



THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO ON MISSISSIPPI

2024 TOBACCO REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024



2024 | 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: 2022

RANK	STATE	PREVALENCE	LOWER CI	UPPER CI
1	WEST VIRGINIA	21.0%	19.5%	22.5%
2	ARKANSAS	18.7%	17.3%	20.2%
3	TENNESSEE	18.5%	17.1%	20.0%
4	KENTUCKY	17.4%	15.7%	19.1%
	MISSISSIPPI	17.4%	15.8%	19.0%
6	OHIO	17.1%	16.1%	18.0%
7	MISSOURI	16.8%	15.6%	18.0%
8	LOUISIANA	16.7%	15.4%	18.1%
9	INDIANA	16.2%	15.3%	17.2%
10	ALASKA	15.9%	14.6%	17.3%
11	ALABAMA	15.6%	14.0%	17.2%
	OKLAHOMA	15.6%	14.4%	16.8%
13	WYOMING	15.5%	14.0%	17.0%
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.4%	14.3%	16.5%
15	MICHIGAN	15.2%	14.2%	16.2%
	MONTANA	15.2%	14.0%	16.4%
17	NORTH DAKOTA	15.1%	13.7%	16.6%
18	MAINE	15.0%	13.9%	16.1%
	NEW MEXICO	15.0%	13.5%	16.5%
20	PENNSYLVANIA	14.9%	13.3%	16.6%
21	NEVADA	14.8%	12.9%	16.6%
22	IOWA	14.7%	13.8%	15.7%
23	KANSAS	14.5%	13.6%	15.4%
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.5%	12.9%	16.1%
25	WISCONSIN	14.3%	13.3%	15.2%
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0%	11.6%	16.4%
27	MINNESOTA	13.0%	12.2%	13.8%
	NEBRASKA	13.0%	11.9%	14.1%
	VERMONT	13.0%	11.9%	14.2%
30	DELAWARE	12.9%	11.4%	14.4%
31	ARIZONA	12.7%	11.5%	13.9%
32	GEORGIA	12.5%	11.4%	13.6%
33	ILLINOIS	12.4%	11.1%	13.8%
	OREGON	12.4%	11.3%	13.5%
35	VIRGINIA	12.1%	11.2%	13.1%
36	IDAHO	11.9%	10.8%	12.9%
37	RHODE ISLAND	11.8%	10.5%	13.0%
	TEXAS	11.8%	10.9%	12.8%
39	FLORIDA	11.3%	10.2%	12.4%
	NEW YORK	11.3%	10.5%	12.0%
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.2%	10.0%	12.4%
42	COLORADO	10.7%	9.9%	11.5%
43	WASHINGTON D.C.	10.6%	9.0%	12.3%
44	MASSACHUSETTS	10.4%	9.5%	11.3%
	NEW JERSEY	10.4%	9.4%	11.4%
46	CONNECTICUT	10.0%	9.1%	11.0%
	HAWAII	10.0%	9.0%	11.0%
	WASHINGTON	10.0%	9.5%	10.5%
49	CALIFORNIA	9.7%	8.8%	10.6%
50	MARYLAND	9.6%	8.9%	10.3%
51	UTAH	6.7%	6.0%	7.4%



Mississippi ranks **4th** among the 50 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.

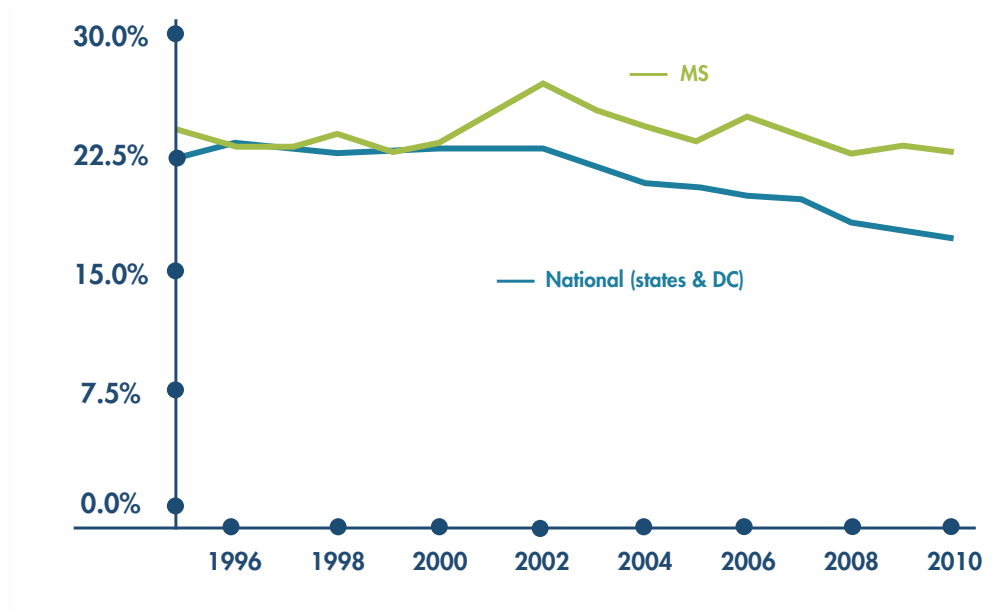
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, April 2024 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

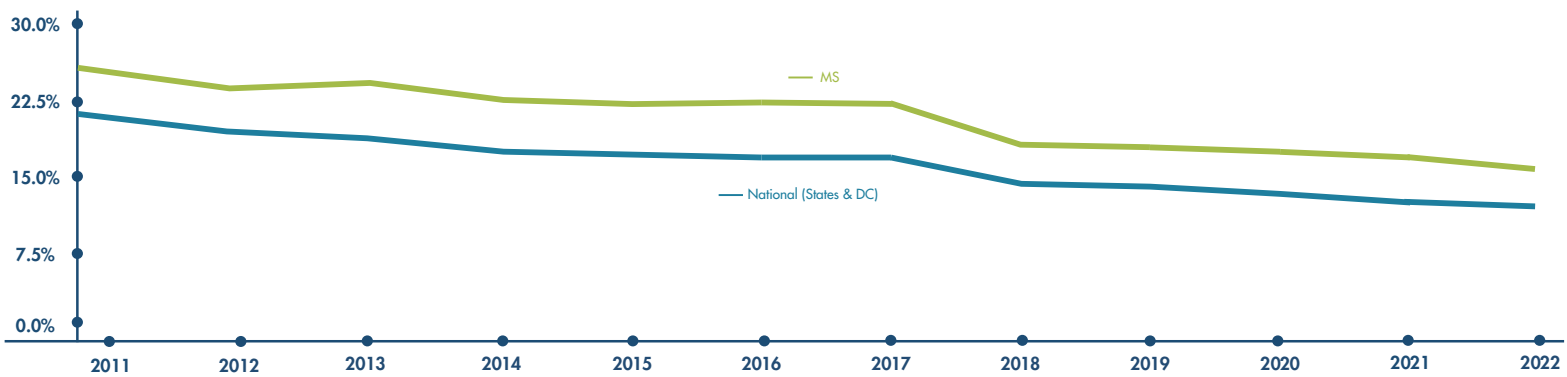
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

1996-2010 Current Cigarette Smoking-BRFSS US vs. MS



2011-2022 Current Cigarette Smoking-BRFSS US vs. MS



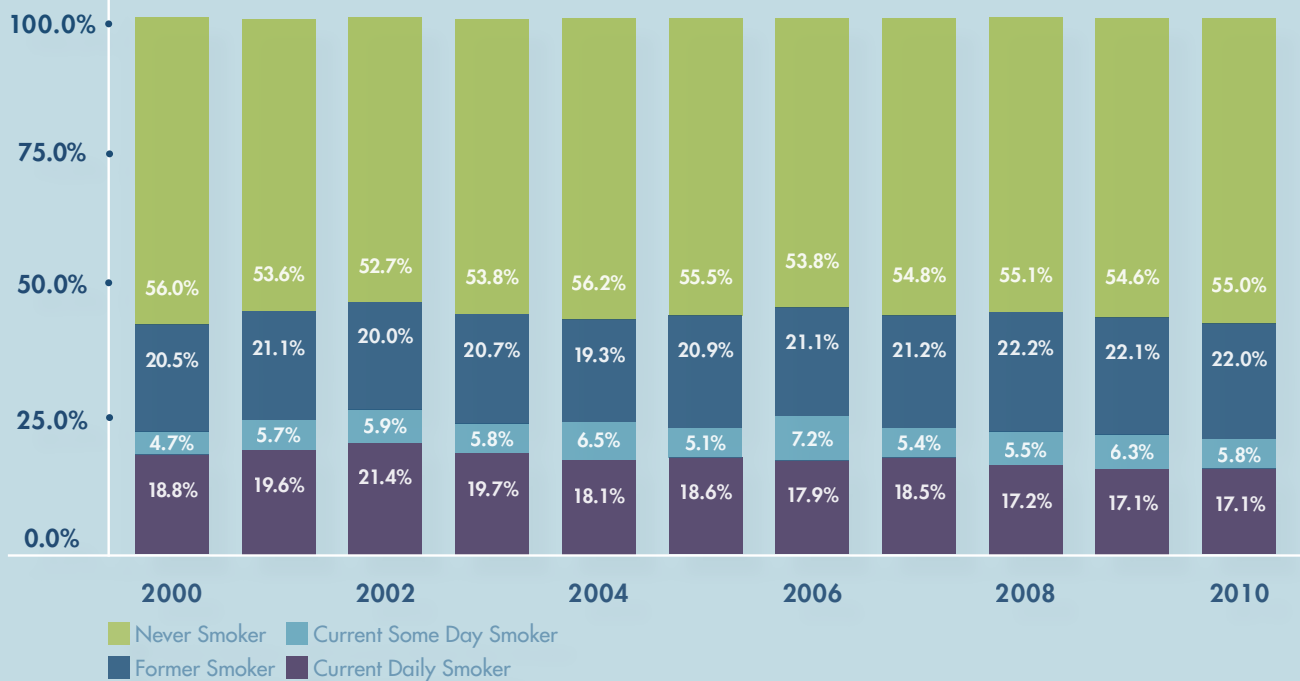
In 2011, the CDC added cell phones to the RDD sample frame. Thus, data from 1996-2010 are not comparable.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

