



School & Community Vaping Survey



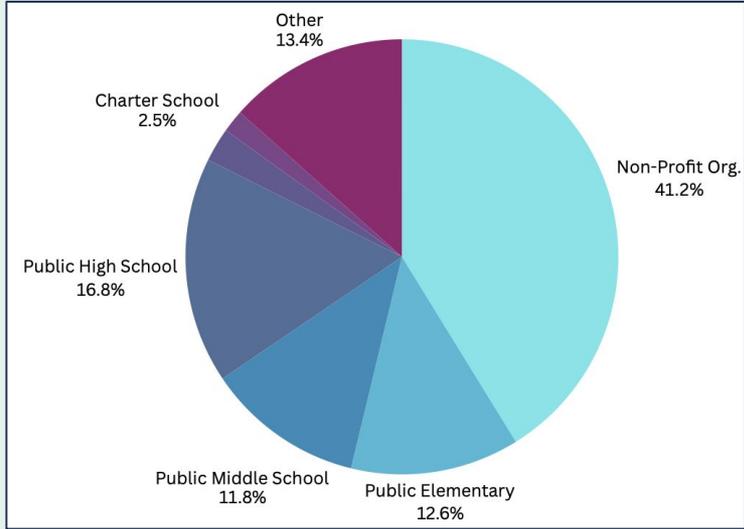
Yale University
School of Medicine



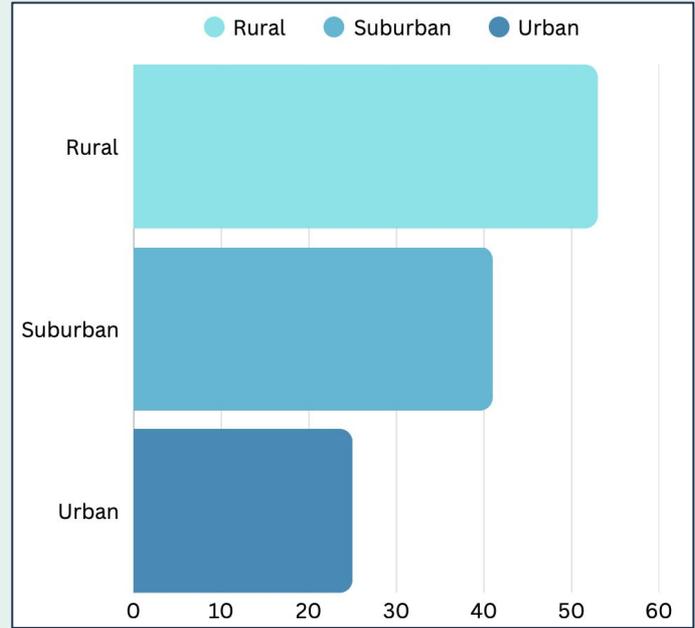
Dartmouth
GEISEL SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE



Organizations & Communities Represented



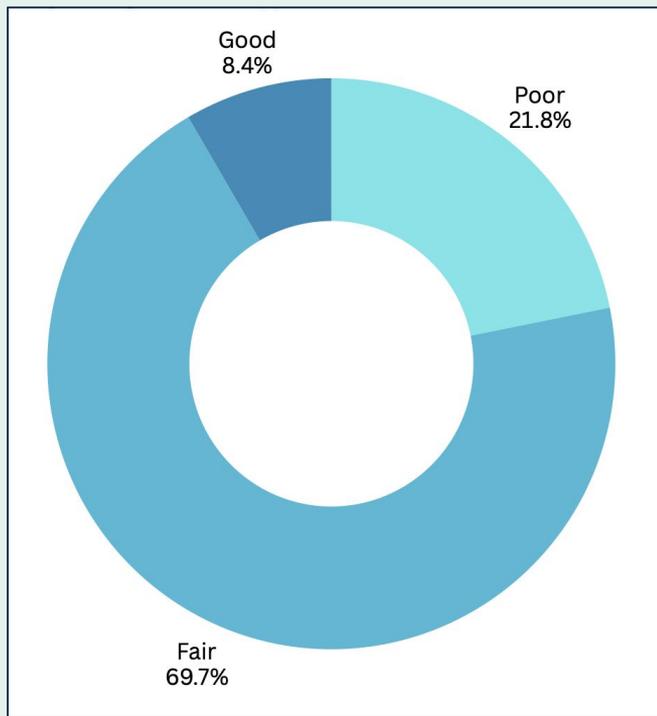
- Other organizations include:**
- Sheriff's Department
 - Public Health Department



