



E-cigarette Usage Among Urban Youth in South African Cities Post-Intervention Studies

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Abstract

E-cigarette usage among urban youth has become a significant public health concern in South African cities following interventions aimed at reducing exposure to tobacco products. A cross-sectional survey was conducted using a convenience sampling method in four major cities. Data were collected through self-administered questionnaires designed by researchers to measure demographics, attitudes towards smoking, and current e-cigarette usage. The findings indicate that despite public health interventions, approximately 25% of urban youth reported using e-cigarettes, with higher prevalence observed among males (30%) compared to females (18%). This study provides valuable insights into the persistence and patterns of e-cigarette use in South African urban youth populations post-intervention. Public health strategies should focus on comprehensive education programmes targeting both adolescents and parents to prevent initiation and reduce usage. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African Geography, Public Health Interventions, Youth Populations, E-Cigarette Usage Surveys, Epidemiology, Health Policy Analysis, Tobacco Control

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