

Connecticut Department of Public Health Fact Sheet

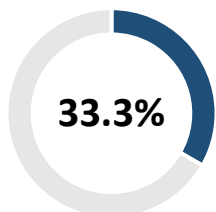
Tobacco Control Program | February 2024

2022 Secondhand Tobacco/Cannabis Smoke and Aerosol Exposure Among Adults

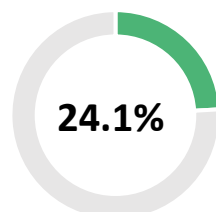
By Gender



Men



Women

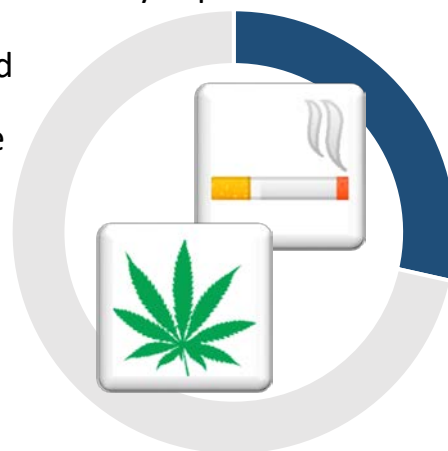


SECONDHAND TOBACCO/CANNABIS SMOKE and AEROSOL

Last 7 Day Exposure Rate

28.5%

had secondhand tobacco or cannabis smoke or aerosol exposure

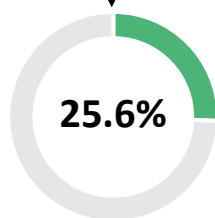
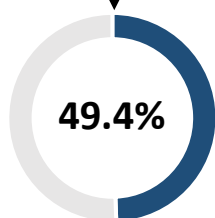


By Cognitive Disability

among Yes



among No

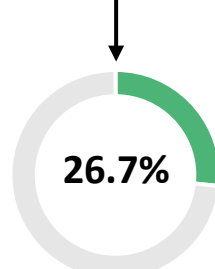
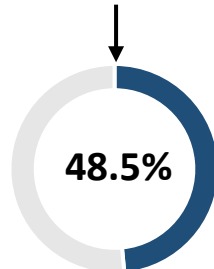


By Sexual Orientation

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender



Straight

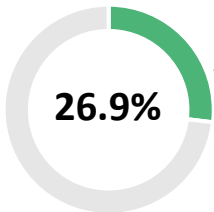
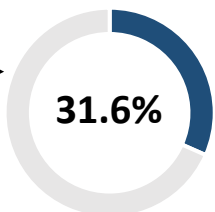


By Annual Household Income

Less than \$75,000



\$75,000 or more

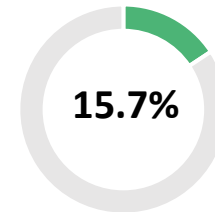
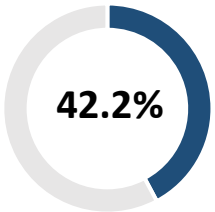


By Health Insurance Coverage

Medicaid



Medicare



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:

Connecticut Department of Public Health | Tobacco Control Program

410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 340308, MS #11HLS

Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Call: 860-509-8251 or visit: www.ct.gov/DPH/Tobacco

Data Source: 2022 Connecticut Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Last updated: November 1, 2023

