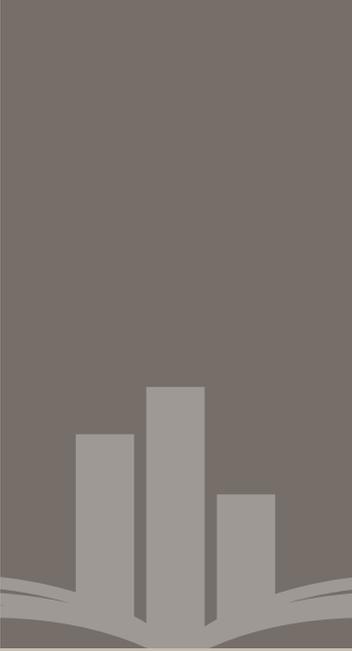




2018 TOBACCO  
REPORT

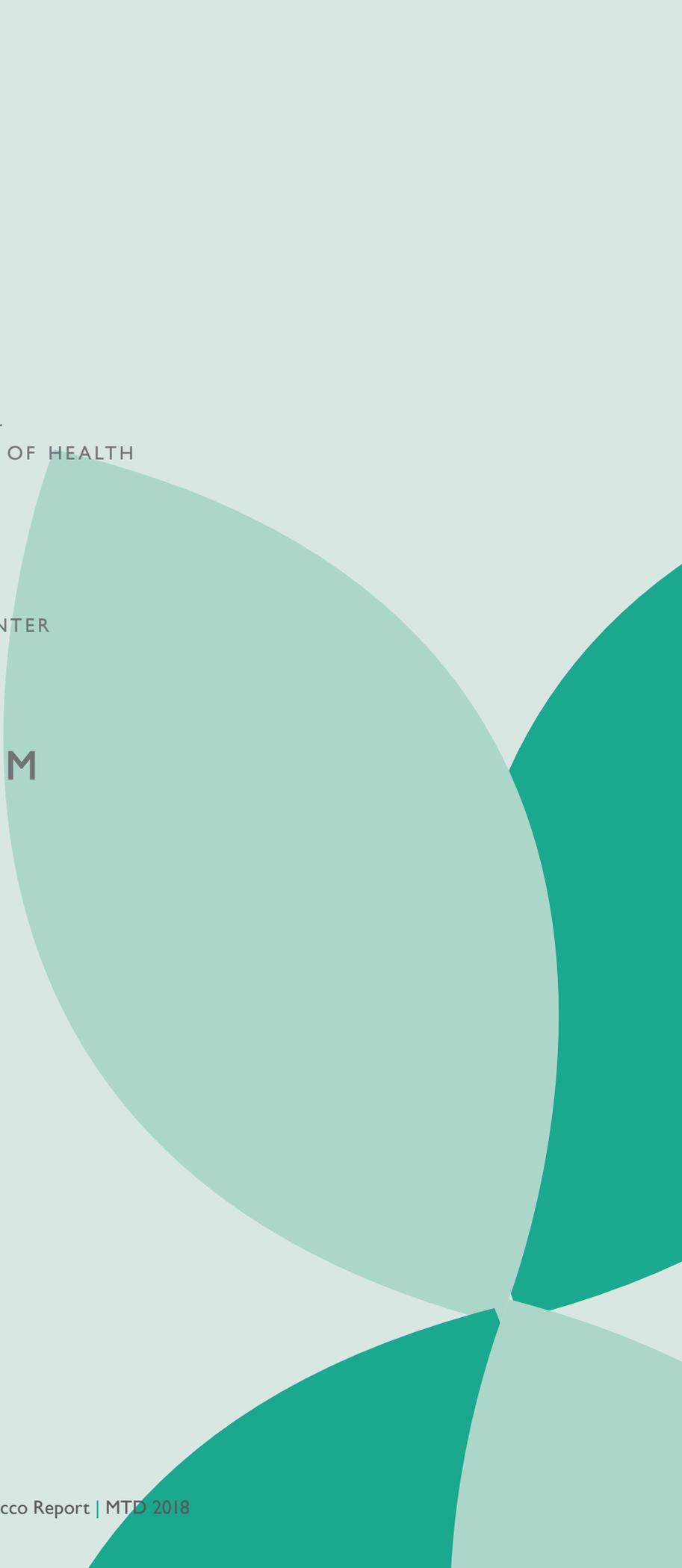


THE HEALTH  
& *economic*  
*burden*   
OF TOBACCO ON MISSISSIPPI

June 30, 2018



2018 • mississippi tobacco data



{ **PREPARED FOR**  
OFFICE OF TOBACCO CONTROL  
MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

{ **PREPARED BY**  
MISSISSIPPI TOBACCO DATA  
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER  
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

{ TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE { MISSISSIPPI   ADULTS }.....	PAGE 3
{ TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE { MISSISSIPPI   YOUTH }.....	PAGE 11
{ HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO { SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY }.....	PAGE 23
{ HEALTH IMPACTS OF TOBACCO { YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST }.....	PAGE 25
{ ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO.....	PAGE 27
{ ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO { SPENDING FOR TOBACCO CONTROL TRENDS }.....	PAGE 29
{ REDUCING THE HEALTH & ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO { SMOKE-FREE LAWS }.....	PAGE 30
{ STATE TOBACCO TAXES.....	PAGE 38
{ STATE CIGARETTE TAX.....	PAGE 39, 41
{ STATE CIGARETTE TAX { REVENUE }.....	PAGE 40
{ CESSATION.....	PAGE 42
{ CONTACT INFORMATION.....	PAGE 43

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{ MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS }

## CURRENT SMOKING

*cigarette smoking among adults : 2016*

RANK	STATE	PREVALENCE	LOWER CI	UPPER CI
1	WEST VIRGINIA	24.8%	23.6%	26.1%
2	KENTUCKY	24.5%	23.1%	25.8%
3	ARKANSAS	23.6%	21.3%	25.8%
4	LOUISIANA	22.8%	20.8%	24.8%
5	MISSISSIPPI	22.7%	21.0%	24.5%
6	OHIO	22.5%	21.3%	23.8%
7	MISSOURI	22.1%	20.5%	23.8%
	TENNESSEE	22.1%	20.5%	23.7%
9	ALABAMA	21.5%	20.2%	22.9%
10	INDIANA	21.1%	20.0%	22.3%
11	MICHIGAN	20.4%	19.4%	21.4%
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.0%	18.9%	21.2%
13	MAINE	19.8%	18.4%	21.1%
	NORTH DAKOTA	19.8%	18.3%	21.2%
15	OKLAHOMA	19.6%	18.2%	21.0%
16	WYOMING	19.0%	17.0%	20.9%
	ALASKA	19.0%	16.8%	21.3%
18	MONTANA	18.5%	17.0%	20.0%
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.1%	16.3%	20.0%
20	PENNSYLVANIA	18.0%	16.7%	19.2%
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.0%	16.4%	19.6%
22	NORTH CAROLINA	17.9%	16.7%	19.1%
	GEORGIA	17.9%	16.5%	19.3%
24	DELAWARE	17.7%	16.0%	19.4%
25	KANSAS	17.2%	16.3%	18.1%
26	WISCONSIN	17.1%	15.6%	18.6%
27	NEBRASKA	17.0%	16.0%	18.0%
	VERMONT	17.0%	15.6%	18.4%
29	IOWA	16.7%	15.5%	18.0%
30	NEW MEXICO	16.6%	15.1%	18.2%
31	NEVADA	16.5%	14.8%	18.1%
32	OREGON	16.2%	14.9%	17.5%
33	ILLINOIS	15.8%	14.4%	17.2%
34	COLORADO	15.6%	14.7%	16.5%
35	FLORIDA	15.5%	14.7%	16.3%
36	VIRGINIA	15.3%	14.3%	16.3%
37	MINNESOTA	15.2%	14.5%	15.9%
38	ARIZONA	14.7%	13.5%	15.9%
	WASHINGTON D.C.	14.7%	13.2%	16.1%
40	IDAHO	14.5%	13.0%	16.0%
41	RHODE ISLAND	14.4%	13.0%	15.8%
42	TEXAS	14.3%	13.1%	15.5%
43	NEW YORK	14.2%	13.4%	14.9%
44	WASHINGTON	14.0%	13.2%	14.8%
	NEW JERSEY	14.0%	12.6%	15.3%
46	MARYLAND	13.7%	12.9%	14.5%
47	MASSACHUSETTS	13.6%	12.6%	14.7%
48	CONNECTICUT	13.4%	12.4%	14.3%
49	HAWAII	13.1%	12.0%	14.2%
50	CALIFORNIA	11.0%	10.2%	11.7%
51	UTAH	8.8%	8.0%	9.6%

Mississippi ranks 5th 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

2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

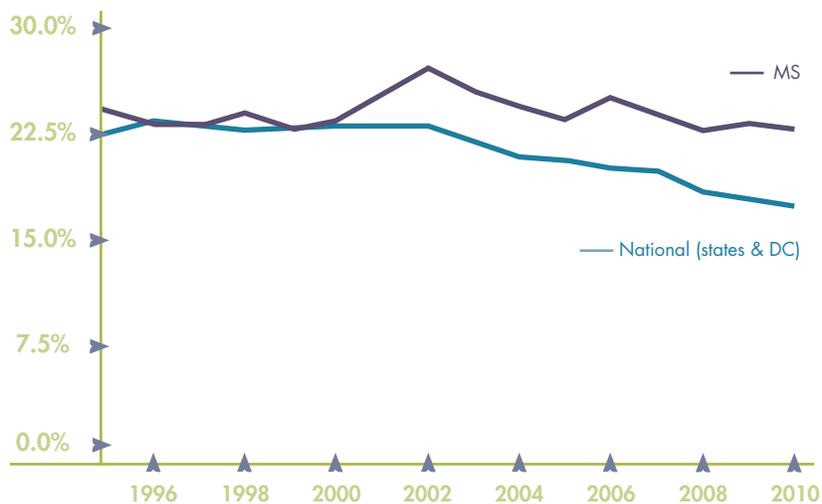


Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)  
State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2018 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

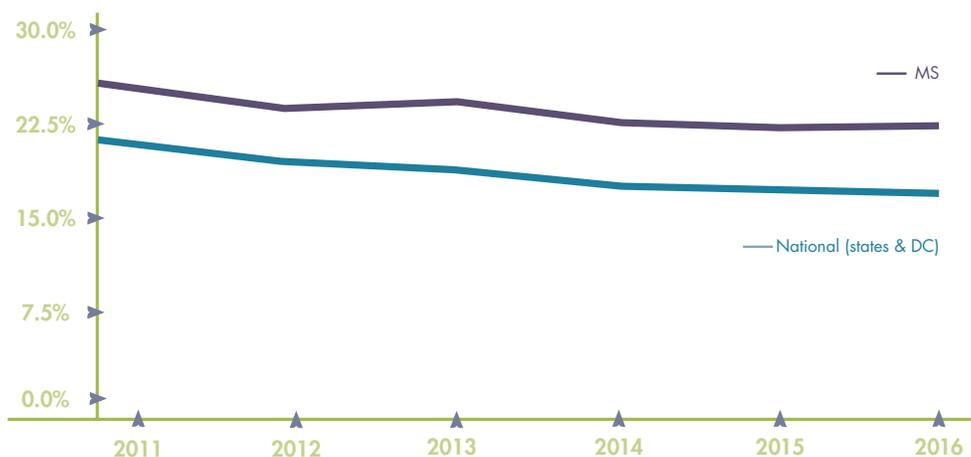
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS}

