

ACT secondary students' use of tobacco and e-cigarettes, 1996 to 2022



ACT
Government
Health

Epidemiology Section
Data Analytics Branch

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Acknowledgement of Country

ACT Health acknowledges the Ngunnawal people as traditional custodians of the land and recognise any other people or families with connection to the lands of the ACT and region. We wish to acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this city and this region.

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1. Executive Summary

The Australian Secondary Students' Alcohol and Drug (ASSAD) survey has been conducted in the ACT every three years since 1996. The survey assesses secondary students' use of tobacco, e-cigarettes, alcohol and illicit drugs in Australia.

A standard sampling procedure and core questionnaire are used throughout all states and territories in Australia. Secondary students complete the survey in a classroom setting independently and anonymously. The ACT survey includes a supplementary questionnaire which allows for the inclusion of additional measures that are not included in the core questionnaire. A copy of the most recent questionnaire is presented in Appendix C.

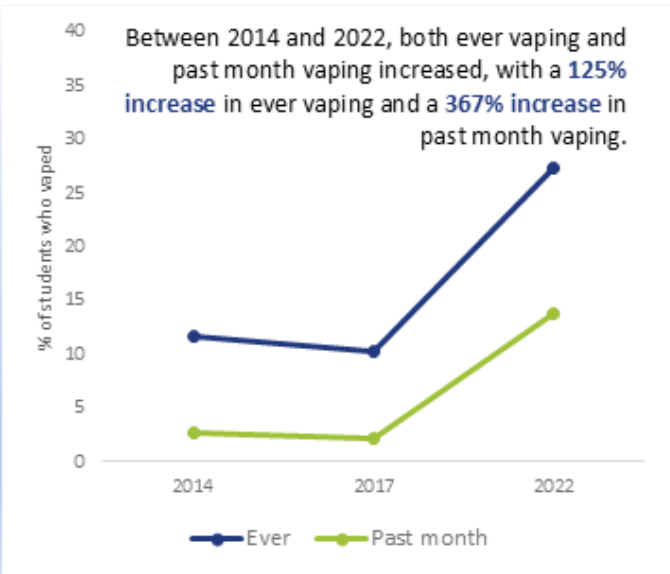
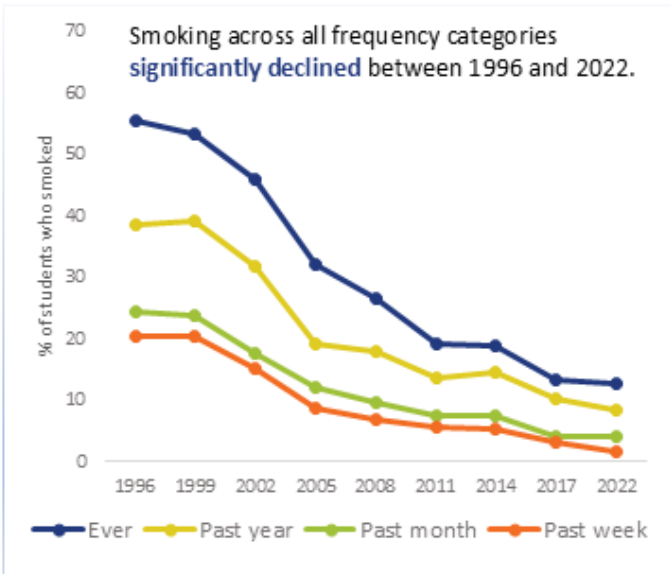
This report presents information from the ACT component of the ASSAD surveys between 1996 and 2022¹ on the use of tobacco and e-cigarettes among school students aged 12 to 17 in the ACT. Results indicate that tobacco use has declined over time, however e-cigarette use is on the rise. In 2022, being female, having below average school performance, ever smoking, ever vaping, and having friends who smoke or vape increased the odds of being susceptible to smoking. In addition to the above factors, ever consuming alcohol and being younger increased the odds of being susceptible to vaping.

ASSAD survey data for ACT secondary students' statistics are published on the HealthStats ACT website (<https://www.act.gov.au/directorates-and-agencies/act-health/data-statistics-and-surveys/healthstats-act>). All efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of data presented in this report. Any updates made to ASSAD survey data for ACT secondary students' following publication will be available on the HealthStats ACT website.

The national 2022 ASSAD survey report on school students' use of tobacco and e-cigarettes is available on the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing website: <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/australian-secondary-school-students-use-of-tobacco-and-e-cigarettes-2022-2023?language=en>. Similar to ACT findings, the national data saw a significant decline in smoking since 1996 and large increases in vaping between 2017 and 2022.

¹ The ACT component of the 2022 ASSAD survey was conducted between May 2022 and March 2023. For ease of reading, the survey is referred to as 2022 instead of 2022–23 in this report.

Key findings at a glance

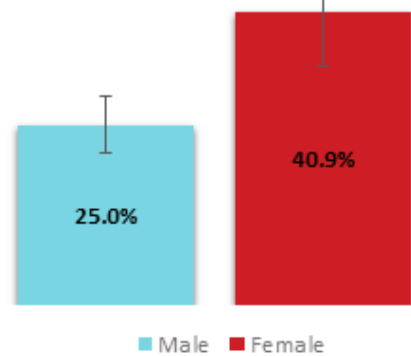


Students were almost one and a half times more likely to be susceptible to vaping than smoking in 2022.

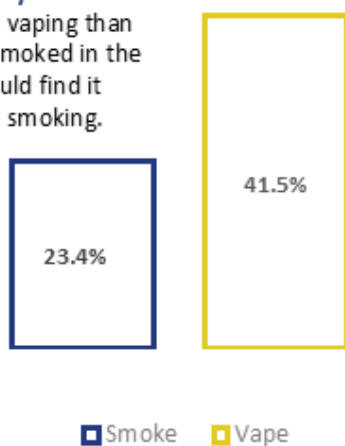
17% of students who had never vaped and 26% of students who had never smoked were susceptible to vaping in 2022.



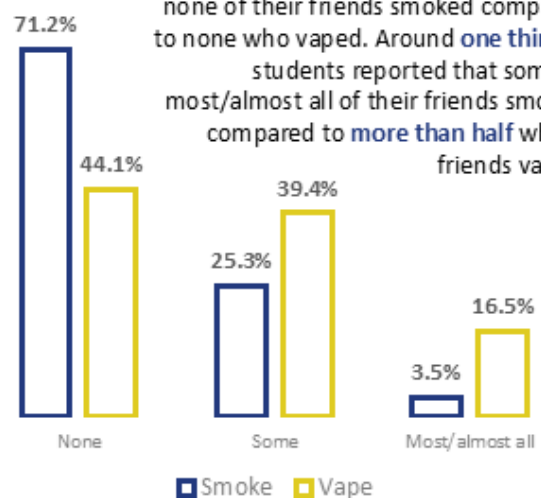
In 2022, females were 1.6 times more likely to be susceptible to vaping than males.



In 2022, students who vaped in the past month were 1.8 times more likely to find it difficult to stop vaping than students who smoked in the past month would find it difficult to stop smoking.



In 2022, more students reported that none of their friends smoked compared to none who vaped. Around one third of students reported that some or most/almost all of their friends smoked compared to more than half whose friends vaped.



2. Introduction

Smoking prevalence among Australian secondary school students remains a significant public health concern. Recent data from the five largest Australian capital cities found an increase in prevalence among adolescents aged 14 to 17 years from 2020 to 2023 [1]. The use and availability of e-cigarettes among young people in Australia has also become a serious public health challenge, with large increases in adolescent e-cigarette use being reported over recent years [2, 3].

This report presents secondary student smoking and vaping data from the ACT component of the Australian Secondary Students' Alcohol and Drug (ASSAD) survey between 1996 and 2022. The ASSAD survey is the largest national survey of adolescent substance use in Australia and is administered on school premises (i.e. without parental involvement), which has been shown to provide more accurate estimates of smoking and vaping compared to other survey methods [4].

Unless otherwise noted, the results presented in this report are for ACT secondary students aged 12 to 17 years.

1,327 ACT secondary students completed the survey in 2022; of these students 603 were male, 667 were female, 57 were another gender or those who did not answer, 911 were aged 12 to 15 years and 416 were aged 16 to 17 years.

Estimates throughout the report, excluding in tables and figures, are rounded to the nearest whole number for improved readability and to reflect the imprecision of estimates that comes from sampling variability.

3. Results

3.1 Trends in prevalence of smoking among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

Students were asked if they had ever smoked even part of a cigarette, if they had smoked cigarettes in the last 12 months, four weeks and week.

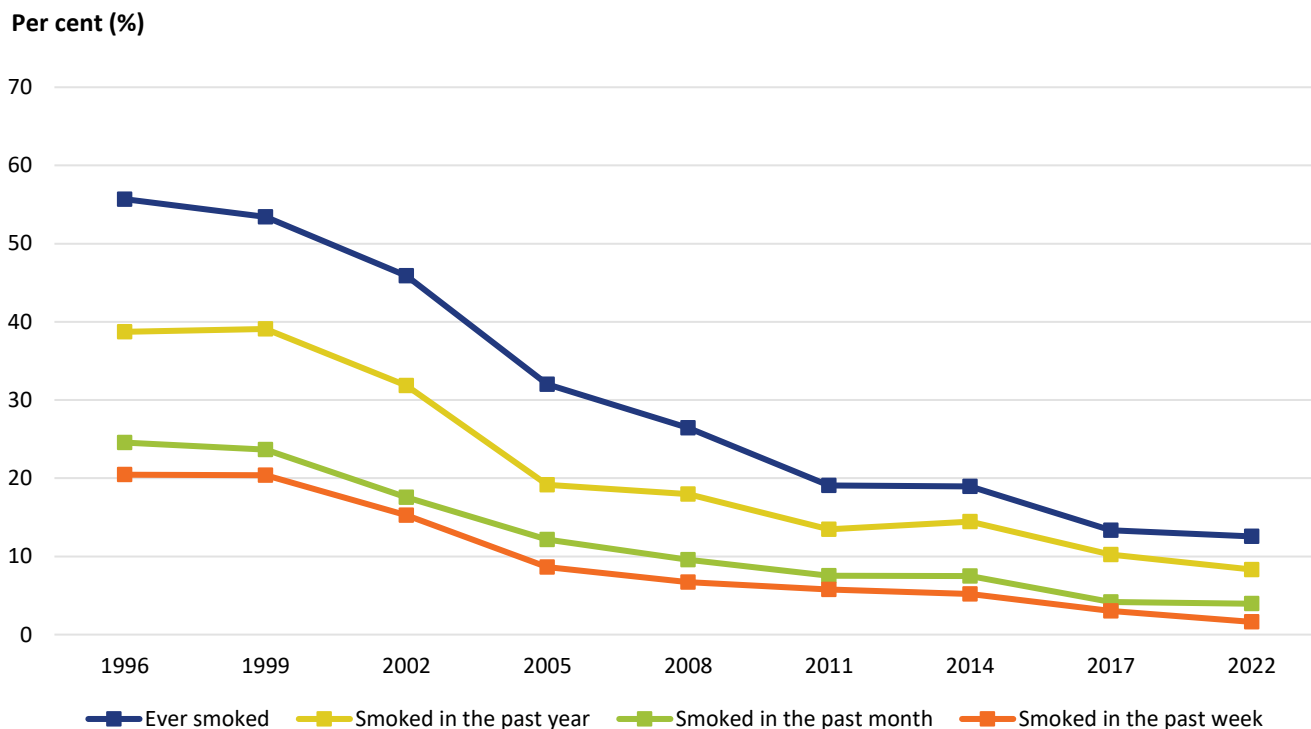
How are we going?

There has been a [significant decline](#) in the proportion of ACT secondary students who had ever smoked, smoked in the past year, past month and past week between 1996 and 2022. For each smoking frequency period, the prevalence of ACT secondary students smoking remained stable between 2017 and 2022 (Figure 1).

There was no significant difference between male students and female students who had ever smoked or smoked in the past month in all years. Between 2017 and 2022, the proportion of male students and female students who had ever smoked or smoked in the past month remained stable (Figure 2 and Figure 4).

Students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly less likely** to have ever smoked or smoked in the past month than students aged 16 to 17 years in all years. Between 2017 and 2022, the proportion of students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years who had ever smoked or smoked in the past month remained stable (Figure 3 and Figure 5).

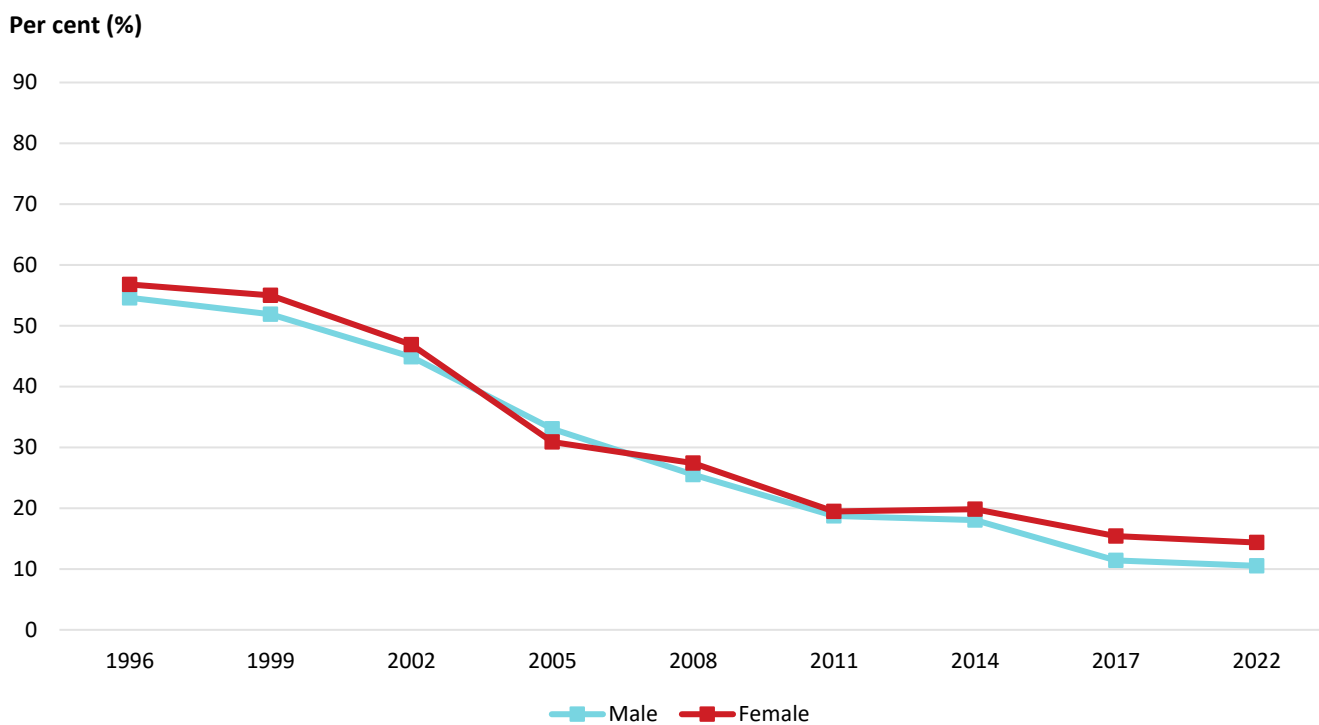
Figure 1: Smoking prevalence by recency, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 14 for numbers.

a) The 2017 and 2022 estimates for past month and past week smoking have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

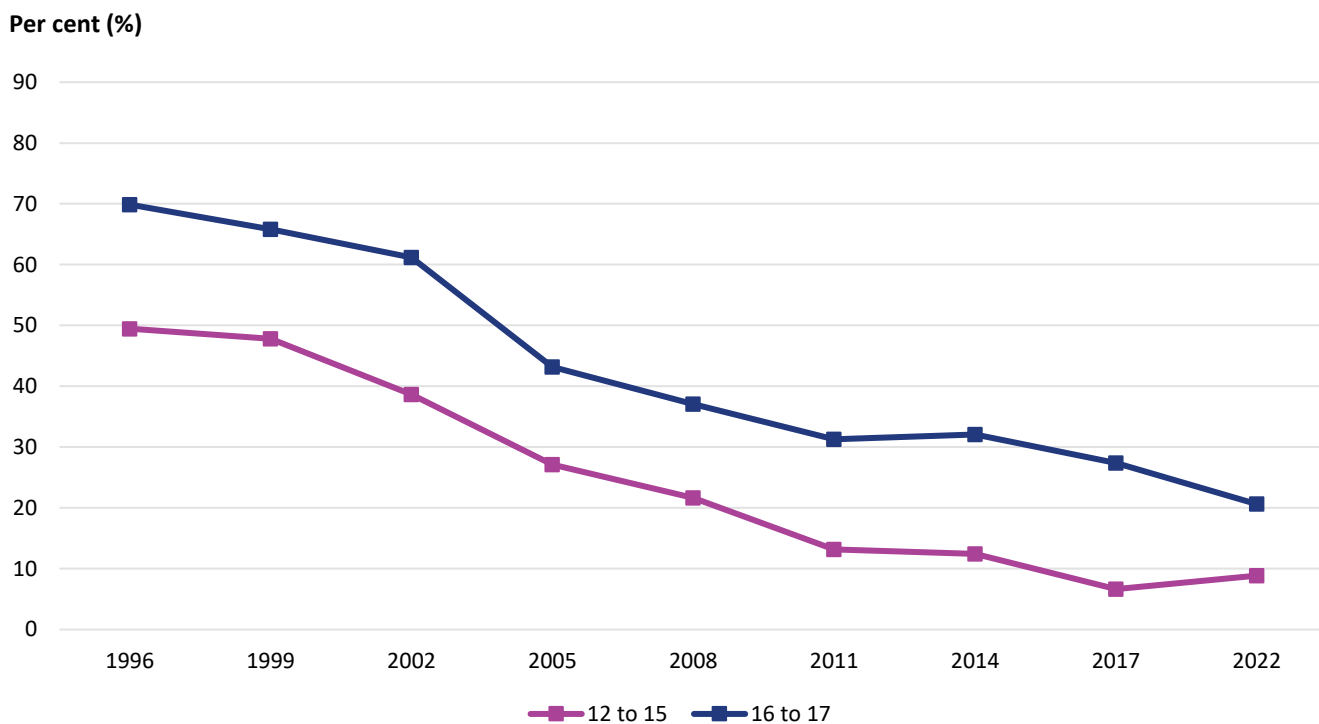
Figure 2: Lifetime (ever) smoking by gender, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 14 for numbers.

a) The 2022 estimate for female students has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

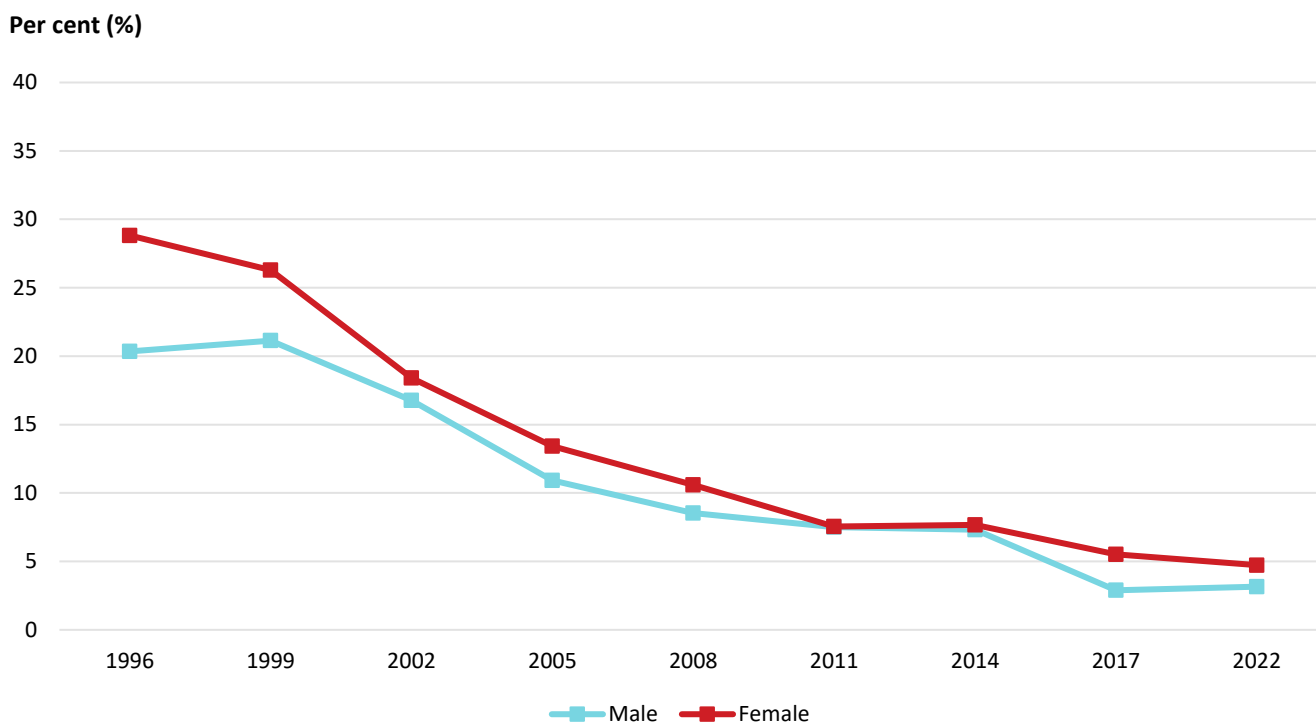
Figure 3: Lifetime (ever) smoking by age group, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 14 for numbers.

a) The 2022 estimate for students aged 12 to 15 years has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

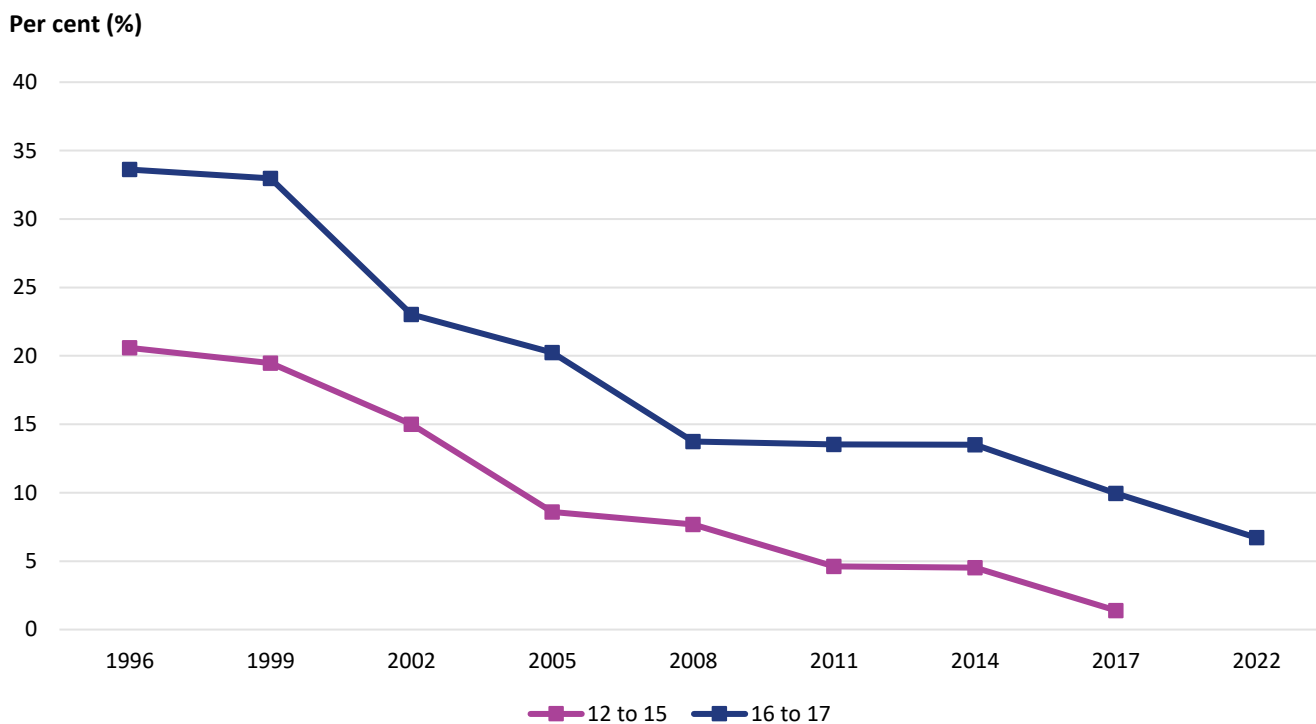
Figure 4: Past month smoking by gender, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 14 for numbers.

a) The 2017 estimate for male students and the 2017 and 2022 estimates for female students have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Figure 5: Past month smoking by age group, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 14 for numbers.

a) The 2011 and 2017 estimates for students aged 12 to 15 years have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

b) The 2022 estimate for students aged 12 to 15 years has not been published due to small numbers.

3.2 Smoking prevalence among ACT secondary students in 2022

What did we measure?

Students were asked if they had ever smoked even part of a cigarette, if they had smoked cigarettes in the last 12 months, four weeks and week.

How are we going?

In 2022, 13% of students reported that they had ever smoked, 8% had smoked in the past year, 4% had smoked in the past month and 2% had smoked in the past week. There was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students reporting any type of smoking frequency (Table 1). Students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly less likely** to report ever smoking than students aged 16 to 17 years in 2022 (Table 2).

In 2022, the ACT estimates for ever smoking, smoking in the past year, past month and past week were similar to national estimates (Table 1 and Table 2).

Table 1: Smoking prevalence by gender, ACT secondary students and Australian secondary students aged 12 to 17 years, 2022

Recency period	ACT			Australia		
	Male % (95% CI)	Female % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)	Male % (95% CI)	Female % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)
Lifetime (ever) smoking	10.5 (8.2, 13.4)	14.4# (8.0, 24.4)	12.6 (8.4, 18.3)	12.0 (9.4, 15.2)	14.7 (12.1, 17.6)	13.5 (11.1, 16.3)
Past year smoking	6.7 (5.4, 8.2)	9.8# (5.1, 18.0)	8.3 (5.5, 12.5)	6.9 (5.4, 8.8)	9.0 (7.5, 10.9)	8.2 (6.7, 9.9)
Past month smoking	3.2 (2.3, 4.3)	4.7# (1.9, 11.0)	3.9# (2.2, 7.1)	3.0 (2.1, 4.2)	3.8 (3.0, 5.0)	3.4 (2.7, 4.4)
Past week smoking	NP	NP	1.6# (0.9, 3.0)	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)	2.4 (1.7, 3.2)	2.1 (1.6, 2.7)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 2: Smoking prevalence by age group, ACT secondary students and Australian secondary students aged 12 to 17 years, 2022

Recency period	ACT			Australia		
	12 to 15	16 to 17	Total ^(a)	12 to 15	16 to 17	Total ^(a)
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Lifetime (ever) smoking	8.9# (5.3, 14.5)	20.6 (14.7, 28.1)	12.6 (8.4, 18.3)	10.5 (7.8, 13.9)	20.4 (16.6, 25.0)	13.5 (11.1, 16.3)
Past year smoking	5.8# (2.9, 11.0)	13.9 (10.8, 17.7)	8.3 (5.5, 12.5)	6.5 (5.1, 8.4)	12.0 (9.4, 15.1)	8.2 (6.7, 9.9)
Past month smoking	NP	6.7 (4.1, 10.7)	3.9# (2.2, 7.1)	2.7 (2.1, 3.5)	5.2 (3.6, 7.3)	3.4 (2.7, 4.4)
Past week smoking	NP	3.9 (2.4, 6.2)	1.6# (0.9, 3.0)	1.7 (1.2, 2.3)	2.9 (2.0, 4.2)	2.1 (1.6, 2.7)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

3.3 Susceptibility to tobacco smoking among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

Students were asked about their intention to smoke in the next 12 months. If they gave a response other than *certain not to be smoking*, they were classified as being susceptible to smoking. This measure of smoking susceptibility has been shown to be a strong, independent predictor of smoking experimentation among young people [5, 6].

How are we going?

Between 1996 and 2022, the proportion of secondary students susceptible to smoking **significantly declined** (48% and 23% respectively). Among secondary students who had never smoked, the proportion who were susceptible to smoking significantly decreased between 1996 (22%) and 2008 (10%) but has remained stable between 2008 and 2022 (2008: 10%; 2022: 15%) (Figure 6).

In 2022, male students (16%) were **significantly less likely** to be susceptible to smoking than female students (28%). Likewise, male students who had never smoked were **significantly less likely** to be susceptible to smoking than female students who had never smoked in 2022 (11% vs. 19%). The proportion of female students who had never smoked who were susceptible to smoking was at its highest in 2022 since 1999 (Figure 7).

