

# Tobacco Use

## CIGARETTE SMOKING

**Definition:** Respondents who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or smoke some days.

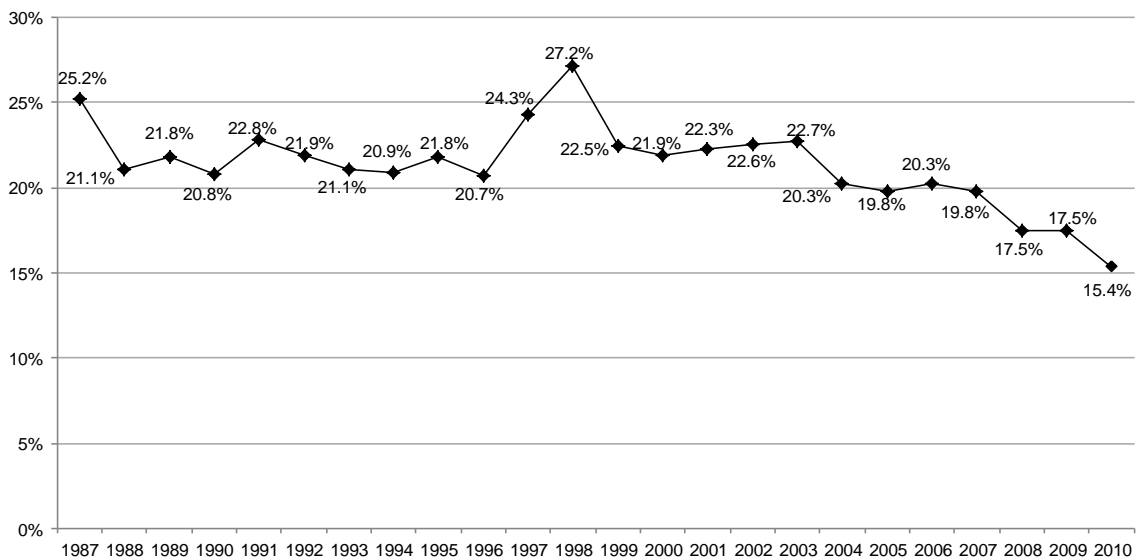
### Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking

- South Dakota 20%
- Nationwide median 18%

### South Dakota Department of Health Strategic Plan

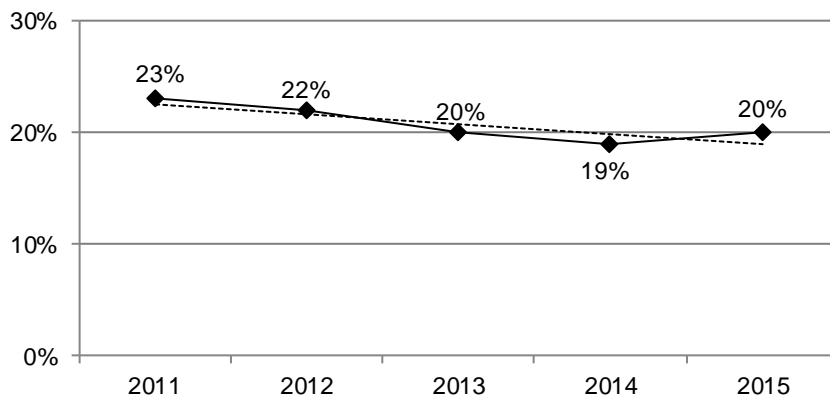
Reduce the percent of adults who smoke cigarettes to 14.5 percent by 2020.

**Figure 14**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 1987-2010**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-2010