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



### Current Cigarette Smoking- BRFSS US vs. MS

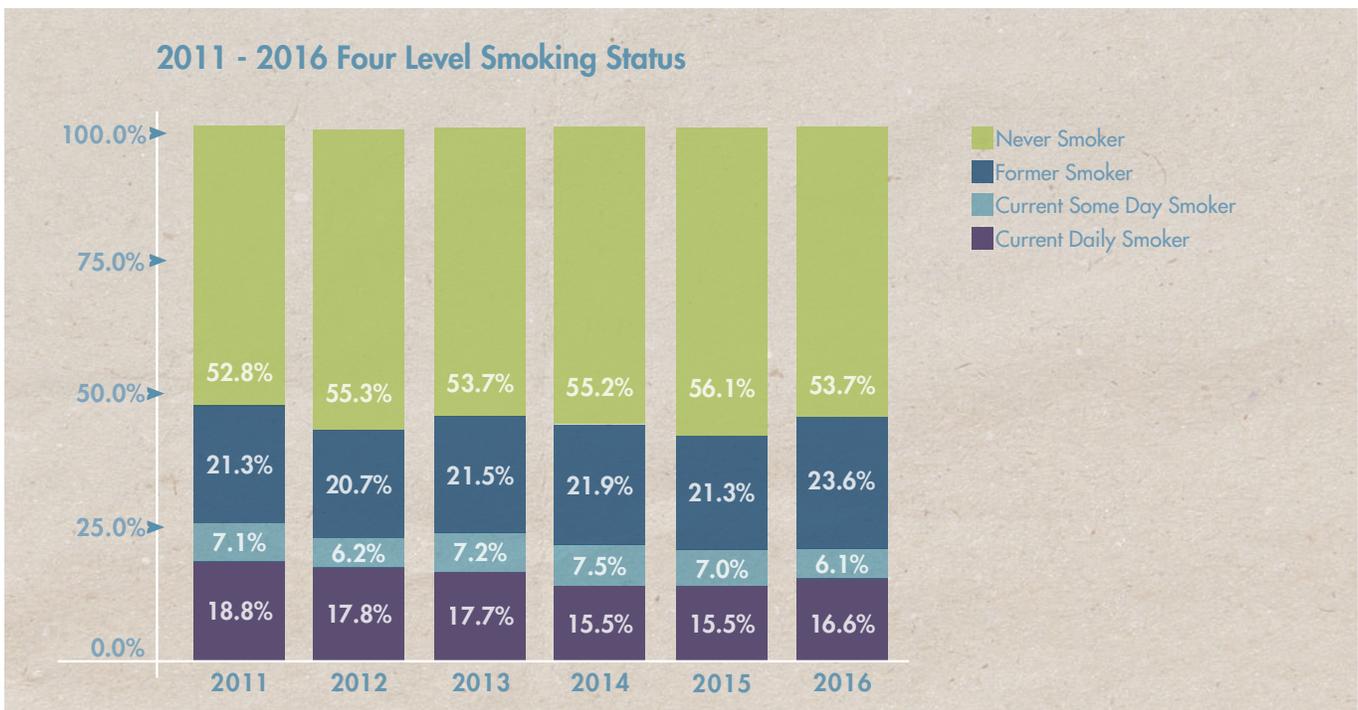
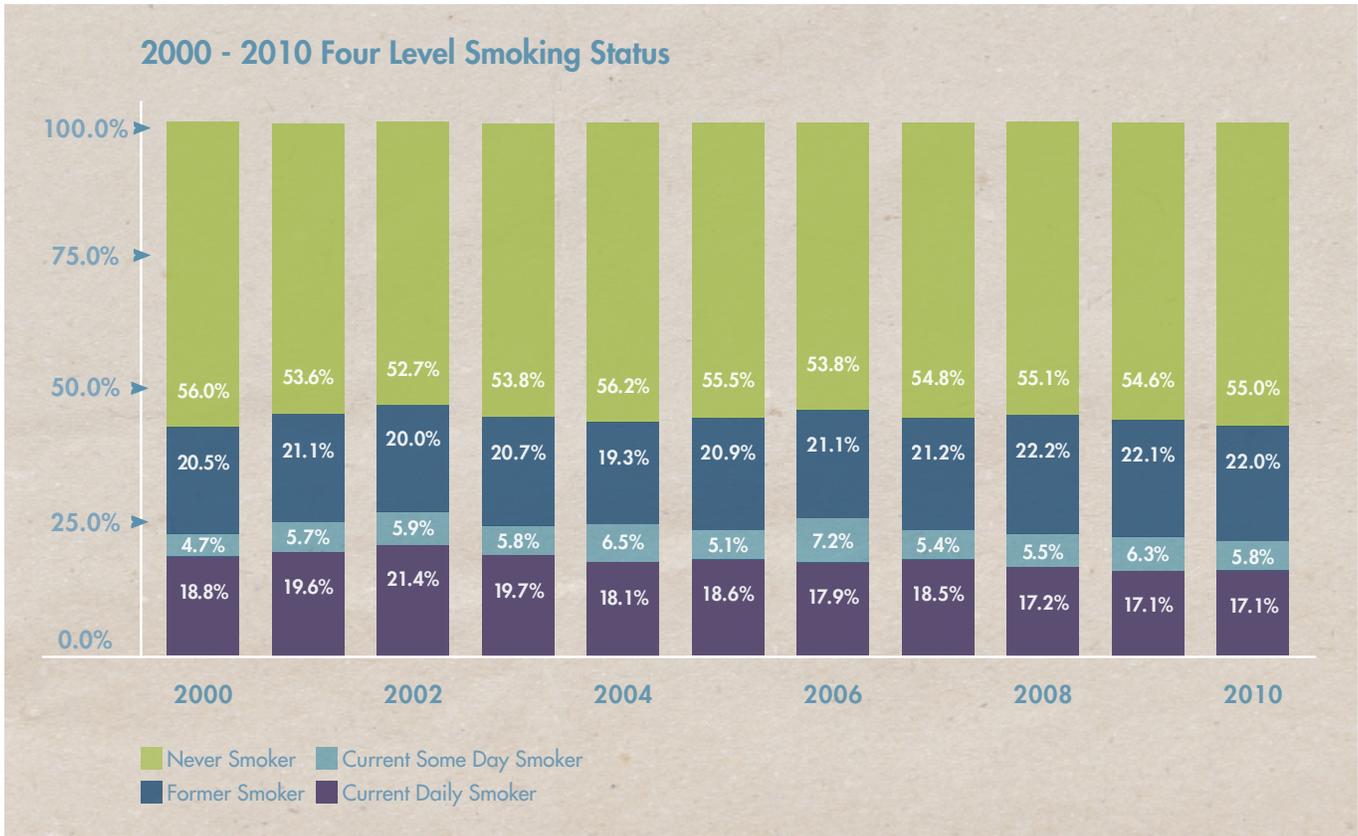


{ In 2011, the CDC added cell phones to the RDD sample frame. Thus, data from 1996-2010 are not comparable.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

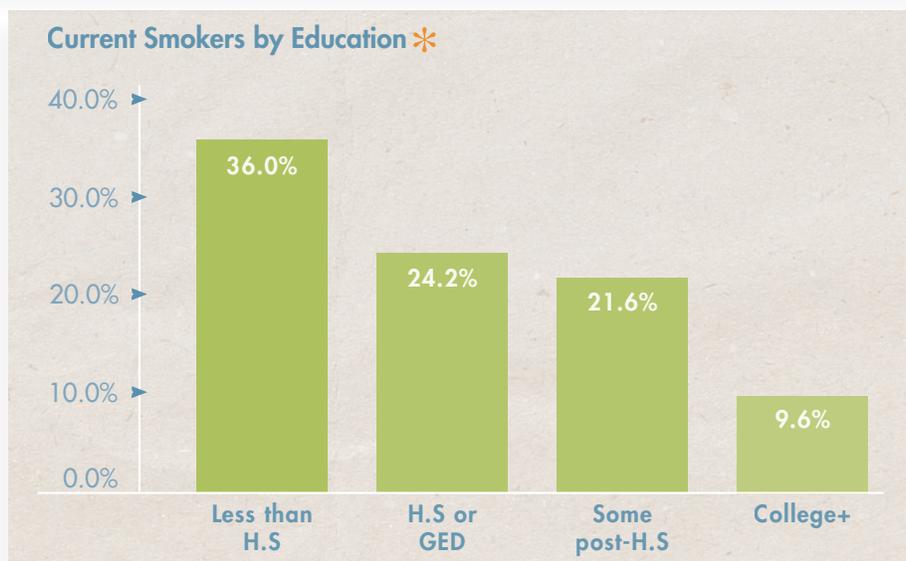
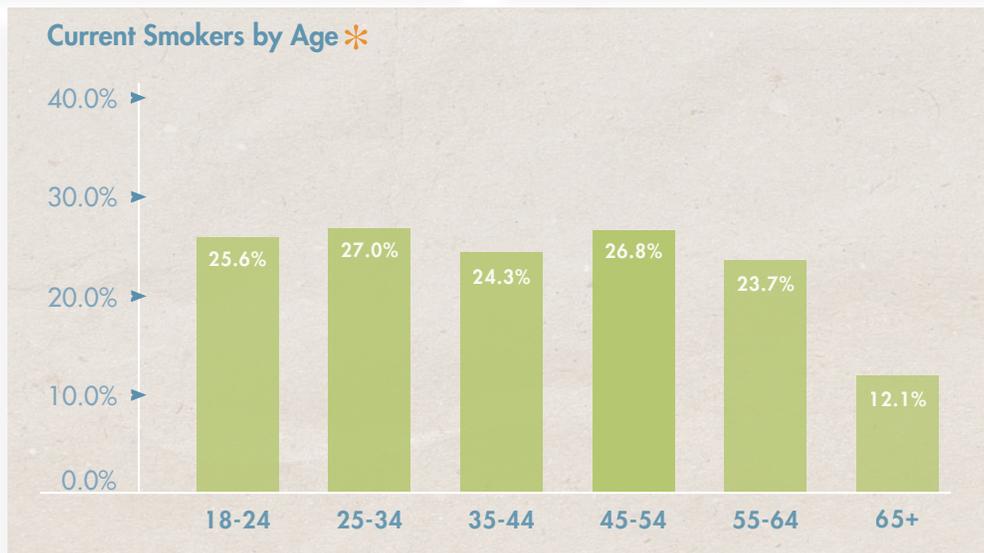
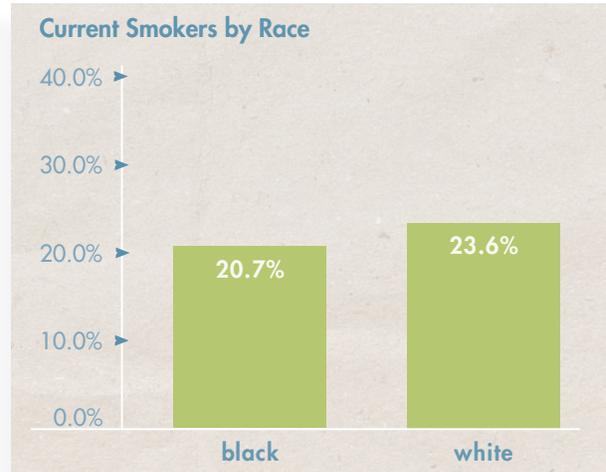
{ MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS }



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{ MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS }



\* p < .05

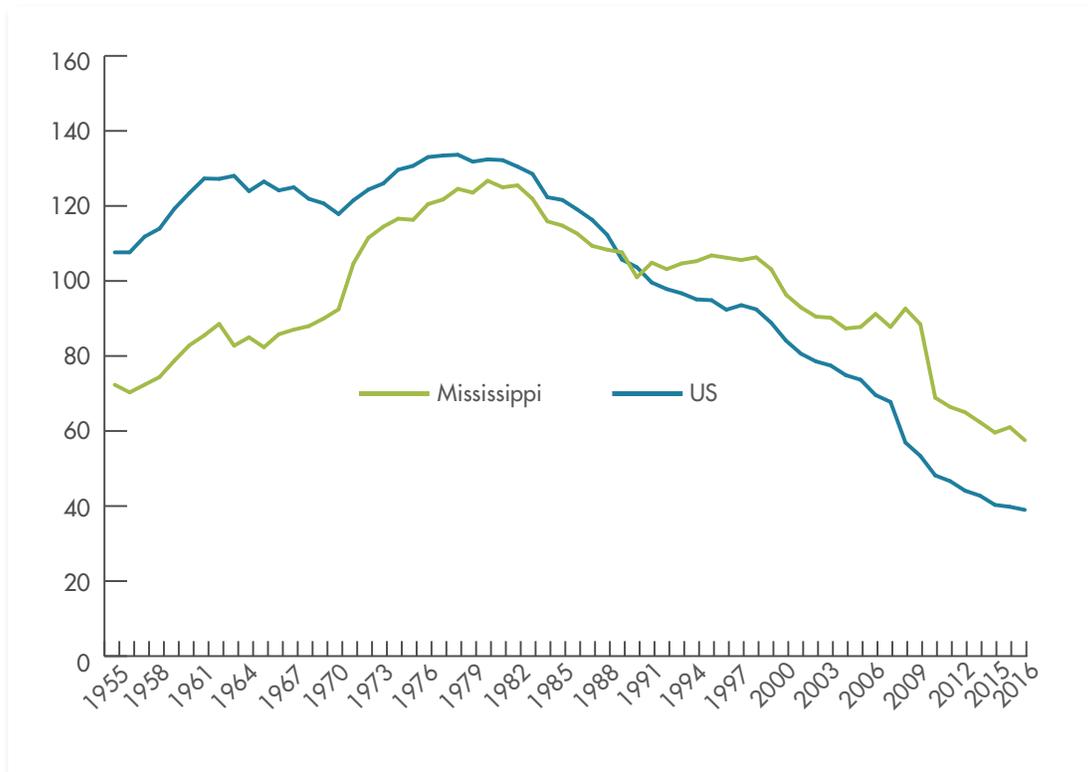
Source: 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{ MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS }

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

tax burden report : 2016



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 1955-2016. The vertical axis represents per capita consumption. Mississippi initiated our tobacco control programs in 1998. Over the past 18 years, our per capita consumption rate has decreased by over 40%. More than 113 million fewer packs of cigarettes were purchased in Mississippi this past year, compared to 1998.

