An Update from Mississippi Tobacco Data

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State Rankings

- Current cigarette smoking among high school students (2019 YRBS): 17th at 6.6%
- Current cigarette smoking among adults (2020 BRFSS): 4th at 20.1%
- Per capita cigarette consumption (2020): 7th at 54.5
- State cigarette excise tax (2021): 39th at \$0.68
 - Average is \$1.91, highest is \$4.35
- Population covered by 100% smokefree laws: 35th at 31.3%



Smoke-Free

ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

and (7) Smoke-Free

Counties IN MISSISSIPPI

HERNANDOHOLLY SPRINGS rienzi luka colewater Senatobia booneville new albany BALDWYN Point sledge Oxford Soltillomantachie
Cohomo FALCON Batesville ECTUTUPE Tremont

Beulah RENOVA Grenada DUCK HILL EUpora Mathiston n a W Sunflower greenwood STAR Metcalfe ISOLARUGER, Joseph Comp Weir Jouisville
ARCOLA Belzoni Tchulo Ethel Noxag

Hollandale LEXINGTON Durant KOSCIUSKO

anguilla Louise ed en Goodman

MAYERS VILLE pickens

Cary Yazoo City

lackson Brandon

brookhaven monticello COLLINSELLISVILLE

 Madison County
 Washington County Prentiss roxie

Meadville BASSFIELD

SumrallPetal Summit hattiesburg LEAKESVILLE

CENTREVILLE

LUMBERTON Wiggins lucedale poplarville

PICAYUNE Moss Point

Diamondhead pascagoula

Sharkey County

There

Are

 Coahoma County
 Issaquena County Yalobusha County . Quitman County

> of Mississippi's **Population** is Protected

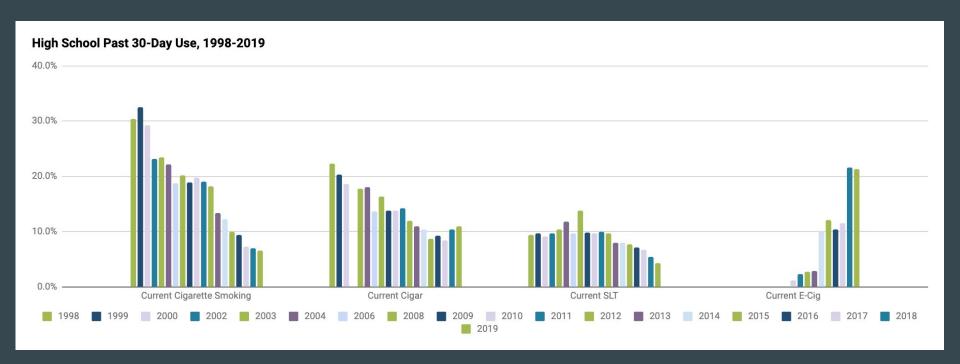
36% of the Mississippi population is protected by a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance

Partial Smoke-free in Mississippi

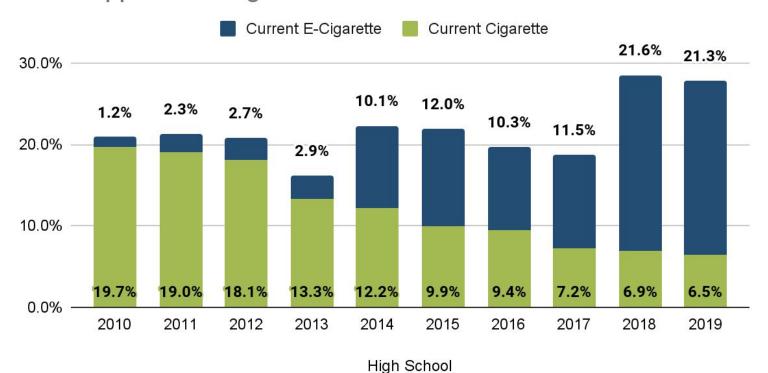
- August 6, 1996 | West
- October 2007 | Greenville
- November 15, 2007 | McComb
- May 1, 2008 | Gulfport
- July 31, 2008 | Walls
- January 6, 2010 | Columbus

