

THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO ON MISSISSIPPI

2023 TOBACCO REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

2023 | MISSISSIPPI TOBACCO DATA

PREPARED FOR

OFFICE OF TOBACCO CONTROL
MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PREPARED BY

MISSISSIPPI TOBACCO DATA
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TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

CURRENT SMOKING

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG ADULTS: 2021

RANK	STATE	PREVALENCE	LOWER CI	UPPER CI
1	WEST VIRGINIA	22.0%	20.7%	23.3%
2	ARKANSAS	21.1%	19.3%	22.8%
3	TENNESSEE	19.7%	18.1%	21.2%
4	KENTUCKY	19.6%	18.1%	21.1%
	MISSISSIPPI	19.6%	17.8%	21.3%
6	LOUISIANA	19.5%	17.9%	21.1%
7	OHIO	18.0%	17.0%	19.0%
8	INDIANA	17.3%	16.4%	18.3%
	MISSOURI	17.3%	16.2%	18.3%
10	ALABAMA	17.2%	15.7%	18.8%
11	ALASKA	17.1%	15.4%	18.7%
12	MICHIGAN	17.0%	15.9%	18.1%
13	OKLAHOMA	16.9%	15.6%	18.2%
14	WYOMING	16.4%	14.7%	18.2%
15	KANSAS	15.6%	14.8%	16.3%
	MAINE	15.6%	14.6%	16.6%
17	NEVADA	15.5%	13.4%	17.6%
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5%	14.4%	16.6%
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.3%	13.0%	17.5%
20	GEORGIA	15.0%	13.7%	16.4%
	NORTH DAKOTA	15.0%	13.7%	16.3%
22	VERMONT	14.8%	13.5%	16.2%
23	IOWA	14.6%	13.7%	15.6%
24	MONTANA	14.4%	13.2%	15.6%
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4%	13.1%	15.7%
	PENNSYLVANIA	14.4%	13.2%	15.6%
27	DELAWARE	13.4%	11.8%	15.0%
	MINNESOTA	13.4%	12.7%	14.2%
	NEBRASKA	13.4%	12.6%	14.2%
	NEW MEXICO	13.4%	12.2%	14.5%
31	IDAHO	13.3%	12.3%	14.4%
	WISCONSIN	13.3%	12.0%	14.6%
33	ARIZONA	13.1%	12.1%	14.1%
	TEXAS	13.1%	11.9%	14.3%
35	OREGON	12.4%	11.2%	13.5%
	RHODE ISLAND	12.4%	11.1%	13.6%
	VIRGINIA	12.4%	11.5%	13.4%
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.3%	11.1%	13.5%
39	COLORADO	12.0%	11.2%	12.7%
	ILLINOIS	12.0%	10.5%	13.5%
	NEW YORK	12.0%	11.5%	12.6%
42	CONNECTICUT	11.1%	10.1%	12.1%
43	WASHINGTON	10.8%	10.0%	11.5%
44	NEW JERSEY	10.7%	9.8%	11.7%
45	MASSACHUSETTS	10.6%	9.6%	11.6%
46	HAWAII	10.1%	9.1%	11.1%
	MARYLAND	10.1%	9.4%	10.8%
48	WASHINGTON D.C.	9.5%	8.1%	11.0%
49	CALIFORNIA	8.8%	8.0%	9.8%
50	UTAH	7.2%	6.5%	7.8%



Mississippi ranks 4th among the 49 states and Washington D.C. in the prevalence of current smoking among adults. State rankings, however, should be interpreted with caution. Rank differences do not necessarily reflect meaningful differences between states.

Source | 2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

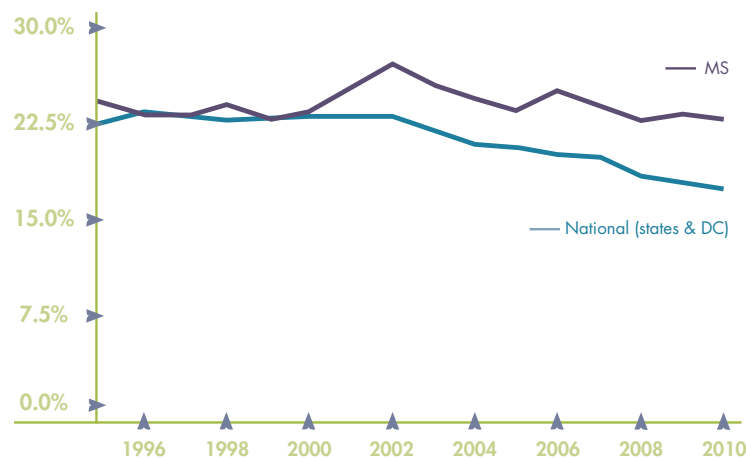
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2023 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

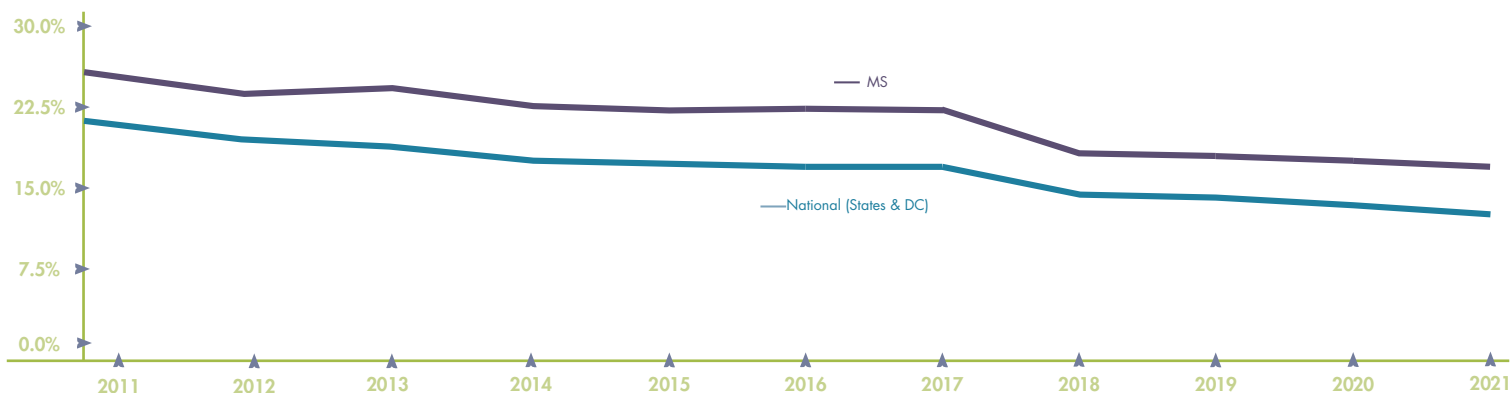
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

1995-2010 Current Cigarette Smoking-BRFSS US vs. MS



2011-2021 Current Cigarette Smoking-BRFSS US vs. MS



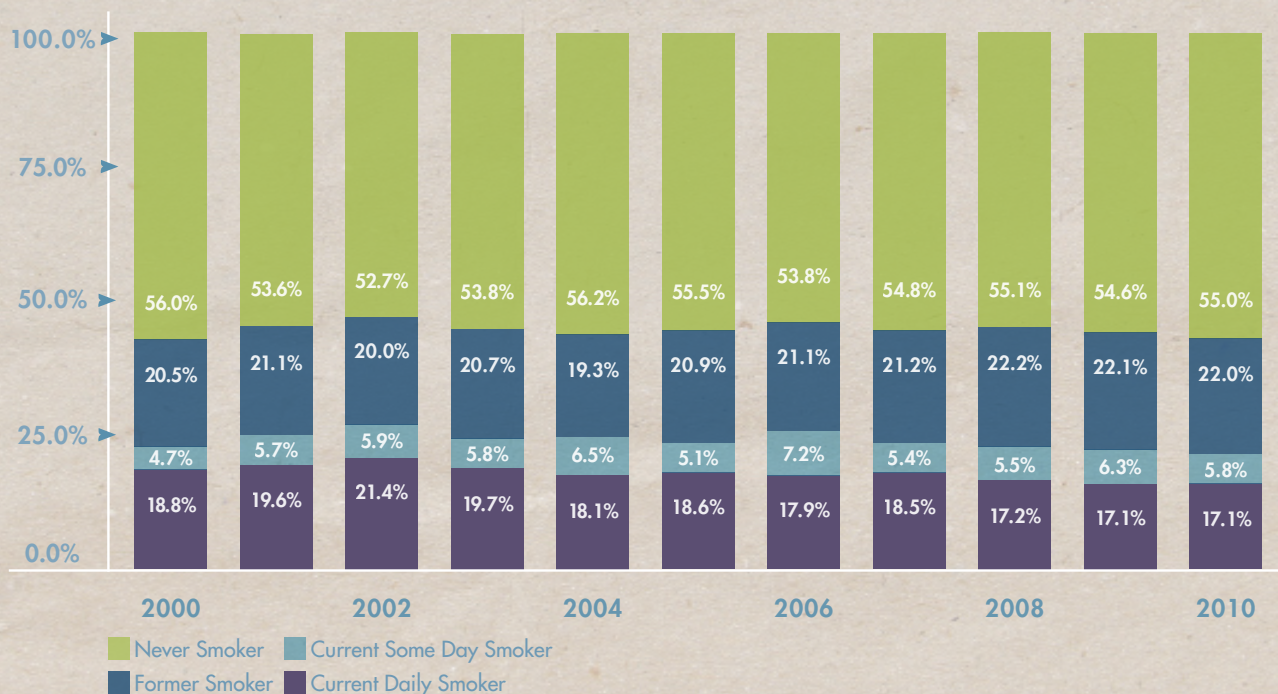
In 2011, the CDC added cell phones to the RDD sample frame. Thus, data from 1996-2010 are not comparable.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

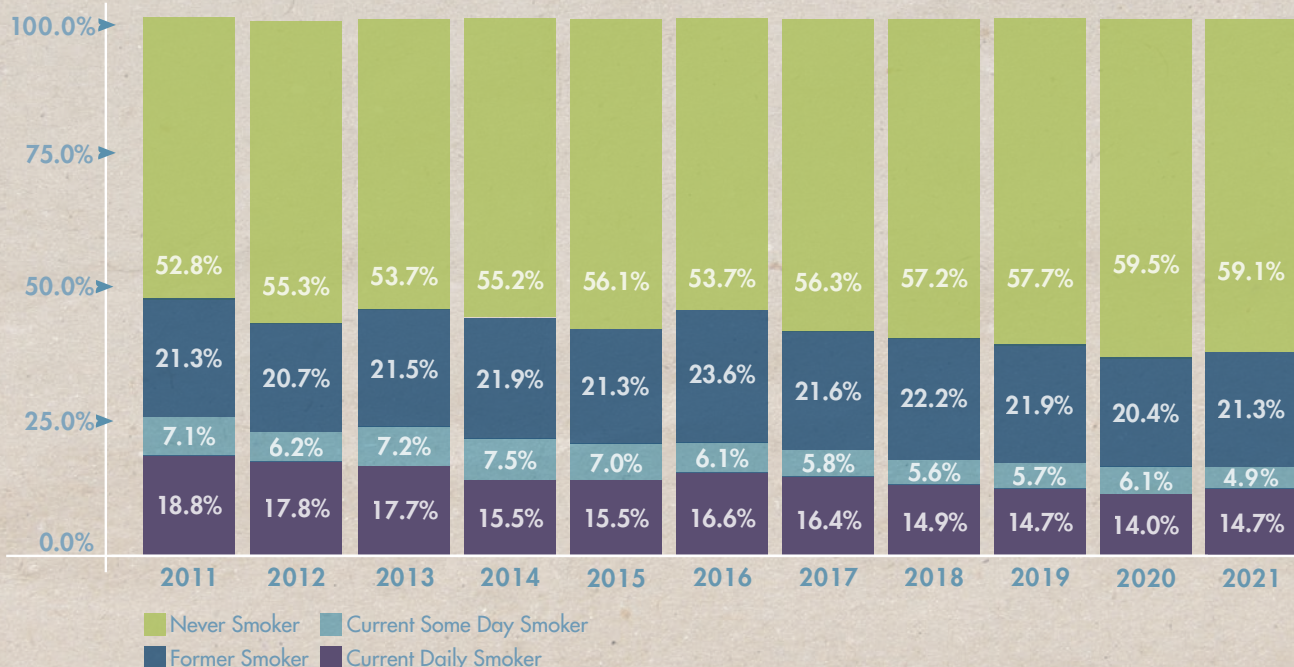
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

2000 - 2010 Four Level Smoking Status



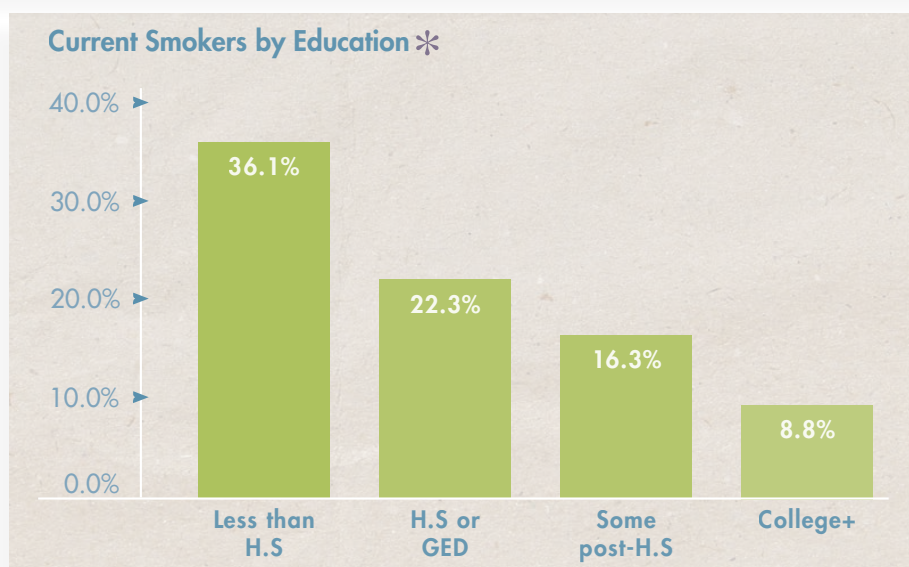
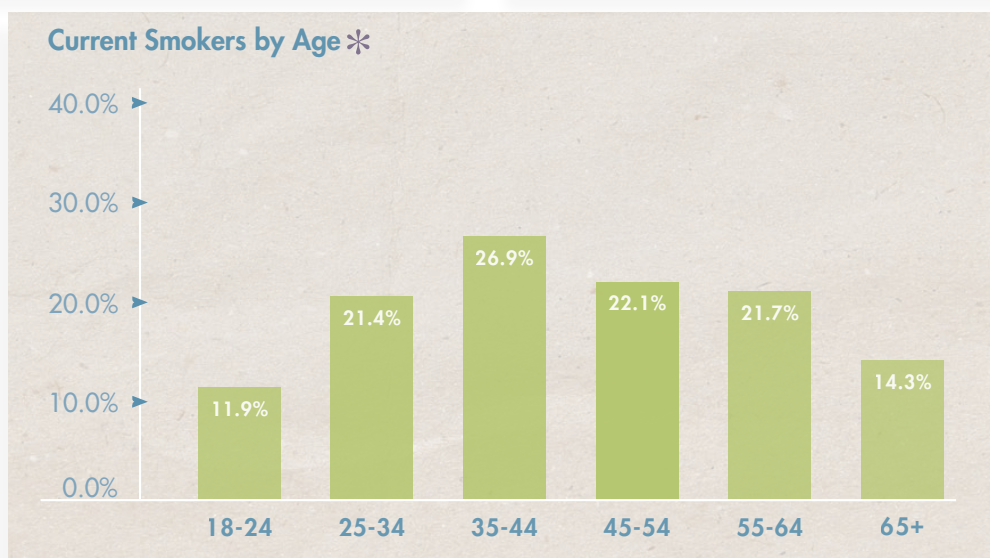
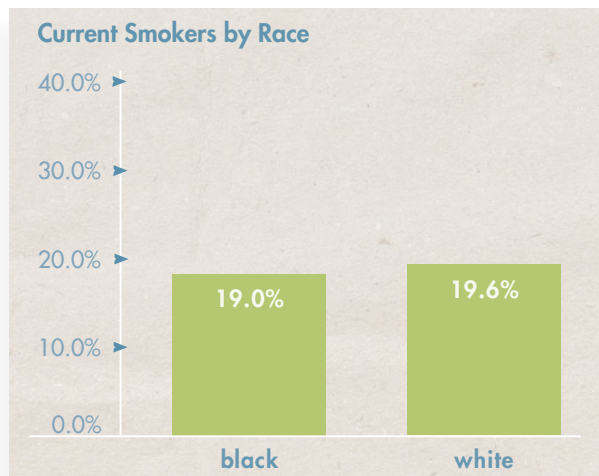
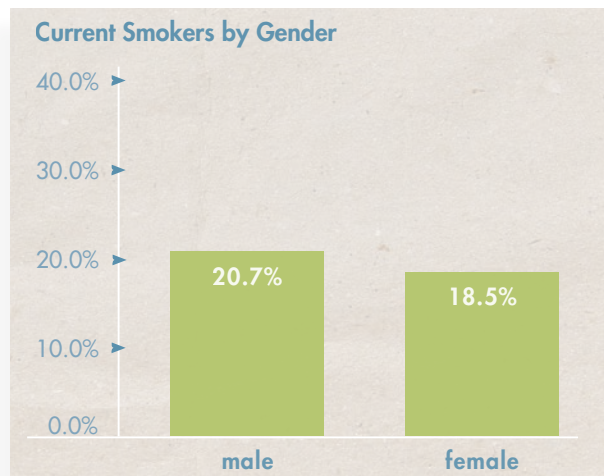
2011 - 2021 Four Level Smoking Status



