Trends in Adolescent Exclusive and Dual Cigarettes and Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) Use: Monitoring the Future Survey

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Specific Aims

 Assess trends in exclusive cigarette and ENDS use among U.S. adolescents from 2017 to 2022

Characterize dual use patterns of cigarettes and ENDS

 Explore sex-specific trends, focusing on differences between boys and girls



Data Source and Study Design

• Data: Monitoring the Future (MTF) survey (2017-2022)

• Sample: 8th, 10th, and 12th graders

Representative sample of U.S. adolescents

Cross-sectional, stratified by grade and sex



Methodology

• Complex sampling design: clustering, stratification, weighting

 Use definitions: any, exclusive, and dual past 30-day use of cigarettes and ENDS

Analytical tools: Joinpoint regression analysis



Methodology

- Past <u>30-Day</u> Use Definitions for Cigarette, ENDS, and Dual use
 - Any Cigarette Use: Use of at least 1 cigarette
 - Daily Cigarette Use: Use of at least 1 cigarette per day
 - Exclusive Cigarette Use: Cigarette use without ENDS use
 - Any ENDS Use: Use of ENDS at least once
 - Regular ENDS Use: Use of ENDS at least 10 days
 - Exclusive ENDS Use: Use of ENDS without cigarette use
 - Any Dual Use: Use of both cigarettes and ENDS
 - Daily Cigarette & Any ENDS Use: Daily cigarette use along with any ENDS use
 - Regular ENDS & Any Cigarette Use: Regular ENDS use with any cigarette use

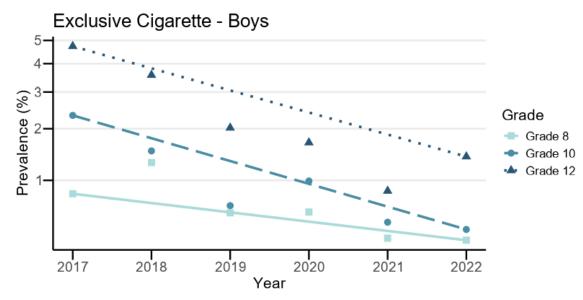


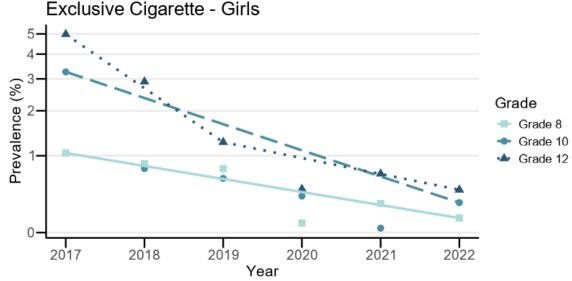


Results – Exclusive Cigarette Use

- Significant declines in exclusive cigarette use across all grades
- Boys
 - Grade 8: annual percent change (APC) = -26.7% (95% CI: -40.2 to -10.2%)
 - Grade 10: APC = -32.6% (95% CI: -40.6 to -23.5%)
 - Grade 12: APC = -23.9% (95% CI: -37.3 to -7.73%)

- Girls
 - Grade 8: APC = -30.5% (95% CI: -42.6 to -15.8%)
 - Grade 10: APC = -45.2% (95% CI: -63.3 to -18.2%)
 - Grade 12: AAPC = -37.4% (95% CI: -53.3 to -16.1%)







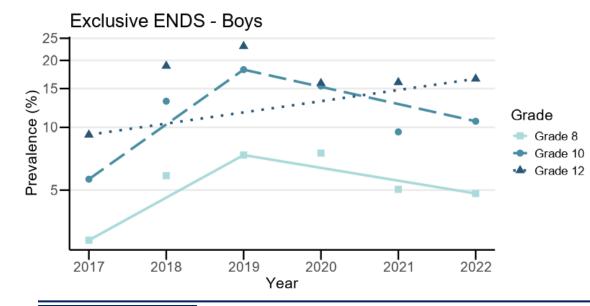


Results – Exclusive ENDS Use

 Prevalences of exclusive ENDS use rose until 2019/2020, then stabilized (although most APCs or AAPCs were not significant)

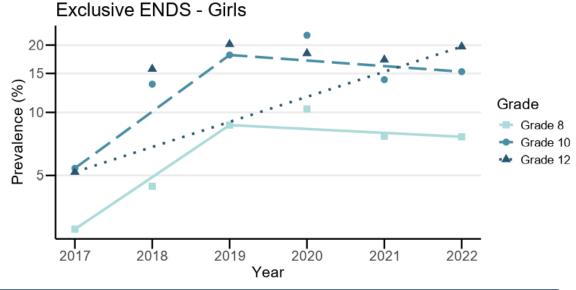
Boys

- Grade 8: AAPC = 9.0% (95% CI: -6.5 to 27.1%)
- Grade 10: AAPC = 9.8% (95% CI: -18.0 to 46.9%)
- Grade 12: APC = 6.1% (95% CI: -15.0 to 32.3%)