- June 2011 | Olive Branch
- November 19, 2013 | Magee
- July 3, 2014 | Gautier
- March 18, 2017 | Fulton
- January 19, 2019 | Hazlehurst

Youth Tobacco Use



Past 30-Day Cigarette Smoking and E-Cigarettes Use, Mississippi Public High School Students



Youth Studies in FY2021

- Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey
 - E-Cigarette and Tobacco Related Attitudes and Behaviors among Mississippi High School Students: Virtual Focus Groups (Alternative to 2020 YTS)

Focus Group Highlights

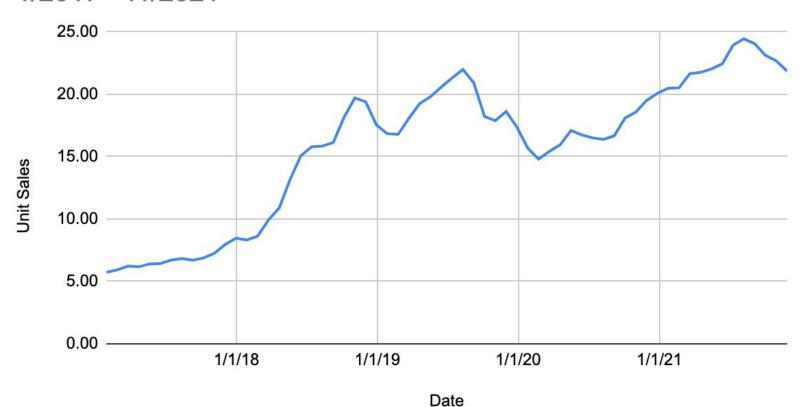
- First encounters with vaping occurs before receiving any anti-vaping education.
- Flavor preference may be age related.
- Getting vapes is extremely easy at any age.
- Student do not have CONFIDENTIAL resources to help them stop vaping.

E-CIGARETTES SEE SALES SPIKE DESPITE REGULATORY HURDLES

Product	Dollar Sales		Unit Sales	
	Current	1-Year % Change	Current	1-Year % Change
Electronic Smoking Devices	\$5.2 B	10.5%	399 M	17.7%

Source: IRI Market Advantage - TSV, Total U.S. Convenience data for the 52 weeks ending April 18, 2021

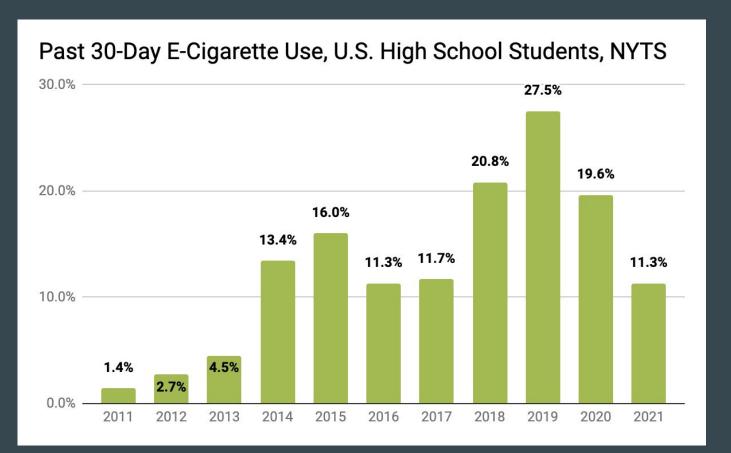
National E-Cigarette Unit Sales (in millions), 4 Week Estimates 1/2017 –11/2021



National Youth Tobacco Survey 2020, 2021

- 2020
 - Survey was ended 2 months early due to the Covid-19 pandemic
- 2021
 - Survey was conducted 100% online
 - Data can not be compared to prior years

National Youth Tobacco Survey (2021)



Youth Studies in FY2022

- Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey
 - Data are being processed by RTI

