357, <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/family-checkup/introduction>
- Partnership for Drug-Free Kids: Text CONNECT to 55753, <https://drugfree.org/>

References

1. Creamer MR, Everett Jones S, Gentzke AS, Jamal A, King BA. Tobacco Product Use Among High School Students — Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 2019. *MMWR Suppl* 2020;69(Suppl-1):56–63. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/su/su6901a7.htm?s_cid=su6901a7_w. Accessed November 2021.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Available at: www.cdc.gov/yrbs. Accessed November 2021