# THE LANCET Public Health

### Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Yoong SL, Hall A, Leonard A, et al. Prevalence of electronic nicotine delivery systems and electronic non-nicotine delivery systems in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet Public Health* 2021; published online July 15. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(21)00106-7.

#### Supplementary Material

#### Appendix A: Search strategy for the review in MEDLINE

## Database(s): Ovid MEDLINE(R) and Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Daily 1946 to August 31st 2020

| #  | Searches  |
|----|---|
| 1  | Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems/                             |
| 2  | e-cig*.mp.  |
| 3  | (electr* adj2 cig*).mp.   |
| 4  | (electr* adj2 nicotine).mp.                                       |
| 5  | (nicotine adj2 delivery).mp.                                      |
| 6  | ((ENND* or END*) adj3 nicotine).mp.                               |
| 7  | (vape or vaping).mp.  |
| 8  | e-liquid.mp.  |
| 9  | e-nicotine.mp.  |
| 10 | electronic hookah*.mp.  |
| 11 | e-hookah*.mp.   |
| 12 | e-shisha*.mp.   |
| 13 | e-waterpipe*.mp.  |
| 14 | 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 |
| 15 | Cross-Sectional Studies/  |
| 16 | Prevalence/   |
| 17 | (cross-sectional or prevalence or transversal).tw,kw.             |
| 18 | Cohort Studies/   |
| 19 | Longitudinal Studies/   |
| 20 | Follow-Up Studies/  |
| 21 | Prospective Studies/  |
| 22 | Retrospective Studies/  |
| 23 | cohort.tw,kw.   |
| 24 | longitudinal.tw,kw.   |
| 25 | prospective.tw,kw.  |
| 26 | retrospective.tw,kw.  |
| 27 | Epidemiologic Studies/  |

| 28 | Case-Control Studies/   |
|----|---|
| 29 | Control Groups/   |
| 30 | Matched-Pair Analysis/  |
| 31 | ((case* adj5 control*) or (case adj3 comparison*) or control group*).tw,kw.                                 |
| 32 | evaluation study/   |
| 33 | Evaluation Studies as Topic/  |
| 34 | Program Evaluation/   |
| 35 | Validation Studies as Topic/  |
| 36 | ((pre- adj5 post) or (pretest adj5 posttest) or (program* adj6 evaluat*)).tw,kw.                            |
| 37 | (effectiveness or intervention*).tw,kw.   |
| 38 | tobacco survey*.mp.   |
| 20 | 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27 or 28 or 29 or 30 or 31 or 32 or |
| 39 | 33 or 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 or 38  |
| 40 | adolescent/ or child/   |
| 41 | Young Adult/  |
| 42 | (child* or teen* or youth* or juvenile* or "pre adult*").mp.  |
| 43 | (young adj2 (adult* or person* or individual* or people* or population* or man or men or wom?n)).mp.        |
| 44 | (emerging adj2 (adult* or person*)).mp.   |
| 45 | student*.mp.  |
| 46 | 40 or 41 or 42 or 43 or 44 or 45  |
| 47 | 14 and 39 and 46  |
| 48 | animals/ not humans/  |
| 49 | 47 not 48   |
| 50 | limit 49 to yr="2016 -Current"  |

| Variable name                 | Description   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Citation                      | Inlude first author name, publication year and full title   |
| Survey                        | The name of the specific survey that this study was a part of   |
| Sample weights                | Whether the sample was weighted to ensure representative of national sample.  |
| Date range of data collection | Specific date range when data was collected.  |
| Funding body                  | Name of the funding body.   |
| Sponsor organisation          | Name of sponsor organisation.   |
| Country                       | Country (specific state, city of count if relevant)   |
| Mode data collect             | Mode of data collection by online, paper and pencil or face to face.  |
|                               | Node of data concerton by online, paper and poten of face to face   |
| Sample procedure              | Enter the sampling procedures used.   |
| Other sampling information    | Enter any details about additional restrictions that were placed on<br>the sample, such as only one third of the total sample received the<br>e-cig questions, or restricted to just current users. |
| Survey item e-cig use         | The wording of the survey item used to assess e-cig use.  |
| Response options e-cig use    | The response options that correspond to the item assessing e-cig use.   |
| How current defined           | Detail how current e-cig user was defined.  |
| How occassional defined       | Detail how ENDS occasional e-cig user was defined.  |
| How use 30 days defined       | Detail how ENDS use in last 30 days was defined.  |
| Survey item ENNDS use         | The wording of the survey items used to assess ENNDS use.   |
| Response options ENNDS use    | The response options that correspond to the item assessing ENNDS.   |
| Flavour item                  | The wording of the survey items used to assess flavours.  |
| Weights                       | Whether the sample was weighted to ensure representative.   |
| Weight description            | List the characteristics that the sample was weighted by. Make<br>sure they are listed in order of the weights listed below.  |

