

# The Mississippi Social Climate of Tobacco Control, 2000-2005

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## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

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The design of the survey instrument was based on an extensive review of extant instruments such as the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, the Current Population Survey - Tobacco Supplement, and the California Adult Tobacco Survey, and supplemented by additional items needed to operationalize the social climate concept. The reliance on existing measurements was greatly enhanced by the review and excellent advice from the Office of Smoking and Health of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The origins of this study can be traced to research associated with the tobacco settlement in Mississippi. We developed the social climate approach to help the Mississippi Tobacco Control Foundation – The Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi and the Mississippi State Department of Health - monitor the degree to which their efforts were impacting the social fabric of Mississippi. Vivien Carver and Bonnie Reinert, at the Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi, and Ellen Jones and Sheila Keller, formerly of the Mississippi State Department of Health, worked closely with us in the development of a social climate survey.

## **The Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control, 2000 – 2005**

In 1964, the U.S. Surgeon General formally announced the health risks of tobacco, thereby providing the impetus for one of the most intensive public health interventions in the history of the United States. Spanning several decades, the tobacco control movement has developed an increasingly effective series of social programs and policies designed to encourage nonsmoking and protect nonsmokers from environmental tobacco smoke. In the years following the initiation of the tobacco control movement, the percentage of current cigarette smokers in the American adult population has decreased dramatically from 42.4 percent in 1965 to 23.0 percent in 2002 (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2004). This decrease translates into about 40 million fewer adult smokers in the United States today than had the rate remained at 42.4 percent. Tobacco control has recently witnessed two other major accomplishments. First, the tobacco companies have been hit with massive compensatory and punitive fines resulting from lawsuits by former smokers, as well as massive settlement expenses with individual states to cover health expenses related to tobacco use. Second, national and state agencies have implemented promising multicomponent programs to prevent and reduce youth tobacco use. These programs have become increasingly comprehensive through a shift from focusing primarily on individual tobacco use to more population-based interventions with broad objectives such as social, environmental, and political change (United States Department of Health and Human Services, 2000).

In somewhat simplified terms these national and statewide programs target changes in the social climate. This approach is an attempt to denormalize tobacco use through changes in beliefs and knowledge that are incorporated into an individual's view of appropriate and acceptable behavior, to the rules and regulations that structure our organizations, and ultimately in the manner in which we see tobacco use as a part of the social environment (Stillman et al., 1999). Recent research validates this strategy to target intermediate social and political policies to impact the social climate, and ultimately reduce tobacco use. To illustrate, programs that have successfully reduced perceptions that tobacco use is a normative behavior and/or increased the prevalence of smoke-free policies in public and private settings have been linked to increased cessation attempts by smokers, lower consumption by smokers, and decreased initiation by adolescents (Borland, Chapman, Owen, & Hill, 1990; Farkas, Gilpin, Distefan, & Pierce, 1999; Farrelly, Evans, & Sfekas, 1999).

Although comprehensive tobacco control programs have moved toward logic models that incorporate political and social intermediate objectives, planning and evaluation in this area has been hampered by the lack of timely, comprehensive data about tobacco control attitudes and practices of US adults. We developed the Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control (SCS-TC) as a methodology to objectively measure and ultimately monitor the fundamental position of tobacco control in society, and thereby provide a data collection system to monitor program impacts. The survey includes items to measure progress towards intermediate objectives such as policy changes, changes in social norms, reductions in exposure of individuals to environmental tobacco smoke, and rejection of pro-tobacco influences. The results presented in this report are based on annual cross-sectional assessments of the social climate of tobacco control within Mississippi and within the United States from 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

## Survey Development

The Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control (SCS-TC) is an attempt to contribute to the understanding of tobacco control through the introduction of an institutional-based perspective that stresses not simply individual variations in behaviors and attitudes, but rather attempts to use cross-sectional survey data for the measurement of societal norms, practices, and beliefs surrounding tobacco. Put broadly, we want to measure the social norms, practices, and beliefs surrounding a public health issue - in this case tobacco use. This technique is primarily one of a shift in focus and interpretation rather than basic survey methodology. By asking this series of questions to a random sample of American adults, we can measure the extent to which tobacco control and tobacco use are ingrained in the social institutions that influence decisions about tobacco.

The concept of social institutions, taken from the sociological literature, provides the framework for our methodology. As a fundamental component of a society, social institutions emerge as clusterings of beliefs, norms, and practices in order to meet the needs of society. To illustrate, the institution of family and friendship groups provides the nurturing necessary to produce and raise new members of a society; the education institution then shapes the individual into a potentially productive member of society. Seven social institutions are included in our approach -- each of which meets specific needs of society. These institutions are: 1) Family and Friendship Groups, 2) Education, 3) Government and Political Order, 4) Work, 5) Health and Medical Care, 6) Recreation, Leisure, and Sports, and 7) Mass Communication and Culture. Moreover, in each of these institutional areas, beliefs, norms, and practices about tobacco use and tobacco control have evolved. It is these institutional beliefs, norms, and practices that form the essence of the ingrained status of tobacco use in the social fabric of American society. The Social Climate Survey consists of a set of questions designed to measure the norms, practices, and knowledge concerning tobacco within each of these institutions.

Until recently prevalence rates and per capita consumption measures have frequently been the yardsticks with which tobacco control programs were evaluated. While several states now have comprehensive data collection systems for planning and evaluation and there have been a substantial number of studies of attitudes toward the control of smoking in public settings (Ashley, Bull, & Pederson, 1995; Ashley & Cohen, 1998; Brooks & Mucci, 2001; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2002c), no such descriptive studies published to date have been comprehensive or national in scope. To our knowledge, the present project is the most comprehensive survey of the extent to which tobacco control impacts the daily lives of Americans. The SCS-TC adds to existing national data sources by providing annual cross-sectional data on a comprehensive set of social and environmental indicators selected to monitor the fundamental position of tobacco control across a broad range of social settings. This emphasis on collecting data on the measurable characteristics of the social climate, as well as the brief time lag - 5 months - between data collection and data availability, increases the utility of the SCS-TC as a data collection system for planning specific interventions and evaluation of program impacts on the social climate. Researchers at the Social Science Research Center have partnered with State agencies in Mississippi and the AAP's Center for Child Health Research to apply findings from the survey to planning and evaluation.

## **Methods**

The Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control (SCS-TC) was administered to representative samples of Mississippi adults who were interviewed by telephone between July and September of either 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005. Samples from all years represent the civilian, non-institutionalized adult population over age 18. Households were selected using random digit dialing procedures to include households with unlisted numbers. Once a household was contacted, the adult to be interviewed was selected by asking to speak with the person in the household who is 18 years of age or older and who will have the next birthday. Five attempts were made to contact those selected adults who were not home. The sample was weighted by race and gender, based on the most current U.S. Census estimates.

## **Measures**

The SCS-TC is an annual cross-sectional survey that contains items pertaining to normative beliefs, practices/policies, and knowledge regarding tobacco control across seven social institutions. These institutions include 1) Family and Friendship Groups, 2) Education, 3) Government and Political Order, 4) Work, 5) Health and Medical Care, 6) Recreation, Leisure, and Sports, and 7) Mass Communication and Culture. Although the SCS-TC includes items to measure smoking status and cessation, the survey emphasizes social and environmental indicators. These intermediate indicators were selected to provide a comprehensive assessment of the social climate in which people are exposed to and make decisions about tobacco control interventions. Survey items were developed and selected based on an extensive review of extant tobacco control surveys and then reviewed by an external panel of tobacco control researchers. The panel developed many of the items included in the survey, while others were selected from existing measurement instruments with established validity. Specifically, the SCS-TC included items from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2002a) and the Tobacco Use Supplement- Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS) (Hartman, Willis, Lawrence, Marcus, & Gibson, 2002), as well as modified items from the California Adult Tobacco Surveys.

## Results

To facilitate the interpretation and application of the survey results, we have developed the following heuristic classification scheme for assessing the social penetration of tobacco control in American society. Some issues are fully ingrained into society, such as norms against smoking in day care centers, and are thus considered to be universally accepted. Other issues are strongly supported, but continue to be rejected by a small, but nontrivial segment of society. These issues are considered as predominant cultural norms, beliefs, and practices. Contested issues, on the other hand, are areas of tobacco control in which there remain substantial differences of opinion across society. The support and opposition for these controls are roughly matched across society. Finally, some tobacco control issues, such as norms against smoking in bars, are supported by only a small segment of society and are considered to be culturally marginal norms, practices, or beliefs.

By identifying universal, predominant, contested, and marginal aspects of the social climate, it becomes possible to develop more informed tobacco control efforts. To illustrate, it may not be necessary to target culturally universal norms, practices, and beliefs because these aspects of tobacco control are already deeply ingrained. Norms, practices, and beliefs that are predominantly ingrained in the social climate may serve as anchors for campaign efforts to target contested aspects of the social climate. Finally, this approach can identify those aspects of the social climate which are only marginally ingrained and likely to be very resistant to interventions.

The following classification scheme is used to categorize the degree to which these aspects of tobacco control impact the daily lives of Americans.

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### **Heuristic Classification Scheme for Assessing the Social Penetration of Normative Beliefs, Health Beliefs, and Practices**

Universal	Universal normative beliefs, health beliefs, and practices Held by the overwhelming majority of society members: 85-100%
Predominant	Predominant normative beliefs, health beliefs, and practices Held by a predominance of society members: 65-84%
Contested	Contested normative beliefs, health beliefs, and practices Held by half of society members: 35-64%
Marginal	Marginal normative beliefs, health beliefs, and practices Held by 0-34% of society members

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### **2000 MS Sample Characteristics**

Of the eligible respondents contacted, 803 respondents completed the survey (85.0%) and 142 (15.0%) refused to participate. The sampling error (binomial questions with 50/50 split) for the total data set is no larger than  $\pm 3.5$  (95% confidence interval). Of the 803 respondents, 292 (36.4 percent) were male and 511 (63.6 percent) were female. The racial composition of the sample is as follows: white = 577 (71.9 percent), African American = 196 (24.4 percent), Asian or Pacific Islander = 3 (.4 percent), American Indian or Alaskan Native = 1 (.1 percent), other races = 8 (1.0 percent), and unknown (i.e., did not answer the question on race) = 18 (2.2 percent). The sample was weighted by race and gender, based upon 1998 U.S. Census estimates to ensure that it is representative of the Mississippi population.

### **2001 MS Sample Characteristics**

Of the eligible respondents contacted, 1,504 respondents completed the survey (87.6%) and 212 (12.4%) refused to participate. The sampling error (binomial questions with 50/50 split) for the total data set is no larger than  $\pm 2.5$  (95% confidence interval). Of the 1,504 respondents, 569 (37.8 percent) were male and 934 (62.1 percent) were female. The racial composition of the sample is as follows: white = 1,050 (69.8 percent), African American = 415 (27.6 percent), Asian or Pacific Islander = 6 (0.4 percent), American Indian or Alaskan Native = 2 (0.1 percent), other races = 12 (0.8 percent), and unknown (i.e., did not answer the question on race) = 19 (1.3 percent). The sample was weighted by race and gender, based upon 1999 U.S. Census estimates to ensure that it is representative of the Mississippi population. In the few cases where race and/or gender was missing the respondents were given a weight of 1.0.

### **2002 MS Sample Characteristics**

Of the eligible respondents contacted, 1,013 respondents completed the survey (98.0%) and 21 (2.0%) refused to participate. The sampling error (binomial questions with 50/50 split) for the total data set is no larger than  $\pm 3.1$  (95% confidence interval). Of the 1,013 respondents, 321 (31.7 %) were male and 687 (67.8%) were female. The racial composition of the sample is as follows: white = 713 (70.4%), African American = 270 (26.7%), Asian or Pacific Islander = 5 (0.5%), American Indian or Alaskan Native = 1 (0.1%), other races = 14 (1.4%), and unknown (i.e., did not answer the question on race) = 10 (1.0%). The sample was weighted by race and gender, based upon 2000 U.S. Census estimates to ensure that it is representative of the Mississippi population.

### **2003 MS Sample Characteristics**

Of the eligible respondents contacted, 815 respondents completed the survey (90.7%) and 33 (3.9%) did not complete the survey or refused to participate. The sampling error (binomial questions with 50/50 split) for the total data set is no larger than  $\pm 3.4$  (95% confidence interval). Of the 815 respondents, 255 (31.3%) were male and 560 (68.7%) were female. The racial composition of the sample is as follows: white = 558 (68.5%), African American = 237 (29.1%), American Indian or Alaskan Native = 1 (.1%), other races = 7 (.9%), and unknown (i.e., did not answer the question on race) = 12 (1.5%). The sample was weighted by race and gender based upon 2002 U.S. Census estimates to ensure that it is representative of the Mississippi population.

### **2004 MS Sample Characteristics**

Of the eligible respondents contacted, 905 respondents completed the survey (96.1%) and 93 (9.3%) did not complete the survey or refused to participate. The sampling error (binomial questions with 50/50 split) for the total data set is no larger than  $\pm 3.2$  (95% confidence interval). Of the 905 respondents, 305 (33.7%) were male and 598 (66.1%) were female. The racial composition of the sample is as follows: white = 626 (69.2%), African American = 248 (27.4%), Asian or Pacific Islander = 4 (.4%), American Indian or Alaskan Native = 5 (.6%), other races = 8 (.9%), and unknown (i.e., did not answer the question on race) = 14 (1.5%). The sample was weighted by race and gender based upon 2003 U.S. Census estimates to ensure that it is representative of the Mississippi population.

## 2005 MS Sample Characteristics

Of the eligible respondents contacted, 809 respondents completed the survey (84.6 %) and 147 (15.4 %) did not complete the survey or refused to participate. The sampling error (binomial questions with 50/50 split) for the total data set is no larger than  $\pm 3.4$  (95% confidence interval). Of the 809 respondents, 246 (30.4 %) were male and 561 (69.3%) were female. The racial composition of the sample is as follows: white = 546 (67.5 %), African American = 242 (29.9 %), Asian or Pacific Islander = 3 (.4 %), American Indian or Alaskan Native = 8 (1.0 %), other races = 5 (.6%), and unknown (i.e., did not answer the question on race) = 5 (0.6 %). The sample was weighted by race and gender based upon 2004 U.S. Census estimates to ensure that it is representative of the Mississippi population.

Characteristics of the original samples are compared with the weighted samples in Table 1.1. The results presented in this report are based on the weighted sample; the maximum sampling error for each subpopulation is presented in Table 1.2

**Table 1.1<sup>1</sup>**

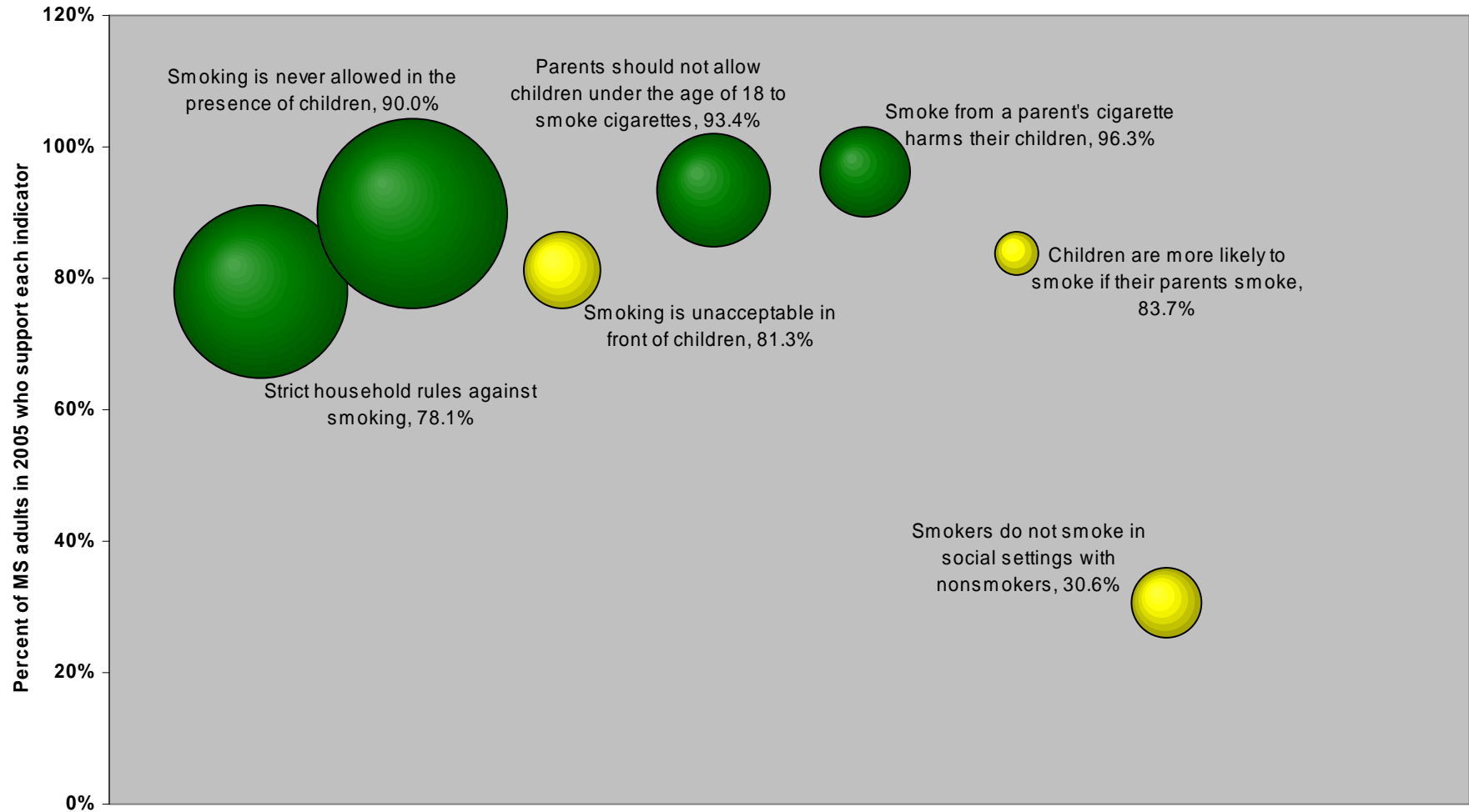
Sample Characteristics		2000		2004		2005	
		Orig. Sample	Wtd. Sample	Orig. Sample	Wtd. Sample	Orig. Sample	Wtd. Sample
Rural/Urban	Rural	46.1	45.8	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5
	Urban	53.9	54.2	50.1	50.3	51.1	51.5
Smoking Status	Nonsmoker	80.2	78.9	84.2	83.9	86.4	85.1
	Smoker	19.8	21.1	15.8	16.1	13.6	14.9
Gender	Male	36.4	48.3	33.7	46.4	30.4	45.8
	Female	63.6	53.3	66.1	53.4	69.3	54.0
Race	White	71.9	66.6	69.2	65.7	67.5	66.2
	African-American	24.4	31.2	27.4	30.8	29.9	31.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	American Indian/Alaska	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0
	Other Race	3.2	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6
Age	18-24 years	14.1	13.9	9.2	9.4	11.4	12.3
	25-44 years	36	36.9	30.5	30.7	26.7	27.3
	45-64 years	32.3	32.4	38.8	39.2	40.3	40.1
	65 + years	17.7	16.8	21.5	20.7	21.6	20.2
Education	Not HS Grad	15.7	16.8	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.1
	HS Grad	33.5	34.1	30.9	31.2	30.3	31.1
	Some College	24.8	24	28.1	27.2	28.1	28.2
	College Grad	26	25.2	28.1	28.3	28.3	27.6

<sup>1</sup> For data from 2001,2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.



