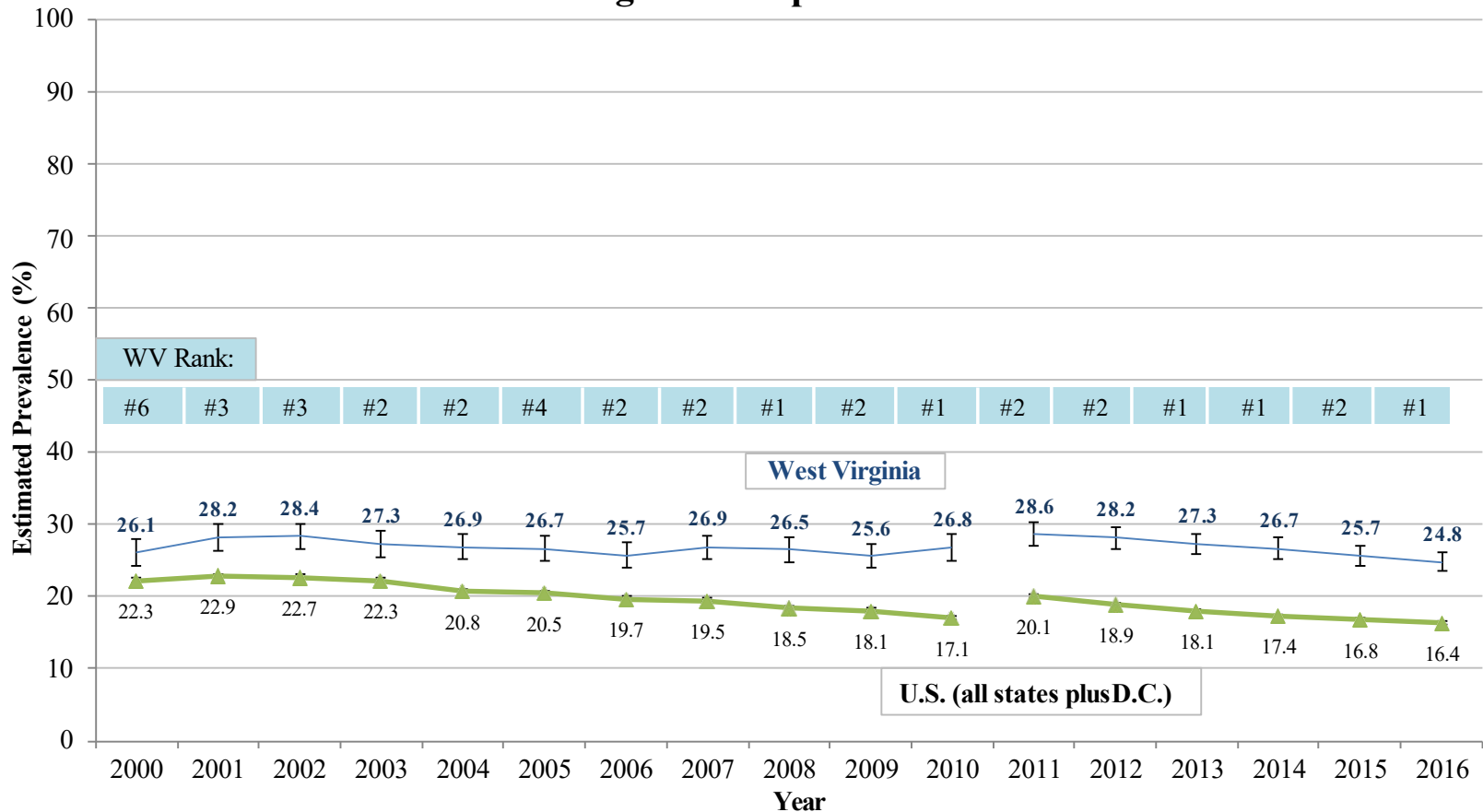


Tobacco Use in West Virginia 2018

West Virginia Health Statistics Center

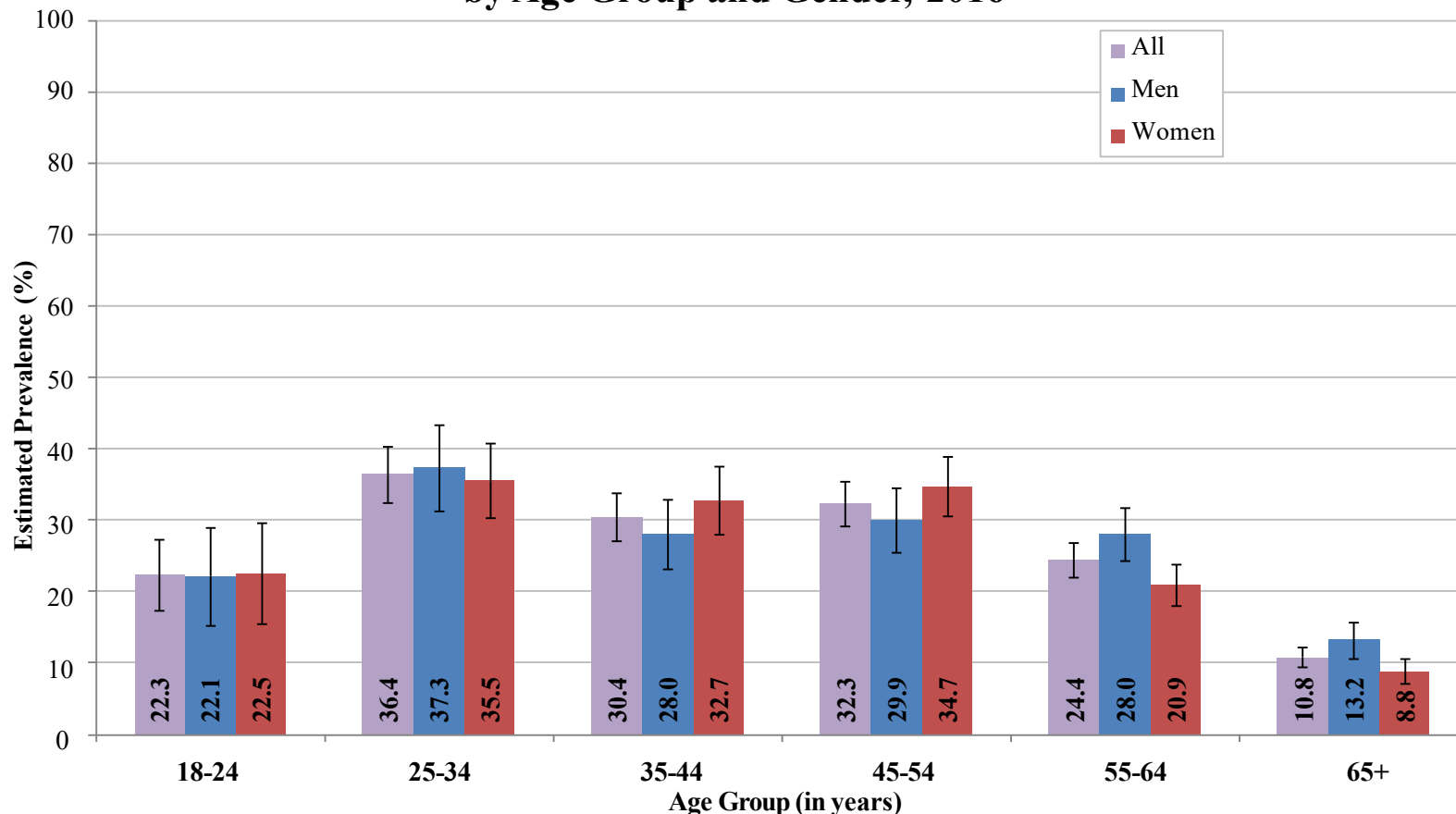


Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults, West Virginia Compared to U.S.



