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# Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services: England, April 2011 – March 2012



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# Executive Summary

This annual report presents results from the monitoring of the NHS Stop Smoking Services (NHS SSS) in England during the period April 2011 to March 2012. It is important for the reader to be aware that although this report refers to the number of people setting a quit date and the number of successful quitters, it is possible that the same individual may have made more than one quit attempt during the year. In such instances, the data providers are asked to record the details of each quit attempt for collection and analysis purposes. As the data is obtained via an aggregate, rather than a record-level collection, it is not possible to ascertain the number of individuals who do in fact make multiple quit attempts in the same year. This has been the situation consistently throughout the time series, so comparisons with previous years are on a like-for-like basis.

The NHS Stop Smoking Services offer support to help people quit smoking. This can include intensive support through group therapy or one-to-one support. The support is designed to be widely accessible within the local community and is provided by trained personnel, such as specialist smoking cessation advisors and trained nurses and pharmacists.

This report includes information on the number of people setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up. It also presents in depth analyses of the key measures of the service including pregnant women, breakdowns by ethnicity and type of pharmacotherapy received. The results are provided at Strategic Health Authority (SHA) and Primary Care Trust (PCT) levels.

In 2008/09 new data items were added to the collection. This includes data for the number of people setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up categorised by socio-economic classification, eligibility to receive free prescriptions, intervention setting and intervention type<sup>1</sup>. These were released as experimental statistics and the data quality evaluated on an annual basis. In 2011/12 the data quality of these items showed clear improvements since 2008/09 however data by socio-economic classification, eligibility to receive free prescriptions and intervention setting are still labelled as experimental statistics. The data quality for intervention type continues to be sufficient for these to be published at PCT level. This bulletin report includes an assessment of the quality of these data items that has been included to aid users to further improve the quality of these data<sup>2</sup>.

The report presents final information for the year and also includes a review of the extent to which revisions have been made to the quarterly provisional number of people setting a quit

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<sup>1</sup> Intervention setting refers to the location of the service used by the client, and includes stop smoking service, primary care and pharmacy settings. Intervention type alternatives include closed groups, open groups, one to one support and drop-in clinics.

<sup>2</sup> PCT users can view the amended website through which they submit data for information on how to help further improve data quality.

date, the number who successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up and expenditure data throughout the year.

## Main findings:

The main findings for England, during the period April 2011 to March 2012 are:

- 816,444 people set a quit date through NHS Stop Smoking Services. This is a 4% increase (28,917) from 2010/11 when 787,527 people set a quit date.
- At the 4 week follow-up 400,955 people had successfully quit (based on self-report), this is a 5% increase (17,407) on that reported in 2010/11 when 383,548 people successfully quit.
- The percentage of people who successfully quit was 49%, the same percentage of successful quitters seen in 2009/10 and 2010/11.
- 72% of those who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up had their results confirmed by Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation<sup>3</sup>. This percentage was 70% in 2010/11, 69% in 2009/10 and 67% in 2008/09.
- As in previous years more women than men set a quit date (430,424 women compared with 386,020 men) and more women than men successfully quit (205,829 compared with 195,126), although the success rate of giving up smoking was slightly higher among men than women (51% and 48% respectively).
- Of those who set a quit date, success rates generally increased with age from 32% for those aged under 18, to 57% in those aged 60 and over.
- People from ethnic minority groups<sup>4</sup> accounted for 8% of those who set a quit date in 2011/12 (63,029), compared with 7% (57,894) in 2010/11, 7% (53,158) in 2009/10 and 3% in 2001/02 (7,366).
- Of the 26,080 pregnant women who set a quit date, 11,623 successfully quit (45%).
- Among Strategic Health Authorities (SHA), Yorkshire and Humber SHA and South Central SHA reporting the highest proportion of successful quitters (53%), whilst North East SHA and North West SHA reported the lowest proportion of successful quitters (both reported 45%).
- Among Primary Care Trusts (PCTs), Leeds PCT reported the highest proportion of successful quitters (71%), while Blackpool PCT reported the lowest success rate (34%).

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<sup>3</sup> Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation should be attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4-week follow-up, except those who were followed up by telephone.

<sup>4</sup> Clients from an 'ethnic minority group' are those in the Asian, Black, Mixed and Other categories. Those whose ethnicity was unknown were excluded from the denominator of the calculation.

- Among all clients who set a quit date, the majority (66%) received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) only. A further 25% received Varenicline (Champix) only, 1% received Bupropion only and 1% received both NRT and Varenicline. Less than 0.1% had received both NRT and Bupropion
- Of those who used Varenicline only, 60% successfully quit, compared with 53% who received Bupropion only and 46% of those who used NRT only. Half (50%) of those who did not receive any pharmacotherapy successfully quit<sup>5</sup>.
- Total expenditure on NHS Stop Smoking Services was £88.2 million, £3.9 million more than in 2010/11 when it was £84.3 million and almost £63.5 million more than in 2001/02 when expenditure was £24.7 million.
- The cost per quitter was £220, the same seen in 2010/11 but an overall increase of 7% from 2001/02 when the cost per quitter was £206. These figures do not include expenditure on pharmacotherapies. Please note these are cash terms comparisons and have not been adjusted for inflation.

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<sup>5</sup> These data should not be used to assess or compare the clinical effectiveness of the various pharmacotherapies as they reflect only the results obtained through the NHS Stop Smoking Services, and are not based on clinical trials. A trained stop smoking advisor discusses and agrees the treatment option with each client.



# 1 Introduction

This statistical bulletin presents results from the NHS Stop Smoking Services in England for the period April 2011 to March 2012. The statistics presented in this bulletin supersede the provisional results previously published for quarters 1, 2 and 3 within this period and are the finalised figures for 2011/12.

The NHS Stop Smoking Services offer support to help people quit smoking. This can include intensive support through group therapy or one-to-one support. The support is designed to be widely accessible within the local community and is provided by trained personnel, such as specialist smoking cessation advisors and trained nurses and pharmacists. These services complement the use of pharmacotherapies: Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT), Bupropion (Zyban) and the more recently introduced Varenicline (Champix).

Chapter 2 presents key results from the NHS Stop Smoking Services in 2011/12, together with an analysis of trends in the performance of the service over recent years. In addition to this, various demographic characteristics are explored which include gender, age and ethnicity. The chapter also reports on the use of NHS Stop Smoking Services by pregnant women.

Chapter 3 presents geographical patterns in NHS Stop Smoking Services looking at both Strategic Health Authority (SHA) and Primary Care Trust (PCT) level.

Chapter 4 provides some information on the various treatments used in NHS Stop Smoking Services to help people stop smoking, including successful quitters by

type of pharmacotherapy received and successful quitters by intervention type. The chapter also reports on the costs associated with running the services.

Chapter 5 provides information on the impact of revisions on the quarterly data at England level, to aid the interpretation of the quarterly provisional data. Quarterly stop smoking data is provisional at the time of publication for each of the three quarterly reports and is subsequently revised throughout the year. All data in this annual report are final.

Chapter 6 aims to specify and quantify aspects of data quality associated with the new data items first collected in 2008/09, which have been released labelled as experimental statistics. The analyses focus on clients setting a quit date.

Chapter 7 presents a brief summary of other information available on smoking which may be of interest to those involved in the NHS Stop Smoking Services and those interpreting the statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services. Data are included on smoking prevalence, smoking during pregnancy, prescriptions for pharmacotherapies used to help people to quit and knowledge and attitudes towards smoking. Very brief information is presented along with a description of other data available and a link to the data source.

Throughout the bulletin, references to sources for further information are given. The bulletin also contains five appendices. Appendix A provides information on relevant government policy. Appendix B describes the technical aspects of the NHS Stop Smoking Services. Appendix C sets out the editorial notes in respect to the

tables. Appendix D contains sources of further information and useful contacts, as well as an overview of smoking cessation research and future collections. Appendix E contains a copy of the return form used by the Primary Care Trusts (PCT) to submit data to the Health and Social Care Information Centre in 2011/12.

## Successful Quitters

Where 'successful quitters' are mentioned in this report, this refers to those people who successfully quit at the four-week follow-up. A client is counted as a 'self-reported 4-week quitter' if when assessed 4 weeks after the designated quit date, they declare that they have not smoked, even a single puff on a cigarette, in the past two weeks.

This information is collected on NHS Stop Smoking returns in line with requirements from the Department of Health (DH).

## Carbon Monoxide (CO) Monitoring

Clients who self-report as having quit at the 4-week follow up are required to have their Carbon Monoxide (CO) levels monitored as a validation of their quit attempt (unless the intervention was by telephone). This information is collected on the NHS Stop Smoking returns in line with requirements from DH.

## 2 Key Results

### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the key results from the NHS Stop Smoking Services in 2011/12, together with an analysis of trends in the performance of the service over recent years. In addition to key results, this chapter also looks at various demographic characteristics of those using the service and the use of services by pregnant women.

### 2.2 Overall results

During the period April 2011 to March 2012, 816,444 people set a quit date through the NHS Stop Smoking Services and 400,955 people successfully quit, (49% of those setting a quit date, the same percentage of successful quitters seen in 2009/10 and 2010/11). A further 27% (217,318) failed to quit, while 24% (198,171) were lost to follow up.

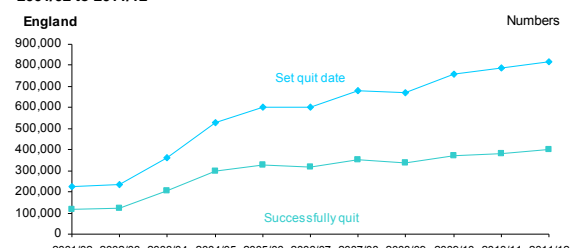
**In 2011/12, 400,955 people successfully quit smoking with NHS Stop Smoking Services.**

Of the 400,955 successful quitters, 72% (288,612) were confirmed as successful quitters using carbon monoxide (CO) validation.

The number of people setting a quit date in 2011/12 was 4% (28,917) higher than in 2010/11 when 787,527 people set a quit date and over three times (259%) higher than in 2001/02 when 227,335 people set a

quit date. The number of successful quitters in 2011/12 was 5% (17,407) higher than in 2010/11 when 383,548 people successfully quit and over three times (235%) higher than in 2001/02 when 119,834 people successfully quit. (Table 2.1, Figure 2.1)

Figure 2.1 Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters, 2001/02 to 2011/12

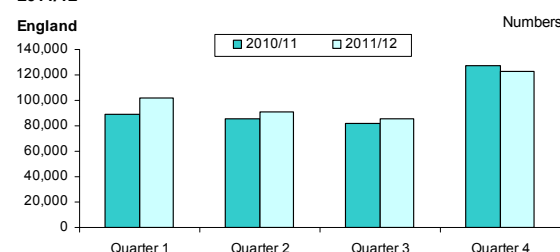


Source: Lifestyles Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

During Quarter 4 (covering the period 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012) more people set a quit date and successfully quit than in any other quarter, a pattern seen in previous years.

The number of people setting a quit date and those who successfully quit in each quarter of 2011/12 was higher than the previous year for all quarters apart from quarter four. (Table 2.2, Figure 2.2)

Figure 2.2 Number of successful quitters, by quarter, 2010/11 and 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

When looking at the number of people setting a quit date per 100,000 population, results for 2011/12 were higher than the

figure for 2010/11 (an increase from 1,870 in 2010/11 to 1,923 in 2011/12). (Table 2.3)

## 2.3 Demographic characteristics

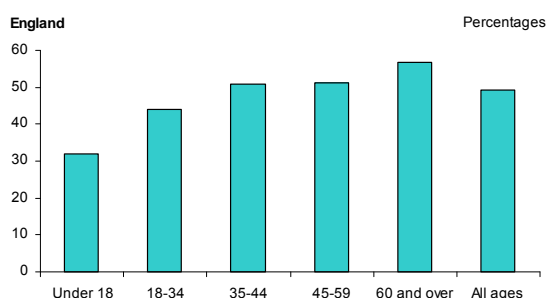
### 2.3.1 Results by gender

As in previous years, more women than men set a quit date with the services (430,424 women compared with 386,020 men). Of those setting a quit date, more women successfully quit than men (205,829 compared with 195,126), although the success rate of giving up smoking was slightly higher among men than women (51% and 48% respectively), a pattern also seen in previous years. (Table 2.4)

### 2.3.2 Results by age group

The success rate of giving up smoking generally increased with age, from 32% for those aged under 18, to 57% of those aged 60 and over. Thirty one per cent of those under 18 were unsuccessful in their quit attempt, compared to the national average of 27% across all age groups. (Table 2.4, Figure 2.3)

Figure 2.3 Percentage of successful quitters, by age group, 2011/12

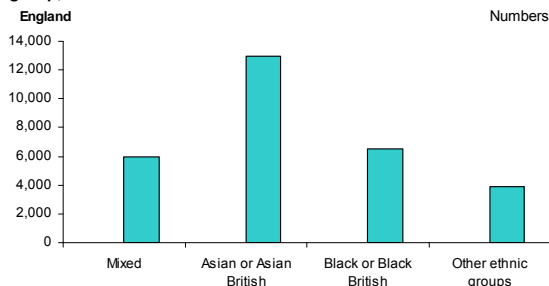


Source: Lifestyle Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

### 2.3.3 Results by ethnicity

As with previous years, the majority (88%) of people setting a quit date with the services were White (721,199). Among the ethnic minority groups<sup>6</sup>, the Asian or Asian British ethnic group had the largest number of people setting a quit date (26,434) and successfully quitting (12,961). The success rate among those giving up smoking was highest among the White group and the Asian or Asian British group (both 49%) and the lowest among the Mixed ethnic group (42%). (Table 2.5, Figure 2.4)

Figure 2.4 Number of successful quitters, by ethnic minority group, 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012  
 Figures for the White/White British ethnic category (356,753) are not presented in the chart for reasons of scale, in order to allow for differences between the other ethnic groups to be visualised.

Overall more women set a quit date through the services than men however, among the ethnic minority groups the opposite was reported. Only 21,769 women from minority ethnic groups set a quit date in 2011/12, compared with 41,260 men. Overall women had a lower success rate than men; the success rate was also lower among women than in men from ethnic minority groups (44% and 48% respectively).

<sup>6</sup> Clients from 'ethnic minority groups' are those in the Asian, Black, Mixed and Other categories. Those individuals whose ethnicity was unknown were excluded from the denominator of the calculation.

Among the ethnic minority groups, Asian or Asian British men had the highest number of people setting a quit date with the services (21,316) and the highest number successfully quit (10,566), with a success rate of 50%. Among women in the ethnic minority groups, those from mixed background had the highest number of people setting a quit date with the services (7,451) and the highest number successfully quit (3,109), with a success rate of 42%. (Table 2.5)

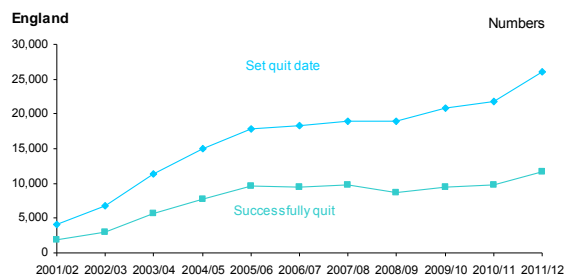
There has been a steady increase in the number of people from ethnic minority groups setting a quit date though the services from 7,366 in 2001/02 (3% of all people setting a quit date) to 63,029 in 2011/12 (8% of all those setting a quit date). (Table 2.6)

**Over eight times as many people from minority ethnic groups set a quit date in 2011/12 compared to 2001/02**

## 2.4 Use of services by pregnant women

In 2011/12, 26,080 pregnant women set a quit date with NHS Stop Smoking Services, compared to 21,839 in 2010/11 and 4,037 in 2001/02. In 2011/12, 45% (11,623) of pregnant women setting a quit date successfully quit, this is the same percentage who successfully quit from 2009/10 to 2010/11. This is a fall from 2005/06 when the success rate peaked at 53%. (Table 2.7, Figure 2.5)

Figure 2.5 Number of pregnant women setting a quit date and successfully quitting, 2001/02 to 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

## Summary: Key results

This chapter has shown that in 2011/12, more people set a quit date and successfully quit through NHS Stop Smoking Services than in any other year.

Nearly half (49%) of those setting a quit date successfully quit, just over a quarter (27%) failed to quit and just under a quarter (24%) were lost to follow-up.

More women than men set a quit date through the services. However, success rates were found to be slightly higher among men than among women (51% compared to 48%). Success rates were also found to generally increase with age.

As in previous years, the majority of people who set a quit date and successfully quit were White although there has been a steady increase in the number of people from ethnic minority groups setting a quit date since 2001/02.

The number of pregnant women setting a quit date and successfully quitting has also increased since 2001/02. In 2011/12, 45% of pregnant women setting a quit date successfully quit (11,623).

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**Table 2.1 People setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers / Percentages										
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<b>Numbers</b>											
Number setting a quit date	227,335	234,858	361,224	529,567	602,820	600,410	680,289	671,259	757,537	787,527	816,444
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>											
Number of successful quitters	119,834	124,082	204,876	298,124	329,681	319,720	350,800	337,054	373,954	383,548	400,955
Number who had not quit	57,161	56,106	82,381	120,232	144,658	150,290	180,936	180,834	198,703	215,492	217,318
Number not known/lost to follow up	50,340	54,670	73,967	111,211	128,481	130,400	148,553	153,371	184,880	188,487	198,171
<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup></b>											
Number of successful quitters, confirmed by CO validation	79,767	83,163	127,493	191,251	210,415	198,052	208,742	224,278	256,713	269,293	288,612
<b>Percentages</b>											
Percentage setting a quit date	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>											
Percentage of successful quitters	53	53	57	56	55	53	52	50	49	49	49
Percentage who had not quit	25	24	23	23	24	25	27	27	26	27	27
Percentage not known/lost to follow up	22	23	20	21	21	22	22	23	24	24	24
<b>CO validation<sup>2</sup></b>											
CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	35	35	35	36	35	33	31	33	34	34	35
CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	67	67	62	64	64	62	60	67	69	70	72

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation should be attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 2.2 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by quarter, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers / Percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
1 April to 30 June 2001	56,935	28,828	51
1 July to 30 September 2001	48,578	25,054	52
1 October to 31 December 2001	48,155	25,518	53
1 January to 31 March 2002	73,667	40,434	55
<b>Total: April 2001 to March 2002</b>	<b>227,335</b>	<b>119,834</b>	<b>53</b>
1 April to 30 June 2002	59,810	30,752	51
1 July to 30 September 2002	49,049	24,976	51
1 October to 31 December 2002	48,511	25,382	52
1 January to 31 March 2003	77,488	42,972	55
<b>Total: April 2002 to March 2003</b>	<b>234,858</b>	<b>124,082</b>	<b>53</b>
1 April to 30 June 2003	68,620	36,573	53
1 July to 30 September 2003	67,075	35,968	54
1 October to 31 December 2003	76,400	43,615	57
1 January to 31 March 2004	149,129	88,720	59
<b>Total: April 2003 to March 2004</b>	<b>361,224</b>	<b>204,876</b>	<b>57</b>
1 April to 30 June 2004	104,420	56,192	54
1 July to 30 September 2004	103,969	56,058	54
1 October to 31 December 2004	109,781	62,121	57
1 January to 31 March 2005	211,397	123,753	59
<b>Total: April 2004 to March 2005</b>	<b>529,567</b>	<b>298,124</b>	<b>56</b>
1 April to 30 June 2005	145,538	76,495	53
1 July to 30 September 2005	126,367	65,693	52
1 October to 31 December 2005	122,034	66,690	55
1 January to 31 March 2006	208,881	120,803	58
<b>Total: April 2005 to March 2006</b>	<b>602,820</b>	<b>329,681</b>	<b>55</b>
1 April to 30 June 2006	137,803	68,901	50
1 July to 30 September 2006	117,003	59,967	51
1 October to 31 December 2006	119,986	63,659	53
1 January to 31 March 2007	225,618	127,193	56
<b>Total: April 2006 to March 2007</b>	<b>600,410</b>	<b>319,720</b>	<b>53</b>
1 April to 30 June 2007	171,192	86,781	51
1 July to 30 September 2007	179,302	89,496	50
1 October to 31 December 2007	136,771	71,517	52
1 January to 31 March 2008	193,024	103,006	53
<b>Total: April 2007 to March 2008</b>	<b>680,289</b>	<b>350,800</b>	<b>52</b>
1 April to 30 June 2008	149,395	73,361	49
1 July to 30 September 2008	143,683	70,912	49
1 October to 31 December 2008	139,620	71,846	51
1 January to 31 March 2009	238,561	120,935	51
<b>Total: April 2008 to March 2009</b>	<b>671,259</b>	<b>337,054</b>	<b>50</b>
1 April to 30 June 2009	185,852	89,358	48
1 July to 30 September 2009	167,423	79,842	48
1 October to 31 December 2009	161,056	79,962	50
1 January to 31 March 2010	243,206	124,792	51
<b>Total: April 2009 to March 2010</b>	<b>757,537</b>	<b>373,954</b>	<b>49</b>
1 April to 30 June 2010	190,418	89,415	47
1 July to 30 September 2010	177,813	85,206	48
1 October to 31 December 2010	167,591	82,041	49
1 January to 31 March 2011	251,705	126,886	50
<b>Total: April 2010 to March 2011</b>	<b>787,527</b>	<b>383,548</b>	<b>49</b>
1 April to 30 June 2011	212,308	101,555	48
1 July to 30 September 2011	189,932	91,318	48
1 October to 31 December 2011	171,382	85,216	50
1 January to 31 March 2012	242,822	122,866	51
<b>Total: April 2011 to March 2012</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 2.3 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1,2</sup> per 100,000 population<sup>3,4</sup>, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers	
	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over
2001/02	575	303
2002/03	590	312
2003/04	902	511
2004/05	1,312	739
2005/06	1,494	817
2006/07	1,473	784
2007/08	1,655	854
2008/09	1,619	813
2009/10	1,812	895
2010/11	1,870	911
2011/12	1,923	944

1. May include clients who are aged 15 and under.

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. The rate of people who set a quit date and successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over uses estimated resident mid-year population figures based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The estimates that relate to all years from mid-2002 to mid-2008 inclusive were revised in May 2010 to reflect improvements to migration methodologies. The rates which relied on these estimates have been revised in this table accordingly. Further details are available at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/migration1/migration-statistics-quarterly-report/may-2010/migration-statistics-quarterly-report.pdf>

4. Information on ONS Population data is available at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/default.asp>

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 2.4 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by gender and age group, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	Numbers / Percentages																	
	Total						Males						Females					
	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>Numbers</b>																		
Number setting a quit date	816,444	23,371	260,772	188,481	218,689	125,131	386,020	11,944	117,406	93,402	102,641	60,627	430,424	11,427	143,366	95,079	116,048	64,504
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>																		
Number of successful quitters	400,955	7,483	114,453	95,861	112,242	70,916	195,126	4,361	52,519	48,611	54,097	35,538	205,829	3,122	61,934	47,250	58,145	35,378
Number who had not quit	217,318	7,340	69,222	47,125	59,265	34,366	97,679	3,441	29,722	22,258	26,659	15,599	119,639	3,899	39,500	24,867	32,606	18,767
Number not known/lost to follow up	198,171	8,548	77,097	45,495	47,182	19,849	93,215	4,142	35,165	22,533	21,885	9,490	104,956	4,406	41,932	22,962	25,297	10,359
<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup></b>																		
Number of successful quitters, confirmed by CO validation	288,612	5,106	76,110	69,865	83,628	53,903	141,041	3,198	35,716	35,173	39,856	27,098	147,571	1,908	40,394	34,692	43,772	26,805
<b>Percentages</b>																		
Percentage setting a quit date	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>																		
Percentage of successful quitters	49	32	44	51	51	57	51	37	45	52	53	59	48	27	43	50	50	55
Percentage who had not quit	27	31	27	25	27	27	25	29	25	24	26	26	28	34	28	26	28	29
Percentage not known/lost to follow up	24	37	30	24	22	16	24	35	30	24	21	16	24	39	29	24	22	16
<b>CO validation<sup>2</sup></b>																		
CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	35	22	29	37	38	43	37	27	30	38	39	45	34	17	28	36	38	42
CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	72	68	66	73	75	76	72	73	68	72	74	76	72	61	65	73	75	76

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation should be attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 2.5 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by ethnic group<sup>2</sup> and gender, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	Numbers / Percentages								
	Total			Males			Females		
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
<b>Total</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>386,020</b>	<b>195,126</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>430,424</b>	<b>205,829</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>721,199</b>	<b>356,753</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>329,191</b>	<b>168,140</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>392,008</b>	<b>188,613</b>	<b>48</b>
British	678,887	335,320	49	308,371	157,596	51	370,516	177,724	48
Irish	8,830	4,156	47	4,265	2,007	47	4,565	2,149	47
Any other white background	33,482	17,277	52	16,555	8,537	52	16,927	8,740	52
<b>Mixed</b>	<b>14,057</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6,606</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>7,451</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>42</b>
White and Black Caribbean	5,204	2,179	42	2,155	934	43	3,049	1,245	41
White and Black African	1,566	701	45	865	395	46	701	306	44
White and Asian	1,909	843	44	1,058	471	45	851	372	44
Any other mixed background	5,378	2,240	42	2,528	1,054	42	2,850	1,186	42
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>	<b>26,434</b>	<b>12,961</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21,316</b>	<b>10,566</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5,118</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>47</b>
Indian	7,980	3,983	50	6,241	3,161	51	1,739	822	47
Pakistani	8,610	3,948	46	7,024	3,292	47	1,586	656	41
Bangladeshi	5,238	2,707	52	4,474	2,322	52	764	385	50
Any other Asian background	4,606	2,323	50	3,577	1,791	50	1,029	532	52
<b>Black or Black British</b>	<b>14,508</b>	<b>6,493</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8,245</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>43</b>
Caribbean	6,825	3,029	44	3,250	1,440	44	3,575	1,589	44
African	5,346	2,499	47	3,764	1,832	49	1,582	667	42
Any other Black background	2,337	965	41	1,231	516	42	1,106	449	41
<b>Other ethnic groups</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,093</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,937</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>47</b>
Chinese	989	530	54	677	360	53	312	170	54
Any other ethnic group	7,041	3,356	48	4,416	2,145	49	2,625	1,211	46
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>32,216</b>	<b>14,899</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15,569</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>16,647</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>46</b>

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. These categories are based on those used for the 2001 census. Further guidance on collecting ethnicity category data is available from:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_4116839](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4116839)

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 2.6 People setting a quit date, by ethnic group<sup>1</sup> and gender, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers										
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<b>Total</b>	<b>227,335</b>	<b>234,858</b>	<b>361,224</b>	<b>529,567</b>	<b>602,820</b>	<b>600,410</b>	<b>680,289</b>	<b>671,259</b>	<b>757,537</b>	<b>787,527</b>	<b>816,444</b>
White	214,059	221,234	330,505	473,082	528,348	513,056	577,720	579,787	662,201	692,704	721,199
Mixed	1,354	1,501	2,656	4,548	6,024	7,881	8,169	8,987	10,677	12,491	14,057
Asian	3,002	3,415	5,911	9,905	12,998	14,674	15,210	19,550	23,096	24,549	26,434
Black	1,948	2,102	3,766	6,385	8,953	9,046	8,869	10,611	12,752	13,539	14,508
Other	1,062	1,234	2,563	3,174	4,373	5,434	5,486	6,080	6,633	7,315	8,030
Not known	5,910	5,372	15,823	32,473	42,124	50,319	64,835	46,244	42,178	36,929	32,216
<b>Men</b>	<b>98,234</b>	<b>99,895</b>	<b>155,456</b>	<b>227,532</b>	<b>261,635</b>	<b>266,311</b>	<b>307,289</b>	<b>313,920</b>	<b>363,732</b>	<b>376,135</b>	<b>386,020</b>
White	91,408	92,776	139,299	198,896	223,103	220,645	253,461	262,223	307,753	319,529	329,191
Mixed	530	572	1,165	2,026	2,593	3,604	3,865	4,345	5,273	6,064	6,606
Asian	2,356	2,607	4,557	7,769	10,175	11,535	12,101	15,685	18,562	20,097	21,316
Black	868	933	1,769	2,935	4,428	4,588	4,619	5,778	6,984	7,475	8,245
Other	565	711	1,386	1,822	2,424	3,083	3,214	3,786	4,323	4,518	5,093
Not known	2,507	2,296	7,280	14,084	18,912	22,856	30,029	22,103	20,837	18,452	15,569
<b>Women</b>	<b>129,101</b>	<b>134,963</b>	<b>205,768</b>	<b>302,035</b>	<b>341,185</b>	<b>334,099</b>	<b>373,000</b>	<b>357,339</b>	<b>393,805</b>	<b>411,392</b>	<b>430,424</b>
White	122,651	128,458	191,206	274,186	305,245	292,411	324,259	317,564	354,448	373,175	392,008
Mixed	824	929	1,491	2,522	3,431	4,277	4,304	4,642	5,404	6,427	7,451
Asian	646	808	1,354	2,136	2,823	3,139	3,109	3,865	4,534	4,452	5,118
Black	1,080	1,169	1,997	3,450	4,525	4,458	4,250	4,833	5,768	6,064	6,263
Other	497	523	1,177	1,352	1,949	2,351	2,272	2,294	2,310	2,797	2,937
Not known	3,403	3,076	8,543	18,389	23,212	27,463	34,806	24,141	21,341	18,477	16,647

1. These categories are based on those used for the 2001 census. Further guidance on collecting ethnicity category data is available from: [http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/Browsable/DH\\_4116927](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/Browsable/DH_4116927)

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 2.7 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers / Percentages										
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<b>Numbers</b>											
Number setting a quit date	4,037	6,770	11,325	15,060	17,920	18,341	18,977	18,928	20,808	21,839	26,080
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>											
Number of successful quitters	1,941	2,993	5,756	7,702	9,586	9,547	9,817	8,641	9,414	9,864	11,623
Number who had not quit	1,523	2,598	3,700	4,715	5,472	5,561	5,833	6,215	6,694	7,091	8,212
Number not known/lost to follow up	573	1,179	1,869	2,637	2,862	3,233	3,327	4,072	4,700	4,884	6,245
<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup></b>											
Number of successful quitters, confirmed by CO validation	983	1,699	3,196	4,617	4,739	4,997	4,934	4,597	5,419	5,918	6,853
<b>Percentages</b>											
Percentage setting a quit date	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>											
Percentage of successful quitters	48	44	51	51	53	52	52	46	45	45	45
Percentage who had not quit	38	38	33	31	31	30	31	33	32	32	31
Percentage not known/lost to follow up	14	17	17	18	16	18	18	22	23	22	24
<b>CO validation<sup>2</sup></b>											
CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	24	25	28	31	26	27	26	24	26	27	26
CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	51	57	56	60	49	52	50	53	58	60	59

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation is attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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# 3 Geographical patterns

## 3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents information at a sub-national level, providing analysis for Regions (previously Government Office Regions (GORs)), Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs), and Primary Care Trusts (PCTs).

In 2006, SHAs and PCTs were restructured. The 28 old SHAs became 10 new SHAs in July 2006; the 303 old PCTs became 152 new PCTs in October 2006. In April 2010 there was a further change when West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV) to bring the total number of PCTs to 151.

Where trends are described, this chapter discusses the use of NHS Stop Smoking Services since 2006/07 for the SHA and PCT structures which are now in place. Information on pre-2006 SHA and PCT structures can be found in previous editions of this report<sup>1</sup>.

When looking at local results from the NHS Stop Smoking Services, figures should be interpreted with caution as the areas are of different population sizes and composition.

## 3.2 Strategic Health Authorities

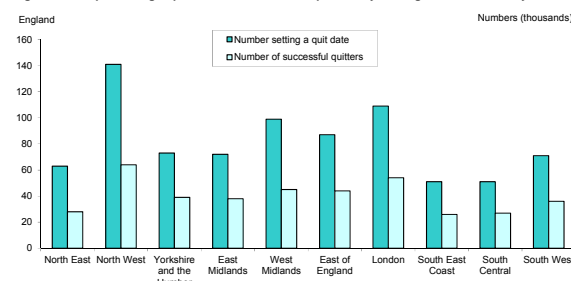
### 3.2.1 Overall results by Strategic Health Authority

The number of people setting a quit date with the NHS Stop Smoking Services

between 2010/11 and 2011/12 increased in 9 out of 10 SHAs. Yorkshire and the Humber SHA showed a decrease in the number setting a quit date. Nine out of ten SHAs also reported an increase in the number of successful quitters in 2011/12 compared to 2010/11. South Central showed a decrease in the number of successful quitters. (Table 3.1)

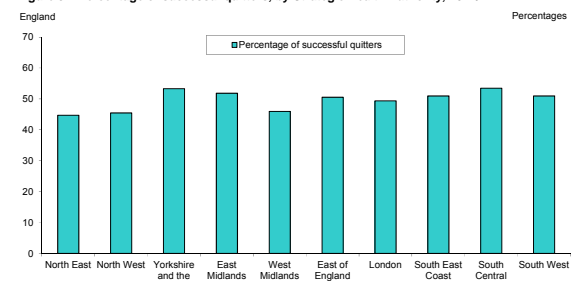
In 2011/12 North West SHA had the highest reported number of people setting a quit date (140,721) and the highest reported number of successful quitters (63,952). The quit rate varied between 45% and 53% with Yorkshire and Humber SHA and South Central SHA reporting the highest percentage of successful quitters and North East SHA and North West SHA reporting the lowest. (Table 3.2, Figures 3.1 and 3.2)

Figure 3.1 People setting a quit date and successful quitters, by Strategic Health Authority, 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

Figure 3.2 Percentage of successful quitters, by Strategic Health Authority, 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

A different pattern is seen when accounting for the size of the population in each SHA. Information on the number of those setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit per 100,000 population is given in [Table 3.3](#). North East SHA reported both the highest rate of people setting a quit date and the highest rate of people who successfully quit in 2011/12 (2,946 and 1,318 per 100,000 population respectively). South East Coast SHA reported the lowest rate of both those setting a quit date and successful quitters (1,426 and 726 per 100,000 respectively).