<b>Table 1.2 Weighted Sample Size and Maximum Confidence Interval</b>							
		<b>2000</b>		<b>2004</b>		<b>2005</b>	
<b>Sample Characteristic</b>		<b>Weighted Sample Size</b>	<b>Maximum Confidence Interval</b>	<b>Weighted Sample Size</b>	<b>Maximum Confidence Interval</b>	<b>Weighted Sample Size</b>	<b>Maximum Confidence Interval</b>
Rural/Urban							
	Rural	368	5.1	450	4.6	393	4.9
	Urban	435	4.7	455	4.6	416	4.8
Smoking Status							
	Non-Smoker	634	3.9	750	3.6	687	3.7
	Smoker	169	7.5	144	8.2	120	8.9
Gender							
	Male	375	5.1	420	4.8	370	5.1
	Female	428	4.7	483	4.5	437	4.7
Race							
	White	535	4.2	595	4.0	536	4.2
	African American	250	6.2	279	5.9	252	6.2
Age							
	18-24 years of age	111	9.3	85	10.6	99	9.8
	25-44 years of age	296	5.7	278	5.9	221	6.6
	45-64 years of age	260	6.1	355	5.2	325	5.4
	65 years of age +	135	8.4	187	7.2	164	7.7
Education							
	Not high school grad.	131	8.6	119	9.0	105	9.6
	High school grad.	265	6.0	279	5.9	249	6.2
	Some college	187	7.2	243	6.3	226	6.5
	College graduate	197	7.0	252	6.2	222	6.6

## Family and Friendship Groups, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.

## FAMILY AND FRIENDSHIP GROUPS

### Universal Norms, Beliefs and Practices<sup>2</sup>

- 1.0 million Mississippi households<sup>3</sup> (98.6 percent) never allow children under the age of 18 years of ages to smoke cigarettes
- 2.8 million Mississippi adults (96.3 percent) believe that smoke from parents' cigarettes harms their children
- 2.7 million Mississippi adults (93.4 percent) believe that parents should not allow children under the age of 18 to smoke cigarettes
- 2.6 million Mississippi adults (90.7 percent) never allow smoking in the vehicle when children are present
- 0.9 million Mississippi households (90.0 percent) never allow smoking in the presence of children

### Significant Improvements from 2000 to 2005<sup>4 5</sup>

Family and Friendship Groups		2000	2004	2005	p, 2000 to 2005	p, 2004 to 2005	p, MS v. US, 2005
Strict household rules against smoking	MS	68.7	75.4	78.1	<.001	ns	
	US	69.1	78.4	76.7	<.001	ns	ns
Smoking is never allowed in the presence of children	MS	77.5	90.6	90.0	<.001	ns	
	US	78.6	91.1	89.6	<.001	ns	ns
No ETS Exposure in the home	MS	n/a	66.6	63.5	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	64.3	63.9	n/a	n/a	ns
No ETS Exposure in a car or truck	MS	n/a	79.9	77.1	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	81.5	82.7	n/a	n/a	.001
Smoking is never allowed in the vehicle	MS	n/a	77.7	78.0	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	78.7	79.6	n/a	ns	ns
Smoking is never allowed in the vehicle when children are present	MS	n/a	89.7	90.7	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	91.5	90.7	n/a	ns	ns
Recognize that smoking in a car affects the health of children	MS	n/a	83.4	83.2	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	82.8	81.8	n/a	ns	ns
Children under 18 are never allowed to smoke	MS	n/a	98.9	98.6	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	97.5	96.4	n/a	.042	.002
Smoking is unacceptable in front of children	MS	83.5	84.7	81.3	ns	ns	
	US	77.7	75.8	76.8	ns	ns	.016
Parents should not allow children under the age of 18 to smoke	MS	88.1	94.4	93.4	<.001	ns	
	US	91.2	92.5	94.3	.001	.030	ns
Smoke from a parent's cigarette harms their children	MS	92.8	95.5	96.3	.002	ns	
	US	93.7	96.4	96.6	.001	ns	ns
Children are more likely to smoke if their parents smoke	MS	82.9	85.3	83.7	ns	ns	
	US	78.1	85.2	85.4	<.001	ns	ns
Smokers do not smoke in social settings with nonsmokers <sup>6</sup>	MS	29.9	29.3	30.6	ns	ns	
	US	27.8	26.0	36.8	<.001	<.001	.009

<sup>2</sup> Indicators endorsed by at least 85% of U.S. adults

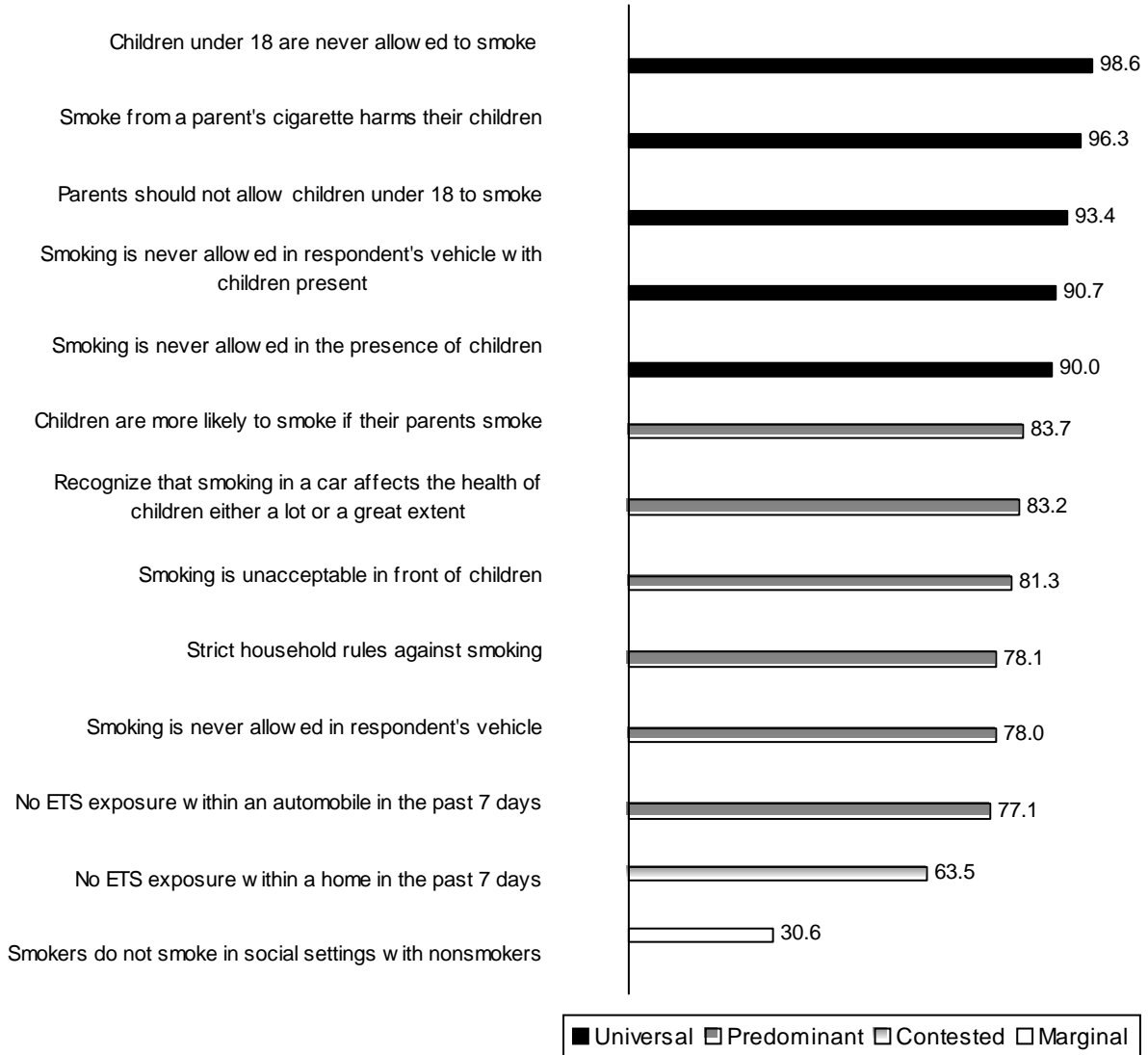
<sup>3</sup> Note that these numbers are based upon U.S. Census 2002 populations estimates for residents 18 years of age and older

<sup>4</sup> All improvements are statistically significant,  $\alpha < .05$

<sup>5</sup> For data from 2001, 2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

<sup>6</sup> This estimate does not include respondents who report that none of their friends smoke.

**Families and Friendship Groups: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices**



**Table 2.1 Household Rules About Smoking**

"Which of the following best describes your household's rules about smoking?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Smoking is allowed in all parts of the home	Smoking is allowed in some parts of the home	Smoking is not allowed in any part of the home	<i>p</i>
Total	13.0	8.8	<b>78.1</b>	
Rural	15.1	8.7	<b>76.3</b>	
Urban	11.2	8.7	<b>80.1</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	7.5	5.6	<b>87.0</b>	
Smoker	45.4	26.9	<b>27.7</b>	< .001
Male	15.0	6.8	<b>78.1</b>	
Female	11.2	10.5	<b>78.3</b>	ns
White	14.5	6.6	<b>78.9</b>	.003
African American	10.3	13.4	<b>76.3</b>	
18-24 years of age	16.3	7.1	<b>76.5</b>	
25-44 years of age	10.9	10.9	<b>78.3</b>	
45-64 years of age	15.2	9.3	<b>75.5</b>	
65 years of age and older	10.4	5.5	<b>84.1</b>	ns
Not a high school graduate	29.5	11.4	<b>59.0</b>	
High school graduate	15.7	8.5	<b>75.8</b>	
Some college	9.8	9.8	<b>80.4</b>	
College Graduate	5.4	6.8	<b>87.8</b>	< .001

Note: 0.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.2 Smoking in the Presence of Children**

"In your home, is smoking in the presence of children always allowed, sometimes allowed, or never allowed?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Always allowed	Sometimes allowed	Never allowed	<i>p</i>
Total	4.7	5.2	<b>90.0</b>	
Rural	4.9	5.9	<b>89.3</b>	
Urban	4.6	4.6	<b>90.7</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	2.2	3.1	<b>94.7</b>	
Smoker	19.3	17.6	<b>63.0</b>	< .001
Male	5.2	4.1	<b>90.6</b>	
Female	4.1	6.2	<b>89.7</b>	ns
White	6.1	4.0	<b>90.0</b>	
African American	1.6	7.9	<b>90.5</b>	.002
18-24 years of age	6.1	5.1	<b>88.8</b>	
25-44 years of age	2.3	8.6	<b>89.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	5.3	4.4	<b>90.3</b>	
65 years of age and older	5.5	2.5	<b>92.0</b>	ns
Not a high school graduate	10.5	12.4	<b>77.1</b>	
High school graduate	4.9	6.1	<b>89.1</b>	
Some college	3.6	5.0	<b>91.4</b>	
College Graduate	2.3	0.9	<b>96.8</b>	< .001

Note: 1.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.3 Smoking in Vehicles**

"Please tell me which best describes how cigarette smoking is handled in your car."

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	No one is allowed to smoke in my car	Special guests are allowed to smoke in my car	Smoking is allowed in my car only if the windows are open	Smoking is allowed in my car at any time	p
Total	<b>78.0</b>	1.7	13.5	6.6	
Rural	<b>77.6</b>	0.8	14.4	7.2	
Urban	<b>78.5</b>	2.6	12.8	6.2	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>89.1</b>	1.9	6.8	2.2	
Smoker	<b>18.6</b>	0.8	50.0	30.5	< .001
Male	<b>72.4</b>	2.6	14.4	10.6	
Female	<b>82.8</b>	1.0	13.0	3.2	< .001
White	<b>76.3</b>	1.6	13.6	8.5	
African American	<b>81.3</b>	2.2	13.4	3.1	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>71.0</b>	4.3	18.3	6.5	
25-44 years of age	<b>72.6</b>	1.9	19.3	6.1	
45-64 years of age	<b>79.3</b>	1.6	11.5	7.5	
65 years of age and older	<b>88.7</b>	0.0	5.7	5.7	.004
Not a high school graduate	<b>63.0</b>	1.1	18.5	17.4	
High school graduate	<b>74.4</b>	2.6	15.9	7.0	
Some college	<b>78.4</b>	0.9	14.6	6.1	
College Graduate	<b>88.6</b>	1.9	7.6	1.9	< .001

Note: 7.2 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not own a car. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.4 Smoking in Vehicles with Children Present**

"Please tell me which best describes how cigarette smoking is handled in your car when children are present."

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	No one is allowed to smoke in my car	Special guests are allowed to smoke in my car	Smoking is allowed in my car only if the windows are open	Smoking is allowed in my car at any time	p
Total	<b>90.7</b>	0.2	7.4	1.7	
Rural	<b>90.2</b>	0.6	7.3	2.0	
Urban	<b>91.0</b>	0.0	7.5	1.5	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>96.3</b>	0.3	2.9	0.5	
Smoker	<b>59.3</b>	0.0	32.7	8.0	< .001
Male	<b>87.7</b>	0.0	10.0	2.3	
Female	<b>93.0</b>	0.5	5.3	1.3	.028
White	<b>89.8</b>	0.2	8.4	1.6	
African American	<b>92.4</b>	0.4	5.4	1.8	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>90.3</b>	0.0	9.7	0.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>88.9</b>	0.0	10.1	1.0	
45-64 years of age	<b>89.5</b>	0.7	7.9	2.0	
65 years of age and older	<b>96.4</b>	0.0	2.9	2.9	.031
Not a high school graduate	<b>80.7</b>	0.0	12.5	6.8	
High school graduate	<b>89.8</b>	0.0	8.8	1.3	
Some college	<b>89.7</b>	0.0	9.4	0.9	
College Graduate	<b>97.1</b>	1.0	1.4	0.5	< .001

Note: 8.2 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not own a car. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.5 How Much Does Smoking in a Car Affect the Health of Children**

"In your opinion, how much does smoking in a car affect the health of children?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	A lot	A great extent	p
Total	2.7	5.6	8.4	<b>38.3</b>	<b>45.0</b>	
Rural	3.2	5.3	7.2	<b>41.2</b>	<b>43.1</b>	
Urban	2.2	5.9	9.6	<b>35.6</b>	<b>46.7</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	1.6	2.7	6.7	<b>40.0</b>	<b>48.9</b>	
Smoker	9.0	22.5	18.9	<b>28.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<.001
Male	3.7	8.8	10.8	<b>40.2</b>	<b>36.5</b>	
Female	1.9	2.8	6.3	<b>36.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<.001
White	1.9	6.2	10.5	<b>38.1</b>	<b>43.2</b>	
African American	4.1	4.9	4.1	<b>39.8</b>	<b>47.2</b>	.015
18-24 years of age	4.0	8.1	6.1	<b>41.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	
25-44 years of age	3.2	6.9	6.4	<b>40.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	1.6	6.1	10.0	<b>35.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>	
65 years of age and older	3.9	1.3	9.2	<b>39.9</b>	<b>45.8</b>	ns
Not a high school graduate	8.1	8.1	9.1	<b>47.5</b>	<b>27.3</b>	
High school graduate	2.5	6.6	7.9	<b>37.8</b>	<b>45.2</b>	
Some college	2.3	5.9	8.2	<b>38.4</b>	<b>45.2</b>	
College Graduate	0.9	2.8	8.5	<b>35.4</b>	<b>52.4</b>	.003

Note: 0.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.6 Frequency of ETS Exposure in a Car or Truck**

"During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in a car or truck with someone who was smoking cigarettes?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	0 Days	1 or 2 Days	3 or 4 Days	5 or 6 Days	7 Days (everyday)	p
Total	<b>77.1</b>	10.4	3.3	2.2	7.0	
Rural	<b>77.7</b>	9.7	3.1	1.8	7.7	
Urban	<b>76.1</b>	11.1	3.6	2.7	6.5	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>85.9</b>	9.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	
Smoker	<b>24.6</b>	17.8	9.3	7.6	40.7	<.001
Male	<b>70.1</b>	11.8	3.8	3.8	10.4	
Female	<b>82.8</b>	9.2	3.0	0.9	4.1	<.001
White	<b>77.3</b>	9.8	3.4	2.1	7.5	
African American	<b>76.1</b>	11.6	2.8	2.8	6.8	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>58.6</b>	15.2	10.1	4.0	12.1	
25-44 years of age	<b>70.3</b>	13.5	3.2	3.2	9.9	
45-64 years of age	<b>79.1</b>	9.7	2.2	2.2	6.9	
65 years of age and older	<b>93.3</b>	4.3	1.8	0.0	0.6	<.001
Not a high school graduate	<b>64.7</b>	13.7	7.8	6.9	6.9	
High school graduate	<b>73.0</b>	11.3	4.4	1.6	9.7	
Some college	<b>73.9</b>	11.5	2.2	2.2	10.2	
College Graduate	<b>90.5</b>	6.4	0.9	0.5	1.8	<.001

Note: 0.7 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.7 Frequency of ETS Exposure in the Home**

"During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	0 Days	1 or 2 Days	3 or 4 Days	5 or 6 Days	7 Days (everyday)	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>63.5</b>	15.4	5.8	1.9	13.4	
Rural	<b>63.8</b>	14.9	5.1	1.3	14.9	
Urban	<b>63.2</b>	15.7	6.5	2.4	12.1	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>70.5</b>	17.2	4.4	1.5	6.5	
Smoker	<b>24.6</b>	5.1	13.6	4.2	52.5	<.001
Male	<b>57.7</b>	16.9	8.2	3.0	14.2	
Female	<b>68.2</b>	14.3	3.7	0.9	12.9	.003
White	<b>62.0</b>	15.6	6.2	1.1	15.0	
African American	<b>65.6</b>	15.6	5.2	3.6	10.0	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>50.0</b>	13.3	9.2	5.1	22.4	
25-44 years of age	<b>57.0</b>	18.1	7.2	2.7	14.9	
45-64 years of age	<b>61.6</b>	17.5	5.0	1.6	14.4	
65 years of age and older	<b>84.6</b>	9.3	2.5	0.0	3.7	<.001
Not a high school graduate	<b>56.9</b>	14.7	6.9	1.0	20.6	
High school graduate	<b>61.7</b>	14.5	8.1	3.6	12.1	
Some college	<b>60.6</b>	15.9	4.0	2.7	16.8	
College Graduate	<b>71.0</b>	16.7	4.1	0.0	8.1	.006

Note: 0.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.8 Household Rules About Youth Smoking**

"In your home, are children under the age of 18 always allowed, sometimes allowed, or never allowed to smoke cigarettes?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Always allowed	Sometimes allowed	Never allowed	<i>p</i>
Total	1.0	0.4	<b>98.6</b>	
Rural	0.5	0.5	<b>99.0</b>	
Urban	1.7	0.5	<b>98.1</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	0.3	0.4	<b>99.3</b>	
Smoker	5.8	0.0	<b>94.2</b>	<.001
Male	0.8	0.3	<b>98.9</b>	
Female	1.2	0.5	<b>98.4</b>	ns
White	1.3	0.2	<b>98.5</b>	
African American	0.4	0.8	<b>98.8</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	1.0	2.0	<b>97.0</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.9	0.0	<b>99.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	1.2	0.3	<b>98.5</b>	
65 years of age and older	1.3	0.0	<b>98.7</b>	ns
Not a high school graduate	0.0	2.0	<b>98.0</b>	
High school graduate	1.2	0.0	<b>98.8</b>	
Some college	1.8	0.4	<b>97.8</b>	
College Graduate	0.5	0.0	<b>99.5</b>	ns

Note: 0.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.



**Table 2.9 Acceptability of Parents Smoking in Front of Children**

"It is acceptable for parents to smoke in front of children."

