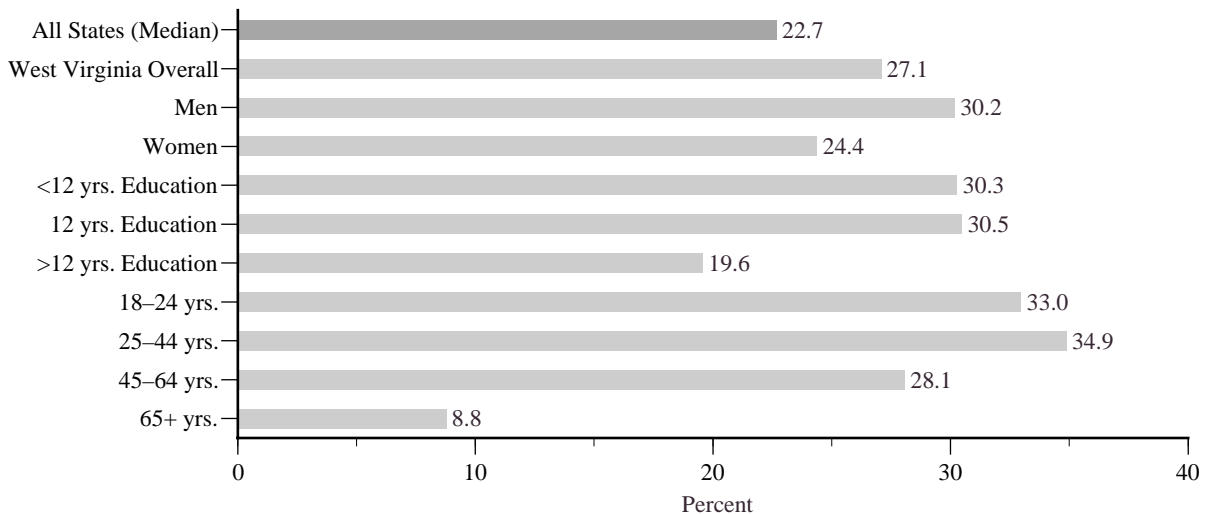


Number of West Virginia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 38,542

Adult Tobacco Use in West Virginia

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1999



Youth Tobacco Use

GRADES 6-8		GRADES 9-12		
Current Cigarette Smoking	Current Any Tobacco Use	Current Cigarette Smoking	Current Any Tobacco Use	
National*	9.2%	12.8%	28.5%	34.8%
WV†	18.1%	25.3%	38.5%	47.9%
Boys†	17.5%	28.8%	36.0%	52.2%
Girls†	18.8%	21.4%	40.6%	42.5%

Current Cigarette Smoking = smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Current Any Tobacco Use = current use of cigarettes or smokeless tobacco or pipes or bidis or cigars or kreteks on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

*Source: National Youth Tobacco Survey, 1999.

†Source: West Virginia Youth Tobacco Survey, 2000.

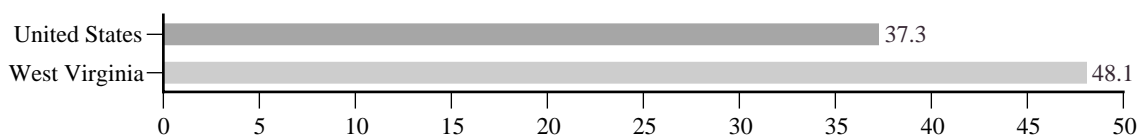
Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,229	57,678 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$76,710,000
Men	2,720		Hospital	\$137,620,000
Women	1,510		Nursing Home†	\$83,740,000
Death Rate	424/100,000		Drug	\$26,470,000
Rank	49		Other	\$56,020,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$380,560,000

Smoking-attributable Medicaid expenditures, West Virginia, fiscal year 1993: \$119,235,000

†Preliminary estimates

Lung Cancer Death Rate*



*1997 deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted to the 1970 total U.S. population.

West Virginia





Scheduled 2001 settlement payment to West Virginia: \$61,375,502.33

Tobacco Control Funding, 2001

At 55% of the CDC Best Practices recommended lower estimate funding level, West Virginia ranks 16th (No. 1 is the highest) for tobacco control funding. West Virginia ranks 49th (No. 1 is the lowest death rate) for average annual deaths related to smoking.

<i>FUNDING SOURCE</i>	<i>FY01 AMOUNT</i>	<i>FUNDING CYCLE</i>
State Appropriation—Settlement (Tobacco Only)	\$5,850,592	7/00–6/01
State Appropriation—Excise Tax Revenue	\$0	
State Appropriation—Other	\$0	
Subtotal: State Appropriation	\$5,850,592	
Federal—CDC Office on Smoking and Health	\$1,145,612	6/00–5/01
Federal—SAMHSA	n/a	
Non-Government Source—American Legacy Foundation	\$750,000	10/00–9/01
Non-Government Source—RWJF/AMA	n/a	
Subtotal: Federal/National Sources	\$1,895,612	
Total Per Capita Funding	\$7,746,204 \$4.28	

Senate Bill No. 50, the Budget Act, appropriates \$500,000 to the Alcohol Beverage Control Administration Fund 7352 to establish the Tobacco/Alcohol Education Program. Of this \$500,000, approximately \$200,000 will be dedicated to tobacco education.

Funding as a Percentage of CDC Best Practices Recommendations

	<i>RECOMMENDED FOR TOTAL PROGRAM ANNUAL COST</i>	<i>RECOMMENDED PER CAPITA FUNDING LEVEL</i>	<i>PERCENT OF CDC BEST PRACTICES RECOMMENDATIONS</i>
Lower Estimate	\$14,160,000	\$7.80	55%
Upper Estimate	\$35,365,000	\$19.48	22%

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack	17¢
Rank = 41 (No. 1 is highest tax)	
Number of packages of cigarettes sold and taxed, per capita, 1999	112.4
Rank = 44 (No. 1 is lowest cigarette sales)	
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price	16.2%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes	\$34,713,000
Smokeless tobacco tax	None