Appendix B: Variable extracted in data extraction form and description

| Type of ENDS            | The type of ENDS assessed.   |
|-------------------------|--|
|                         |  |
| Year of Data Collection |  |
| Analysed                | Total number of participants analysed (i.e. denominator)   |
| Sample                  | The specific sub-sample that the outcome was assessed in. Please<br>use the exact categories listed. There should be one row per<br>outcome, sub-sample and flavour. |
|                         |  |
|                         |  |
|                         |  |
|                         |  |
|                         |  |
| Flavour_content         | The specific flavour that the outcome was assessed in.   |
| Male (%)                | Percentage of males in sample.   |
| Female (%)              | Percentage of females in sample.   |
| M (n)                   | Number of males assessed.  |
| F (n)                   | Number of females assessed.  |
| Age range               | Age range.   |
| total_n                 | Number of e-cig users.   |
| Total_Prevalence        | Percentage of all e-cig users.   |
| total_LCL               | Lower confidence intervals   |
| total_UCL               | Upper confidence intervals   |
| male_n                  | Number of male e-cig users.  |
| male_Prevalence         | Percentage of male e-cig users.  |
| male_LCL                | Lower confidence intervals for male users.   |
| male_UCL                | Upper confidence intervals for male users.   |
| female_n                | Number of female e-cig users.  |
| female_Prevalence       | Percentage of female e-cig users.  |
| female_LCL              | Lower confidence intervals for female users.   |
| female_UCL              | Upper confidence intervals for female users.   |

#### **Supplementary Figures**



Figure S1. Countries and territories with national prevalence estimates of electronic nicotine delivery system and electronic non-nicotine delivery system use from 2016-2020



Figure S2. Summary of risk of bias for surveys included in the synthesis

#### **Supplementary Tables**

#### Table S1. Study characteristics of eligible surveys by country

| Survey  | Country                     | Year of data collection | N<br>(analysed) | Sampling procedure   | Sex              | Data collection<br>modality | ENDS/ENNDS use<br>reported  | Age range   | Included in meta-<br>analysis    |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Australian Secondary School Students<br>Alcohol and other Drugs Survey (ASSAD) <sup>1</sup>   | Australia                   | 2017                    | 19115           | Cluster-based sampling.  | M: 47%<br>F: 54% | Pen-and-paper               | Ever use<br>Current   | 12-17 years | N, superseded by later<br>survey |
| National Drug Strategy Household Survey <sup>2</sup>  | Australia                   | 2019                    | 757             | Probability sampling.  | M: 53%<br>F: 47% | Mixed                       | Ever use<br>Current   | 14-17 years | Y                                |
| European School Survey Project on<br>Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) <sup>3</sup>   | Austria                     | 2019                    | 10279           | Random sampling.   | M: 52%<br>F: 38% | Online                      | Ever use ENDS only<br>Current ENDS only   | 14-17 years | Y                                |
| Canadian Student Tobacco, Alcohol and<br>Drugs Survey (CSTADS) <sup>4</sup>   | Canada                      | 2018-19                 | 62850           | Stratified random sampling<br>covering 10 provinces.             | NR               | Telephone                   | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily – ENDS only<br>and ENNDS only<br>Occasional – ENDS<br>only and ENNDS only<br>Ever – ENDS and<br>ENNDS only<br>Current – ENDS and<br>ENNDS only | 12-17 years | Y                                |
| Health Survey for England <sup>5</sup>  | England (United<br>Kingdom) | 2018                    | 1097            | Probability sampling.  | NR               | Pen-and-paper               | Ever use  | 8-15 years  | Y                                |
| Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among<br>Young People in England <sup>6</sup>  | England (United<br>Kingdom) | 2018-2019               | 13191           | Probability sampling.  | NR               | Pen-and-paper               | Ever use<br>Current<br>Occasional<br>Regular  | 11-15 years | Y                                |
| National School Health Promotion Survey <sup>7</sup>  | Finland                     | 2019                    | 153142          | Population-based sampling.                                       | NR               | Online                      | Daily   | 14-20 years | Y                                |
| EnCLASS (HBSC and ESPAD) <sup>8</sup>   | France                      | 2018                    | 20128           | Random sampling.   | NR               | Online                      | Ever use<br>Current   | 11-18 years | Y                                |
| Survey on Health and Use on Call-Up and<br>Preparation for Defense Day (ESCAPAD) <sup>9</sup>   | France                      | 2017                    | 39115           | Population-based sampling.                                       | M: 50%<br>F: 50% | Pen-and-paper               | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily  | 17-18 years | N, superseded by later<br>survey |
| Die Drogenaffinität Jugendlicher in der<br>Bundesrepublik Deutschland <sup>10</sup>   | Germany                     | 2019                    | 2735            | Random sampling  | M: 52%<br>F: 48% | Telephone                   | Ever use<br>Current   | 12-17 years | Y                                |
| Rauchen bei Jugendlichen und jungen<br>Erwachsenen in Deutschland<br>(Alkoholsurvey) <sup>11</sup>  | Germany                     | 2018                    | 2755            | Weighted sampling applied<br>to adjust for<br>representativeness | M: 52%<br>F: 48% | Telephone                   | Ever use<br>Current   | 18-19 years | N, superseded by later<br>survey |
| The decline of cigarette smoking among<br>adolescents and young adults in Germany<br>and the rising relevance of waterpipes, e-<br>cigarettes and e-hookahs <sup>12</sup> | Germany                     | 2016                    | 2459            | Weighting sampling applied<br>for representativeness             | M: 51%<br>F: 49% | Telephone                   | Current   | 12-17 years | N, superseded by later<br>survey |
| The German Study on Tobacco Use (DEBRA) <sup>13</sup>   | Germany                     | 2016-2017               | 446             | Stratified random sampling.                                      | NR10             | Face-to-face                | Ever use<br>Current   | 14-17 years | N, superseded by later survey    |

