# Connecticut Department of Public Health Fact Sheet
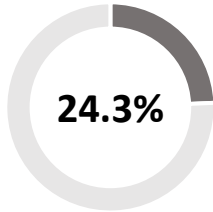## Tobacco Control Program | February 2024
## 2022 Tobacco Use Among Adults

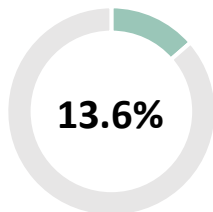### By Gender

Men
**24.3%**

Women
**13.6%**

### ANY TOBACCO

Some Day or Every Day Use Rate

**18.8%**
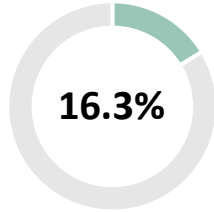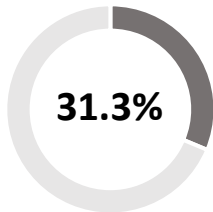use cigarettes, cigars, e-cigarettes, hookahs, or smokeless tobacco
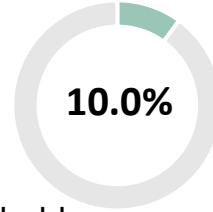
### By Poor Mental Health

among Yes
**31.3%**
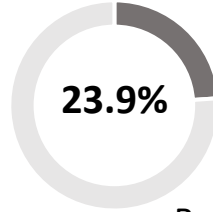
among No
**16.3%**

### By Highest Level of Education

Less than College Degree
**23.9%**

College Degree
**10.0%**
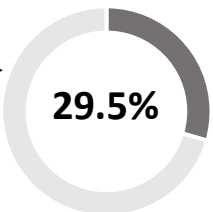
### By Health Insurance Coverage
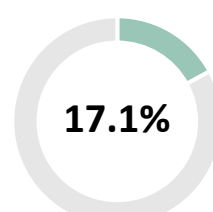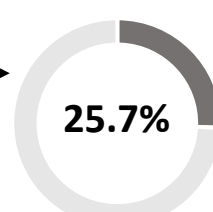
Medicaid
**29.5%**

Private
**17.2%**
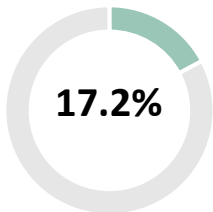
### By Annual Household Income

Less than $25,000
**25.7%**

$75,000 or more
**17.1%**

# Key Facts

- Results from the 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System estimate that approximately 478,000 or 18.8% of Connecticut adults, aged 18 years or older, used some form of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, e-cigarettes or other electronic vapor products, hookahs (waterpipes), and smokeless tobacco, such as chew, snuff, or snus, some days or every day (i.e., current tobacco use)

- Men (24.3%) were significantly more likely than women (13.6%) to have currently used tobacco

- Adults who reported that their mental health had not been good for 14 or more of the last 30 days, such as stress, depression, or problems with their emotions, (31.3%) were about twice as likely as their counterparts without poor mental health (16.3%) to have currently used tobacco

- Current tobacco use was higher among non-Hispanic Black adults, but the rate did not vary significantly by race/ethnicity:

  - Non-Hispanic Black (23.5%)
  - Hispanic (20.2%)
  - Non-Hispanic White (18.4%)

- College educated adults (10.0%) were significantly less likely than their counterparts with lower levels of education (23.9%) to have used tobacco some days or every day

- Adults with Medicaid (29.5%) were 1.7 times more likely than those with private insurance (17.2%) to have currently used tobacco

- Current tobacco use was significantly lower among adults ages 65 years old or older (11.0%) than it was among 18-34 year-olds (27.0%) and 35-64 year-olds (18.2%)

- Adults with an annual household income of less than $25,000 (25.7%) were significantly more likely to have reported using tobacco some days or every day than were adults with a yearly income of $75,000 or more (17.1%)