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	p
Total	2.1	16.6	51.5	29.8	
Rural	1.3	17.2	56.0	25.5	
Urban	2.9	16.2	47.2	33.7	.021
Nonsmoker	1.4	11.9	54.1	32.6	
Smoker	6.1	43.0	36.8	14.0	< .001
Male	2.3	20.6	49.3	27.9	
Female	1.9	13.3	53.4	31.4	ns
White	2.5	18.9	50.0	28.6	
African American	0.8	12.2	56.7	30.2	.038
18-24 years of age	3.3	17.6	53.8	25.3	
25-44 years of age	1.8	18.6	51.8	27.7	
45-64 years of age	2.2	18.6	49.4	29.8	
65 years of age and older	1.3	10.2	54.1	34.4	ns
Not a high school graduate	1.0	24.2	57.6	17.2	
High school graduate	1.7	16.2	53.9	28.2	
Some college	2.8	15.6	53.2	28.4	
College Graduate	1.9	14.9	44.7	38.6	.021

Note: 3.8 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.10 Should Parents Allow Children to Smoke Cigarettes?**

"Parents should not allow children under the age of eighteen to smoke cigarettes."

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	p
Total	42.0	51.3	3.8	2.9	
Rural	38.7	55.6	4.4	1.3	
Urban	45.0	47.5	3.1	4.4	.008
Nonsmoker	44.0	50.2	3.7	2.1	
Smoker	31.6	57.3	4.3	6.8	.005
Male	39.9	53.4	3.9	2.8	
Female	44.0	49.5	3.7	2.8	ns
White	43.8	51.0	2.1	3.0	
African American	37.8	53.0	6.8	2.4	.007
18-24 years of age	33.7	55.1	8.2	3.1	
25-44 years of age	48.9	47.5	0.9	2.7	
45-64 years of age	40.7	52.5	4.0	2.8	
65 years of age and older	39.9	51.9	5.1	3.2	ns
Not a high school graduate	25.0	57.0	11.0	7.0	
High school graduate	36.6	55.3	5.3	2.8	
Some college	44.9	50.2	1.8	3.1	
College Graduate	52.7	45.9	0.9	0.5	< .001

Note: 1.3 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.11 Beliefs about Health Effects of Parent's Cigarette Smoke on Children**

"Inhaling smoke from a parent's cigarette harms the health of babies and children."

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	42.0	51.3	3.8	2.9	
Rural	39.6	56.7	3.1	0.5	
Urban	45.2	51.1	2.7	1.0	ns
Nonsmoker	45.5	51.1	3.0	0.4	
Smoker	26.8	68.8	2.7	1.8	.001
Male	39.7	56.1	3.9	0.3	
Female	45.2	52.0	2.1	0.7	ns
White	45.2	51.7	2.5	0.6	
African American	36.0	59.1	4.0	0.8	ns
18-24 years of age	37.8	59.2	2.0	1.0	
25-44 years of age	44.1	53.6	1.8	0.5	
45-64 years of age	42.0	54.2	3.2	0.6	
65 years of age and older	44.9	49.4	5.1	0.6	ns
Not a high school graduate	28.7	62.4	6.9	2.0	
High school graduate	36.8	59.9	3.2	0.0	
Some college	44.2	53.0	2.3	0.5	
College Graduate	54.6	44.0	0.9	0.5	<.001

Note: 2.6 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.12 Beliefs about Risk of Children Smoking if Parents are Smokers**

"Children are more likely to smoke if parents are smokers."

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	26.3	57.4	13.9	2.5	
Rural	22.0	61.3	14.6	14.6	
Urban	30.3	53.7	13.2	13.2	ns
Nonsmoker	28.0	58.4	11.6	2.0	
Smoker	16.9	51.7	26.3	5.1	<.001
Male	25.5	60.2	11.2	3.1	
Female	27.1	55.0	16.2	1.7	ns
White	29.9	57.1	11.1	1.9	
African American	19.0	58.1	19.8	3.2	<.001
18-24 years of age	23.5	60.2	13.3	3.1	
25-44 years of age	25.6	55.3	16.3	2.8	
45-64 years of age	27.9	56.2	13.3	2.5	
65 years of age and older	25.5	60.8	12.4	1.3	ns
Not a high school graduate	21.9	56.3	18.8	3.1	
High school graduate	22.9	60.4	13.8	2.9	
Some college	22.8	58.5	15.6	3.1	
College Graduate	36.0	53.3	10.3	0.5	.018

Note: 3.6 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 2.13 Do Friends who are Smokers Smoke in Social Settings with Nonsmokers**

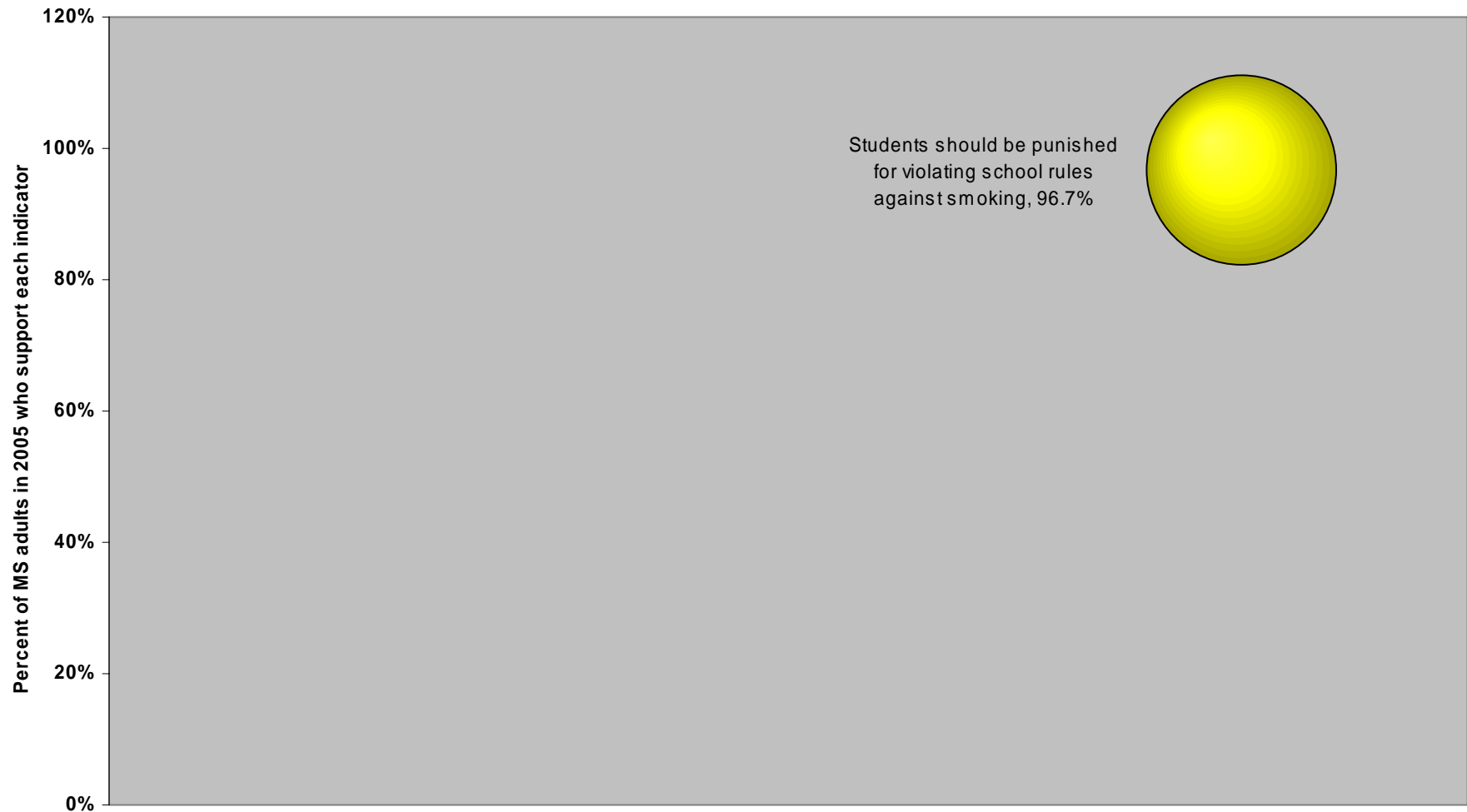
"In social settings where there are smokers and nonsmokers, do your friends who are smokers tend to:"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

<b>Sample Characteristic</b>	<b>Always refrain from smoking</b>	<b>Sometimes refrain from smoking</b>	<b>Never refrain from smoking</b>	<b>p</b>
Total	<b>30.6</b>	47.2	22.3	
Rural	<b>34.0</b>	40.6	25.5	
Urban	<b>27.1</b>	53.9	19.0	.004
Nonsmoker	<b>32.9</b>	46.9	20.2	
Smoker	<b>18.8</b>	49.1	32.1	.003
Male	<b>20.3</b>	51.9	27.7	
Female	<b>40.4</b>	42.6	17.0	< .001
White	<b>28.5</b>	48.7	22.7	
African American	<b>34.6</b>	43.4	22.0	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>19.5</b>	46.3	34.1	
25-44 years of age	<b>18.6</b>	57.1	24.3	
45-64 years of age	<b>33.2</b>	45.4	21.4	
65 years of age and older	<b>51.9</b>	35.8	12.3	< .001
Not a high school graduate	<b>44.4</b>	29.2	26.4	
High school graduate	<b>30.8</b>	44.8	24.4	
Some college	<b>25.0</b>	49.5	25.5	
College Graduate	<b>29.3</b>	56.7	14.0	.001

Note: 0.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

## Education, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.

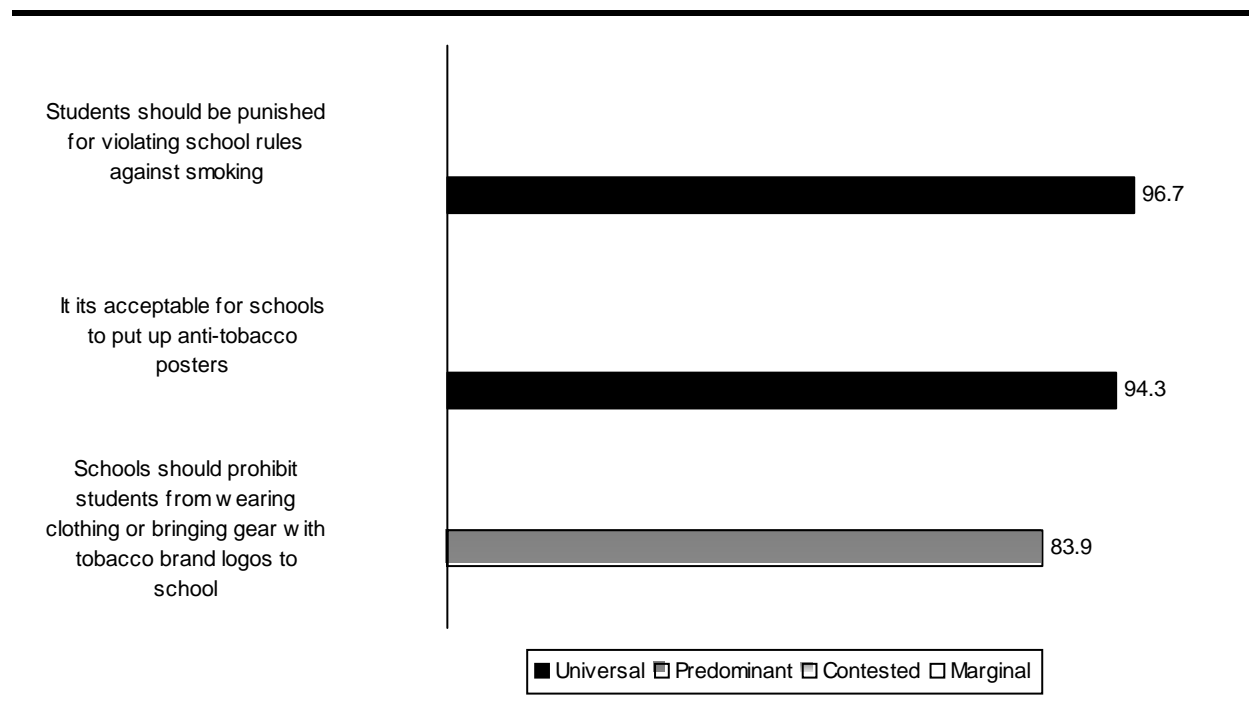
## Universal Norms, Beliefs and Practices

- 2.8 million Mississippi adults (96.7 percent) believe that students should be punished for violating school rules against smoking
- 2.7 million Mississippi adults (94.3 percent) believe that it is acceptable for schools to put up anti-tobacco posters

## Significant Improvements 2000 to 2005<sup>7</sup>

Education		2000	2004	2005	p, 2000 to 2005	p, 2004 to 2005	p, MS v. US, 2005
It is acceptable for schools to put up anti-tobacco posters	MS	n/a	92.0	94.3	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	90.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Students should be punished for violating school rules against smoking	MS	94.9	96.5	96.7	ns	ns	
	US	91.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Schools should prohibit students from wearing clothing or bringing gear with tobacco brand logos to school	MS	n/a	83.7	83.9	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Education: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices



<sup>7</sup> For data from 2001, 2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

**Table 3.1 Should Schools Prohibit Tobacco Brand Logos**

"Schools should prohibit students from wearing clothing or bringing gear with tobacco brand logos to school. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	24.5	59.5	13.9	2.1	
Rural	19.8	62.0	15.6	2.6	
Urban	29.0	57.0	12.3	1.8	.020
Nonsmoker	24.8	61.4	12.0	1.8	
Smoker	22.6	49.6	24.3	3.5	.002
Male	20.3	57.2	19.7	2.8	
Female	28.4	61.3	8.9	1.4	<.001
White	25.1	59.1	13.6	2.1	
African American	22.9	61.2	13.5	2.4	ns
18-24 years of age	20.8	58.3	18.8	2.1	
25-44 years of age	27.0	61.4	11.2	0.5	
45-64 years of age	25.7	55.6	16.1	2.6	
65 years of age or older	20.6	65.8	11.0	2.6	ns
Not a high school graduate	18.2	57.6	21.2	3.0	
High school graduate	22.5	65.4	10.0	2.1	
Some college	21.6	59.6	16.5	2.3	
College graduate	32.1	54.1	12.4	1.4	.023

Note: 3.8 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 3.2 Students Should be Punished for Violating Rules against Smoking**

"Students should be punished for violating school rules against smoking. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	28.9	67.9	2.8	0.4	
Rural	24.0	72.1	3.4	0.5	
Urban	33.4	63.9	2.4	0.2	.027
Nonsmoker	29.8	67.7	2.2	0.3	
Smoker	24.2	68.3	6.7	0.8	.031
Male	26.9	69.8	2.5	0.8	
Female	30.9	66.1	3.0	0.0	ns
White	31.4	66.3	2.1	0.2	
African American	22.5	72.3	4.4	0.8	.015
18-24 years of age	20.2	72.7	5.1	2.0	
25-44 years of age	33.0	65.6	0.9	0.5	
45-64 years of age	30.8	66.0	3.1	0.0	
65 years of age or older	25.3	71.5	3.2	0.0	.020
Not a high school graduate	19.6	74.5	3.9	2.0	
High school graduate	23.7	74.7	1.6	0.0	
Some college	29.8	65.3	4.4	0.4	
College graduate	37.9	60.3	1.9	0.0	.001

Note: 1.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 3.3 Support for Anti-Tobacco Posters in Schools**

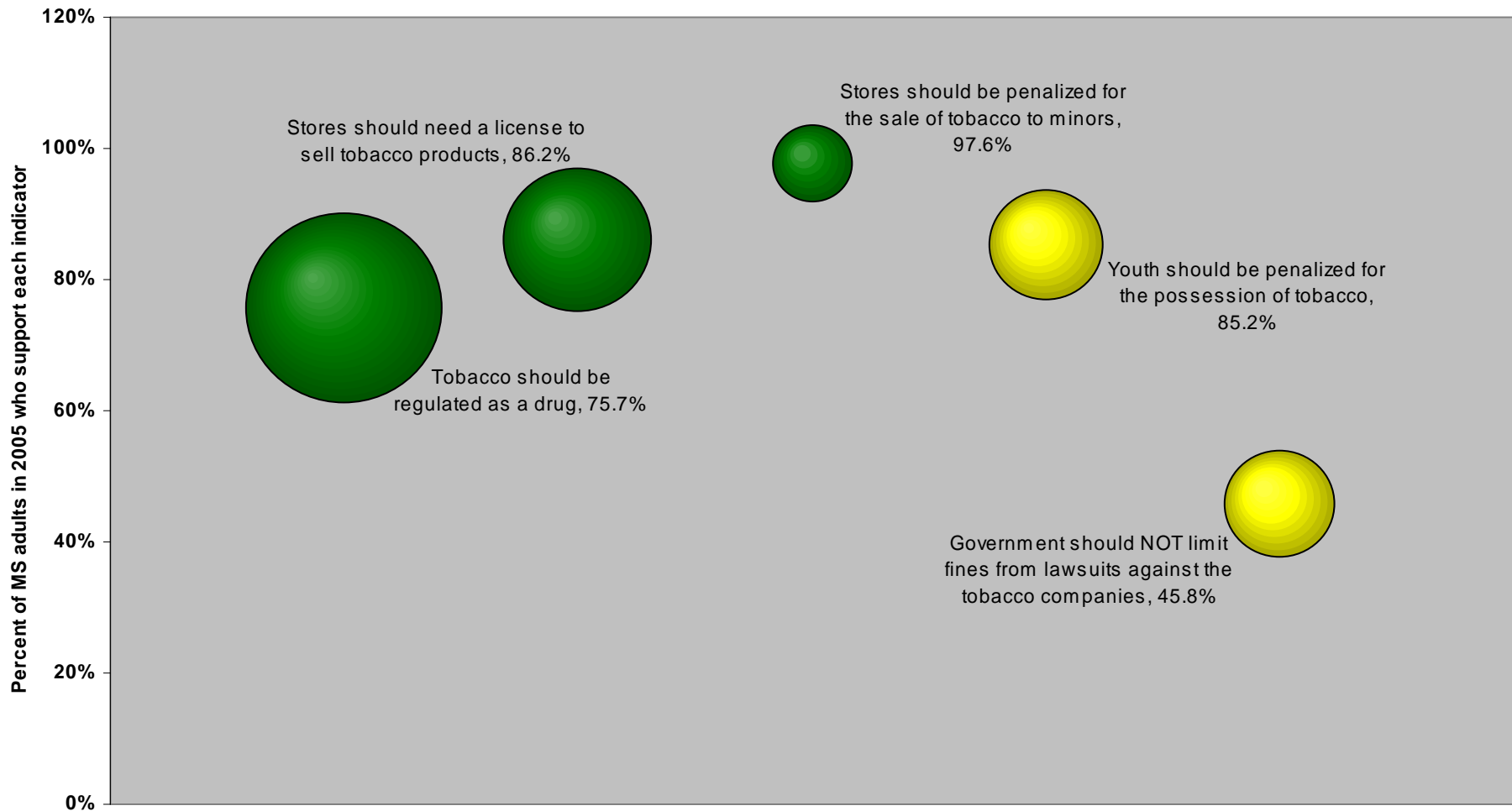
"How acceptable is it for schools to put up anti-tobacco posters?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Very acceptable	Somewhat acceptable	Somewhat unacceptable	Very acceptable	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>81.7</b>	12.6	2.7	3.1	
Rural	<b>79.7</b>	14.8	2.6	2.9	
Urban	<b>83.6</b>	10.5	2.7	3.2	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>82.8</b>	11.6	2.4	3.1	
Smoker	<b>75.0</b>	18.1	4.3	2.6	ns
Male	<b>80.9</b>	12.7	3.6	2.8	
Female	<b>82.2</b>	12.7	1.9	3.3	ns
White	<b>82.1</b>	13.2	2.3	2.3	
African American	<b>81.9</b>	11.3	3.2	3.6	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>75.3</b>	17.5	3.1	4.1	
25-44 years of age	<b>84.5</b>	11.9	2.7	0.9	
45-64 years of age	<b>83.0</b>	11.7	3.2	2.2	
65 years of age or older	<b>78.7</b>	12.3	1.9	7.1	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>75.2</b>	14.9	2.0	7.9	
High school graduate	<b>79.3</b>	13.2	5.4	2.1	
Some college	<b>82.4</b>	12.7	1.4	3.6	
College graduate	<b>85.9</b>	10.9	1.8	1.4	.011