- Participating states:**
- Alaska
 - Arkansas
 - California
 - Colorado
 - Connecticut
 - Georgia
 - Hawaii
 - Illinois
 - Kansas
 - Maryland
 - Michigan
 - Minnesota
 - Mississippi
 - Missouri
 - New Jersey
 - New York
 - North Carolina
 - Ohio
 - Oklahoma
 - Oregon
 - Pennsylvania
 - South Carolina
 - Tennessee
 - Texas
 - Utah
 - Virginia
 - West Virginia
 - Wisconsin



Current Mental Health/Wellness of Youth



Poor – many of our students are struggling with anxiety and other issues

Fair – some of our students are struggling with anxiety and other issues

Good – few of our students are struggling with anxiety and other issues

Current State of Youth/Student Vaping



Substances youths are vaping:

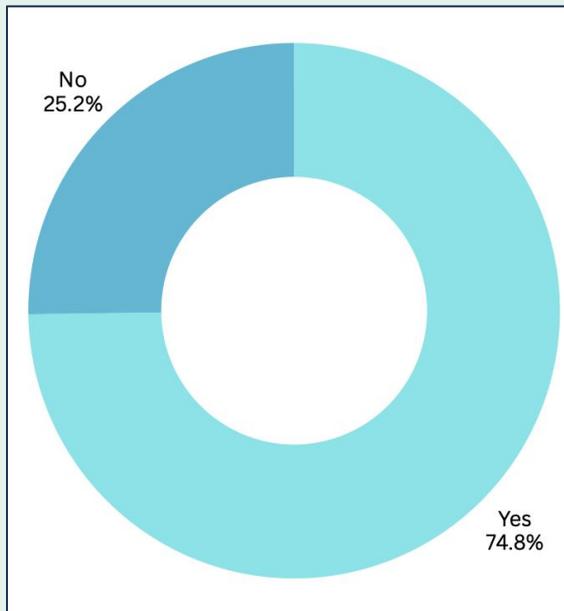
- **Nicotine (49.3%)**
- **THC/Cannabis (45.4%)**
- **Fentanyl (4.4%)**

- **34.5% claimed vaping to be a significant issue**
- **30.3% claimed vaping to be a challenge**
- **14.3% claimed vaping to be a crisis**
- **13.4% claimed vaping to be an emerging issue**
- **7.6% claimed vaping to be a non-issue**

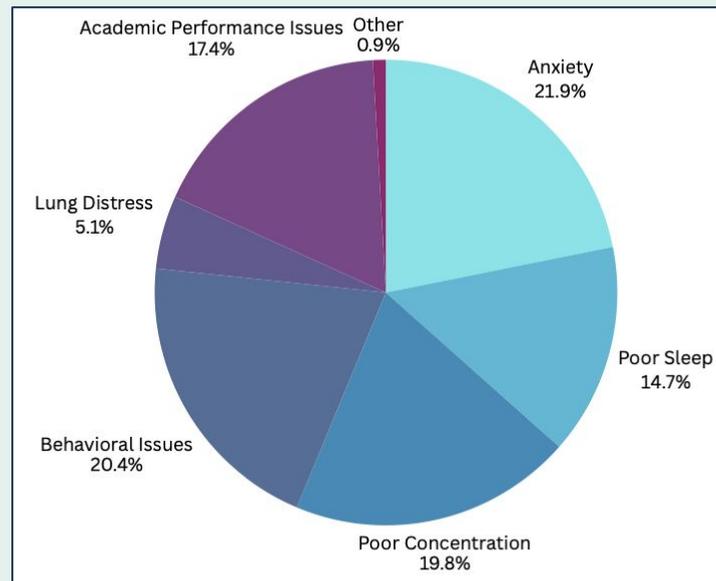


Mental, Physical, and Emotional Effects of Vaping

When asked if vaping has had a mental, emotional and/or physical effect on students/youths, over 74% of participants answered YES.