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS



* $p < .05$

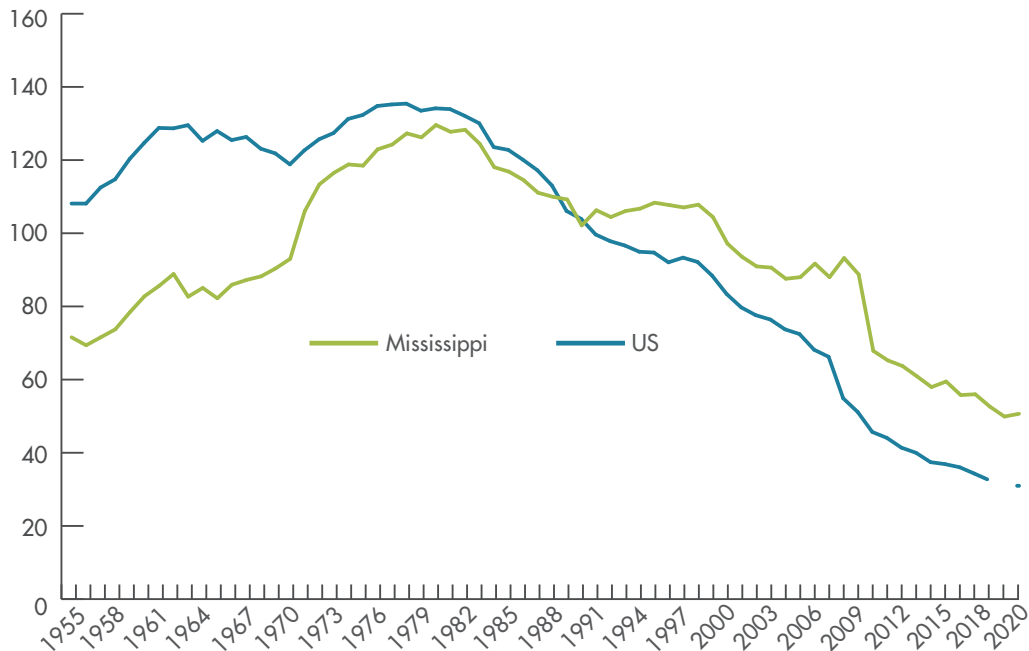
Source: 2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

TAX BURDEN REPORT: 2020



The Tax Burden Report on Tobacco is published yearly and details tobacco revenue and industry statistics. Per capita consumption rates are available for each state from 1955-2020. The vertical axis represents per capita consumption. Mississippi initiated our tobacco control programs in 1998.

Source: Tax Burden on Tobacco

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2023 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

TAX BURDEN REPORT: 2020



The Tax Burden on Tobacco is published yearly and details tobacco revenue and industry statistics. Per capita consumption rates are available for each state from 1955-2020. In 1955, per capita consumption was substantially lower in Mississippi than in the U.S. However, consumption increased until the early 1980s and began to approximate that of the U.S. as a whole.

By the mid 1980s, per capita consumption was decreasing for both Mississippi and the U.S., but the rate of decrease was greater in the U.S. In 2020, per capita consumption (54.5 packs per adult) in Mississippi was substantially higher than in the U.S. (34.2 packs per adult).

Source | *Tax Burden on Tobacco, 2020*

RANK	STATE	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	81.3
2	WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
3	KENTUCKY	73.6
4	MISSOURI	72.1
5	NORTH DAKOTA	58.6
6	INDIANA	56.3
7	MISSISSIPPI	54.5
8	VIRGINIA	53.1
9	DELAWARE	52.2
10	TENNESSEE	52.1
11	ALABAMA	50.8
12	NORTH CAROLINA	49.9
13	LOUISIANA	49.5
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.6
15	ARKANSAS	47.5
16	OKLAHOMA	46.5
17	WYOMING	46.4
18	MAINE	45.6
19	OHIO	45.3
20	GEORGIA	41.8
21	IOWA	41.4
22	MICHIGAN	39.9
23	NEBRASKA	39.8
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.5
25	WISCONSIN	36.0
26	MONTANA	35.4
27	FLORIDA	35.2
28	PENNSYLVANIA	34.9
29	IDAHO	34.1
30	OREGON	33.6
31	KANSAS	31.3
32	VERMONT	30.5
33	NEVADA	30.1
34	ALASKA	29.5
35	COLORADO	29.2
36	RHODE ISLAND	29.0
37	TEXAS	28.5
38	MARYLAND	25.7
39	MINNESOTA	24.5
40	NEW JERSEY	23.5
41	HAWAII	22.6
42	ILLINOIS	21.4
43	ARIZONA	20.9
44	CONNECTICUT	20.8
45	NEW MEXICO	20.4
46	MASSACHUSETTS	19.8
47	UTAH	16.1
48	CALIFORNIA	15.1
49	WASHINGTON	14.1
50	NEW YORK	11.2
51	WASHINGTON D.C.	7.2

Source: Tax Burden on Tobacco

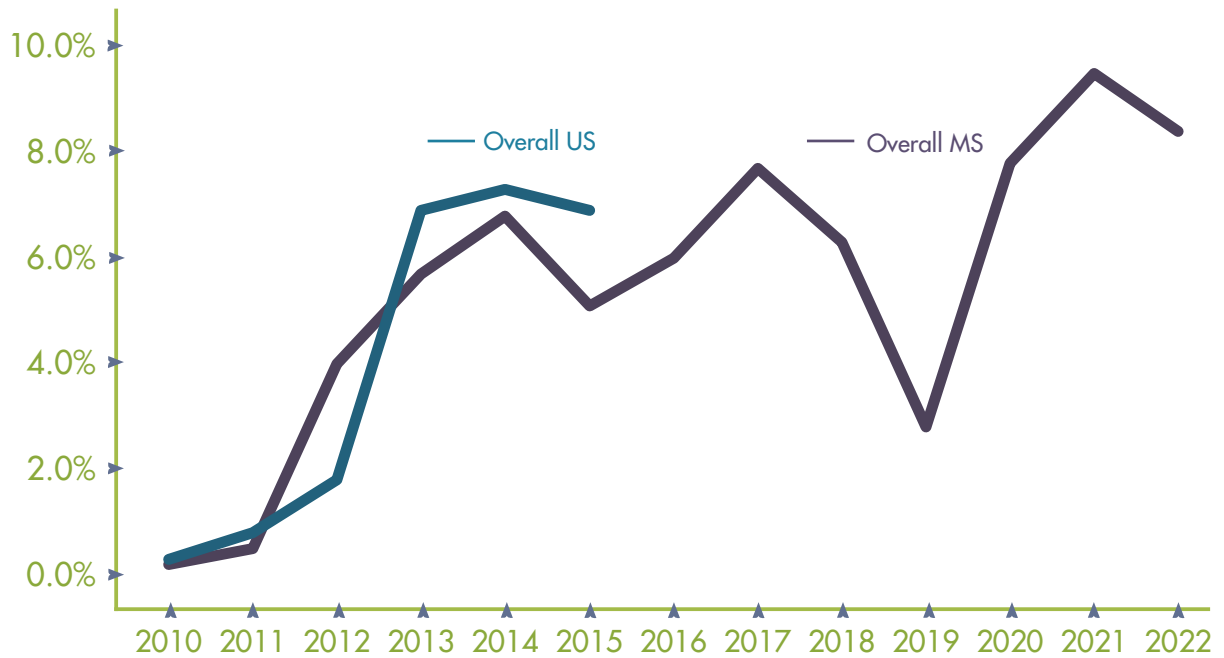
State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2023

Mississippi Tobacco Data

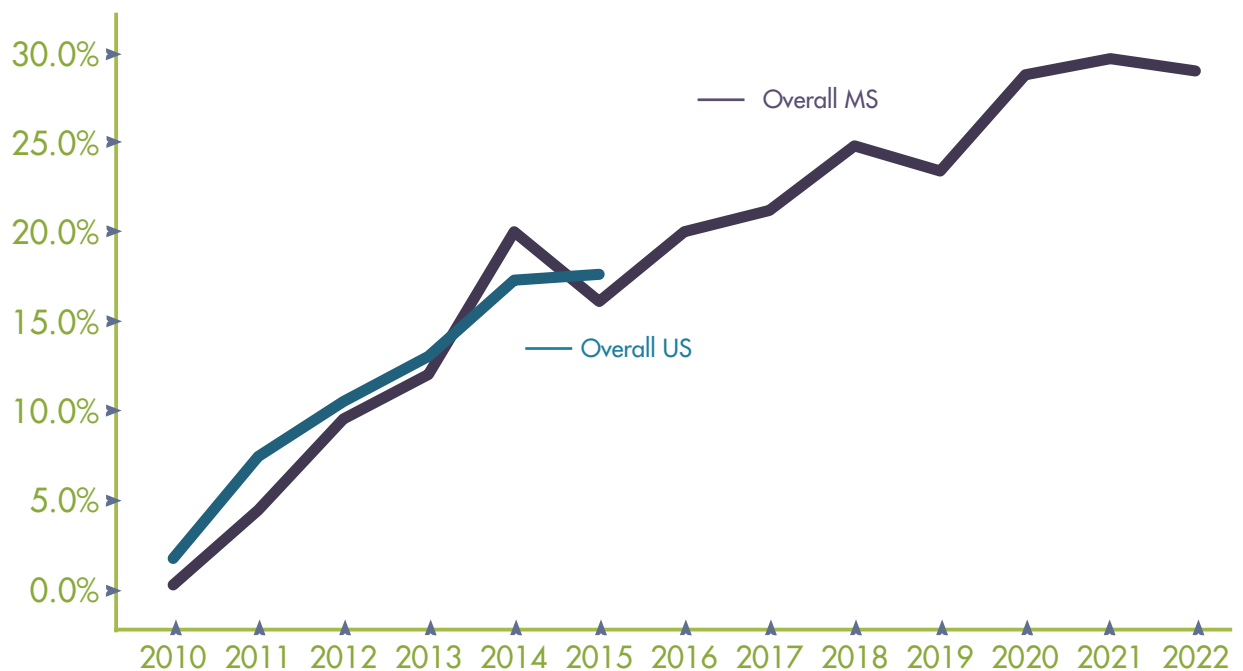
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

Current E-Cigarette Use



Ever E-Cigarette Use

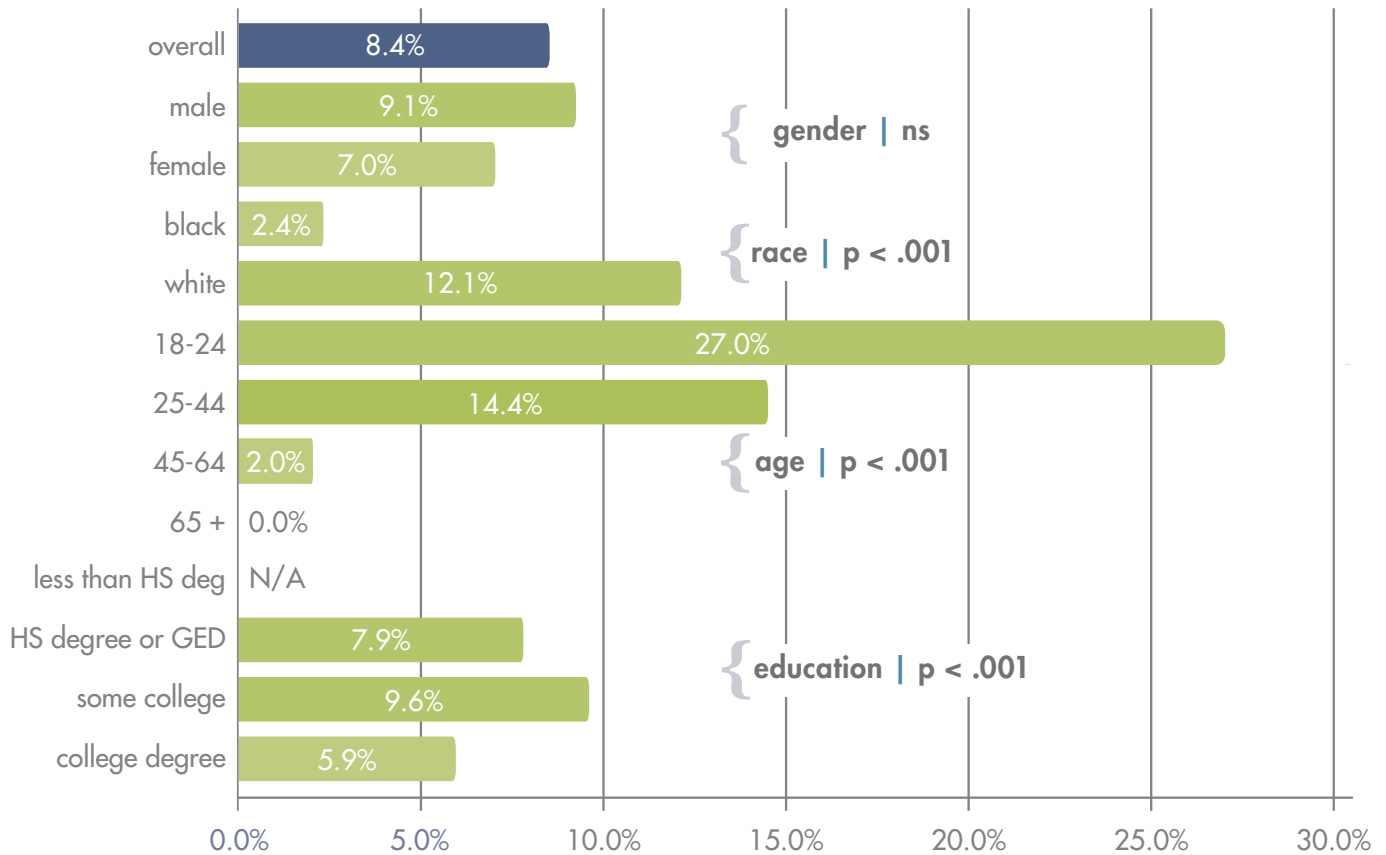


Sources: National and Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

current e-cigarette use

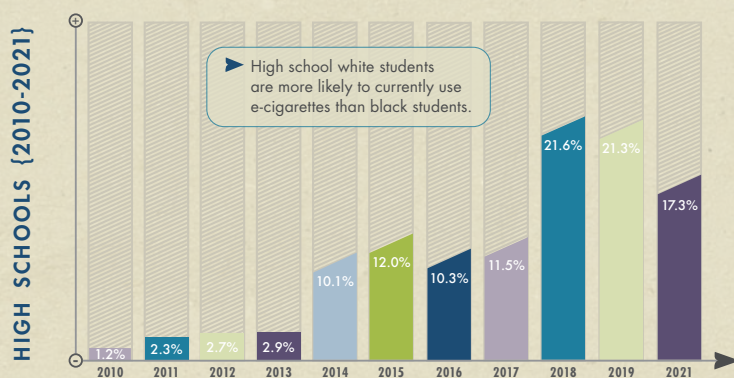


Source: 2022 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

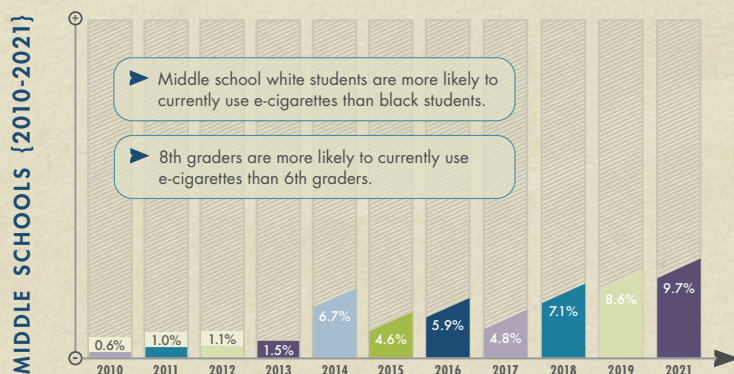
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current electronic cigarette use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, **22,327 Mississippi public high school students** had used e-cigarettes on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current e-cigarette use has **increased by 1,342%** since 2010, leading to 20,778 more young e-cigarette users.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of current e-cigarette use **has not changed significantly**.



