Deaths Associated With Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin, 2011-2015

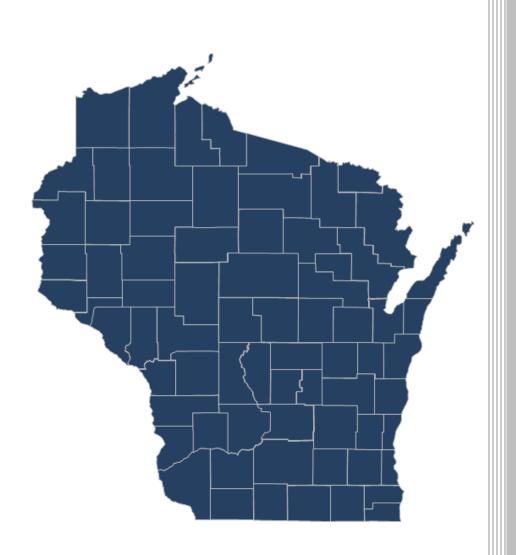




Table of Contents

| Deaths Associated with Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin | 1 |
|--|----|
| Table 1. Average Annual Number of Deaths Associated with Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin Counties, 2011-2015 | |
| Table 2. Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin, by County, Number of Smokers, and County Rank, Adults, 2011-2015. | 5 |
| Table 3. Prevalence of Smoking During Pregnancy in Wisconsin, by County and the City of Milwaukee, 2011-2015. | 7 |
| Appendix A: Diseases and Corresponding ICD-10 Codes. | 8 |
| Technical Notes | 9 |
| Data Sources | 11 |

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by Karen Palmersheim, PhD. Dr. Palmersheim is an epidemiologist at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Center for Urban Population Health.

Support for this report was provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Community Health Promotion, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program.

The author wishes to thank Randall Glysch for his helpful review of the report.

Suggested citation: Palmersheim KA. *Deaths Associated with Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin*, 2011-2015. Milwaukee, WI: University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Center for Urban Population Health; 2017.



Deaths Associated with Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin

Population 5,766,5741

This report was produced by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Center for Urban Population Health in collaboration with the Wisconsin Division of Public Health's Tobacco Prevention and Control Program.

Smokers in Wisconsin (2015/2016)

| | Percent Smokers | # of Smokers |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Adult (18+) ^{1,2} (2015) | 17.3% | 773,187 |
| High School Youth ^{3,4} (2016) | 8.1% | 21,100 |
| Middle School Youth ^{3,4} (2016) | 1.3% | 1,912 |
| Total Number of Smokers | | 796,199 |
| Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵ (2015) | 12.1% | 8,039 |

Deaths Directly Related to Smoking (Averaged Annual, 2011-2015)

| Cause of Death ⁶⁻⁸ | Average Annual Deaths ^a | # Due to Smoking | % Due to Smoking ^c |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Lung Cancer | 2,941 | 2,323 | 79% |
| Other Smoking-Related Cancers | 2,211 | 752 | 34% |
| Cardiovascular Disease | 13,618 | 1,907 | 14% |
| Respiratory Disease | 3,602 | 2,053 | 57% |
| Other Causes (not associated with smoking) | 27,144 | 0 | 0% |
| All Causes | 49,516 | $7,034^{b}$ | 14% |

Deaths Indirectly Related to Smoking (Averaged Annual, 2011-2015) (Secondhand Smoke Exposure, Maternal Smoking, and Fires)⁹⁻¹¹

| | Average Annual Deaths ^a | # Associated with Indirect Exposure | % Associated with Indirect Exposure ^c |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Ischemic Heart Disease | 6,579 | 592 ^d | 9% |
| Lung Cancer | 2,941 | 59 ^d | 2% |
| SIDS | 23 | 4 ^e | 18% |
| Fires | 47 | $10^{\rm f}$ | 21% |
| Total Indirect | | 665 | |
| | | | |

Total Direct and Indirect Deaths

 7.699^{b}

- Each year, approximately 14% of all deaths in Wisconsin are directly attributable to smoking.
- An estimated 7,034 people die annually from illnesses directly related to smoking and approximately 665 die from illnesses and fires indirectly related to smoking, for a total of 7,699 annual deaths in Wisconsin.⁶⁻¹¹

^a With the exception of SIDS, all average annual deaths include only persons aged 35 years and greater.

^b Totals may not add up due to rounding.

^c May not appear to be exact due to using decimals in the calculations.

^d Nonsmoker exposed to secondhand smoke.