Harmful effects include:

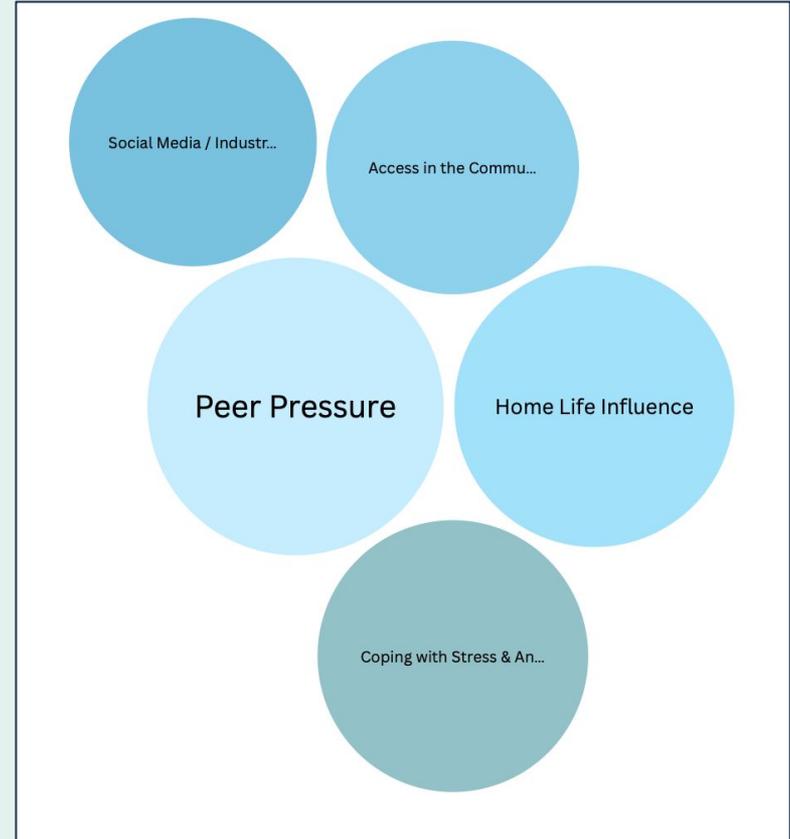


*Other effects include:

- Addiction
- Attendance issues
- Theft
- Lying

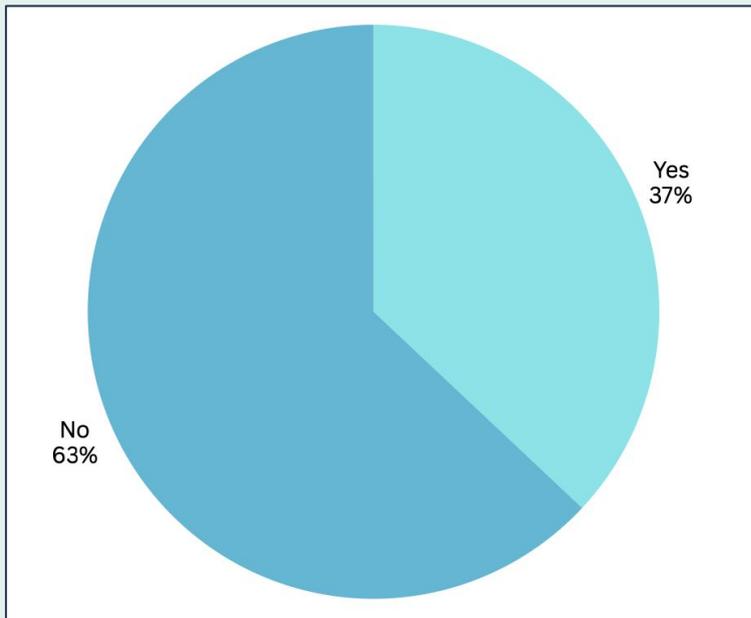
What is causing youth to vape?

