

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Smoking and Tobacco summary 2023

Groups more likely to smoke:



13% of Leicester residents smoke tobacco cigarettes

Groups more likely to smoke tobacco include:						
Males	15%					
Men 25-34 year olds	18%					
White British	15%					
Routine and manual workers	25%					
Long-term mental health condition	25%					

Groups at risk:



Children are three times more likely to smoke if they have a parent who smokes. 18% of those with children under 16 in the household currently smoke.



Smoking in pregnancy is still a major concern in Leicester with around 10% of women still recorded as smoking at time of delivery.



Leicester residents who have a poor mental health wellbeing score has increased since 2015. A quarter of adults with poor mental wellbeing report being a smoker.

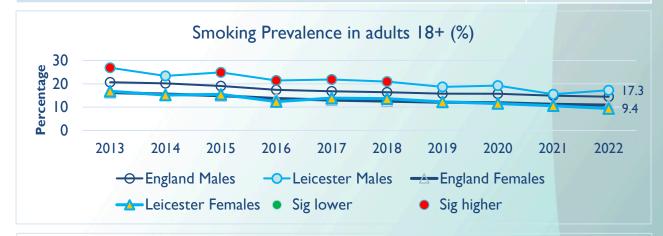
Further information:

Leicester City Smoking JSNA chapter

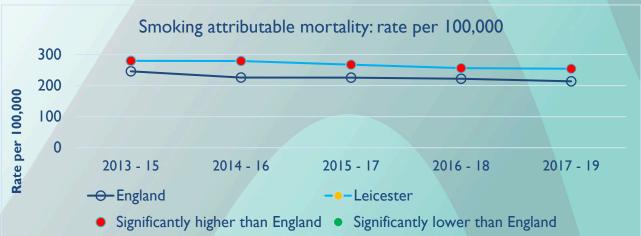
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities Profiles:

Impact in Leicester residents

Impact of smoking tobacco in Leicester residents:					
Smoking related hospital admissions per year	2,800				
COPD emergency hospital admissions per year	975				
Smoking-related deaths per year	350				
Smoking-related deaths from cancer	139				
Potential years of life lost from smoking-related illness	2,472				







Key indicators:

Indicator	Age group	Sex	Time period	Count	Value	England	DOT
Smoking Prevalence in adults	18+ yrs	Persons	2022		13.1	12.7	↑ 3
Smoking Prevalence in routine and manual workers	18-64 yrs	Persons	2022		20.3	22.5	1
Smoking prevalence in adults with a long term mental health condition	18+ yrs	Persons	2021/22		25.4	25.2	↑ 3
Smoking status at time of delivery	(AII)	Persons	2022/23	406	9.2	8.8	→
Low birth weight of term babies	(AII)	Persons	2021		4.8	2.8	4 1
Lung cancer registrations	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	580	86.8	77.1	1
Oral cancer registrations	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	174	22.7	15.4	4 1
Smoking attributable hospital admissions	(AII)	Persons	2019/20	2486	1701.0	1398.0	^
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD	(AII)	Persons	2019/20	975	697.3	415.1	1 3
Smoking attributable mortality	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	1037	254.2	202.2	4
Smoking attributable deaths from heart disease	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	188	44.2	29.3	4 1
Smoking attributable deaths from stroke	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	47	11.6	Chk Ind	1
Smoking attributable deaths from cancer	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	417	102.4	89.6	4 1
Mortality rate from oral cancer	(AII)	Persons	2017 - 19	67	9.2	4.7	•
Potential years of life lost due to smoking related illness	(AII)	Persons	2016 - 18	7417	1836.9	1312.6	1 3
Stillbirth rate	(AII)	Persons	2019 - 21	69	5.2	3.9	•

Significantly worse than England

Similar to England

Significantly beter than England

Services:

Service	
Live Well Stop Smoking Service	

Smoking cessation and physical activity support via a centralised hub Live Well support package for pregnant

smokers and Maternity Cure Service via

Interventions including a school smoke

Leicester's Business regulation dept and

illicit sales and under-age test purchasing

Programme raising awareness of second-

hand smoke and encouraging take up of

HRMC surveillance of local markets in

Long term management of withdrawal

and nicotine use for people unable to

free policy and education content

Description

UHL

Supporting pregnant

Prevention young

people taking up

Tackling cheap and

illicit tobacco

Tobacco harm

reduction

and cars

smokers

smoking

Smoke-free homes

Smokeless tobacco

Marketing and awareness

Programme

NHS Long-term Plan-Tobacco Dependency

smokeless tobacco Count

a pledge

Live Well promotes services via face-toface networks, training, Every Contact

stop smoking in one step

Live Well delivers treatment for

Smokers admitted to hospital are offered tobacco treatment services via CURE (inpatients) at UHL and Mental Health inpatient Tobacco Dependency Service