Youth tobacco use has suddenly increased in Canada since the introduction of the JUUL devices in summer 2018. The rapid uptake of e-cigarettes and other vaping devices has reversed a trend of declining teen tobacco use in the country, to the point where public health officials are declaring the issue to be ‘alarming’.

This toolkit provides tools and resources for school staff, who are working to address the use of e-cigarettes and other vaping products in schools. The toolkit outlines opportunities for action that can be taken by various school staff, along with resources and tools to help.

E-cigarettes and other Vaping Products

E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices that allow users to inhale, or vape, aerosolized liquid (e-juice).

E-cigarettes, “vapes”, vape or hookah pens, e-pipes, and other vaping products recently surpassed conventional cigarettes as the most
commonly used tobacco product among youth so it is critical that public health officials and the general public understand the potential risks of using them.

Nearly all e-cigarettes contain nicotine. Nicotine is highly addictive and can harm the developing adolescent brain. Because the brain is still developing until about age 25, youth and young adult exposure to nicotine can lead to addiction and disrupt attention and learning; no amount of nicotine is safe for youth.

In the past year, concern about the health impacts of vaping and e-cigarettes, particularly for youth, has led to more awareness of the importance of a comprehensive school health approach to this issue.

There are four aspects or components to a comprehensive school health approach: Teaching and Learning, Social and Physical Environment, Policy, and Partnerships and Services. All four are necessary and helpful in schools’ efforts to support youth and respond to the escalating use of vaping in schools.

**Teaching and Learning**

*Ensure that all educators have reviewed Health Canada fact sheets about vaping.*

[Vaping: Get the Facts](#)

[Infographic: Vaping - The Mechanics](#)

[Health Canada Statement on Use of Vaping Products by Youth](#)
Engage students in researching the emerging evidence on vaping and provide opportunities for them to share this information with their peers.

High school students’ vaping documentary brings puff of change

Consider the consequences of vaping

Vaping Nicotine can Alter Teen Brain Development

Use current, relevant, youth friendly classroom resources that include the harms of nicotine and e-cigarette use.

Curriculum supports may include the following resources:

Talking with Teens About Vaping: A Tip Sheet for Teachers

The Longterm Impacts of Vaping Are Unknown - Poster

Vaping Awareness Activity Sheet

Social and Physical Environment

Ensure that the social and physical culture of your school focuses on preventing problematic substance abuse by championing school community wellbeing initiatives.

What Can School Communities Do?

Promote student leadership through grant opportunities.

Micro-Funding For Cannabis and Vaping Public Education: 2019-2020 Call for Proposals
Provide opportunities for youth to be engaged in the issue of vaping through co-curricular and extra-curricular opportunities. 

Youth Engagement Toolkit

Policy

Ensure that your school, district, or provincial policy or legislation on smoking includes vaping.

Use current evidence to inform policy and guidelines. A number of provinces have developed factsheets from the Provincial Patterns in E-Cigarette Use (2016/17 Canadian Student Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CSTADS)).

Ensure that students and parents are aware that vaping is treated the same way that tobacco use is at school.

Partnerships and Services

Use Parents and Family Members as Primary Partners: Parent resources also provide valuable information.

Talking with Your Teen About Vaping: A Tip Sheet for Parents (under review)

Vaping and Youth: Fact Sheet for Parents (August 2018) (BC - Interior Health)

Seek out resources from partners in your own province or territory, as well as national supports.
Stay up to date with news items.

Some of the most recent ones include how the language is changing on terms such as vaping, increasing the challenge for public health and youth health advocates:

- Teens say they don't vape, they Juul, making e-cigarette use hard to track (April 29 2019)
- So, your teenager is vaping: Here’s what you can do (January 19 2019)
**Comprehensive School Health** is an approach to student and school community well-being and achievement that believes healthy students are better learners. It also believes that all children and youth must thrive in school communities committed to optimal learning, health, and well-being.

The Pan-Canadian Joint Consortium for School Health (JCSH) is a collaboration of 25 Ministries of Education and Health/Well-being working toward wellness and achievement of all children and youth in all Canadian school communities.