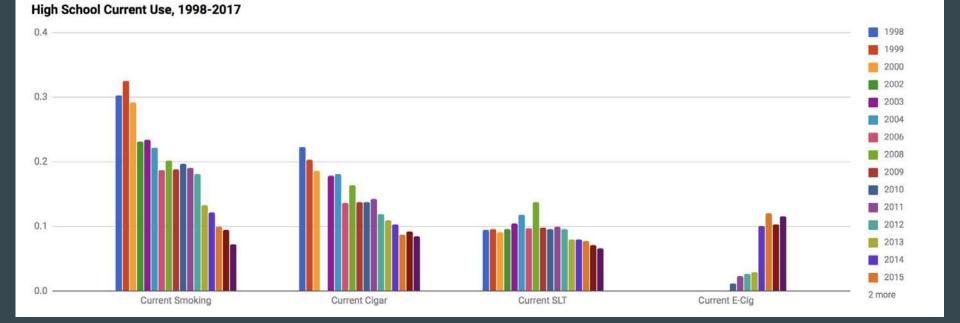
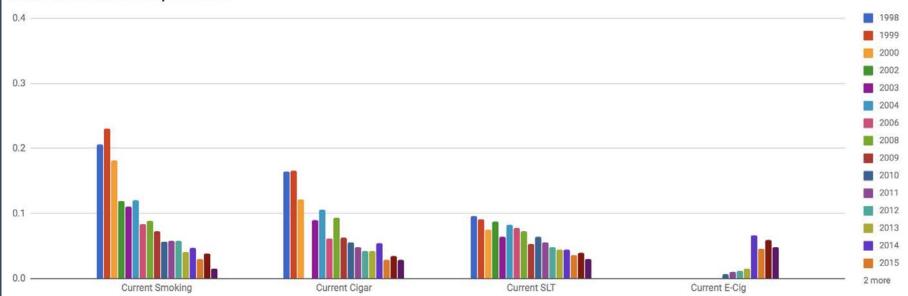
An Update from Mississippi Tobacco Data

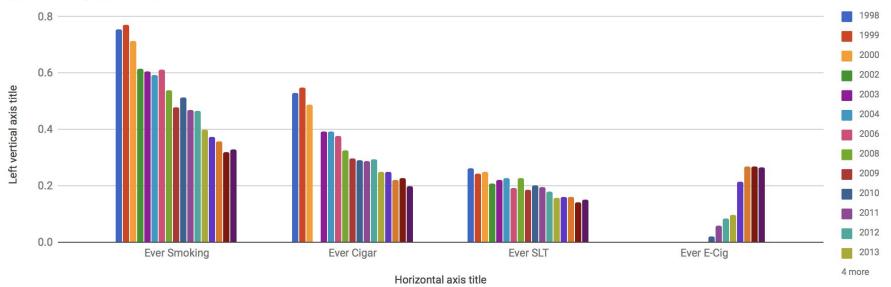
 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

Emily McClelland, M.S. May 9, 2018

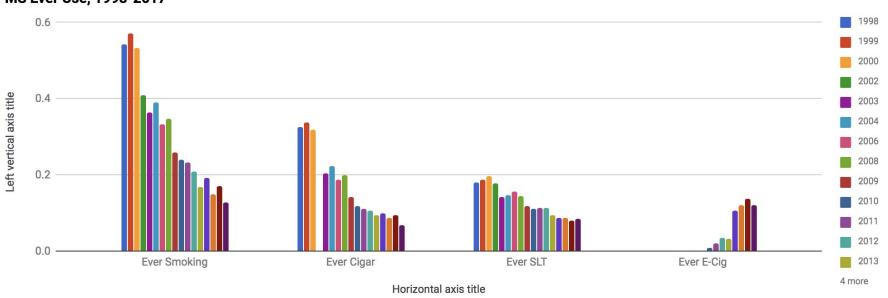




Middle School Current Use, 1998-2017



HS Ever Use, 1998-2017



MS Ever Use, 1998-2017

High School Current Smoking by Demographic		
	1998	2017
Overall	30.3%	7.2%
Female	27.1%	6.2%
Male	33.9%	8.2%
White	43.8%	12.4%
Black	14.2%	2.0%
9th	27.6%	3.3%
10th	31.4%	6.3%
11th	33.5%	8.0%
12th	29.4%	11.7%

Middle School Current Smoking by Demographic		
	1998	2017
Overall	20.6%	1.5%
Female	18.2%	1.1%
Male	23.0%	1.8%
White	22.8%	2.2%
Black	17.6%	0.7%
6th	11.9%	1.0%
7th	21.8%	1.3%
8th	25.8%	2.1%

