# Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

## tor tobacco control policies

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#### {INTRODUCTION}

- As of March 15, 2017, 132 municipalities in Mississippi have implemented comprehensive smoke-free ordinances
- These ordinances protect 32% of Mississippi.
- If every Mississippi municipality passed a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance, only 55% of Mississippians would be protected.
- The rest live in rural areas outside of municipalities.
- The only way to protect all Mississippians is to pass a statewide comprehensive smoke-free law.

### MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER

designed by: miranda robertson

mstobaccodata.org

#### {METHODS}

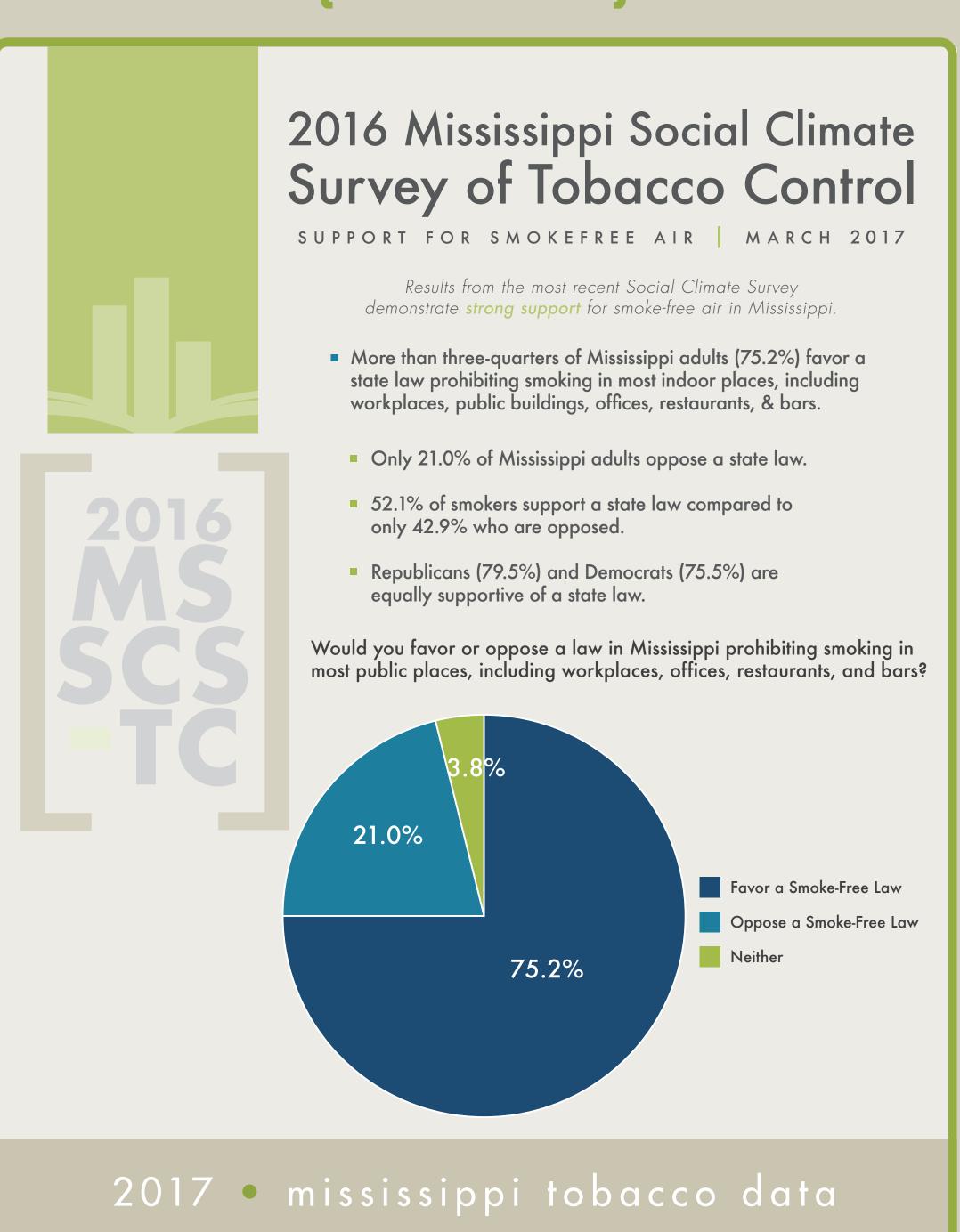
The 2016 MS-SCS-TC represents the civilian, noninstitutionalized adult population over 18. The overall sample (N = 1,524) was weighted by race, gender, and age based on the most current U.S. Census estimates. In order to provide a probability-based sample representative to all households in the state, we applied a dual-frame Random Digit Dialing (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.

Respondents were asked the following:

- Would you favor or oppose a law in Mississippi prohibiting smoking in most public places, including workplaces, offices, restaurants, and bars?
- Favor, oppose, or neither
- The age to buy tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, should be raised to 21.
- Strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree
- Would you support a one-dollar increase in the tax on a pack of cigarettes?
- Yes, no, or it depends on how the money was spent

Chi square analyses compared support across demographic groups.