**Figure 15**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2011-2015**



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

**Table 14**  
**Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2011-2015**

		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total</b>		<b>21%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	21%	24%	25%	20%	19%	20%
	Female	20%	22%	19%	19%	18%	21%
<b>Age</b>	18-24	26%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	28%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	23%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	23%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	18%	19%	20%	*	18%	20%
	65-74	13%	*	*	*	*	*
	75+	5%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Race</b>	White	18%	21%	19%	17%	17%	18%
	American Indian	45%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	21%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	21%	23%	22%	20%	19%	20%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$25,000	34%	32%	36%	*	32%	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	22%	25%	24%	20%	19%	23%
	\$50,000+	13%	14%	14%	12%	12%	13%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	34%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	25%	28%	29%	23%	23%	23%
	Some Post-High School	20%	24%	20%	19%	18%	22%
	College Graduate	8%	10%	10%	9%	6%	7%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	22%	24%	24%	20%	20%	22%
	Self-employed	16%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	49%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	19%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	13%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	9%	9%	9%	7%	8%	10%
	Unable to Work	44%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	16%	18%	17%	15%	14%	15%
	Divorced/Separated	36%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	14%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	28%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	16%	18%	17%	14%	16%	16%
	Rent Home	34%	37%	36%	*	25%	*
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	26%	29%	26%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	26%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	17%	21%	17%	12%	15%	18%
	Cell Phone	25%	*	30%	27%	22%	21%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	19%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	27%	31%	*	*	*	*
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	20%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	23%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	18%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	19%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	17%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	23%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	19%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	21%	*	*	*	*	*

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

In 2014-2015, 56 percent of respondents tried to stop smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit smoking as shown below in Table 15.

Survey Year	# of Respondents	Percent
2014-2015	2,270	56%
2013-2014	2,364	56%
2012-2013	2,638	55%
2011-2012	2,909	56%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

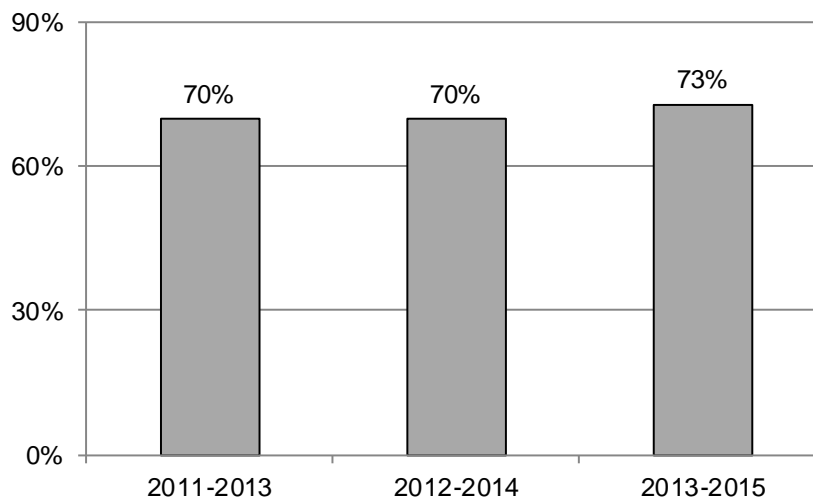
Table 16, below, shows the percent of current cigarette smokers for 2011-2015 by the type of health insurance they have. Those with Indian Health Service coverage had the highest percent of current smokers with 48 percent. This was followed by Medicaid or medical assistance with 47 percent and Medicare with 37 percent.

Type of Health Insurance	2011-2015
The Indian Health Service	48%
Medicaid or Medical Assistance	47%
Medicare	37%
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA	26%
Employer Based Coverage	17%
Private Health Insurance Plan	12%
None	45%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Figure 16, below, shows the percent of respondents who have been advised to quit smoking in the past 12 months by a health professional. In 2013-2015, 73 percent of respondents said they have been advised to quit smoking by a health professional.

