INCREASING THE TOBACCO SALES AGE TO 21

Making the Healthier Choice an Easier Choice

Raising the tobacco sale age to 21 will:

- Reduce smoking initiation among 15 to 17 year olds by 25%.¹
- Remove access to tobacco products from the high school environment.



 Prevent kids from becoming lifetime addicted. Almost 95% of addicted adult smokers started smoking before age 21.² Those who have not used tobacco by age 21 are unlikely to ever start.

Is youth tobacco use still a problem?

- Although youth cigarette smoking is declining, e-cigarette use among 9th and 11th graders is
 twice that of regular cigarettes in Minnesota.³ Increasing the sale age to 21 would reduce
 youth access to all harmful tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, cigars and hookah.
- Nicotine is addictive and is particularly harmful to the developing adolescent brain.⁴
- Nicotine exposure can also increase the risk of addiction to other harmful substances.

Who supports raising the tobacco sale age to 21?

- 70% of current smokers support raising the minimum tobacco sales.⁶
- In Minnesota, the cities of Edina and St. Louis Park increased tobacco sales age to 21.



In the U.S., over 260 cities and counties in 18 states have already raised the sales age.

How will this policy impact tobacco retailers?

 Tobacco 21 policies address the pipeline to younger youth with little impact on local business. In fact, 18-20-year-olds make up roughly 2% of tobacco sales.⁸

For more information, go to www.tobacco21.org

SOURCES:

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