

# Adults in Mississippi who Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes

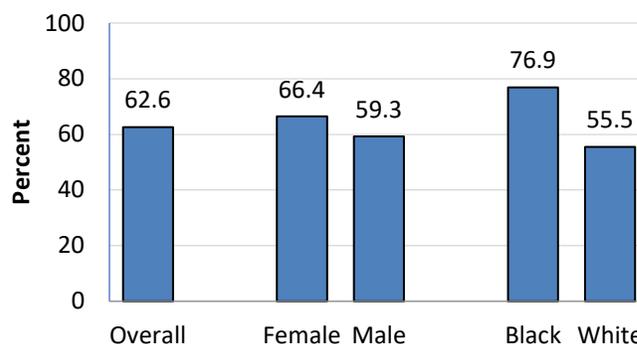
## Results from the 2018 Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is developed and conducted to monitor the state-level prevalence of behaviors (including tobacco product use) that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults. The 2018 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 5,843 Mississippians aged 18 years or older.

### Percent of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking<sup>(1)</sup>

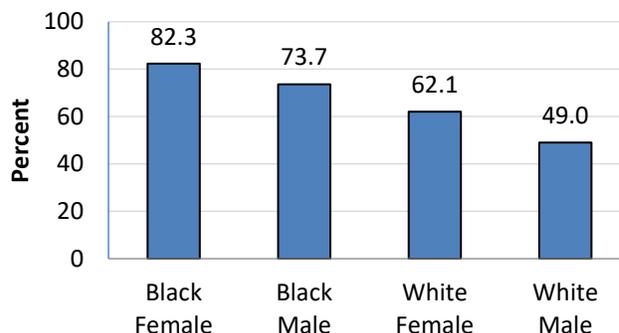
The percentage of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking was:

- 62.6% overall
- 66.4% among females and 59.3% among males
- Significantly higher<sup>(2)</sup> among blacks (76.9%) compared to whites (55.5%)



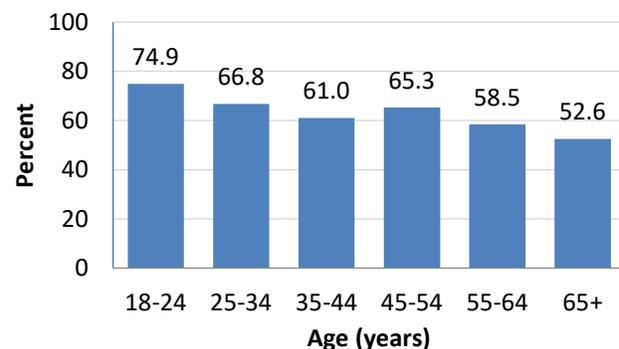
### Percent of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking by gender and race

The percentage of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking was significantly higher among black females (82.3%) compared to white females (62.1%) and white males (49.0%). Also, this percentage was significantly higher among black males (73.7%) compared to white males.



### Percent of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking by age group

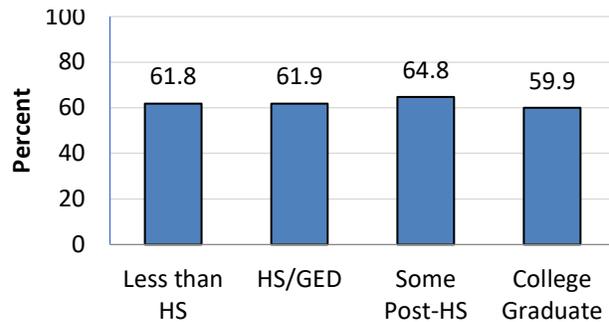
There was no significant difference by age group in the percentage of Mississippi adults who reported trying to quit smoking.



# Results from the 2018 Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

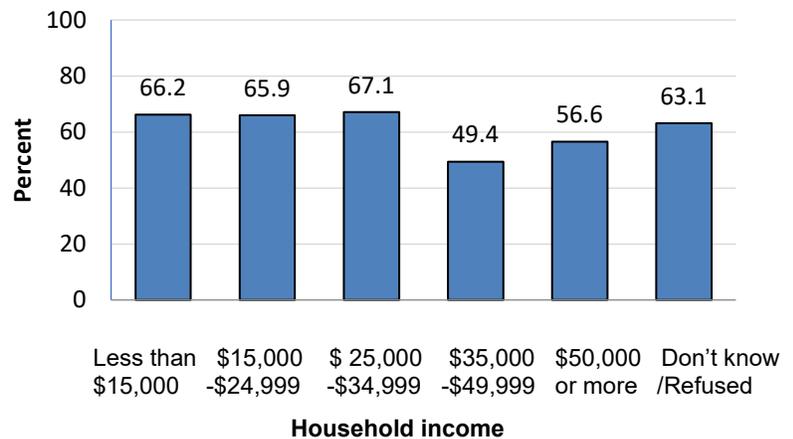
## Percent of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking by educational level

There was no significant difference by education level in the percentage of Mississippi adults who reported trying to quit smoking.



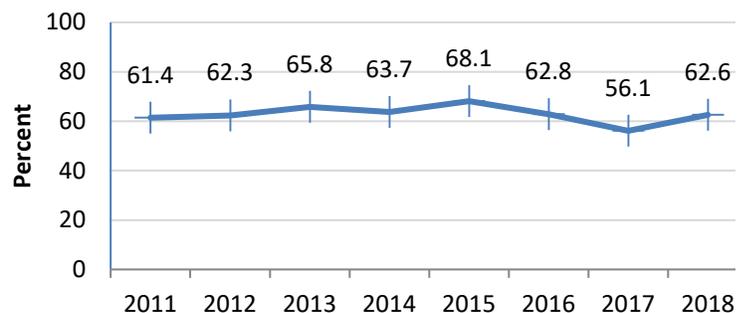
## Percent of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking by household income

There was no significant difference by household income in the percentage of Mississippi adults who reported trying to quit smoking.



## 2011-2018 trend<sup>(3)</sup> of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking

No change was detected in the percentage of Mississippi adults who tried to quit smoking in the period of 2011 to 2018.



### Notes

- (1) We define an adult as trying to quit smoking if he/she answered yes to the question 'During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?'
- (2) The difference between two estimates is considered statistically significant (also stated as "significantly higher/lower" in this fact sheet) if their 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.
- (3) Logistic regression analysis is used to test for change over time. The regression models controlled for changes in distributions by sex, race, and age in the population and assessed linear and quadratic time effect by including time variables using eight years of data (2011 to 2018). The change over time was considered statistically significant if the p-value for the time coefficients were less than 0.05.

### For More Information, Contact:

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