

Tobacco use in Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

20.5% of adults in Nevada were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

46.0% of cancers in Nevada in 2006-2010 were tobaccorrelated.



21.3% of deaths in Nevada in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.3% of Nevada residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$81,090**.

An estimated total of **\$2,907,312,824** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Nevada.

Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data) 35.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.9% 20.9% 20.9% 1273% 13³8% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic Other Race

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Carson City, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

26.3% of adults in Carson City were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

46.7% of cancers in Carson City in 2006-2010 were tobaccorelated.



23.2% of deaths in Carson City in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.7% of Carson City residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations

was **\$51,708**.

An estimated total of **\$50,001,523** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Carson City.

Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)*

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Churchill County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

21.0% of adults in Churchill County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

48.9% of cancers in Churchill County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



23.0% of deaths in Churchill County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.7% of Churchill County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$41,514**.

An estimated total of **\$18,681,092** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Churchill County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Clark County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

19.6% of adults in Clark County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

46.1% of cancers in Clark County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



20.7% of deaths in Clark County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.3% of Clark County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$92,450**.

An estimated total of **\$2,364,582,617** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Clark County.

Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)

Clark County Race/Ethnicity Distribution of

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.





Tobacco use in Douglas County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

18.3% of adults in Douglas County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

44.9% of cancers in Douglas County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



21.7% of deaths in Douglas County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



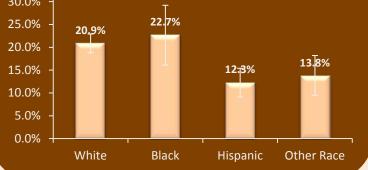
1.2% of Douglas County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations

was \$49,940.

An estimated total of **\$29,514,581** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Douglas County.





*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at 1-800-QUIT-NOW.

Adult Cessation Classes call 775-887-2190.



Youth Cessation (under 18 years) call Partnership of Community Resources at 775-782-8611.

Go online to smokefree.gov http://www.smokefree.gov.

Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at 1–877–44U–QUIT. Requests for additional information can be made to:

Adel Mburia-Mwalili, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology amburia@health.nv.gov | (775) 684-4149



Tobacco use in Elko County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

28.5% of adults in Elko County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

45.9% of cancers in Elko County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



20.4% of deaths in Elko County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



0.6% of Elko County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations

was **\$36,648**.

An estimated total of **\$10,957,836** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Elko County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW.** Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT.**



Tobacco use in Esmeralda County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

20.5% of adults in Nevada were current smokers in 2011-2012.*

55.9% of cancers in Esmeralda County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



26.1% of deaths in Esmeralda County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



2.1% of Esmeralda County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$96,459**.

An estimated total of **\$2,507,939** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Esmeralda County.

Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)*

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW.** Go online to **smokefree.gov**.

Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at 1-877-44U-QUIT.



Tobacco use in Eureka County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

20.5% of adults in Nevada were current smokers in 2011-2012.*





21.3% of deaths in Eureka County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



0.9% of Eureka County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$35,726**.

An estimated total of **\$535,893** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Eureka County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Humboldt County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

18.1% of adults in Humboldt County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

44.0% of cancers in Humboldt County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



22.0% of deaths in Humboldt County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.0% of Humboldt County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$50,589**.

An estimated total of **\$9,966,087** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Humboldt County.

Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)*

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW.** Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT.**



Tobacco use in Lander County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

30.5% of adults in Lander County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

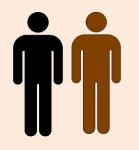


non-smoker's lungs

46.8% of cancers in Lander County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



16.9% of deaths in Lander County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



0.8% of Lander County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$61,923**.

An estimated total of **\$3,219,973** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Lander County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking guit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Lincoln County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

17.8% of adults in Lincoln County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

43.2% of cancers in Lincoln County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



21.6% of deaths in Lincoln County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.1% of Lincoln County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$67,732**.

An estimated total of **\$3,589,803** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Lincoln County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking guit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Lyon County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

26.6% of adults in Lyon County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

49.5% of cancers in Lyon County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.





non-smoker slungs

24.1% of deaths in Lyon County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.7% of Lyon County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations

was **\$53,294**.

An estimated total of **\$47,431,916** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Lyon County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Mineral County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

36.5% of adults in Mineral County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

46.4% of cancers in Mineral County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



23.6% of deaths in Mineral County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



2.6% of Mineral County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$24,489**.

An estimated total of **\$3,061,092** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Mineral County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

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Tobacco use in Nye County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

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smoker's lungs

36.2% of adults in Nye County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

52.2% of cancers in Nye County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



24.6% of deaths in Nye County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



2.5% of Nye County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$78,457**.