Source: *Tax Burden on Tobacco*

*State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2018* | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

## {MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS}

### PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

tax burden report : 2016



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 1955-2016. 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 2016, per capita consumption (59.2 packs per adult) in Mississippi was substantially higher than in the U.S. (41.0 packs per adult).

**SOURCE**  
Tax Burden on Tobacco, 2016

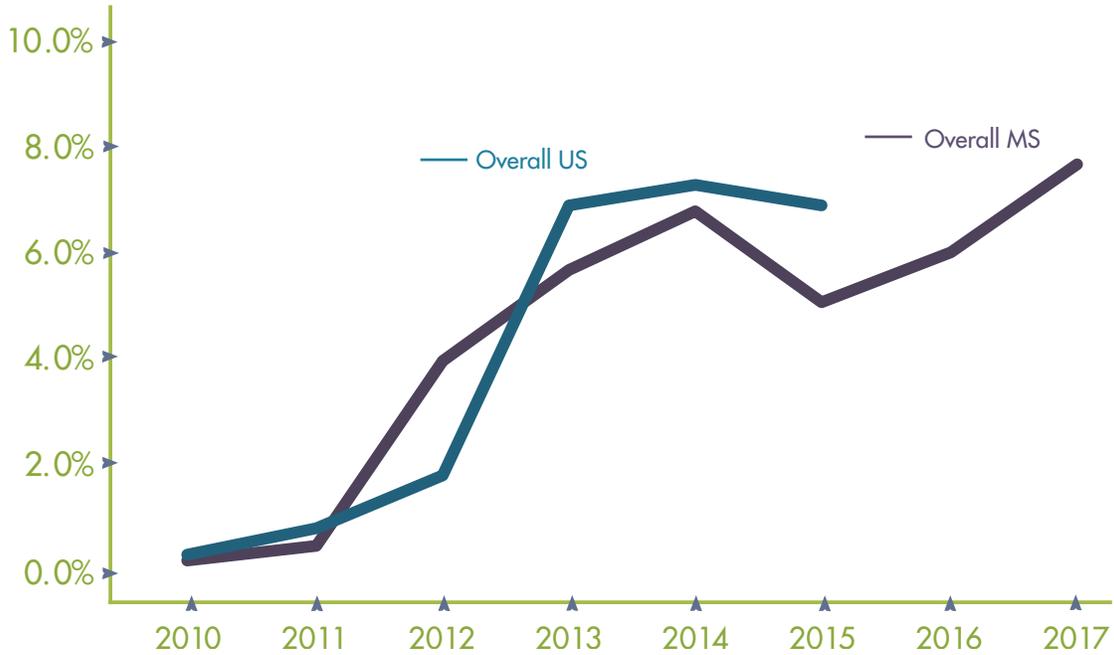
RANK	STATE	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
1	WEST VIRGINIA	95.5
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.5
3	KENTUCKY	87.0
4	MISSOURI	83.4
5	NORTH DAKOTA	70.2
6	DELAWARE	68.1
7	VIRGINIA	63.6
8	INDIANA	62.4
9	TENNESSEE	61.6
10	OKLAHOMA	61.2
11	ALABAMA	60.1
12	MISSISSIPPI	59.2
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	57.3
14	LOUISIANA	55.9
15	WYOMING	54.6
16	NORTH CAROLINA	54.4
17	ARKANSAS	54.2
18	OHIO	50.8
19	MAINE	48.9
20	PENNSYLVANIA	48.2
21	IOWA	47.7
22	GEORGIA	47.3
23	NEBRASKA	46.3
24	MICHIGAN	44.9
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	44.6
26	MONTANA	42.2
27	FLORIDA	41.5
28	IDAHO	40.7
29	OREGON	40.0
30	WISCONSIN	39.7
31	VERMONT	37.4
32	KANSAS	36.4
33	COLORADO	35.8
34	ALASKA	35.6
35	RHODE ISLAND	35.2
36	TEXAS	32.8
37	ILLINOIS	31.5
38	NEVADA	30.9
39	MARYLAND	30.4
40	MINNESOTA	29.8
41	CONNECTICUT	28.3
42	NEW JERSEY	28.1
43	MASSACHUSETTS	25.6
44	HAWAII	25.4
45	NEW MEXICO	24.6
46	ARIZONA	23.1
47	CALIFORNIA	22.0
48	UTAH	18.5
49	WASHINGTON	18.0
50	WASHINGTON D.C.	14.8
51	NEW YORK	14.0

Source: *Tax Burden on Tobacco*  
State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2018 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

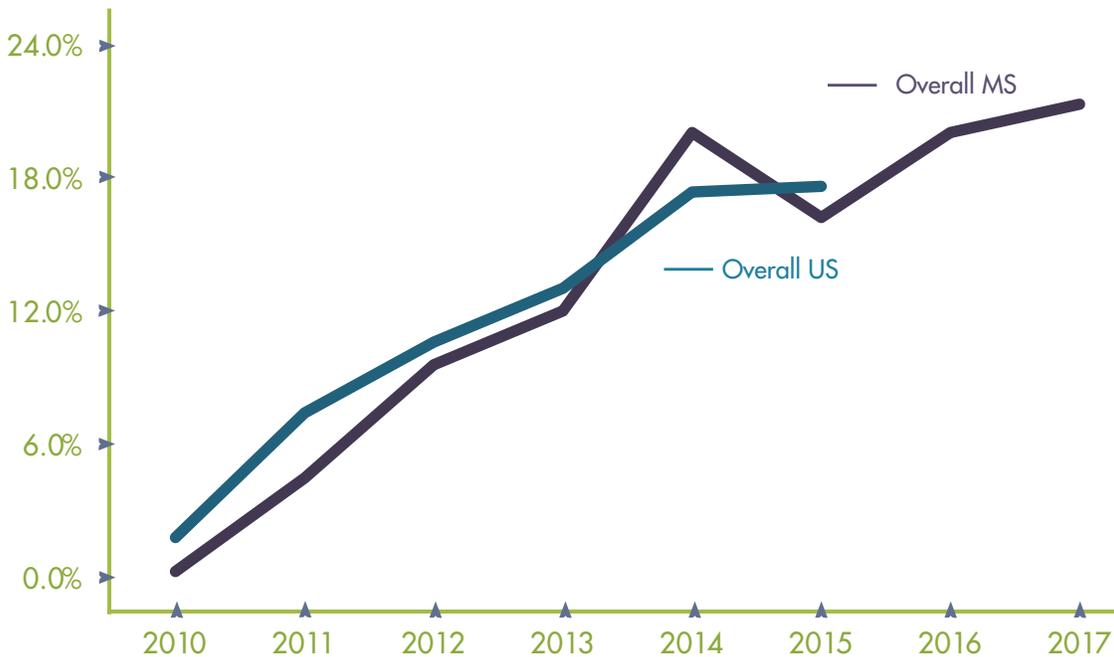
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{ MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS }

## Current E-Cigarette Use



## Ever E-Cigarette Use

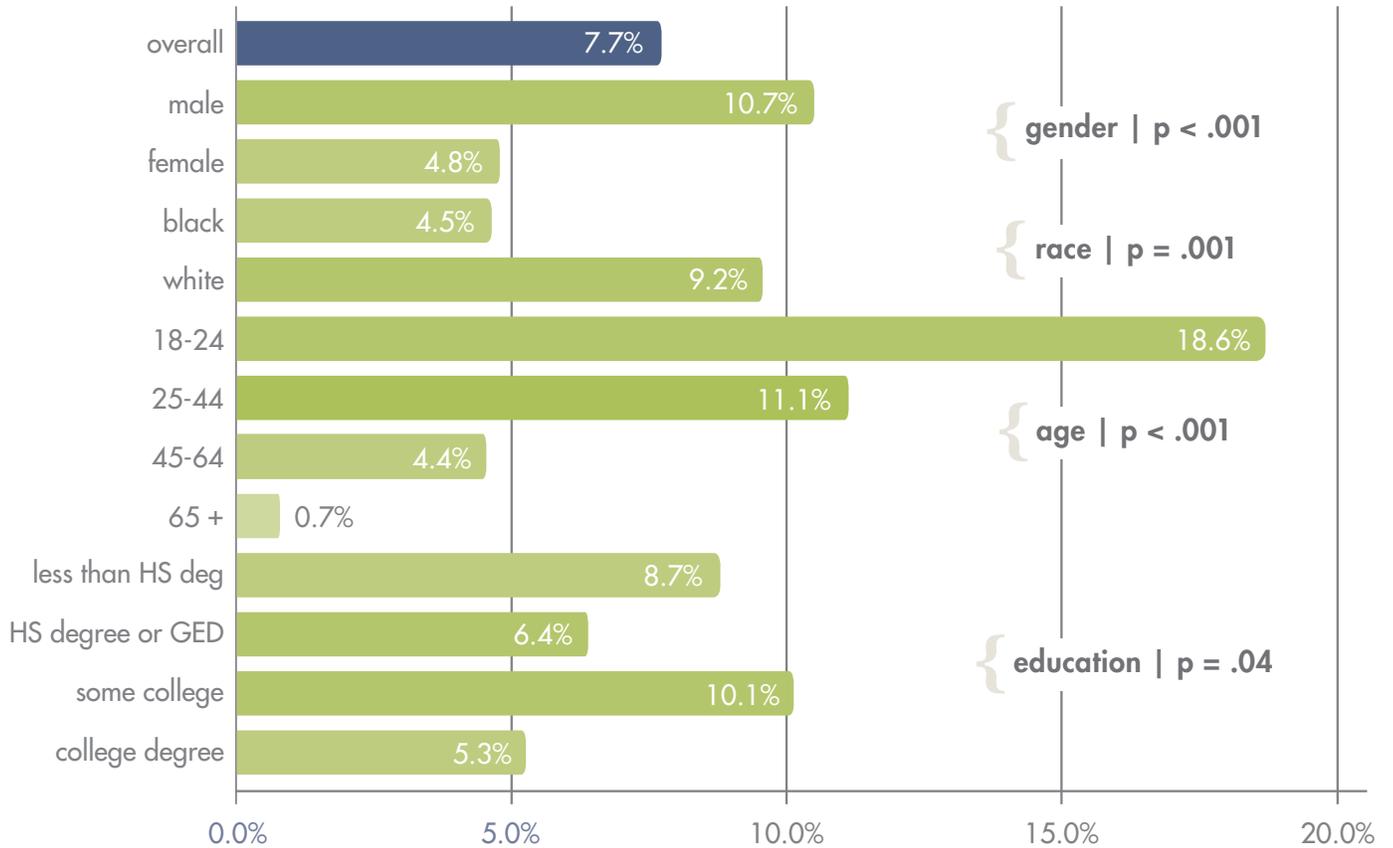


Sources: National and Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{ MISSISSIPPI | ADULTS }

## current e-cigarette use

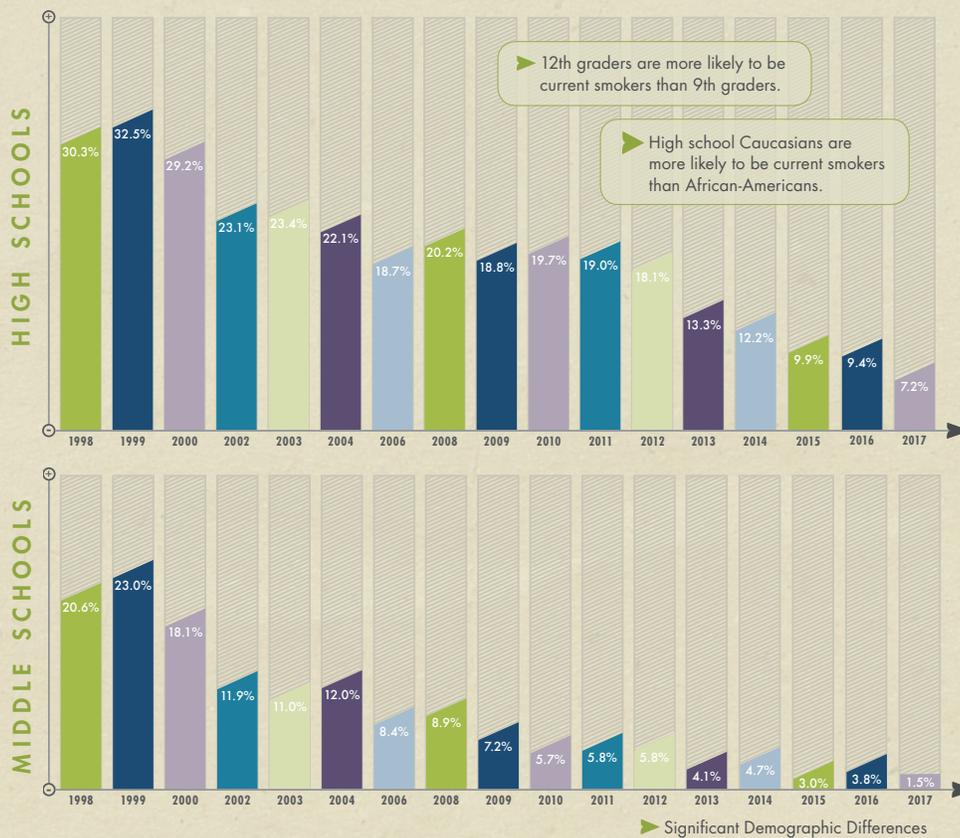


Source: 2017 Mississippi Social Climate Survey of Tobacco Control

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

## current cigarette smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, **9,553 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 76%** since 1998, leading to 30,649 fewer young smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of current smoking **has not changed significantly**.

