

Electronic Cigarettes in Utah

Electronic Cigarettes are the New Pathway to Nicotine Addiction

- Since 2011, Utah youth use rates have tripled despite the law prohibiting sales to minors under the age of 19.
 - Youth are more likely to use e-cigarettes than any other tobacco product on the market.
 - Nearly one-third of teens who used e-cigarettes in the past 30 days have never tried a cigarette.
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Lack of Regulation is Linked to Widespread Youth Access

- Currently anyone can sell e-cigarettes, a state license is not required. Without licenses, only a limited number of retailers are checked for compliance; thus few consequences for selling to teens are in place.
 - A recent Utah study showed that vape and tobacco specialty stores are most likely to sell to teens.
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E-cigarette Manufacturing and Safety Standards are Inadequate or Nonexistent

- In a Salt Lake County study of e-liquid samples, more than half of the e-liquids tested differed by at least 10% from the labeled nicotine content. Discrepancies ranged from 88% less to 840% more than stated.
 - More than one fourth of the samples did not have child-proof caps.
 - Calls to the Utah Poison Control Center regarding e-cigarette devices and liquids increased from 16 in 2012 to 131 in 2014. 74% of these calls involved children age 4 and under.
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Many Utah E-cigarette Users Continue to Smoke Conventional Cigarettes

- Nearly 60% of current e-cigarette users also smoke cigarettes.
- Nearly 15% of current e-cigarette users have never smoked a conventional cigarette.
- While adult e-cigarette use rates have risen sharply in the past two years, cigarette smoking rates have remained mostly unchanged.

Licensing and Regulating the Manufacture of E-cigarettes and E-liquid is a Public Health Priority