To provide further comparative analyses, the most recent information on smoking prevalence from the General Lifestyle Survey (GLF) 2010<sup>2</sup> (formerly known as the General Household Survey), population estimates and NHS Stop Smoking Services results collected by the Health and Social Care Information Centre are used to provide estimates of the number of quitters per 100,000 smokers. This analysis is only available by Region and therefore South East cannot be split into South Central and South East Coast SHAs. Results of the analyses show that East Midlands Region had the highest number of quitters per 100,000 smokers (6,300), while South East and Yorkshire and the Humber had the lowest (4,000). ([Table 3.4](#))

The number of successful quitters confirmed by Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation was highest in London SHA (37,618) and lowest in South East Coast SHA (18,963). The CO validated quitters as a percentage of self-reported successful quitters varied between 55% in North West SHA and 82% in the West Midlands SHA and South West SHA ([Table 3.2](#)). Further information on the number of successful quitters confirmed by CO validation in each quarter of 2007/08 to 2011/12, by SHA is provided in [Table 3.5](#).

### 3.2.2 Demographic Characteristics by Strategic Health Authority

The North West SHA reported the highest numbers of men both setting a quit date and successfully quitting (62,990 and 29,666 respectively). South Central SHA reported the lowest number of men setting a quit date (23,879) and South East Coast SHA reported the lowest number of male successful quitters (12,569). For men, the success rate varied between 46% in North East SHA and 55% in South Central SHA and Yorkshire and the Humber SHA.

North West SHA reported the highest number of women both setting a quit date and successful quitters (77,731 and 34,286 respectively); whereas, South East Coast SHA reported both the lowest number of women setting a quit date and successful quitters (26,805 and 13,319 respectively). For women, the success rate varied between 44% in North East SHA and North West SHA and 52% in South Central SHA and Yorkshire and the Humber SHA. ([Table 3.6](#))

Additional information on the reported number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters, by age and SHA is provided in [Table 3.7](#).

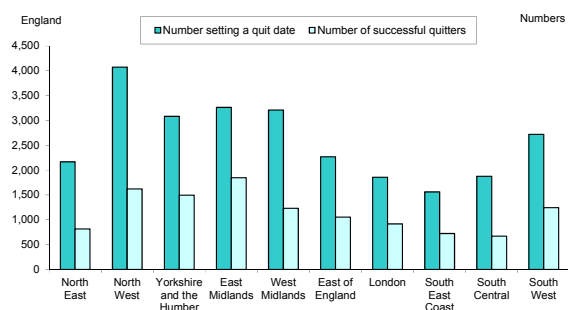
The number of people setting a quit date belonging to minority ethnic groups varied quite widely between SHAs. London had the largest number of people setting a quit date and quitting in each of the ethnic minority groups with ethnic groups accounting for just over a quarter (26%) of both those setting a quit date and those successfully quitting. ([Table 3.8](#))

The number of pregnant women setting a quit date with the NHS Stop Smoking Services in 2011/12 was reported to be the highest in North West SHA (4,076) and lowest in South East Coast SHA (1,561). East Midlands SHA reported the highest number of pregnant women successfully quitting (1,846) and South Central SHA



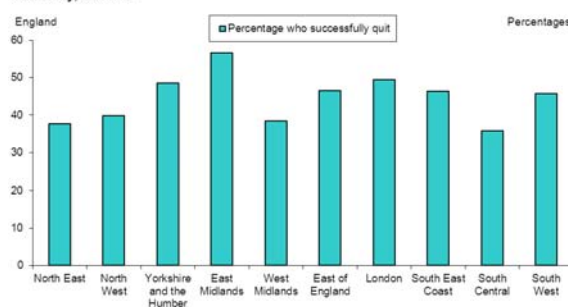
reported the lowest (671). For pregnant women, the success rate varied between 38% in North East SHA and West Midlands SHA and 57% in East Midlands SHA. (Table 3.9, Figures 3.3 and 3.4)

Figure 3.3 Pregnant women setting a quit date and successful quitters, by Strategic Health Authority, 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

Figure 3.4 Percentage of pregnant women who successfully quit, by Strategic Health Authority, 2011/12

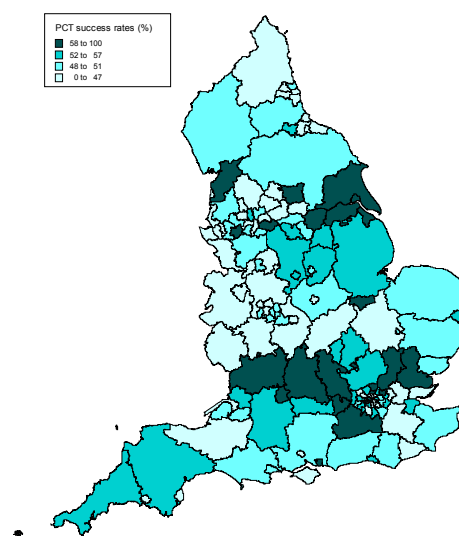


Source: Lifestyles Statistics. Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

Riding of Yorkshire and Leeds). (Table 3.10 and Figure 3.5)

Further information on the results of the Stop Smoking Services by gender, age and for pregnant women is provided in Tables 3.11, 3.12 and 3.13.

Figure 3.5 Success rate of those setting a quit date, by Primary Care Trust, 2011/12



Data sources: ONS Boundary Files 2010, NHS Stop Smoking Services

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### 3.3 Primary Care Trusts

Blackpool PCT reported both the highest number of people setting a quit date per 100,000 population (5,947) and the highest number of successful quitters (2,004 per 100,000 population). Surrey PCT reported the lowest number of people setting a quit date per 100,000 population (695) and Sutton and Merton PCT the lowest number of successful quitters (384 per 100,000 population). (Table 3.10)

Quit rates ranged between 34% in Blackpool PCT and 71% in Leeds PCT. In total, six PCTs reported quit rates of 65% or more (Haringey Teaching, Tameside and Glossop, Mid Essex, Warrington, East

## Summary: Key results

This chapter has shown that in 2011/12 the numbers of people setting a quit date and successfully quitting varied across the Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs). North East SHA reported the highest number of people setting a quit date and successfully quitting per 100,000 population, whilst South East Coast SHA reported the lowest.

Quit rates varied among the Primary Care Trusts (PCTs). The lowest quit rate was reported by Blackpool PCT (34%) and the highest by Leeds PCT (71%). Six PCTs reported quit rates of 65% or more.

Blackpool PCT reported the highest number of people setting a quit date and successfully quitting per 100,000 population, Surrey PCT reported the lowest number of people setting a quit date and Sutton and Merton PCT the lowest number of people successfully quitting per 100,000 population.

## References

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Table 3.1 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by Region and Strategic Health Authority, 2006/07 to 2011/12

England			2006/07			2007/08			2008/09			2009/10			2010/11			Numbers / Percentages		
			Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
<b>England</b>			<b>600,410</b>	<b>319,720</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>680,289</b>	<b>350,800</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>671,259</b>	<b>337,054</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>757,537</b>	<b>373,954</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>787,527</b>	<b>383,548</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>
Q30	A	E18000001 North East	50,515	23,900	47	53,094	24,441	46	48,210	22,325	46	56,263	25,485	45	58,660	26,038	44	63,300	28,309	45
Q31	B	E18000002 North West	106,115	52,105	49	126,961	59,275	47	113,705	52,444	46	125,923	57,876	46	137,543	60,813	44	140,721	63,952	45
Q32	D	E18000003 Yorkshire and the Humber	55,739	28,874	52	66,545	35,440	53	69,511	36,514	53	75,117	39,594	53	73,795	39,041	53	73,374	39,098	53
Q33	E	E18000004 East Midlands	43,564	24,174	55	51,704	29,142	56	56,006	31,565	56	64,780	35,187	54	69,303	36,639	53	72,416	37,534	52
Q34	F	E18000005 West Midlands	70,990	36,742	52	83,846	40,167	48	75,791	36,619	48	85,105	39,899	47	90,488	40,988	45	98,711	45,389	46
Q35	G	E18000006 East of England	57,419	33,344	58	64,523	36,378	56	65,215	34,583	53	79,400	39,750	50	83,952	42,694	51	86,510	43,715	51
Q36	H	E18000007 London	91,516	50,022	55	93,481	48,825	52	98,636	46,445	47	107,481	49,512	46	108,504	50,864	47	108,536	53,592	49
Q39	K	E18000010 South West	55,110	30,292	55	61,962	33,138	53	59,999	32,347	54	66,073	34,650	52	65,931	34,349	52	71,083	36,226	51
-	J	- South East	69,442	40,268	58	78,173	43,994	56	84,186	44,212	53	97,395	52,001	53	99,351	52,122	52	101,793	53,140	52
Q38	-	E18000009 South Central	36,002	21,319	59	40,245	22,054	55	43,241	22,970	53	49,689	26,697	54	50,425	27,566	55	50,979	27,252	53
Q37	-	E18000008 South East Coast	33,440	18,949	57	37,928	21,940	58	40,945	21,242	52	47,706	25,304	53	48,926	24,556	50	50,814	25,888	51

<sup>1</sup>. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

Source:

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 3.2 People setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by Region and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012**

England											Numbers / Percentages	
	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South West	South East	South Central	South East Coast
		Q30 A E18000001	Q31 B E18000002	Q32 D E18000003	Q33 E E18000004	Q34 F E18000005	Q35 G E18000006	Q36 H E18000007	Q39 K E18000010	- J -	Q38 -	Q37 -
<b>Numbers</b>												
Number setting a quit date	<b>816,444</b>	63,300	140,721	73,374	72,416	98,711	86,510	108,536	71,083	101,793	50,979	50,814
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>												
Number of successful quitters	<b>400,955</b>	28,309	63,952	39,098	37,534	45,389	43,715	53,592	36,226	53,140	27,252	25,888
Number who had not quit	<b>217,318</b>	14,677	50,487	14,928	16,524	22,515	26,664	24,712	21,122	25,689	12,608	13,081
Number not known/lost to follow up	<b>198,171</b>	20,314	26,282	19,348	18,358	30,807	16,131	30,232	13,735	22,964	11,119	11,845
<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup></b>												
Number of successful quitters, confirmed by CO validation	<b>288,612</b>	22,110	35,056	30,897	25,607	37,222	31,822	37,618	28,547	39,733	20,770	18,963
<b>Percentages</b>												
Percentage setting a quit date	<b>100</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>												
Percentage of successful quitters	<b>49</b>	45	45	53	52	46	51	49	51	52	53	51
Percentage who had not quit	<b>27</b>	23	36	20	23	23	31	23	30	25	25	26
Percentage not known/lost to follow up	<b>24</b>	32	19	26	25	31	19	28	19	23	22	23
<b>CO validation<sup>2</sup></b>												
CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	<b>35</b>	35	25	42	35	38	37	35	40	39	41	37
CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	<b>72</b>	78	55	79	68	82	73	70	79	75	76	73

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation is attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 3.3 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1,2</sup>, per 100,000 population<sup>3,4</sup>, by Region and Strategic Health Authority, 2006/07 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers											
	2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 of population aged 16 and over
<b>England</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>944</b>
Q30 A E18000001 North East	2,436	1,152	2,548	1,173	2,300	1,065	2,667	1,208	2,760	1,225	2,946	1,318
Q31 B E18000002 North West	1,928	947	2,296	1,072	2,047	944	2,259	1,038	2,456	1,086	2,496	1,134
Q32 D E18000003 Yorkshire and the Humber	1,351	700	1,597	850	1,652	868	1,769	932	1,721	911	1,695	903
Q33 E E18000004 East Midlands	1,243	690	1,459	822	1,564	882	1,793	974	1,906	1,008	1,977	1,025
Q34 F E18000005 West Midlands	1,658	858	1,948	933	1,751	846	1,953	916	2,067	936	2,244	1,032
Q35 G E18000006 East of England	1,284	745	1,429	806	1,427	757	1,714	858	1,796	913	1,828	924
Q36 H E18000007 London	1,514	827	1,532	800	1,605	756	1,735	799	1,735	813	1,724	851
Q39 K E18000010 South West	1,325	728	1,475	789	1,409	760	1,541	808	1,530	797	1,635	833
- J - South East	1,054	611	1,177	662	1,254	659	1,436	767	1,453	762	1,472	769
Q38 - E18000009 South Central	1,130	669	1,253	687	1,332	707	1,513	813	1,521	832	1,522	814
Q37 - E18000008 South East Coast	982	557	1,105	639	1,182	613	1,364	724	1,388	697	1,426	726

1. May include clients who are aged 15 and under.

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. The rate of people who set a quit date and successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over uses estimated resident mid-year population figures based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The estimates that relate to all years from mid-2002 to mid-2008 inclusive were revised in May 2010 to reflect improvements to migration methodologies. The rates which relied on these estimates have been revised in this table accordingly. Further details are available at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/mps/miq-stats-improve-prog/comm-stakeholders/improvements-2008-pop-est/indicative-mps/index.html>

4. Information on ONS Population data is available at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/default.asp>

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 3.4 People successfully quit<sup>1,2</sup> and estimated quitters per 100,000 smokers<sup>3,4</sup>, by Region, April 2011 to March 2012**

<b>England</b>		<b>Numbers</b>	
		<b>Number successfully quit</b>	<b>Estimated quitters per 100,000 smokers<sup>5</sup></b>
<b>England</b>		<b>400,955</b>	<b>4,600</b>
A	North East	28,309	6,200
B	North West	63,952	5,100
D	Yorkshire and the Humber	39,098	4,000
E	East Midlands	37,534	6,300
F	West Midlands	45,389	4,900
G	East of England	43,715	4,900
H	London	53,592	4,900
K	South West	36,226	4,800
J	South East	53,140	4,000

1. May include clients who are aged 15 and under.

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. The estimated quitters per 100,000 smokers aged 16 and over uses estimated resident mid-2010 population figures based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the estimated prevalence of current smokers from the General Lifestyle Survey 2010.

4. Information on ONS Population data is available at:  
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/default.asp>

5. Estimates have been rounded to the nearest 100.

**Sources:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.  
 General Lifestyle Survey 2011. The Office for National Statistics.

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**Table 3.5 Number of successful quitters<sup>1</sup> confirmed by carbon monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup>, by Strategic Health Authority, 2007/08 to 2011/12 Quarter 4**

England			Numbers / Percentages				
			Number successfully quit at 4 weeks (self-report) <sup>1</sup>	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	Year	Quarter
		<b>England</b>	<b>122,866</b>	<b>90,421</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>4</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	9,175	7,272	79	2011/12	4
Q31	E18000002	North West	19,616	11,295	58	2011/12	4
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	11,652	9,211	79	2011/12	4
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	10,471	7,479	71	2011/12	4
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	14,154	11,624	82	2011/12	4
Q35	E18000006	East England	13,266	9,888	75	2011/12	4
Q36	E18000007	London	16,774	12,171	73	2011/12	4
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	7,796	5,755	74	2011/12	4
Q38	E18000009	South Central	7,912	6,077	77	2011/12	4
Q39	E18000010	South West	12,050	9,649	80	2011/12	4
		<b>England</b>	<b>85,216</b>	<b>60,643</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>3</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	6,134	4,781	78	2011/12	3
Q31	E18000002	North West	13,247	6,997	53	2011/12	3
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,663	6,779	78	2011/12	3
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	8,120	5,425	67	2011/12	3
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	9,561	7,850	82	2011/12	3
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,200	6,715	73	2011/12	3
Q36	E18000007	London	11,269	7,874	70	2011/12	3
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,605	4,083	73	2011/12	3
Q38	E18000009	South Central	6,041	4,525	75	2011/12	3
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,376	5,614	76	2011/12	3
		<b>England</b>	<b>91,318</b>	<b>64,967</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	6,272	4,796	76	2011/12	2
Q31	E18000002	North West	14,776	8,006	54	2011/12	2
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,786	7,008	80	2011/12	2
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	9,013	5,907	66	2011/12	2
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	10,278	8,480	83	2011/12	2
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,865	7,093	72	2011/12	2
Q36	E18000007	London	12,292	8,533	69	2011/12	2
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	6,120	4,392	72	2011/12	2
Q38	E18000009	South Central	6,230	4,734	76	2011/12	2
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,686	6,018	78	2011/12	2
		<b>England</b>	<b>101,555</b>	<b>72,581</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>1</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	6,728	5,261	78	2011/12	1
Q31	E18000002	North West	16,313	8,758	54	2011/12	1
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	9,997	7,899	79	2011/12	1
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	9,930	6,796	68	2011/12	1
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	11,396	9,268	81	2011/12	1
Q35	E18000006	East England	11,384	8,126	71	2011/12	1
Q36	E18000007	London	13,257	9,040	68	2011/12	1
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	6,367	4,733	74	2011/12	1
Q38	E18000009	South Central	7,069	5,434	77	2011/12	1
Q39	E18000010	South West	9,114	7,266	80	2011/12	1
		<b>England</b>	<b>126,886</b>	<b>92,200</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>4</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	9,648	7,548	78	2010/11	4
Q31	E18000002	North West	20,006	10,731	54	2010/11	4
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	12,728	10,024	79	2010/11	4
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	11,655	8,174	70	2010/11	4
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	13,671	11,199	82	2010/11	4
Q35	E18000006	East England	14,953	10,641	71	2010/11	4
Q36	E18000007	London	15,807	11,248	71	2010/11	4
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	7,803	5,867	75	2010/11	4
Q38	E18000009	South Central	9,319	7,366	79	2010/11	4
Q39	E18000010	South West	11,296	9,402	83	2010/11	4
		<b>England</b>	<b>82,041</b>	<b>55,946</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>3</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	5,060	3,907	77	2010/11	3
Q31	E18000002	North West	12,762	6,117	48	2010/11	3
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,213	6,301	77	2010/11	3
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	8,330	5,438	65	2010/11	3
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	8,485	6,546	77	2010/11	3
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,216	6,248	68	2010/11	3
Q36	E18000007	London	11,090	7,496	68	2010/11	3
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,274	3,393	64	2010/11	3
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,899	4,404	75	2010/11	3
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,712	6,096	79	2010/11	3

**Table 3.5 Number of successful quitters<sup>1</sup> confirmed by carbon monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup>, by Strategic Health Authority, 2007/08 to 2011/12 Quarter 4 - Continued**

England			Numbers / Percentages				
			Number successfully quit at 4 weeks (self-report) <sup>1</sup>	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	Year	Quarter
		<b>England</b>	<b>85,206</b>	<b>58,871</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	5,629	3,950	70	2010/11	2
Q31	E18000002	North West	14,187	6,974	49	2010/11	2
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	9,024	7,172	79	2010/11	2
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	8,179	5,661	69	2010/11	2
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	9,021	7,180	80	2010/11	2
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,089	6,081	67	2010/11	2
Q36	E18000007	London	11,139	7,661	69	2010/11	2
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,598	3,963	71	2010/11	2
Q38	E18000009	South Central	6,014	4,492	75	2010/11	2
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,326	5,737	78	2010/11	2
		<b>England</b>	<b>89,415</b>	<b>62,276</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>1</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	5,701	4,189	73	2010/11	1
Q31	E18000002	North West	13,858	6,714	48	2010/11	1
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	9,076	7,054	78	2010/11	1
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	8,475	6,088	72	2010/11	1
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	9,811	7,765	79	2010/11	1
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,436	6,461	68	2010/11	1
Q36	E18000007	London	12,828	8,800	69	2010/11	1
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,881	4,191	71	2010/11	1
Q38	E18000009	South Central	6,334	4,728	75	2010/11	1
Q39	E18000010	South West	8,015	6,286	78	2010/11	1
		<b>England</b>	<b>124,792</b>	<b>87,052</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>4</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	8,920	7,190	81	2009/10	4
Q31	E18000002	North West	19,713	9,784	50	2009/10	4
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	12,979	10,149	78	2009/10	4
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	11,367	8,164	72	2009/10	4
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	13,597	10,496	77	2009/10	4
Q35	E18000006	East England	13,343	9,080	68	2009/10	4
Q36	E18000007	London	16,810	11,996	71	2009/10	4
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	8,094	5,954	74	2009/10	4
Q38	E18000009	South Central	8,748	6,323	72	2009/10	4
Q39	E18000010	South West	11,221	7,916	71	2009/10	4
		<b>England</b>	<b>79,962</b>	<b>54,411</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>3</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	5,305	4,315	81	2009/10	3
Q31	E18000002	North West	12,277	5,978	49	2009/10	3
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,288	5,892	71	2009/10	3
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	7,748	5,632	73	2009/10	3
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	8,436	6,310	75	2009/10	3
Q35	E18000006	East England	8,229	5,635	68	2009/10	3
Q36	E18000007	London	10,450	7,109	68	2009/10	3
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,647	4,020	71	2009/10	3
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,953	3,989	67	2009/10	3
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,629	5,531	72	2009/10	3
		<b>England</b>	<b>79,842</b>	<b>54,852</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	5,386	4,164	77	2009/10	2
Q31	E18000002	North West	12,525	6,208	50	2009/10	2
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,521	6,093	72	2009/10	2
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	7,387	5,516	75	2009/10	2
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	8,468	6,389	75	2009/10	2
Q35	E18000006	East England	8,374	5,707	68	2009/10	2
Q36	E18000007	London	10,532	7,110	68	2009/10	2
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,576	4,050	73	2009/10	2
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,824	4,302	74	2009/10	2
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,249	5,313	73	2009/10	2
		<b>England</b>	<b>89,358</b>	<b>60,398</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>1</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	5,874	4,615	79	2009/10	1
Q31	E18000002	North West	13,361	6,132	46	2009/10	1
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	9,806	7,083	72	2009/10	1
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	8,685	5,830	67	2009/10	1
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	9,398	7,096	76	2009/10	1
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,804	6,690	68	2009/10	1
Q36	E18000007	London	11,720	7,877	67	2009/10	1
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,987	4,442	74	2009/10	1
Q38	E18000009	South Central	6,172	4,593	74	2009/10	1
Q39	E18000010	South West	8,551	6,040	71	2009/10	1

**Table 3.5 Number of successful quitters<sup>1</sup> confirmed by carbon monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup>, by Strategic Health Authority, 2007/08 to 2011/12 Quarter 4 - Continued**

England			Numbers / Percentages				
			Number successfully quit at 4 weeks (self-report) <sup>1</sup>	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	Year	Quarter
		<b>England</b>	<b>120,935</b>	<b>81,468</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>4</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	8,449	6,804	81	2008/09	4
Q31	E18000002	North West	18,543	9,092	49	2008/09	4
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	12,550	9,202	73	2008/09	4
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	12,183	8,059	66	2008/09	4
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	13,137	9,532	73	2008/09	4
Q35	E18000006	East England	12,186	8,615	71	2008/09	4
Q36	E18000007	London	16,589	10,938	66	2008/09	4
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	7,601	5,459	72	2008/09	4
Q38	E18000009	South Central	7,926	5,903	74	2008/09	4
Q39	E18000010	South West	11,771	7,864	67	2008/09	4
		<b>England</b>	<b>71,846</b>	<b>47,056</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>3</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	4,534	3,680	81	2008/09	3
Q31	E18000002	North West	10,865	4,646	43	2008/09	3
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	7,682	5,393	70	2008/09	3
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	7,109	4,299	60	2008/09	3
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	7,707	5,550	72	2008/09	3
Q35	E18000006	East England	6,983	4,744	68	2008/09	3
Q36	E18000007	London	9,900	6,933	70	2008/09	3
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	4,525	3,259	72	2008/09	3
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,183	3,465	67	2008/09	3
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,358	5,087	69	2008/09	3
		<b>England</b>	<b>70,912</b>	<b>46,765</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	4,506	3,551	79	2008/09	2
Q31	E18000002	North West	11,293	5,288	47	2008/09	2
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	7,960	5,683	71	2008/09	2
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	6,582	4,537	69	2008/09	2
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	7,629	5,285	69	2008/09	2
Q35	E18000006	East England	7,368	4,836	66	2008/09	2
Q36	E18000007	London	9,414	6,450	69	2008/09	2
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	4,544	3,377	74	2008/09	2
Q38	E18000009	South Central	4,991	3,433	69	2008/09	2
Q39	E18000010	South West	6,625	4,325	65	2008/09	2
		<b>England</b>	<b>73,361</b>	<b>48,989</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>1</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	4,836	3,747	77	2008/09	1
Q31	E18000002	North West	11,743	5,653	48	2008/09	1
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,322	5,869	71	2008/09	1
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	5,691	4,076	72	2008/09	1
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	8,146	5,744	71	2008/09	1
Q35	E18000006	East England	8,046	5,184	64	2008/09	1
Q36	E18000007	London	10,542	7,308	69	2008/09	1
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	4,572	3,324	73	2008/09	1
Q38	E18000009	South Central	4,870	3,450	71	2008/09	1
Q39	E18000010	South West	6,593	4,634	70	2008/09	1
		<b>England</b>	<b>103,006</b>	<b>60,671</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>4</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	6,995	4,847	69	2007/08	4
Q31	E18000002	North West	16,065	6,571	41	2007/08	4
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	9,714	6,774	70	2007/08	4
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	9,367	5,650	60	2007/08	4
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	11,222	8,122	72	2007/08	4
Q35	E18000006	East England	10,221	5,167	51	2007/08	4
Q36	E18000007	London	15,946	8,815	55	2007/08	4
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	6,148	4,435	72	2007/08	4
Q38	E18000009	South Central	6,384	4,131	65	2007/08	4
Q39	E18000010	South West	10,944	6,159	56	2007/08	4
		<b>England</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>41,966</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>3</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	4,615	3,519	76	2007/08	3
Q31	E18000002	North West	12,389	5,305	43	2007/08	3
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	7,038	4,783	68	2007/08	3
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	6,495	4,492	69	2007/08	3
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	7,020	5,162	74	2007/08	3
Q35	E18000006	East England	7,620	3,474	46	2007/08	3
Q36	E18000007	London	9,811	5,818	59	2007/08	3
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	4,554	2,758	61	2007/08	3
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,018	2,929	58	2007/08	3
Q39	E18000010	South West	6,957	3,726	54	2007/08	3

**Table 3.5 Number of successful quitters<sup>1</sup> confirmed by carbon monoxide (CO) validation<sup>2</sup>, by Strategic Health Authority, 2007/08 to 2011/12 Quarter 4 - Continued**

England			Numbers / Percentages				
			Number successfully quit at 4 weeks (self-report) <sup>1</sup>	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	Year	Quarter
		<b>England</b>	<b>89,496</b>	<b>53,097</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	6,479	4,855	75	2007/08	2
Q31	E18000002	North West	16,729	7,173	43	2007/08	2
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	9,689	5,882	61	2007/08	2
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	6,652	5,342	80	2007/08	2
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	10,362	7,360	71	2007/08	2
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,172	4,395	48	2007/08	2
Q36	E18000007	London	11,564	6,500	56	2007/08	2
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,583	3,826	69	2007/08	2
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,437	3,387	62	2007/08	2
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,829	4,377	56	2007/08	2
		<b>England</b>	<b>86,781</b>	<b>53,008</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>1</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	6,352	4,958	78	2007/08	1
Q31	E18000002	North West	14,092	6,438	46	2007/08	1
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	8,999	6,262	70	2007/08	1
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	6,628	5,156	78	2007/08	1
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	11,563	8,384	73	2007/08	1
Q35	E18000006	East England	9,365	4,334	46	2007/08	1
Q36	E18000007	London	11,504	6,844	59	2007/08	1
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	5,655	3,725	66	2007/08	1
Q38	E18000009	South Central	5,215	2,887	55	2007/08	1
Q39	E18000010	South West	7,408	4,020	54	2007/08	1

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date. The figures presented here are based on self-report of smoking status by the client at the 4 week follow-up.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation is attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Table 3.6 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by gender and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

	England										Numbers / Percentages											
	Males					Females					Males					Females						
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)
<b>England</b>	<b>386,020</b>	<b>195,126</b>	<b>97,679</b>	<b>93,215</b>	<b>141,041</b>	<b>430,424</b>	<b>205,829</b>	<b>119,639</b>	<b>104,956</b>	<b>147,571</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>72</b>
Q30 E18000001 North East	27,510	12,684	6,051	8,775	9,817	35,790	15,625	8,626	11,539	12,293	100	46	22	32	36	77	100	44	24	32	34	79
Q31 E18000002 North West	62,990	29,666	21,644	11,680	16,098	77,731	34,266	28,843	14,602	18,958	100	47	34	19	26	54	100	44	37	19	24	55
Q32 E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	34,302	18,872	6,502	8,928	15,013	39,072	20,226	8,426	10,420	15,884	100	55	19	26	44	80	100	52	22	27	41	79
Q33 E18000004 East Midlands	34,403	18,214	7,491	8,698	12,646	38,013	19,320	9,033	9,660	12,961	100	53	22	25	37	69	100	51	24	25	34	67
Q34 E18000005 West Midlands	47,357	22,390	10,364	14,603	18,436	51,354	22,999	12,151	16,204	18,786	100	47	22	31	39	82	100	45	24	32	37	82
Q35 E18000006 East England	41,145	21,497	11,970	7,678	15,759	45,365	22,218	14,694	8,453	16,063	100	52	29	19	38	73	100	49	32	19	35	72
Q36 E18000007 London	56,282	28,378	12,344	15,560	19,948	52,254	25,214	12,368	14,672	17,670	100	50	22	28	35	70	100	46	24	28	34	70
Q39 E18000008 South West	34,143	17,851	9,923	6,569	13,922	36,940	18,575	11,199	7,166	14,625	100	52	29	19	41	79	100	50	30	19	40	79
Q37 E18000009 South East Coast	24,009	12,569	5,897	5,543	9,200	26,805	13,319	7,184	6,302	9,763	100	52	25	23	38	73	100	50	27	24	36	73
Q38 E18000010 South Central	23,879	13,205	5,493	5,181	10,202	27,100	14,047	7,115	5,938	10,568	100	55	23	22	43	77	100	52	26	22	39	75

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco; it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation should be attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

Source:  
Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Table 3.7 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by age group and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