| The use of e-cigarettes-a population-based cross-sectional survey of 4002 individuals in 2016 <sup>14</sup>  | Germany   | 2016      | 330   | Random sampling.                                      | NR               | Telephone     | Ever use<br>Current   | 14-19 years   | N, superseded by later<br>survey                       |
|--|---|-----------|-------|---|------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--|
| Thematic Household Survey Hong Kong –<br>School Based Survey <sup>15</sup>   | Hong Kong, Special<br>Administrative Region<br>of China | 2018-2019 | 51700 | Probability sampling.                                 | NR               | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily<br>Occasional                            | 9-17 years    | Y  |
| Youth in Iceland research (Ungt 80lk) by<br>The Icelandic Centre for Social Research<br>and Analysis (ICSRA) <sup>16</sup>   | Iceland   | 2020      | 10593 | Population-based sampling.                            | NR               | NR            | Ever use  | 13-16 years   | Y  |
| Heat-not-burn tobacco, electronic<br>cigarettes, and combustible cigarette use<br>among Japanese adolescents: a nationwide<br>population survey 2017 <sup>17</sup> | Japan   | 2017      | 64152 | Cluster sampling. Weighting applied                   | M: 50%<br>F: 50% | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily  | 12-18 years   | Y  |
| Current tobacco and e-cigarette use among<br>adolescents in Malaysia (TECMA) <sup>a18</sup>  | Malaysia  | 2016      | 13162 | Two stage stratified cluster sampling design.         | NR               | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily<br>Occasional<br>ENDS only<br>ENNDS only | 10-19 years   | N, superseded by later<br>survey                       |
| National Health and Morbidity Survey –<br>Adolescent Health Survey <sup>19</sup>   | Malaysia  | 2017      | 27497 | Cluster-based sampling.                               | M: 50%<br>F: 50% | Pen-and-paper | Current   | 13-17 years   | Y  |
| National Survey on Consumption of Drugs,<br>Alcohol and Tobacco (ENCODAT) <sup>20</sup>  | Mexico  | 2016      | 12081 | Cluster-based sampling<br>across 32 states in Mexico. | M: 51%<br>F: 49% | Face-to-face  | Ever use<br>Current   | 12-17 years   | Y  |
| ASH Year 10 NZ <sup>21</sup>   | NZ  | 2019      | 27354 | Population-based sampling.                            | NR               | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Daily<br>Occasional                                       | 14-15 years   | Y  |
| New Zealand Health Survey (NZHS) <sup>b22</sup>  | NZ  | 2018-2019 | NR    | Probability sampling.                                 | NR               | Mixed         | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily  | 15-17 years   | N, superseded by later<br>survey and no<br>denominator |
| The Youth Insights Survey <sup>a23</sup>   | NZ  | 2018      | 2689  | Probability sampling.                                 | M: 49%<br>F: 51% | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily  | 14-15 years   | N, superseded by later<br>survey                       |
| Korea Youth Risk Behavior Web-based<br>Survey <sup>24</sup>  | Republic of Korea                                       | 2018      | 60040 | Cluster-based sampling.                               | M: 51%<br>F: 49% | Online        | Current   | 13-18 years   | Y  |
| Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and<br>Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) <sup>25</sup>   | Scotland (United<br>Kingdom)                            | 2018      | 23365 | Cluster based   | NR               | Mixed         | Ever use<br>Current (Use > once<br>per week)                          | 13 – 15 years | Y  |
| Encuesta sobre uso de drogas en<br>enseñanzas secundarias en España<br>(ESTUDES) <sup>26</sup>   | Spain   | 2019      | 38010 | Cluster-based sampling.                               | NR               | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Ever use ENDS only<br>and ENNDS only           | 14-18 years   | Y  |
| Alcohol and drug use among students<br>(Skolelevers drogvanor) CAN school<br>survey <sup>27</sup>  | Sweden  | 2019      | 9876  | Weighted sampling applied for representativeness      | NR               | Mixed         | Ever use  | 15-19 years   | Y  |
| Action on Smoking and Health (ASH)<br>Smokefree Great Britain Youth survey <sup>28</sup>   | UK  | 2019      | 2523  | Weighted sampling applied<br>for representativeness   | NR               | Online        | Ever use<br>Current<br>Occasional                                     | 11-18 years   | Y  |