Note: 2.6 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

## Government and Political Order, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.



## GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL ORDER

### Universal Norms, Beliefs and Practices

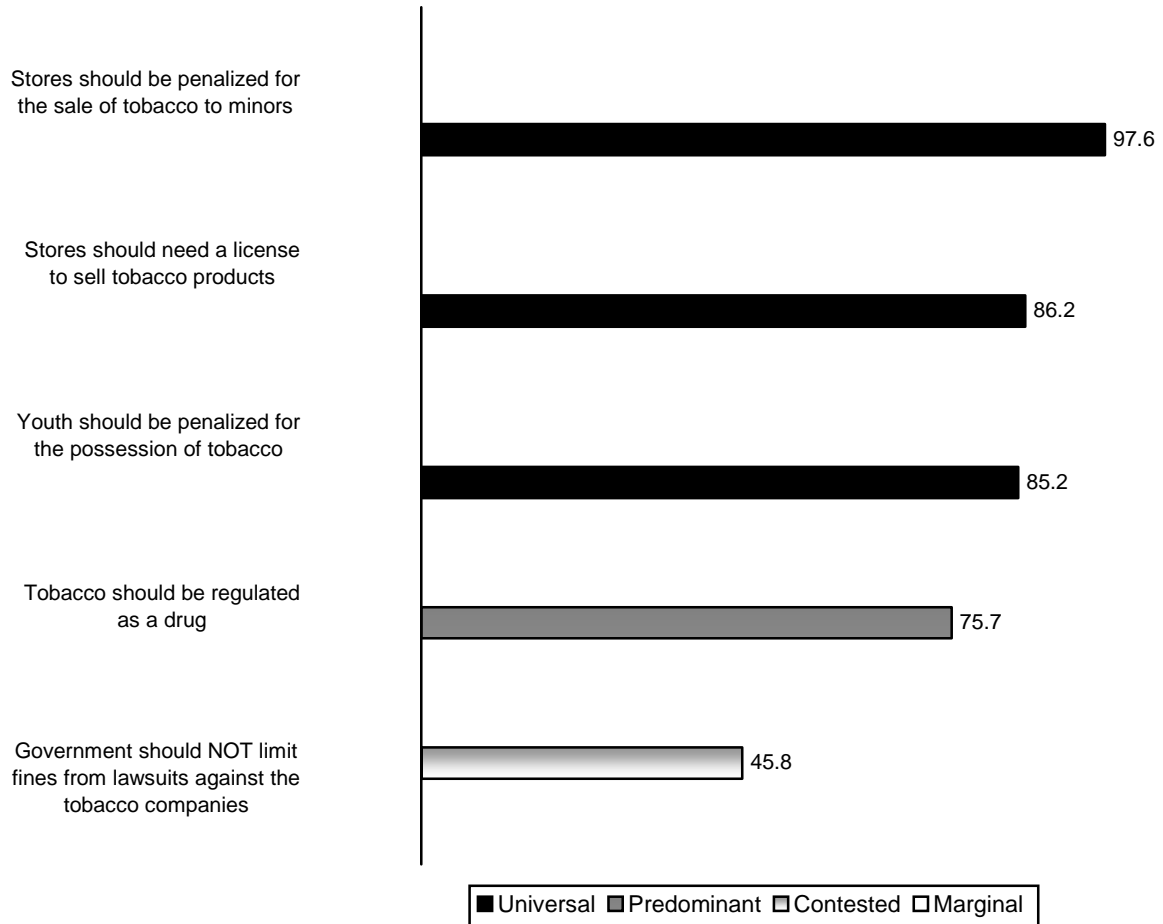
- 2.8 million Mississippi adults (97.6 percent) believe that stores should be penalized for the sale of tobacco to minors
- 2.5 million Mississippi adults (86.2 percent) believe that stores should need a license to sell tobacco products
- 2.5 million Mississippi adults (85.2 percent) believe that youth should be penalized for the possession of tobacco

### Significant Improvements 2000 to 2005<sup>8</sup>

<b>Government and Political Order</b>		<b>2000</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<i>p</i> , 2000 to 2005	<i>p</i> , 2004 to 2005	<i>p</i> , MS v. US, 2005
Tobacco should be regulated as a drug	MS	67.9	70.6	75.7	.001	.022	
	US	63.7	68.3	n/a	.003	n/a	n/a
Stores should need a license to sell tobacco products	MS	80.8	83.8	86.2	.004	ns	
	US	71.5	78.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stores should be penalized for the sale of tobacco to minors	MS	95.8	97.9	97.6	.042	ns	
	US	93.4	95.1	93.6	ns	.046	<.001
Youth should be penalized for the possession of tobacco	MS	82.0	82.7	85.2	ns	ns	
	US	75.6	74.0	74.4	ns	ns	<.001
Government should NOT limit fines from lawsuits against the tobacco companies	MS	47.6	42.4	45.8	ns	ns	
	US	47.6	40.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<sup>8</sup> For data from 2001, 2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

**Government and Political Order: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices**



**Table 4.1 Tobacco Should Be Regulated as a Drug**

"Tobacco products should be regulated as a drug by a government agency such as the Food and Drug Administration. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	21.0	54.7	21.2	3.1	
Rural	18.8	54.3	23.9	3.0	
Urban	23.1	54.9	18.7	3.4	ns
Nonsmoker	23.0	57.2	17.5	2.3	
Smoker	9.8	39.3	42.9	8.0	< .001
Male	19.5	52.1	25.2	3.1	
Female	22.6	56.9	17.5	3.0	ns
White	21.2	51.8	23.6	3.4	
African American	20.3	62.4	16.5	0.8	.010
18-24 years of age	14.0	55.9	25.8	4.3	
25-44 years of age	20.1	58.4	19.6	1.9	
45-64 years of age	21.3	51.2	23.9	3.7	
65 years of age and older	26.0	56.0	15.3	2.7	ns
Not a high school graduate	11.8	59.1	24.7	4.3	
High school graduate	18.6	60.2	19.1	2.1	
Some college	22.6	52.9	20.7	3.8	
College graduate	26.9	49.1	21.7	2.4	ns

Note: 6.8 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 4.2 Tobacco Licensing**

"Store owners should need a license to sell tobacco, just like they do to sell alcohol. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	22.6	63.6	12.5	1.3	
Rural	19.6	67.1	12.2	1.1	
Urban	25.2	60.4	12.9	1.5	ns
Nonsmoker	24.1	65.0	9.8	1.1	
Smoker	13.8	56.0	26.7	3.4	< .001
Male	20.6	61.8	16.4	1.1	
Female	24.3	65.2	9.1	1.4	.018
White	23.3	60.1	15.5	15.5	
African American	20.0	72.7	6.5	6.5	.001
18-24 years of age	18.8	71.9	6.3	3.1	
25-44 years of age	20.7	65.4	12.9	0.9	
45-64 years of age	24.2	58.6	15.9	1.3	
65 years of age or older	24.0	66.2	9.1	0.6	ns
Not a high school graduate	16.0	72.0	11.0	1.0	
High school graduate	20.2	69.5	9.9	0.4	
Some college	23.3	59.5	14.9	2.3	
College graduate	28.1	56.7	14.3	0.9	.049

Note: 3.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 4.3 Stores Should Be Penalized for the Sale of Tobacco Products to Minors**

"Stores should be penalized for the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>36.1</b>	61.5	2.0	0.3	
Rural	<b>29.7</b>	68.0	2.3	0.0	
Urban	<b>42.1</b>	55.5	1.9	0.5	.001
Nonsmoker	<b>36.6</b>	61.6	1.6	0.1	
Smoker	<b>34.5</b>	60.5	4.2	0.8	ns
Male	<b>35.0</b>	62.3	2.5	0.3	
Female	<b>37.2</b>	60.7	1.8	0.2	ns
White	<b>39.1</b>	58.2	2.5	0.2	
African American	<b>30.2</b>	68.7	1.2	0.0	.035
18-24 years of age	<b>35.1</b>	63.9	1.0	0.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>41.4</b>	57.3	0.5	0.9	
45-64 years of age	<b>35.6</b>	61.0	3.4	0.0	
65 years of age or older	<b>30.4</b>	30.4	1.9	0.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>21.6</b>	73.5	4.9	0.0	
High school graduate	<b>33.1</b>	66.1	0.8	0.0	
Some College	<b>37.8</b>	59.6	2.2	0.4	
College graduate	<b>45.7</b>	52.0	1.8	0.5	.002

Note: 0.8 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 4.4 Possession of Tobacco by Minors**

"Persons under the age of 18 should be penalized for the possession of tobacco products. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>20.4</b>	64.7	13.6	1.3	
Rural	<b>16.8</b>	68.3	14.0	0.8	
Urban	<b>24.0</b>	61.2	13.3	1.6	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>21.2</b>	65.9	12.0	1.0	
Smoker	<b>17.0</b>	57.1	23.2	2.7	.004
Male	<b>19.5</b>	64.5	14.6	1.4	
Female	<b>21.3</b>	64.6	12.8	1.3	ns
White	<b>21.3</b>	63.1	14.1	1.4	
African American	<b>18.7</b>	68.5	12.0	0.8	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>19.6</b>	64.1	16.3	0.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>21.9</b>	69.3	7.4	1.4	
45-64 years of age	<b>20.8</b>	61.1	16.4	1.7	
65 years of age or older	<b>18.3</b>	65.5	15.5	0.7	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>9.7</b>	76.3	14.0	0.0	
High school graduate	<b>18.3</b>	70.1	11.6	0.0	
Some college	<b>20.8</b>	60.8	16.0	2.4	
College graduate	<b>28.2</b>	57.3	12.6	1.9	ns

Note: 8.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 4.5 Lawsuit Limit against Tobacco Companies**

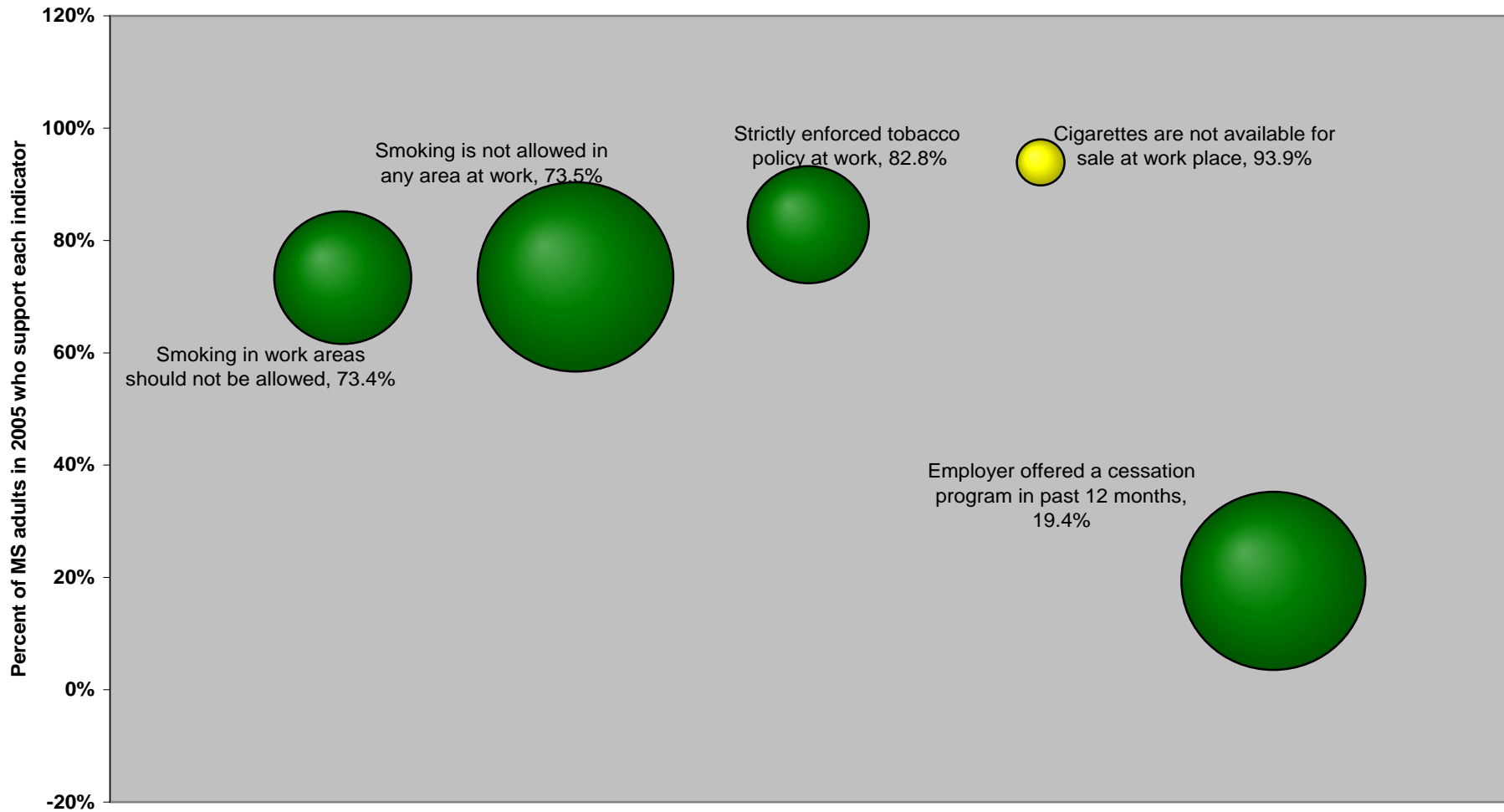
"The government should limit fines from lawsuits against the tobacco companies. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	7.7	46.4	38.0	7.9	
Rural	6.8	51.6	37.1	4.5	
Urban	8.7	41.5	38.8	11.1	.002
Nonsmoker	6.9	46.0	38.8	8.3	
Smoker	12.3	47.4	34.2	6.1	ns
Male	5.0	46.2	40.5	8.3	
Female	10.2	46.5	35.5	7.8	ns
White	8.5	50.5	34.0	7.0	
African American	4.3	39.8	46.8	9.1	.002
18-24 years of age	8.0	38.6	50.0	3.4	
25-44 years of age	7.7	49.3	33.0	10.0	
45-64 years of age	7.2	47.9	36.2	8.6	
65 years of age or older	8.2	44.0	41.8	6.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	6.0	57.8	32.5	3.6	
High school graduate	7.2	44.8	40.3	7.7	
Some college	8.6	47.4	39.2	4.8	
College graduate	7.7	42.8	36.1	13.5	.044

Note: 10.4percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

## Work, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.

## Universal Norms, Beliefs and Practices

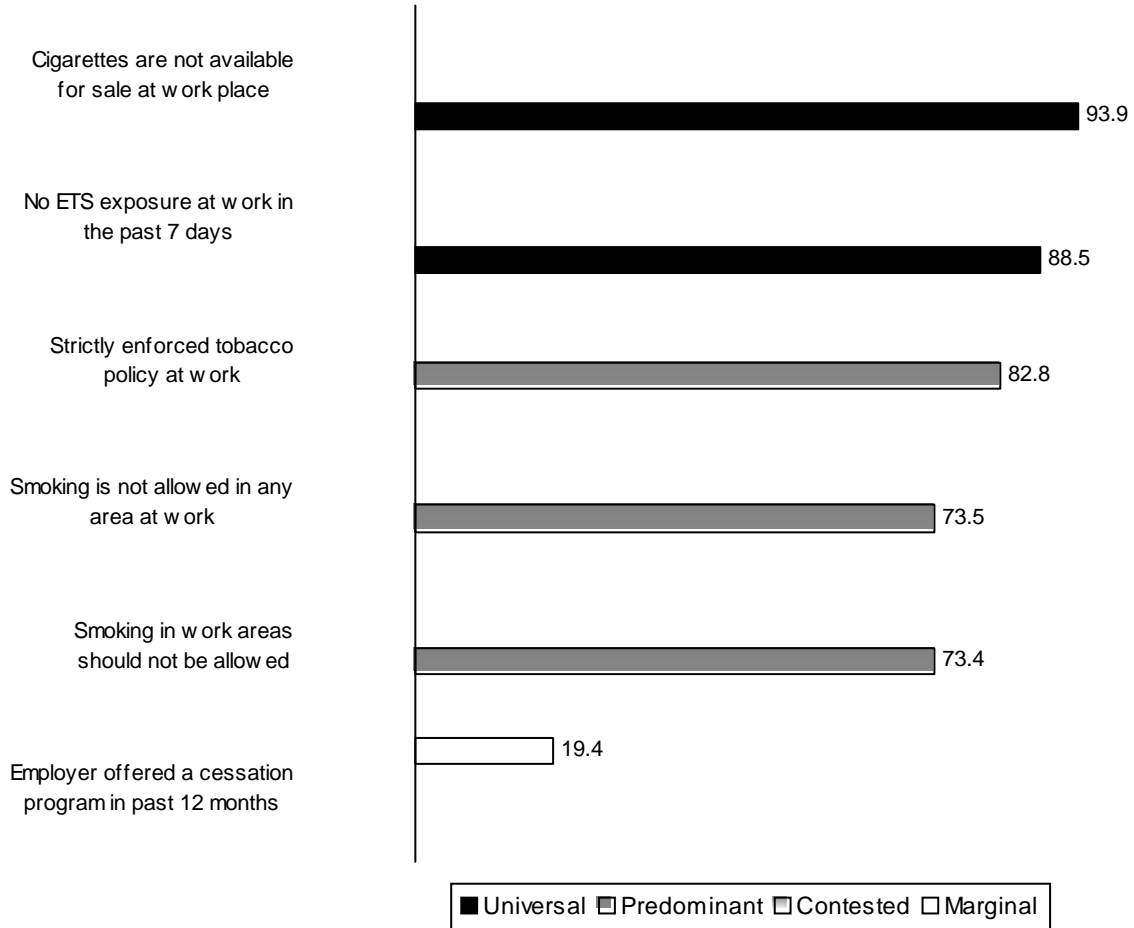
- 93.9 percent of Mississippi adult workers report that cigarettes are not available for sale at their work place
- 88.5 percent of Mississippi adult workers report not ETS exposure in the work place in the past 7 days

## Significant Improvements 2000 to 2005<sup>9</sup>

<b>Work</b>		<b>2000</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<i>p, 2000 to 2005</i>	<i>p, 2004 to 2005</i>	<i>p, MS v. US, 2005</i>
Smoking in work areas should not be allowed	MS	61.8	74.0	73.4	<.001	ns	
	US	57.8	72.5	70.6	<.001	ns	ns
Smoking is not allowed in any area at work	MS	53.2	73.8	73.5	<.001	ns	
	US	65.7	76.8	74.9	<.001	ns	ns
Strictly enforced tobacco policy at work	MS	72.2	89.9	82.8	<.001	.002	
	US	78.0	88.3	88.7	<.001	ns	.004
No ETS exposure at work in the past 7 days	MS	n/a	86.4	88.5	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	87.9	91.1	n/a	.019	ns
Cigarettes are not available for sale at work place	MS	91.8	92.6	93.9	ns	ns	
	US	91.9	94.0	91.7	ns	.025	ns
Employer offered a cessation program in past 12 months	MS	14.5	20.4	19.4	.048	ns	
	US	23.2	19.0	19.6	ns	ns	ns