England		Numbers					Percentages					Numbers / Percentages	
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number of successful quitters, confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	
<b>England</b>		<b>23,371</b>	<b>7,483</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>8,548</b>	<b>5,106</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>68</b>	
<b>Under 18</b>													
	England	23,371	7,483	7,340	8,548	5,106	100	32	31	37	22	68	
Q30	E18000001 North East	1,941	430	536	975	260	100	22	28	50	13	60	
Q31	E18000002 North West	4,090	1,380	1,600	1,110	780	100	34	39	27	19	57	
Q32	E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	2,863	1,360	520	983	1,222	100	48	18	34	43	90	
Q33	E18000004 East Midlands	2,276	649	719	908	324	100	29	32	40	14	50	
Q34	E18000005 West Midlands	3,787	949	1,013	1,825	743	100	25	27	48	20	78	
Q35	E18000006 East England	2,001	587	782	632	380	100	29	39	32	19	65	
Q36	E18000007 London	2,478	977	706	793	668	100	39	29	32	27	68	
Q37	E18000008 South East Coast	1,280	354	483	443	234	100	28	38	35	18	66	
Q38	E18000009 South Central	1,037	316	322	399	179	100	30	31	38	17	57	
Q39	E18000010 South West	1,620	481	659	480	316	100	30	41	30	20	66	
<b>18-34</b>													
	England	260,772	114,453	69,222	77,097	76,110	100	44	27	30	29	66	
Q30	E18000001 North East	21,437	8,125	4,881	8,431	5,911	100	38	23	39	28	73	
Q31	E18000002 North West	42,641	17,471	15,399	9,771	8,655	100	41	36	23	20	50	
Q32	E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	24,219	11,244	4,893	8,082	8,339	100	46	20	33	34	74	
Q33	E18000004 East Midlands	24,639	11,671	5,568	7,400	6,944	100	47	23	30	28	59	
Q34	E18000005 West Midlands	33,286	13,452	7,748	12,086	10,444	100	40	23	36	31	78	
Q35	E18000006 East England	26,408	11,861	8,274	6,273	7,922	100	45	31	24	30	67	
Q36	E18000007 London	35,041	16,119	7,901	11,021	10,462	100	46	23	31	30	65	
Q37	E18000008 South East Coast	15,090	6,799	3,833	4,458	4,641	100	45	25	30	31	68	
Q38	E18000009 South Central	17,239	8,278	4,478	4,483	5,780	100	48	26	26	34	70	
Q39	E18000010 South West	20,772	9,433	6,247	5,092	7,012	100	45	30	25	34	74	
<b>35-44</b>													
	England	188,481	95,861	47,125	45,495	69,865	100	51	25	24	37	73	
Q30	E18000001 North East	13,670	6,407	2,924	4,339	5,124	100	47	21	32	37	80	
Q31	E18000002 North West	31,899	14,961	10,945	5,993	8,445	100	47	34	19	26	56	
Q32	E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	16,573	9,167	3,145	4,261	7,221	100	55	19	26	44	79	
Q33	E18000004 East Midlands	16,115	8,655	3,474	3,986	6,026	100	54	22	25	37	70	
Q34	E18000005 West Midlands	22,532	10,730	4,837	6,965	8,865	100	48	21	31	39	83	
Q35	E18000006 East England	20,375	10,568	5,951	3,856	7,673	100	52	29	19	38	73	
Q36	E18000007 London	26,664	13,488	5,658	7,518	9,575	100	51	21	28	36	71	
Q37	E18000008 South East Coast	11,791	6,213	2,802	2,776	4,564	100	53	24	24	39	73	
Q38	E18000009 South Central	11,870	6,663	2,685	2,522	5,148	100	56	23	21	43	77	
Q39	E18000010 South West	16,992	9,009	4,704	3,279	7,224	100	53	28	19	43	80	
<b>45-59</b>													
	England	218,689	112,242	59,265	47,182	83,628	100	51	27	22	38	75	
Q30	E18000001 North East	16,678	8,038	3,970	4,670	6,469	100	48	24	28	39	80	
Q31	E18000002 North West	39,076	18,299	14,216	8,561	10,385	100	47	36	17	27	57	
Q32	E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	18,971	10,635	3,965	4,371	8,581	100	56	21	23	45	81	
Q33	E18000004 East Midlands	18,356	9,969	4,161	4,226	7,230	100	54	23	23	39	73	
Q34	E18000005 West Midlands	25,029	12,337	5,744	6,948	10,403	100	49	23	28	42	84	
Q35	E18000006 East England	23,345	12,368	7,194	3,783	9,354	100	53	31	16	40	76	
Q36	E18000007 London	29,758	14,868	7,077	7,813	10,846	100	50	24	26	36	73	
Q37	E18000008 South East Coast	14,281	7,644	3,706	2,931	5,768	100	54	26	21	40	75	
Q38	E18000009 South Central	13,507	7,561	3,369	2,577	6,071	100	56	25	19	45	80	
Q39	E18000010 South West	19,688	10,523	5,863	3,302	8,521	100	53	30	17	43	81	
<b>60+</b>													
	England	125,131	70,916	34,366	19,849	53,903	100	57	27	16	43	76	
Q30	E18000001 North East	9,574	5,309	2,366	1,899	4,346	100	55	25	20	45	82	
Q31	E18000002 North West	23,015	11,841	8,327	2,847	6,791	100	51	36	12	30	57	
Q32	E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	10,748	6,692	2,405	1,651	5,534	100	62	22	15	51	83	
Q33	E18000004 East Midlands	11,030	6,590	2,602	1,838	5,083	100	60	24	17	46	77	
Q34	E18000005 West Midlands	14,077	7,921	3,173	2,983	6,767	100	56	23	21	48	85	
Q35	E18000006 East England	14,381	8,331	4,463	1,587	6,493	100	58	31	11	45	78	
Q36	E18000007 London	14,597	8,140	3,370	3,087	6,067	100	56	23	21	42	75	
Q37	E18000008 South East Coast	8,372	4,878	2,257	1,237	3,756	100	58	27	15	45	77	
Q38	E18000009 South Central	7,326	4,434	1,754	1,138	3,592	100	61	24	16	49	81	
Q39	E18000010 South West	12,011	6,780	3,649	1,582	5,474	100	56	30	13	46	81	

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation should be attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

Source:

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**Table 3.8 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by ethnic group<sup>2</sup>, Region and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	England										Numbers / Percentages	
	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South West	South East	South East Coast	South Central
	Q30 A E18000001	Q31 B E18000002	Q32 D E18000003	Q33 E E18000004	Q34 F E18000005	Q35 G E18000006	Q36 H E18000007	Q39 K E18000010	- J -	- -	Q38 -	Q37 -
<b>Number setting a quit date</b>												
All persons	816,444	63,300	140,721	73,374	72,416	98,711	86,510	108,536	71,083	101,793	50,814	50,979
White	721,199	61,630	127,594	68,643	66,602	87,464	79,980	75,001	63,196	91,089	45,292	45,797
Mixed	14,057	182	2,880	672	832	1,867	856	4,364	590	1,814	1,086	718
Asian	26,434	462	3,189	1,771	1,725	4,772	1,403	11,174	358	1,580	499	1,081
Black	14,508	111	867	454	707	1,750	675	8,901	344	699	307	392
Other	8,030	131	951	628	457	585	383	3,872	208	815	513	302
Not known	32,216	784	5,240	1,206	2,093	2,273	3,213	5,224	6,387	5,796	3,107	2,689
<b>Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)</b>												
All persons	400,955	28,309	63,952	39,098	37,534	45,389	43,715	53,592	36,226	53,140	25,888	27,252
White	356,753	27,596	58,482	36,889	34,506	40,327	40,444	37,513	33,149	47,847	23,422	24,425
Mixed	5,963	78	1,072	359	360	724	394	1,921	249	806	439	367
Asian	12,961	174	1,289	740	835	2,315	741	5,856	149	882	245	637
Black	6,493	41	327	270	318	777	295	3,946	147	372	146	226
Other	3,886	56	406	266	225	297	186	1,953	99	398	219	179
Not known	14,899	364	2,396	574	1,290	949	1,655	2,403	2,433	2,835	1,417	1,418
<b>Percentage who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)</b>												
All persons	49	45	45	53	52	46	51	49	51	52	51	53
White	49	45	46	54	52	46	51	50	52	53	52	53
Mixed	42	43	37	53	43	39	46	44	42	44	40	51
Asian	49	38	40	42	48	49	53	52	42	56	49	59
Black	45	37	38	59	45	44	44	44	43	53	48	58
Other	48	43	43	42	49	51	49	50	48	49	43	59
Not known	46	46	46	48	62	42	52	46	38	49	46	53

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.  
 2. These categories are based on those used for the 2001 census. Further guidance on collecting ethnicity category data is available from:  
[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/Browsable/DH\\_4116927](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/Browsable/DH_4116927)

**Source:**  
 Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 3.9 Pregnant women setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by Region and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012**

<b>England</b>				<i>Numbers / Percentages</i>		
				Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	<i>Percentage who successfully quit</i>
<b>England</b>				<b>26,080</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>45</b>
Q30	A	E18000001	North East	2,167	816	38
Q31	B	E18000002	North West	4,076	1,620	40
Q32	D	E18000003	Yorkshire and the Humber	3,083	1,497	49
Q33	E	E18000004	East Midlands	3,263	1,846	57
Q34	F	E18000005	West Midlands	3,209	1,233	38
Q35	G	E18000006	East of England	2,269	1,054	46
Q36	H	E18000007	London	1,856	917	49
Q39	K	E18000010	South West	2,721	1,245	46
-	J	-	South East	3,436	1,395	41
Q38	-	E18000009	South Central	1,875	671	36
Q37	-	E18000008	South East Coast	1,561	724	46

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 3.10 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1,2</sup>, per 100,000 of the population, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012**

<b>England</b>				<i>Numbers / Percentages</i>			
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	<i>Percentage who successfully quit</i>	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 and over <sup>3,4</sup>	
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>944</b>	
<b>Q30</b>	<b>E18000001</b>	<b>North East SHA</b>	<b>63,300</b>	<b>28,309</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>1,318</b>
5ND	E16000085	County Durham PCT	11,410	5,523	48	2,701	1,308
5J9	E16000041	Darlington PCT	2,034	1,059	52	2,496	1,300
5KF	E16000050	Gateshead PCT	5,569	2,512	45	3,523	1,589
5D9	E16000019	Hartlepool PCT	3,444	1,428	41	4,696	1,947
5KM	E16000053	Middlesbrough PCT	4,277	1,684	39	3,731	1,469
5D7	E16000017	Newcastle PCT	5,048	2,339	46	2,050	950
5D8	E16000018	North Tyneside PCT	4,307	2,119	49	2,635	1,296
TAC	E17000001	Northumberland Care Trust	5,734	2,525	44	2,212	974
5QR	E16000146	Redcar & Cleveland PCT	3,496	1,483	42	3,102	1,316
5KG	E16000051	South Tyneside PCT	5,051	2,201	44	3,968	1,729
5E1	E16000020	North Tees PCT	4,484	1,826	41	2,889	1,177
5KL	E16000052	Sunderland Teaching PCT	8,446	3,610	43	3,600	1,539
<b>Q31</b>	<b>E18000002</b>	<b>North West SHA</b>	<b>140,721</b>	<b>63,952</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>1,134</b>
5HG	E16000032	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan PCT	7,530	3,702	49	3,016	1,483
TAP	E17000006	Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus <sup>5</sup>	3,373	1,504	45	3,180	1,418
5HP	E16000033	Blackpool PCT	6,801	2,292	34	5,947	2,004
5HQ	E16000148	Bolton PCT	4,763	2,198	46	2,258	1,042
5JX	E16000043	Bury PCT	2,118	1,147	54	1,444	782
5NP	E16000095	Central & Eastern Cheshire PCT	6,176	3,041	49	1,655	815
5NG	E16000088	Central Lancashire PCT	5,637	2,812	50	1,503	750
5NE	E16000086	Cumbria PCT	6,432	3,141	49	1,566	765
5NH	E16000089	East Lancashire PCT	8,609	3,983	46	2,830	1,310
5NM	E16000093	Halton & St. Helens PCT	6,120	2,941	48	2,553	1,227
5NQ	E16000096	Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale PCT	3,831	1,927	50	2,370	1,192
5J4	E16000038	Knowsley PCT	5,595	2,200	39	4,676	1,839
5NL	E16000092	Liverpool PCT	12,928	5,668	44	3,492	1,531
5NT	E16000149	Manchester PCT	14,921	5,465	37	3,626	1,328
5NF	E16000087	North Lancashire PCT	4,053	2,403	59	1,470	871
5J5	E16000039	Oldham PCT	4,803	2,082	43	2,808	1,217
5F5	E16000025	Salford PCT	6,385	2,386	37	3,407	1,273
5NJ	E16000090	Sefton PCT	7,163	3,273	46	3,176	1,451
5F7	E16000026	Stockport PCT	3,710	1,912	52	1,600	825
5LH	E16000062	Tameside & Glossop PCT	3,268	2,110	65	1,618	1,045
5NR	E16000097	Trafford PCT	2,598	1,326	51	1,491	761
5J2	E16000037	Warrington PCT	1,579	1,089	69	982	677
5NN	E16000094	Western Cheshire PCT	4,207	1,973	47	2,179	1,022
5NK	E16000091	Wirral PCT	8,121	3,377	42	3,247	1,350
<b>Q32</b>	<b>E18000003</b>	<b>Yorkshire &amp; Humber SHA</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>39,098</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>903</b>
5JE	E16000042	Barnsley PCT	5,460	2,788	51	2,950	1,506
5NY	E16000102	Bradford & Airedale PCT	8,775	3,383	39	2,212	853
5J6	E16000040	Calderdale PCT	3,368	1,525	45	2,075	940
5N5	E16000078	Doncaster PCT	4,661	2,863	61	1,981	1,217
5NW	E16000100	East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	3,012	2,082	69	1,068	738
5NX	E16000101	Hull PCT	5,959	3,623	61	2,745	1,669
5N2	E16000075	Kirklees PCT	4,777	2,222	47	1,465	682
5N1	E16000074	Leeds PCT	6,724	4,756	71	1,012	716
TAN	E17000005	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	2,302	1,384	60	1,792	1,077
5EF	E16000021	North Lincolnshire PCT	1,215	771	63	948	602
5NV	E16000099	North Yorkshire & York PCT	7,853	3,955	50	1,176	592
5H8	E16000031	Rotherham PCT	5,515	2,804	51	2,680	1,362
5N4	E16000077	Sheffield PCT	6,687	3,775	56	1,448	817
5N3	E16000076	Wakefield District PCT	7,066	3,167	45	2,659	1,192
<b>Q33</b>	<b>E18000004</b>	<b>East Midlands SHA</b>	<b>72,416</b>	<b>37,534</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>1,025</b>
5ET	E16000023	Bassetlaw PCT	1,825	1,042	57	1,990	1,136
5N7	E16000080	Derby City PCT	4,858	2,588	53	2,432	1,296
5N6	E16000079	Derbyshire County PCT	9,028	5,070	56	1,506	846
5PC	E16000113	Leicester City PCT	6,185	2,806	45	2,542	1,153
5PA	E16000112	Leicestershire County & Rutland PCT	10,523	5,377	51	1,866	953
5N9	E16000082	Lincolnshire PCT	11,924	6,485	54	2,044	1,112
5PD	E16000114	Northampton PCT	11,034	5,267	48	2,003	956
5EM	E16000022	Nottingham City PCT	5,836	2,866	49	2,274	1,117
5N8	E16000081	Nottinghamshire County PCT	11,203	6,033	54	2,040	1,099

**Table 3.10 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1,2</sup>, per 100,000 of the population, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued**

England		Numbers / Percentages					
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 and over <sup>3,4</sup>	
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>944</b>	
<b>Q34</b>	<b>E18000005</b>	<b>West Midlands SHA</b>	<b>98,711</b>	<b>45,389</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>1,032</b>
5PG	E16000117	Birmingham East & North PCT	7,535	3,731	50	2,388	1,183
5MD	E16000070	Coventry Teaching PCT	7,662	3,355	44	3,003	1,315
5PE	E16000115	Dudley PCT	5,756	2,931	51	2,305	1,174
5MX	E16000073	Heart of Birmingham Teaching PCT	6,471	3,263	50	3,003	1,514
5CN	E16000015	Herefordshire PCT	2,002	834	42	1,348	562
5PH	E16000118	North Staffordshire PCT	3,151	1,326	42	1,787	752
5PF	E16000116	Sandwell PCT	5,995	2,353	39	2,597	1,019
5M2	E16000065	Shropshire County PCT	5,183	2,450	47	2,146	1,014
5QW	E17000004	Solihull PCT <sup>6</sup>	3,492	1,683	48	2,092	1,008
5M1	E16000064	South Birmingham PCT	6,266	3,111	50	2,253	1,118
5PK	E16000120	South Staffordshire PCT	10,324	4,488	43	2,062	896
5PJ	E16000119	Stoke on Trent PCT	6,477	3,248	50	3,224	1,617
5MK	E16000071	Telford & Wrekin PCT	4,311	1,919	45	3,330	1,482
5M3	E16000066	Walsall Teaching PCT	5,404	2,284	42	2,659	1,124
5PM	E16000122	Warwickshire PCT	8,347	3,877	46	1,906	885
5MV	E16000072	Wolverhampton City PCT	3,860	1,718	45	2,002	891
5PL	E16000121	Worcestershire PCT	6,475	2,818	44	1,418	617
<b>Q35</b>	<b>E18000006</b>	<b>East England SHA</b>	<b>86,510</b>	<b>43,715</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>924</b>
5P2	E16000104	Bedfordshire PCT	5,514	2,901	53	1,648	867
5PP	E16000124	Cambridgeshire PCT	8,472	3,942	47	1,679	781
5PR	E16000126	Great Yarmouth & Waveney PCT	4,230	2,300	54	2,375	1,291
5QV	E16000150	Hertfordshire PCT <sup>5</sup>	15,367	8,235	54	1,734	929
5GC	E16000029	Luton PCT	2,823	1,656	59	1,826	1,071
5PX	E16000130	Mid Essex PCT	4,493	2,906	65	1,481	958
5PQ	E16000125	Norfolk PCT	9,621	4,758	49	1,507	745
5PW	E16000129	North East Essex PCT	6,527	3,223	49	2,384	1,177
5PN	E16000123	Peterborough PCT	1,983	1,156	58	1,447	843
5P1	E16000103	South East Essex PCT	6,978	2,905	42	2,532	1,054
5PY	E16000131	South West Essex PCT	8,277	3,341	40	2,530	1,021
5PT	E16000127	Suffolk PCT	8,828	4,409	50	1,803	901
5PV	E16000128	West Essex PCT	3,397	1,983	58	1,480	864
<b>Q36</b>	<b>E18000007</b>	<b>London SHA</b>	<b>108,536</b>	<b>53,592</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>851</b>
5C2	E16000009	Barking & Dagenham PCT	2,625	1,505	57	1,944	1,115
5A9	E16000006	Barnet PCT	4,252	2,290	54	1,533	826
TAK	E17000002	Bexley Care Trust	2,894	1,643	57	1,589	902
5K5	E16000045	Brent Teaching PCT	5,786	2,668	46	2,840	1,310
5A7	E16000004	Bromley PCT	2,922	1,410	48	1,163	561
5K7	E16000047	Camden PCT	3,066	1,252	41	1,537	628
5C3	E16000010	City & Hackney Teaching PCT	6,148	2,240	36	3,375	1,230
5K9	E16000049	Croydon PCT	4,129	2,176	53	1,511	796
5HX	E16000035	Ealing PCT	3,740	1,994	53	1,457	777
5C1	E16000008	Enfield PCT	2,509	1,531	61	1,090	665
5A8	E16000005	Greenwich Teaching PCT	3,701	1,861	50	2,063	1,037
5H1	E16000030	Hammersmith & Fulham PCT	4,037	1,849	46	2,871	1,315
5C9	E16000013	Haringey Teaching PCT	3,292	2,124	65	1,827	1,179
5K6	E16000046	Harrow PCT	2,095	910	43	1,130	491
5A4	E16000002	Havering PCT	3,164	1,412	45	1,651	737
5AT	E16000007	Hillingdon PCT	3,007	1,665	55	1,421	787
5HY	E16000036	Hounslow PCT	2,887	1,500	52	1,519	789
5K8	E16000048	Islington PCT	5,525	2,460	45	3,388	1,509
5LA	E16000056	Kensington & Chelsea PCT	1,966	1,164	59	1,387	821
5A5	E16000003	Kingston PCT	1,206	676	56	872	489
5LD	E16000058	Lambeth PCT	6,240	2,353	38	2,660	1,003
5LF	E16000060	Lewisham PCT	3,879	1,610	42	1,824	757
5C5	E16000012	Newham PCT	4,387	2,248	51	2,441	1,251
5NA	E16000083	Redbridge PCT	2,074	1,210	58	980	572
5M6	E16000067	Richmond & Twickenham PCT	1,156	622	54	756	407
5LE	E16000059	Southwark PCT	4,224	1,685	40	1,786	712
5M7	E16000068	Sutton & Merton PCT	2,674	1,250	47	822	384
5C4	E16000011	Tower Hamlets PCT	6,855	3,586	52	3,595	1,881
5NC	E16000084	Waltham Forest PCT	2,153	1,206	56	1,216	681
5LG	E16000061	Wandsworth PCT	2,703	1,508	56	1,120	625
5LC	E16000057	Westminster PCT	3,240	1,984	61	1,473	902

**Table 3.10 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1,2</sup>, per 100,000 of the population, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued**

England		Numbers / Percentages					
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of successful quitters per 100,000 population aged 16 and over <sup>3,4</sup>	
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>944</b>	
<b>Q37</b>	<b>E18000008</b>	<b>South East Coast SHA</b>	<b>50,814</b>	<b>25,888</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>726</b>
5LQ	E16000063	Brighton & Hove City PCT	4,129	2,353	57	1,900	1,083
5P7	E16000109	East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	3,885	1,970	51	1,403	712
5QA	E16000132	Eastern & Coastal Kent PCT	10,972	5,629	51	1,817	932
5P8	E16000110	Hastings & Rother PCT	3,502	1,419	41	2,370	960
5L3	E16000055	Medway PCT	4,900	2,662	54	2,389	1,298
5P5	E16000107	Surrey PCT	6,246	3,797	61	695	423
5P9	E16000111	West Kent PCT	8,416	3,685	44	1,533	671
5P6	E16000108	West Sussex PCT	8,764	4,373	50	1,340	668
<b>Q38</b>	<b>E18000009</b>	<b>South Central SHA</b>	<b>50,979</b>	<b>27,252</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>814</b>
5QG	E16000137	Berkshire East PCT	3,571	2,302	64	1,104	712
5QF	E16000136	Berkshire West PCT	4,237	2,292	54	1,116	604
5QD	E16000134	Buckinghamshire PCT	3,804	2,272	60	934	558
5QC	E16000133	Hampshire PCT	16,733	8,232	49	1,587	781
5QT	E16000147	Isle of Wight PCT	2,746	1,150	42	2,333	977
5CQ	E16000016	Milton Keynes PCT	4,144	2,366	57	2,142	1,223
5QE	E16000135	Oxford PCT	6,286	3,652	58	1,240	720
5FE	E16000027	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	4,557	2,727	60	2,637	1,578
5L1	E16000054	Southampton City PCT	4,901	2,259	46	2,433	1,122
<b>Q39</b>	<b>E18000010</b>	<b>South West SHA</b>	<b>71,083</b>	<b>36,226</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>833</b>
5FL	E16000028	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	2,245	1,160	52	1,499	774
5QN	E16000143	Bournemouth & Poole PCT	3,823	1,857	49	1,474	716
5QJ	E16000139	Bristol PCT	7,360	3,205	44	1,999	870
5QP	E16000144	Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly PCT	8,938	4,997	56	2,003	1,120
5QQ	E16000145	Devon PCT	7,171	3,817	53	1,147	611
5QM	E16000142	Dorset PCT	5,018	2,423	48	1,494	721
5QH	E16000138	Gloucestershire PCT	6,519	4,003	61	1,344	825
5M8	E16000069	North Somerset PCT	3,230	1,571	49	1,857	903
5F1	E16000024	Plymouth Teaching PCT	5,424	2,434	45	2,524	1,133
5QL	E16000141	Somerset PCT	8,240	3,587	44	1,918	835
5A3	E16000001	South Gloucestershire PCT	2,806	1,577	56	1,302	732
5K3	E16000044	Swindon PCT	2,694	1,608	60	1,621	968
TAL	E17000003	Torbay Care Trust	2,203	1,041	47	1,965	928
5QK	E16000140	Wiltshire PCT	5,412	2,946	54	1,461	795

1. May include clients who are aged 15 and under.

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date. The figures presented here are based on self-report of smoking status by the client at the 4 week follow-up.

3. The rate of people who set a quit date and successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over uses 2010 estimated resident mid-year population figures based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

4. Information on ONS Population data is available at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/default.asp>

5. On 01/04/2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (5CC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.

6. On 15/04/2011 Solihull Care Trust (TAM) was renamed to as Solihull PCT (5QW)

**Source:**

The Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Table 3.11 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by gender, Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

England	Total										Males					Females					Numbers
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>						
																Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	
<b>England</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>217,318</b>	<b>198,171</b>	<b>288,612</b>	<b>386,020</b>	<b>195,126</b>	<b>97,679</b>	<b>93,215</b>	<b>141,041</b>	<b>430,424</b>	<b>205,829</b>	<b>119,639</b>	<b>104,956</b>	<b>147,571</b>						
<b>Q30 E18000001 North East SHA</b>	<b>63,300</b>	<b>28,309</b>	<b>14,677</b>	<b>20,314</b>	<b>22,110</b>	<b>27,510</b>	<b>12,684</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>8,775</b>	<b>9,817</b>	<b>35,790</b>	<b>15,625</b>	<b>8,626</b>	<b>11,539</b>	<b>12,293</b>						
5ND E16000085 County Durham PCT	11,410	5,523	1,969	3,918	4,529	5,057	2,521	842	1,694	2,081	6,353	3,002	1,127	2,224	2,448						
5J9 E17000041 Darlington PCT	2,034	1,059	359	616	891	912	509	140	263	429	1,122	550	219	353	462						
5KF E16000050 Gateshead PCT	5,569	2,512	1,107	1,950	2,042	2,365	1,109	444	812	889	3,204	1,403	663	1,138	1,153						
5D9 E16000019 Hartlepool PCT	3,444	1,428	1,198	818	999	1,399	579	453	367	392	2,045	849	745	451	607						
5KM E16000053 Middlesbrough PCT	4,277	1,684	1,360	1,233	776	1,859	774	530	555	331	2,418	910	830	678	445						
5D7 E16000017 Newcastle PCT	5,048	2,339	1,197	1,512	2,066	2,241	1,014	528	699	893	2,807	1,325	669	813	1,173						
5D8 E16000018 North Tyneside PCT	4,307	2,119	941	1,247	1,836	1,831	943	386	502	815	2,476	1,176	555	745	1,021						
TAC E17000001 Northumberland Care Trust	5,734	2,525	1,002	2,207	2,363	2,610	1,193	455	962	1,126	3,124	1,332	547	1,245	1,237						
5QR E16000146 Redcar & Cleveland PCT	3,496	1,483	1,122	891	740	1,511	684	424	403	323	1,985	799	698	488	417						
5KG E16000051 South Tyneside PCT	5,051	2,201	1,374	1,476	1,775	2,104	935	568	601	747	2,947	1,266	806	875	1,028						
5E1 E16000020 North Tees PCT	4,484	1,826	1,126	1,246	1,246	2,083	869	698	516	591	2,401	957	834	610	655						
5KL E16000052 Sunderland Teaching PCT	8,446	3,610	1,516	3,320	2,847	3,538	1,554	583	1,401	1,200	4,908	2,056	933	1,919	1,647						
<b>Q31 E18000002 North West SHA</b>	<b>140,721</b>	<b>63,952</b>	<b>50,487</b>	<b>26,282</b>	<b>35,056</b>	<b>62,990</b>	<b>28,626</b>	<b>21,644</b>	<b>11,680</b>	<b>16,098</b>	<b>77,731</b>	<b>34,286</b>	<b>28,843</b>	<b>14,602</b>	<b>18,858</b>						
5HG E16000032 Ashton, Leigh & Wigan PCT	7,530	3,702	2,949	879	1,304	3,678	1,936	1,257	485	763	3,852	1,766	1,692	394	541						
TAP E17000006 Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus <sup>3</sup>	3,373	1,504	895	1,174	1,200	1,697	760	611	1,676	744	379	553	589	589	589						
5HP E16000033 Blackpool PCT	6,801	2,292	2,498	2,011	533	2,995	1,043	1,060	892	240	3,806	1,249	1,438	1,119	293						
5HQ E16000148 Bolton PCT	4,763	2,198	1,048	1,517	740	2,246	1,020	513	713	309	2,517	1,178	535	804	431						
5JX E16000043 Bury PCT	2,118	1,147	631	340	893	984	528	294	162	388	1,134	619	337	178	505						
5NP E16000095 Central & Eastern Cheshire PCT	6,176	3,041	1,842	1,293	1,820	2,816	1,456	811	549	879	3,360	1,585	1,031	744	941						
5NG E16000088 Central Lancashire PCT	5,637	2,812	2,030	795	1,718	2,639	1,394	918	327	864	2,998	1,418	1,112	468	884						
5NE E16000086 Cumbria PCT	6,432	3,141	2,371	920	1,414	2,848	1,476	974	398	669	3,584	1,865	1,397	522	745						
5NH E16000089 East Lancashire PCT	6,809	3,983	3,696	960	2,831	3,695	1,774	1,529	392	1,233	4,914	2,209	2,137	568	1,598						
5NM E16000093 Halton & St. Helens PCT	6,120	2,941	2,998	181	2,212	2,614	1,263	1,277	74	946	3,506	1,678	1,721	107	1,266						
5NQ E16000096 Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale PCT	3,831	1,927	1,058	846	981	1,790	918	467	405	474	2,041	1,009	591	441	507						
5J4 E16000038 Knowsley PCT	5,595	2,200	2,004	1,391	1,899	2,092	865	755	472	750	3,503	1,335	1,249	919	1,149						
5NL E16000092 Liverpool PCT	12,928	5,668	4,942	2,318	3,980	5,447	2,509	1,958	980	1,724	7,481	3,159	2,984	1,338	2,256						
5NT E16000149 Manchester PCT	14,921	5,465	6,417	3,039	1,797	7,051	2,637	2,949	1,465	883	7,870	2,828	3,468	1,574	914						
5NF E16000087 North Lancashire PCT	4,053	2,403	997	653	1,100	1,889	1,111	441	327	510	2,164	1,292	546	326	590						
5J5 E16000039 Oldham PCT	4,803	2,082	2,114	607	1,310	2,104	973	906	225	610	2,699	1,109	1,208	362	700						
5F5 E16000025 Salford PCT	6,385	2,386	2,215	1,784	1,183	2,972	1,174	989	809	609	3,413	1,212	1,226	975	574						
5NJ E16000090 Sefton PCT	7,163	3,273	3,029	861	2,258	3,050	1,476	1,226	348	1,065	4,113	1,803	1,803	513	1,193						
5F7 E16000026 Stockport PCT	3,710	1,912	1,325	473	182	1,698	899	599	209	69	2,012	1,013	735	264	113						
5LH E16000062 Tameside & Glossop PCT	3,268	2,110	385	773	1,114	1,422	933	153	336	492	1,846	1,177	232	437	622						
5NR E16000097 Trafford PCT	2,598	1,326	979	293	89	1,176	617	423	136	83	1,422	709	556	157	106						
5J2 E16000037 Warrington PCT	1,579	1,089	192	298	181	718	492	99	127	374	861	597	93	171	437						
5NN E16000094 Western Cheshire PCT	4,207	1,973	1,425	809	1,247	1,853	925	570	358	578	2,354	1,048	855	451	669						
5NK E16000091 Wirral PCT	8,121	3,377	2,677	2,067	2,340	3,516	1,487	1,159	870	1,005	4,605	1,890	1,518	1,197	1,335						
<b>Q32 E18000003 Yorkshire &amp; Humber SHA</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>39,098</b>	<b>14,928</b>	<b>19,348</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>34,302</b>	<b>18,872</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>8,928</b>	<b>15,013</b>	<b>39,072</b>	<b>20,226</b>	<b>8,426</b>	<b>10,420</b>	<b>15,884</b>						
5JE E16000042 Barnsley PCT	5,460	2,788	1,525	1,147	2,373	2,384	1,289	612	483	1,095	3,076	1,499	913	664	1,278						
5NY E16000102 Bradford & Airedale PCT	8,775	3,383	1,514	3,878	2,107	3,998	1,601	650	1,747	996	4,777	1,782	864	2,131	1,111						
5J6 E16000040 Calderdale PCT	3,368	1,525	524	1,319	1,231	1,464	649	227	588	521	1,904	876	297	731	710						
5N5 E16000078 Doncaster PCT	4,661	2,863	915	883	2,459	2,516	1,527	467	522	1,335	2,145	1,336	448	361	1,124						
5NW E16000100 East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	3,012	2,082	630	300	1,303	1,541	1,075	319	147	684	1,471	1,007	311	153	619						
5NX E16000101 Hull PCT	5,959	3,623	1,359	977	2,418	2,812	1,731	595	486	1,175	3,147	1,892	764	491	1,245						
5N2 E16000075 Kirkstall PCT	4,777	2,222	1,406	1,318	1,406	2,176	1,021	542	613	843	2,601	1,201	695	705	763						
5N1 E16000074 Leeds PCT	6,724	4,756	840	1,128	4,075	3,560	2,708	341	511	2,385	3,164	2,048	499	617	1,690						
TAN E17000005 North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	2,302	1,384	455	463	1,259	998	625	170	203	564	1,304	759	285	260	695						
5EF E16000021 North Lincolnshire PCT	1,215	771	248	196	666	552	378	96	78	327	663	393	152	118	339						
5NV E16000099 North Yorkshire & York PCT	7,853	3,955	1,592	2,306	3,339	3,718	1,918	729	1,071	1,620	4,135	2,037	863	1,235	1,719						
5H8 E16000031 Rotherham PCT	5,515	2,804	1,752	959	2,028	2,338	1,239	697	402	889	3,177	1,565	1,055	557	1,139						
5N4 E16000077 Sheffield PCT	6,687	3,775	1,393	1,519	3,325	3,026	1,691	625	710	1,466	3,661	2,084	788	809	1,859						
5N3 E16000076 Wakefield District PCT	7,066	3,167	944	2,955	2,908	3,219	1,420	432	367	1,315	3,847	1,747	512	1,588	1,593						
<b>Q33 E18000004 East Midlands SHA</b>	<b>72,416</b>	<b>37,534</b>	<b>16,524</b>	<b>18,358</b>	<b>25,607</b>	<b>34,403</b>	<b>18,214</b>	<b>7,491</b>	<b>8,698</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>38,013</b>	<b>19,320</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>9,660</b>	<b>12,961</b>						
5ET E16000023 Bassetlaw PCT	1,825	1,042	555	697	697	930	557	256	117	388	895	485	299	111	309						
5N7 E16000080 Derby City PCT	4,858	2,588	1,384	886	1,769	2,302	1,241	660	401	854	2,556	1,347	724	485	915						
5N6 E16000079 Derbyshire County PCT	9,028	5,070	1,988	1,970	3,615	4,121	2,370	889	862	1,618	4,907	2,700	1,099	1,108	1,997						
5PC E16000113 Leicester City PCT	6,185	2,806	463	2,916	2,412	3,012	1,370	229	1,413	1,173	3,173	1,436	234	1,503	1,239						
5PA E16000112 Leicestershire County & Rutland PCT	10,523	5,377	2,570	4,071	4,071	5,391	2,850	1,219	1,322	2,194	5,132	2,527	1,357	1,248	1,877						
5N9 E16000082 Lincolnshire PCT	11,924	6,485	1,462	3,977	4,661	5,722	3,091	717	1,914	2,323	6,202	3,394	745	2,963	2,358						
5PD E16000114 Northampton PCT	11,034	5,267	3,761	2,006	4,030	5,052	2,485	1,635	932	1,915	5,982	2,782	1,226	1,074	2,115						
5EM E16000022 Nottingham City PCT	5,836	2,866	1,759	1,211	1,494	2,															