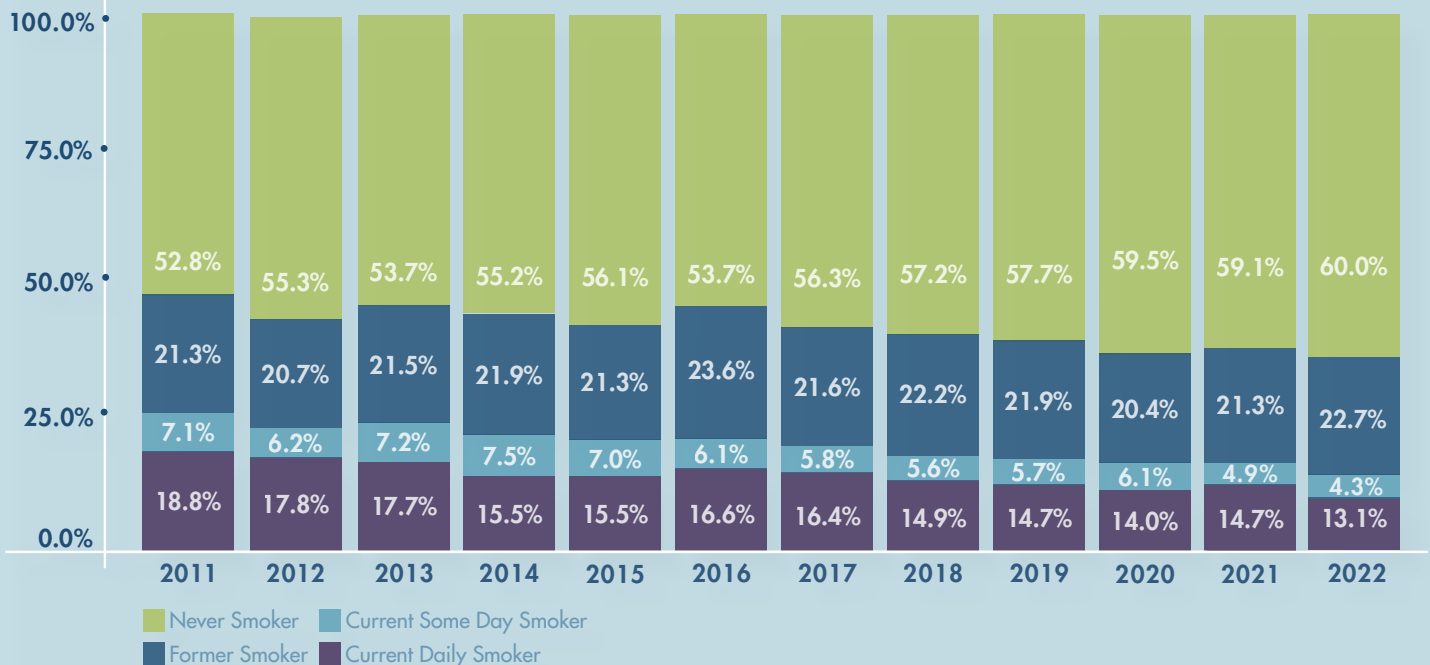
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

2000 - 2010 Four Level Smoking Status



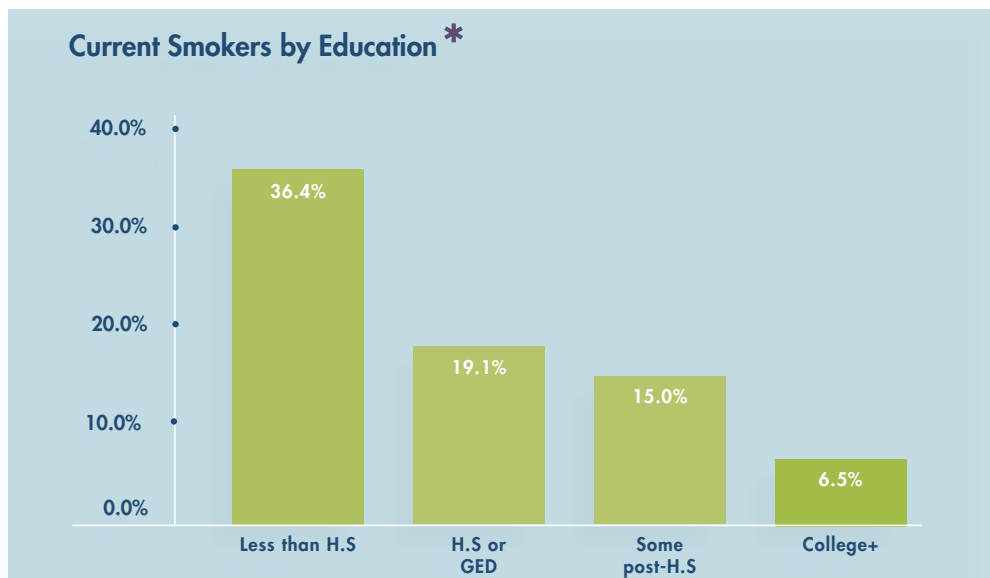
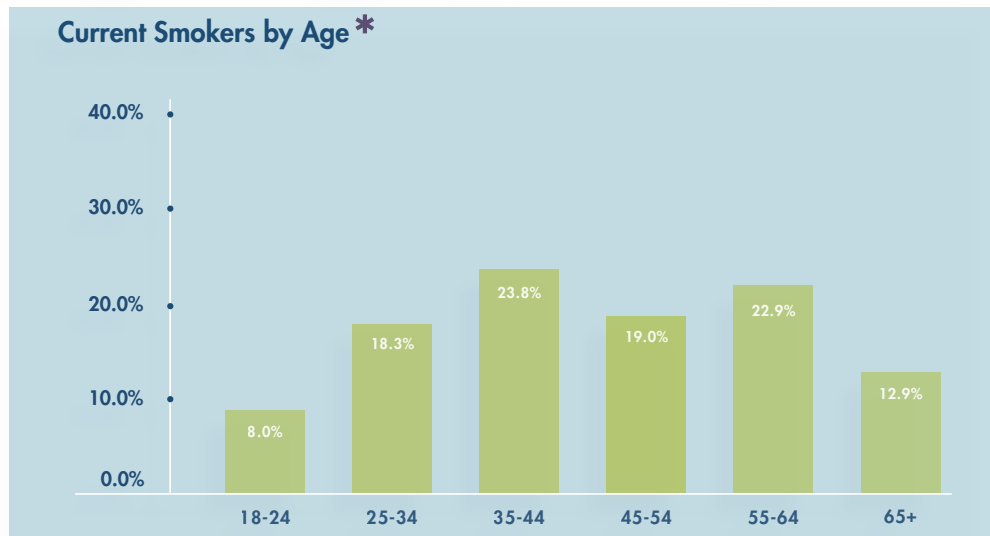
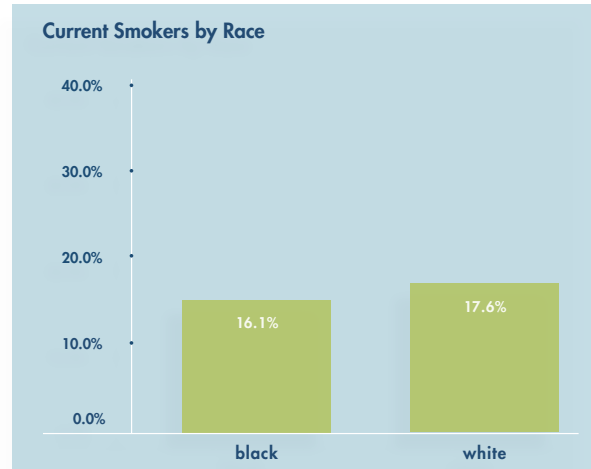
2011 - 2022 Four Level Smoking Status



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS



* p < .05

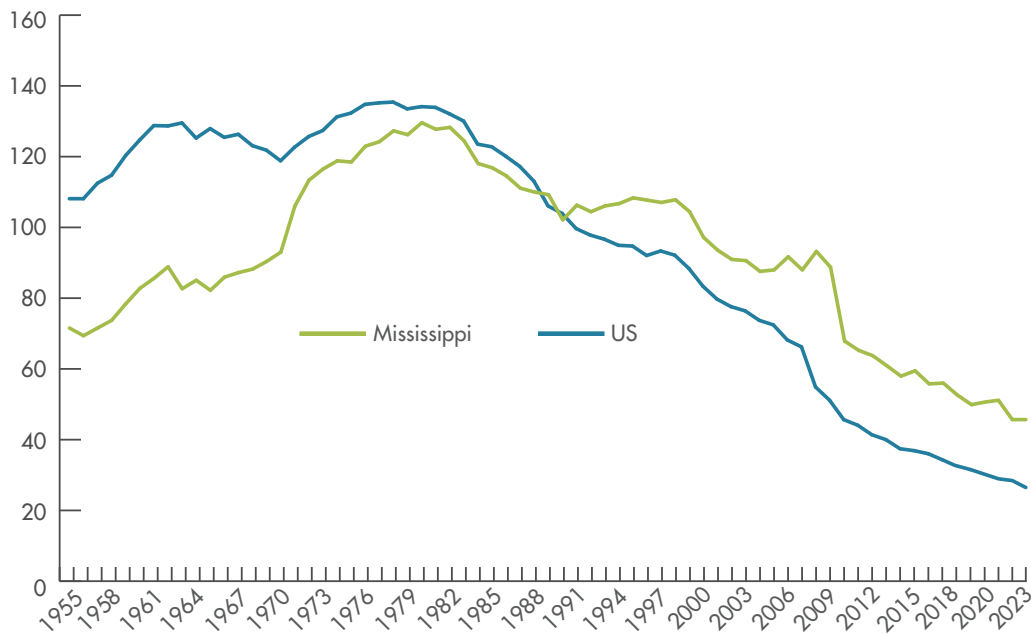
Source: 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

TAX BURDEN REPORT: 2023



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 1955-2023. 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, April 2024 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

TAX BURDEN REPORT: 2023



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 1955-2023. 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 2023, per capita consumption (46.3 packs per adult) in Mississippi was substantially higher than in the U.S. (27.9 packs per adult).

Source | Tax Burden on Tobacco, 2023

RANK	STATE	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.1
2	WEST VIRGINIA	67.1
3	MISSOURI	62.4
4	KENTUCKY	61.4
5	INDIANA	48.3
6	NORTH DAKOTA	46.9
7	MISSISSIPPI	46.3
8	NORTH CAROLINA	45.1
9	TENNESSEE	44.1
10	DELAWARE	43.2
11	ALABAMA	41.8
12	LOUISIANA	41.5
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.5
14	OKLAHOMA	40.2
15	ARKANSAS	39.9
16	MAINE	39.0
17	OHIO	38.4
18	WYOMING	38.2
19	VIRGINIA	37.0
20	GEORGIA	36.3
21	IOWA	35.3
22	NEBRASKA	33.0
23	MICHIGAN	32.4
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	30.8
25	WISCONSIN	30.2
26	MONTANA	30.1
27	FLORIDA	29.8
28	PENNSYLVANIA	29.0
29	IDAHO	27.0
30	RHODE ISLAND	26.7
31	VERMONT	26.5
32	KANSAS	26.3
33	ALASKA	25.7
34	NEVADA	25.2
35	OREGON	23.3
36	TEXAS	22.9
37	COLORADO	21.2
38	MINNESOTA	20.6
39	NEW JERSEY	19.3
40	ILLINOIS	19.2
41	NEW MEXICO	18.4
42	CONNECTICUT	17.7
43	ARIZONA	17.3
44	MARYLAND	17.0
45	HAWAII	16.7
46	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9
47	UTAH	12.8
48	CALIFORNIA	11.9
49	WASHINGTON	11.8
50	NEW YORK	8.8
51	WASHINGTON D.C.	3.1