^e Infant exposed to cigarette smoke in utero or postpartum.

^f Fire started as a result of improper disposal of a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe.

Table 1. Average Annual Number of Deaths Associated with Cigarette Smoking in Wisconsin Counties, 2011-2015

| | L | ung Cance | er | Other | Tobacco R Cancers | Related | Heart D | isease and | l Stroke | Respi | ratory Dis | seases | | All Causes | 5 |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State/County | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | # Due to Smoking | % Due to Smoking |
| Wisconsin | 2,941 | 79% | 2,323 | 2,211 | 34% | 752 | 13,618 | 14% | 1,907 | 3,602 | 57% | 2,053 | 49,516 | 7,034 | 14% |
| Adams | 26 | 86% | 22 | 13 | 38% | 5 | 68 | 17% | 12 | 23 | 65% | 15 | 254 | 54 | 21% |
| Ashland | 12 | 83% | 10 | 8 | 14% | 1 | 44 | 13% | 6 | 16 | 55% | 9 | 183 | 26 | 14% |
| Barron | 30 | 82% | 25 | 19 | 35% | 7 | 144 | 14% | 21 | 39 | 59% | 23 | 497 | 75 | 15% |
| Bayfield | 11 | 89% | 10 | 7 | 43% | 3 | 47 | 16% | 7 | 11 | 62% | 7 | 154 | 28 | 18% |
| Brown | 111 | 79% | 88 | 87 | 33% | 29 | 574 | 14% | 78 | 114 | 59% | 67 | 1,869 | 262 | 14% |
| Buffalo | 8 | 83% | 7 | 6 | 17% | 1 | 40 | 9% | 3 | 11 | 56% | 6 | 123 | 17 | 14% |
| Burnett | 17 | 80% | 13 | 10 | 33% | 3 | 43 | 14% | 6 | 16 | 67% | 10 | 177 | 33 | 19% |
| Calumet | 16 | 80% | 12 | 16 | 23% | 4 | 87 | 11% | 9 | 27 | 61% | 17 | 328 | 42 | 13% |
| Chippewa | 39 | 79% | 31 | 24 | 29% | 7 | 169 | 14% | 24 | 47 | 55% | 26 | 570 | 88 | 15% |
| Clark | 14 | 80% | 11 | 15 | 29% | 4 | 91 | 11% | 10 | 27 | 58% | 16 | 330 | 41 | 12% |
| Columbia | 34 | 80% | 27 | 25 | 30% | 7 | 140 | 12% | 17 | 49 | 63% | 31 | 536 | 83 | 15% |
| Crawford | 13 | 86% | 11 | 7 | 25% | 2 | 55 | 13% | 7 | 17 | 70% | 12 | 177 | 32 | 18% |
| Dane | 169 | 75% | 128 | 140 | 29% | 41 | 770 | 12% | 90 | 186 | 51% | 95 | 3,115 | 353 | 11% |
| Dodge | 46 | 77% | 36 | 37 | 33% | 12 | 256 | 12% | 30 | 69 | 58% | 40 | 887 | 118 | 13% |
| Door | 21 | 82% | 17 | 17 | 27% | 5 | 108 | 12% | 13 | 20 | 63% | 13 | 327 | 48 | 15% |
| Douglas | 28 | 83% | 24 | 22 | 29% | 7 | 100 | 15% | 15 | 36 | 65% | 23 | 412 | 68 | 17% |
| Dunn | 16 | 71% | 11 | 13 | 25% | 3 | 90 | 11% | 10 | 18 | 50% | 9 | 314 | 33 | 11% |
| Eau Claire | 49 | 76% | 38 | 38 | 26% | 10 | 218 | 12% | 26 | 64 | 56% | 36 | 825 | 109 | 13% |
| Florence | 3 | 75% | 3 | 2 | 0% | 0 | 16 | 10% | 2 | 5 | 100% | 5 | 48 | 10 | 20% |
| Fond du Lac | 54 | 77% | 42 | 37 | 34% | 13 | 268 | 13% | 34 | 62 | 58% | 36 | 926 | 125 | 13% |
| Forest | 7 | 88% | 6 | 4 | 43% | 2 | 36 | 19% | 7 | 11 | 71% | 8 | 116 | 23 | 20% |
| Grant | 25 | 83% | 21 | 22 | 33% | 7 | 137 | 14% | 19 | 42 | 49% | 20 | 492 | 68 | 14% |
| Green | 19 | 83% | 16 | 15 | 31% | 5 | 93 | 12% | 11 | 27 | 59% | 16 | 343 | 48 | 14% |
| Green Lake | 14 | 79% | 11 | 11 | 29% | 3 | 62 | 13% | 8 | 15 | 50% | 8 | 229 | 29 | 13% |
| Iowa | 13 | 78% | 10 | 10 | 29% | 3 | 67 | 14% | 9 | 12 | 54% | 6 | 206 | 28 | 14% |
| Iron | 6 | 83% | 5 | 4 | 43% | 2 | 26 | 15% | 4 | 5 | 63% | 3 | 86 | 14 | 16% |