Data Sources: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS.
 Note: In 2011 there were changes made to the weighting methodology and the sample composition in BRFSS, therefore the 2011 prevalence data and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years of BRFSS data. Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate for West Virginia.
 Current smoking is defined as having smoked 100 or more cigarettes in a lifetime and currently smoking cigarettes every day or some days. The U.S. (all states plus District of Columbia) average is the mean. Numbers inside text box indicate West Virginia's rank in current smoking prevalence compared to all other states plus District of Columbia (1=highest prevalence).

Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among West Virginia Adults, by Age Group and Gender, 2016

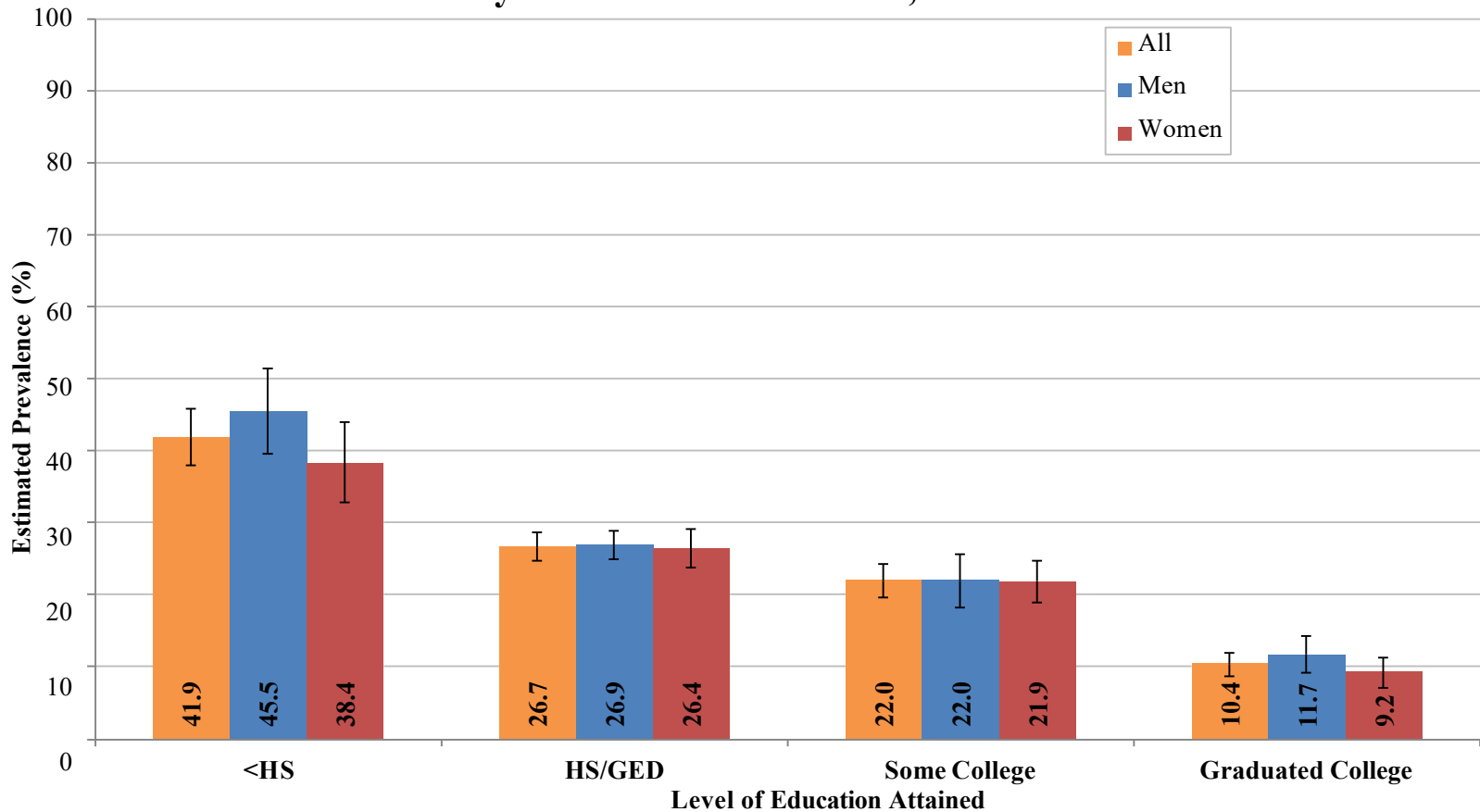


Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Note: In 2011 there were changes made to the weighting methodology and the sample composition in BRFSS, therefore the 2011 prevalence data and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years of BRFSS data. Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate.

Current smoking is defined as having smoked 100 or more cigarettes in a lifetime and currently smoking cigarettes every day or some days.

Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among West Virginia Adults, by Education and Gender, 2016

