

SOUTH CAROLINA

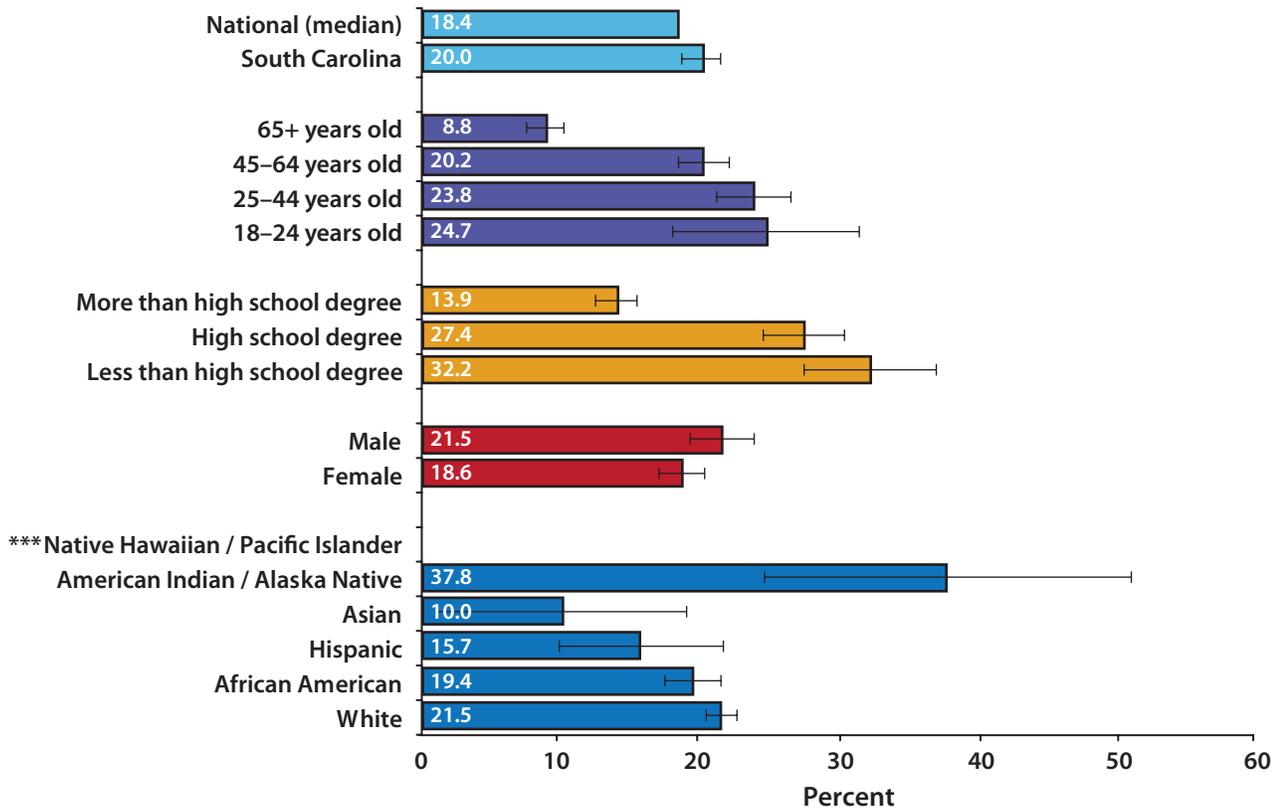
Monitor

In South Carolina, 20.0% of the adult population (aged 18+ years)—over 683,000 individuals—are current cigarette smokers. Across all states, the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranges from 9.3% to 26.5%. South Carolina ranks 34th among the states.

Among youth aged 12–17 years, 11.8% smoke in South Carolina. The range across all states is 6.5% to 15.9%. South Carolina ranks 37th among the states.

Among adults aged 35+ years, over 6,100 died as a result of tobacco use per year, on average, during 2000–2004. This represents a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 293.4/100,000. South Carolina's smoking-attributable mortality rate ranks 37th among the states.