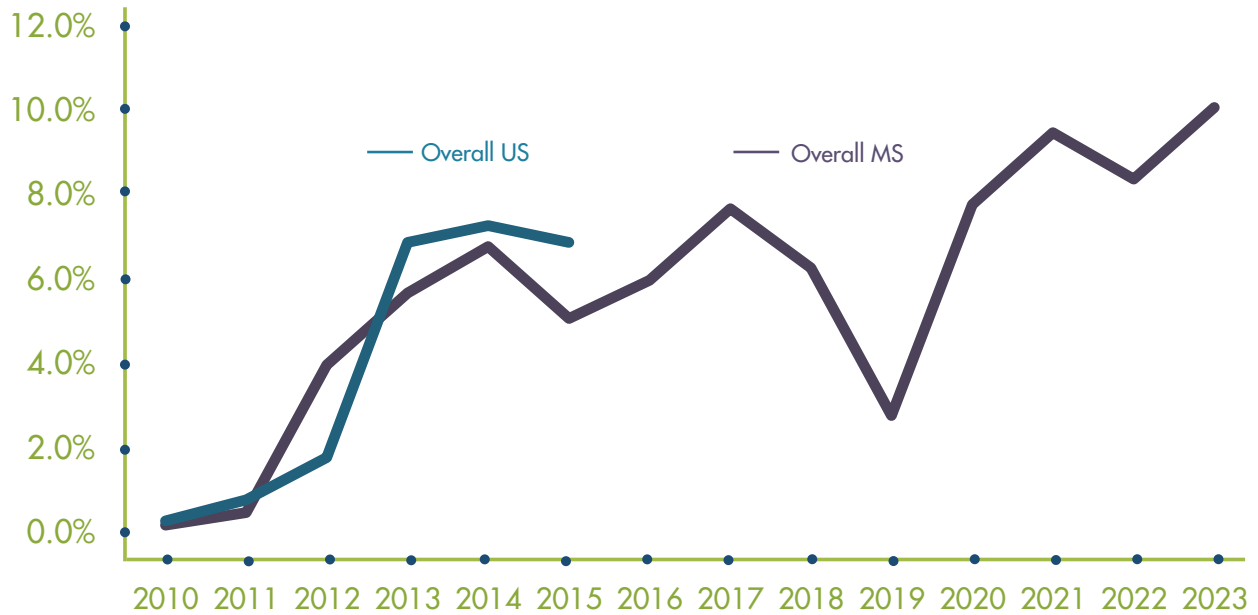
Source: Tax Burden on Tobacco

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, April 2024 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

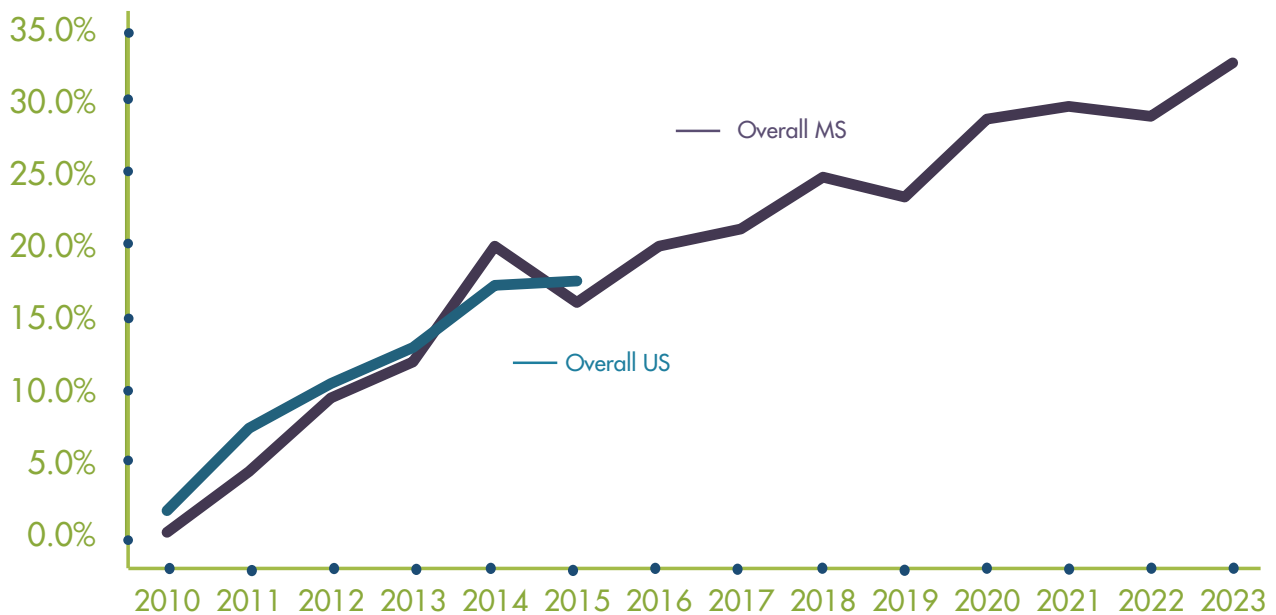
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

Current E-Cigarette Use



Ever E-Cigarette Use

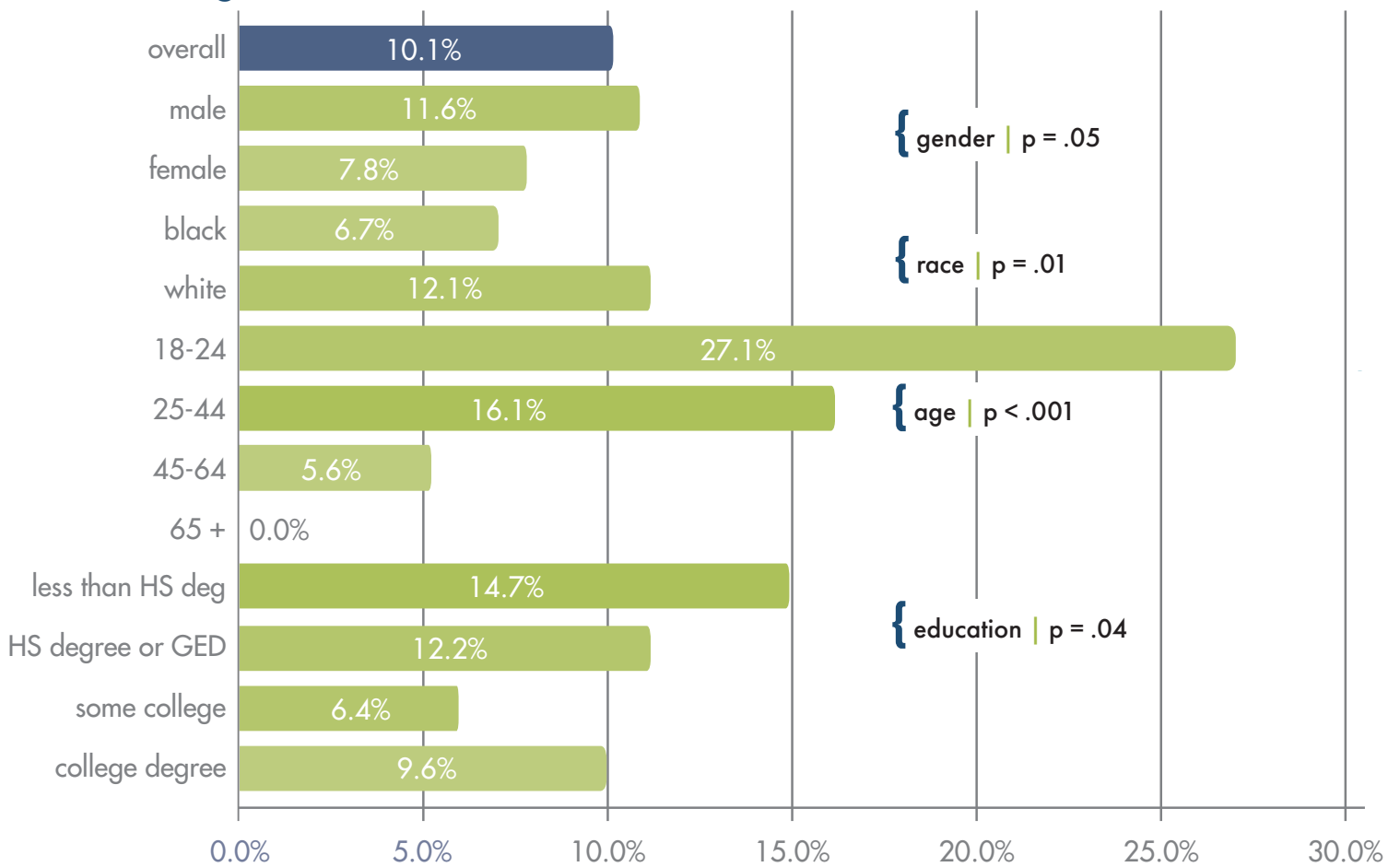


Sources: National and Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS

current e-cigarette use

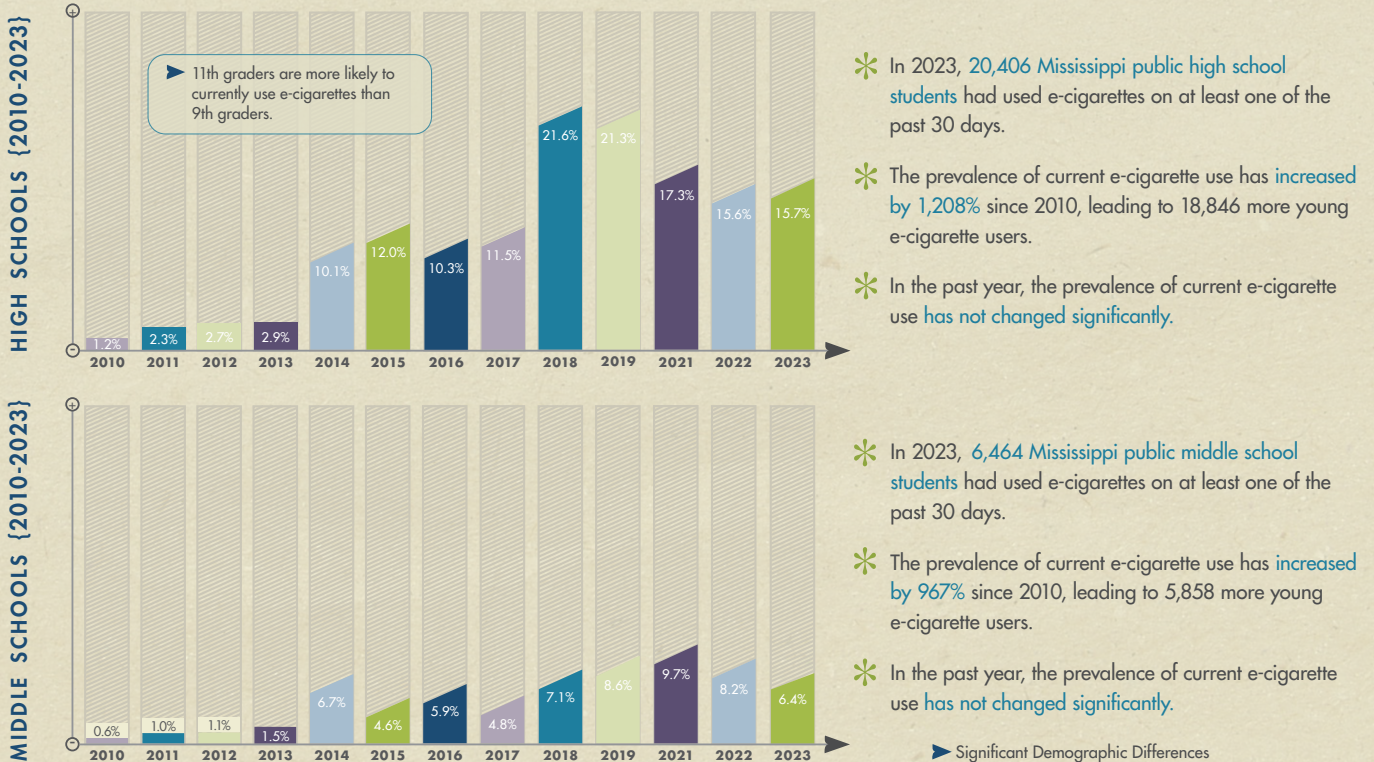


Source: 2023 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current electronic cigarette use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



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.