- **24.1% of participants claimed peer pressure**
- **21.5% of participants claimed home life influence/parents vappings**
- **20.1% of participants claimed coping with stress and/or anxiety**
- **17.5% of participants claimed access in the community (i.e. local vape stores)**
- **16.8% of participants claimed social media/industry marketing**

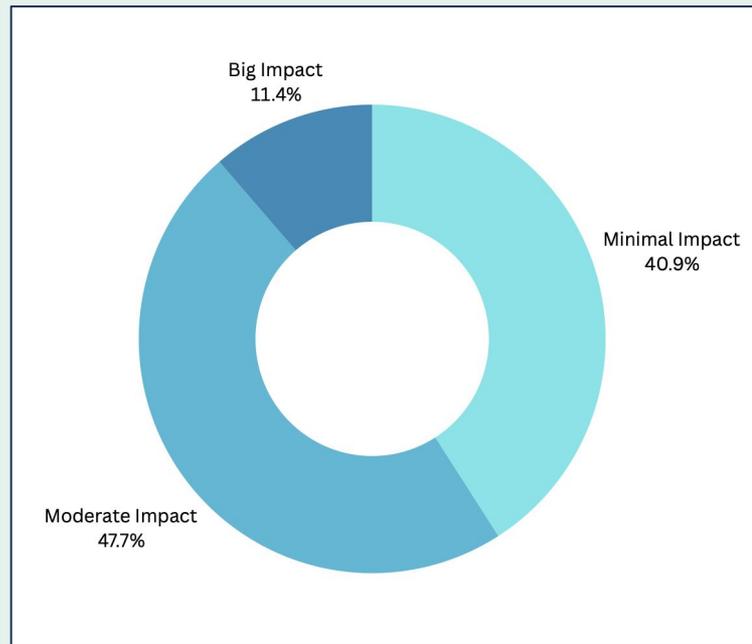


Vape Detectors

Less than half of participating organizations have installed vape detector in their facilities

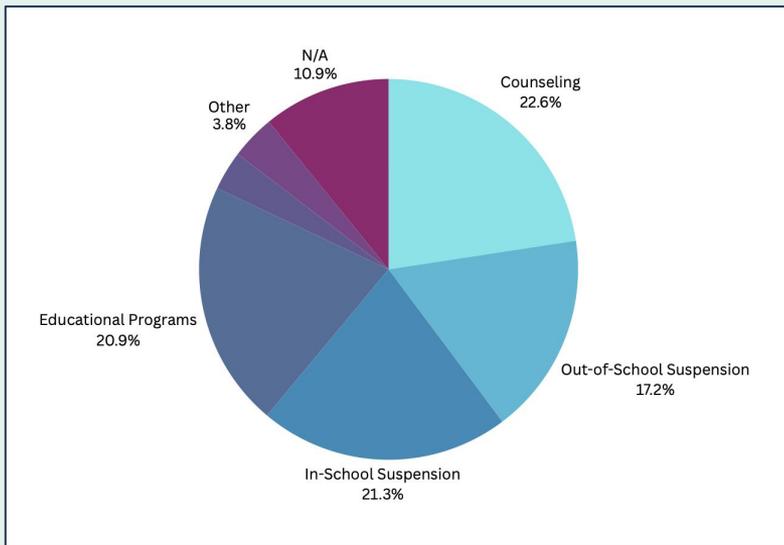


Of the 37% of respondents with vape detectors, only 11.4% have found the detectors to make a big impact



