

Connecticut Department of Public Health Fact Sheet

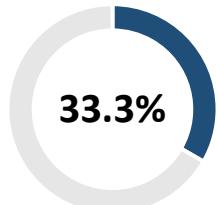
Tobacco Control Program | February 2024

2022 Secondhand Tobacco/Cannabis Smoke and Aerosol Exposure Among Adults

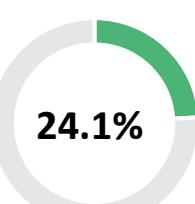
By Gender



Men

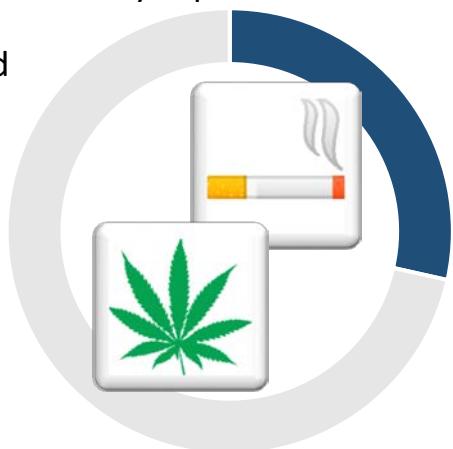


Women



SECONDHAND TOBACCO/CANNABIS SMOKE and AEROSOL

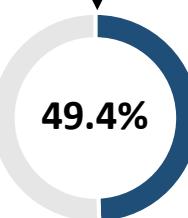
Last 7 Day Exposure Rate



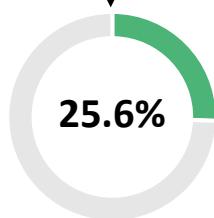
By Cognitive Disability



among Yes



among No



By Sexual Orientation



Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender

48.5%

Straight

26.7%

By Annual Household Income



Less than \$75,000

31.6%

\$75,000 or more

26.9%

By Health Insurance Coverage



Medicaid

42.2%

Medicare

15.7%

Key Facts

- Results from the 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System estimate that approximately 711,700 or 28.5% of Connecticut adults, aged 18 years or older, had exposure to the smoke, aerosol, or vapor from someone who was smoking or vaping a tobacco or cannabis product in the last seven days {i.e., recent secondhand smoke (SHS) or aerosol exposure}
- Men (33.3%) were significantly more likely than women (24.1%) to have had recent exposure to SHS or aerosol
- Recent SHS or aerosol exposure was significantly higher among adults who reported having some type of cognitive disability, such as serious difficulties concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (49.4%), than it was among their counterparts without these health difficulties (25.6%)
- Adults whose highest level of educational attainment was less than a college degree (32.3%) were significantly more likely to have been recently exposed to SHS or aerosol than were college graduates (22.2%)
- Adults who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (48.5%) were significantly more likely than heterosexual adults (26.7%) to have been recently exposed to SHS or aerosol
- The rate of recent SHS or aerosol exposure was significantly higher among adults living in a household with an annual income of less than \$75,000 (31.6%) than it was among those whose income was greater (26.9%)
- Among adults who reported that their mental health had not been good for 14 or more of the last 30 days, such as stress, depression, and problems with emotions, 47.1% had recent exposure to SHS or aerosol; a rate significantly higher than among their counterparts without poor mental health (25.0%)
- Adults with health insurance through Medicaid (42.2%) were significantly more likely than those with Medicare (15.7%) to have had recent SHS or aerosol exposure
- The prevalence of recent SHS or aerosol exposure was about 4 times higher among adults between the ages of 18 and 24 (46.7%) than it was among those ages 65 and over (11.9%)

For More Information, Contact:

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Data Source: 2022 Connecticut Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Last updated: November 1, 2023