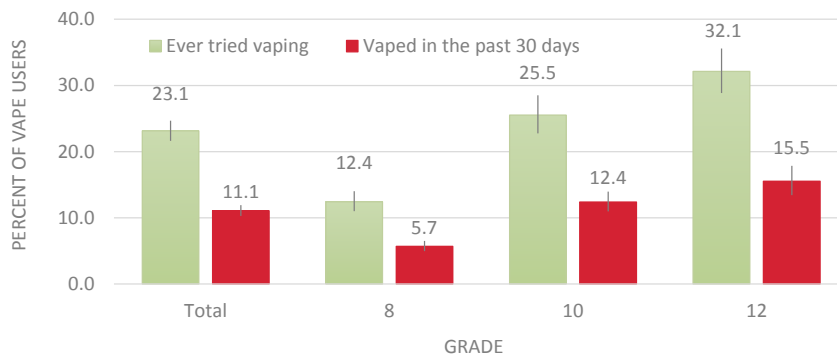


VAPE PRODUCT EXPERIMENTATION AND USE

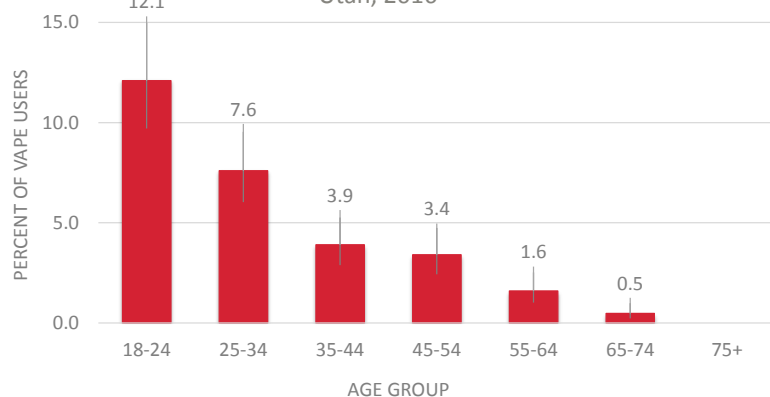
Vape Product Use by Grade

In 2017, nearly one-fourth of Utah students in grades 8, 10, and 12 reported that they had tried vape products (also known as electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, vape pens, or mods) and 11% reported current use. Among high school seniors, 32% reported experimentation with vape products and 15% had used them in the past 30 days.¹

Percent of Students (Grades 8, 10, 12) Who Reported Vape Product Experimentation and Use by Grade, Utah, 2017¹



Percent of Adults Who Reported Vape Product Use by Age Group, Utah, 2016²



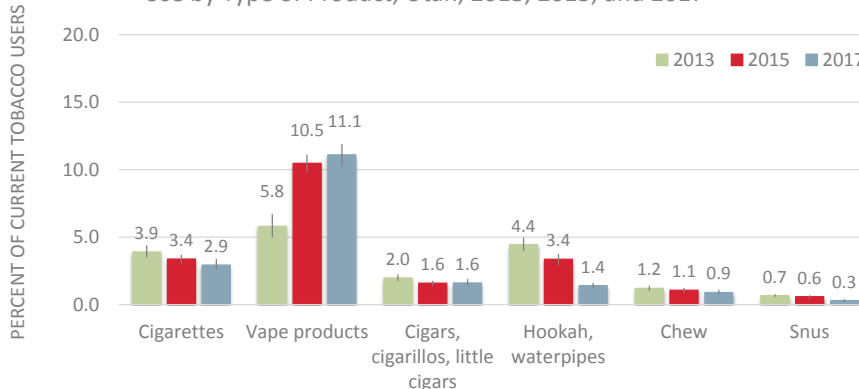
Vape Product Use by Age

Since 2013, vape product use among Utah adults has remained stable at 4.6% to 4.8%. However, younger adults are significantly more likely to use vape products than older adults. At 12%, adults aged 18 to 24 years report the highest vape rate. In comparison, the vape rate for Utahns aged 65 or higher is below 0.5%. Cigarette smoking is more prevalent than vaping in all age groups except for 18-to 24-year-olds.²

Tobacco Product Use by Year

In 2013, 2015, and 2017 Utah students were more likely to report use of electronic cigarettes or vape products than any other tobacco or nicotine product. Use of electronic cigarettes nearly doubled from 5.8% in 2013 to 10.5% in 2015 and remained high at 11.1% in 2017. Utah students reported small declines in current use of conventional cigarettes, cigars, hookahs, chew, and snus.¹

Percent of Students (Grades 8, 10, 12) Who Reported Current Tobacco Use by Type of Product, Utah, 2013, 2015, and 2017¹



References

- ¹Tobacco Prevention and Control Program. Prevention Needs Assessment Tobacco Questions, SHARP SURVEY 2013, 2015, and 2017. Salt Lake City: Utah Department of Health.
- ²Utah Department of Health. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2016. Salt Lake City: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Informatics.