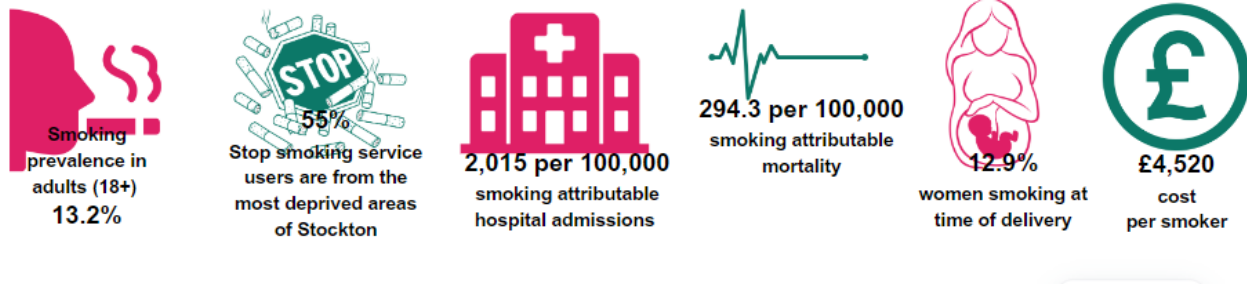


SMOKING

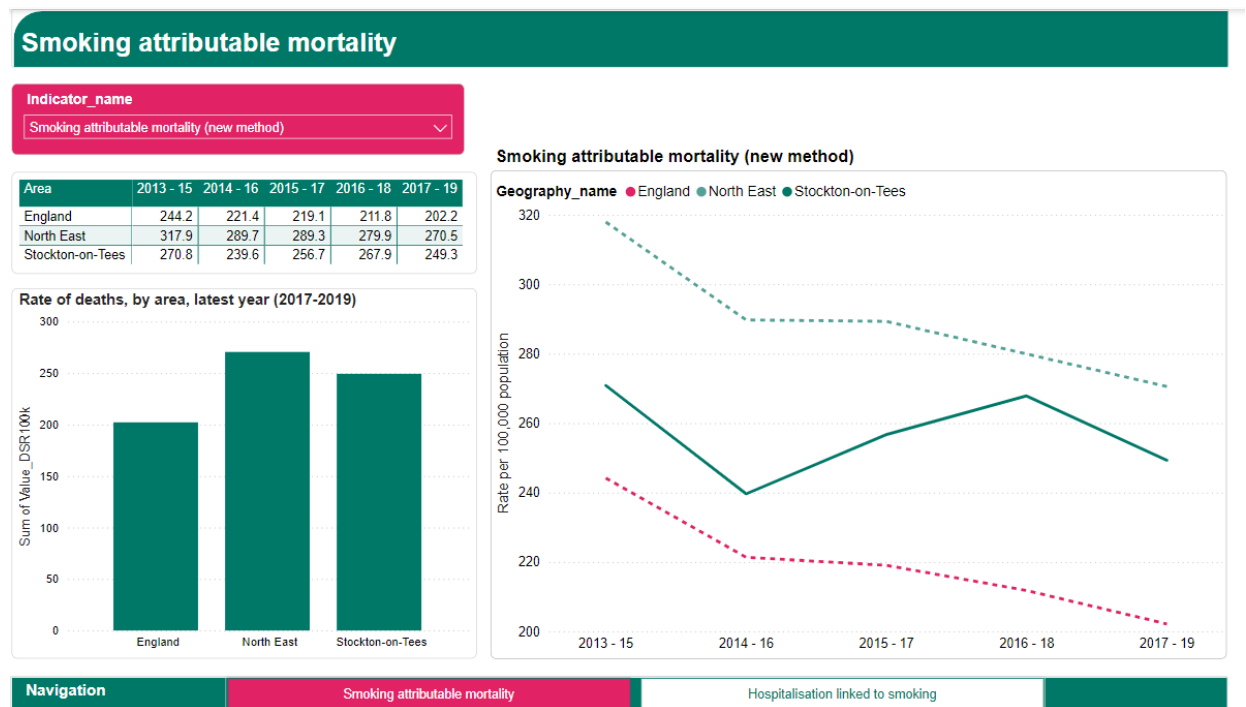
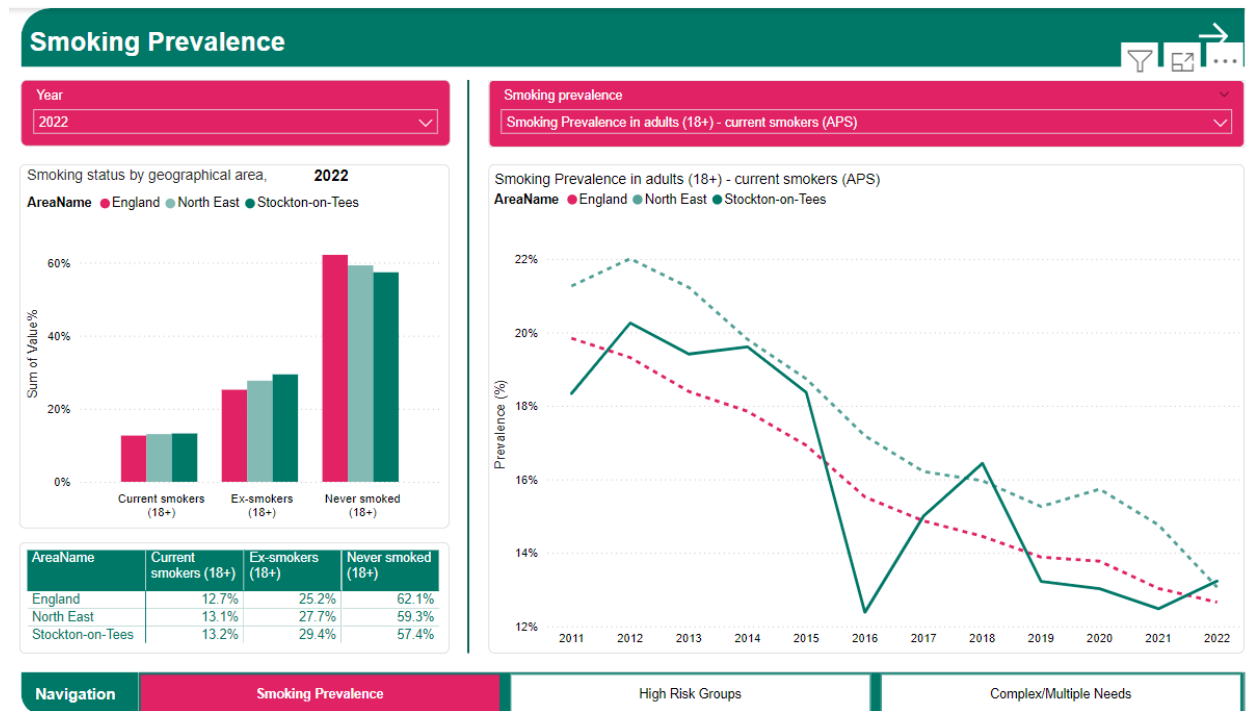
Introduction



Smoking continues to present a major public health challenge in England. It is the leading cause of preventable illness and premature death, responsible for around 74,600 deaths in 2019. Despite a continued decline in smoking prevalence, 13.9% of adults in England still smoke, equating to over 6 million people. Smoking is also one of the key drivers of health inequalities, leading to many serious conditions such as cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases and cancers.

Adult smoking prevalence in Stockton-on-Tees has been declining from 16.4% in 2018 to 13.2% in 2022, similar to the England value. The smoking prevalence for those classed as routine and manual workers is considerably higher within Stockton-on-Tees (31.6%) compared to England (22.5%). Concerningly, the rate in Stockton-on-Tees has been rising since 2019, compared to a fall in prevalence for this group nationally and regionally.

