

Core20: Above-average smoking rates among the most deprived reduces **PLUS:** The most deprived their healthy life expectancy and increases pressure on the NHS groups have the highest smoking rates In England a third of all smokers live in the most deprived two deciles.¹ Rate of smoking in In NHS Kent and Medway ICB there are 163,000 smokers and 26% of England (%) National smoking rates among: people in routine and manual occupations smoke. Smoking costs your 30 People who are homeless (77%).⁸ ICB £58.6M a year.² 24 25 People entering prison (80%).9 Annually in your ICB smoking causes: 11–16-year-olds with a mental disorder 20 11,840 hospital admissions.³ (22%).10 2,306 premature deaths.⁴ People in social housing (26%).¹¹ 15 Additional impact on communities in your ICB: Smoking rates for those receiving addiction 10 85,256 smoking households live in poverty.⁵ treatment in your ICB: 5 10,264 people out of work due to smoking.⁶ Those receiving treatment for opioid 31,500 people receive informal care from friends and family addiction (66%).12 Λ because of smoking.7 10% least 10% most Those receiving treatment for alcohol deprived deprived addiction (49%).13 5: Five clinical areas of focus are all impacted by smoking þ 101. Maternity **102. Severe Mental** 103. Chronic **104. Early cancer 105. Hypertension** respiratory illness diagnosis Illness Smoking is the leading Smoking is the leading cause Smoking is the leading Smoking cessation is embedded Around 86% of all chronic of the 10-20 year reduction in modifiable risk factor for obstructive pulmonary preventable cause of cancer in NICE auidelines on life expectancy for people disease (COPD) deaths are hypertension because smokers' poor birth outcomes. responsible for 27% of with serious mental illness caused by smoking. cancer deaths. CVD risk is double that of non-In your ICB 10%¹⁴ of women smokers. Nationally 9,300 people (SMI). In your ICB 825 people a smoke at time of delivery, a year die from CVD caused by In your ICB 1,027 people a vear die from COPD.¹⁷ 1,894 women annually.¹⁵ In your ICB 41% of people year die from cancer caused smoking.¹⁹ with SMI smoke.¹⁶ by smoking.¹⁸ Find out more **Find out more Find out more Find out more** Find out more

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

Jan 2024

References

[1] ONS. Deprivation and the impact on smoking prevalence. 2023

[2] ASH Ready ICB Reckoner Autumn 2023

[3] <u>Tobacco dependence treatment services: delivery model (2021)</u> Admissions data from Hospital Episode Statistics (HES); Office for National Statistics (ONS) - mid-year population estimates; Smoking prevalence data from Annual Population Survey; and relative risks from the Royal College of Physician's Report 'Hiding in Plain Sight'. Data - OHID

[4] Smoking attributable mortality (new method). 2017 - 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[5] H Reed (2021), Estimates of poverty in the UK adjusted for expenditure on tobacco – 2021 update.

[6] <u>H Reed (2020)</u>, The impact of smoking history on employment prospects, earnings and productivity: an analysis using UK panel data.

- [7] H Reed (2021), The costs of smoking to the social care system and related costs for older people in England: 2021 revision.
- [8] Homeless Link. <u>The Unhealthy State of Homelessness</u>. Health audit results 2014.

[9] O'Moore E. Successfully delivering smokefree prisons across England and Wales. July 2018.

[10] Marcheselli F, Brodie E, Si N, Pearce N, McManus S, Sadler K, et al. Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2017. NHS Digital; 2018.

[11] Local Tobacco Profiles – Data – OHID: Housing tenure

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

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

[14] <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

[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) (2014/15) 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