Mississippi State University, 2021

Witnessed a violation of the local smoke-free ordinance:
 12.1%

- Past 30-day vaping: 37.7%
- Past 30-day cigarette smoking: 17.4%
- Past 30-day smokeless tobacco use: 6.5%
- Current hookah: 2.0%

University of Mississippi, 2021

Witnessed a violation of the local smoke-free ordinance:
 16.8%

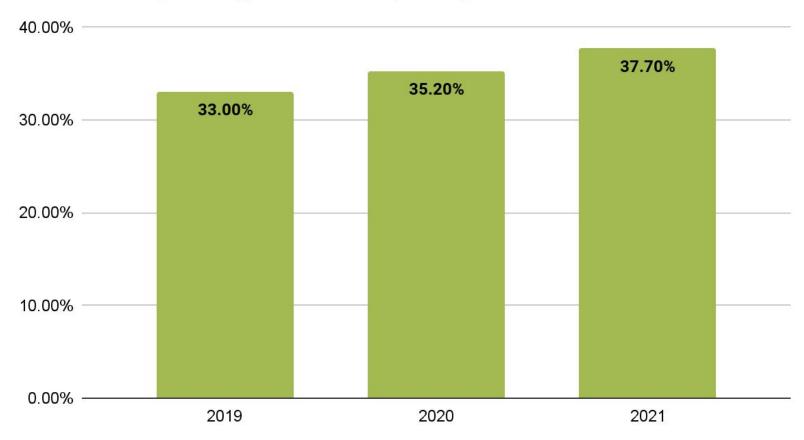
- Past 30-day vaping: 32.8%
- Past 30-day cigarette smoking: 17.8%
- Past 30-day smokeless tobacco use: 8.5%
- Current hookah: 4.1%

University of Southern Mississippi, 2021

Witnessed a violation of the local smoke-free ordinance: 8.7%

- Past 30-day vaping: 23.5%
- Past 30-day cigarette smoking: 11.7%
- Past 30-day smokeless tobacco use: 3.6%
- Current hookah: 1.6%

Past 30-Day E-Cigarette Use (MSU)



Little Meaningful Federal or Mississippi Regulation on Vaping

- No federal or Mississippi "tobacco" tax on vaping
- No marketing restrictions
- No quality control oversight
- Flavored vaping products remain on the market





'It's Rampant': Disposable Flavor Pods Are the New Thing in Vaping

Thanks to a loophole in the F.D.A.'s new flavor ban, teenagers are switching from Juul to disposable e-cigarettes still available in flavors like Cherry Crush and Unicorn.



College Students Follow the Flavors, 2019-2021

MSU

- Disposable, .5% to 32.5% to 40.4%
- Pod-based, 63.7% to 29.4% to 26.6%

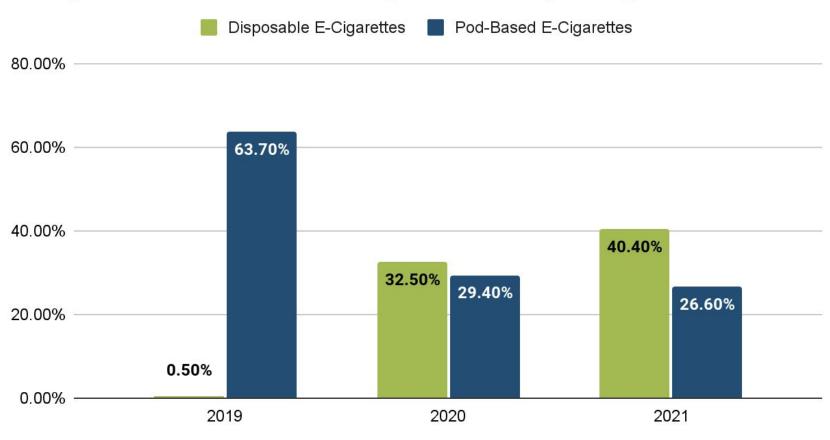
UMiss

- Disposable, 0% to 51.8% to 51.2%
- o Pod-based, 78.5% to 29.2% to 30.7%

USM

- Disposable, 0% to 14.9% to 39.7%
- o Pod-based, 51.7% to 31.9% to 20.7%

E-Cigarette Preference among Past 30-Day E-Cigarette Users



National E-Cigarette Sales - Percent Disposable Devices

2019: 11.0%

2020: 24.4%

• 2021: 37.4[%]