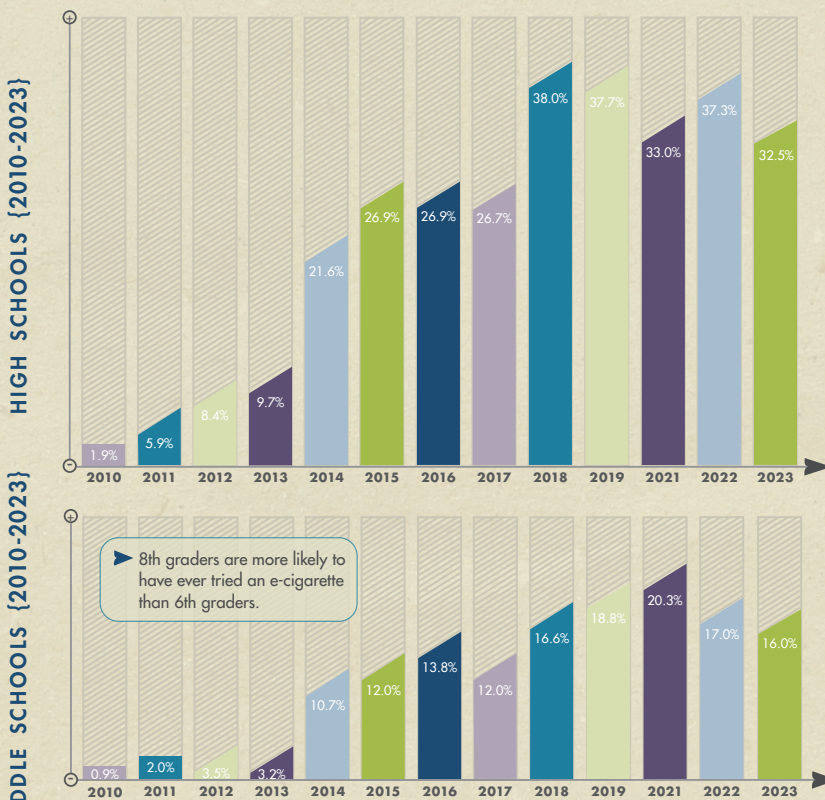
Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

*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 2023, 42,242 Mississippi public high school students had tried at least one e-cigarette.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried an e-cigarette has increased by 1,611% since 2010, leading to 39,772 more high school students who have tried using e-cigarettes.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried using e-cigarettes has not changed significantly.
- * In 2023, 16,160 Mississippi public middle school students had tried at least one e-cigarette.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried an e-cigarette has increased by 1,678% since 2010, leading to 15,251 more middle school students who have tried using e-cigarettes.
- * In the past year, 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.

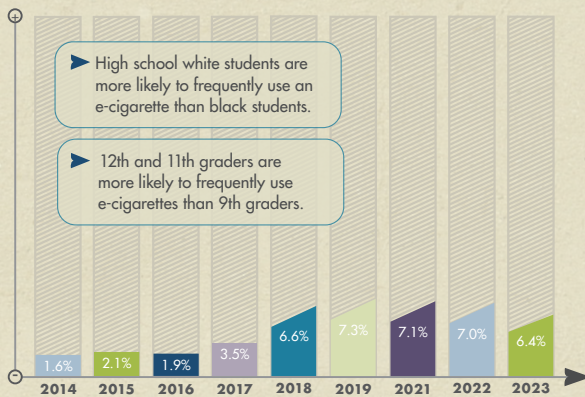
Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

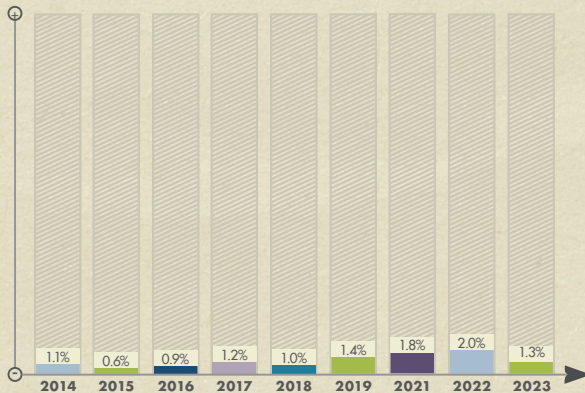
frequent electronic cigarette use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOLS {2014-2023}



- * In 2023, 8,318 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 300% since 2014, leading to 6,239 more high school students who are frequent e-cigarette users.
- In the past year, the prevalence of frequent e-cigarette use has not changed significantly.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS {2014-2023}



- * In 2023, 1,313 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 year, the prevalence of frequent e-cigarette use has not changed significantly.

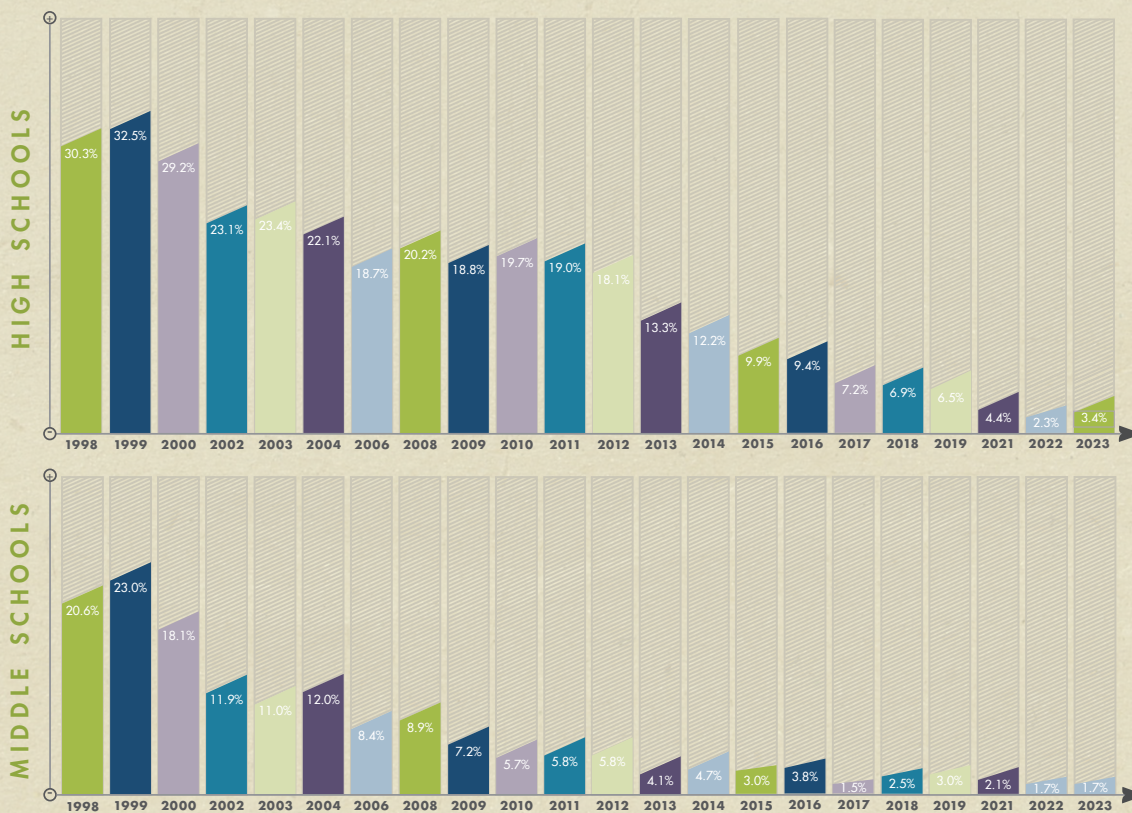
▶ Significant Demographic Differences

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current cigarette smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



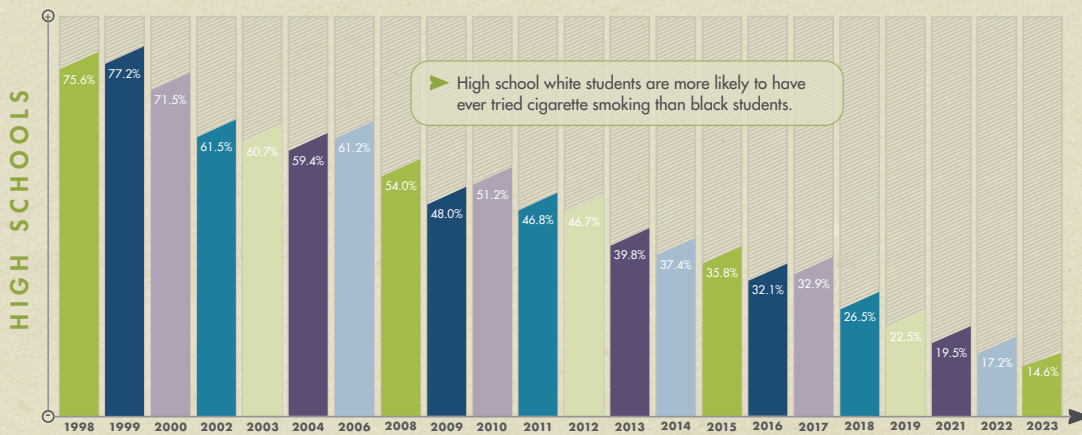
- * In 2023, 4,419 Mississippi public high school students had smoked cigarettes on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current smoking has decreased by 89% since 1998, leading to 34,963 fewer young smokers.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of current smoking has not changed significantly.
- * In 2023, 1,717 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 92% since 1998, leading to 19,089 fewer young smokers.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of current smoking has not changed significantly.

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

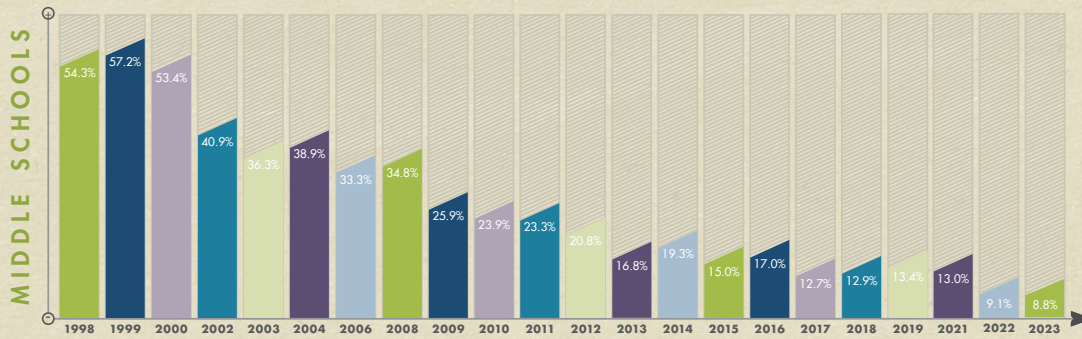
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried a cigarette MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2023, 18,976 Mississippi public high school students had tried at least one cigarette.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried a cigarette has decreased by 81% since 1998, leading to 79,284 fewer high school students who have tried smoking.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking has not changed significantly.