Data and Intelligence

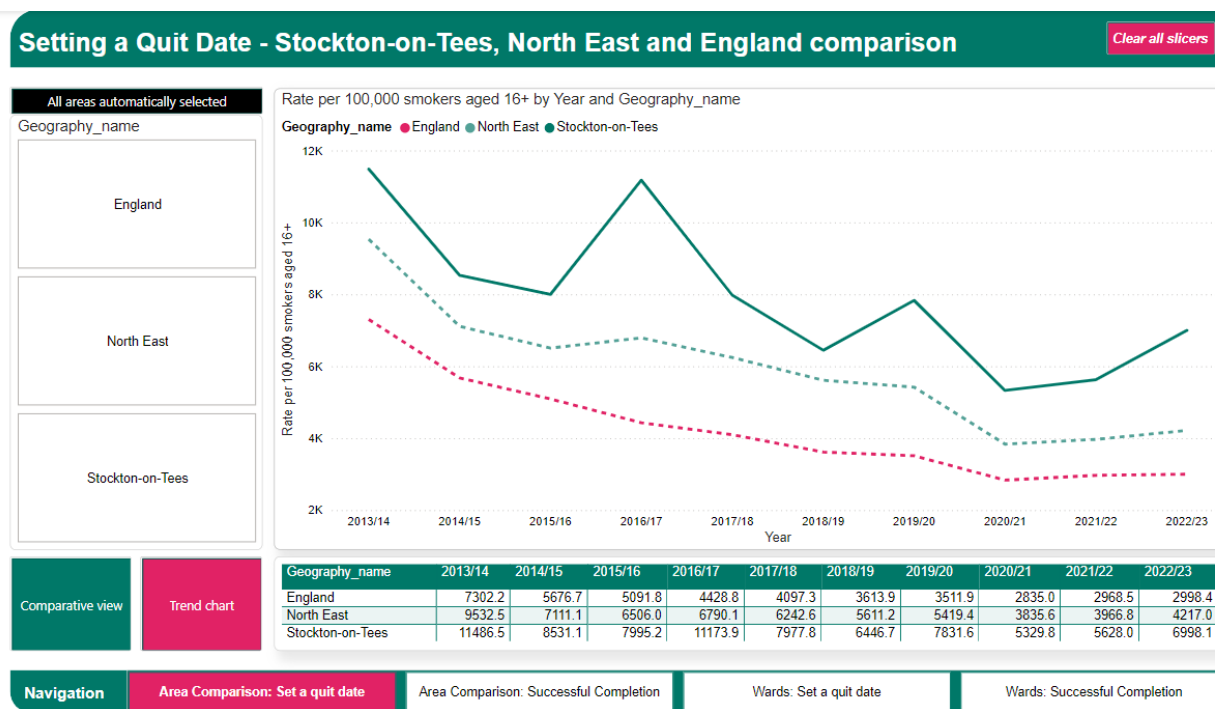


Services

The Stockton Specialist Stop Smoking Service provided by North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust offers free advice and support to the residents of Stockton-On-Tees borough council areas. They also provide a 12-week stop smoking treatment and support programme tailored to the individual needs of the client.

NHS Smokefree National Helpline offers help and support to quit smoking. The helpline can be contacted at 0300 123 1044 or by visiting their <http://www.smokefree.nhs.uk/>