Table 3.11 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by gender, Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England		Total					Males					Females					Numbers
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>217,318</b>	<b>198,171</b>	<b>288,612</b>	<b>386,020</b>	<b>195,126</b>	<b>97,679</b>	<b>93,215</b>	<b>141,041</b>	<b>430,424</b>	<b>205,829</b>	<b>119,639</b>	<b>104,956</b>	<b>147,571</b>	
<b>Q34 E18000005</b>	<b>West Midlands SHA</b>	<b>98,711</b>	<b>45,389</b>	<b>22,515</b>	<b>30,807</b>	<b>37,222</b>	<b>47,357</b>	<b>22,390</b>	<b>10,364</b>	<b>14,603</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>51,354</b>	<b>22,999</b>	<b>12,151</b>	<b>16,204</b>	<b>18,786</b>	
5PG E16000117	Birmingham East & North PCT	7,535	3,731	2,361	1,443	2,953	3,548	1,853	1,070	1,444	3,987	1,878	1,291	818	1,509	1,509	
5MD E16000070	Coventry Teaching PCT	7,662	3,355	1,169	3,138	2,795	3,566	1,599	497	1,470	4,096	1,756	672	1,668	1,466	1,466	
5PE E16000115	Dudley PCT	5,756	2,931	1,717	1,108	2,434	2,735	1,411	808	516	1,149	3,021	1,520	909	592	1,285	
5MX E16000073	Heart of Birmingham Teaching PCT	6,471	3,263	1,353	1,855	2,690	3,968	2,042	769	1,157	1,693	2,503	1,221	584	698	997	
5CN E16000015	Herefordshire PCT	2,002	834	765	403	806	952	407	357	198	399	1,050	427	408	215	417	
5PH E16000118	North Staffordshire PCT	3,151	1,326	654	1,171	1,079	1,562	690	308	574	1,589	646	346	597	543	543	
5PF E16000116	Sandwell PCT	5,995	2,353	320	3,322	2,145	2,887	1,163	161	1,563	1,065	3,108	1,190	159	1,759	1,080	
5M2 E16000065	Shropshire County PCT	5,183	2,450	823	1,910	2,159	2,500	1,206	321	973	1,084	2,683	1,244	502	937	1,075	
5QW E17000004	Soilhill PCT <sup>4</sup>	3,492	1,683	1,215	594	1,415	1,577	801	517	259	687	1,915	882	698	335	728	
5M1 E16000064	South Birmingham PCT	6,266	3,111	1,415	1,740	2,331	2,660	1,368	588	704	1,010	3,606	1,743	827	1,036	1,321	
5PK E16000120	South Staffordshire PCT	10,324	4,488	2,573	3,263	5,725	5,205	2,335	1,281	1,898	5,119	2,153	1,292	1,674	1,674	1,674	
5PJ E16000119	Stoke on Trent PCT	6,477	3,248	545	2,684	2,727	3,013	1,520	233	1,260	1,288	3,464	1,728	312	1,424	1,439	
5MK E16000072	Telford & Wrekin PCT	4,311	1,919	828	1,362	1,890	1,905	324	661	845	2,421	1,014	502	805	933	933	
5M3 E16000066	Walsall Teaching PCT	5,404	2,284	1,649	1,471	2,075	2,433	1,072	727	634	981	2,971	1,212	922	837	1,094	
5PM E16000122	Wanwickshire PCT	8,347	3,877	2,978	1,492	2,831	3,903	1,855	1,374	674	1,353	4,444	2,022	1,604	818	1,478	
5MV E16000072	Wolverhampton City PCT	3,860	1,718	1,224	918	1,301	1,721	787	563	371	628	2,139	931	661	547	673	
5PL E16000121	Worcestershire PCT	6,475	2,818	928	2,729	2,131	3,237	1,386	466	1,385	1,057	3,238	1,432	462	1,344	1,074	
<b>Q35 E18000006</b>	<b>East England SHA</b>	<b>86,510</b>	<b>43,715</b>	<b>26,664</b>	<b>16,131</b>	<b>31,822</b>	<b>41,145</b>	<b>21,497</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>7,678</b>	<b>15,759</b>	<b>45,365</b>	<b>22,218</b>	<b>14,694</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>16,063</b>	
5P2 E16000104	Bedfordshire PCT	7,514	3,626	1,866	1,556	2,612	3,001	1,586	827	1,174	1,336	4,445	1,964	1,708	773	1,303	
5FP E16000124	Cambridgeshire PCT	8,472	3,942	3,007	1,523	2,683	4,027	1,978	1,299	750	1,380	4,445	1,964	1,708	773	1,303	
5PR E16000126	Great Yarmouth & Waveney PCT	4,230	2,300	1,320	610	1,899	2,071	1,175	618	278	977	2,159	1,125	702	332	922	
5GV E16000150	Herefordshire PCT <sup>3</sup>	15,367	8,235	3,513	3,619	5,707	7,074	3,961	1,548	1,565	2,731	8,293	4,274	1,965	2,054	2,976	
5GC E16000029	Luton PCT	2,823	1,856	671	496	797	1,513	893	347	273	428	1,310	763	324	223	369	
5PX E16000130	Mid Essex PCT	4,493	2,906	913	674	1,790	2,136	1,411	433	292	867	2,357	1,495	480	382	923	
5PQ E16000125	Norfolk PCT	9,621	4,758	2,956	1,907	3,856	4,880	2,467	1,433	980	2,047	4,741	2,291	1,523	927	1,809	
5PW E16000129	North East Essex PCT	6,527	3,221	1,521	783	2,782	3,068	1,528	1,149	391	1,378	3,459	1,695	1,372	392	1,404	
5PN E16000123	North Essex PCT	13,983	1,156	503	324	1,023	1,566	902	231	160	990	4,554	554	272	164	495	
5P1 E16000103	South East Essex PCT	6,978	2,905	2,433	1,640	1,841	3,279	1,380	1,088	811	899	3,699	1,525	1,345	829	942	
5PY E16000131	South West Essex PCT	8,277	3,341	3,089	1,847	2,504	3,637	1,510	1,256	871	1,140	4,640	1,831	1,833	976	1,364	
5PT E16000127	Suffolk PCT	8,828	4,409	2,859	1,560	3,287	4,406	2,307	1,309	790	1,685	4,422	2,102	1,550	770	1,602	
5PV E16000128	West Essex PCT	3,397	1,983	1,011	403	1,687	1,460	858	421	181	728	1,937	1,125	590	222	959	
<b>Q36 E18000007</b>	<b>London SHA</b>	<b>108,536</b>	<b>53,892</b>	<b>24,712</b>	<b>30,232</b>	<b>37,618</b>	<b>56,282</b>	<b>28,378</b>	<b>12,344</b>	<b>15,560</b>	<b>19,948</b>	<b>52,254</b>	<b>25,214</b>	<b>12,368</b>	<b>14,672</b>	<b>17,670</b>	
5C2 E16000009	Barnet PCT	2,626	1,252	612	362	1,056	1,175	688	38	449	566	1,450	817	26	807	675	
5A9 E16000006	Barnet PCT	4,252	2,290	953	1,009	2,027	2,182	1,172	490	520	1,033	2,070	1,118	463	489	994	
TAK E17000002	Bexley Care Trust	2,894	1,643	1,193	58	1,525	1,233	732	472	29	683	1,661	911	721	29	842	
5K5 E16000045	Brent Teaching PCT	5,786	2,668	1,627	1,491	2,106	3,530	1,657	958	915	1,297	2,256	1,011	669	576	809	
5A7 E16000004	Bromley PCT	2,922	1,410	527	985	1,117	1,293	649	231	413	501	1,629	761	296	572	616	
5K7 E16000047	Camden PCT	3,066	1,252	657	1,157	919	1,631	689	329	613	501	1,435	563	328	544	418	
5C3 E16000010	City & Hackney Teaching PCT	6,148	2,240	888	3,020	1,986	3,174	1,163	446	1,554	1,025	2,985	1,077	442	1,466	951	
5K9 E16000049	Croydon PCT	4,129	2,176	1,582	371	1,453	2,001	1,067	754	180	711	2,128	1,109	828	191	742	
5HX E16000035	Ealing PCT	3,740	1,994	991	755	1,317	2,095	1,140	520	435	754	1,645	854	471	320	563	
5C1 E16000008	Enfield PCT	2,509	1,531	0	978	743	1,179	726	0	453	351	1,330	805	0	525	392	
5A8 E16000005	Greenwich Teaching PCT	3,701	1,861	642	1,198	1,369	1,736	885	290	561	656	1,965	976	352	637	713	
5H1 E16000030	Hammersmith & Fulham PCT	4,037	1,849	1,928	260	1,337	2,182	1,024	1,020	138	736	1,855	825	908	122	601	
5C9 E16000013	Haringey Teaching PCT	3,292	2,124	0	1,168	840	1,548	999	0	549	387	1,744	1,125	0	619	453	
5K6 E16000046	Harrow PCT	2,095	910	75	1,110	760	1,184	529	34	621	436	911	381	81	489	324	
5A4 E16000002	Havering PCT	3,164	1,412	1,560	192	1,272	1,437	733	88	553	1,127	796	88	796	104	719	
5AT E16000007	Hillingdon PCT	3,007	1,665	349	993	1,527	1,467	837	160	470	763	1,540	828	189	523	764	
5HY E16000036	Hounslow PCT	2,887	1,500	1,067	320	831	1,497	822	497	178	471	1,390	678	570	142	360	
5K8 E16000048	Islington PCT	5,525	2,460	1,560	1,505	1,146	2,646	1,192	703	751	566	2,879	1,268	857	754	580	
5LA E16000056	Kensington & Chelsea PCT	1,966	1,164	76	726	419	1,027	642	34	351	218	939	522	42	375	201	
5A5 E16000003	Kingsdon PCT	1,206	676	389	141	405	597	341	179	77	203	609	335	210	64	202	
5LD E16000058	Lambeth PCT	6,240	2,353	1,650	2,237	1,617	3,174	1,289	841	1,244	919	2,866	1,064	809	993	698	
5LF E16000060	Leamington PCT	3,379	1,576	1,305	1,352	1,914	2,582	1,111	721	2,067	1,111	2,827	1,111	628	732	722	
5C5 E16000012	Newham PCT	4,387	2,248	967	1,172	1,435	2,646	1,360	570	716	855	1,741	888	397	456	580	
5NA E16000083	Redbridge PCT	2,074	1,210	113	751	666	1,169	668	68	433	369	905	542	45	318	297	
5M6 E16000067	Richmond & Twickenham PCT	1,156	622	407	127	387	592	322	207	63	205	564	300	200	64	182	
5LE E16000059	Southwark PCT	4,224	1,685	656	1,883	966	2,054	853	314	887	457	2,170	832	342	996	509	
5M7 E16000068	Sutton & Merton PCT	2,674	1,250	599	825												

Table 3.11 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by gender, Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England		Total					Males					Females					Numbers
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had quit not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had quit not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had quit not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>217,318</b>	<b>198,171</b>	<b>288,612</b>	<b>386,020</b>	<b>195,126</b>	<b>97,679</b>	<b>93,215</b>	<b>141,041</b>	<b>430,424</b>	<b>205,829</b>	<b>119,639</b>	<b>104,956</b>	<b>147,571</b>	
<b>Q38</b>	<b>E18000009</b>	<b>South Central SHA</b>	<b>50,979</b>	<b>27,252</b>	<b>12,608</b>	<b>11,119</b>	<b>20,770</b>	<b>23,879</b>	<b>13,205</b>	<b>5,493</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>10,202</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>14,047</b>	<b>7,115</b>	<b>5,938</b>	<b>10,568</b>
5QG	E16000137	Berkshire East PCT	3,571	2,302	481	788	1,696	1,829	1,185	252	392	1,742	1,117	229	396	826	
5QF	E16000136	Berkshire West PCT	4,237	2,292	865	1,080	1,733	2,005	1,084	410	511	2,232	1,208	455	569	911	
5QD	E16000134	Buckinghamshire PCT	3,804	2,272	508	1,024	1,615	1,825	1,131	242	452	1,979	1,141	266	572	789	
5QC	E16000133	Hampshire PCT	16,733	8,232	5,009	3,492	6,799	7,865	4,043	2,234	1,588	3,269	8,868	4,189	2,775	1,904	3,530
5QT	E16000147	Isle of Wight PCT	2,746	1,150	92	1,504	966	1,450	649	46	755	590	1,296	501	46	749	406
5CQ	E16000016	Milton Keynes PCT	4,144	2,366	1,106	672	2,057	1,889	1,112	492	285	961	2,255	1,254	614	387	1,096
5QE	E16000135	Oxford PCT	6,286	3,652	1,193	1,441	2,536	3,135	1,838	593	704	1,257	3,151	1,814	600	737	1,279
5FE	E16000027	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	4,557	2,727	1,716	114	2,323	2,158	1,317	783	58	1,138	2,399	1,410	933	56	1,185
5L1	E16000054	Southampton City PCT	4,901	2,259	1,638	1,004	1,045	1,723	846	441	436	3,178	1,413	1,197	568	546	
<b>Q39</b>	<b>E18000010</b>	<b>South West SHA</b>	<b>71,083</b>	<b>36,226</b>	<b>21,122</b>	<b>13,735</b>	<b>28,547</b>	<b>34,143</b>	<b>17,651</b>	<b>9,923</b>	<b>6,569</b>	<b>13,922</b>	<b>36,940</b>	<b>18,575</b>	<b>11,199</b>	<b>7,166</b>	<b>14,625</b>
5FL	E16000028	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	2,245	1,160	668	417	874	1,051	550	303	198	1,194	610	365	219	458	
5GN	E16000143	Bournemouth & Poole PCT	3,823	1,857	775	1,191	1,523	1,758	869	357	532	2,065	988	418	659	810	
5QJ	E16000139	Bristol PCT	7,380	3,205	1,997	2,158	2,384	3,539	1,553	965	1,021	1,147	3,821	1,652	1,032	1,137	1,237
5QP	E16000144	Corwall & Isles Of Scilly PCT	8,938	4,997	2,289	1,652	4,474	4,347	2,308	1,208	831	2,077	4,591	2,689	1,081	821	2,397
5QQ	E16000145	Devon PCT	7,171	3,817	2,645	709	2,843	3,532	1,941	1,235	356	1,440	3,639	1,876	1,410	353	1,403
5QM	E16000142	Dorset PCT	5,018	2,423	989	1,606	2,014	2,442	1,226	467	749	1,018	2,576	1,197	522	857	996
5QH	E16000138	Gloucestershire PCT	6,519	4,003	1,203	1,313	2,810	3,232	2,001	586	645	1,420	3,287	2,002	617	668	1,390
5M8	E16000069	North Somerset PCT	3,230	1,571	1,137	522	1,167	1,498	730	514	254	530	1,732	941	623	268	637
5F1	E16000024	Plymouth Teaching PCT	5,424	2,434	1,774	1,216	1,892	2,555	1,186	810	559	900	2,869	1,248	964	657	992
5QL	E16000141	Somerset PCT	8,240	3,587	3,983	670	3,221	3,931	1,765	1,868	298	1,586	4,309	1,822	2,115	372	1,635
5A3	E16000001	South Gloucestershire PCT	2,806	1,577	967	262	1,266	1,366	834	396	136	662	1,440	743	571	126	604
5K3	E16000044	Swindon PCT	2,694	1,608	852	234	1,154	1,215	750	354	111	534	1,479	858	498	123	620
TAL	E17000003	Torbay Care Trust	2,203	1,041	304	858	720	987	460	126	401	362	1,216	581	178	457	358
5QK	E16000140	Wiltshire PCT	5,412	2,946	1,539	927	2,205	2,690	1,478	734	478	1,117	2,722	1,468	805	449	1,088

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation is attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

3. On 01/04/2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (5CC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.

4. On 15/04/2011 Solihull Care Trust (TAM) was renamed to as Solihull PCT (5QW)

Source:

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Table 3.12 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by age group, Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

England		under 34				35-44				45-59				60+				Numbers			
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who did not quit	Number not known/follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who did not quit	Number not known/follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who did not quit	Number not known/follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who did not quit	Number not known/follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>
England		284,143	121,936	76,562	85,645	81,216	188,484	95,861	47,125	45,495	69,865	218,689	112,242	59,265	47,182	83,628	125,131	70,916	34,366	19,849	53,903
Q30	E18000001	23,378	8,555	5,417	9,406	6,171	13,670	6,407	2,924	4,339	5,124	16,678	8,038	3,970	4,670	6,469	9,574	5,309	2,366	1,899	4,246
Q30	E18000005	4,104	1,590	692	1,822	1,258	2,440	1,230	397	813	1,007	2,999	1,565	534	900	1,296	1,867	1,138	346	383	968
SJ9	E18000041	716	307	118	291	255	463	253	77	133	211	532	291	102	139	243	323	208	62	53	182
K6F	E18000050	2,044	748	383	903	570	1,213	566	226	421	485	1,465	715	291	459	602	847	483	197	167	389
SD9	E18000019	1,354	454	499	401	274	731	323	232	176	230	923	411	316	196	310	436	240	151	45	185
SKM	E18000053	1,714	603	501	610	215	885	350	280	255	183	1,141	479	379	283	254	379	252	200	85	124
SD7	E18000017	1,839	708	451	602	442	1,148	567	251	330	493	1,263	606	299	358	547	798	458	196	144	424
S08	E18000018	1,524	632	347	545	527	972	505	196	271	446	1,164	618	252	294	538	647	364	146	137	325
TAC	E17000001	2,063	679	316	1,068	636	1,192	561	189	442	561	1,504	737	281	486	677	975	548	216	211	519
S0R	E18000148	1,224	465	394	365	181	740	315	213	212	167	1,003	450	336	217	253	529	253	179	97	139
SKG	E18000051	1,812	595	528	689	442	1,053	488	248	317	401	1,390	677	370	343	562	796	441	228	127	370
SE1	E18000020	1,782	615	602	565	347	1,078	474	330	274	355	1,091	491	399	201	377	533	246	201	86	167
SKL	E18000052	3,202	1,159	576	1,467	864	1,755	775	285	695	619	2,203	998	411	794	810	1,286	678	244	364	554
Q31	E18000002	46,731	18,851	16,999	10,881	9,435	31,899	14,961	10,945	5,993	8,445	39,076	18,299	14,216	6,561	10,385	23,015	11,841	8,327	2,847	6,791
SHQ	E18000032	2,799	1,337	1,007	455	608	1,586	775	188	244	167	1,731	822	744	144	788	1,414	786	576	70	221
TAP	E17000006	1,149	434	225	490	319	869	409	179	281	321	931	431	199	301	339	424	230	92	102	200
GHP	E18000033	2,104	649	687	768	145	1,462	527	487	448	135	2,025	695	778	552	161	1,210	421	546	243	92
SHQ	E18000148	1,482	559	356	567	168	1,077	511	221	345	179	1,351	677	289	385	223	853	451	182	220	170
SJX	E18000043	714	332	228	154	250	506	293	125	88	237	578	330	181	67	259	320	192	97	31	142
SNP	E18000095	2,118	853	684	579	459	1,433	743	400	290	480	1,633	854	481	298	529	994	591	277	126	357
S0J	E18000088	2,007	964	678	365	247	1,299	680	430	189	183	1,449	679	430	459	682	1,018	462	340	216	460
SNE	E18000086	1,997	895	716	386	332	1,510	780	513	217	331	1,765	886	684	195	424	1,160	580	458	122	327
SNH	E18000089	2,939	1,143	1,365	431	695	2,090	1,008	858	224	723	2,369	1,157	969	243	672	1,211	675	474	62	541
SNM	E18000093	2,095	839	1,181	75	557	1,454	753	447	580	1,653	839	767	47	669	918	510	393	15	406	
SNQ	E18000096	1,306	577	346	383	284	913	469	239	205	255	1,038	551	296	191	283	574	330	177	67	159
SJ4	E18000038	1,645	604	453	588	411	1,165	483	321	421	565	1,441	665	401	567	1,018	462	340	216	460	
SNL	E18000092	3,787	1,496	1,489	782	935	3,076	1,333	1,167	576	982	4,041	1,816	1,527	698	1,348	2,044	1,023	759	262	715
SNT	E18000149	5,333	1,841	2,198	1,294	599	3,215	1,191	1,348	676	388	4,159	1,544	1,858	757	496	2,214	889	1,013	312	314
SNF	E18000087	1,214	630	310	274	265	889	561	174	154	248	1,169	714	298	157	325	781	498	215	68	262
SJ5	E18000039	1,670	545	837	288	300	1,063	466	464	133	295	1,288	632	522	134	424	782	439	291	52	291
SJ2	E18000025	2,166	782	754	390	396	1,379	630	452	397	511	2,379	998	453	928	602	1,213	577	307	329	380
SNJ	E18000090	2,404	994	1,031	379	555	1,598	727	695	176	528	1,960	935	824	201	712	1,201	617	479	105	463
SE7	E18000026	1,102	520	320	44	44	827	439	291	97	49	2,091	571	396	124	49	690	382	256	52	40
SLH	E18000062	933	547	109	277	266	709	452	75	182	246	1,020	687	122	211	377	606	429	179	103	225
SNR	E18000097	768	367	289	120	27	635	338	219	78	24	712	362	286	64	62	485	269	185	31	46
SJ2	E18000037	588	347	171	75	247	378	276	45	57	54	597	247	53	240	267	474	25	17	140	
SNN	E18000094	1,519	627	485	407	359	926	447	309	170	293	1,079	531	387	161	357	683	368	244	71	238
SNK	E18000091	2,916	984	979	953	623	1,790	770	564	456	526	2,183	987	701	1,232	636	424	172	490	490	
Q32	E18000003	27,082	12,604	5,413	9,065	9,561	16,573	9,167	3,145	4,261	7,221	18,971	10,635	3,965	4,371	8,581	10,748	6,692	2,405	1,651	5,534
SJE	E18000042	2,130	882	622	626	706	1,169	652	302	215	554	1,358	743	382	233	656	803	511	219	73	457
SNY	E18000102	3,155	971	459	1,725	895	2,028	837	295	896	511	2,379	998	453	928	602	1,213	577	307	329	380
SJ6	E18000040	1,180	450	161	569	324	770	372	100	298	310	928	442	162	324	462	609	490	261	101	128
SN5	E18000078	1,857	985	392	480	828	1,056	690	186	180	600	1,167	779	228	160	668	581	409	109	63	363
SNW	E18000100	895	566	190	139	321	1,011	497	134	70	313	877	635	174	68	416	539	384	132	23	253
SNX	E18000101	2,203	1,220	492	491	748	1,347	825	288	234	593	1,519	961	351	207	679	890	617	228	45	438
SN2	E18000075	1,736	616	417	703	343	1,127	586	277	284	376	1,187	607	330	250	395	727	413	213	101	292
SNN	E18000074	2,281	2,026	286	469	1,782	1,479	983	206	290	789	1,533	1,034	243	256	880	931	713	105	113	624
TAN	E17000005	786	406	166	214	355	537	328	102	107	299	651	420	123	108	389	328	230	64	34	216
SEF	E18000021	390	210	84	96	160	296	190	58	48	163	348	233	73	42	211	181	138	33	10	132
SNV	E18000099	2,824	1,173	580	1,071	947	1,731	940	322	469	800	2,055	1,104	414	537	958	1,243	738	276	229	634
SH8	E18000031	2,153	978	756	419	621	1,186	631	357	198	471	1,353	738	382	233	573	823	457	257	109	363
SN4	E18000077	2,300	1,184	469	647	1,001	1,556	887	318	351	782	1,761	998	394	369	895	1,070	706	212	152	647
SN3	E18000076	2,692	937	339	1,416	811	1,590	749	200	641	700	1,855	943	256	656	890	929	538	149	242	507
Q33	E18000004	26,915	12,320	6,287	8,308	7,268	16,115	8,655	3,474	3,986	6,026	18,3									

Table 3.12 Number setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by age group, Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England		under 34					35-44					45-59					60+				
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>
<b>England</b>		<b>284,143</b>	<b>121,936</b>	<b>76,562</b>	<b>85,645</b>	<b>81,216</b>	<b>188,481</b>	<b>95,861</b>	<b>47,125</b>	<b>45,495</b>	<b>69,865</b>	<b>218,689</b>	<b>112,242</b>	<b>59,265</b>	<b>47,182</b>	<b>83,628</b>	<b>125,131</b>	<b>70,916</b>	<b>34,366</b>	<b>19,849</b>	<b>53,903</b>
<b>Q35</b>	<b>E18000006</b>	<b>28,409</b>	<b>12,448</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>6,905</b>	<b>8,202</b>	<b>20,375</b>	<b>10,568</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>7,673</b>	<b>23,345</b>	<b>12,368</b>	<b>7,194</b>	<b>3,783</b>	<b>9,354</b>	<b>14,381</b>	<b>8,331</b>	<b>4,463</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>6,493</b>
SP2	E18000104	1,671	789	553	299	508	1,459	800	474	185	526	1,566	863	512	191	627	818	449	299	70	325
SP3	E18000119	2,373	1,118	775	571	860	2,178	1,071	646	346	605	2,287	1,130	682	262	875	1,130	625	312	585	597
SP4	E18000126	1,405	650	483	272	492	883	486	278	119	408	1,168	663	368	139	562	774	501	193	80	437
SP5	E18000128	4,658	2,177	1,078	1,403	1,362	3,709	2,032	763	914	1,395	4,376	2,442	1,012	922	1,748	2,624	1,584	660	380	1,202
SP6	E18000229	936	487	240	209	203	634	360	155	119	180	775	470	183	122	235	478	339	93	46	179
SP7	E18000310	1,357	750	314	293	515	1,099	727	208	164	439	1,233	869	225	139	510	804	560	166	78	326
SP8	E18000125	2,989	1,308	914	767	997	2,272	1,169	648	455	935	2,583	1,315	792	476	1,106	1,777	966	602	209	818
SP9	E18000129	2,456	1,044	1,053	344	788	1,465	705	389	174	567	1,569	837	557	175	705	1,034	637	312	85	592
SP10	E18000123	764	396	206	167	206	441	276	99	66	234	519	309	144	66	274	259	175	58	26	160
SP11	E18000103	2,249	759	667	823	422	1,744	750	620	374	468	1,829	812	701	316	547	1,156	584	445	127	404
SP12	E18000131	3,139	1,082	1,263	718	1,986	893	632	461	784	2,035	836	780	419	669	1,117	530	414	173	436	683
SP13	E18000127	2,956	1,301	956	699	817	2,113	1,036	684	393	781	2,365	1,263	756	346	1,006	1,394	809	463	122	683
SP14	E18000128	1,056	587	317	152	489	772	454	230	88	384	960	559	291	110	480	609	383	173	53	334
<b>Q36</b>	<b>E18000007</b>	<b>37,517</b>	<b>17,096</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>11,814</b>	<b>11,310</b>	<b>26,664</b>	<b>13,488</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>29,758</b>	<b>14,868</b>	<b>7,077</b>	<b>7,813</b>	<b>10,846</b>	<b>14,597</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>6,067</b>
SC2	E18000009	913	457	16	440	11,307	621	346	17	258	281	706	346	25	245	374	385	266	6	113	230
SA9	E18000006	1,534	817	355	362	719	945	497	207	241	426	1,097	581	251	265	519	676	395	140	141	362
TAK	E17000002	862	448	398	16	407	650	374	258	181	342	499	150	15	454	528	322	197	9	303	303
SK5	E18000045	2,159	951	614	624	730	1,354	656	364	334	616	1,634	853	446	378	386	518	288	203	147	289
SA7	E18000004	863	333	146	384	252	678	317	127	234	258	866	464	151	251	362	515	296	103	116	245
SK7	E18000047	964	350	194	420	238	788	328	162	298	242	899	377	199	313	301	425	197	102	126	138
SK3	E18000010	2,314	806	294	1,214	694	1,585	615	232	738	565	1,620	576	248	796	613	629	243	114	272	214
SC9	E18000049	1,495	746	587	162	467	1,056	552	413	91	367	1,089	581	419	89	416	489	297	163	29	203
SC4	E18000029	1,356	669	314	352	344	699	344	209	343	533	1,089	530	275	175	530	637	312	54	220	54
SC1	E18000008	771	443	328	182	182	616	380	0	236	194	697	428	0	269	217	425	280	0	145	150
SA8	E18000005	1,324	601	249	474	402	868	457	126	285	357	1,031	513	196	322	380	478	290	71	117	230
SH1	E18000030	1,449	646	803	-	425	996	461	275	260	325	1,102	483	619	0	370	490	259	231	0	217
SC9	E18000013	1,206	781	-	425	233	794	530	0	264	225	864	537	0	327	256	428	276	0	152	126
SK6	E18000046	776	273	21	482	207	487	204	14	269	174	514	257	19	238	219	318	176	21	121	158
SA4	E18000002	674	325	84	267	667	765	321	394	50	282	850	430	40	403	575	336	221	18	38	374
SA7	E18000007	955	455	114	386	402	887	499	95	293	457	740	427	92	221	394	425	284	48	93	274
SHY	E18000036	1,014	507	352	150	280	650	333	257	60	171	790	406	311	73	225	433	254	147	32	155
SK8	E18000048	1,584	598	433	553	262	1,265	589	338	338	280	1,685	770	478	373	375	991	503	311	177	229
SLA	E18000056	671	402	16	253	117	463	256	15	192	100	573	353	26	194	139	259	153	19	87	63
SA5	E18000003	1,387	195	87	96	57	1,282	173	76	33	108	365	204	138	33	133	326	194	70	18	68
SLD	E18000058	2,203	766	548	1,655	519	1,565	625	410	530	438	1,764	673	489	602	462	708	289	203	216	198
SLF	E18000060	1,330	444	253	633	370	923	414	152	357	362	1,166	523	195	448	459	460	229	94	137	201
5C5	E18000012	1,706	826	359	521	452	1,158	621	240	297	406	1,058	544	250	264	379	465	257	118	90	198
5NA	E18000083	708	369	42	297	183	495	269	18	208	150	550	335	287	202	321	237	25	59	131	131
SMB	E18000067	1,930	154	98	38	96	1,647	98	38	393	94	1,965	146	127	109	188	92	156	26	14	74
SLE	E18000059	1,360	621	169	670	298	968	394	144	430	234	1,311	525	24	185	245	102	238	132	132	132
SM7	E18000068	871	317	206	348	242	608	309	111	188	257	748	369	167	212	301	447	255	115	77	218
5C4	E18000011	2,224	1,108	600	516	859	1,982	1,108	455	419	870	1,637	1,017	511	409	822	712	353	197	162	293
5NC	E18000084	820	388	207	225	313	509	308	108	93	276	572	333	117	122	307	252	177	49	26	161
SLG	E18000061	1,094	577	189	328	384	588	338	95	155	237	680	364	152	164	265	341	229	50	62	166
5LC	E18000057	1,351	623	312	216	295	878	546	216	116	240	729	435	178	116	214	282	180	62	40	94
<b>Q37</b>	<b>E18000008</b>	<b>16,370</b>	<b>7,153</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>4,901</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>11,791</b>	<b>6,213</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>7,644</b>	<b>3,706</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>8,372</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>3,756</b>
5LQ	E18000063	1,288	661	164	463	519	1,067	616	164	287	470	1,183	698	223	262	541	591	378	108	105	291
SP7	E18000109	1,354	599	284	471	400	853	455	181	217	308	1,110	585	223	424	568	331	130	107	240	240
SOA	E18000132	3,713	1,578	717	1,228	2,435	1,286	806	343	1,103	3,001	1,621	1,065	315	1,393	1,623	1,146	547	130	107	1023
SP8	E18000110	1,175	408	248	519	291	789	321	172	296	282	991	429	233	329	353	477	281	141	145	207
5L3	E18000055	1,719	817	379	607	379	1,064	592	186	286	475	1,440	837	299	304	694	677	416	159	102	333
SP5	E18000107	1,635	916	352	367	382	1,517	974	29												