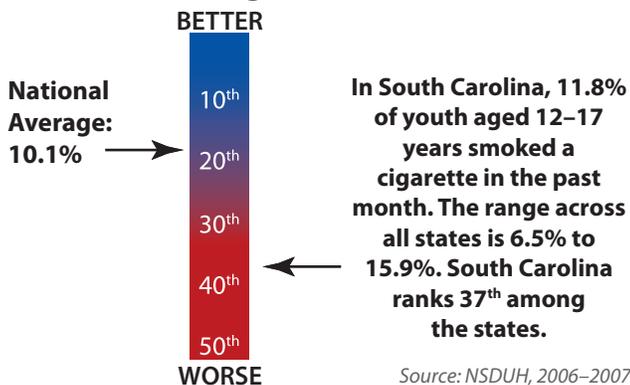
Current Smoking Among Adults by Demographic Characteristics



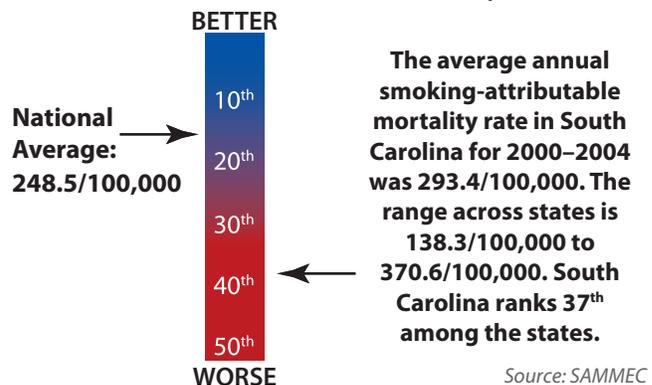
*** Data not shown because sample size is less than 50.

Source: BRFSS, 2007–2008

Past-Month Cigarette Use Among Youth Aged 12–17 Years



Smoking-Attributable Adult (35+ Years) Mortality



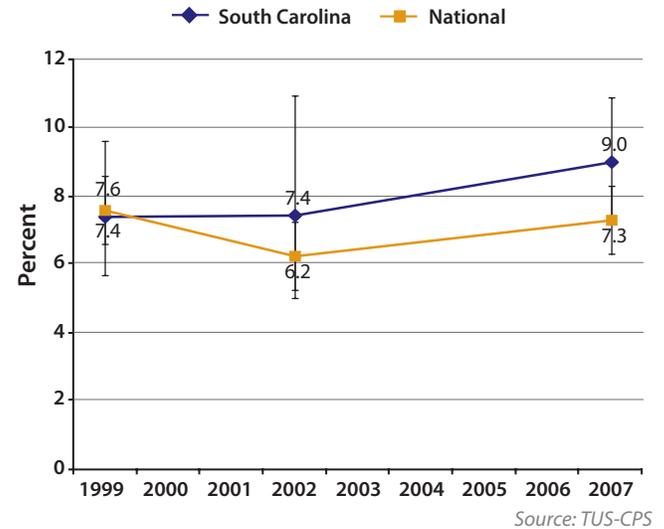
Protect

South Carolina does not have a statewide smoke-free law that provides adequate protection against exposure to secondhand smoke in public places.

State Smoke-Free Policy		
Smoke-Free Workplaces	Smoke-Free Restaurants	Smoke-Free Bars
 No	 No	 No

Source: STATE System, 2009

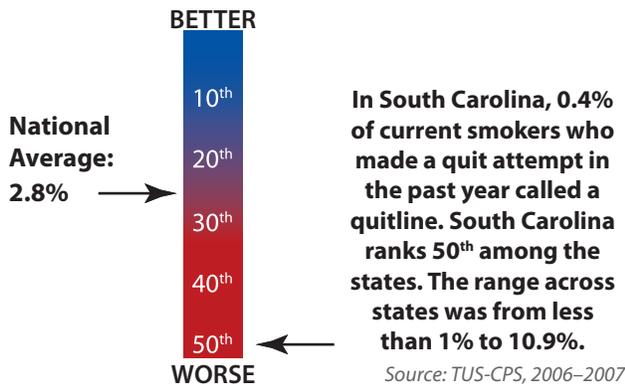
Adults Who Reported Anyone Smoking in Work Area Within Past 2 Weeks



Among adults who work indoors, the percentage who reported anyone smoking in their work area within the preceding 2 weeks has remained higher in South Carolina than in the nation overall. Currently, South Carolina ranks 42nd among the states for workplace exposure, at 9.0%.

Offer

Percentage of Smokers Calling Quitline



Best Practices estimates 8% of smokers could access quitlines each year. In South Carolina, 0.4% of current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past year called a quitline.

The Medicaid fee-for-service program in South Carolina provides full coverage for tobacco dependence treatment. South Carolina's Medicaid policy provides coverage for both bupropion and varenicline. South Carolina's Medicaid policy does not provide coverage for individual, group, or telephone counseling.