| | L | ung Cance | er | Other | Tobacco R Cancers | Related | Heart D | isease and | l Stroke | Respi | iratory Dis | seases | 1 | All Causes | S |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State/County | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | # Due to Smoking | % Due to Smoking |
| Jackson | 13 | 82% | 10 | 9 | 22% | 2 | 68 | 13% | 9 | 18 | 59% | 10 | 213 | 31 | 15% |
| Jefferson | 36 | 78% | 28 | 36 | 32% | 12 | 178 | 14% | 25 | 44 | 58% | 25 | 634 | 90 | 14% |
| Juneau | 19 | 85% | 16 | 12 | 23% | 3 | 78 | 15% | 12 | 23 | 68% | 16 | 287 | 47 | 16% |
| Kenosha | 90 | 80% | 72 | 60 | 35% | 21 | 395 | 15% | 59 | 122 | 63% | 77 | 1,396 | 229 | 16% |
| Kewaunee | 10 | 78% | 8 | 8 | 25% | 2 | 57 | 11% | 6 | 11 | 62% | 7 | 182 | 23 | 13% |
| La Crosse | 55 | 78% | 43 | 42 | 31% | 13 | 249 | 13% | 31 | 69 | 55% | 38 | 967 | 126 | 13% |
| Lafayette | 8 | 78% | 7 | 8 | 13% | 1 | 39 | 9% | 3 | 10 | 45% | 4 | 133 | 15 | 12% |
| Langlade | 17 | 83% | 14 | 12 | 38% | 5 | 67 | 14% | 9 | 17 | 61% | 11 | 237 | 38 | 16% |
| Lincoln | 24 | 80% | 19 | 13 | 27% | 4 | 98 | 13% | 12 | 24 | 55% | 13 | 339 | 48 | 14% |
| Manitowoc | 44 | 79% | 35 | 37 | 33% | 12 | 253 | 14% | 36 | 67 | 60% | 40 | 855 | 123 | 14% |
| Marathon | 60 | 76% | 46 | 47 | 28% | 13 | 276 | 12% | 32 | 81 | 54% | 44 | 1,142 | 135 | 12% |
| Marinette | 32 | 83% | 27 | 22 | 32% | 7 | 152 | 17% | 25 | 42 | 62% | 26 | 498 | 85 | 17% |
| Marquette | 16 | 87% | 14 | 9 | 33% | 3 | 47 | 15% | 7 | 16 | 69% | 11 | 177 | 35 | 20% |
| Menominee | 2 | 100% | 2 | 2 | 0% | 0 | 8 | 13% | 1 | 3 | 67% | 2 | 39 | 5 | 13% |
| Milwaukee | 464 | 79% | 368 | 353 | 34% | 122 | 2,170 | 15% | 325 | 504 | 57% | 289 | 8,096 | 1,104 | 14% |
| Monroe | 28 | 84% | 24 | 19 | 33% | 6 | 118 | 16% | 19 | 34 | 62% | 21 | 412 | 70 | 17% |
| Oconto | 25 | 86% | 22 | 19 | 23% | 4 | 116 | 15% | 17 | 24 | 61% | 15 | 342 | 58 | 17% |
| Oneida | 33 | 83% | 27 | 23 | 39% | 9 | 135 | 18% | 24 | 33 | 59% | 19 | 450 | 79 | 18% |
| Outagamie | 68 | 78% | 53 | 52 | 26% | 14 | 376 | 13% | 49 | 100 | 52% | 53 | 1,336 | 168 | 13% |
| Ozaukee | 38 | 78% | 29 | 35 | 29% | 10 | 224 | 12% | 27 | 46 | 56% | 26 | 728 | 93 | 13% |
| Pepin | 4 | 83% | 4 | 2 | 33% | 1 | 27 | 11% | 3 | 6 | 40% | 2 | 72 | 9 | 13% |
| Pierce | 14 | 83% | 12 | 10 | 25% | 3 | 70 | 10% | 7 | 16 | 50% | 8 | 254 | 29 | 12% |
| Polk | 26 | 83% | 22 | 15 | 35% | 5 | 116 | 14% | 17 | 31 | 59% | 18 | 424 | 62 | 15% |
| Portage | 29 | 79% | 23 | 21 | 25% | 5 | 134 | 12% | 16 | 37 | 60% | 22 | 528 | 67 | 13% |
| Price | 12 | 82% | 10 | 8 | 33% | 3 | 52 | 12% | 6 | 14 | 60% | 8 | 181 | 27 | 15% |
| Racine | 105 | 79% | 83 | 73 | 33% | 24 | 459 | 15% | 69 | 146 | 58% | 84 | 1,726 | 260 | 15% |
| Richland | 10 | 89% | 9 | 8 | 33% | 3 | 51 | 12% | 6 | 16 | 53% | 8 | 184 | 25 | 14% |
| Rock | 98 | 80% | 79 | 66 | 36% | 24 | 390 | 15% | 58 | 117 | 57% | 67 | 1,474 | 228 | 15% |
| Rusk | 14 | 89% | 13 | 10 | 33% | 3 | 53 | 13% | 7 | 14 | 54% | 8 | 188 | 31 | 16% |
| St. Croix | 35 | 77% | 27 | 24 | 32% | 8 | 129 | 13% | 17 | 37 | 59% | 22 | 546 | 74 | 14% |

