

# 3-Part Series – An Update on Adolescent Vaping Prevention: Prevalence, Adverse Behavioral Health Effects, and Prevention Practices

Part 3: Vaping Prevention and Interventions in Schools

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# The use of affirming language inspires hope. LANGUAGE MATTERS. Words have power. PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.

#### Indigenous Land Acknowledgement



We acknowledge that this land, which is named for the Ute Tribe, is the traditional and ancestral homeland of the Shoshone, Paiute, Goshute, and Ute Tribes. The University of Utah recognizes and respects the enduring relationship that exists between many Indigenous peoples and their traditional homelands.









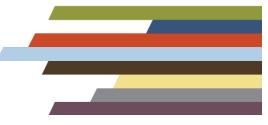
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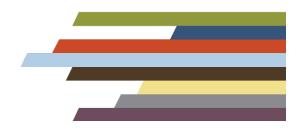




# Overview

- Explore comprehensive school-based prevention approaches: Participants will
  explore the components of comprehensive school-based prevention programs aimed at
  addressing vaping among students. This includes understanding the role of education,
  policy development, enforcement, and community involvement in creating a supportive
  environment that discourages vaping.
- Develop effective strategies for resisting peer pressure and making informed choices: Participants will learn practical techniques for resisting peer pressure to vape, including assertive communication, refusal skills, and identifying supportive peer groups. They will also gain insight into the importance of making informed decisions about their health and well-being.
- Identify resources and support systems available for vaping prevention:
  Participants will become familiar with resources and support systems available within their school and community to prevent vaping. This includes school counselors, health educators, cessation programs, and peer support groups. They will learn how to access these resources and utilize them effectively to promote a vape-free environment.







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Granite





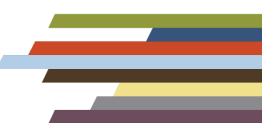


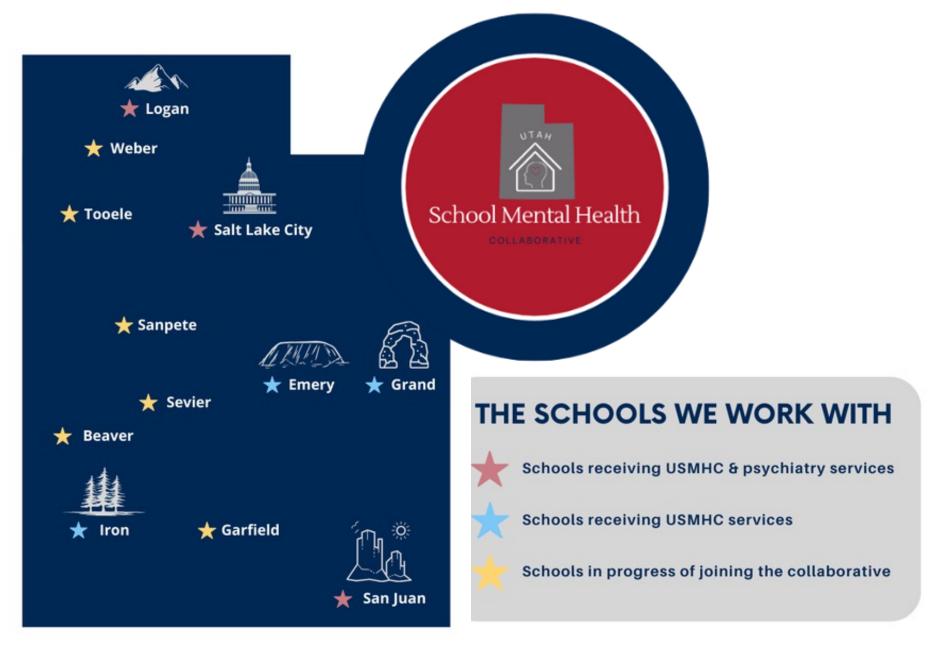






Autism Council Council

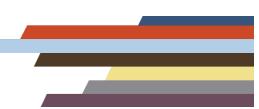






Mountain Plains (HHS Region 8)