Practices & Policies Used to Discipline Youth Vaping

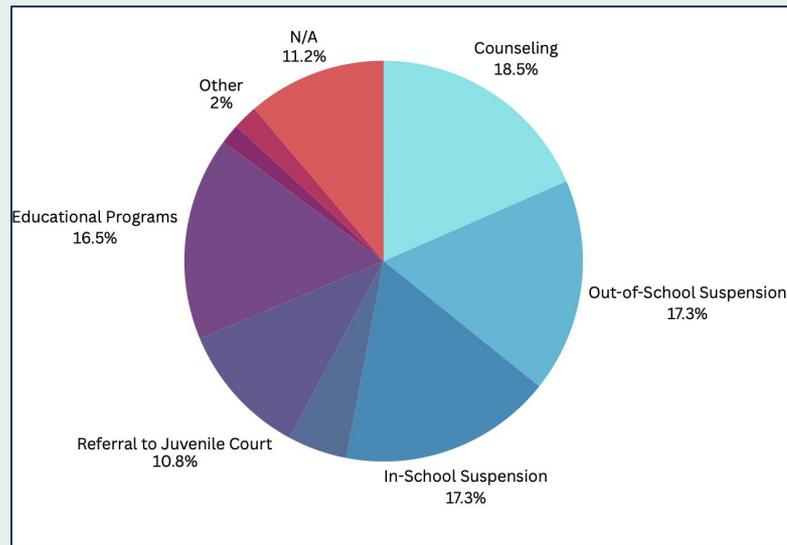
Policies for first time offenders:



***Other policies include:**

- One-on-one discussions
- Verbal warnings
- Vape information classes
- Misdemeanor citations
- Tickets from the state

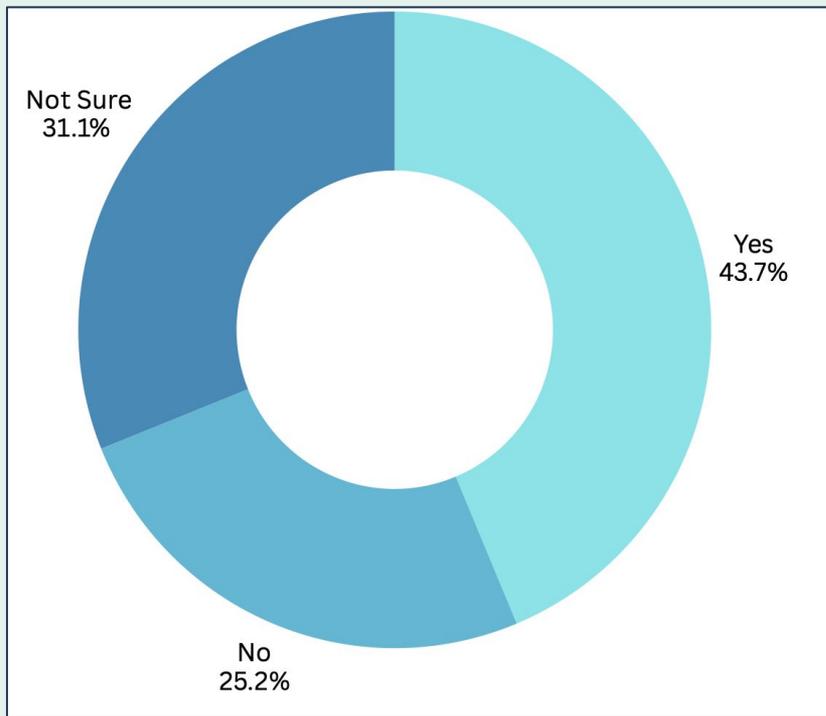
Policies for second/third time offenders:



***Other policies include:**

- Warnings
- Progressive discipline
- Tickets to parents

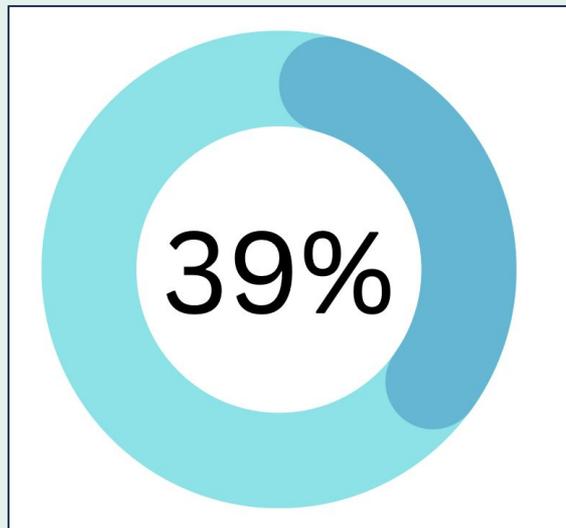
Organizations and Vaping Prevention Programs



