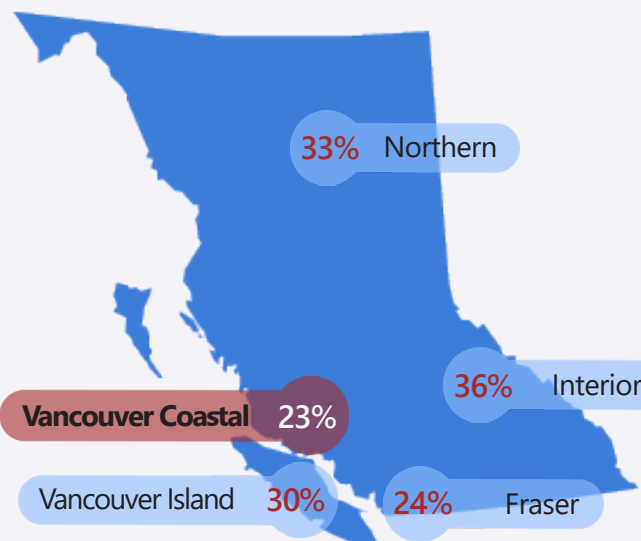


VAPING AND TOBACCO USE IN VANCOUVER COASTAL

This poster shares results from the report *Understanding tobacco use and vaping among BC youth: Findings from the BC Adolescent Health Survey*.

The percentage of Vancouver Coastal youth who vaped was similar to that in Fraser and lower than in the other BC regions.

Youth who vaped in the past month

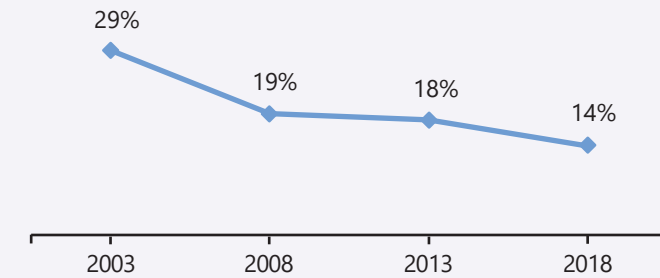


Note: The difference between Fraser and Vancouver Coastal was not statistically significant.



There has been a decrease in youth who have ever smoked tobacco. In 2018, 14% of students had tried smoking, which was similar to the rate in Fraser and lower than in the North (28%), Interior (26%), and Vancouver Island (24%). Locally, youth in North Shore/Coast Garibaldi were the most likely to have smoked tobacco (22% vs. 12% in Vancouver and 9% in Richmond).

Youth in Vancouver Coastal who had ever smoked tobacco



Note: The difference between 2008 and 2013 was not statistically significant.



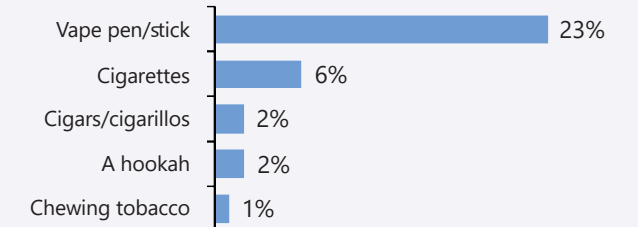
Among youth who had smoked tobacco, 41% had smoked in the past month and 4% smoked daily.

Among youth who smoked in the past month, 51% had been smoking for at least two years. This ranged from 40% in Richmond to 55% in North Shore/Coast Garibaldi.



In the past month, youth were more likely to vape than use any other nicotine-related product. Also during this time, 2% had used a product to help them stop smoking.

Nicotine-related products Vancouver Coastal youth used in the past month



Note: Youth could choose more than one response.

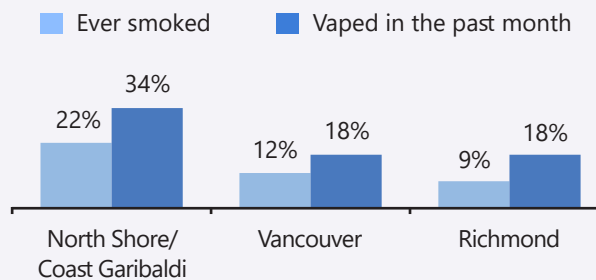
Note: The difference between 'A hookah' and 'Chewing tobacco' was not statistically significant.



Youth in North Shore/Coast Garibaldi were more likely than youth in Vancouver and Richmond to have vaped in the past month.

Vancouver Coastal youth were more likely to have vaped in the past month than they were to have ever smoked tobacco (23% vs. 14%).

Youth who had ever smoked tobacco in comparison to youth who had vaped in the past month



Youth across BC were more likely to smoke and/or vape when they:

- Had a disability or health challenges.
- Were addicted to alcohol or another substance.
- Experienced poverty and deprivation.
- Had been bereaved.
- Had been physically and/or sexually abused.
- Had a mental health condition (such as Anxiety Disorder, Depression, or PTSD).
- Reported they did not manage stress well.

Youth were less likely to smoke and/or vape when they felt connected to their family, school, and community.



Youth who had smoked recently were less likely to become daily smokers when they had caring adults and friends in their life, and when they found the activities they engaged in to be meaningful.



McCreary Centre Society

To download the full report, visit www.mcs.bc.ca.

If you want help to quit smoking or vaping, visit quitnow.ca or call HealthLinkBC 8-1-1.



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