Girls

- Grade 8: AAPC = **25.4%** (95% CI: 9.8 to 43.2%)
- Grade 10: AAPC = 17.1% (95% CI: -21.7 to 75.2%)
- Grade 12: APC = 13.6% (95% CI: -13.0 to 48.5%)



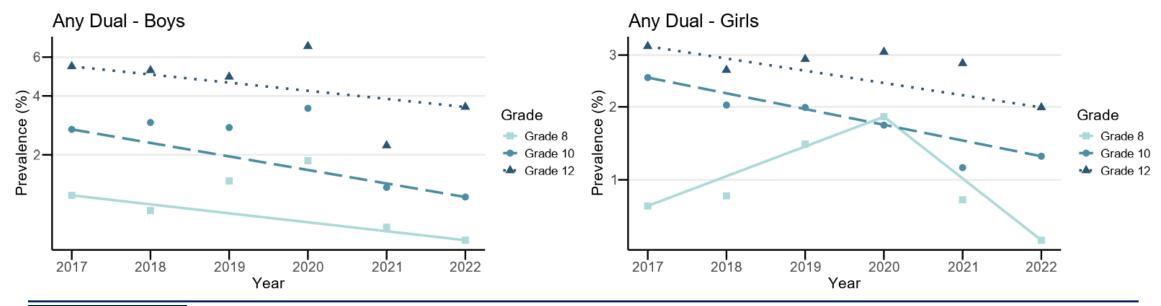




Results – Any Dual Use

- Decline in any dual use from 2017 to 2022
- Boys
 - Grade 8: APC = -15.9% (95% CI: -32.7 to 5.0%)
 - Grade 10: APC = -21.4% (95% CI: -37.1 to -1.9%)
 - Grade 12: APC = -14.2% (95% CI: -30.3 to 5.5%)

- Girls
 - Grade 8: AAPC = -8.6% (95% CI: -35.9 to 30.2%)
 - Grade 10: APC = -13.4% (95% CI: -18.2 to -8.3%)
 - Grade 12: APC = -8.2% (95% CI: -14.2 to -1.8%)





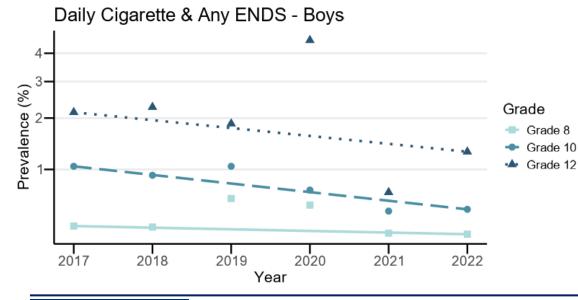


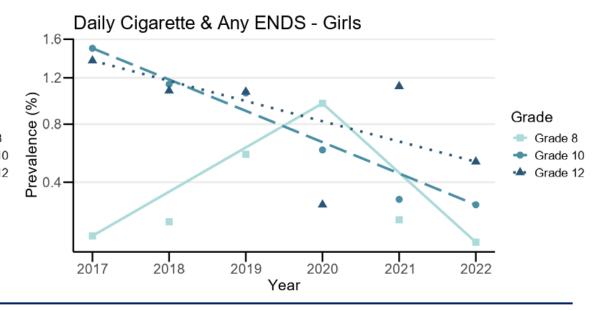
Results – Other Dual Use

- Daily Cigarette & Any ENDS Use
- Boys
 - Grade 8: APC = -10.4% (95% CI: -30.9 to 16.2%)
 - Grade 10: APC = -17.9% (95% CI: -30.2 to -3.5%)
 - Grade 12: APC = -19.3% (95% CI: -41.4 to 11.1%)

Girls

- Grade 8: AAPC = -8.7% (95% CI: -45.2 to 51.9%)
- Grade 10: APC = **-29.7%** (95% CI: -37.7 to -20.6%)
- Grade 12: APC = -18.4% (95% CI: -27.1 to -8.6%)





