Wisconsin

Tobacco Facts: Consumption, Mortality, and Morbidity

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## Table A.1. Number of Cigarette Sales, Statewide and Per Capita, Wisconsin, 1990-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year *</th>
<th>State Tax-Paid Cigarette Sales</th>
<th>Annual Per Capita Cigarette Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>463.1 million packs</td>
<td>94.1 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>426.5 million packs</td>
<td>80.1 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>388.4 million packs</td>
<td>70.1 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>285.6 million packs</td>
<td>48.2 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>241.7 million packs</td>
<td>42.5 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>234.9 million packs</td>
<td>41.2 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>227.4 million packs</td>
<td>39.8 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>228.9 million packs</td>
<td>39.9 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>227.6 million packs</td>
<td>39.5 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>229.1 million packs</td>
<td>39.7 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>225.5 million packs</td>
<td>38.9 packs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>215.5 million packs</td>
<td>37.1 packs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Calculated using fiscal years (July 01 – June 30)

**Data Sources:** Wisconsin Department of Revenue; The Tax Burden on Tobacco; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division
Figure A.1. Per Capita Cigarette Sales and Cigarette Price, Wisconsin, 1970-2018*

* The most recent year for which per capita cigarette sales data can be calculated is 2018; the most recent year for which price per pack data are available is 2017.
† Price per pack data are inflation-adjusted to June 2017 dollars.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Department of Revenue; The Tax Burden on Tobacco; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Inflation Calculator
Table A.2. Cigarette Tax Increases, Wisconsin, 1939-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount Per Pack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>From $0.00 to $0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1955</td>
<td>From $0.03 to $0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1957</td>
<td>From $0.04 to $0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1, 1961</td>
<td>From $0.05 to $0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 15, 1963</td>
<td>From $0.06 to $0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1, 1965</td>
<td>From $0.08 to $0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1, 1969</td>
<td>From $0.10 to $0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 5, 1971</td>
<td>From $0.14 to $0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1, 1981</td>
<td>From $0.16 to $0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 1982</td>
<td>From $0.20 to $0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1, 1987</td>
<td>From $0.25 to $0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 1992</td>
<td>From $0.30 to $0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1, 1995</td>
<td>From $0.38 to $0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1, 1997</td>
<td>From $0.44 to $0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2001</td>
<td>From $0.59 to $0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2008</td>
<td>From $0.77 to $1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1, 2009</td>
<td>From $1.77 to $2.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Sources:** Wisconsin Department of Revenue; The Tax Burden on Tobacco, 2014
SECTION B. TOBACCO-RELATED DEATHS AND ECONOMIC COST

❖ The use of tobacco is the leading preventable cause of death in Wisconsin.
❖ Approximately 7,000 Wisconsin residents die annually from smoking-related illnesses.
❖ The direct health care cost of smoking (e.g., physician visits, hospitalizations, medication, etc.) is estimated at $3.0 billion annually in Wisconsin, with an additional cost of $1.6 billion in lost productivity.
❖ Two thousand seven hundred ninety-one (2,791) Wisconsinites, age 35 years or older, died from lung cancer in 2017.
   ➢ An estimated 79% of these lung cancer deaths (n=2,205) are associated with smoking.

Data: 2017 lung cancer mortality data are from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health.

Figure B.1. Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Mortality* Rate, by Sex, Wisconsin, 1989-2017

* Lung cancer mortality is estimated using data for malignant neoplasm of the trachea, bronchus, and lung.
Data: Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health
Note: Age-adjustment is a process by which the age composition is defined as constant so that differences in age composition can be eliminated from the analysis. This is needed because older populations have higher mortality rates, merely because death rates increase with age. Age-adjusted rates allow for more meaningful comparison of the risk of mortality over time and among groups.
Figure B.2. Age-Adjusted Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Mortality* Rate, by Sex, Wisconsin, 1989-2017

* COPD mortality is estimated using data for bronchitis (chronic and unspecified), emphysema, and other chronic lower respiratory diseases.

Data: Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

Note: Age-adjustment is a process by which the age composition is defined as constant so that differences in age composition can be eliminated from the analysis. This is needed because older populations have higher mortality rates, merely because death rates increase with age. Age-adjusted rates allow for more meaningful comparison of the risk of mortality over time and among groups.
Figure C.1. Number of Poor Physical Health Days* During the Past 30 Days, by Current Cigarette Smoking Status, Adults, Wisconsin, 2013-2017

* The number of poor physical health days was assessed with the following question: Now thinking about your physical health, which includes illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

Data: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
Figure C.2. Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease or Myocardial Infarction* by Current Cigarette Smoking Status, Adults (age 35 years and older), Wisconsin, 2013-2017

* Ever diagnosed with coronary heart disease/myocardial infarction was assessed with the following 2 questions: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease? Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack also called a myocardial infarction?

Data: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
* Ever diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) was assessed with the following question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis?

**Data:** Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
Figure D.1. Number of Poor Mental Health Days* During the Past 30 Days, by Current Cigarette Smoking Status, Adults, Wisconsin, 2017

* The number of poor mental health days was assessed with the following question: Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

Data: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
Figure D.2. Ever Diagnosed with Depression*, by Current Cigarette Smoking Status, Adults, Wisconsin, 2017

* Ever diagnosed with depression was assessed with the following question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression?

Data: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
Figure D.3. Number of Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs)*, by Current Cigarette Smoking Status, Adults, Wisconsin, 2017

* The number of adverse childhood events (ACEs) was assessed by constructing an index (scores ranging from 0 to 8) from a series of 11 questions, which referred to the time period before the survey respondent was 18 years of age: Now looking back, before you were 18 years of age... (1) Did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill or suicidal? (2) Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic? (3) Did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications? (4) Did you live with anyone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail or other correctional facility? (5) Were your parents separated or divorced? (6) How often did your parents or adults in your home ever slap, hit, kick, punch or beat each other up? (7) How often did a parent or other adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way? Do not include spanking. (8) How often did a parent or adult in your home ever swear at you, insult you or put you down? (9) How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you, or an adult, touch you sexually? (10) How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you, or an adult, try to make you touch them sexually? (11) How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you, or an adult, force you to have sex?

Data: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
SECTION E. DATA SOURCES


The Tax Burden on Tobacco.


U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. The Wisconsin population estimates used to calculate the 2017 and 2018 per capita sales data are from the American Fact Finder; this is in accordance with how the figures were calculated by Orzechowski and Walker for The Tax Burden on Tobacco.


Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey. Wisconsin adult tobacco-related data are from the Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS). The survey is conducted by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics.

Wisconsin Department of Revenue. The state tax-paid cigarette sales data are from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue (DOR). Data for earlier years were received directly from the DOR. More recently collected data are from the DOR ‘s Monthly Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Report. Available from: https://www.revenue.wi.gov/DORReports/Cigarette-and-Other-Tobacco-Product-Collections.pdf.
Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health. Wisconsin population estimates and mortality data are from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH), which employs multiple sources from protected databases. WISH is developed and maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics. Available from: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/.