

Rate of smoking (%)	In NHS Mid and South Es of people in routine and m your ICB £38.7m a year. <sup>2</sup> Annually in your ICB smol 9,410 hospital admiss 1,469 premature death Additional impact on comm 53,757 smoking house 3,381 people out of we	ions. <sup>3</sup> ns. <sup>4</sup> munities in your ICB: sholds live in poverty. <sup>5</sup>	Average and 24% king costs National s • People • People • 11–16 (22%) • People • Smoking treatment • Those addic • Those	e who are homeless (77%). <sup>8</sup> e entering prison (80%). <sup>9</sup> e-year-olds with a mental disorder . <sup>10</sup> e in social housing (26%). <sup>11</sup> rates for those receiving addiction in your ICB: e receiving treatment for opioid ion (69%). <sup>12</sup> e receiving treatment for alcohol ion (46%). <sup>13</sup>
5: Five clinical areas	of focus are all impacte	ed by smoking		
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	A		<u> </u>
. Maternity	2. Severe Mental Illness	3. Chronic respiratory illness	4. Early cancer diagnosis	5. Hypertension
moking is the leading nodifiable risk factor for oor birth outcomes. In your ICB 8% <sup>14</sup> of women moke at time of delivery, 12 women annually. <sup>15</sup>	Smoking is the leading cause of the 10-20 year reduction in life expectancy for people with serious mental illness (SMI). In your ICB 42% of people with SMI smoke. <sup>16</sup>	Around 86% of all chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) deaths are caused by smoking. In your ICB 491 people a year die from COPD. <sup>17</sup>	Smoking is the leading preventable cause of cancer responsible for 27% of cancer deaths. In your ICB 653 people a year die from cancer caused by smoking. <sup>18</sup>	Smoking cessation is embedded in <u>NICE guidelines on</u> <u>hypertension</u> because smokers' CVD risk is double that of non- smokers. Nationally 9,300 people a year die from CVD caused by smoking. <sup>19</sup>

To take action on smoking visit <u>ASH's ICB page</u> or email <u>admin@smokefreeaction.org.uk</u> and read <u>ASH's ICB briefing for Joint Forward Plans</u> July 2023

## References

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[13] Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) admitted to treatment for substance misuse (NDTMS) - alcohol. 2019/20 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[14] Smoking status at time of delivery. (2021) Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SATOD) Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[15] <u>Smoking status at time of delivery</u>. (2021) Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SATOD) Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[16] Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) with serious mental illness (SMI) (2016) Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[17] Mortality rate from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (3 year range) 2017 – 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[18] Smoking attributable deaths from Cancer (new method). 2017 – 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[19] Smoking attributable deaths from heart disease (new method). 2017 – 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OH