<sup>9</sup> For data from 2001, 2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

**Work: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices**





**Table 5.1 Should Smoking Be Allowed in Work Areas**

"In indoor work areas, do you think smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	In all areas	In some areas	Not allowed at all	p
Total	1.2	25.4	<b>73.4</b>	
Rural	1.6	26.9	<b>71.6</b>	
Urban	0.7	23.9	<b>75.4</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	0.4	20.3	<b>79.3</b>	
Smoker	5.0	54.6	<b>40.3</b>	< .001
Male	2.5	33.2	<b>64.3</b>	
Female	0.0	18.9	<b>81.1</b>	< .001
White	1.1	25.5	<b>73.4</b>	
African American	1.2	26.4	<b>72.4</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	1.0	35.4	<b>63.6</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.5	30.1	<b>69.4</b>	
45-64 years of age	1.9	25.9	<b>72.3</b>	
65 years of age or older	0.0	11.8	<b>88.2</b>	< .001
Not a high school graduate	0.0	32.0	<b>68.0</b>	
High school graduate	2.4	29.6	<b>68.0</b>	
Some college	1.3	27.0	<b>71.7</b>	
College graduate	0.0	15.8	<b>84.2</b>	.001

Note: 0.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 5.2 Employer Smoking Policy**

"Which of the following best describes your place of work's official smoking policy for indoor work areas?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Smoking is not allowed in any area	It is allowed in some areas	It is allowed in all areas	There is no official policy	p
Total	<b>73.5</b>	15.7	2.6	8.1	
Rural	<b>68.4</b>	16.3	3.8	11.5	
Urban	<b>78.0</b>	15.2	1.6	5.2	.026
Nonsmoker	<b>76.1</b>	15.4	1.9	6.6	
Smoker	<b>64.2</b>	17.3	4.9	13.6	.043
Male	<b>67.7</b>	15.7	3.5	13.0	
Female	<b>80.1</b>	16.0	1.5	2.4	< .001
White	<b>70.8</b>	15.9	3.3	10.0	
African American	<b>78.5</b>	14.8	1.3	5.4	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>67.2</b>	19.0	3.4	10.3	
25-44 years of age	<b>74.6</b>	16.8	2.2	6.5	
45-64 years of age	<b>74.1</b>	14.2	2.5	9.1	
65 years of age or older	<b>84.2</b>	0.0	0.0	5.3	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>58.3</b>	19.4	2.8	19.4	
High school graduate	<b>69.1</b>	21.6	2.9	6.5	
Some college	<b>74.8</b>	13.7	2.2	9.4	
College graduate	<b>80.7</b>	10.3	2.8	6.2	ns

Note: 43.2 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not work.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 5.3 Enforcement of Smoking Policy**

"Would you say that this smoking policy is not enforced at all, poorly enforced, somewhat enforced, or strictly enforced?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Not enforced at all	Poorly enforced	Somewhat enforced	Strictly enforced	<i>p</i>
Total	1.7	3.3	12.2	<b>82.8</b>	
Rural	1.7	3.4	10.9	<b>84.0</b>	
Urban	1.7	3.5	13.0	<b>81.8</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	2.1	3.5	10.6	<b>83.9</b>	
Smoker	0.0	1.6	20.3	<b>78.1</b>	ns
Male	1.9	4.8	14.9	<b>78.4</b>	
Female	1.5	2.0	9.1	<b>87.3</b>	ns
White	1.9	4.3	10.1	<b>83.7</b>	
African American	0.7	1.4	16.5	<b>81.3</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	2.0	2.0	24.0	<b>72.0</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.6	1.8	8.5	<b>89.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	2.9	5.8	11.0	<b>80.2</b>	
65 years of age or older	0.0	0.0	22.2	<b>77.8</b>	.026
Not a high school graduate	3.6	0.0	35.7	<b>60.7</b>	
High school graduate	1.6	6.3	17.5	<b>74.6</b>	
Some college	1.7	3.3	7.5	<b>87.5</b>	
College graduate	1.5	1.5	6.9	<b>90.1</b>	<.001

Note: 49.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not work. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 5.4 Frequency of ETS Exposure at Work**

"During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room at work with someone who was smoking cigarettes?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	0 Days	1 or 2 Days	3 or 4 Days	5 or 6 Days	7 Days	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>88.5</b>	1.6	1.8	1.2	6.9	
Rural	<b>83.7</b>	2.9	2.9	1.4	9.1	
Urban	<b>92.1</b>	0.8	0.8	1.2	5.1	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>91.0</b>	1.6	2.1	0.5	4.8	
Smoker	<b>75.6</b>	2.4	0.0	4.9	17.1	.001
Male	<b>85.3</b>	1.2	2.8	0.4	10.4	
Female	<b>92.8</b>	2.4	0.5	1.9	2.4	.001
White	<b>85.4</b>	2.0	2.0	1.3	9.3	
African American	<b>94.0</b>	1.3	2.0	0.0	2.7	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>75.9</b>	1.7	3.4	0.0	19.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>88.7</b>	1.1	2.2	1.6	6.5	
45-64 years of age	<b>90.4</b>	2.0	1.5	1.5	4.5	
65 years of age and older	<b>100.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>80.0</b>	2.9	0.0	5.7	11.4	
High school graduate	<b>85.7</b>	1.4	2.1	2.1	8.6	
Some college	<b>89.1</b>	2.2	2.9	0.0	5.8	
College Graduate	<b>93.1</b>	1.4	0.7	0.0	4.9	ns

Note: 85.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not work. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 5.5 Availability of Cigarettes for Sale at Work**

"Are cigarettes for sale at your work place?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

<b>Sample Characteristic</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>p</b>
Total	6.0	<b>93.9</b>	
Rural	3.8	<b>96.2</b>	
Urban	8.0	<b>92.0</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	5.3	<b>94.7</b>	
Smoker	9.9	<b>90.1</b>	ns
Male	5.5	<b>94.5</b>	
Female	6.8	<b>93.2</b>	ns
White	4.0	<b>96.0</b>	
African American	10.1	<b>89.9</b>	.010
18-24 years of age	14.0	<b>86.0</b>	
25-44 years of age	4.3	<b>95.7</b>	
45-64 years of age	5.6	<b>94.4</b>	
65 years of age or older	0.0	<b>100.0</b>	.030
Not a high school graduate	5.4	<b>95.8</b>	
High school graduate	9.3	<b>93.9</b>	
Some College	5.1	<b>94.6</b>	
College graduate	4.2	<b>90.7</b>	ns

Note: 43.3 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not work.  
 Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 5.6 Employer Cessation Program**

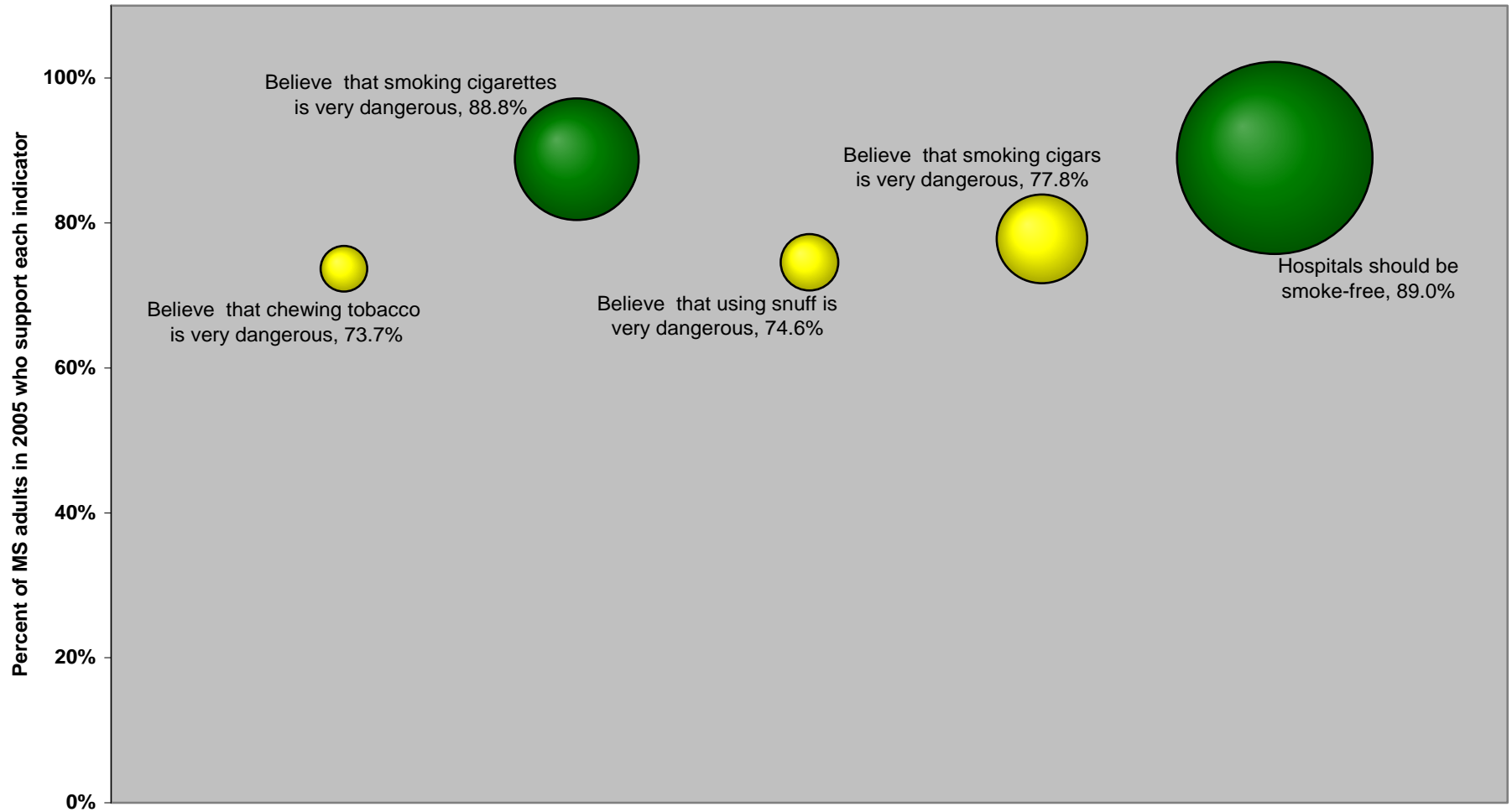
"Within the past 12 months, has your employer offered any stop smoking programs or any other help to employees who want to quit smoking?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

<b>Sample Characteristic</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>p</b>
Total	<b>19.4</b>	80.7	
Rural	<b>20.6</b>	79.4	
Urban	<b>18.1</b>	81.9	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>19.1</b>	80.9	
Smoker	<b>21.3</b>	78.8	ns
Male	<b>17.4</b>	82.6	
Female	<b>21.6</b>	78.4	ns
White	<b>16.7</b>	83.3	
African American	<b>22.9</b>	77.1	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>15.8</b>	84.2	
25-44 years of age	<b>20.5</b>	79.5	
45-64 years of age	<b>21.1</b>	78.9	
65 years of age or older	<b>5.3</b>	94.7	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>11.1</b>	88.9	
High school graduate	<b>18.5</b>	81.5	
Some college	<b>17.3</b>	82.7	
College graduate	<b>25.0</b>	75.0	ns

Note: 45.3 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused or did not work.  
 Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

## Health and Medical Care, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.

## HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

### Universal Norms, Beliefs and Practices

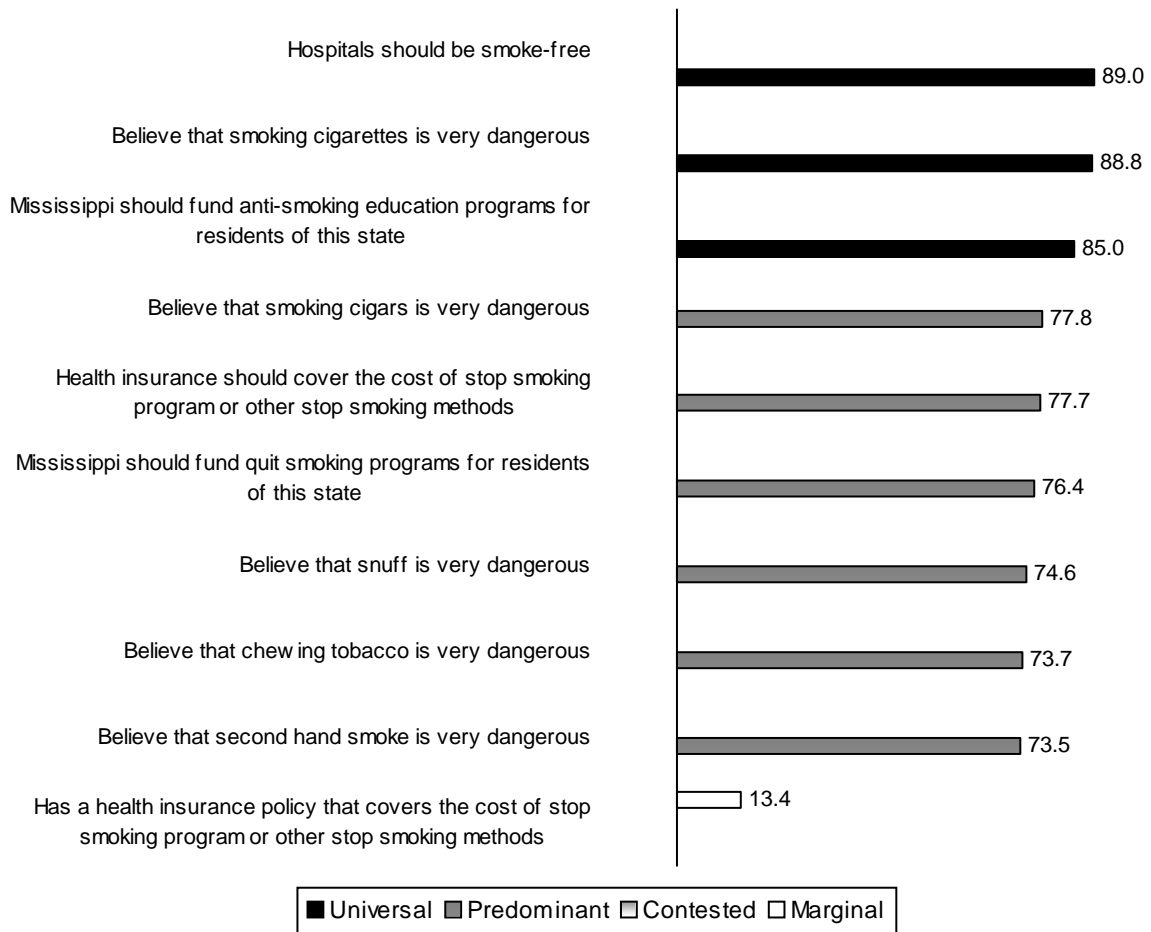
- 2.6 million Mississippi adults ( 89.0 percent) believe that smoking should not be allowed in hospitals
- 2.6 million Mississippi adults (88.8 percent) believe that smoking cigarettes is very dangerous
- 2.5 million Mississippi adults (85.0 percent) believe that MS should fund anti-smoking education for MS residents

### Significant Improvements 2000 to 2005<sup>10</sup>

<b>Health and Medical Care</b>		<b>2000</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>p, 2000 to 2005</b>	<b>p, 2004 to 2005</b>	<b>p, MS v. US, 2005</b>
Hospitals should be smoke-free	MS	76.2	89.7	89.0	<.001	ns	
	US	74.3	88.3	88.1	<.001	ns	ns
Believe that breathing second-hand smoke is very dangerous	MS	n/a	76.6	73.5	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	69.0	66.4	n/a	ns	.001
Believe that chewing tobacco is very dangerous	MS	73.0	75.2	73.7	ns	ns	
	US	71.4	77.3	78.1	<.001	ns	.022
Believe that smoking cigarettes is very dangerous	MS	83.2	87.6	88.8	.001	ns	
	US	78.9	85.6	85.4	<.001	ns	.026
Believe that using snuff is very dangerous	MS	75.7	75.9	74.6	ns	ns	
	US	72.5	78.2	80.2	<.001	ns	.003
Believe that smoking cigars is very dangerous	MS	75.1	80.3	77.8	ns	ns	
	US	68.1	74.7	74.1	<.001	ns	ns
Has a health insurance policy that covers the costs of stop smoking programs	MS	n/a	14.7	13.4	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	26.1	29.0	n/a	ns	<.001
Believe that health insurance should cover the costs of stop smoking programs	MS	n/a	74.9	77.7	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	81.3	77.9	n/a	.010	ns
Believe that MS should fund quit smoking programs for MS residents	MS	n/a	73.1	76.4	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Believe that MS should fund anti-smoking education for MS residents	MS	n/a	84.4	85.0	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<sup>10</sup> For data from 2001,2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

**Health and Medical Care: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices**



**Table 6.1 Should Hospitals be Smoke-free**

"In hospitals, do you think smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	11.0	<b>89.0</b>	
Rural	12.2	<b>87.8</b>	
Urban	9.6	<b>90.4</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	8.4	<b>91.6</b>	
Smoker	25.8	<b>74.2</b>	< .001
Male	13.5	<b>86.5</b>	
Female	8.7	<b>91.3</b>	.029
White	13.8	<b>86.2</b>	
African American	4.8	<b>95.2</b>	< .001
18-24 years of age	7.1	<b>92.9</b>	
25-44 years of age	10.4	<b>89.6</b>	
45-64 years of age	15.4	<b>84.6</b>	
65 years of age or older	4.9	<b>95.1</b>	.002
Not a high school graduate	12.4	<b>87.6</b>	
High school graduate	10.0	<b>90.0</b>	
Some college	13.7	<b>86.3</b>	
College graduate	8.6	<b>91.4</b>	ns

Note: 0.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.2 Danger of Second Hand Smoke**

"Is breathing second hand smoke very dangerous, somewhat dangerous, or not very dangerous?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Very dangerous	Somewhat dangerous	Not very dangerous	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>73.5</b>	22.8	3.7	
Rural	<b>75.3</b>	21.0	3.6	
Urban	<b>71.8</b>	24.5	3.6	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>78.7</b>	18.5	2.8	
Smoker	<b>43.4</b>	47.8	8.8	< .001
Male	<b>64.9</b>	28.7	6.4	
Female	<b>80.6</b>	18.0	1.4	< .001
White	<b>68.1</b>	26.8	5.1	
African American	<b>85.0</b>	14.2	0.8	< .001
18-24 years of age	<b>79.8</b>	19.2	1.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>65.9</b>	30.0	4.1	
45-64 years of age	<b>73.4</b>	21.6	5.0	
65 years of age or older	<b>80.1</b>	18.0	1.9	.017
Not a high school graduate	<b>74.8</b>	24.3	1.0	
High school graduate	<b>76.2</b>	21.4	2.4	
Some college	<b>72.6</b>	19.6	7.8	
College graduate	<b>70.5</b>	27.7	1.8	.003

Note: 1.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.3 Danger of Chewing Tobacco**

"Is chewing tobacco very dangerous, somewhat dangerous, or not very dangerous?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Very dangerous	Somewhat dangerous	Not very dangerous	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>73.7</b>	23.4	2.8	
Rural	<b>74.1</b>	22.4	3.5	
Urban	<b>73.6</b>	24.4	2.0	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>77.2</b>	21.0	1.8	
Smoker	<b>53.2</b>	37.6	9.2	<.001
Male	<b>66.2</b>	30.1	3.7	
Female	<b>79.9</b>	17.9	2.2	<.001
White	<b>69.2</b>	27.5	3.3	
African American	<b>83.4</b>	14.5	2.1	<.001
18-24 years of age	<b>69.1</b>	28.7	2.1	
25-44 years of age	<b>71.7</b>	24.1	4.2	
45-64 years of age	<b>72.3</b>	25.7	2.0	
65 years of age or older	<b>81.9</b>	14.8	3.2	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>69.1</b>	25.5	5.3	
High school graduate	<b>73.6</b>	23.4	2.9	
Some college	<b>72.2</b>	24.1	3.7	
College graduate	<b>76.7</b>	23.3	0.9	ns

Note: 4.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.4 Danger of Smoking Cigarettes**

"Is smoking cigarettes very dangerous, somewhat dangerous, or not very dangerous?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Very dangerous	Somewhat dangerous	Not very dangerous	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>88.8</b>	10.9	0.3	
Rural	<b>88.3</b>	11.2	0.5	
Urban	<b>89.2</b>	10.8	0.0	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>92.6</b>	7.4	0.0	
Smoker	<b>65.5</b>	32.7	1.8	<.001
Male	<b>86.6</b>	13.1	0.3	
Female	<b>90.7</b>	9.0	0.2	ns
White	<b>87.5</b>	12.1	0.4	
African American	<b>91.5</b>	8.5	0.0	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>83.8</b>	16.2	0.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>86.2</b>	12.8	0.9	
45-64 years of age	<b>89.6</b>	10.4	0.0	
65 years of age or older	<b>93.8</b>	6.3	0.0	.049
Not a high school graduate	<b>86.1</b>	13.9	0.0	
High school graduate	<b>91.5</b>	8.5	0.0	
Some college	<b>84.9</b>	14.6	0.5	
College graduate	<b>91.0</b>	8.6	0.5	ns

Note: 2.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.