There was no significant difference between the proportions of students aged 12 to 15 years and 16 to 17 years being susceptible to smoking in 2022 (21% vs. 26%). Likewise, among students who had never smoked, there was no significant difference in susceptibility to smoking between age groups (Figure 8).

In 2022, of all secondary students who had vaped (n=380), nearly half (n=196) were susceptible to smoking compared to only 13% (n=129) of all non-vapers (n=938) (Figure 9). Of the students who had ever vaped who were susceptible to smoking, while male students were slightly less likely to be susceptible to smoking than female students, this difference was not statistically significant (38% vs. 55%). There was also no significant difference between age groups of students who had ever vaped being susceptible to smoking (12 to 15 years: 50%; 16 to 17 years: 46%) (Figure 10).

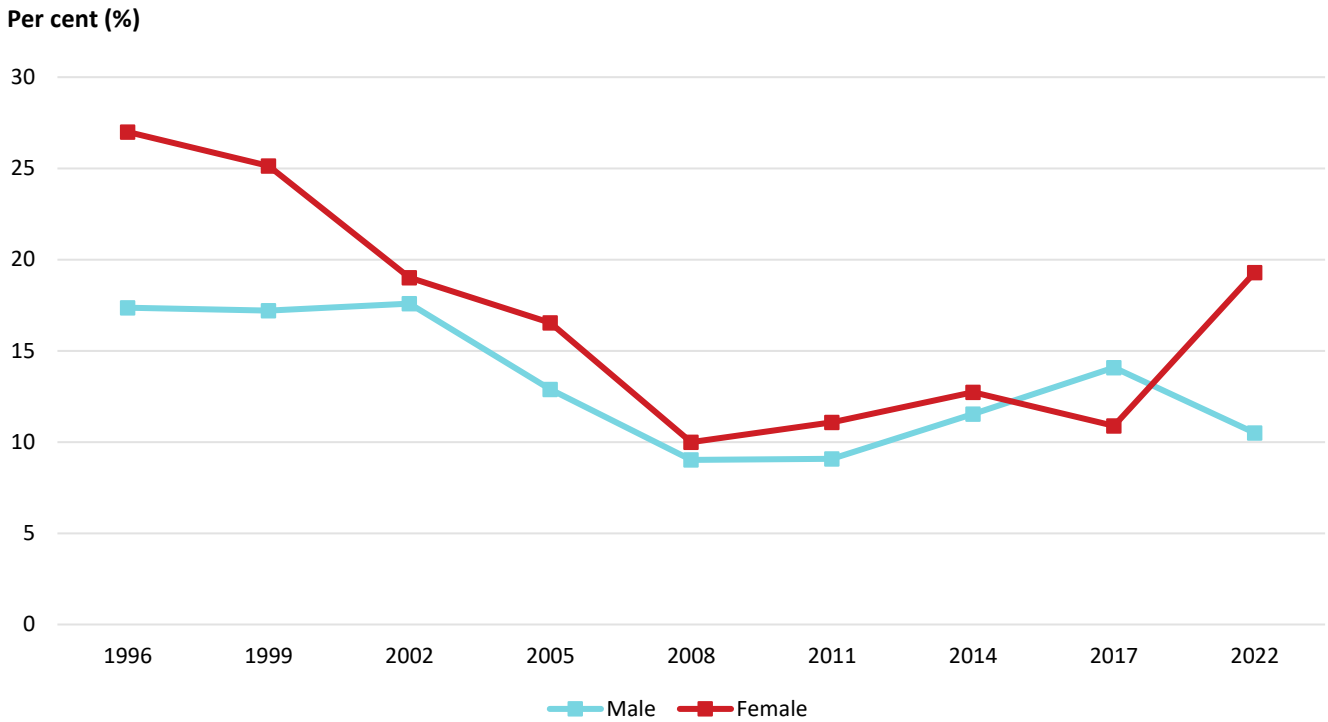
Figure 6: Smoking susceptibility, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Per cent (%)



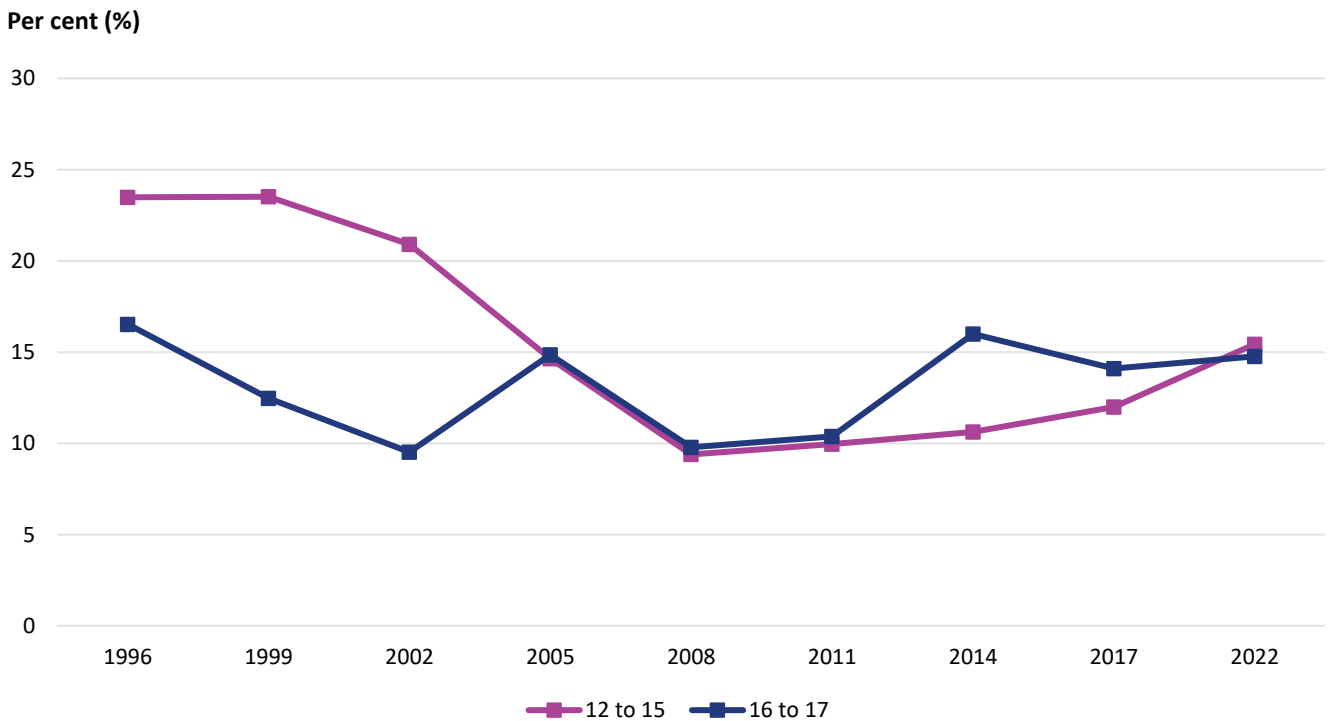
Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 15 for numbers.

Figure 7: Smoking susceptibility by gender, ACT secondary students who have never smoked, 1996–2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 15 for numbers.

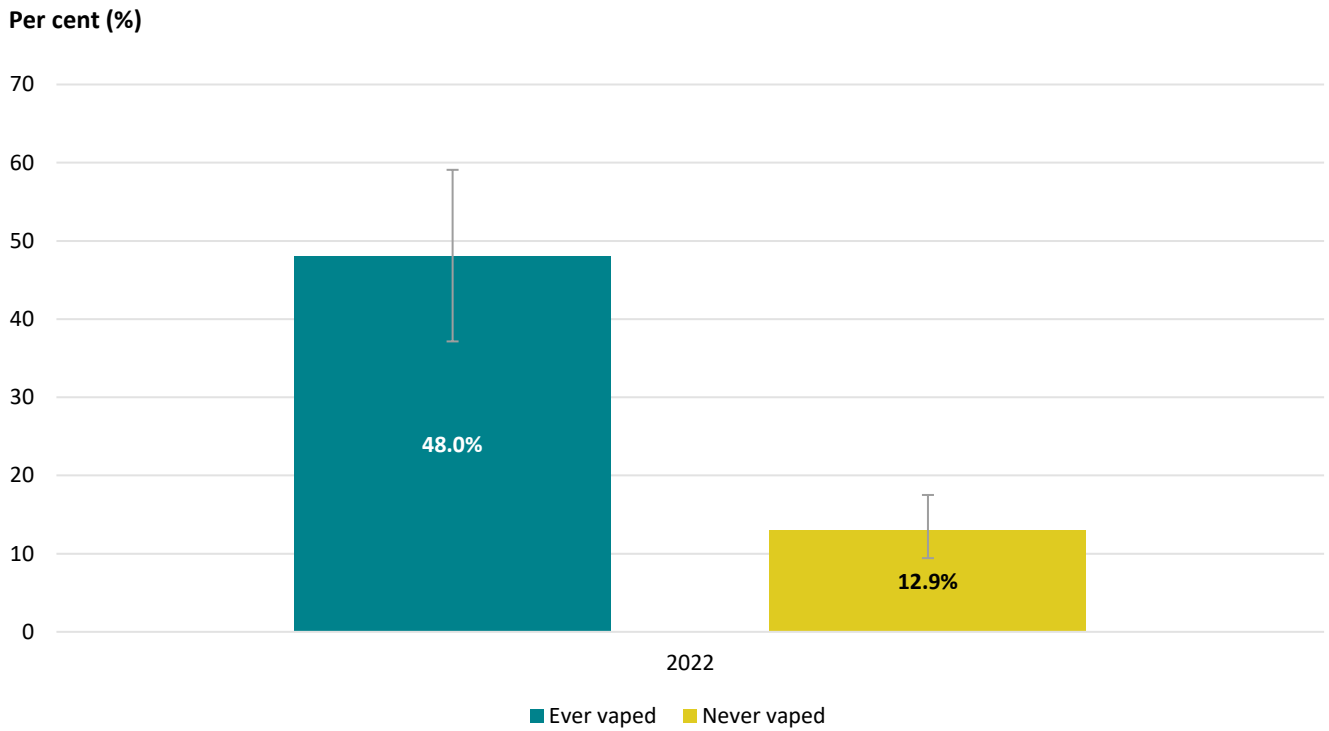
Figure 8: Smoking susceptibility by age group, ACT secondary students who have never smoked, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 15 for numbers.

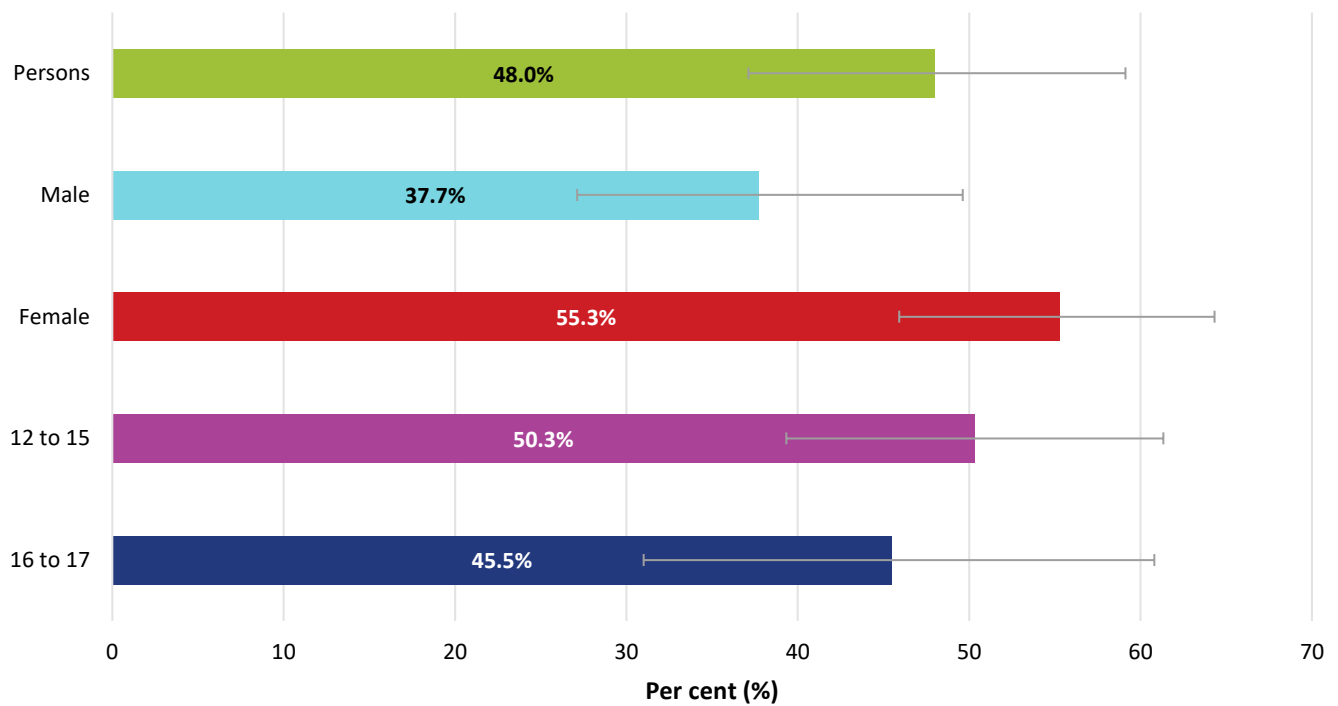
a) The 2002 estimate for students aged 16 to 17 years has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Figure 9: Smoking susceptibility by vaping status, ACT secondary students, 2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 15 for numbers.

Figure 10: Smoking susceptibility, ACT secondary students who have ever vaped, 2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 15 for numbers.

In Table 3, students' susceptibility to smoking in 2022 is shown by select socio-demographic characteristics. The results show that of the students susceptible to smoking, more than half (61%) were female; four in five had friends who smoked or vaped (83%) and the majority had ever consumed alcohol (83%). Of the students susceptible to smoking, the proportion who had ever vaped was higher than the proportion who had ever smoked (60% vs 43%, respectively).

In 2022, two in five (43%) of students who were susceptible to smoking had ever smoked compared to just one in 20 of students (4%) who were not susceptible to smoking and had ever smoked. Likewise, three in five (60%) students who were susceptible to smoking had ever vaped compared to one in five (19%) students who were not susceptible to smoking. This suggests that those who have ever tried smoking or vaping are more likely to be susceptible to smoking.

Table 3: Smoking susceptibility by select characteristics, ACT secondary students aged 11 to 18 years, 2022

	Not susceptible 1,072 (77.4%)	Susceptible 314 (22.6%)	Total 1,386 (100.0%)	p-value
Ever smoked				
No	1,021 (95.6%)	180 (57.4%)	1,201 (86.9%)	<0.001
Yes	47 (4.4%)	133 (42.6%)	180 (13.1%)	
Ever vaped				
No	871 (81.3%)	125 (39.7%)	996 (71.9%)	<0.001
Yes	200 (18.7%)	189 (60.3%)	389 (28.1%)	
Ever consumed alcohol				
No	462 (43.2%)	54 (17.1%)	516 (37.3%)	<0.001
Yes	607 (56.8%)	260 (82.9%)	867 (62.7%)	
Used any illicit drug ^(a)				
No	964 (90.6%)	182 (58.7%)	1,146 (83.4%)	<0.001
Yes	100 (9.4%)	129 (41.3%)	229 (16.6%)	
Gender				
Female	485 (45.2%)	191 (60.7%)	675 (48.7%)	<0.001
Male	588 (54.8%)	123 (39.3%)	711 (51.3%)	
Age group ^(b)				
11 to 15 years	727 (67.8%)	189 (60.2%)	916 (66.1%)	0.132
16 to 18 years	346 (32.2%)	125 (39.8%)	470 (33.9%)	
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				
No	1,021 (95.5%)	277 (88.6%)	1,298 (94.0%)	<0.001
Yes	48 (4.5%)	36 (11.4%)	83 (6.0%)	
Available money to spend				
Up to \$40/week	677 (63.6%)	176 (56.7%)	853 (62.1%)	0.128
Over \$40/week	387 (36.4%)	134 (43.3%)	521 (37.9%)	
Any mental health condition				
No/unsure	859 (80.8%)	200 (66.0%)	1,059 (77.5%)	<0.001
Yes	204 (19.2%)	103 (34.0%)	307 (22.5%)	
School performance				
Average or above	968 (90.5%)	242 (77.2%)	1,211 (87.5%)	<0.001
Below average	102 (9.5%)	72 (22.8%)	174 (12.5%)	
At school on the most recent school day				
No	136 (12.7%)	36 (11.6%)	173 (12.5%)	0.279
Yes	935 (87.3%)	278 (88.4%)	1,213 (87.5%)	
Friends smoke or vape				
No	501 (49.3%)	48 (16.7%)	549 (42.1%)	<0.001
Yes	515 (50.7%)	239 (83.3%)	754 (57.9%)	

Frequency (per cent %): p-value from Pearson's Chi Square statistics computed using the survey weights. Tests adjusted for the survey design.

^(a) Any illicit drug includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin and hallucinogens.

^(b) The bivariate statistics include all student ages, 11 to 18 years.

The bivariate statistics in Table 3 show that students susceptible to smoking differ from those who are not susceptible to smoking in smoking status, vaping status, drinking status, illicit drug use, gender, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, mental health status, school performance and friends who smoke or vape. However, the effect of each characteristic once others are controlled for is not known. For example, the data showed that female students and students who had ever consumed alcohol were more likely to be susceptible to smoking. It is not known if female students were also more likely to consume alcohol and if so, whether once the effect of gender is controlled for if alcohol consumption is still associated with smoking susceptibility. To adjust for the effect of other variables and to see what characteristics increased the likelihood of smoking susceptibility, data was analysed using a multivariate approach. A logistic regression model was used to predict the probability of smoking susceptibility while controlling for the effects of other variables including ever smoking, ever vaping, ever consuming alcohol, gender, age, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, pocket money, mental health conditions, school performance, school absenteeism and friends who smoke or vape.

Logistic regression is relatively simple to implement and interpret. The coefficients can be easily understood as the impact of each predictor on the odds of the outcome. The odds ratio (OR) is a way to present the strength of association between risk factors/exposures and outcomes. If the OR is <1 , odds are decreased for an outcome; $OR >1$ means the odds are increased for a given outcome. If an OR is 1, it means there is no association between the exposure (e.g. ever smoker) and the outcome (e.g. susceptible to smoking). If the 95% confidence interval for an OR includes 1, it means the results are not statistically significant at the 5% level (or at a p-value <0.05).

The model unsurprisingly showed that students who have ever smoked had the highest odds of susceptibility to smoking (OR 6.19, 95% CI 3.76–10.21). This was followed by having friends who smoke or vape (OR 2.57, 95% CI 1.97–3.34) and ever vaping (OR 1.91, 95% CI 1.11–1.36). Ever consuming alcohol, being female and being below average at school also increased the odds of being susceptible to smoking (Table 4).

Table 4: Predictors of susceptibility to smoking, ACT secondary students aged 11 to 18 years, 2022

	Odds ratio	Std. error	t	p-value	95% CI
Ever smoked					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	6.19	1.37	8.26	0.000	3.76, 10.21
Ever vaped					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.91	0.45	2.72	0.024	1.11, 3.26
Ever consumed alcohol					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.51	0.31	2.01	0.076	0.95, 2.41
Used any illicit drug ^(a)					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.48	0.35	1.63	0.137	0.86, 2.54
Gender					
Female	1.00	0.00			
Male	0.51	0.03	-10.84	0.000	0.44, 0.59
Age group ^(b)					
11 to 15 years	1.00	0.00			
16 to 18 years	0.67	0.20	-1.38	0.201	0.34, 1.30
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.63	0.39	2.03	0.073	0.95, 2.80
Available money to spend					
Up to \$40/week	1.00	0.00			
Over \$40/week	0.79	0.15	-1.23	0.251	0.50, 1.23
Any mental health condition					
No/unsure	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.10	0.28	0.38	0.714	0.62, 1.97
School performance					
Average or above	1.00	0.00			
Below average	1.98	0.33	4.09	0.003	1.36, 2.90
At school on the most recent school day					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.65	0.38	2.21	0.055	0.99, 2.77
Friends smoke or vape					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	2.57	0.30	8.05	0.000	1.97, 3.34
Intercept	0.06	0.01	-14.84	0.000	0.04, 0.09

^(a) Any illicit drug includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin and hallucinogens.

^(b) The logistic regression model includes all student ages, 11 to 18 years.

3.4 Source of tobacco cigarettes

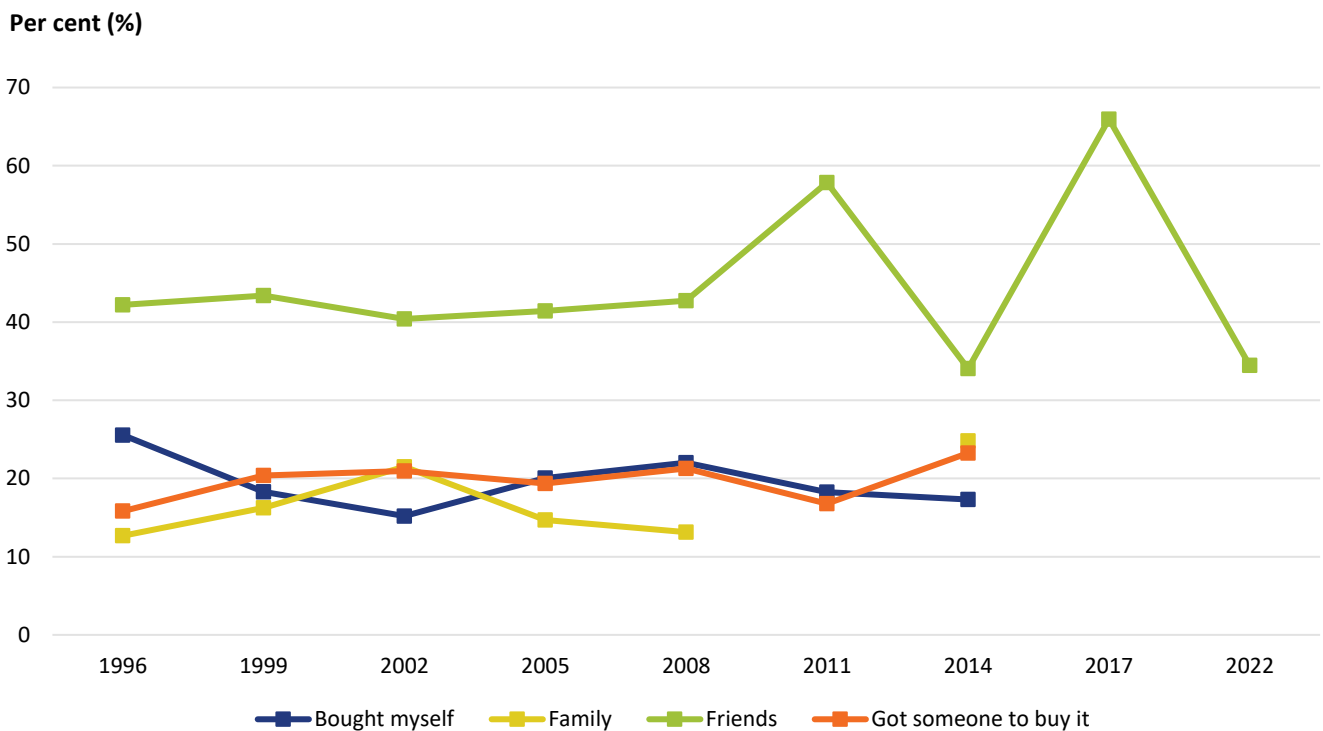
What did we measure?

Students who had smoked in the past week were asked to indicate where or from whom they had accessed the last cigarette they had smoked.

How are we going?

Over the reporting period, the most common source of tobacco cigarettes reported by ACT secondary students who had smoked in the past week was friends (Figure 11).

Figure 11: Source of last cigarette, ACT secondary students who had smoked in the past week, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 16 for numbers.

- a) The 2005 and 2014 estimates for bought myself and the 2005, 2008 and 2014 estimates for family have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
- b) The 2011 estimate for family and the 2017 and 2022 estimates for bought myself, family and got someone to buy it for me have not been published due to small numbers.

3.5 Other tobacco products (excluding e-cigarettes)

What did we measure?

Students who had ever smoked were asked how often they have used roll-your-own tobacco, cigars or cigarillos. All students were asked how often they have used shisha or waterpipe tobacco.

How are we going?

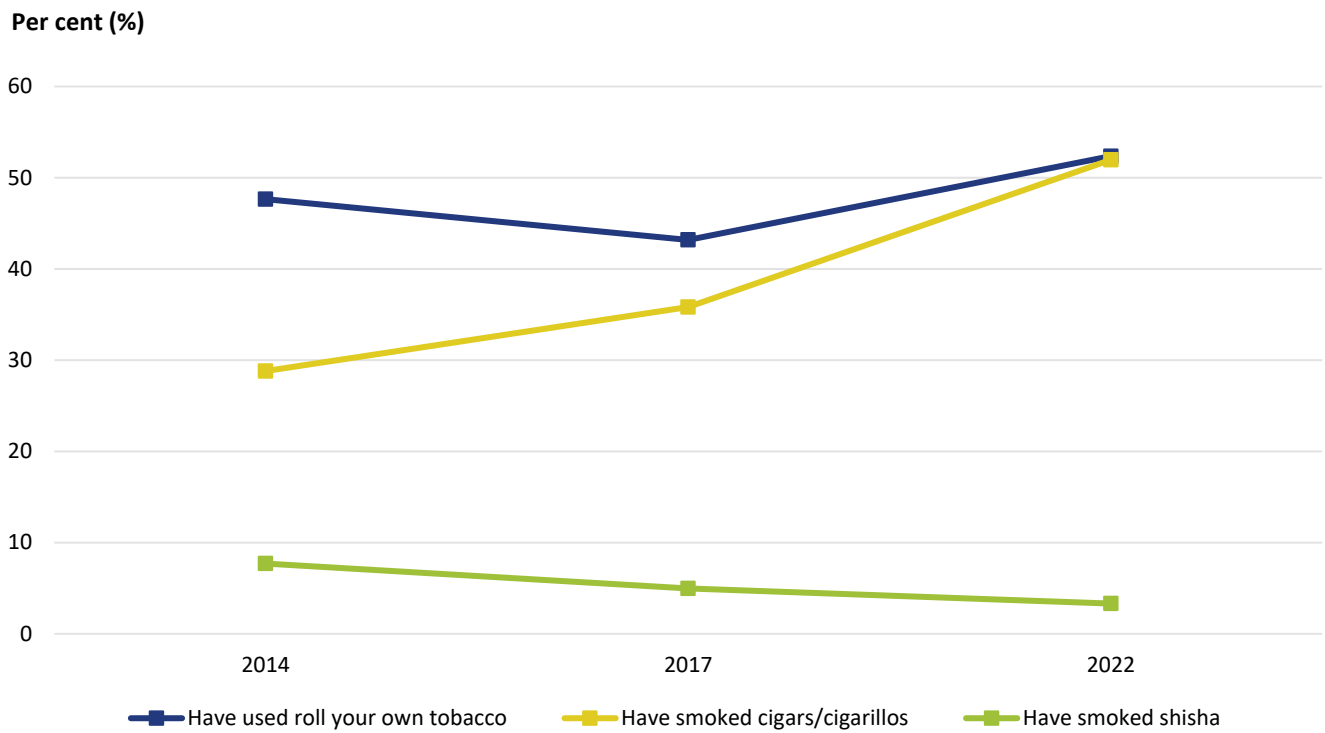
Between 2014 and 2022, the proportion of students who had ever smoked reporting that they had ever used roll-your-own-tobacco remained stable, however use of cigars/cigarillos **significantly increased** from 29% to 52% (Figure 12).

In 2022 there was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students who had ever smoked using roll-your-own-tobacco or cigars/cigarillos. Likewise, there was no significant difference between the proportions of students aged 12 to 15 years and 16 to 17 years who had ever smoked using roll-your-own-tobacco or cigars/cigarillos in 2022 (Table 17).

Between 2014 and 2022, the proportion of students reporting that they had ever used shisha or waterpipe tobacco remained stable (Figure 12).

In 2022 there was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students or students aged 12 to 15 years and 16 to 17 years who had ever used shisha tobacco (Table 17).

Figure 12: Use of other tobacco products (excluding e-cigarettes), ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 17 for numbers.

- a) Roll-your-own-tobacco and cigars/cigarillos were asked of students who had ever smoked. Shisha was asked of all students.
- b) The 2017 estimate for having used roll-your-own-tobacco has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.6 Self-described smoking status

What did we measure?

Students were asked to describe their smoking status, selecting from non-smoker, ex-smoker, occasional smoker, light smoker or heavy smoker.