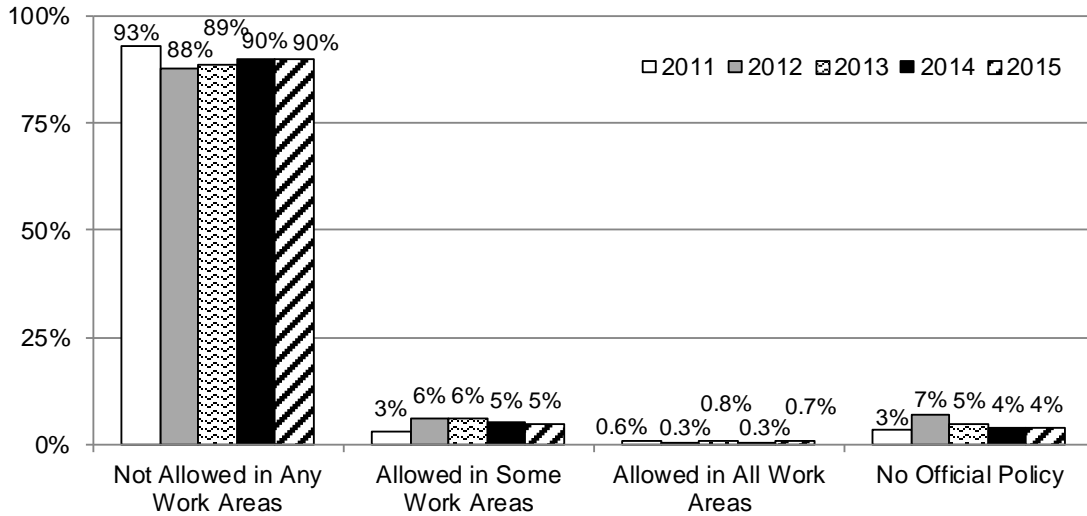
**Figure 16  
Percent of Respondents Who Have Been Advised by a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional to Quit Smoking in the Past 12 Months, 2011-2015**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Figure 17, below, shows the respondents' place of work official smoking policy for work areas. The majority of respondents for all five years stated that smoking was not allowed in any work areas.

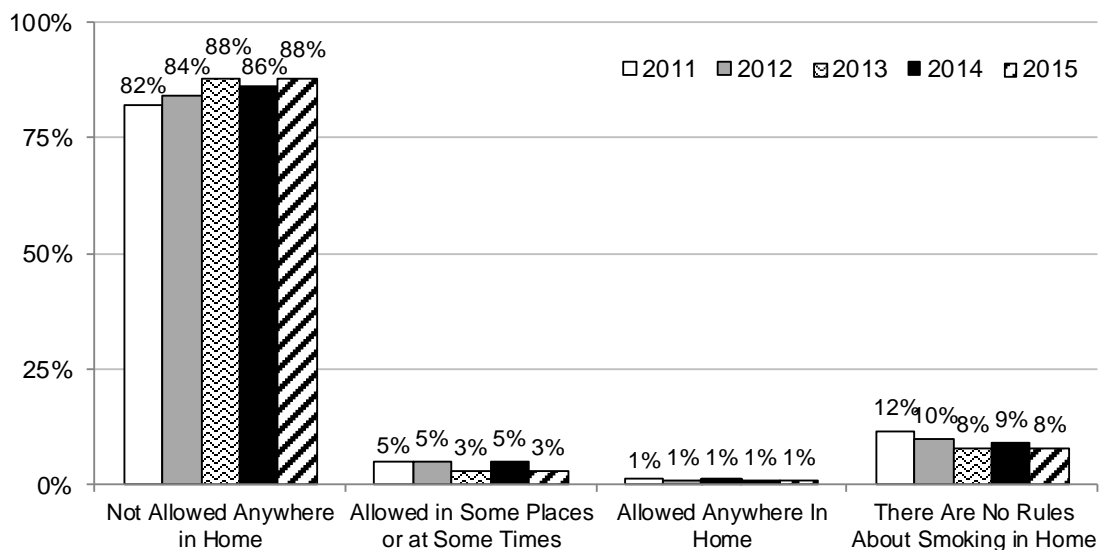
**Figure 17**  
**Respondents' Place of Work Smoking Policy, 2011-2015**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Figure 18, below, shows the respondents' rules about smoking inside their homes. The majority of respondents for all five years stated that smoking was not allowed anywhere in their homes.