|  |  |           |           |  |                                    |               | Current ENDS only<br>and ENNDS only                      |             |                                  |
|--|--|-----------|-----------|--|------------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|
| UK Household Longitudinal Study <sup>29</sup>  | UK   | 2015-2017 | 3291      | Cluster-based sampling.  | NR                                 | Mixed         | Ever use   | 10-15 years | N, superseded by later survey    |
| Monitoring the Future <sup>30</sup>  | USA  | 2019      | 13802     | Multi-stage random<br>sampling. One third of the<br>sample received the vaping<br>questions. | NR                                 | Mixed         | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily ENDS only and<br>ENNDS only | 13-18 years | Y                                |
| National Youth Tobacco Survey <sup>31</sup>  | USA  | 2019      | 18934     | Probability sampling.  | M: 53%<br>F: 47%                   | Online        | Ever use ENDS only<br>Current<br>Frequent<br>Daily       | 11-18 years | Y                                |
| Negative health symptoms reported by<br>youth e-cigarette users: Results from a<br>national survey of US youth <sup>32</sup>                     | USA  | 2017      | 975       | Probability-sampling.  | M: 50%<br>F: 50%                   | Telephone     | Ever use<br>Current                                      | 13-17 years | N, superseded by later survey    |
| Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) study <sup>33</sup>   | USA  | 2016-2017 | 14516     | Probability-based sampling.  | NR                                 | Face-to-face  | Ever use<br>Current                                      | 12-17 years | N, superseded by later survey    |
| Prevalence of Awareness and Use of JUUL<br>E-cigarettes in a National probability<br>Sample of adolescents in the United States<br><sup>34</sup> | USA  | 2018      | 610       | Random sampling.   | NR                                 | Online        | Ever use<br>Current<br>Frequent<br>Infrequent<br>Former  | 13-17 years | N, superseded by later<br>survey |
| Truth Longitudinal Cohort <sup>35</sup>  | USA  | 2019      | 3536      | Probability-based sampling.  | NR                                 | Mixed         | Ever use<br>Current                                      | 15-20 years | Y                                |
| Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) <sup>36</sup>  | USA  | 2019      | 13205     | Cluster-based sampling   | M: 49%<br>F: 51%                   | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily<br>Frequent                 | 15-18 years | Y                                |
| Childhood Exposure to Environmental<br>Tobacco Smoke (CHETS) Wales 3 survey<br>37  | Wales (United<br>Kingdom)  | 2019      | 2218      | Probability sampling.  | M: 51%<br>F: 49%                   | NR            | Ever use   | 9-11 years  | Y                                |
| Global Youth Tobacco Survey <sup>c38</sup>   | Antigua and Barbuda,<br>Argentina, Bolivia,<br>Cambodia, Chile,<br>Colombia, Cook<br>Islands, Croatia, Cuba,<br>Czech Republic,<br>Dominican Republic,<br>Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia,<br>Ghana, Grenada,<br>Guam, Italy, Jamaica,<br>Kosovo, Kuwait, Lao<br>People's Democratic<br>Republic, Malta,<br>Marshall Islands,<br>Mauritius, Morocco,<br>North Macedonia,<br>Panama, Papua New | 2016-2019 | 611-60914 | Cluster-based sampling.  | M: 38% -<br>50%<br>F: 50% -<br>62% | Pen-and-paper | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily<br>Occasional               | 11-17 years | Y                                |