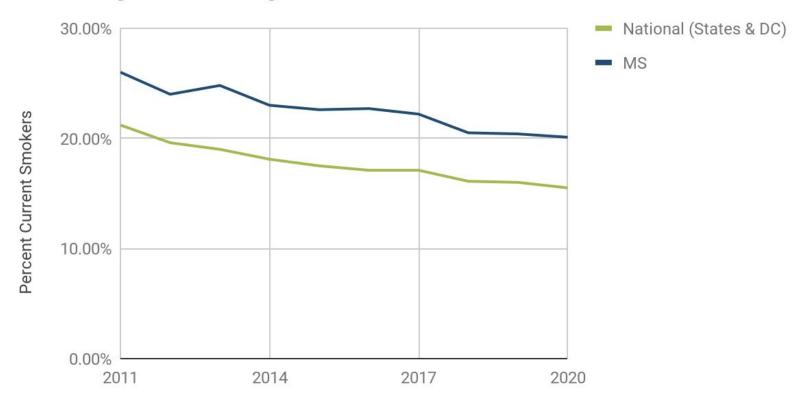
FDA Potential Action

- Robert Califf is the new Commissioner
- Premarket Tobacco Application
- Synthetic nicotine

2020 BRFSS

• 20.1% of Mississippi adults are current smokers

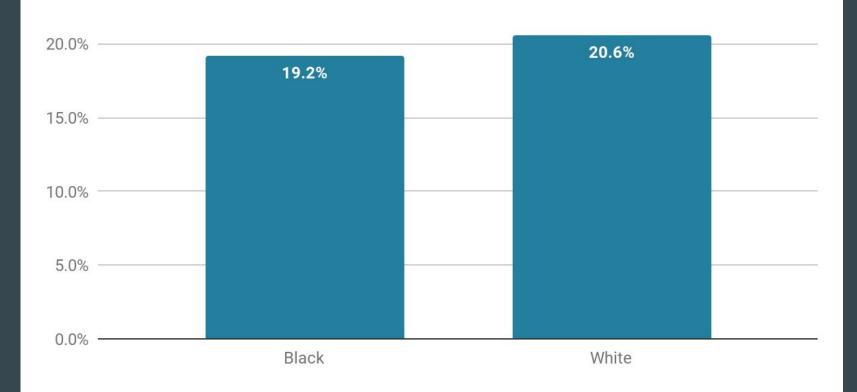
Current Cigarette Smoking - BRFSS US vs. MS