| | L | ung Cance | er | Other | Tobacco F Cancers | Related | Heart E | Disease and | l Stroke | Respi | ratory Dis | seases | | All Causes | S |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| State/County | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | % Due to Smoking | # Due to Smoking | Total # of Deaths | # Due to Smoking | % Due to Smoking |
| Sauk | 36 | 82% | 29 | 27 | 32% | 9 | 173 | 15% | 26 | 45 | 50% | 22 | 592 | 86 | 14% |
| Sawyer | 14 | 82% | 11 | 10 | 50% | 5 | 61 | 15% | 9 | 14 | 69% | 9 | 208 | 35 | 17% |
| Shawano | 25 | 83% | 21 | 20 | 25% | 5 | 113 | 13% | 15 | 45 | 58% | 26 | 455 | 67 | 15% |
| Sheboygan | 62 | 80% | 50 | 49 | 32% | 15 | 332 | 14% | 45 | 80 | 56% | 45 | 1,096 | 155 | 14% |
| Taylor | 9 | 75% | 7 | 8 | 25% | 2 | 51 | 10% | 5 | 14 | 60% | 8 | 176 | 23 | 13% |
| Trempealeau | 16 | 79% | 13 | 11 | 25% | 3 | 80 | 13% | 10 | 23 | 52% | 12 | 277 | 37 | 13% |
| Vernon | 18 | 80% | 14 | 14 | 36% | 5 | 95 | 11% | 11 | 18 | 55% | 10 | 293 | 40 | 14% |
| Vilas | 19 | 80% | 15 | 13 | 33% | 4 | 89 | 16% | 14 | 17 | 67% | 12 | 290 | 45 | 15% |
| Walworth | 57 | 76% | 43 | 44 | 32% | 14 | 231 | 13% | 31 | 74 | 61% | 45 | 909 | 133 | 15% |
| Washburn | 15 | 79% | 12 | 10 | 30% | 3 | 65 | 13% | 8 | 13 | 60% | 8 | 210 | 31 | 15% |
| Washington | 62 | 76% | 47 | 52 | 30% | 16 | 304 | 11% | 33 | 74 | 55% | 41 | 1,062 | 136 | 13% |
| Waukesha | 192 | 77% | 148 | 147 | 31% | 45 | 801 | 13% | 103 | 240 | 57% | 137 | 3,198 | 434 | 14% |
| Waupaca | 36 | 81% | 29 | 25 | 40% | 10 | 218 | 14% | 30 | 66 | 56% | 37 | 714 | 106 | 15% |
| Waushara | 18 | 79% | 14 | 17 | 27% | 4 | 101 | 15% | 15 | 18 | 93% | 17 | 273 | 50 | 18% |
| Winnebago | 87 | 79% | 69 | 58 | 34% | 20 | 342 | 14% | 47 | 105 | 59% | 62 | 1,429 | 198 | 14% |
| Wood | 41 | 80% | 33 | 36 | 43% | 15 | 224 | 13% | 29 | 63 | 59% | 37 | 772 | 115 | 15% |

