

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009



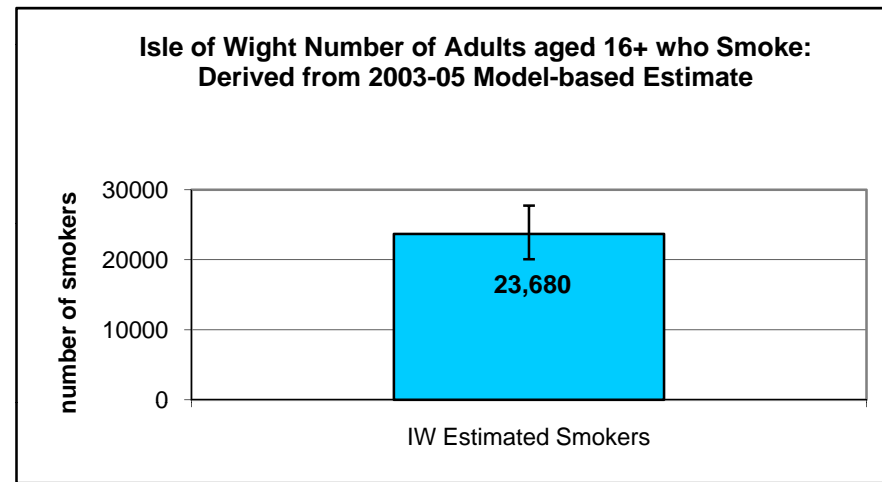
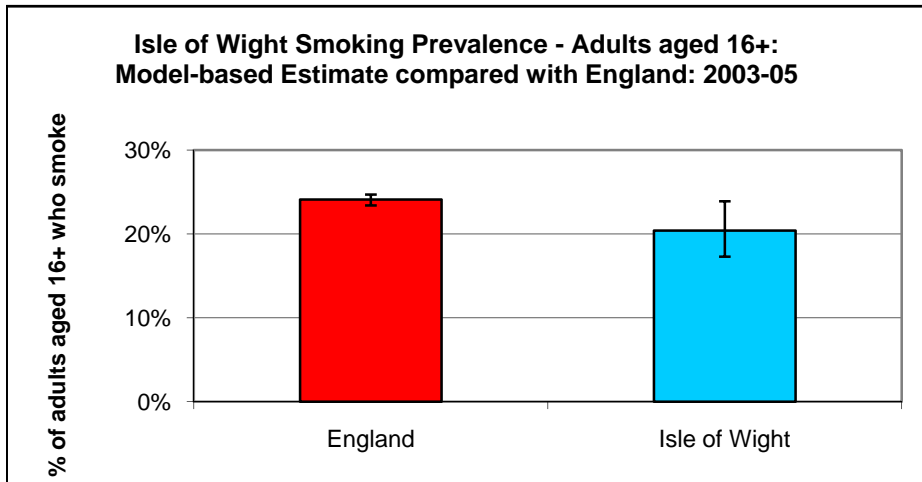
Domain:	Lifestyle and Risk Factors	Indicator:	Modelled smoking prevalence
Sub-Domain:	Behaviour	Indicator Reference:	JSNA Core Dataset number 22
Sub-sub- Domain:	Smoking	Data Source:	Office for National Statistics: Model-Based Estimates
		Indicator definition:	see below

Modelled Smoking Prevalence Rate - Adults age 16+: % of Adults aged 16+ who are Estimated to Smoke

	Prevalence Rate	Confidence Intervals	
		Lower CI	Upper CI
England	24.1%	23.4%	24.7%
Isle of Wight	20.4%	17.3%	23.9%

IW Population aged 16+ 116080 (2007 Mid Year Estimates)

IW Adults	Estimated Number of Smokers	Lower Estimate	Upper Estimate
IW Estimated Smokers	23680	20082	27743



COMMENTARY

Smoking is the UK's single greatest cause of preventable illness and early death, causing a wide range of illnesses including various cancers (of which lung cancer is the most significant), respiratory diseases and heart disease.