**Figure 18**  
**Respondents' Rules About Smoking Inside the Home, 2011-2015**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

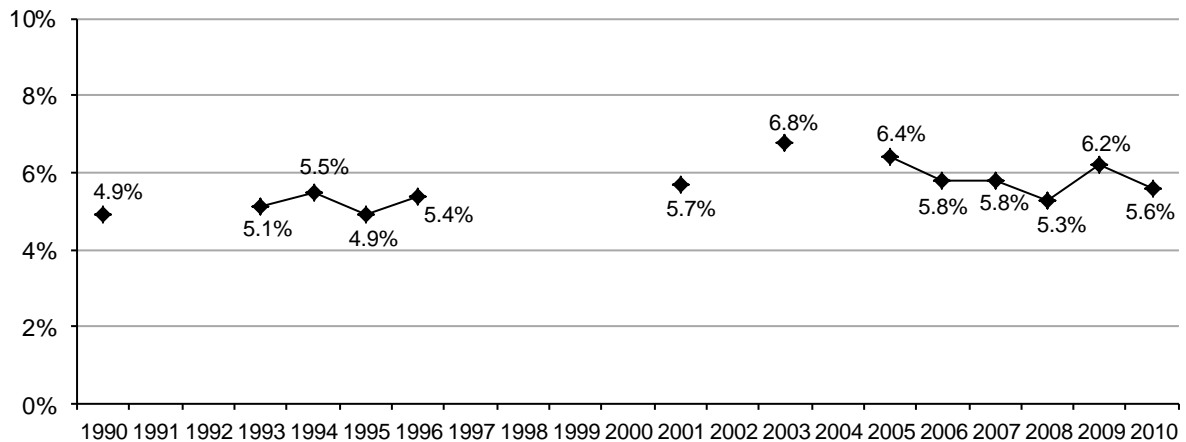
## **SMOKELESS TOBACCO**

**Definition:** Respondents who report that they use chewing tobacco or snuff every day or some days.

### **Prevalence of Smokeless Tobacco**

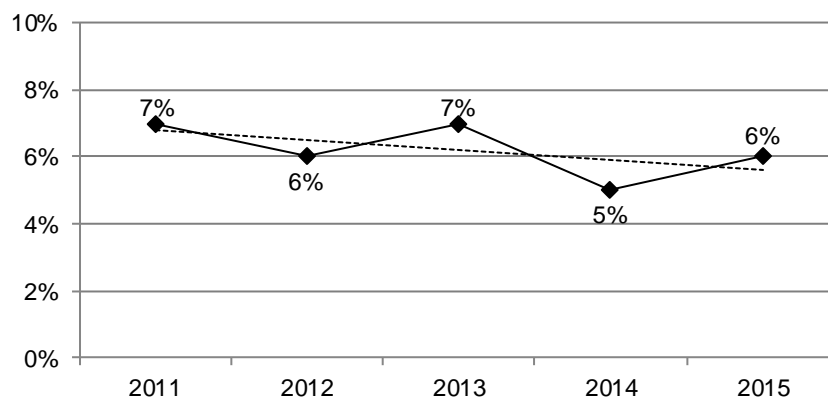
- South Dakota 6%
- Nationwide median 4%

**Figure 19**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 1990, 1993-1996, 2001, 2003, and 2005-2010**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1990, 1993-1996, 2001, 2003, and 2005-2010

**Figure 20**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 2011-2015**



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data; therefore data prior to 2011 cannot be compared to data since 2011.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

**Table 17**  
**Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 2011-2015**

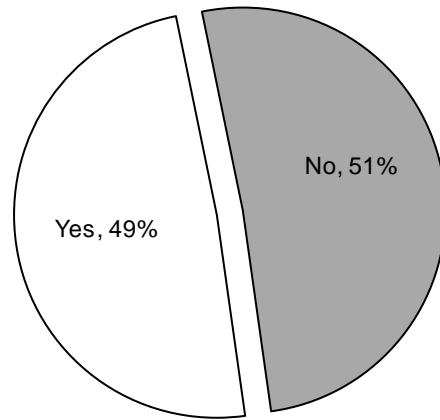
		2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total</b>		<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	12%	12%	12%	12%	10%	12%
	Female	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>Age</b>	18-24	9%	*	*	*	*	*
	25-34	10%	*	*	*	*	*
	35-44	9%	*	*	*	*	*
	45-54	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	55-64	4%	3%	2%	*	4%	3%
	65-74	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	75+	1%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Race</b>	White	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%
	American Indian	9%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	6%	7%	6%	7%	5%	6%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$25,000	6%	7%	4%	*	4%	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	6%	7%	8%	6%	4%	7%
	\$50,000+	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	8%	*	*	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	7%	7%	7%	8%	6%	7%
	Some Post-High School	7%	8%	6%	7%	6%	7%
	College Graduate	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	5%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%
	Self-employed	9%	*	*	*	*	*
	Unemployed	8%	*	*	*	*	*
	Homemaker	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	Student	6%	*	*	*	*	*
	Retired	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Unable to Work	4%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%
	Divorced/Separated	8%	*	*	*	*	*
	Widowed	1%	*	*	*	*	*
	Never Married	9%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%
	Rent Home	8%	9%	7%	*	7%	*
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	9%	8%	9%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	11%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%	5%
	Cell Phone	8%	*	10%	8%	7%	8%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	0.2%	*	*	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	2%	*	*	*	*	*
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Pennington	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lincoln	3%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brown	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Brookings	5%	*	*	*	*	*
	Codington	7%	*	*	*	*	*
	Meade	9%	*	*	*	*	*
	Lawrence	6%	*	*	*	*	*