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

Nicotine Replacement	Varenicline	Bupropion	Counseling
 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	 No

Source: MMWR 2009;58(43):1199–204

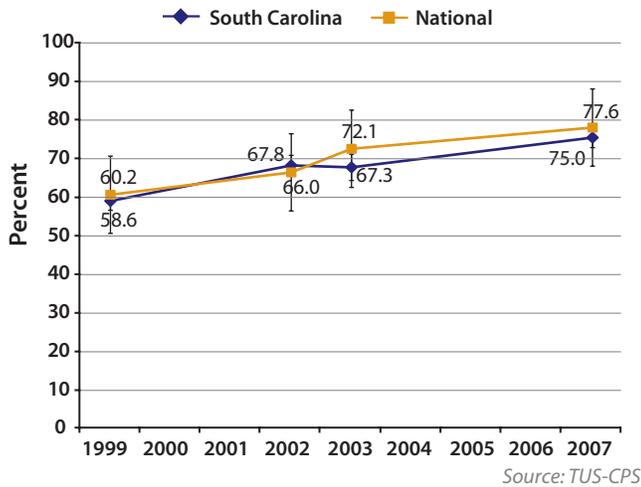
SOUTH CAROLINA

Warn

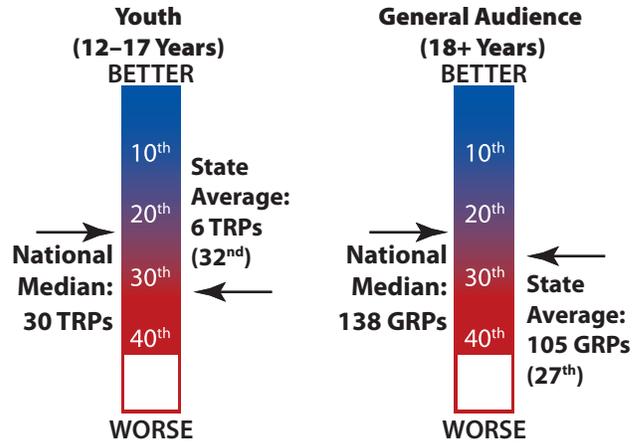
Smoke-free home rules represent awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke. In South Carolina, as in the nation, an increasing number of families have such a rule.

Currently, 75.0% of South Carolina homes have this rule. South Carolina ranks 31st among the states.

Households with No-Smoking Rules



Antitobacco Media Campaign Intensity, Per Quarter



Rating point data were available for 42 states and the District of Columbia. *Best Practices* recommendations translate into an average of 800 targeted rating points TRPs in effective youth and 1,200 gross rating points GRPs in effective general audience antitobacco media campaigns per quarter. South Carolina's major media market(s) aired an average of 6 youth TRPs and 105 general audience GRPs per quarter in 2008. South Carolina ranks 32nd among the states for the number of youth TRPs and 27th among the states for the number of general audience GRPs aired.

Enforce

South Carolina preempts local regulation of tobacco industry promotions, sampling, and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments.

State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws

	Display	Promotion	Sampling
	No	No	No

Source: STATE System, 2009

Retail Environment Tobacco Licensure

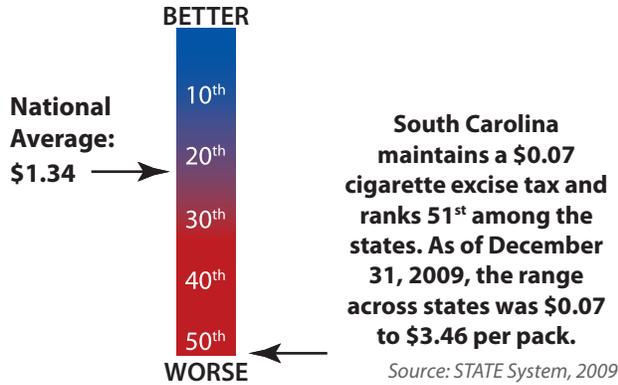
Over the Counter	Vending Machines
No	Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

South Carolina requires all establishments selling tobacco products by vending machine but not over the counter to be licensed. Currently, 38 states require licensure for both over-the-counter and vending machine sales.

Raise

Amount of Cigarette Excise Tax



South Carolina maintains a \$0.07 per pack tax and ranks 51st among the states.
 South Carolina does not have a minimum price law.

Minimum Price Law for Cigarettes



Source: CDC/OSH

Approximately 62% of the annual revenue generated from state excise taxes and settlement payments would fund South Carolina's tobacco control program at the *Best Practices* recommended amount. However, in 2007, South Carolina's funding for tobacco control was 5.4% of the recommended level. South Carolina ranks 43rd among the states.

State Funding for Tobacco Control