Information from the Health Survey for England has been used by the Office for National Statistics to measure the % of adults (aged 16+) in England who smoke, and to estimate smoking prevalence at Local Authority level based on local demographic and social characteristics.

The chart **above, left** shows that the IW's estimated adult smoking prevalence (among persons aged 16+) is 20.4%, lower than England's. The respective confidence intervals overlap so the difference might not be statistically significantly different.

The chart **above, right** applies the IW's smoking prevalence estimate to the Island's population aged 16+ (2007 estimate) to estimate the number of current adult smokers on the Island. There are an estimated 23,680 smokers, but the confidence interval range means that the true figure could be between 20,000 and 27,800.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Prevalence of smoking among adults - model-based estimate.
Definitions:	Estimated percentage of adults who are current smokers.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Estimated number of adults who are current smokers.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 16+ (ONS 2007 Mid Year Estimate)
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2003-05
Data Source(s)	Office for National Statistics http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/population-and-geography/neighbourhood-statistics/neighbourhood-statistics:-model-based-estimates-of-healthy-lifestyle-behaviours-at-pco-level-2003-05
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	A model based estimate is the expected prevalence of smoking for that area based on its population characteristics (as measured by Census / administrative data). It does not necessarily represent actual prevalence.

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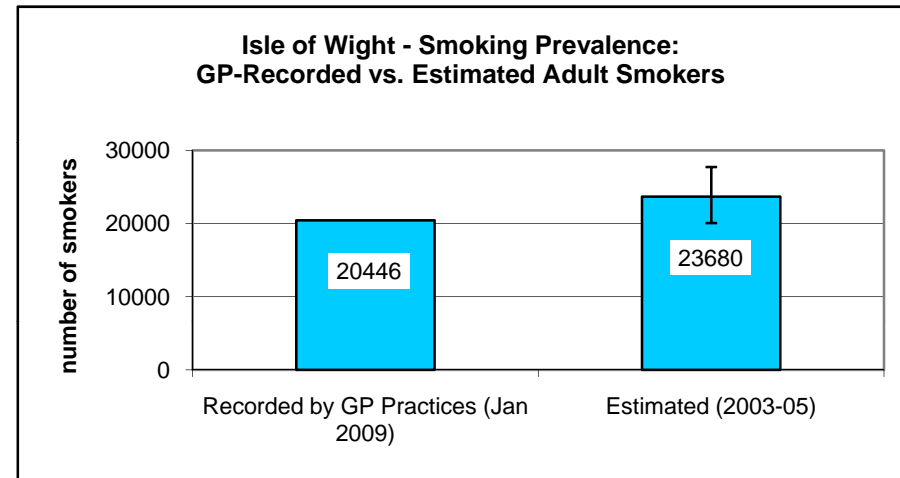
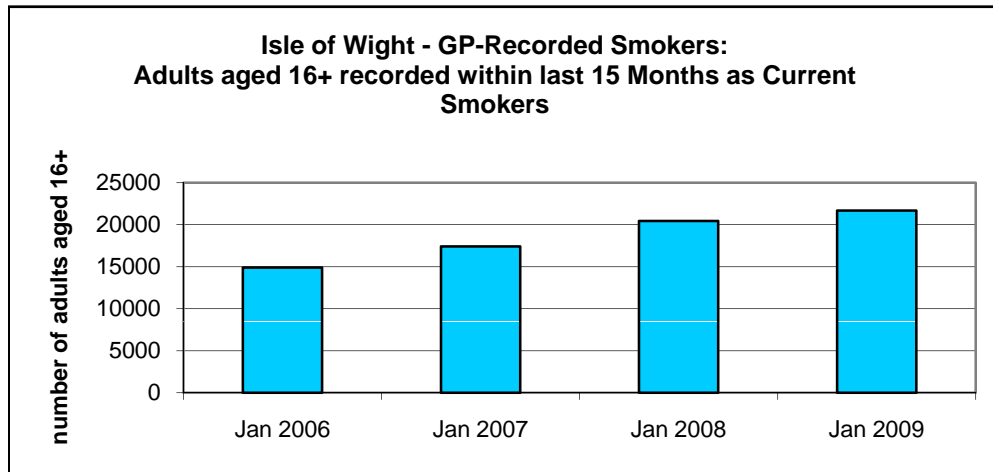
Domain:	Lifestyle and Risk Factors	Indicator:	Recorded smoking prevalence - GP Practice data
Sub-Domain:	Behaviour	Indicator reference:	JSNA Core Dataset number 22
Sub-sub- Domain:	Smoking	Data Source:	Isle of Wight NHS Primary Care Trust
		Indicator definition:	see below