**Table 6.5 Danger of Using Snuff**

"Is using snuff very dangerous, somewhat dangerous, or not very dangerous?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Very dangerous	Somewhat dangerous	Not very dangerous	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>74.6</b>	22.1	3.3	
Rural	<b>73.9</b>	21.2	4.8	
Urban	<b>75.3</b>	22.9	1.8	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>78.0</b>	19.7	2.3	
Smoker	<b>53.3</b>	37.4	9.3	<.001
Male	<b>67.5</b>	28.2	4.3	
Female	<b>80.4</b>	17.1	2.4	<.001
White	<b>70.6</b>	25.9	3.6	
African American	<b>81.6</b>	15.4	3.0	.005
18-24 years of age	<b>70.2</b>	28.7	1.1	
25-44 years of age	<b>76.8</b>	19.4	3.8	
45-64 years of age	<b>71.4</b>	24.9	3.7	
65 years of age or older	<b>80.6</b>	16.1	3.2	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>68.5</b>	22.8	8.7	
High school graduate	<b>76.4</b>	21.1	2.5	
Some college	<b>72.0</b>	24.2	3.8	
College graduate	<b>77.0</b>	21.6	1.4	ns

Note: 6.1 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.6 Danger of Smoking Cigars**

"Is smoking cigars very dangerous, somewhat dangerous, or not very dangerous?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Very dangerous	Somewhat dangerous	Not very dangerous	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>77.8</b>	19.4	2.7	
Rural	<b>79.9</b>	17.2	2.9	
Urban	<b>75.9</b>	21.4	2.7	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>81.0</b>	17.4	1.6	
Smoker	<b>58.4</b>	31.9	9.7	<.001
Male	<b>71.2</b>	25.3	3.6	
Female	<b>83.7</b>	14.4	1.9	<.001
White	<b>73.8</b>	22.4	3.8	
African American	<b>86.1</b>	13.1	0.8	<.001
18-24 years of age	<b>75.3</b>	20.6	4.1	
25-44 years of age	<b>76.5</b>	20.3	3.2	
45-64 years of age	<b>76.6</b>	20.6	2.8	
65 years of age or older	<b>83.6</b>	15.1	1.3	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>84.2</b>	13.9	2.0	
High school graduate	<b>79.5</b>	18.0	2.5	
Some college	<b>73.5</b>	22.8	3.7	
College graduate	<b>77.2</b>	20.5	2.3	ns

Note: 2.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.7 Health Insurance Should Cover Costs of a Stop Smoking Program**

"Health insurance should cover costs of a stop smoking program or other stop smoking methods. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	14.4	63.3	20.1	2.2	
Rural	12.4	64.6	21.3	1.7	
Urban	16.4	62.3	18.7	2.6	ns
Nonsmoker	12.9	62.9	21.9	2.4	
Smoker	23.2	65.2	10.7	0.9	.003
Male	14.5	60.5	22.7	2.4	
Female	14.4	65.6	18.0	2.0	ns
White	13.1	63.0	21.4	2.5	
African American	16.2	64.5	17.5	1.8	ns
18-24 years of age	11.7	70.2	13.8	4.3	
25-44 years of age	16.1	64.9	17.1	1.9	
45-64 years of age	15.7	61.5	21.1	1.7	
65 years of age or older	10.6	59.1	27.3	3.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	8.4	73.5	18.1	0.0	
High school graduate	14.1	61.7	21.6	2.6	
Some college	15.9	58.4	23.4	2.3	
College graduate	15.5	66.0	16.0	2.4	ns

Note: 9.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.8 Mississippi Should Fund Quit Smoking Programs for the Residents of this State**

"Mississippi should fund quit smoking programs for the residents of this State. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	12.9	63.5	21.6	2.0	
Rural	9.8	66.0	22.0	2.2	
Urban	15.9	61.1	21.1	1.8	ns
Nonsmoker	12.8	64.0	21.2	2.0	
Smoker	13.7	60.7	23.9	1.7	ns
Male	12.6	60.2	25.5	1.7	
Female	13.4	66.0	18.3	2.2	ns
White	10.5	61.7	25.8	2.0	
African American	17.2	68.9	12.6	1.3	<.001
18-24 years of age	16.1	69.9	12.9	1.1	
25-44 years of age	9.9	62.4	25.4	2.3	
45-64 years of age	15.0	62.3	21.3	1.3	
65 years of age or older	11.0	63.6	22.1	3.2	ns
Not a high school graduate	4.4	73.6	19.8	2.2	
High school graduate	13.1	68.4	16.0	2.5	
Some college	14.5	58.4	25.2	1.9	
College graduate	14.7	59.2	25.1	0.9	.042

Note: 6.1 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.9 Mississippi Should Cover Costs of an Anti-Smoking Education Program for the Residents of this State**

"Mississippi should cover costs of an anti-smoking education program for the residents of this State. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	14.1	70.9	14.3	0.7	
Rural	11.0	72.7	15.8	0.5	
Urban	17.2	69.3	12.7	0.7	ns
Nonsmoker	14.5	71.3	13.6	0.6	
Smoker	12.0	68.4	17.9	1.7	ns
Male	12.6	68.3	18.8	0.3	
Female	15.5	73.1	10.4	1.0	.006
White	11.5	70.4	17.1	1.0	
African American	18.2	72.7	9.1	0.0	.002
18-24 years of age	14.4	79.4	6.2	0.0	
25-44 years of age	12.0	75.6	12.4	0.0	
45-64 years of age	16.6	65.8	16.9	0.7	
65 years of age or older	12.4	69.3	18.3	2.0	.032
Not a high school graduate	8.9	71.1	20.0	0.0	
High school graduate	13.5	74.3	11.8	0.4	
Some college	14.8	69.4	14.4	1.4	
College graduate	16.2	68.1	15.3	0.5	ns

Note: 4.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 6.10 Has Health Insurance That Covers Costs of a Stop Smoking Program**

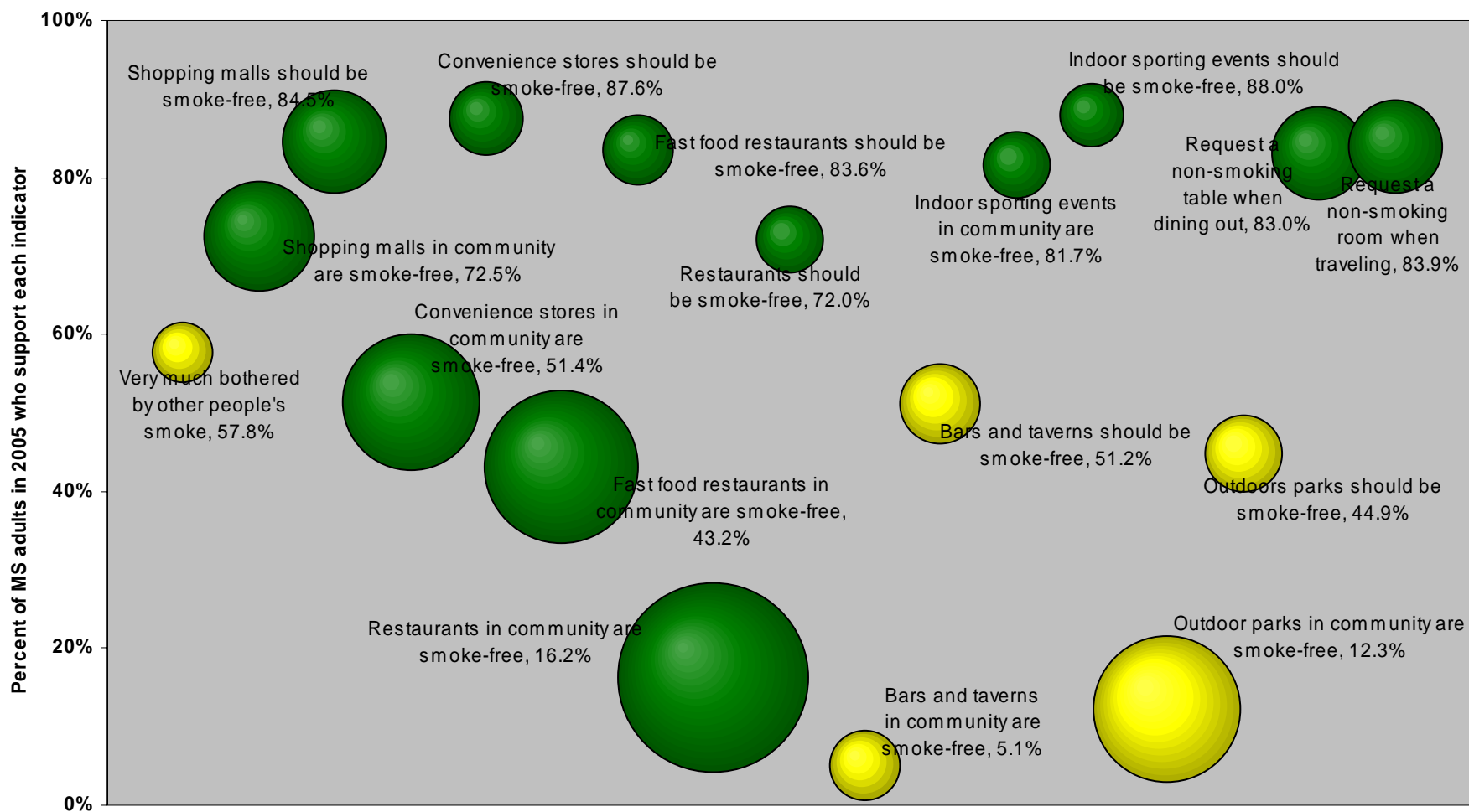
"Does your health insurance cover costs of a stop smoking program or other stop smoking methods?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Does not have health insurance	Yes	No	<i>p</i>
Total	9.3	13.4	77.4	
Rural	10.8	13.9	75.3	
Urban	8.0	12.8	79.2	ns
Nonsmoker	8.8	12.8	78.4	
Smoker	10.8	16.1	73.1	ns
Male	8.9	17.0	74.0	
Female	9.4	10.2	80.4	ns
White	9.7	13.1	77.2	
African American	8.6	13.9	77.5	ns
18-24 years of age	9.2	16.9	73.8	
25-44 years of age	10.4	16.3	73.3	
45-64 years of age	10.1	12.6	77.3	ns
65 years of age or older	6.4	8.5	85.1	
Not a high school graduate	19.5	3.9	76.6	
High school graduate	8.5	14.2	77.3	
Some college	6.4	12.9	80.7	
College graduate	6.7	20.0	73.3	.003

Note: 38.1 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

## Recreation, Leisure, and Sports, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.

# RECREATION, LEISURE, AND SPORTS

## Universal Norms, Beliefs and Practices

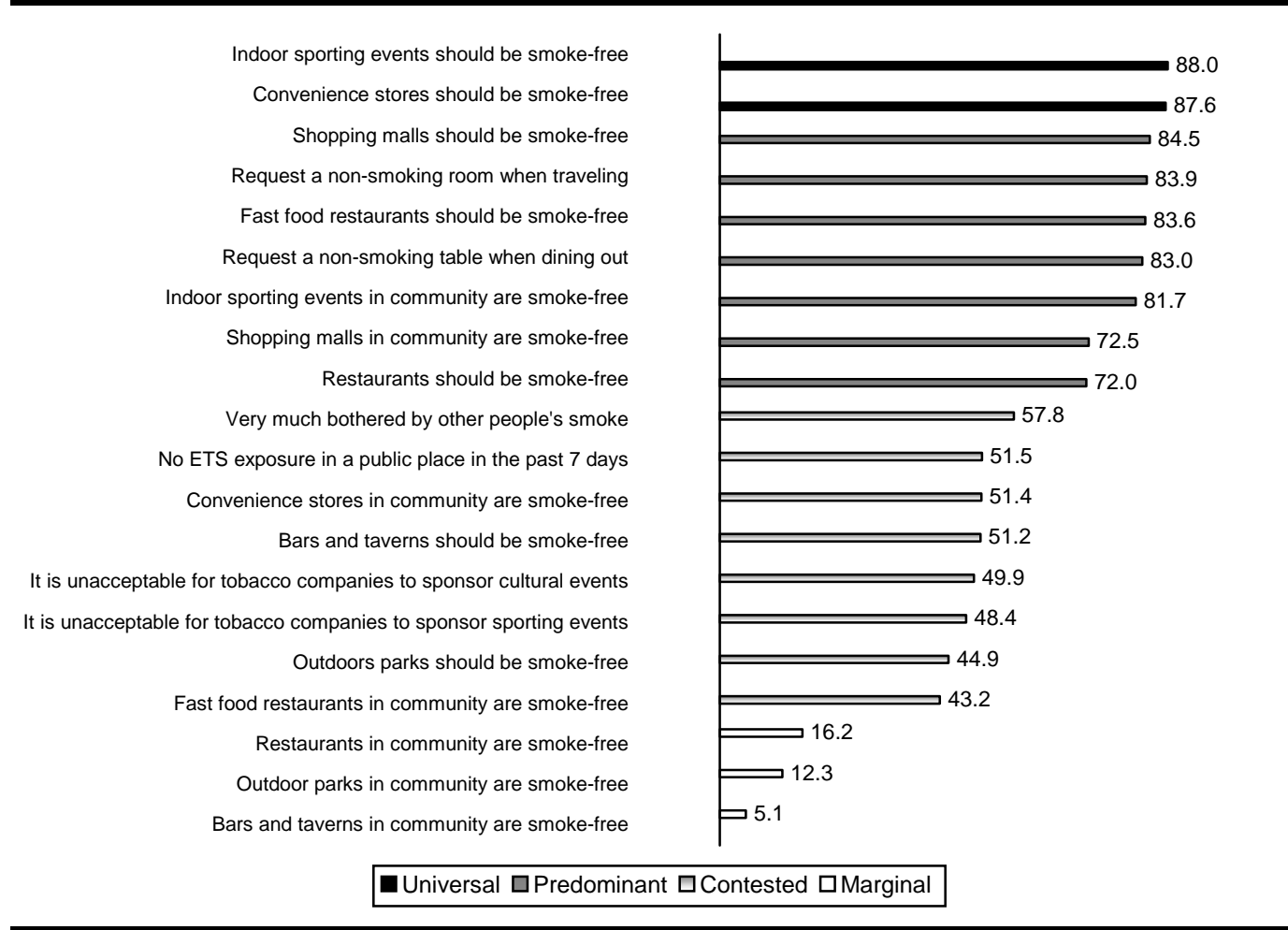
- 2.6 million Mississippi adults (88.0 percent) believe that smoking should not be allowed in indoor sporting events
- 2.5 million Mississippi adults (87.6 percent) believe that smoking should not be allowed in convenience stores

## Significant Improvements 2000 to 2005<sup>11</sup>

Recreation, Leisure, and Sports		2000	2004	2005	p, 2000 to 2005	p, 2004 to 2005	p, MS v. US, 2005
Very much bothered by other people's smoke	MS	54.5	56.4	57.8	ns	ns	.010
	US	46.8	50.6	52.2	.004	ns	
No ETS exposure in a public place in the past 7 days	MS	n/a	56.8	51.5	n/a	.028	ns
	US	n/a	55.5	54.6	n/a	ns	
Shopping malls in community are smoke-free	MS	60.3	77.6	72.5	<.001	.032	<.001
	US	75.4	82.9	82.6	<.001	ns	
Shopping malls should be smoke-free	MS	71.5	85.2	84.5	<.001	ns	.005
	US	71.4	84.2	79.8	<.001	<.001	
Convenience stores in community are smoke-free	MS	38.8	52.8	51.4	<.001	ns	<.001
	US	68.4	78.7	79.5	<.001	ns	
Convenience stores should be smoke- free	MS	80.2	88.6	87.6	<.001	ns	ns
	US	86.3	90.2	86.7	ns	<.001	
Fast food restaurants in community are smoke-free	MS	31.0	42.1	43.2	<.001	ns	<.001
	US	52.1	71.2	72.1	<.001	ns	
Fast food restaurants should be smoke-free	MS	77.1	81.7	83.6	.001	ns	ns
	US	76.8	84.1	81.8	.001	ns	
Restaurants in community are smoke- free	MS	10.1	20.4	16.2	<.001	<.031	<.001
	US	24.5	45.8	45.0	<.001	ns	
Restaurants should be smoke-free	MS	66.7	73.3	72.0	.021	ns	ns
	US	61.0	73.3	71.0	<.001	ns	
Bars and taverns in community are smoke-free	MS	4.7	7.1	5.1	ns	ns	<.001
	US	12.9	31.3	29.0	<.001	ns	
Bars and taverns should be smoke-free	MS	46.1	52.8	51.2	ns	ns	ns
	US	32.8	48.1	53.2	<.001	.002	
Indoor sporting events in community are smoke-free	MS	75.6	87.4	81.7	.012	.006	.008
	US	80.2	87.2	86.5	<.001	ns	
Indoor sporting events should be smoke-free	MS	82.2	88.6	88.0	.001	ns	<.001
	US	77.5	86.8	81.9	.003	<.001	
Outdoor parks in community are smoke-free	MS	9.0	10.8	12.3	ns	ns	ns
	US	7.9	18.0	15.2	<.001	.031	
Outdoors parks should be smoke-free	MS	40.7	41.8	44.9	ns	ns	.005
	US	25.0	35.0	38.8	<.001	.016	
Request a non-smoking table when dining out	MS	72.4	82.2	83.0	<.001	ns	ns
	US	70.1	78.1	81.8	<.001	.005	
Request a non-smoking room when traveling	MS	73.1	82.0	83.9	<.001	ns	ns
	US	72.2	80.4	80.7	<.001	ns	
It is unacceptable for tobacco companies to sponsor sporting events	MS	n/a	51.5	48.4	n/a	ns	.027
	US	n/a	43.6	43.4	n/a	ns	
It is unacceptable for tobacco companies to sponsor cultural events	MS	n/a	51.8	49.9	n/a	ns	.017
	US	n/a	44.6	44.5	n/a	ns	

<sup>11</sup> For data from 2001, 2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

**Recreation, Leisure, and Sports: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices**



**Table 7.1 Tolerance for Second-Hand Smoke**

“How much does it bother you when you are exposed to other people’s cigarette smoke? Would you say it bothers you not at all, a little, moderately, or very much?”

