Mississippi Tobacco Data

September 29, 2009

Data Sources

- Youth
- College & University Students
- Adults
- Administrative
Percent of Mississippi Public School Students Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes

Source: Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey

Percent of Mississippi Public High School Students Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes

Source: Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey
Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)

- Assess students’ knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke
- Typically administered to 6-12 grade students, both public and private (in some years) schools
- Developed and supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- School-based survey, random selection

http://www.mstobaccodata.org/data/tobacco-survey.html
Example Use of YRBSS Data
Current Smoking by Gender, Mississippi Public High Schools

![Graph showing current smoking by gender in Mississippi public high schools from 1997 to 2007. The graph indicates a decrease in smoking rates over time, with a noticeable difference between males and females.](image-url)
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

- Developed and supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- School-based survey, random selection
- Assess students’ behaviors related to tobacco use
- Only administered in the Spring semester of odd years
- Not administered to private schools in Mississippi

http://www.mstobaccodata.org/data/risk-behavior.html

Adult Smoking
Example Use of BRFSS Data
Current Smoking Among Mississippi and U.S. Adults

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

- Annual state-based system of health surveys

- Developed and conducted to monitor state-level prevalence of the major behavioral risks among adults associated with premature morbidity and morality, and includes measures for current cigarette smoking and smoking cessation

http://www.milstobaccodata.org/data/risk-factor.html
Example Use of SCS-TC Data:
Do you support a one dollar increase in the tax on a pack of cigarettes?

![Bar chart showing support percentages by age group.]

Public Opinion: Support for Smoke-Free Places

![Bar chart showing support percentages for various venues.]

All comparisons, p < .05
Community Policies and Household Practices: Smoke-Free Places

All comparisons, \( p < .05 \)

Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control (SCS-TC)

- Developed to objectively measure the fundamental position of tobacco control in society and thereby provide a data collection system to monitor program impacts.
- Measures progress towards objectives such as policy changes, changes in social norms, reductions in exposure of individuals to environmental tobacco smoke, and rejection of pro-tobacco influences.

http://www.mstobaccodata.org/data/adult-data.html
Example Use of TUS-CPS
Current Smoking among Mississippi and U.S. Adults

Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)

- NCI-sponsored survey of tobacco use
- Key source of national and state level data on smoking and other tobacco use in the U.S. because it uses a large, representative sample
- Data can be used to monitor progress in the control of tobacco use, tobacco-related research, and evaluate tobacco control programs.

http://www.mstobaccodata.org/data/survey-use.html
Per Capita Consumption

The Tax Burden Report

- Published yearly and details tobacco revenue and industry statistics.
- Per capita consumption rates are available for each state from 1955-2007.

Source: The Tax Burden on Tobacco

http://www.mstobaccodata.org/data/consumption.html
9.53% of Mississippians are Protected by a Comprehensive Smoke Free Law from Secondhand Smoke
(24 Communities as of June, 2009)

- Aberdeen
- Amory
- Clinton
- Collins
- Corinth
- Ecru
- Flora
- Greenwood
- Grenada
- Hattiesburg
- Hernando
- Kosciusko
- Laurel
- Mantachie
- Mayersville
- Metcalfe
- Oxford
- Petal
- Pontotoc
- Ridgeland
- Starkville
- Summit
- Tupelo
- West

21% of Mississippians are partially protected by a smoke free law

---

Jackson recently enacted a smoke-free ordinance banning smoking in restaurants. This ordinance took effect on February 1, 2009. However, smoking is still allowed in bars, with a bar defined as a business that serves alcohol where food receipts make up 25% or less of gross sales.

Brookhaven, McComb, Greenville, Picayune, and Walls have also passed smoke-free ordinances. However, these ordinances do not provide comprehensive protection from secondhand smoke.

Madison has not passed an ordinance, but all restaurants are voluntarily smoke-free.

Gulfport has passed smoke-free ordinances; bars and casinos are exempt.