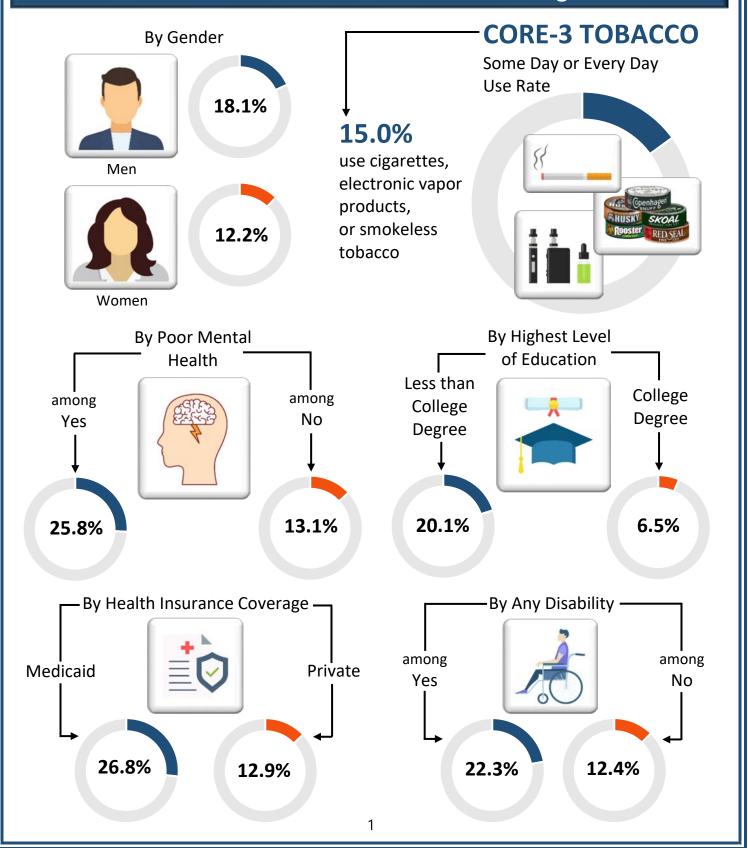
## Connecticut Department of Public Health Fact Sheet Tobacco Control Program | February 2024

2022 Core-3 Tobacco Use Among Adults\*



## **Key Facts**

- Results from the 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System estimate that approximately 384,600 or 15.0% of Connecticut adults, aged 18 years or older, used cigarettes, electronic vapor products, or smokeless tobacco some days or every day (i.e., current core-3 tobacco use)
- Men (18.1%) were significantly more likely than women (12.2%) to have currently used one or more of the core-3 tobacco products
- Hispanic (17.9%) adults were more likely than their non-Hispanic White (14.7%) and non-Hispanic Black (16.0%) counterparts to have used core-3 tobacco some days or every day, but none of the differences between the groups were statistically significant
- Adults who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (19.6%) were significantly more likely than straight (14.9%) adults to have reported current core-3 tobacco use
- Adults who reported poor mental health on 14 or more of the last 30 days, such as stress, depression, and problems with emotions, (25.8%) were significantly more likely than their counterparts without mental health difficulties (13.1%) to have used core-3 tobacco some days or every day
- College educated adults (6.5%) were significantly less likely than those with lower levels of education (20.1%) to have currently used core-3 tobacco
- The rate of current core-3 tobacco use decreased significantly as age increased:
  - 18-34 years old (20.3%)
  - 35-54 years old (16.1%)
  - 55 years old or over (10.9%)
- The prevalence of core-3 tobacco use among adults covered by Medicaid (26.8%) was more than double the rate of those with private health insurance (12.9%)
- Adults with an annual household income of less than \$75,000 (19.3%) were significantly more likely to have used core-3 tobacco some days or every day than were adults with a yearly income of \$75,000 or more (12.0%)
- Current core-3 tobacco use was significantly higher among adults with any type of disability, including with their hearing, vision, self-care, mobility, independence, or mental health (22.3%), than it was among those who were not disabled (12.4%)

\*Every year the Connecticut Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System collects data on adults' use of at least three types of tobacco products—cigarettes, e-cigarettes (electronic vapor products), and smokeless tobacco, such as chewing tobacco, dip, snus, and snuff. Adult current core-3 tobacco use is defined as the reported use of one or more of these three products some days or every day.

For More Information, Contact:

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Data Source: 2022 Connecticut Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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