While there is no difference in the smoking rate between Black and white residents in the region, Black residents are more likely to die from smoking-related diseases.^{27,28}

Smokers who are Black in the region are nearly four times more likely to smoke menthol cigarettes than smokers who are white.²⁹ Nationally, LGBTQ+ folks, including adolescents, report using tobacco at higher rates than those who do not identify as queer.³⁰

In our region, about twice as many LGBTQ+ adults (25%) report using e-cigarettes compared to straight adults (11%).³¹

Figure 5. CDC (2022) Smoking & Tobacco Use; CDC (2022) LGBTQ+ People Experience a Health Burden from Commercial Tobacco; Interact for Health (2018, 2022) Greater Cincinnati Adult Tobacco Survey