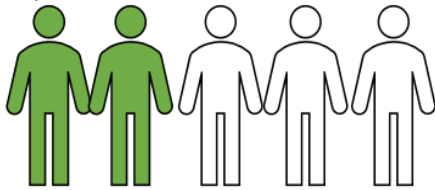


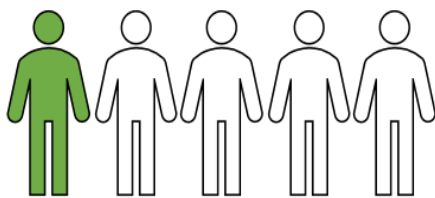
Tobacco & the LGBT Community in Ohio

Members of the LGBT community smoke cigarettes about **2X** the rate of the general population¹

LGBT (36.8%)

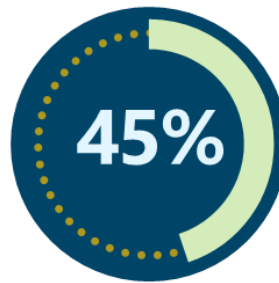


General Population (22.5%)



LGBT Population

General Population



About 2 in 4 LGBT Ohioans have tried electronic cigarettes and/or vaping compared to 1 in 4 of the general population.¹

61%



of LGBT Ohioans reported exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS) in the past 7 days.¹

47.5% of the General Population exposed to SHS.¹

Health Effects

- ◆ Over 75,000 LGBT Ohioans suffer from frequent poor mental health days.¹ Poor mental health is associated with greater smoking rates.²
- ◆ LGBT Ohioans are also disproportionately affected by HIV with male to male sexual contact accounting for 50% of all persons living with HIV in 2015.³ Adults living with HIV smoke at rates 2-3 times greater than adults living without HIV.⁴
- ◆ Tobacco use inhibits the effectiveness of certain medications taken by mental health patients.² Smoking is also associated with poorer responses to antiretroviral therapy (ART) for HIV patients.⁴

For free help to quit smoking, call 1-800-QUIT-NOW.

Ohio Tobacco Program

Quit Line: 1-800-QUIT-NOW

References

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System , 2016
2. Tobacco Use Among Adults with Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/disparities/mental-illness-substance-use/index.htm>
3. 2016 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Epidemiologic Report for Ohio. Ohio Department of Health. <https://www.odh.ohio.gov/-/media/ODH/ASSETS/Files/health-statistics---disease---hiv-aids/2016-HIV-Surveillance-Epidemiologic-Report-for-Ohio.pdf?la=en>
4. HIV.gov. <https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/staying-in-hiv-care/other-related-health-issues/smoking>