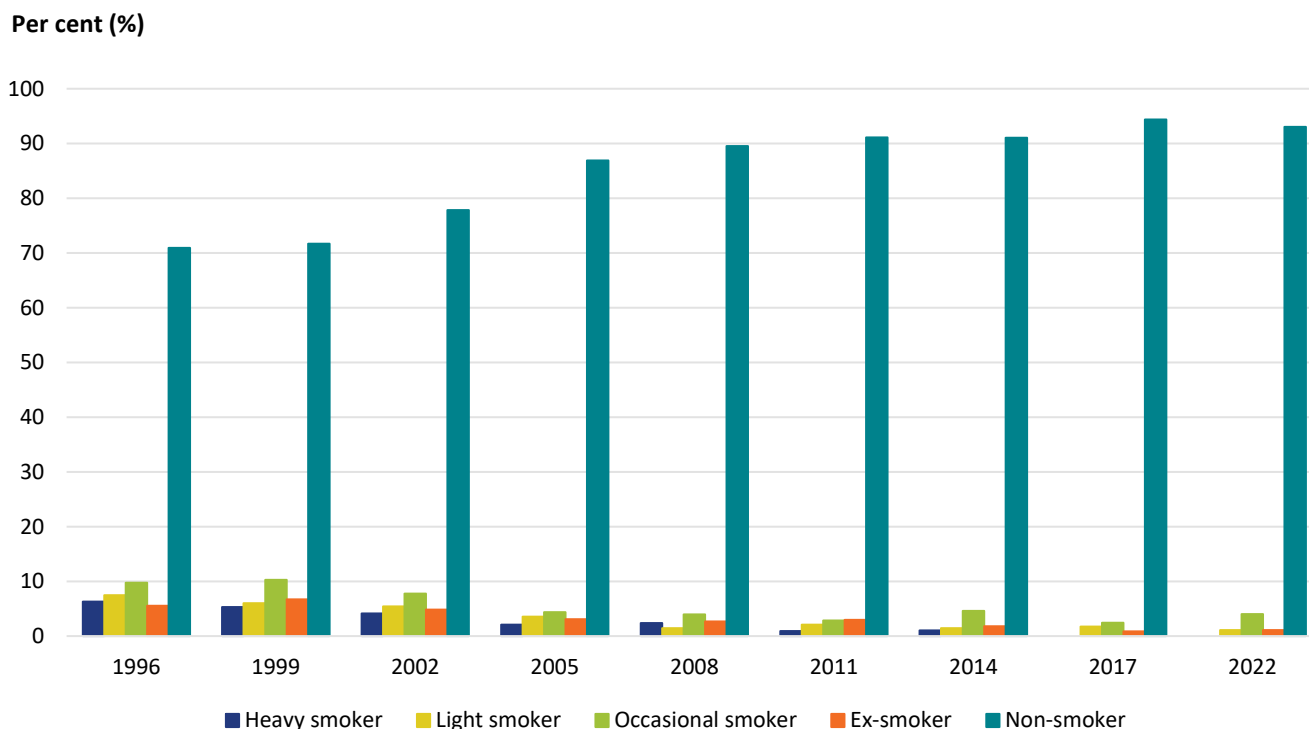
How are we going?

In all years, the majority of students reported that they were non-smokers. Between 1996 and 2022, the proportion of students reporting that they were a light-smoker, occasional-smoker and ex-smoker all **significantly decreased** while the proportion of students reporting that they were non-smokers **significantly increased** (Figure 13).

In 2022, there was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students who reported that they were non-smokers (males: 96%; females: 91%).

Similarly, there was no significant difference between proportions of students aged 12 to 15 years and 16 to 17 years who reported that they were non-smokers in 2022 (95% vs. 90%).

Figure 13: Self-described smoking status, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 18 for numbers.

- a) The 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2014 estimates for heavy smoker, the 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017 and 2022 estimates for light smoker, the 2017 estimate for occasional smoker and the 2014 and 2022 estimates for ex-smoker have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
- b) The 2017 and 2022 estimates for heavy smoker have not been published due to small numbers.

3.7 Lessons at school about smoking

What did we measure?

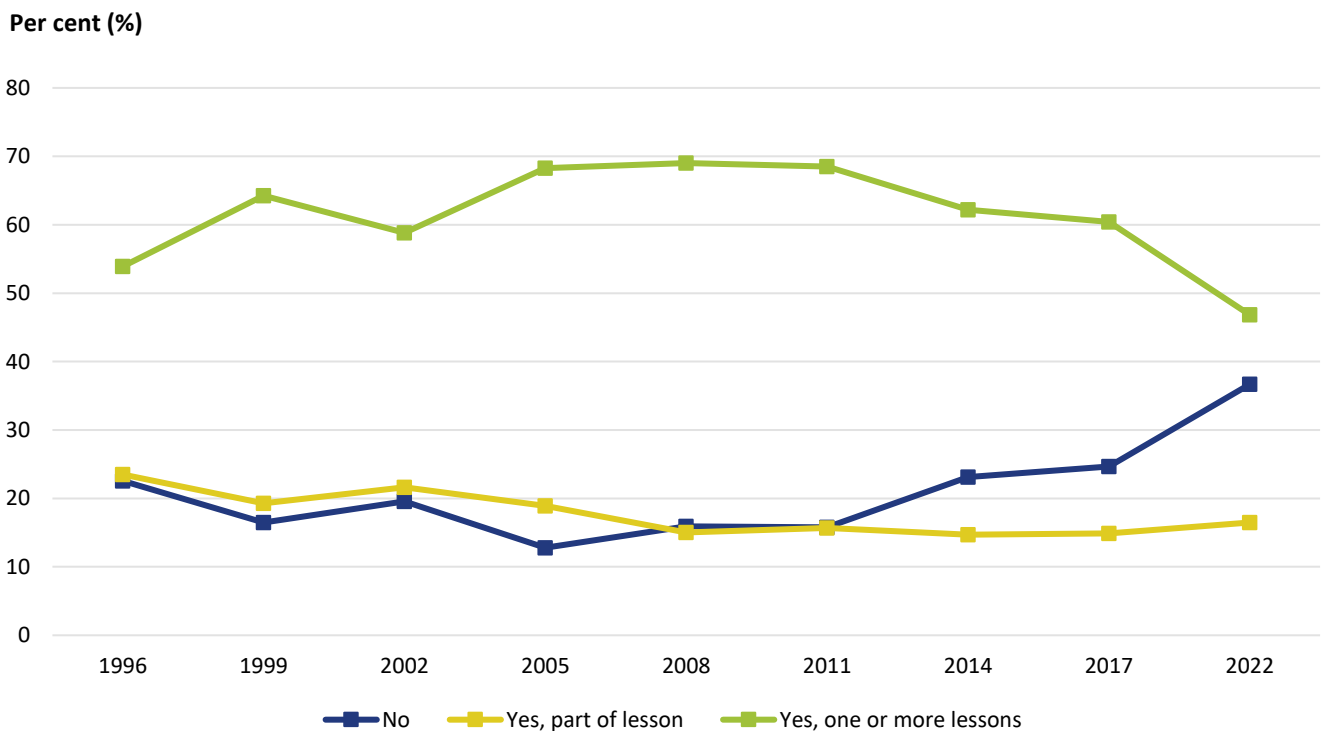
Students were asked if they had any lessons or parts of lessons at school that were about smoking tobacco.

How are we going?

Between 1996 and 2022, the proportion of students reporting that they had part of a lesson about smoking significantly decreased (1996: 24%; 2022: 17%). While the proportion of students who reported that they had no lessons about smoking increased and those who had one or more lessons decreased between 1996 and 2022, these differences were not statistically significant (Figure 14).

In 2022, there was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students or students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years in any of the number of school lessons about smoking categories (Table 19).

Figure 14: Number of lessons at school about smoking, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 19 for numbers.

3.8 Trends in prevalence of vaping among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

Students were asked if they had ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device and how many days during the past 30 days they had used an e-cigarette or vaping device.

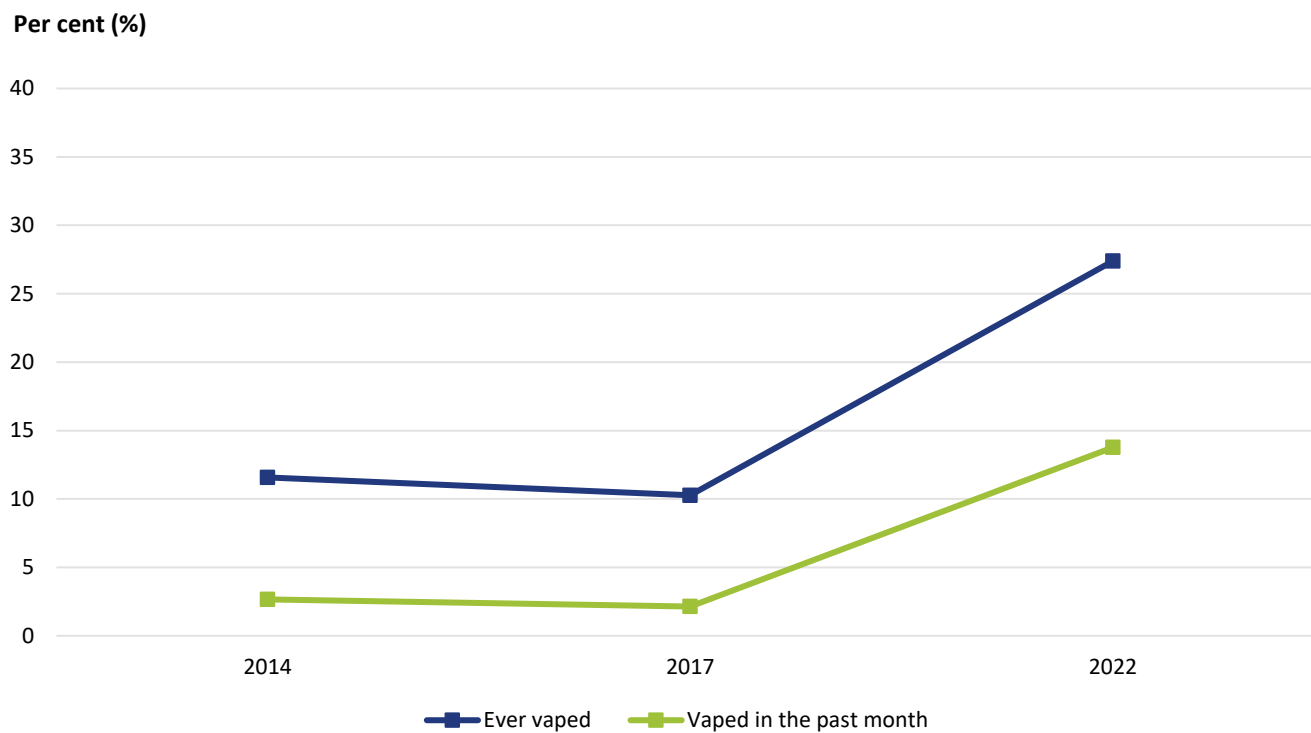
How are we going?

Between 2014 and 2022, there was a **125% increase** in the proportion of students who reported that they had ever vaped (2014: 12%; 2022: 27%). Likewise, the proportion of students who reported that they had vaped in the past month **significantly increased** over the same period, with a **367% increase** in past month vaping (2014: 3%, 2022: 14%) (Figure 15).

There was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students who reported that they had ever vaped or vaped in the past month in any of the years reported (Figure 16 and Figure 18). However, there was an increase from **4% to 11%** among male students who had vaped in the past month between 2014 and 2022 compared to **2% to 16%** among female students who had vaped in the past month over the same period (Figure 19).

In all years reported, students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly less likely** to report that they had ever vaped than students aged 16 to 17 years (Figure 17). Students aged 12 to 15 years were also **significantly less likely** to report that they had vaped in the past month than students aged 16 to 17 years in 2014 and 2022 (Figure 19). However, there was an increase from **1% to 10%** in students aged 12 to 15 years who had vaped in the past month between 2014 and 2022 compared to **6% to 22%** among students aged 16 to 17 years over the same period.

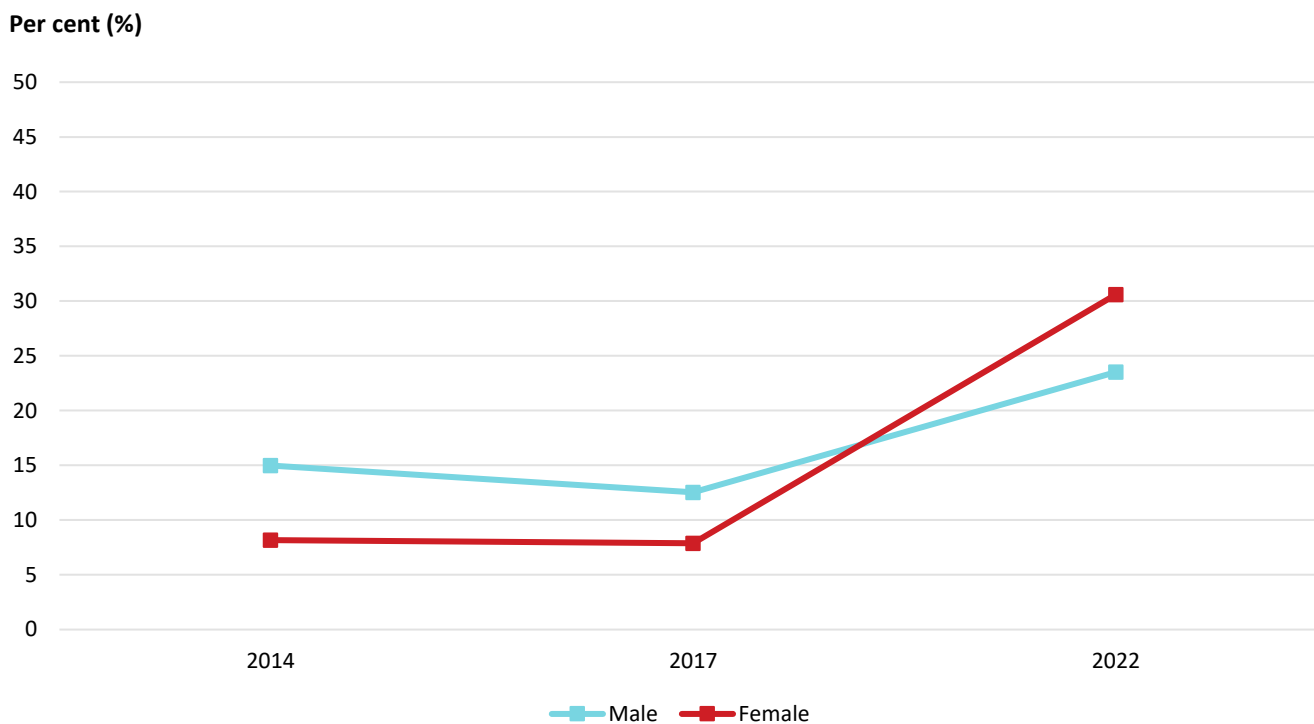
Figure 15: Vaping prevalence by recency, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 20 for numbers.

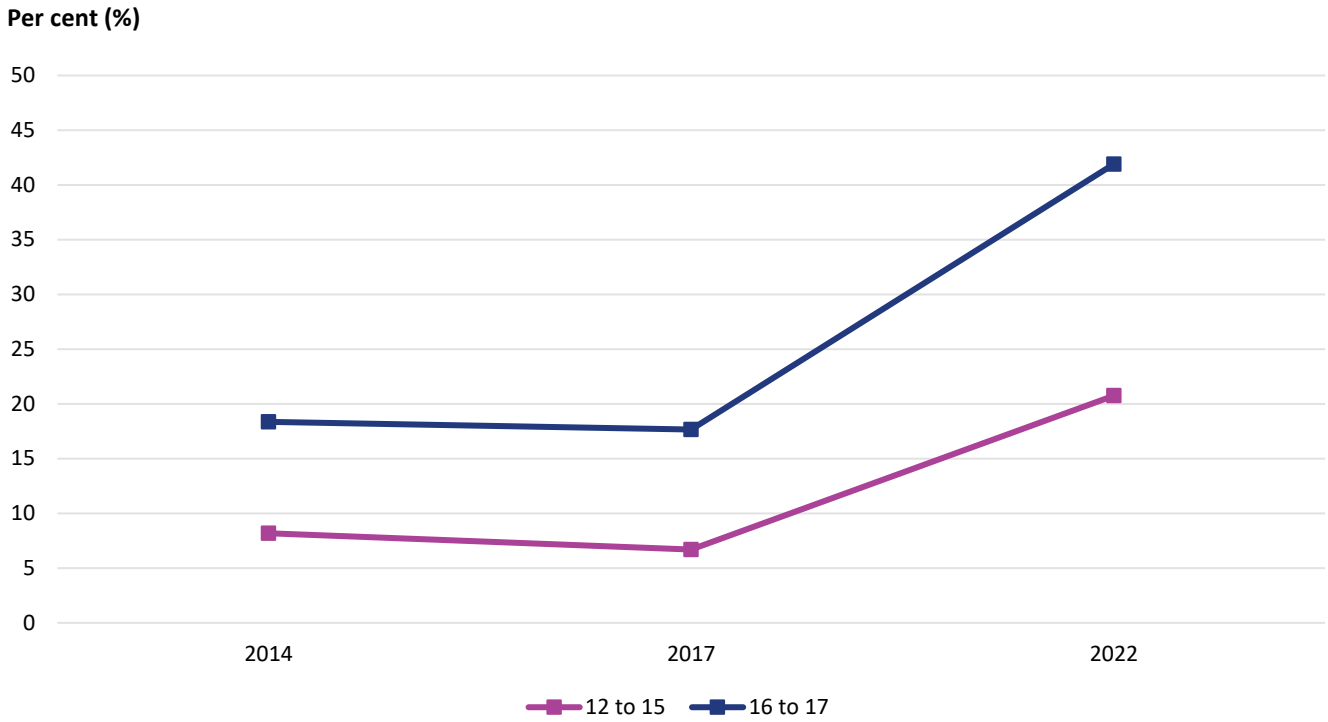
a) The 2017 estimate for vaped in the past month has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Figure 16: Lifetime (ever) vaping by gender, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



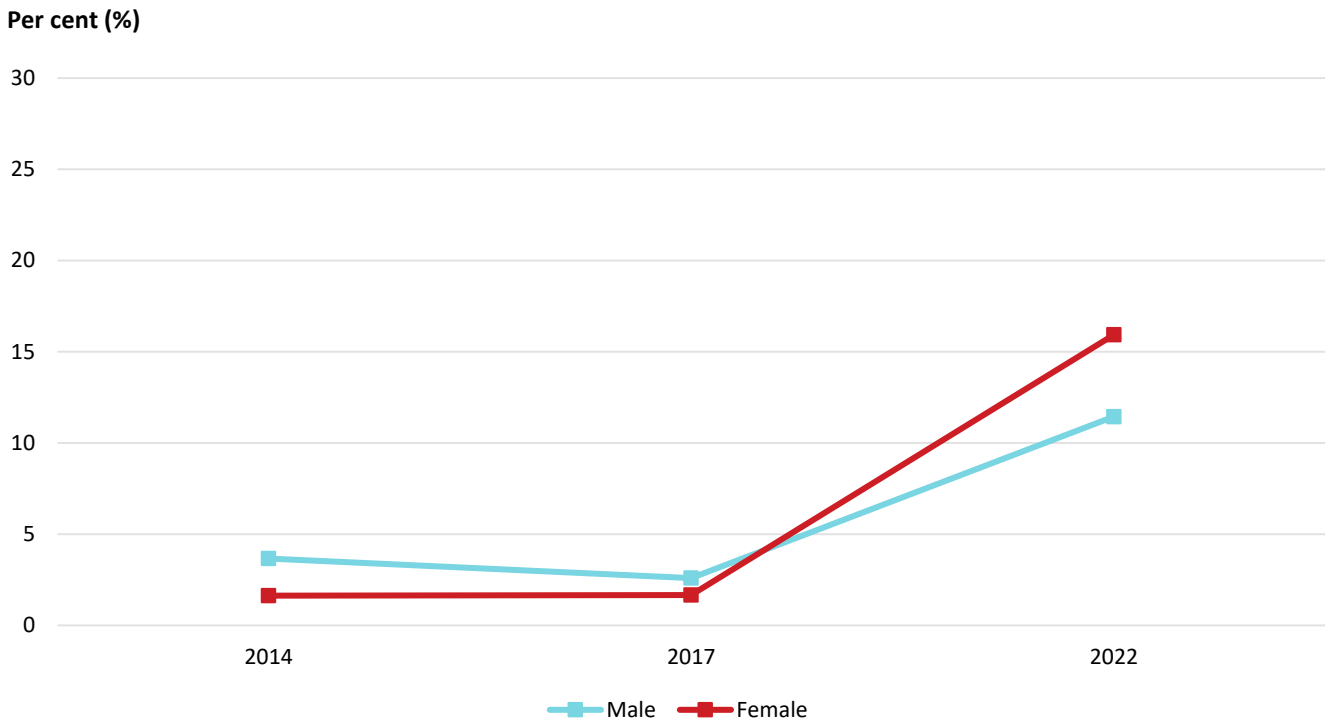
Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 20 for numbers.

Figure 17: Lifetime (ever) vaping by age group, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 20 for numbers.

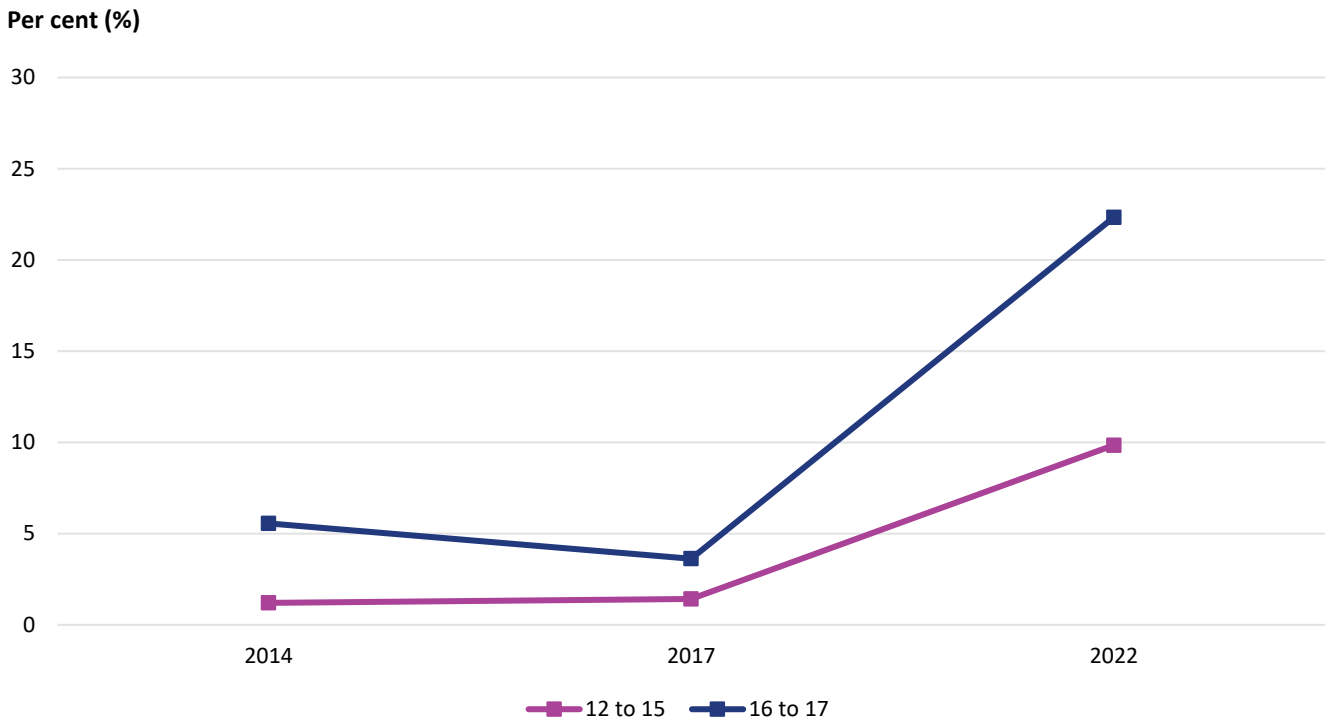
Figure 18: Past month vaping by gender, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 20 for numbers.

- a) The 2014 and 2017 estimates for male students and the 2017 estimate for female students have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Figure 19: Past month vaping by age group, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 20 for numbers.

a) The 2014 and 2017 estimates for students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.9 Vaping prevalence among ACT secondary students in 2022

What did we measure?

Students were asked if they had ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device and how many days during the past 30 days they had used an e-cigarette or vaping device.

How are we going?

In 2022, 27% of students had ever vaped, 14% had vaped in the past month and 5% were regular vapers (i.e. vaped on 20 or more days in the past month). While the proportion of male students who had ever vaped was slightly lower than the proportion of female students who had ever vaped in 2022, this difference was not statistically significant (24% vs. 31%). There was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students who reported that they had vaped in the past month or vaped regularly in 2022 (Table 5).

In 2022, students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly less likely** to report that they had ever vaped or vaped in the past month than students aged 16 to 17 years. There was no significant difference between the proportions of students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years who vaped regularly in 2022 (Table 6).

In 2022, the ACT estimates for ever vaping, vaping in the past month and regular vaping were similar to national estimates (Table 5 and Table 6).

Table 5: Vaping prevalence by gender, ACT secondary students and Australian secondary students aged 12 to 17 years, 2022

Recency period	ACT			Australia		
	Male % (95% CI)	Female % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)	Male % (95% CI)	Female % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)
Lifetime (ever) vaping	23.5 (17.8, 30.3)	30.6 (21.3, 41.7)	27.4 (23.1, 32.1)	25.1 (21.4, 29.3)	35.4 (31.2, 39.8)	29.9 (26.3, 33.8)
Past month vaping	11.4 (7.8, 16.4)	15.9 (10.8, 22.9)	13.8 (11.5, 16.4)	12.6 (9.8, 16.0)	19.2 (16.0, 22.8)	15.7 (12.9, 18.9)
Regular vaping (20+ days in past month)	3.5 (2.4, 5.1)	7.2# (4.2, 12.1)	5.3 (3.4, 8.2)	3.7 (2.7, 5.1)	6.1 (4.6, 8.1)	4.8 (3.7, 6.2)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Table 6: Vaping prevalence by age group, ACT secondary students and Australian secondary students aged 12 to 17 years, 2022

Recency period	ACT			Australia		
	12 to 15 % (95% CI)	16 to 17 % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)	12 to 15 % (95% CI)	16 to 17 % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)
Lifetime (ever) vaping	20.7 (15.4, 27.3)	41.9 (35.4, 48.7)	27.4 (23.1, 32.1)	24.3 (20.2, 29.0)	42.9 (38.4, 47.5)	29.9 (26.3, 33.8)
Past month vaping	9.8 (6.8, 14.0)	22.3 (17.7, 27.8)	13.8 (11.5, 16.4)	12.9 (9.7, 17.0)	22.1 (18.6, 26.2)	15.7 (12.9, 18.9)
Regular vaping (20+ days in past month)	3.8# (2.1, 6.7)	8.6 (5.8, 12.6)	5.3 (3.4, 8.2)	3.3 (2.3, 4.7)	8.4 (6.4, 11.0)	4.8 (3.7, 6.2)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.10 Susceptibility to vaping among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

Students were asked about their intention to vape in the next 12 months. If they gave a response other than *certain not to be vaping*, they were classified as being susceptible to vaping.

How are we going?

