

Smoking

Bradford District



City of
BRADFORD
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Smoking Prevalence

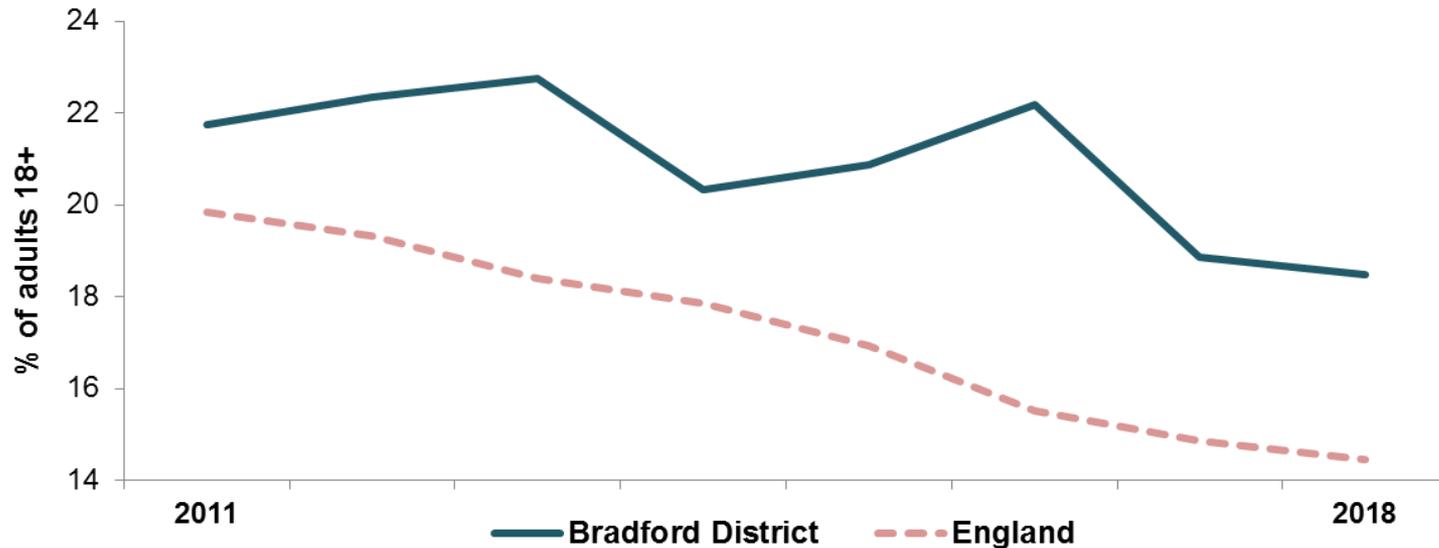
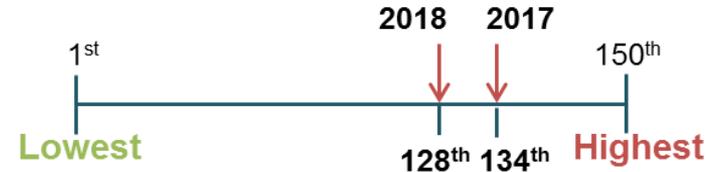
Prevalence of smoking among persons 18 years and over

Bradford District
18.5%

Regional Average
16.7%

National Average
14.4%

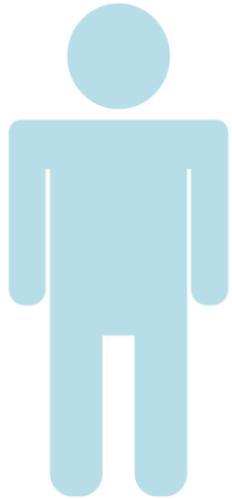
National Rank



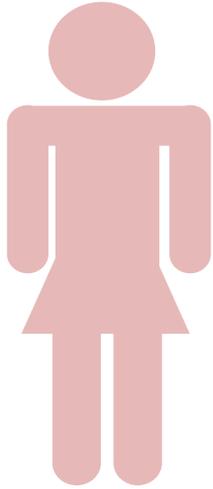
- **18.5%** of adults within Bradford District are **current smokers** – higher than both the regional and national average
- The gap between Bradford District and England **widened** over time from **1.9** to **4.0** percentage points meaning that although smoking prevalence is reducing, it is not reducing at as fast a rate as in England.