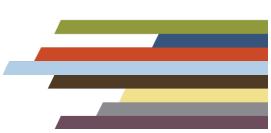


Mountain Plains (HHS Region 8)



Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



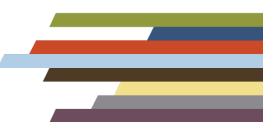
# and resources,



Mountain Plains (HHS Region 8)

Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration





# Population data

All youth and adolescents in schools nationwide

- 7.7% of students (2.13 million) reported current use of ecigarettes
- 10.0% (1.56 million) high school students and 4.6% (550,000) middle school students reported current use of e-cigarettes

# Populations At-Risk for Vaping

- Substance Use: Students who are previous/current users of other substances (tobacco, marijuana, alcohol)
- Family Background: Students who are exposed to substance use at home, family with mental health disorders, and parental gambling

- Mental Health: Students who have one or more mental health disorders, traumatic experiences such as emotional neglect or parental separation
- Peer Influence: Students who reported high peer victimization or peer substance use

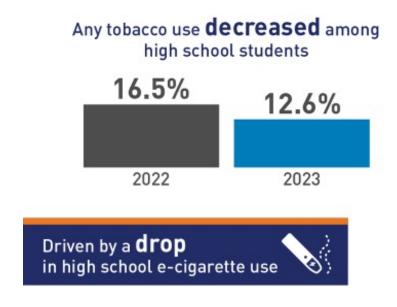
# Indicated Student Population

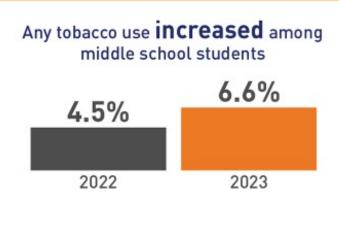
- Students who currently use e-cigarettes or "vapes"
- Providing interventions for e-cigarette/vape users

#### **Statistics**



About 2.8 million youth currently use any tobacco product





# **Statistics**

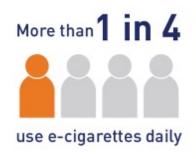


#### More than 2.1 million

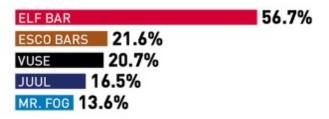
youth currently use e-cigarettes,

with a decline in high school students currently using e-cigarettes in 2022-2023

#### Among youth who reported current use of e-cigarettes:



The most popular brands include disposable and cartridge-based products, and the most commonly reported products were:





# Current Landscape

- Dai et al. (2021) School personnel's responses to schoolbased vaping prevention program: a qualitative study:
  - Youth vaping is prevalent in schools
  - Schools are interested in prevention and cessation but lack formal programs

# Perceptions of School Personnel

#### **Prevalence**

- High prevalence
- Challenging and urgent matter
- Vaping is done everywhere
- Other substances other than vapes

# Programs and Interventions

- Sporadic lectures
- Lack of comprehensive programs
- Support from school
- Other substance and behavioral education

# Perceptions of School Personnel

# Dissemination of Education

- Guest speakers
- Social Media
- Personal Conversations
- Mass presentations
- Posters/Flyers
- Student-led initiatives

# Inconsistency of Measures

- Parents are informed
- Light/ModerateConsequences
- Severe penalties
- Substance screenings

#### Perceived Barriers and Resources

#### Barriers

- Lack of time, interest, funding, knowledge, coordination
- Outdated material
- Ease of access to substance

