

Smoking

Reduce the percentage of adults that currently smoke from 18.6% in 2014 to 14.5% by 2020

South Dakota Percent	South Dakota 2020 Target	U.S. Percent
18.1% (2016)	14.5%	17.5% (2015)

Significance:

Cigarette smoking is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the U.S. Cigarette smoking causes approximately 1,000 deaths each year in South Dakota – nearly 3 people each day. Half of all long-term smokers die prematurely from smoking-related causes. The health consequences of tobacco use include heart disease, multiple types of cancer, lung and respiratory disease, negative reproductive effects, and the worsening of chronic health conditions such as diabetes and asthma.

Tobacco use costs South Dakota \$373 million in health care expenditures and another \$233 million in lost productivity each year. The portion of this cost covered by the state Medicaid program is \$68 million. These amounts do not include health costs caused by exposure to secondhand smoke, smoking-caused fires, smokeless tobacco use, or cigar/pipe smoking.

Even though tobacco use rates are declining among the population overall from 23.1% in 2011 to 18.1% in 2016, the rates are still troubling among several groups who are disproportionately affected by tobacco.

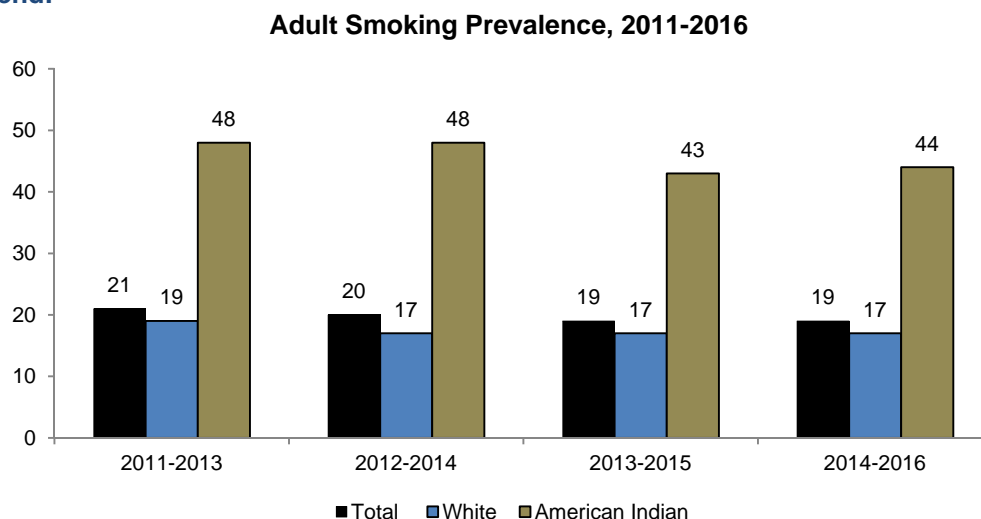
- According to CDC, 16.4% of young adults (age 18-24, 2015) smoke nationwide vs. 22.6% in South Dakota. (2012-2016)
- American Indians in South Dakota are much more likely to have smoked cigarettes than whites – 44% vs. 17% (2014-2016)
- The Medicaid population smoking prevalence is 44% vs. the overall state rate of 20% (2012-2016)
- The rate of adult pregnant women smoking in South Dakota is 13.6% and the US rate is 8.4% (2014). Parental smoking is a risk factor for SIDS, complications from prematurity and low birth weight, and other pregnancy problems. (2016)

Significant strides in smoking prevalence have been made in high school youth. Smoking prevalence among U.S. high school youth is at an all-time low at 10.8% and South Dakota even lower at 10.1%. Most smokers begin smoking as children and almost all first tobacco use occurs before age 18.

Definition: Percent of adults who currently smoke cigarettes

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Statistical Trend:



Date Last Updated: 10/18/2017