|  | Guinea, Poland,<br>Qatar, Romania, Saint<br>Lucia, Serbia,<br>Slovakia, Slovenia,<br>Samoa, Suriname,<br>Taiwan, Tunisia,<br>Ukraine, Vanuatu  |      |             |               |  |       |                              |             |   |
|--|--|------|-------------|---------------|--|-------|------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Health Behaviour in School-aged<br>Children <sup>d39</sup> | Austria <sup>40</sup> , Denmark <sup>41</sup> ,<br>Estonia <sup>42</sup> , Greece <sup>43</sup> ,<br>Iceland <sup>44</sup> , Ireland <sup>45</sup> ,<br>Kazakhstan <sup>46b</sup> ,<br>Lithuania <sup>47</sup> ,<br>Scotland <sup>48</sup> , Sweden <sup>49</sup> ,<br>Switzerland <sup>50</sup> , Wales <sup>51</sup> | 2018 | 1310-103971 | Cluster based | M: 42·7%-<br>50·1%<br>F: 49·9%-<br>57·3% | Mixed | Ever use<br>Current<br>Daily | 11-17 years | Y |

<sup>a</sup>Not included in meta-analysis but included in narrative synthesis of type of ENDS/ENNDS <sup>b</sup>Data extracted for inclusion in meta-analysis but insufficient data to pool prevalence <sup>c</sup>42 GYTS all included in the pooled analysis

<sup>d</sup>12 HBSC surveys 8 included in the analysis M=Male, F=Female, NR=Not reported, NZ=New Zealand, UK=United Kingdom, USA=United States of America

| Frequency of use                | Subgroup                 | N     | Prevalence<br>(95% CI) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| Ever use                        | Canada                   | 62850 | 28.8 [28.5, 29.2]      |
|                                 | Italy                    | 1518  | 18.4 [16.5, 20.4]      |
|                                 | Spain                    | 38010 | 32.5 [32.0, 32.5]      |
|                                 | United States of America | 13802 | 25.3 [24.6, 26.0]      |
| Current use <sup>s</sup>        | Canada                   | 62850 | 11.3 [11.1, 11.6]      |
|                                 | United Kingdom           | 2523  | 0.9 [0.6, 1.4]         |
|                                 | United States of America | 13802 | 9.6 [9.1,10.1]         |
| Occasional use <sup>&amp;</sup> | Canada                   | 62580 | 9.3 [9.1, 9.6]         |
| Daily use                       | Canada                   | 62850 | 2.0 [1.9, 2.1]         |
|                                 | United States of America | 13802 | 2.0 [1.8, 2.2]         |

#### Table S2. Use of Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems only by frequency of reported use

<sup>\$</sup>Current use included: use in last 30 days or self-reported current users <sup>&</sup>Occasional use included: less than weekly, but more than once in the last 30 days; and less than daily, but at least once a week

| Frequency of use                | Subgroup                 | N     | Prevalence<br>(95% CI) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| Ever use                        | Austria                  | 10279 | 40.0 [39.1, 41.0]      |
|                                 | Canada                   | 62850 | 28.1 [27.8, 28.5]      |
|                                 | Italy                    | 1518  | 6.4 [5.3, 7.7]         |
|                                 | Spain                    | 38010 | 5.5 [5.2, 5.7]         |
|                                 | United States of America | 32736 | 33.7 [31.5, 33.1]      |
| Current use <sup>§</sup>        | Austria                  | 10279 | 13.0 [12.4, 13.7]      |
|                                 | Canada                   | 62850 | 17.7 [17.4, 18.0]      |
|                                 | United Kingdom           | 2523  | 3.3 [2.6, 4.0]         |
|                                 | United States of America | 32736 | 19.1 [17.5,18.7]       |
| Occasional use <sup>&amp;</sup> | Canada                   | 62580 | 10.8 [10.5, 11.0]      |
| Daily use                       | Canada                   | 62850 | 7.0 [6.8, 7.2]         |
|                                 | United States of America | 13802 | 9.2 [8.7, 9.7]         |

Table S3. Use of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems only by frequency of reported use

<sup>\$</sup>Current use included: use in last 30 days or self-reported current users <sup>&</sup>Occasional use included: less than weekly, but more than once in the last 30 days; and less than daily, but at least once a week