Smoking Prevalence

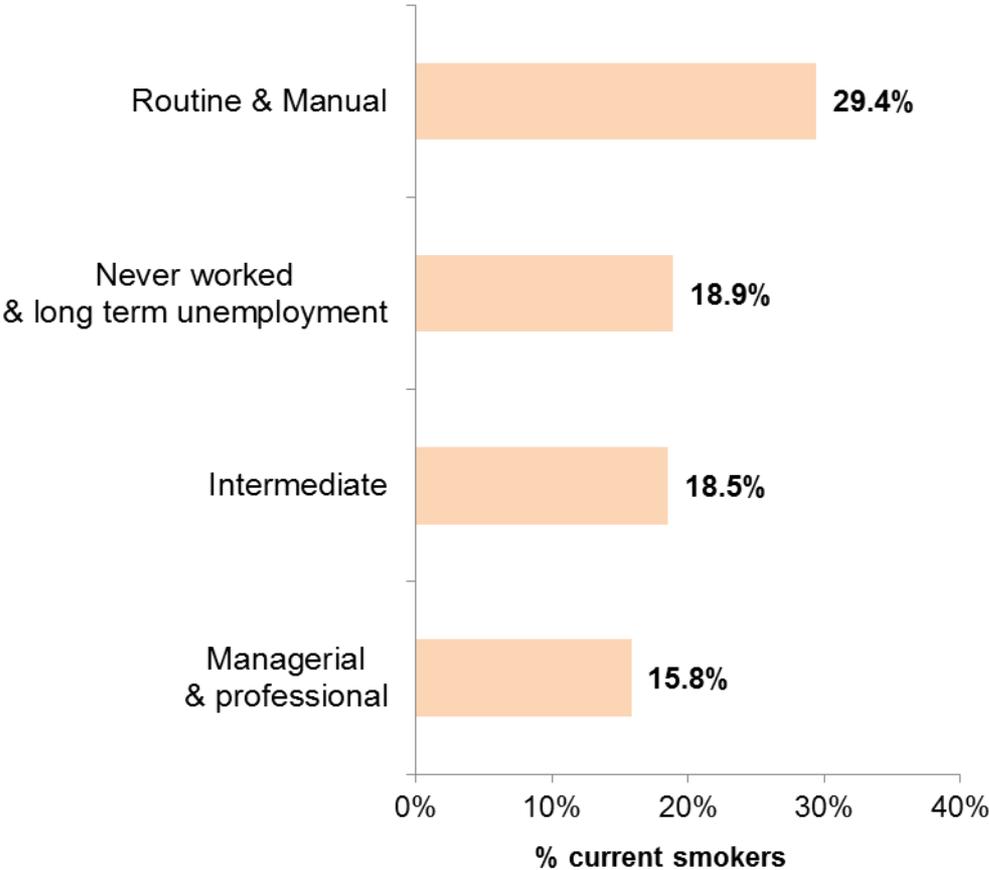
Gender & Socioeconomic Group



21.5%
current
smokers



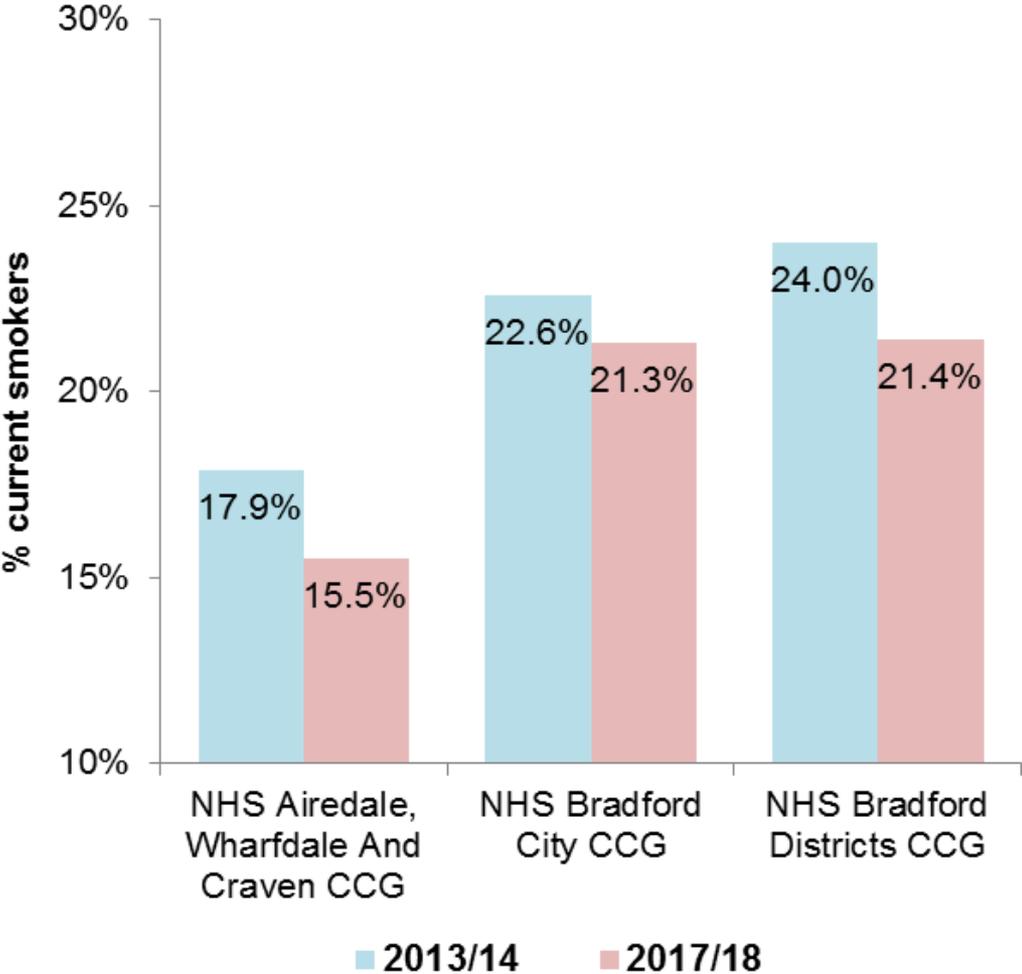
15.5%
current
smokers



- A higher proportion of males compared to females smoke in Bradford District
- Smoking prevalence is highest in Routine & Manual workers and lowest in Managerial & Professional workers highlighting the association between smoking and deprivation

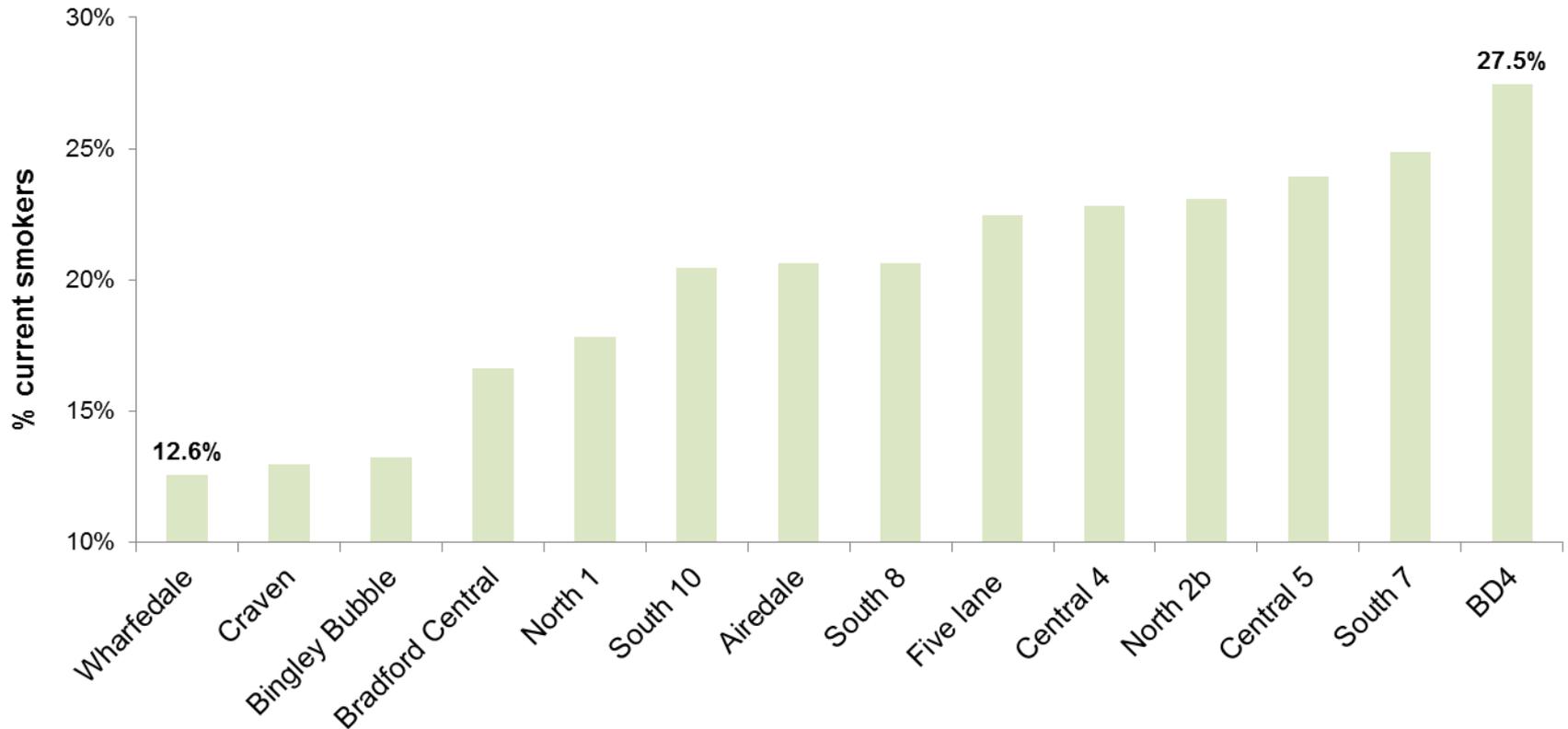
Smoking Prevalence

CCG



- The prevalence of smoking has **decreased** over time in **all 3 CCGs** across the district
- **Bradford Districts CCG** has the **highest** smoking prevalence of the 3 CCGs – **21.4%**
- For 2017/18 **Bradford Districts CCG** has the **9th highest** smoking prevalence rate and **Bradford City CCG** has the **10th highest** rate when compared to CCGs nationally.