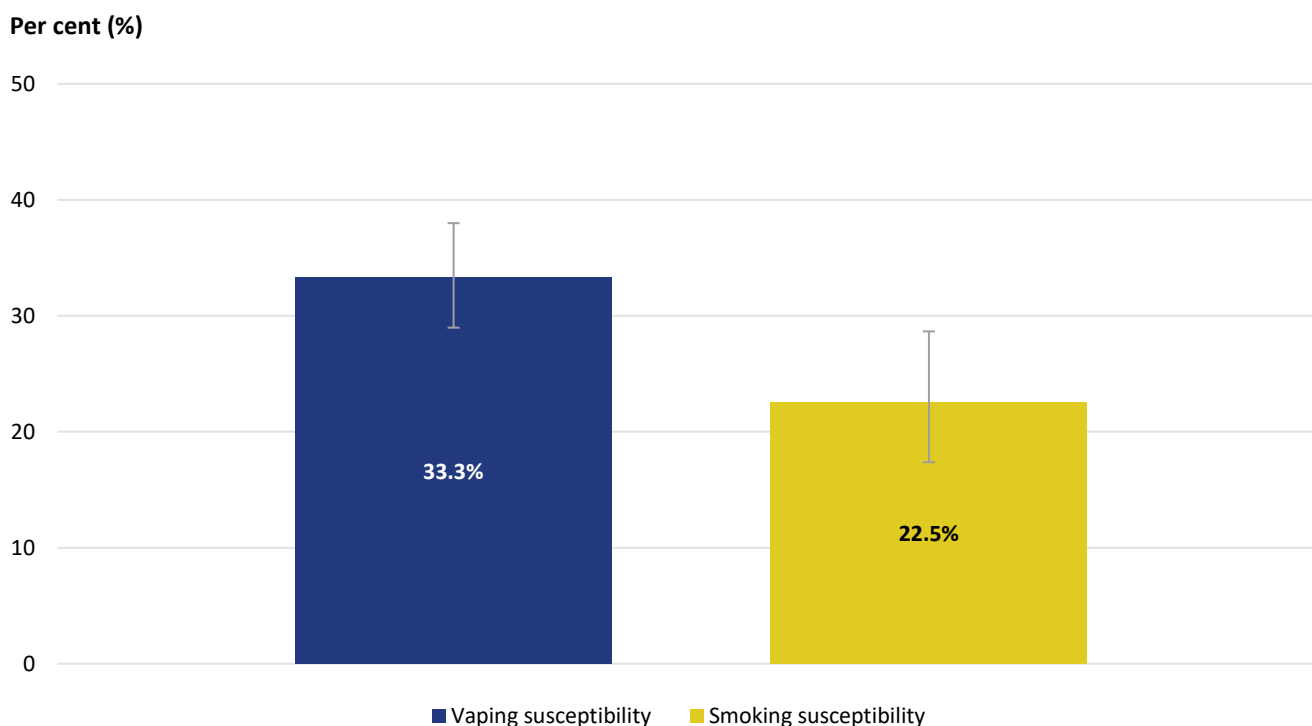
In 2022, 33% of secondary students were susceptible to vaping making them **almost one and a half times more likely** to be susceptible to vaping than smoking (33% vs. 23%) (Figure 21). Nearly one in six

(17%) students who had never vaped and a quarter (26%) of students who had never smoked were susceptible to vaping in 2022 (Figure 22 and Figure 23).

In 2022, male students (25%) were **significantly less likely** to be susceptible to vaping than female students (41%). Likewise, male students who had never smoked were **almost half as likely** to be susceptible to vaping than female students who had never vaped in 2022 (12% vs. 23%). Male students who had never smoked were **significantly less likely** than female students who had never smoked to be susceptible to vaping in 2022 (18% vs. 33%).

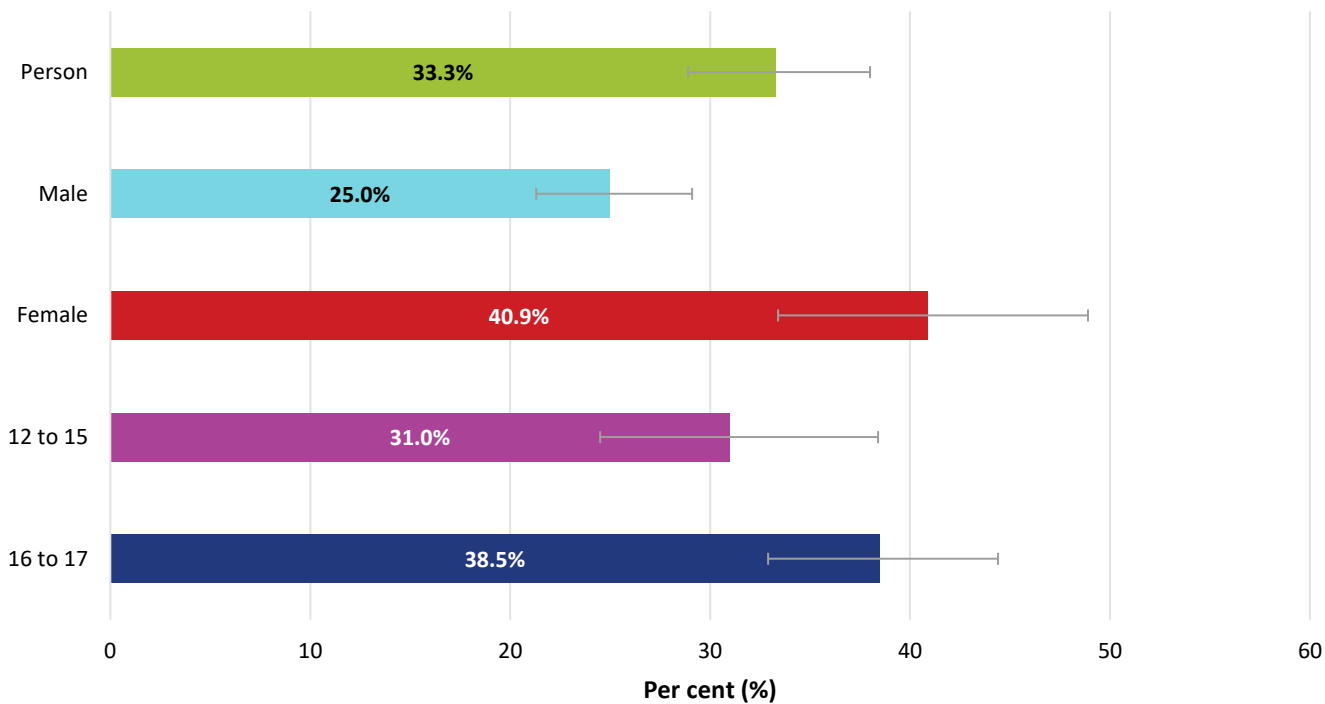
There was no significant difference in susceptibility to vaping between age groups in 2022 (12 to 15 years: 31%; 16 to 17 years: 39%). Likewise, there was also no significant difference between age groups in susceptibility to vaping whether the students never vaped or never smoked (Figure 22 and Figure 23).

Figure 20: Smoking susceptibility and vaping susceptibility, ACT secondary students, 2022



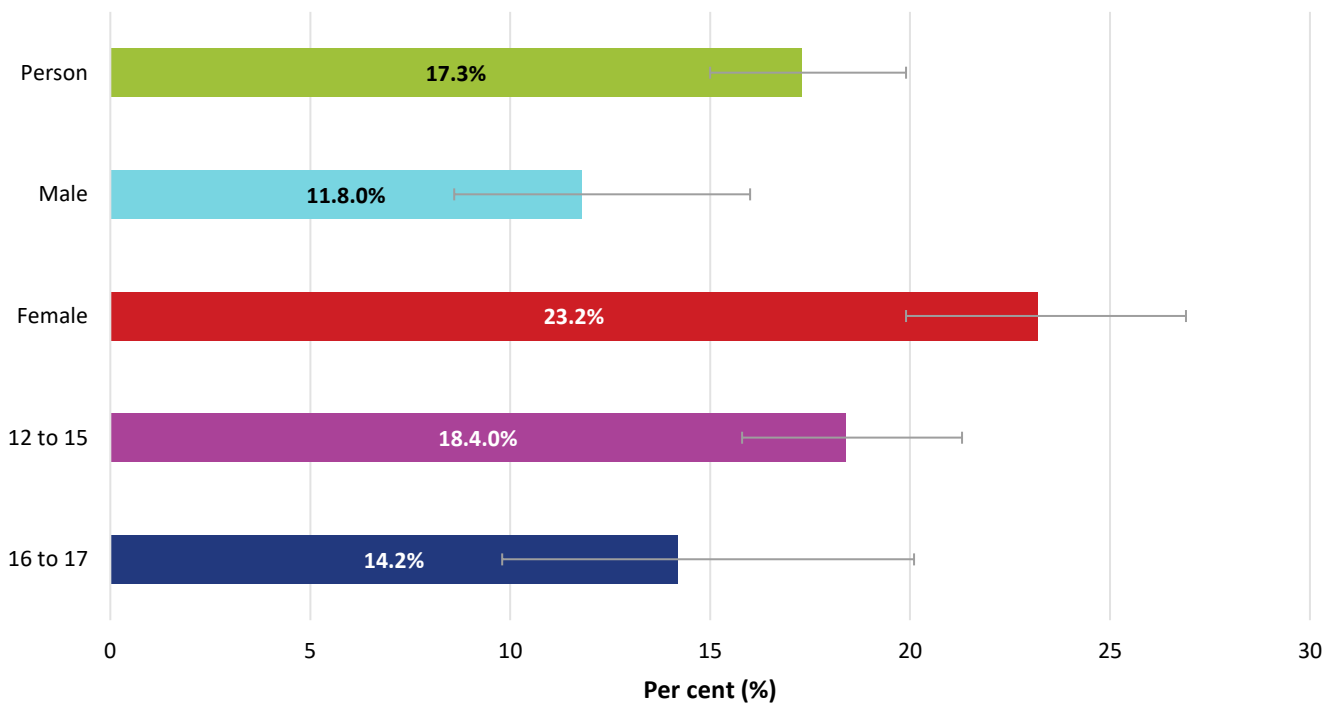
b) Note: Refer to Appendix A Table 15 and Table 21, for numbers.

Figure 21: Vaping susceptibility, ACT secondary students, 2022



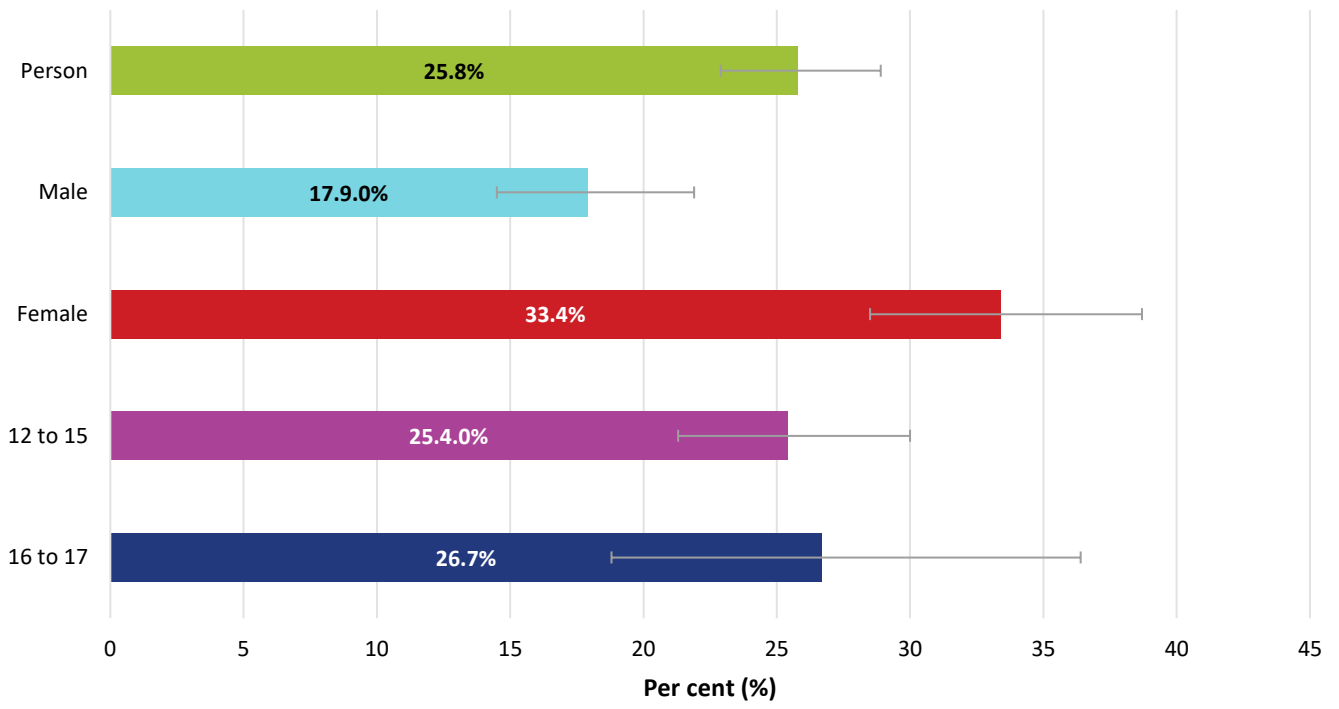
Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 21 for numbers.

Figure 22: Vaping susceptibility, ACT secondary students who have never vaped, 2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 21 for numbers.

Figure 23: Vaping susceptibility, ACT secondary students who have never smoked, 2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 21 for numbers.

In Table 7, students' susceptibility to vaping in 2022 is shown by selected sociodemographic characteristics. The results show that of the students susceptible to vaping, more than half (60%) were female, four in five had friends who smoked or vaped (83%) and had ever consumed alcohol (84%). Of the students susceptible to vaping, the proportion who had ever vaped was higher than the proportion who had ever smoked (64% vs. 33%, respectively).

In 2022, almost two thirds (64%) of students who were susceptible to vaping had ever vaped compared to just one in 10 (10%) of students who were not susceptible to vaping. One third of students who were susceptible to vaping (33%) had ever smoked compared to 3% of students who were not susceptible to vaping. This suggests that those who have never tried vaping or smoking are less likely to be susceptible to vaping.

The bivariate statistics in Table 7 show that students susceptible to vaping differ from those who are not susceptible to vaping in smoking status, vaping status, drinking status, illicit drug use, gender, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, available spending money, mental health status, school performance and friends who smoke or vape. To adjust for the effect of other variables and to see what characteristics increased the likelihood of vaping susceptibility, data was analysed using a multivariate approach. A logistic regression model was used to predict the probability of vaping susceptibility while controlling the effects of other variables including ever smoking, ever vaping, ever consuming alcohol, gender, age, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, pocket money, mental health conditions, school performance, school absenteeism and friends who smoke or vape.

The model unsurprisingly showed that students who have ever vaped had the highest odds of susceptibility to vaping (OR: 6.75, 95% CI 4.29–10.60). This was followed by ever smoking (OR: 3.26, 95% CI 2.13–5.01) and having friends who smoke or vape (OR: 2.87, 95% CI 1.60–5.14). Ever consuming alcohol, being female, being younger and being below average at school also increased the odds of susceptibility to vaping (Table 8).

Table 7: Vaping susceptibility by select characteristics, ACT secondary students aged 11 to 18 years, 2022

	Not susceptible 922 (66.6%)	Susceptible 462 (33.4%)	Total 1,384 (100.0%)	p-value
Ever smoked				
No	891 (97.1%)	308 (66.8%)	1,200 (87.0%)	<0.001
Yes	26 (2.9%)	153 (33.2%)	179 (13.0%)	
Ever vaped				
No	827 (89.8%)	168 (36.4%)	995 (71.9%)	<0.001
Yes	94 (10.2%)	294 (63.6%)	388 (28.1%)	
Ever consumed alcohol				
No	440 (47.9%)	75 (16.2%)	515 (37.3%)	<0.001
Yes	479 (52.1%)	387 (83.8%)	866 (62.7%)	
Used any illicit drug(a)				
No	855 (93.3%)	290 (63.6%)	1,145 (83.4%)	<0.001
Yes	61 (6.7%)	166 (36.4%)	227 (16.6%)	
Gender				
Female	398 (43.2%)	276 (59.8%)	674 (48.7%)	<0.001
Male	524 (56.8%)	186 (40.2%)	710 (51.3%)	
Age group(b)				
11 to 15 years	634 (68.8%)	282 (61.0%)	916 (66.2%)	0.109
16 to 18 years	287 (31.2%)	180 (39.0%)	468 (33.8%)	
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				
No	875 (95.3%)	420 (91.1%)	1,295 (93.9%)	0.002
Yes	44 (4.7%)	41 (8.9%)	84 (6.1%)	
Available money to spend				
Up to \$40/week	597 (65.4%)	252 (55.1%)	850 (61.9%)	0.026
Over \$40/week	317 (34.6%)	206 (44.9%)	522 (38.1%)	
Any mental health condition				
No/unsure	748 (81.8%)	309 (68.9%)	1,057 (77.5%)	<0.001
Yes	167 (18.2%)	139 (31.1%)	306 (22.5%)	
School performance				
Average or above	839 (91.2%)	370 (80.0%)	1,209 (87.4%)	<0.001
Below average	81 (8.8%)	92 (20.0%)	174 (12.6%)	
At school on the most recent school day				
No	103 (11.2%)	70 (15.1%)	173 (12.5%)	0.052
Yes	818 (88.8%)	393 (84.9%)	1,211 (87.5%)	
Friends smoke or vape				
No	480 (55.0%)	71 (16.5%)	551 (42.3%)	<0.001
Yes	392 (45.0%)	359 (83.5%)	751 (57.7%)	

Frequency (per cent %): p-value from Pearson's Chi Square statistics computed using the survey weights. Tests adjusted for the survey design.

(a) Any illicit drug includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin and hallucinogens.

(b) The bivariate statistics include all student ages, 11 to 18 years.

Table 8: Predictors of susceptibility to vaping, ACT secondary students aged 11 to 18 years, 2022

	Odds ratio	Std. error	t	p-value	95% CI
Ever smoked					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	3.26	0.62	6.25	0.000	2.13, 5.01
Ever vaped					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	6.75	1.35	9.56	0.000	4.29, 10.60
Consumed alcohol					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.93	0.45	2.80	0.021	1.13, 3.27
Used any illicit drug ^(a)					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.29	0.25	1.33	0.218	0.83, 2.00
Gender					
Female	1.00	0.00			
Male	0.48	0.06	-6.02	0.000	0.37, 0.63
Age group ^(b)					
11 to 15 years	1.00	0.00			
16 to 18 years	0.49	0.09	-3.84	0.004	0.32, 0.75
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.20	0.36	0.63	0.545	0.62, 2.35
Available money to spend					
Up to \$40/week	1.00	0.00			
Over \$40/week	0.91	0.15	-0.57	0.579	0.63, 1.32
Any mental health condition					
No/unsure	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.07	0.30	0.24	0.813	0.57, 2.00
School performance					
Average or above	1.00	0.00			
Below average	1.92	0.31	3.99	0.003	1.33, 2.78
At school on the most recent school day					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	1.11	0.36	0.32	0.758	0.53, 2.31
Friends smoke or vape					
No	1.00	0.00			
Yes	2.87	0.74	4.09	0.003	1.60, 5.14
Intercept	0.11	0.05	-5.22	0.001	0.04, 0.28

^(a) Any illicit drug includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin and hallucinogens.

^(b) The logistic regression model includes all student ages, 11 to 18 years.

3.11 Trends in any, exclusive and dual use of e-cigarettes and tobacco cigarettes in the past month among ACT secondary students

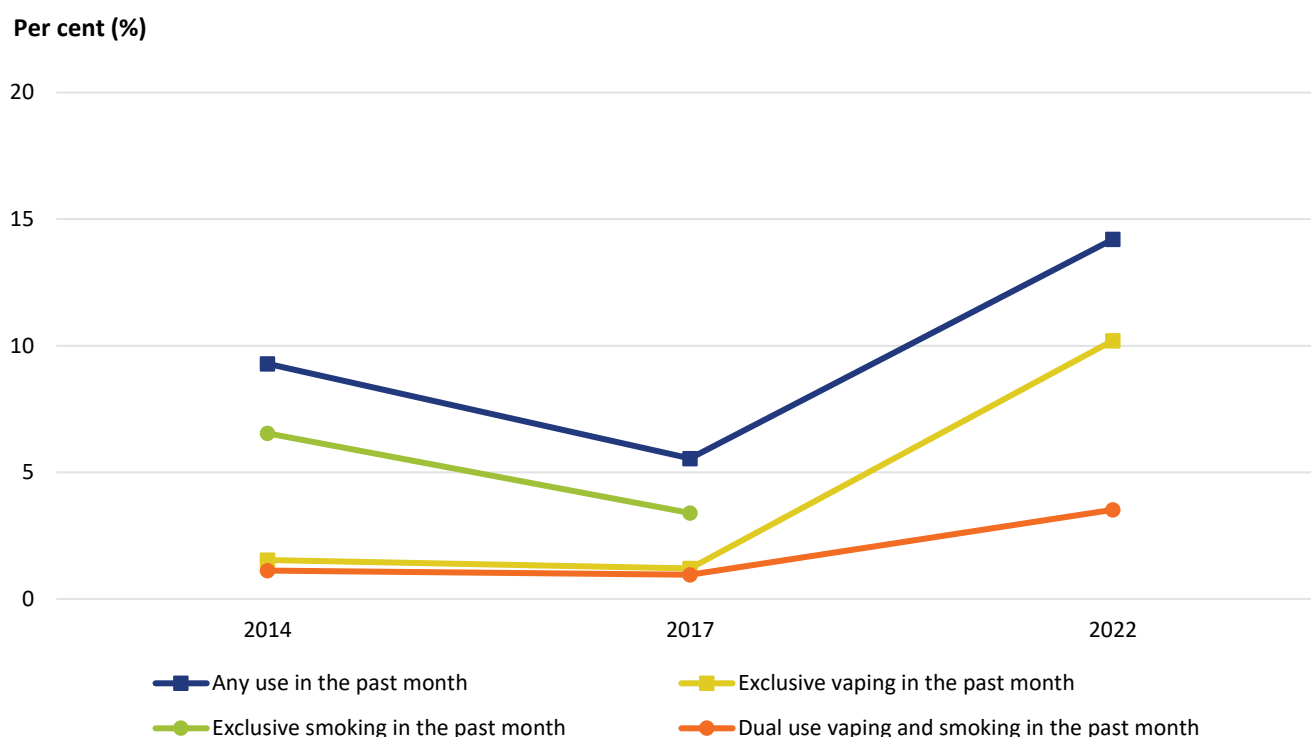
What did we measure?

Students were asked if they had smoked and/or vaped in the past month. Any use was defined as either vaping and/or smoking. Exclusive smoking was defined as smoking only. Likewise, exclusive vaping was defined as vaping only. Dual use was defined as smoking and vaping.

How are we going?

Between 2014 and 2022, the proportion of students reporting that they had vaped exclusively in the past month **significantly increased** (2% vs. 10%). There was no significant difference between the proportions of students who had any vaping/smoking use or vaped and smoked in the past month over the same period (Figure 24).

Figure 24: Vaping and/or smoking in the past month, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 22 for numbers.

- The 2017 estimate for either vaped and/or smoked, the 2014 and 2017 estimates for exclusive vaping, the 2017 estimate for exclusive smoking and the 2014, 2017 and 2022 estimates for dual use have a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
- The 2022 estimate for exclusive smoking has not been published due to small numbers.

3.12 Any, exclusive and dual use of e-cigarettes and tobacco cigarettes in the past month among ACT secondary students in 2022

What did we measure?

Students were asked if they had smoked and/or vaped in the past month. Any use was defined as either vaping and/or smoking. Exclusive smoking was defined as smoking only. Likewise, exclusive vaping was defined as vaping only. Dual use was defined as smoking and vaping.

How are we going?

In 2022, 14% of secondary students reported that they had either vaped and/or smoked, 10% had vaped exclusively and 4% had vaped and smoked in the past month. This was similar to the national estimates for these measures (Table 9 and Table 10).

There were no significant differences between the proportions of male students and female students in any of the past month vaping and/or smoking categories. Students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly less likely** to report that they had either vaped and/or smoked and vaped exclusively in the past month than students aged 16 to 17 years (Table 10).

Table 9: Prevalence of vaping and/or smoking in the past month by gender, ACT secondary students and Australian secondary students, 2022

Past month behaviour	ACT			Australia		
	Male % (95% CI)	Female % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)	Male % (95% CI)	Female % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)
Any use	11.9 (8.5, 16.4)	16.4 (11.0, 23.7)	14.2 (11.7, 17.1)	12.8 (10.1, 16.2)	19.5 (16.1, 23.3)	16.0 (13.2, 19.3)
Exclusive vaping	8.7 (5.3, 14.0)	11.5 (8.7, 15.2)	10.2 (8.3, 12.5)	9.9 (7.6, 12.9)	15.7 (12.9, 19.0)	12.7 (10.3, 15.5)
Exclusive smoking	NP	NP	NP	#0.5 (0.3, 0.9)	#0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)
Dual use	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	4.3# (1.8, 9.7)	3.5# (2.0, 6.1)	2.4 (1.6, 3.5)	3.4 (2.5, 4.6)	2.9 (2.1, 3.9)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 10: Prevalence of vaping and/or smoking in the past month by age group, ACT secondary students and Australian secondary students, 2022

Past month behaviour	ACT			Australia		
	12 to 15 % (95% CI)	16 to 17 % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)	12 to 15 % (95% CI)	16 to 17 % (95% CI)	Total ^(a) % (95% CI)
Any use	10.3 (6.9, 15.1)	22.7 (18.3, 27.8)	14.2 (11.7, 17.1)	13.2 (9.9, 17.4)	22.5 (18.9, 26.7)	16.0 (13.2, 19.3)
Exclusive vaping	7.6 (6.0, 9.7)	15.8 (10.0, 24.0)	10.2 (8.3, 12.5)	10.6 (7.6, 14.6)	17.4 (14.9, 20.3)	12.7 (10.3, 15.5)
Exclusive smoking	NP	NP	NP	#0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	#0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)
Dual use	2.2# (0.9, 5.6)	6.4 (4.2, 9.6)	3.5# (2.0, 6.1)	2.2 (1.5, 3.1)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	2.9 (2.1, 3.9)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

3.13 Previous tobacco smoking prior to first e-cigarette use among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

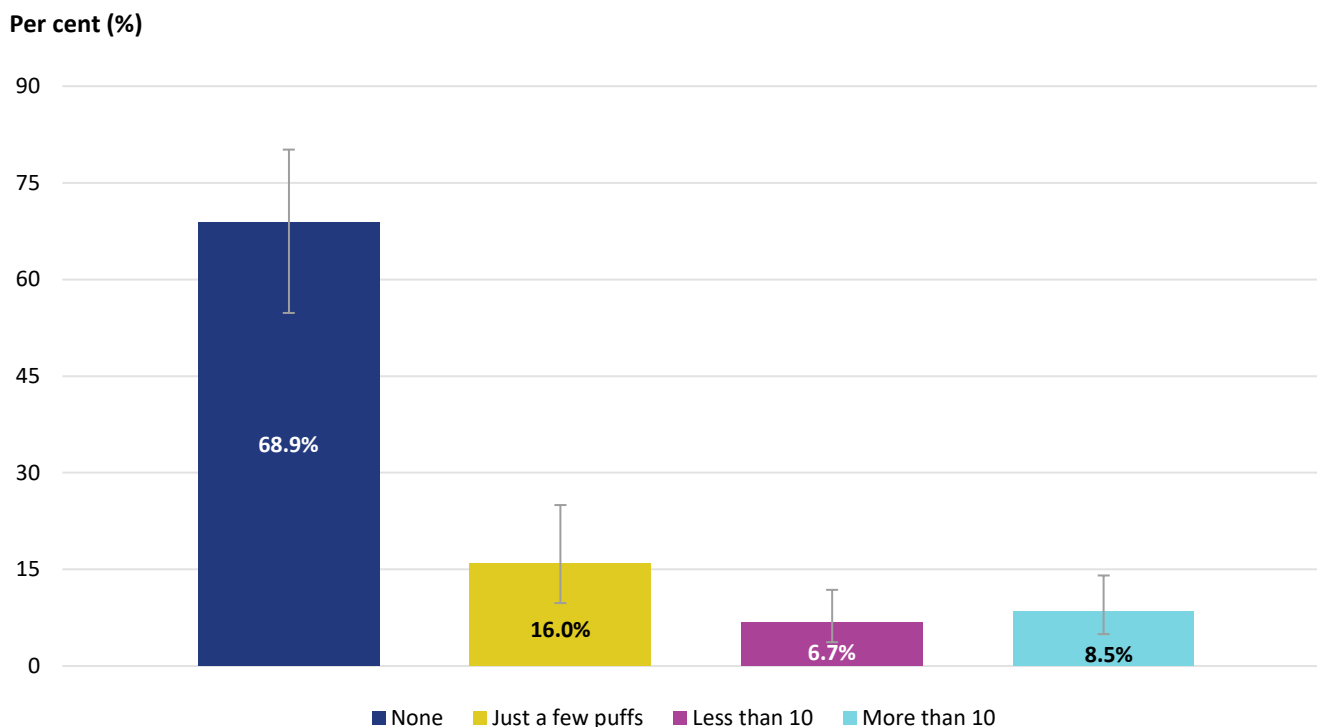
Students who had ever vaped were asked how many tobacco cigarettes they had smoked before they first tried e-cigarettes/vaping.

How are we going?

In 2022, the majority (69%) of students who had ever vaped reported that they had not tried tobacco cigarettes before they first vaped (Figure 25).

There were no significant differences between the proportions of male students and female students or students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years in previous tobacco smoking before trying an e-cigarette (Table 23).