- * In 2021, **10,850 Mississippi public middle school students** had used e-cigarettes on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current e-cigarette use has **increased by 1,517%** since 2010, leading to 10,179 more young e-cigarette users.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of current e-cigarette use **has not changed significantly**.

► Significant Demographic Differences

Changes between 2013 and 2014 in the wording and placement of questions about the use of e-cigarettes might have had an impact on reported use of these products.

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

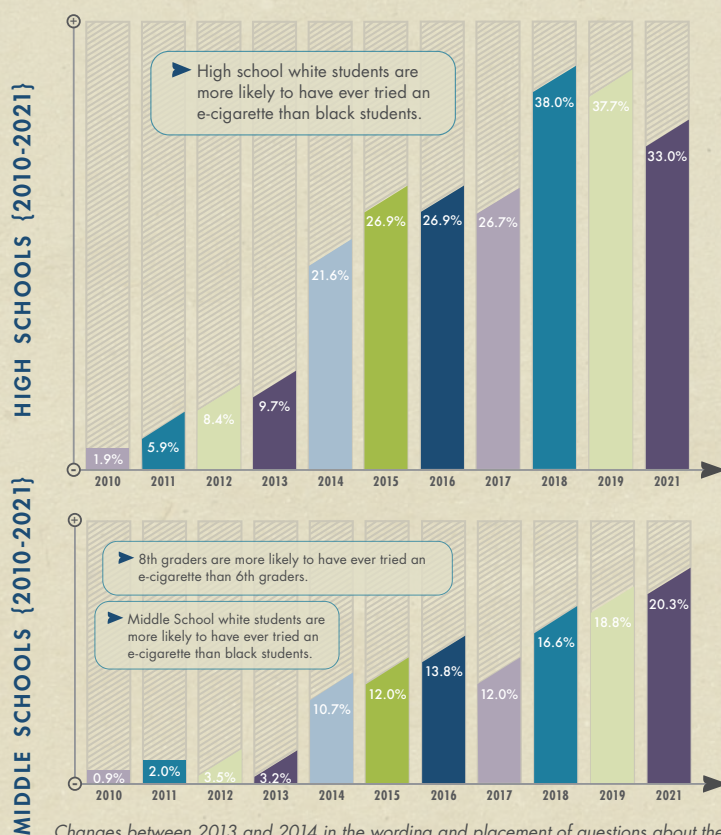
*Note that we did not administer this school-based survey in 2020 due to the pandemic.

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried an electronic cigarette

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, **42,588 Mississippi public high school students** had tried at least one e-cigarette.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried an e-cigarette has **increased by 1,637%** since 2010, leading to 40,136 more high school students who have tried using e-cigarettes.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of having ever tried using e-cigarettes **has not changed significantly**.

- * In 2021, **22,706 Mississippi public middle school students** had tried at least one e-cigarette.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried an e-cigarette has **increased by 2,156%** since 2010, leading to 21,699 more middle school students who have tried using e-cigarettes.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of having ever tried using e-cigarettes **has not changed significantly**.

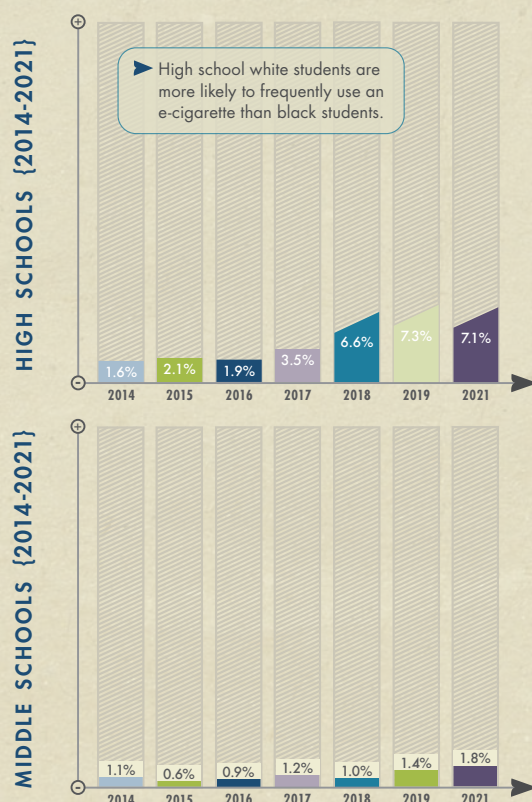
Changes between 2013 and 2014 in the wording and placement of questions about the use of e-cigarettes might have had an impact on reported use of these products.

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent electronic cigarette use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, **9,163 Mississippi public high school students** had used e-cigarettes on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of frequent e-cigarette use has **increased by 344%** since 2014, leading to 7,098 more high school students who are frequent e-cigarette users.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of frequent e-cigarette use **has not changed significantly**.

- * In 2021, **2,013 Mississippi public middle school students** had used e-cigarettes on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of frequent e-cigarette use **has not changed significantly** since 2014.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of frequent e-cigarette use **has not changed significantly**.

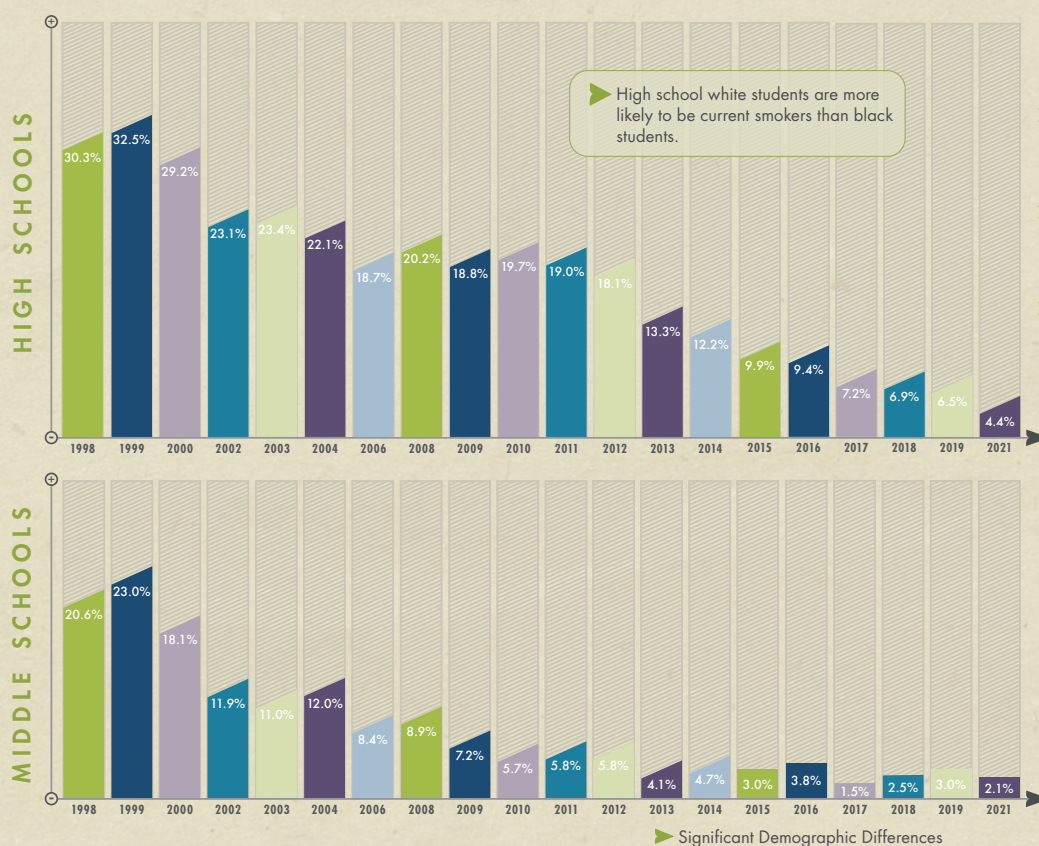
Changes between 2013 and 2014 in the wording and placement of questions about the use of e-cigarettes might have had an impact on reported use of these products.

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current cigarette smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, **5,678 Mississippi public high school students** had smoked cigarettes on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current smoking has **decreased by 86%** since 1998, leading to 33,425 fewer young smokers.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of current smoking **has not changed significantly**.

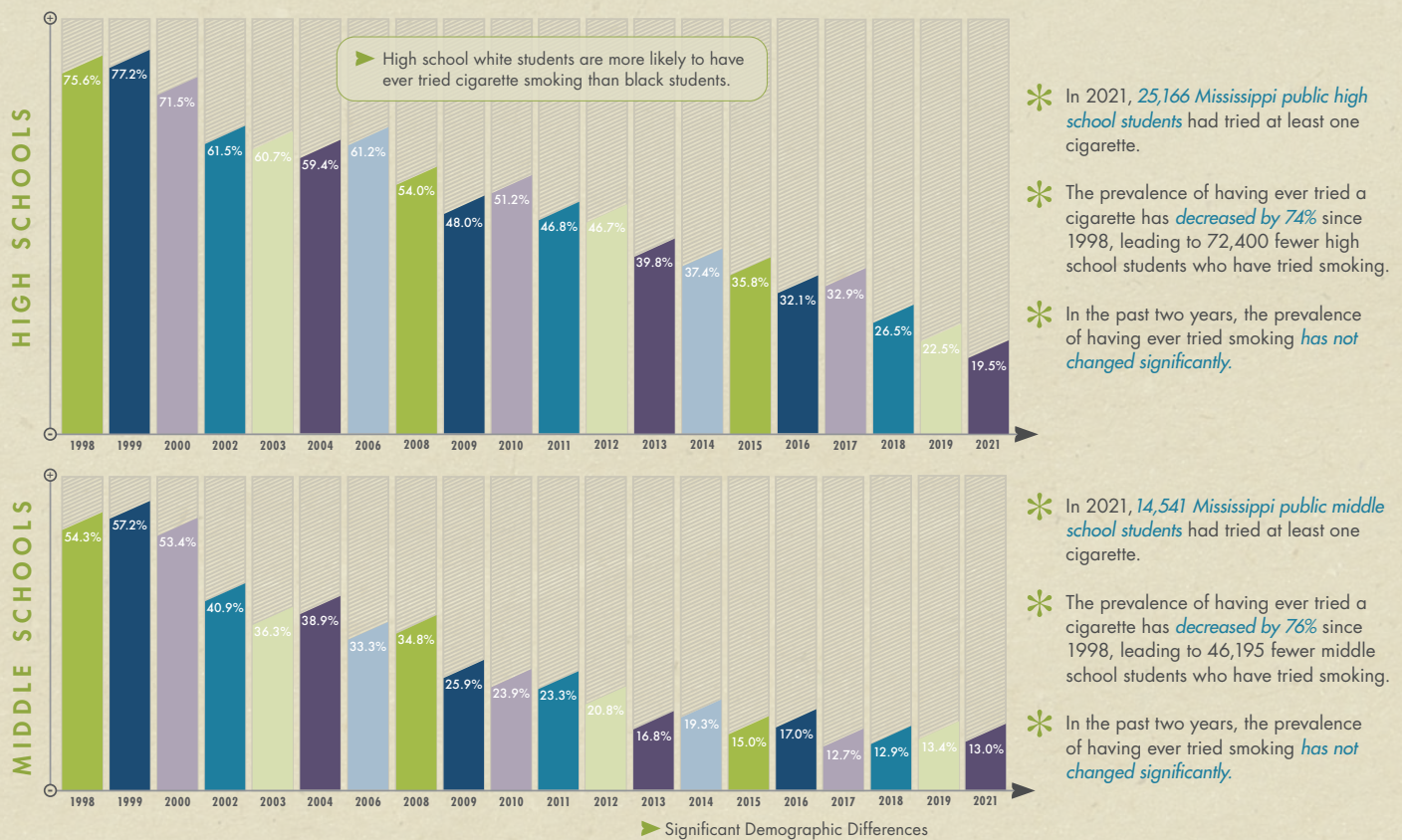
- * In 2021, **2,349 Mississippi public middle school students** had smoked cigarettes on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current smoking has **decreased by 90%** since 1998, leading to 20,693 fewer young smokers.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of current smoking **has not changed significantly**.

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried a cigarette MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

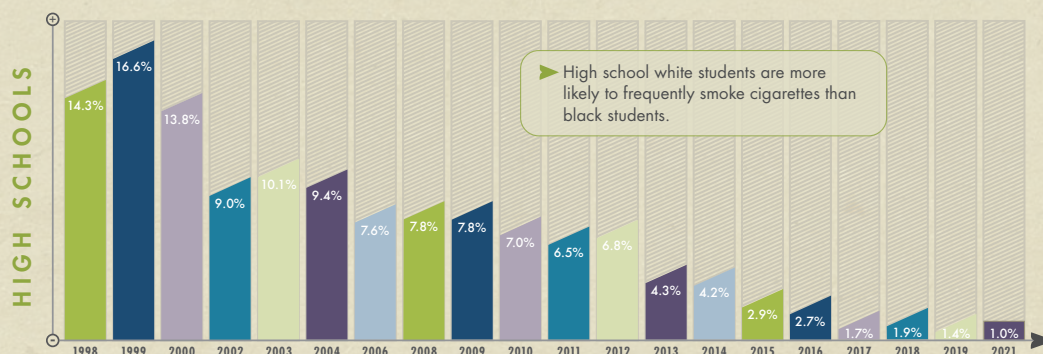


Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

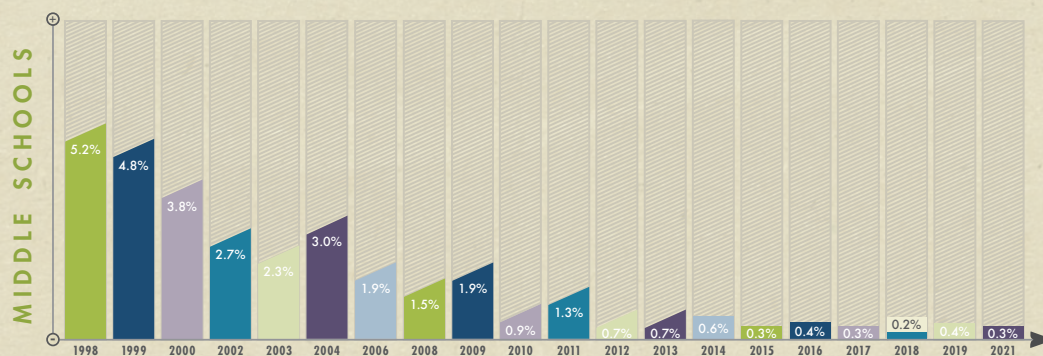
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent cigarette smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, **1,291 Mississippi public high school students** had smoked cigarettes on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of frequent smoking has **decreased by 93%** since 1998, leading to 17,164 fewer high school students who are frequent smokers.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of frequent smoking **has not changed significantly**.