 $Table\ 2.\ Prevalence\ of\ Current\ Cigarette\ Smoking\ in\ Wisconsin,\ by\ County,\ Number\ of\ Smokers,\ and\ County\ Rank,\ Adults,\ 2011-2015$

| State/County | Prevalence of Adult Smoking | 95% Level of Confidence | 2015 Estimated Adult Population | Number of Adult Smokers* | Rank (1=lowest %) |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Wisconsin | 18.9% | +/ - 0.7 % | 4,469,287 | 846,356 | |
| Adams | 19.3% | +/- 7.2% | 17,703 | 3,423 | 36 |
| Ashland | 22.0% | +/- 6.4% | 12,478 | 2,741 | 52 |
| Barron | 25.0% | +/- 7.2% | 36,399 | 9,113 | 66 |
| Bayfield | 14.2% | +/- 4.5% | 12,651 | 1,795 | 12 |
| Brown | 16.3% | +/- 3.5% | 195,446 | 31,772 | 21 |
| Buffalo | 10.4% | +/- 6.3% | 10,734 | 1,114 | 2 |
| Burnett | 24.0% | +/- 11.9% | 12,643 | 3,030 | 60 |
| Calumet | 9.8% | +/- 5.0% | 37,918 | 3,707 | 1 |
| Chippewa | 20.2% | +/- 6.8% | 49,156 | 9,939 | 41 |
| Clark | 11.6% | +/- 4.8% | 24,706 | 2,856 | 3 |
| Columbia | 24.2% | +/- 6.1% | 44,489 | 10,767 | 62 |
| Crawford | 23.2% | +/- 9.2% | 13,282 | 3,087 | 57 |
| Dane | 14.0% | +/- 2.4% | 405,401 | 56,680 | 10 |
| Dodge | 22.4% | +/- 5.8% | 70,969 | 15,912 | 55 |
| Door | 15.1% | +/- 6.3% | 23,428 | 3,535 | 15 |
| Douglas | 22.4% | +/- 7.4% | 34,895 | 7,822 | 54 |
| Dunn | 16.5% | +/- 6.8% | 34,809 | 5,747 | 25 |
| Eau Claire | 19.3% | +/- 4.9% | 79,411 | 15,305 | 34 |
| Florence | 23.3% | +/- 9.8% | 3,786 | 884 | 58 |
| Fond du Lac | 15.4% | +/- 4.2% | 80,697 | 12,458 | 18 |
| Forest | 27.2% | +/- 9.3% | 7,346 | 1,998 | 68 |
| Grant | 20.5% | +/- 6.3% | 40,747 | 8,348 | 42 |
| Green | 12.2% | +/- 5.7% | 28,485 | 3,467 | 6 |
| Green Lake | 17.9% | +/- 7.9% | 14,895 | 2,668 | 28 |
| Iowa | 14.0% | +/- 6.5% | 18,205 | 2,553 | 11 |
| Iron | 19.6% | +/- 5.9% | 5,045 | 991 | 37 |
| Jackson | 21.9% | +/- 8.7% | 16,250 | 3,564 | 50 |
| Jefferson | 16.9% | +/- 5.0% | 64,863 | 10,967 | 27 |
| Juneau | 30.5% | +/- 8.9% | 21,575 | 6,590 | 71 |
| Kenosha | 22.3% | +/- 5.4% | 127,349 | 28,366 | 53 |
| Kewaunee | 13.9% | +/- 7.7% | 16,035 | 2,224 | 9 |
| La Crosse | 18.8% | +/- 4.5% | 92,114 | 17,302 | 31 |
| Lafayette | 13.2% | +/- 7.6% | 12,571 | 1,655 | 8 |
| Langlade | 18.1% | +/- 5.6% | 15,946 | 2,881 | 29 |
| Lincoln | 24.8% | +/- 7.1% | 23,120 | 5,732 | 65 |
| Manitowoc | 19.9% | +/- 5.8% | 64,099 | 12,766 | 39 |