- \* In 2017, **1,607 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 93%** since 1998, leading to 20,468 fewer young smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of current smoking **has changed significantly**.

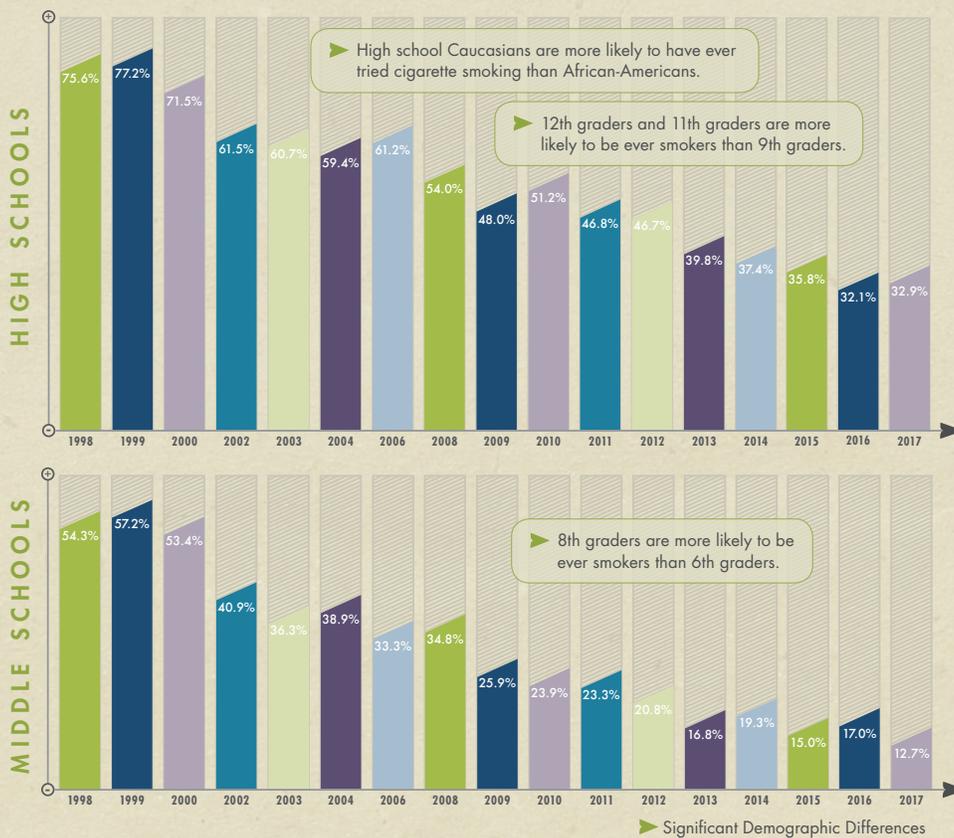
Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

### ever tried a cigarette

#### MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



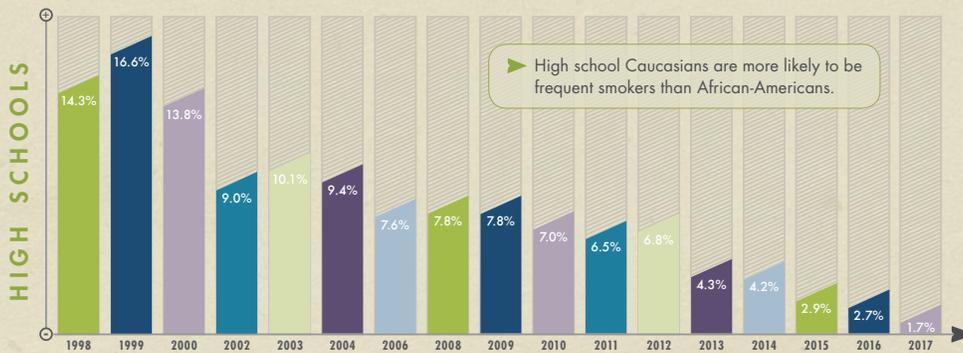
- \* In 2017, *43,651 Mississippi public high school students* had tried at least one cigarette.
- \* The prevalence of having ever tried a cigarette has *decreased by 56%* since 1998, leading to 56,654 fewer high school students who have tried smoking.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking *has not changed significantly*.
- \* In 2017, *13,610 Mississippi public middle school students* had tried at least one cigarette.
- \* The prevalence of having ever tried a cigarette has *decreased by 77%* since 1998, leading to 44,580 fewer middle school students who have tried smoking.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking *has not changed significantly*.

Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

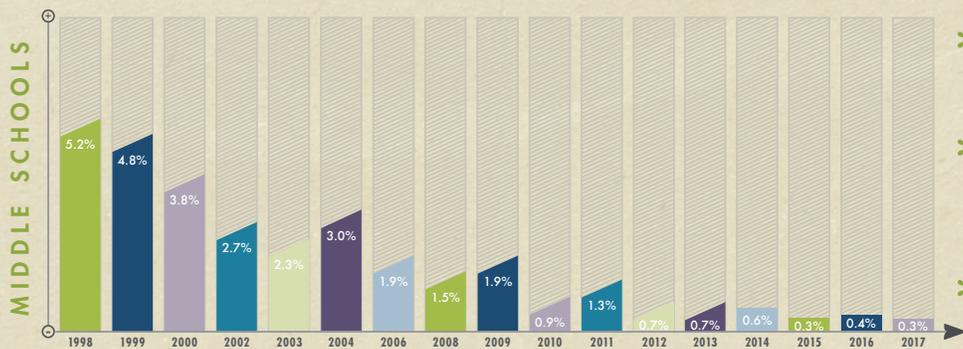
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

## frequent cigarette smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, **2,256 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 88%** since 1998, leading to 16,718 fewer high school students who are frequent smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of frequent smoking **has not changed significantly**.



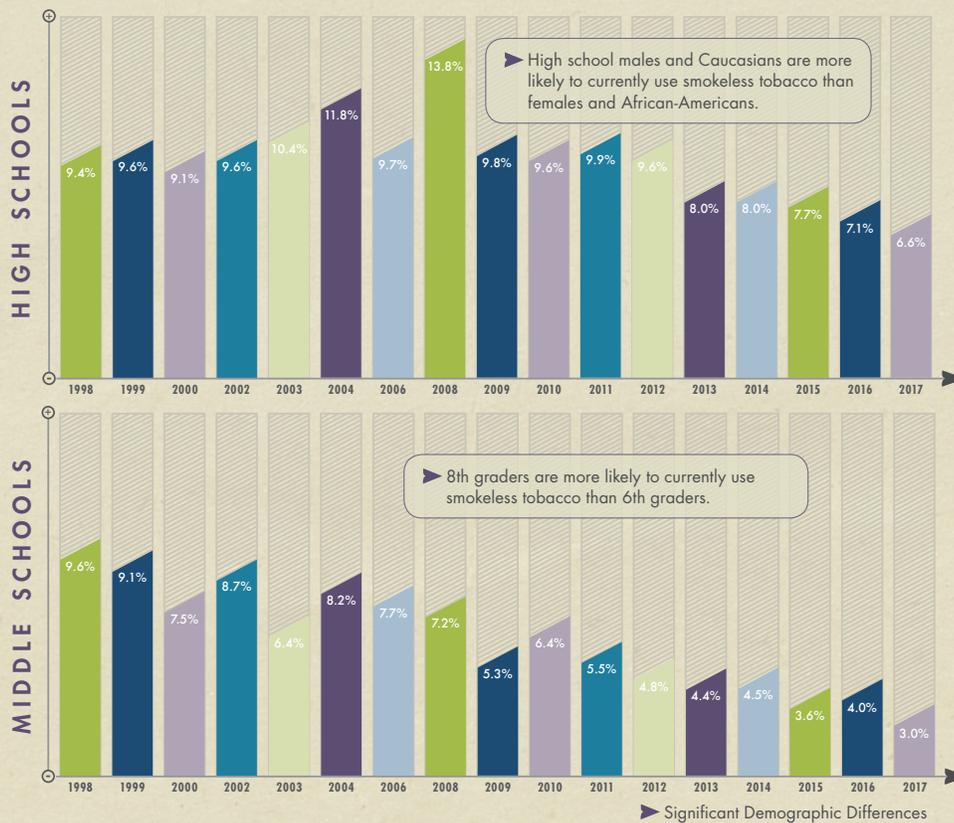
- \* In 2017, **321 Mississippi public middle school students** had smoked cigarettes on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- \* The prevalence of frequent smoking has **decreased by 94%** since 1998, leading to 5,251 fewer middle school students who are frequent smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of frequent smoking **has not changed significantly**.

Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

### current smokeless tobacco use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, **8,757 Mississippi public high school students** had used SLT on at least one of the past 30 days.
- \* Since 1998, the prevalence of current SLT use *has not changed significantly*.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of current SLT use *has not changed significantly*.

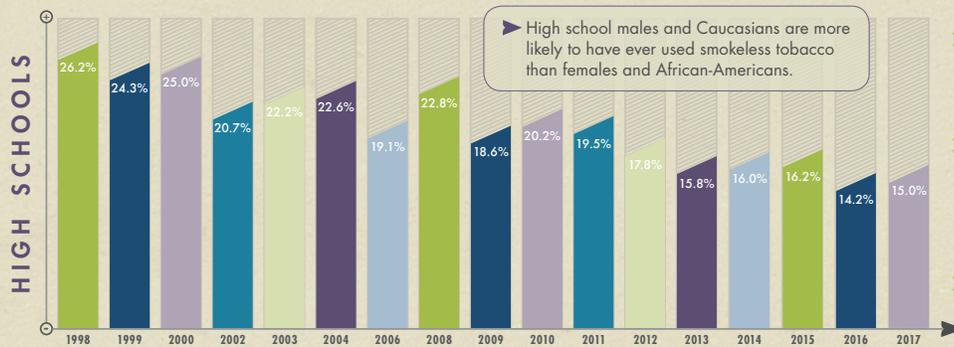
- \* In 2017, **3,215 Mississippi public middle school students** had used SLT on at least one of the past 30 days.
- \* The prevalence of current SLT use has *decreased by 69%* since 1998, leading to 7,073 fewer young SLT users.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of current SLT use *has not changed significantly*.

Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

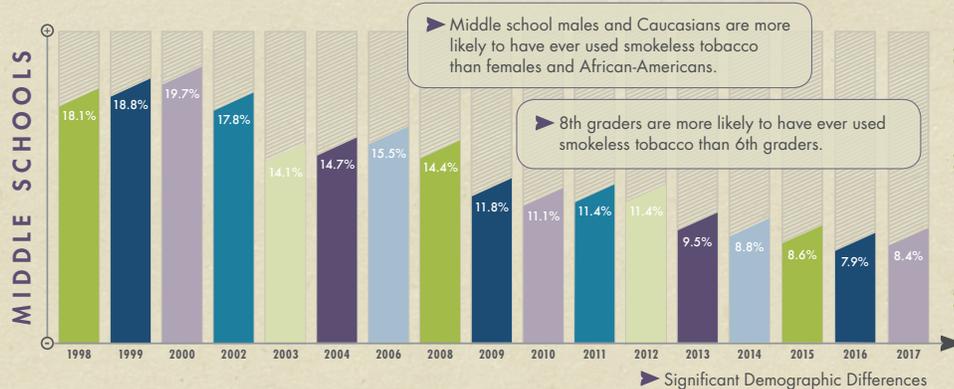
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{ MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH }

## ever tried smokeless tobacco MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, **19,902 Mississippi public high school students** had tried SLT at least one time.
- \* The prevalence of having ever tried SLT has **decreased by 43%** since 1998, leading to 14,860 fewer high school students who have tried SLT.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried SLT **has not changed significantly**.



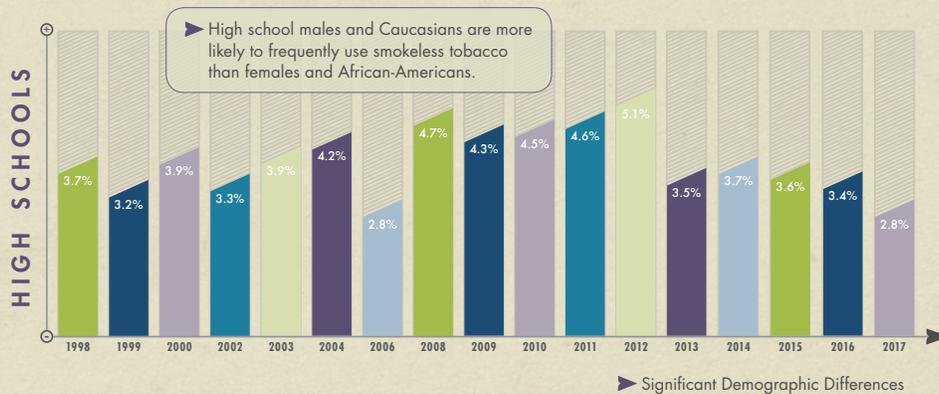
- \* In 2017, **9,002 Mississippi public middle school students** had tried SLT at least one time.
- \* The prevalence of having ever tried SLT has **decreased by 54%** since 1998, leading to 10,395 fewer middle school students who have tried SLT.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried SLT **has not changed significantly**.

Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

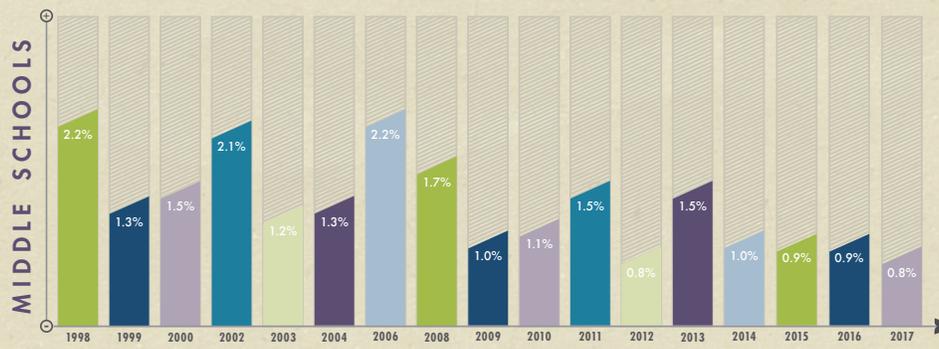
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

### frequent smokeless tobacco use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, 3,715 Mississippi public high school students had used SLT on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- \* Since 1998, the prevalence of frequent SLT use has not changed significantly.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of frequent SLT use has not changed significantly.



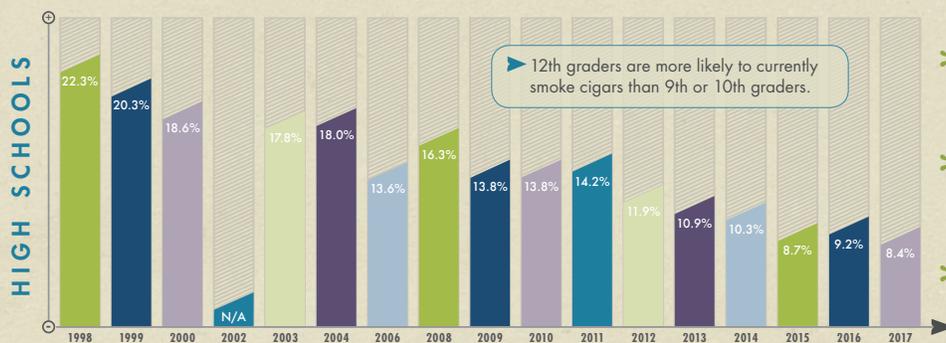
- \* In 2017, 857 Mississippi public middle school students had used SLT on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- \* Since 1998, the prevalence of frequent SLT use has not changed significantly.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of frequent SLT use has not changed significantly.

Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

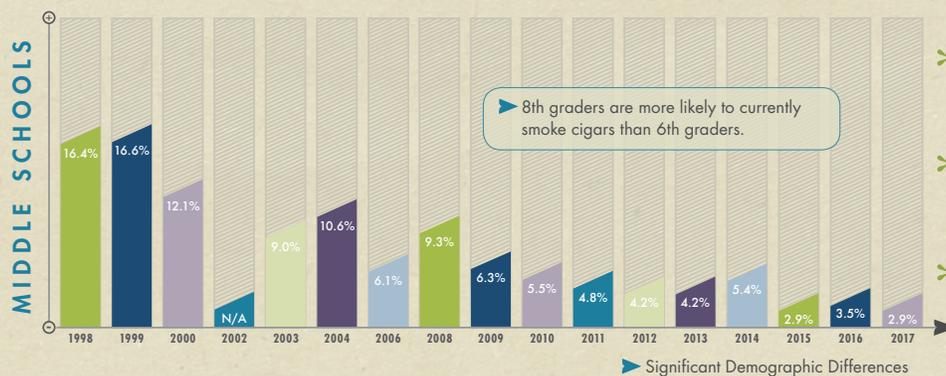
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

{MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

## current cigar smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, 11,145 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 62% since 1998, leading to 18,442 fewer young cigar smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of current cigar smoking has not changed significantly.



- \* In 2017, 3,108 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 82% since 1998, leading to 14,467 fewer young cigar smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of current cigar smoking has not changed significantly.

► Significant Demographic Differences

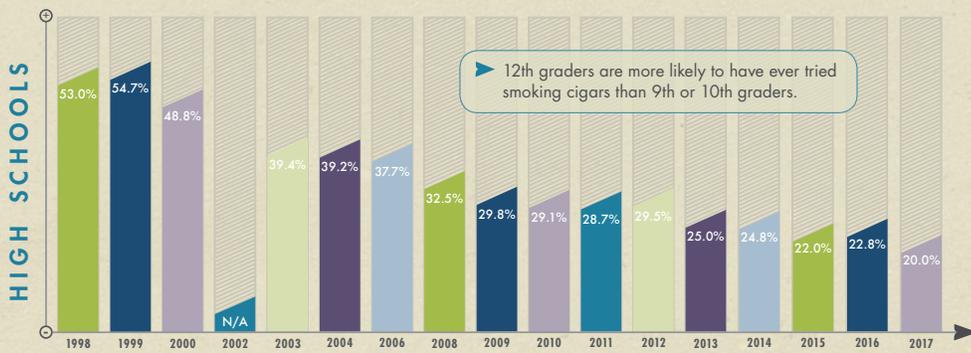
Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

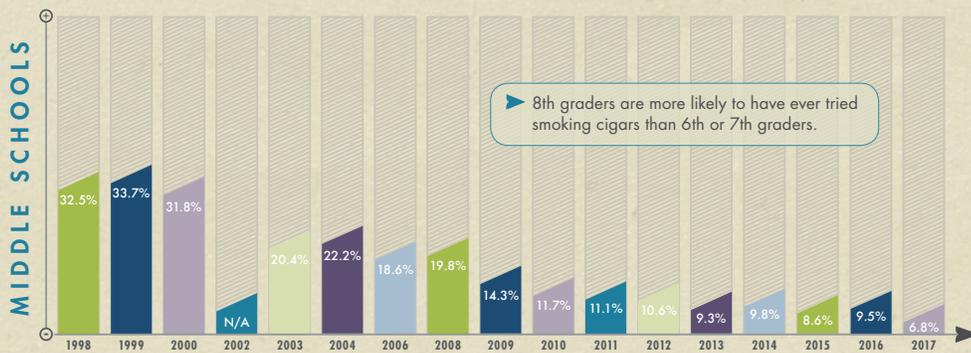
## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

### ever tried a cigar

#### MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, 26,536 Mississippi public high school students had tried at least one cigar.
- \* The prevalence of having ever tried a cigar has *decreased by 62%* since 1998, leading to 43,784 fewer high school students who have tried cigar smoking.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of having ever tried smoking cigars *has not changed significantly.*



- \* In 2017, 7,287 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 27,541 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: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

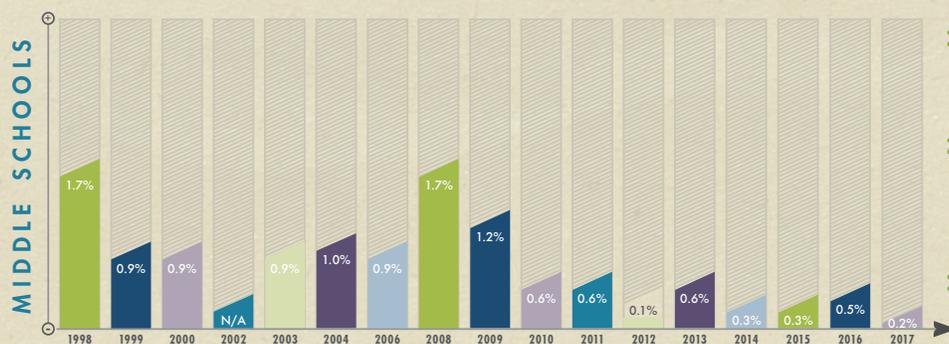
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

### frequent cigar smoking MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



- \* In 2017, 1,592 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 2017, 214 Mississippi public middle school students had smoked cigars on at least 20 of the past 30 days.
- \* Frequent cigar smoking has *decreased by 88%* since 1998, leading to 1,607 fewer middle school students who are frequent cigar smokers.
- \* In the past year, the prevalence of frequent cigar smoking *has not changed significantly*.

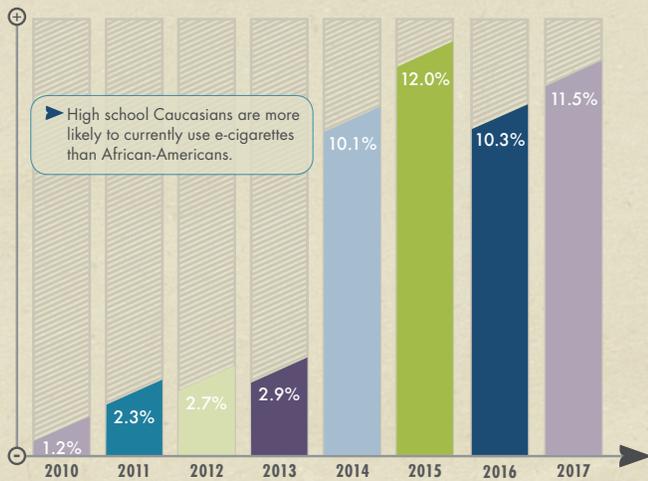
Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

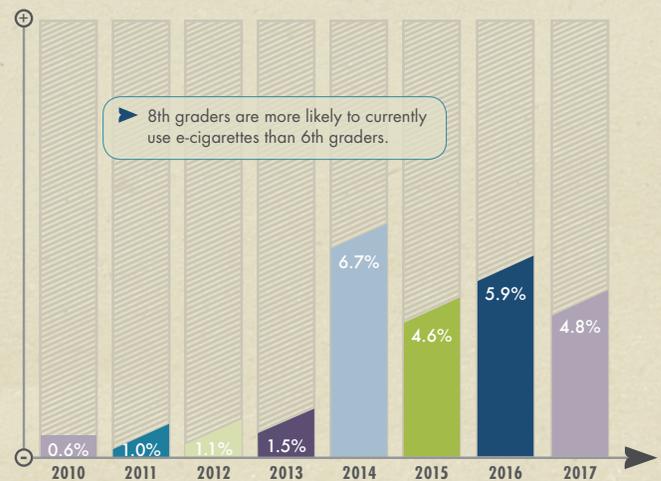
## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