Table 3.13 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

England		Numbers					Percentages					Numbers / Percentages	
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	
<b>England</b>		<b>26,080</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Q30</b>	<b>E18000001</b>	<b>North East SHA</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>71</b>
5ND	E16000085	County Durham PCT	298	127	49	122	95	100	43	16	41	32	75
5J9	E16000041	Darlington PCT	111	40	28	43	31	100	36	25	39	28	78
5KF	E16000050	Gateshead PCT	149	54	58	37	36	100	36	39	25	24	67
5D9	E16000019	Hartlepool PCT	213	80	101	32	55	100	38	47	15	26	69
5KM	E16000053	Middlesbrough PCT	162	54	57	51	17	100	33	35	31	10	31
5D7	E16000017	Newcastle PCT	163	68	64	31	47	100	42	39	19	29	69
5D8	E16000018	North Tyneside PCT	91	32	33	26	21	100	35	36	29	23	66
TAC	E17000001	Northumberland Care Trust	122	37	19	66	33	100	30	16	54	27	89
5QR	E16000146	Redcar & Cleveland PCT	133	42	57	34	16	100	32	43	26	12	38
5KG	E16000051	South Tyneside PCT	175	66	52	57	49	100	38	30	33	28	74
5E1	E16000020	North Tees PCT	170	51	74	45	34	100	30	44	26	20	67
5KL	E16000052	Sunderland Teaching PCT	380	165	157	58	144	100	43	41	15	38	87
<b>Q31</b>	<b>E18000002</b>	<b>North West SHA</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>51</b>
5HG	E16000032	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan PCT	229	105	114	10	63	100	46	50	4	28	60
TAP	E17000006	Blackburn with Darwen PCT <sup>3</sup>	103	36	46	21	26	100	35	45	20	25	72
5HP	E16000033	Blackpool PCT	200	70	71	59	39	100	35	36	30	20	56
5HQ	E16000148	Bolton PCT	76	39	19	18	26	100	51	25	24	34	67
5JX	E16000043	Bury PCT	89	42	30	17	37	100	47	34	19	42	88
5NP	E16000095	Central & Eastern Cheshire PCT	163	83	55	25	53	100	51	34	15	33	64
5NG	E16000088	Central Lancashire PCT	242	105	87	50	48	100	43	36	21	20	46
5NE	E16000086	Cumbria PCT	307	138	124	45	36	100	45	40	15	12	26
5NH	E16000089	East Lancashire PCT	252	89	121	42	26	100	35	48	17	10	29
5NM	E16000093	Halton & St. Helens PCT	220	88	123	9	68	100	40	56	4	31	77
5NQ	E16000096	Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale PCT	105	62	22	21	32	100	59	21	20	30	52
5J4	E16000038	Knowsley PCT	216	78	110	28	59	100	36	51	13	27	76
5NL	E16000092	Liverpool PCT	257	81	72	104	47	100	32	28	40	18	58
5NT	E16000149	Manchester PCT	425	116	193	116	60	100	27	45	27	8	29
5NF	E16000087	North Lancashire PCT	109	59	26	24	23	100	54	24	22	21	39
5J5	E16000039	Oldham PCT	201	61	72	68	26	100	30	36	34	13	43
5F5	E16000025	Salford PCT	104	43	52	9	22	100	41	50	9	21	51
5NJ	E16000090	Sefton PCT	302	131	146	25	60	100	43	48	8	20	46
5F7	E16000026	Stockport PCT	21	11	9	1	3	100	52	43	5	14	27
5LH	E16000062	Tameside & Glossop PCT	67	53	5	9	11	100	79	7	13	16	21
5NR	E16000097	Trafford PCT	13	6	7	0	3	100	46	54	0	23	50
5J2	E16000037	Warrington PCT	105	33	15	57	27	100	31	14	54	26	82
5NN	E16000094	Western Cheshire PCT	180	70	69	41	53	100	39	38	23	29	76
5NK	E16000091	Wirral PCT	90	21	39	30	10	100	23	43	33	11	48
<b>Q32</b>	<b>E18000003</b>	<b>Yorkshire &amp; Humber SHA</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>71</b>
5JE	E16000042	Barnsley PCT	182	64	55	63	51	100	35	30	35	28	80
5NY	E16000102	Bradford & Airedale PCT	438	123	73	242	33	100	28	17	55	8	27
5J6	E16000040	Calderdale PCT	135	54	33	48	38	100	40	24	36	28	70
5N5	E16000078	Doncaster PCT	214	119	37	58	101	100	56	17	27	47	85
5NW	E16000100	East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	58	36	13	9	9	100	62	22	16	16	25
5NX	E16000101	Hull PCT	231	152	43	36	107	100	66	19	16	46	70
5N2	E16000075	Kirklees PCT	170	106	32	32	57	100	62	19	19	34	54
5N1	E16000074	Leeds PCT	196	93	77	26	63	100	47	39	13	32	68
TAN	E17000005	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	91	42	18	31	38	100	46	20	34	42	90
5EF	E16000021	North Lincolnshire PCT	71	37	21	13	29	100	52	30	18	41	78
5NV	E16000099	North Yorkshire & York PCT	346	119	134	93	90	100	34	39	27	26	76
5H8	E16000031	Rotherham PCT	399	194	157	48	135	100	49	39	12	34	70
5N4	E16000077	Sheffield PCT	280	234	32	14	219	100	84	11	5	78	94
5N3	E16000076	Wakefield District PCT	272	124	54	94	98	100	46	20	35	36	79

Table 3.13 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England		Numbers					Percentages					Numbers / Percentages	
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	
<b>England</b>		<b>26,080</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Q33</b>	<b>E18000004</b>	<b>East Midlands SHA</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>
5ET	E16000023	Bassetlaw PCT	43	24	16	3	11	100	56	37	7	26	46
5N7	E16000080	Derby City PCT	168	104	43	21	40	100	62	26	13	24	38
5N6	E16000079	Derbyshire County PCT	341	201	90	50	147	100	59	26	15	43	73
5PC	E16000113	Leicester City PCT	323	146	25	152	116	100	45	8	47	36	79
5PA	E16000112	Leicestershire County & Rutland PCT	595	280	218	97	184	100	47	37	16	31	66
5N9	E16000082	Lincolnshire PCT	706	503	79	124	192	100	71	11	18	27	38
5PD	E16000114	Northampton PCT	348	122	146	80	81	100	35	42	23	23	66
5EM	E16000022	Nottingham City PCT	421	301	83	37	22	100	71	20	9	5	7
5N8	E16000081	Nottinghamshire County PCT	318	165	82	71	22	100	52	26	22	7	13
<b>Q34</b>	<b>E18000005</b>	<b>West Midlands SHA</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>73</b>
5PG	E16000117	Birmingham East & North PCT	122	42	42	38	26	100	34	34	31	21	62
5MD	E16000070	Coventry Teaching PCT	326	139	113	74	121	100	43	35	23	37	87
5PE	E16000115	Dudley PCT	265	149	63	53	125	100	56	24	20	47	84
5MX	E16000073	Heart of Birmingham Teaching PCT	49	19	10	20	11	100	39	20	41	22	58
5CN	E16000015	Herefordshire PCT	48	7	26	15	6	100	15	54	31	13	86
5PH	E16000118	North Staffordshire PCT	125	35	40	50	20	100	28	32	40	16	57
5PF	E16000116	Sandwell PCT	160	39	8	113	31	100	24	5	71	19	79
5M2	E16000065	Shropshire County PCT	201	75	75	51	50	100	37	37	25	25	67
5QW	E17000004	Solihull PCT <sup>4</sup>	134	57	53	24	47	100	43	40	18	35	82
5M1	E16000064	South Birmingham PCT	125	56	34	35	35	100	45	27	28	28	63
5PK	E16000120	South Staffordshire PCT	298	107	79	112	42	100	36	27	38	14	39
5PJ	E16000119	Stoke on Trent PCT	147	64	14	69	52	100	44	10	47	35	81
5MK	E16000071	Telford & Wrekin PCT	228	89	47	92	73	100	39	21	40	32	82
5M3	E16000066	Walsall Teaching PCT	214	69	112	33	57	100	32	52	15	27	83
5PM	E16000122	Warwickshire PCT	374	152	121	101	118	100	41	32	27	32	78
5MV	E16000072	Wolverhampton City PCT	196	74	52	70	37	100	38	27	36	19	50
5PL	E16000121	Worcestershire PCT	197	60	26	111	48	100	30	13	56	24	80
<b>Q35</b>	<b>E18000006</b>	<b>East England SHA</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>45</b>
5P2	E16000104	Bedfordshire PCT	147	72	50	25	25	100	49	34	17	17	35
5PP	E16000124	Cambridgeshire PCT	289	124	131	34	43	100	43	45	12	15	35
5PR	E16000126	Great Yarmouth & Waveney PCT	194	79	74	41	49	100	41	38	21	25	62
5QV	E16000150	Hertfordshire PCT <sup>3</sup>	340	130	102	108	71	100	38	30	32	21	55
5GC	E16000029	Luton PCT	44	30	8	6	11	100	68	18	14	25	37
5PX	E16000130	Mid Essex PCT	67	44	12	11	25	100	66	18	16	37	57
5PQ	E16000125	Norfolk PCT	127	49	48	30	32	100	39	38	24	25	65
5PW	E16000129	North East Essex PCT	326	202	113	11	53	100	62	35	3	16	26
5PN	E16000123	Peterborough PCT	33	18	8	7	11	100	55	24	21	33	61
5P1	E16000103	South East Essex PCT	111	38	33	40	22	100	34	30	36	20	58
5PY	E16000131	South West Essex PCT	287	142	144	1	59	100	49	50	0	21	42
5PT	E16000127	Suffolk PCT	226	80	89	57	43	100	35	39	25	19	54
5PV	E16000128	West Essex PCT	78	46	23	9	26	100	59	29	12	33	57

Table 3.13 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England		Numbers					Percentages					Numbers / Percentages	
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	
<b>England</b>		<b>26,080</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Q36</b>	<b>E18000007</b>	<b>London SHA</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>
5C2	E16000009	Barking & Dagenham PCT	34	17	0	17	8	100	50	0	50	24	47
5A9	E16000006	Barnet PCT	72	52	15	5	51	100	72	21	7	71	98
TAK	E17000002	Bexley Care Trust	65	34	29	2	32	100	52	45	3	49	94
5K5	E16000045	Brent Teaching PCT	124	56	33	35	33	100	45	27	28	27	59
5A7	E16000004	Bromley PCT	73	32	25	16	27	100	44	34	22	37	84
5K7	E16000047	Camden PCT	12	4	1	7	1	100	33	8	58	8	25
5C3	E16000010	City & Hackney Teaching PCT	157	72	24	61	65	100	46	15	39	41	90
5K9	E16000049	Croydon PCT	91	49	37	5	23	100	54	41	5	25	47
5HX	E16000035	Ealing PCT	63	43	14	6	12	100	68	22	10	19	28
5C1	E16000008	Enfield PCT	73	35	0	38	6	100	48	0	52	8	17
5A8	E16000005	Greenwich Teaching PCT	85	36	14	35	26	100	42	16	41	31	72
5H1	E16000030	Hammersmith & Fulham PCT	121	44	60	17	31	100	36	50	14	26	70
5C9	E16000013	Haringey Teaching PCT	66	48	0	18	14	100	73	0	27	21	29
5K6	E16000046	Harrow PCT	22	10	3	9	9	100	45	14	41	41	90
5A4	E16000002	Havering PCT	65	19	35	11	14	100	29	54	17	22	74
5AT	E16000007	Hillingdon PCT	54	28	9	17	17	100	52	17	31	31	61
5HY	E16000036	Hounslow PCT	33	16	14	3	3	100	48	42	9	9	19
5K8	E16000048	Islington PCT	103	44	41	18	19	100	43	40	17	18	43
5LA	E16000056	Kensington & Chelsea PCT	8	3	0	5	0	100	38	0	63	0	0
5A5	E16000003	Kingston PCT	*	*	*	0	4	*	*	*	0	67	67
5LD	E16000058	Lambeth PCT	65	31	12	22	30	100	48	18	34	46	97
5LF	E16000060	Lewisham PCT	80	32	17	31	27	100	40	21	39	34	84
5C5	E16000012	Newham PCT	93	71	5	17	48	100	76	5	18	52	68
5NA	E16000083	Redbridge PCT	35	22	2	11	7	100	63	6	31	20	32
5M6	E16000067	Richmond & Twickenham PCT	*	*	*	0	1	*	*	*	0	25	100
5LE	E16000059	Southwark PCT	77	41	18	18	36	100	53	23	23	47	88
5M7	E16000068	Sutton & Merton PCT	22	3	5	14	3	100	14	23	64	14	100
5C4	E16000011	Tower Hamlets PCT	48	19	4	25	14	100	40	8	52	29	74
5NC	E16000084	Waltham Forest PCT	40	19	8	13	14	100	48	20	33	35	74
5LG	E16000061	Wandsworth PCT	42	20	13	9	11	100	48	31	21	26	55
5LC	E16000057	Westminster PCT	23	10	5	8	2	100	43	22	35	9	20
<b>Q37</b>	<b>E18000008</b>	<b>South East Coast SHA</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>48</b>
5LQ	E16000063	Brighton & Hove City PCT	95	73	14	8	49	100	77	15	8	52	67
5P7	E16000109	East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	162	76	42	44	45	100	47	26	27	28	59
5QA	E16000132	Eastern & Coastal Kent PCT	296	86	148	62	55	100	29	50	21	19	64
5P8	E16000110	Hastings & Rother PCT	191	94	45	52	53	100	49	24	27	28	56
5L3	E16000055	Medway PCT	146	73	35	38	45	100	50	24	26	31	62
5P5	E16000107	Surrey PCT	93	50	21	22	18	100	54	23	24	19	36
5P9	E16000111	West Kent PCT	107	39	33	35	15	100	36	31	33	14	38
5P6	E16000108	West Sussex PCT	471	233	139	99	67	100	49	30	21	14	29

Table 3.13 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome<sup>1</sup>, by Primary Care Trust and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England		Numbers					Percentages					Numbers / Percentages	
		Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Number who had not quit	Number not known/lost to follow up	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), confirmed by CO validation <sup>2</sup>	Percentage setting a quit date	Percentage of successful quitters	Percentage who had not quit	Percentage not known/lost to follow up	CO validated quitters as a percentage of clients setting a quit date	CO validated quitters as a percentage of successful quitters (self-report)	
<b>England</b>		<b>26,080</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Q38</b>	<b>E18000009</b>	<b>South Central SHA</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>57</b>
5QG	E16000137	Berkshire East PCT	51	32	3	16	22	100	63	6	31	43	69
5QF	E16000136	Berkshire West PCT	132	73	30	29	40	100	55	23	22	30	55
5QD	E16000134	Buckinghamshire PCT	36	14	8	14	12	100	39	22	39	33	86
5QC	E16000133	Hampshire PCT	367	137	102	128	85	100	37	28	35	23	62
5QT	E16000147	Isle of Wight PCT	142	35	3	104	20	100	25	2	73	14	57
5CQ	E16000016	Milton Keynes PCT	84	30	33	21	21	100	36	39	25	25	70
5QE	E16000135	Oxford PCT	343	185	58	100	136	100	54	17	29	40	74
5FE	E16000027	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	62	42	17	3	34	100	68	27	5	55	81
5L1	E16000054	Southampton City PCT	658	123	493	42	12	100	19	75	6	2	10
<b>Q39</b>	<b>E18000010</b>	<b>South West SHA</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>70</b>
5FL	E16000028	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	147	65	44	38	37	100	44	30	26	25	57
5QN	E16000143	Bournemouth & Poole PCT	134	45	35	54	35	100	34	26	40	26	78
5QJ	E16000139	Bristol PCT	213	63	69	81	40	100	30	32	38	19	63
5QP	E16000144	Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly PCT	677	289	272	116	231	100	43	40	17	34	80
5QQ	E16000145	Devon PCT	115	61	41	13	30	100	53	36	11	26	49
5QM	E16000142	Dorset PCT	141	46	33	62	35	100	33	23	44	25	76
5QH	E16000138	Gloucestershire PCT	247	173	33	41	108	100	70	13	17	44	62
5M8	E16000069	North Somerset PCT	88	37	29	22	26	100	42	33	25	30	70
5F1	E16000024	Plymouth Teaching PCT	258	111	103	44	81	100	43	40	17	31	73
5QL	E16000141	Somerset PCT	174	88	37	49	58	100	51	21	28	33	66
5A3	E16000001	South Gloucestershire PCT	101	60	39	2	53	100	59	39	2	52	88
5K3	E16000044	Swindon PCT	155	81	67	7	62	100	52	43	5	40	77
TAL	E17000003	Torbay Care Trust	143	66	22	55	54	100	46	15	38	38	82
5QK	E16000140	Wiltshire PCT	128	60	31	37	24	100	47	24	29	19	40

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation is attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

3. On 01/04/2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (5CC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.

4. On 15/04/2011 Solihull Care Trust (TAM) was renamed to as Solihull PCT (5QW)

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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## 4 Treatment and Expenditure

### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at the types of pharmacotherapy used with the NHS Stop Smoking Services and provides information on the costs of the services.

Three types of pharmacotherapy are prescribed by the NHS Stop Smoking Services. Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products reduce the symptoms of nicotine withdrawal by getting nicotine into the bloodstream without smoking. Bupropion (Zyban) is a drug which works by suppressing the part of the brain that gives the smoker a nicotine buzz when smoking cigarettes; it reduces the cravings as well as the usual withdrawal symptoms of anxiety, sweating and irritability. Varenicline (Champix) works by reducing the smoker's craving for nicotine by binding to nicotine receptors in the brain and reducing the symptoms of withdrawal. It also reduces the satisfaction a smoker receives when smoking a cigarette.

### 4.2 Treatment

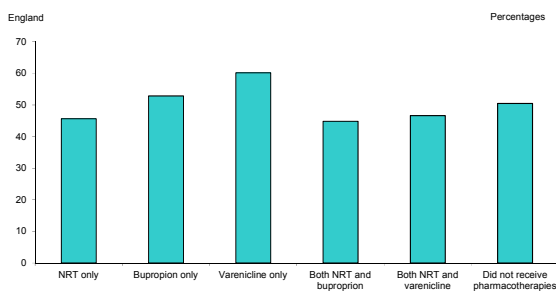
Of the 816,444 people who set a quit date in 2011/12, 755,267 (93%) received some kind of pharmacotherapy. Among those setting a quit date 66% had received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) only, 25% had received Varenicline only, 1% Bupropion only, 1% received both NRT and Varenicline and less than 0.1% had received both NRT and Bupropion. Only 4% of people setting a quit date did not receive any pharmacotherapy and the treatment option was not known for the remaining 3%.

**Over nine out of ten people who set a quit date received pharmacotherapies in 2011/12**

Of the 400,955 people who successfully quit in 2011/12, 374,331 (93%) received some kind of pharmacotherapy. Among the pharmacotherapies used, 61% of quitters had used NRT only, 30% had used Varenicline only, 1% had used Bupropion only, 1% used both NRT and Varenicline and less than 0.1% had received both NRT and Bupropion. Five per cent of quitters did not receive any pharmacotherapy and the treatment option was not known for a further 2% of successful quitters.

Of those who used Varenicline only, 60% successfully quit, compared with 53% of those who use Bupropion only and 46% of those who used NRT only. Half of those (50%) who did not receive any pharmacotherapy successfully quit. These data should not be used to assess or compare the clinical effectiveness of the various pharmacotherapies as they reflect only the results obtained through the NHS Stop Smoking Services, and are not based on clinical trials. A trained stop smoking advisor discusses and agrees the treatment option with each client. (Table 4.1, Figure 4.1)

Figure 4.1 Percentage of successful quitters by type of pharmacotherapy received, 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

#### 4.2.1 Trends in treatment used

The proportion of people setting a quit date receiving NRT only increased from 63% in 2001/02 to 83% in 2006/07 but since then has decreased to 66% in 2011/12. The proportion receiving Bupropion only has fallen from 19% in 2001/02 to 1% in the years 2009/10<sup>7</sup> to 2011/12. Those receiving Varenicline only has increased from 14% in 2007/08 (when it was first introduced) to 25% in 2011/12. The proportion of people who did not receive any pharmacotherapies has fallen since 2001/02, from 11% to 4% in 2010/11. (Table 4.2)

#### 4.2.2 Geographical patterns of treatment used

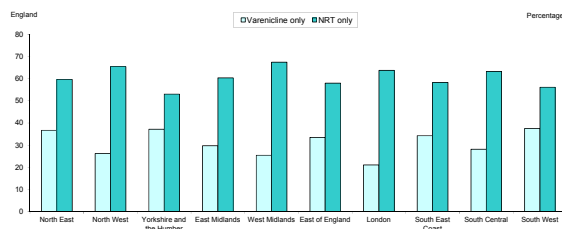
The use of different pharmacotherapies varied by Strategic Health Authority (SHA). North West SHA reported the highest proportion of people setting a quit date receiving NRT only (71%), whilst Yorkshire and the Humber SHA reported the lowest (58%). Yorkshire and the Humber SHA and South West SHA had the highest proportion receiving Varenicline only (31%), whilst London SHA reported the lowest (18%). The proportions of people receiving Bupropion only were close to 1% in all ten

<sup>7</sup> Prescriptions for Bupropion declined after the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) issued guidance in August 2007, which recommended the use of Varenicline in the NHS.

SHAs. Ten per cent of those setting a quit date in London SHA did not receive any type of pharmacotherapy compared with 1% in North East SHA.

West Midlands SHA reported the highest proportion of successful quitters receiving NRT only (67%) and Yorkshire and the Humber SHA had the lowest (53%). Thirty eight per cent of those people in South West SHA who successfully quit received Varenicline only whilst London SHA reported only 21%. Only 1% of successful quitters in the North East SHA received no pharmacotherapy, whereas in London SHA 11% received no pharmacotherapy. (Table 4.3 and Figure 4.2)

Figure 4.2 Percentage of successful quitters who received NRT only and Varenicline only, by Strategic Health Authority, 2011/12



Source: Lifestyles Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2012

The proportion of successful quitters using the different pharmacotherapies varied between SHAs. For example, South Central SHA had the highest proportion of successful quitters for those using NRT (50%), whilst North East SHA reported the lowest (40%). South Central SHA and Yorkshire and the Humber SHA reported the highest proportion of successful quitters using Varenicline only (64%) whilst North East SHA and West Midlands SHA reported the lowest success rate (57%). Details for regional variations in success rates by the other pharmacotherapy options can be found in Table 4.4.

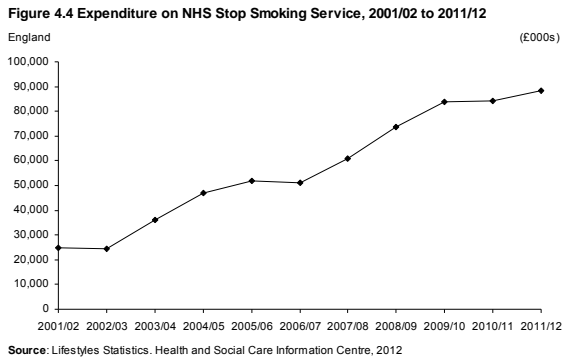
### 4.3 Expenditure on NHS Stop Smoking Services

The total expenditure on NHS Stop Smoking Services in England in 2011/12 (excluding NRT, Bupropion and Varenicline

prescriptions) was £88.2 million, £3.9 million more than in 2010/11 when expenditure was £84.3 million and almost £63.5 million more than in 2001/02 when it was £24.7 million.

Please note all comparisons over time are cash term comparisons and have not been adjusted for inflation.

## 4.4 Intervention Type



The cost per quitter was £220 in 2011/12, the same cost seen in 2010/11 but an overall increase of 7% from 2001/02 when the cost per quitter was £206. (Table 4.5 and Figure 4.3)

In England in 2011/12 81% (664,138) of those setting a quit date did so using one to one support. Couple/Family support accounted for the lowest intervention type at 1% (4,612). The success rates at England level varied for the different types of intervention from 48% for one to one support to 64% for telephone support. Further information at SHA and PCT level can be found in Table 4.7. These data should not be used to assess or compare the clinical effectiveness of the various intervention types as they reflect only the results obtained through the NHS Stop Smoking Services, and are not based on clinical trials. A trained stop smoking advisor discusses and agrees the intervention type with each client.

**In 2011/12, the cost per quitter was £220**

Cost per quitter is also presented at Strategic Health Authority (SHA) and Primary Care Trust (PCT) level. West Midlands SHA reported the highest cost per quitter at £290 and South West SHA the lowest at £172 per quitter. At PCT level, the cost per quitter was the highest at Hammersmith and Fulham PCT at £630 and the lowest was reported by Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT at £82<sup>8</sup> (Table 4.6).

<sup>8</sup> One PCT did report a lower figure but this was not calculated on a comparable basis. Additional guidance is included for the 2012/13 collection to ensure that all data are returned on a comparable basis.

## Summary: Key results

This chapter has shown that in 2011/12 just over nine in ten people using NHS Stop Smoking Services received some kind of pharmacotherapy. Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) was the most frequently used pharmacotherapy.

Varenicline had the highest success rate of the pharmacotherapies used to help people quit in 2011/12, with 60% of people using it successfully quitting.

North West Strategic Health Authority (SHA) achieved the highest proportion of successful quitters for those using NRT only. Yorkshire and the Humber SHA and South West SHA had the highest proportion receiving Varenicline only.

Ten per cent of those setting a quit date in London SHA did not receive any type of pharmacotherapy compared with 1% in North East SHA.

The total expenditure on NHS Stop Smoking Services in England in 2011/12 was £88.2 million. The cost per quitter was £220.

West Midlands SHA reported the highest cost per quitter at £290 and South West SHA the lowest at £172.

Hammersmith and Fulham Primary Care Trust (PCT) reported the highest cost per quitter at £630 and Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT the lowest at £82.



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- 4.7 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters, by intervention type, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012

**Table 4.1 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by type of pharmacotherapy received<sup>2,3,4,5</sup> April 2011 to March 2012**

England		Numbers / Percentages	
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
<b>Numbers</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>
Number who received NRT only	536,801	244,998	46
Number who received Bupropion (Zyban) only	5,636	2,980	53
Number who received Varenicline (Champix) only	200,192	120,473	60
Number who received both NRT and Bupropion (Zyban)	763	342	45
Number who received both NRT and Varenicline (Champix)	11,875	5,538	47
Number who did not receive pharmacotherapies	36,185	18,268	50
Number where treatment option not known <sup>6</sup>	24,992	8,356	33
<b>Percentages</b>			
<i>Total</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	
<i>Percentage who received NRT only</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>61</i>	
<i>Percentage who received Bupropion (Zyban) only</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	
<i>Percentage who received Varenicline (Champix) only</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>30</i>	
<i>Percentage who received both NRT and Bupropion (Zyban)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
<i>Number who received both NRT and Varenicline (Champix)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	
<i>Percentage who did not receive pharmacotherapies</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<i>Percentage where treatment option not known<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. 'Received' means obtained by prescription, purchase or supply free of charge.

3. These data should not be used to assess or compare the clinical effectiveness of the various pharmacotherapies as they reflect only the results obtained through the NHS stop smoking services, and are not based on clinical trials. A trained stop smoking advisor discusses and agrees the treatment option with each client.

4. Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) became available on NHS prescription in April 2001; previously NRT was available through the Stop Smoking Services on a voucher scheme. Bupropion was first available on prescription as a Stop Smoking Services product in June 2000.

5. In the period April 2011 to March 2012, 1,545,229 prescription items of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products, 30,037 items of Bupropion and 956,908 items of Varenicline Tartrate were prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England and dispensed in the community. The Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) over this time was £30.95 million for NRT products, £1.2 million for Bupropion and £32.4 million for Varenicline Tartrate - a total of £64.6 million. This information is taken from PACT (Prescription Analysis and Cost) data from the Prescription Services division of the NHS Business Services Authority accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre. This information is taken from Prescription Analysis and Cost (PACT) data from the NHS Prescription Services of the NHS Business Services Authority accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre. PACT covers all prescriptions prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England which are dispensed in the community. The Net Ingredient Cost is the basic cost of a drug and does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charge income. PACT data only covers NRT, Bupropion and Varenicline Tartrate received on prescription. It does not include NRT obtained via other sources such as local voucher schemes, patient group direction or purchased over the counter. Bupropion and Varenicline Tartrate are usually only available on prescription but could be provided through a patient group direction.

6. A client is counted as 'treatment option not known' if he/she is lost to follow-up at 4 weeks and it is not known if they received pharmacotherapies.

**Source:**

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**Table 4.2 People setting a quit date and type of pharmacotherapy received<sup>1,2,3</sup>, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers/Percentages										
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 <sup>4</sup>	2008/09 <sup>5</sup>	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<b>Numbers</b>											
<b>Number setting a quit date</b>	<b>227,335</b>	<b>234,858</b>	<b>361,224</b>	<b>529,567</b>	<b>602,820</b>	<b>600,410</b>	<b>680,289</b>	<b>671,259</b>	<b>757,537</b>	<b>787,527</b>	<b>816,444</b>
Number who received NRT only	142,260	175,674	277,041	424,509	494,105	496,932	474,311	449,876	493,459	498,399	536,801
Number who received Bupropion (Zyban) only	44,286	26,773	30,158	33,931	30,559	27,395	22,348	11,278	9,509	6,515	5,636
Number who received Varenicline (Champix) only	.	.	.	.	.	.	97,259	134,949	175,380	203,338	200,192
Number who received both NRT and Bupropion (Zyban)	4,513	3,487	3,791	4,182	4,036	3,810	2,747	1,022	852	699	763
Number who received both NRT and Varenicline (Champix)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,915	8,022	10,087	11,875
Number who did not receive pharmacotherapies	24,389	19,784	27,623	35,472	40,306	38,617	42,647	35,774	39,222	39,932	36,185
Number where treatment option not known <sup>6</sup>	11,887	9,140	22,611	31,473	33,814	33,656	40,977	32,445	31,093	28,557	24,992
<b>Percentages</b>											
<i>Total setting a quit date</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Percentage who received NRT only</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Percentage who received Bupropion (Zyban) only</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Percentage who received Varenicline (Champix) only</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Percentage who received both NRT and Bupropion (Zyban)</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Number who received both NRT and Varenicline (Champix)</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Percentage who did not receive pharmacotherapies</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Percentage where treatment option not known<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>

1. 'Receipt' means obtained by prescription, purchase or supply free of charge.

2. Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) became available on NHS prescription in April 2001; previously NRT was available through the Stop Smoking Services on a voucher scheme. Bupropion was first available on prescription as a Stop Smoking Services product in June 2000.

3. In the period April 2011 to March 2012, 1,545,229 prescription items of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products, 30,037 items of Bupropion and 956,908 items of Varenicline Tartrate were prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England and dispensed in the community. The Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) over this time was £30.95 million for NRT products, £1.2 million for Bupropion and £32.4 million for Varenicline Tartrate - a total of £64.6 million. This information is taken from PACT (Prescription Analysis and Cost) data from the Prescription Services division of the NHS Business Services Authority accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre

This information is taken from Prescription Analysis and Cost (PACT) data from the NHS Prescription Services of the NHS Business Services Authority accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre. PACT covers all prescriptions prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England which are dispensed in the community. The Net Ingredient Cost is the basic cost of a drug and does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charge income. PACT data only covers NRT, Bupropion and Varenicline Tartrate received on prescription. It does not include NRT obtained via other sources such as local voucher schemes, patient group direction or purchased over the counter. Bupropion and Varenicline Tartrate are usually only available on prescription but could be provided through a patient group direction.

4. Varenicline (Champix) was introduced in 2006 and was first collected from NHS Stop Smoking Services in the 2007/08 collection.