| State/County | Prevalence of Adult Smoking | 95% Level of Confidence | 2015 Estimated Adult Population | Number of Adult Smokers* | Rank (1=lowest %) |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Marathon | 19.1% | +/- 4.0% | 103,703 | 19,790 | 33 |
| Marinette | 21.9% | +/- 6.7% | 33,442 | 7,317 | 49 |
| Marquette | 24.5% | +/- 8.7% | 12,569 | 3,076 | 64 |
| Menominee | 35.0% | +/- 18.2% | 3,104 | 1,086 | 72 |
| Milwaukee | 23.6% | +/- 2.2% | 722,369 | 170,417 | 59 |
| Monroe | 27.6% | +/- 7.8% | 34,282 | 9,476 | 69 |
| Oconto | 16.3% | +/- 6.3% | 30,121 | 4,917 | 23 |
| Oneida | 16.4% | +/- 4.4% | 29,942 | 4,907 | 24 |
| Outagamie | 16.6% | +/- 4.3% | 139,173 | 23,055 | 26 |
| Ozaukee | 11.7% | +/- 5.0% | 68,836 | 8,047 | 4 |
| Pepin | 12.0% | +/- 5.8% | 5,831 | 701 | 5 |
| Pierce | 14.7% | +/- 7.4% | 31,527 | 4,630 | 14 |
| Polk | 15.2% | +/- 6.1% | 34,323 | 5,214 | 16 |
| Portage | 19.0% | +/- 5.9% | 55,499 | 10,530 | 32 |
| Price | 24.4% | +/- 9.9% | 11,571 | 2,821 | 63 |
| Racine | 20.7% | +/- 4.7% | 149,904 | 31,072 | 45 |
| Richland | 15.8% | +/- 7.2% | 13,754 | 2,170 | 19 |
| Rock | 19.3% | +/- 4.1% | 122,528 | 23,633 | 35 |
| Rusk | 21.9% | +/- 7.7% | 11,643 | 2,555 | 51 |
| Saint Croix | 12.3% | +/- 5.0% | 64,523 | 7,958 | 7 |
| Sauk | 18.8% | +/- 6.5% | 48,708 | 9,141 | 30 |
| Sawyer | 25.4% | +/- 6.4% | 13,500 | 3,435 | 67 |
| Shawano | 23.0% | +/- 7.8% | 32,913 | 7,583 | 56 |
| Sheboygan | 16.3% | +/- 4.3% | 89,411 | 14,557 | 22 |
| Taylor | 19.9% | +/- 6.1% | 15,740 | 3,129 | 38 |
| Trempealeau | 24.2% | +/- 8.4% | 22,512 | 5,441 | 61 |
| Vernon | 20.7% | +/- 7.3% | 22,531 | 4,654 | 44 |
| Vilas | 21.1% | +/- 5.7% | 18,098 | 3,812 | 48 |
| Walworth | 20.5% | +/- 6.1% | 79,677 | 16,338 | 43 |
| Washburn | 20.9% | +/- 8.8% | 12,893 | 2,690 | 47 |
| Washington | 14.2% | +/- 4.2% | 103,283 | 14,688 | 13 |
| Waukesha | 15.3% | +/- 3.4% | 309,029 | 47,229 | 17 |
| Waupaca | 15.9% | +/- 6.0% | 41,747 | 6,648 | 20 |
| Waushara | 30.4% | +/- 10.2% | 19,914 | 6,049 | 70 |
| Winnebago | 20.1% | +/- 4.5% | 132,391 | 26,646 | 40 |
| Wood | 20.8% | +/- 5.3% | 58,650 | 12,182 | 46 |

Data Sources: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

^{*} Calculations may not appear exact due to rounding of the adult smoking prevalences presented in the table. Calculations were conducted prior to rounding.

Table 3. Prevalence of Smoking During Pregnancy in Wisconsin, by County and the City of Milwaukee, 2011-2015