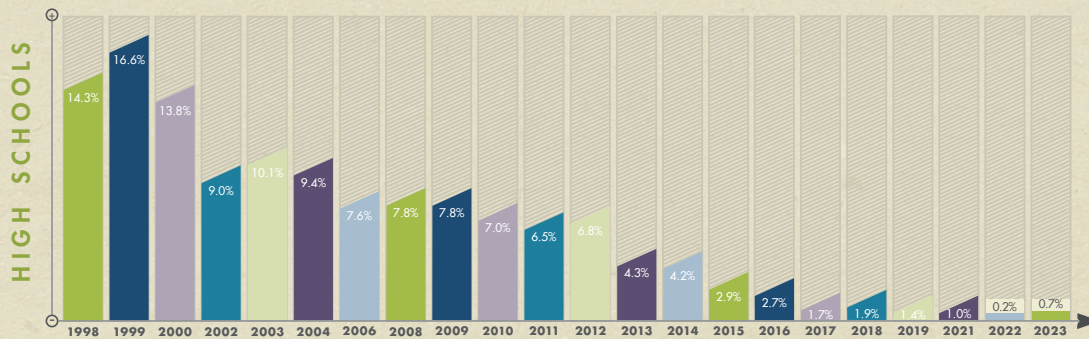
- * In 2023, 8,888 Mississippi public middle school students had tried at least one cigarette.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried a cigarette has decreased by 84% since 1998, leading to 45,956 fewer middle school students who have tried smoking.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking has not changed significantly.

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

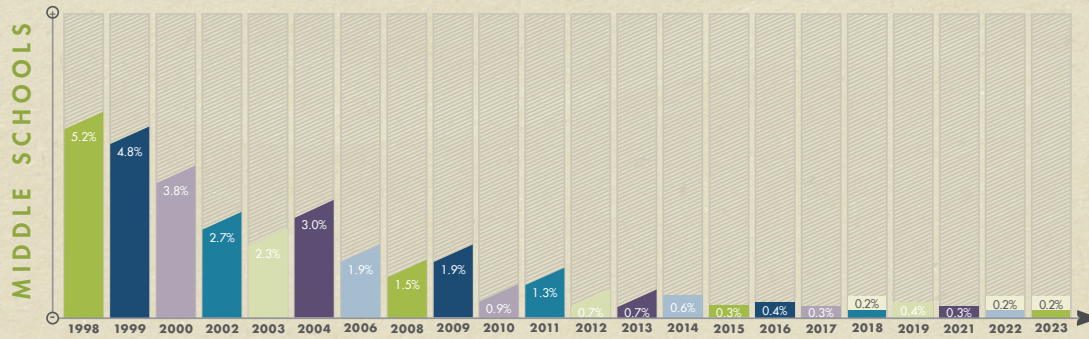
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent cigarette smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2023, 910 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 95% since 1998, leading to 17,676 fewer high school students who are frequent smokers.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of frequent smoking has not changed significantly.



- * In 2023, 202 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 96% since 1998, leading to 5,050 fewer middle school students who are frequent smokers.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of frequent smoking has not changed significantly.

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current smokeless tobacco use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

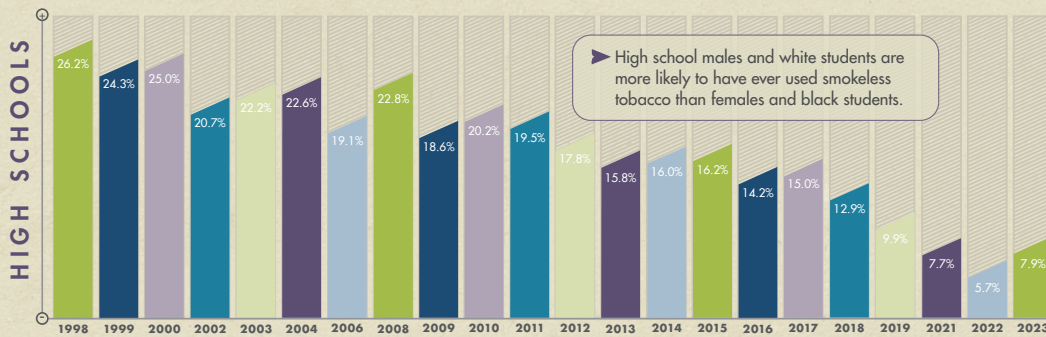


Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

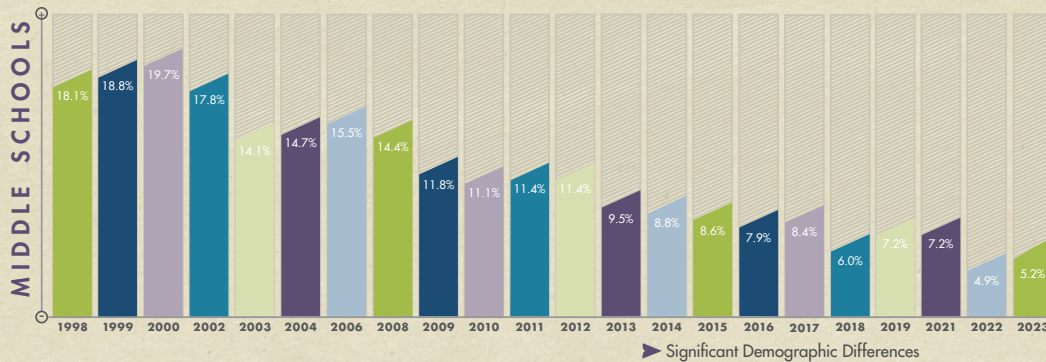
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried smokeless tobacco MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2023, 10,268 Mississippi public high school students had tried SLT at least one time.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried SLT has decreased by 70% since 1998, leading to 23,785 fewer high school students who have tried SLT.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried SLT has not changed significantly.



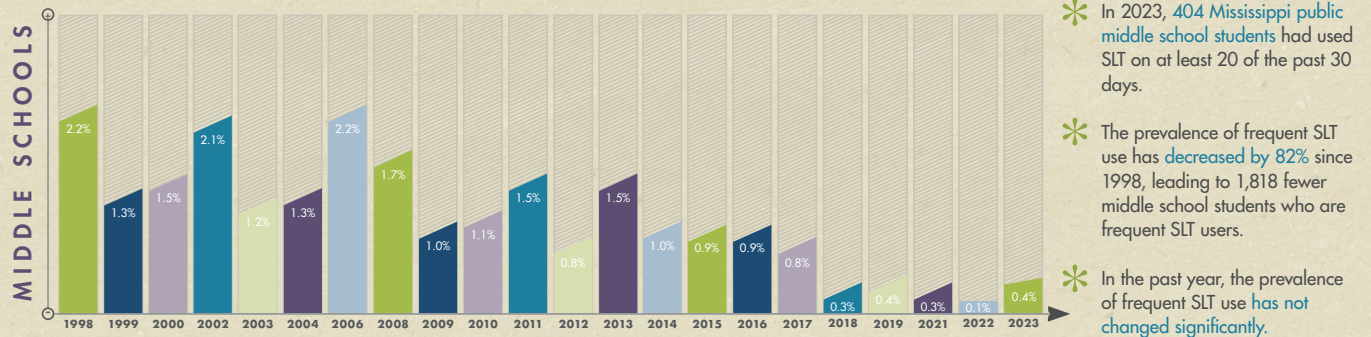
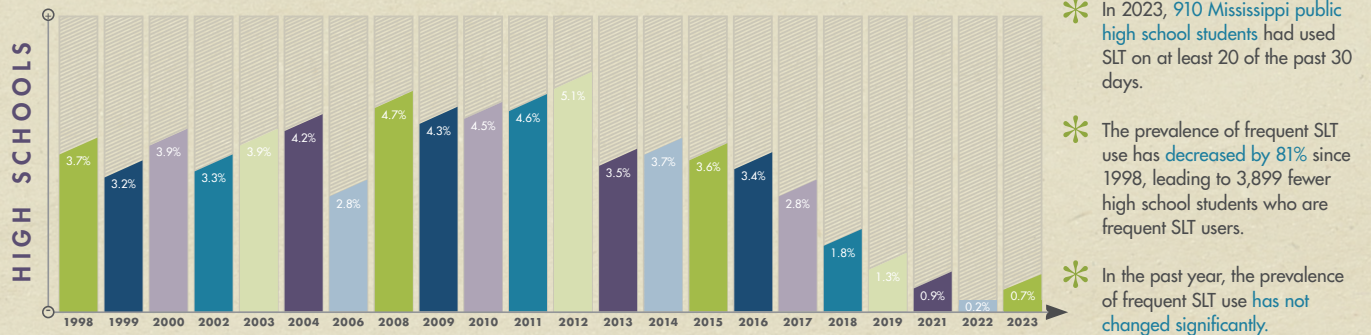
- * In 2023, 5,252 Mississippi public middle school students had tried SLT at least one time.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried SLT has decreased by 71% since 1998, leading to 13,029 fewer middle school students who have tried SLT.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried SLT has not changed significantly.

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent smokeless tobacco use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

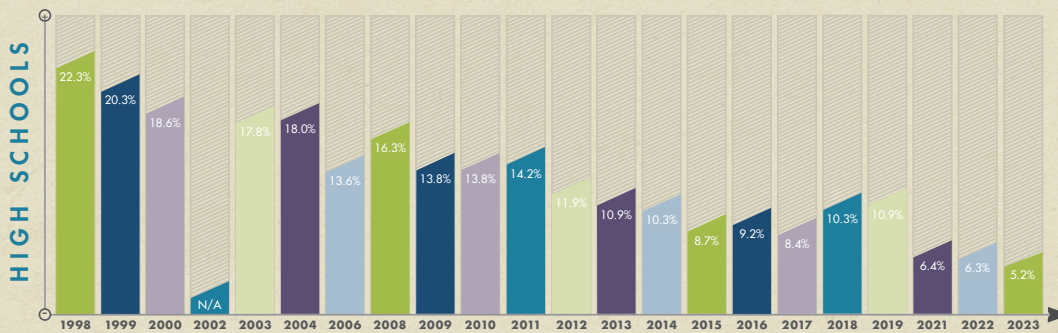


Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

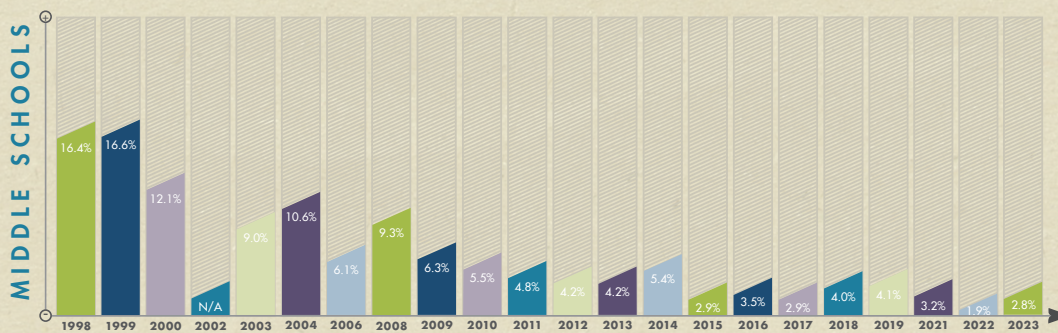
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

current cigar smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2023, 6,759 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 77% since 1998, leading to 22,226 fewer young cigar smokers.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of current cigar smoking has not changed significantly.