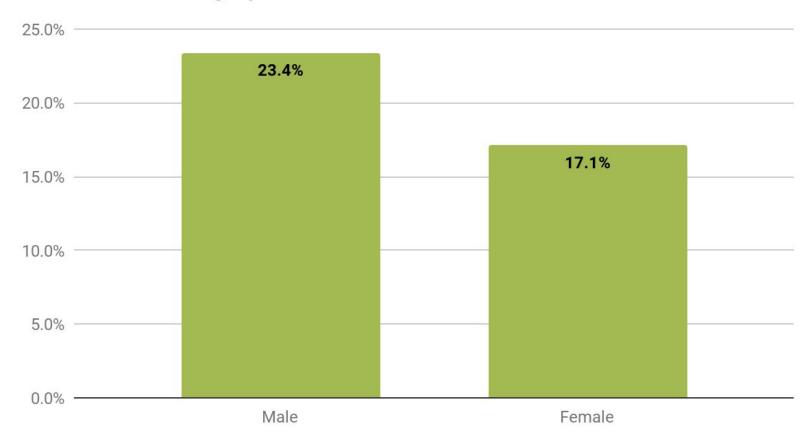
Year

Current Smoking by Race - 2020

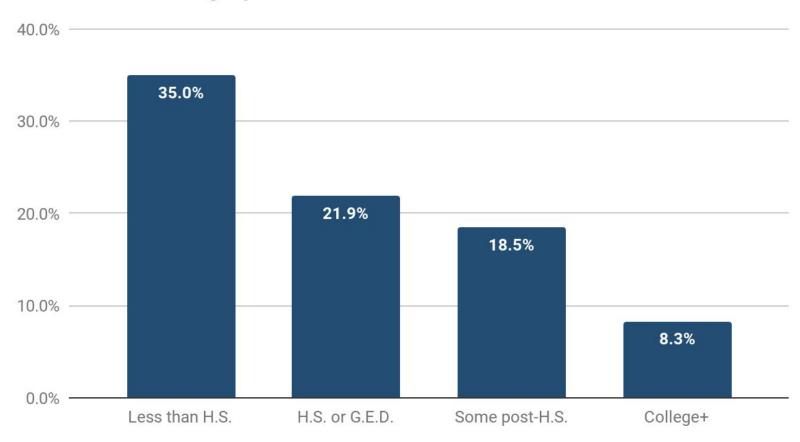




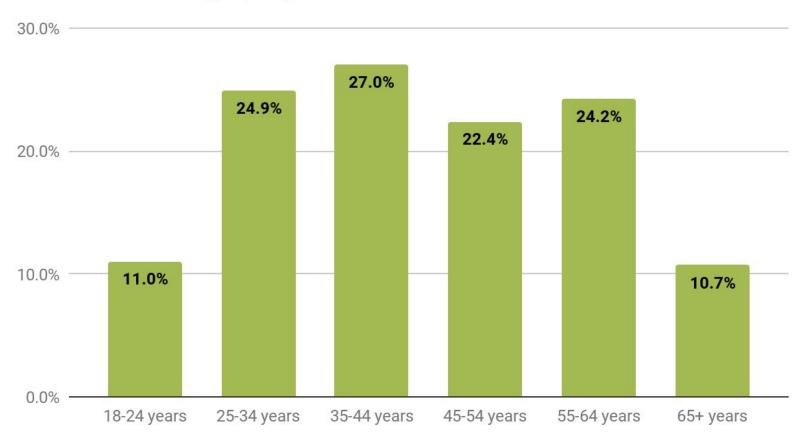
Current Smoking by Gender - 2020



Current Smoking by Education - 2020

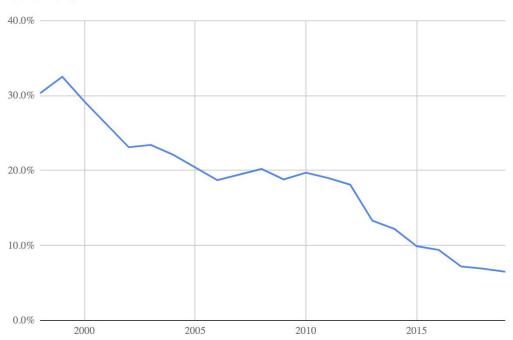


Current Smoking by Age - 2020



Youth Smoking Rates are Declining in Mississippi

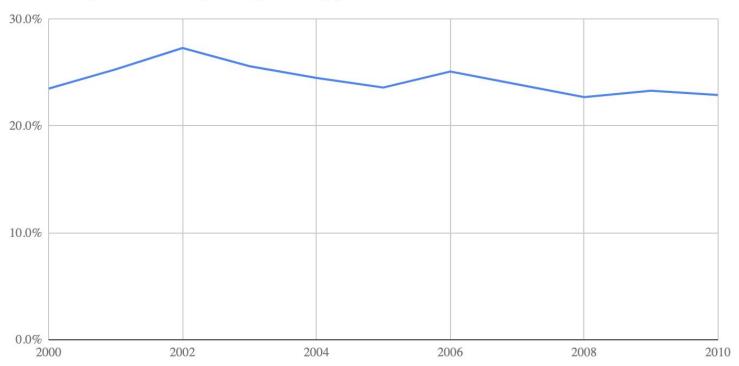
Current Cigarette Smoking among Mississippi High School Students, 1998-2019



