

#### THE IMPACT OF TOBACCO IN WEST SUSSEX – updated figures

In 2019, There are an estimated

Current smokers (18+) in West Sussex (one in ten adults).

There are 20,000 fewer smokers than in 2017



One in six routine and manual workers report being current smokers



Although the gap is closing, those in routine and manual occupations are almost twice as likely to be smokers compared to those in other occupations

In 2018/19, **724** women (9% of pregnant women) in West Sussex were known to be smokers at the time of delivery of their babe/babies.



This is better than regional and national prevalence, but has not improved over time in West Sussex

of 15 year olds in West Sussex estimated to be regular smokers and this is significantly higher than in England.

This figure has not been updated since 2014/15

6,546 smoking attributable hospital admissions in 2018/19 (among age 35+). Following increases around 2014/15 to 2016/17, admissions have fallen.





On average, 1,270 deaths each year in West Sussex are attributable to smoking.

> West Sussex has a consistently lower smoking attributable mortality rate compared to England

society approximately

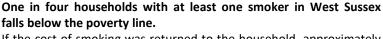
Each year, smoking in West Sussex is estimated to cost £173.2 million

This includes £117.9 million in potential wealth lost due to lost economic productivity, £37.7 million to the NHS across the county (for primary care and hospital admissions) and £13.7 million additional spending on social care related to smoking each year









If the cost of smoking was returned to the household, approximately 14,500 people would be elevated out of poverty across the county.

This figure has not been updated since 2016

## Smoking & COVID-19

- Smoking damages lungs and airways and harms the immune system, reducing the ability to fight infection.
- Repetitive hand-to-face movements, increase the risk of viruses entering the body.
- Smokers have an increased risk of contracting respiratory infections, such corona virus, and
- are more likely to have health problems leading to more severe illness from developing COVID-19.
- Secondhand smoke is also a risk to others e.g. household members.
- Stopping smoking now brings immediate benefits to health, including in people with an existing smoking-related disease.
- Support to stop smoking boosts chances of success by up to 3 times.

Source: Public Health England





# Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy



#### A whole system approach

Place level solutions

Provide the opportunity for people to make healthier choices



e.g. environmental solutions to make the healthier choice the easier choice, for example, good pavements to encourage walking

e.g. Workplace health strategies/ community led support



Solutions centred on how we see what others are doing, how we compare (developing social norms), & those centred on culture and connections between people, to foster a sense of belonging, cohesion and support.





Solutions provided on a oneto-one basis, including support to diet or give up smoking. This may also include solutions that support self-care of health and long term conditions.

#### The Smokefree West Sussex Action Plan

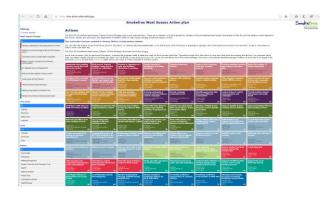
#### https://sfws-action-plan.netlify.app/

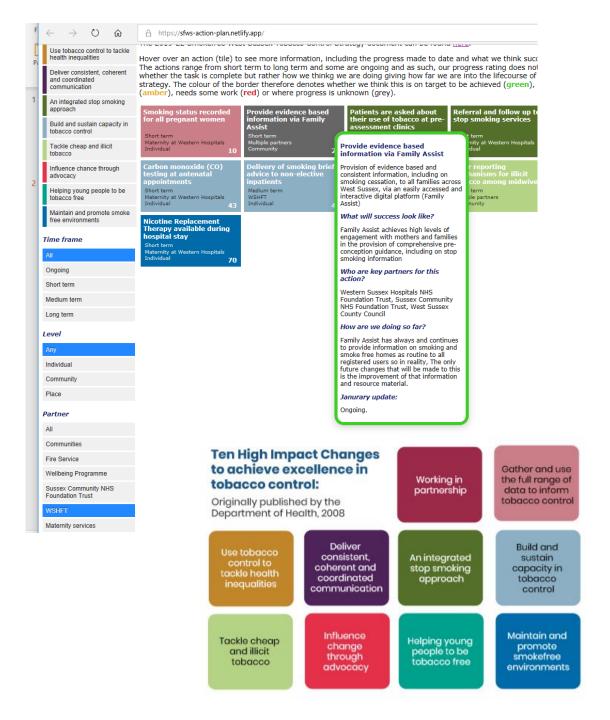
Interactive tool showing the actions and progress updates.

**Filter** by organisation/partner, time frame, high impact change, and the level at which the action operates (individual/community/environment).

**Hover** over a tile to see the progress made (due for updating October 2020).

Actions are colour coded by the Department of Health's **10 High Impact Changes** to achieve tobacco control.





# Proposed Health and Wellbeing Board Actions

Actions for individuals

Quit and share your story

Complete Making Every Contact Count e-learning Regularly share information about services

Actions for employers

Review support to employees who smoke

Smoke free buildings

Use organisational communications to raise awareness

Actions for organisations

Health in all policies applied to smoking

Functions which influence access to tobacco e.g. planning and licensing

Tendering & contracts address smoking e.g. in staff

### Proposed 12 month priorities



Maternal smoking cessation



Making Every Contact Count



Strengthening pathways – making referral effortless



Smoking cessation service capacity - recovery



Embedding smoke free in health and care services



Maintaining awareness -campaigns and communications



https://www.westsussexwellbeing.org.uk/topics/smoking/services-for-west-sussex

# Recommendations: to \ discuss & take away



Health and Wellbeing Board to consider taking action - individually, as employers, or in their organisations.



Review the online action plan & update the actions for your organisation (October).



Agree or change the 12month priorities.