Smoking Prevalence Community Partnership



- Smoking prevalence **ranges** from **12.6%** to **27.5%** across the **14 community partnerships**.
- **Wharfedale Community Partnership** has the **lowest** prevalence and **BD4 Community Partnership** has the **highest** prevalence

Smoking Attributable Hospital Admissions

Total number of hospital admissions for diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking in persons aged 35 and over

Bradford District

2,026.3
per 100,000
population

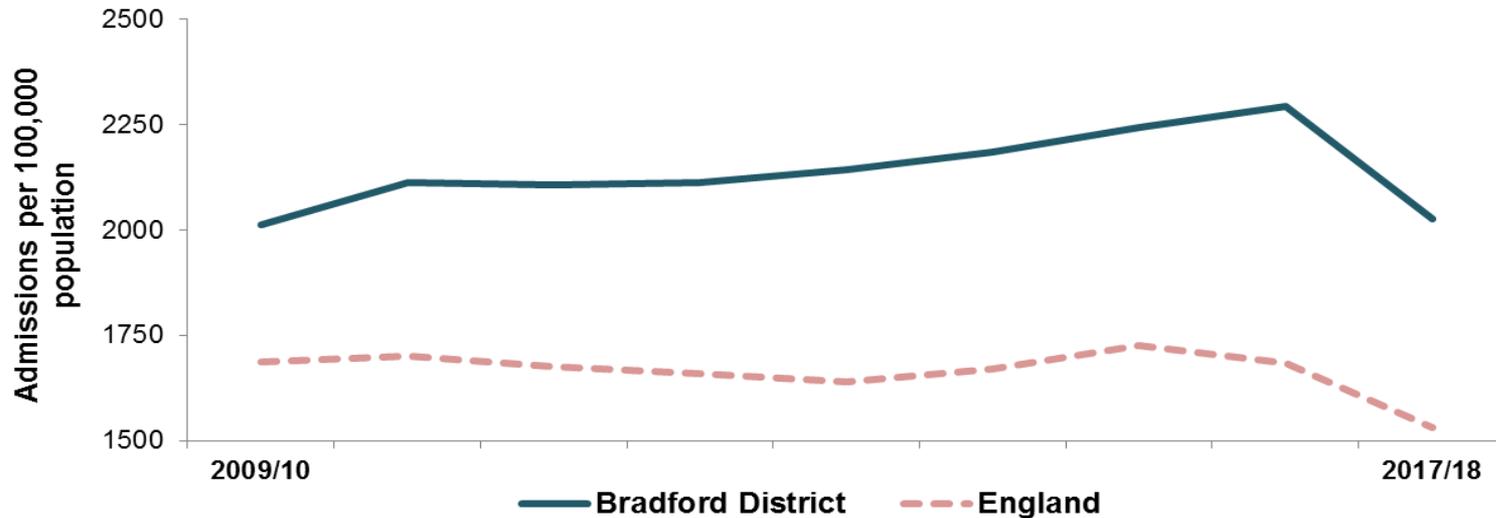
Regional Average

1,822.9
per 100,000
population

National Average

1,530.4
per 100,000
population

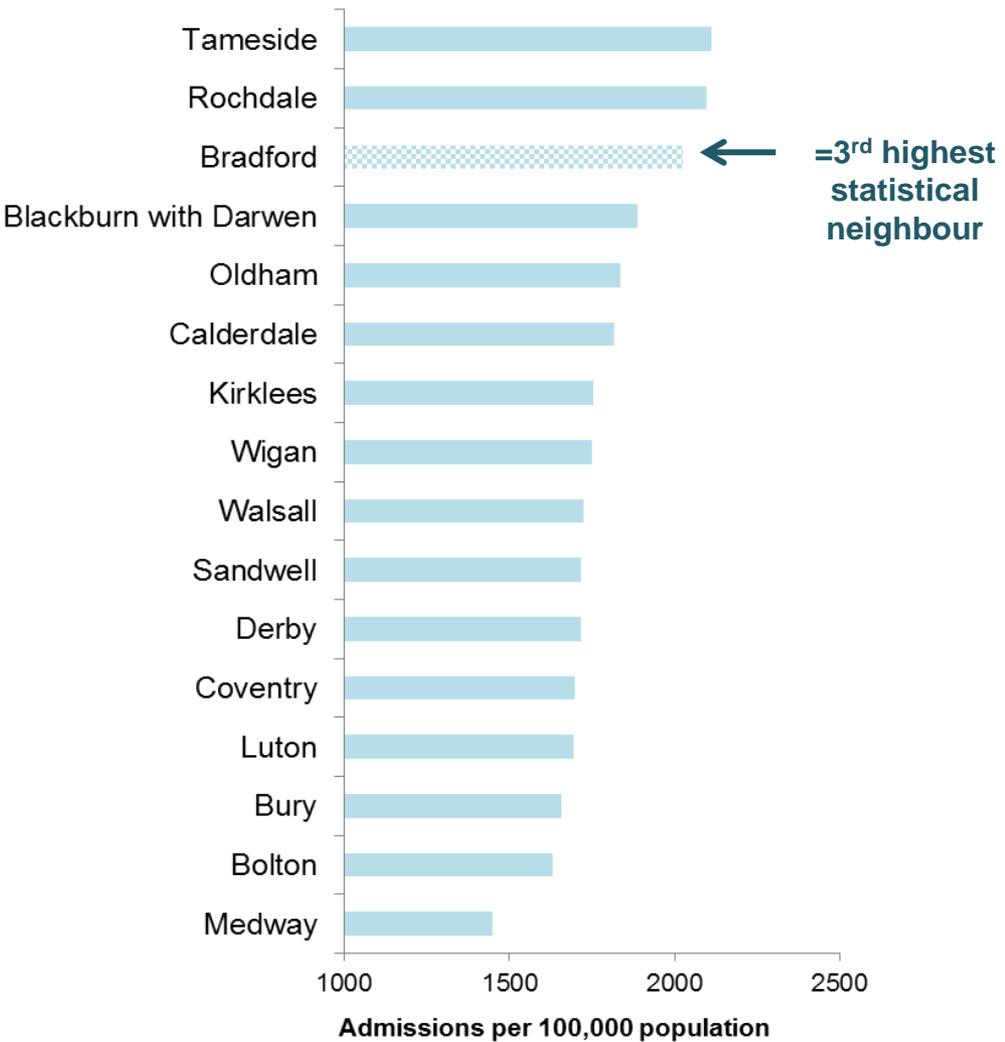
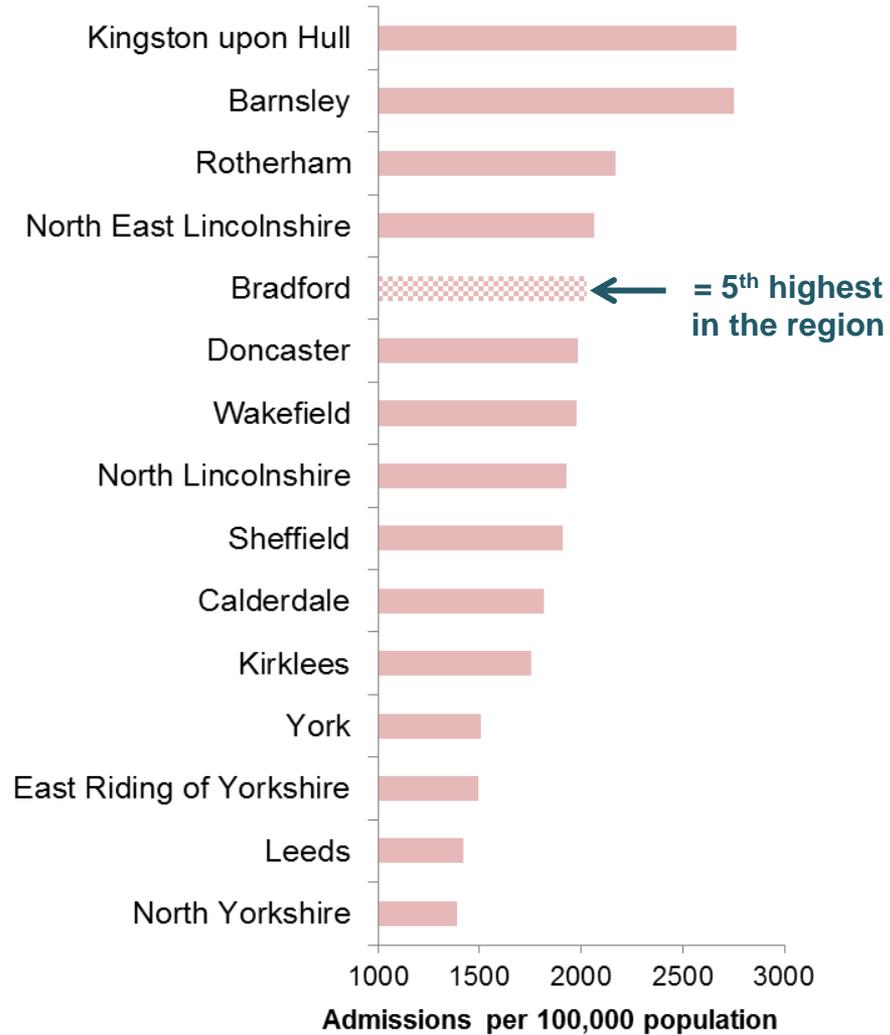
National Rank



