

# 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey – South Carolina Results

---

**Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control**  
**South Carolina Department of Health and Environment Control**



# Contents

<b>Table 1:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported ever <sup>1</sup> smoking cigarettes and current <sup>2</sup> smoking cigarettes by demographics – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	2
<b>Table 2:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adult current <sup>1</sup> smokers by DHEC public health regions and current everyday & someday smokers <sup>2</sup> – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.....	3
<b>Table 3:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adult smokers by average number of cigarettes smoked per day – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	4
<b>Table 4:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported ever <sup>1</sup> using other tobacco products (smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipe, snus) by demographics – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.....	5
<b>Table 5:</b> Percentage of adults who report current <sup>1</sup> use of menthol cigarettes <sup>2</sup> and other tobacco products (smokeless tobacco and cigar) – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.....	6
<b>Table 6:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults exposed <sup>1</sup> to Secondhand Smoke (SHS) at various locations – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	7
<b>Table 7:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who thought smoking should never be allowed at various locations – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	7
<b>Table 8:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who mentioned that smoking is never allowed at various locations – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	7
<b>Table 9:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who support cigarette tax increase – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.....	8
<b>Table 10:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adult smokers who reported having quit for one or more days in the past 12 months – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	9
<b>Table 11:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported receiving smoking cessation help from their health care provider during their visit in the past 12 months – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey. ....	10
<b>Table 12:</b> Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported their quit intentions, awareness of cessation services and use of cessation services during the past quit attempt – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.....	10

**Table 1: Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported ever<sup>1</sup> smoking cigarettes and current<sup>2</sup> smoking cigarettes by demographics – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Characteristic	Ever use of Cigarette		Current use of Cigarette	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>3</sup>	%	(95% CI)
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	48.2	(±4.0)	21.2	(±3.3)
Female	38.9	(±2.7)	20.5	(±2.5)
<b>Age</b>				
18-24	17.5	(±7.6)	14.2	(±6.9)
25-34	44.5	(±6.5)	33.4	(±6.4)
35-44	39.5	(±5.6)	23.4	(±5.3)
45-54	53.0	(±4.4)	27.7	(±4.5)
55-64	54.7	(±3.6)	18.0	(±2.9)
65+	48.2	(±3.3)	6.9	(±1.4)
<b>Race / Ethnicity</b>				
non-Hispanic White	48.6	(±2.6)	20.9	(±2.3)
non-Hispanic Black	31.5	(±5.1)	20.1	(±4.7)
Hispanic	24.7	(±13.5)	15.1	(±12.3)
Other	55.3	(±12.0)	35.9	(±13.1)
<b>Education</b>				
<High School	50.1	(±7.5)	33.0	(±7.0)
High School or GED	43.9	(±4.7)	22.6	(±3.8)
Some College	46.9	(±3.9)	21.9	(±3.4)
College degree or Higher	32.9	(±3.0)	6.8	(±1.7)
<b>Household Annual Income</b>				
<\$30,000	52.7	(±5.1)	33.1	(±5.0)
\$30,000 - \$70,000	48.7	(±3.7)	24.2	(±3.4)
\$70,000+	34.5	(±4.1)	10.2	(±2.7)
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Married	45.1	(±2.6)	15.9	(±2.3)
Not Married	41.7	(±3.9)	25.7	(±3.4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>(±2.4)</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>(±2.1)</b>

1 – To determine the ever use, respondents were asked ‘Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?’

2 – To determine the current use, respondents were asked two questions - ‘Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?’ and ‘Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?’ Those who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime and currently smoke every day or someday are coded as current smokers.

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 2: Percentage of South Carolina adult current<sup>1</sup> smokers by DHEC public health regions and current everyday & someday smokers<sup>2</sup> – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

characteristics	%	(95% CI) <sup>2</sup>
Current Smoking by DHEC Public Health Regions		
Region-I	22.8	(±6.1)
Region-II	18.5	(±5.1)
Region-III	20.8	(±4.9)
Region-IV	25.7	(±5.9)
Region-V	21.3	(±5.9)
Region-VI	22.4	(±5.3)
Region-VII	17.4	(±5.6)
Region-VIII	21.7	(±6.4)
Current Smoker		
Every day Smoker	77.5	(±4.5)
Someday Smoker	22.5	(±4.5)

1 – To determine the current use, respondents were asked two questions ‘Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?’ and ‘Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? Those who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime and currently smoke every day or someday are coded as current smokers.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 3: Percentage of South Carolina adult smokers by average number of cigarettes smoked per day – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Average Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day	Current Smoker		Current Every Day Smoker		Current Someday Smoker	
	%	95%CI <sup>1</sup>	%	95%CI	%	95%CI
1-10 CPD	36.7	(±6.3)	36.7	(±6.3)	88.9	(±5.4)
11-20 CPD	51.7	(±6.5)	51.7	(±6.5)	6.2	(±3.4)
>20 CPD	11.7	(±4.0)	11.7	(±4.0)	5.0	(±4.1)

