



Contra Costa County

**Public Health Division
Tobacco Prevention
Program**

**Behavioral Health Division
Alcohol and Other Drug
Services**

Environmental Health

**Hazardous Materials
Programs**

VAPING, CANNABIS USE, AND YOUTH HEALTH ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS

UPDATE ON ORDINANCE NO. 2018-23

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS PRESENTATION
MAY 18, 2021**

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ORDINANCE NO. 2019-34 SUMMARY

PROHIBITS SALE OF VAPING PRODUCTS

Amends Division 445 (Secondhand Smoke and Tobacco Product Control)

Prohibit the sale of any electronic smoking device or e-liquid that is required to obtain, but has not yet obtained a premarket review order from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

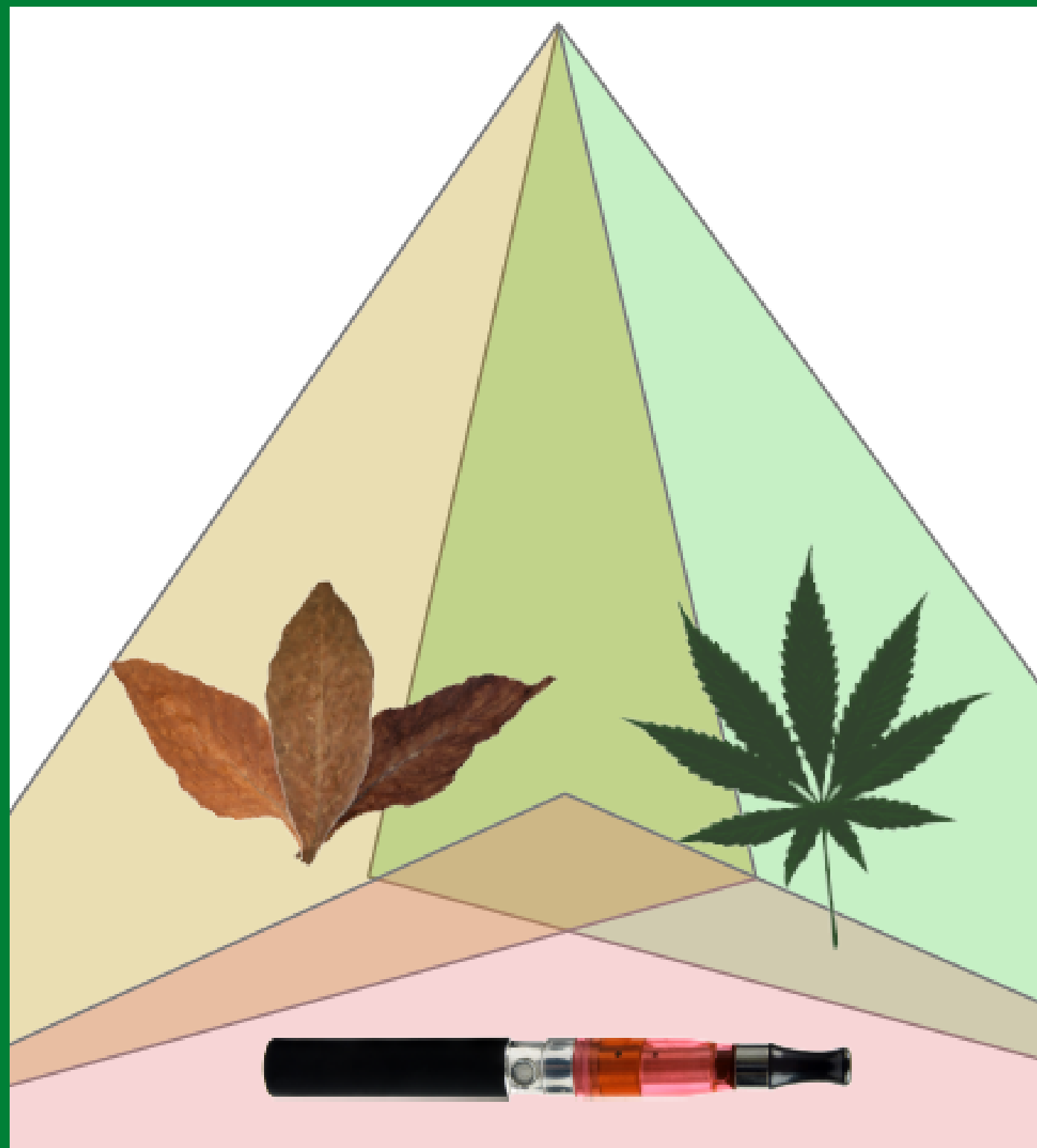
Amends Chapter 413-4 (Commercial Cannabis Health Permits)

