



Legislative Budget Office of LSC

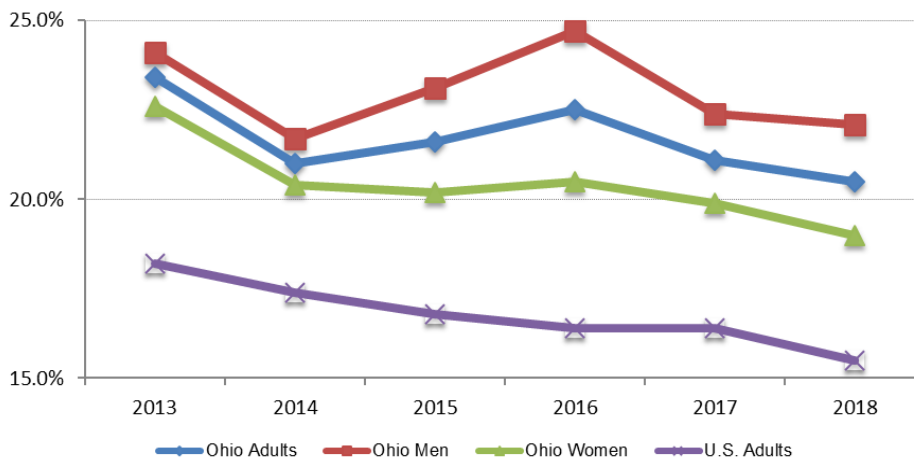
Smoking and Tobacco Use

November 2020

Percent of Adults Who Smoke by Race/Ethnicity in 2018

| Population | All Adults | Non-Hispanic White | Non-Hispanic Black | Hispanic | Asian and Native Hawaiian or Pacific | American Indian/Alaska Native | Other |
|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| United States | 16% | 16% | 17% | 12% | 8% | 29% | 22% |
| Ohio | 21% | 20% | 23% | 19% | Data Not Sufficient | 46% | 32% |

Percent of Adults Who Smoke in Ohio By Sex, 2013-2018



- ◆ In 2018, approximately 21% of Ohio adults reported smoking every day or some days, compared to approximately 16% of all adults in the United States. Rates in Ohio were highest among American Indian/Alaska Natives, at 46%.
- ◆ The percent of Ohio adults who smoke has decreased from 23% in 2013 to 21% in 2018.
- ◆ The percentage of men who smoke is typically higher than women. In 2018, 22% of Ohio men smoked every day or some days versus 19% of women.

Percent of Certain Cancer Deaths Attributable to Smoking in Ohio

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Lung, Bronchus and Trachea | 80.2% |
| Larynx | 76.6% |
| Esophagus | 50.7% |
| Oral Cavity and Pharynx | 47.0% |
| Bladder | 44.8% |
| Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct | 23.6% |
| Cervix | 22.2% |
| Stomach | 19.6% |
| Kidney and Renal Pelvis | 16.8% |
| Acute Myeloid Leukemia | 14.6% |

The majority of deaths from lung, bronchus and tracheal cancers (80.2%), laryngeal cancers (76.6%), and esophageal cancers (50.7%) are attributed to cigarette smoking.

◆ In the United States, costs for medical care for smoking-related illnesses are nearly \$170 billion each year. Costs for lost productivity are about \$156 billion.

◆ In Ohio, costs for medical care are about \$5.6 billion each year, while costs for lost productivity are \$5.9 billion.



Percent of Teens Age 12-17 Who Used Cigarettes or Tobacco Products in the Past Month in 2017-2018

| Population | Cigarette Use | Tobacco Product Use |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| United States | 2.9% | 4.6% |
| Ohio | 4.4% | 6.4% |

Tobacco 21 Law

In December 2019, the federal Tobacco 21 Law was enacted to raise the age of sale for tobacco products from 18 to 21 years. Most tobacco usage begins in adolescence, so this was done to help prevent or delay usage. Ohio enacted its own Tobacco 21 Law in October 2019.