1- Ninety-five percent confidence interval

**Table 4: Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported ever<sup>1</sup> using other tobacco products (smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipe, snus) by demographics – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Characteristic	Smokeless Tobacco		Cigars		Pipes		Snus	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>2</sup>	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	41.1	(±4.0)	58.8	(±4.0)	4.0	(±1.5)	14.6	(±2.9)
Female	7.1	(±1.5)	18.8	(±2.4)	2.3	(±1.0)	3.1	(±1.1)
<b>Race / Ethnicity</b>								
non-Hispanic White	24.5	(±2.6)	42.1	(±2.7)	3.6	(±1.2)	10.1	(±2.0)
non-Hispanic Black	15.2	(±4.9)	28.2	(±5.7)	1.1	(±0.9)	4.2	(±2.0)
Hispanic	15.2	(±11.8)	21.3	(±16.3)	3.8	(±7.1)	8.0	(±10.3)
Other	36.5	(±12.9)	54.5	(±12.1)	12.3	(±9.4)	16.3	(±10.7)
<b>Education</b>								
<High School	30.0	(±7.7)	39.1	(±7.7)	0.4	(±0.7)	8.2	(±3.9)
High School or GED	20.9	(±4.2)	36.1	(±5.0)	3.1	(±2.0)	8.9	(±3.2)
Some College	23.4	(±3.5)	38.7	(±3.8)	3.5	(±1.7)	10.1	(±2.9)
College degree or Higher	22.1	(±2.8)	39.3	(±3.2)	4.8	(±1.6)	6.7	(±1.8)
<b>Household Annual Income</b>								
<\$30,000	20.5	(±4.4)	34.9	(±5.0)	1.5	(±0.9)	8.0	(±3.2)
\$30,000 - \$70,000	23.0	(±3.5)	39.7	(±3.8)	3.5	(±1.4)	9.5	(±2.5)
\$70,000+	29.3	(±4.8)	44.1	(±4.7)	4.6	(±2.5)	9.6	(±3.5)
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Married	25.3	(±2.4)	40.7	(±2.6)	2.4	(±0.8)	8.8	(±1.8)
Not Married	21.4	(±3.8)	35.3	(±4.2)	3.8	(±1.5)	8.4	(±2.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>(±2.3)</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>(±2.5)</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>(±0.9)</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>(±1.5)</b>

1 – To determine the ever use of tobacco, respondents were asked “Have you ever tried chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Skoal, Copenhagen, Grizzly, Levi Garrett, Red Man, or Day’s Work, even just one time in your entire life?”, “Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or very small cigars that look like cigarettes in your entire life, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a water pipe in your entire life, even one or two puffs?.”, “Have you ever tried snus, even just one time in your entire life?”.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 5: Percentage of adults who report current<sup>1</sup> use of menthol cigarettes<sup>2</sup> and other tobacco products (smokeless tobacco and cigar) – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Characteristic	Menthol Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigars	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>3</sup>	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	41.2	(±9.0)	6.7	(±2.3)	6.7	(±2.2)
Female	55.4	(±6.9)	0.7	(±0.7)	3.3	(±1.4)
<b>Race / Ethnicity</b>						
non-Hispanic White	35.8	(±6.3)	3.7	(±1.2)	3.7	(±1.0)
non-Hispanic Black	87.6	(±6.4)	3.1	(±3.2)	7.9	(±4.0)
Hispanic	27.1	(±40.5)	3.7	(±7.1)	3.9	(±7.1)
Other	35.4	(±22.7)	0.0	(±7.4)	8.2	(±6.5)
<b>Education</b>						
<High School	56.9	(±12.5)	7.2	(±5.3)	7.6	(±4.4)
High School or GED	45.9	(±9.6)	3.3	(±1.5)	6.0	(±2.9)
Some College	47.8	(±8.6)	2.7	(±1.6)	4.2	(±1.5)
College degree or Higher	34.7	(±12.3)	2.3	(±1.1)	2.1	(±0.9)
<b>Household Annual Income</b>						
<\$30,000	53.3	(±9.4)	2.7	(±1.7)	8.2	(±3.5)
\$30,000 - \$70,000	45.1	(±8.2)	3.4	(±1.5)	4.7	(±2.2)
\$70,000+	45.0	(±14.5)	3.5	(±1.7)	3.5	(±1.9)
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Married	33.5	(±7.5)	2.9	(±0.9)	3.6	(±1.1)
Not Married	57.8	(±7.0)	4.2	(±2.2)	6.3	(±2.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>(±5.7)</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>(±1.2)</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>(±0.5)</b>

1 – Current use of tobacco product is determined by asking ‘During the past 30 days on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?’, ‘During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or very small cigars that look like cigarettes?’

2 – Menthol cigarette use is determined by asking ‘During the past 30 days, were the cigarettes that you usually smoked menthol?’

