

# Vaping and Emerging Nicotine Product Use among Monash University Students: INTERIM REPORT, Semester 2, 2025



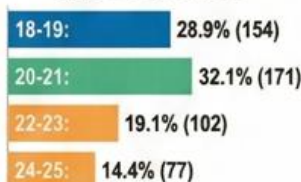
## Background and Methods

The rapid evolution of nicotine delivery systems is reshaping substance use patterns among young adults globally – trends also seen in Australian universities. Despite strict tobacco control policies, the proliferation of disposable vapes, nicotine pouches, and other novel products has been a concern to the health community. This interim report describes findings from sentinel surveillance conducted at Monash University to monitor vaping and emerging nicotine product use among university students aged 18-25 years. Findings from pulse surveys conducted at selected campus events and health service clinics are reported for the period **Semester 2, 2025**. A detailed description of the methods can be found [here](#).

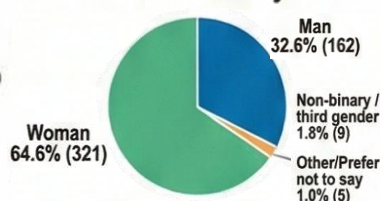
## RESULTS

### PART 1: Participant Demographics

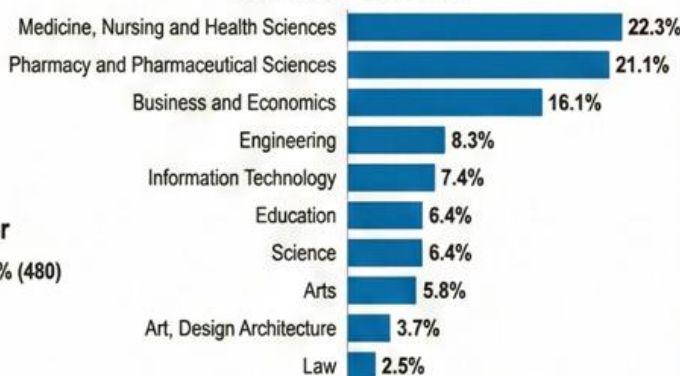
#### Age Distribution



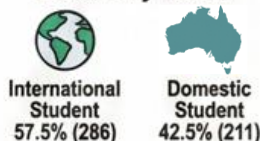
#### Gender Identity



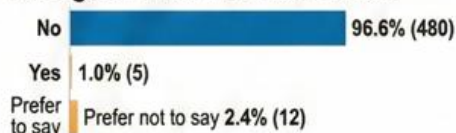
#### Faculty of Enrollment



#### Residency Status



#### Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander



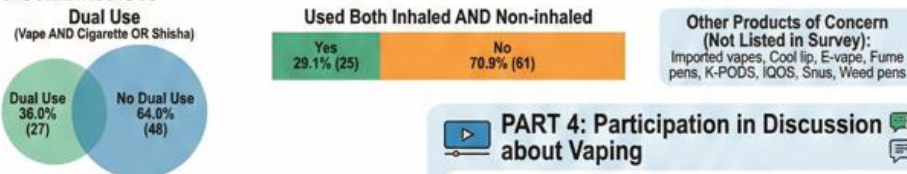
### PART 2: Use of Nicotine Products (Past 30 days)



#### Aggregated Use



#### Dual & Combined Use

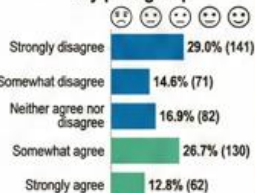


### Part 3: Susceptibility and Peer Perception

#### Susceptibility to Future Use (No/Yes)

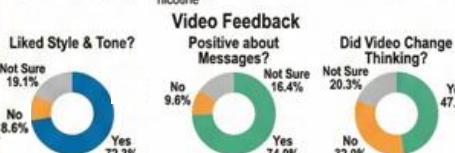
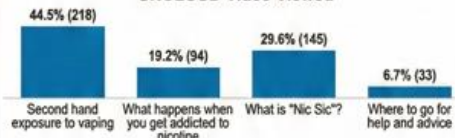


#### Vaping is common amongst my peer group



### PART 4: Participation in Discussion about Vaping

#### UNCLOUD Video Viewed



### Conclusion

Student Wellbeing Champions and Health Service staff engaged with more than 500 students this semester to raise awareness about the harms of vaping. The prevalence of current (past 30 days) vaping, cigarette smoking and dual use remains a concern. A small, but emerging use of non-combustible nicotine products, like pouches, has been detected. Vaping is perceived as common within peer groups; just under 40% of students who did not use e-cigarettes in the past month were considered susceptible to future use. These findings highlight the need for ongoing health promotion and prevention action on vaping.