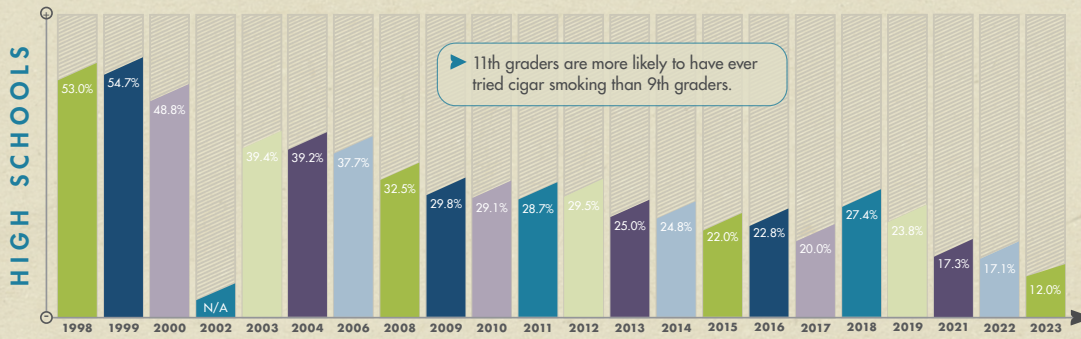
- * In 2023, 2,828 Mississippi public middle school students had smoked cigars on at least one of the past 30 days.
- * The prevalence of current cigar smoking has decreased by 83% since 1998, leading to 13,736 fewer young cigar smokers.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of current cigar smoking has not changed significantly.

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

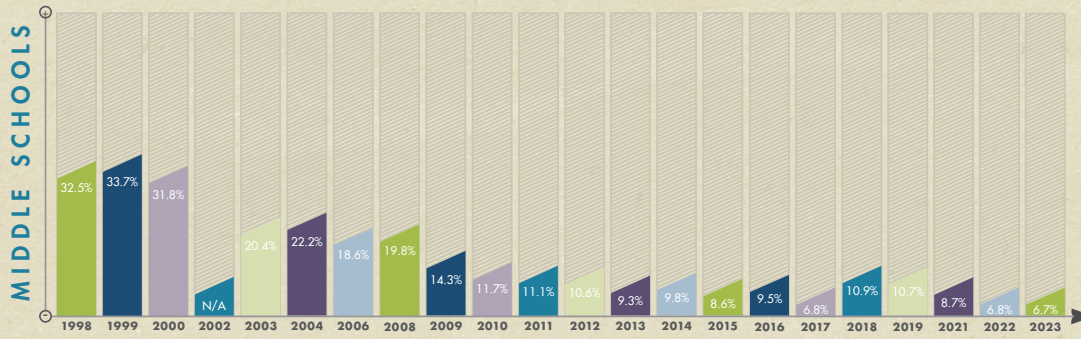
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

ever tried a cigar MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2023, 15,597 Mississippi public high school students had tried at least one cigar.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried a cigar has decreased by 77% since 1998, leading to 53,289 fewer high school students who have tried cigar smoking.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking cigars has changed significantly.



- * In 2023, 6,767 Mississippi public middle school students had tried at least one cigar.
- * The prevalence of having ever tried a cigar has decreased by 79% since 1998, leading to 26,059 fewer middle school students who have tried cigar smoking.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking cigars has not changed significantly.

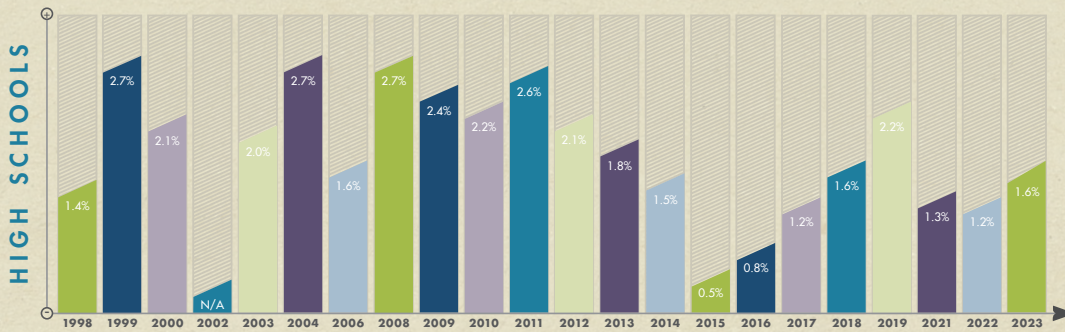
► Significant Demographic Differences

Source: 2023 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

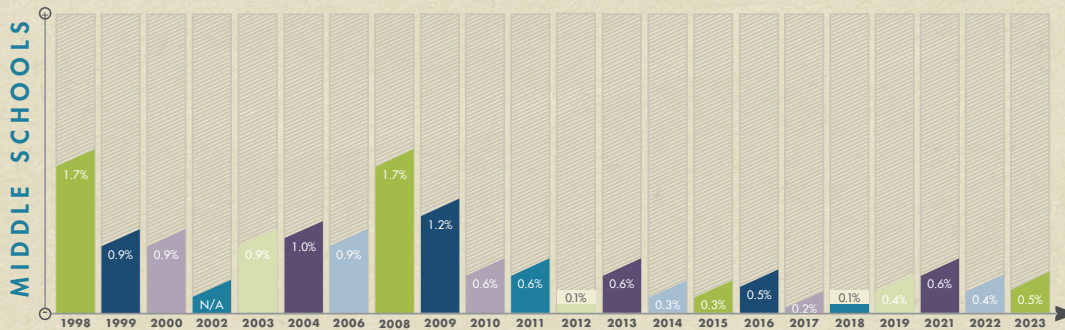
TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH

frequent cigar smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- * In 2023, 2,080 Mississippi public high school students had smoked cigars on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- * Since 1998, the prevalence of frequent cigar smoking has not changed significantly.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of frequent cigar smoking has not changed significantly.



- * In 2023, 505 Mississippi public middle school students had smoked cigars on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- * Since 1998, the prevalence of frequent cigar smoking has not changed significantly.
- * In the past year, the prevalence of frequent cigar smoking has not changed significantly.

Source: 2023 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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

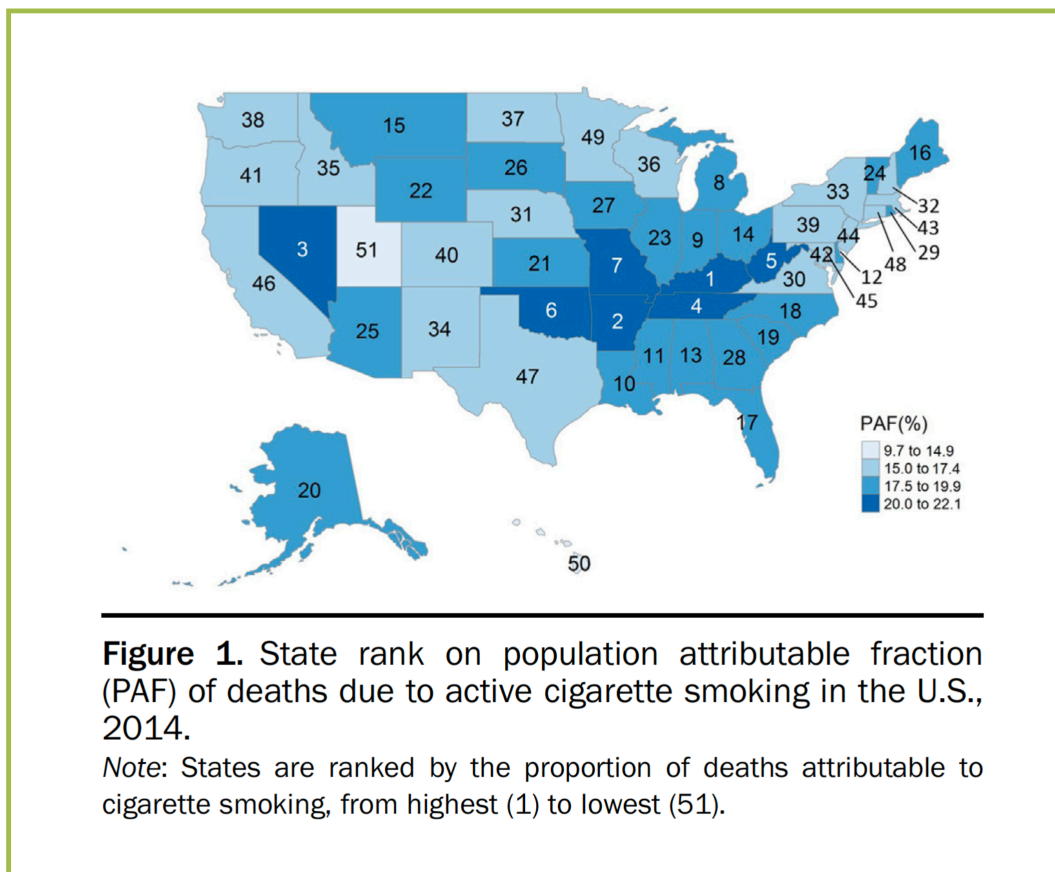
- *Ma et al / Am J Prev Med 2018;54(5):661-670*

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

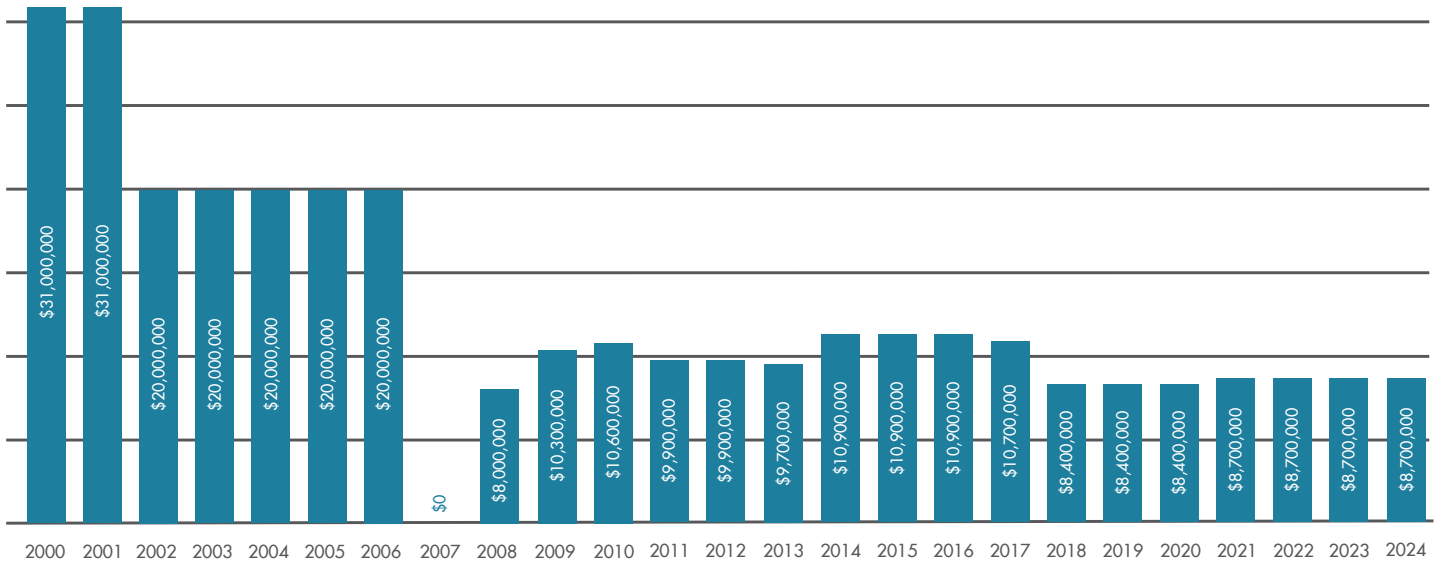
- According to the U.S. Surgeon General, our nation's leading authority on health, the scientific evidence indicates that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke and eliminating smoking in indoor spaces fully protects nonsmokers from exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Most Mississippi 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

