Vaping, or e-cigarette use, is common among Texas teens, even though the minimum legal age to purchase e-cigarettes is now 21. Teen vaping in Texas is a public health issue.

E-cigarettes are now the most commonly used tobacco product among teens according to data from the Texas Adolescent Tobacco and Marketing Surveillance Study (TATAMS). It follows a large, population-based cohort of middle school and high school students in the largest metropolitan areas of Texas: Houston, Dallas-Ft. Worth, San Antonio, and Austin.

From 2015 to 2019, past 30-day use of e-cigarettes surpassed past 30-day use of cigarettes, across all years.

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From 2015 to 2019, past 30-day use of e-cigarettes surpassed past 30-day use of cigarettes, across all years.

Texas can prevent teen vaping:

- Prohibit the sale of flavored tobacco products
- Tax e-cigarette products (e.g., devices, e-juice/liquids, accessories)
- Support implementation of effective, school-based e-cigarette prevention programs
- Talk to teens and parents about the dangers of vaping
References


8. Texas Adolescent Tobacco and Marketing Surveillance Study (TATAMS). Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living. TATAMS project details available online at http://go.uth.edu/TATAMS. TATAMS follows a large, population-based cohort (n=3,907; N=491,096) of middle school and high school students in Houston, Fallas-Ft. Worth, San Antonio, and Austin.


About the Texas Child Health Status Report

This project is funded by the Michael & Susan Dell Foundation. Research reported in this paper was supported by grant number [1-P50-CA180906] from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the FDA Center for Tobacco Products (CTP). Funding was also provided by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) through the grant [R01-CA239097]. This content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH (NCI) or the FDA.

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