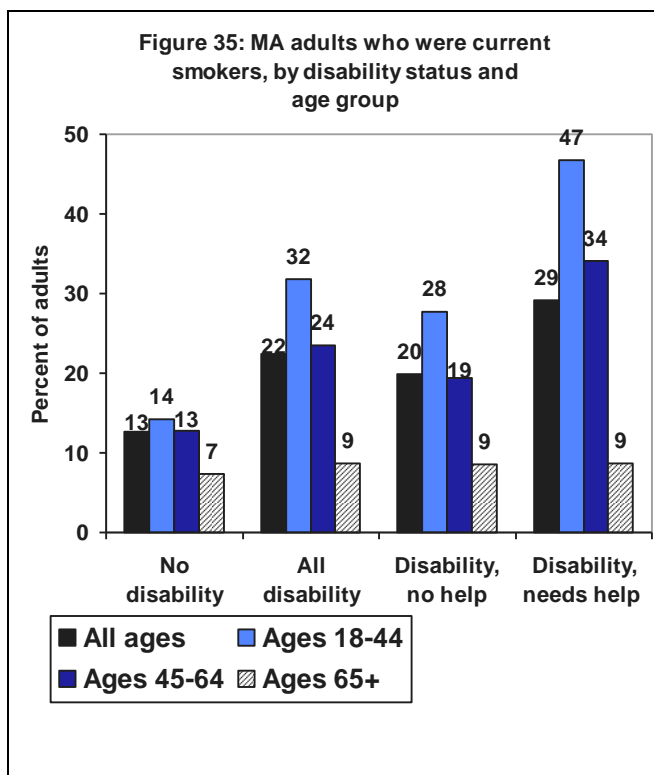




## Facts on Smoking among People with Disabilities in Massachusetts

*In Massachusetts, almost twice as many people with disabilities report having smoked in the past four weeks as people without disabilities.*



Data Source: BRFSS 2008-10

Adults ages 18-44 years old with a disability are twice as likely to have smoked as people of the same age range without a disability.

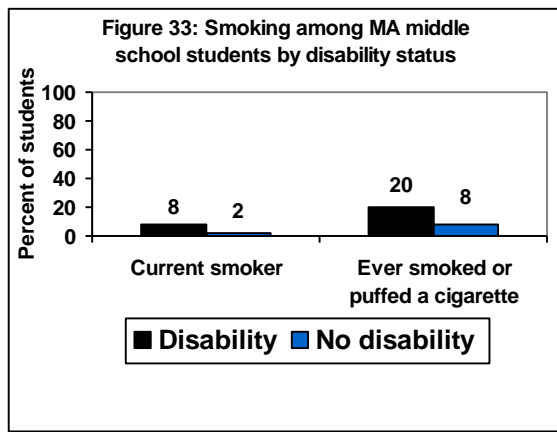
Similarly, adults ages 18-44 who report needing help with routine or personal care are more than three times as likely to have smoked in the past four weeks as are people without disabilities in the same age group.

Adults ages 45-64 with disabilities are about 10% more likely to smoke than people without disabilities.

### *Adults Attempting to Quit Smoking:*

68% of smokers with disabilities who report needing help with routine and personal care and 59% of smokers with disabilities who do not need help have made at least one quit attempt in the past year.

*Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the US. Smoking cigarettes is a habit often acquired during the teenage years.*



Data Source: MA YHS 2011

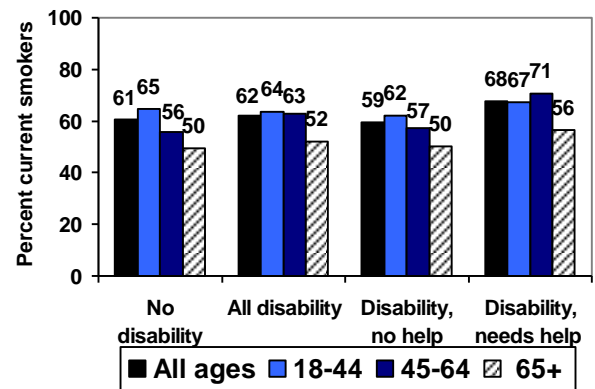
### *High School Students*

Among high school students, 20% of those with disabilities are current smokers compared to 10% of those without disabilities, and 43% of those with disabilities have smoked at least once in their lifetime compared to 32% of those without disabilities.

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For more information contact:  
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**Figure 36: MA adults who made quit attempts in the past year, by disability status and age group**



### *Middle School Students*

8% of middle school students with disabilities were current smokers compared to 2% of their non-disabled counterparts in 2011.

*High school students are more likely to report current and lifetime smoking than middle school students, irrespective of disability status.*