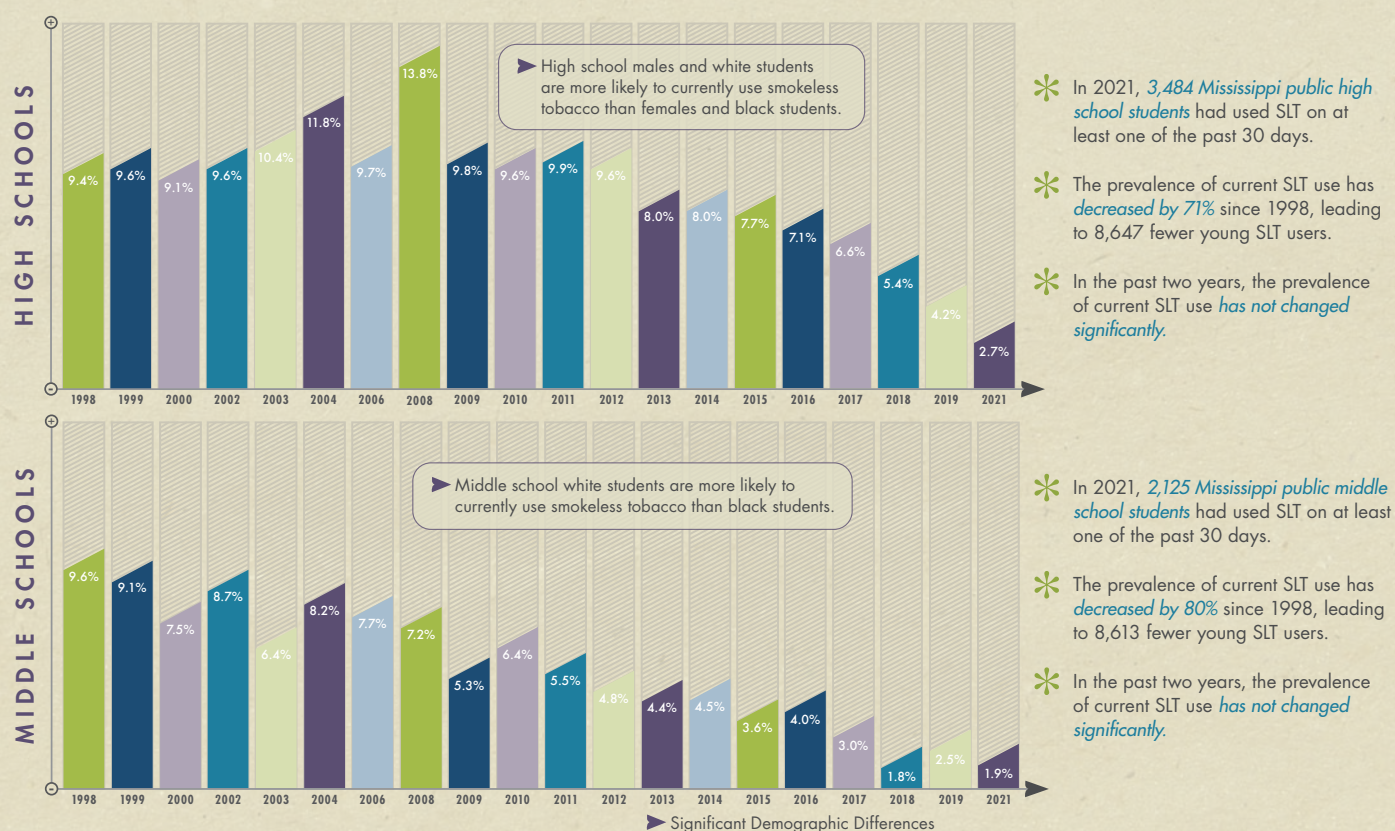
- * In 2021, **336 Mississippi public middle school students** had smoked cigarettes on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of frequent smoking has **decreased by 94%** since 1998, leading to 5,481 fewer middle school students who are frequent smokers.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of frequent smoking **has not changed significantly**.

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current smokeless tobacco use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

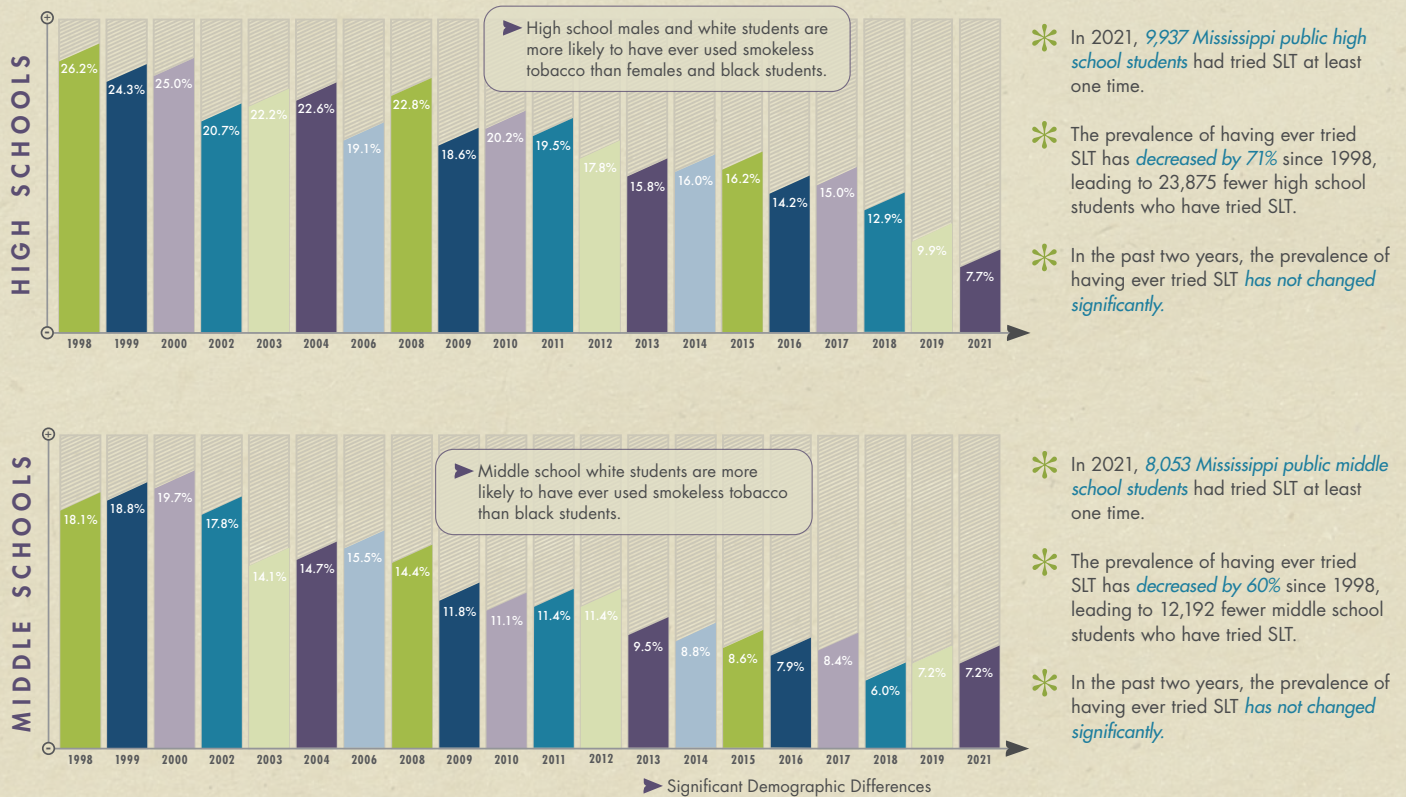


Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried smokeless tobacco MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

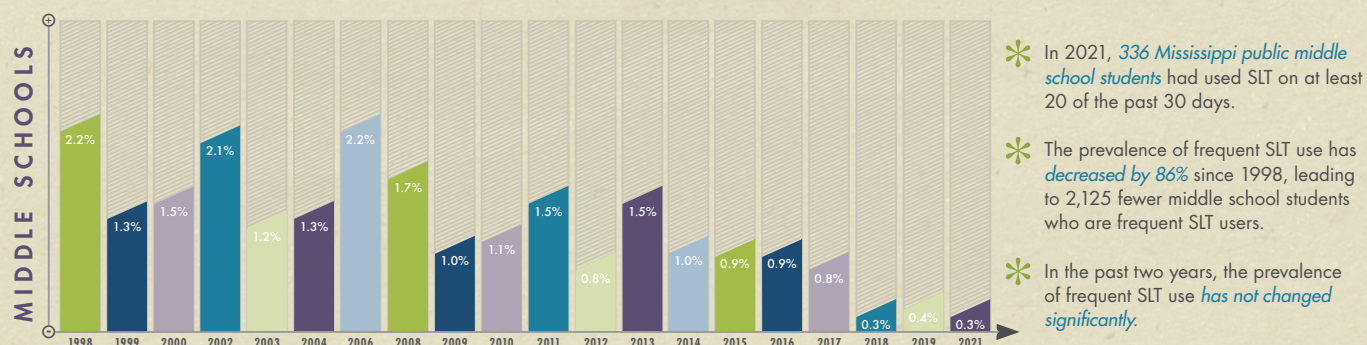
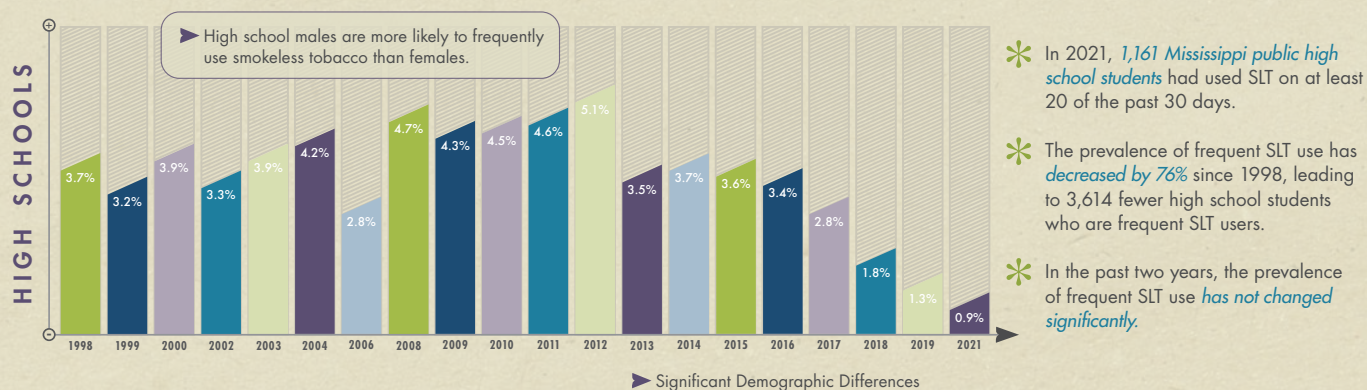


Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent smokeless tobacco use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

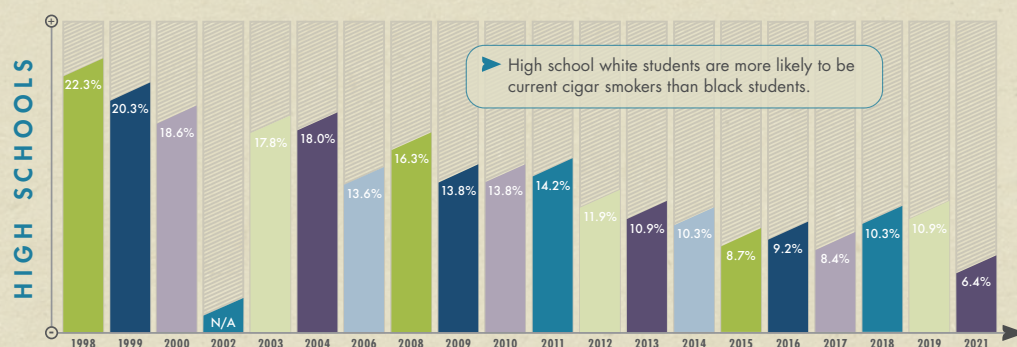


Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

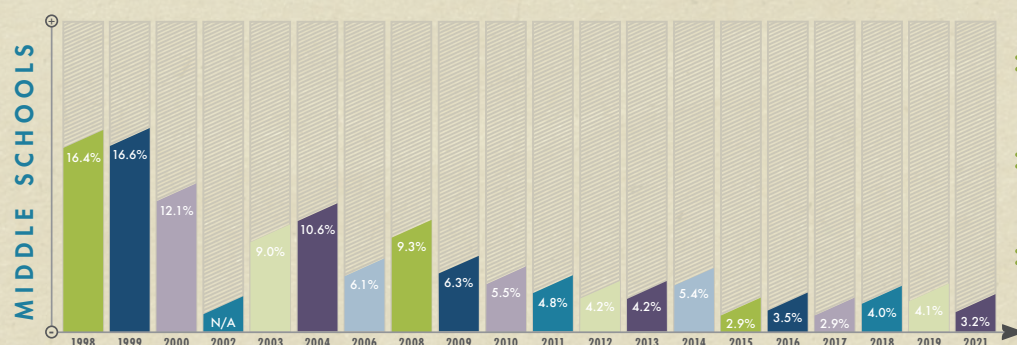
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current cigar smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, **8,260 Mississippi public high school students** had smoked cigars on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current cigar smoking has **decreased by 71%** since 1998, leading to 20,520 fewer young cigar smokers.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of current cigar smoking **has changed significantly**.



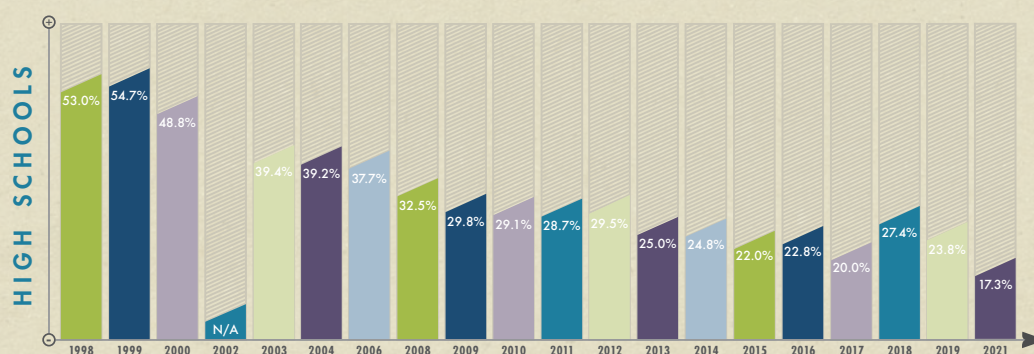
- * In 2021, **3,579 Mississippi public middle school students** had smoked cigars on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current cigar smoking has **decreased by 80%** since 1998, leading to 14,765 fewer young cigar smokers.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of current cigar smoking **has not changed significantly**.

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

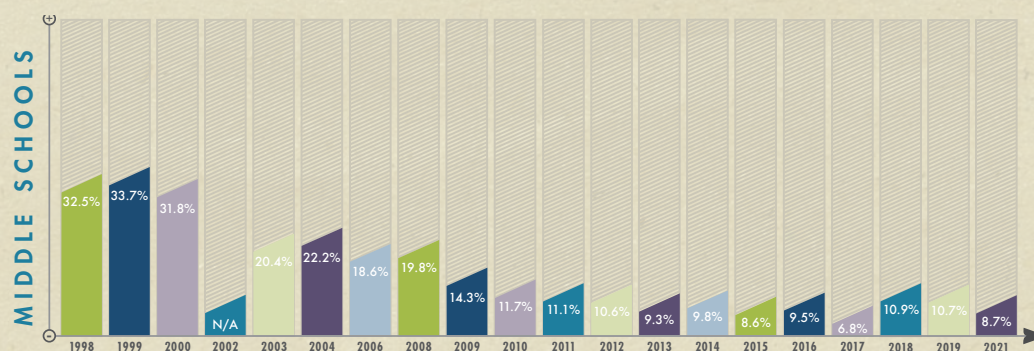
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried a cigar MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2021, *22,327 Mississippi public high school students* had tried at least one cigar.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried a cigar has *decreased by 67%* since 1998, leading to 46,073 fewer high school students who have tried cigar smoking.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking cigars *has changed significantly*.



