

Data Source Documentation

Indicator	Cigarette smoking, adults 18+
Demographic Group	Wisconsin adults aged 18 and older
Numerator	The number of adults in the Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) sample who reported that they currently smoke cigarettes.
Denominator	The total number of adults who responded to the Wisconsin BRFS in the relevant year or years. Cases with don't know/refused responses or missing data are excluded.
Details about Data Item	<p>In the tables, the 95% confidence interval (the “+/-“column) indicates the range in which 95 of 100 identical surveys would estimate the percent of Wisconsin adults who smoke cigarettes. Add the confidence interval to the estimated percent to find the high boundary and subtract it to find the low boundary. Smaller numbers of cases in the denominator produce larger confidence intervals. Results shown in the tables are weighted to represent the overall population of Wisconsin adults residing in households with landline telephones (see Note below under “Other Data Information”).</p> <p>BRFS question: “Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?” [Asked of respondents who report they have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.]</p>
Other Data Information	<p>The Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey is a sample survey conducted by the Office of Health Informatics in conjunction with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The annual number of landline cases is currently approximately 4,500 and has ranged from approximately 4,000 to 5,000 in recent years. Weighted BRFS data are representative of the Wisconsin adult population living in households with landline telephones. CDC calculates the weights using state-level population data and includes a weighting variable in the final data set provided to the state BRFS program. The table by race and ethnicity shows estimates using combined years of data to yield a minimum of 100 cases per group.</p> <p>NOTE: CDC is in the process of instituting changes to BRFS sample coverage and the BRFS weighting methodology. BRFS now includes interviews with cell phone-only respondents in all states and territories, and combined data will be officially released by CDC in 2012. CDC has provided combined data, weighted with the new methodology, to states to use at their discretion, and the state health plan tracking estimates for Wisconsin adult smoking are calculated for 2009 for the first time using <i>combined landline and cell phone-only interview data</i> and the new weighting variable. These changes result in a higher smoking prevalence estimate compared to recent years. [Smoking is the estimate most affected by the changes.]</p> <p>The reasons for the higher estimate using the combined data are two-fold. First, the cell phone-only population has a higher smoking</p>

	<p>prevalence than the landline population. In addition, unlike the original BRFSS weighting methodology, the raking procedure includes education level as a weighting variable. Weighting with education affects smoking estimates due to the strong inverse relationship between smoking and education, and because people with different education levels agree to participate in BRFSS at different rates.</p> <p>As is true with most surveys, adults with a high school education or lower are less likely to agree to complete the BRFSS interview (relative to their proportion in the population), and people with some college-level education or a college degree are more likely to complete BRFSS. Accurate weighting of the final sample by education level results in a slightly higher overall smoking prevalence, again because of the strong inverse relationship between smoking and education level – adults with less education are more likely to smoke.</p>
Data Source	Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, Office of Health Informatics, Division of Public Health, Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The Behavioral Risk Factor Survey is an ongoing probability survey conducted by telephone and carried out in conjunction with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Each survey year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
Additional Information	The CDC Web site (http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/) provides substantial information about BRFSS at both the national and state levels, including prevalence and trend data and historical question information. Information about the Wisconsin BRFSS is also available at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/stats/BRFS.htm .