Source: Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey

But Adult Smoking Rates Remained Flat from 2000 to 2010

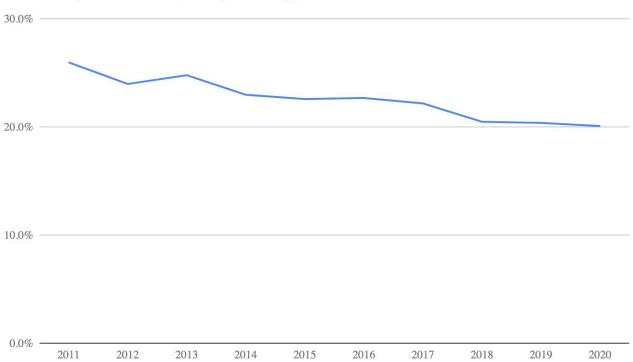
Current Cigarette Smoking among Mississippi Adults: 2000-2010



Source:

The Following Decade: Adult Smoking Rates Steadily Declined

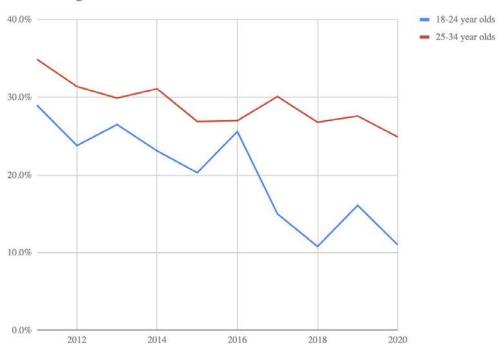
Current Cigarette Smoking among Mississippi Adults: 2011-2020



Source:

This Decrease is Driven by Younger Adults Who Grew Up with Our Statewide Tobacco Prevention and Control Programs

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Mississippi Adults, 18-24 & 25-34 Years of Age



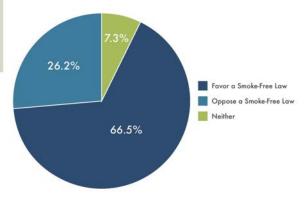


SUPPORT FOR SMOKEFREE AIR JUNE 2021

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

- Two thirds of Mississippi adults (66.5%) favor a state law prohibiting smoking in most indoor places, including workplaces, public buildings, offices, restaurants, bars, and casinos.
- Only 26.2% of Mississippi adults oppose a state law.
- 37.7% of smokers support a state law.
- Republicans (69.9%) and Democrats (70.2%) 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?







2020 MISSISSIPPI SOCIAL CLIMATE SURVEY OF TOBACCO CONTRO



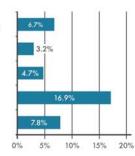
Have you chewed tobacco or used smokeless tobacco in the past 30 days?

Have you smoked large or premium cigars in the past 30 days?

Have you smoked little filtered cigars or a cigarillo in the past 30 days?

Current Cigarette Smoker

Past 30 Day Electronic Cigarette User



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 62.5% of the U.S. population lives in a household with only wireless telephone service (Blumberg and Luke, 2021).

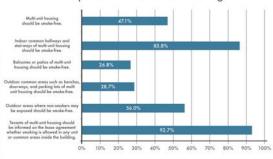
The 2020 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control represents the civilian, non-institutionalized adult population over age 18. The overall sample (N = 1,508) was weighted by race, gender, and age based on the most current U.S. Census estimates. In order to provide a probability-based sample 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 refired.