5. First year NRT and Varenicline together as an option.

6. A client is counted as 'treatment option not known' if he/she is lost to follow-up at 4 weeks and it is not known if they received pharmacotherapies.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Table 4.3 People setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup> and type of pharmacotherapy received<sup>2,3</sup>, by Region and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

										Numbers / Percentages														
										Percentage who received NRT only	Percentage who received bupropion (Zyban) only	Percentage who received varenicline (Champix) only	Percentage who received both NRT and bupropion (Zyban)	Percentage who received both NRT and varenicline (Champix)	Percentage who did not receive pharmacotherapies	Number where treatment option not known <sup>4</sup>	Percentage who did not receive pharmacotherapies	Percentage where treatment option not known <sup>4</sup>						
			Number Setting a quit date/ Number successfully quit	Number who received NRT only	Number who received bupropion (Zyban) only	Number who received varenicline (Champix) only	Number who received both NRT and bupropion (Zyban)	Number who received both NRT and varenicline (Champix)	Number who did not receive pharmacotherapies	Number where treatment option not known <sup>4</sup>														
<b>Number setting a quit date</b>																								
<b>England</b>										<b>816,444</b>	<b>536,801</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>200,192</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>36,185</b>	<b>24,992</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Q30	A	E18000001	North East	63,300	42,564	218	18,294	18	855	817	534	67	0	29	0	1	1	1						
Q31	B	E18000002	North West	140,721	99,488	849	28,851	131	1,942	4,330	5,130	71	1	21	0	1	3	4						
Q32	D	E18000003	Yorkshire and the Humber	73,374	42,568	691	22,770	58	1,104	5,455	728	58	1	31	0	2	7	1						
Q33	E	E18000004	East Midlands	72,416	47,543	466	18,014	37	1,613	2,037	2,706	66	1	25	0	2	3	4						
Q34	F	E18000005	West Midlands	98,711	69,473	423	20,142	60	1,233	5,806	1,574	70	0	20	0	1	6	2						
Q35	G	E18000006	East of England	86,510	54,987	602	23,775	176	1,254	1,437	4,279	64	1	27	0	1	2	5						
Q36	H	E18000007	London	108,536	70,454	1,001	19,618	118	1,801	11,135	4,409	65	1	18	0	2	10	4						
Q39	K	E18000010	South West	71,083	43,971	616	21,870	114	1,100	1,800	1,612	62	1	31	0	2	3	2						
-	J	-	South East	101,793	65,753	770	26,858	51	973	3,368	4,020	65	1	26	0	1	3	4						
Q38	-	E18000009	South Central	50,979	34,203	258	11,931	33	624	933	2,997	67	1	23	0	1	2	6						
Q37	-	E18000008	South East Coast	50,814	31,550	512	14,927	18	349	2,435	1,023	62	1	29	0	1	5	2						
<b>Number of successful quitters</b>																								
<b>England</b>										<b>400,955</b>	<b>244,998</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>120,473</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>18,268</b>	<b>8,356</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
Q30	A	E18000001	North East	28,309	16,898	149	10,388	11	338	398	127	60	1	37	0	1	1	0						
Q31	B	E18000002	North West	63,952	41,873	415	16,770	52	942	2,529	1,371	65	1	26	0	1	4	2						
Q32	D	E18000003	Yorkshire and the Humber	39,098	20,738	384	14,541	26	521	2,548	340	53	1	37	0	1	7	1						
Q33	E	E18000004	East Midlands	37,534	22,664	233	11,161	15	757	1,295	1,409	60	1	30	0	2	3	4						
Q34	F	E18000005	West Midlands	45,389	30,621	210	11,545	29	590	1,982	412	67	0	25	0	1	4	1						
Q35	G	E18000006	East of England	43,715	25,354	275	14,649	94	587	920	1,836	68	1	34	0	1	2	4						
Q36	H	E18000007	London	53,592	34,173	580	11,286	45	840	6,041	627	64	1	21	0	2	11	1						
Q39	K	E18000010	South West	36,226	20,338	337	13,601	43	491	878	538	56	1	38	0	1	2	1						
-	J	-	South East	53,140	32,339	397	16,532	27	472	1,677	1,696	61	1	31	0	1	3	3						
Q38	-	E18000009	South Central	27,252	17,243	159	7,670	15	294	559	1,312	63	1	28	0	1	2	5						
Q37	-	E18000008	South East Coast	25,888	15,096	238	8,862	12	178	1,118	384	58	1	34	0	1	4	1						

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. 'Received' means obtained by prescription, purchase or supply free of charge.

3. In the period April 2011 to March 2012, 1,545,229 prescription items of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products, 30,037 items of Bupropion and 956,908 items of Varenicline Tartrate were prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England and dispensed in the community. The Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) over this time was £30.95 million for NRT products, £1.2 million for Bupropion and £32.4 million for Varenicline Tartrate - a total of £64.6 million. This information is taken from PACT (Prescription Analysis and Cost) data from the Prescription Services division of the NHS Business Services Authority accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre

This information is taken from Prescription Analysis and Cost (PACT) data from the NHS Prescription Services of the NHS Business Services Authority accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre. PACT covers all prescriptions prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England which are dispensed in the community. The Net Ingredient Cost is the basic cost of a drug and does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charge income. PACT data only covers NRT, Bupropion and Varenicline Tartrate received on prescription. It does not include NRT obtained via other sources such as local voucher schemes, patient group direction or purchased over the counter. Bupropion and Varenicline Tartrate are usually only available on prescription but could be provided through a patient group direction.

4. A client is counted as 'treatment option not known' if he/she is lost to follow-up at 4 weeks and it is not known if they received pharmacotherapies.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 4.4 Percentage of people successfully quit<sup>1</sup> by type of pharmacotherapy received<sup>2,3</sup>, Region and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012**

England				Percentages						
				Received NRT only	Received bupropion (Zyban) only	Percentage who received varenicline (Champix) only	Percentage who received both NRT and bupropion (Zyban)	Percentage who received both NRT and varenicline (Champix)	Percentage who did not receive pharmacotherapies	Percentage where treatment option not known <sup>4</sup>
<b>England</b>				<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>
Q30	A	E18000001	North East	40	68	57	61	40	49	24
Q31	B	E18000002	North West	42	49	58	40	49	58	27
Q32	D	E18000003	Yorkshire and the Humber	49	56	64	45	47	47	47
Q33	E	E18000004	East Midlands	48	50	62	41	47	64	52
Q34	F	E18000005	West Midlands	44	50	57	48	48	34	26
Q35	G	E18000006	East of England	46	46	62	53	47	64	43
Q36	H	E18000007	London	49	58	58	38	47	54	14
Q39	K	E18000010	South West	46	55	62	38	45	49	33
-	J	-	South East	49	52	62	53	49	50	42
Q38	-	E18000009	South Central	50	62	64	45	47	60	44
Q37	-	E18000008	South East Coast	48	46	59	67	51	46	38

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. 'Receipt' means obtained by prescription, purchase or supply free of charge.

3. These data should not be used to assess or compare the clinical effectiveness of the various pharmacotherapies as they reflect only the results obtained through the NHS stop smoking services, and are not based on clinical trials. A trained stop smoking advisor discusses and agrees the treatment option with each client.

4. A client is counted as 'treatment option not known' if he/she is lost to follow-up at 4 weeks and it is not known if they received pharmacotherapies.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 4.5 People successfully quit<sup>1</sup>, total expenditure<sup>2</sup> and cost per quitter for NHS Stop Smoking Services, 2001/02 to 2011/12**

England	Numbers / £										
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Number of successful quitters	119,834	124,082	204,876	298,124	329,681	319,720	350,800	337,054	373,954	383,548	400,955
Total expenditure (£000s)	24,694	24,499	36,201	47,069	51,927	51,234	60,806	73,675	83,879	84,348	88,233
Cost per quitter (£)	206	197	177	158	158	160	173	219	224	220	220

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Total expenditure and cost per quitter excludes NRT, Bupropion (Zyban) and Varenicline (Champix) on prescription.

3. Financial figures presented do not take into account inflation and are presented in cash terms only.

4. The expenditure/cost per quitter data shown in this table is calculated by summing a single expenditure figure provided by each PCT in their return form. The return form asks PCTs to provide a figure which relates to "all monies from whatever source which have been specifically allocated to, or spent on, smoking cessation services". There is ongoing work to establish to what extent this guidance is followed as a result of some evidence that in practice there may be a lack of standardisation in terms of the scope of expenditure items included in some PCTs' returns, and address the issue if found necessary. The intention is for the outcome of this work to be reflected in the 2012/13 return form. Additionally, PCTs have been advised to only include monies spent on smoking cessation activity, not wider tobacco control measures, in their 2011/12 returns in Stop Smoking Service Delivery and Monitoring Guidance 2011/12 available at:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_125389](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_125389)

**Source:**

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**Table 4.6 People successfully quit<sup>1</sup>, total expenditure<sup>2,3</sup> and cost per quitter, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012**

England			Numbers / £		
			Number successfully quit	Total expenditure (£000s)	Cost per quitter (£)
<b>England</b>			<b>400,955</b>	<b>88,233</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Q30</b>	<b>E18000001</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>28,309</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>219</b>
5ND	E16000085	County Durham PCT	5,523	993	180
5J9	E16000041	Darlington PCT	1,059	212	200
5KF	E16000050	Gateshead PCT	2,512	988	393
5D9	E16000019	Hartlepool PCT	1,428	217	152
5KM	E16000053	Middlesbrough PCT	1,684	166	99
5D7	E16000017	Newcastle PCT	2,339	303	130
5D8	E16000018	North Tyneside PCT	2,119	217	102
TAC	E17000001	Northumberland Care Trust	2,525	328	130
5QR	E16000146	Redcar & Cleveland PCT	1,483	180	121
5KG	E16000051	South Tyneside PCT	2,201	892	405
5E1	E16000020	North Tees PCT	1,826	362	198
5KL	E16000052	Sunderland Teaching PCT	3,610	1,345	373
<b>Q31</b>	<b>E18000002</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>63,952</b>	<b>11,423</b>	<b>179</b>
5HG	E16000032	Ashton, Leigh & Wigan PCT	3,702	473	128
TAP	E17000006	Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus <sup>4</sup>	1,504	247	164
5HP	E16000033	Blackpool PCT	2,292	625	273
5HQ	E16000148	Bolton PCT	2,198	348	158
5JX	E16000043	Bury PCT	1,147	264	230
5NP	E16000095	Central & Eastern Cheshire PCT	3,041	452	149
5NG	E16000088	Central Lancashire PCT	2,812	331	118
5NE	E16000086	Cumbria PCT	3,141	446	142
5NH	E16000089	East Lancashire PCT	3,983	572	143
5NM	E16000093	Halton & St. Helens PCT	2,941	518	176
5NQ	E16000096	Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale PCT	1,927	159	82
5J4	E16000038	Knowsley PCT	2,200	610	277
5NL	E16000092	Liverpool PCT	5,668	899	159
5NT	E16000149	Manchester PCT	5,465	1,042	191
5NF	E16000087	North Lancashire PCT	2,403	303	126
5J5	E16000039	Oldham PCT	2,082	442	212
5F5	E16000025	Salford PCT	2,386	803	337
5NJ	E16000090	Sefton PCT	3,273	382	117
5F7	E16000026	Stockport PCT	1,912	413	216
5LH	E16000062	Tameside & Glossop PCT	2,110	281	133
5NR	E16000097	Trafford PCT	1,326	256	193
5J2	E16000037	Warrington PCT	1,089	394	362
5NN	E16000094	Western Cheshire PCT	1,973	382	194
5NK	E16000091	Wirral PCT	3,377	781	231
<b>Q32</b>	<b>E18000003</b>	<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>	<b>39,098</b>	<b>8,441</b>	<b>216</b>
5JE	E16000042	Barnsley PCT	2,788	664	238
5NY	E16000102	Bradford & Airedale PCT	3,383	936	277
5J6	E16000040	Calderdale PCT	1,525	416	273
5N5	E16000078	Doncaster PCT	2,863	591	206
5NW	E16000100	East Riding of Yorkshire PCT	2,082	286	138
5NX	E16000101	Hull PCT	3,623	1,336	369
5N2	E16000075	Kirklees PCT	2,222	489	220
5N1	E16000074	Leeds PCT	4,756	611	129
TAN	E17000005	North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus	1,384	416	301
5EF	E16000021	North Lincolnshire PCT	771	231	300
5NV	E16000099	North Yorkshire & York PCT	3,955	608	154
5H8	E16000031	Rotherham PCT	2,804	492	176
5N4	E16000077	Sheffield PCT	3,775	708	188
5N3	E16000076	Wakefield District PCT	3,167	656	207

**Table 4.6 People successfully quit<sup>1</sup>, total expenditure<sup>2,3</sup> and cost per quitter, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued**

England			Numbers / £		
			Number successfully quit	Total expenditure (£000s)	Cost per quitter (£)
<b>England</b>			<b>400,955</b>	<b>88,233</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Q33</b>	<b>E18000004</b>	<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>37,534</b>	<b>7,429</b>	<b>198</b>
5ET	E16000023	Bassetlaw PCT <sup>6</sup>	1,042	10	9
5N7	E16000080	Derby City PCT	2,588	973	376
5N6	E16000079	Derbyshire County PCT	5,070	1,320	260
5PC	E16000113	Leicester City PCT	2,806	666	237
5PA	E16000112	Leicestershire County & Rutland PCT	5,377	892	166
5N9	E16000082	Lincolnshire PCT	6,485	1,350	208
5PD	E16000114	Northampton PCT	5,267	761	144
5EM	E16000022	Nottingham City PCT	2,866	571	199
5N8	E16000081	Nottinghamshire County PCT	6,033	888	147
<b>Q34</b>	<b>E18000005</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>45,389</b>	<b>13,169</b>	<b>290</b>
5PG	E16000117	Birmingham East & North PCT	3,731	682	183
5MD	E16000070	Coventry Teaching PCT	3,355	1,372	409
5PE	E16000115	Dudley PCT	2,931	1,134	387
5MX	E16000073	Heart of Birmingham Teaching PCT	3,263	971	298
5CN	E16000015	Herefordshire PCT	834	139	166
5PH	E16000118	North Staffordshire PCT	1,326	550	415
5PF	E16000116	Sandwell PCT	2,353	986	419
5M2	E16000065	Shropshire County PCT	2,450	826	337
5QW	E17000004	Solihull PCT <sup>5</sup>	1,683	372	221
5M1	E16000064	South Birmingham PCT	3,111	864	278
5PK	E16000120	South Staffordshire PCT	4,488	1,192	266
5PJ	E16000119	Stoke on Trent PCT	3,248	1,111	342
5MK	E16000071	Telford & Wrekin PCT	1,919	683	356
5M3	E16000066	Walsall Teaching PCT	2,284	830	363
5PM	E16000122	Warwickshire PCT	3,877	607	157
5MV	E16000072	Wolverhampton City PCT	1,718	349	203
5PL	E16000121	Worcestershire PCT	2,818	500	177
<b>Q35</b>	<b>E18000006</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>43,715</b>	<b>8,021</b>	<b>183</b>
5P2	E16000104	Bedfordshire PCT	2,901	481	166
5PP	E16000124	Cambridgeshire PCT	3,942	888	225
5PR	E16000126	Great Yarmouth & Waveney PCT	2,300	658	286
5QV	E16000150	Hertfordshire PCT <sup>4</sup>	8,235	1,395	169
5GC	E16000029	Luton PCT	1,656	383	232
5PX	E16000130	Mid Essex PCT	2,906	439	151
5PQ	E16000125	Norfolk PCT	4,758	778	163
5PW	E16000129	North East Essex PCT	3,223	411	128
5PN	E16000123	Peterborough PCT	1,156	333	288
5P1	E16000103	South East Essex PCT	2,905	558	192
5PY	E16000131	South West Essex PCT	3,341	554	166
5PT	E16000127	Suffolk PCT	4,409	966	219
5PV	E16000128	West Essex PCT	1,983	177	89



**Table 4.6 People successfully quit<sup>1</sup>, total expenditure<sup>2,3</sup> and cost per quitter, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued**

England			Numbers / £		
			Number successfully quit	Total expenditure (£000s)	Cost per quitter (£)
<b>England</b>			<b>400,955</b>	<b>88,233</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Q36</b>	<b>E18000007</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>53,592</b>	<b>15,223</b>	<b>284</b>
5C2	E16000009	Barking & Dagenham PCT	1,505	568	377
5A9	E16000006	Barnet PCT	2,290	197	86
TAK	E17000002	Bexley Care Trust	1,643	263	160
5K5	E16000045	Brent Teaching PCT	2,668	1,010	378
5A7	E16000004	Bromley PCT	1,410	387	274
5K7	E16000047	Camden PCT	1,252	306	244
5C3	E16000010	City & Hackney Teaching PCT	2,240	846	378
5K9	E16000049	Croydon PCT	2,176	1,018	468
5HX	E16000035	Ealing PCT	1,994	575	289
5C1	E16000008	Enfield PCT	1,531	276	181
5A8	E16000005	Greenwich Teaching PCT	1,861	483	259
5H1	E16000030	Hammersmith & Fulham PCT	1,849	1,166	630
5C9	E16000013	Haringey Teaching PCT	2,124	387	182
5K6	E16000046	Harrow PCT	910	124	136
5A4	E16000002	Havering PCT	1,412	362	256
5AT	E16000007	Hillingdon PCT	1,665	440	264
5HY	E16000036	Hounslow PCT	1,500	433	289
5K8	E16000048	Islington PCT	2,460	500	203
5LA	E16000056	Kensington & Chelsea PCT	1,164	237	204
5A5	E16000003	Kingston PCT	676	224	331
5LD	E16000058	Lambeth PCT	2,353	869	369
5LF	E16000060	Lewisham PCT	1,610	479	298
5C5	E16000012	Newham PCT	2,248	632	281
5NA	E16000083	Redbridge PCT	1,210	249	205
5M6	E16000067	Richmond & Twickenham PCT	622	192	309
5LE	E16000059	Southwark PCT	1,685	794	471
5M7	E16000068	Sutton & Merton PCT	1,250	467	374
5C4	E16000011	Tower Hamlets PCT	3,586	850	237
5NC	E16000084	Waltham Forest PCT	1,206	263	218
5LG	E16000061	Wandsworth PCT	1,508	396	263
5LC	E16000057	Westminster PCT	1,984	230	116
<b>Q37</b>	<b>E18000008</b>	<b>South East Coast</b>	<b>25,888</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>246</b>
5LQ	E16000063	Brighton & Hove City PCT	2,353	512	218
5P7	E16000109	East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	1,970	514	261
5QA	E16000132	Eastern & Coastal Kent PCT	5,629	1,953	347
5P8	E16000110	Hastings & Rother PCT	1,419	514	362
5L3	E16000055	Medway PCT	2,662	735	276
5P5	E16000107	Surrey PCT	3,797	616	162
5P9	E16000111	West Kent PCT	3,685	613	166
5P6	E16000108	West Sussex PCT	4,373	916	209
<b>Q38</b>	<b>E18000009</b>	<b>South Central</b>	<b>27,252</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>210</b>
5QG	E16000137	Berkshire East PCT	2,302	770	335
5QF	E16000136	Berkshire West PCT	2,292	461	201
5QD	E16000134	Buckinghamshire PCT	2,272	494	218
5QC	E16000133	Hampshire PCT	8,232	1,677	204
5QT	E16000147	Isle of Wight PCT	1,150	231	201
5CQ	E16000016	Milton Keynes PCT	2,366	334	141
5QE	E16000135	Oxford PCT	3,652	515	141
5FE	E16000027	Portsmouth City Teaching PCT	2,727	941	345
5L1	E16000054	Southampton City PCT	2,259	311	138

**Table 4.6 People successfully quit<sup>1</sup>, total expenditure<sup>2,3</sup> and cost per quitter, by Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued**

England			Numbers / £		
			Number successfully quit	Total expenditure (£000s)	Cost per quitter (£)
<b>England</b>			<b>400,955</b>	<b>88,233</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Q39</b>	<b>E18000010</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>36,226</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>172</b>
5FL	E16000028	Bath & North East Somerset PCT	1,160	366	316
5QN	E16000143	Bournemouth & Poole PCT	1,857	501	270
5QJ	E16000139	Bristol PCT	3,205	709	221
5QP	E16000144	Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly PCT	4,997	598	120
5QQ	E16000145	Devon PCT	3,817	591	155
5QM	E16000142	Dorset PCT	2,423	576	238
5QH	E16000138	Gloucestershire PCT	4,003	528	132
5M8	E16000069	North Somerset PCT	1,571	310	197
5F1	E16000024	Plymouth Teaching PCT	2,434	431	177
5QL	E16000141	Somerset PCT	3,587	409	114
5A3	E16000001	South Gloucestershire PCT	1,577	272	172
5K3	E16000044	Swindon PCT	1,608	259	161
TAL	E17000003	Torbay Care Trust	1,041	262	252
5QK	E16000140	Wiltshire PCT	2,946	406	138

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.
2. Total expenditure and cost per quitter excludes NRT, Bupropion (Zyban) and Varenicline (Champix) on prescription.
3. Financial figures presented do not take into account inflation and are presented in cash terms only.
4. On 01/04/2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (5CC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.
5. On 15/04/2011 Solihull Care Trust (TAM) was renamed to as Solihull PCT (5QW)
6. The total expenditure and cost per quitter recorded for Bassetlaw PCT (5ET) only includes the cost for the day to day running of the Stop Smoking Service and does not include salaries, pharmaceuticals etc. Expenditure for this PCT is therefore not comparable to other PCTs. This will also effect the East Midlands SHA total and to a lesser extent, the England totals.
7. The expenditure/cost per quitter data shown in this table is calculated by summing a single expenditure figure provided by each PCT in their return form. The return form asks PCTs to provide a figure which relates to "all monies from whatever source which have been specifically allocated to, or spent on, smoking cessation services". There is ongoing work to establish to what extent this guidance is followed as a result of some evidence that in practice there may be a lack of standardisation in terms of the scope of expenditure items included in some PCTs' returns, and address the issue if found necessary. The intention is for the outcome of this work to be reflected in the 2012/13 return form. Additionally, PCTs have been advised to only include monies spent on smoking cessation activity, not wider tobacco control measures, in their 2011/12 returns in Stop Smoking Service Delivery and Monitoring Guidance 2011/12 available at; [http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_125389](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_125389)

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Table 4.7 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by intervention type<sup>2</sup>, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012

England		Number setting a quit date										Number of successful quitters										Success rate (%)									
		All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other						
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>13,355</b>	<b>25,712</b>	<b>90,519</b>	<b>664,138</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>14,211</b>	<b>4,347</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>7,864</b>	<b>14,021</b>	<b>45,420</b>	<b>320,694</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>40</b>						
<b>Q30</b>	<b>E16000001</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>63,300</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>12,888</b>	<b>48,684</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>28,309</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>21,601</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1</b>					
<b>Q30</b>	<b>E16000085</b>	<b>County Durham PCT</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>9,627</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,523</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>SJ9</b>	<b>E16000041</b>	<b>Darlington PCT</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>						
<b>5KF</b>	<b>E16000050</b>	<b>Gateshead PCT</b>	<b>5,569</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>5,119</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5D9</b>	<b>E16000019</b>	<b>Hartlepool PCT</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,004</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5KM</b>	<b>E16000053</b>	<b>Middlesbrough PCT</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5D7</b>	<b>E16000017</b>	<b>Newcastle PCT</b>	<b>5,048</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>4,511</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5D8</b>	<b>E16000018</b>	<b>North Tyneside PCT</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>TAC</b>	<b>E17000001</b>	<b>Northumberland Care Trust</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5GR</b>	<b>E16000146</b>	<b>Redcar &amp; Cleveland PCT</b>	<b>3,496</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5KG</b>	<b>E16000051</b>	<b>South Tyneside PCT</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>					
<b>5E1</b>	<b>E16000020</b>	<b>North Tees PCT</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5KL</b>	<b>E16000052</b>	<b>Sunderland Teaching PCT</b>	<b>8,446</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>					
<b>Q31</b>	<b>E16000002</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>140,721</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>12,684</b>	<b>27,725</b>	<b>92,462</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>4,134</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>63,952</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>13,036</b>	<b>40,653</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>33</b>					
<b>5HG</b>	<b>E16000032</b>	<b>Ashton, Leigh &amp; Wigan PCT</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7,494</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>TAP</b>	<b>E17000006</b>	<b>Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3,373</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100</b>					
<b>5HP</b>	<b>E16000033</b>	<b>Blackpool PCT</b>	<b>6,801</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>5,673</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>					
<b>5HQ</b>	<b>E16000148</b>	<b>Bolton PCT</b>	<b>4,763</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>SJX</b>	<b>E16000043</b>	<b>Bury PCT</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>					
<b>5NP</b>	<b>E16000095</b>	<b>Central &amp; Eastern Cheshire PCT</b>	<b>6,176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>					
<b>5NG</b>	<b>E16000088</b>	<b>Central Lancashire PCT</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>					
<b>5NE</b>	<b>E16000086</b>	<b>Cumbria PCT</b>	<b>6,432</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,141</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5NH</b>	<b>E16000089</b>	<b>East Lancashire PCT</b>	<b>8,609</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>4,907</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5MM</b>	<b>E16000093</b>	<b>Hallam &amp; St. Helens PCT</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5J4</b>	<b>E16000094</b>	<b>Heywood, Middleton &amp; Rochdale PCT</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>					
<b>5J4</b>	<b>E16000038</b>	<b>Knowsley PCT</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>					
<b>5NL</b>	<b>E16000092</b>	<b>Liverpool PCT</b>	<b>12,928</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>					
<b>5NT</b>	<b>E16000149</b>	<b>Manchester PCT</b>	<b>14,921</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>12,630</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>					
<b>5JF</b>	<b>E16000087</b>	<b>North Lancashire PCT</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5NF</b>	<b>E16000039</b>	<b>Oldham PCT</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5F5</b>	<b>E16000025</b>	<b>Salford PCT</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>					
<b>5NJ</b>	<b>E16000090</b>	<b>Sefton PCT</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>30</b>					
<b>5F7</b>	<b>E16000026</b>	<b>Stockport PCT</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5LH</b>	<b>E16000062</b>	<b>Tameside &amp; Glossop PCT</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>2,284</b>																								

Table 4.7 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by intervention type<sup>2</sup>, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

		England																Numbers / Percentages								
		Number setting a quit date								Number of successful quitters								Success rate (%)								
		All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	
England		816,444	13,355	25,712	90,519	664,138	4,162	14,211	4,347	400,955	7,864	14,021	45,420	320,694	2,178	9,043	1,735	49	59	55	50	48	52	64	40	
<b>Q35</b>	<b>E18000006</b>	<b>East of England</b>	<b>86,510</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>82,094</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>43,715</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>41,233</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>40</b>
5A9	E16000104	Bedfordshire PCT	5,514	129	0	0	5,349	0	36	0	2,201	79	0	2,705	0	26	0	53	61	-	-	52	-	72	-	
5PP	E16000124	Cambridgeshire PCT	8,472	31	0	0	8,303	15	123	0	3,942	10	0	3,854	7	71	0	47	32	-	-	46	47	58	-	
5PR	E16000126	Great Yarmouth & Waveney PCT	4,230	15	7	7	4,168	31	1	1	2,300	3	3	2,269	20	1	1	54	20	43	43	54	65	100	100	
5OV	E16000150	Hertfordshire PCT <sup>3</sup>	15,367	68	4	0	15,257	24	6	8	8,235	46	2	8,167	10	4	6	54	68	50	-	54	42	67	75	
5GC	E16000029	Luton PCT	2,823	0	0	0	2,823	0	0	0	1,656	0	0	1,656	0	0	0	59	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	
5PX	E16000130	Mid Essex PCT	4,493	0	166	0	4,161	0	77	69	2,926	0	122	2,706	0	54	24	65	-	73	-	65	-	70	35	
5PQ	E16000125	Norfolk PCT	6,621	668	211	27	8,272	436	7	0	4,758	323	136	4,405	223	6	0	49	48	64	52	49	51	86	-	
5PW	E16000129	North East Essex PCT	6,527	190	306	0	6,031	0	0	0	3,223	126	201	0	2,896	0	0	49	66	66	-	48	-	-	-	
5PN	E16000123	Peterborough PCT	1,983	0	0	0	1,984	18	0	1	1,156	0	0	1,145	10	0	1	58	-	-	-	58	56	-	100	
5P1	E16000103	South East Essex PCT	6,978	280	0	8	6,686	0	2	2	2,905	198	0	4	2,702	0	1	42	71	-	-	40	-	50	0	
5PY	E16000131	South West Essex PCT	8,277	0	0	0	8,278	7,403	0	46	3,341	0	0	373	2,923	0	45	0	40	-	-	45	39	-	98	
5PT	E16000127	Suffolk PCT	6,828	34	251	136	8,388	16	3	0	4,409	19	145	62	4,171	0	3	50	55	58	46	50	56	100	-	
5PV	E16000128	West Essex PCT	3,397	4	6	111	3,269	5	2	0	1,983	3	2	79	1,892	5	2	58	75	33	71	58	100	100	-	
<b>Q36</b>	<b>E18000007</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>108,536</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>95,812</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>53,592</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>4,583</b>	<b>46,369</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>16</b>
5C2	E16000009	Barking & Dagenham PCT	2,625	0	0	21	2,603	0	0	1	1,505	0	0	13	1,491	0	0	57	-	-	62	57	-	-	100	
5A9	E16000006	Barnet PCT	4,252	0	0	1,022	3,230	0	0	0	2,290	0	0	578	1,712	0	0	54	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	
TAK	E17000002	Bentley Care Trust	2,894	55	0	405	2,432	1	0	1	1,643	45	0	296	1,302	0	0	57	82	-	-	73	54	0	-	
5K5	E16000045	Brent Teaching PCT	5,786	0	0	355	5,389	0	72	0	2,668	0	0	172	2,449	0	47	0	46	-	-	48	46	-	65	-
5H1	E16000004	Bromley PCT	2,922	58	11	3	2,847	0	2	1	1,410	35	8	3	1,381	0	2	1	48	60	73	100	48	-	100	
5K7	E16000047	Camden PCT	3,066	23	15	1	3,023	0	4	0	1,252	9	6	0	1,236	0	1	0	41	39	40	0	41	-	25	
5C3	E16000010	City & Hackney Teaching PCT	6,148	135	0	787	5,224	2	0	0	2,240	78	0	389	1,772	0	0	58	58	-	-	49	34	59	-	
5K9	E16000049	Croydon PCT	4,129	55	14	37	2,935	18	690	380	2,176	41	11	23	1,932	13	452	4	53	75	79	62	56	72	66	
5HX	E16000035	Ealing PCT	3,740	2	21	810	2,849	0	46	12	1,994	1	10	491	1,449	0	33	10	50	48	61	51	-	-	72	
5C1	E16000008	Enfield PCT	2,509	0	0	69	2,440	0	0	0	1,531	0	0	41	1,490	0	0	0	61	-	-	59	61	-	-	
5A8	E16000005	Greenwich Teaching PCT	3,701	102	7	271	3,269	0	0	52	1,861	63	4	172	1,603	0	0	19	50	62	57	63	49	-	37	
5H1	E16000030	Hammersmith & Fulham PCT	4,037	50	447	0	3,540	0	0	0	1,849	21	201	0	1,627	0	0	46	42	45	-	46	-	-	-	
5C9	E16000013	Haringey Teaching PCT	3,292	0	0	116	3,176	0	0	0	2,124	0	0	67	2,067	0	0	43	-	-	46	55	-	-	-	
5K6	E16000046	Harrow PCT	2,095	0	11	1	2,081	0	0	2	910	0	6	1	903	0	0	0	43	-	-	55	100	43	-	
5A4	E16000002	Havering PCT	3,164	0	0	0	3,164	0	0	0	1,412	0	0	0	1,412	0	0	0	45	-	-	45	-	-	-	
5AT	E16000007	Hillingdon PCT	3,007	52	0	227	2,728	0	0	0	1,665	33	0	135	1,497	0	0	0	55	63	-	59	55	-	-	
5HY	E16000036	Hounslow PCT	2,887	30	47	1,087	1,711	0	12	0	1,500	18	29	581	866	0	0	0	52	60	62	53	51	-	50	
5K8	E16000048	Islington PCT	5,525	11	0	0	5,514	0	0	0	2,460	8	0	0	2,452	0	0	45	73	-	-	44	-	-	-	
5LA	E16000056	Kingston & Chelsea PCT	1,966	15	33	0	1,876	1	240	1	1,164	15	29	0	880	0	239	1	59	100	88	-	53	0	100	
5A5	E16000003	Kingston PCT	1,206	141	0	12	1,049	0	0	4	676	80	0	8	586	0	2	2	56	57	-	67	56	-	50	
5LD	E16000058	Lambeth PCT	6,240	18	32	265	5,921	0	4	0	2,353	14	22	137	2,178	0	2	0	38	78	69	52	37	-	50	
5LF	E16000060	Lewisham PCT	3,879	85	1	580	3,206	7	0	0	1,610	55	1	268	1,285	1	0	0	42	65	100	46	40	14	-	
5C5	E16000012	Newham PCT	4,387	0	0	274	4,113	0	0	0	2,248	0	0	144	2,104	0	0	0	51	-	-	53	51	-	-	
5NA	E16000083	Redbridge PCT	2,074	0	82	221	1,771	0	0	0	1,210	0	59	128	1,023	0	0	0	58	-	72	58	58	-	-	
5M6	E16000067	Richmond & Twickenham PCT	1,156	153	0	33	963	0	7	0	622	81	0	15	519	0	7	0	54	53	-	45	54	-	100	
5LE	E16000059	Southwark PCT	4,224	213	0	333	3,675	0	2	1	1,885	138	0	279	1,268	0	0	0	40	65	-	84	35	-	0	
5M7	E16000068	Sutton & Merton PCT	2,674	54	0	33	2,493	86	8	0	1,250	23	0	23	1,161	38	5	0	47	43	-	50	70	47	44	
5C4	E16000011	Tower Hamlets PCT	6,855	728	2	202	5,815	2	13	93	3,586	451	1	108	2,970	2	7	47	52	62	50	53	51	100	54	
5NC	E16000084	Waltham Forest PCT	2,153	9	0	613	1,531	0	4	0	1,206	61	0	343	857	0	0	0	56	67	-	56	56	-	-	
5LC	E16000061	Wandsworth PCT	2,703	93	67	277	2,266	0	0	0	1,508	41	41	178	1,248	0	0	0	56	44	61	64	55	-	-	
5LG	E16000057	Westminster PCT	3,240	32	0	0	3,208	0	0	0	1,984	15	0	0	1,969	0	0	0	61	47	-	64	51	-	-	
<b>Q37</b>	<b>E18000008</b>	<b>South East Coast</b>	<b>50,814</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>6,042</b>	<b>39,703</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>25,888</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>19,433</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>60</b>
5LQ	E16000063	Brighton & Hove City PCT	4,129	125	110	8	3,782	67	32	5	2,353	97	85	3	2,090	46	29	3	57	79	77	38	55	69	91	
5P7	E16000109	East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	3,885	98	10	1,983	1,758	37	19	0	1,970	62	4	973	897	21	13	0	51	63	40	50	51	57	68	
5QA	E16000132	Eastern & Coastal Kent PCT	10,972	553	464	440	9,500	0	15	0	5,620															

Table 4.7 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>1</sup>, by intervention type<sup>2</sup>, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, April 2011 to March 2012 - Continued

England

Numbers / Percentages

		Number setting a quit date								Number of successful quitters								Success rate (%)							
		All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other	All intervention types	Closed Group	Open (rolling) group	Drop in Clinics	One to one support	Couple/ Family	Telephone Support	Other
England		816,444	13,355	25,712	90,519	664,138	4,162	14,211	4,347	400,955	7,864	14,021	45,420	320,694	2,178	9,043	1,735	49	59	55	50	48	52	64	40
Q39	E18000010 South West	71,083	750	1,730	2,838	64,546	439	505	275	36,226	437	971	1,499	32,560	262	348	149	51	58	56	53	50	60	69	54
9FL	E16000028 Bath & North East Somerset PCT	2,245	21	37	211	1,902	35	38	1	1,190	11	25	95	981	11	36	1	52	52	68	45	52	31	95	100
5QN	E16000143 Bournemouth & Poole PCT	3,823	0	65	808	2,997	0	18	35	1,857	0	30	408	1,388	0	5	26	49	-	46	50	48	-	28	74
5QJ	E16000139 Bristol PCT	7,360	254	234	101	6,698	35	8	30	3,205	135	100	35	2,903	15	6	11	44	53	43	35	43	43	75	37
5QP	E16000144 Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly PCT	8,938	3	0	477	8,281	0	177	0	4,997	3	0	270	4,616	0	108	0	56	100	-	57	56	-	61	-
5QQ	E16000145 Devon PCT	7,171	85	0	56	6,875	67	86	2	3,817	58	0	18	3,622	45	74	0	53	68	-	32	53	67	86	0
5QM	E16000142 Dorset PCT	5,018	0	21	144	4,684	0	1	168	2,423	0	10	100	2,230	0	1	82	46	-	48	69	48	-	100	49
5QH	E16000138 Gloucestershire PCT	6,519	76	271	177	5,961	86	35	33	4,003	58	215	116	3,513	48	26	27	61	76	79	66	60	73	74	82
5MB	E16000069 North Somerset PCT	3,230	58	42	177	2,890	12	59	2	1,571	39	22	85	1,384	8	32	1	49	67	82	48	48	67	54	50
5F1	E16000024 Plymouth Teaching PCT	5,424	22	6	0	5,297	99	0	0	2,434	7	4	0	2,367	56	0	0	45	32	67	-	45	57	-	-
5QL	E16000141 Somerset PCT	8,240	61	321	231	7,612	2	9	4	3,587	34	164	151	3,232	0	5	1	44	56	51	65	42	0	56	25
5A3	E16000001 South Gloucestershire PCT	2,806	5	84	0	2,705	8	4	0	1,577	4	62	0	1,503	6	2	0	56	80	74	-	56	75	50	-
5K3	E16000044 Swindon PCT	2,694	43	26	0	2,601	22	2	0	1,608	31	17	0	1,540	18	2	0	60	72	65	-	59	82	100	-
TAL	E17000003 Torbay Care Trust	2,203	2	33	166	1,958	43	1	0	1,041	2	11	84	918	25	1	0	47	100	33	51	47	58	100	-
5QK	E16000140 Wiltshire PCT	5,412	120	590	290	4,295	50	67	0	2,946	55	311	137	2,363	30	50	0	54	46	53	47	55	60	75	-

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Intervention type definitions: Closed group - structures, multi-session group course with pre-arranged start and finish dates and a pre-booked client group. Open groups - fluctuating membership and is ongoing. Drop-in clinic - multi-session support. One-to-one support - structured multi-session support. Couple/family - structured multi-session support for small family groups or couples. Telephone support - structured multi-session support via phone.