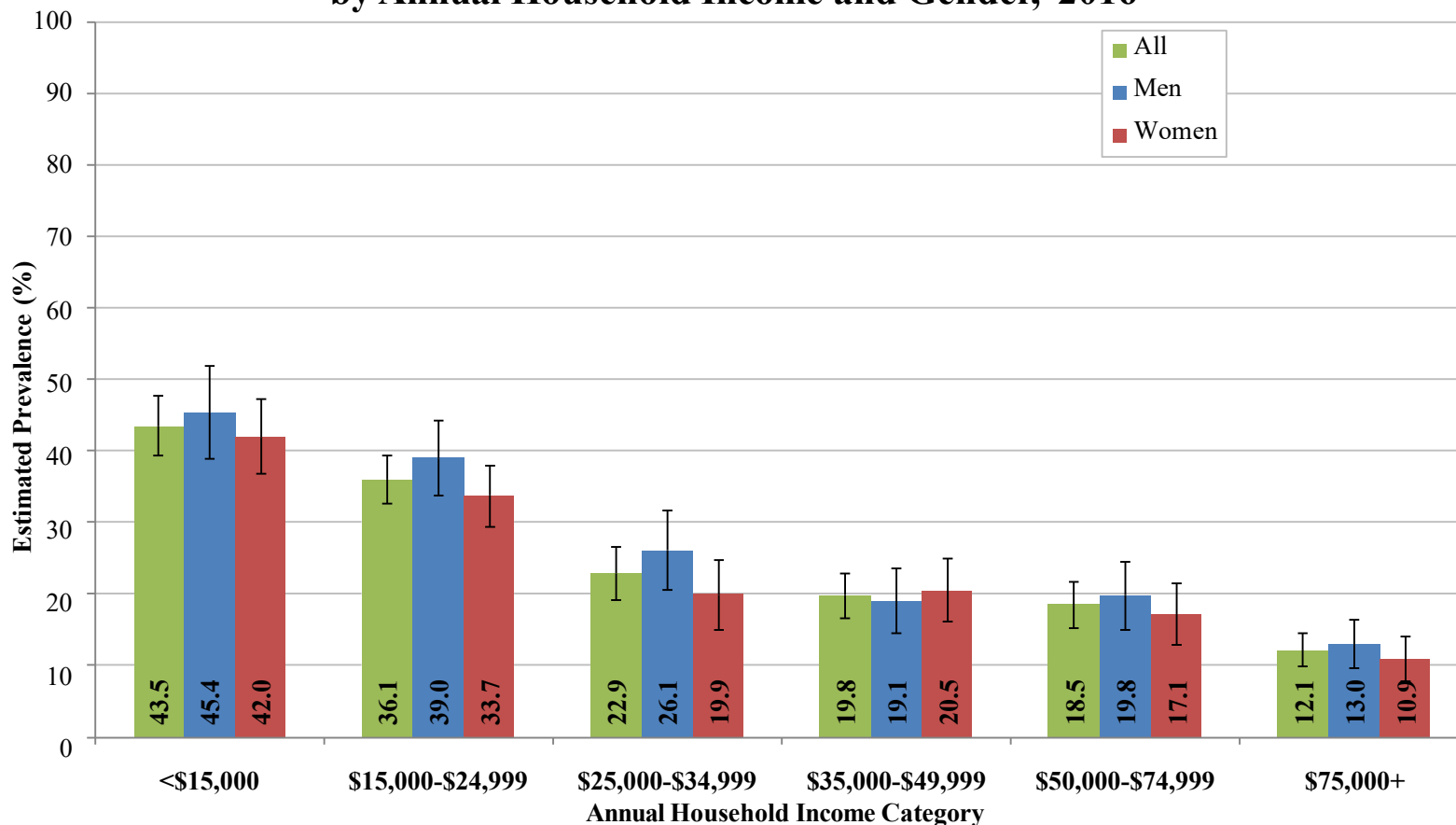


Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Note: In 2011 there were changes made to the weighting methodology and the sample composition in BRFSS, therefore the 2011 prevalence data and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years of BRFSS data. Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate.

Current smoking is defined as having smoked 100 or more cigarettes in a lifetime and currently smoking cigarettes every day or some days.

Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among West Virginia Adults, by Annual Household Income and Gender, 2016

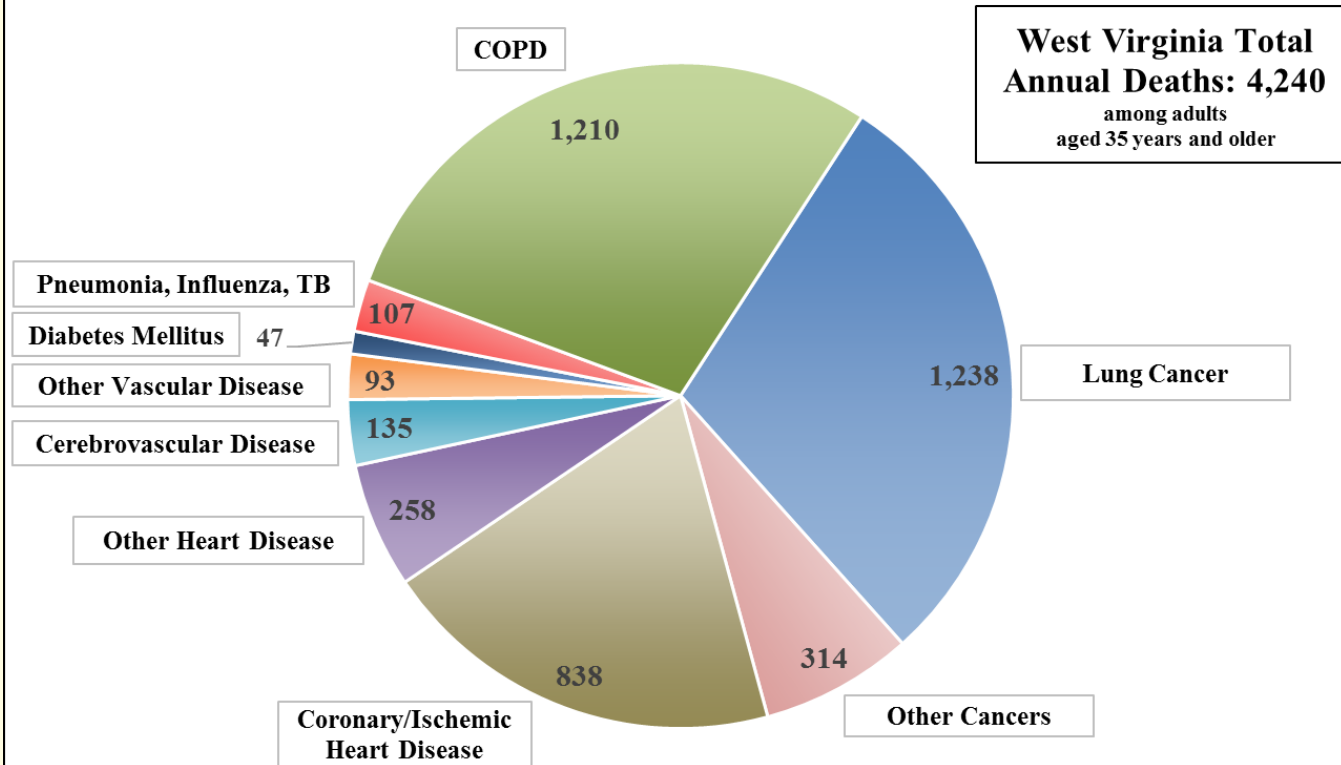


Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Note: In 2011 there were changes made to the weighting methodology and the sample composition in the BRFSS, therefore the 2011 prevalence data and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years of BRFSS data. Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate.

Current smoking is defined as having smoked 100 or more cigarettes in a lifetime and currently smoking cigarettes every day or some days.

Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Deaths in West Virginia, 2009-2013



Data Sources: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, West Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, West Virginia Vital Statistics System; *The Health Consequences of Smoking: 50 Years of Progress* (December 2014). Methodology for estimating smoking-related deaths is explained in Chapter 12 (Smoking-Attributable Morbidity, Mortality and Economic Costs) of the U.S. Surgeon General's Report *The Health Consequences of Smoking: 50 Years of Progress* (December 2014). West Virginia-specific estimates were derived by using data from the West Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, West Virginia Vital Statistics System, and national-level data provided in the U.S. Surgeon General's Report. Estimates are based on current and former cigarette smoking and associated deaths among adults aged 35 years and older by analyzing 23 causes of death.

Prevalence of Adult Current Tobacco Use by County WV BRFSS 2012-2016

County	Estimated Prevalence (%)	Rank	Significance	Weighted Frequency
Barbour	39.7	9	ns	5,134
Berkeley	31.0	41	ns	25,477
Boone	38.3	13	ns	6,965
Braxton	35.4	23	ns	3,986
Brooke	32.1	37	ns	6,138
Cabell	33.0	33	ns	25,100
Calhoun	47.1	2	H	2,801
Clay	37.9	14	ns	2,585
Doddridge	*41.3	7	ns	2,785
Fayette	35.6	21	ns	12,574
Gilmer	*38.7	12	ns	2,780
Grant	31.9	38	ns	2,967
Greenbrier	34.5	28	ns	9,783
Hampshire	34.0	30	ns	6,248
Hancock	29.7	49	ns	7,032
Hardy	31.5	39	ns	3,443
Harrison	33.8	31	ns	18,033
Jackson	34.2	29	ns	7,600
Jefferson	28.3	52	ns	11,877
Kanawha	30.1	48	L	44,906
Lewis	35.3	24	ns	4,580
Lincoln	44.7	3	H	7,318
Logan	38.9	11	H	10,746
Marion	36.5	18	ns	16,337
Marshall	30.6	45	ns	7,802
Mason	35.4	22	ns	7,441
McDowell	37.8	15	ns	5,939
Mercer	35.6	20	ns	17,258
West Virginia	33.2			481,190
West Virginia: MEN	40.4			285,823
West Virginia: WOMEN	26.4			195,367

Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Note that the prevalence among MEN is significantly higher than the prevalence among WOMEN.