Figure 25: Previous tobacco smoking before trying an e-cigarette, ACT secondary students who had ever vaped, 2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 23 for numbers.

a) The estimate for less than 10 cigarettes has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.14 Self-assessed difficulty of stopping tobacco cigarette and e-cigarette use among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

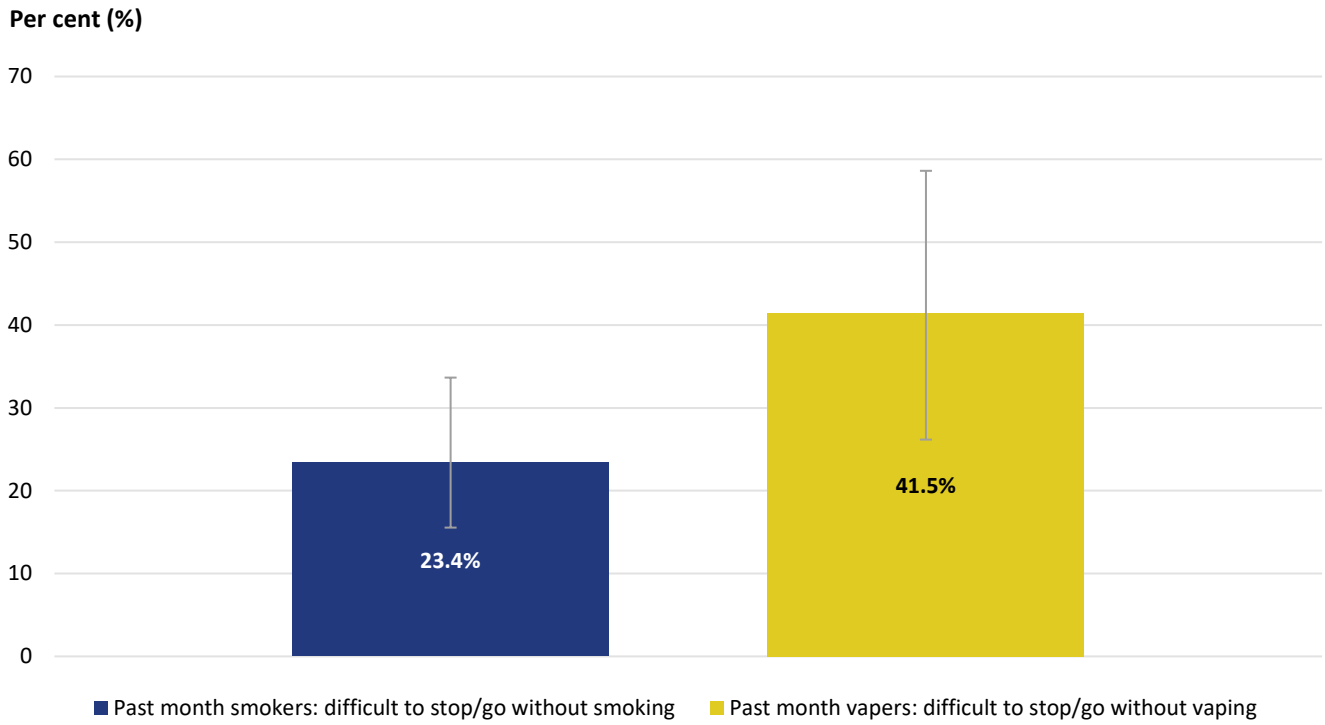
Students who had smoked or vaped in the past month were asked how difficult they would find it to stop or go without smoking tobacco cigarettes/vaping. Difficult includes *quite difficult*, *very difficult* and *impossible* responses.

How are we going?

Students who had vaped in the past month were **1.8 times more likely** to report that they would find it difficult to stop or go without vaping than students who had smoked in the past month to stop or go without smoking in 2022 (42% vs. 23%) (Figure 26).

Although female students and students aged 12 to 15 years were slightly more likely to report that they would find it difficult to stop or go without vaping than male students and students aged 16 to 17 years, these differences were not statistically significant (Table 24).

Figure 26: Difficulty in stopping/going without tobacco cigarettes and e-cigarettes, ACT secondary students who had smoked or vaped in the past month, 2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 24 for numbers.

3.15 Type of e-cigarette used among ACT secondary students

What did we measure?

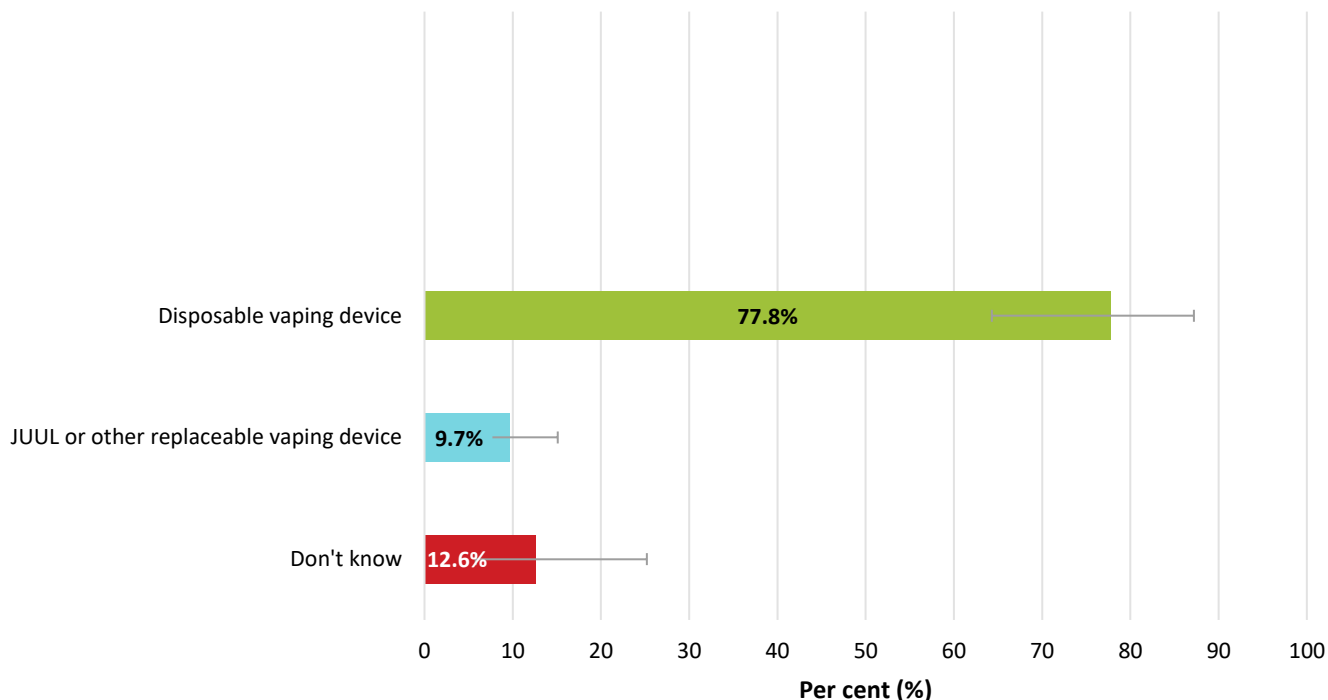
Students who had vaped in the past month were asked what type of e-cigarette or vaping device they used the most in the past month.

How are we going?

In 2022, the majority (78%) of students who had vaped in the past month reported that they used a disposable vaping device the most (Figure 27).

There were no significant differences between the proportions of male students and female students or students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years and the type of vaping device they used the most in 2022 (Table 25).

Figure 27: Most common type of e-cigarette used, ACT secondary students who had vaped in the past month, 2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 25 for numbers.

- a) JUUL or other includes JUUL or other vaping device where you click in a pod containing e-liquid, an e-cigarette that uses replaceable cartridges that you screw on, e-cigarette equipment with a refillable tank and other.
- b) The estimate for don't know has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.16 Source of e-cigarettes

What did we measure?

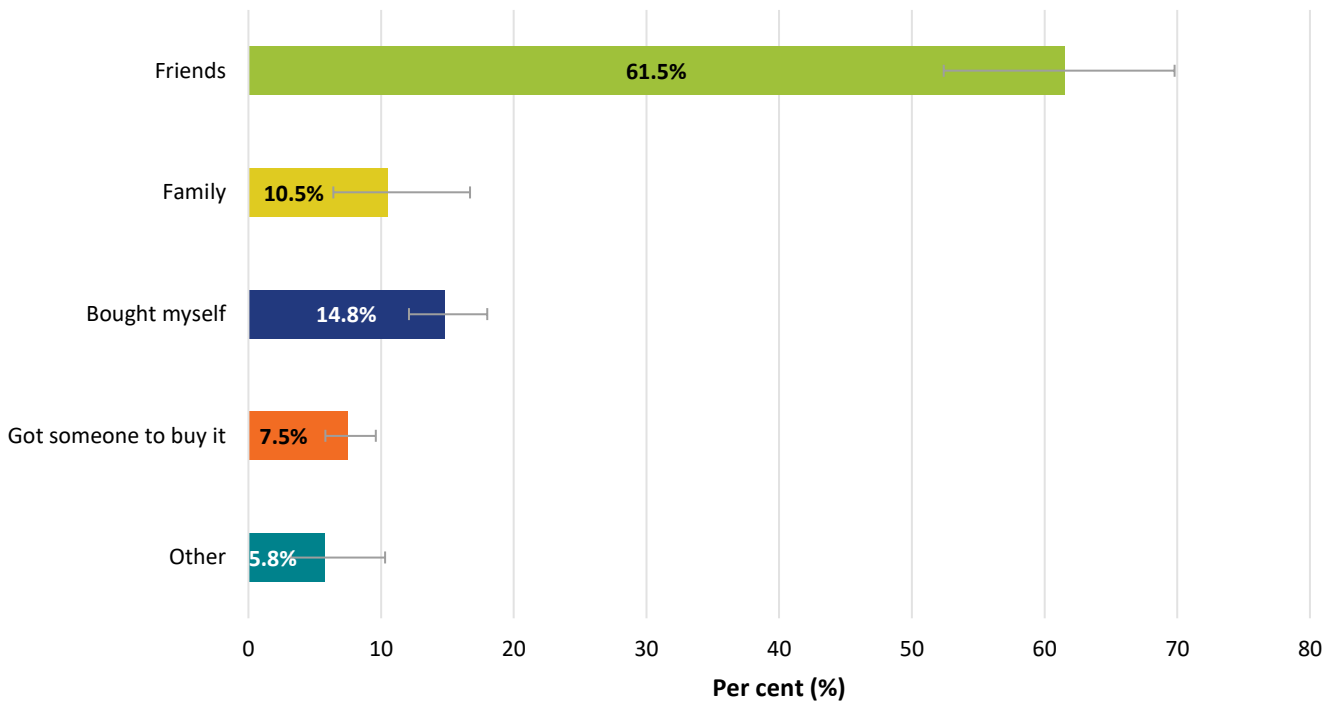
Students who had ever vaped were asked to indicate where or from whom they had accessed the last e-cigarette or vaping device they had used.

How are we going?

In 2022, the majority (62%) of students who had ever vaped reported that they got their last e-cigarette or vaping device from friends; 15% bought it themselves, 11% got it from family and 8% got someone to buy it for them (Figure 28).

There were no significant differences between the proportions of male students and female students or students aged 12 to 15 years and students aged 16 to 17 years and where they had sourced their last e-cigarette or vaping device from in 2022 (Table 25).

Figure 28: Source of last e-cigarette, ACT secondary students who had ever vaped, 2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 26 for numbers.

a) The estimate for other has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.17 Age of initiation

What did we measure?

Students who had ever vaped were asked what age they were when they first tried or used an e-cigarette or vaping device. Students were also asked what age (if ever) they had smoked a cigarette for the first time.

How are we going?

In 2022, 13% of students who had ever smoked were aged 12 years when they smoked a cigarette for the first time, 28% were 13 years, 25% were 14 years and 26% were 15 years or older. Of students who had ever vaped, most (42%) were 15 years or older when they first vaped, followed by 13 years (21%), 14 years (17%) and 12 years (14%) (Table 11).

Table 11: Age of smoking and vaping initiation, ACT secondary students who had ever smoked or ever vaped, 2022

Age (years)	Smoking	Vaping
	(n=158) % (95% CI)	(n=320) % (95% CI)
11 or younger	NP	NP
12	12.8# (7.1, 22.1)	13.6# (7.2, 24.1)
13	27.7 (18.9, 38.5)	21.0 (12.0, 34.2)
14	24.9 (15.8, 37.0)	17.0 (11.9, 23.6)
15 or older	26.4 (15.3, 41.7)	41.5 (22.6, 63.3)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

3.18 Peer respect for smoking and vaping

What did we measure?

Students were asked how much they think smoking or vaping matters to gain respect from their peers.

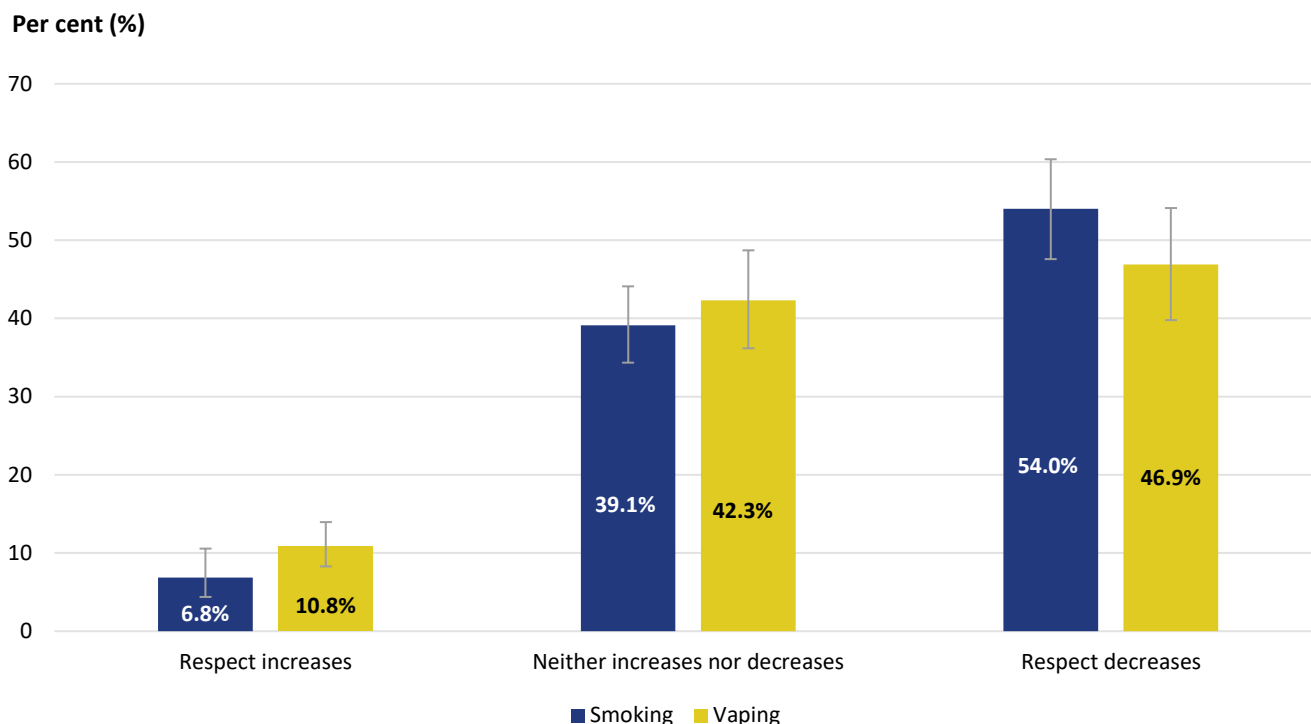
How are we going?

In 2022, students were **significantly more likely** to report that peer respect decreased rather than increased for smoking or vaping (Figure 29).

Male students were **significantly less likely** to report that peer respect neither increased nor decreased for smoking than female students in 2022 (Table 27).

Students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly less likely** to report that peer respect neither increased nor decreased for smoking and vaping and **significantly more likely** to report that peer respect decreased for vaping than students aged 16 to 17 years in 2022 (Table 27 and Table 28).

Figure 29: Peer respect for smoking and vaping, ACT secondary students, 2022



Note: Refer to Appendix A, Table 27 and Table 28 for numbers.

3.19 Friends who smoke or vape

What did we measure?

Students were asked how many of their friends they think smoke or use e-cigarettes.

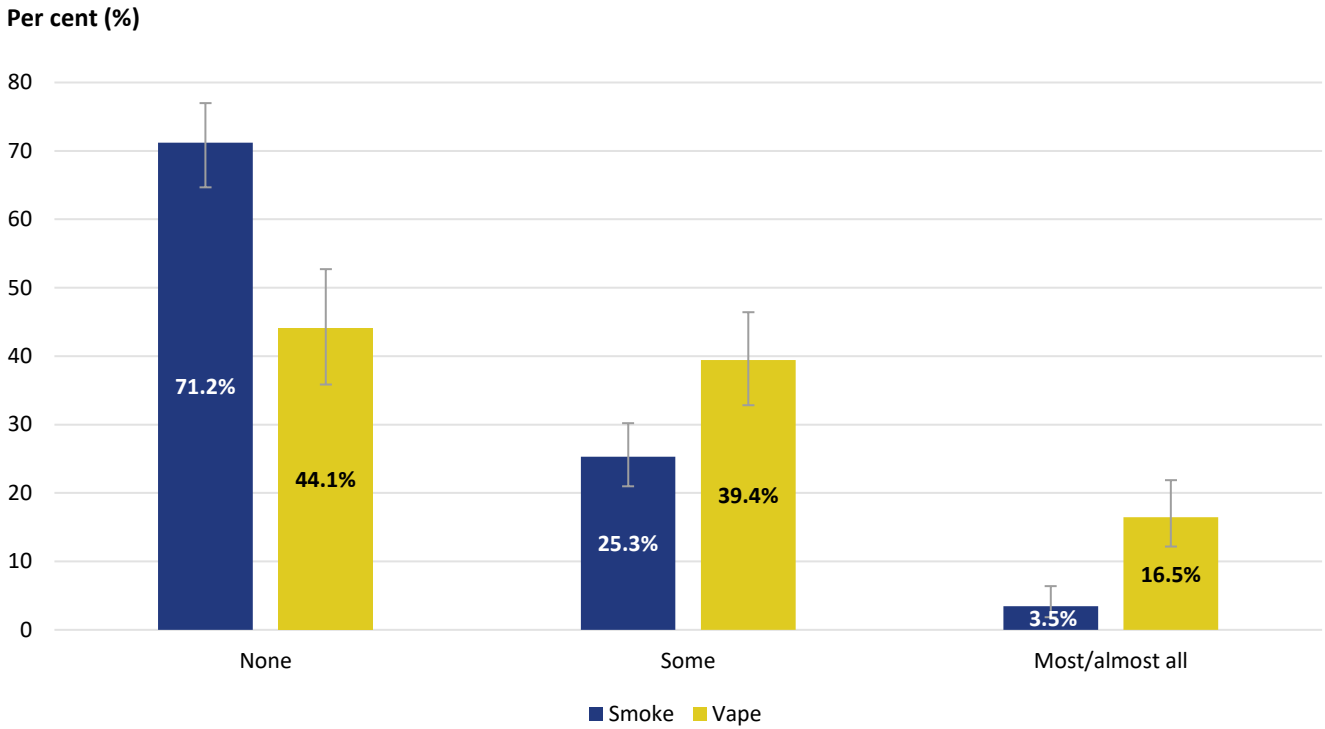
How are we going?

In 2022, students were **1.6 times more likely** to report that none of their friends smoked (71%) than vaped (44%) and **significantly more likely** to report that some and most/almost all of their friends vaped than smoked (Figure 30).

There was no significant difference between the proportions of male students and female students for the number of friends who smoked or vaped in 2022 (Table 29 and Table 30).

Students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly more likely** to report that they had no friends who smoked and **significantly less likely** to report having some friends who smoked than students aged 16 to 17 years in 2022. Likewise, students aged 12 to 15 years were **significantly more likely** to report that they had no friends who vaped and **significantly less likely** to report that most/almost all friends vaped than students aged 16 to 17 years in 2022 (Table 29 and Table 30).

Figure 30: How many friends smoke or vape, ACT secondary students, 2022



Notes: Refer to Appendix A, Table 29 and Table 30 for numbers.

a) The estimate for most/almost all friends who smoke has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.20 Perceived parents' reaction to smoking or vaping

What did we measure?

Students were asked how they think their parents/caregivers would react if they smoked cigarettes or used e-cigarettes.

How are we going?

In 2022, the majority of students reported that their parents would be totally against them smoking (72%) or vaping (65%). There were no significant differences between parents' reaction to smoking or vaping in any of the categories (Table 12).

Table 12: Perceived parents' reaction to smoking or vaping among ACT secondary students, 2022

Parents' reaction	Smoking	Vaping
	(n=1,237) % (95% CI)	(n=1,237) % (95% CI)
Totally against it	71.6 (66.9, 75.8)	64.9 (59.9, 69.6)
Very much against it	20.9 (19.2, 22.8)	24.3 (19.4, 30.0)
A bit against it	6.4 (4.4, 9.1)	9.2 (6.7, 12.4)
They would not care	1.1# (0.5, 2.6)	1.6# (0.7, 3.9)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

3.21 Household smoking

What did we measure?

Students were asked to best describe their home smoking situation. If they spent time in more than one household and one of those households had smoking, they were asked to record their answer for that household.

How are we going?

In 2022, the majority (89%) of students reported that their home was smoke-free. Male students and students aged 16 to 17 years were slightly more likely to report living in a smoke-free household than female students and students aged 12 to 15 years, however these differences were not statistically significant (Table 13).

Table 13: Smoking situation at home among ACT secondary students, 2022

Smoking situation at home ^(a)	Male	Female	Total ^(b) Per cent (%) (95% CI)	12 to 15 years	16 to 17 years
House is smoke-free	92.2 (85.4, 96.0)	86.2 (71.1, 94.1)	88.7 (78.1, 94.5)	86.8 (73.9, 93.9)	92.5 (84.0, 96.7)
People smoke occasionally	4.4# (2.0, 9.6)	5.8# (2.8, 11.6)	5.2# (2.6, 9.9)	6.3# (3.2, 12.0)	3.0# (1.2, 7.1)
People smoke frequently	3.4# (1.8, 6.5)	8.0# (3.2, 18.8)	6.1# (2.9, 12.5)	6.9# (3.1, 14.8)	4.5# (2.0, 9.7)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) If the student spends time in two households and one has smoking, they recorded the answer for the smoking household.

^(b) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

4. Acknowledgements

The author of this report, Sommer Sherwood, and the ACT Health Directorate would like to thank the government and non-government education authorities, the school principals, teachers, and students who have participated in the survey to make this study possible.

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Appendix A – Data tables

Table 14: Smoking prevalence by recency, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Recency period	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
Lifetime (ever) smoking	Per cent (%)								
Gender	(95% CI)								
Male	54.6 (49.4, 59.7)	51.9 (46.2, 57.5)	44.9 (39.2, 50.8)	33.1 (29.4, 37.0)	25.5 (20.8, 30.9)	18.7 (14.5, 23.9)	18.0 (12.4, 25.6)	11.4 (7.4, 17.2)	10.5 (8.2, 13.4)
Female	56.8 (50.4, 63.0)	55.0 (48.9, 61.0)	46.9 (39.5, 54.5)	30.9 (23.9, 38.8)	27.4 (21.0, 34.8)	19.5 (14.4, 25.7)	19.9 (13.4, 28.5)	15.4 (9.5, 23.9)	14.4# (8.0, 24.4)
Total ^(a)	55.7 (50.8, 60.4)	53.4 (48.7, 58.1)	45.9 (40.4, 51.5)	32.0 (27.2, 37.2)	26.4 (21.4, 32.1)	19.1 (15.2, 23.7)	19.0 (13.5, 26.0)	13.3 (9.0, 19.4)	12.6 (8.4, 18.3)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	49.5 (44.0, 55.0)	47.8 (44.4, 51.3)	38.6 (33.3, 44.3)	27.1 (23.3, 31.2)	21.7 (17.4, 26.6)	13.2 (10.8, 16.1)	12.5 (7.8, 19.3)	6.6 (4.2, 10.5)	8.9# (5.3, 14.5)
16 to 17 years	69.9 (67.1, 72.5)	65.8 (60.5, 70.8)	61.2 (52.6, 69.2)	43.2 (34.0, 52.9)	37.1 (30.8, 43.8)	31.3 (24.5, 39.0)	32.0 (25.9, 38.8)	27.4 (21.5, 34.1)	20.6 (14.7, 28.1)
Past year smoking									
Gender									
Male	34.0 (29.7, 38.6)	36.1 (32.0, 40.3)	30.0 (24.8, 35.9)	17.1 (13.7, 21.1)	16.7 (12.8, 21.5)	13.0 (9.6, 17.4)	12.4 (8.7, 17.4)	8.9 (5.5, 14.0)	6.7 (5.4, 8.2)
Female	43.5 (37.1, 50.2)	42.2 (37.8, 46.8)	33.7 (27.6, 40.5)	21.4 (16.8, 26.8)	19.3 (15.0, 24.4)	13.9 (10.3, 18.7)	16.5 (10.5, 25.0)	11.7 (7.2, 18.4)	9.8# (5.1, 18.0)
Total ^(a)	38.7 (33.8, 43.9)	39.1 (35.6, 42.7)	31.8 (27.4, 36.7)	19.2 (16.2, 22.6)	18.0 (14.4, 22.2)	13.5 (10.4, 17.2)	14.4 (10.3, 19.9)	10.2 (6.8, 15.2)	8.3 (5.5, 12.5)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	34.2 (28.3, 40.6)	34.8 (32.0, 37.7)	27.6 (23.2, 32.4)	14.9 (12.8, 17.3)	14.3 (11.2, 18.1)	8.6 (6.6, 11.2)	8.9 (5.7, 13.6)	5.1# (2.9, 8.6)	5.8# (2.9, 11.0)
16 to 17 years	49.1 (45.4, 53.0)	48.7 (44.0, 53.3)	40.9 (32.6, 49.8)	28.9 (23.1, 35.6)	26.1 (21.0, 32.0)	23.4 (18.2, 29.6)	25.7 (21.9, 30.0)	21.0 (15.2, 28.3)	13.9 (10.8, 17.7)
Past month smoking									
Gender									
Male	20.3 (17.1, 24.0)	21.1 (18.0, 24.7)	16.8 (13.0, 21.4)	10.9 (8.4, 14.0)	8.5 (6.6, 11.0)	7.5 (5.5, 10.1)	7.3 (5.0, 10.7)	2.9# (1.4, 5.7)	3.2 (2.3, 4.3)
Female	28.8 (23.4, 34.9)	26.3 (22.1, 31.0)	18.4 (13.7, 24.2)	13.4 (10.3, 17.4)	10.6 (7.6, 14.6)	7.6 (4.9, 11.5)	7.7 (4.8, 11.9)	5.5# (2.9, 10.2)	4.7# (2.0, 11.0)
Total ^(a)	24.6 (20.5, 29.1)	23.7 (20.6, 27.1)	17.6 (13.9, 22.0)	12.1 (9.6, 15.2)	9.6 (7.3, 12.4)	7.5 (5.4, 10.4)	7.5 (5.3, 10.5)	4.2# (2.4, 7.1)	3.9# (2.2, 7.1)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	20.6 (15.9, 26.2)	19.5 (17.3, 21.8)	15.0 (11.6, 19.2)	8.6 (6.6, 11.1)	7.7 (5.3, 11.1)	4.6# (2.8, 7.6)	4.5 (2.9, 7.0)	1.4# (0.8, 2.4)	NP
16 to 17 years	33.6 (30.0, 37.4)	33.0 (28.8, 37.4)	23.0 (15.7, 32.5)	20.3 (14.9, 26.9)	13.7 (11.5, 16.3)	13.5 (10.8, 16.9)	13.5 (10.6, 17.1)	10.0 (7.1, 13.8)	6.7 (4.1, 10.7)

(continued)