An estimated total of **\$91,088,181** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Nye County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

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Tobacco use in Pershing County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

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smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

40.3% of adults in Pershing County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

47.7% of cancers in Pershing County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



25.4% of deaths in Pershing County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



0.8% of Pershing County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$39,105**.

An estimated total of **\$2,620,039** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Pershing County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking guit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in Storey County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

7.4% of adults in Storey County were current smokers in 2011-2012.



non-smoker's lungs

46.7% of cancers in Storey County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



22.4% of deaths in Storey County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



0.3% of Storey County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$35,038**.

An estimated total of **\$525,574** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Storey County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources



Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW.** Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking guit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT.**



Tobacco use in Washoe County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

19.8% of adults in Washoe County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

43.7% of cancers in Washoe County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



21.7% of deaths in Washoe County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



1.3% of Washoe County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$50,487**.

An estimated total of **\$266,572,597** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in Washoe County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources



Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking quit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.



Tobacco use in White Pine County, Nevada

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cigarette smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke affects nearly all body organs. Smoking is a major cause of tobacco-related illnesses such as heart disease, some cancers, and respiratory diseases and tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are associated with premature death from chronic diseases. Tobacco use is also responsible for economic losses and places a burden on both society and the health care system.

smoker's lungs

non-smoker's lungs

28.8% of adults in White Pine County were current smokers in 2011-2012.

45.7% of cancers in White Pine County in 2006-2010 were tobacco-related.



19.8% of deaths in White Pine County in 2006-2010 were due to tobacco-related illnesses.



1/2 of all smokers will die of a tobacco-related illness.



0.9% of White Pine County residents were hospitalized in 2012 and diagnosed with tobacco-related illnesses.

The average cost of these hospitalizations was **\$27,910**.

An estimated total of **\$2,456,081** was billed for hospitalizations where patients had tobacco-related illnesses in White Pine County.

Nevada's Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Current Smokers (BRFSS, 2012 Data)* 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% 20.9% 20.0% 13.8% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% White Black Hispanic **Other Race**

*County-specific estimates are not available due to small counts.

Quitting Resources

Call Nevada Helpline at **1-800-QUIT-NOW**. Go online to **smokefree.gov** <u>http://www.smokefree.gov</u>. Call the National Cancer Institute's smoking guit line at **1–877–44U–QUIT**.

Technical Notes



Data sources:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Prevalence data for current smokers is from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Data for 2011 and 2012 was pooled (combined) in order to get reliable estimates for most counties. Due to methodological changes in 2011 BRFSS, estimates from 2011 BRFSS going forward cannot be compared to BRFSS estimates from 2010 and earlier.

Current smokers were defined as persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and who, at the time of survey, reported smoking every day or some days.

Nevada Central Cancer Registry

Cancer data is from Nevada Central Cancer Registry for the period 2006-2010. The following cancers listed by the American Cancer Society (ACS) as tobacco-related were used:

- Lung cancer
- Lip, oral cavity and Pharynx
- Larynx
- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Pancreas
- Kidney and Renal Pelvis
- Urinary bladder
- Cervix (Cervix uteri)
- Colorectal
- Ovary
- Leukemia (ACS lists acute myeloid leukemia, however, all Leukemia cases were used)

Hospital Inpatient Billing

Hospitalization data is from 2012 Hospital Inpatient Billing as of 06-05-2013. Data for primary diagnosis for the following respiratory diseases were used:

- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) ICD-9-CM codes: 491.0, 491.1, 491.20, 491.21, 491.8, 491.9, 492.0, 492.8, 494, 494.0, 494.1, and 496.
- Bronchitis ICD-9-CM codes: 466.0 and 490 (primary diagnosis) and accompanied by a secondary diagnosis of COPD.
- Cardiovascular conditions in the primary diagnosis ICD-9-CM codes: 410-414.99 and 420-438.99.
- Tobacco-related cancer in any of the thirty three diagnoses codes- ICD-9-CM codes: 140-151.99, 153-154.19, 157-157.99,160-162.99,180-180.99, 188-189.19, 205-205.22, and 183.0.

Mortality

Mortality data is from Nevada Vital Records death files. Data for 2006-2010 was used for tobacco-related deaths. The following tobacco-related illnesses were used:

Malignant neoplasms – ICD-10 codes: C00-C14, C15, C16, C25, C32, C33-C34, C53, C64-C65, C67, and C92.0.

• Cardiovascular diseases – ICD-10 codes: I20-I25, I00-I09, I26-I51, I60-I69, I70, I71, and I72-I78.

• Respiratory diseases - ICD-10 codes: J10-J18, J40-J42, and J44.

Smoking attributable mortality percentages that were applied the above tobacco-related illnesses are available at: <u>http://www.state-</u>

epi.org/document/audiopresentations/ICD9_10_codes_tobacco_mortality_attributable_fractions.pdf

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