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 6: Percentage of South Carolina adults exposed<sup>1</sup> to Secondhand Smoke (SHS) at various locations – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Exposure to SHS	All		Current Smokers		Non-Smokers	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>2</sup>	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
at Home	13.9	(±2.1)	40.8	(±5.6)	6.8	(±1.9)
in Vehicles	20.7	(±2.4)	52.7	(±5.4)	12.5	(±2.5)
in indoor or outdoor workplaces	24.3	(±2.9)	36.8	(±7.4)	21.2	(±3.2)
in indoor or outdoor public places	34.0	(±2.5)	38.8	(±5.6)	32.8	(±2.7)

1 – Exposure to SHS is determined for the past 7 days.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 7: Percentage of South Carolina adults who thought smoking should never be allowed at various locations – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Smoking should never be allowed at	All		Current Smokers		Non-Smokers	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Home	71.4	(±2.2)	47.5	(±5.6)	77.6	(±2.3)
indoor workplaces	77.0	(±2.3)	56.1	(±5.6)	82.4	(±2.5)
outdoor workplaces	23.9	(±1.9)	7.6	(±3.0)	28.2	(±2.2)
Indoors in Restaurants	69.3	(±2.4)	40.7	(±5.5)	76.7	(±2.5)
Indoors in Bars, Casinos or Clubs	44.8	(±2.4)	15.9	(±3.8)	52.2	(±2.7)
At Parks	42.2	(±2.4)	25.8	(±4.9)	46.4	(±2.7)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval

**Table 8: Percentage of South Carolina adults who mentioned that smoking is never allowed at various locations – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

Smoking is never allowed in	All		Current Smokers		Non-Smokers	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Home	79.7	(±2.1)	44.5	(±5.5)	89.0	(±2.0)
Vehicles	71.8	(±2.4)	23.6	(±4.4)	84.5	(±2.4)
indoor workplaces	86.8	(±2.8)	83.5	(±6.0)	87.5	(±3.1)
outdoor workplaces	28.4	(±2.9)	21.2	(±6.1)	30.1	(±3.3)

1- Ninety-five percent confidence interval



**Table 9: Percentage of South Carolina adults who support cigarette tax increase – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

	<b>Support cigarette tax increase</b>	
	<b>%</b>	<b>(95% CI)<sup>1</sup></b>
Region-I	76.2	(±5.4)
Region-II	74.5	(±5.5)
Region-III	73.8	(±5.3)
Region-IV	65.6	(±6.2)
Region-V	77.8	(±5.7)
Region-VI	65.8	(±6.2)
Region-VII	76.7	(±6.5)
Region-VIII	66.7	(±9.2)
<b>Total (All)</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>(±2.2)</b>
Current Smoker	44.1	(±5.6)
Non-Smoker	79.5	(±2.3)

1- Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 10: Percentage of South Carolina adult smokers who reported having quit for one or more days in the past 12 months – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

characteristics	Stopped Smoking for at least once for one or more days in the past 12 months	
	%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	39.7	(±8.3)
Female	48.4	(±7.1)
<b>Race / Ethnicity</b>		
non-Hispanic White	41.3	(±6.1)
non-Hispanic Black	55.1	(±13.3)
Hispanic	38.5	(±44.3)
Other	25.5	(±19.2)
<b>Education</b>		
<High School	44.0	(±13.0)
High School or GED	42.8	(±9.2)
Some College	45.6	(±8.8)
College degree or Higher	44.6	(±12.9)
<b>Household Annual Income</b>		
<\$30,000	44.3	(±9.6)
\$30,000 - \$70,000	43.7	(±8.3)
\$70,000+	46.4	(±14.1)
<b>Marital Status</b>		
Married	42.2	(±7.9)
Not Married	45.3	(±7.6)
<b>All Current Smokers</b>		
<b>All Current Smokers</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>(±5.6)</b>
Everyday Smokers	41.3	(±6.5)
Someday Smokers	53.9	(±11.8)

1- Ninety-five percent confidence interval

**Table 11: Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported receiving smoking cessation help from their health care provider during their visit in the past 12 months – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

<b>Health Care Professional advice and recommendations to help quit</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>(95% CI)<sup>1</sup></b>
Advised to quit smoking		
advised to set a quit date	50.9	(±5.6)
Provided booklets, videos or websites	20.9	(±7.1)
Advised to use telephone quitline or cessation counseling	62.7	(±8.2)
Prescribed NRT	38.0	(±8.6)
	63.5	(±9.1)

1- Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

**Table 12: Percentage of South Carolina adults who reported their quit intentions, awareness of cessation services and use of cessation services during the past quit attempt – Results from 2009-10 National Adult Tobacco Survey.**

<b>characteristic</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>(95% CI)<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Intentions to Quitting</b>		
in the next 30 days	54.9	(±9.7)
within Next 6 Months	25.8	(±8.1)
<b>Awareness of cessation services (Quitline or other counseling services)</b>	52.2	(±5.3)
<b>Use of Quitline or cessation program or medication or counseling during the last quit attempt</b>	40.7	(±7.6)

1- Ninety-five percent confidence interval.