- The number of hospital admissions attributable to smoking in Bradford District has **increased overall** since 2009/10 and remains **higher** than the **regional and national average**
- The **gap** between Bradford District and England has **widened** to **495.9** admissions per 100,000 population – **it would have been wider if not for the sharp decrease in the last year.**

Smoking Attributable Hospital Admissions

Yorkshire & Humber & Statistical Neighbours



Smoking Attributable Mortality

Deaths attributable to smoking, directly age standardised rate for persons aged 35 years +

Bradford District

336.2
per 100,000
population

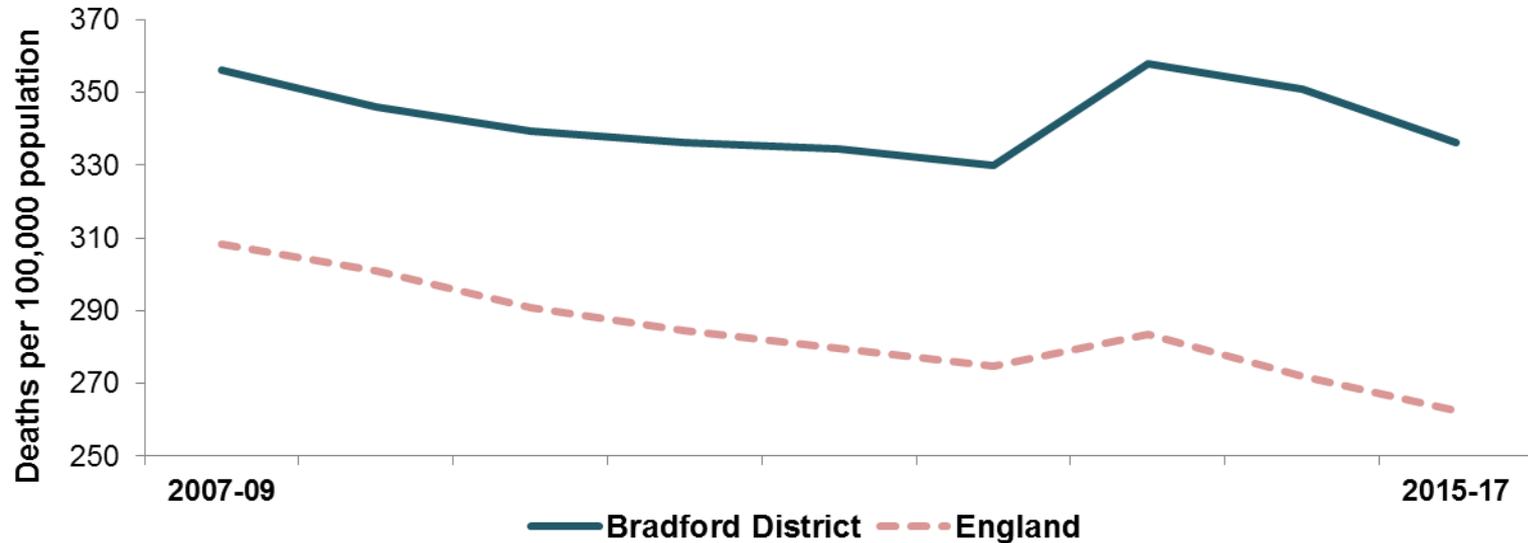
Regional Average

299.7
per 100,000
population

National Average

262.2
per 100,000
population

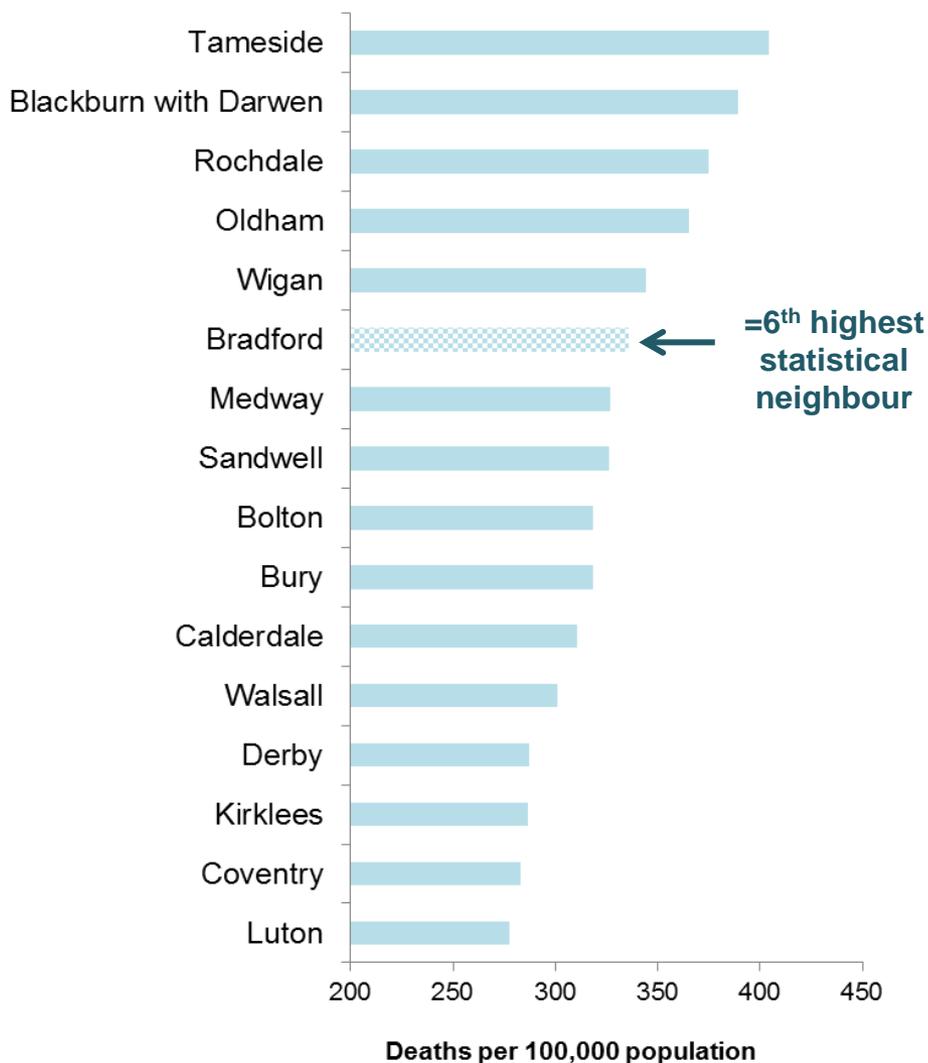
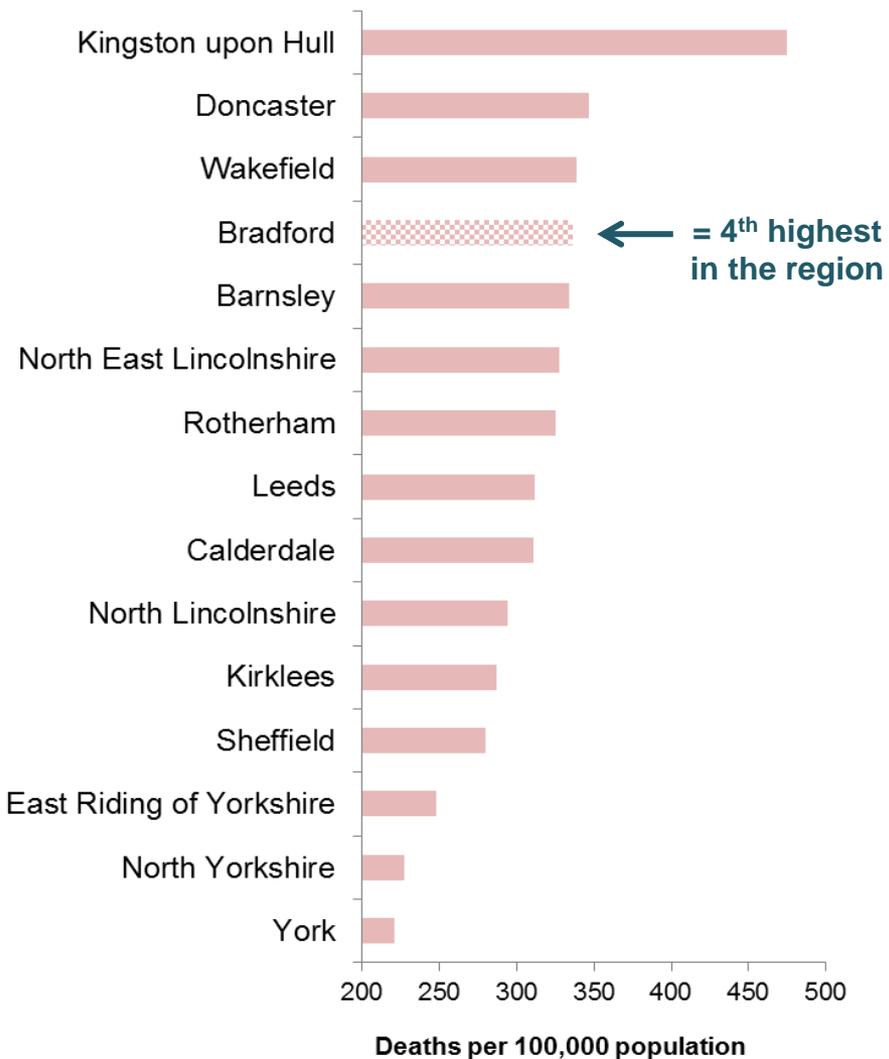
National Rank



