JSNA Bitesize

Health and Wellbeing Facts and Figures, June 2022



Smoking and Inequalities

Smoking remains the biggest single cause of preventable deaths, accounting for 1 in 6 of all deaths in England.

There is a clear link between rates of smoking and deprivation.

- Areas of England with the highest levels of deprivation also have the highest rates of deaths attributable to smoking (including a proportion of deaths from lung cancers, other cancers, respiratory diseases and others).
- Oxfordshire has 17 (out of 407) areas <u>ranked within the 2 most</u> <u>deprived IMD deciles</u>
- These are within 10 wards 1 in Abingdon, 3 in Banbury and 6 in Oxford City.

deprivation, England Most deprived decile 303 2nd 273 3rd 239 4th 236 5th 207 6th 196 7th 193 8th 176

162

143

England average

9th

Least deprived decile

Smoking attributable deaths (2017-2019) per 100,000 by

Occupation and smoking

- The <u>Smoking Toolkit Study</u> (July 2021) shows people from manual occupations are significantly more likely to be smokers than those from professional/clerical occupations (20% vs 11.5%).
- Out of a total of 114,200 people in manual occupations in Oxfordshire, an estimated 22,700 are smokers^[1].

Sexual Orientation and smoking	Mental Health and Smoking
 ONS analysis based on 2016 data shows that, after taking into account age, ethnicity, socio- economic status, and housing tenure, Gay/Lesbian people were more likely to be smokers than Heterosexual people. 	 A <u>Centre for Mental Health report commissioned by the VCSE</u> <u>Health and Wellbeing Alliance</u>, found People with severe mental illness are more likely to smoke than the general population and to smoke more heavily and some people with severe mental illness may be at increased risk of smoking-related illness compared to the general population, even after adjusting for clinical and demographic factors. Department of Health estimates that between 50% and 70% of people with severe mental illness are smokers and 50% of deaths in this group are from smoking-related illnesses.

 Statistics on Smoking, England 2020 - NHS Digital
 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data for Oxfordshire - PHE

 [1] Uses Annual Population Survey data Jul20-Jun21 for skilled trade and manual categories 5-9
 We welcome your comments, please email jsna@oxfordshire.gov.uk