

West Sussex Tobacco Control – Interim Plan on a page



One in nine adults (11.2%) still smoke in West Sussex (APS 2020)



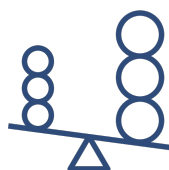
19.7% This increases to one in five working in routine and manual occupations (18-64 year olds, APS 2020)



491, 8% of pregnant people reported smoking at time of delivery (NHS Digital, 2021/22)



24.9% and one in four of those with a long term mental health condition (18+ years) (GPPS 2020/21)



National data also indicates significant **inequalities** in smoking prevalence among other groups, with **higher rates** among those **renting and in social housing** and among those living in **more deprived neighbourhoods**

84 providers of **smoking cessation services** across the county. These offer structured interventions in accordance with the established evidence base and are e-cigarette friendly.

In 2021/21, providers delivered **1,757** interventions with a **33%** quit rate



Similar to the national picture, uptake of services in West Sussex declined compared to pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels

New services were set up in wellbeing hubs to mitigate reduced capacity among primary care providers

The **Smokefree West Sussex alliance** is a multi-agency partnership comprising colleagues from Public Health, Trading Standards, Fire and Rescue, Smoking Cessation providers, the local cancer alliance and University Hospitals Sussex

As part of the 2019-22 action plan, the alliance set **69** actions to progress the tobacco control agenda across the county. See <https://sfws-action-plan-review-2022.netlify.app/> for more details)

In May 2022, three quarters of these actions were considered complete

Successes include:

Wellbeing hub interventions to support those experiencing homelessness to quit using vapes



Establishing a training programme to address the co-use of tobacco and cannabis



1,500 deaths among those aged 35 year and over attributed to smoking each year

£40.8m spent on smoking related primary care use and hospital admissions



£18.5m on smoking related social care costs



£126.4m lost economic productivity due to smoking

Tobacco use remains the top risk factor for all cause mortality and morbidity in West Sussex (GBD, 2019)

The Khan '**Making Smoking Obsolete**' independent report, commissioned by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, outlines that England will miss its 2030 smokefree ambition (smoking prevalence below 5%) without additional intervention to quicken the pace in declines in prevalence

The report outlines 15 evidence based recommendations surrounding four critical interventions:

- Additional investment in comprehensive smokefree interventions
- Increase age of sale for tobacco products by one year every year
- Promote vaping as the most effective tool to help smokers quit
- Ingrain prevention as a core part of NHS DNA

The Khan review will feed into a new Tobacco Control Plan for England. As such, an interim local strategy refresh will be undertaken

Priorities include:

- Post pandemic recovery of smoking cessation services
- Reduce uptake and improve services for young people
- Reduce persistent inequalities in smoking prevalence

West Sussex will develop a full strategy following the publication of a national Tobacco Control Plan

APS = Annual Population Survey 2020. GPPS = General Practice Patient Survey 2020/21.

GBD = Global Burden of Disease Study, 2019. Economic burden estimates from 2020 ASH Ready Reckoner Smoking attributable mortality 2017-19, Office for National Statistics.