



Office for Health
Improvement
& Disparities

Local Tobacco Control Profiles: update December 2022

Population Health Analysis Team, OHID

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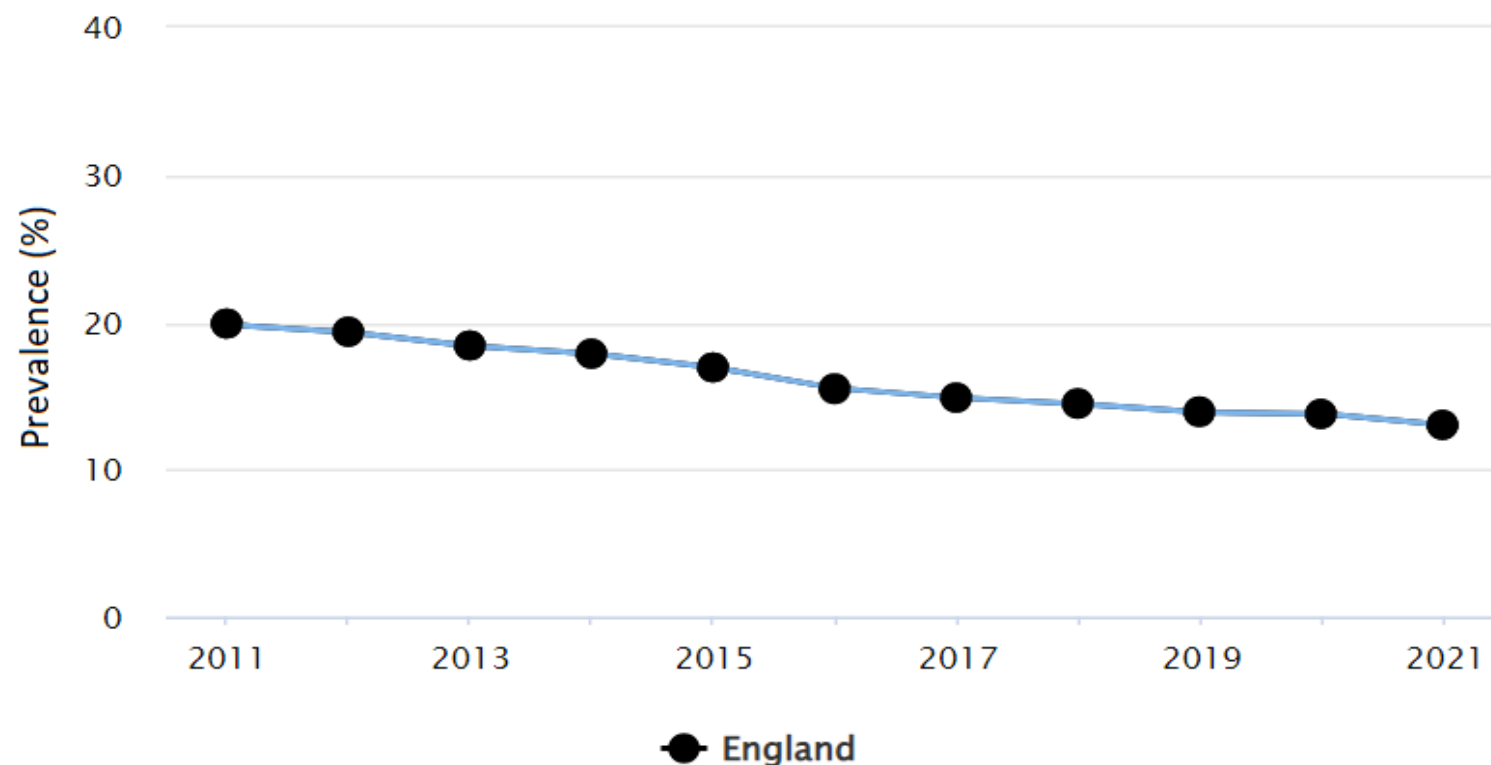
Indicators updated: December 2022

- Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – current smokers (APS)
- Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – ex-smokers (APS)
- Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – never smokers (APS)
- Smoking prevalence among adults aged 18-64 in routine and manual occupations (APS) (2020 refresh)
- Odds of smoking among adults aged 18-64 in routine and manual occupations compared with those in other occupations (APS) (2020 refresh)

Key findings: national smoking prevalence

- The current adult smoking prevalence figure for 2021 in England was 13.0%.
- This is a reduction from 13.8% in 2020 and continues the general downward trend observed since 2011 (19.8%).
- Ex-smoking was 25.7% and never smoked was 61.3%.
- Gender difference consistent since 2011 (2021 = 14.9% of men smoked compared with 11.2% of women).