- * In 2021, *9,731 Mississippi public middle school students* had tried at least one cigar.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried a cigar has *decreased by 73%* since 1998, leading to 26,621 fewer middle school students who have tried cigar smoking.
- * In the past two years, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking cigars *has not changed significantly*.

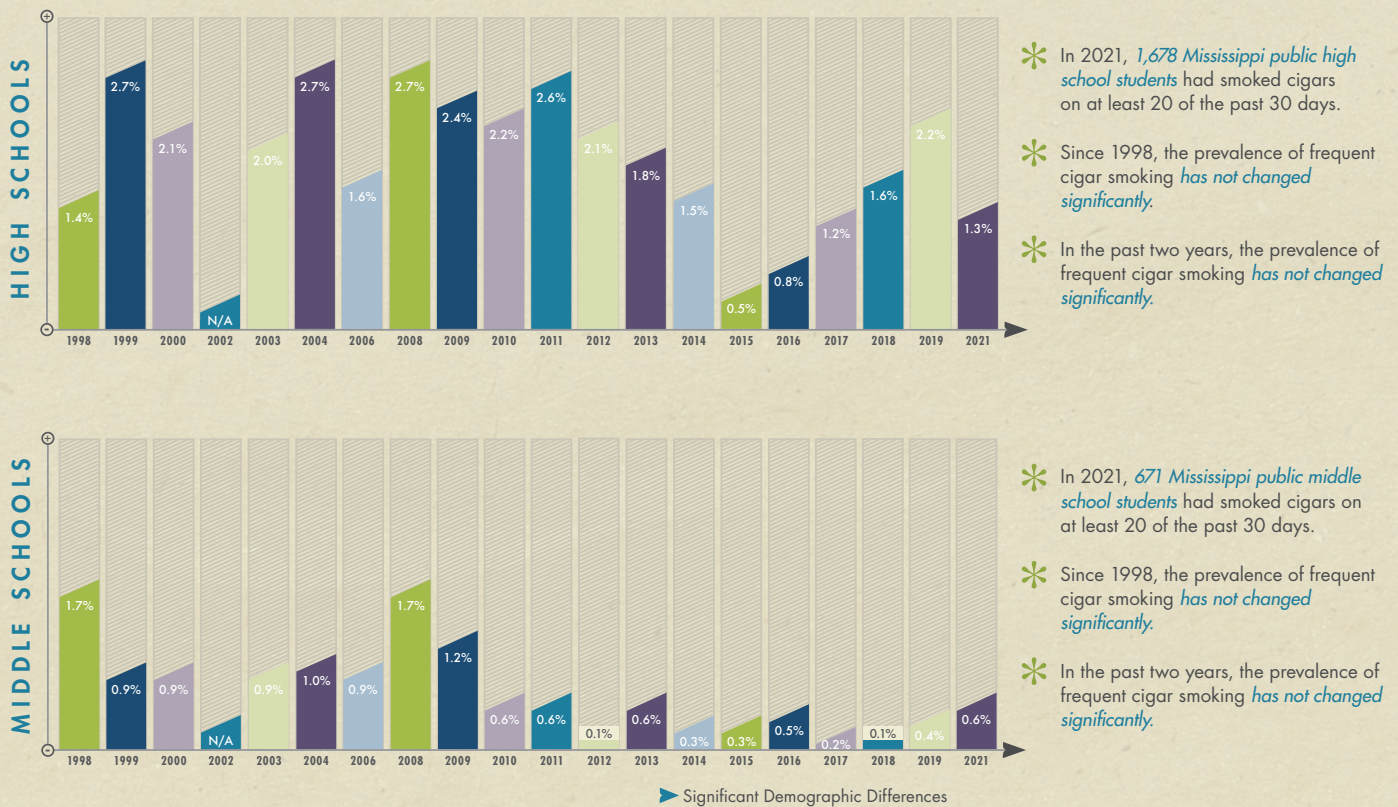
► Significant Demographic Differences

Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent cigar smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Source: 2022 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY

The CDC's Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) provides estimates of the disease impact of smoking on adults and infants. The Adult SAMMEC application provides users the ability to estimate Smoking-Attributable Mortality (SAM), Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL), medical expenditures, productivity losses, SAM rate and YPLL rate. The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) SAMMEC application provides users the ability to estimate smoking-attributable infant deaths, YPLL and excess neonatal health care costs.

Overall, 4,761 deaths in Mississippi each year are attributable to cigarette smoking. Lung cancer and heart disease are the most common causes of death.

Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality (Mississippi, 2000-2004) ^{1,2}			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasms			
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	55	13	68
Esophagus	73	12	85
Stomach	22	5	27
Pancreas	40	34	74
Larynx	25	4	29
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	1,091	473	1,564
Cervix Uteri	0	6	6
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	31	0	31
Urinary Bladder	30	8	38
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	7	1	8
Subtotal	1,374	556	1,930
Cardiovascular Diseases			
Ischemic Heart Disease	637	326	963
Other Heart Disease	257	132	389
Cerebrovascular Disease	136	110	246
Atherosclerosis	8	3	11
Aortic Aneurysm	56	26	82
Other Circulatory Disease	7	6	13
Subtotal	1,101	603	1,704
Respiratory Diseases			
Pneumonia, Influenza	73	51	124
Bronchitis, Emphysema	77	43	120
Chronic Airway Obstruction	500	383	883
Subtotal	650	477	1,127
Average Annual Total	3,125	1,636	4,761

¹ Among adults aged 35 years and older.

² Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY

Average Annual Age-Adjusted SAM Rate Per 100,000 (Mississippi, 2000-2004) ^{1,2}			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasms			
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	8.5	1.6	4.7
Esophagus	11.5	1.4	5.8
Stomach	3.8	0.6	1.9
Pancreas	6.6	4.1	5.1
Larynx	4.1	0.5	2.0
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	181.6	57.8	109.0
Cervix Uteri	0.0	0.8	0.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	5.1	0.0	2.1
Urinary Bladder	5.7	0.9	2.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	0.1	0.6
Subtotal	228.1	67.8	134.3
Cardiovascular Diseases			
Ischemic Heart Disease	106.2	38.6	67.1
Other Heart Disease	48.3	14.8	27.5
Cerebrovascular Disease	23.0	13.4	17.1
Atherosclerosis	1.6	0.3	0.7
Aortic Aneurysm	10.1	3.0	5.9
Other Circulatory Disease	1.2	0.7	0.9
Subtotal	190.4	70.8	119.2
Respiratory Diseases			
Pneumonia, Influenza	14.9	5.6	8.8
Bronchitis, Emphysema	14.1	5.0	8.5
Chronic Airway Obstruction	94.6	44.6	62.8
Subtotal	123.6	55.2	80.1
Average Annual Total	542.1	193.8	333.6

¹ Among adults aged 35 years and older.

² Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

Average Annual Age-Adjusted YPLL Rate Per 100,000 (Mississippi, 2000-2004) ^{1,2}			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasms			
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	151.9	35.1	89.2
Esophagus	192.7	28.4	103.5
Stomach	53.1	8.5	28.2
Pancreas	95.5	68.8	80.9
Larynx	63.6	8.6	33.4
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	2,555.5	1,052.3	1,712.1
Cervix Uteri	0.0	21.9	11.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	76.2	0.0	34.2
Urinary Bladder	57.2	11.4	29.9
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	17.6	1.4	8.7
Subtotal	3,263.3	1,236.4	2,131.5
Cardiovascular Diseases			
Ischemic Heart Disease	1,747.7	706.8	1,182.7
Other Heart Disease	562.4	201.9	354.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	367.7	299.3	326.6
Atherosclerosis	13.0	2.0	6.3
Aortic Aneurysm	124.2	46.1	79.6
Other Circulatory Disease	14.9	10.9	12.6
Subtotal	2,829.9	1,267.0	1,962.6
Respiratory Diseases			
Pneumonia, Influenza	135.5	71.4	95.0
Bronchitis, Emphysema	156.0	70.0	105.5
Chronic Airway Obstruction	956.6	598.1	736.1
Subtotal	1,248.1	739.5	936.6
Average Annual Total	7,341.3	3,242.9	5,030.7

¹ Among adults aged 35 years and older.

² Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

**Average Annual Smoking-Attributable
Years of Potential Life Lost (Mississippi, 2000-2004)^{1,2}**

Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasms			
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	1,031	269	1,300
Esophagus	1,293	223	1,516
Stomach	337	69	406
Pancreas	626	553	1,179
Larynx	419	69	488
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	16,527	8,360	24,887
Cervix Uteri	0	161	161
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	495	0	495
Urinary Bladder	332	96	428
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	113	12	125
Subtotal	21,173	9,812	30,985
Cardiovascular Diseases			
Ischemic Heart Disease	11,497	5,608	17,105
Other Heart Disease	3,401	1,664	5,065
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,412	2,310	4,722
Atherosclerosis	69	19	88
Aortic Aneurysm	760	371	1,131
Other Circulatory Disease	94	90	184
Subtotal	18,233	10,062	28,295
Respiratory Diseases			
Pneumonia, Influenza	751	594	1,345
Bronchitis, Emphysema	935	577	1,512
Chronic Airway Obstruction	5,564	4,958	10,522
Subtotal	7,250	6,129	13,379
Average Annual Total	46,656	26,003	72,659

¹ Among adults aged 35 years and older.

² Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

Health Outcomes Reports - 2004 MS

- Health Outcomes Data Elements
- Health Outcomes Reports

Maternal Smoking Prevalence	12.0	
Relative Risk	Male	Female
Short Gestation / Low Birth Weight	1.83	1.83
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	2.29	2.29
Respiratory Distress (Syndrome) - newborn	1.30	1.30
Other Respiratory Conditions - perinatal	1.41	1.41
Mortality		
Short Gestation / Low Birth Weight	51	28
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	40	31
Respiratory Distress (Syndrome) - newborn	7	4
Other Respiratory Conditions - perinatal	17	9
Life Expectancy		
Years	75.2	80.4

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

SAMMEC Direct Cost	
2004 Smoking-Attributable Expenditures, in millions	
Mississippi	
Ambulatory	\$111
Hospital	\$462
Prescription Drugs	\$150
Nursing Home	\$74
Other	\$55
Total	\$853

Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Productivity Losses (Mississippi, 2000-2004) ^{1,2,3}			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasms			
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	26,403	5,933	32,336
Esophagus	32,011	4,682	36,693
Stomach	7,805	1,090	8,895
Pancreas	14,215	9,848	24,063
Larynx	9,880	1,251	11,131
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	358,352	157,274	515,626
Cervix Uteri	0	4,200	4,200
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	11,431	0	11,431
Urinary Bladder	5,507	1,233	6,740
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2,471	181	2,652
Subtotal	468,075	185,692	653,767
Cardiovascular Diseases			
Ischemic Heart Disease	294,127	110,300	404,427
Other Heart Disease	69,989	24,573	94,562
Cerebrovascular Disease	60,996	52,350	113,346
Atherosclerosis	857	24	881
Aortic Aneurysm	15,214	6,077	21,291
Other Circulatory Disease	2,048	1,492	3,540
Subtotal	443,231	194,816	638,047
Respiratory Diseases			
Pneumonia, Influenza	11,709	8,108	19,817
Bronchitis, Emphysema	16,574	8,219	24,793
Chronic Airway Obstruction	89,220	66,498	155,718
Subtotal	117,503	82,825	200,328
Average Annual Total	1,028,809	463,333	1,492,142

¹ Among adults aged 35 years and older.

² Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

³ Denote estimates in thousands of dollars.

HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

AND YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST, MISSISSIPPI, 2014

Researchers at the American Cancer Society provided smoking attributable mortality and years of potential life lost for each state in 2014. Their study used up-to-date information on smoking prevalence and relative risks of death from cigarette smoking to estimate the total number of smoking-attributable deaths from all causes, the population-attributable fraction of all deaths, and the years of potential life lost because of cigarette smoking in each state and the District of Columbia (DC) in 2014.

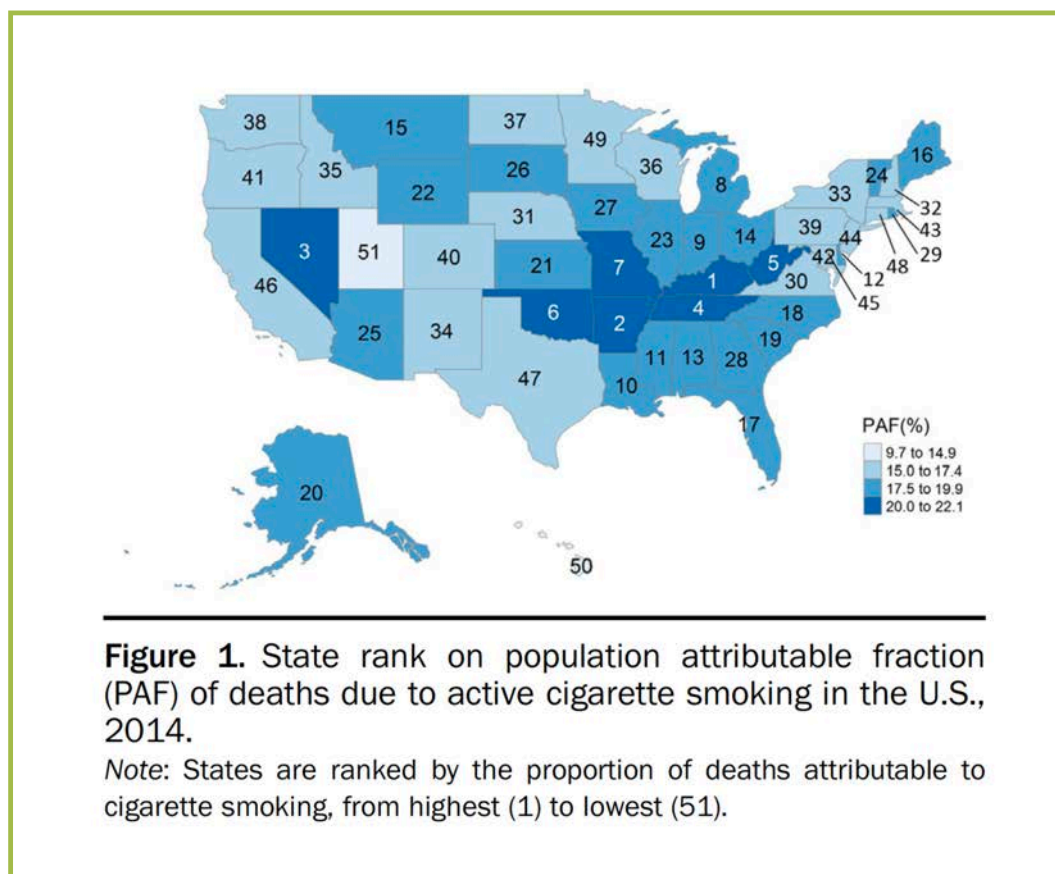
- *Ma et al / Am J Prev Med 2018;54(5):661–670*

Number and Proportion of Deaths Attributable to Active Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged ≥35 Years in Mississippi, 2014

- Mississippi ranked 11th
- The population-attributable fraction of all deaths was **19.2** (95% CI: 18.6-19.7)
- The number of deaths due to smoking was **5,566** (95% CI: 5,390-5,715)
- Smoking accounted for a **higher percentage** of deaths among males than females
- The population-attributable fraction of all deaths for males was **22.7** (95% CI: 21.9, 23.5)
- The number of deaths among males due to smoking was **3,367** (95% CI: 3,237, 3,477)
- The population-attributable fraction of all deaths for females was **15.5** (95% CI: 14.6, 16.2)
- The number of deaths among females due to smoking was **2,199** (95% CI: 2,080, 2,304)

