

Data Sources and Definitions

Prevalence (Adult and Youth), Percentage of Smokers Who Try to Quit, Smoking-Attributable Deaths, Projected Deaths

Adults

Prevalence of smoking

- Source of data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. State-specific prevalence of current cigarette smoking among adults—United States, 2004. *MMWR* 2005;54:1124–1127. Current smokers are defined as adults aged 18 years and older who reported ever smoking at least 100 cigarettes and who currently smoke every day or some days.
- Hawaii completed 3 of 12 months of interviews in 2004; these data are not available in the aggregate 2004 dataset. For comparison purposes, the median for all states is presented.

Number of smokers

- Source of data: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2004. State population estimates for adults 18 years and older are from Claritas (2004). www.claritas.com
- Current smokers are defined as adults aged 18 years and older who reported ever smoking at least 100 cigarettes and who currently smoke every day or some days.
- Hawaii completed 3 of 12 months of interviews in 2004; these data are not available in the aggregate 2004 dataset.
- Estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand. For comparison purposes, the national estimate published in *MMWR* (2005;54(44):1122) is presented.

Percentage who try to quit

- Source of data: (BRFSS 2004).
- Among current smokers who smoke every day, a quit attempt is defined as those who had stopped smoking for 1 day or longer in the past 12 months. For comparison purposes, the median for all states is presented.

All

Smoking-attributable deaths (total and rate per 100,000)

- Source of data: Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC). Available at <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/sammec/login.asp> (*Last date accessed: 12/5/2005*)
- For both average annual smoking-attributable mortality totals and average annual age-adjusted SAM Rate per 100,000, data are annual averages among adults aged 35 years and older, from 1997 to 2001. Neither estimate includes burn or secondhand smoke, or infant deaths.
- Smoking-attributable death totals are rounded to the nearest hundreds. For comparison purposes, the national estimates for SAM and SAM rates from SAMMEC (1997–2001) are reported.

Youth

Prevalence of smoking (grades 9–12)

- Source of data: State-specific data are from the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) or Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS), most recent year (see surveys and dates below). Data from surveys included in this report had an overall response rate of at least 60%. Thus, the data were weighted and can be generalized to all high school students in the state.
- Current smokers are defined as those students who reported smoking cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 30 days preceding the survey. Estimates apply to youth in school in grades 9–12.

| YTS 2004 | YRBS 2003 | YTS 2003 | YTS (other years) | YRBS (other years) |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Alabama | Alaska | California | Colorado (2000) | Arkansas (2001) |
| Delaware | Arizona | | Connecticut (2002) | Louisiana (1997) |
| Indiana | Florida | | D.C. (2000) | New Mexico (1991) |
| Iowa | Georgia | | Hawaii (2000) | South Carolina (1999) |
| New Hampshire | Idaho | | Illinois (2002) | |
| New Jersey | Kentucky | | Kansas (2002) | |
| North Carolina | Maine | | Maryland (2002) | |
| Vermont | Massachusetts | | Minnesota (2000) | |
| Wisconsin | Michigan | | Pennsylvania (2001) | |
| | Mississippi | | | |
| | Missouri | | | |
| | Montana | | | |
| | Nebraska | | | |
| | Nevada | | | |
| | New York | | | |
| | North Dakota | | | |
| | Ohio | | | |
| | Oklahoma | | | |
| | Rhode Island | | | |
| | South Dakota | | | |
| | Tennessee | | | |
| | Texas | | | |
| | Utah | | | |
| | West Virginia | | | |
| | Wyoming | | | |

For comparison purposes for youth smoking prevalence, the national estimate from the 2004 National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS) is presented.

Number of smokers (grades 9–12)

- Source of Data: State-specific data are from the YTS or YRBS, most recent year (see surveys and dates above).
- Current smokers are defined as those students who reported smoking cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 30 days preceding the survey. Estimates apply to youth in school in grades 9–12.
- Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

For comparison purposes for total number of smokers, the national prevalence estimate is multiplied by total school enrollment (grades 9, 10, 11, 12) in the 2003–2004 academic year from the National Center for Education Statistics: <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/bat/index.asp> (Last date accessed: 11/9/2005)

Youth projected to start smoking

- Source of Data: The average prevalence of smoking among adults aged 18–30 years for each state from the 2003–2004 BRFSS was used to estimate the future prevalence of smoking during early adulthood for the birth cohorts currently aged 0–17 years of age. The number of people aged 0–17 years in each state was obtained from U.S. Census Bureau data (July 1, 2004 estimates). The following source also provides a more complete description of methodology: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Projected Smoking-Related Deaths Among Youth—United States. *MMWR* 1996;45(44):977-984.
- Hawaii completed 3 of 12 months of interviews in 2004; these data are not available in the aggregate 2004 dataset.
- Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

For comparison purposes, the total for all states is presented.