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

Figure 21, on the following page, shows the percent of respondents whose doctor, nurse, or other health professional advised them to stop using smokeless tobacco. Less than half, 49 percent, of the respondents stated they were advised to quit using smokeless tobacco by a health professional.

**Figure 21**  
**Percent of Respondents Advised to Quit Using Smokeless Tobacco by a**  
**Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional, 2011-2015**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2015

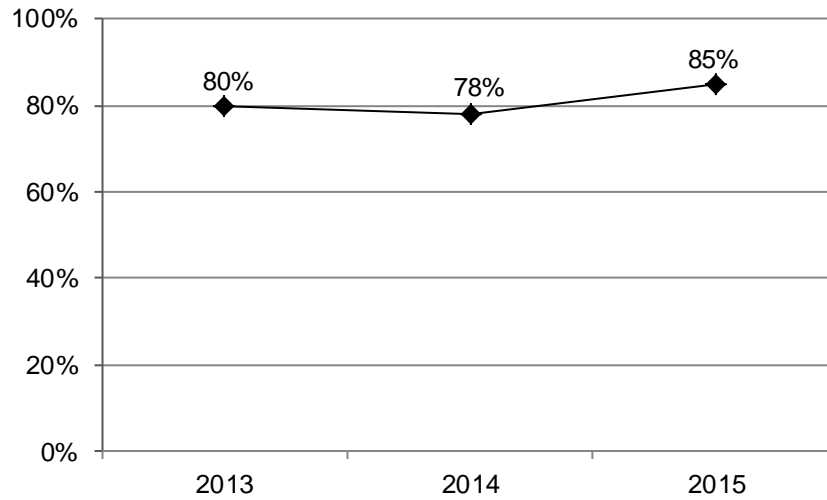
## QUITLINE PROGRAM

**Definition:** Respondents who have heard of the South Dakota QuitLine program that offers free services designed to help a person quit tobacco.

### Prevalence of Respondents Who Have Heard of QuitLine

- South Dakota 85%
- There is no nationwide median for the QuitLine program

**Figure 22**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Have Heard of the South Dakota *QuitLine* Program, 2013-2015**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2013-2015



**Table 18**  
**Respondents Who Have Heard of the *QuitLine* Program, 2013-2015**

		2013-2015	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total</b>		<b>81%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	78%	77%	75%	82%
	Female	84%	82%	82%	87%
<b>Age</b>	18-24	83%	*	*	*
	25-34	88%	*	*	*
	35-44	88%	*	*	*
	45-54	87%	*	*	*
	55-64	80%	*	*	*
	65-74	74%	*	*	*
	75+	55%	*	*	*
<b>Race</b>	White	82%	81%	80%	86%
	American Indian	79%	*	*	*
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	70%	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	81%	80%	79%	85%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$25,000	77%	*	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	84%	82%	83%	89%
	\$50,000+	86%	84%	84%	89%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	71%	*	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	78%	76%	76%	81%
	Some Post-High School	84%	83%	81%	89%
	College Graduate	85%	84%	83%	88%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	87%	86%	85%	90%
	Self-employed	78%	*	*	*
	Unemployed	77%	*	*	*
	Homemaker	81%	*	*	*
	Student	81%	*	*	*
	Retired	67%	65%	61%	74%
	Unable to Work	79%	*	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	82%	81%	80%	85%
	Divorced/Separated	84%	*	*	*
	Widowed	63%	*	*	*
	Never Married	81%	*	*	*
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	81%	80%	80%	85%
	Rent Home	81%	*	*	*
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	88%	*	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	85%	*	*	*
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	77%	75%	76%	82%
	Cell Phone	84%	85%	81%	87%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	90%	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	89%	*	*	*
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	83%	*	*	*
	Pennington	84%	*	*	*
	Lincoln	88%	*	*	*
	Brown	79%	*	*	*
	Brookings	81%	*	*	*
	Codington	84%	*	*	*
	Meade	86%	*	*	*
	Lawrence	83%	*	*	*

