Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Mississippi

Fact Sheet

Mississippi State Department of Health

Results from the 2016 Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

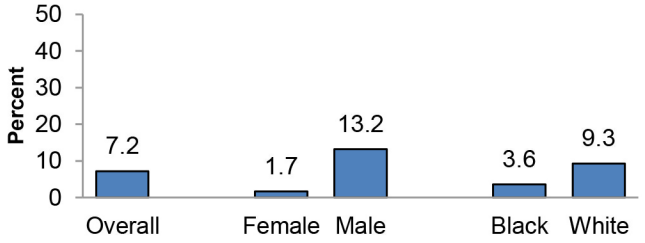
The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is developed and conducted to monitor the state-level prevalence of behaviors (including tobacco product use) that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults. The 2016 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 5,135 Mississippians aged 18 years or older.

Current smokeless tobacco use[1] among Mississippi adults

The percentage of Mississippi adults who reported current smokeless tobacco use was (Figure 1):

- 7.2% overall
- Significantly higher[2] among males (13.2%) compared to females (1.7%)
- Significantly higher among whites (9.3%) compared to blacks (3.6%)

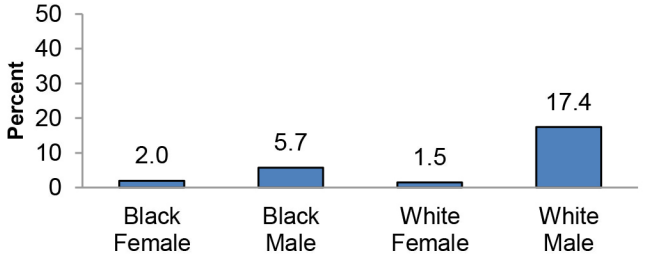
Figure 1. Percent of current smokeless tobacco use among Mississippi adults, 2016 BRFSS



Current smokeless tobacco use among Mississippi adults by gender and race

The percentage of Mississippi adults who reported current smokeless tobacco use was significantly higher among white males (17.4%) compared to other gender and race groups (Figure 2).

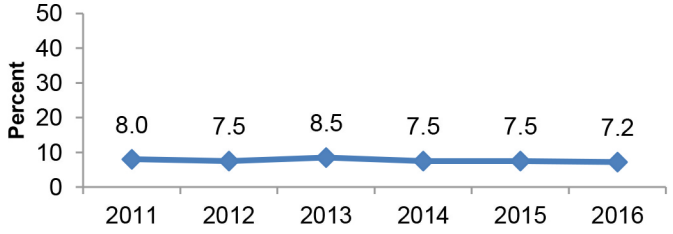
Figure 2. Percent of current smokeless tobacco use among Mississippi adults by gender and race, 2016 BRFSS



2011 to 2016 trend for current smokeless tobacco use among Mississippi adults[3]

No change was detected in the percentage of Mississippi adults who reported current smokeless tobacco use in the period of 2011 to 2016 (Figure 3).

Figure 3. 2011 to 2016 trend of current smokeless tobacco use among Mississippi adults, 2011-2016 BRFSS



Notes

[1] A current smokeless tobacco user is defined as an adult who has used chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day or some days at the time of the survey.

[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 time effect by including time variables using six years of data. The trend was considered statistically significant if the p-value for the linear time coefficient was less than 0.05.

For More Information, Contact:
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