Youth projected to die from smoking

- Source of Data: This measure is calculated from the estimates of *Youth Projected to Start Smoking* as well as estimates of premature deaths attributable to smoking among continuing smokers and among those who quit after age 35. The following source also provides a more complete description of methodology: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Projected Smoking-Related Deaths Among Youth—United States. *MMWR* 1996;45(44):977–984.
- Hawaii completed 3 of 12 months of interviews in 2004; these data are not available in the aggregate 2004 dataset.
- Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

For comparison purposes, the total for all states is presented.

Smoking Prevalence Among Adults, 2004

Race/ethnicity

- Source of Data: CDC. BRFSS 2003 and 2004. Data are shown only for demographic groups with at least 50 respondents.

Education

- Source of Data: CDC. BRFSS 2004. Data on education are presented for people aged 25 years or older.

Household income, age

- Source of Data: CDC. BRFSS 2004.

For comparison purposes, the median for all states is presented.

Note 1: A broad range of measures reflect the impact of tobacco use. Although prevalence of current cigarette smoking is presented, it is only one of many measures used to identify tobacco-related disparities.

Note 2: Hawaii completed 3 of 12 months of interviews in 2004; these data are not available in the aggregate 2004 dataset.

Secondhand Smoke Policies, Cigarette Price Per Pack, State Tax Per Pack, and Per Capita Cigarette Consumption

Worksite, home

- Source of Data: Worksite and home data were calculated using Current Population Survey data from 2001–2002.
- For worksites, the data were collected from self-respondents 15 years and older who reported having a worksite policy stating that smoking was not allowed in indoor public or common areas and work areas.
- For homes, data were collected from self-respondents 15 years and older who reported having a rule that smoking was not allowed anywhere in their home.

For comparison purposes, the national prevalence is presented from the Current Population Survey 2001–2002.

Cigarette price per pack

- Source of data: Orzechowski W, Walker RC. *Tax Burden on Tobacco, Historical Compilation*. Arlington, Virginia, 2004; Volume 39.

For comparison purposes, the state average for 2004 is presented.

State tax per pack

- Source of Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System. 4th quarter, 2005 data. Available at: www.cdc.gov/tobacco/statesystem.

For comparison purposes, the state average tax for 2005 is presented.

Per capita (adult) cigarette consumption

- Source of data: Orzechowski W, Walker RC. *Tax Burden on Tobacco, Historical Compilation*. Arlington, Virginia, 2004; Volume 39.
- Cigarette consumption per capita is the quantity of cigarettes consumed by each adult aged 18 years and older in 2004. It is measured as total tax paid sales divided by the state's adult population aged 18 years and older using Census Bureau population numbers.

For comparison purposes, the state average for 2004 is presented.

Smoking-Attributable Costs

Smoking-attributable medical costs (total and per pack)

- Source of data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Tobacco Control State Highlights 2002: Impact and Opportunity*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2002.
- State cost per pack accounts for direct medical expenses. Direct medical expenses are updated from 1998 to 2004 dollars using the Medical Consumer Price Index.
- Total figures are rounded to the nearest million.

For comparison purposes, the state average for 2004 is presented for both measures.

Smoking-attributable productivity costs (total and per pack)

- Source of Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Tobacco Control State Highlights 2002: Impact and Opportunity*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2002.
- State cost per pack accounts for lost productivity due to premature death. Direct productivity expenses are updated from 1997 – 2001 average to 2004 dollars using the Medical Consumer Price Index.
- Total figures are rounded to the nearest million.

For comparison purposes the state average for 2004 is presented for both measures.

Note: Smoking-attributable total costs can be calculated by simply adding smoking-attributable medical costs and smoking-attributable productivity costs for each state.

Smoking-attributable Medicaid costs [total, per pack, per capita (adult)]

- Source of data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. “Tobacco Control State Highlights 2002: Impact and Opportunity.” Smoking-attributable Medicaid costs are updated from 1998 to 2004 dollars, using the Medical Consumer Price Index. 2004 Census Bureau state population numbers for adults aged 18 years and older are used for per capita estimates.
- Total figures are rounded to the nearest million.

For comparison purposes, the state average for 2004 is presented.