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Not at all	A little	Moderately	Very much	<i>p</i>
Total	12.9	12.6	16.7	<b>57.8</b>	
Rural	14.4	11.5	15.6	<b>58.5</b>	
Urban	11.8	13.5	17.5	<b>57.2</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	7.2	10.1	16.4	<b>66.3</b>	
Smoker	45.8	27.5	18.3	<b>8.3</b>	<. 001
Male	18.4	16.8	19.8	<b>45.0</b>	
Female	8.3	9.0	14.1	<b>68.6</b>	<. 001
White	14.8	11.2	19.1	<b>55.0</b>	
African American	8.8	16.0	12.0	<b>63.2</b>	.002
18-24 years of age	19.2	26.3	7.1	<b>47.5</b>	
25-44 years of age	13.1	12.6	24.3	<b>50.0</b>	
45-64 years of age	13.3	11.7	16.0	<b>59.0</b>	
65 years of age or older	8.0	6.2	13.6	<b>72.2</b>	<.001
Not a high school graduate	15.5	15.5	12.6	<b>56.3</b>	
High school graduate	12.9	17.7	13.3	<b>56.2</b>	
Some college	18.2	8.9	16.0	<b>56.9</b>	
College graduate	5.9	9.5	23.1	<b>61.5</b>	<.001

Note: 0.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.2 Frequency of ETS Exposure in a Public Place**

“During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in a public place with someone who was smoking cigarettes?”

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	0 Days	1 or 2 Days	3 or 4 Days	5 or 6 Days	7 Days	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>51.5</b>	27.5	8.0	3.2	9.9	
Rural	<b>54.5</b>	23.8	8.9	2.4	10.5	
Urban	<b>48.5</b>	31.1	7.0	3.9	9.5	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>54.1</b>	28.7	7.9	2.4	6.9	
Smoker	<b>35.1</b>	20.7	8.1	8.1	27.9	<. 001
Male	<b>43.8</b>	26.9	9.7	4.4	15.2	
Female	<b>58.0</b>	27.8	6.5	2.1	5.6	<. 001
White	<b>49.7</b>	26.9	8.2	3.8	11.4	
African American	<b>56.7</b>	27.5	6.5	1.6	7.7	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>37.4</b>	27.3	13.1	4.0	18.2	
25-44 years of age	<b>38.6</b>	34.1	10.5	3.2	13.6	
45-64 years of age	<b>53.3</b>	28.9	5.7	4.4	7.6	
65 years of age and older	<b>74.2</b>	15.7	5.7	0.0	4.4	<. 001
Not a high school graduate	<b>57.8</b>	20.6	5.9	2.0	13.7	ns
High school graduate	<b>53.3</b>	24.4	9.3	4.1	8.9	
Some college	<b>45.5</b>	32.1	8.0	4.0	10.3	
College Graduate	<b>52.1</b>	29.3	7.4	1.9	9.3	

Note: 1.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.3 Smoke-free Shopping Malls in Community**

"Indoor shopping malls in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>P</i>
Total	<b>72.5</b>	22.5	4.9	
Rural	<b>70.5</b>	24.2	5.4	
Urban	<b>74.6</b>	20.8	4.6	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>71.1</b>	23.1	5.8	
Smoker	<b>79.4</b>	19.6	0.9	ns
Male	<b>73.1</b>	22.7	4.2	
Female	<b>72.6</b>	21.8	5.6	ns
White	<b>75.4</b>	20.0	4.7	
African American	<b>66.5</b>	28.1	5.4	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>75.9</b>	18.4	5.7	
25-44 years of age	<b>75.4</b>	21.2	3.4	
45-64 years of age	<b>72.6</b>	23.0	4.4	
65 years of age or older	<b>65.2</b>	26.8	8.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>66.3</b>	28.8	5.0	
High school graduate	<b>79.1</b>	18.0	2.9	
Some college	<b>69.6</b>	26.6	3.8	
College graduate	<b>71.1</b>	20.4	8.6	.039

Note: 22.6 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.4 Should Shopping Malls be Smoke-free**

"In indoor shopping malls, do you think smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>P</i>
Total	0.6	14.8	<b>84.5</b>	
Rural	0.5	16.4	<b>83.1</b>	
Urban	0.7	13.4	<b>85.9</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	0.3	12.8	<b>86.9</b>	
Smoker	2.5	26.9	<b>70.6</b>	< .001
Male	0.8	20.0	<b>79.2</b>	
Female	0.5	10.3	<b>89.2</b>	<.001
White	0.7	16.6	<b>82.6</b>	
African American	0.4	10.8	<b>88.8</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	1.0	11.1	<b>0.6</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.5	17.2	<b>18.8</b>	
45-64 years of age	0.6	18.8	<b>80.6</b>	
65 years of age or older	0.6	6.1	<b>84.5</b>	.013
Not a high school graduate	0.0	16.3	<b>83.7</b>	
High school graduate	0.8	15.3	<b>83.9</b>	
Some college	0.9	16.0	<b>83.1</b>	
College graduate	0.5	12.2	<b>87.3</b>	ns

Note: 0.2 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.



**Table 7.5 Smoke-free Convenience Stores in Community**

"Convenience stores in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"  
 (Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>51.4</b>	13.1	35.6	
Rural	<b>50.3</b>	14.2	35.4	
Urban	<b>52.2</b>	12.1	35.7	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>47.8</b>	12.2	40.0	
Smoker	<b>68.5</b>	17.6	13.9	<.001
Male	<b>52.2</b>	14.5	33.3	
Female	<b>50.3</b>	11.7	38.0	ns
White	<b>46.0</b>	12.0	41.9	
African American	<b>60.6</b>	15.5	23.9	<.001
18-24 years of age	<b>57.8</b>	15.6	26.7	
25-44 years of age	<b>48.4</b>	13.4	38.2	
45-64 years of age	<b>50.4</b>	11.4	38.2	
65 years of age or older	<b>52.9</b>	14.7	32.4	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>65.9</b>	19.5	14.6	
High school graduate	<b>57.5</b>	10.9	31.6	
Some college	<b>48.4</b>	12.8	38.8	
College graduate	<b>39.5</b>	13.4	47.1	<.001

Note: 22.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
 Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.6 Should Convenience Stores be Smoke-free**

"In convenience stores, do you think that smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"  
 (Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	0.5	16.0	<b>87.6</b>	
Rural	2.3	11.3	<b>86.3</b>	
Urban	2.9	8.6	<b>88.5</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	2.4	8.7	<b>88.9</b>	
Smoker	3.4	16.8	<b>79.8</b>	.019
Male	3.9	14.1	<b>82.0</b>	
Female	1.6	6.0	<b>92.4</b>	<.001
White	2.9	11.3	<b>85.8</b>	
African American	2.0	7.1	<b>90.9</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	1.0	12.2	<b>86.7</b>	
25-44 years of age	1.4	11.5	<b>87.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	4.4	11.2	<b>84.4</b>	
65 years of age or older	1.3	3.1	<b>95.6</b>	.006
Not a high school graduate	0.0	12.5	<b>87.5</b>	
High school graduate	1.2	10.1	<b>88.7</b>	
Some college	4.6	8.2	<b>87.2</b>	
College graduate	3.2	9.6	<b>87.2</b>	ns

Note: 1.6 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
 Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.7 Smoke-free Fast Food Restaurants in Community**

"Fast food restaurants in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>43.2</b>	50.1	6.8	
Rural	<b>40.4</b>	51.8	7.9	
Urban	<b>45.6</b>	48.5	5.9	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>41.0</b>	51.5	7.5	
Smoker	<b>55.2</b>	42.2	2.6	.008
Male	<b>43.8</b>	47.7	8.4	
Female	<b>42.5</b>	52.0	5.5	ns
White	<b>44.3</b>	47.9	7.9	
African American	<b>40.5</b>	54.6	4.8	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>41.1</b>	51.6	7.4	
25-44 years of age	<b>46.2</b>	47.6	6.1	
45-64 years of age	<b>45.4</b>	47.9	6.7	
65 years of age or older	<b>35.2</b>	57.0	7.8	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>44.4</b>	48.9	6.7	
High school graduate	<b>41.7</b>	52.2	6.1	
Some college	<b>44.8</b>	51.7	3.5	
College graduate	<b>42.5</b>	46.6	10.9	ns

Note: 11.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.8 Should Fast Food Restaurants be Smoke-free**

"In fast food restaurants, do you think that smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	0.5	16.0	<b>83.6</b>	
Rural	0.3	15.1	<b>84.7</b>	
Urban	0.5	17.0	<b>82.5</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	0.3	12.5	<b>87.2</b>	
Smoker	0.8	36.7	<b>62.5</b>	< .001
Male	0.8	20.5	<b>78.7</b>	
Female	0.2	12.0	<b>87.8</b>	.002
White	0.8	16.8	<b>82.5</b>	
African American	0.0	14.3	<b>85.7</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	0.0	23.5	<b>76.5</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.5	16.4	<b>83.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	0.6	18.2	<b>81.2</b>	
65 years of age or older	0.0	5.6	<b>94.4</b>	.003
Not a high school graduate	0.0	19.4	<b>80.6</b>	
High school graduate	0.0	16.1	<b>83.9</b>	
Some college	1.8	18.2	<b>80.0</b>	
College graduate	0.0	0.0	<b>88.1</b>	.021

Note: 0.7 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.9 Smoke-free Restaurants in Community**

"Restaurants in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>16.2</b>	81.8	2.0	
Rural	<b>17.7</b>	79.1	3.3	
Urban	<b>14.9</b>	84.4	0.8	.021
Nonsmoker	<b>15.5</b>	82.4	2.2	
Smoker	<b>20.0</b>	79.1	0.9	ns
Male	<b>15.6</b>	81.8	2.6	
Female	<b>16.8</b>	81.8	1.7	ns
White	<b>13.2</b>	85.1	1.8	
African American	<b>22.5</b>	75.0	2.5	.004
18-24 years of age	<b>14.3</b>	82.7	16.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>19.9</b>	77.8	82.4	
45-64 years of age	<b>16.0</b>	82.4	1.6	
65 years of age or older	<b>12.5</b>	86.8	0.7	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>28.1</b>	70.8	1.0	
High school graduate	<b>17.6</b>	79.5	2.9	
Some college	<b>13.8</b>	84.3	1.8	
College graduate	<b>11.6</b>	86.5	1.9	.015

Note: 5.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.10 Should Restaurants be Smoke-free**

"In restaurants, do you think that smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	0.4	27.6	<b>72.0</b>	
Rural	0.0	26.2	<b>73.8</b>	
Urban	0.7	29.1	<b>70.2</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	0.1	21.9	<b>78.0</b>	
Smoker	1.7	61.0	<b>37.3</b>	<.001
Male	0.3	34.6	<b>65.1</b>	
Female	0.5	21.6	<b>77.9</b>	<.001
White	0.6	29.2	<b>70.3</b>	
African American	0.0	23.8	<b>76.2</b>	ns
18-24 years of age	0.0	30.3	<b>69.7</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.5	31.7	<b>67.9</b>	
45-64 years of age	0.3	31.1	<b>68.6</b>	
65 years of age or older	0.6	27.9	<b>85.6</b>	.003
Not a high school graduate	0.0	27.9	<b>72.1</b>	
High school graduate	0.4	25.6	<b>74.0</b>	
Some college	0.9	33.3	<b>65.8</b>	
College graduate	0.0	24.3	<b>75.7</b>	ns

Note: 0.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.11 Smoke-free Bars and Taverns in Community**

"Bars and taverns in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"  
 (Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>p</i>
Total	5.1	20.4	74.7	
Rural	6.4	19.3	74.3	
Urban	4.0	21.0	75.0	ns
Nonsmoker	4.5	22.5	73.0	
Smoker	7.1	11.9	81.0	ns
Male	6.5	19.5	74.0	
Female	3.6	20.6	75.8	ns
White	3.9	18.8	77.3	
African American	7.6	23.7	68.7	ns
18-24 years of age	8.1	18.9	73.0	
25-44 years of age	4.9	20.8	74.3	
45-64 years of age	2.2	19.4	78.4	
65 years of age or older	7.1	23.8	69.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	14.6	19.5	65.9	
High school graduate	4.5	20.7	74.8	
Some college	2.5	22.0	75.4	
College graduate	3.3	19.2	77.5	ns

Note: 51.2 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
 Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.12 Should Bars and Taverns be Smoke-free**

In bars and taverns, do you think that smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"  
 (Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	22.2	26.6	51.2	
Rural	19.9	25.9	54.3	
Urban	24.2	27.2	48.6	ns
Nonsmoker	19.0	23.3	57.8	
Smoker	40.0	46.1	13.9	< . 001
Male	24.4	32.8	42.8	
Female	20.3	21.1	58.6	< . 001
White	23.8	25.3	50.9	
African American	18.0	28.9	53.1	ns
18-24 years of age	21.1	34.7	44.2	
25-44 years of age	27.6	31.0	41.4	
45-64 years of age	23.4	28.0	48.7	
65 years of age or older	12.2	10.8	77.0	< . 001
Not a high school graduate	17.2	26.9	55.9	
High school graduate	23.2	25.3	51.5	
Some college	23.8	28.1	48.1	
College graduate	21.6	26.4	51.9	ns

Note: 7.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
 Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.13 Smoke-free Indoor Sporting Events in Community**

"Indoor sporting events in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>81.7</b>	11.5	6.8	
Rural	<b>79.2</b>	13.2	7.5	
Urban	<b>83.8</b>	10.2	5.9	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>80.6</b>	11.6	7.7	
Smoker	<b>87.0</b>	11.0	2.0	ns
Male	<b>79.5</b>	12.9	7.6	
Female	<b>83.5</b>	10.2	6.3	ns
White	<b>82.8</b>	10.8	6.3	
African American	<b>78.9</b>	12.6	8.6	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>79.0</b>	7.4	13.6	
25-44 years of age	<b>80.1</b>	13.3	6.6	
45-64 years of age	<b>85.1</b>	10.6	4.3	
65 years of age or older	<b>79.8</b>	13.1	7.1	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>76.9</b>	15.4	7.7	
High school graduate	<b>81.1</b>	9.4	9.4	
Some college	<b>83.4</b>	13.3	3.3	
College graduate	<b>81.9</b>	11.1	7.0	ns

Note: 29.9 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.14 Should Indoor Sporting Events be Smoke-free**

"At indoor sporting events, do you think that smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	1.3	10.7	<b>88.0</b>	
Rural	1.3	10.1	<b>88.6</b>	
Urban	1.2	11.2	<b>87.5</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	0.6	7.8	<b>91.6</b>	
Smoker	6.0	28.4	<b>65.5</b>	< .001
Male	2.5	15.6	<b>81.9</b>	
Female	0.5	6.5	<b>93.0</b>	< .001
White	1.9	12.6	<b>85.5</b>	
African American	0.0	6.4	<b>93.6</b>	.002
18-24 years of age	2.0	7.1	<b>90.9</b>	
25-44 years of age	0.5	15.1	<b>84.4</b>	
45-64 years of age	1.2	12.7	<b>86.0</b>	
65 years of age or older	1.9	2.6	<b>95.5</b>	.003
Not a high school graduate	1.0	11.8	<b>87.3</b>	
High school graduate	0.8	12.3	<b>86.9</b>	
Some college	1.8	12.2	<b>86.0</b>	
College graduate	0.9	6.8	<b>92.2</b>	ns

Note: 1.8 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.15 Smoke-free Outdoor Parks in Community**

"Outdoor parks in your community, are they completely smoke-free, have designated smoking and nonsmoking, or permit smoking anywhere?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Completely smoke-free	Designated areas	Permit smoking anywhere	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>12.2</b>	11.5	76.3	
Rural	<b>12.4</b>	14.1	73.4	
Urban	<b>12.2</b>	9.1	78.7	ns
Nonsmoker	<b>11.8</b>	12.2	76.0	
Smoker	<b>14.7</b>	7.8	77.5	ns
Male	<b>11.6</b>	10.2	78.2	
Female	<b>13.0</b>	12.3	74.7	ns
White	<b>10.7</b>	9.5	79.9	
African American	<b>16.0</b>	16.0	68.0	.005
18-24 years of age	<b>9.0</b>	18.0	73.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>13.6</b>	8.0	78.4	
45-64 years of age	<b>11.8</b>	11.4	76.8	
65 years of age or older	<b>14.0</b>	12.0	74.0	ns
Not a high school graduate	<b>19.7</b>	9.9	70.4	
High school graduate	<b>13.6</b>	13.6	72.8	
Some college	<b>9.7</b>	9.7	80.6	
College graduate	<b>10.8</b>	10.8	78.3	ns

Note: 23.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.16 Should Outdoor Parks be Smoke-free**

"In outdoor parks, do you think that smoking should be allowed in all areas, some areas, or not at all?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	All areas	Some areas	Not at all	<i>p</i>
Total	25.2	29.8	<b>44.9</b>	
Rural	26.6	30.5	<b>43.0</b>	
Urban	24.0	29.2	<b>46.8</b>	ns
Nonsmoker	21.0	29.2	<b>49.8</b>	
Smoker	49.6	33.3	<b>17.1</b>	< .001
Male	31.7	32.0	<b>36.4</b>	
Female	19.9	28.1	<b>52.0</b>	< .001
White	29.2	27.6	<b>43.2</b>	
African American	17.5	33.3	<b>49.2</b>	.002
18-24 years of age	18.2	31.3	<b>50.5</b>	
25-44 years of age	22.3	36.4	<b>41.1</b>	
45-64 years of age	33.2	31.0	<b>35.8</b>	
65 years of age or older	17.6	17.0	<b>65.4</b>	<.001
Not a high school graduate	24.8	24.8	<b>50.5</b>	
High school graduate	21.3	34.6	<b>44.2</b>	
Some college	29.3	30.2	<b>40.4</b>	
College graduate	26.0	26.5	<b>47.4</b>	ns

Note: 2.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.17 Dining Preferences**

"When dining out, do you request a table in the non-smoking section, smoking section, or the first available table?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Non-smoking section	Smoking section	First available	<i>p</i>
Total	83.0	7.9	9.0	
Rural	81.9	8.8	9.3	
Urban	84.1	7.1	8.8	ns
Nonsmoker	92.5	1.5	6.1	
Smoker	28.8	44.9	26.3	< .001
Male	78.1	9.9	12.1	
Female	87.2	6.3	6.5	.003
White	81.3	9.5	9.3	
African American	87.5	4.8	7.7	ns
18-24 years of age	82.5	10.3	7.2	
25-44 years of age	79.5	10.0	10.5	
45-64 years of age	81.1	8.4	10.6	
65 years of age or older	93.0	1.9	5.1	.014
Not a high school graduate	73.7	16.2	10.1	
High school graduate	81.0	9.3	9.7	
Some college	82.6	8.0	9.4	
College graduate	91.0	1.8	7.2	.001

Note: 1.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.18 Hotel Preferences**

