

Does e-cigarette experimentation increase the transition to daily smoking among young ever-smokers in France?

Supplementary materials

Table S1 – Characteristics of French ever smokers aged 17 (n=21,401) (ESCAPAD 2017, OFDT)

Characteristics	Weighted %
Gender	
Boys n=10,465	50.0
Girls n=10,936	50.0
Parental socio-professional category	
Low n=1,887	8.8
Disadvantaged n=6,998	32.3
Middle n=6,560	30.3
Advantaged n=4,382	20.8
High n=1,574	7.8
Family structure	
Nuclear family n=13,006	61.6
Stepfamily n=2,414	11.3
Single-parent family/others n=5,740	27.1
FAS score	
Low n=288	1.4
Moderate n=4,097	19.3
High n=16,820	79.3
Grade repetition	
No n=14,777	69.3
Yes n=6,567	30.7
Difficulty to read French	
No n=18,522	86.8
Yes n=2,835	13.2
Difficulty to write in French	
No n=16,033	75.2
Yes n=5,317	24.8
Ever use of hookah	
No n=6,213	30.0
Yes, early initiation n=12,234	60.2
Yes, late initiation n=1,941	9.8
Ever use of alcohol	
No n=833	4.2
Yes, early initiation n=14,728	71.6
Yes, late initiation n=4,895	24.3
Ever been drunk	
No n=6,262	30.3
Yes, early initiation n=11,685	56.5
Yes, late initiation n=2,693	13.2
Ever use of cannabis	
No n=8,121	38.6
Yes, early initiation n=10,102	48.6
Yes, late initiation n=2,629	12.8
Number of other illicit drugs experimented	
0 n=18,752	89.1
1 n=1,172	5.6
2 n=458	2.2

3 n=284	1.4
4 n=176	0.8
5 n=109	0.5
6 n=44	0.2
7 n=38	0.2
Mean age in years (sd, min, max)	17.4 (0.32, 17, 18.5)
Mean age at first tobacco use in years (sd, min, max)	14.4 (1.65, 4, 18)

#: percentage; FAS: Family affluent scale; sd: standard deviation. Early initiation is defined as an age

at initiation under the 25th percentile: 14 for hookah and alcohol and 15 for drunkenness and

cannabis.

Table S2 — Characteristics of ever smokers aged 17 according to their exposition group, unweighted and after weighting with stabilized inverse propensity scores (ESCAPAD 2017, OFDT)

Covariates	Unweighted	After weighting
	Absolute SMD	Absolute SMD
Age	0.10	0.00
Gender	0.23	0.00
Parental socio-professional category	0.13	0.00
Family structure		
Nuclear family	0.09	0.01
Stepfamily	0.03	0.00
Single-parent family/others	0.08	0.01
FAS score	0.16	0.00
Grade repetition	0.09	0.01
Difficulty to read French	0.10	0.01
Difficulty to write in French	0.10	0.01
Age at first tobacco use	0.11	0.00
Ever use of hookah	0.29	0.00
Ever use of alcohol	0.09	0.00
Ever been drunk	0.12	0.00
Ever use of cannabis	0.11	0.00
Number of other illicit drugs experimented	0.10	0.00

SMD: standardized mean difference; FAS: Family Affluence Scale.

Table S3 - Effect estimate of e-cigarette ever use on the transition to daily smoking among French ever smokers aged 17 in 2017: sensibility analysis without variables on other products used and school (ESCAPAD 2017, OFDT)

Model	Observations		RR	95%CI
	Total population	Exposed		
Simple IPTW regression	19,921	12,205	7,716	0.66 [0.63 – 0.68]

RR: risk ratio; 95%CI: 95% confidence interval; IPTW: inverse probability of treatment weighting. The

propensity score specification allowed for good balancing of the exposed and unexposed

respondents on the chosen covariates (highest absolute standardized mean difference=0.01).

Table S4 —Effect estimate of e-cigarette ever use *before* tobacco ever use on the transition to daily smoking among French ever smokers aged 17 in 2017 (ESCAPAD 2017, OFDT)

Model	Observations			RR	95%CI
	Total population	Exposed	Unexposed		
Simple IPTW regression	8,201	1,730	6,471	0.76	[0.66 – 0.89]
Multiple IPTW regression	8,201	1,730	6,471	0.79	[0.71 – 0.89]

RR: risk ratio; 95%CI: 95% confidence interval; IPTW: inverse probability of treatment weighting. The

propensity score specification allowed for good balancing of the exposed and unexposed

respondents on the chosen covariates (highest absolute standardized mean difference=0.15 for age

at first tobacco use).

Table S5 —Effect estimate of e-cigarette ever use *after* tobacco ever use on the transition to daily smoking among French ever smokers aged 17 in 2017 (ESCAPAD 2017, OFDT)

Model	Observations			RR	95%CI
	Total population	Exposed	Unexposed		
Simple IPTW regression	13,838	6,968	6,870	0.66	[0.64 – 0.69]

RR: risk ratio; 95%CI: 95% confidence interval; IPTW: inverse probability of treatment weighting. The propensity score specification allowed for good balancing of the exposed and unexposed respondents on the chosen covariates (highest absolute standardized mean difference=0.01).