#### Table S4. Risk of bias for eligible studies

| Author/Study Name, Year  | Sample frame<br>appropriate | Participants<br>recruited<br>appropriately | Adequate<br>sample size | Subjects and<br>setting<br>described in<br>detail | Sufficient<br>coverage of<br>sample (in<br>analysis) | Valid<br>methods to<br>identify<br>condition | Condition<br>measured in a<br>standard, reliable<br>way for all<br>participants | Appropriate<br>statistical analysis | Response rate<br>adequate or<br>managed<br>appropriately if low |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| National Drug Strategy<br>Household Survey, 2019   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | High Risk   | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Unclear   | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| ESPAD, 2019 <sup>b</sup>   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Unclear                             | Low Risk  |
| Canadian Student Tobacco,<br>Alcohol and Drugs Survey,<br>2018 - 2019                          | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Unclear   | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Unclear   |
| Health Survey for England, 2018  | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| Smoking, Drinking and Drug<br>Use Amongst Young People,<br>2018                                | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | High Risk   | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| National School Health<br>Promotion Survey, 2019   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Unclear   | Unclear  | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Unclear                             | Unclear   |
| Die Drogenaffinität<br>Jugendlicher in der<br>Bundesrepublik Deutschland,<br>2019              | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Unclear   |
| Thematic Household Survey<br>Hong Kong, 2018-2019  | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | High Risk   | Unclear  | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Unclear                             | High Risk   |
| Youth in Iceland, 2019   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | High Risk   | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| Kuwabara, 2017 - 2018  | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| Tobacco and E-Cigarette<br>Survey Among Malaysian<br>Adolescents (TECMA),<br>2016 <sup>a</sup> | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Unclear  | Low Risk                                     | Low Risk  | Unclear                             | Low Risk  |
| National Health and<br>Morbidity Survey, 2017  | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Low Risk                                     | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| ENCODAT, 2017  | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| ASH Year 10 NZ, 2019   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | High Risk  | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| The Youth Insights Survey, 2018 <sup>a</sup>   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| KYRBWS, 2018   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| Scottish Schools Adolescent<br>Lifestyle and Substance Use<br>Survey (SALSUS), 2018            | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Low Risk                            | Low Risk  |
| ESTUDES, 2018 - 2019   | Low Risk                    | Low Risk                                   | Low Risk                | Low Risk  | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Low Risk  | Unclear                             | Low Risk  |
| CAN school survey, 2019  | Low Risk                    | Unclear                                    | Low Risk                | High Risk   | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Unclear   | Unclear                             | Unclear   |
| Action on Smoking and<br>Health (ASH) Smokefree  | Low Risk                    | High Risk                                  | Low Risk                | High Risk   | Low Risk   | Unclear                                      | Unclear   | Low Risk                            | Unclear   |

| Great Britain Youth Survey, 2019            |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Monitoring the Future, 2019                 | Low Risk | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Low Risk |
| US National Youth Tobacco<br>Survey, 2019   | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk |
| Truth Longitudinal Cohort<br>(TLC), 2018    | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk |
| Youth Risk Behavior Survey<br>(YRBS), 2017  | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Low Risk |
| Moore et al, 2020                           | Low Risk | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  |
| Global Youth Tobacco<br>Survey, 2016 - 2018 | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Low Risk |
| HBSC Survey, 2018 <sup>b</sup>              | Low Risk | Unclear  | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  | Low Risk | Low Risk | Unclear  |

<sup>a</sup>Included in narrative synthesis only <sup>b</sup>These two surveys combined to create the EnCLASS survey

#### References

1. Guerin N, White V. ASSAD 2017 Statistics & Trends: Australian Secondary Students' Use of Tobacco, Alcohol, Over-the-counter Drugs, and Illicit Substances 2020.

2. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2019. Canberra AIHW, 2020.

3. Group E. ESPAD Report 2019: Results from the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs. Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2019.

4. Government of Canada. Canadian Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CTADS): summary of results for 2017. 2019. <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/canadian-tobacco-alcohol-drugs-survey/2017-summary.html</u> (accessed 5th November 2020.

5. Population Health Team. NHS Digital. Health Survey for England 2018 Children's health. United Kingdom: Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2019.

6. Lifestyles Team. ND. Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England: 2018, 2019.

7. The Department of Health and Welfare (THL). Welfare of children and young people - School Health Survey 2019, 2019.

8. Spilka. S GE, Le Nézet. O, Ehlinger. V, Janssen. E, Brissot. A, Philippon A, Chyderiotis. S. Alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use among French school students in 2018, 2019

9. Chyderiotis S, Benmarhnia T, Beck F, Spilka S, Legleye S. Does e-cigarette experimentation increase the transition to daily smoking among young ever-smokers in France? *Drug Alcohol Depend* 2020; **208**: 107853.