GP-Recorded Prevalence of Smoking: Patients aged 16+ who are recorded by GPs as Current Smokers

	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2009
number of patients recorded as current smokers in the last 15 months	14,895	17,423	20,446	21,675

Estimated compared with Recorded Prevalence

	Recorded by GP Practices	Estimated		
		Number	Lower CI	Upper CI
Number of Smokers	20,446	23,680	20,082	27,743



COMMENTARY

Increasing the recording of GP Practice patients' smoking status has been a target for Primary Care Trusts, and GPs continue to report on patients' smoking status as recorded within the preceding 15 months, although directly comparable national data is not available as this indicator is not part of the Quality Outcomes Framework. As with QOF, higher numbers and % of people recorded would be seen as a good thing, as this means that more people in the population who smoke are being identified, and can potentially be offered support to quit.

The chart **above, left**, shows the trends in the number of current smokers aged 16+ recorded by Isle of Wight GPs over time. Recording has increased steadily.

The chart **above, right** compares for the Isle of Wight the number of GP - recorded smokers with the estimated number of smokers. 86% of estimated smokers are recorded as such by their GP Practices, a very high proportion of the estimated total. The confidence interval range for estimated smokers means that the true % of smokers recorded could be between 74% and 100%.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Recorded smoking prevalence by GP Practices.
Definitions:	Number of patients aged 16+ recorded within the last 15 months as current smokers.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of patients who are recorded as smokers by GP Practices
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. GP Registered Patients aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	As above
Data Source(s)	Isle of Wight NHS Primary Care Trust
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate higher levels of recording by GP Practices. Lower rates indicate lower levels of recording by GP Practices.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Information Centre itself notes that "It is important to emphasise that QOF (GP Practice) registers do not necessarily equate to prevalence, as may be defined by epidemiologists...it is difficult to interpret year-on-year changes in the size of QOF registers, for example a gradual rise in QOF prevalence could be due partly to epidemiological factors (such as an ageing population) or due partly to increased case finding." GP Practice data might under-record prevalence because patients who are smokers are not known or recorded as such. This is illustrated by the data and charts comparing Estimated with GP-Recorded smoking. GP data might also over-record prevalence if GPs are unaware that recorded smokers have actually quit smoking.

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Domain: Lifestyle and Risk Factors
 Sub-Domain: Behaviour
 Sub-sub-Domain: Smoking