3. On 01/04/2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (SCC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.

4. On 15/04/2011 Solihull Care Trust (TAM) was renamed to Solihull PCT (5QW)

Source:

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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# 5 Impact of quarterly revisions

## 5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents tables which illustrate the impact of revisions on quarterly data at England level. Quarterly stop smoking data is provisional at the time of publication for each of the three quarterly reports, and final in the annual report.

On each occasion that a Primary Care Trust (PCT) submits data for a particular quarter, they may also submit amended data in respect of previous quarters for that year. The final opportunity to do this is in the submission of Quarter 4 information, after which no further revisions may occur and data for each of the quarters in that year are considered final.

## 5.2 Impact on numbers of people setting a quit date and successful quitters

Table 5.1 shows that in 2011/12 the final figure for the number of people setting a quit date in Quarter 1 was 12.4% higher by the end of the year than when initially submitted in Quarter 1. The final figures for Quarters 2 and 3<sup>9</sup> were also higher by the end of the year than when initially submitted, by 6.2% and 3.8% respectively.

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<sup>9</sup> Please note that the data released in quarterly NHS Stop Smoking Services publications relates to all data collected to that point in the year. The quarter 1 output relates to April to June, the quarter 2 output relates to April to September, the quarter 3 output relates to April to December and the quarter 4 output relates to April to March

The step change between 2006/07 and 2007/08 and 2008/09, shown in the percentage changes between provisional and final figures, is likely to be explained by a reduction in the time allocated to Strategic Health Authorities (SHA), and more recently to PCTs, to submit data to the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) from the end of the follow-up period. This was reduced from between 5 and 7 weeks to 4 weeks in an effort to make the information more readily available to users in a more timely fashion.

Table 5.2 shows that in 2011/12 the final figure for the number of people successfully quitting in Quarter 1 was 14.3% higher by the end of the year than when initially submitted in Quarter 1. The final cumulative figures for Quarters 2 and 3<sup>9</sup> were also higher by the end of the year than when initially submitted, by 7.8% and 5.0% respectively.

As might be expected, the tables also show that as the quarterly results approach the end of the year, the size of the percentage increase between provisional and final figures decreases.

## 5.3 Impact on expenditure data

Table 5.3 shows that in percentage terms, quarterly revisions tend to have a much smaller effect on expenditure data than on the number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters. It also shows that final expenditure figures can also be revised downwards from the provisional figure. For Quarter 2<sup>9</sup> of 2011/12, the final figure for the expenditure on NHS Stop Smoking Services was lower than the

provisional figure initially submitted by 0.3 %.

As cost per quitter is affected by revisions to both the number of quitters and the expenditure data the impact of revisions can vary considerably between quarters. Therefore provisional cost per quitter estimates presented in quarters 1, 2 and 3 should be interpreted with caution.

## List of Tables

- 5.1 Impact of revisions to quarterly data on number of people setting a quit date, 2004/05 to 2011/12
- 5.2 Impact of revisions to quarterly data on number of successful quitters (self-report), 2004/05 to 2011/12
- 5.3 Impact of revisions to quarterly data on expenditure data, 2005/06 to 2011/12



**Table 5.1 Impact of revisions to quarterly data on number of people setting a quit date, 2004/05 to 2011/12**

<b>England</b>					Numbers/Percentages
Quarter Data Relates to	Quarter Data Received				% change provisional to final
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
04/05 Q1	100,043	101,654	103,190	104,420	4.4
04/05 (Q1+Q2)	.	201,459	205,655	208,389	3.4
04/05 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	313,144	318,170	1.6
04/05 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	529,567	.
05/06 Q1	140,177	142,717	144,417	145,538	3.8
05/06 (Q1+Q2)	.	264,508	268,612	271,905	2.8
05/06 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	387,194	393,939	1.7
05/06 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	602,820	.
06/07 Q1	131,072	133,450	134,551	137,803	5.1
06/07 (Q1+Q2)	.	246,254	249,491	254,806	3.5
06/07 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	365,600	374,792	2.5
06/07 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	600,410	.
07/08 Q1	152,871	161,928	164,696	171,192	12.0
07/08 (Q1+Q2)	.	327,800	338,156	350,494	6.9
07/08 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	462,690	487,265	5.3
07/08 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	680,289	.
08/09 Q1	134,149	141,530	145,538	149,395	11.4
08/09 (Q1+Q2)	.	273,164	284,131	293,078	7.3
08/09 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	414,208	432,698	4.5
08/09 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	671,259	.
09/10 Q1	163,946	179,089	182,051	185,852	13.4
09/10 (Q1+Q2)	.	329,225	344,121	353,275	7.3
09/10 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	492,166	514,331	4.5
09/10 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	757,537	.
10/11 Q1	166,556	183,030	186,143	190,418	14.3
10/11 (Q1+Q2)	.	341,455	356,799	368,231	7.8
10/11 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	511,697	535,822	4.7
10/11 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	787,527	.
11/12 Q1	188,953	204,808	208,418	212,308	12.4
11/12 (Q1+Q2)	.	378,724	393,201	402,240	6.2
11/12 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	552,602	573,622	3.8
11/12 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	816,444	.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 5.2 Impact of revisions to quarterly data on number of successful quitters (self report), 2004/05 to 2011/12**

<b>England</b>					Numbers/Percentages
Quarter Data Relates to	Quarter Data Received				% change provisional to final
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
04/05 Q1	53,559	54,368	55,287	56,192	4.9
04/05 (Q1+Q2)	.	107,755	110,122	112,250	4.2
04/05 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	170,629	174,371	2.2
04/05(Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	298,124	.
05/06 Q1	73,396	74,719	75,795	76,495	4.2
05/06 (Q1+Q2)	.	137,894	140,330	142,188	3.1
05/06 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	205,170	208,878	1.8
05/06 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	329,681	.
06/07 Q1	65,522	66,574	67,225	68,901	5.2
06/07 (Q1+Q2)	.	124,803	126,525	128,868	3.3
06/07 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	188,162	192,527	2.3
06/07 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	319,720	.
07/08 Q1	76,914	81,683	82,974	86,781	12.8
07/08 (Q1+Q2)	.	164,711	169,530	176,277	7.0
07/08 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	234,060	247,794	5.9
07/08 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	350,800	.
08/09 Q1	65,334	69,206	71,152	73,361	12.3
08/09 (Q1+Q2)	.	133,704	138,989	144,273	7.9
08/09 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	205,810	216,119	5.0
08/09 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	337,054	.
09/10 Q1	79,351	85,292	86,607	89,358	12.6
09/10 (Q1+Q2)	.	156,804	163,325	169,200	7.9
09/10 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	236,735	249,162	5.2
09/10 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	373,954	.
10/11 Q1	78,250	85,749	87,401	89,415	14.3
10/11 (Q1+Q2)	.	162,253	169,629	174,621	7.6
10/11 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	245,664	256,662	4.5
10/11 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	383,548	.
11/12 Q1	88,830	96,693	98,647	101,555	14.3
11/12 (Q1+Q2)	.	178,986	186,418	192,873	7.8
11/12 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	264,795	278,089	5.0
11/12 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	400,955	.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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**Table 5.3 Impact of revisions to quarterly data on expenditure data, 2005/06 to 2011/12**

<b>England</b>		<i>£ Thousands / Percentages</i>			
Quarter Data Relates to	Quarter Data Received				% change provisional to final
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
05/06 Q1	12,170	12,131	12,109	12,155	-0.1
05/06 (Q1+Q2)	.	22,497	23,131	23,156	2.9
05/06 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	35,906	36,075	0.5
05/06 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	51,990	.
06/07 Q1	12,180	11,780	11,751	11,813	-3.0
06/07 (Q1+Q2)	.	23,580	23,542	23,354	-1.0
06/07 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	36,429	35,970	-1.3
06/07 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	51,234	.
07/08 Q1	13,705	13,706	13,709	13,173	-3.9
07/08 (Q1+Q2)	.	26,694	26,374	26,059	-2.4
07/08 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	41,321	40,852	-1.1
07/08 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	60,806	.
08/09 Q1	16,008	15,655	15,631	15,739	-1.7
08/09 (Q1+Q2)	.	32,559	32,585	32,790	0.7
08/09 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	51,341	51,642	0.6
08/09 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	73,675	.
09/10 Q1	20,450	20,405	20,213	20,325	-0.6
09/10 (Q1+Q2)	.	39,608	39,568	40,275	1.7
09/10 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	60,577	60,748	0.3
09/10 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	83,879	.
10/11 Q1	21,355	20,647	20,571	20,524	-3.9
10/11 (Q1+Q2)	.	40,363	40,343	40,432	0.2
10/11 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	61,071	60,243	-1.4
10/11 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	84,348	.
11/12 Q1	20,483	21,043	20,827	20,982	2.4
11/12 (Q1+Q2)	.	41,425	41,004	41,296	-0.3
11/12 (Q1+Q2+Q3)	.	.	62,138	62,220	0.1
11/12 (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	.	.	.	87,928	.

1. Data prior to 2005/06 needed to calculate these percentage changes are not available.

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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# 6 Review of Experimental Statistics

## 6.1 Introduction

Since 2008/09, a number of new data items have been collected. These data include the number of people setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up by four different variables; socio-economic classification (NS-SEC)<sup>10</sup>, eligibility to receive free prescriptions<sup>11</sup>, intervention type<sup>12</sup> and intervention setting<sup>13</sup>. Each year since 2008/09, an assessment of the data quality of these newly collected data items has

been carried out. In both 2008/09 and 2009/10, the outcome of this assessment was that all these data items would be released only at national and Strategic Health Authority (SHA) level (due to concerns over data quality at Primary Care Trust (PCT) level), and classed as experimental statistics<sup>14</sup>. Last year (2010/11) the data quality for intervention type was determined to be sufficiently robust to be released at PCT, as well as SHA and national level and the experimental statistics status of this data, which it held in 2008/09 and 2009/10, was removed.

A similar assessment for 2011/12 is presented in this chapter, which, like previous assessments, aims to specify and quantify some of the issues and assess the extent to which the data quality has improved since it was first collected for each of the three remaining data items. The data quality for intervention type is also assessed to ensure that data for this is still robust enough for release at PCT level.

The outcome of the 2011/12 assessment is that the data collected for the three data items (socio-economic classification, eligibility to receive free prescriptions and intervention setting) have again been released at SHA and national level only and continue to be labelled as experimental statistics. The data quality for intervention type is again deemed high enough for this data to be released at PCT as well as SHA and national level and can be found in Chapter 4 of the report ([Table 4.7](#))

We are also seeking input from users to help us improve data quality further through advice available on the electronic system

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<sup>10</sup> Socio economic classification has been determined by smoking cessation advisors using a methodology adapted for use in Smoking Cessation Services. Whilst this is similar to the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories as defined by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) these groups may not map directly to them due to the simplified way in which the data are collected.

<sup>11</sup> Criteria for clients to qualify for free prescriptions maybe found at the following web link:  
[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_4131675](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4131675)

<sup>12</sup> Intervention type definitions: Closed group – a structured multi-session group course with pre-arranged start and finish dates and a pre-booked client group. Open groups - fluctuating membership that is ongoing; Drop-in clinic - multi-session support; One-to-one support - structured multi-session support; Couple/family - structured multi-session support for small family groups or couples; Telephone support - structured multi-session support via the telephone.

<sup>13</sup> Intervention settings include all main settings in which people can access the NHS Stop Services. These include amongst others: Primary Care, pharmacies, prisons, hospital wards and dental practices.

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<sup>14</sup> Experimental statistics are statistics that are undergoing evaluation. They are in the testing phase and have not yet been fully developed.

used by Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) to submit data.

For the three data items that remain experimental statistics, SHA and national level data is contained within this chapter and focuses on clients setting a quit date.

## 6.2 Data quality report

Table 6.1 shows the data quality report for the socio-economic (NS-SEC) classification, intervention type and intervention setting data items. Data quality indicators for these items have been constructed by calculating the percentage of clients where NS-SEC was recorded as 'unknown', the percentage where intervention type was recorded as 'Other' and the percentage where intervention setting was recorded as 'Other'. For both NS-SEC and intervention type, the data quality indicator has been colour coded as red, amber or green for every PCT according to the classification scheme set out.

The intervention setting data quality indicator has not been colour coded as the return forms completed by PCTs do not at present provide an explicit category for certain common settings to be recorded under. These include clients' homes, workplaces and mental health settings. Given the importance of recognising activity in priority settings, amendments to the return form to incorporate these additional settings are being considered by the Department of Health. It is not possible to introduce any amendments in time for the 2012/13 collection so any amendment is expected to be introduced for the first time in the 2013/14 monitoring return. This will then facilitate the colour coding of the intervention setting data quality indicator in the future and should serve to allow the removal of the experimental statistics badge at the earliest opportunity.

The data quality report does not include an indicator for the eligibility for free prescriptions data. This is because the collection form as it stands does not feature an 'unknown' category when collecting information on eligibility for free prescriptions. Therefore it is not possible to fully assess the quality of these data, as users of the form are forced to choose between 'eligible' and 'not eligible' for every client, even when this information is unknown. Again, the required changes are being considered by the Department of Health for 2013/14.

### 6.2.1 Socio-economic classification (NS-SEC)

Nationally, an improvement was shown in the NS-SEC data quality indicator in each year between 2008/09 and 2011/12. In 2011/12, 12.8% of clients were recorded as having an unknown NS-SEC compared with 16.1% in 2010/11, 21.1% in 2009/10 and 33.9% in 2008/09. In 2011/12, the majority (88 out of 151) of PCTs were colour coded green, as they showed a percentage of clients with an unknown NS-SEC as equal to or less than the national average. Sixteen PCTs were coded as red, with over double the England average for missing records and 47 PCTs coded amber, with the percentage up to twice the England average (Table 6.1).

Further improvements are still needed before the experimental statistics status could be removed from the NS-SEC data. This is due to concerns of possible systematic bias in the results – there is a possibility that clients in certain NS-SEC categories are more likely to be recorded in the 'unknown' category compared with other clients in other NS-SEC categories. If such a situation did exist, its impact on the national data could be considerable given that around one in six clients setting a quit date are recorded in the 'unknown' category, and the impact could be greater still in PCTs where this proportion is much higher.

## 6.2.2 Intervention type

In 2011/12, only 0.5% of clients setting a quit date were recorded under 'Other' for intervention type, 0.4% percentage points less than the percentage seen in 2010/11. The majority (123 out of 151) of PCTs were colour coded green, as they showed a percentage of clients recorded under 'Other' for intervention type as less than or equal to the national average (Table 6.1). The intervention type data therefor remains sufficiently robust for this to continue to be released at PCT, as well as SHA and national level. This data can be found in Chapter 4 of the report. (Table 4.7)

## 6.2.3 Intervention setting

In 2011/12, 4.2% of clients setting a quit date were recorded under 'Other' for intervention setting, compared with 3.7% in 2010/11, 3.4% in 2009/10 (Table 6.1) and 3.5% in 2008/09.

The intervention setting data quality indicator has not been not colour coded as the return forms completed by PCTs do not at present provide an explicit category for certain common settings to be recorded under. These include clients' homes, workplaces and mental health settings. Given the importance of recognising activity in priority settings, amendments to the return form to incorporate these additional settings are being considered by the Department of Health for the 2013/14 collection.

The current omission of these categories means there is no way for the NHS IC to fully assess the quality of these data, as it is not possible to distinguish between use of the 'Other' category due to the omission of these categories and use of 'Other' because these data are missing or unknown. As with the eligibility for free prescriptions data item, the required changes are being considered by the

Department of Health for the 2013/14 collection.

This will then facilitate the colour coding of the intervention setting data quality indicator in the future and should serve to allow the removal of the experimental statistics badge at the earliest opportunity.

## 6.2.4 Eligibility for Free prescriptions

As explained previously, is not possible to construct a corresponding eligibility for free prescriptions data quality indicator due to limitations in the design of the collection form. The required changes are being considered by the Department of Health for the 2013/14 collection. This will then facilitate the construction of an eligibility for free prescriptions data quality indicator in the future and should serve to allow the removal of the experimental statistics badge at the earliest opportunity.

In the absence of such a data quality indicator, an alternative means of assessing the quality of this data item has been devised. Table 6.2 shows that the number of PCTs where the percentage of people setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions was unusually high or low (defined as more than double or less than half the national average). In 2011/12, there were 5 such PCTs, the same number seen in 2010/11. In 2009/10 there were 10 such PCTs and 20 in 2008/09. The decreased variation is evidence of an improvement in data quality and raises a possibility that, even though they are outliers, the free prescriptions data for these 5 PCTs are robust.

Table 6.3 gives an indication of the volatility of the free prescriptions data, with the underlying assumption that low volatility is associated with better data quality than high volatility. Overall, only 1 PCT showed an unusual quarter on quarter change (defined as more than double or less than half the national average) between any two

consecutive quarters in 2011/12. This is a decrease from last year when there were 4 such PCTs. In 2009/10 there were 7 such PCTs and in 2008/09 there were 23. The increased stability is evidence of an improvement in data quality and there is a possibility that, even though their data is volatile, the free prescriptions data for this PCT are robust.

The results from [Tables 6.2 and 6.3](#) suggest the data quality of the free prescriptions data has shown substantial improvement (the absence of an 'unknown' category on the collection form limits the data quality indicators possible on this item).

## 6.4 National and Strategic Health Authority data

[Table 6.2](#) presents information on the number of people setting a quit date through NHS Stop Smoking Services, who were eligible to receive free prescriptions in England.

[Table 6.4](#) contains information on the number of people setting a quit date

through the NHS Stop Smoking Services, the number of successful quitters and success rates in each socio-economic category and by eligibility to receive free prescriptions in England. [Table 6.5](#) presents the number of people setting a quit date and the number of successful quitters by eligibility to receive free prescriptions at SHA level. [Table 6.6](#) presents information for each SHA, by socio-economic classification.

Information on the number of people setting a quit date in each of the NHS Stop Smoking intervention settings in England is provided in [Table 6.7](#), with the equivalent information presented in [Table 6.8](#) for each SHA.

[Table 6.9](#) presents the number of people setting a quit date using each of the NHS Stop Smoking Services intervention types in England. Information on the number of people setting a quit date, the number of successful quitters and the success rate by intervention type in England is available within [Table 6.10](#). Similar information to this, but broken down to SHA and PCT level is available in Chapter 4 ([Table 4.7](#)) of the main body of the report as these are no longer classed as experimental statistics.

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- 6.7 Number of people setting a quit date by intervention setting and quarter, April 2011 to March 2012
- 6.8 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters, by intervention setting and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012
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- 6.10 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters, by intervention type and setting, April 2011 to March 2012



Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

Table 6.1 Data quality report for NHS Stop Smoking Services 2011/12

Key:	Green	Amber	Red
Measure 1 - % of records with missing socio-economic code	<12.8%	≥12.8% and ≤25.6%	>25.6%
Measure 2 - Percentage point change in % of records with missing socio-economic code since 2008/09	NA	NA	NA
Measure 3 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention setting <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure 4 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type	<0.5%	≥0.5% and ≤1.0%	>1.0%
Measure 5 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type since 2008/09	NA	NA	NA

PCT Name	Percentage of records with missing socio-economic code <sup>1</sup>	Percentage point change in % of records with missing socio-economic code since 2010/11 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of records categorised as "Other" for intervention setting <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type	Percentage point change in % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type since 2010/11
<b>PCT National average</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
5HG Ashton, Leigh and Wigan	28.6%	-3.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
5C2 Barking and Dagenham	13.6%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5A9 Barnet	33.3%	9.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5JE Barnsley	2.0%	-1.2%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5ET Bassettlaw	6.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-14.5%
5FL Bath and North East Somerset	5.7%	-6.1%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%
5P2 Bedfordshire	12.5%	1.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5QG Berkshire East	19.4%	3.5%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5QF Berkshire West	9.2%	0.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
TAK Bexley	3.1%	-1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5PG Birmingham East and North	18.4%	-0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TAP Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus <sup>3</sup>	1.5%	-7.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5HP Blackpool	4.7%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.3%
5HQ Bolton	27.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5QN Bournemouth and Poole Teaching	5.3%	-1.6%	0.4%	0.9%	-1.7%
5NY Bradford and Airedale Teaching	33.8%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
5K5 Brent Teaching	26.0%	7.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
5LQ Brighton and Hove City	15.2%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
5QJ Bristol	12.1%	-0.1%	2.2%	0.4%	0.2%
5A7 Bromley	15.4%	4.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5QD Buckinghamshire	12.7%	-1.4%	15.0%	2.2%	-1.6%
5JX Bury	9.8%	-10.6%	1.2%	0.1%	-2.2%
5J6 Calderdale	12.9%	-2.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5PP Cambridgeshire	20.0%	-9.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5K7 Camden	12.5%	-2.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
5NP Central and Eastern Cheshire	1.0%	-4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5NG Central Lancashire	4.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.4%	-0.4%
5C3 City and Hackney Teaching	28.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5QP Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	8.2%	-8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5ND County Durham	0.3%	-4.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
5MD Coventry Teaching	8.2%	-0.2%	24.1%	0.4%	-0.8%
5K9 Croydon	15.8%	-5.0%	2.8%	9.2%	9.1%
5NE Cumbria Teaching	6.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5J9 Darlington	0.2%	-1.5%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
5N7 Derby City	3.2%	-5.0%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%
5N6 Derbyshire County	7.2%	-11.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5QQ Devon	15.5%	-3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5N5 Doncaster	3.4%	-0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	-0.8%
5QM Dorset	15.3%	2.9%	2.1%	3.3%	-0.3%
5PE Dudley	16.3%	-8.2%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
5HX Ealing	20.1%	6.9%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
5NH East Lancashire Teaching	0.3%	-0.5%	15.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5NW East Riding of Yorkshire	8.9%	-2.5%	1.5%	0.1%	-0.1%
5P7 East Sussex Downs and Weald	15.0%	1.4%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5QA Eastern and Coastal Kent	8.2%	-4.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
5C1 Enfield	15.5%	-3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
5KF Gateshead	16.4%	1.1%	27.5%	0.0%	0.0%
5QH Gloucestershire	13.4%	-7.3%	16.3%	0.5%	0.5%
5PR Great Yarmouth and Waveney	4.4%	-1.7%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
5A8 Greenwich Teaching	7.8%	-24.7%	2.3%	1.4%	0.4%
5NM Halton and St Helens	9.5%	-3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
5H1 Hammersmith and Fulham	10.8%	-2.2%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5QC Hampshire	12.5%	-2.6%	1.3%	1.5%	-0.4%
5C9 Haringey Teaching	15.1%	-4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
5K6 Harrow	25.5%	-9.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
5D9 Hartlepool	1.2%	-1.8%	2.0%	0.0%	-0.5%
5P8 Hastings and Rother	8.2%	-1.6%	5.5%	1.0%	1.0%
5A4 Havering	16.5%	-5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5MX Heart of Birmingham Teaching	12.5%	-7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5CN Herefordshire	24.3%	7.7%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5QV Hertfordshire PCT <sup>3</sup>	0.0%	-10.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
5NQ Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale	20.6%	1.5%	2.9%	0.4%	-1.3%
5AT Hillingdon	3.4%	1.8%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
5HY Hounslow	10.2%	-10.1%	2.8%	0.0%	-0.1%
5NX Hull Teaching	13.4%	-1.8%	5.8%	3.1%	1.8%

Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

Table 6.1 Data quality report for NHS Stop Smoking Services 2011/12 - Continued

Key:

	Green	Amber	Red
Measure 1 - % of records with missing socio-economic code	<12.8%	≥12.8% and ≤25.6%	>25.6%
Measure 2 - Percentage point change in % of records with missing socio-economic code since 2008/09	NA	NA	NA
Measure 3 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention setting <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure 4 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type	<0.5%	≥0.5% and ≤1.0%	>1.0%
Measure 5 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type since 2008/09	NA	NA	NA

PCT	PCT Name	Percentage of records with missing socio-economic code <sup>1</sup>	Percentage point change in % of records with missing socio-economic code since 2010/11 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of records categorised as "Other" for intervention setting <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type	Percentage point change in % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type since 2010/11
	<b>National average</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
5QT	Isle of Wight National Health Service	11.8%	-2.9%	8.5%	0.8%	0.8%
5K8	Islington	18.4%	-3.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5LA	Kensington and Chelsea	39.6%	-2.6%	2.5%	0.1%	0.1%
5A5	Kingston	18.1%	3.4%	2.6%	0.3%	-0.1%
5N2	Kirklees	19.4%	-7.2%	0.4%	2.6%	1.1%
5J4	Knowsley	7.8%	-4.9%	0.4%	2.2%	2.2%
5LD	Lambeth	54.1%	4.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5N1	Leeds	10.5%	-1.9%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
5PC	Leicester City	12.2%	-7.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%
5PA	Leicestershire County and Rutland	0.4%	-3.5%	2.7%	4.2%	-0.4%
5LF	Lewisham	5.4%	-10.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5N9	Lincolnshire Teaching	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5NL	Liverpool	4.6%	-0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	-0.6%
5GC	Luton	11.1%	-6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5NT	Manchester	29.9%	-14.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
5L3	Medway	10.6%	-12.4%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5PX	Mid Essex	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.5%	1.3%
5KM	Middlesbrough	4.3%	-1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5CQ	Milton Keynes	0.0%	-0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5D7	Newcastle	11.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5C5	Newham	15.2%	-0.3%	2.6%	0.0%	-6.6%
5PQ	Norfolk	8.9%	-5.0%	5.7%	0.0%	-0.3%
5PW	North East Essex	2.9%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TAN	North East Lincolnshire	4.4%	-1.8%	5.6%	0.5%	0.5%
5NF	North Lancashire Teaching	9.2%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5EF	North Lincolnshire	2.4%	-2.4%	3.5%	0.7%	0.3%
5M8	North Somerset	12.6%	-0.4%	15.4%	0.1%	0.1%
5PH	North Staffordshire	16.7%	-6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5E1	North Tees Teaching	7.7%	3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5D8	North Tyneside	11.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5NV	North Yorkshire and York	14.8%	-0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5PD	Northamptonshire Teaching	9.1%	-5.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
TAC	Northumberland	2.5%	-1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
5EM	Nottingham City	6.0%	-1.7%	0.9%	1.6%	-0.8%
5N8	Nottinghamshire County Teaching	23.3%	-20.7%	1.1%	0.1%	-0.1%
5J5	Oldham	0.2%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5QE	Oxfordshire	13.5%	-1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5PN	Peterborough	6.6%	-6.5%	3.1%	0.1%	0.1%
5F1	Plymouth Teaching	20.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5FE	Portsmouth City Teaching	5.7%	-3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5NA	Redbridge	18.5%	-17.6%	0.8%	0.0%	-4.9%
5QR	Redcar and Cleveland	3.8%	-5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5M6	Richmond and Twickenham	18.9%	0.3%	1.6%	0.0%	-0.1%
5H8	Rotherham	1.2%	-5.1%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%
5F5	Salford	20.8%	-5.7%	3.0%	0.1%	0.1%
5PF	Sandwell	10.0%	-14.3%	46.4%	1.4%	1.2%
5NJ	Sefton	5.4%	-6.4%	0.0%	3.1%	-0.1%
5N4	Sheffield	10.0%	-2.2%	8.2%	2.9%	-1.0%
5M2	Shropshire County	8.2%	-0.6%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%
5QW	Solihull	14.2%	-4.2%	0.0%	0.9%	-1.1%
5QL	Somerset	23.4%	-2.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5M1	South Birmingham	11.8%	-4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5P1	South East Essex	0.0%	-1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
5A3	South Gloucestershire	9.9%	-0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5PK	South Staffordshire	4.9%	-3.0%	8.2%	0.1%	-0.1%
5KG	South Tyneside	14.6%	-1.8%	29.5%	3.6%	3.4%
5PY	South West Essex	4.3%	-29.1%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
5L1	Southampton City	51.6%	22.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
5LE	Southwark	50.9%	1.4%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%
5F7	Stockport	30.3%	-9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5PJ	Stoke on Trent	12.8%	0.7%	35.0%	0.6%	-0.3%
5PT	Suffolk	7.0%	-2.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
5KL	Sunderland Teaching	16.6%	-2.2%	36.8%	0.0%	0.0%
5P5	Surrey	44.5%	2.6%	0.6%	0.3%	-0.2%
5M7	Sutton and Merton	14.9%	2.4%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%

## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.1 Data quality report for NHS Stop Smoking Services 2011/12 - Continued**

**Key:**

	Green	Amber	Red
Measure 1 - % of records with missing socio-economic code	<12.8%	≥12.8% and ≤25.6%	>25.6%
Measure 2 - Percentage point change in % of records with missing socio-economic code since 2008/09	NA	NA	NA
Measure 3 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention setting <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure 4 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type	<0.5%	≥0.5% and ≤1.0%	>1.0%
Measure 5 - % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type since 2008/09	NA	NA	NA

PCT	PCT Name	Percentage of records with missing socio-economic code <sup>1</sup>	Percentage point change in % of records with missing socio-economic code since 2010/11 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of records categorised as "Other" for intervention setting <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type	Percentage point change in % of records categorised as "Other" for intervention type since 2010/11
PCT	National average	12.8%	-3.3%	4.2%	0.5%	-0.4%
5K3	Swindon	8.2%	-1.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5LH	Tameside and Glossop	13.8%	-3.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%
5MK	Telford and Wrekin	8.7%	1.2%	10.9%	0.0%	-0.1%
TAL	Torbay	15.8%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5C4	Tower Hamlets	27.8%	0.4%	9.8%	1.4%	-1.5%
5NR	Trafford	27.9%	3.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
5N3	Wakefield District	11.7%	-4.6%	0.0%	4.7%	1.9%
5M3	Walsall Teaching	12.3%	1.4%	21.9%	0.1%	0.1%
5NC	Waltham Forest	9.0%	-4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5LG	Wandsworth	21.7%	-2.0%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%
5J2	Warrington	6.3%	-6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5PM	Warwickshire	7.9%	-5.5%	1.5%	4.6%	2.5%
5PV	West Essex	35.9%	-6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5P9	West Kent	23.4%	-2.9%	3.3%	0.2%	-2.6%
5P6	West Sussex	18.0%	-0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
5NN	Western Cheshire	2.4%	-5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5LC	Westminster	14.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5QK	Wiltshire	11.9%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
5NK	Wirral	15.5%	-9.9%	35.5%	0.0%	-34.0%
5MV	Wolverhampton City	10.1%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5PL	Worcestershire	12.9%	-4.3%	24.4%	0.3%	-0.4%

1. As in 2010/11, data on socio-economic classification, intervention setting and eligibility for free prescriptions have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS in 2011/12. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#). The data quality for 'intervention type' continues to be deemed to be sufficiently robust for it to be released without the experimental statistic label, as it was for the first time in 2010/11. As a result, data on intervention type is available at PCT level (table 4.7) whereas data on the other variables are only available down to SHA level (tables 6.5, 6.6, and 6.8)

2. The 2011/12 intervention setting data quality indicator has not been colour coded. This is because it is based on data submitted from return forms which do not provide an explicit category for certain common settings to be recorded under. These include clients' homes, workplaces and mental health settings. Given the importance of recognising activity in priority settings, amendments to the return form to incorporate these additional settings are being considered. It is not possible to introduce any amendments in time for the 2012/13 collection, so any amendment will be introduced for the first time in the 2013/14 monitoring return.