- The smoking attributable mortality rate in Bradford District has **decreased overall** since 2007-09, but still remains **higher than the regional and national average**
- The **gap** between Bradford District and England has **widened** since 2007-09 from **47.6 to 73.6 deaths per 100,000 population**

Smoking Attributable Mortality

Yorkshire & Humber & Statistical Neighbours

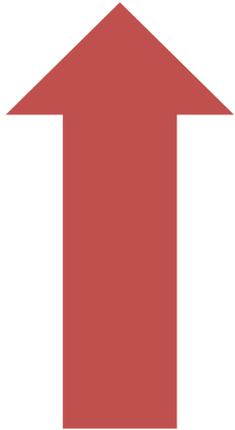


Impact of Smoking

**1,976 years of life
are lost**

per 100,000 people
each year

in Bradford District due to
Smoking Related Illness this
is equivalent to **13,689 years**
of life lost each year

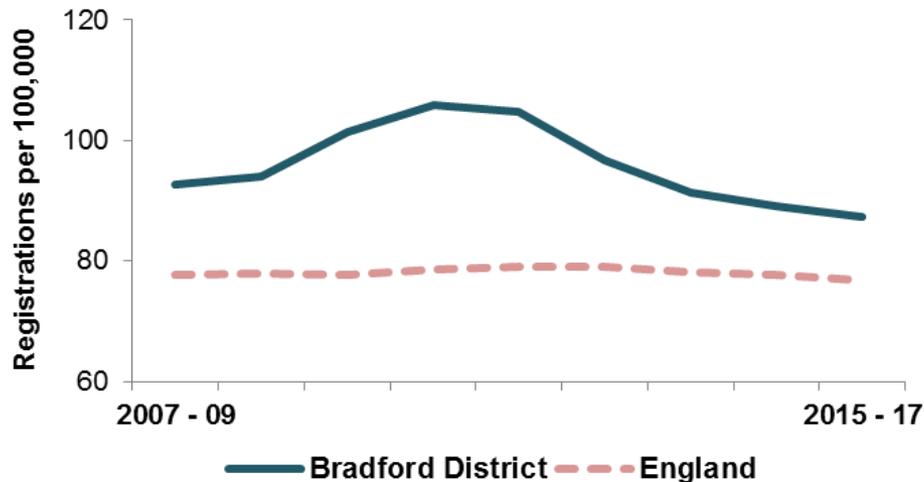


This is the 15th highest rate of 150 local
authorities in England



In 2016/17
£9,182,362
was spent on
**Smoking Attributable
Hospital Admissions**
in Bradford District

The cost per capita decreased over time
but remains above the national average



In 2015-17 there were
**87.3 Lung Cancer
Registrations**
per 100,000 people

The gap between Bradford District &
England has narrowed over time

Under 75 Mortality from Respiratory Disease

Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory disease in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population