High School Current Cigar Smoking by Demographic		
	1998	2017
Overall	22.3%	8.4%
Female	13.8%	7.5%
Male	31.1%	9.3%
White	23.5%	9.4%
Black	20.1%	6.8%
9th	18.9%	5.7%
10th	24.7%	6.9%
11th	23.8%	8.1%
12th	22.0%	13.3%

Middle School Current Cigar Smoking by Demographic		
	1998	2017
Overall	16.4%	2.9%
Female	12.3%	2.4%
Male	20.4%	3.5%
White	12.3%	3.1%
Black	19.9%	2.5%
6th	7.9%	1.0%
7th	17.1%	2.7%
8th	21.2%	5.0%

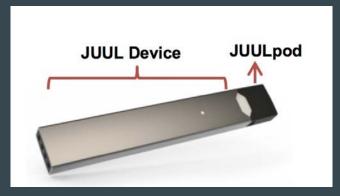
High School Current SLT Use by Demographic		
	1998	2017
Overall	9.4%	6.6%
Female	1.3%	3.1%
Male	18.1%	10.2%
White	16.0%	10.1%
Black	1.5%	3.1%
9th	9.1%	5.5%
10th	11.7%	6.4%
11th	6.8%	5.7%
12th	8.6%	8.9%

Middle School Current SLT Use by Demographic		
	1998	2017
Overall	9.6%	3.0%
Female	4.2%	1.5%
Male	14.8%	4.6%
White	12.7%	4.9%
Black	4.8%	1.4%
6th	6.5%	1.4%
7th	8.7%	2.3%
8th	12.0%	5.5%

High School Current E-Cigarette Use by Demographic		
	2010	2017
Overall	1.2%	11.5%
Female	1.1%	10.0%
Male	1.3%	13.3%
White	1.8%	16.7%
Black	0.6%	6.4%
9th	1.2%	9.0%
10th	0.9%	11.7%
11th	0.3%	10.5%
12th	2.5%	15.2%

Middle School Current E-Cigarette Use by Demographic		
	2010	2017
Overall	0.6%	4.8%
Female	0.5%	4.6%
Male	0.8%	5.1%
White	1.1%	6.5%
Black	0.3%	2.8%
6th	0.7%	2.2%
7th	0.3%	4.4%
8th	1.0%	8.0%

JUULS - iPhone of E-Cigarettes



- Stealth vaping
- 1 JUUL pod = 59 mg/ml
 - Equivalent to a pack of cigarettes or 200 puffs
 - Extremely high in nicotine; strong for even the most experienced cigarette smoker
 - Higher addiction potential than other vaping devices
 - \circ ~ All JUULPODS CONTAIN NICOTINE

