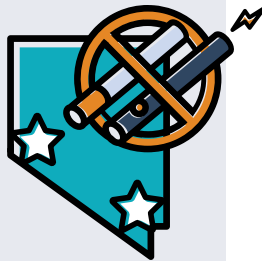




# HIGHER EDUCATION

Because **99% of smokers start smoking before the age of 26**, preventing tobacco use and exposure among college students is especially important.

In Nevada, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas and the University of Nevada, Reno have adopted **comprehensive smoke-free policies**.



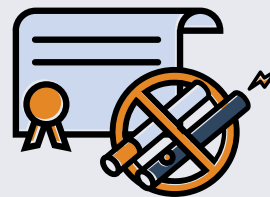
In a recent study, **81.5% of college students agreed colleges have a responsibility** to ensure **smoke-free air** to breathe.

**62.4% agreed colleges have a responsibility** to adopt **tobacco-free policies** that reduce the risk of tobacco addiction.

**Most young adults attending college do not smoke.**

In 2022, **15.6%** of young adults attending college **reported smoking** in the past 12 months.

**26.4%** of young adults attending college **reported vaping** in the past 12 months.



**Smoking rates decrease with higher education attainment.**

In 2021, About **16 of every 100 adults with some college** (no degree) smoked cigarettes.

About **14 out of every 100 adults with an associate degree** smoked cigarettes.

About **5 of every 100 adults with an undergraduate degree** smoked cigarettes.

About **3 of every 100 adults with a graduate degree** smoke cigarettes.

As of 2023, **2,613 higher education campuses in the U.S. are smoke-free.**

- 2,193 are 100% **tobacco-free**
- 2,284 prohibit **e-cigarette** use

**Smoke and tobacco-free policies on campus:**

- Reduce cigarette **litter and the risk of fire**
  - Cut **maintenance costs**
  - Reduce smoking rates and **change attitudes** toward tobacco use, making it **easier for smokers to quit**.
- Eliminate **secondhand smoke** exposure

**The American College Health Association encourages colleges and universities** to achieve a 100% indoor and outdoor campus-wide tobacco-free environment.