Bradford District

53.9

per 100,000 population

Regional Average

39.7

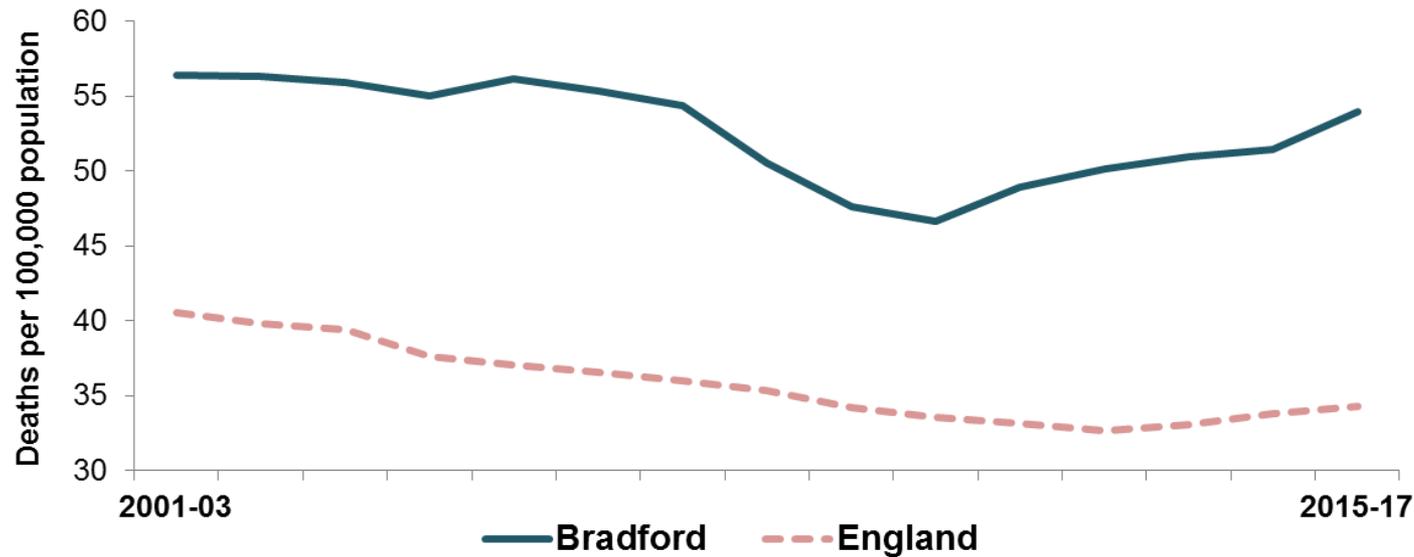
per 100,000 population

National Average

34.3

per 100,000 population

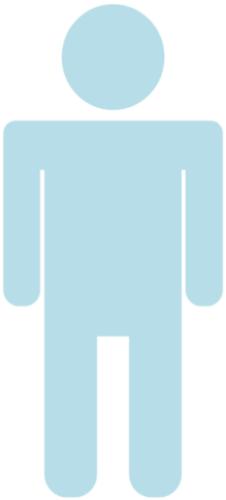
National Rank



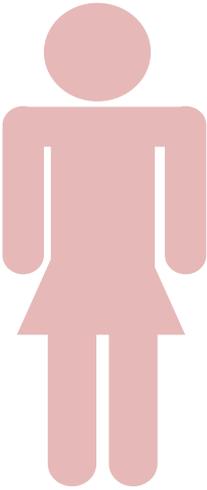
- The premature mortality rate from respiratory disease in Bradford District has been **increasing since 2010** and remains **above the national average**
- The **gap** between Bradford District and England has **widened** over time to **19.6 deaths per 100,000 population**

Under 75 Mortality from Respiratory Disease

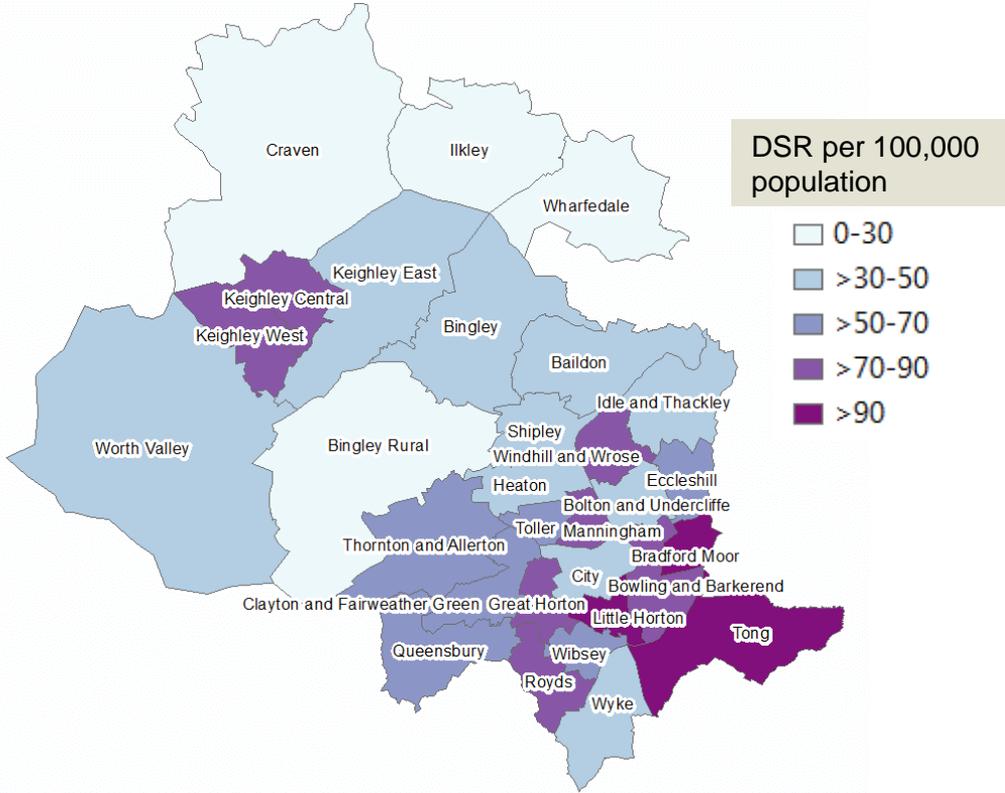
Gender & Ward



61.7
deaths per
100,000
population



46.6
deaths per
100,000
population



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO © Crown copyright and database right 2019

U75 mortality rate across the wards of the district **ranges from 10.9 deaths per 100,000 population in Ilkley to 129.5 deaths per 100,000 population in Little Horton**

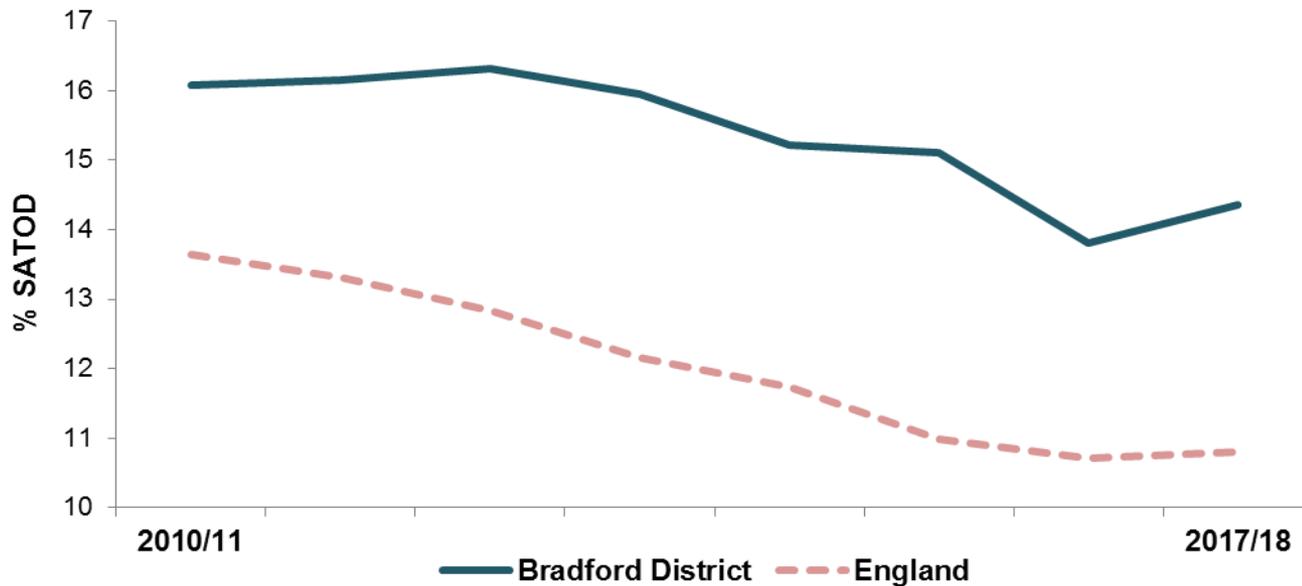
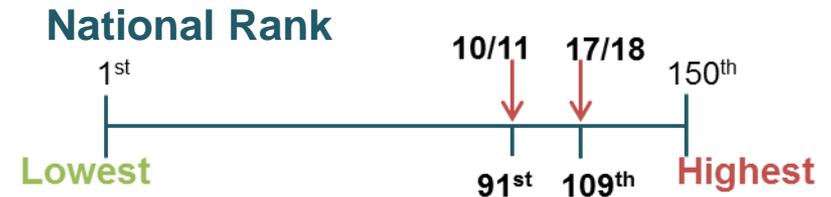
Smoking at Time of Delivery