Prevalence of current smokers (18+), England, 2011 to 2021



Source: Annual Population Survey

Key findings: geographical differences

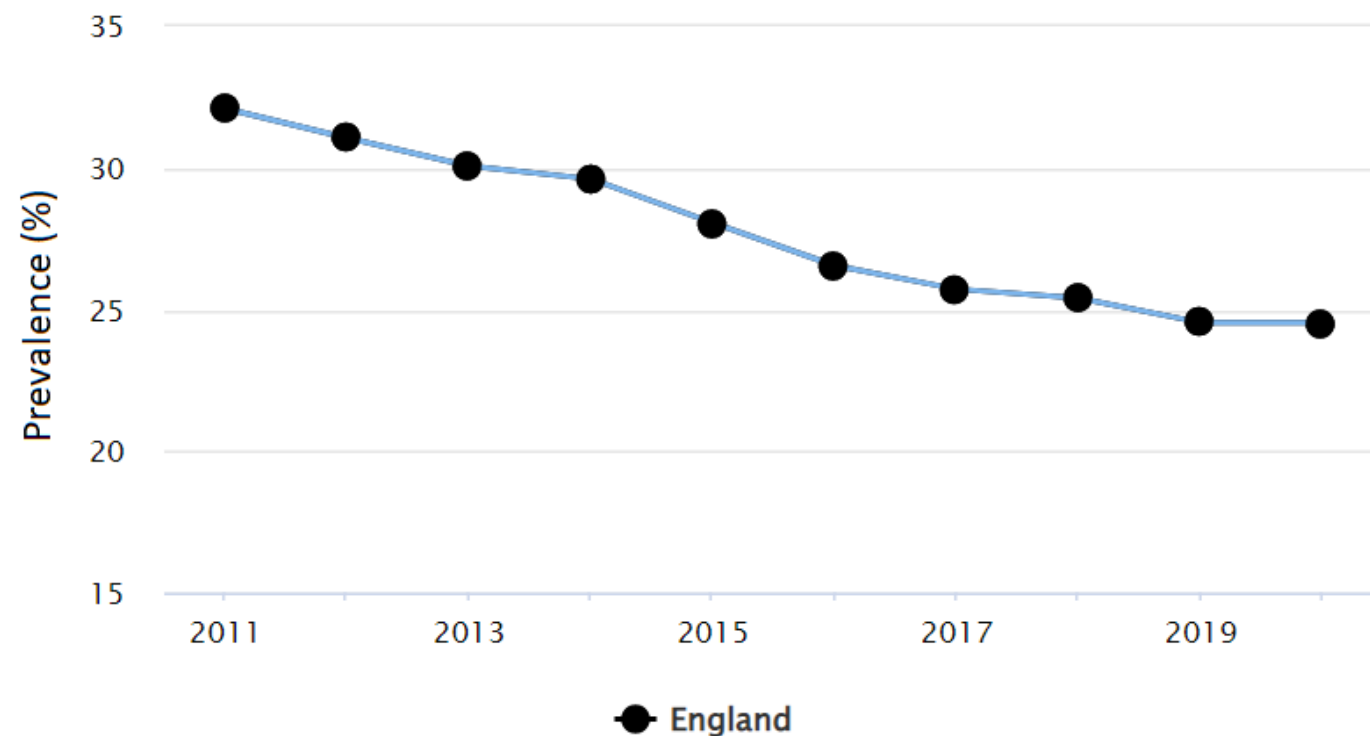
- The prevalence of current smokers in 2021 was highest in the North East (14.8%) and lowest in the London region (11.5%). These were statistically significantly different from the England average.
- The prevalence of current smokers at lower tier LA level varied from 27.8% in Fenland to 3.2% in Oadby and Wigston.
- The prevalence of current smokers at ICB level varied from 16.1% in NHS South Yorkshire ICB to 8.0% in NHS Surrey Heartlands ICB.

Area	Value		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	13.0		12.7	13.3
North East region	14.8		13.7	15.8
North West region	14.4		13.6	15.2
Yorkshire and the Humber region	14.1		13.2	15.0
West Midlands region	13.8		12.9	14.7
East Midlands region	13.4		12.4	14.5
East of England region	12.9		12.0	13.9
South West region	12.6		11.8	13.4
South East region	11.9		11.2	12.6
London region	11.5		10.6	12.3

Key findings: routine and manual group

- The prevalence of current smokers in the routine and manual occupation group (18-64) in 2020 was 24.5%.
- The odds of being a current smoker in the routine and manual group is 2.22 times higher than the odds of being a current smoker in other occupational groups.
- These indicators have been revised for 2020. But it is not possible to update these indicators for 2021 due to an error at source in the data collection. Issue seems to be the way the data was recorded in the survey and so may not be possible to fix, meaning 2021 will likely be a gap in the trend.

Smoking prevalence in routine and manual occupations (18-64), England, 2011 to 2020



Source: Annual Population Survey



What's next for LTCP?

- Smoking-related mortality and admissions indicators
 - ONS population estimates delay for Census 2021
 - Revision of back trend expected May 2023
 - Other indicators such as smoking-related cancer incidence will also need revising