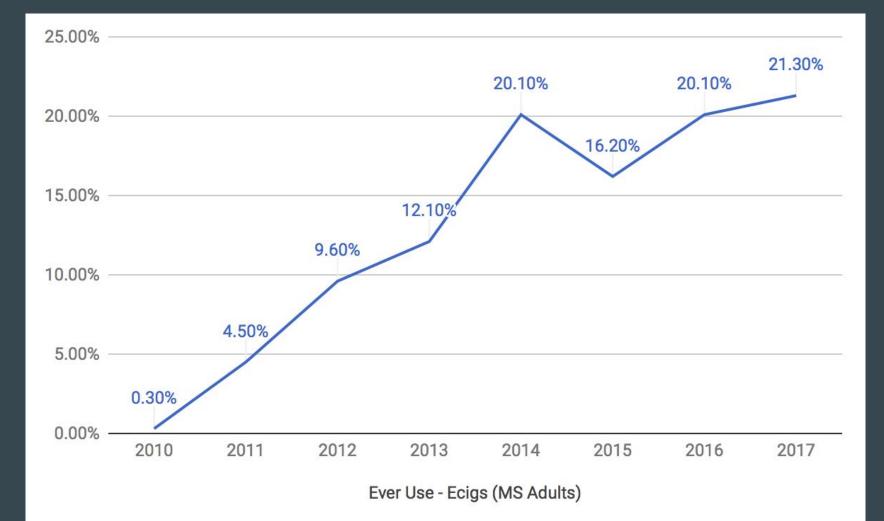


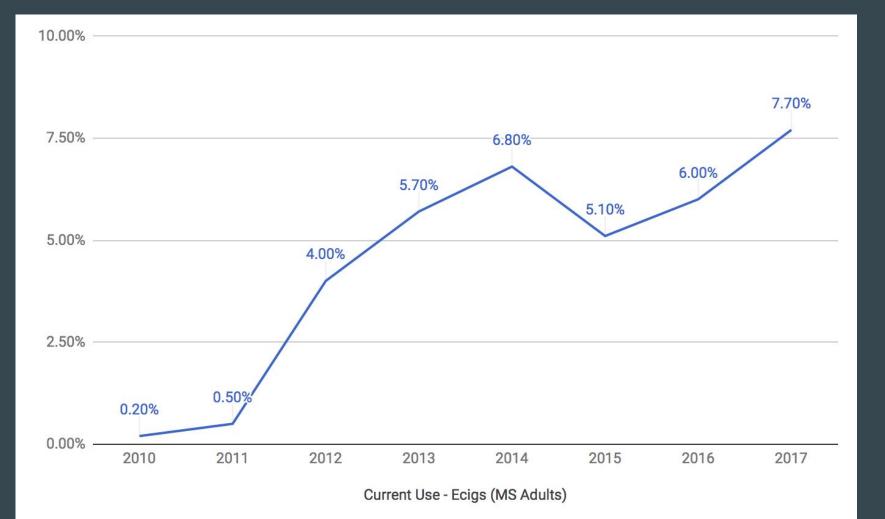


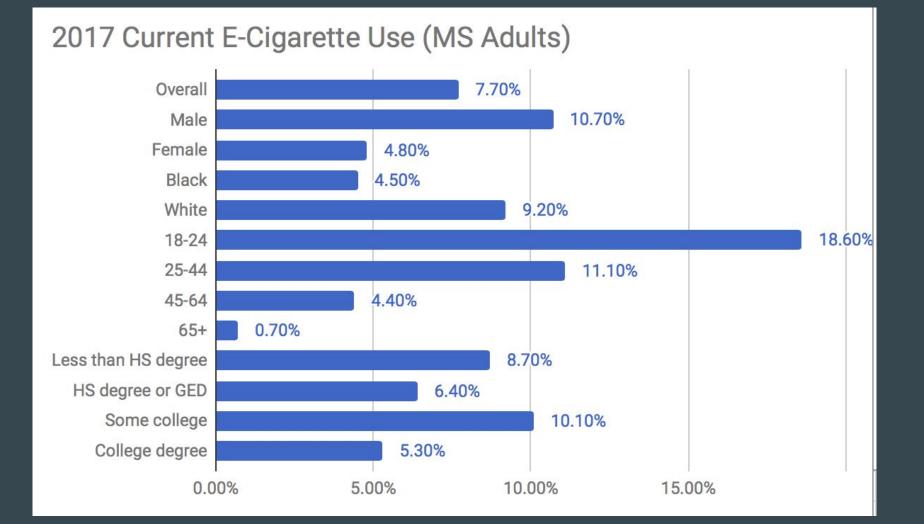
Any Tobacco Product Current Use

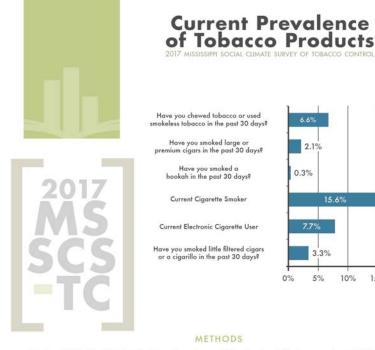
- Youth: 2017 Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey
 - High School = 25.4%
 - \circ Middle School = 12.1%

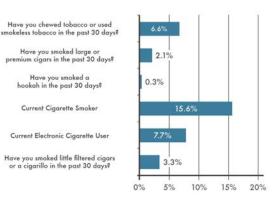
Adults: 2017 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control
 Current Any Tobacco Use = 25.5%











METHODS

Random Digit Dialing (RDD) methods have been the most efficient and cost-effective means for administering surveys to a representative sample of adults for several decades. However, data from the National Health Interview Survey highlights the growing problem of wireless substitution of landline telephones for survey researchers. Approximately 52.5% of the U.S. population lives in a household with only wireless telephone service (Blumberg and Luke, 2017).

The 2017 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control represents the civilian, non-institutionalized adult population over age 18. The overall sample (N = 1,516) was weighted by race, gender, and age based on the most current U.S. Census estimates. In order to provide a probability-based sample representative to all households in the state, we applied a dual-frame RDD sampling methodology. Both landline and cellular telephone numbers were used to contact eligible adults. Telephone numbers were dialed a maximum of eight (8) times before being retired.

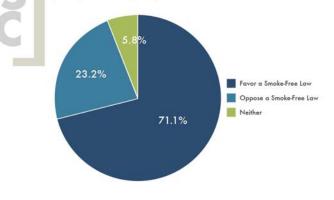
2017 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

SUPPORT FOR SMOKEFREE AIR MAY 2018

Results from the most recent Social Climate Survey demonstrate strong support for smoke-free air in Mississippi.

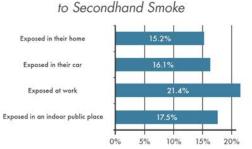
- Almost three-quarters of Mississippi adults (71.1%) favor a state law prohibiting smoking in most indoor places, including workplaces, public buildings, offices, restaurants, bars, and casinos.
- Only 23.2% of Mississippi adults oppose a state law.
- 37.8% of smokers support a state law compared to 52.0% who are opposed.
- Republicans (71.9%) and Democrats (75.4%) are equally supportive of a state law.

