NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	SMOKING PREVALENCE IN ADULTS	
SUBTITLE: 2.14 Prevalence of smoking among persons aged 18 years and over		
Domain:	Health Improvement	
Frequency of Availability:	Annually	
Time Period Of Data Analysis:	2013	

AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	AVAILABLE
National, Regional or Peer Group	Yes
Electoral Ward / NELCCG Practice	No
Neighbourhood	No
Socioeconomic Differences	No
Targets, Trends & Projections	Yes

KEY POINTS

-VE North East Lincolnshire has the second highest estimated adult smoking prevalence in the Yorkshire and Humber region.

+VE A linear trend line based on IHS trend data shows that the North East Lincolnshire smoking prevalence will be close to 20% by 2015.

DESCRIPTION

Smoking is a major cause of preventable morbidity and premature death, accounting for 79,100 deaths in England in 2011, some 18% of all deaths of adults aged 35 and over.

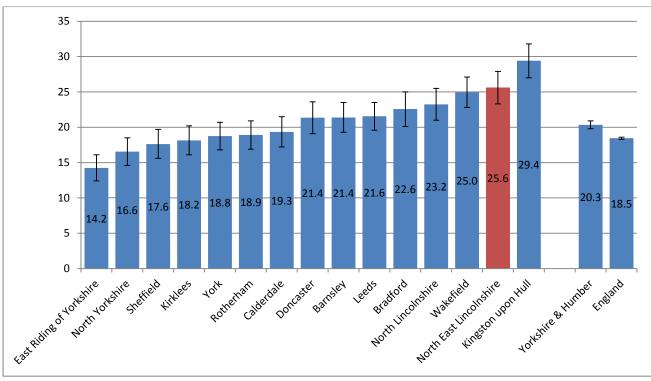
The Tobacco Control Plan includes a national ambition to reduce adult (aged 18 or over) smoking prevalence in England to 18.5% or less by the end of 2015. A local target is set to reduce the number of adults in North East Lincolnshire who smoke from 35,000 (currently 25.6% in 2013) to less than 26,000 (20%) by the end of 2015.

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NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

North East Lincolnshire currently has the second highest estimated smoking prevalence in adults (over 18 years) in the Yorkshire and Humber region. Estimates are for 2013 and are from the Integrated Household Survey (IHS). With a rate of 25.6% North East Lincolnshire has a statistically significantly higher rate than the national rate of 18.5% and the regional rate of 20.3%.

Figure 1 Estimated smoking prevalence in adults (18 years and over) in the Yorkshire and Humber by Local Authority, Integrated Household Survey 2013.



Source: Public Health England

NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

Electoral Wards

Data is not available at ward level, however, local data obtained from a social norms project in the East and West Marsh in 2013 found that East Marsh had a smoking prevalence of 42.5% and West Marsh had a smoking prevalence of 40.7%, far higher than the local average. Based on other smoking indicators (smoking in pregnancy and smoking in 15 year olds), it is clear that those living in the most deprived wards have the highest smoking rates and there is a wide inequalities gap between the most and least deprived wards.

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TRENDS, TARGETS & PROJECTIONS

Figure 2 shows the smoking prevalence trend for North East Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and Humber and England including a linear trend line and 2015 target for North East Lincolnshire. Smoking prevalence is decreasing nationally, regionally and locally. In North East Lincolnshire the smoking prevalence has decreased from 30.0% in 2010 to 25.6% in 2013, a linear trend line shows that by 2015 the North East Lincolnshire smoking prevalence will be very close to the 20.0% target. The England target of 18.5% by 2015 has already been achieved with a prevalence of 18.4% in 2013.

Figure 2 Adult smoking prevalence trend for England, Yorkshire and Humber and North East Lincolnshire and trend line and target for North East Lincolnshire.