#### Resources

- Evidence based prevention programs
- Staff training
- Community engagement

# Challenges to Prevention (SAMSHA)



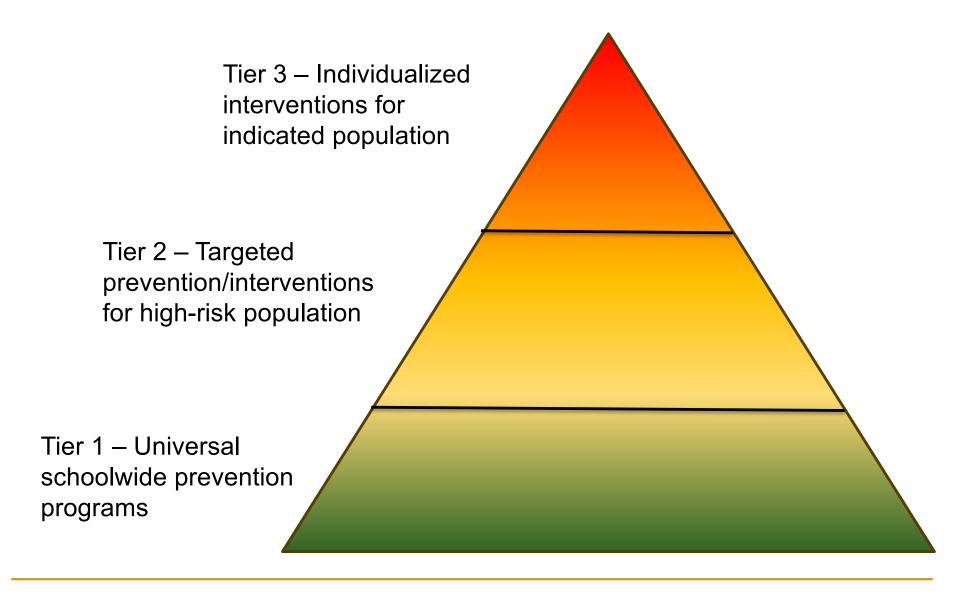
# Current Policies to Address Vaping

- O'Connell & Kephart (2020) Local and state policy action taken in the U.S. to address the emergence of e-cigarettes:
  - E-cigarette classification: E-cigarettes are a tobacco product and can be used as either a consumer product or medicinal product
  - Smoke-free air policies: bans e-cigarette aerosol in non-smoking areas
  - Taxation: increase price at the point of sale
  - Age restriction: raise minimum age of sale to 21 years of age
  - Flavor bans: ban all vape juice flavors besides tobacco and mint
  - Retail licensure and sales restrictions: requires retailers to have a license to sell e-cigarettes
     OTC
  - Advertising: regulates permissible channels for ad content
  - Packaging: prohibit packaging to resemble food or candy AND requires a nicotine warning message

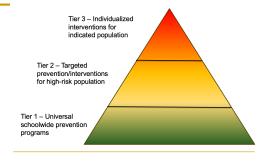
# Current Policies to Address Vaping



# MTSS Framework Approach

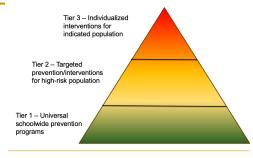


# Universal Prevention



- Creating an environment where vaping is not likely to occur
- Bathroom detectors
- Video recording non bathroom spaces
- School discipline policies
- School Positive Behavior Support Systems
- Schoolwide Vaping prevention programs

# Universal Prevention



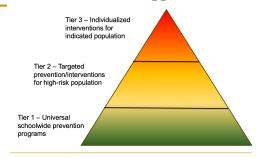
# CATCH my Breath

- Targets school-level programming efforts
- Community-based intervention involving students, parents and school personnel
- Administered during 4 health lessons throughout the year
- Increased understanding of students that vaping is not harmless behavior
- https://catch.org/program/vaping-prevention/

#### MTSS Framework Approach

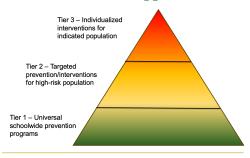
#### Universal Prevention

- Truth Initiative: Youth Vaping Prevention and Resources to Quit
- https://truthinitiative.org/vaping-curriculum



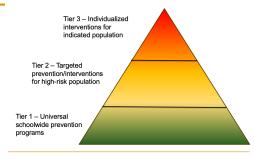


# Targeted Prevention



- Small groups of students
- These students receive a similar, non individualized prevention program)
- Supports:
  - Group vaping prevention
  - Web-based prevention programs
  - Peer support
  - School engagement

# Targeted Prevention



#### SmokeSCREEN

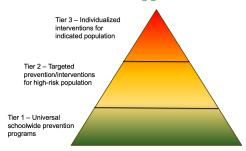
- Individual-level health promotion Video game selfregulated learning format
- Focus on interpersonal and consequential characteristics of vaping
- https://www.smokescreengame.org/
- Existing research supports this intervention as an effective tool targeting aspects of prevention