Would you favor or oppose a law in Mississippi prohibiting smoking in most public places, including workplaces, offices, restaurants, bars, and casinos?









 Adults age 25-44 were 2.4 times as likely and adults age 45-64 were 2.0 times as likely as adults age 65 and older to be exposed to secondhand smoke in their home, p < .05.

Secondhand Smoke

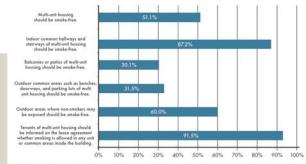
Past Seven Day Exposure

- Adults age 18-24 were 3.0 times as likely, adults age 25-44 were 5.2 times as likely, and adults age 45-64 were 3.7 times as likely as adults age 65 and older to be exposed to secondhand smoke in their vehicle, p < .05.
- The percentage of adults who were exposed to secondhand smoke at work in the past 7 days was significantly
 higher for males (28.4%) than for females (15.1%), p < .001. Adults age 18-24 were 9.1 times as likely, adults age
 25-44 were 14.7 times as likely, and adults age 45-64 were 5.9 times as likely as adults age 65 and older to be
 exposed to secondhand smoke at their work, p < .001.
- The percentage of adults who were exposed to secondhand smoke in an indoor public place during the past 7 days was significantly higher for males (19.4%) than for females (15.6%), p = .05, and significantly higher for black adults (21.4%) than for white adults (15.3%), p < .01. Adults age 18-24 were 2.2 times as likely and adults age 25-44 were 1.6 times as likely as adults age 65 and older to be exposed to secondhand smoke in an indoor public place, p < .05.

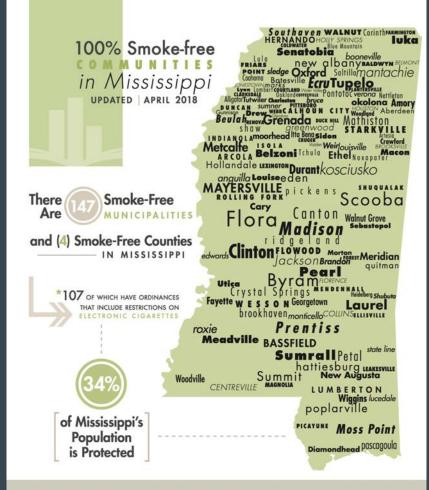
Support for Smoke-Free Multi-Unit Housing

2017 MISSISSIPPI SOCIAL CLIMATE SURVEY OF TOBACCO CONTROL

Perceptions on Multi-Unit Housing



- The percentage of adults who believe that multi-unit having should be snoke-free was significantly higher for females [57,2%] than for males [44,3%] p < .001, and significantly higher for black adults [57,7%] than for white adults [47,0%], p < .001. Adults age 25-44 were 0.7 times less likely and adults age 45-64 were 0.5 times less likely than adults age 65 and older to believe that multi-unit housing should be snoke-free, p < 0.5.
- The percentage of adults who believe that indoor common hallways and stairways of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free was significantly higher for females (90.3%) than for males (83.4%), p < .001.
- The percentage of adults who believe that balconies or patios of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free was significantly higher for females (37.0%) than for males (22.4%), p < .01. Adults age 18-24 were 0.4 times less likely and adults age 25-44 were 0.6 times less likely than adults age 65 and older to believe that balconies or patios of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free, p < .05.
- The percentage of adults who believe that outdoor common areas of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free was significantly higher for females
 [36.7%] than for males (25.8%), p < .01, and significantly higher for black adults (36.1%) than for white adults (28.9%), p < .01. Adults age 18-24 were
 0.5 times less likely than adults age 65 and older to believe that outdoor common areas of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free, p < .05.
- The percentage of adults who believe that outdoor areas where non-smokers may be exposed should be smoke-free was significantly higher for females (67.2%) than for males (51.9%), p < .001, and significantly higher for black adults (56.9%) than for white adults (56.1%), p < .001. Adults age 25-44 were 0.7 times less likely than adults age 65 and older to believe that outdoor areas where non-smokers may be exposed should be smoke-free, p < .05.
- The percentage of adults who believe that tenants should be informed on the lease agreement whether smoking is allowed in any unit or common
 areas inside the building was significantly higher for white adults (94.5%) than for black adults (92.7%), p < .001. Adults age 25-44 were 2.3 times as
 likely and adults age 45-64 were 1.9 times as likely as adults age 65 and older to believe that tenants should be informed on the lease agreement
 whether smoking is allowed in any unit or common areas inside the building, p < .05.



34.13% of the Mississippi population is protected by a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance

For More Information

Visit mstobaccodata.org