

FACTORS EFFECTING EXPOSURE TO SECOND-HAND SMOKE IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE ROLE OF KNOWLEDGE OF HEALTH HAZARD OF TOBACCO

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ABSTRACT

This article investigates the role of different factors associated with second-hand smoke among non-smoker adults age 15 and above in India with special focus on the knowledge of tobacco health hazard. To meet the objectives of the study, nationally representative data of Global Adult Tobacco survey conducted in 2009-10 has been used. The findings indicate that the females are more likely to be exposed to SHS at home and less likely at work place. The higher education and urban residence are significant predictors of exposure to SHS at home and work place at $p < 0.001$. The negative average treatment effect using propensity scores method shows that the knowledge of second-hand smoke results in lesser exposure among adult non-smokers at home (ATE=-1.9) and workplace (ATE=-2.3). The knowledge of smoking harmful effects also results in negative treatment effect on exposure to SHS at workplace (ATE=-6.5) among non-smokers in India.

KEYWORDS: Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke, Home, Knowledge, Treatment Effect, Work Place