The number of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities

Bradford District
14.4%

Regional Average
14.2%

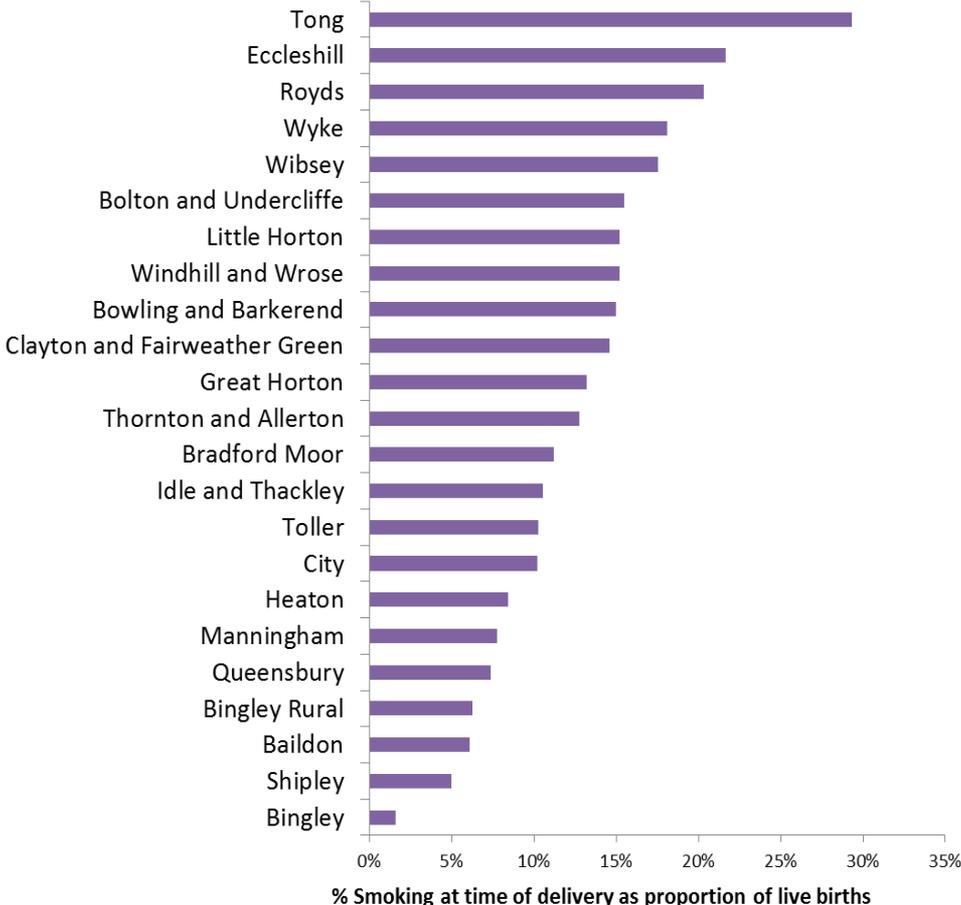
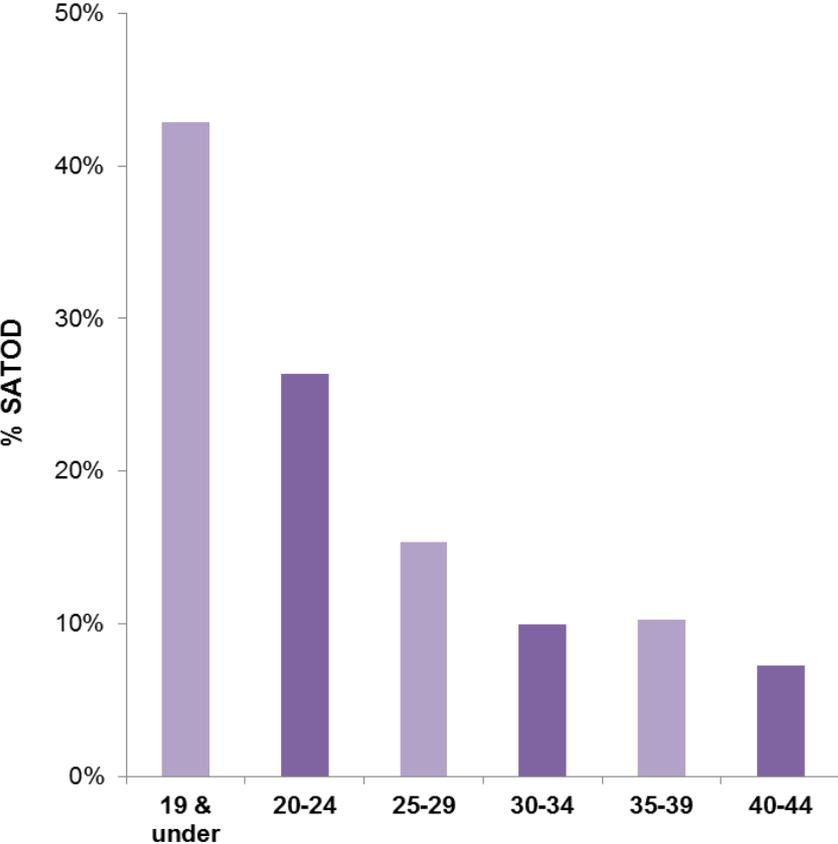
National Average
10.8%



- The proportion of mothers smoking at the time of delivery within Bradford District has **decreased overall since 2010/11, consistent with the national trend, although there was a small increase in 17/18**
- Despite this decrease the gap between Bradford District and England has **widened to 3.6 percentage points, meaning that we are not improving as fast as in England**

