

# Linkage between Declines in Youth Smoking & Mississippi Tobacco Control

Nell Valentine, MS,<sup>1,2</sup> Robert McMillen, PhD,<sup>1,2</sup> Lei Zhang, PhD, MBA<sup>3</sup> | Social Science Research Center, Mississippi State University;<sup>1</sup> Mississippi State Department of Health<sup>2</sup>



## Background

In 1998, the state of Mississippi approved an tobacco prevention and control plan that included the formation of the Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi. The Partnership implemented a series of tobacco control programs. In 1999, one of the components of the plan program, established by MS DHHS, was a current study of youth smoking in the state. This study was conducted in collaboration with the University of Mississippi and the University of North Carolina. The University of Mississippi and the University of North Carolina conducted the study in 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

In 2006, Governor Haley Sadler, the state Director of Health, and the Health Care Staff Fund Board voted to create the Tobacco 2010 study and fund the \$20 million study. This action was recorded in Act 12006, which established a commission to study the study and the impact program for the 18- to 24-year-old market segment of Mississippi. The Partnership received funding of \$1 million from the Office of Tobacco Control (OTC) to conduct a youth tobacco prevention and cessation program. Funding at this level was sustained for FY2007, FY2008, and FY2011.

## Methods

**RESEARCHERS**  
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) provided technical assistance to the state to undertake the study. Funding for the study was provided by the State Tobacco Tax (STT) from 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

**STUDY DESIGN AND SETTING**  
This is a periodic study with the data collected at single time points. The study was conducted in Mississippi and other states. The study was conducted in Mississippi and other states. The study was conducted in Mississippi and other states.

**STUDY POPULATION**  
The study population was young people in grades 6 through 12. The study population was young people in grades 6 through 12. The study population was young people in grades 6 through 12.

**MEASUREMENTS AND MAIN RESULTS**  
The study measured youth smoking rates. The study measured youth smoking rates. The study measured youth smoking rates.

## Discussion

In 1998, Mississippi began implementing statewide tobacco control programs and this resulted in the first Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) for the state. For the next 12 years, the YTS has served as the primary tool for state tobacco control. The YTS has shown a steady decline in youth smoking rates. The YTS has shown a steady decline in youth smoking rates. The YTS has shown a steady decline in youth smoking rates.

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## Conclusion

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