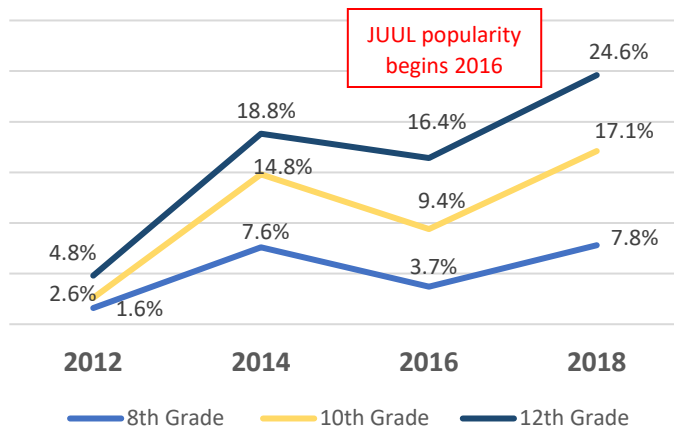


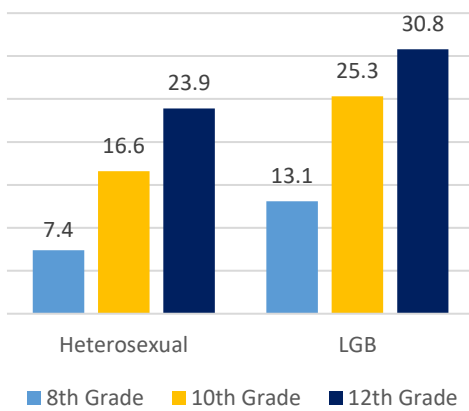
Youth vapor product use is at epidemic levels

King County youth have increasing rates of vapor use (2012-2018)

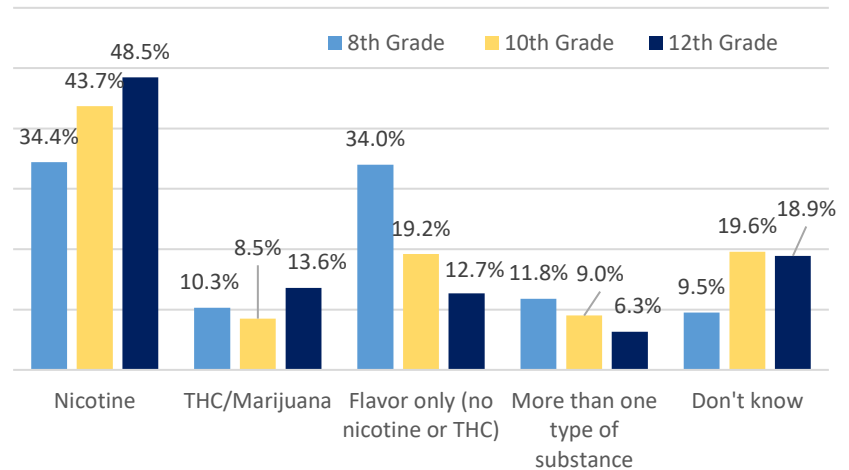


- **1 in 4 high school seniors report vaping** in the past 30 days.
- **10th grade use increased by 82%** between 2016 and 2018
- **Nicotine is the most common** substance used when vaping
- **Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual (LGB) youth have significantly higher rates of vapor use rates** than heterosexual youth

In 2018, LGB youth have higher rates of vapor product use across all grades



Vapor product substances smoked by school-aged youth in 2018



Popular vapor products and concerns

- Most popular vapor products are pod-based units like JUUL that contain extremely high levels of nicotine; one JUUL pod has as much nicotine as a pack of 20 cigarettes
- Virtually all e-cigarette products contain nicotine and emit numerous potentially toxic substances (flavors and heavy metals)
- Youth are especially vulnerable to the harmful and addictive effects of nicotine; early nicotine addiction can harm brain development and nerve cell functioning
- Growing number of studies show that youth e-cigarette use may lead to smoking combustible tobacco
- Most youth use vapor products because of the availability of flavors and the belief that vaping is harmless



JUUL e-cigarette

State law prohibits local policy

State laws for [tobacco](#) and [vapor products](#) include strong preemptive language that prohibits local jurisdictions from imposing retail license requirements for selling tobacco or vapor products and prohibits regulation of product promotions and sales at retail locations.