Prohibit the sale or delivery of any e-liquid that contains tetrahydrocannabinol or any other cannabinoid, and to prohibit the sale or delivery of any electronic smoking device that can be used to deliver tetrahydrocannabinol or any other cannabinoid in aerosolized or vaporized form.

Amends Section 445-6 (Secondhand Smoke and Tobacco Product Control)

Prohibit the sale of flavored tobacco products and menthol cigarettes. Currently the sale of these products is only prohibited within 1,000 feet of a public or private school, playground, park, or library. The proposed ordinance will make the prohibition effective in all of the unincorporated County.

TOBACCO, CANNABIS, AND VAPING TRIANGULUM



E-CIGARETTES AND OTHER VAPING DEVICES HAVE CREATED A LARGE AREA OF OVERLAP BETWEEN TOBACCO AND CANNABIS.

VOLKOW N. MONITORING THE FUTURE SURVEY RAISES WORRIES ABOUT TEEN MARIJUANA VAPING. DECEMBER 18, 2019.

AS E-CIGARETTE USE HAS GROWN IN POPULARITY, SO HAS CANNABIS USE, INCLUDING CANNABIS VAPING.

MENG Y, PONCE NA. THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE: TOBACCO AND MARIJUANA USE AMONG YOUNG ADULTS IN CALIFORNIA. UCLA CENTER FOR HEALTH POLICY RESEARCH; JUNE 2020.

CALIFORNIA YOUTH NOW USE E-CIGARETTES MORE THAN CIGARETTES (10.9% VS. 2.0 % IN 2017-18), WITH CANNABIS USE HIGHER THAN OVERALL TOBACCO USE (14.7 % VS. 12.7%).

ZHU S, ZHUANG YL, BRADEN K, ET AL. RESULTS OF THE STATEWIDE 2017-18 CALIFORNIA STUDENT TOBACCO SURVEY. SAN DIEGO, CA: CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND INTERVENTION IN TOBACCO CONTROL (CRITC), UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO; 2019.

TOBACCO, CANNABIS, AND VAPING TRIANGULUM

Cannabis overlaps with tobacco in the following ways:

- Vaping devices are considered tobacco products under California law, whether used to consume nicotine, cannabis, or other substances.
(California Business and Professions Code, § 22950.5(d)(1).)
- Emissions from vaping devices and cannabis smoke in California are subject to the same restrictions on secondhand exposure as tobacco smoke.
(California Health and Safety Code, §11362.3)
- Dual-use, co-use, and sequential use of tobacco and cannabis are increasingly common behaviors.

Nguyen N, Barrington-Trimis JL, Urman R, et al. Past 30-day co-use of tobacco and marijuana products among adolescents and young adults in California. *Addict Behav.* 2019;98:106053. doi:10.1016/j.addbeh.2019.106053

Meng Y, Ponce NA. The Changing Landscape: Tobacco and Marijuana Use Among Young Adults in California. UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; June 2020.



EMERGING TRENDS IN TOBACCO, CANNABIS, AND VAPES



- Cannabis remains the most commonly used federally illicit psychoactive drug by U.S. adolescents and is the main drug for which U.S. youth present for substance use treatment.

Hammond, et al, International Review of Psychiatry 2020, Vol 32, No. 3, 221-234

- There has been a decline in the perception of harm in the use of cannabis among adolescents.

National Institute on Drug Abuse 2019 Monitoring Futures Survey

- Vaping, a practice linked to thousands of reported cases of EVALI (e-cigarette, or vaping, product use-associated lung injury) included THC- containing products.

