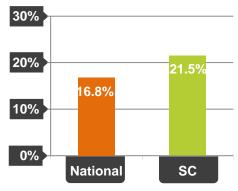




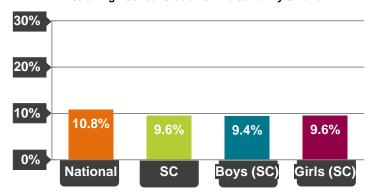
TOBACCO IN SOUTH CAROLINA

CIGARETTE USE*1-2

% of Adults Who Currently Smoke



% of High School Students who Currently Smoke



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in South Carolina was 4.4% in 2013. 6.3% of adult current cigarette smokers in South Carolina were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2015, 7.2% of high school students in South Carolina used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeess tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 11.2% of high school students in South Carolina smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 19.7% of high school students in South Carolina used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products.²

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, South Carolina allocated \$5 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 9.8% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- South Carolina received an estimated \$237 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.⁴
- The health care costs in South Carolina, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.9 billion annually.⁴

^{*} National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.

South Carolina loses \$2.35 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁷

EXCISE TAX

• The state tax increased to \$0.57 per pack of cigarettes in July 2010. All other tobacco products are taxed 5% of the manufacturers price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities.
- Smoking is restricted in all government workplaces, health care facilities, schools and recreational facilities.

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for both minors and merchants who violate this law.
- The sale to minors of alternative nicotine products, including electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 57.7% of adult every day smokers in South Carolina tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.8
- South Carolina's Medicaid program covers NRT Patch, NRT Gum and Bupropion/Zyban. Coverage for NRT Inhaler, NRT Nasal spray, NRT Lozenge and Varenicline (Chantix) and individual, group and phone counseling varies by health care plan.^{7†}
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration. Some plans have annual limits on quit attempts, require prior authorization, minimal copayments, use of certain treatments before using others, and use of counseling to get medication.⁷
- South Carolina has no private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁷

Fiore MC, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service: May 2008.

[†] The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

REFERENCES

¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013

⁴ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 17 Years Later FY2016, 2016

⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco Related Costs and Revenues, 2014

⁶ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015

⁷ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016

⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014