Notes:

1. Current Tobacco Use is defined as having smoked cigarettes or used smokeless tobacco every day or some days.
2. *Data may be unreliable due to n<50, CI width> 20, or RSE>30, and should be interpreted with caution.
3. Rank #1=highest prevalence, #55=lowest prevalence
4. Significance - Indicates whether county prevalence estimate is significantly different than WV prevalence. H = significantly higher, ns = not significantly different, L = significantly lower

Prevalence of Adult Current Tobacco Use by County WV BRFSS 2012-2016 (continued)

County	Estimated Prevalence (%)	Rank	Significance	Weighted Frequency
Mineral	35.0	26	ns	7,650
Mingo	39.2	10	ns	7,736
Monongalia	24.6	54	L	20,978
Monroe	36.8	17	ns	3,847
Morgan	27.1	53	ns	3,740
Nicholas	41.5	5	H	8,405
Ohio	30.2	47	ns	10,425
Pendleton	24.4	55	ns	1,419
Pleasants	*30.8	43	ns	1,874
Pocahontas	30.9	42	ns	2,118
Preston	35.2	25	ns	9,438
Putnam	28.8	50	L	12,383
Raleigh	34.6	27	ns	20,979
Randolph	37.8	16	ns	8,789
Ritchie	32.6	35	ns	2,591
Roane	40.5	8	ns	4,557
Summers	31.1	40	ns	3,305
Taylor	30.7	44	ns	4,073
Tucker	*28.7	51	ns	1,583
Tyler	33.1	32	ns	2,378
Upshur	32.5	36	ns	6,303
Wayne	36.1	19	ns	11,473
Webster	*47.9	1	H	3,368
Wetzel	41.5	6	H	5,227
Wirt	*30.6	46	ns	1,379
Wood	32.8	34	ns	21,877
Wyoming	43.2	4	H	7,561
West Virginia	33.2			481,190
West Virginia: MEN	40.4			285,823
West Virginia: WOMEN	26.4			195,367

Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Note that the prevalence among MEN is significantly higher than the prevalence among WOMEN.

Notes:

1. Current Tobacco Use is defined as having smoked cigarettes or used smokeless tobacco every day or some days.
2. *Data may be unreliable due to n<50, CI width> 20, or RSE>30, and should be interpreted with caution.
3. Rank #1=highest prevalence, #55=lowestprevalence
4. Significance - Indicates whether county prevalence estimate is significantly different than WV prevalence. H = significantly higher, ns = not significantly different, L = significantly lower

Prevalence of Adult Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by County WV BRFSS 2012-2016

County	Estimated Prevalence (%)	Rank	Significance	Weighted Frequency
Barbour	9.1	34	ns	1,178
Berkeley	5.4	52	L	4,476
Boone	12.1	16	ns	2,197
Braxton	13.6	7	ns	1,517
Brooke	8.8	37	ns	1,699
Cabell	5.5	51	L	4,191
Calhoun	10.9	21	ns	653
Clay	15.2	5	ns	1,039
Doddridge	*13.1	10	ns	885
Fayette	10.3	24	ns	3,669
Gilmer	*16.3	4	ns	1,184
Grant	18.9	2	H	1,762
Greenbrier	10.2	27	ns	2,890
Hampshire	10.2	26	ns	1,880
Hancock	*4.4	54	L	1,039
Hardy	10.2	25	ns	1,123
Harrison	10.6	23	ns	5,665
Jackson	9.8	31	ns	2,191
Jefferson	5.0	53	L	2,102
Kanawha	6.4	48	L	9,619
Lewis	11.0	20	ns	1,426
Lincoln	18.9	1	H	3,099
Logan	12.8	12	ns	3,527
Marion	10.9	22	ns	4,856
Marshall	8.8	38	ns	2,256
Mason	7.6	44	ns	1,593
McDowell	10.2	28	ns	1,614
Mercer	8.2	42	ns	3,954
West Virginia: All Adults	8.9			128,757
West Virginia: MEN	17.2			121,987
West Virginia: WOMEN	0.9			6,770

Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use at the county level cannot be provided by gender due to the resulting data that may be unreliable. Note that the prevalence among MEN is disproportionately higher than the prevalence among WOMEN.

Notes:

1. Current Tobacco Use is defined as having smoked cigarettes or used smokeless tobacco every day or some days.
2. *Data may be unreliable due to n<50, CI width> 20, or RSE>30, and should be interpreted with caution.
3. Rank #1=highest prevalence, #55=lowest prevalence
4. Significance - Indicates whether county prevalence estimate is significantly different than WV prevalence. H = significantly higher, ns = not significantly different, L = significantly lower

Prevalence of Adult Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by County WV BRFSS 2012-2016 (continued)

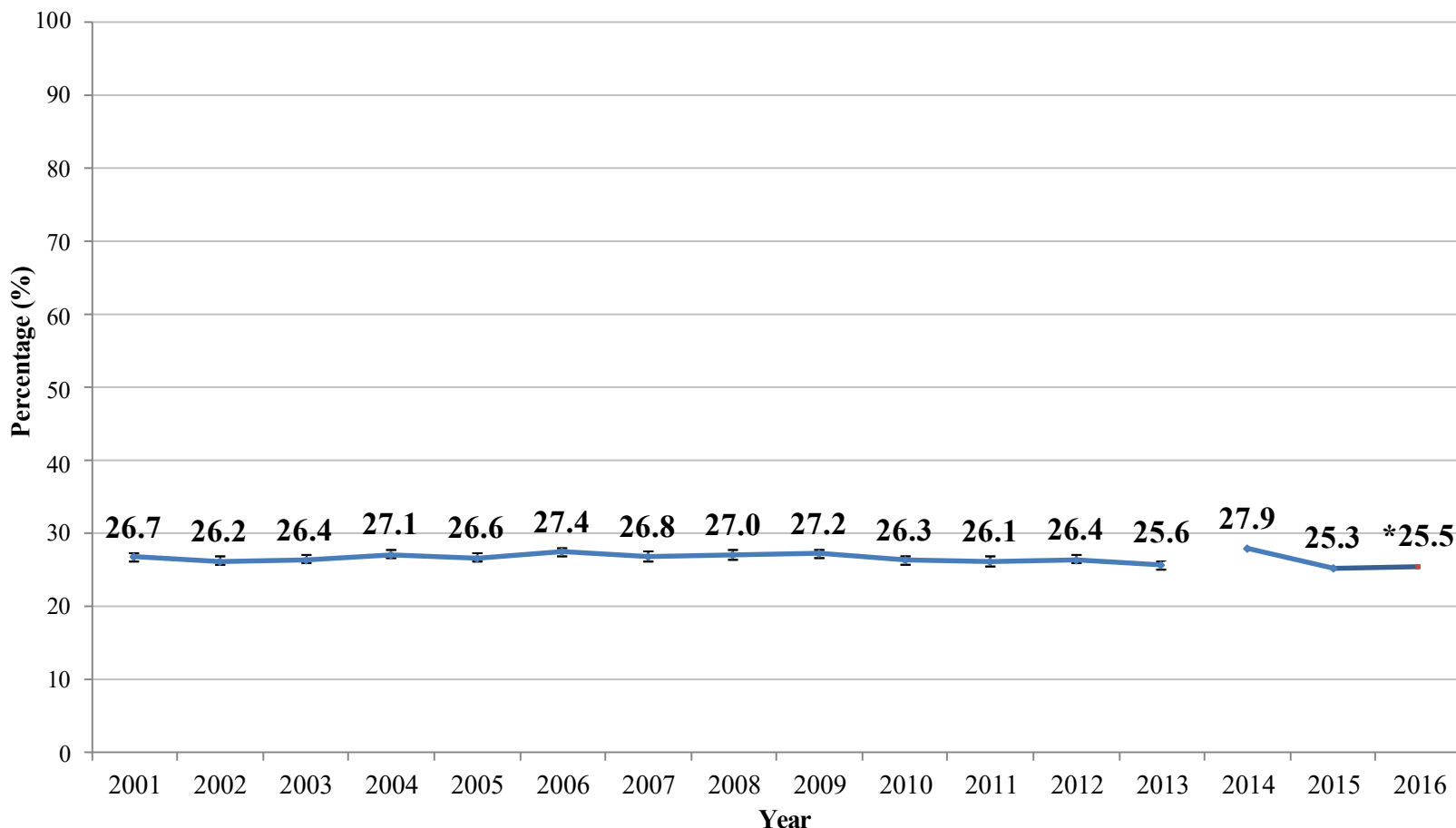
County	Estimated Prevalence (%)	Rank	Significance	Weighted Frequency
Mineral	9.0	35	ns	1,967
Mingo	12.6	13	ns	2,485
Monongalia	6.3	50	L	5,402
Monroe	13.8	6	ns	1,443
Morgan	*7.7	43	ns	1,064
Nicholas	12.6	14	ns	2,548
Ohio	*3.8	55	L	1,298
Pendleton	*7.2	46	ns	424
Pleasants	*13.4	9	ns	814
Pocahontas	*8.9	36	ns	626
Preston	10.0	30	ns	2,691
Putnam	8.6	40	ns	3,715
Raleigh	9.7	32	ns	5,882
Randolph	11.8	18	ns	2,760
Ritchie	*8.5	41	ns	681
Roane	13.1	11	ns	1,477
Summers	7.5	45	ns	798
Taylor	6.7	47	ns	885
Tucker	*9.1	33	ns	503
Tyler	*10.1	29	ns	731
Upshur	11.0	19	ns	2,142
Wayne	8.7	39	ns	2,769
Webster	*16.7	3	ns	1,177
Wetzel	12.0	17	ns	1,517
Wirt	12.2	15	ns	551
Wood	6.4	49	L	4,264
Wyoming	13.5	8	ns	2,368
West Virginia: All Adults	8.9			128,757
West Virginia: MEN	17.2			121,987
West Virginia: WOMEN	0.9			6,770