SMOKING ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY

AND YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST, MISSISSIPPI, 2014



Years of Potential Lives Lost and Years of Potential Lives Lost Rate Attributable to Active Cigarette Smoking, Ages ≥35 Years in Mississippi, 2014

- There were **90,794** (95% CI: 88,400, 92,880) **years** of potential lives lost in Mississippi in 2014.
- Standardized per 100,000, the years of potential lives lost rate was **5,824** (CI 95%: 5,671, 5,958)
- The years of potential lives lost was **higher for males** than females
 - For males, there were **53,885** (95% CI: 51,888, 55,592) **years** of potential lives lost in 2014.
 - Standardized per 100,000, the years of potential lives lost rate was **7,390** (95% CI: 7,116, 7,624)
 - For females, there were **36,910** (95% CI: 35,544, 38,120) **years** of potential lives lost in 2014.
 - Standardized per 100,000, the years of potential lives lost rate was **4,449** (95% CI: 4,284, 4,594)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

Medicaid Costs & Secondhand Smoke

	ATTRIBUTABLE POPULATION RISK	TOTAL COSTS	COSTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EXPOSURE TO SECONDHAND SMOKE
POPULATION - BIRTH TO AGE 17			
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT CODES - ICD CODES THAT BEGIN WITH 765	18.0%	\$85,240,444	\$15,343,280
ACUTE LOWER RESPIRATORY ILLNESS (BIRTH TO AGE 5 ONLY) - ICD CODES THAT BEGIN WITH 480-488, 466	25.0%	\$28,551,853	\$7,137,963
OTITIS MEDIA AND MIDDLE EAR EFFUSION - ICD CODES THAT BEGIN WITH 382	14.0%	\$16,501,901	\$2,310,266
ASTHMA - ICD CODES THAT BEGIN WITH 493	35.0%	\$28,344,206	\$9,920,472
POPULATION - AGES 18+			
HEART ATTACKS AND OTHER HEART DISEASES - ICD CODES THAT BEGIN WITH 410	6.9%	\$12,149,244	\$838,298
LUNG CANCER - ICD CODES THAT BEGIN WITH 162	4.9%	\$12,204,636	\$598,027
		\$182,992,284	\$36,148,306

DATES OF SERVICE: 07/01/2012 - 06/30/2013

SPECIFIED DIAGNOSIS PRESENT IN EITHER THE PRINCIPLE
DIAGNOSIS FIELD OR OTHER DIAGNOSIS CODES 1-4 POSITIONS

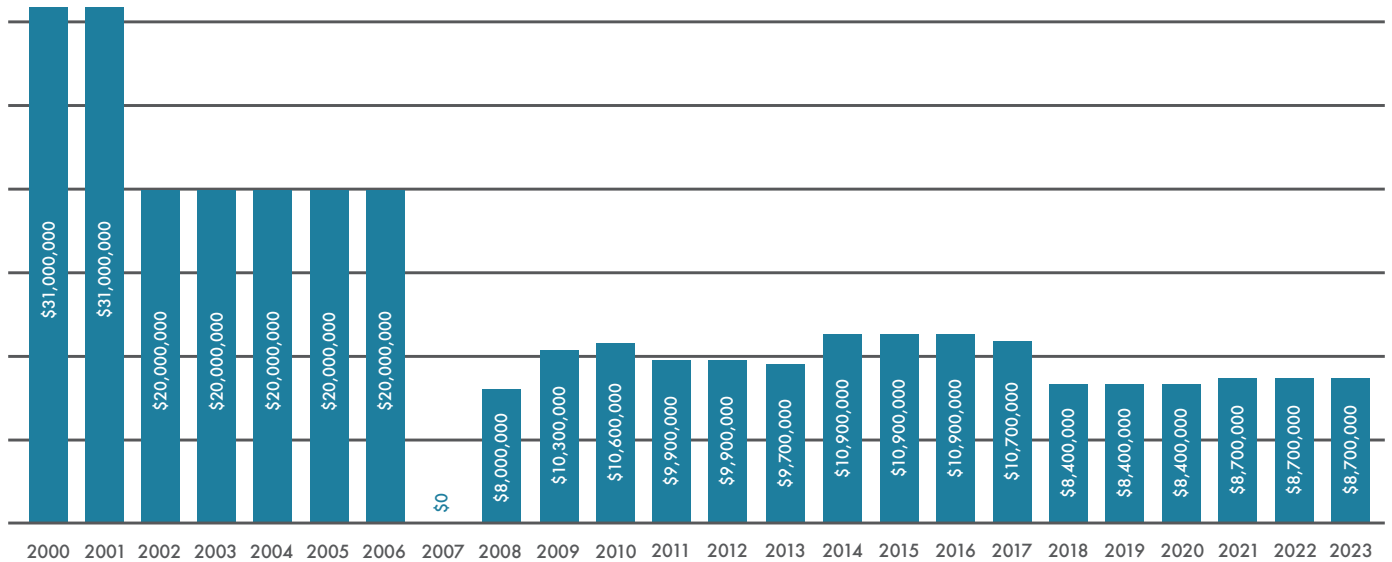
- According to the U.S. Surgeon General, our nation's leading authority on health, the scientific evidence indicates that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke and eliminating smoking in indoor spaces fully protects nonsmokers from exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Most Mississippi adults support a statewide law in Mississippi prohibiting smoking in most public places, including workplaces, offices, restaurants, and bars (77.3%), while only 14.7% oppose such a law.
- Moreover, a recent survey of Mississippi restaurant owners and managers found that 69.9% of restaurateurs support this law, while less than 20 percent (18.7) oppose.

Source: 2014 Medicaid Costs & Secondhand Smoke Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

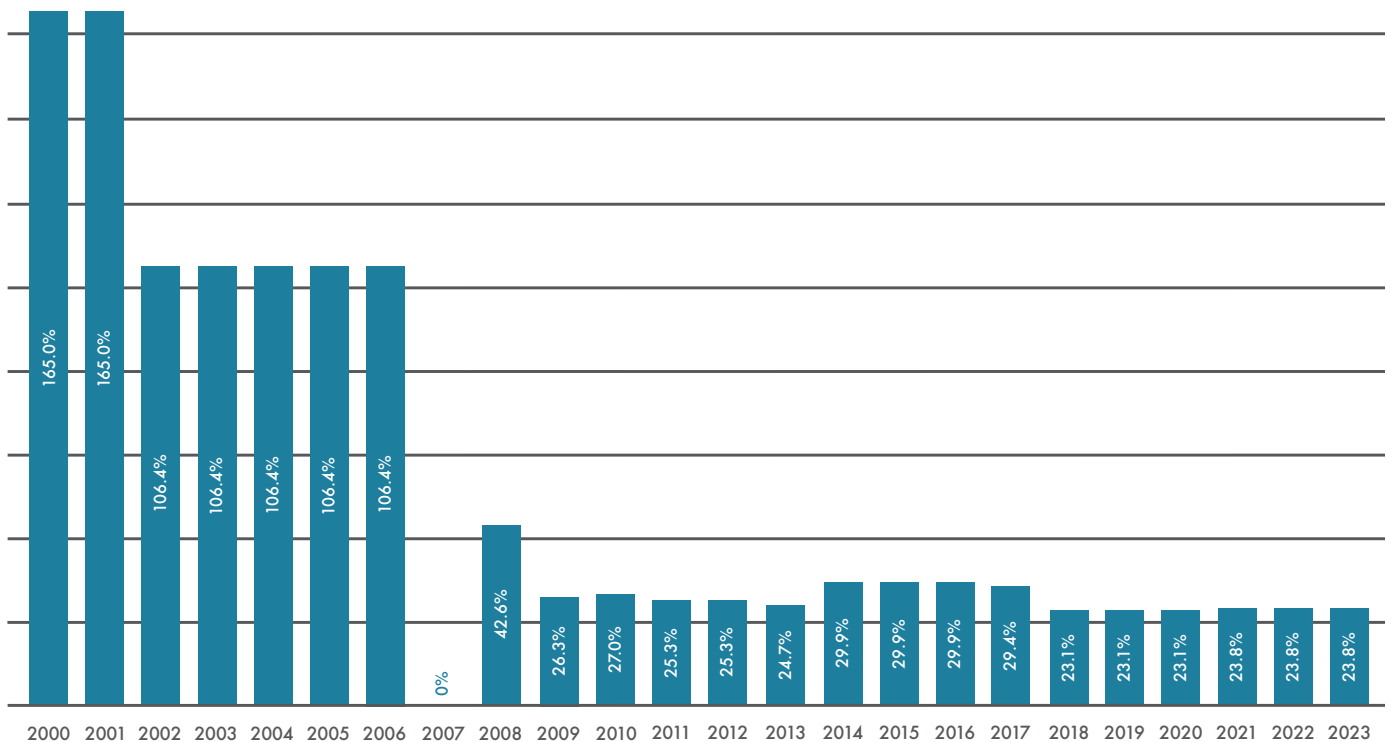
ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

SPENDING FOR TOBACCO CONTROL TRENDS

ANNUAL STATE SPENDING FOR TOBACCO PREVENTION FOR MS | 2000-2023



PERCENT OF CDC MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FUNDING | 2000-2023



Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

POPULATION COVERED

BY 100% SMOKEFREE AIR LAWS: 2023

RANK	STATE	PERCENT PROTECTED
1	ARIZONA	100.0%
	CALIFORNIA	100.0%
	COLORADO	100.0%
	CONNECTICUT	100.0%
	DELAWARE	100.0%
	HAWAII	100.0%
	ILLINOIS	100.0%
	IOWA	100.0%
	KANSAS	100.0%
	MAINE	100.0%
	MARYLAND	100.0%
	MASSACHUSETTS	100.0%
	MICHIGAN	100.0%
	MINNESOTA	100.0%
	MONTANA	100.0%
	NEBRASKA	100.0%
	NEW JERSEY	100.0%
	NEW MEXICO	100.0%
	NEW YORK	100.0%
	NORTH DAKOTA	100.0%
	OHIO	100.0%
	OREGON	100.0%
	RHODE ISLAND	100.0%
	SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0%
	UTAH	100.0%
	VERMONT	100.0%
	WASHINGTON	100.0%
	WASHINGTON D.C.	100.0%
	WISCONSIN	100.0%
30	WEST VIRGINIA	63.5%
31	ALASKA	47.1%
32	TEXAS	44.6%
33	KENTUCKY	36.9%
34	LOUISIANA	32.8%
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.0%
36	INDIANA	31.5%
37	MISSISSIPPI	31.3%
38	MISSOURI	29.1%
39	GEORGIA	17.0%
40	ALABAMA	13.4%
41	IDAHO	13.2%
42	ARKANSAS	0.5%
43	NORTH CAROLINA	0.3%
	WYOMING	0.3%
45	FLORIDA	0.0%
	NEVADA	0.0%
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0%
	OKLAHOMA	0.0%
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.0%
	TENNESSEE	0.0%
	VIRGINIA	0.0%



Prior to 2006, less than 0.01% of the Mississippi population was protected from tobacco smoke by 100% smoke-free air laws in indoor public places. Mississippi currently ranks 37th in percent of the population protected from tobacco smoke in indoor public places.

Source | American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, January, 2023

Source: American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, January 2022

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2023 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

100% Smoke-free
COMMUNITIES
in Mississippi
UPDATED | JUNE 2023

There Are **185** Smoke-Free MUNICIPALITIES

*155 OF WHICH HAVE ORDINANCES THAT INCLUDE RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

and (7) Smoke-Free Counties IN MISSISSIPPI

- Coahoma County
- Issaquena County
- Yalobusha County
- Quitman County
- Madison County
- Washington County
- Sharkey County

37%

of Mississippi's
Population
is Protected



REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

100% Smoke-free COMMUNITIES in Mississippi TIMELINE DATA

key

YEAR | LOCAL ORDINANCES | DATE IMPLEMENTED | % OF MS POP. PROTECTED
2002 | METCALFE | SEPTEMBER 3RD | 0.03%

2002 | METCALFE | SEPTEMBER 3RD | 0.03%

2005 | MAYERSVILLE | SEPTEMBER 16TH | 0.04%

2006 | STARKVILLE | MAY 20TH | 0.86%

2006 | TUPELO | OCTOBER 5TH | 2.15%

2006 | MANTACHIE | NOVEMBER 4TH | 2.18%

2006 | OXFORD | NOVEMBER 16TH | 3.04%

2007 | HATTIESBURG | JANUARY 1ST | 4.69%

2007 | HERNANDO | MARCH 8TH | 5.27%

2007 | ABERDEEN | MARCH 22ND | 5.43%

2007 | MATHISTON | APRIL 15TH | 5.46%

2007 | RIDGELAND | JULY 19TH | 6.28%

2007 | GREENWOOD | AUGUST 16TH | 6.77%

2007 | KOSCIUSKO | NOVEMBER 1ST | 7.01%

2007 | AMORY | NOVEMBER 1ST | 7.24%

2007 | CORINTH | NOVEMBER 6TH | 7.73%

2007 | FLORA | DECEMBER 13TH | 7.79%

2007 | PETAL | DECEMBER 20TH | 8.16%

2008 | ECRU | MARCH 12TH | 8.19%

2008 | PONTOTOC | MAY 1ST | 8.38%

2008 | COLLINS | JUNE 6TH | 8.46%

2008 | CLINTON | AUGUST 14TH | 9.41%

2008 | LAUREL | DECEMBER 4TH | 9.99%

2009 | GRENADA | APRIL 8TH | 10.42%

2009 | HOLLANDALE | DECEMBER 3RD | 10.49%

2010 | MERIDIAN | FEBRUARY 18TH | 11.68%

2010 | BATESVILLE | MARCH 4TH | 11.93%

2010 | BASSFIELD | MARCH 10TH | 11.94%

2010 | PRENTISS | APRIL 17TH | 11.97%

2010 | MADISON | JUNE 3RD | 12.91%

2010 | CRYSTAL SPRINGS | JUNE 15TH | 13.07%

2010 | JACKSON | JULY 1ST | 18.26%

2010 | WESSON | JULY 1ST | 18.33%

2010 | BELZONI | JULY 1ST | 18.39%

2010 | LUMBERTON | JULY 3RD | 18.45%

2010 | SUMRALL | JULY 3RD | 18.51%

2010 | PEARL | SEPTEMBER 1ST | 19.42%

2010 | JONESTOWN | OCTOBER 13TH | 19.45%

2011 | OKOLONA | APRIL 15TH | 19.54%

2011 | CENTREVILLE | APRIL 17TH | 19.58%

2011 | FLOWOOD | MAY 4TH | 19.93%

2011 | MARKS | JULY 14TH | 19.97%

2011 | CALHOUN CITY | SEPTEMBER 1ST | 20.03%

2011 | NEW ALBANY | DECEMBER 1ST | 20.28%

2011 | BYRAM | DECEMBER 10TH | 20.71%

2011 | ROLLING FORK | DECEMBER 15TH | 20.77%

2012 | MONTICELLO | JANUARY 18TH | 20.82%

2012 | CANTON | JANUARY 19TH | 21.19%

2012 | GEORGETOWN | MARCH 12TH | 21.20%

2012 | DUNCAN | APRIL 5TH | 21.21%

2012 | ANGUILLA | APRIL 27TH | 21.23%

2012 | DURANT | MAY 3RD | 21.30%

2012 | VERONA | MAY 3RD | 21.40%

2012 | ARCOLA | MAY 10TH | 21.41%

2012 | SHUQUALAK | MAY 31ST | 21.42%

2012 | BOONEVILLE | JUNE 1ST | 21.73%

2012 | NEW AUGUSTA | JUNE 12TH | 21.75%

2012 | MOSS POINT | JUNE 14TH | 22.16%

2012 | SUMNER | JULY 5TH | 22.17%

2012 | ALLIGATOR | JULY 5TH | 22.17%

2012 | FOREST | SEPTEMBER 6TH | 22.35%

2012 | FLORENCE | SEPTEMBER 19TH | 22.51%

2012 | ETHEL | NOVEMBER 1ST | 22.52%

2012 | INDIANOLA | NOVEMBER 7TH | 22.85%

2012 | COAHOMA COUNTY | NOVEMBER 15TH | 22.98%

2012 | CARY | DECEMBER 8TH | 22.99%

2013 | MOORHEAD | JANUARY 11TH | 23.05%

2013 | WIGGINS | JANUARY 17TH | 23.20%

2013 | LUCEDALE | FEBRUARY 1ST | 23.29%

2013 | BALDWYN | JULY 5TH | 23.40%

2013 | PLANTERSVILLE | JULY 6TH | 23.43%

2013 | PASCAGOULA | JULY 18TH | 24.17%

2013 | CARTHAGE | SEPTEMBER 21ST | 24.34%

2013 | MORTON | OCTOBER 31ST | 24.46%

2013 | WALNUT | DECEMBER 5TH | 24.49%

2013 | WOODVILLE | DECEMBER 30TH | 24.52%

2014 | BRUCE | JANUARY 1ST | 24.57%

2014 | FRIARS POINT | JANUARY 8TH | 24.60%

2014 | ITTA BENA | JANUARY 16TH | 24.66%

AMENDED DEFINITION OF SMOKING TO
INCLUDE E-CIGARETTES WITHIN ORIGINAL ORDINANCE.

