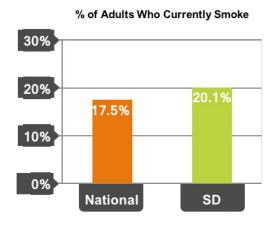
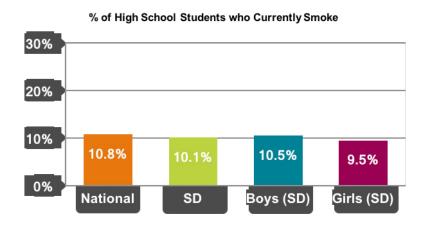


Tobacco in South Dakota

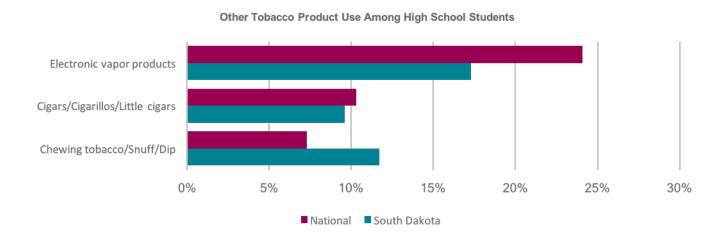
CIGARETTE USE*1-2





OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in South Dakota was 5.4% in 2014.
- In 2015, 11.7% of high school students in South Dakota 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, 9.6% of high school students in South Dakota used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students used cigars, cigarillos or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 17.3% of high school students in South Dakota 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 on at least one day in the past 30 days.²



ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, South Dakota allocated \$4.5 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 38.5% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- South Dakota received an estimated \$88.3 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in South Dakota, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$373 million annually.
- South Dakota loses \$282.5 million in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$1.53 per pack of cigarettes in January 2007. South Dakota is ranked 27th in the United States for its cigarette tax. The national average cigarette tax is \$1.71 per pack of cigarettes. The highest state cigarette tax is New York (\$4.35) and the lowest state cigarette tax is Missouri (\$0.17).
- All other tobacco products are taxed 35% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

 Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities, government workplaces, casinos, healthcare facilities, restaurants, schools, private workplaces, retail stores, recreational/cultural facilities, and bars (smoking of certain tobacco products is allowed in certain bars).

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 electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 49% of adult every day smokers in South Dakota tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2015. 9
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014. However, there is not yet evidence that the South Dakota Medicaid program has complied with this requirement regarding NRT gum, NRT patch, NRT nasal spray, NRT lozenge, and NRT inhaler.^{8†}
- South Dakota's state quitline invests \$12.38 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.8
- South Dakota has no private insurance mandate provision for cessation.

REFERENCES

- 1 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2015
- 2 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
- 3 CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—United States, 2014, MMWR
- 4 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 18 Years Later FY2017, 2016
- 5 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2017
- 6 American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2017
- 7 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates & Rankings, 2017
- 8 American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2017
- 9 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2015