2021 • mississippi tobacco data

Support for Smoke-Free Multi-Unit Housing

2020 MISSISSIPPI SOCIAL CLIMATE SURVEY OF TOBACCO CONTROL

Perceptions on Multi-Unit Housing



- The percentage of adults who believe that multi-unit housing should be smoke-free was significantly higher for females (50.7%) than for males (43.5%), p < .01. Adults under 65 years old were less likely than those 65 years and older to believe that multi-unit housing should be smoke-free.
- 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 (88,0%) than for males (83,6%), p = .02. Adults under 65 years old were less likely than those 65 years and older to believe that indoor common hallways and stairways of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free.
- The percentage of adults who believe that balconies or patios of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free was significantly higher for
 females (30.5%) than for males (22.6%), p < .001, and significantly higher for black adults (30.8%) than for white adults (24.5%), p = .01.
 Adults under 65 years old were less likely than those 65 years and older to believe that balconies or patios of multi-unit housing should
 be smoke-free.
- The percentage of adults who believe that outdoor common areas of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free was significantly higher for females (33.4%) than for males (23.6%), p < .001. Adults under 65 years old were less likely than those 65 years and older to believe that outdoor common areas of multi-unit housing should be smoke-free.
- The percentage of adults who believe that outdoor areas where non-smokers may be exposed should be smoke-free was significantly
 higher for temales (62.1%) than for males (49.1%), p < .001, and significantly higher for black adults (66.9%) than for white adults (48.8%),
 p < .001. Adults under 65 years old were less likely than those 65 years and older to believe that outdoor areas where non smokers may
 be exposed should be smoke-free.
- 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 (94.2%) than for black adults (90.4%), p < .01.

Secondhand Smoke

2020 MISSISSIPPI SOCIAL CLIMATE SURVEY OF TOBACCO CONTROL

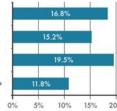
Past Seven Day Exposure to Secondhand Smoke



Exposed in their car

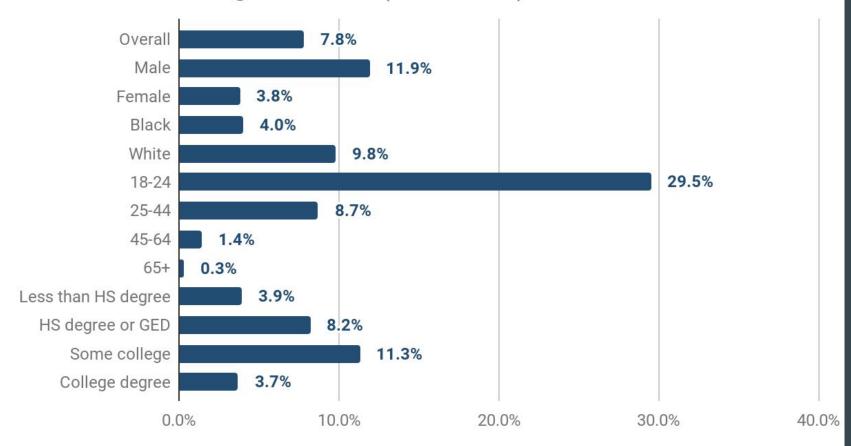
Exposed at work

Exposed in an indoor public place



- Adults under 65 years old were more likely than adults 65 years old and older to report being exposed to secondhand smoke in their home during the past 7 days.
- The percentage of adults who were exposed to secondhand smoke in their vehicle in the past 7 days was significantly higher for males (18.2%) than for females (12.6%), p < .01. Adults under 65 years old were more likely than adults 65 years old and older to report being exposed to secondhand smoke in their vehicle during the past 7 days.
- The percentage of adults who were exposed to secondhand smoke at work in the past 7 days was significantly
 higher for males (28.2%) than for females (12.2%), p < .001. Adults under 65 years old were more likely than
 adults 65 years old and older to report being exposed to secondhand smoke at work during the past 7 days.
- Adults under 65 years old were more likely than adults 65 years old and older to report being exposed to secondhand smoke in an indoor public place during the past 7 days.

2020 Current E-Cigarette Use (MS Adults)



White works become date on

For More Information

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