

It's time for urgent action on vaping to protect Canadian youth.

Youth vaping rates in Canada

13.6%

of youth 15 to 19 years old

19.7%

of youth 20 to 24 years old

8 out of 10

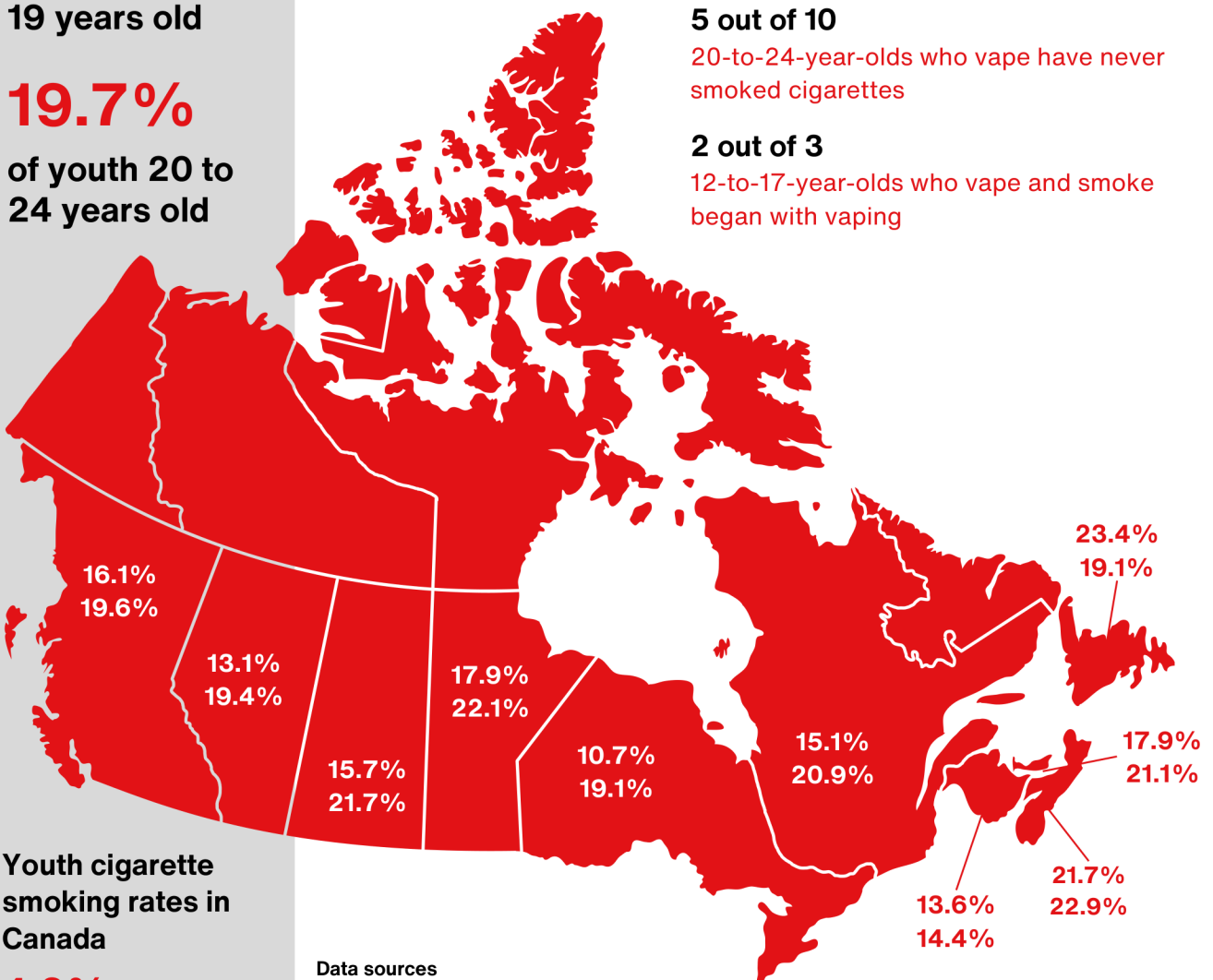
15-to-19-year-olds who vape have never smoked cigarettes

5 out of 10

20-to-24-year-olds who vape have never smoked cigarettes

2 out of 3

12-to-17-year-olds who vape and smoke began with vaping



Youth cigarette smoking rates in Canada

4.2%

7.7%

Data sources

Canadian Tobacco and Nicotine Survey (CTNS): 2022, Health Canada.

Michelle Rotermann and Heather Gilmour. Health Reports: Correlates of vaping among adolescents in Canada. Statistics Canada, July 20, 2022.

A comprehensive flavour ban will reduce the appeal of e-cigarettes for Canadian youth

Among 15-to-19 year-olds

70.3% choose fruit or candy flavours

10.3% choose mint or menthol flavours

Among 20-to-24 year-olds

62.3% choose fruit or candy flavours

20.9% choose mint or menthol flavours

Breakfast Waffle	Coconut Dreams	Blue Razzberry
Ice Cream Cookie	Cinnamon Roll	Cola Bottles
Fruit Loops Candy	Banana Split	Gummy Fish
Hawaiian Koolada	Vanilla Custard	Sour Patch
Death by Chocolate	Sour Berries	Frosting
Strawberry Shortcake	Bubble Gum	Puddin'

But what's actually in a vape?

Nicotine: highly addictive, negatively affects adolescent brain development

Propylene glycol: common food additive, used to make antifreeze and paint solvent

Acetaldehyde and formaldehyde: known carcinogens

Acrolein: herbicide, can cause irreversible lung damage

Diacetyl: chemical linked to a lung disease called "popcorn lung"

Diethylene glycol: toxic chemical used in antifreeze, linked to lung disease

Heavy metals: such as nickel, tin, lead

Cadmium: toxic metal that causes breathing problems and disease

Benzene: volatile organic compound (VOC) found in car exhaust

Ultrafine particles: that can be inhaled deep into the lungs