Data Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use at the county level cannot be provided by gender due to the resulting data that may be unreliable. Note that the prevalence among MEN is disproportionately higher than the prevalence among WOMEN.

Notes:

1. Current Tobacco Use is defined as having smoked cigarettes or used smokeless tobacco every day or some days.
2. *Data may be unreliable due to n<50, CI width> 20, or RSE>30, and should be interpreted with caution.
3. Rank #1=highest prevalence, #55=lowest prevalence
4. Significance - Indicates whether county prevalence estimate is significantly different than WV prevalence. H = significantly higher, ns = not significantly different, L = significantly lower

Percentage of West Virginia Women Who Smoked Cigarettes During Pregnancy

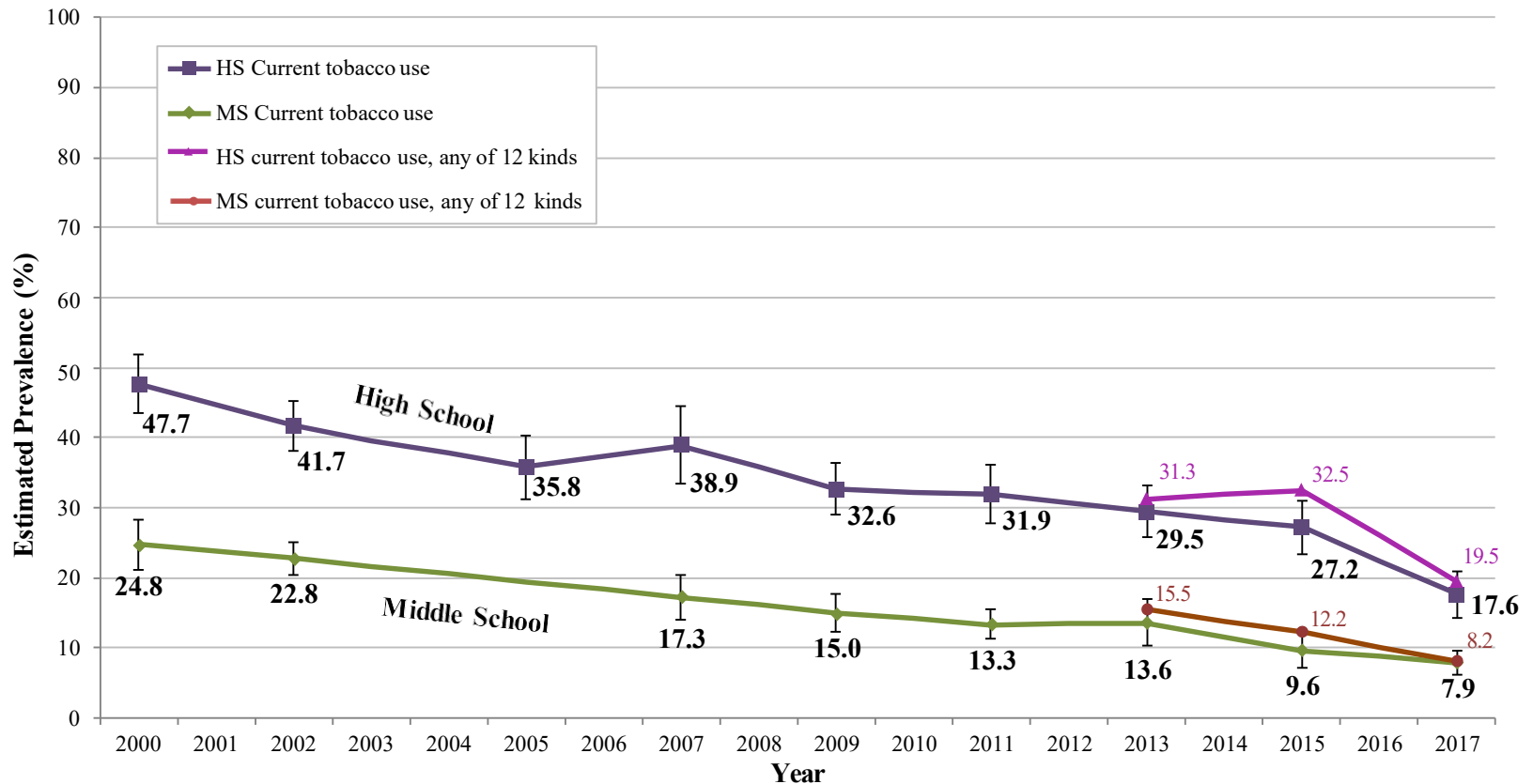


Data Sources: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System (VSS); CDC, National Center for Health Statistics.

Note: By 2014, the majority of states plus District of Columbia began using the standardized birth certificate form, which varied slightly from forms in previous years, therefore 2014 data and beyond may not be comparable to previous years of birth data from VSS. VSS birth data is analyzed from women who have had a live birth. Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the percentage.

*Data for 2016 are preliminary.