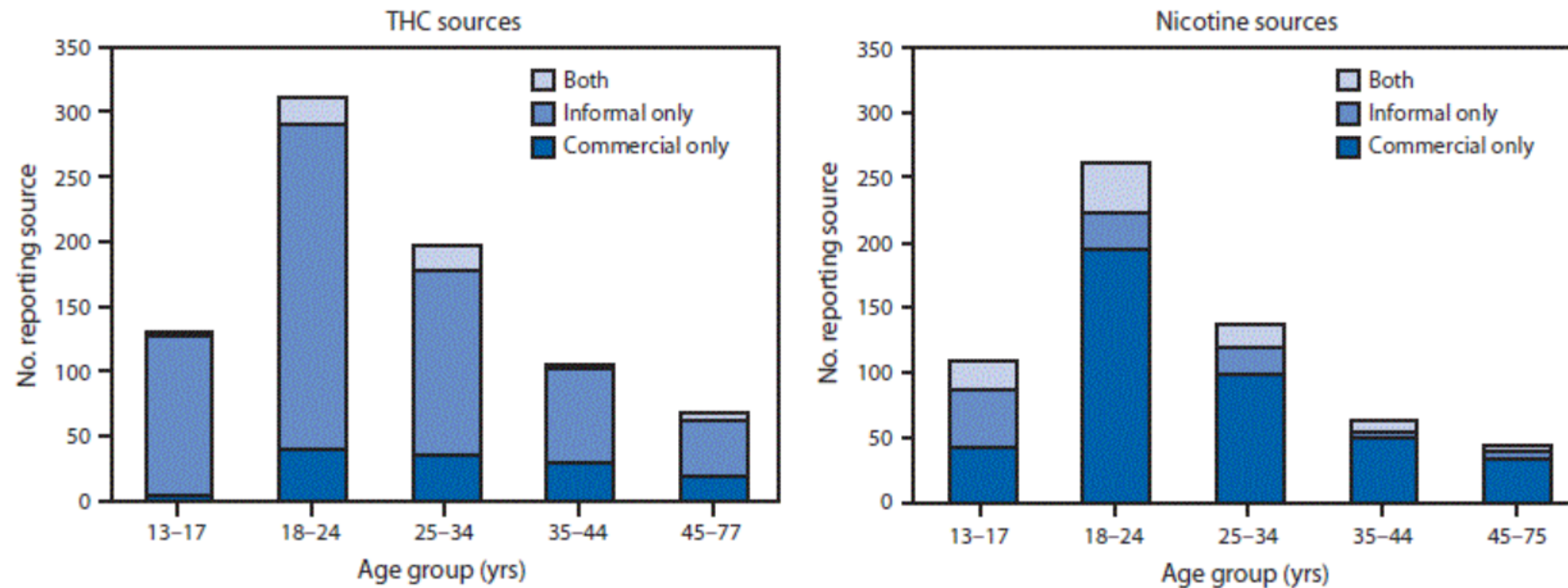
Belok SH, Parikh R, Bernardo J, Kathuria H. E-cigarette, or vaping, product use-associated lung injury: A review. Pneumonia (Nathan). 2020;12:12. doi:10.1186/s41479-020-00075-2.

UPDATE ON EVALI HEALTH CRISIS

UPDATE: PRODUCT, SUBSTANCE-USE, AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS IN A NATIONWIDE OUTBREAK OF E-CIGARETTE, OR VAPING, PRODUCT USE-ASSOCIATED LUNG INJURY – UNITED STATES, AUGUST 2019-JANUARY 2020

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT (MMWR)
WEEKLY/JANUARY 17, 2020

FIGURE 1. Reported product sources,^{*,†,§} by age group,^{¶,**} among hospitalized e-cigarette, or vaping, product use-associated lung injury (EVALI) patients — United States, August 2019–January 2020



ELLINGTON S, SALVATORE PP, KO J, ET AL. UPDATE: PRODUCT, SUBSTANCE-USE, AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS IN A NATIONWIDE OUTBREAK OF E-CIGARETTE, OR VAPING, PRODUCT USE-ASSOCIATED LUNG INJURY – UNITED STATES, AUGUST 2019-JANUARY 2020. MMWR MORB MORTAL WKLY REP 2020;69:44-49. DOI: [HTTP://DX.DOI.ORG/10.15585/MMWR.MM6902E2](http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6902e2)

Abbreviation: THC = tetrahydrocannabinol.