| State / County | Total live births 2011-2015 | Smoking Prevalence 2011-2015 | State / County | Total live births 2011-2015 | Smok Preval 2011-2 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 335,659 | 13.5% | | | |
| Adams | 661 | 28.6% | Marathon | 4,817 | 14.9 |
| Ashland | 907 | 30.3% | Marinette | 1,153 | 27.6 |
| Barron | 2,561 | 19.9% | Marquette | 465 | 22.8 |
| Bayfield | 623 | 26.6% | Menominee | 288 | 33.7 |
| Brown | 17,011 | 12.9% | Milwaukee | 42,206 | 11.7 |
| Buffalo | 724 | 15.3% | Monroe | 1,851 | 18.3 |
| Burnett | 654 | 30.6% | Oconto | 1,040 | 20.5 |
| Calumet | 2,735 | 9.4% | Oneida | 936 | 22.7 |
| Chippewa | 3,590 | 18.1% | Outagamie | 6,817 | 11.8 |
| Clark | 2,841 | 10.5% | Ozaukee | 2,430 | 6.99 |
| Columbia | 3,042 | 17.2% | Pepin | 244 | 9.59 |
| Crawford | 812 | 19.5% | Pierce | 1,188 | 11.2 |
| Dane | 30,799 | 7.4% | Polk | 1,265 | 19.5 |
| Dodge | 4,170 | 18.3% | Portage | 2,065 | 13.5 |
| Door | 1,052 | 16.3% | Price | 320 | 21.5 |
| Douglas | 2,160 | 21.6% | Racine | 7,197 | 13.6 |
| Dunn | 2,274 | 18.8% | Richland | 537 | 16.0 |
| Eau Claire | 5,963 | 14.9% | Rock | 5,725 | 17.7 |
| Florence | 138 | | Rusk | 436 | 21.3 |
| Fond du Lac | 5,501 | 17.0% | St. Croix | 3,142 | 9.29 |
| Forest | 546 | 33.9% | Sauk | 2,279 | 17.1 |
| Grant | 2,723 | 13.4% | Sawyer | 511 | 31.0 |
| Green | 1,938 | 14.7% | Shawano | 1,324 | 19.5 |
| Green Lake | 991 | 18.3% | Sheboygan | 3,814 | 15.0 |
| Iowa | 1,329 | 13.8% | Taylor | 661 | 14.7 |
| Iron | 186 | 29.8% | Trempealeau | 1,191 | 14.9 |
| Jackson | 1,267 | 24.1% | Vernon | 1,251 | 10.7 |
| Jefferson | 4,418 | 14.3% | Vilas | 528 | 32.5 |
| Juneau | 1,381 | 25.3% | Walworth | 3,077 | 12.6 |
| Kenosha | 9,743 | 13.8% | Washburn | 478 | 22.5 |
| Kewaunee | 992 | 13.5% | Washington | 4,000 | 10.5 |
| La Crosse | 6,291 | 13.3% | Waukesha | 11,296 | 6.79 |
| Lafayette | 1,074 | 10.2% | Waupaca | 1,571 | 21.3 |
| Langlade | 959 | 26.4% | Waushara | 690 | 20.2 |
| Lincoln | 1,320 | 23.5% | Winnebago | 5,677 | 15.0 |
| Manitowoc | 4,107 | 17.0% | Wood | 2,520 | 19.7 |
| City of Milwaukee | 50,162 | 13.0% | | | |

Data Source: Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

--- Data not reported due to small sample size

Technical Notes

Smoking Prevalence and Number of Smokers

Statewide and county smoking prevalence estimates for adults were calculated using data from the Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)¹, for the years 2015 and 2011-2015, respectively. Two questions were used to assess whether a respondent was a current smoker at the time of interview. A current smoker was defined as an individual who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in his or her lifetime and who reported currently smoking cigarettes on some days or every day. The number of adult smokers was estimated by multiplying the prevalence estimate of current smokers for the state, and for counties, by the respective 2015 population estimates of persons aged 18 years or older. Population estimates were taken from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health database (WISH).²

Statewide smoking prevalence estimates for youth were calculated using data from the 2016 Wisconsin Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS).³ Youth were considered current smokers if they reported that they had smoked cigarettes at least once in the past 30 days. The number of middle and high school smokers was estimated by multiplying the prevalence estimates of current smokers by the count of middle and high school students in each school district, available from the Wisconsin Department of Instruction (DPI) enrollment data for 2016⁴ for both public and private schools.

Statewide and county maternal smoking prevalence estimates were calculated using data from the WISH⁵ database, for the years 2015 and 2011-2015, respectively. The number of women that smoked during pregnancy in 2015 was estimated by multiplying the maternal smoking prevalence estimate by the number of live births in 2015.

Deaths Directly Related to Smoking

Estimates of the number of deaths directly related to smoking were calculated by multiplying the average annual number of deaths for the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, by the percentage of deaths due to smoking for each disease category, respectively. The percentage of deaths due to smoking for each disease category were taken from the *Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin: 2010 Edition.* ⁸ For details on calculating the percentages of deaths due to smoking for each disease category, refer to the *Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin: 2010 Edition.* ⁸

Deaths Indirectly Related to Smoking

Estimates of the number of deaths due to secondhand smoke for ischemic heart disease, lung cancer, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) were calculated by multiplying the average annual number of deaths for the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, by the percentage of deaths due to secondhand smoke for each disease category, respectively. The percentage of deaths due to secondhand smoke for each disease category were taken from the *Burden of*