Prevalence of Current Tobacco Use Among West Virginia Youth



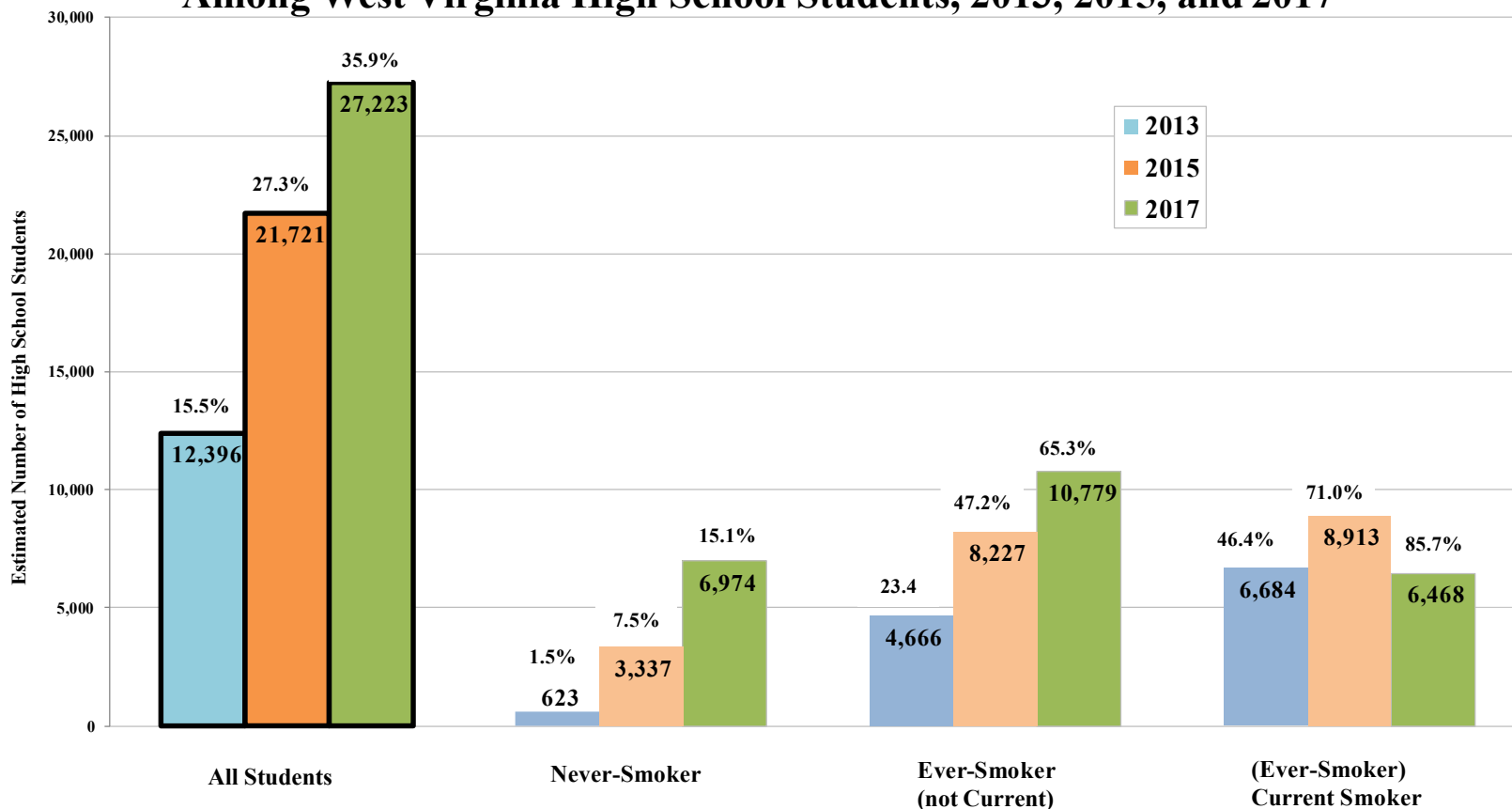
Data Source: West Virginia Division of Tobacco Prevention, Youth Tobacco Survey

Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate.

Current tobacco use was defined as the use of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, or pipes on one or more days in the past 30 days. Beginning in 2013, data on a variety of tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless, cigars, pipe tobacco, roll-your-own, flavored cigarettes, clove and flavored cigars, hookah, snus, dissolvables, and e-cigs) were collected, however due to changes in the questionnaire, the definition of "current use of any kind of tobacco" changed slightly.

Graph prepared by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center.

Weighted Frequencies and Prevalence of Ever Trying E-Cigs Among West Virginia High School Students, 2013, 2015, and 2017