* Among 809 EVALI patients reporting use of THC-containing products and for whom data on product source (commercial or informal) were available.

† Among 613 EVALI patients reporting use of nicotine-containing products and for whom data on product source (commercial or informal) were available.

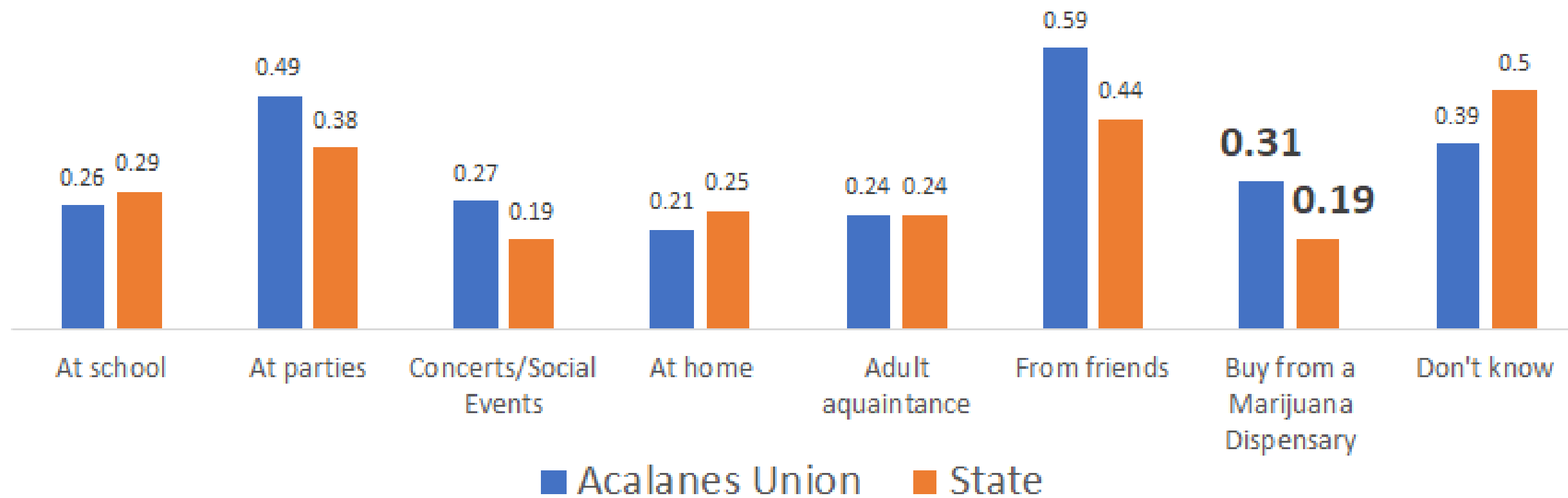
§ Informal sources are defined as friends, family, in-person or online dealers, or other sources.

¶ P<0.001 for comparison of proportions reporting THC source by age.

** P<0.001 for comparison of proportions reporting nicotine source by age.

YOUTH USE OF CANNABIS IN CONTRA COSTA SCHOOLS AND CALIFORNIA

31% of Acalanes 11th graders report that youth at their school usually get marijuana from a dispensary, compared to 19% at the State level 2019-2020



Question: How do most kids at your school who use marijuana usually get it? (Mark all that apply)

Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, Acalanes Union School District, 2019-2020 and Austin, G., Hanson, T., Zhang, G., & Zheng, C. (2021). Marijuana Use Among California Secondary Students, 2017/19. Volume 1: Trends and Patterns of Marijuana Use. WestEd

CONSIDERATIONS

CONSIDERATION #1

Apply proven tobacco control policies to cannabis regulations to protect the health of youth.

CONSIDERATION #2

CDPH has yet to develop a product by product approval system for cannabis, similar to the FDA premarket tobacco application review process.

CONSIDERATION #3

Youth cannabis use is influenced by normalization, reduced perceptions of harm, and has significant negative health impacts including learning disabilities and early onset psychosis.

THANK YOU