Tobacco in Wisconsin: 2010 Edition. ⁸ For details on calculating the percentages of deaths due to smoking for each disease category, refer to the *Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin:* 2010 Edition. ⁸

The number of fire-related deaths associated with indirect exposure to smoking was calculated by multiplying the average annual number of deaths for the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, by the percentage of deaths due to smoking-related materials. The percentage of deaths due to smoking-related materials was taken from the National Fire Protection Association's *Latest Estimates of Home Fires Started by Smoking Materials-2014*. ¹⁰

Limitations

There are a few limitations associated with the methods used to calculate the estimates presented in this report. Estimates of the prevalence of adult smoking are limited by issues associated with the BRFSS. Because the BRFSS is a phone-based survey, low-income individuals without a phone may be missed. Under-representation of certain subgroups of the population may limit the degree to which the results are representative of the overall population. In addition, survey and birth certificate data may be affected by biases inherent in self-reporting and recall; such biases may underestimate smoking behavior.

One limitation that may cause the number of deaths associated with smoking to be underestimated is the use of relatively recent smoking prevalences in the calculations, when people are dying today from smoking behavior that occurred during previous decades when the prevalence of smoking was much higher. A limitation associated with the use of mortality data is the possibility of misclassification of death on the death certificate.

Previous reports that have estimated the number of deaths associated with cigarette smoking in Wisconsin utilized a software program developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that is no longer available. Thus, estimates of the percentages of deaths associated with smoking for each disease category in the current report were taken from the *Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin: 2010 Edition.*⁸

Despite methodological limitations associated with the estimates presented in this report, the information provides a useful gauge by which to measure the health burden associated with cigarette smoking in Wisconsin. Moreover, given the limitations outlined above, the actual toll taken by tobacco, in terms of the number of deaths associated with cigarette smoking, is likely being underestimated.

Appendix A: Diseases and Corresponding ICD-10 Codes

| Cause of Death | ICD-10 Code |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Lung Cancer | C33-C34 |
| Other Tobacco-Related Cancers | |
| Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx | C00-C14 |
| Esophagus | C15 |
| Stomach | C16 |
| Pancreas | C25 |
| Larynx | C32 |
| Cervix Uteri | C53 |
| Urinary Bladder | C67 |
| Kidney and Renal Pelvis | C64-C65 |
| Acute Myeloid Leukemia | C92.0 |
| Heart Disease and Stroke | |
| Ischemic Heart Disease | I20-I25 |
| Other Heart Disease | 100-109, 126-151 |
| Cerebrovascular Disease | I60-I69 |
| Atherosclerosis | I70 |
| Aortic Aneurysm | I71 |
| Other Arterial Disease | 172-178 |
| Respiratory Diseases | |
| Pneumonia, Influenza | J10-J18 |
| Bronchitis, Emphysema | J40-J42, J43 |
| Chronic Airways Obstruction | J44 |

Data Sources

- 1. Adult population estimates for 2015 are from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), available at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/.
- 2. Wisconsin adult smoking prevalence data are from the 2011-2015 Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data. Data were provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health.
- 3. High school and middle school smoking prevalence data from the 2016 Youth Tobacco Survey. Data were provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health.
- 4. Youth population estimates are from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction's public and private enrollment data for 2016.
- 5. The number of maternal smokers and maternal smoking prevalence data are from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), 2011-2015, available at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/.
- 6. State disease specific mortality data for 2011-2015 were provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health.
- 7. State all-cause mortality data are from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), 2011-2015, available at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/.
- 8. Percentages of deaths due to smoking are from the *Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin:* 2010 Edition, available at https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/tobacco/data.htm.
- 9. Percentages of deaths associated with secondhand smoke exposure for ischemic heart disease, lung cancer, and SIDS are from the *Burden of Tobacco in Wisconsin: 2010 Edition*, available at https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/tobacco/data.htm. Additional information on this topic can be found in the following report: *Proposed Identification of Environmental Tobacco Smoke as a Toxic Air Contaminant. Part B: Health Effects*. Executive Summary. California Environmental Protection Agency; 2005.
- 10. The percentage of deaths from household fires associated with improper disposal of a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe is from the National Fire Protection Association's *Latest Estimates of Home Fires Started by Smoking Materials-2014*, available at http://www.nfpa.org/news-and-research/fire-statistics-and-reports/fire-statistics/fire-causes/smoking-materials.
- 11. The average annual number of deaths due to SIDS and fires are from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), 2011-2015, available at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/.