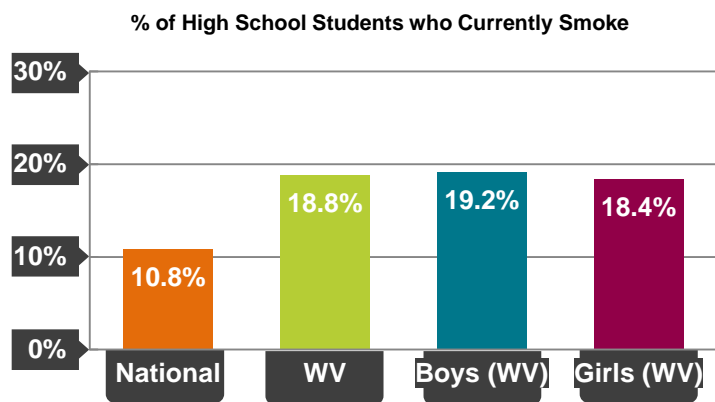
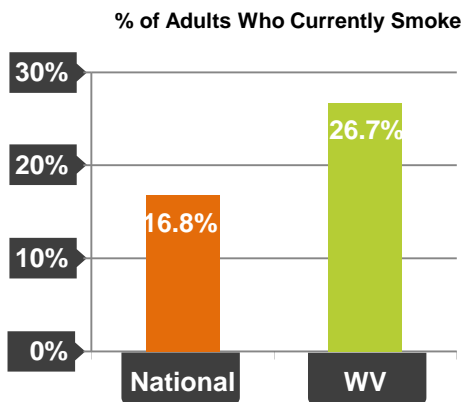


## TOBACCO IN WEST VIRGINIA

### CIGARETTE USE<sup>\*1-2</sup>



### OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in West Virginia was 9.4% in 2013. 8.4% of adult current cigarette smokers in West Virginia were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.<sup>3</sup>
- In 2015, 13.4% of high school students in West Virginia used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2015, 13.9% of high school students in West Virginia smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2015, 31.2% of high school students in West Virginia used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days.<sup>2</sup>

### ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, West Virginia allocated \$4.9 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 17.8% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.<sup>4</sup>
- West Virginia received an estimated \$169 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.<sup>4</sup>
- The health care costs in West Virginia, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.00 billion annually.<sup>4</sup>

\* National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.

- West Virginia loses \$1.23 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.<sup>5</sup>

## STATE TOBACCO LAWS<sup>6-8</sup>

### EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.55 per pack of cigarettes in May 2003. All other tobacco products are taxed 7% of the wholesale price.

### CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in public schools only.
- Smoking restrictions are required in childcare facilities and government workplaces

### YOUTH ACCESS LAWS

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for both minors and merchants who violate this law.
- The possession, importation, distribution, and sale of bidis to both minors and adults is prohibited.
- The sale of vapor products to minors is prohibited.

## CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 49.1% of adult every day smokers in West Virginia tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.<sup>9</sup>
- West Virginia's Medicaid program covers NRT Gum. Coverage of NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix) and Bupropion/Zyban and group and phone counseling varies by health plan.<sup>7†</sup>
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration and annual limits on quit attempts. In addition some medications require prior authorization, co-payments, use of some treatments before using others and use of counseling.<sup>7</sup>
- West Virginia's state quitline invests \$2.98 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.<sup>7</sup>
- West Virginia has no private insurance mandate provision for cessation.<sup>7</sup>

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† The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).  
Fiore MC, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service: May 2008.

## REFERENCES

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<sup>1</sup> CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014

<sup>2</sup> CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015

<sup>3</sup> CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013

<sup>4</sup> Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, *Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 17 Years Later* FY2016, 2016

<sup>5</sup> Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco Related Costs and Revenues, 2014

<sup>6</sup> American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015

<sup>7</sup> American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016

<sup>8</sup> West Virginia State Department of Tax

<sup>9</sup> CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014