Table 14: (continued) Smoking prevalence by recency, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Recency period	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
Past week smoking	Per cent (%)								
Gender	(95% CI)								
Male	16.9 (14.2, 20.1)	18.1 (15.2, 21.3)	14.6 (10.9, 19.4)	7.5 (5.6, 10.1)	6.3 (4.7, 8.5)	6.1 (4.2, 8.9)	6.0 (3.9, 9.1)	2.2# (1.2, 4.1)	NP
Female	24.0 (19.5, 29.2)	22.8 (19.1, 26.8)	16.0 (11.7, 21.4)	9.8 (7.1, 13.5)	7.1 (5.0, 9.9)	5.4 (3.3, 8.5)	4.4# (2.1, 8.7)	3.9# (1.8, 8.3)	NP
Total ^(a)	20.4 (17.1, 24.3)	20.4 (17.7, 23.4)	15.3 (11.9, 19.4)	8.6 (6.6, 11.3)	6.7 (5.0, 8.9)	5.8 (3.9, 8.4)	5.2 (3.4, 7.9)	3.0# (1.7, 5.4)	1.6# (0.9, 3.0)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	16.9 (13.2, 21.3)	16.3 (14.6, 18.1)	14.1 (10.6, 18.5)	5.7 (4.3, 7.5)	5.6 (3.7, 8.4)	3.3# (1.7, 6.2)	2.5# (1.5, 4.2)	1.0# (0.6, 1.7)	NP
16 to 17 years	28.6 (24.7, 32.8)	29.4 (25.9, 33.2)	17.8 (12.0, 25.6)	15.5 (10.7, 21.9)	9.2 (7.5, 11.2)	10.9 (8.0, 14.5)	10.6 (7.8, 14.4)	7.2 (4.6, 11.1)	3.9 (2.4, 6.2)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 15: Smoking susceptibility, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Susceptible to smoking^(a)	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
All students	Per cent (%)								
Gender	(95% CI)								
Male	41.7 (37.3, 46.3)	39.9 (36.9, 43.0)	38.3 (30.3, 47.0)	25.8 (21.1, 31.1)	21.7 (18.4, 25.4)	18.8 (15.7, 22.3)	21.6 (16.9, 27.1)	21.1 (15.0, 28.9)	16.3 (12.5, 20.9)
Female	54.0 (48.4, 59.5)	52.1 (49.2, 55.0)	42.5 (38.3, 46.9)	31.5 (27.6, 35.7)	24.1 (20.3, 28.4)	21.8 (18.2, 25.9)	26.0 (19.1, 34.5)	19.7 (14.8, 25.7)	27.5 (21.0, 35.2)
Total ^(b)	47.8 (43.5, 52.2)	45.9 (43.6, 48.3)	40.4 (35.2, 45.8)	28.6 (25.5, 31.8)	22.9 (20.0, 26.1)	20.3 (17.5, 23.4)	23.8 (18.8, 29.6)	20.5 (15.8, 26.1)	22.5 (17.4, 28.7)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	47.4 (41.8, 53.0)	46.2 (43.2, 49.2)	40.7 (35.2, 46.6)	25.3 (22.0, 28.8)	20.7 (17.8, 23.9)	17.4 (14.7, 20.4)	19.1 (13.0, 27.2)	16.6 (11.6, 23.2)	20.7 (14.8, 28.2)
16 to 17 years	48.9 (43.7, 54.1)	45.4 (42.3, 48.6)	39.6 (30.3, 49.8)	36.1 (29.3, 43.6)	27.8 (22.9, 33.2)	26.2 (21.8, 31.1)	33.2 (30.1, 36.4)	28.5 (20.5, 38.1)	26.4 (21.2, 32.4)
Never smokers									
Gender									
Male	17.4 (12.4, 23.7)	17.2 (13.5, 21.6)	17.6 (11.4, 26.1)	12.9 (10.0, 16.4)	9.0 (5.7, 13.9)	9.1 (6.1, 13.3)	11.5 (8.3, 15.8)	14.1 (10.4, 18.8)	10.5 (7.7, 14.1)
Female	27.0 (22.1, 32.5)	25.1 (22.0, 28.6)	19.0 (15.6, 23.0)	16.5 (12.9, 20.9)	10.0 (6.7, 14.6)	11.1 (9.5, 12.9)	12.7 (9.0, 17.7)	10.9 (8.7, 13.6)	19.3 (16.3, 22.7)
Total ^(b)	22.0 (18.4, 26.2)	21.0 (18.0, 24.3)	18.3 (14.0, 23.4)	14.7 (12.3, 17.4)	9.5 (7.4, 12.0)	10.1 (8.3, 12.1)	12.1 (9.1, 15.9)	12.6 (10.1, 15.5)	15.2 (12.3, 18.7)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	23.5 (19.7, 27.7)	23.5 (20.1, 27.4)	20.9 (16.6, 26.0)	14.6 (11.8, 17.9)	9.4 (7.1, 12.4)	10.0 (8.2, 12.1)	10.6 (7.1, 15.6)	12.0 (9.0, 15.8)	15.4 (11.6, 20.2)
16 to 17 years	16.5 (11.7, 22.9)	12.5 (8.7, 17.6)	9.5# (5.1, 17.2)	14.9 (9.6, 22.2)	9.8 (7.4, 12.8)	10.4 (7.0, 15.1)	16.0 (12.6, 20.1)	14.1 (10.4, 18.8)	14.8 (11.5, 18.8)
Ever vapers									
Gender									
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.7 (27.2, 49.6)
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.3 (45.9, 64.3)
Total ^(b)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.0 (37.1, 59.1)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.3 (39.3, 61.3)
16 to 17 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.5 (31.0, 60.8)

(continued)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Susceptible to smoking is classified as any response other than 'certain not to be smoking'.^(b) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

NA: Question was not asked.

Table 15: (continued) Smoking susceptibility, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Susceptible to smoking^(a)	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
Never vapers									
Gender									Per cent (%) (95% CI)
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.8 (5.6, 16.5)
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.3 (12.0, 19.3)
Total ^(b)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.9 (9.4, 17.5)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.0 (8.9, 18.7)
16 to 17 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8 (8.8, 18.2)

Table 16: Source of last cigarette, ACT secondary students who had smoked in the past week, 1996–2022

Source	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022	
Bought myself					Per cent (%)					
Gender					(95% CI)					
Male	31.8 (23.7, 41.2)	23.3 (17.8, 29.9)	15.0 (11.2, 19.8)	NP	31.4 (20.5, 44.9)	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Female	21.2 (15.9, 27.6)	14.2 (8.6, 22.4)	15.4 (10.1, 22.8)	26.5# (13.0, 46.6)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Total ^(a)	25.6 (20.1, 32.0)	18.3 (13.5, 24.4)	15.2 (11.4, 19.9)	20.1# (11.5, 32.7)	22.0 (15.4, 30.4)	18.3 (11.4, 28.0)	17.3# (9.5, 29.4)	NP	NP	
Age group										
12 to 15 years	20.3 (14.7, 27.4)	10.7# (6.4, 17.2)	11.0 (8.3, 14.4)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
16 to 17 years	32.6 (25.9, 40.2)	27.7 (24.2, 31.5)	22.2 (17.0, 28.4)	33.6 (21.1, 48.9)	30.2 (20.1, 42.7)	20.7# (11.9, 33.7)	NP	NP	NP	
Family										
Gender										
Male	11.5 (7.6, 17.1)	15.8 (10.6, 22.9)	20.8 (14.6, 28.7)	NP	NP	NP	33.5# (16.6, 56.2)	NP	NP	
Female	13.5 (9.1, 19.5)	16.7 (12.0, 22.7)	22.1# (12.6, 35.9)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Total ^(a)	12.7 (9.2, 17.2)	16.3 (12.2, 21.3)	21.5 (15.2, 29.5)	14.7# (8.2, 24.9)	13.1# (7.2, 22.7)	NP	24.8# (13.0, 42.2)	NP	NP	
Age group										
12 to 15 years	13.8 (9.1, 20.2)	23.1 (18.0, 29.0)	24.8 (15.6, 37.0)	NP	18.0# (9.2, 32.3)	NP	28.0# (16.0, 44.4)	NP	NP	
16 to 17 years	11.2 (7.3, 16.8)	7.9 (5.3, 11.5)	16.1# (9.5, 25.8)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Friends										
Gender										
Male	38.4 (32.5, 44.7)	38.9 (31.5, 46.7)	40.7 (27.9, 55.0)	35.4 (21.5, 52.3)	34.4 (22.5, 48.6)	55.0 (37.4, 71.5)	30.7 (21.9, 41.3)	81.3 (55.2, 93.8)	NP	
Female	44.9 (36.3, 53.7)	47.1 (39.7, 54.7)	40.1 (31.9, 48.8)	46.2 (30.3, 62.8)	50.4 (37.1, 63.6)	61.1 (49.1, 71.9)	38.8 (24.3, 55.5)	58.4 (45.4, 70.3)	NP	
Total ^(a)	42.2 (36.5, 48.1)	43.4 (38.6, 48.4)	40.4 (32.4, 49.0)	41.4 (29.3, 54.7)	42.7 (33.6, 52.4)	57.8 (45.4, 69.4)	34.0 (26.3, 42.8)	66.0 (54.8, 75.6)	34.5 (20.0, 52.6)	
Age group										
12 to 15 years	49.8 (43.6, 56.0)	41.4 (36.1, 46.8)	41.4 (29.3, 54.8)	49.0 (37.3, 60.7)	44.4 (32.6, 56.8)	59.3 (48.5, 69.2)	51.1 (32.2, 69.7)	NP	NP	
16 to 17 years	31.9 (26.9, 37.4)	45.9 (36.8, 55.3)	38.7 (33.0, 44.8)	35.1# (18.9, 55.7)	40.5 (26.2, 56.6)	57.0 (40.6, 72.0)	25.8 (16.1, 38.5)	68.4 (58.4, 77.0)	NP	

(continued)

Table 16: (continued) Source of last cigarette, ACT secondary students who had smoked in the past week, 1996–2022

Source	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
Got someone to buy it									
Gender					Per cent (%)				
					(95% CI)				
Male	13.0 (9.0, 18.3)	19.3 (12.4, 28.9)	20.7 (13.9, 29.9)	24.7# (13.7, 40.4)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Female	17.8 (12.2, 25.3)	21.2 (15.9, 27.7)	21.2 (14.8, 29.3)	15.2 (10.0, 22.5)	22.8 (14.6, 33.9)	NP	32.6 (21.0, 46.8)	NP	NP
Total ^(a)	15.8 (11.7, 21.1)	20.4 (15.3, 26.5)	21.0 (16.7, 26.0)	19.4 (13.4, 27.1)	21.3 (14.1, 30.8)	16.8 (12.1, 22.8)	23.2 (13.8, 36.5)	NP	NP
Age group									
12 to 15 years	12.5 (7.9, 19.1)	22.2 (15.9, 30.0)	19.7 (14.0, 26.9)	21.7 (13.6, 32.9)	21.6# (11.8, 36.1)	NP	NP	NP	NP
16 to 17 years	20.3 (15.0, 26.9)	18.2 (11.7, 27.0)	23.1 (17.6, 29.6)	NP	20.8# (11.1, 35.6)	16.1# (8.6, 28.1)	28.0# (16.2, 43.8)	NP	NP

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 17: Use of other tobacco products (excluding e-cigarettes), ACT secondary students, 2014–2022

Other tobacco products	2014	2017	2022
Roll-your-own		Per cent (%)	
Gender		(95% CI)	
Male	42.3 (29.2, 56.6)	35.4 (22.3, 51.3)	48.9 (35.9, 62.0)
Female	52.3 (43.7, 60.8)	49.3 (36.4, 62.4)	54.4 (43.9, 64.5)
Total(a)	47.7 (39.7, 55.7)	43.2 (31.3, 55.9)	52.4 (47.2, 57.5)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	42.5 (34.8, 50.6)	35.7 (23.9, 49.5)	51.4 (40.4, 62.3)
16 to 17 years	51.5 (39.8, 63.1)	46.8 (33.4, 60.7)	53.3 (44.9, 61.4)
Cigars/cigarillos			
Gender			
Male	41.7 (30.4, 54.0)	38.7 (23.3, 56.7)	57.2 (49.8, 64.3)
Female	17.1 (12.0, 23.8)	33.4 (23.4, 45.3)	48.7 (41.1, 56.4)
Total(a)	28.8 (21.5, 37.4)	35.8 (26.7, 46.1)	52.0 (47.6, 56.3)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	21.4 (16.0, 28.0)	35.6 (21.0, 53.4)	48.5 (40.7, 56.4)
16 to 17 years	34.5 (24.0, 46.7)	36.0 (25.4, 48.0)	55.2 (50.5, 59.8)
Shisha			
Gender			
Male	9.2 (5.6, 14.7)	5.1# (2.6, 9.8)	2.7# (1.6, 4.5)
Female	6.2# (3.6, 10.4)	4.8# (2.5, 8.9)	4.0# (1.7, 9.2)
Total(a)	7.7 (5.0, 11.7)	5.0# (2.9, 8.5)	3.3 (2.0, 5.4)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	4.3# (2.5, 7.4)	2.1# (1.2, 3.5)	2.2# (0.9, 5.5)
16 to 17 years	14.5 (10.3, 20.0)	10.9 (7.0, 16.6)	5.7 (4.0, 8.1)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Table 18: Self-described smoking status, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Smoking status	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
Heavy smoker	Per cent (%)								
Gender	(95% CI)								
Male	5.6 (4.6, 6.8)	4.7 (3.5, 6.3)	5.1 (3.2, 8.0)	1.6# (0.8, 3.3)	2.7# (1.4, 5.0)	1.5# (0.6, 3.4)	NP	NP	NP
Female	7.0 (5.1, 9.6)	5.9 (3.9, 9.0)	3.1 (2.0, 4.9)	2.6# (1.4, 4.8)	2.1# (1.0, 4.5)	NP	1.1# (0.5, 2.4)	NP	NP
Total ^(a)	6.3 (5.0, 7.8)	5.3 (4.0, 7.0)	4.1 (2.8, 6.0)	2.1# (1.3, 3.5)	2.4# (1.3, 4.3)	0.9# (0.4, 2.0)	1.1# (0.5, 2.4)	NP	NP
Age group									
12 to 15 years	5.3 (3.9, 7.2)	3.9 (2.7, 5.4)	3.5# (2.0, 6.2)	1.2 (0.8, 2.0)	2.3# (1.1, 4.9)	NP	NP	NP	NP
16 to 17 years	8.5 (6.4, 11.3)	8.5 (6.3, 11.4)	5.4# (3.1, 9.2)	4.1# (2.3, 7.2)	2.5# (1.5, 4.4)	1.8# (0.7, 4.6)	NP	NP	NP
Light smoker									
Gender									
Male	6.6 (4.8, 9.0)	5.1 (3.2, 8.0)	4.9# (2.9, 8.2)	3.0 (2.1, 4.3)	1.3# (0.6, 2.5)	2.6# (1.4, 4.8)	NP	NP	NP
Female	8.4 (6.7, 10.6)	7.0 (5.5, 8.8)	6.0 (4.0, 8.9)	4.1 (2.6, 6.3)	1.6# (0.7, 3.6)	1.6# (0.7, 3.7)	1.6# (0.8, 3.3)	NP	1.8# (0.9, 3.4)
Total ^(a)	7.5 (6.0, 9.4)	6.0 (4.8, 7.6)	5.4 (3.9, 7.5)	3.5 (2.5, 5.0)	1.4# (0.7, 2.8)	2.1# (1.2, 3.7)	1.5# (0.7, 3.0)	1.8# (0.9, 3.5)	1.1# (0.6, 2.0)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	5.9 (4.3, 8.0)	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	5.2 (3.4, 7.8)	1.8 (1.1, 3.0)	NP	NP	0.8# (0.3, 1.7)	NP	NP
16 to 17 years	11.2 (9.1, 13.6)	10.8 (8.4, 13.7)	5.9 (4.0, 8.7)	7.4 (4.9, 11.0)	2.2 (1.4, 3.6)	4.0# (2.2, 7.1)	NP	2.9# (1.4, 5.9)	1.8# (0.8, 4.0)
Occasional smoker									
Gender									
Male	6.5 (5.4, 7.9)	9.3 (7.6, 11.5)	5.9 (4.3, 8.1)	4.0 (2.6, 6.2)	3.9 (2.7, 5.6)	2.4# (1.4, 4.1)	4.9 (3.9, 6.3)	NP	2.4# (1.4, 3.9)
Female	13.0 (10.1, 16.5)	11.2 (9.1, 13.7)	9.7 (7.0, 13.3)	4.8 (3.1, 7.4)	4.0# (2.3, 6.9)	3.3# (2.0, 5.5)	4.3# (2.5, 7.3)	3.2# (1.7, 6.1)	5.2# (2.5, 10.6)
Total ^(a)	9.7 (7.7, 12.2)	10.3 (8.8, 11.9)	7.8 (6.3, 9.6)	4.4 (3.2, 6.0)	3.9 (2.9, 5.4)	2.9 (2.0, 4.2)	4.6 (3.4, 6.2)	2.4# (1.3, 4.3)	4.0 (2.7, 6.1)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	9.1 (6.5, 12.7)	10.0 (8.2, 12.2)	6.4 (5.2, 7.8)	4.1 (3.0, 5.7)	2.7 (1.9, 3.8)	1.5# (0.8, 2.7)	2.5# (1.5, 4.0)	NP	3.1# (1.7, 5.5)
16 to 17 years	11.1 (8.9, 13.8)	10.9 (9.0, 13.0)	10.7 (7.9, 14.3)	5.0# (2.8, 8.9)	6.7 (5.3, 8.6)	5.6 (4.0, 7.9)	9.0 (7.1, 11.4)	5.8# (3.4, 9.6)	6.1 (4.2, 8.8)
Ex-smoker									
Gender									
Male	5.3 (4.0, 7.1)	5.9 (4.9, 7.1)	5.6 (3.8, 8.2)	2.9 (2.0, 4.3)	2.2 (1.4, 3.4)	2.8# (1.7, 4.6)	1.6# (0.7, 3.6)	NP	NP
Female	5.8 (3.8, 8.6)	7.6 (5.6, 10.1)	4.1 (2.9, 5.7)	3.3# (1.7, 6.2)	3.2 (2.2, 4.6)	3.2 (2.1, 4.7)	2.0# (1.2, 3.5)	NP	1.3# (0.5, 3.1)
Total ^(a)	5.6 (4.2, 7.3)	6.7 (5.6, 8.0)	4.9 (3.6, 6.6)	3.1 (2.0, 4.7)	2.7 (1.9, 3.8)	3.0 (2.3, 3.8)	1.8# (1.0, 3.1)	0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	1.1# (0.6, 2.2)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	5.8 (4.2, 8.1)	6.9 (5.3, 8.8)	5.5 (4.1, 7.4)	2.6 (1.8, 4.0)	2.4 (1.6, 3.6)	3.0 (2.2, 4.2)	1.6# (0.8, 3.3)	NP	NP
16 to 17 years	4.9 (3.4, 7.1)	6.4 (5.1, 7.9)	3.5 (2.2, 5.7)	4.1# (2.0, 8.5)	3.3 (2.0, 5.3)	2.9 (1.8, 4.7)	NP	NP	NP

(continued)

Table18: (continued) Self-described smoking status, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Smoking status	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
Non-smoker	Per cent (%)								
Gender	(95% CI)								
Male	76.0 (72.6, 79.1)	74.9 (71.7, 78.0)	78.5 (72.6, 83.4)	88.4 (86.1, 90.3)	90.0 (87.6, 91.9)	90.8 (87.7, 93.1)	91.2 (86.7, 94.3)	95.2 (90.3, 97.7)	95.5 (93.9, 96.7)
Female	65.8 (58.2, 72.7)	68.3 (64.7, 71.8)	77.1 (71.0, 82.2)	85.3 (79.2, 89.8)	89.1 (83.2, 93.1)	91.5 (87.7, 94.2)	90.9 (86.1, 94.2)	93.6 (89.5, 96.2)	91.0 (83.3, 95.4)
Total ^(a)	70.9 (65.7, 75.7)	71.7 (69.0, 74.2)	77.8 (73.5, 81.6)	86.9 (83.3, 89.7)	89.5 (85.9, 92.3)	91.1 (88.6, 93.1)	91.1 (87.3, 93.8)	94.4 (90.8, 96.7)	93.0 (88.8, 95.7)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	73.8 (66.8, 79.9)	75.4 (73.4, 77.3)	79.4 (75.3, 82.9)	90.2 (87.6, 92.3)	91.5 (86.9, 94.5)	93.7 (91.5, 95.4)	94.6 (90.8, 96.9)	96.8 (94.1, 98.3)	94.5 (89.7, 97.1)
16 to 17 years	64.3 (60.1, 68.2)	63.5 (58.6, 68.1)	74.4 (65.8, 81.5)	79.3 (71.8, 85.2)	85.2 (81.9, 88.0)	85.7 (81.5, 89.1)	83.9 (80.9, 86.5)	89.4 (81.7, 94.1)	89.9 (84.2, 93.6)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 19: Number of lessons at school about smoking, ACT secondary students, 1996–2022

Number of lessons	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2022
None	Per cent (%)								
Gender	(95% CI)								
Male	24.3 (18.0, 31.9)	18.7 (14.5, 23.6)	21.8 (17.6, 26.8)	13.9 (9.3, 20.3)	16.4 (10.9, 24.0)	14.5 (9.1, 22.4)	20.9 (15.8, 27.2)	20.9 (16.4, 26.1)	40.4 (29.9, 51.8)
Female	20.9 (16.7, 25.7)	14.3 (8.9, 22.1)	17.3 (13.6, 21.9)	11.6 (7.6, 17.4)	15.5# (8.2, 27.3)	17.0 (10.3, 26.8)	25.3 (18.2, 34.0)	28.7 (22.9, 35.2)	33.0 (24.9, 42.3)
Total ^(a)	22.6 (17.9, 28.1)	16.5 (12.0, 22.2)	19.6 (16.1, 23.5)	12.8 (9.2, 17.6)	15.9 (10.1, 24.2)	15.8 (10.7, 22.6)	23.1 (17.6, 29.7)	24.7 (20.5, 29.4)	36.7 (27.9, 46.4)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	18.1 (13.7, 23.5)	13.0 (9.3, 17.7)	16.6 (13.0, 21.0)	10.9 (7.5, 15.7)	9.7# (5.3, 17.1)	12.1 (7.3, 19.3)	24.0 (16.5, 33.5)	27.1 (22.4, 32.3)	38.3 (26.7, 51.5)
16 to 17 years	32.7 (25.9, 40.4)	24.3 (16.1, 35.0)	25.7 (21.6, 30.2)	17.1 (10.8, 26.0)	29.7 (23.6, 36.6)	23.4 (15.9, 32.9)	21.3 (16.1, 27.7)	19.7 (13.1, 28.6)	33.1 (24.9, 42.5)
Part of a lesson									
Gender									
Male	23.0 (19.4, 27.0)	18.6 (15.7, 21.8)	20.5 (17.8, 23.6)	18.7 (15.5, 22.3)	14.3 (10.5, 19.1)	16.0 (12.8, 19.8)	14.4 (11.8, 17.5)	12.6 (8.2, 18.8)	13.9 (10.6, 18.0)
Female	24.0 (21.0, 27.3)	20.0 (16.5, 24.0)	22.7 (18.6, 27.3)	19.2 (14.0, 25.8)	15.8 (10.2, 23.8)	15.4 (11.9, 19.8)	15.0 (11.4, 19.4)	17.3 (13.9, 21.3)	19.3 (17.0, 21.9)
Total ^(a)	23.5 (21.0, 26.2)	19.3 (16.5, 22.4)	21.6 (19.0, 24.5)	18.9 (15.7, 22.6)	15.0 (10.7, 20.7)	15.7 (13.2, 18.6)	14.7 (12.4, 17.4)	14.9 (11.4, 19.3)	16.5 (14.0, 19.4)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	22.5 (19.0, 26.4)	17.6 (14.9, 20.6)	20.3 (17.2, 23.8)	17.9 (14.5, 21.9)	12.4 (7.8, 19.0)	13.8 (10.8, 17.4)	13.1 (10.5, 16.3)	13.4 (9.4, 18.9)	15.3 (12.4, 18.6)
16 to 17 years	25.8 (23.5, 28.2)	23.0 (17.7, 29.3)	24.3 (19.8, 29.4)	21.2 (16.2, 27.4)	20.9 (17.6, 24.7)	19.7 (17.5, 22.0)	17.9 (13.5, 23.3)	18.0 (14.3, 22.3)	19.2 (14.9, 24.3)
One or more									
Gender									
Male	52.7 (43.8, 61.5)	62.8 (56.9, 68.3)	57.6 (52.6, 62.5)	67.5 (59.1, 74.8)	69.3 (59.2, 77.9)	69.5 (60.4, 77.3)	64.7 (59.2, 69.8)	66.6 (58.3, 73.9)	45.7 (36.1, 55.6)
Female	55.2 (48.5, 61.7)	65.7 (56.9, 73.6)	60.0 (54.7, 65.1)	69.1 (58.9, 77.8)	68.7 (52.0, 81.6)	67.5 (55.8, 77.4)	59.7 (50.0, 68.7)	54.0 (47.6, 60.3)	47.7 (38.2, 57.3)
Total ^(a)	53.9 (47.0, 60.8)	64.2 (57.5, 70.4)	58.8 (54.4, 63.1)	68.3 (61.0, 74.7)	69.0 (56.6, 79.2)	68.5 (60.2, 75.8)	62.2 (55.4, 68.5)	60.4 (53.6, 66.8)	46.8 (38.0, 55.8)
Age group									
12 to 15 years	59.4 (51.8, 66.6)	69.5 (62.8, 75.5)	63.0 (58.8, 67.1)	71.1 (63.9, 77.4)	77.9 (65.6, 86.7)	74.2 (65.1, 81.5)	62.9 (53.4, 71.5)	59.5 (51.5, 67.0)	46.4 (35.3, 57.9)
16 to 17 years	41.5 (34.6, 48.8)	52.7 (44.5, 60.7)	50.0 (43.4, 56.6)	61.6 (51.7, 70.7)	49.4 (41.2, 57.6)	57.0 (47.2, 66.2)	60.8 (51.6, 69.3)	62.4 (51.8, 71.9)	47.8 (38.6, 57.0)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Table 20: Vaping prevalence by recency, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022

Recency period	2014	2017	2022
Lifetime (ever) vaping			Per cent (%)
Gender			(95% CI)
Male	15.0 (10.8, 20.5)	12.5 (9.1, 17.1)	23.5 (17.7, 30.5)
Female	8.2 (5.6, 11.7)	7.9 (4.9, 12.5)	30.6 (21.1, 42.1)
Total(a)	11.6 (8.0, 16.5)	10.3 (7.2, 14.5)	27.4 (23.0, 32.3)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	8.2 (5.4, 12.3)	6.7 (4.1, 10.8)	20.7 (15.3, 27.5)
16 to 17 years	18.4 (12.9, 25.5)	17.7 (13.8, 22.4)	41.9 (35.2, 48.9)
Past year vaping			
Gender			
Male	NA	NA	19.6 (13.0, 28.5)
Female	NA	NA	25.6 (15.7, 38.9)
Total(a)	NA	NA	22.7 (18.3, 27.8)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	NA	NA	16.8 (11.9, 23.1)
16 to 17 years	NA	NA	35.6 (27.6, 44.5)
Past month vaping			
Gender			
Male	3.7# (2.2, 6.0)	2.6# (1.5, 4.5)	11.4 (7.8, 16.4)
Female	1.6 (1.0, 2.5)	1.7# (0.8, 3.5)	15.9 (10.8, 22.9)
Total(a)	2.7 (1.6, 4.2)	2.1# (1.3, 3.6)	13.8 (11.5, 16.4)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	1.2# (0.7, 2.2)	1.4# (0.7, 3.0)	9.8 (6.8, 14.0)
16 to 17 years	5.6# (3.1, 9.7)	3.6# (1.9, 6.7)	22.3 (17.7, 27.8)
Regular vaping (20+ days in past month)			
Gender			
Male	NA	NA	3.5 (2.2, 5.5)
Female	NA	NA	7.2# (3.8, 13.3)
Total(a)	NA	NA	5.3 (3.1, 8.8)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	NA	NA	3.8# (1.9, 7.5)
16 to 17 years	NA	NA	8.6 (5.3, 13.5)

(continued)

Table 20: (continued) Vaping prevalence by recency, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022

Recency period	2014	2017	2022
Past week vaping			Per cent (%)
Gender			(95% CI)
Male	NA	NA	8.3 (5.8, 12.0)
Female	NA	NA	11.8 (7.5, 17.9)
Total(a)	NA	NA	10.1 (7.8, 13.1)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	NA	NA	6.5 (4.1, 10.4)
16 to 17 years	NA	NA	18.0 (14.7, 21.9)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NA: Question was not asked.

Table 21: Vaping susceptibility, ACT secondary students, 2022

Susceptible to vaping^(a)	2022
All students	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	25.0 (21.3, 29.1)
Female	40.9 (33.4, 48.9)
Total ^(b)	33.3 (29.0, 38.0)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	31.0 (24.5, 38.3)
16 to 17 years	38.5 (32.9, 44.4)
Never vapers	
Gender	
Male	11.8 (8.6, 16.1)
Female	23.2 (19.9, 26.9)
Total ^(b)	17.3 (15.0, 19.9)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	18.4 (15.8, 21.3)
16 to 17 years	14.2 (9.8, 20.1)
Never smokers	
Gender	
Male	17.9 (14.5, 21.9)
Female	33.4 (28.4, 38.7)
Total ^(b)	25.8 (22.9, 28.9)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	25.4 (21.3, 30.0)
16 to 17 years	26.7 (18.8, 36.4)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Susceptible to smoking is classified as any response other than '*certain not to be smoking*'.