CREATED A NEW ORDINANCE THAT
PROHIBITED E-CIGARETTE USE IN PLACES WHERE
ORIGINAL ORDINANCE PROHIBITED SMOKING.

ORIGINAL ORDINANCE
INCLUDED E-CIGARETTES.

Source: June 2023 100% Smoke-Free Communities in Mississippi Factsheet

Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

100% Smoke-free COMMUNITIES in Mississippi TIMELINE DATA

key

YEAR | LOCAL ORDINANCES | DATE IMPLEMENTED | % OF MS POP. PROTECTED
2002 | METCALFE | SEPTEMBER 3RD | 0.03%

2014 | FARMINGTON | FEBRUARY 20TH | 24.73%
2014 | LOUISVILLE | APRIL 3RD | 24.94%
2014 | MENDENHALL | APRIL 4TH | 25.01%
2014 | DUCK HILL | APRIL 9TH | 25.03%
2014 | WEIR | APRIL 10TH | 25.05%
2014 | NOXAPATER | MAY 1ST | 25.06%
2014 | SLEDGE | JUNE 4TH | 25.07%
2014 | COAHOMA | JULY 3RD | 25.08%
2014 | PICAYUNE | JULY 17TH | 25.48%
2014 | SOUTHAVEN | AUGUST 4TH | 27.33%
2014 | CRAWFORD | SEPTEMBER 2ND | 27.34%
2014 | BEULAH | SEPTEMBER 4TH | 27.35%
2014 | ISOLA | SEPTEMBER 4TH | 27.37%
2014 | CLARKSDALE | SEPTEMBER 10TH | 27.87%
2014 | POPLARVILLE | NOVEMBER 5TH | 27.97%
2014 | SENATOBIA | NOVEMBER 20TH | 28.25%
2015 | IUKA | JANUARY 1ST | 28.36%
2015 | NETTLETON | FEBRUARY 5TH | 28.42%
2015 | SIDON | FEBRUARY 5TH | 28.43%
2015 | CHARLESTON | MARCH 7TH | 28.50%
2015 | MEADVILLE | MARCH 12TH | 28.51%
2015 | TUTWILER | APRIL 2ND | 28.59%
2015 | COURTLAND | APRIL 2ND | 28.61%
2015 | DREW | APRIL 2ND | 28.67%
2015 | WALNUT GROVE | APRIL 3RD | 28.69%
2015 | PITTSBORO | MAY 5TH | 28.70%
2015 | BRANDON | JUNE 3RD | 29.54%
2015 | FAYETTE | JUNE 11TH | 29.59%
2015 | BROOKSVILLE | JULY 2ND | 29.62%
2015 | STATE LINE | JULY 2ND | 29.64%
2015 | PICKENS | JULY 2ND | 29.67%
2015 | EDEN | AUGUST 13TH | 29.68%
2015 | MACON | SEPTEMBER 17TH | 29.76%
2015 | SALTILLO | SEPTEMBER 18TH | 29.93%
2015 | HOLLY SPRINGS | OCTOBER 1ST | 30.16%
2015 | LOUISE | OCTOBER 1ST | 30.17%
2015 | LYON | OCTOBER 2ND | 30.18%

2015 | LEXINGTON | OCTOBER 11TH | 30.23%
2015 | SHAW | OCTOBER 30TH | 30.28%
2015 | ELLISVILLE | NOVEMBER 5TH | 30.44%
2015 | SHUBUTA | DECEMBER 2ND | 30.45%
2015 | LULA | DECEMBER 4TH | 30.46%
2016 | DIAMONDHEAD | JANUARY 2ND | 30.78%
2016 | COLDWATER | MARCH 3RD | 30.83%
2016 | FALKNER | MARCH 3RD | 30.97%
2016 | LEAKESVILLE | MARCH 3RD | 30.97%
2016 | CRUGER | APRIL 6TH | 30.98%
2016 | ARTESIA | MAY 5TH | 30.99%
2016 | TCHULA | AUGUST 13TH | 31.05%
2016 | HOUSTON | SEPTEMBER 1ST | 31.17%
2016 | SEBASTOPOL | SEPTEMBER 1ST | 31.18%
2016 | RENOVA | SEPTEMBER 2ND | 31.21%
2016 | MAGNOLIA | SEPTEMBER 6TH | 31.27%
2016 | UTICA | SEPTEMBER 8TH | 31.29%
2016 | WOODLAND | NOVEMBER 3RD | 31.30%
2016 | BELMONT | DECEMBER 1ST | 31.36%
2016 | EDWARDS | DECEMBER 14TH | 31.39%
2017 | OAKLAND | MARCH 9TH | 31.41%
2017 | WEBB | MARCH 9TH | 31.42%
2017 | SUMMIT | MARCH 16TH | 31.47%
2017 | QUITMAN | MARCH 23RD | 31.54%
2017 | HEIDELBERG | JUNE 4TH | 31.56%
2017 | YALOBUSHA COUNTY | JULY 5TH | 31.83%
2017 | WATER VALLEY | JULY 5TH | 31.94%
2017 | ROXIE | JULY 6TH | 31.96%
2017 | MADISON COUNTY | JULY 19TH | 33.34%
2017 | GLENDORA | SEPTEMBER 7TH | 33.35%
2017 | SCOوبا | OCTOBER 14TH | 33.37%
2017 | RICHLAND | NOVEMBER 2ND | 33.61%
2017 | BLUE MOUNTAIN | DECEMBER 27TH | 33.64%
2018 | VAIDEN | JANUARY 4TH | 33.67%
2018 | SHARKEY COUNTY | MARCH 7TH | 33.71%
2018 | LAMBERT | MARCH 7TH | 33.76%
2018 | GOODMAN | MARCH 8TH | 33.80%

AMENDED DEFINITION OF SMOKING TO
INCLUDE E-CIGARETTES WITHIN ORIGINAL ORDINANCE.

CREATED A NEW ORDINANCE THAT
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REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

100% Smoke-free COMMUNITIES in Mississippi TIMELINE DATA

key

YEAR
2002

LOCAL ORDINANCES
METCALFE

DATE IMPLEMENTED
SEPTEMBER 3RD

% OF MS POP. PROTECTED
0.03%

2018 FALCON APRIL 13TH 33.80%	2023 BEAUREGARD MARCH 4TH 36.38%
2018 GUNNISON MAY 3RD 33.81%	2023 GLUCKSTADT MARCH 16TH 36.49%
2018 ISSAQUENA COUNTY JUNE 6TH 33.85%	2023 NORTH CARROLLTON APRIL 9TH 36.51%
2018 HATLEY SEPTEMBER 6TH 33.86%	2023 CROSBY JUNE 1ST 36.51%
2018 COFFEEVILLE SEPTEMBER 28TH 33.89%	
2018 CRENSHAW OCTOBER 17TH 33.91%	
2019 HAZLEHURST JANUARY 19TH 34.03%	
2019 TREMONT FEBRUARY 2ND 34.05%	
2019 YAZOO CITY MARCH 5TH 34.40%	
2019 PHILADELPHIA APRIL 4TH 34.64%	
2019 SUNFLOWER MAY 9TH 34.67%	
2019 BROOKHAVEN MAY 22ND 35.06%	
2019 CROWDER JUNE 1ST 35.08%	
2019 NEWTON JULY 18TH 35.19%	
2019 FRENCH CAMP AUGUST 1ST 35.20%	
2019 RIENZI AUGUST 6TH 35.21%	
2019 PACE OCTOBER 3RD 35.22%	
2019 GATTMAN OCTOBER 31ST 35.22%	
2019 BUDE NOVEMBER 1ST 35.24%	
2019 SMITHVILLE NOVEMBER 8TH 35.26%	
2020 RIPLEY JANUARY 2ND 35.45%	
2020 GLOSTER JANUARY 2ND 35.48%	
2020 EUPORA MARCH 4TH 35.54%	
2020 SILVER CITY MARCH 5TH 35.55%	
2020 TERRY JUNE 6TH 35.60%	
2020 QUITMAN COUNTY JULY 31ST 35.68%	
2020 GUNTOWN OCTOBER 23RD 35.76%	
2020 MABEN NOVEMBER 6TH 35.79%	
2020 WASHINGTON COUNTY NOVEMBER 18TH 36.05%	
2021 NEW HOULKA FEBRUARY 4TH 36.08%	
2022 LELAND MARCH 15TH 36.21%	
2022 MOUNT OLIVE JUNE 7TH 36.24%	
2022 SHELBY JULY 9TH 36.31%	
2022 MOUND BAYOU DECEMBER 1ST 36.36%	
2023 MANTEE JANUARY 4TH 36.37%	
2023 WEST FEBRUARY 2ND 36.37%	

AMENDED DEFINITION OF SMOKING TO
INCLUDE E-CIGARETTES WITHIN ORIGINAL ORDINANCE.

CREATED A NEW ORDINANCE THAT
PROHIBITED E-CIGARETTE USE IN PLACES WHERE
ORIGINAL ORDINANCE PROHIBITED SMOKING.

ORIGINAL ORDINANCE
INCLUDED E-CIGARETTES.

Source: June 2023 100% Smoke-Free Communities in Mississippi Factsheet

Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

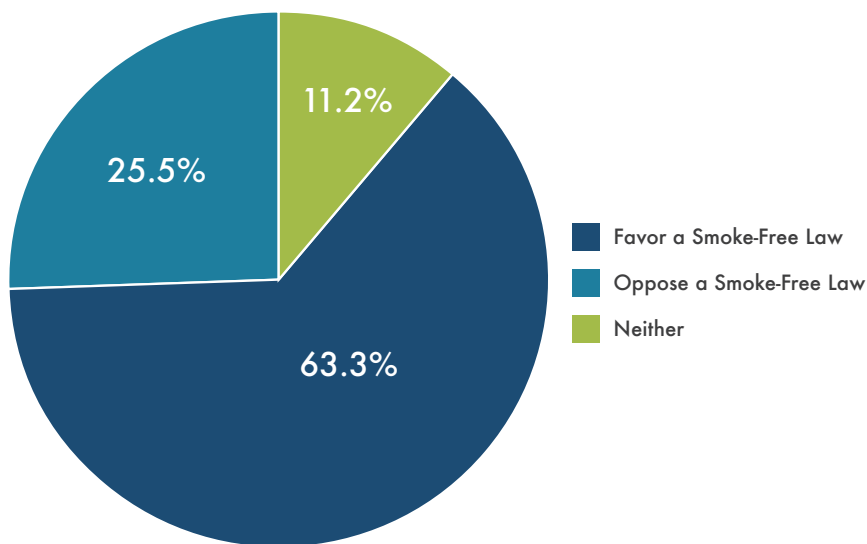
Public Support for a Statewide Smoke-Free Law

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

- Almost two thirds of Mississippi adults (63.3%) favor a state law prohibiting smoking and vaping in most public places, including workplaces, public buildings, offices, restaurants, bars, and casinos.
- 25.5% of Mississippi adults oppose a state law.
- 31.1% of smokers support a state law.
- Republicans (69.1%) and Democrats (60.6%) are supportive of a state law.



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



Source: 2022 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control | Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

Economic Effects of Smoke-Free Ordinances in Mississippi Communities:

AN EXAMINATION OF TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TAX REVENUES

/// ◀ NOVEMBER 2016 ▶

LOCATION	DATE OF ORDINANCE*	% CHANGE IN SMOKE-FREE COMMUNITIES	AVERAGE % CHANGE (DURING THE SAME PERIOD) IN THE AGGREGATED NO-ORDINANCE COMPARISON COMMUNITIES	DIFFERENCE
ABERDEEN	3/22/2007	6.66%	-2.45%	9.12%
BALDWIN	7/5/2013	-3.68%	0.67%	-4.35%
BATESVILLE	3/4/2010	9.27%	3.77%	5.50%
BRANDON	6/3/2015	8.19%	-3.75%	11.95%
CANTON	1/19/2012	15.91%	3.45%	12.46%
CLINTON	8/14/2008	32.04%	-4.81%	36.84%
CORINTH	11/6/2007	-2.93%	1.54%	-4.47%
FLORENCE	8/19/2012	3.18%	1.14%	2.04%
FLOWOOD	5/4/2011	5.95%	-2.34%	8.29%
GREENWOOD	8/16/2007	4.16%	5.42%	-1.25%
GRENADA	4/8/2009	3.29%	-5.95%	9.24%
HATTIESBURG	1/1/2007	-3.31%	-0.71%	-2.60%
HOLLY SPRINGS	10/1/2015	5.00%	-5.42%	10.42%
INDIANOLA	11/7/2012	-6.35%	0.95%	-7.30%
JACKSON	7/1/2010	-2.96%	4.42%	-7.38%
KOSCIUSKO	11/1/2007	-16.86%	1.54%	-18.40%
LAUREL	12/4/2008	5.60%	-4.84%	10.44%
MAGEE	11/19/2013	12.66%	-3.58%	16.25%
MOSS POINT	6/14/2012	2.49%	2.16%	0.33%
NEW ALBANY	12/1/2011	3.95%	-0.11%	4.06%
OXFORD	11/16/2006	-0.44%	-5.80%	5.37%
PASCAGOULA	7/18/2013	-16.38%	5.34%	-21.72%
PEARL	9/1/2010	4.81%	2.14%	2.68%
PICAYUNE	7/17/2014	6.51%	-3.64%	10.15%
PONTOTOC	5/1/2008	32.64%	-4.44%	37.08%
RIDGELAND	7/19/2007	8.30%	2.89%	5.40%
STARKVILLE	5/20/2006	5.14%	-4.72%	9.86%
TUPELO	10/5/2006	5.58%	-5.91%	11.49%
TOTAL		4.94%	-0.89%	5.83%

* STUDY PERIOD: 12 MONTHS BEFORE THE ORDINANCE AND 12 MONTHS AFTER THE ORDINANCE

This table presents the inflation-adjusted pre- and post-ban data for the Mississippi communities that have comprehensive smoke-free ordinances, collect a TED tax, and have at least 12 months of post-ban data¹. The percentage change in revenue for these towns ranges from -17% to 33%. As other researchers have noted, this wide range reflects the volatile nature of the restaurant and hospitality industries, due to seasonality and turnover in businesses. Also, the largest percentage changes occurred in the smaller communities.

For the communities with smoke-free ordinances as a whole, inflation-adjusted TED tax revenue was 4.94% greater in the 12 months following the enactment of a smoke-free ordinance. Conversely, there was no meaningful change in TED tax revenue in the aggregated control communities (-0.06%).

