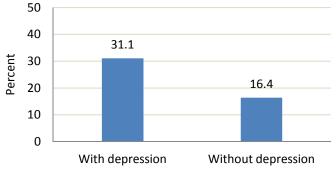
Mississippi Adults Use Tobacco By Depression Status Results from the 2017 Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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 2017 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 5,076 Mississippians aged 18 years or older.

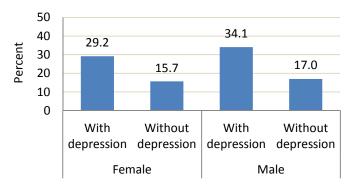


The percentage of Mississippi adults who were current cigarette smokers was significantly higher⁽²⁾ among those with depression (31.1%) compared to those without depression (16.4%).



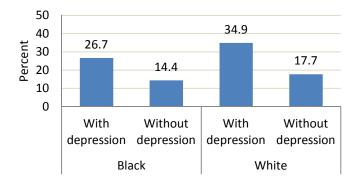
Percent of Mississippi adults who were current cigarette smokers by gender and by depression status

- Among female adults in Mississippi, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among those with depression (29.2%) compared to those without depression (15.7%).
- Among male adults in Mississippi, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among those with depression (34.1%) compared to those without depression (17.0%).

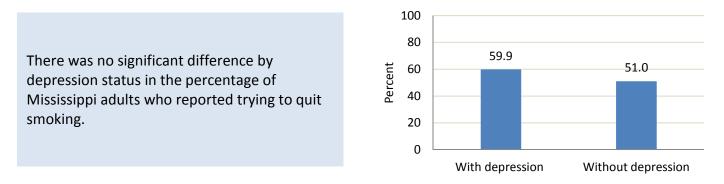


Percent of Mississippi adults who were current cigarette smokers by race and by depression status

- Among black adults in Mississippi, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among those with depression (26.7%) compared to those without depression (14.4%).
- Among white adults in Mississippi, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among those with depression (34.9%) compared to those without depression (17.7%).

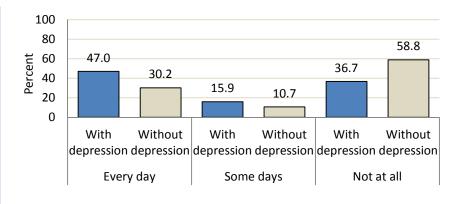


Percent of Mississippi adults who tried to quit⁽³⁾ smoking by depression status

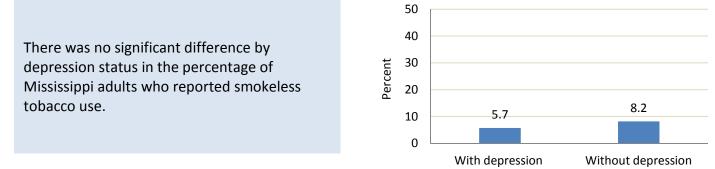


Percent of Mississippi adults who smoke every day, some days or not at all, by depression status

The percentage of Mississippi adults who smoked cigarettes everyday was significantly higher among those with depression (47.0%) compared to those without depression (30.2%). On the other hand, the percentage of Mississippi adults who don't smoke at all is significantly lower among those with depression (36.7%) compared to those without depression (58.8%).



Percent of Mississippi adults who used smokeless tobacco by depression status, 2016



Notes

- ⁽¹⁾ A current cigarette smoker is defined as an adult who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in his or her lifetime and who, at the time they participated in the survey, reported smoking every day or some days.
- ⁽²⁾ The difference between two estimates is considered statistically significant (also stated as "significantly higher/lower" or "significant" in this fact sheet) if their 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.
- ⁽³⁾ 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?'

For More Information, Contact:

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