Smoking at Time of Delivery

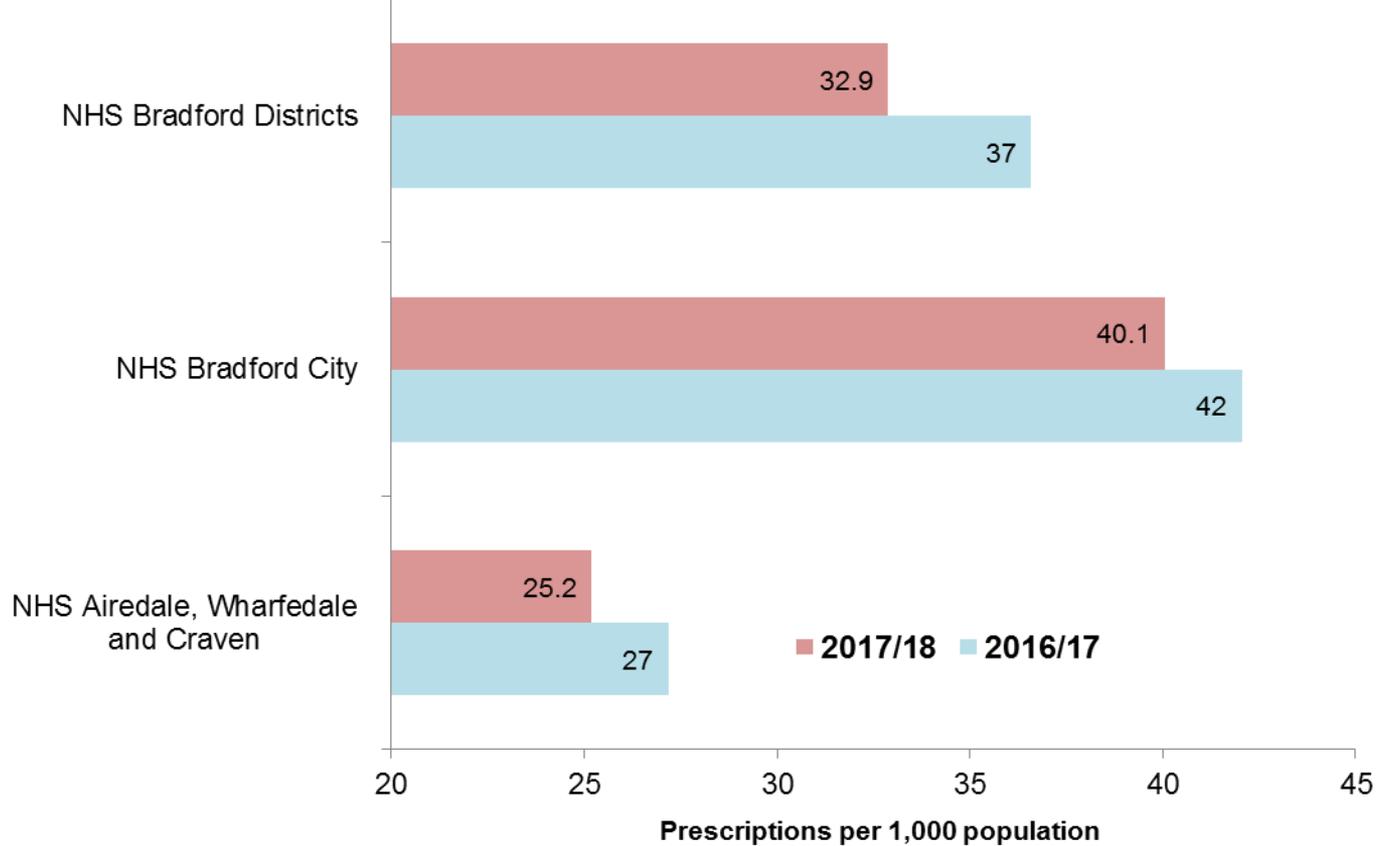
Age & Ward



- There is a **higher rate** of smoking at the time of delivery in women **aged 19 and under** – the **smoking rate generally decreases with age**.
- **The highest rate** of smoking at time of delivery across the wards of Bradford District is in **Tong** and the **lowest is in Bingley**

Smoking Cessation – Pharmacotherapies

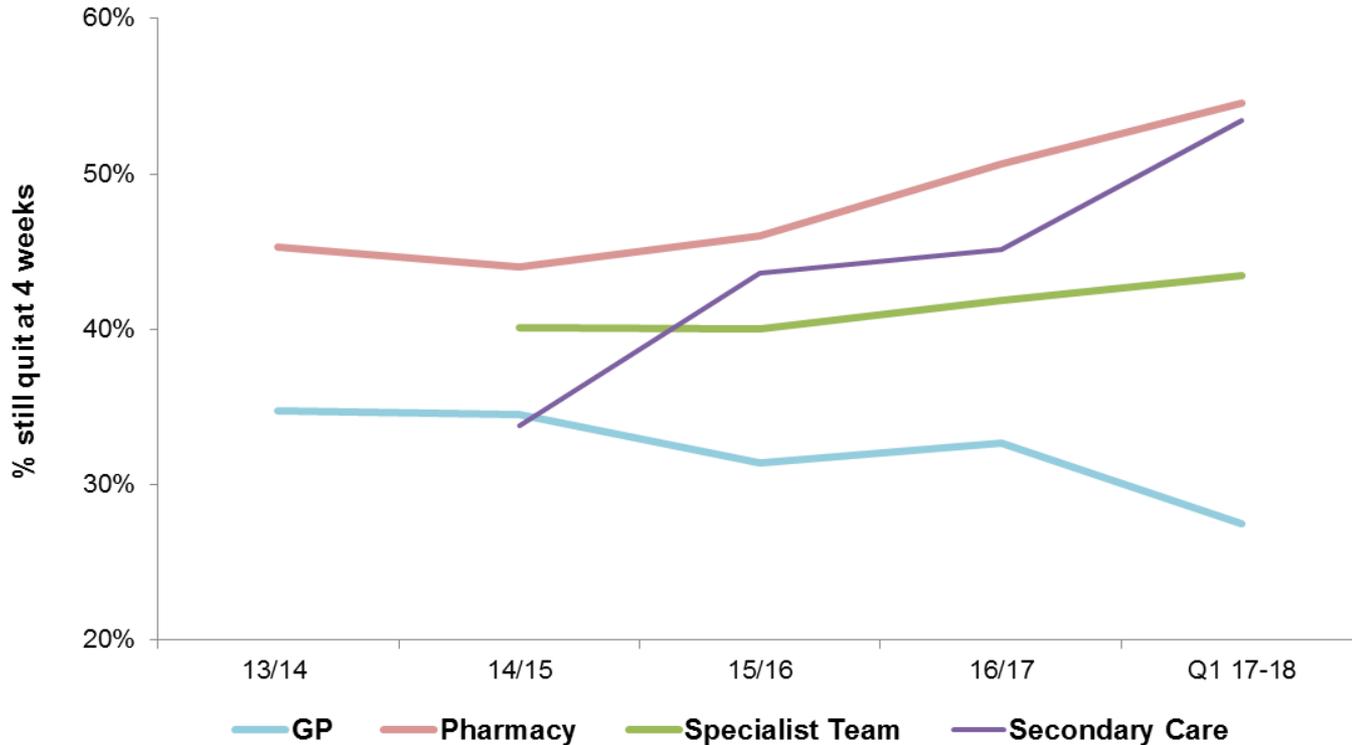
Prescription items for pharmacotherapies for treatment of smoking dependence, prescribed in primary care and dispensed in the community by CCG in Bradford District



- **Bradford City CCG** prescribes the **most items** per 1,000 population for pharmacotherapies for smoking dependence
- **Fewer people are accessing pharmacotherapy to support stopping smoking: all three CCG's** prescription items for the treatment of smoking dependence have **decreased** in 2017/18 from 2016/17.

Smoking Cessation – Services

Percentage of people attending smoking cessation services who have quit at 4 weeks using different stop smoking services across Bradford District



- **Pharmacy** stop smoking services consistently have the **highest** % of people **still quit** at 4 weeks, however secondary care services also appear effective.
- **Pharmacy, Secondary Care and Specialist Team** services have all seen **increases** in % of persons still quit at 4 weeks but **GP** still quit at 4 weeks percentages have **fallen over time**

Indicator	Definition	Source
Smoking prevalence	Prevalence of smoking among persons 18 years and over	Annual Population Survey (APS)
Smoking attributable hospital admissions	Total number of hospital admissions for diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking in persons aged 35 and over	NHS Digital - Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
Smoking attributable mortality	Deaths attributable to smoking, directly age standardised rate for persons aged 35 years +	ONS mortality files
Potential years of life lost due to smoking related illness	Directly age-standardised rate of potential years of life lost in adults aged 35-74 due to smoking related causes	ONS
Cost per capita of smoking attributable hospital admissions	Cost per capita of hospital admissions for diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking in persons aged 35 and over	PHE
Lung cancer registrations	Directly age-standardised registration rate for lung cancer, in persons of all ages, per 100,000 2013 European Standard Population	PHE - National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service
U75 mortality from respiratory disease	Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory disease in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population	PHE based on ONS source data
Smoking at time of delivery	The number of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities.	Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery
Smoking at time of delivery (Ward data)	The number of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities.	Bradford District Stop Smoking Service
Smoking Cessation - Pharmacotherapies	Prescription items for pharmacotherapies for treatment of smoking dependence, prescribed in primary care and dispensed in the community	NHS Digital
Smokin Cessation - Services	Percentages of persons still quit at 4 weeks using different stop smoking services across Bradford District	Bradford District Stop Smoking Service