10. Orth B, Merkel C. The Drug Affinity of Young People in the Federal Republic of Germany 2019. Smoking, alcohol use, and illegal drug use: current prevalence and trends. Cologne: Federal Center for Health Education, 2020.

11. Orth BM, C. . Smoking in adolescents and young adults Germany. Results of the 2018 alcohol survey and trends. BZgA research report. : Cologne: Federal Center for Health Education., 2019.

12. Orth BM, C. The decline of cigarette smoking among adolescents and young adults in Germany and the rising relevance of waterpipes, e-cigarettes and e-hookahs. *Bundesgesundheitsblatt Gesundheitsforschung Gesundheitsschutz* 2018; **61**(11): 1377-87.

13. Kotz D, Bockmann M, Kastaun S. The Use of Tobacco, E-Cigarettes, and Methods to Quit Smoking in Germany. *Dtsch Arztebl Int* 2018; **115**(14): 235-42.

14. Eichler M, Blettner, M, Singer, S. The Use of E-Cigarettes A Population-Based Cross-Sectional Survey of 4002 Individuals in 2016. *Dtsch Arztebl Int* 2016; **113**: 847–54.

15. Census and Statistics Department HKSAR. Thematic Household Survey - Report No. 70. Pattern of Smoking. Hong Kong, 2020.

16. Kristjansson AL, Allegrante JP, Sigfusson J, Sigfusdottir ID. Do population trends in adolescent electronic cigarette use coincide with changes in prevalence of cigarette smoking? *Prev Med Rep* 2019; **15**: 100913.

17. Kuwabara Y, Kinjo A, Fujii M, et al. Heat-not-burn tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and combustible cigarette use among Japanese adolescents: a nationwide population survey 2017. *BMC Public Health* 2020; **20**(1): 741.

18. Institute for Public Health (IPH). Tobacco & E-Cigarette Survey Among Malaysian Adolescents (TECMA). Kuala Lumpur, 2016.

19. Institute for Public Health (IPH). National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) 2017: Adolescent Health Survey Malaysia, 2017.

20. Zavala-Arciniega L, Reynales-Shigematsu LM, Lozano P, Rodríguez-Andrade MÁ, Arillo-Santillán E, Thrasher JF. Patterns of awareness and use of electronic cigarettes in Mexico, a middle-income country that bans them: Results from a 2016 national survey. *Prev Med* 2018; **116**: 211-8.

21. ASH Action for Smokefree 2025 Group. ASH Year 10 Snapshot Vaping and E-cigarettes, 2019.

22. Ministry of Health. Methodology Report 2018/19: New Zealand Heath Survey: Wellington: Ministry of Health., 2019.

23. Lucas N, Gurram N, Thimasarn-Anwar T. Smoking and vaping behaviours among 14 and 15-yearolds: Results from the 2018 Youth Insights Survey.: Wellington: Health Promotion Agency/Te Hiringa Hauora Research and Evaluation Unit, 2020.

24. Kim Y, Choi S, Chun C, Park S, Khang YH, Oh K. Data Resource Profile: The Korea Youth Risk Behavior Web-based Survey (KYRBS). *Int J Epidemiol* 2016; **45**(4): 1076-e.

25. Black C, Hutcheson L. Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS). Technical Report (2018). Scotland: Ipsos MORI 2018.

26. Spanish Observatory on Drugs and Addictions Government Delegation for the National Plan on Drugs Secretary of State for Social Services. Survey on Drug Use in Secondary Education in Spain (ESTUDES) Encuesta sobre uso de drogas en enseñanzas secundarias en España (ESTUDES). 2019.

27. Central Association for Alcohol and Drug Information. School students' drug habits. Stockholm, 2019.
28. ASH Action on smoking and health group. Use of e-cigarettes among young people in Great Britain, 2019.

29. Green MJ, Gray L, Sweeting H, Benzeval M. Socioeconomic patterning of vaping by smoking status among UK adults and youth. *BMC Public Health* 2020; **20**(1): 183.

30. Johnston LD, Miech, R. A., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Schulenberg, J. E., & Patrick, M. E. Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use 1975-2018: Overview, key findings on adolescent drug use: University of Michigan, 2019.