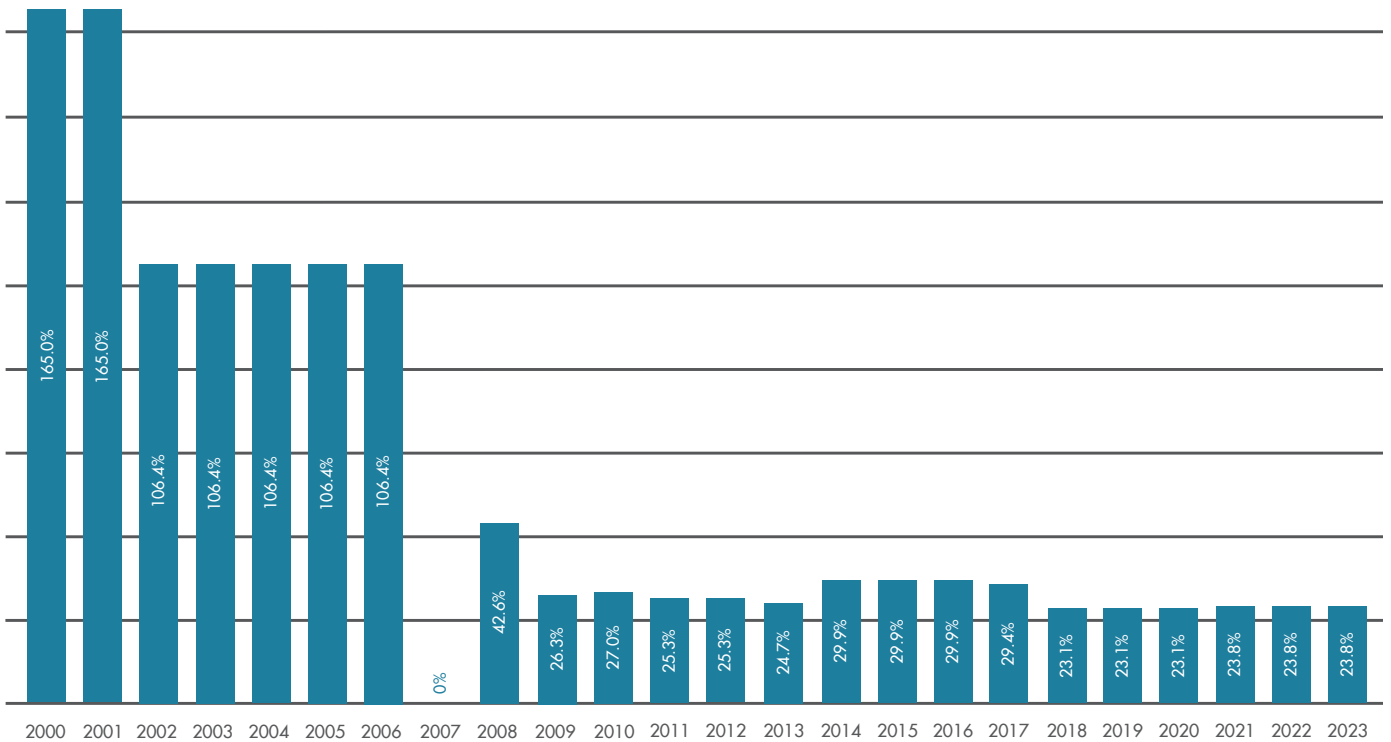
ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

SPENDING FOR TOBACCO CONTROL TRENDS

ANNUAL STATE SPENDING FOR TOBACCO PREVENTION FOR MS | 2000-2024



PERCENT OF CDC MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FUNDING | 2000-2024



Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

POPULATION COVERED

BY 100% SMOKEFREE AIR LAWS: 2024

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	46.0%
33	KENTUCKY	37.2%
34	LOUISIANA	32.9%
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.0%
36	MISSISSIPPI	31.8%
37	INDIANA	31.5%
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 36th in percent of the population protected from tobacco smoke in indoor public places.

Source | American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, January, 2024

Source: American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, January 2024

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, April 2024 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

100% Smoke-free
COMMUNITIES
in Mississippi
UPDATED | JUNE 2024

There Are **189** Smoke-Free MUNICIPALITIES
*159 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 2024 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%	2015 LEXINGTON OCTOBER 11TH 30.23%
2014 LOUISVILLE APRIL 3RD 24.94%	2015 SHAW OCTOBER 30TH 30.28%
2014 MENDENHALL APRIL 4TH 25.01%	2015 ELLISVILLE NOVEMBER 5TH 30.44%
2014 DUCK HILL APRIL 9TH 25.03%	2015 SHUBUTA DECEMBER 2ND 30.45%
2014 WEIR APRIL 10TH 25.05%	2015 LULA DECEMBER 4TH 30.46%
2014 NOXAPATER MAY 1ST 25.06%	2016 DIAMONDHEAD JANUARY 2ND 30.78%
2014 SLEDGE JUNE 4TH 25.07%	2016 COLDWATER MARCH 3RD 30.83%
2014 COAHOMA JULY 3RD 25.08%	2016 FALKNER MARCH 3RD 30.97%
2014 PICAYUNE JULY 17TH 25.48%	2016 LEAKESVILLE MARCH 3RD 30.97%
2014 SOUTHAVEN AUGUST 4TH 27.33%	2016 CRUGER APRIL 6TH 30.98%
2014 CRAWFORD SEPTEMBER 2ND 27.34%	2016 ARTESIA MAY 5TH 30.99%
2014 BEULAH SEPTEMBER 4TH 27.35%	2016 TCHULA AUGUST 13TH 31.05%
2014 ISOLA SEPTEMBER 4TH 27.37%	2016 HOUSTON SEPTEMBER 1ST 31.17%
2014 CLARKSDALE SEPTEMBER 10TH 27.87%	2016 SEBASTOPOL SEPTEMBER 1ST 31.18%
2014 POPLARVILLE NOVEMBER 5TH 27.97%	2016 RENOVA SEPTEMBER 2ND 31.21%
2014 SENATOBIA NOVEMBER 20TH 28.25%	2016 MAGNOLIA SEPTEMBER 6TH 31.27%
2015 IUKA JANUARY 1ST 28.36%	2016 UTICA SEPTEMBER 8TH 31.29%
2015 NETTLETON FEBRUARY 5TH 28.42%	2016 WOODLAND NOVEMBER 3RD 31.30%
2015 SIDON FEBRUARY 5TH 28.43%	2016 BELMONT DECEMBER 1ST 31.36%
2015 CHARLESTON MARCH 7TH 28.50%	2016 EDWARDS DECEMBER 14TH 31.39%
2015 MEADVILLE MARCH 12TH 28.51%	2017 OAKLAND MARCH 9TH 31.41%
2015 TUTWILER APRIL 2ND 28.59%	2017 WEBB MARCH 9TH 31.42%
2015 COURTLAND APRIL 2ND 28.61%	2017 SUMMIT MARCH 16TH 31.47%
2015 DREW APRIL 2ND 28.67%	2017 QUITMAN MARCH 23RD 31.54%
2015 WALNUT GROVE APRIL 3RD 28.69%	2017 HEIDELBERG JUNE 4TH 31.56%
2015 PITTSBORO MAY 5TH 28.70%	2017 YALOBUSHA COUNTY JULY 5TH 31.83%
2015 BRANDON JUNE 3RD 29.54%	2017 WATER VALLEY JULY 5TH 31.94%
2015 FAYETTE JUNE 11TH 29.59%	2017 ROXIE JULY 6TH 31.96%
2015 BROOKSVILLE JULY 2ND 29.62%	2017 MADISON COUNTY JULY 19TH 33.34%
2015 STATE LINE JULY 2ND 29.64%	2017 GLENDORA SEPTEMBER 7TH 33.35%
2015 PICKENS JULY 2ND 29.67%	2017 SCOوبا OCTOBER 14TH 33.37%
2015 EDEN AUGUST 13TH 29.68%	2017 RICHLAND NOVEMBER 2ND 33.61%
2015 MACON SEPTEMBER 17TH 29.76%	2017 BLUE MOUNTAIN DECEMBER 27TH 33.64%
2015 SALTILLO SEPTEMBER 18TH 29.93%	2018 VAIDEN JANUARY 4TH 33.67%
2015 HOLLY SPRINGS OCTOBER 1ST 30.16%	2018 SHARKEY COUNTY MARCH 7TH 33.71%
2015 LOUISE OCTOBER 1ST 30.17%	2018 LAMBERT MARCH 7TH 33.76%
2015 LYON OCTOBER 2ND 30.18%	2018 GOODMAN MARCH 8TH 33.80%

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.

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%

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 FULTON APRIL 17TH 36.66%
2018 COFFEEVILLE SEPTEMBER 28TH 33.89%	2023 CROSBY JUNE 1ST 36.67%
2018 CRENSHAW OCTOBER 17TH 33.91%	2023 GLEN SEPTEMBER 1ST 36.68%
2019 HAZLEHURST JANUARY 19TH 34.03%	2024 BEAUMONT MARCH 14TH 36.70%
2019 TREMONT FEBRUARY 2ND 34.05%	2024 OSYKA JUNE 1ST 36.72%
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 2024 100% Smoke-Free Communities in Mississippi Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

SMOKE-FREE LAWS

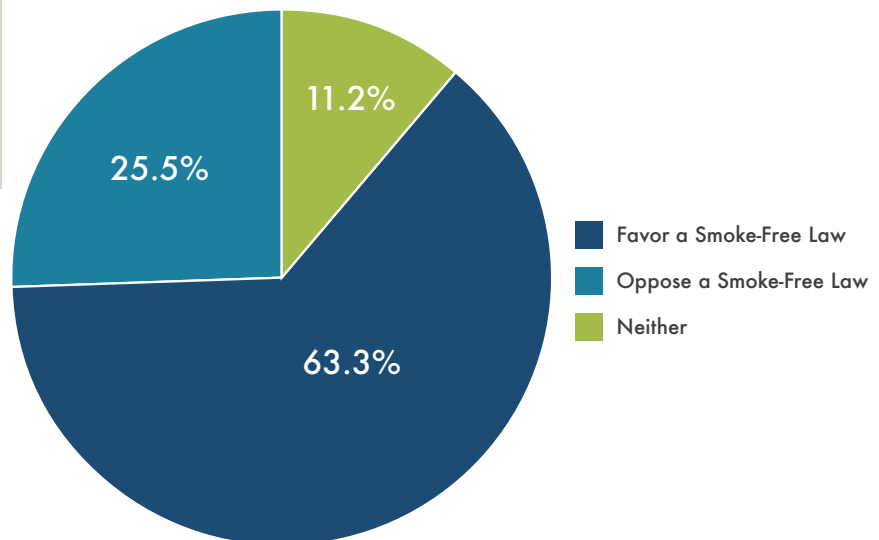
Public Support for a Statewide Smoke-Free Law

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

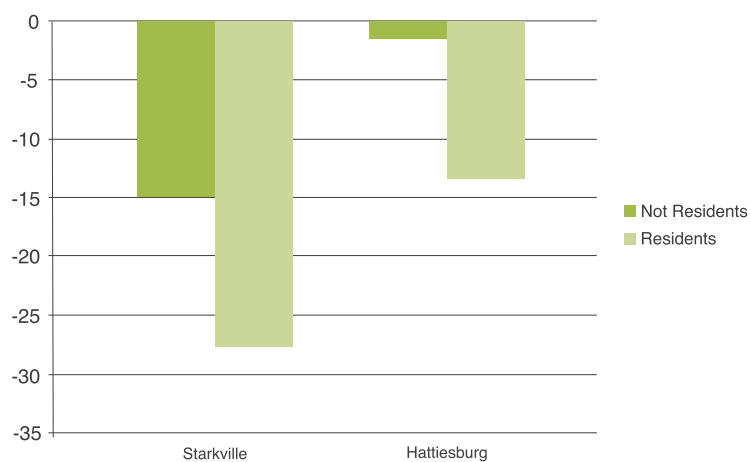
SMOKE-FREE LAWS

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: 2024



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 \$1.93.