"If you travel and stay in a hotel or motel, do you usually request a non-smoking room?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Yes	No	<i>p</i>
Total	83.9	16.1	
Rural	83.2	16.8	
Urban	84.7	15.3	ns
Nonsmoker	93.9	6.1	
Smoker	26.3	73.7	< .001
Male	77.7	22.3	
Female	89.6	10.4	< .001
White	82.9	17.1	
African American	87.8	12.2	ns
18-24 years of age	78.9	21.1	
25-44 years of age	80.6	19.4	
45-64 years of age	84.0	16.0	
65 years of age or older	92.1	7.9	.012
Not a high school graduate	73.6	26.4	
High school graduate	81.8	18.2	
Some college	82.9	17.1	
College graduate	92.3	7.7	< .001

Note: 4.3 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.19 It Is Unacceptable for Tobacco Companies to Sponsor Sporting Events**

"It is acceptable for tobacco companies to sponsor sporting events. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	4.8	46.8	41.3	7.1	
Rural	4.3	48.3	42.3	5.1	
Urban	5.2	45.3	40.4	9.1	ns
Nonsmoker	4.0	42.6	45.6	7.8	
Smoker	8.5	68.4	18.8	4.3	<.001
Male	6.3	55.6	32.5	5.7	
Female	3.4	38.7	49.4	8.6	<.001
White	5.5	50.0	37.2	7.3	
African American	3.6	39.7	50.0	6.7	.013
18-24 years of age	3.3	43.3	46.7	6.7	
25-44 years of age	3.8	53.1	36.8	6.2	
45-64 years of age	6.4	47.5	39.1	7.0	
65 years of age or older	3.6	38.6	38.6	8.6	ns
Not a high school graduate	3.4	38.6	55.7	2.3	
High school graduate	3.5	44.7	43.4	8.3	
Some college	5.1	52.1	37.3	5.5	
College graduate	6.5	47.0	37.0	9.5	.045

Note: 8.8 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 7.20 It Is Unacceptable for Tobacco Companies to Sponsor Cultural Events**

"It is acceptable for tobacco companies to sponsor cultural events, such as concerts and fairs. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

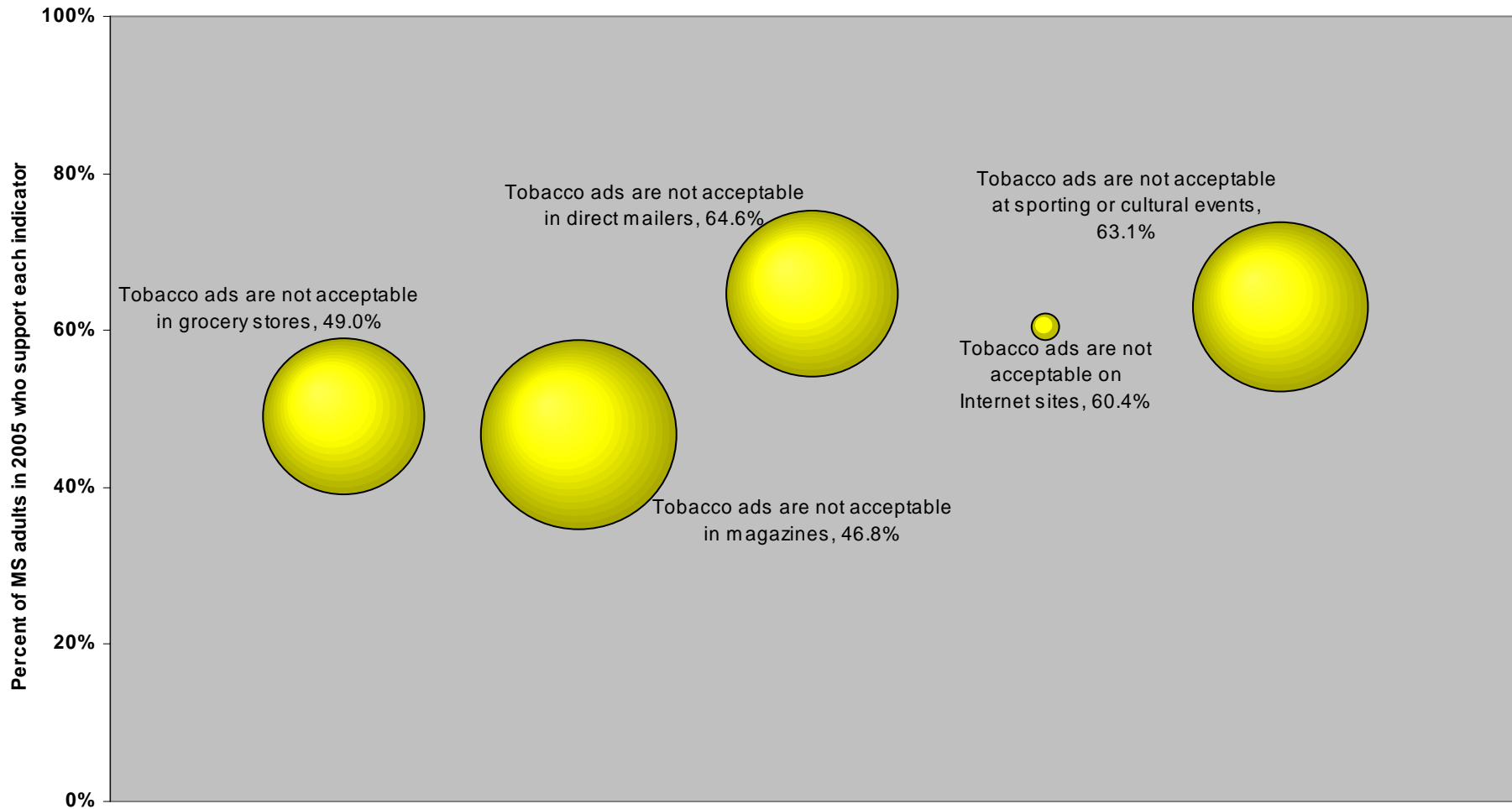
Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	3.4	46.6	42.2	7.7	
Rural	2.8	50.6	41.0	5.6	
Urban	4.2	43.0	43.3	9.4	ns
Nonsmoker	2.8	41.3	47.3	8.6	
Smoker	7.7	73.5	15.4	3.4	<.001
Male	4.3	54.1	34.2	7.4	
Female	2.9	39.7	49.3	8.1	<.001
White	4.5	48.0	39.3	8.3	
African American	1.4	42.8	49.1	6.8	.028
18-24 years of age	1.1	52.7	40.9	5.4	
25-44 years of age	4.3	50.7	38.4	6.6	
45-64 years of age	5.4	48.0	38.6	8.1	
65 years of age or older	0.0	32.4	57.4	10.3	.001
Not a high school graduate	0.0	47.6	50.0	2.4	
High school graduate	2.2	45.5	43.7	8.7	
Some college	5.1	50.2	37.8	6.9	
College graduate	5.0	43.3	41.8	10.0	ns

Note: 9.69.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.





## Mass Communication and Culture, 2000 to 2005



Bubble size indicates magnitude of change (2000-2005). Green bubbles represent significant increases, yellow bubbles represent non-significant changes, and red bubbles represent significant decreases from 2000 to 2005.

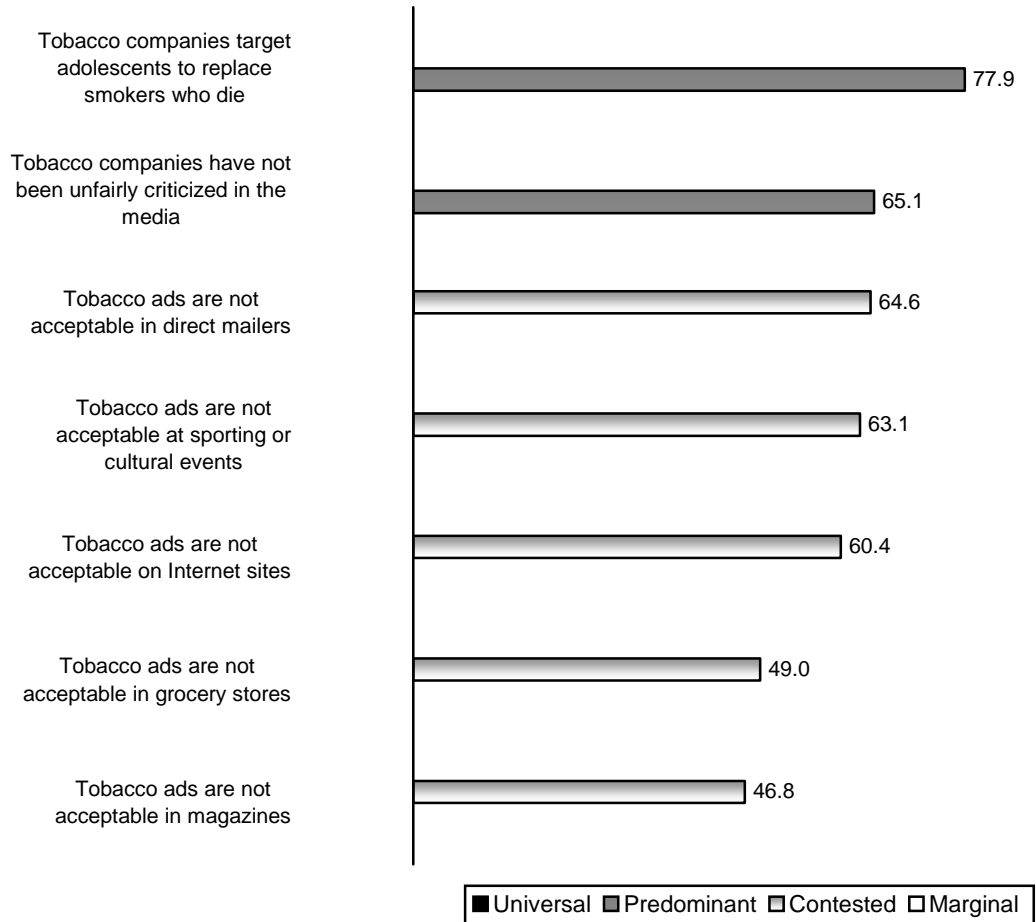
## MASS COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

### Significant Improvements 2000 to 2005<sup>12</sup>

<b>Mass Communication and Culture</b>		<b>2000</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<i>p, 2000 to 2005</i>	<i>p, 2004 to 2005</i>	<i>p, MS v. US, 2005</i>
Tobacco ads are not acceptable in grocery stores	MS	51.4	51.4	49.0	ns	ns	
	US	44.9	43.3	41.2	.045	ns	<.001
Tobacco ads are not acceptable in magazines	MS	50.2	48.9	46.8	ns	ns	
	US	41.7	39.9	39.1	ns	ns	<.001
Tobacco ads are not acceptable in direct mailers	MS	61.4	61.1	64.6	ns	ns	
	US	57.5	54.8	52.5	.008	ns	<.001
Tobacco ads are not acceptable on Internet sites	MS	60.4	62.7	60.4	ns	ns	
	US	53.1	52.4	47.9	.007	.007	<.001
Tobacco ads are not acceptable at sporting or cultural events	MS	59.8	65.3	63.1	ns	ns	
	US	51.6	56.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tobacco companies target adolescents	MS	n/a	73.2	77.9	n/a	.036	
	US	n/a	73.7	74.0	n/a	ns	ns
Tobacco companies have NOT been unfairly criticized in the media	MS	n/a	66.6	65.1	n/a	ns	
	US	n/a	62.2	70.2	n/a	<.001	.015

<sup>12</sup> For data from 2001, 2002, and 2003 please see previous versions of this report.

## Mass Communication and Culture: Percent of respondents who support normative beliefs, recognize health risks, or report tobacco control practices



**Table 8.1 Acceptability of Tobacco Advertisements in Grocery and Convenience Stores**

"Tobacco advertising is acceptable in grocery and convenience stores. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	2.2	37.4	52.7	7.7	
Rural	3.5	48.8	45.3	2.4	
Urban	2.7	47.1	42.2	7.9	.007
Nonsmoker	2.6	44.0	47.6	5.8	
Smoker	5.9	69.7	22.7	1.7	<.001
Male	5.0	54.7	35.8	4.4	
Female	1.4	42.3	50.5	5.8	<.001
White	3.7	51.0	40.7	4.7	
African-American	2.1	41.5	51.5	5.0	.032
18-24 years of age	1.0	49.5	43.4	6.1	
25-44 years of age	3.2	54.4	37.8	4.6	
45-64 years of age	4.5	51.4	38.9	5.1	
65 years of age or older	0.7	30.9	63.1	5.4	<.001
Not a high school graduate	2.0	40.8	57.1	0.0	
High school graduate	2.5	43.8	47.1	6.6	
Some college	3.6	54.5	38.3	3.6	
College graduate	3.8	48.6	39.5	8.1	.008

Note: 4.1 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 8.2 Acceptability of Tobacco Advertisements in Magazines**

"Tobacco advertising is acceptable in magazines. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	3.0	50.2	41.6	5.2	
Rural	2.4	49.9	45.0	2.7	
Urban	3.5	50.5	38.5	7.5	.010
Nonsmoker	2.0	45.5	46.7	5.8	
Smoker	8.6	76.7	12.9	1.7	<.001
Male	4.7	60.8	30.1	4.4	
Female	1.5	41.2	51.5	5.9	<.001
White	2.9	52.6	39.1	5.3	
African-American	3.3	45.4	47.9	3.3	ns
18-24 years of age	1.0	55.7	38.1	5.2	
25-44 years of age	5.2	55.2	35.7	3.8	
45-64 years of age	3.5	55.2	36.2	5.1	
65 years of age or older	0.0	29.8	62.9	7.3	<.001
Not a high school graduate	1.1	43.6	53.2	2.1	
High school graduate	1.7	46.9	45.2	6.2	
Some college	4.1	57.1	35.6	3.2	
College graduate	4.2	50.0	50.0	7.5	.016

Note: 4.5 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 8.3 Acceptability of Tobacco Advertisements in Direct Mailers**

"Tobacco advertising is acceptable in direct mailers. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	2.2	33.2	55.7	8.9	
Rural	1.3	35.9	56.4	6.4	
Urban	2.8	30.7	55.2	11.3	.031
Nonsmoker	0.9	28.4	60.5	10.2	
Smoker	9.4	59.8	29.1	1.7	<.001
Male	3.3	39.9	46.8	10.0	
Female	1.2	27.7	63.1	8.0	<.001
White	2.3	35.5	53.7	8.4	
African-American	1.7	29.3	59.9	9.1	ns
18-24 years of age	1.0	32.0	60.8	9.4	
25-44 years of age	3.3	7.7	49.3	8.9	
45-64 years of age	2.6	37.4	51.1	6.2	
65 years of age or older	0.0	18.8	71.8	9.8	.001
Not a high school graduate	0.0	26.8	67.0	6.2	
High school graduate	0.8	32.5	59.2	7.5	
Some college	3.2	37.1	52.0	7.7	
College graduate	3.3	32.5	50.7	13.4	.021

Note: 4.3 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 8.4 Acceptability of Tobacco Advertisements on Internet Sites**

"Tobacco advertising is acceptable on Internet sites. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	2.2	37.4	52.7	7.7	
Rural	1.7	38.0	54.5	5.8	
Urban	2.8	36.8	51.2	9.3	ns
Nonsmoker	1.1	34.3	56.4	8.2	
Smoker	8.7	53.9	32.2	5.2	<.001
Male	3.4	47.3	40.8	8.5	
Female	1.3	28.6	63.1	7.0	<.001
White	2.6	38.7	51.8	6.9	
African-American	1.2	34.9	55.6	8.3	ns
18-24 years of age	3.2	45.3	47.4	4.2	
25-44 years of age	3.8	44.1	43.1	9.0	
45-64 years of age	2.0	38.4	51.7	7.9	
65 years of age or older	0.0	20.3	72.7	7.0	<.001
Not a high school graduate	0.0	30.3	66.3	3.4	
High school graduate	1.7	33.3	57.7	7.3	
Some college	2.8	40.7	48.1	8.4	
College graduate	3.3	41.1	45.9	9.6	.042

Note: 7.0 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 8.5 Acceptability of Tobacco Advertisements at Sporting and Cultural Events**

"Tobacco advertising is acceptable at sporting and cultural events. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	2.3	34.6	54.9	8.2	
Rural	1.6	38.5	54.8	5.1	
Urban	3.0	30.9	54.9	11.2	.003
Nonsmoker	1.7	30.5	59.1	8.7	
Smoker	6.0	56.9	31.9	5.2	< .001
Male	3.3	46.4	42.8	7.5	
Female	1.5	24.2	65.5	8.8	< .001
White	3.1	37.7	52.1	7.0	
African-American	0.8	27.2	62.3	9.6	.004
18-24 years of age	1.0	31.3	56.3	11.5	
25-44 years of age	2.3	44.9	44.9	7.9	
45-64 years of age	3.5	35.4	53.5	7.6	
65 years of age or older	0.0	20.1	71.8	8.1	< .001
Not a high school graduate	0.0	24.2	72.6	3.2	
High school graduate	0.8	33.2	56.4	9.5	
Some college	3.6	38.2	51.4	6.8	
College graduate	3.8	36.5	49.3	10.4	.003

Note: 4.4 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 8.6 Tobacco Companies Have Been Unfairly Criticized in the Media**

"Tobacco companies have been unfairly criticized in the media. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	3.3	31.6	56.5	8.6	
Rural	3.3	34.7	56.6	5.5	
Urban	3.3	28.8	56.5	11.5	.018
Nonsmoker	2.3	27.5	60.7	9.5	
Smoker	9.4	53.8	33.3	3.4	< .001
Male	4.0	37.3	51.3	7.4	
Female	2.7	26.6	61.1	9.6	.007
White	3.8	31.1	57.3	7.8	
African-American	1.7	32.4	55.9	10.1	ns
18-24 years of age	1.1	32.6	55.8	10.5	
25-44 years of age	3.7	31.0	58.8	6.5	
45-64 years of age	3.6	34.2	52.8	9.4	
65 years of age or older	2.8	26.2	61.7	9.2	ns
Not a high school graduate	2.2	45.1	47.3	5.5	
High school graduate	3.0	33.2	56.2	7.7	
Some college	4.1	30.0	57.3	8.6	
College graduate	3.4	25.1	59.9	11.0	ns

Note: 6.1 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**Table 8.7 Tobacco Companies Target Adolescents**

"Tobacco companies target teens to replace smokers who die. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?"

(Percent responding by rural/urban, region, smoking status, gender, race, age, and education.)

Sample Characteristic	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>p</i>
Total	<b>13.1</b>	64.8	20.1	3.2	
Rural	<b>9.1</b>	70.9	18.8	1.2	
Urban	<b>16.8</b>	59.3	21.3	2.7	.003
Nonsmoker	<b>14.0</b>	68.6	15.9	1.5	
Smoker	<b>8.5</b>	42.5	44.3	4.7	< .001
Male	<b>13.3</b>	64.7	19.0	3.0	
Female	<b>12.8</b>	64.8	21.1	1.3	ns
White	<b>13.0</b>	64.5	21.0	1.5	
African-American	<b>12.4</b>	65.8	18.7	3.1	ns
18-24 years of age	<b>16.0</b>	74.5	9.6	0.0	
25-44 years of age	<b>9.8</b>	60.8	27.0	2.5	
45-64 years of age	<b>14.2</b>	62.6	20.3	2.8	
65 years of age or older	<b>13.9</b>	67.9	16.8	1.5	.028
Not a high school graduate	<b>7.5</b>	62.5	30.0	0.0	
High school graduate	<b>14.5</b>	65.5	17.3	2.7	
Some college	<b>12.7</b>	63.2	22.1	2.0	
College graduate	<b>14.6</b>	66.3	17.1	2.0	ns

Note: 11.6 percent of respondents reported *Don't Know* or refused.  
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.





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