^(b) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Table 22: Exclusive and dual use of e-cigarettes and tobacco cigarettes in the past month, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022

Past month behaviour	2014	2017	2022
Any use		Per cent (%)	
Gender		(95% CI)	
Male	9.8 (7.1, 13.4)	4.8# (2.6, 8.7)	11.9 (8.4, 16.5)
Female	8.7 (5.4, 13.8)	6.3# (3.4, 11.3)	16.4 (10.9, 23.9)
Total(a)	9.3 (6.6, 12.8)	5.5# (3.3, 9.2)	14.2 (11.7, 17.2)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	5.2 (3.4, 7.9)	2.5# (1.5, 4.1)	10.3 (6.9, 15.2)
16 to 17 years	17.4 (14.3, 21.1)	11.9 (8.2, 17.0)	22.7 (18.2, 27.9)
Exclusive vaping			
Gender			
Male	NP	1.8# (1.0, 3.3)	8.7 (5.3, 14.2)
Female	NP	NP	11.5 (8.6, 15.3)
Total(a)	1.5# (0.8, 3.0)	1.2# (0.6, 2.3)	10.2 (8.2, 12.6)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	NP	1.0# (0.4, 2.3)	7.6 (5.9, 9.8)
16 to 17 years	NP	NP	15.8 (9.9, 24.3)
Exclusive smoking			
Gender			
Male	6.0 (4.3, 8.2)	2.2# (1.0, 4.8)	NP
Female	7.1# (4.1, 11.9)	4.6# (2.4, 8.6)	NP
Total(a)	6.5 (4.5, 9.4)	3.4# (1.9, 6.0)	NP
Age group			
12 to 15 years	3.9 (2.4, 6.3)	1.0# (0.5, 1.9)	NP
16 to 17 years	11.8 (9.6, 14.5)	8.3 (6.0, 11.2)	NP

(continued)

Table 22: (continued) Exclusive and dual use of e-cigarettes and tobacco cigarettes in the past month, ACT secondary students, 2014–2022

Past month behaviour	2014	2017	2022
Dual use		Per cent (%)	
Gender		(95% CI)	
Male	NP	NP	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)
Female	NP	NP	4.3# (1.8, 9.9)
Total(a)	1.1# (0.5, 2.3)	1.0# (0.5, 1.9)	3.5# (2.0, 6.2)
Age group			
12 to 15 years	0.7# (0.3, 1.3)	NP	2.2# (0.8, 5.8)
16 to 17 years	NP	NP	6.4 (4.1, 9.7)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 23: Previous tobacco smoking before trying an e-cigarette, ACT secondary students who had ever vaped, 2022

Number of cigarettes before vaping	2022
None	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	75.6 (58.7, 87.2)
Female	64.3 (52.9, 74.4)
Total ^(a)	68.9 (54.8, 80.2)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	66.3 (53.3, 77.2)
16 to 17 years	71.7 (50.0, 86.5)
A few puffs	
Gender	
Male	11.8# (4.6, 26.7)
Female	19.9 (14.1, 27.3)
Total ^(a)	16.0 (9.8, 25.0)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	20.2 (14.3, 27.8)
16 to 17 years	11.4# (4.1, 27.9)
Less than 10	
Gender	
Male	NP
Female	8.2# (4.4, 14.5)
Total ^(a)	6.7# (3.7, 11.8)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	7.9 (4.7, 13.1)
16 to 17 years	5.3# (2.2, 12.5)
	(continued)

Table 23: (continued) Previous tobacco smoking before trying an e-cigarette, ACT secondary students who had ever vaped, 2022

Number of cigarettes before vaping		2022
More than 10		Per cent (%)
Gender		(95% CI)
Male		7.8 (5.3, 11.4)
Female		7.6# (3.3, 16.3)
Total ^(a)		8.5 (5.0, 14.1)
Age group		
12 to 15 years		5.6# (2.6, 11.4)
16 to 17 years		11.6# (6.3, 20.5)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 24: Difficulty in stopping/going without tobacco cigarettes and e-cigarettes, ACT secondary students who had smoked or vaped in the past month, 2022

Difficult to stop/go without	2022
Tobacco cigarettes	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	NP
Female	NP
Total ^(a)	23.4 (15.5, 33.7)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	NP
16 to 17 years	28.0 (15.3, 45.5)
E-cigarettes	
Gender	
Male	36.4# (16.3, 62.7)
Female	44.6 (33.9, 55.9)
Total ^(a)	41.5 (26.2, 58.6)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	43.3 (26.0, 62.3)
16 to 17 years	39.7 (23.2, 59.0)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 25: Type of e-cigarette used by ACT secondary students who had vaped in the past month, 2022

Vaping device	2022
Disposable	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	78.1 (62.2, 88.6)
Female	78.2 (61.7, 88.9)
Total ^(a)	77.8 (64.3, 87.2)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	72.3 (58.6, 82.7)
16 to 17 years	82.9 (70.8, 90.7)
JUUL or other replaceable type ^(b)	
Gender	
Male	NP
Female	NP
Total ^(a)	9.7 (6.1, 15.0)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	12.0 (7.1, 19.5)
16 to 17 years	NP
Don't know	
Gender	
Male	NP
Female	15.3# (7.9, 27.5)
Total ^(a)	12.6# (5.8, 25.2)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	15.8 (9.2, 25.7)
16 to 17 years	9.6# (3.2, 25.2)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

^(b) JUUL or other includes JUUL or other vaping device where you click in a pod containing e-liquid, an e-cigarette that uses replaceable cartridges that you screw on, e-cigarette equipment with a refillable tank and other.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 26: Source of last e-cigarette, ACT secondary students who had ever vaped, 2022

Source	2022
Bought myself	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	17.3 (13.0, 22.8)
Female	12.9 (9.8, 16.9)
Total ^(a)	14.8 (12.1, 18.0)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	14.6 (9.5, 21.7)
16 to 17 years	15.0 (12.2, 18.3)
Family	
Gender	
Male	9.7# (5.1, 17.9)
Female	10.5 (6.0, 17.7)
Total ^(a)	10.5 (6.4, 16.7)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	15.9 (10.2, 24.0)
16 to 17 years	NP
Friends	
Gender	
Male	62.7 (47.5, 75.8)
Female	60.3 (55.2, 65.3)
Total ^(a)	61.5 (52.4, 69.8)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	53.4 (41.7, 64.7)
16 to 17 years	69.8 (58.4, 79.1)
Got someone to buy it	
Gender	
Male	NP
Female	9.9 (6.9, 14.0)
Total ^(a)	7.5 (5.8, 9.6)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	8.8 (6.7, 11.6)
16 to 17 years	6.1# (2.6, 13.7)

(continued)

Table 26: (continued) Source of last e-cigarette, ACT secondary students who had ever vaped, 2022

Source	2022
Other	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	NP
Female	6.3#
	(2.6, 14.5)
Total ^(a)	5.8#
	(3.2, 10.3)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	7.3#
	(3.8, 13.6)
16 to 17 years	NP

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

NP: estimate has not been published due to small numbers.

Table 27: Peer respect for smoking, ACT secondary students, 2022

Peer respect for smoking	2022
Increases respect	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	6.7 (4.6, 9.8)
Female	6.7# (3.6, 12.1)
Total(a)	6.8 (4.4, 10.6)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	7.8 (4.8, 12.5)
16 to 17 years	4.8 (3.3, 7.1)
Neither increases nor decreases respect	
Gender	
Male	33.2 (28.2, 38.5)
Female	45.0 (39.2, 51.0)
Total(a)	39.1 (34.3, 44.1)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	33.6 (30.3, 37.1)
16 to 17 years	50.7 (43.0, 58.3)
Decreases respect	
Gender	
Male	60.1 (53.2, 66.7)
Female	48.3 (42.1, 54.5)
Total(a)	54.0 (47.6, 60.4)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	58.6 (51.6, 65.3)
16 to 17 years	44.5 (36.0, 53.4)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Table 28: Peer respect for vaping, ACT secondary students, 2022

Peer respect for vaping	2022
Increases respect	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	10.1 (7.8, 12.8)
Female	11.5 (7.4, 17.5)
Total ^(a)	10.8 (8.3, 14.0)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	11.8 (8.7, 15.7)
16 to 17 years	8.7 (6.8, 11.1)
Neither increases nor decreases respect	
Gender	
Male	35.1 (29.5, 41.2)
Female	49.4 (41.2, 57.6)
Total ^(a)	42.3 (36.2, 48.7)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	34.4 (30.4, 38.8)
16 to 17 years	58.8 (48.4, 68.6)
Decreases respect	
Gender	
Male	54.8 (47.2, 62.2)
Female	39.2 (31.5, 47.4)
Total ^(a)	46.9 (39.8, 54.1)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	53.8 (46.7, 60.7)
16 to 17 years	32.4 (22.5, 44.2)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Table 29: Number of friends who smoke, ACT secondary students, 2022

Number of friends who smoke	2022
None	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	74.2 (66.3, 80.8)
Female	68.8 (62.4, 74.5)
Total ^(a)	71.2 (64.7, 77.0)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	79.1 (71.5, 85.1)
16 to 17 years	54.5 (46.5, 62.3)
Some	
Gender	
Male	22.6 (17.2, 29.1)
Female	27.4 (22.7, 32.7)
Total ^(a)	25.3 (21.0, 30.2)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	19.1 (14.0, 25.6)
16 to 17 years	38.5 (31.8, 45.7)
Most/almost all	
Gender	
Male	3.2# (1.4, 7.0)
Female	3.8# (1.7, 7.9)
Total ^(a)	3.5# (1.8, 6.4)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	1.8# (0.8, 4.0)
16 to 17 years	6.9# (3.9, 12.0)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Table 30: Number of friends who vape, ACT secondary students, 2022

Number of friends who vape	2022
None	Per cent (%)
Gender	(95% CI)
Male	49.3 (40.8, 57.9)
Female	39.0 (28.9, 50.3)
Total ^(a)	44.1 (35.9, 52.7)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	53.1 (46.3, 59.7)
16 to 17 years	25.1 (14.8, 39.3)
Some	
Gender	
Male	37.3 (31.2, 43.9)
Female	40.9 (30.6, 52.0)
Total ^(a)	39.4 (32.8, 46.4)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	37.2 (29.2, 46.0)
16 to 17 years	44.1 (37.9, 50.6)
Most/almost all	
Gender	
Male	13.4 (8.3, 20.9)
Female	20.1 (15.7, 25.3)
Total ^(a)	16.5 (12.2, 21.9)
Age group	
12 to 15 years	9.7 (6.2, 15.0)
16 to 17 years	30.8 (20.9, 42.7)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval.

^(a) Total includes respondents who identified as male, female, other and those who did not answer and may not always add to the sum of male and female.

Appendix B – Methodology and reporting procedures

Methodology

Background

The triennial Australian Secondary Students' Alcohol and Drug Survey (ASSAD) is the largest national survey of adolescent substance use in Australia. The survey has been conducted every three years in the ACT since 1996. It was designed to provide estimates of the current prevalence of tobacco, alcohol and illicit substance use among Australian secondary school students aged 12 to 17 years of age and to examine trends in their use over time. The survey was postponed from 2020 to 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In measuring changes in tobacco and e-cigarette use over time, this survey contributes to tobacco and e-cigarette use research, policy, and prevention in this age group.

Between 1996 and 2022, a total of 14,724 ACT secondary students aged 12 to 17 years participated in the ASSAD survey.

An overview of the survey's history and methodology is available in the 2017 national report, prepared by the Cancer Council Victoria: <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/australian-secondary-school-students-alcohol-and-drug-survey>.

Survey design

The survey uses a probability sampling method and uses a core questionnaire throughout all states and territories in Australia. Probability sampling is where the selection of the sample from a population (in this case, secondary school students) is based on random selection, and every student has an equal, non-zero chance of selection in the sample.

Sampling was based on a stratified two-stage probability sample. The first stage drew from a random selection of schools within the ACT with proportional representation of the three school sectors—government, Catholic and independent. Sampling was done separately for lower secondary schools (years 7–10) and upper secondary schools (years 11–12). Where a school declined to participate, a school from the same sector was approached as a replacement. The second stage of sampling involved the selection of non-streamed intact classes within participating schools. Letters were sent to parents/guardians of the selected classes to inform them of the study. Parents were able to exclude their child from the survey by returning a form to the school.

The ACT component of the 2022 ASSAD survey was conducted between May 2022 and March 2023. For ease of reading, the survey is referred to as 2022 instead of 2022–23 in this report.

In 2022, the survey was completed via an online questionnaire for the first time. Prior to this, the survey was completed in paper format. The survey is completed in a classroom setting independently and anonymously.

Questionnaire

A copy of the most recent questionnaire is presented in Appendix C.

In brief, to measure smoking behaviour, students were asked if they had ever smoked even part of a tobacco cigarette ('lifetime (ever) smoking'), smoked tobacco cigarettes in the last twelve months ('past year smoking'), smoked tobacco cigarettes in the last four weeks ('past month smoking'), and the number of cigarettes smoked on each of the last seven days ('past week smoking' if they had smoked on any of these days).

To measure vaping behaviours, students were asked if they had ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device ('lifetime (ever) vaping'), used an e-cigarette or a vaping device in the last 12 months ('past year vaping') and used an e-cigarette or vaping device in the last week ('past week vaping'). If they answered yes to ever vaping, the number of days they had used an e-cigarette or vaping device during the past 30 days was asked ('past month vaping').

The ACT survey includes a supplementary questionnaire which allows for the inclusion of additional measures that are not included in the core questionnaire.

Exclusions

Students with large amounts of missing data and students who either did not provide their age or date of birth or were not aged between 12 and 17 years were excluded from analysis. Students aged 11 and 18 were included in regression analyses. Students whose responses were consistently implausible or exaggerated were also excluded.

Weighting

Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population, in this case school students. To do this, a weight is allocated to each sample unit (e.g. a student). The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. The first step in calculating weights for each unit is to assign an initial weight, which is the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey.

Data are weighted to align the sample with population distributions of 12 to 17 year old students in secondary schools in the ACT in semester 2, 2022. This addresses any possible bias in prevalence estimates as a result of disproportionate sampling of any education sector, age or gender. Enrolment data collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) of students by gender, age group and education sector were used to calculate weights. In the 2022 ASSAD survey, an 'other' gender response option was included for the first time. The ABS, on which the population weights are based, only provides student enrolment data for males and females. Where students' gender was reported as neither male nor female (or was not stated/inadequately described) in 2022, the ABS randomly assigned them either a male or female status. To ensure that the ASSAD survey population weights accurately reflected the ABS student enrolment data for 2022, this approach was replicated (i.e., students whose

gender was reported as 'other' or was not stated were randomly assigned either a male or female status for weighting purposes).

Sample size

A total of 14,724 students in years 7 to 12 completed the ASSAD survey in the ACT between 1996 and 2022. Table 31 shows the ACT secondary student profile of the sample by year. Data shown here are unweighted and are not prevalence estimates.

Table 31: Respondent profile, by year, Australian Secondary Students Alcohol and Drug survey (ACT), 1996–2022 (unweighted)

	1996 (n=2,300)	1999 (n=2,121)	2002 (n=1,678)	2005 (n=1,152)	2008 (n=1,497)	2011 (n=1,546)	2014 (n=1,588)	2017 (n=1,515)	2022 (n=1,327)
	Per cent (%)								
Gender									
Male	47.0	54.2	53.5	50.6	54.5	45.6	46.2	41.7	45.4
Female	53.0	45.6	46.3	49.2	45.0	54.1	52.6	56.8	50.3
Other ^(a)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.6	4.3
Age									
12 to 15	56.2	61.1	60.4	74.9	59.7	57.4	74.2	68.3	68.7
16 to 17	43.8	38.9	39.6	25.1	40.3	42.6	25.8	31.8	31.4
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander									
Yes	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.6	5.2	3.0	6.6
No	98.4	97.6	97.0	96.2	96.7	96.4	94.8	97.0	93.4
Main language at home									
English only	NA	84.1	84.4	83.3	86.3	81.1	79.9	75.7	80.8
Another language only	NA	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.2	3.0	2.8	2.3
English and another language	NA	12.7	12.2	13.8	11.1	14.8	17.0	21.5	17.0
Perceived school ability									
Above average	40.9	44.9	39.9	43.0	41.7	43.4	39.1	43.4	35.3
Average	54.0	49.6	53.3	50.3	49.7	48.1	48.7	48.9	52.0
Below average	5.0	5.6	6.8	6.7	8.6	8.5	12.2	7.7	12.8
Spending money									
None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.5	14.7	15.9	17.2
Up to \$40/week	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.5	55.7	53.4	47.7
\$41-\$80/week	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.1	13.3	11.9	9.7
\$81-\$150/week	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.3	9.1	10.5	14.8
More than \$150/week	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.6	7.3	8.3	12.6

^(a) Includes 'other' and 'non stated' genders. Other gender was introduced in 2022.

NA: Question was not asked.

Reporting procedures

Invalid responses, multiple responses and no response

For the purpose of reporting, survey responses classified as 'invalid responses', 'multiple responses' for single response questions and 'no responses' were coded to missing and not included in analysis. The exception to this is 'no response' gender responses, which were coded to 'Other gender' (refer to the 'Other gender' category section).

Other gender category

In the 2022 ASSAD survey, an 'other' gender response option was included for the first time. Responses in the 'other' and 'no response' categories were combined into an 'other gender' category. When examining prevalence by gender in this report, prevalence for the 'other gender' category have not been reported separately due to small numbers (refer to the 'small sample size' section). However, all categories of gender are included in the total prevalence estimates.

Reliability of results

A confidence interval expresses the extent of potential variation in the point estimate. This variation is because the point estimate is based on a sample of the population rather than the entire population. The 95% confidence interval is an interval that will contain the true (population) value 95% of the time if you repeated the study. The narrower the confidence interval, the more precise the estimate [7]. The error lines on the bar charts indicate the 95% confidence intervals of the estimates.

The accuracy of a survey estimate refers to the closeness of the estimate to the true population value. Where there is a potential discrepancy between the value of the survey estimate and the true population value, the difference between the two is referred to as the error of the survey estimate [27]. The relative standard error (RSE) is a useful measure as it indicates the size of the error relative to the estimate. The RSE is calculated as follows:

$$\text{RSE} = \frac{\text{Standard error}}{\text{estimate}} * 100$$

Only estimates with an RSE of less than or equal to 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most analytical purposes. Estimates with an RSE greater than 25% and less than or equal to 50% are less reliable and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50% are considered unreliable and will not be published in this report.

If an estimate has an RSE greater than 25%, then it is marked with an asterisk (*) with the following commentary "*Estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution.*". If an estimate has an RSE greater than 50% it will be marked NP with the following commentary "*not published due to small numbers or a relative standard error greater than 50%*".

Small sample size

Any estimate that has a sample that is less than 10 is withheld from reporting.

If an estimate is withheld due to small sample size, it will be marked NP with the following commentary "*not published due to small numbers*".

Statistical testing

Pearson's chi-square test is a statistical test used to determine whether there is a significant association between categorical variables.

The p-value quantifies the evidence against the null hypothesis. A low p-value (typically less than 0.05) suggests that the observed association is unlikely to have occurred by chance, thus indicating a significant relationship between the variables.

Odds ratio (OR) represents the odds that an outcome (e.g. susceptibility to vaping) will occur given a particular exposure (e.g. friends who vape), compared to the odds of the outcome occurring in the absence of that exposure.

Statistical significance

In this report we use non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals rounded to one decimal place as a measure of the statistical significance of the difference between two estimates. The impact of this conservative method means that estimates that were *marginally* significantly different may have been classified as not statistically significant.

Data analysis

The sample was weighted to align with population distributions of 12- to 17-year-old students in secondary schools in the ACT in semester 2, 2022. The enrolment data collected by the ABS of students by sex, age and education sector was used to calculate weights (refer to the 'weighting' section in Appendix B for more detailed information on the weighting process).

Descriptive statistics are presented to show the proportion of students who reported tobacco smoking and vaping behaviours and attitudes, and to examine differences between male and female students and younger (12 to 15 years) and older (16 to 17 years) students. Logistic regression was used to identify factors influencing smoking and vaping susceptibility, after controlling for the effects of ever smoking, ever vaping, ever consuming alcohol, gender, age, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, pocket money, mental health conditions, school performance, school absenteeism and friends who smoke or vape. Data were analysed using Stata 18.

Please note that caution should be used when interpreting trends over time due to:

- Changes in the national survey methodology for 2022 (e.g. shift from pen-and-paper to online survey mode).
- The additional time lag between the COVID-delayed 2022 survey round and the previous ASSAD survey round in 2017 (i.e. five years instead of three years).
- Data collection being spread across two academic school years for the most recent survey round (compared with a single academic school year as has occurred for all previous survey rounds).
- The smaller number of schools and students included in the final sample for 2022 which reduces the precision of the prevalence estimates (i.e. the confidence intervals around each estimate are larger).

Appendix C: 2022 questionnaire

The ACT secondary students survey data is available upon request by submitting the Data Analytics Branch Data Request online form:

<https://act-health.atlassian.net/servicedesk/customer/portal/20>

Please note that the ACT specific questionnaire starts from question 67.

1. What is the postcode of your main home address? (if you live in two homes, please write down the postcode for the home you live in most of the time.)

2. What year level are you in?

Year 7

Year 8

Year 9

Year 10

Year 11

Year 12

3. How old are you now?

4. What gender are you?

Male

Female

Other

5. What is your date of birth?

6. During a normal week, how much money do you have available to spend on yourself (e.g. from pocket money, part-time job)?

None

10 or less

\$11 – \$20

\$21 – \$40

\$41 – \$60

\$61 – \$80

\$81 – \$100

\$101 – \$120

\$121 – \$130

\$131 – \$140

\$141 – \$150

Over \$150

7. At school work do you consider yourself:

A lot above average?

Above average?

Average?

Below average?

A lot below average?

8. Were you at school on the most recent school day before today?

Yes

No

9. Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent?

No

Yes – Aboriginal descent

Yes – Torres Strait Islander descent

Yes – both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent

10. What is the main language spoken at home?

English only

Another language only (please specify which language):

English and another language

(please specify the other language):

THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT DRINKING ALCOHOL – BEER, WINE, WINE COOLERS, ALCOHOLIC ENERGY DRINKS, ALCOHOLIC SELTZER, SPIRITS, PREMIXED SPIRIT DRINKS, LIQUEURS OR ALCOHOLIC CIDER.

11. At the present time, do you consider yourself:

A non-drinker?

An occasional drinker?

A light drinker?

A party drinker?

A heavy drinker?

12. Have you ever had even part of an alcoholic drink?

No

Yes, just a few sips

Yes, I have had fewer than 10 alcoholic drinks in my life

Yes, I have had more than 10 alcoholic drinks in my life

13. Have you had an alcoholic drink in the last twelve months?

Yes

No

14. Have you had an alcoholic drink in the last four weeks?

Yes

No

15. This question is about the number of alcoholic drinks you had during the last seven days, including yesterday.

In the spaces provided, enter the number of alcoholic drinks you had on that day for each day of the past week.

SUNDAY: __ drinks

SATURDAY: __ drinks

FRIDAY: __ drinks

THURSDAY: __ drinks

WEDNESDAY: __ drinks

TUESDAY: __ drinks

MONDAY: __ drinks

Answer for every day of the week.

Enter '0' for each day you didn't drink any alcoholic drinks.

<Ever drinkers>

16. What alcoholic drink do you usually have?

Select the box next to the drink you usually have. If your usual drink is not listed here, select the box next to 'Other' and enter the name of the drink in the space provided.

Ordinary beer

Low alcohol beer

Wine (Bottle or Cask (Goon))

Wine Cooler (e.g. West Coast Coolers)
Champagne or sparkling wine (e.g. Spumante, Passion Pop)
Alcoholic Cider (e.g. Apple, Pear, Strongbow, Magners, Woodchuck, Rekorderlig)
Premixed spirits (e.g. Bacardi Breezer, Vodka Cruiser, Smirnoff Ice, Jim Beam and Cola, Wild Turkey and Cola, Bundaberg Rum and Cola, UDL, etc)
Spirits (e.g. rum, brandy, whisky, gin, vodka)
Liqueurs including premixed liqueurs (e.g. Tia Maria, Kahlua, Midori, Baileys, Jagermeister, etc.)
Alcoholic energy drinks premixed (e.g. Elevate Bomb, Smirnoff Ice Double Black & Guarana, Hi NRG)
Alcoholic seltzer (e.g. White Claw, Good Tides, Rainbird, Fellr)
Other (please specify)

<Ever drinkers>

17.(a) Where, or from whom, did you get your last alcoholic drink?
Where did you buy it from?

My parent(s)/legal guardian(s) gave it to me
My brother or sister gave it to me
I took it from home without my parent(s)/legal guardian(s) permission
Friend who is over 18 gave it to me
Friend who is under 18 gave it to me
I got someone to buy it for me
I bought it
At a hotel, pub, bar or tavern
At a licensed liquor store
At a supermarket
At a walk-in bottle shop at a pub or hotel
At a drive-in bottle shop
At a restaurant/cafe
At a dance venue/dance party/music festival/concert
At a nightclub
At a sporting event
At a sports club (e.g. Leagues, surfing, football)
Through the Internet
By phone, mail order
Other (please specify)

<"I got someone to buy it for me">

17. (b) If someone else bought alcohol for you, who was this person?

Friend who is 18 or over
Brother/sister or other relative who is 18 or over
Friend who is not yet aged 18

Brother/sister or other relative who is not yet 18

Stranger who was able to buy alcohol

Parent/legal guardian

Other (please specify)

<Ever drinkers>

18. (a) Where did you drink your last alcoholic drink?

I drank it ...

At a beach

At a park or recreation area

At a hotel, pub, bar or tavern

At a dance venue/dance party/music festival/concert

At a nightclub

At a party

At a restaurant/cafe

At a sporting event

At a sports club (e.g. Leagues, surfing, football)

At my school

At my home

At my friend's home

In a car or other vehicle

Other (please specify)

<Ever drinkers>

18. (b) Was an adult supervising you and/or your friends when you had this drink?

Yes

No

<Ever drinkers>

19. How often on an occasion that you drink alcohol, do you intend to get drunk?

Never

A few times

Sometimes

Most times

Every time

Don't know

<Ever drinkers>

20. How many times, if any, have you had 5 or more alcoholic drinks on any one occasion when you have been drinking:

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last two weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<Past year drinkers>

21. In the past 12 months, after drinking alcohol, have you?

Select all that apply

- Done something you later regretted
- Been attacked or assaulted
- Lost some money or other items
- Created a public disturbance or nuisance
- Stole something
- Driven a motor vehicle
- Verbally abused someone
- Physically threatened someone
- Hit someone or had a fight
- Had an injury that needed to be seen by a Doctor
- Caused damage to property
- Had an argument
- Been admitted to hospital overnight
- Been taken home by police
- Missed school or work
- Been sick (vomited)
- Tried any drugs
- Had a cigarette or tried smoking
- Been in trouble with the police
- Had to go to a Hospital Emergency Department
- Other (please specify)
- OR
- None of the above

<Ever drinkers>

22. Think back to the last time someone who was not your parent or legal guardian gave you alcohol to drink. Did that person have your parents'/legal guardian's permission to give you the alcohol?

No

I think so

Yes, they definitely had permission

I have never been given alcohol by anyone other than my parents

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ONLY ABOUT TOBACCO SMOKING. THEY ARE NOT ABOUT E-CIGARETTES (QUESTIONS ABOUT E-CIGARETTES/VAPING ARE IN A DIFFERENT SECTION).

23. At the present time, do you consider yourself:

A heavy smoker?

A light smoker?

An occasional smoker?

An ex-smoker?

A non-smoker?

24. Have you ever smoked even part of a tobacco cigarette?

No

Yes, just a few puffs

Yes, I have smoked fewer than 10 cigarettes in my life

Yes, I have smoked more than 10 but fewer than 100 cigarettes in my life

Yes, I have smoked more than 100 cigarettes in my life

25. Have you smoked tobacco cigarettes in the last twelve months?

Yes

No

26. Have you smoked tobacco cigarettes in the last four weeks?

Yes

No

27. This question is about the number of tobacco cigarettes you had during the last seven days, including yesterday.

In the spaces provided, enter the number of cigarettes you had on each day of the past week.

SUNDAY: __ cigarettes

SATURDAY: __ cigarettes

FRIDAY: __ cigarettes

THURSDAY: __ cigarettes

WEDNESDAY: __ cigarettes

TUESDAY: __ cigarettes

MONDAY: __ cigarettes

Answer for every day of the week.