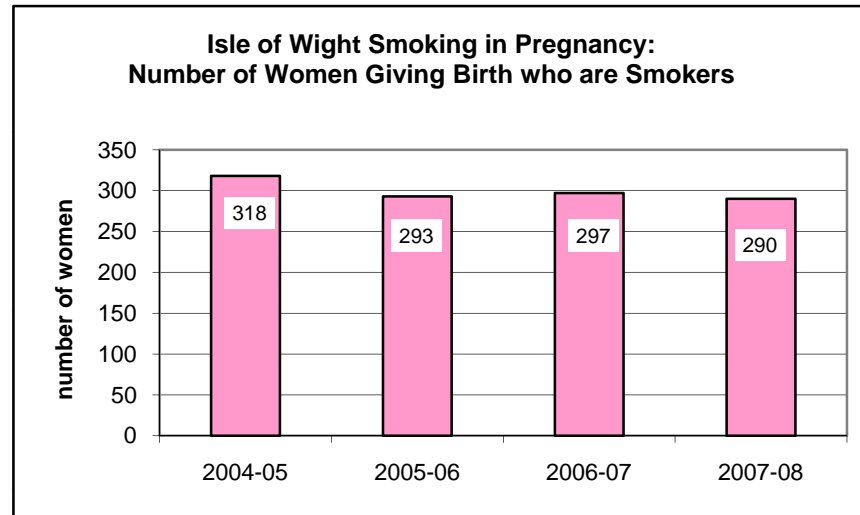
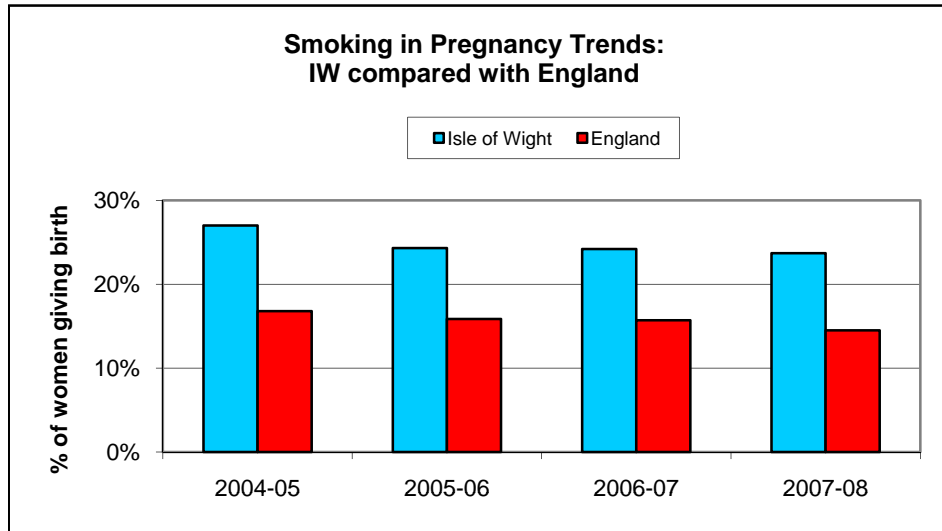
Indicator: Smoking in Pregnancy
 Indicator Reference: JSNA Core Dataset number 22
 Data Source: Healthcare Commission
 Indicator definition: [see below](#)

% of Mothers giving birth who are Current Smokers

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Isle of Wight	27.0%	24.3%	24.2%	23.7%
England	16.8%	15.9%	15.7%	14.5%

Number of Women who were Smokers at Delivery

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Isle of Wight	318	293	297	290



COMMENTARY

Smoking in pregnancy is an important public health issue because of its health risks to both pregnant women and their babies. Smoking is associated with low birthweight, subsequent infant illness and even mortality.

The chart **above, left** compares the IW with England over the last 4 years. Over this period the IW's rate has consistently been much higher than England's, although the IW rate has improved slightly.

The chart **above, right**, shows, for this same 4 year period, the number of women giving birth who were recorded as current smokers. There were on average 300 women each year, and hence approximately 300 babies born to mothers who smoked.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Smoking in Pregnancy
Definitions:	Percentage of mothers giving birth who are current smokers.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of mothers giving birth who are current smokers.
Denominator (total population or events)	Number of maternities.
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	2004-05 - 2007-08
Data Source(s)	Healthcare Commission http://www.healthcarecommission.org.uk/nationaltargets2007-2008/newnationaltargets.cfm
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicates better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	Accuracy depends on mothers being asked for their current smoking status at the time of delivery of their baby.