Source: November 2016 Economic Effects of Smoke-Free Ordinances
in Mississippi Communities Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

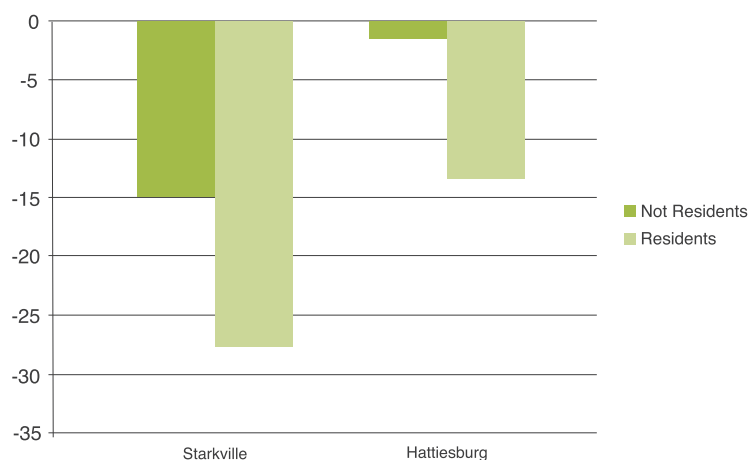
SMOKE-FREE LAWS

The Starkville & Hattiesburg Heart Attack Studies

REDUCTIONS IN HEART ATTACK ADMISSIONS FOLLOWING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF *LOCAL SMOKE-FREE* ORDINANCES

JANUARY 2012

- STARKVILLE | 27.7% REDUCTION IN HEART ATTACK ADMISSIONS, COST SAVINGS OF \$288,270.
- HATTIESBURG | 13.4% REDUCTION IN HEART ATTACK ADMISSIONS, COST SAVINGS OF \$2,367,909.



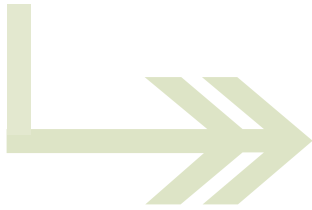
Starkville implemented a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance that prohibited smoking inside of all indoor public places on May 20, 2006. Seven months later, Hattiesburg implemented a similar comprehensive ordinance on January 1, 2007.

Findings from controlled observational studies demonstrate that hospital admissions for heart attacks in both Starkville and Hattiesburg decreased substantially following the implementation of the smoke-free ordinances. Moreover, the observed decrease in these communities was much higher than that observed in control communities that did not have a smoke-free ordinance.

Source: January 2012 Starkville & Hattiesburg Heart Attack Studies Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

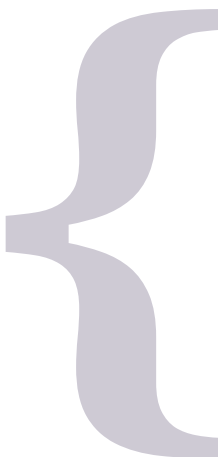
STATE TOBACCO TAXES

Current state tax on cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes (Currently none), and hookah (Currently none)



Can be found on Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids [website](#) (LINK)

The current state tax in Mississippi for tobacco products is low compared to that of other states. However, Mississippi did increase the state cigarette tax by 50 cents in 2009.



- The state tax on a pack of cigarettes is \$0.68, whereas the national average for tax on a pack of cigarettes is \$1.91.
- The state tax on cigars is 15% of manufacturer price.
- The state tax on smokeless tobacco is 15% of manufacturer price.
- Mississippi does not have a state tax on electronic cigarettes.
- Mississippi does not have a state tax on hookah tobacco.

STATE CIGARETTE TAX

STATE CIGARETTE EXCISE TAX

RATES & RANKINGS: 2023



Mississippi ranks 39th, with 38 states placing a higher state tax on cigarettes. Moreover, the 68 cent tax in Mississippi is substantially lower than the average state cigarette tax of \$1.91.

Source | *State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates and Rankings Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2022*

RANK	STATE	CIGARETTE TAX
1	CONNECTICUT	\$4.35
	NEW YORK	\$4.35
3	RHODE ISLAND	\$4.25
4	MARYLAND	\$3.75
5	MASSACHUSETTS	\$3.51
6	OREGON	\$3.33
7	HAWAII	\$3.20
8	VERMONT	\$3.08
9	MINNESOTA	\$3.04
10	WASHINGTON	\$3.025
11	ILLINOIS	\$2.98
12	CALIFORNIA	\$2.87
13	NEW JERSEY	\$2.70
14	PENNSYLVANIA	\$2.60
15	WISCONSIN	\$2.52
16	DELAWARE	\$2.10
17	OKLAHOMA	\$2.03
18	ALASKA	\$2.00
	ARIZONA	\$2.00
	MAINE	\$2.00
	MICHIGAN	\$2.00
	NEW MEXICO	\$2.00
23	COLORADO	\$1.94
24	NEVADA	\$1.80
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$1.78
26	MONTANA	\$1.70
	UTAH	\$1.70
28	OHIO	\$1.60
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$1.53
30	TEXAS	\$1.41
31	IOWA	\$1.36
32	FLORIDA	\$1.339
33	KANSAS	\$1.29
34	WEST VIRGINIA	\$1.20
35	ARKANSAS	\$1.15
36	KENTUCKY	\$1.10
37	LOUISIANA	\$1.08
38	INDIANA	\$0.995
39	MISSISSIPPI	\$0.68
40	ALABAMA	\$0.675
41	NEBRASKA	\$0.64
42	TENNESSEE	\$0.62
43	VIRGINIA	\$0.60
	WYOMING	\$0.60
45	IDAHO	\$0.57
	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$0.57
47	NORTH CAROLINA	\$0.45
48	NORTH DAKOTA	\$0.44
49	GEORGIA	\$0.37
50	MISSOURI	\$0.17

Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2021

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2023 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

STATE CIGARETTE TAX

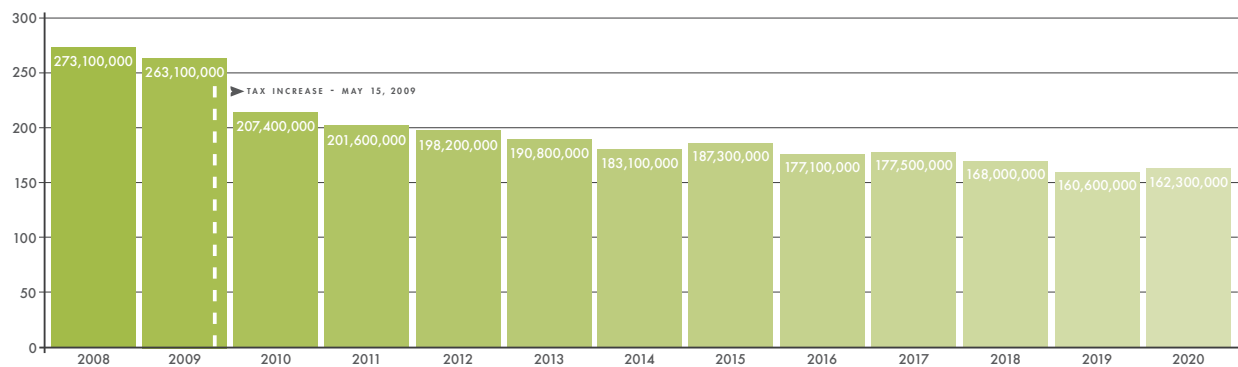
REVENUE

The Mississippi(Tax)Experience

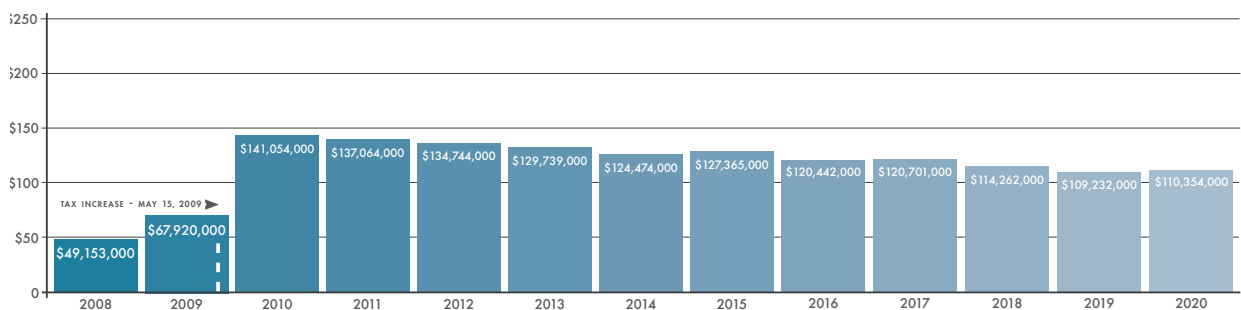
November 2021

- The Mississippi Legislature increased the state cigarette tax from 18 cents to 68 cents on May 15, 2009.
- The average state cigarette tax is currently \$1.91 and Mississippi's tax ranks 39th as of March 15, 2021.

Packs Sold | 2008-2020



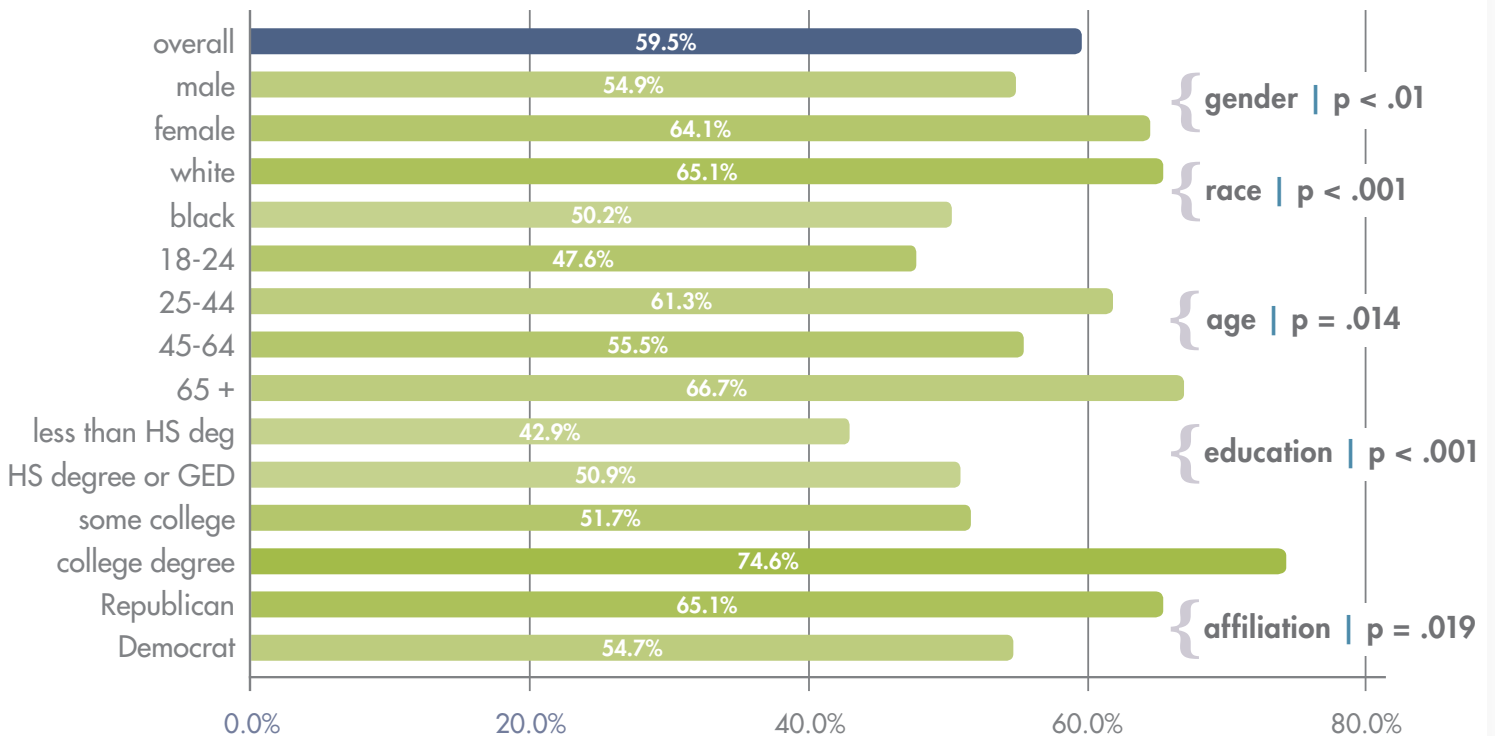
Revenues Collected | 2008-2020



These data from tax records clearly demonstrate that following the 2009 increase in the state cigarette tax, the number of packs of cigarettes sold in Mississippi decreased by more than 40%, while tax revenue from cigarette sales almost doubled.

STATE CIGARETTE TAX

support for a (\$1) increase in the state cigarette tax | 2022



Source: 2022 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control | Mississippi Tobacco Data

CESSATION

//Calls to State QUITLINES



STATES LISTED BY RANK

key	RANK	STATE	CURRENT SMOKING*	NUMBER OF 2013 QUITLINE CALLS	NUMBER OF ADULT SMOKERS	ONE QUITLINE CALL FOR EVERY X SMOKERS
	1	OKLAHOMA	23.3%	56,359	676,475	12.0

*DATA FROM 2012 BRFSS (BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM)

1 OKLAHOMA 23.3% 56,359 676,475 12.0	27 SOUTH CAROLINA 22.5% 16,013 828,315 51.7
1 MONTANA 19.7% 12,961 155,790 12.0	28 KANSAS 19.4% 6,154 420,509 68.3
3 WYOMING 21.8% 7,045 97,170 13.8	29 LOUISIANA 24.8% 12,627 868,367 68.8
4 COLORADO 17.7% 46,407 711,498 15.3	30 RHODE ISLAND 17.4% 1,987 145,273 73.1
5 ALASKA 20.5% 6,614 112,122 17.0	31 MISSOURI 23.9% 14,788 1,107,975 74.9
6 IOWA 18.1% 25,031 427,914 17.1	32 DELAWARE 19.7% 1,880 141,521 75.3
7 NEW MEXICO 19.3% 15,780 303,053 19.2	33 OHIO 23.3% 26,629 2,073,223 77.9
8 UTAH 10.6% 10,931 211,862 19.4	34 MICHIGAN 23.3% 20,955 1,777,679 84.8
9 HAWAII 14.6% 7,194 160,304 22.3	35 ILLINOIS 18.6% 19,558 1,825,811 93.4
10 ARKANSAS 25.0% 25,120 561,541 22.4	36 MASSACHUSETTS 16.4% 9,231 866,025 93.8
11 WASHINGTON D.C. 19.6% 4,602 104,784 22.8	37 NEW HAMPSHIRE 17.2% 1,885 180,287 95.6
12 VERMONT 16.5% 3,606 82,922 23.0	38 VIRGINIA 19.0% 12,674 1,213,206 95.7
13 MARYLAND 16.2% 28,296 741,481 26.2	39 KENTUCKY 28.3% 9,858 955,291 96.9
14 NORTH DAKOTA 21.2% 4,439 119,467 26.9	40 TENNESSEE 24.9% 12,027 1,243,856 103.4
15 IDAHO 16.4% 6,966 193,798 27.8	41 NEVADA 18.1% 3,587 383,306 106.9
16 CONNECTICUT 16.0% 13,653 448,215 32.8	42 GEORGIA 20.4% 11,758 1,526,763 129.8
17 MISSISSIPPI 24.0% 15,666 538,417 34.4	43 FLORIDA 17.7% 19,564 2,744,459 140.3
18 NEBRASKA 19.7% 7,915 276,073 34.9	44 CALIFORNIA 12.6% 22,780 3,656,233 160.5
19 WASHINGTON 17.2% 24,329 923,293 38.0	45 TEXAS 18.2% 21,102 3,523,534 167.0
20 NORTH CAROLINA 20.9% 40,243 1,576,615 39.2	46 SOUTH DAKOTA 22.0% 808 140,334 173.7
21 OREGON 17.9% 13,870 548,012 39.5	47 MAINE 20.3% 1,212 215,716 178.0
22 WEST VIRGINIA 28.2% 10,146 414,671 40.9	48 NEW JERSEY 17.3% 5,319 1,187,021 223.2
23 ALABAMA 23.8% 20,318 882,377 43.4	49 NEW YORK 16.2% 10,616 2,489,483 234.5
24 WISCONSIN 20.4% 20,369 902,065 44.3	50 MINNESOTA 18.8% 3,183 777,521 244.3
25 PENNSYLVANIA 21.4% 46,587 2,145,871 46.1	51 ARIZONA 17.1% 3,469 853,264 246.0
26 INDIANA 24.0% 25,645 1,193,801 46.6	

Source: Calls to State Quitlines Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

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