31. Cullen KA, Gentzke AS, Sawdey MD, et al. e-Cigarette Use Among Youth in the United States, 2019. *JAMA* 2019; **322**(21): 2095-103.

32. King JL, Reboussin BA, Merten JW, Wiseman KD, Wagoner KG, Sutfin EL. Negative health symptoms reported by youth e-cigarette users: Results from a national survey of US youth. *Addict Behav* 2020; **104**: 106315.

33. Rostron BL, Cheng YC, Gardner LD, Ambrose BK. Prevalence and Reasons for Use of Flavored Cigars and ENDS among US Youth and Adults: Estimates from Wave 4 of the PATH Study, 2016-2017. *Am J Health Behav* 2020; **44**(1): 76-81.

34. McKeganey NR, C. Prevalence of Awareness and Use of JUUL E-cigarettes in a National Probability Sample of Adolescents in the United States. *Am J Health Behav* 2019; **43**: 591-605.

35. Vallone DMC, A. F.; Briggs, J.; Xiao, H.; Schillo, B. A.; Hair, E. C. Electronic Cigarette and JUUL Use Among Adolescents and Young Adults. *JAMA Pediatr* 2020; **21**.

36. Creamer MR, Everett Jones S, Gentzke AS, Jamal A, King BA. Tobacco Product Use Among High School Students - Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 2019. *MMWR Suppl* 2020; **69**(1): 56-63.

37. Moore GF, Angel L, Gray L, et al. Associations of Socioeconomic Status, Parental Smoking and Parental E-Cigarette Use with 10-11-Year-Old Children's Perceptions of Tobacco Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes: Cross Sectional Analysis of the CHETS Wales 3 Survey. *Int J Environ Res Public Health* 2020; **17**(3).

38. World Health Organization. Global youth tobacco survey (GYTS). https://www.who.int/tobacco/surveillance/gyts/en/2020).

39. Inchley J, Currie D, Cosma A, Samdal O. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study
Protocol: background, methodology and mandatory items for the 2017/18 survey. St Andrews: CAHRU, 2018.
40. Felder-Puig. R TF, Ramelow. D, Maier. G, Health and health behavior by Austrian school children.
Results of the WHO-HBSC-Survey 2018. Vienna, 2019.

41. The National Institute of Public Health. The school children survey 2018. Health, well-being and health behavior among 11-, 13- and 15-year-old school students in Denmark (HBSC). Copenhagen, 2018.

42. Oja L PJ, Aasvee K, Haav A, Kasvandik L, Kukk M, Kukke K, Rahno J, Saapar M, Vorobjov S. Estonian schoolchildren's health behavior 2017/2018 academic year survey report (HBSC), 2019.

43. Kokkevi A. F, A., Kanavou, E., Stavrou, M. Smoking in adolescence. Series of topics Issues: Adolescents, Behaviors & Health (HBSC). Athens: University Mental Health Research Institute, Of Neuroscience and Medical Precision 2019.

44. Laboratory of Leisure Studies at the University of Iceland's School of Education. Health and living conditions of school students. Iceland. (HBSC), 2018.

45. Költő A GA, Molcho M, Kelly C, Walker L, Gabhainn S N. The Irish Health Behaviour in Schoolaged Children (HBSC) Study 2018, 2020.

46. Abdrakhmanova S, Adayeva A, Slazhneva T. Factors influencing health and well-being of children and adolescents in Kazakhstan. Key findings from the Health Behavior in School-Aged Children (HBSC) Study in the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2017., 2019.

47. Šmigelskas K LJ, Slapšinskaitė A, Vaičiūnas T, Bulotaitė J, Žemaitaitytė M, Šalčiūnaitė A, Zaborskis A. Lithuanian students' lifestyle and health: 2018 situation and trends HBSC study. Kaunas, 2019.

48. Inchley J, Mokogwu D, Mabelis J, Currie D. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) 2018 Survey in Scotland: National Report: University of Glasgow, 2020.

49. The Swedish Public Health Agency. School children's health habits in Sweden 2017/18 (HBSC). Stockholm, 2019.

50. Delgrande JM, Schneider E, Eichenberger Y, Kretschmann A, Schmidhauser V, Masseroni S. Eating habits, activity physical, weight status and body image in students aged 11 to 15 Switzerland - Results of the "Health Behavior in School-aged Children" survey (HBSC) 2018 and evolution over time 2020.

51. Hewitt G. AR, Moore G., Melendez-Torres G.J., Murphy S. . Student Health and Wellbeing In Wales: Report of the 2017/18 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Survey and School Health (HBSC). Cardiff, UK: Cardiff University, 2019.