When asked if respondents offer a vaping prevention program to youth/students over half responded as “Not Sure” or “No”

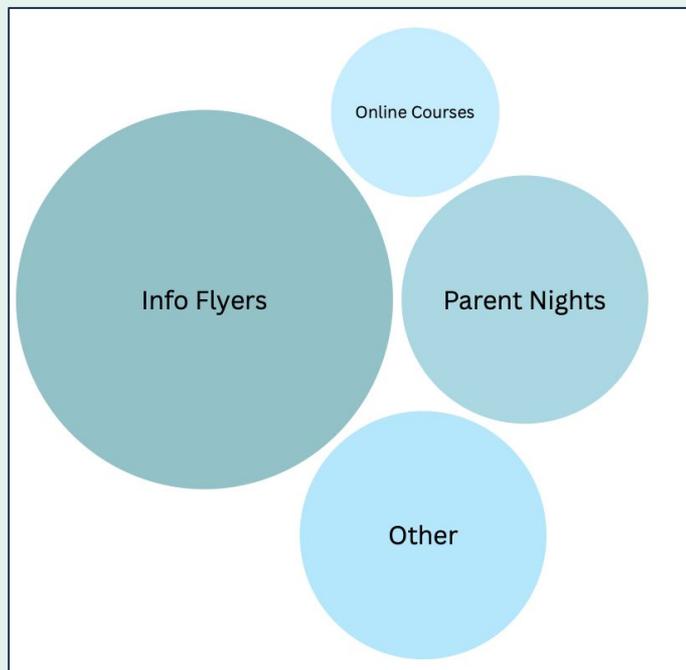


Parents and Youth Vaping



Less than half of respondents offer an educational program for parents about vaping

Of that 39% of participants, parent educational programming includes:

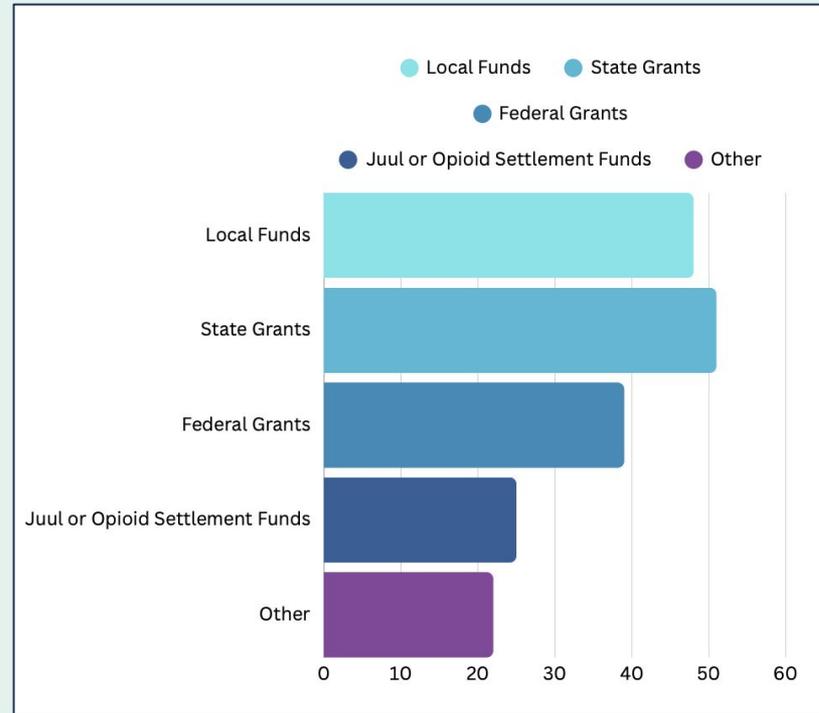


*Other effects include:

- Vape talk presentations
- Online resources
- CDC presentations
- Educational podcasts
- Adolescent Drug Awareness Classes
- Botvin Parent Program
- Statewide campaigns
- Collaborative programs with county Juvenile court
- Workshops

Funding for Educational Vaping Programs

When asked “What funding sources do you have access to in your organization to implement vaping education programs? Participants stated:





Thank You!

For more information on our vaping prevention and intervention programs please visit playbl.com