### current electronic cigarette use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOLS {2010-2017}



MIDDLE SCHOOLS {2010-2017}



► 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: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

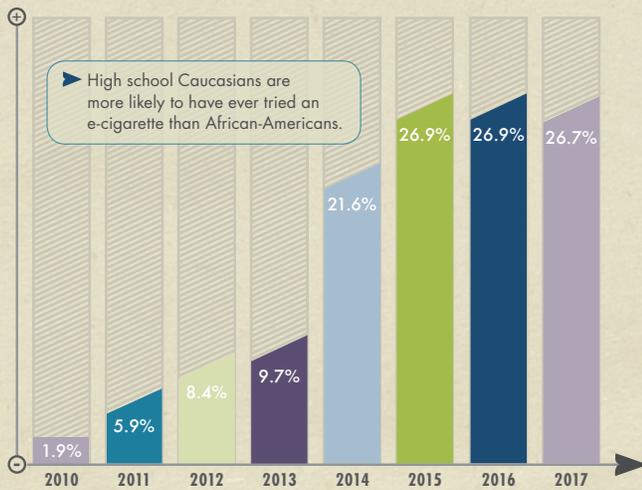
# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

## {MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

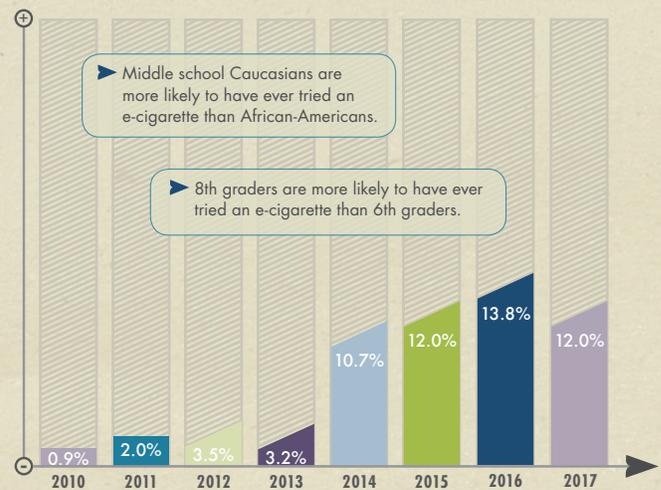
### ever tried an electronic cigarette

#### MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOLS {2010-2017}



MIDDLE SCHOOLS {2010-2017}



► 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.

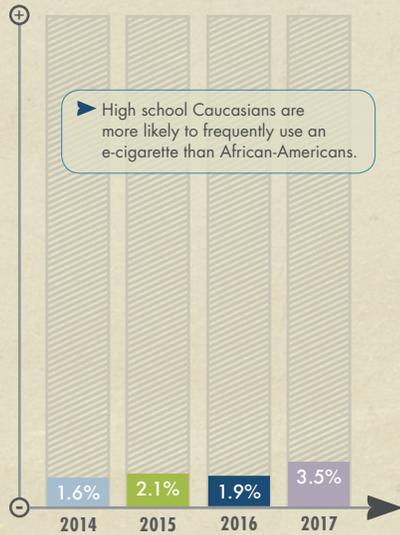
Source: 2018 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Book | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# TOBACCO & NICOTINE USE

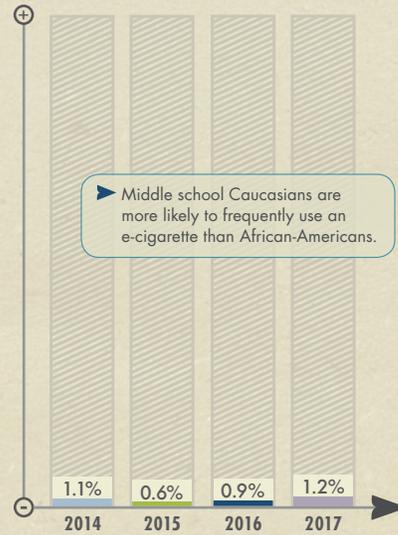
{MISSISSIPPI | YOUTH}

## frequent electronic cigarette use MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOLS {2010-2017}



MIDDLE SCHOOLS {2010-2017}



► Significant Demographic Differences

Source: 2018 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) <sup>1,2</sup>			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
<b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>			
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
<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>			
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
<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>			
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

<sup>1</sup> Among adults aged 35 years and older.

<sup>2</sup> 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) <sup>1,2</sup>			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
<b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>			
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
<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>			
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
<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>			
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

<sup>1</sup> Among adults aged 35 years and older.

<sup>2</sup> 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) <sup>1,2</sup>			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
<b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>			
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
<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>			
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
<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>			
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

<sup>1</sup> Among adults aged 35 years and older.

<sup>2</sup> 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) <sup>1,2</sup>			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
<b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>			
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
<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>			
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
<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>			
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

Health Outcomes Reports - 2004 MS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Outcomes Data Elements</li> <li>• Health Outcomes Reports</li> </ul>		
Maternal Smoking Prevalence	12.0	
<b>Relative Risk</b>		
	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
<b>Mortality</b>		
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
<b>Life Expectancy</b>		
Years	75.2	80.4

<sup>1</sup> Among adults aged 35 years and older.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

# ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

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

<b>Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Productivity Losses (Mississippi, 2000-2004)<sup>1,2,3</sup></b>			
Disease Category	Male	Female	Total
<b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>			
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
<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>			
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
<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>			
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
<b>Average Annual Total</b>	<b>1,028,809</b>	<b>463,333</b>	<b>1,492,142</b>

<sup>1</sup> Among adults aged 35 years and older.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.

<sup>3</sup> Denote estimates in thousands of dollars.

# ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

## Medicaid Costs & Secondhand Smoke

	ATTRIBUTABLE POPULATION RISK	TOTAL COSTS	COSTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EXPOSURE TO SECONDHAND SMOKE
<b>POPULATION - BIRTH TO AGE 17</b>			
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
<b>POPULATION - AGES 18+</b>			
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
		<b>\$182,992,284</b>	<b>\$36,148,306</b>

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

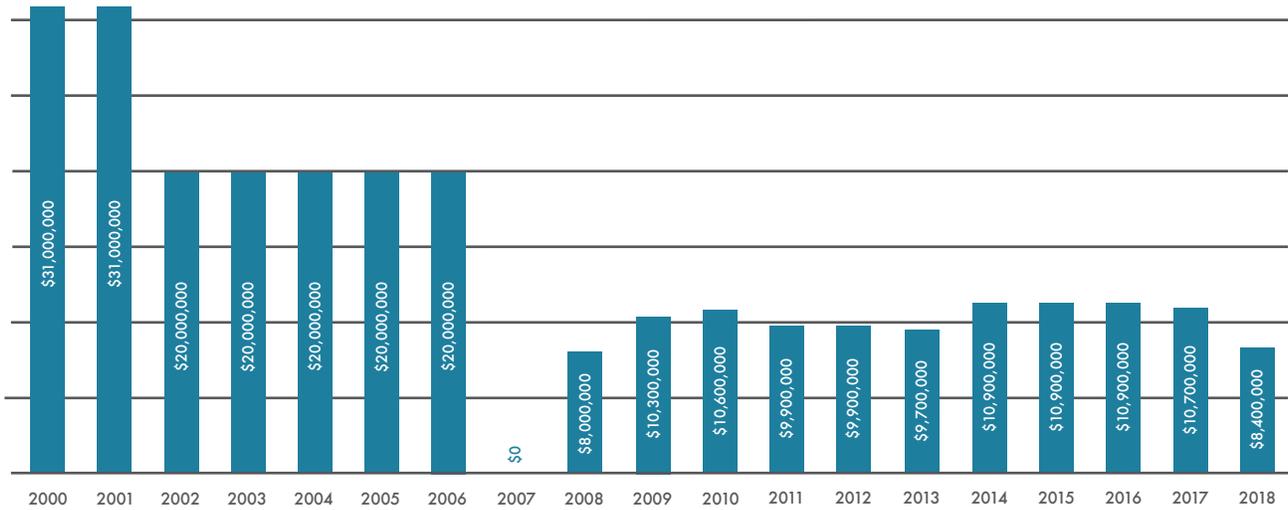
- According to the U.S. Surgeon General, our nation's leading authority on health, the scientific evidence indicates that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke and eliminating smoking in indoor spaces fully protects nonsmokers from exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Most Mississippi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

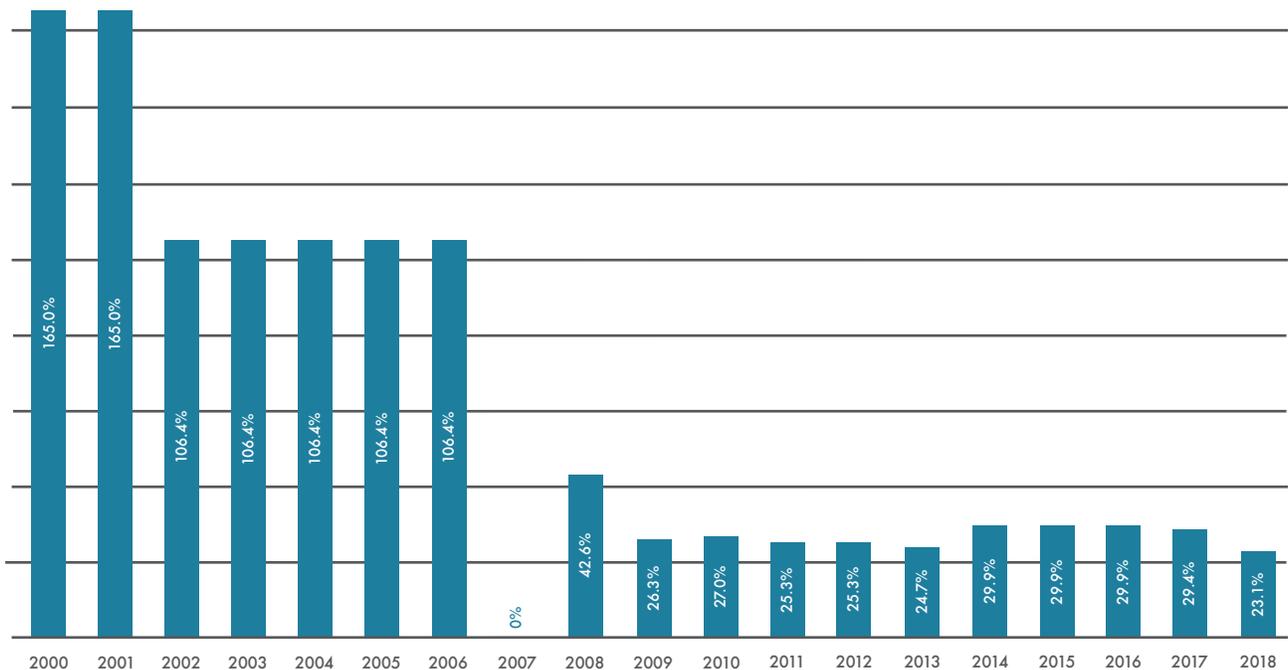
# ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOBACCO

## { SPENDING FOR TOBACCO CONTROL TRENDS }

ANNUAL STATE SPENDING FOR TOBACCO PREVENTION FOR MS | 2000-2018



PERCENT OF CDC MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FUNDING | 2000-2018



Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

# REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

{ SMOKE-FREE LAWS }

## POPULATION COVERED

by 100% smokefree air laws : 2018

RANK	STATE	PERCENT PROTECTED
1	ARIZONA	100.0%
	CALIFORNIA	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 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%
27	WEST VIRGINIA	65.1%
28	TEXAS	43.5%
29	ALASKA	42.6%
30	NEW MEXICO	36.1%
31	KENTUCKY	32.2%
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.0%
33	INDIANA	31.0%
34	MISSOURI	28.4%
35	MISSISSIPPI	28.2%
36	LOUISIANA	18.4%
37	IDAHO	13.2%
38	ALABAMA	13.1%
39	COLORADO	10.8%
40	GEORGIA	2.7%
41	ARKANSAS	0.5%
42	NORTH CAROLINA	0.3%
	WYOMING	0.3%
43	CONNECTICUT	0.0%
	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 35th in percent of the population protected from tobacco smoke in indoor public places.