Enter '0' for each day you didn't smoke any cigarettes.

<Ever smokers>

28. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke tobacco cigarettes?

0 days

1 or 2 days

3 to 5 days

6 to 9 days

10 to 19 days

20 or more days

29. Do you think you will be smoking tobacco cigarettes this time next year?

Certain I will not be smoking

Very unlikely to be smoking

Unlikely to be smoking

Can't decide how likely

Likely to be smoking

Very likely to be smoking

Certain to be smoking

<Past month smokers>

30. How difficult would you find it to stop or go without smoking tobacco cigarettes?

Not difficult

Quite difficult

Very difficult

Impossible

<Past week smokers>

31.(a) What brand of tobacco cigarettes (not including roll-your-own tobacco) do you usually smoke? In the space next to the brand name, please enter as much as you can remember of the name that appears on the cigarette packet (e.g. Superkings, Slims, Hybrid, Crushball, Taste Flow Filter, Firm Filter, Menthol, Rich, Ultimate, Blue, Gold, Red etc.).

Select the box next to the brand of cigarettes (NOT including roll-your-own tobacco) you usually smoke. If that brand is not listed here, select the box next to 'Other' and enter the name of the brand in the space provided.

Alpine

Longbeach

Benson & Hedges

Marlboro

Bond Street

Pall Mall

Choice

Peter Jackson

Deal

Peter Stuyvesant

Dunhill

Parker & Simpson

Escort

Rothmans

Holiday

Winfield

Horizon

JPS

I do not smoke factory made cigarettes; I only smoke roll-your-own tobacco

Other (please specify)

<Past week smokers (Q27>0) who smoke cigarettes (Q31a=1-19) (i.e. If they did not indicate they smoke only RYO)

31. (b) What size packets do the tobacco cigarettes you usually smoke come from? (Note: NOT roll-your-own tobacco)

20s

25s

35s

21s

26s

40s

22s

30s

50s

23s

32s

Another pack size (please specify)

<Past week smokers>

31. (c) What brand of roll-your-own tobacco (i.e., not including ready-made or factory-made cigarettes) do you usually smoke? In the space next to the brand name, please write as much as you can remember of the name that appears on the tobacco packet (e.g. Menthol, Rich, Original, Blue, Gold, Red etc.).

Select the box next to the brand of roll-your-own tobacco you usually smoke. If that brand is not listed here, select the box next to 'Other' and enter the name of the brand in the space provided.

Capstan

Longbeach

Champion

Peter Jackson

Choice

Riverstone

Craftsman

Parker & Simpson

Deal

Port Royal

Drum

Rothmans

Escort

White Ox

Horizon

Winfield

JPS

Other (please specify)

I do not smoke roll-your-own tobacco, only factory made cigarettes

<Past week smokers who smoke RYO>

31. (d) What size packets or pouches does the roll-your-own tobacco you usually smoke come from?

15 grams

20 grams

25 grams

27 grams

30 grams

35 grams

40 grams

45 grams

50 grams

55 grams

Another pack/pouch size? (please specify)

<Past week smokers>

32.(a) Where, or from whom, did you get the last tobacco cigarette that you smoked?

Where did you buy it?

My parent(s)/legal guardian(s) gave it to me

My brother or sister gave it to me

I took it from home without my parent(s)/legal guardian(s) permission

Friend who is over 18 gave it to me

Friend who is under 18 gave it to me

I got someone to buy it for me

I bought it

At a hotel, pub, bar, tavern or club

From a vending machine at a hotel, pub, bar, tavern or club

At a supermarket

At a newsagency

At a milk bar or corner shop

At a convenience store (e.g. 7-Eleven)

At a tobacconist/tobacco shop

At a take-away food shop

At a petrol station

Through the Internet

Other (please specify)

<"I got someone else to buy for me">

32. (b) If someone else bought tobacco cigarettes for you, who was this person?

Friend who is 18 or over

Brother/sister or other relative who is 18 or over

Friend who is not yet aged 18

Brother/sister or other relative who is not yet 18

Stranger who was able to buy cigarettes

Parent/legal guardian

Other (please specify)

<Past week smokers>

33. Sometimes people break open a packet of cigarettes and sell single cigarettes. In the last four weeks, have you bought tobacco cigarettes that were not in a full packet (for example, buying one or more cigarette(s) at a time)?

No

Yes, from a friend

Yes, from someone else (please specify)

Yes, from a shop

<Ever smokers>

34. How many times, if ever, have you smoked or used:

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) Roll-your-own-tobacco?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Cigars/cigarillos?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

35. Have you ever used shisha tobacco in a hookah or waterpipe?

No

Yes, just a few puffs

Yes, I have smoked shisha on fewer than 10 occasions in my life

Yes, I have smoked shisha on more than 10 but fewer than 100 occasions in my life

Yes, I have smoked shisha more than 100 times in my life

<Ever shisha users>

36. When you use shisha tobacco in a hookah or waterpipe, is that usually by yourself or with others?

1 By myself

2 With family

3 With friends

4 Other (please specify)

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT VAPING OR USING ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES (often called e-cigarettes). E-cigarettes often contain flavours and might contain nicotine. They may also be known by other names, such as e-cigs, vapourisers, vapes, vape pens, vape pods, Juul, mods, IGET, HQD Cuvies, Puff Bars or Stigs.

37. Have you ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device?

No

Yes, just a few puffs/vapes

Yes, I have used/vaped on fewer than 10 occasions in my life

Yes, I have used/vaped on more than 10 but fewer than 100 occasions in my life

Yes, I have used/vaped more than 100 times in my life

38. Have you used an e-cigarette or vaping device in the last twelve months?

Yes

No

39. Have you used an e-cigarette or vaping device in the last four weeks?

Yes

No

40. Have you used an e-cigarette or vaping device in the last week?

Yes

No

<Ever vapers>

41. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an e-cigarette or vaping device?

0 days

1 or 2 days

3 to 5 days

6 to 9 days

10 to 19 days

20 or more days

42. Do you think you will be using e-cigarettes/vaping this time next year?

Certain I will not be vaping

Very unlikely to be vaping

Unlikely to be vaping

Can't decide how likely

Likely to be vaping

Very likely to be vaping

Certain to be vaping

<Past month vapers>

43. How difficult would you find it to stop or go without using e-cigarettes/vaping?

Not difficult

Quite difficult

Very difficult

Impossible

<Past month vapers>

44. a) Do you believe that the e-cigarettes or e-liquids you currently use contain nicotine?

Yes

No

Some have nicotine, some do not

I don't know if they contain nicotine or not

<If Q44a=1>

44. b) What makes you believe the e-cigarettes or e-liquid does contain nicotine?

It said (says) so on the label

The person who sold it to me/gave it to me said it did

I can tell by the way it made me feel

I added the nicotine myself

Some other reason (specify)

<If Q44a=2>

44. c) What makes you believe the e-cigarettes or e-liquid does not contain nicotine?

It doesn't say it on the label

The label says it is nicotine free

The person who sold it to me/gave it to me said it did not contain nicotine

I can tell by the way it made me feel

Some other reason (specify)

<If Q44a=3>

44. d) What makes you believe the e-cigarettes or e-liquid sometimes does contain nicotine?

It said (says) so on the label

The person who sold it to me/gave it to me said it did

I can tell by the way it made me feel

I added the nicotine myself

Some other reason (specify)

<Ever vapers>

45. Have you ever used an e-cigarette or e-liquid that you believe may have contained nicotine?

Yes

No

I don't know if they contained nicotine or not

<Ever vapers>

46. Before you first tried e-cigarettes/vaping, how many tobacco cigarettes had you smoked in your lifetime?

None

Just a few puffs

Less than 10 tobacco cigarettes

More than ten but fewer than 100 tobacco cigarettes

More than 100 tobacco cigarettes

<Ever vapers>

47. About what age were you when you first tried or used an e-cigarette or vaping device?

Years

Don't know

<Past month vapers>

48. In the past month, what e-cigarette or vaping device have you used the most?

Disposable vaping device (for once-only use until empty) such as Puff Bar

JUUL or other vaping device where you click in a pod containing e-liquid

An e-cigarette that uses replaceable cartridges that you screw on

E-cigarette equipment with a refillable tank

Other (please specify)

Don't know

<Past month vapers>

49. In the past month, which flavour of e-cigarettes or e-liquid did you use most often (please select one)?

Tobacco flavour

Mix of tobacco and menthol

Menthol

Mint

Fruit flavour

Candy, chocolate, desserts, sweets

Clove or other spice

Coffee

An alcoholic drink (wine, whisky, cognac, margarita, or other cocktails)

A non-alcoholic drink (soda/soft drink, energy drinks, or other beverages)

Other flavour, please specify:

Unflavoured e-liquid

Don't know

<Ever vapers>

50. Thinking about the last time you used an e-cigarette or vaping device, where or from whom, did you get it?

Where did you buy it from?

My parent(s)/legal guardian(s) gave it to me

My brother or sister gave it to me

I took it from home without my parent(s)/legal guardian(s) permission

Friend who is over 18 gave it to me

Friend who is under 18 gave it to me

I got someone to buy it for me

I bought it

At a vape shop

At a tobacconist/tobacco shop

At a petrol station

At a convenience store (e.g. 7-Eleven)

At a chemist

Through the Internet

Other (please specify)

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT OTHER THINGS YOU MIGHT USE.

For each substance, check the box which shows how many times you have used the substance during the specified time period.

51.(a) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken painkillers/analgesics such as paracetamol (e.g. Panadol), ibuprofen (e.g. Nurofen), or aspirin (Disprin), for any reason:

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<Ever used painkiller/analgesic>

51. (b) Last time you used a painkiller/analgesic, did you use it because you ...?

Had a headache or migraine

Had a cold or 'flu?

Had a toothache or pains associated with dental procedure
 Had pains associated with playing sport (e.g. injury, strain)
 Menstrual/period pain
 Had other types of pain (please specify)
 Wanted to – there was no medical reason for using it
 Other (please specify)

<Ever used painkiller/analgesic>

51. (c) Where, or from whom, did you get your last painkiller/analgesic?

My parent(s)/legal guardian(s) gave it to me
 My brother or sister gave it to me
 I took it from home without my parent(s)/legal guardian(s) permission
 Friends gave it to me
 A member of staff at my school gave it to me
 A member of staff at my sporting club gave it to me
 I bought it
 Other (please specify)

52.(a) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken sleeping tablets, tranquillisers, sedatives or benzodiazepines, such as Valium, alprazolam (Xanax, Xannies), Mogadon, Diazepam, Temazepam (Mazzies, Vallies, Moggies, Jellies), Serepax (Serries) or Rohypnol (Rohies, Roofies, Barbs) other than for medical reasons (i.e., we are not asking you about times you have used them for medical reasons):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<Ever used tranquillisers>

52. (b) In the last year, did you use any other substance or substances on the same occasion that you used sleeping tablets, tranquillisers, sedatives or benzodiazepines, such as Valium, alprazolam (Xanax, Xannies), Mogadon, Diazepam, Temazepam (Mazzies, Vallies, Moggies, Jellies), Serepax (Serries) or Rohypnol (Rohies, Roofies, Barbs)? Select all that apply.

Tobacco cigarettes
 E-cigarettes/vapes
 Alcohol
 Painkillers/analgesics
 Marijuana/cannabis (e.g. grass, hash, dope, weed, mull, yarndi, gunja, pot, a bong, a joint, edibles, THC)

- MDMA (e.g. Ecstasy, E, molly, pingers, pills, bickies, caps)
- Other amphetamines (e.g. speed, dexamphetamines, meth, ice)
- Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, acid, trips, magic mushrooms)
- Other (what substance?)
- I did not use any other substance on the same occasion

<Ever used tranquillisers>

52. (c) Where, or from whom, did you get your last sleeping tablet, tranquiliser, sedative or benzodiazepine from?

- My parent(s)/legal guardian(s) gave it to me
- I am prescribed sedatives/tranquillisers by my doctor/paediatrician, or psychiatrist
- My brother or sister gave it to me
- I took it from home without parent(s)/legal guardian(s) permission
- I bought it from someone
- I was given it by someone
- I traded or swapped something for it with someone
- Other (please specify)

53.(a) How many times, if ever, have you smoked or used marijuana/cannabis (grass, hash, dope, weed, mull, yarndi, gunja, pot, a bong, a joint, edibles, THC):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<Ever smoked marijuana/cannabis>

53. (b) In the last year, did you use any other substance or substances on the same occasion that you smoked or used marijuana/cannabis?

Select all that apply.

- Tobacco cigarettes
- E-cigarettes/vapes
- Alcohol
- Painkillers/analgesics
- Sedatives/tranquillisers/sleeping tablets/benzodiazepines
- MDMA (e.g. Ecstasy, E, molly, pingers, pills, bickies, caps)
- Other amphetamines (e.g. speed, dexamphetamines, meth, ice)
- Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, acid, trips, magic mushrooms)

Other (what substance?)

I did not use any other substance on the same occasion

<Ever smoked marijuana/cannabis>

53. (c) When you use marijuana/cannabis do you usually:

Smoke it as a joint (reefer, spliff)?

Smoke it from a bong or a pipe?

Eat it – prepared at home (e.g. brownie)?

Eat it – commercial package (e.g. nerds, gummies)?

Vape it from an e-cigarette?

Other (please specify)

<Ever smoked marijuana/cannabis>

53. (d) Do you usually smoke or use marijuana/cannabis by yourself or with others?

By myself

With others

By myself and with others about equally often

<Ever smoked marijuana/cannabis>

53. (e) Where did you last smoke or use marijuana/cannabis?

I used it ...

At a hotel, pub, bar or tavern

At a dance venue, dance party or music festival/concert

At a nightclub

At a party

At my home

At my friend's home

At a sports club (e.g. Leagues, surfing, football)

At the beach

In a park

In a car or other vehicle

At my school

Other (please specify)

54. How many times, if ever, have you used or taken performance or image enhancing drugs (e.g. steroids, muscle, roids, or gear) without a doctor's prescription in an attempt to make you better at sport, to increase muscle size or to improve your general appearance:

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

55. How many times, if ever, have you deliberately sniffed (inhaled) from spray cans or deliberately sniffed things like glue, paint, petrol, thinners, nitrous oxide, nangs, amyl nitrite, jungle juice, or poppers in order to get high or for the way it makes you feel:

This does not include sniffing white-out, liquid paper, textas, pens, nasal sprays or puffers used for asthma.

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

56.(a) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken dexamphetamines (e.g. dex, dexies)? other than for medical reasons (i.e., we are not asking you about times you have used them for medical reasons):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

56. (b) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken meth/amphetamines (e.g. speed, meth, ice):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(iv) In your lifetime?

<Ever used dexamphetamines or meth/amphetamines>

56. (c) In the last year, did you use any other substance or substances on the same occasion that you used dexamphetamines or meth/amphetamines (e.g. speed, dex, dexies, meth, ice)?

Select all that apply.

Tobacco cigarettes

E-cigarettes/vapes

Alcohol

Painkillers/analgesics

Sedatives/tranquillisers/sleeping tablets/ benzodiazepines

Marijuana/cannabis (e.g. grass, hash, dope, weed, mull, yarndi, gunja, pot, a bong, a joint, edibles, THC)

MDMA (e.g. Ecstasy, E, molly, pingers, pills, bickies, caps)

Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, acid, trips, magic mushrooms)

Other (what substance?)

I did not use any other substance on the same occasion

57.(a) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken MDMA (e.g. Ecstasy, E, molly, pingers, pills, bickies, caps):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<Ever used MDMA>

57. (b) In the last year, did you use any other substance or substances on the same occasion that you used MDMA (e.g. Ecstasy, E, molly, pingers, pills, bickies, caps)?

Select all that apply.

Tobacco cigarettes

E-cigarettes/vapes

Alcohol

Painkillers/analgesics

Sedatives/tranquillisers/ sleeping tablets/ benzodiazepines

Marijuana/cannabis (e.g. grass, hash, dope, weed, mull, yarndi, gunja, pot, a bong, a joint, edibles, THC)

Other amphetamines (e.g. speed, dexamphetamines, meth, ice)

Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, acid, trips, magic mushrooms)

Other (what substance?)

I did not use any other substance on the same occasion

58. How many times, if ever, have you used or taken cocaine:

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

59(a). How many times, if ever, have you used or taken heroin (e.g. smack, horse, skag, hammer, H):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

59. (b) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken pharmaceutical opioids (narcotics) such as methadone, morphine, oxycodone, codeine, buprenorphine, fentanyl, tramadol or tapentadol other than for medical reasons? (i.e. we are not asking you about times you have used them for medical reasons)

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) In the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) In your lifetime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

60.(a) How many times, if ever, have you used or taken hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, acid, trips, magic mushrooms, datura, angel's trumpet):

	None	Once or twice	3–5 times	6–9 times	10–19 times	20–39 times	40 or more times
(i) In the last week?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) In the last four weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (iii) In the last year?
- (iv) In your lifetime?

<Ever used hallucinogens>

60 (b) In the last year, did you use any other substance or substances on the same occasion that you used hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, acid, trips, magic mushrooms, datura, angel's trumpet)?

Select all that apply.

Tobacco cigarettes

E-cigarettes/vapes

Alcohol

Painkillers/analgesics

Sedatives/tranquillisers/ sleeping tablets/ benzodiazepines

Marijuana/cannabis (e.g. grass, hash, dope, weed, mull, yarndi, gunja, pot, a bong, a joint, edibles, THC)

MDMA (Ecstasy, E, molly, pingers, pills, bickies, caps)

Other amphetamines (e.g. speed, dexamphetamines, meth, ice)

Other (what substance?)

I did not use any other substance on the same occasion

61. In the last twelve months, have you used or taken any of the following ethno-botanicals?

Select all that apply

Kava

Salvia

Kratom

Khat

Betel

Other ethno-botanical (please specify)

I did not use any ethno-botanicals / I did not use any of the above

62. In the last twelve months, have you used or taken any of the following synthetic cannabis/cannabinoids or other new synthetic drugs?

Select all that apply

Synthetic cannabis/cannabinoids (e.g. K2, Spice, Kronic, Northern Lights)

Synthetic hallucinogens (e.g. 2C-B/2C-I/2C-E, DOI, Foxy-methoxy, Bromo-DragonFLY, Trypstasy, NBOMe, NBomb, Smiles)

Synthetic cathinones (e.g. MDPV, Ivory Wave, Bath Salts, mephedrone, Meow meow, M-kat)

Etizolam

DMT

Illicit synthetic opioids (e.g. acetylfentanyl)

Other Synthetic Substance (e.g. Benzo-fury, MXE) (please specify)

I did not use any synthetic cannabis/cannabinoids or new synthetic drugs / I did not use any of the above

63. During 2021 (last year), did you have any lessons or parts of lessons at school that were about smoking tobacco?

No, not even part of a lesson

Yes, part of a lesson

Yes, one lesson

Yes, more than one lesson

64. During 2021 (last year), did you have any lessons or parts of lessons at school that were about drinking alcohol?

No, not even part of a lesson

Yes, part of a lesson

Yes, one lesson

Yes, more than one lesson

65. During 2021 (last year), did you have any lessons or parts of lessons at school that were about illicit drugs such as marijuana/cannabis, ecstasy, heroin, amphetamines (e.g. speed, dexies, meth, ice), hallucinogens, cocaine, or synthetic substances?

No, not even part of a lesson

Yes, part of a lesson

Yes, one lesson

Yes, more than one lesson

THE NEXT QUESTIONS RELATE TO USE OF SERVICES AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF HELP THAT YOU MAY HAVE RECEIVED FOR ALCOHOL USE, DRUG USE, EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS OR BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS IN THE LAST YEAR.

66.(a) Have you ever been diagnosed or told by a doctor or nurse that you have a mental health condition?

Yes

No

Don't know/not sure

66. (b) In the past 12 months, have you seen a health professional (e.g. General Practitioner/GP, Psychologist, School Counsellor) because of any alcohol use, drug use, emotional problems or behavioural problems?

Select all that apply

No, I have not seen a health professional for these reasons

Yes, I have seen a health professional for alcohol and/or drug related problems

Yes, I have seen a health professional for emotional and/or behavioural problems

THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR HEALTH AND WELLBEING

67. Overall, how would you rate your physical health during the past 4 weeks?

Excellent

Very good

Good

Fair

Poor

68. To what extent do the following statements apply to you? "I feel safe..."

	Almost never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost always
a) At home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) At school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) In my neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

69. How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day? Include all fresh, dried, frozen and tinned vegetables.

(a serve is equal to ½ cup of cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad vegetables)

I do not eat vegetables

1 serve or less

2 serve

3 serves

4 serves

5 serves

6 serves or more

70. How many serves of fruit do you usually eat each day? Include all fresh, dried, frozen, and tinned fruit.

(a serve is equal to 1 medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit, or 1 cup of diced pieces of fruit)

I do not eat fruit

1 serve or less

- 2 serve
- 3 serves
- 4 serves
- 5 serves
- 6 serves or more

71. On average, how many days per week do you usually drink soft drink, cordials, sports drinks or caffeinated energy drinks? Please do not include diet varieties.

(If less than once a week, enter 0.)

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

72. How many days in the past week have you done any vigorous or moderate physical activity for a total of at least one hour? (this could be made up of different activities during the day like cycling or walking to and from school, playing sport at lunchtime or after school, doing an exercise class, doing housework etc.)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

No days in the past week

73. Think about a typical or usual SCHOOL DAY and select how long you spend doing the following activities BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL on a usual school day.

Hours Minutes Not applicable

- a) Homework _____
- b) Watching TV/Movies/DVDs (includes catch-up TV and streaming services such as Netflix) _____
- c) Playing video games other than on the computer (e.g. Nintendo, Xbox, Playstation) _____
- d) Using a computer, smartphone or tablet for fun (e.g. social media, playing games) _____

74. Think about a typical or usual WEEKEND and select how long you spend doing the following activities on a usual Saturday and Sunday.

Hours Minutes Not applicable

a) Homework

b) Watching TV/Movies/DVDs (includes catch-up TV and streaming services such as Netflix)

c) Playing video games other than on the computer (e.g. Nintendo, Xbox, Playstation)

d) Using a computer, smartphone or tablet for fun (e.g. social media, playing games)

75. How often do you: (Choose one option in each category)

	Almost never	Once a week	Twice a week	3 times a week	4-6 times a week	Almost every day
a) Participate in sports or physical training in school, outside the compulsory classes (PE class)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Engage in sports (practice or compete) with a sports club/team?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Exercise or practice sports, outside school and outside a club/team?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Exert yourself physically, so you exhaust yourself or sweat?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

76. Do you take part in any organised recreational or extracurricular activities? (Some examples include band, chess, learning a musical instrument, dance, singing, art)

Almost never

Once a week

Twice a week

3 times a week

4-6 times a week

Almost every day

77. How tall are you without shoes?

Cm

Don't know

78. How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes?

Kg

Don't know

79. Do you think you are:

Underweight

Slightly underweight

About the right weight

Slightly overweight

Overweight

80. In the past 12 months, have you tried any of the following to control your weight?

	Yes	No
a) Have been on a diet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have increased my physical activity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have seen a doctor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have taken medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have done nothing in particular	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

81. On a usual school night, how many hours do you sleep?

More than 9 hours

About 9 hours

About 8 hours

About 7 hours

About 6 hours

Less than 6 hours

82. At what age (if ever) did you do any of the following for the first time?

	Never	11 years or younger	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years or older
a) Had a drink of alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Got drunk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Smoked a cigarette	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Used cannabis/marijuana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS

83. How easy or hard is it for you to get the following things from your parents/caregivers?

	Very hard	Rather hard	Rather easy	Very easy
a) Love and affection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Talking about feelings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Advice about schoolwork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Advice about activities you do outside of school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Support with other things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

84. During the last 7 days, how many times did you do any of the following?

	None	Once	Twice	3 times	4 times	5 times	6 times	7 times
a) Stayed at home for the whole evening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Went out and returned before 10pm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Stayed out after 10pm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Went out and returned after midnight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

85. How does the following apply to you?

	Almost never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost always
a) I spend time with my parents/caregivers outside school hours during the week	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) I spend time with my parents/caregivers at the weekends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

86. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
a) My parents/caregivers think it's important that I do well with my schoolwork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) My parents/caregivers set definite rules about what I can do at home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| c) My parents/caregivers set definite rules about what I can do outside the home | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) My parents/caregivers set definite rules on when I should be home in the evenings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) My parents/caregivers know who I am with in the evenings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) My parents/caregivers know where I am in the evenings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) My parents/caregivers know my friends | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) My parents/caregivers know the parents of my friends | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i) My parents/caregivers often talk to the parents of my friends | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j) My parents/caregivers and the parents of my friends sometimes meet to talk to one another | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k) My parents/caregivers follow what I do in my spare time | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

87. Which of the following best describes your home situation? (Note: If you spend time in two households and one has smoking, record the answer for that household)

The home is smoke-free (includes smoking is allowed outside only)

People occasionally smoke in the house

People frequently smoke in the house

Don't know

88. Do any of the following people drink alcohol to become drunk at least once a month?

- | | Yes | No | Doesn't apply |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Mother/caregiver 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Father/caregiver 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Sibling (one or more) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Best friend | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

89. How do you think your parents/caregivers would react if you did any of the following?

- | | Totally against it | Very much against it | A bit against it | They would not care |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) If you smoked cigarettes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) If you got drunk | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) If you smoked cannabis/marijuana | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) If you used e-cigarettes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

90. How many of your friends do you think do the following?

	None	A few	Some	Most	Almost all
a) Smoke cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Use e-cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Drink alcohol (beer, wine or spirits)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Become drunk at least once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Smoke cannabis/marijuana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

91. How much do you think the following matters to gain respect from your peers?

	Increases respect a lot	Increases respect a little	Neither increases or decreases respect	Decreases respect a little	Decreases respect a lot
a) To drink alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) To get drunk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) To smoke cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) To use e-cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) To smoke cannabis/marijuana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

92. How easy or hard is it for you to get the following things from your friends?

	Very hard	Rather hard	Rather easy	Very easy
a) Love and affection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Talking about feelings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Advice about schoolwork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Advice about activities you do outside of school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Support with other things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL

96. My school encourages students to be physically active through:

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
a) Teaching about the benefits of physical activity in the classroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Providing opportunities to be active at break times (e.g. lunchtime soccer, running clubs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Providing spaces and equipment for being active (e.g. courts, oval, footballs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d) Encouraging participation in school sports activities and events (e.g. swimming carnivals)

97. My school encourages students to be make healthy food choices through:

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
a) Teaching about nutrition in the classroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Teaching how to prepare and cook healthy meals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Offering healthy items at the school canteen (answer if your school has a canteen)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Providing spaces to sit and eat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Providing healthy options at school activities and events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Providing information about healthy eating to students and families	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR VIEWS ON SMOKING

98. Here are some things that people have said about smoking. We would like to know if you agree or disagree with them.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
(a) Smoking causes lung cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Smoking increases the risk of having a heart attack	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Smoking spreads toxic chemicals all around your body	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Smoking causes stomach cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Smoking causes skin cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Smoking increases your risk of serious lung infection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Smoking causes rheumatoid arthritis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Smoking makes your bones weak	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) If you have asthma, smoking makes it worse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) Smoking harms unborn babies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

99. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
(a) Roll-your-own cigarettes are less harmful than ready-made (factory-made) cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (b) Cigarette smoke that feels light or smooth is less harmful than smoke that feels harsh
- (c) Menthol cigarettes are more addictive than non-menthol cigarettes
- (d) Smoke from other peoples' cigarettes is dangerous for non-smokers' health
- (e) Young children who breathe in smoke from other people's cigarettes are more likely to get ear infections.
- (f) Smoke from other peoples' cigarettes is harmful to pregnant women and their unborn babies

100. Where do you think most of the harmful chemicals from smoking cigarettes come from?

Tobacco before it is made into cigarettes

Tobacco additives

Burning the cigarettes

Don't know

THE FINAL FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR BACKGROUND

101. Where were you and your parents/caregivers born?

	Australia	Somewhere else (please specify)
a) You	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Your mother/primary caregiver 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Your father/primary caregiver 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

102. I live with...(choose the option that suits best)

Mother and father equally in the same house

Mother and father equally in different houses

Mother more than father in different houses

Father more than mother in different houses

Mother, but not father

Father, but not mother

Mother and her partner

Father and his partner

Grandparent(s) and mother/father

Only grandparent(s) and not mother/father

Friends

On my own

In a different arrangement (foster family, guardian, etc.)

103. How well off financially do you think your family is in comparison to families from school?

Much better off

Considerably better off

A little better off

Similar to others

A little worse off 6 Considerably worse off

Much worse off

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP. YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE SURVEY!