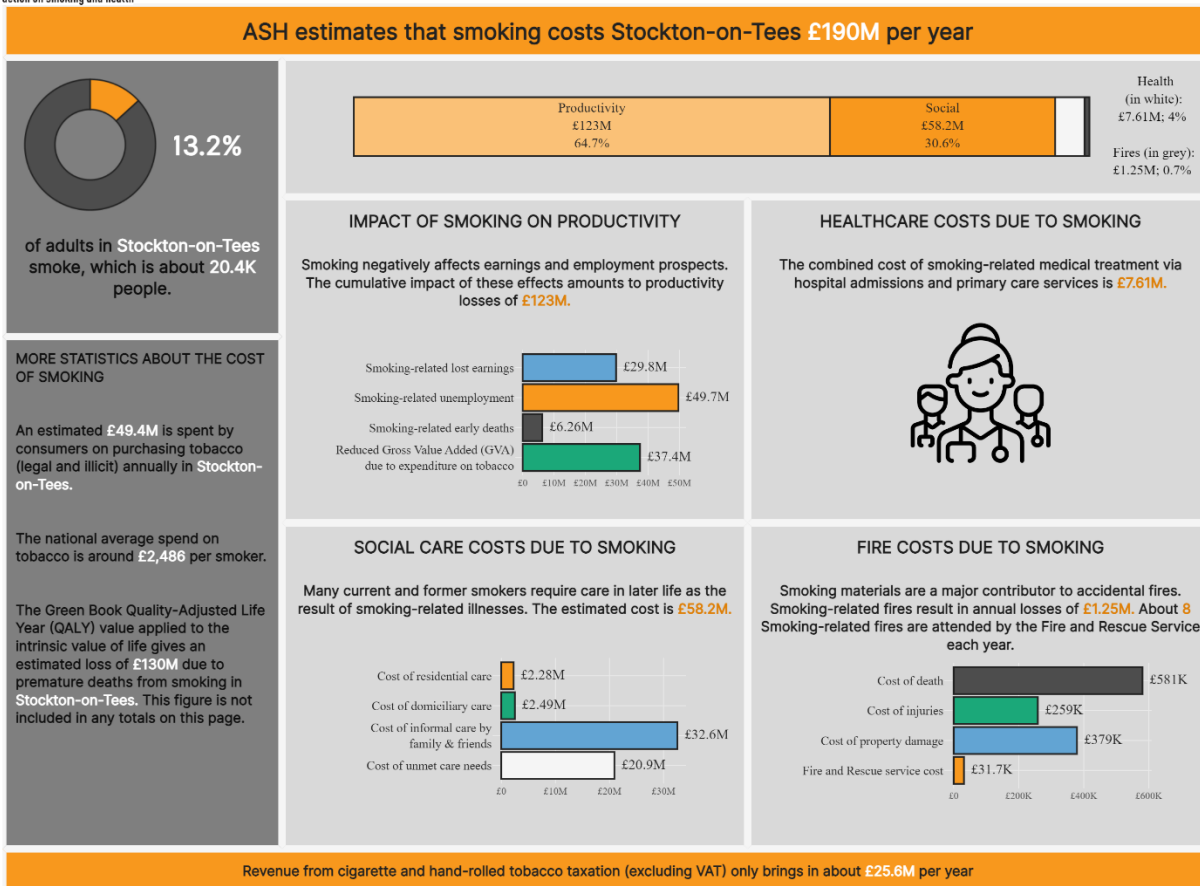
Smoking service dashboard



Societal costs of smoking in Stockton-on-Tees



ASH Ready Reckoner Summer 2024: Costs of smoking to society



Summary from the ASH READY RECKONER for Stockton-on-Tees:

- The combined cost of smoking-related medical treatment via hospital admissions and primary care services is £7.61M.
- Many current and former smokers require care in later life as the result of smoking-related illnesses. The estimated cost is £58.2M.
- Smoking negatively affects earnings and employment prospects. The cumulative impact of these effects amounts to productivity losses of £123M.
- Smoking materials are a major contributor to accidental fires. Smoking-related fires result in annual losses of £1.25M. About 8 Smoking-related fires are attended by the Fire and Rescue Service each year.

Conclusions

1. Smoking remains a significant public health problem and the leading cause of preventable illness and premature death. Smoking is a key driver of health inequalities and causes significant cost to health, social care, and wider society. National and international policy support further reduction in smoking i.e. the UK (United Kingdom) ambition to achieve a smoke free generation
2. The most recent estimate of overall smoking attributable mortality in Stockton-on-Tees was 249 deaths per 100,000 people. This is greater than the England average of 202, but lower than the Northeast average of 271. Smoking is estimated to be responsible for around 1 in 8 CVD (cardiovascular disease) deaths, and at least 15 different types of cancer.
3. Overall smoking prevalence in Stockton on Tees has declined and is now at 13.2% just above the regional and national rate.
4. Adult smoking has an impact on children and young people. Those who are exposed to smoking at home, are three times more likely to start smoking.

What are the needs?

- Recognise the higher rates of smoking in Stockton in general and particular in at risk groups such as pregnant women, people with long term mental illness, and people in routine or manual jobs or living in more deprived areas
- Recognise the detrimental impact of smoking on health outcomes such as respiratory disease, cancer and cardiovascular disease and is a driving force for health inequalities
- Raise awareness in the general population and particular at-risk groups through strategic communication campaigns such as via Fresh which includes both stop smoking and vaping information and resources