



VISION: All South Dakotans will enjoy healthy lives free from the devastation of chronic diseases.

MISSION: Improve quality of life, health and well-being through effective leadership, surveillance, education, advocacy and partnership development.

	YOUTH TOBACCO INITIATION	TOBACCO CESSATION
Goals FOCUS ON	I. Prevent initiation among youth and young adults.	II. Promote quitting among adults and youth.
Objectives MEASURE	<p>I.A. Decrease the percentage of youth grades 6-8 who report have ever smoked cigarettes from 12.9% to 11% by 2020.^a Progress: 12.4% (2015), 9% (2017)</p> <p>I.B. Decrease the percentage of American Indian youth grades 6-8 who report have ever smoked cigarettes from 33.4% to 32% by 2020.^a Progress: 33.2% (2015), 31.8% (2017)</p> <p>I.C. Decrease the percentage of youth grades 9-12 who have ever tried cigarettes, even one or two puffs, from 40.2% to 35% by 2020.^b Progress: 33.3% (2015)</p> <p>I.D. Reduce the percentage of young people ages 18-24 who smoke from 30% to 23% by 2020.^c Progress: 27.4% (2013), 16.4% (2014), 23.6% (2015), 13.6% (2016), 14.7% (2017)</p>	<p>II.A. Reduce the percentage of adults that currently smoke from 22% to 14.5% by 2020.^c Progress: 19.6% (2013), 18.6% (2014), 20.1% (2015), 18.1% (2016), 19.3% (2017)</p> <p>II.B. Reduce the percentage of adults that currently use spit tobacco every day or some days from 6.4% to 4% by 2020.^c Progress: 6.6% (2013), 5.4% (2014), 6.5% (2015), 5.9% (2016), 6.1% (2017)</p> <p>II.C. Reduce the percentage of youth grades 9-12 that currently smoke from 16.5% to 15% by 2020.^b Progress: 10.1% (2015)</p> <p>II.D. Reduce the percentage of youth grades 6-8 that currently smoke from 3.5% to 3% by 2020.^a Progress: 2.8% (2015), 2% (2017)</p>
Strategies WORK ON	<p>I.1. Support an increase in the number of post-secondary institutions with 24/7 tobacco-free buildings and grounds policies.</p> <p>I.2. Support an increase in the number of K-12 institutions with 24/7 tobacco-free buildings and grounds policies.</p> <p>I.3. Perform retail assessments to increase awareness of tobacco marketing and sales.</p> <p>I.4. Educate partners, stakeholders, and the public on evidence-based strategies to discourage tobacco use.</p>	<p>II.1. Support an increase in the number of healthcare facilities that have 24/7 tobacco-free buildings and grounds policies.</p> <p>II.2. Encourage delivery of cessation services to youth and young adults.</p> <p>II.3. Encourage delivery of evidence-based cessation advice by health care providers.</p> <p>II.4. Implement strategies to increase awareness of the dangers of tobacco use and promote quitting.</p>

Download the entire South Dakota Tobacco Control State Plan at befreesd.com/about



PRIORITY POPULATIONS (with disparate tobacco use)

- Youth & Young Adults
- Pregnant Women
- Spit Tobacco Users
- American Indians
- Medicaid Clients
- Mental Health & Substance Abuse

	SECONDHAND SMOKE	DISPARITIES
Goals FOCUS ON	III. Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.	IV. Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities among population groups.
Objectives MEASURE	<p>III.A. Reduce the percentage of youth grades 9-12 that were in the same room or car as someone smoking from 42.6% to 36% by 2020.^b Progress: 34.9% (2015)</p> <p>III.B. Reduce the percentage of youth grades 6-8 that were in the same room or car as someone smoking from 31.1% to 27% by 2020.^a Progress: 26.6% (2015), 26% (2017)</p> <p>III.C. Increase the percentage of adults who report smoking is not allowed in any work areas from 87.5% to 92% by 2020.^c Progress: 88.4% (2013), 90.4% (2014), 90.1% (2015), 88.4% (2016), 88.1% (2017)</p> <p>III.D. Increase the percentage of adults who report smoking is not allowed anywhere in their home from 84% to 93% by 2020.^c Progress: 87.6% (2013), 85.6% (2014), 87.6% (2015), 89.4% (2016), 89.6% (2017)</p>	<p>IV.A. Reduce the percentage of pregnant females that smoke from 16.5% to 11% by 2020.^d Progress: 15.1% (2013), 14.8% (2014), 14% (2015), 13.6% (2016), 12.6% (2017)</p> <p>IV.B. Reduce the percentage of American Indian adults that currently smoke from 55% to 33% by 2020.^c Progress: 47.6% (2011-2013), 47.5% (2012-2014), 42.8% (2013-2015), 44.5% (2014-2016), 42.3% (2015-2017)</p> <p>IV.C. Reduce the percentage of youth grades 9-12 that currently use spit tobacco from 11.5% to 7% by 2020.^b Progress: 11.7% (2015)</p> <p>IV.D. Reduce the percentage of youth grades 6-8 that currently use spit tobacco from 3.3% to 2% by 2020.^a Progress: 2.8% (2015), 2.6% (2017)</p>
Strategies WORK ON	<p>III.1. Promote the implementation of smoke-free multi-unit housing policies.</p> <p>III.2. Provide education on the dangers of secondhand smoke in homes, cars, and other vehicles.</p> <p>III.3. Advocate for tobacco-free environments.</p> <p>III.4. Support the implementation of tobacco-free parks and outdoor area policies.</p>	<p>IV.1. Implement strategies to increase awareness of the dangers of tobacco use and change social norms.</p> <p>IV.2. Encourage delivery of evidence-based cessation advice by health care providers.</p> <p>IV.3. Advocate for tobacco-free environments.</p> <p>IV.4. Support an increase in the number of commercial tobacco-free tribal government properties.</p>