



# Eliminating Tobacco in South Carolina: BE THE DIFFERENCE

## WHAT WE KNOW

Lung cancer is the third most common cancer in the United States. More people in the United States die from lung cancer than any other type of cancer. This is true for men and women. The leading cause of lung cancer is cigarette smoking, and exposure to secondhand smoke, asbestos, and radon contributes to lung cancer for non-smoking adults.

## FAST FACTS

- In the US, cigarette smoking is linked to nearly (or approximately) 80% to 90% of lung cancer deaths. Using other tobacco products, such as cigars or pipes, also increases the risk of lung cancer.
- In 2023, 28.6% of SC adults reported exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor or outdoor public places.
- In 2023, among SC adults, 11.8% reported currently smoking cigarettes. In 2023, 7.5% of SC adults smoked e-cigarettes, and 7,200 SC adults die from smoking-related illness each year.
- People who quit smoking have a lower risk of lung cancer than if they had continued to smoke, but their risk is higher than the risk for people who never smoked.
- Cigarette smoking can cause cancer almost anywhere in the body: the mouth and throat, esophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, voice box (larynx), lung, trachea, bronchus, kidney and renal pelvis, urinary bladder, cervix, and can cause acute myeloid leukemia.

In South Carolina, 2,797 residents die from lung cancer each year.

In 2020, the total number of cancer deaths in South Carolina caused by cigarette smoking was 2,562.

In 2020, 32.1% of all cancer deaths in South Carolina were caused by cigarette smoking.



# Eliminating Tobacco in South Carolina: BE THE DIFFERENCE

## WHAT WE KNOW

Lung cancer is the third most common cancer in the United States. More people in the United States die from lung cancer than any other type of cancer. This is true for men and women. The leading cause of lung cancer is cigarette smoking, and exposure to secondhand smoke, asbestos, and radon contributes to lung cancer for non-smoking adults.

## FAST FACTS

- In the US, cigarette smoking is linked to nearly (or approximately) 80% to 90% of lung cancer deaths. Using other tobacco products, such as cigars or pipes, also increases the risk of lung cancer.
- In 2023, 28.6% of SC adults reported exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor or outdoor public places.
- In 2023, among SC adults, 11.8% reported currently smoking cigarettes. In 2023, 7.5% of SC adults smoked e-cigarettes, and 7,200 SC adults die from smoking-related illness each year.
- People who quit smoking have a lower risk of lung cancer than if they had continued to smoke, but their risk is higher than the risk for people who never smoked.
- Cigarette smoking can cause cancer almost anywhere in the body: the mouth and throat, esophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, voice box (larynx), lung, trachea, bronchus, kidney and renal pelvis, urinary bladder, cervix, and can cause acute myeloid leukemia.

In South Carolina, 2,797 residents die from lung cancer each year.

In 2020, the total number of cancer deaths in South Carolina caused by cigarette smoking was 2,562.

In 2020, 32.1% of all cancer deaths in South Carolina were caused by cigarette smoking.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

South Carolina has a tradition of engaging communities in adopting comprehensive local smoke-free policies throughout the state. As more communities adopt smoke-free and vape-free ordinances, and other settings such as colleges, universities, multiunit housing, healthcare facilities, mental health centers, and substance abuse centers adopt smoke-free policies, more SC citizens and visitors are protected from secondhand smoke and vaping toxins.

In South Carolina, 56 colleges and universities prohibit tobacco use in buildings and on campus grounds.

In South Carolina more than 100,000 individuals in 900 faith- and community-based organizations promote tobacco prevention.

## BE THE DIFFERENCE

- Make your environment tobacco-free, smoke-free, and vape-free. Ask people not to use tobacco products around you and your children. Tobacco products include vapes/e-cigarettes.
- Advocate for a Tobacco-Free Model Policy in places where you work, worship, play, eat, and drink (restaurants and bars).
- Promote the SC Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW) to help persons to quit smoking, vaping, chewing, and dipping.
- Promote and support the Clean Air Is Fair campaign. To learn more, click the button below.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

South Carolina has a tradition of engaging communities in adopting comprehensive local smoke-free policies throughout the state. As more communities adopt smoke-free and vape-free ordinances, and other settings such as colleges, universities, multiunit housing, healthcare facilities, mental health centers, and substance abuse centers adopt smoke-free policies, more SC citizens and visitors are protected from secondhand smoke and vaping toxins.

In South Carolina, 56 colleges and universities prohibit tobacco use in buildings and on campus grounds.

In South Carolina more than 100,000 individuals in 900 faith- and community-based organizations promote tobacco prevention.

## BE THE DIFFERENCE

- Make your environment tobacco-free, smoke-free, and vape-free. Ask people not to use tobacco products around you and your children. Tobacco products include vapes/e-cigarettes.
- Advocate for a Tobacco-Free Model Policy in places where you work, worship, play, eat, and drink (restaurants and bars).
- Promote the SC Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW) to help persons to quit smoking, vaping, chewing, and dipping.
- Promote and support the Clean Air Is Fair campaign. To learn more, click the button below.



Congratulations to the Town of Vance (Orangeburg County) Mayor Michael Aiken, and town council members for adopting a smoke-free and vape-free ordinance for all enclosed workplaces to go into effect on Wednesday, May 1, 2024.







Congratulations to the Town of Vance (Orangeburg County) Mayor Michael Aiken, and town council members for adopting a smoke-free and vape-free ordinance for all enclosed workplaces to go into effect on Wednesday, May 1, 2024.



**Hold Out the Lifeline: A Mission To Families**

*Each One Can Reach One*

803-401-5307 [www.hotlifeline.org](http://www.hotlifeline.org)     @hotlifeline



**Hold Out the Lifeline: A Mission To Families**

*Each One Can Reach One*

803-401-5307 [www.hotlifeline.org](http://www.hotlifeline.org)     @hotlifeline