Source | *State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates and Rankings Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2024*

RANK	STATE	CIGARETTE TAX
1	NEW YORK	\$5.35
2	CONNECTICUT	\$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, 2024

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, April 2024 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

STATE CIGARETTE TAX

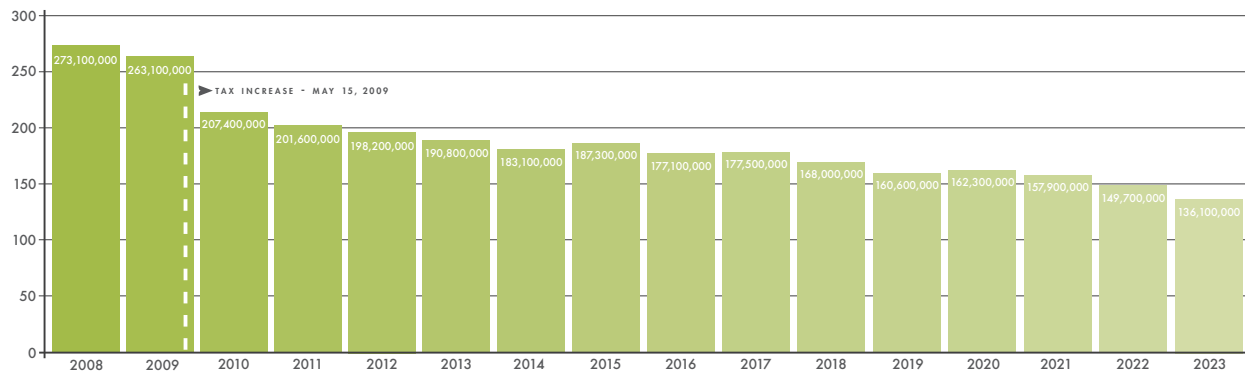
REVENUE

The Mississippi (Tax) Experience

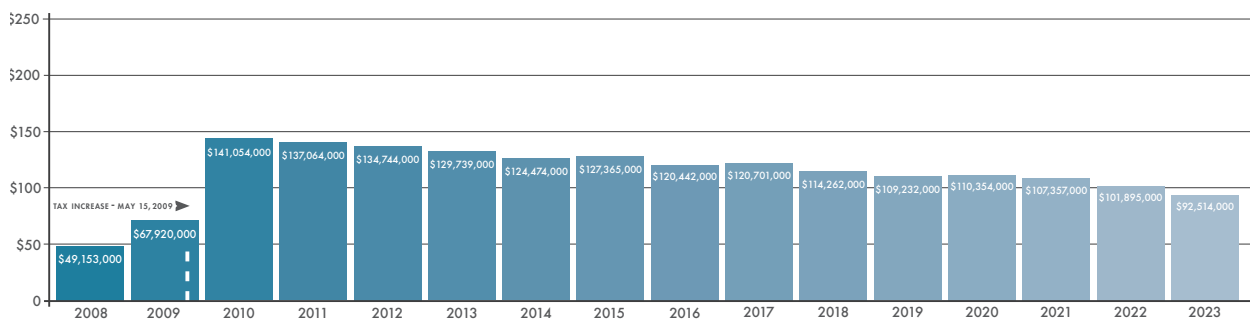
→ May 2024

- 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 \$1.93 and **Mississippi's tax ranks 39th** as of January 16, 2024.

Packs Sold | 2008-2023



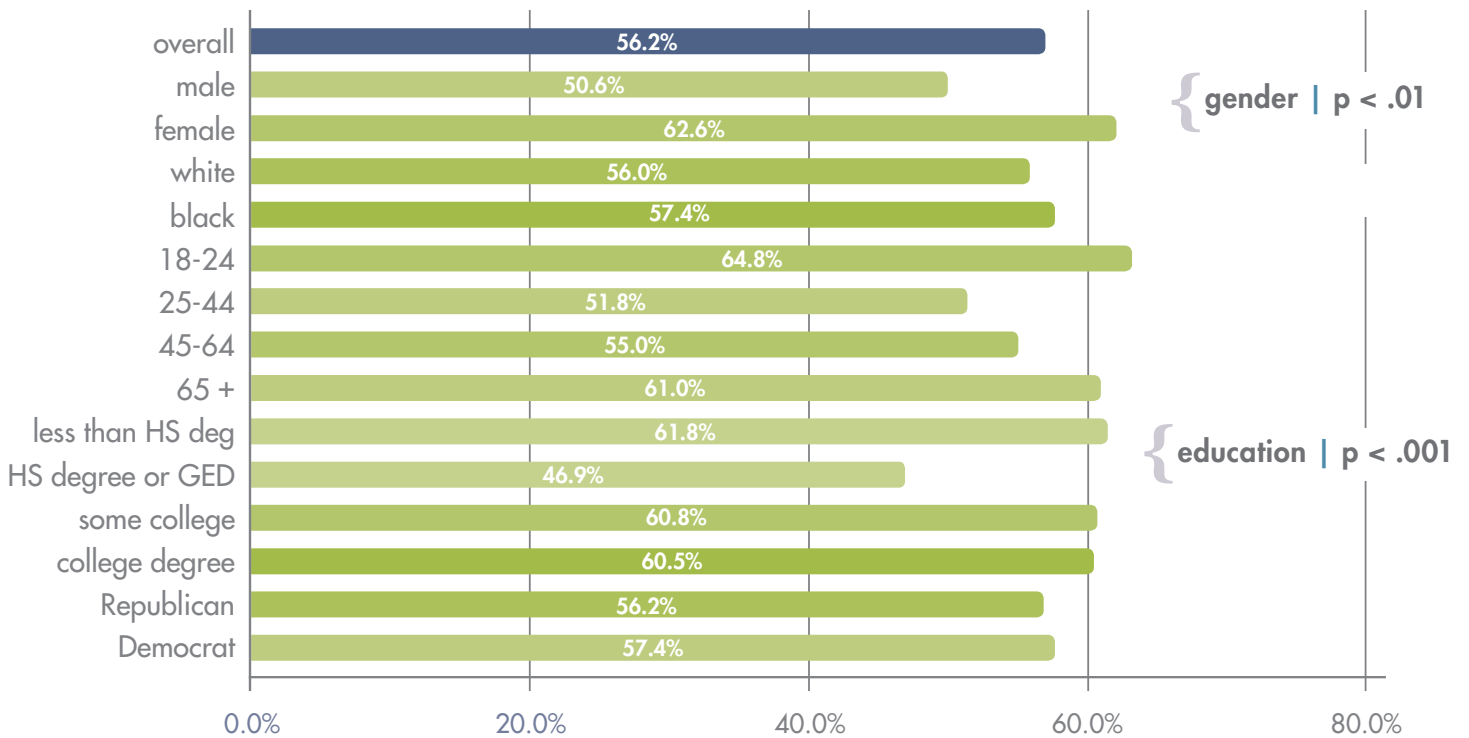
Revenues Collected | 2008-2023



■ 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 50%, while tax revenue from cigarette sales doubled.

STATE CIGARETTE TAX

support for a (\$1) increase in the state cigarette tax | 2023



Source: 2023 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
	1	MONTANA	19.7%	12,961	155,790	12.0
	3	WYOMING	21.8%	7,045	97,170	13.8
	4	COLORADO	17.7%	46,407	711,498	15.3
	5	ALASKA	20.5%	6,614	112,122	17.0
	6	IOWA	18.1%	25,031	427,914	17.1
	7	NEW MEXICO	19.3%	15,780	303,053	19.2
	8	UTAH	10.6%	10,931	211,862	19.4
	9	HAWAII	14.6%	7,194	160,304	22.3
	10	ARKANSAS	25.0%	25,120	561,541	22.4
	11	WASHINGTON D.C.	19.6%	4,602	104,784	22.8
	12	VERMONT	16.5%	3,606	82,922	23.0
	13	MARYLAND	16.2%	28,296	741,481	26.2
	14	NORTH DAKOTA	21.2%	4,439	119,467	26.9
	15	IDAHO	16.4%	6,966	193,798	27.8
	16	CONNECTICUT	16.0%	13,653	448,215	32.8
	17	MISSISSIPPI	24.0%	15,666	538,417	34.4
	18	NEBRASKA	19.7%	7,915	276,073	34.9
	19	WASHINGTON	17.2%	24,329	923,293	38.0
	20	NORTH CAROLINA	20.9%	40,243	1,576,615	39.2
	21	OREGON	17.9%	13,870	548,012	39.5
	22	WEST VIRGINIA	28.2%	10,146	414,671	40.9
	23	ALABAMA	23.8%	20,318	882,377	43.4
	24	WISCONSIN	20.4%	20,369	902,065	44.3
	25	PENNSYLVANIA	21.4%	46,587	2,145,871	46.1
	26	INDIANA	24.0%	25,645	1,193,801	46.6
	27	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.5%	16,013	828,315	51.7
	28	KANSAS	19.4%	6,154	420,509	68.3
	29	LOUISIANA	24.8%	12,627	868,367	68.8
	30	RHODE ISLAND	17.4%	1,987	145,273	73.1
	31	MISSOURI	23.9%	14,788	1,107,975	74.9
	32	DELAWARE	19.7%	1,880	141,521	75.3
	33	OHIO	23.3%	26,629	2,073,223	77.9
	34	MICHIGAN	23.3%	20,955	1,777,679	84.8
	35	ILLINOIS	18.6%	19,558	1,825,811	93.4
	36	MASSACHUSETTS	16.4%	9,231	866,025	93.8
	37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.2%	1,885	180,287	95.6
	38	VIRGINIA	19.0%	12,674	1,213,206	95.7
	39	KENTUCKY	28.3%	9,858	955,291	96.9
	40	TENNESSEE	24.9%	12,027	1,243,856	103.4
	41	NEVADA	18.1%	3,587	383,306	106.9
	42	GEORGIA	20.4%	11,758	1,526,763	129.8
	43	FLORIDA	17.7%	19,564	2,744,459	140.3
	44	CALIFORNIA	12.6%	22,780	3,656,233	160.5
	45	TEXAS	18.2%	21,102	3,523,534	167.0
	46	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.0%	808	140,334	173.7
	47	MAINE	20.3%	1,212	215,716	178.0
	48	NEW JERSEY	17.3%	5,319	1,187,021	223.2
	49	NEW YORK	16.2%	10,616	2,489,483	234.5
	50	MINNESOTA	18.8%	3,183	777,521	244.3
	51	ARIZONA	17.1%	3,469	853,264	246.0

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

Source: Calls to State Quitlines Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

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