# **MTSS** Interventions

#### • American Lung Association NOT (Not On Tobacco):

- https://www.lung.org/quit-smoking/helping-teens-quit/not-on-tobacco
- Vape-free schools initiative: <a href="https://www.lung.org/quit-smoking/helping-teens-quit/vape-free-schools">https://www.lung.org/quit-smoking/helping-teens-quit/vape-free-schools</a>
- "NOT for me" self-paced modules to complete for students





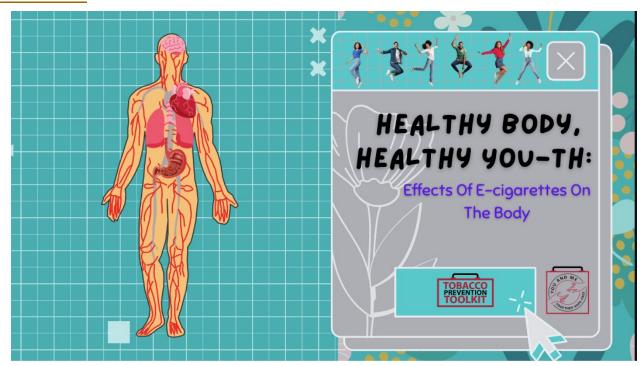
#### **MTSS** Interventions

#### Stanford Medicine Tobacco Prevention Toolkit

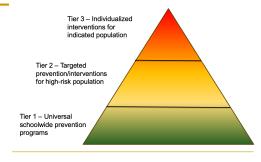
- Tier 3 Individualized interventions for indicated population

  Tier 2 Targeted prevention/interventions for high-risk population

  Tier 1 Universal schoolwide prevention programs
- MY Healthy Futures: <a href="https://med.stanford.edu/tobaccopreventiontoolkit/healthy-futures-nicotine/my-healthy-futures-nicotine.html">https://med.stanford.edu/tobaccopreventiontoolkit/healthy-futures-nicotine.html</a>
- You and Me, Together Vape-Free curriculum: <a href="https://med.stanford.edu/tobaccopreventiontoolkit/you-and-me-together-vape-free-curriculum.html">https://med.stanford.edu/tobaccopreventiontoolkit/you-and-me-together-vape-free-curriculum.html</a>

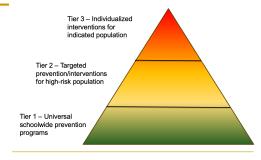


# Individualized Prevention



- Individual student-level Interventions
  - Individual students
  - More effective for achieving positive outcomes for risky behaviors
  - Higher cost and use of resources to implement
  - Focus on characteristics and risk-factors of individuals such as:
    - Knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, self-efficacy, etc.

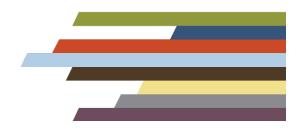
# Individualized Prevention



- Learn practical techniques for resisting peer pressure to vape
  - Assertive communication
  - Refusal skills
  - Identifying supportive peer groups.
  - Making informed decisions about their health and well-being
- What is the context for vaping?

# **Restorative Practices**





#### **MTSS** Interventions

- Intervention for Nicotine Dependence: Education, Prevention,
   Tobacco and Health (INDEPTH)
  - Alternative program to systems in place for suspension or citation due to substance use in school

#### How **INDEPTH** Works:



Schools connect with the American Lung Association



Facilitators complete an online INDEPTH training



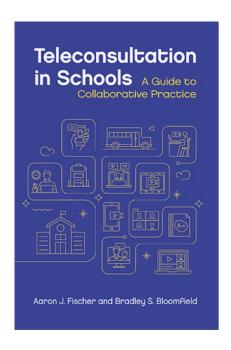
Facilitators prepare and implement the INDEPTH program

#### Increasing Quit Readiness

"INDEPTH offers students the chance to think about how they might like to change their relationship with tobacco to **reduce risks** and increase the chances that they will be able to **achieve the goals** they have for themselves."

- INDEPTH Facilitator

# **THANK YOU!**





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