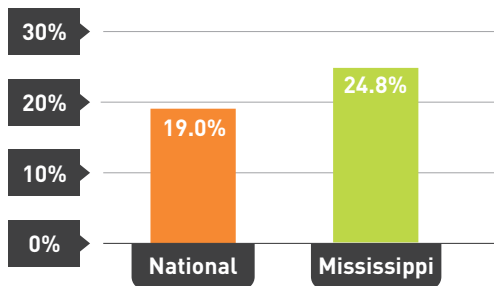


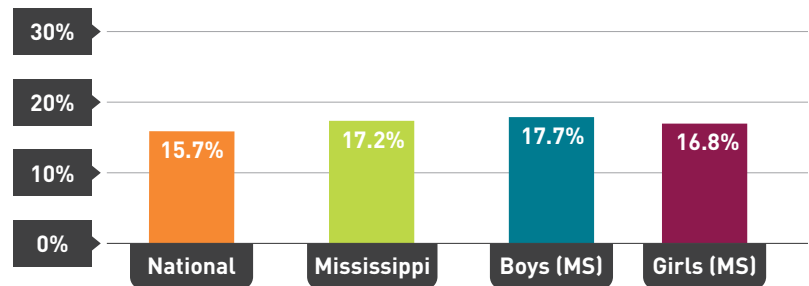
MISSISSIPPI + TOBACCO

CIGARETTE USE

% of Adults Who Currently Smoke ¹



% of High School Students Who Currently Smoke ²



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Mississippi was 8.5% in 2013. 10.0% of adult current cigarette smokers in Mississippi were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 10.3% of high school students in Mississippi used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 8.8% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2013, 13.6% of high school students in Mississippi smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 12.6% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2015, Mississippi allocated \$10.9 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 29.9% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- The health care costs in Mississippi, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.23 billion annually.⁴
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Mississippi total \$319.6 million annually for smoking-caused health care.⁵

- Mississippi loses \$1.8 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵
- Mississippi received an estimated \$254 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁴

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{6,7}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.68 per pack of cigarettes in May 2009. All other tobacco products are taxed 15% of the manufacturer's list price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in public schools and childcare facilities.
- Smoking is restricted in government workplaces.

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for both minors and merchants who violate this law.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.
- The sale to minors of alternative nicotine products, including electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 59.2% of adult smokers in Mississippi tried to quit smoking in 2013.⁸
- Mississippi's Medicaid program covers Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) Patch, NRT Gum, NRT Lozenge, Bupropion (Zyban), and Varenicline (Chantix). Some plans cover NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, and individual and phone counseling.^{7*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration, annual limits on medications, and prior authorization requirements.⁷
- Mississippi's state quitline invests \$2.45 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁷
- Mississippi does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁷

REFERENCES

- ¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013
 - ² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2013
 - ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013
 - ⁴ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 16 Years Later FY2015, 2014
 - ⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco-Related Costs and Revenues, 2014
 - ⁶ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
 - ⁷ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2014
 - ⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2013
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* The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

Fiore MC, Jaen CR, Baker TB, Bailey WC, Benowitz NL, Curry SJ, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service: May 2008.