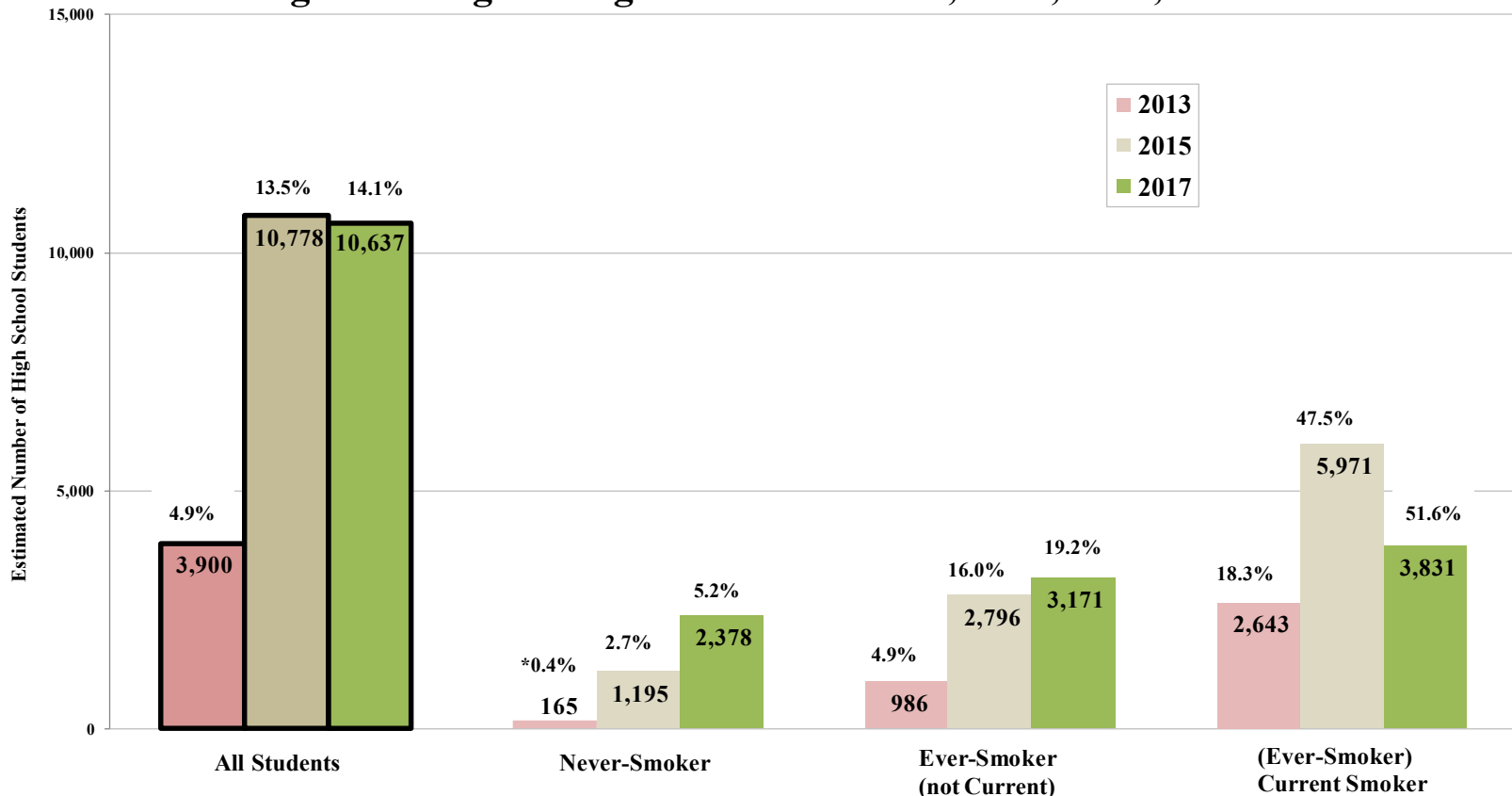


Data Source: West Virginia Division of Tobacco Prevention, Youth Tobacco Survey

Students were classified as either never-smokers (not ever tried cigarettes, not even one or two puffs) or ever-smokers (tried cigarettes, even one or two puffs). Among ever-smokers, students were either not current smokers (not smoking any days in the past 30 days) or current smokers (smoking any days in the past 30 days). E-cig questions were first asked in 2013, and ever trying e-cigs is defined as using e-cigs even just one time. Weighted frequencies and prevalence are indicated by each bar. Due to missing or inconsistent student responses, the sum of weighted frequencies of subgroups may not equal the weighted frequency of All Students.

Graph prepared by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center.

Weighted Frequencies and Prevalence of Current Use of E-Cigs Among West Virginia High School Students, 2013, 2015, and 2017



Data Source: West Virginia Division of Tobacco Prevention, Youth Tobacco Survey

*Data may be unreliable due to n<50, CI width>20, or RSE>30, and should be interpreted with caution.

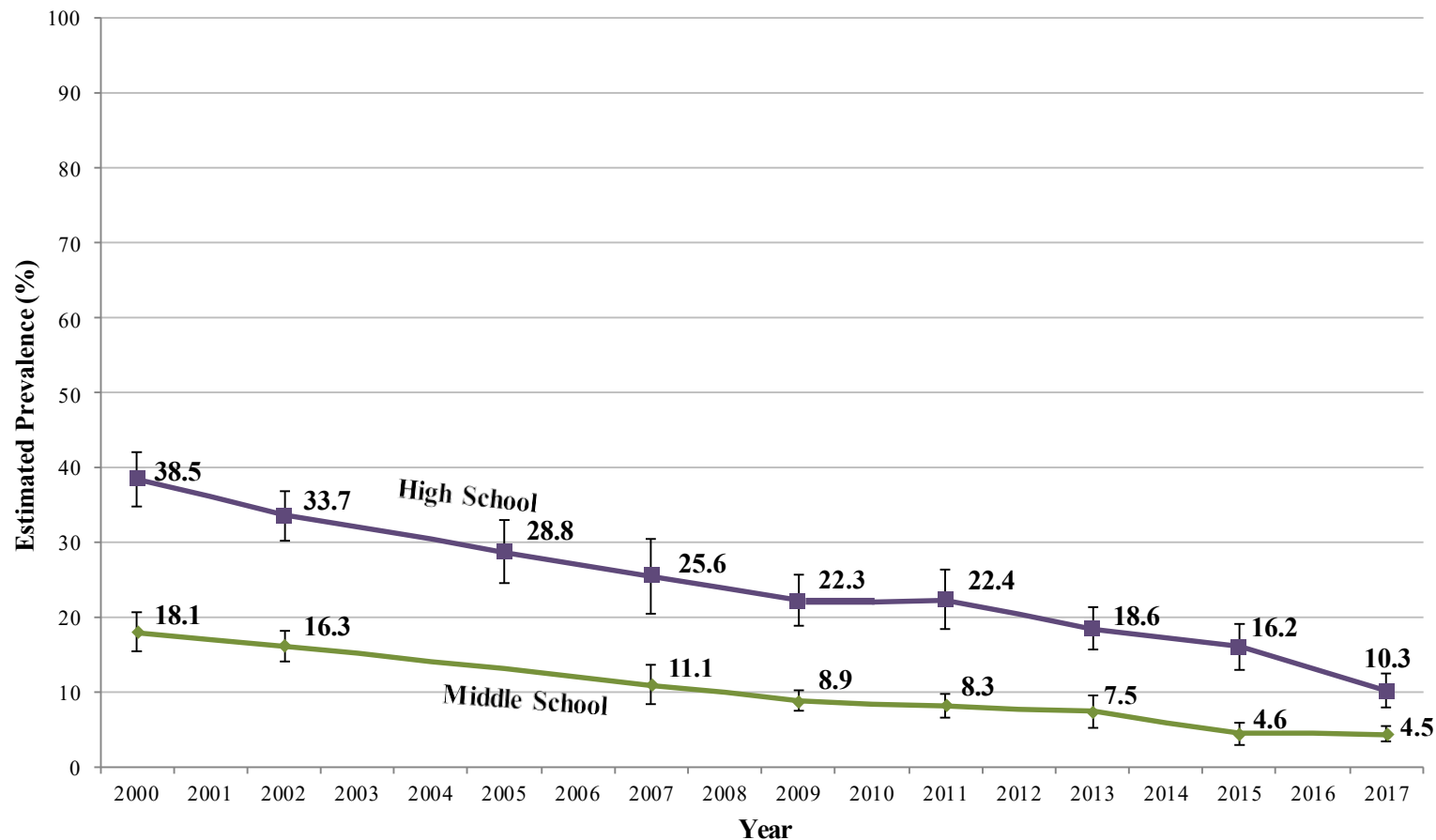
Students were classified as either never-smokers (not ever tried cigarettes, not even one or two puffs) or ever-smokers (tried cigarettes, even one or two puffs).

Among ever-smokers, students were either not current smokers (not smoking any days in the past 30 days) or current smokers (smoking any days in the past 30 days).

E-cig questions were first asked in 2013, and current use of e-cigs is defined as using e-cigs on any days in the past 30 days. Weighted frequencies and prevalence are indicated by each bar. Due to missing or inconsistent student responses, the sum of weighted frequencies of subgroups may not equal the weighted frequency of All Students.

Graph prepared by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center.

Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among West Virginia Youth

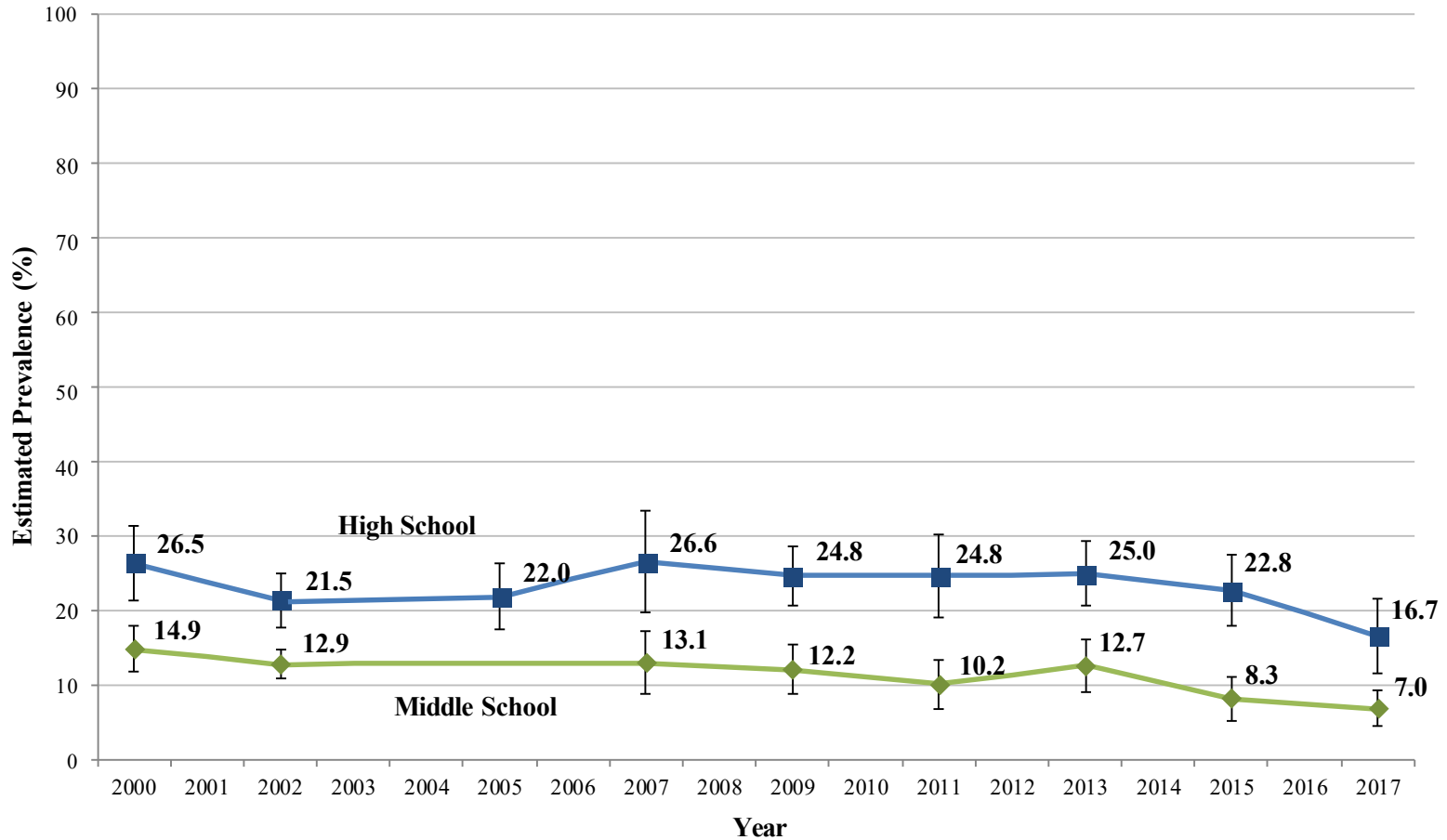


Data Source: West Virginia Division of Tobacco Prevention, Youth Tobacco Survey Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate.

Current cigarette smoking is defined as having smoked cigarettes on one or more days in the past 30 days.

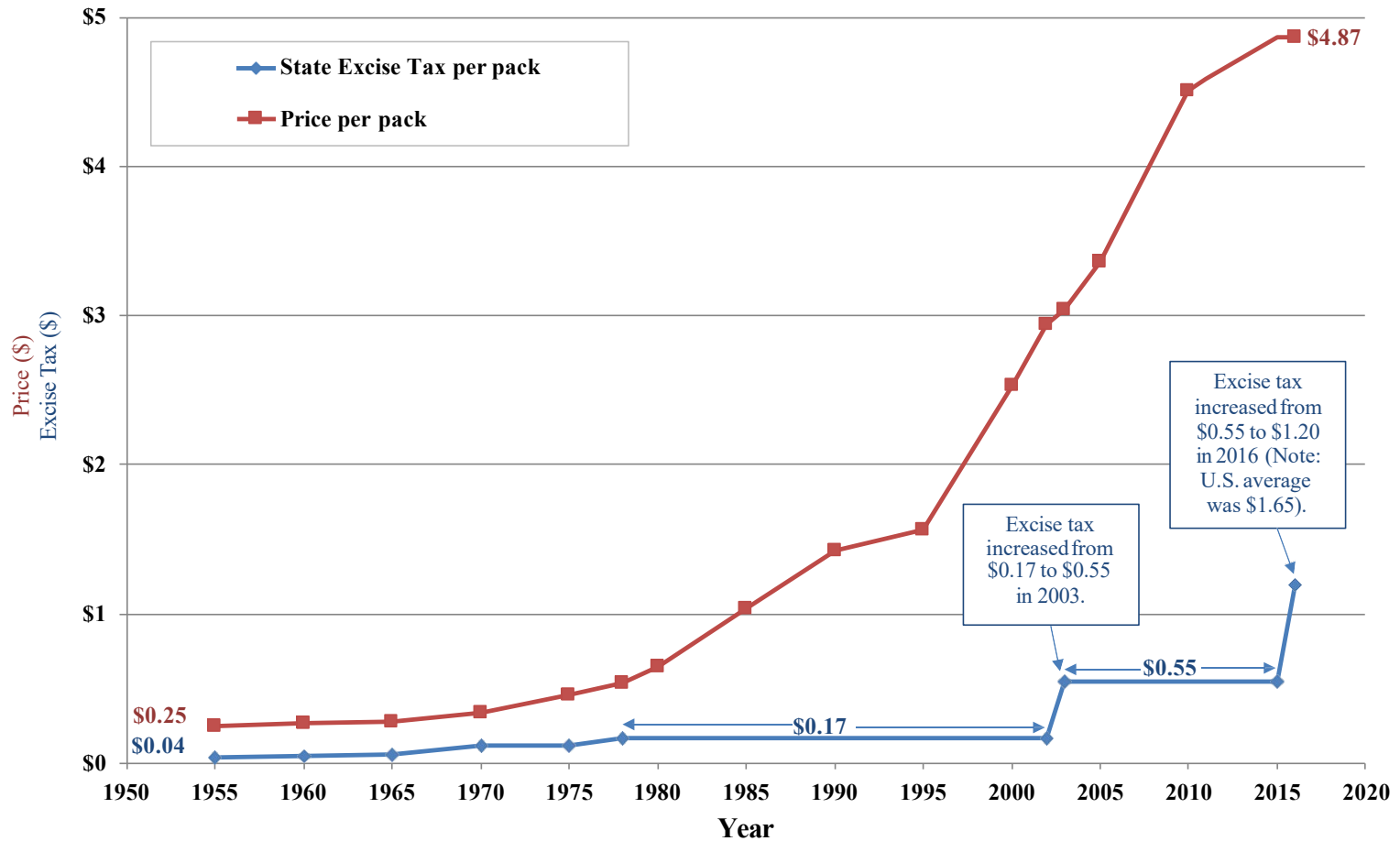
Graph prepared by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center.

Prevalence of Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among West Virginia Youth Males



Data Source: West Virginia Division of Tobacco Prevention, Youth Tobacco Survey
 Error bars represent the 95% Confidence Interval associated with the prevalence estimate.
 Current smokeless tobacco use is defined as use of smokeless tobacco on one or more days in the past 30 days.
 Graph prepared by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center.

Price of Cigarettes Compared to State Excise Tax in West Virginia



Data Sources: *The Tax Burden on Tobacco*, Orzechowski and Walker, Historical Compilation Vol. 50, 2015; West Virginia Legislature, Enrolled Senate Bill 1012 (passed June 13, 2016); U.S. average state excise data obtained from Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates and Rankings.
Graph prepared by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center.

For More Information and Data Reports Contact:

West Virginia Health Statistics Center

<http://www.wvdhhr.org/bph/hsc/statserv/publist.asp>

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