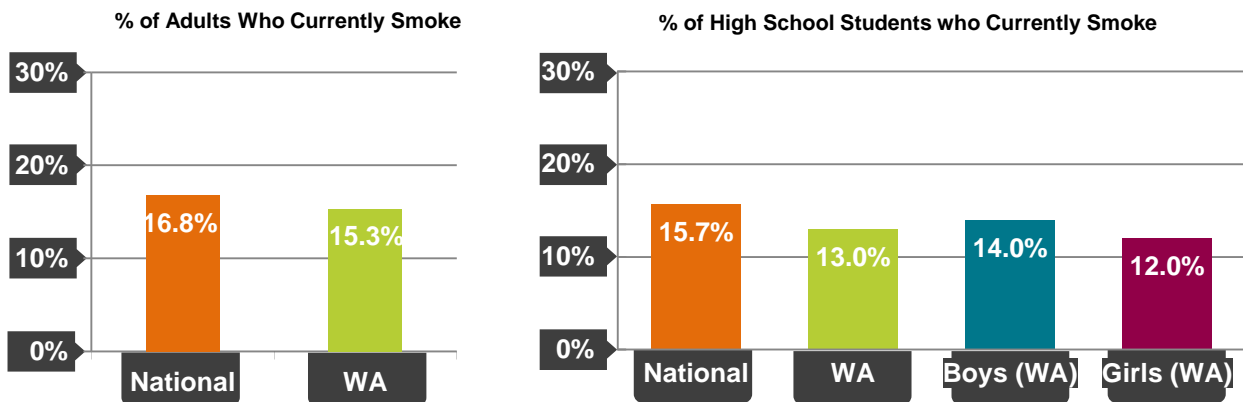


TOBACCO IN WASHINGTON

CIGARETTE USE^{*1-2}



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Washington was 3.7% in 2013. 9.0% of adult current cigarette smokers in Washington were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2014, approximately 1% of 8th graders, 4% of 10th graders, and 5% of 12th graders in Washington used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴
- In 2014, approximately 2% of 8th graders, 5% of 10th graders, and 15% of 12th graders in Washington smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴
- In 2014, approximately 5% of 8th graders, 10% of 10th graders, and 15% of 12th graders in Washington used hookah on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴
- In 2014, approximately 8% of 8th graders, 18% of 10th graders, and 23% of 12th graders in Washington used e-cigarettes or vape pens on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴
- In 2014, approximately 4% of 8th graders, 9% of 10th graders, and 15% of 12th graders in Washington used candy-flavored tobacco one at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, Washington allocated \$640,500 in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 1.0% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁵
- Washington received an estimated \$582 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.⁵

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

- The health care costs in Washington, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$2.81 billion annually.⁵
- Washington loses \$2.2 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁶

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁷⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$3.025 per pack of cigarettes in May 2010. Little cigars are taxed \$0.15125 per cigar. All other cigars are taxed 95% of the sales price, not exceeding \$0.65 per cigar. Moist snuff is taxed the greater of \$2.526 or 83.5% if the cigarette tax multiplied by 20 for consumer sized cans. All other tobacco products are taxed 95% of the sales price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in childcare facilities, private workplaces, government workplaces, health care facilities, restaurants, schools, casinos (tribal establishments are exempt), retail stores, recreational facilities, and bars.

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.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited and violators will be punished. The sign must also state that photo ID is required to purchase tobacco products.
- The sale of vapor products, including electronic cigarettes, to minors is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 52.9% of adult every day smokers in Washington tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.⁹
- Washington's Medicaid program covers NRT Gum, NRT Patch, and Bupropion/Zyban and online counseling. Coverage for NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, and Varenicline (Chantix) and group, individual and phone counseling varies by health plan.^{8†}
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage vary by health plan.⁸
- Washington's state quitline invests \$0.46 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.⁸
- Washington has no private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

† The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).
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⁴ Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2014 Survey Results: Statewide Results 2015

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