### SOURCE

American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, April, 2018

Source: American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, April 2018

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2018 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

{ SMOKE-FREE LAWS }

100% Smoke-free  
COMMUNITIES  
in Mississippi

UPDATED | JUNE 2018

There Are **148** Smoke-Free MUNICIPALITIES and **(5)** Smoke-Free Counties IN MISSISSIPPI

\*108 OF WHICH HAVE ORDINANCES THAT INCLUDE RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

34%

of Mississippi's Population is Protected



Source: June 2018 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%

2002   METCALFE   SEPTEMBER 3RD   0.03%	2011   FLOWOOD   MAY 4TH   20.04%
2005   MAYERSVILLE   SEPTEMBER 16TH   0.05%	2011   MARKS   JULY 14TH   20.09%
2006   STARKVILLE   MAY 20TH   0.90%	2011   CALHOUN CITY   SEPTEMBER 1ST   20.15%
2006   TUPELO   OCTOBER 5TH   2.18%	2011   BROOKHAVEN   NOVEMBER 17TH   20.55%
2006   MANTACHIE   NOVEMBER 4TH   2.22%	2011   NEW ALBANY   DECEMBER 1ST   20.85%
2006   OXFORD   NOVEMBER 16TH   3.01%	2011   BYRAM   DECEMBER 10TH   21.24%
2007   HATTIESBURG   JANUARY 1ST   4.56%	2011   ROLLING FORK   DECEMBER 15TH   21.30%
2007   HERNANDO   MARCH 8TH   5.10%	2012   MONTICELLO   JANUARY 18TH   21.36%
2007   ABERDEEN   MARCH 22ND   5.28%	2012   CANTON   JANUARY 19TH   21.78%
2007   MATHISTON   APRIL 15TH   5.30%	2012   GEORGETOWN   MARCH 12TH   21.79%
2007   RIDGELAND   JULY 19TH   6.11%	2012   DUNCAN   APRIL 5TH   21.80%
2007   GREENWOOD   AUGUST 16TH   6.58%	2012   ANGUILLA   APRIL 27TH   21.83%
2007   KOSCIUSKO   NOVEMBER 1ST   6.81%	2012   DURANT   MAY 3RD   21.91%
2007   AMORY   NOVEMBER 1ST   7.05%	2012   VERONA   MAY 3RD   22.01%
2007   CORINTH   NOVEMBER 6TH   7.54%	2012   ARCOLA   MAY 10TH   22.03%
2007   FLORA   DECEMBER 13TH   7.60%	2012   SHUQUALAK   MAY 31ST   22.04%
2007   PETAL   DECEMBER 20TH   7.95%	2012   BOONEVILLE   JUNE 1ST   22.33%
2008   ECRU   MARCH 12TH   7.99%	2012   NEW AUGUSTA   JUNE 12TH   22.35%
2008   PONTOTOC   MAY 1ST   8.19%	2012   MOSS POINT   JUNE 14TH   22.80%
2008   COLLINS   JUNE 6TH   8.28%	2012   SUMNER   JULY 5TH   22.81%
2008   CLINTON   AUGUST 14TH   9.12%	2012   ALLIGATOR   JULY 5TH   22.82%
2008   LAUREL   DECEMBER 4TH   9.74%	2012   FOREST   SEPTEMBER 6TH   23.01%
2009   GRENADA   APRIL 8TH   10.16%	2012   FLORENCE   SEPTEMBER 19TH   23.12%
2009   HOLLANDALE   DECEMBER 3RD   10.24%	2012   ETHEL   NOVEMBER 1ST   23.17%
2010   MERIDIAN   FEBRUARY 18TH   11.51%	2012   INDIANOLA   NOVEMBER 7TH   23.49%
2010   BATESVILLE   MARCH 4TH   11.75%	2012   COAHOMA COUNTY   NOVEMBER 15TH   23.63%
2010   BASSFIELD   MARCH 10TH   11.76%	2012   CARY   DECEMBER 8TH   23.64%
2010   PRENTISS   APRIL 17TH   11.79%	2013   MOORHEAD   JANUARY 11TH   23.71%
2010   MADISON   JUNE 3RD   12.65%	2013   WIGGINS   JANUARY 17TH   23.86%
2010   CRYSTAL SPRINGS   JUNE 15TH   12.81%	2013   LUCEDALE   FEBRUARY 1ST   23.97%
2010   JACKSON   JULY 1ST   18.41%	2013   BALDWYN   JULY 5TH   24.08%
2010   WESSON   JULY 1ST   18.47%	2013   PLANTERSVILLE   JULY 6TH   24.12%
2010   BELZONI   JULY 1ST   18.54%	2013   PASCAGOULA   JULY 18TH   24.84%
2010   LUMBERTON   JULY 3RD   18.61%	2013   MORTON   OCTOBER 31ST   24.96%
2010   SUMRALL   JULY 3RD   18.67%	2013   WALNUT   DECEMBER 5TH   24.98%
2010   PEARL   SEPTEMBER 1ST   19.56%	2013   WOODVILLE   DECEMBER 30TH   25.02%
2010   JONESTOWN   OCTOBER 13TH   19.60%	2014   BRUCE   JANUARY 1ST   25.08%
2011   OKOLONA   APRIL 15TH   19.69%	2014   FRIARS POINT   JANUARY 8TH   25.11%
2011   CENTREVILLE   APRIL 17TH   19.73%	2014   ITTA BENA   JANUARY 16TH   25.18%

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 2018 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   25.25%	2015   ELLISVILLE   NOVEMBER 5TH   30.92%
2014   LOUISVILLE   APRIL 3RD   25.46%	2015   SHUBUTA   DECEMBER 2ND   30.93%
2014   MENDENHALL   APRIL 4TH   25.54%	2015   LULA   DECEMBER 4TH   30.94%
2014   DUCK HILL   APRIL 9TH   25.59%	2016   DIAMONDHEAD   JANUARY 2ND   31.21%
2014   WEIR   APRIL 10TH   25.61%	2016   COLDWATER   MARCH 3RD   31.26%
2014   NOXAPATER   MAY 1ST   25.62%	2016   LEAKESVILLE   MARCH 3RD   31.29%
2014   SLEDGE   JUNE 4TH   25.64%	2016   CRUGER   APRIL 6TH   31.30%
2014   COAHOMA   JULY 3RD   25.65%	2016   ARTESIA   MAY 5TH   31.32%
2014   PICAYUNE   JULY 17TH   26.00%	2016   TCHULA   AUGUST 13TH   31.38%
2014   SOUTHAVEN   AUGUST 4TH   27.81%	2016   HOUSTON   SEPTEMBER 1ST   31.50%
2014   CRAWFORD   SEPTEMBER 2ND   27.83%	2016   SEBASTOPOL   SEPTEMBER 1ST   31.51%
2014   BEULAH   SEPTEMBER 4TH   27.84%	2016   RENOVA   SEPTEMBER 2ND   31.53%
2014   ISOLA   SEPTEMBER 4TH   27.86%	2016   MAGNOLIA   SEPTEMBER 6TH   31.61%
2014   CLARKSDALE   SEPTEMBER 10TH   28.39%	2016   UTICA   SEPTEMBER 8TH   31.64%
2014   POPLARVILLE   NOVEMBER 5TH   28.49%	2016   WOODLAND   NOVEMBER 3RD   31.64%
2014   SENATOBIA   NOVEMBER 20TH   28.75%	2016   BELMONT   DECEMBER 1ST   31.71%
2015   IUKA   JANUARY 1ST   28.85%	2016   EDWARDS   DECEMBER 14TH   31.75%
2015   NETTLETON   FEBRUARY 5TH   28.91%	2017   OAKLAND   MARCH 9TH   31.76%
2015   SIDON   FEBRUARY 5TH   28.93%	2017   WEBB   MARCH 9TH   31.78%
2015   CHARLESTON   MARCH 7TH   29.00%	2017   SUMMIT   MARCH 16TH   31.83%
2015   MEADVILLE   MARCH 12TH   29.01%	2017   QUITMAN   MARCH 23RD   31.91%
2015   TUTWILER   APRIL 2ND   29.05%	2017   HEIDELBERG   JUNE 4TH   31.93%
2015   COURTLAND   APRIL 2ND   29.06%	2017   YALOBUSHA COUNTY   JULY 5TH   32.19%
2015   DREW   APRIL 2ND   29.12%	2017   COFFEEVILLE   JULY 5TH   32.22%
2015   WALNUT GROVE   APRIL 3RD   29.17%	2017   WATER VALLEY   JULY 5TH   32.33%
2015   PITTSBORO   MAY 5TH   29.18%	2017   ROXIE   JULY 6TH   32.35%
2015   BRANDON   JUNE 3RD   29.98%	2017   MADISON COUNTY   JULY 19TH   33.67%
2015   FAYETTE   JUNE 11TH   30.04%	2017   GLENDORA   SEPTEMBER 7TH   33.67%
2015   BROOKSVILLE   JULY 2ND   30.07%	2017   SCOOPA   OCTOBER 14TH   33.70%
2015   STATE LINE   JULY 2ND   30.09%	2017   BLUE MOUNTAIN   DECEMBER 27TH   33.73%
2015   PICKENS   JULY 2ND   30.13%	2018   VAIDEN   JANUARY 4TH   33.76%
2015   EDEN   AUGUST 13TH   30.13%	2018   SHARKEY COUNTY   MARCH 7TH   33.81%
2015   MACON   SEPTEMBER 17TH   30.21%	2018   LAMBERT   MARCH 7TH   33.86%
2015   SALTILLO   SEPTEMBER 18TH   30.38%	2018   FALCON   APRIL 13TH   33.87%
2015   HOLLY SPRINGS   OCTOBER 1ST   30.64%	2018   GUNNISON   MAY 3RD   33.88%
2015   LOUISE   OCTOBER 1ST   30.64%	2018   ISSAQUENA COUNTY   JUNE 6TH   33.91%
2015   LYON   OCTOBER 2ND   30.65%	
2015   LEXINGTON   OCTOBER 11TH   30.70%	
2015   SHAW   OCTOBER 30TH   30.76%	

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.

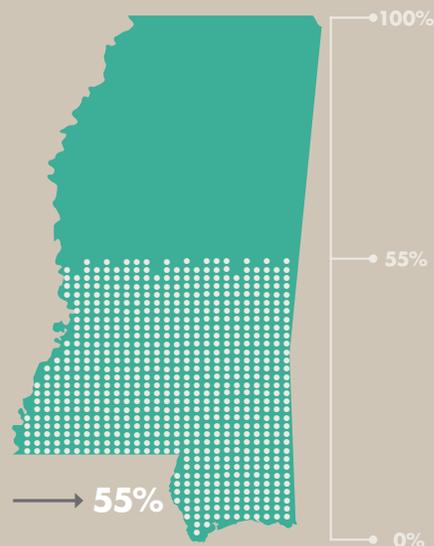
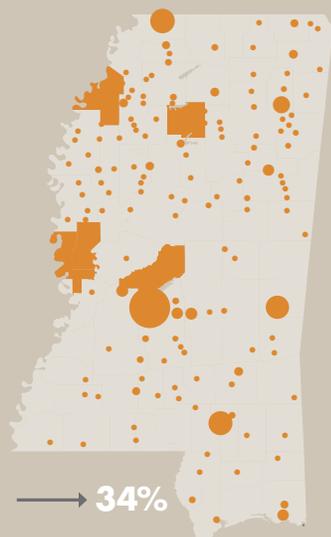
Source: June 2018 100% Smoke-Free Communities in Mississippi Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

{ SMOKE-FREE LAWS }

## A PATH → TO 100% PROTECTED

← June 2018



As of June 30, 2018, 148 municipalities and 5 counties in Mississippi have implemented comprehensive, smoke-free ordinances. These ordinances **protect 34%** of Mississippi.

If every Mississippi municipality passed a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance, **only 55%** of Mississippians would be protected. The rest live in rural areas outside of municipalities.