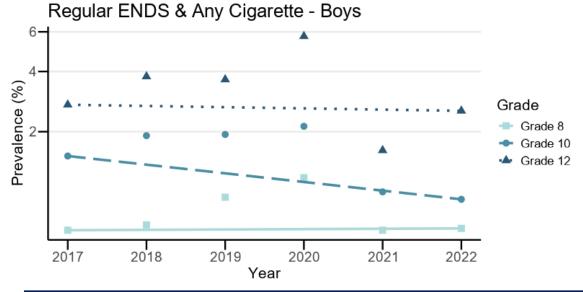


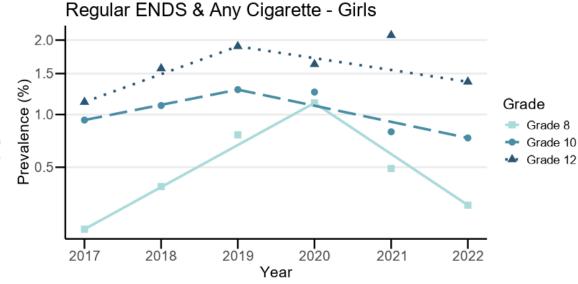


Results – Other Dual Use

- Regular ENDS & Any Cigarette Use
- Boys
 - Grade 8: APC = -8.0% (95% CI: -31.1 to 22.8%)
 - Grade 10: APC = -23.2% (95% CI: -40.0 to -1.8%)
 - Grade 12: APC = -6.4% (95% CI: -23.8 to 15.0%)

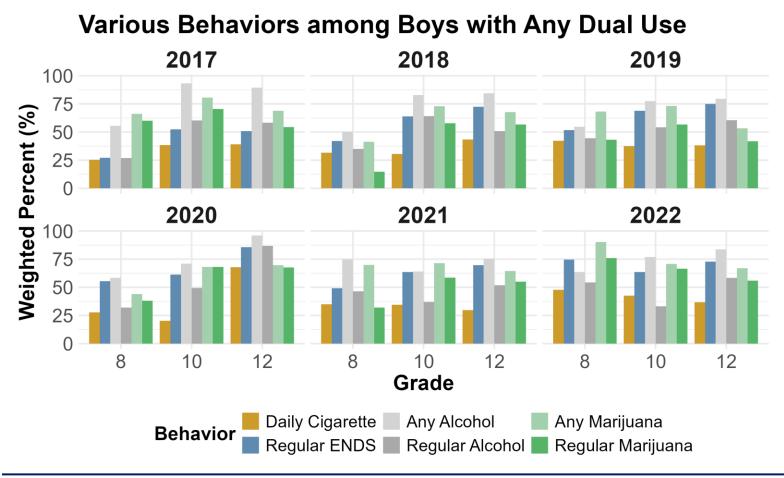
- Girls
 - Grade 8: AAPC = 4.0% (95% CI: -31.0 to 56.7%)
 - Grade 10: AAPC = -4.3% (95% CI: -17.9 to 11.6%)
 - Grade 12: AAPC = 4.4% (95% CI: -23.6 to 42.6%)







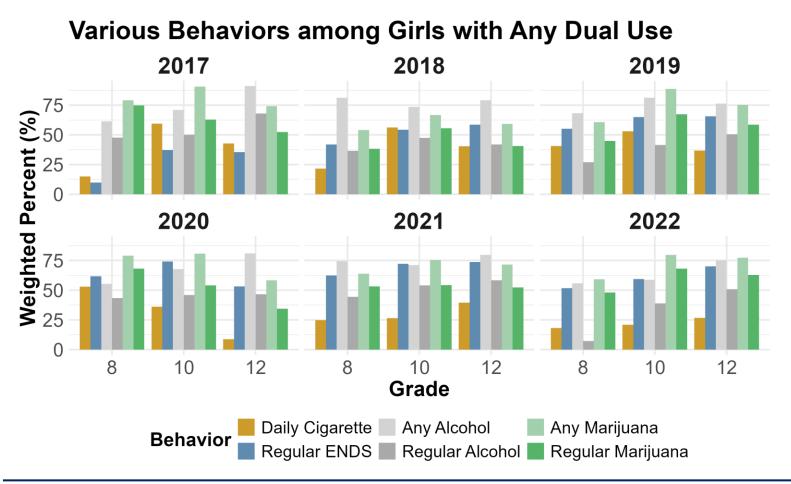
Sub-analysis of Dual Use



- High prevalence of <u>regular</u> substance use among boys with any dual use:
 - ENDS: Consistently above 50% after 2019
 - Alcohol: Above 60% in 12th graders (most years)
 - Marijuana: Peaked in 2020 (~70%) in 12th graders, remains above 50% after



Sub-analysis of Dual Use



- Regular alcohol, marijuana, and ENDS use are prevalent among girls with dual use.
 - ENDS: Above 50% for all grades after 2018
 - Alcohol: Consistently high in 12th graders, with over 50% in most years
 - Marijuana: Remains high, especially among 12th graders (~75% in 2022)



Conclusions

Decline in exclusive cigarette and dual use

Exclusive ENDS use remains high and has not significantly decreased

Need for targeted prevention efforts



Implications for FDA's Tobacco Regulatory Authorities

Strengthen regulations on adolescent ENDS use

Continue efforts to reduce cigarette use

Address sex-specific trends





TCORS

Center for the
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[CAsToR]



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