#### RESULTS }



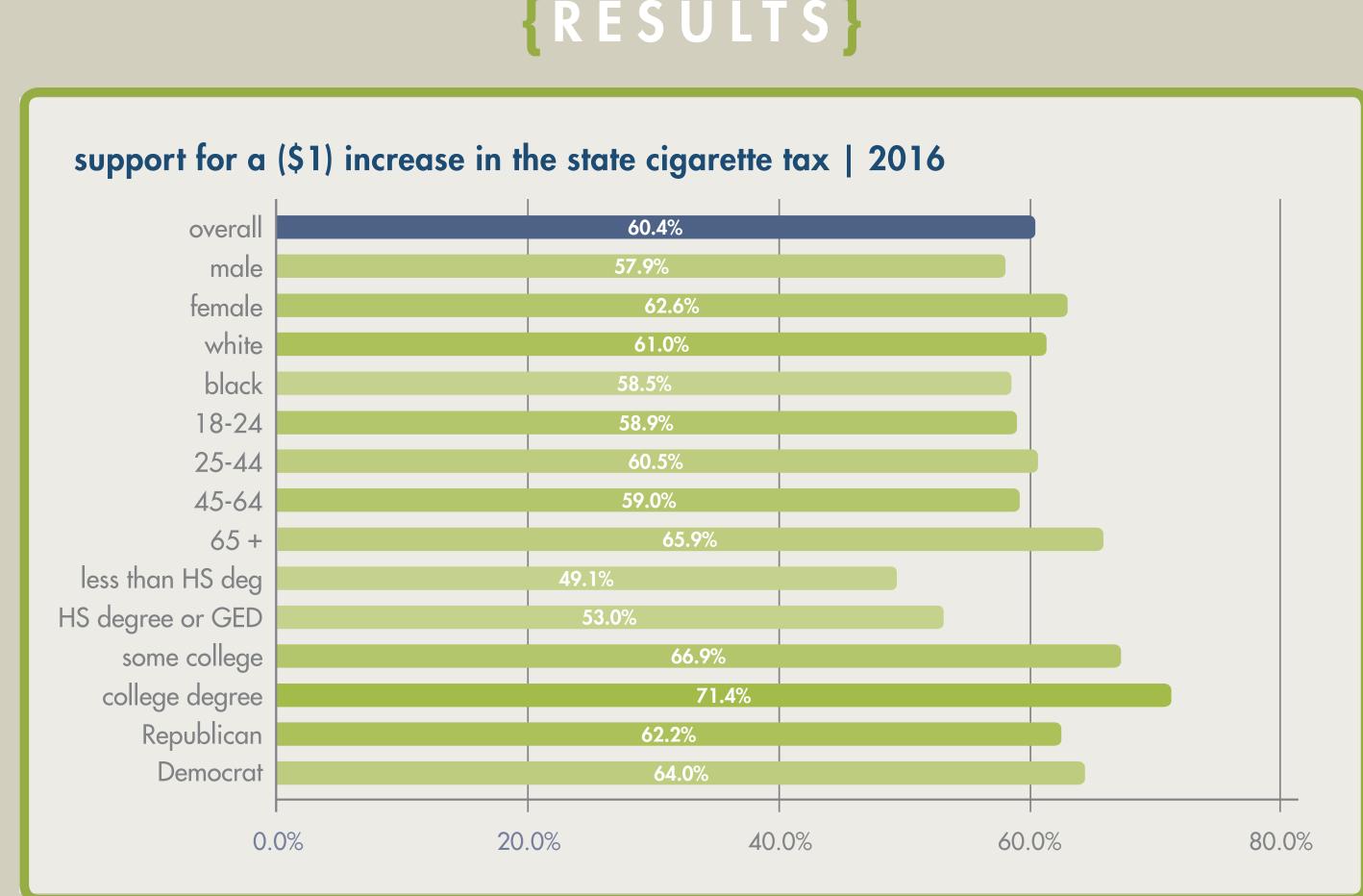
	Favor	p
Overall	75.2%	
Smoking Status		
Never Smokers	82.7%	
Former Smokers	73.7%	
Current Smokers	52.1%	p<.001
Political Affiliation		
Republican	79.5%	
Democrat	75.5%	
Independent	71.2%	ns
Age		
18-24	69.1%	
25-44	74.1%	
45-64	79.4%	
65+	77.9%	ns
Race		
White	76.5%	
Black	73.9%	
Other	72.4%	ns
Sex		
Males	70.7%	
Females	79.1%	p=.001

#### {RESULTS}



	Agree	р
Overall	74.9%	
Smoking Status		
Never Smokers	80.3%	
Former Smokers	70.1%	
Current Smokers	63.2%	p<.001
Political Affiliation		
Republican	72.9%	
Democrat	82.7%	
Independent	67.8%	p<.001
Age		
18-20	48.5%	
21-29	65.5%	
30-44	74.7%	
45-64	80.3%	
65+	79.8%	p<.001
Race		
White	70.7%	
Black	81.9%	001
Other	71.7%	p<.001
Sex	/ 0 50/	
Males	68.5%	
Females	80.4%	p<.001

#### {RESULTS}



	Yes	р
Overall	60.4%	
Smoking Status		
Never Smokers	72.3%	
Former Smokers	64.4%	
Current Smokers	16.4%	p<.001
Political Affiliation		
Republican	62.2%	
Democrat	64.0%	
Independent	56.2%	ns
Age		
18-24	58.9%	
25-44	60.5%	
45-64	59.0%	
65+	65.9%	ns
Race		
White	61.0%	
Black	58.5%	
Other	70.9%	ns
Sex		
Males	57.9%	
Females	62.6%	ns



2017 • mississippi tobacco data

In 2016, 75.2% of Mississippi adults favored a statewide smoke-free air law, 60.4% supported a one-dollar increase of the state cigarette tax, and 74.9% supported raising the age of purchase of tobacco products to 21. Public support for these tobacco policies was consistently strong across all demographics.

#### {CONCLUSIONS}

The findings from the 2016 MS-SCS-TC illustrate the growing desire among Mississippians for changes to current tobacco control policies within the state. Dissemination of findings such as these to partners within the state is essential in reaching policy makers who are capable of enacting changes to current policies. To date, Mississippi has implemented 132 comprehensive smoke-free local ordinances, raised the state tobacco tax by 50 cents, and increased the age of sale for tobacco to 21 in one county.