The only way to protect all Mississippians is to pass a **state-wide comprehensive smoke-free law.**

[mstobacodata.org](http://mstobacodata.org)  
designed by: miranda robertson

MISSISSIPPI  
TOBACCO DATA



MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY™  
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER

Source: June 2018 100% Smoke-Free Communities in Mississippi Factsheet | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# REDUCING THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BURDEN OF TOBACCO

{ SMOKE-FREE LAWS }

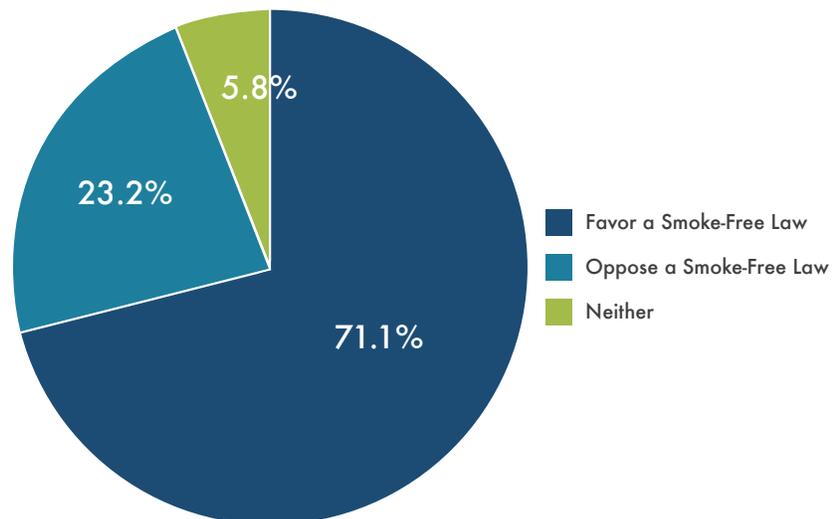
## Public Support for a Statewide Smoke-Free Law

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

- Almost three-quarters of Mississippi adults (71.1%) favor a state law prohibiting smoking in most indoor places, including workplaces, public buildings, offices, restaurants, bars, and casinos.
- Only 23.2% of Mississippi adults oppose a state law.
- 37.8% of smokers support a state law compared to 52.0% who are opposed.
- Republicans (71.9%) and Democrats (75.4%) are equally supportive of a state law.



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



Source: 2017 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 NON-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%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4.94%</b>	<b>-0.89%</b>	<b>5.83%</b>

\* 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 data<sup>1</sup>. 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

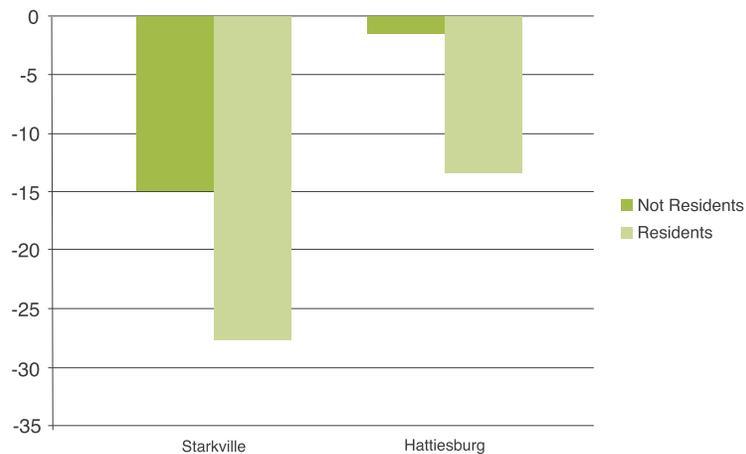
{ SMOKE-FREE LAWS }

## 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.



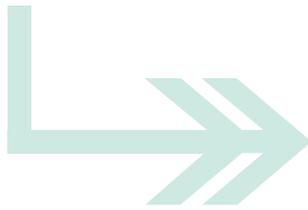
Starkville implemented a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance that prohibited smoking inside of all indoor public places on May 20, 2006. Seven months later, Hattiesburg implemented a similar comprehensive ordinance on January 1, 2007.

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 \$1.75.
- 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 : 2018



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 \$1.75.

### SOURCE

State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates and Rankings, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2018

RANK	STATE	CIGARETTE TAX
1	NEW YORK	\$4.35
	CONNECTICUT	\$4.35
3	RHODE ISLAND	\$4.25
4	MASSACHUSETTS	\$3.51
5	HAWAII	\$3.20
6	VERMONT	\$3.08
7	MINNESOTA	\$3.04
8	WASHINGTON	\$3.025
9	CALIFORNIA	\$2.87
10	NEW JERSEY	\$2.70
11	PENNSYLVANIA	\$2.60
12	WISCONSIN	\$2.52
13	DELAWARE	\$2.10
14	OKLAHOMA	\$2.03
15	ALASKA	\$2.00
	ARIZONA	\$2.00
	MAINE	\$2.00
	MARYLAND	\$2.00
	MICHIGAN	\$2.00
20	ILLINOIS	\$1.98
21	NEVADA	\$1.80
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$1.78
23	MONTANA	\$1.70
	UTAH	\$1.70
25	NEW MEXICO	\$1.66
26	OHIO	\$1.60
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$1.53
28	TEXAS	\$1.41
29	IOWA	\$1.36
30	FLORIDA	\$1.339
31	OREGON	\$1.33
32	KANSAS	\$1.29
33	WEST VIRGINIA	\$1.20
34	ARKANSAS	\$1.15
35	KENTUCKY	\$1.10
36	LOUISIANA	\$1.08
37	INDIANA	\$0.995
38	COLORADO	\$0.84
39	MISSISSIPPI	\$0.68
40	ALABAMA	\$0.675
41	NEBRASKA	\$0.64
42	TENNESSEE	\$0.62
43	WYOMING	\$0.60
44	IDAHO	\$0.57
	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$0.57
46	NORTH CAROLINA	\$0.45
47	NORTH DAKOTA	\$0.44
48	GEORGIA	\$0.37
49	VIRGINIA	\$0.30
50	MISSOURI	\$0.17

Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2018

State Rankings of Current Cigarette Smoking, June 2018 | Mississippi Tobacco Data

# STATE CIGARETTE TAX

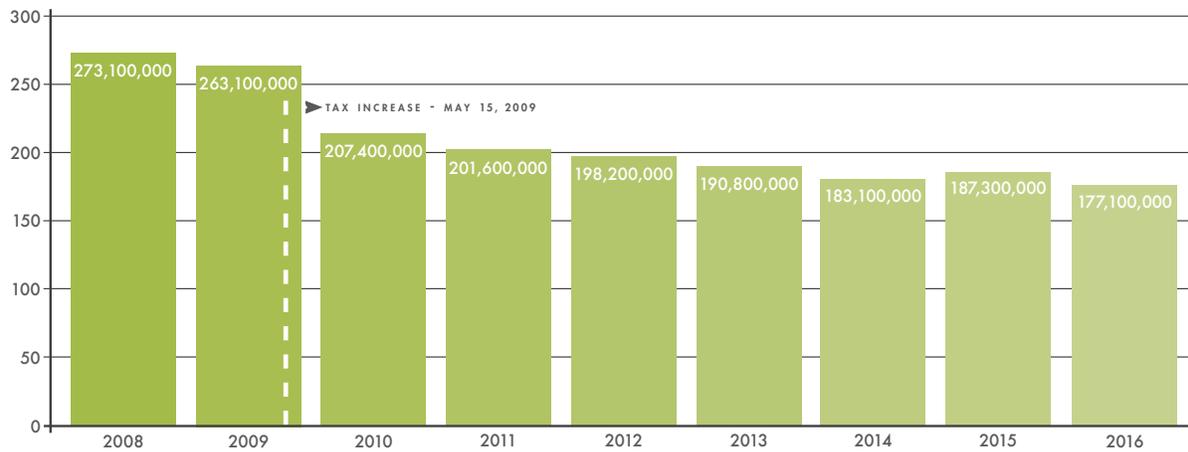
{REVENUE}

## The Mississippi (Tax) Experience

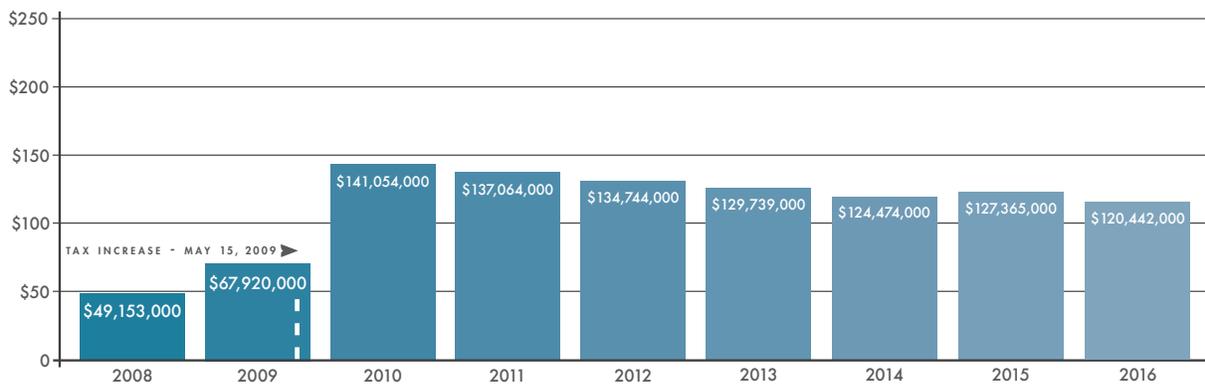
→ October 2017

- 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 \$1.71 and Mississippi's tax ranks 39th as of August 9, 2017.

### Packs Sold | 2008-2016



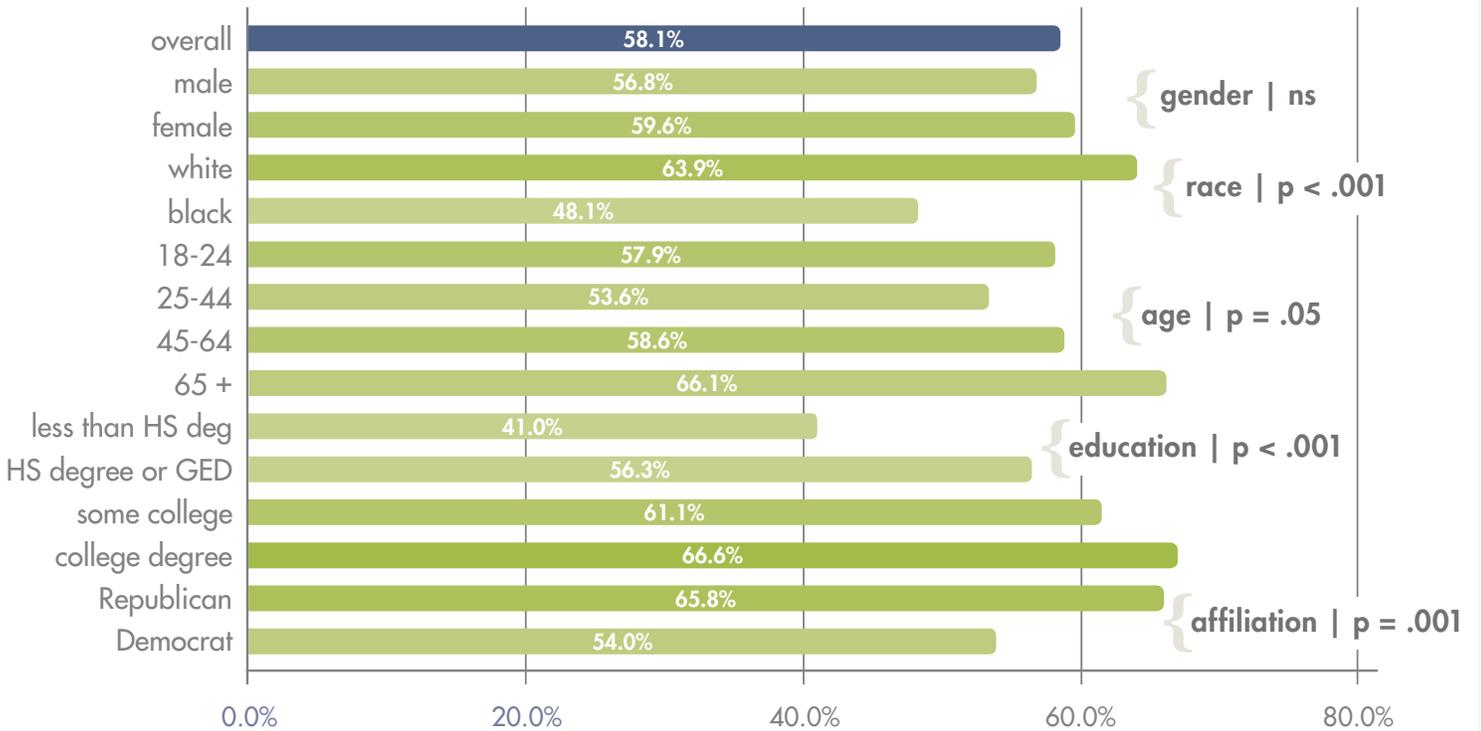
### Revenues Collected | 2008-2016



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 30%, while tax revenue from cigarette sales almost tripled.

# STATE CIGARETTE TAX

## support for a (\$1) increase in the state cigarette tax | 2017



Source: 2017 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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