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2013-2015

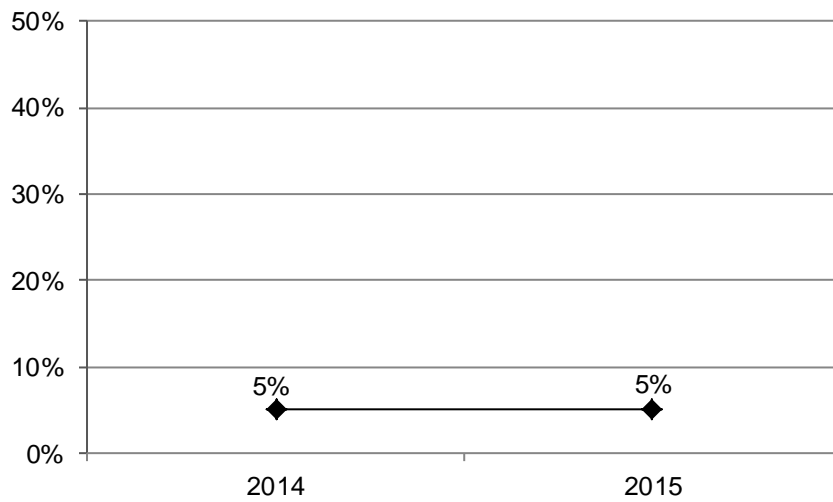
## **E-CIGARETTE SMOKING**

***Definition: Respondents who currently use electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes).***

### **Prevalence of Respondents Who Use E-Cigarettes**

- South Dakota 5%
- *There is no nationwide median for electronic cigarette use*

**Figure 23**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Currently Use E-Cigarettes, 2014-2015**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2015

**Table 19  
Respondents Who Currently Smoke E-Cigarettes, 2014-2015**

		2014-2015	2014	2015
<b>Total</b>		<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	5%	4%	5%
	Female	6%	5%	6%
<b>Age</b>	18-24	10%	*	*
	25-34	7%	*	*
	35-44	6%	*	*
	45-54	3%	*	*
	55-64	5%	*	*
	65-74	2%	*	*
	75+	0.4%	*	*
<b>Race</b>	White	5%	4%	5%
	American Indian	10%	*	*
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	2%	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	5%	5%	5%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$25,000	9%	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	5%	5%	6%
	\$50,000+	2%	2%	3%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	10%	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	6%	6%	6%
	Some Post-High School	5%	4%	6%
	College Graduate	2%	2%	2%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	5%	5%	6%
	Self-employed	2%	*	*
	Unemployed	12%	*	*
	Homemaker	5%	*	*
	Student	7%	*	*
	Retired	2%	1%	2%
	Unable to Work	15%	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	3%	3%	3%
	Divorced/Separated	7%	*	*
	Widowed	5%	*	*
	Never Married	9%	*	*
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	3%	3%	3%
	Rent Home	10%	*	*
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	5%	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	11%	*	*
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	3%	3%	3%
	Cell Phone	7%	6%	7%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	8%	*	*
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	5%	*	*
	Pennington	6%	*	*
	Lincoln	4%	*	*
	Brown	4%	*	*
	Brookings	4%	*	*
	Codington	7%	*	*
	Meade	6%	*	*
	Lawrence	5%	*	*

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2015