3. On 01/04/2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (5CC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.

4. On 15/04/2011 Solihull Care Trust (TAM) was renamed to Solihull PCT (5QW).

**Source:**

The Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyle Statistics.

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## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.2 Free prescriptions data quality analysis by quarter, April 2011 to March 2012**

<b>England</b>	<i>Numbers / Percentages</i>				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
<b>Numbers</b>					
Number of people setting a quit date	212,308	189,932	171,382	242,822	816,444
Number of people setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions	118,866	106,404	98,119	141,243	464,632
Number of PCTs where proportion setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions either more than double or less than half the national average <sup>1</sup>	6	5	6	6	5
<b>Percentages</b>					
<i>Percentage of people setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions</i>	56	56	57	58	57
<i>Percentage of PCTs where proportion setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions either more than double or less than half the national average</i>	4	3	4	4	3

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#).

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.3 Free prescriptions data quality analysis by quarter, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	Numbers / Percentages			
	Q1 to Q2	Q2 to Q3	Q3 to Q4	Any two consecutive quarters
Number of PCTs where percentage of people setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions more than doubled or less than halved over specified period	0	1	0	1
<i>Percentage of PCTs where percentage of people setting a quit date in receipt of free prescriptions more than doubled or less than halved over specified period</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#).

**Source:**

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.4 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>2</sup>, by socio-economic classification<sup>3,4</sup> and eligibility to receive free prescriptions<sup>5</sup>, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	Numbers / Percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
<b>Numbers</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>
Full time students	36,104	12,881	36
Never worked or unemployed for over 1 year	119,817	46,999	39
Retired	90,531	51,842	57
Sick/disabled and unable to return to work	50,145	21,434	43
Home carers (unpaid) <sup>6</sup>	46,167	21,059	46
Managerial and professional occupations <sup>7</sup>	93,711	53,615	57
Intermediate occupations <sup>8</sup>	63,973	34,830	54
Routine and manual occupations <sup>9</sup>	196,978	103,574	53
Prisoners	14,506	7,784	54
Unable to code	104,512	46,937	45
Eligible for free prescription	464,632	216,038	46
Not eligible for free prescription	351,812	184,917	53
<b>Percentages</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	
Full time students	4	3	
Never worked or unemployed for over 1 year	15	12	
Retired	11	13	
Sick/disabled and unable to return to work	6	5	
Home carers (unpaid) <sup>6</sup>	6	5	
Managerial and professional occupations <sup>7</sup>	11	13	
Intermediate occupations <sup>8</sup>	8	9	
Routine and manual occupations <sup>9</sup>	24	26	
Prisoners	2	2	
Unable to code	13	12	
Eligible for free prescription	57	54	
Not eligible for free prescription	43	46	

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#).

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. Socio economic classification has been determined by smoking cessation advisors using a methodology adapted for use in Smoking Cessation Services. Whilst this is similar to the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories as defined by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) these groups may not map directly to them due to the simplified way in which the data are collected.

4. More information on the methodology used maybe found in [Appendix B](#).

5. Criteria for clients to qualify for free prescriptions maybe found at the following web link:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_4131675](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4131675)

6. Number of home carers - i.e. looking after children, family or home.

7. Managerial and professional occupations, examples include: Accountant, artist, civil/mechanical engineer, medical practitioner, musician, nurse, police officer (sergeant or above), physiotherapist, scientist, social worker, software engineer, solicitor, teacher, welfare officer. Those usually responsible for planning, organising and co-ordinating work for finance.

8. Intermediate occupations, examples include: Call centre agent, clerical worker, nursery auxiliary, office clerk, secretary.

9. Routine and Manual occupations, examples include: Electrician, fitter, gardener, inspector, plumber, printer, train driver, tool maker, bar staff, caretaker, catering assistant, cleaner, farm worker, HGV driver, labourer, machine operative, messenger, packer, porter, postal worker, receptionist, sales assistant, security guard, sewing machinist, van driver, waiter/waitress.

### Source:

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.5 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>2</sup>, by eligibility to receive free prescriptions<sup>3</sup>, April 2011 to March 2012**

England			Numbers / Percentages		
			Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
<b>England</b>			<b>464,632</b>	<b>216,038</b>	<b>46</b>
Q30	E18000001	North East	42,516	17,928	42
Q31	E18000002	North West	87,951	38,313	44
Q32	E18000003	Yorkshire and Humber	41,049	21,572	53
Q33	E18000004	East Midlands	42,666	20,684	48
Q34	E18000005	West Midlands	62,456	27,147	43
Q35	E18000006	East England	44,559	21,083	47
Q36	E18000007	London	50,982	24,732	49
Q37	E18000008	South East Coast	25,858	12,570	49
Q38	E18000009	South Central	25,990	12,907	50
Q39	E18000010	South West	40,605	19,102	47

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#).

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. Criteria for clients to qualify for free prescriptions maybe found at the following web link:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_4131675](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4131675)

### Source:

Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.

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Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

Table 6.6 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>2</sup>, by socio-economic classification<sup>3,4</sup> and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

		Number setting a quit date										Number of successful quitters										Success rate (%)										Numbers / Percentages		
		All classifications	Full time students	Never worked or unemployed for over 1 year	Retired	Sick/disabled and unable to return to work	Home carers (unpaid) <sup>5</sup>	Managerial and professional occupations <sup>6</sup>	Intermediate occupations <sup>7</sup>	Routine and manual occupations <sup>8</sup>	Prisoners	Unable to code	All classifications	Full time students	Never worked or unemployed for over 1 year	Retired	Sick/disabled and unable to return to work	Home carers (unpaid) <sup>5</sup>	Managerial and professional occupations <sup>6</sup>	Intermediate occupations <sup>7</sup>	Routine and manual occupations <sup>8</sup>	Prisoners	Unable to code	All classifications	Full time students	Never worked or unemployed for over 1 year	Retired	Sick/disabled and unable to return to work	Home carers (unpaid) <sup>5</sup>	Managerial and professional occupations <sup>6</sup>	Intermediate occupations <sup>7</sup>			Routine and manual occupations <sup>8</sup>
<b>England</b>		<b>816,444</b>	<b>36,104</b>	<b>119,817</b>	<b>90,531</b>	<b>50,145</b>	<b>46,167</b>	<b>93,711</b>	<b>63,973</b>	<b>196,978</b>	<b>14,506</b>	<b>104,512</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>12,881</b>	<b>46,999</b>	<b>51,842</b>	<b>21,434</b>	<b>21,059</b>	<b>53,615</b>	<b>34,830</b>	<b>103,574</b>	<b>7,784</b>	<b>46,937</b>	49	36	39	57	43	46	57	54	53	54	45
Q30	E18000001 North East	63,300	2,945	12,689	7,873	4,802	3,709	5,392	3,935	16,959	813	5,023	28,309	813	4,547	4,420	1,942	1,462	2,797	1,869	8,050	246	2,043	45	29	36	56	40	39	52	51	49	40	41
Q31	E18000002 North West	140,721	6,268	26,777	16,565	9,658	5,659	10,192	12,356	33,662	2,188	17,496	63,952	2,106	9,654	8,617	3,934	2,437	5,630	6,534	16,395	1,265	7,381	45	34	36	62	41	43	55	53	49	59	42
Q32	E18000003 Yorkshire and Humber	73,374	2,941	9,682	8,254	4,970	4,388	7,458	4,165	19,523	2,786	9,227	39,098	1,017	4,086	5,182	2,324	2,190	4,630	2,453	11,042	1,874	4,300	53	35	42	63	47	50	62	59	57	67	47
Q33	E18000004 East Midlands	72,416	3,273	10,127	8,520	4,517	4,525	8,388	5,229	20,063	2,075	5,699	37,534	1,134	4,086	5,152	2,062	2,158	4,933	3,002	10,995	1,093	2,899	52	35	40	60	46	49	59	57	55	53	51
Q34	E18000005 West Midlands	98,711	6,165	18,823	9,939	6,319	4,329	11,048	6,926	24,013	1,859	11,293	45,389	2,165	6,301	5,500	2,589	1,821	6,014	3,523	11,881	795	4,700	46	35	37	55	41	42	54	51	43	42	
Q35	E18000006 East England	86,510	3,050	9,822	10,579	4,213	7,398	12,667	7,755	23,547	1,170	6,309	43,715	1,063	3,810	6,178	1,825	3,368	7,168	4,095	12,596	659	2,955	51	35	39	58	43	45	57	53	53	56	47
Q36	E18000007 London	108,536	5,435	17,325	10,084	6,267	4,693	18,130	6,753	15,933	939	22,977	53,562	2,312	7,892	5,775	2,731	2,202	10,042	3,801	8,446	355	10,236	49	43	44	57	44	47	55	56	53	39	45
Q37	E18000008 South East Coast	50,814	1,870	5,132	5,829	2,700	3,200	6,531	3,130	12,120	1,058	9,244	25,888	640	2,084	3,435	1,160	1,473	3,842	1,850	6,566	592	4,256	51	34	41	59	43	46	59	54	56	46	
Q38	E18000009 South Central	50,979	1,913	4,093	4,886	2,301	3,425	6,429	5,663	14,142	497	7,630	27,252	795	1,792	2,976	987	1,601	4,020	3,228	7,857	298	3,700	53	42	44	61	43	47	63	57	56	60	48
Q39	E18000010 South West	71,083	2,344	7,347	8,002	4,338	4,864	7,476	8,061	17,716	1,321	9,614	36,226	817	2,947	4,607	1,880	2,349	4,539	4,355	9,746	609	4,377	51	35	40	58	43	48	61	54	55	46	48

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#).  
 2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.  
 3. Socio-economic classification has been determined by smoking cessation advisors using a methodology adapted for use in NHS Smoking Cessation Services. Whilst this is similar to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories these groups may not map directly to them due to the simplified way in which the data are collected.  
 4. More information on the methodology used may be found in [Appendix B](#).  
 5. Number of home carers - i.e. looking after children, family or home.  
 6. Managerial and professional occupations, examples include: Accountant, artist, civil/mechanical engineer, medical practitioner, musician, nurse, police officer (sergeant or above), physiotherapist, scientist, social worker, software engineer, solicitor  
 7. Intermediate occupations, examples include: Call centre agent, clerical worker, nursery auxiliary, office clerk, secretary.  
 8. Routine and Manual occupations excludes any self-employed person. Examples include: Electrician, fitter, gardener, inspector, plumber, printer, train driver, tool maker, bar staff, caretaker, catering assistant, cleaner, farm worker, Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) driver, labour.

Source:  
 Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyles Statistics.  
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## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.7 Number of people setting a quit date by intervention setting<sup>2</sup> and quarter, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	Numbers / Percentages				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
<b>Numbers</b>					
<b>Number of people setting a quit date</b>	<b>212,308</b>	<b>189,932</b>	<b>171,382</b>	<b>242,822</b>	<b>816,444</b>
Primary care	90,513	77,716	70,577	93,205	332,011
Stop Smoking Services	66,949	61,576	54,344	73,896	256,765
Pharmacy	39,885	35,691	31,705	55,930	163,211
Prison	3,029	3,690	3,546	4,195	14,460
Hospital ward	2,637	2,795	3,040	3,294	11,766
Military base	911	691	711	628	2,941
Dental practice	266	248	236	224	974
Other	8,118	7,525	7,223	11,450	34,316
<b>Percentages</b>					
<b>Total setting a quit date</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>Primary care</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Stop Smoking Services</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Pharmacy</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Prison</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Hospital ward</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Military base</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Dental practice</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#).

2. Intervention settings include all main settings in which people can access NHS Stop Smoking Services. These include amongst others: primary care, pharmacies, prisons, hospital wards, dental practices, military bases, clients' homes, workplaces and mental health settings.

**Source:**

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Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

Table 6.8 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>2</sup>, by intervention setting<sup>3</sup> and Strategic Health Authority, April 2011 to March 2012

England		Number setting a quit date									Number of Successful quitters									Success rate (%)						Numbers / Percentages		
		Total	Stop Smoking Services	Pharmacy	Prison	Primary care	Hospital ward	Dental practice	Military base	Other	Total	Stop Smoking Services	Pharmacy	Prison	Primary care	Hospital ward	Dental practice	Military base	Other	Total	Stop Smoking Services	Pharmacy	Prison	Primary care	Hospital ward	Dental practice	Military base	Other
England		816,444	256,765	163,211	14,460	332,011	11,766	974	2,941	34,316	400,955	136,878	74,606	7,689	158,645	5,752	478	1,496	15,411	49	53	46	53	48	49	49	51	45
North East	Q30	63,300	16,848	14,386	708	23,770	1,120	32	9	6,427	28,309	8,498	6,014	249	10,219	432	13	3	2,881	45	50	42	35	43	39	41	33	45
North West	Q31	140,721	63,327	24,814	2,307	40,859	4,399	6	3	5,006	63,952	31,232	10,032	1,327	17,310	1,972	3	2	2,074	45	49	40	58	42	45	50	67	41
Yorkshire and Humber	Q32	73,374	31,063	7,394	2,540	28,834	1,340	405	411	1,387	39,098	17,518	3,784	1,775	14,069	762	182	235	773	53	56	51	70	49	57	45	57	56
East Midlands	Q33	72,416	30,790	15,842	1,475	22,506	108	1	199	1,495	37,534	17,734	7,245	790	10,916	83	1	115	650	52	58	46	54	49	77	100	58	43
West Midlands	Q34	98,711	37,737	13,380	2,405	32,228	729	264	40	11,928	45,389	17,295	6,520	995	15,506	398	110	26	4,539	46	46	49	41	48	55	42	65	38
East England	Q35	86,510	16,987	20,221	1,092	46,113	374	13	594	1,116	43,715	9,594	9,152	623	23,252	194	3	285	612	51	56	45	57	50	52	23	48	55
London	Q36	108,536	17,969	38,114	939	47,448	1,274	34	67	2,691	53,592	10,444	18,402	357	22,177	651	12	34	1,515	49	58	48	38	47	51	35	51	56
South East Coast	Q37	50,814	11,988	9,624	1,130	26,518	454	31	108	961	25,888	6,902	4,724	623	12,754	299	17	89	480	51	58	49	55	48	66	55	82	50
South Central	Q38	50,979	13,581	11,023	533	22,138	1,349	115	964	1,276	27,252	7,996	4,886	326	12,139	602	103	437	763	53	59	44	61	55	45	90	45	60
South West	Q39	71,083	16,475	8,413	1,331	41,597	619	73	546	2,029	36,226	9,665	3,847	624	20,303	359	34	270	1,124	51	59	46	47	49	58	47	49	55

1. The statistics in this table have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see Appendix B.

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. Intervention settings include all main settings in which people can access NHS Stop Smoking Services. These include amongst others: primary care, pharmacies, prisons, hospital wards, dental practices, military bases, clients' homes, workplaces and mental health settings.

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## 6.9 Number setting a quit date by intervention type<sup>1,2</sup> and quarter, April 2011 to March 2012

England	Numbers / Percentages				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
<b>Numbers</b>					
<b>Number of people setting a quit date</b>	<b>212,308</b>	<b>189,932</b>	<b>171,382</b>	<b>242,822</b>	<b>816,444</b>
One to one support	172,359	153,802	139,503	198,474	664,138
Drop in Clinics	24,210	21,032	19,054	26,223	90,519
Open (rolling) group	6,676	6,340	5,282	7,414	25,712
Closed Group	3,372	2,669	2,851	4,463	13,355
Telephone Support	3,651	3,969	2,915	3,676	14,211
Couple/Family	1,110	1,008	885	1,159	4,162
Other	930	1,112	892	1,413	4,347
<b>Percentages</b>					
<b>Total setting a quit date</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>One to one support</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Drop in Clinics</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Open (rolling) group</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Closed Group</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Telephone Support</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Couple/Family</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>

1. This year the data quality was sufficient for data on intervention type to be released without the experimental statistic label. PCT level data on intervention type is presented in Chapter 4, Table 4.7

2. Intervention type definitions: Closed group - structures, multi-session group course with pre-arranged start and finish dates and a pre-booked client group. Open groups - fluctuating membership and is ongoing. Drop-in clinic - multi-session support. One-to-one support - structured multi-session support. Couple/family - structured multi-session support for small family groups or couples. Telephone support - structured multi-session support via phone.

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## Experimental Statistics<sup>1</sup>

**Table 6.10 Number setting a quit date and successful quitters<sup>2</sup>, by intervention type<sup>3</sup> and setting<sup>4</sup>, April 2011 to March 2012**

England	Numbers / Percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number of successful quitters	Percentage who successfully quit
<b>Intervention type</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>
Closed Group	13,355	7,864	59
Open (rolling) group	25,712	14,021	55
One to one support	664,138	320,694	48
Drop in Clinics	90,519	45,420	50
Couple/ Family	4,162	2,178	52
Telephone Support	14,211	9,043	64
Other	4,347	1,735	40
<b>Intervention setting</b>	<b>816,444</b>	<b>400,955</b>	<b>49</b>
Stop Smoking Services	256,765	136,878	53
Pharmacy	163,211	74,606	46
Prison	14,460	7,689	53
Primary care	332,011	158,645	48
Hospital ward	11,766	5,752	49
Dental practice	974	478	49
Military base	2,941	1,496	51
Other	34,316	15,411	45

1. Data intervention setting have been classified as EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS. For a full definition of experimental statistics please see [Appendix B](#). This year the data quality was sufficient for data on intervention type to be released without the experimental statistic label

2. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

3. Intervention type definitions: Closed group - structures, multi-session group course with pre-arranged start and finish dates and a pre-booked client group. Open groups - fluctuating membership and is ongoing. Drop-in clinic - multi-session support. One-to-one support - structured multi-session support. Couple/family - structured multi-session support for small family groups or couples. Telephone support - structured multi-session support via phone.

4. Intervention settings include all main settings in which people can access NHS Stop Smoking Services. These include amongst others: primary care, pharmacies, prisons, hospital wards, dental practices, military bases, clients' homes, workplaces and mental health settings.

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# 7 Smoking prevalence, prescriptions and attitudes to smoking

## 7.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a brief summary of other information available on smoking which may be of interest to those involved in the NHS Stop Smoking Services and those interpreting the statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services. Data are included on smoking prevalence, smoking during pregnancy, prescriptions for pharmacotherapies used to help people quit and knowledge and attitudes towards smoking. Very brief information is presented along with a description of other data available and a link to the data source. Further details of data sources in this chapter are contained in [Appendix D](#).

## 7.2 Smoking among adults and children

### 7.2.1 Smoking prevalence

The General Lifestyle Survey (GLF) (formerly known as the General Household Survey (GHS)) is a national survey covering adults aged 16 and over living in private households in Great Britain (GB). The latest GLF report<sup>1</sup> *Smoking and Drinking among adults, 2010* is based on the survey which ran from January to December 2010. A wide range of topics are covered in the GLF, to provide a comprehensive picture of how we live and the social change we experience. Each year questions are asked about adults' smoking habits.

Following consultation with users, the GLF will not continue in its current format after January 2012. Full details are available

from the ONS website in the 'Response to the future of the GLF survey consultation' document:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/consultations/closed-consultations/2011/the-future-of-the-glf-survey/index.html>

Questions on smoking will instead be included in the new ONS Opinions and Lifestyles Survey. Further information on the consultation and an assessment of the possible impact the change in data source may have, can also be found on the ONS consultation page.

Key findings from the *Smoking and Drinking among adults, 2010* report include:

- The prevalence of cigarette smoking has fallen over the last four decades. In 1974, 45 per cent of the adult population in Great Britain were cigarette smokers compared with 20 per cent of adults in 2010.
- The difference in smoking prevalence between men and women has decreased considerably since the 1970s. In 1974 51 per cent of men smoked compared with 41 per cent of women, whereas in 2010 there was no significant difference between smoking prevalence among men and among women (21 per cent of men and 20 per cent of women).
- The overall average number of cigarettes smoked by men and women has changed little since the early 1980s. In 2010, as in previous years, male smokers consumed more cigarettes a day on average than female smokers: 14 cigarettes per day compared with 12 for women. Among

both men and women smokers, cigarette consumption varied by age. The highest average was 17 cigarettes per day among men in the 50 to 59 age group.

- There has been a marked increase since the early 1990s in the proportion of smokers who smoke mainly hand-rolled cigarettes. In 1990, 19 per cent of men smokers and 2 per cent of women smokers smoked hand rolled cigarettes. In 2010, 39 per cent of men and 23 per cent of women smokers said they smoked mainly hand rolled cigarettes, the highest levels recorded on the GHS/GLF.

Additional information on smoking prevalence by age, sex, marital status, economic status and region are available in the GLF report. Data are also available on the quantities of cigarettes smoked, the age at which respondents first started smoking, dependence on cigarette smoking, whether respondents say they would like to give up smoking and cigarette smoking and pregnancy.

### 7.2.2 Smoking among adults in England

Information on smoking among adults aged 16 and over, in England, in 2010 is presented in *Statistics on Smoking: England, 2012*<sup>2</sup>. Included in this publication is an analysis of GLF data at England level. Key findings from the report are provided here:

- In 2010, 20% of adults aged 16 and over reported smoking, a 1% decrease since 2009 and much lower than the 39% seen in 1980.
- Prevalence of cigarette smoking continues to be higher among men than women, with 20% of men and 19% of women reporting smoking.
- Current smokers smoked an average of 12.7 cigarettes a day.

In England among adults aged 35 and over:

- There were approximately 1.5 million hospital admissions with a primary diagnosis of a disease that can be caused by smoking in 2010/11. The annual number of admissions has been rising steadily since 1996/97, when the number of such admissions was 1.1 million.
- Around 459,900 hospital admissions were estimated to be attributable to smoking in 2010/11. This accounts for 5% of all hospital admissions in this age group.
- In 2011, around 79,100 deaths (18% of all deaths of adults aged 35 and over) were estimated to be caused by smoking.

Further information on smoking by socio-economic status, marital status, age and gender, along with information on smoking related prescriptions and smoking related hospital admissions are available in the full report.

### 7.2.3 Smoking among children in England

The *Smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in England in 2011*<sup>3</sup> (SDD11) report contains information on smoking in children aged 11 to 15 in secondary schools in England. Among pupils aged 11 to 15, in England, in 2011:

- A quarter (25%) of 11 to 15 year olds had smoked at least once, the lowest proportion since the survey began in 1982.
- Pupils were defined as regular smokers if they said they smoked at least one cigarette a week. In 2011, 5% of pupils

were regular smokers, half the level in 2001.

- Once other factors were controlled for, girls were more likely than boys to be regular smokers, and Black pupils were less likely to have smoked regularly than pupils from other ethnic backgrounds.

This report also includes information on smoking by age, gender, young people's attitudes towards smoking, patterns of consumption and factors associated with regular smoking.

### 7.3 Smoking during pregnancy

The Infant Feeding Survey (IFS) is carried out in the UK every 5 years with the latest survey being carried out in 2010. The early results from the 2010 survey were published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre in 2011 with the full report expected to be published in September 2012. The IFS provides information on smoking during pregnancy and presents the information by age, socio-economic classification and region. Two key findings from IFS 2010: Early Results<sup>4</sup> are:

- In 2010, 26% of women in England smoked in the 12 months before or during their pregnancy and 12% smoked throughout pregnancy, a fall from 19% in 2000.
- Younger mothers were more likely to smoke throughout their pregnancy; 36% of mothers in England aged 20 or under reported smoking throughout pregnancy, compared to 6% of mothers aged 35 or over.

### 7.4 Pharmacotherapy costs

Information on prescriptions for pharmacotherapies used to help people quit smoking is taken from PACT (Prescription Analysis and Cost) data from the Prescription Pricing Division (PPD) of the NHS Business Services Authority, accessed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre<sup>5</sup>. PACT covers all prescriptions prescribed by GPs and other non-medical prescribers (excluding dentists) in England which are dispensed within the community.

- There were just over 2.5 million prescription items to help people in England stop smoking 2010/11. Of these, 1.5 million were for Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT), around 957,000 were for Varenicline and 30,000 were for Bupropion.

Further information on the changes in number of prescriptions in recent years and the Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) associated with prescription items, are available from PACT.

### 7.5 Knowledge and attitudes towards smoking

Data on adults' smoking behaviour, attitudes and knowledge are collected as part of the Office for National Statistics' (ONS) Omnibus Survey. The latest information is reported in *Smoking-related Behaviour and Attitudes, 2008/09*<sup>6</sup>. This survey is currently discontinued, therefore 2008/09 remains the latest data. Some key findings are:

- In 2008/09, significantly fewer smokers in GB said that they wanted to quit than in 2007 (67% and 74% respectively); 50% of smokers said that they intended to quit in the next 12 months.

- Three quarters (75%) of current smokers had tried to give up smoking the past.
- In 2008/09, 43% of smokers sought help and advice about quitting in the last year. A third read books/leaflets, 15% had consulted a doctor or other health professional, 8% had been referred or self-referred to a Stop

Smoking group and 4% had called a smokers helpline.

The Omnibus smoking report also contains information on when smokers intend to quit, reasons they want to quit, awareness of health risks both to themselves and non-smokers, attitudes towards smoking and views on the restrictions on smoking in public places.



## References

1. General Lifestyle Survey, Smoking and Drinking among adults, 2010. Office for National Statistics. Available at:  
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/ghs/general-lifestyle-survey/2010/index.html>
2. Statistics on Smoking, England 2012, The Health and Social Care Information Centre 2012, available at:  
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[www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/sdd11fullreport](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/sdd11fullreport)
4. The Infant Feeding Survey 2010: Early Results. The Health and Social Care Information Centre, 2011. Available at:  
[www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/infantfeeding10](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/infantfeeding10)
5. The prescription data given in this bulletin are not routinely available. This information was obtained from the Prescribing Analysis and Cost tool (PACT) system, which covers prescriptions prescribed by GPs, nurses, pharmacists and others in England and dispensed in the community in the UK. Prescriptions written in England but dispensed outside England are included. Prescriptions written in hospitals/clinics that are dispensed in the community, prescriptions dispensed in hospitals, dental prescribing and private prescriptions are not included in PACT data. It is important to note this as some British National Formulary (BNF) sections have a high proportion of prescriptions written in hospitals that are dispensed in the community. Nicotine Replacement Therapies (NRTs) are not prescription only

so the figures for this category may be an underestimate of actual use. ePACT only captures those NRTs that have been written on a prescription form so any NRTs bought over the counter or through other non-prescription routes e.g. smoking cessation clinics, will not have been captured. National prescription data may be available on request. More information is available at:

[www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/prescriptions](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/prescriptions)

6. Smoking-related behaviour and attitudes, 2008/09. Office for National Statistics. Available at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lifestyles/smoking-related-behaviour-and-attitudes/2008-09/index.html>

# Appendix A: Government policy and targets

## Introduction

Tobacco use remains one of the government's most significant public health challenges, and causes over 80,000 premature deaths in England each year.

The White Paper, *Healthy lives, Healthy people: Our strategy for public health in England* sets out the Government's commitment to improving public health in communities across England. The White Paper promised a new plan for tobacco control in England.

The Government published its Tobacco Control Plan, *Healthy lives, Healthy people: A Tobacco Control Plan for England* on 9 March 2011. An academic review of the evidence of the impact of the smokefree legislation in England was also published alongside the Tobacco Control Plan.

The Tobacco Control Plan sets out how tobacco control will be delivered, over the next five years, in the context of the new public health system. The plan sets out three national ambitions to reduce smoking rates in England by the end of 2015:

- From 21.2 per cent to 18.5 per cent or less among adults;
- From 15 per cent to 12 per cent or less among 15 year olds; and
- From 14 per cent to 11 per cent or less among pregnant mothers (measured at the time they give birth).

In the Tobacco Control Plan, the Government set out key actions in the following six areas:

- stopping the promotion of tobacco;
- making tobacco less affordable;
- effective regulation of tobacco products;
- helping tobacco users to quit;
- reducing exposure to secondhand smoke; and
- effective communications for tobacco control.

The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), published on 9 March 2011 is the Government's response to the consultation on the regulation of nicotine-containing products. The MHRA will coordinate a period of further scientific and market research to inform decisions about the regulation of nicotine-containing products.

A range of tobacco control legislation has been introduced in recent years including; smokefree legislation; raising the age of sale for tobacco products from 16 to 18; increased retailer sanctions against those that sell to under aged smokers; ending tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; the introduction of picture warnings on all tobacco products, making sales from vending machines illegal and ending the permanent open display of tobacco products in supermarkets (with small shops to follow in 2015). These interventions have contributed to an improvement in public health and awareness of the dangers of smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke.

There has been a significant decline in smoking in recent decades as well as a shift in public attitudes towards smoking. Since the early 1970s, there has been a marked decline in smoking prevalence. Today only around one in five adults smoke cigarettes and seven out of ten smokers say they want to quit. However, whilst smoking uptake in children has been declining, in 2011 an estimated 140,000 young people aged 11-15 reported regularly smoking, and each year in England an estimated 330,000 young people under the age of 16 try smoking for the first time. Around two thirds of smokers say they started smoking before the age of 18.

## Public Commitments

**Reduce smoking prevalence among adults in England:** To reduce adult (aged 18 or over) smoking prevalence in England to 18.5 per cent or less by the end of 2015 (from 21.2 per cent) meaning around 210,000 fewer smokers a year.

**Reduce smoking prevalence among young people in England:** To reduce rates of regular smoking among 15 year olds in England to 12 per cent or less (from 15 per cent) by the end of 2015.

**Reduce smoking during pregnancy in England:** To reduce rates of smoking throughout pregnancy to 11 per cent or less (from 14 per cent) by the end of 2015 (measured at time of giving birth).

## NHS Stop Smoking Services

NHS Stop Smoking Services were first set up in 1999/2000 and rolled out across England from 2000/2001. Services provide free, tailored support to all smokers wishing to stop offering a combination of recommended stop smoking pharmacotherapies and behavioural support.

Following a change in the guidance in December 2005, Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) was made available for the first time to adolescents over 12 years, pregnant or breast feeding women and patients with heart, liver and kidney disease. In September 2006, the European Commission approved Champix, generic name *Varenicline*, as a new pharmacotherapy to help adults quit smoking. The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) issued guidance in August 2007, recommending the use of Champix as an aid to stopping smoking in the NHS.

### Links to important publications:

[Healthy Lives, Healthy People: our strategy for public health in England](#)

[Healthy Lives, Healthy People: a Tobacco Control Plan for England](#)

[Impact of smokefree legislation: evidence review, March 2011](#)

[Stop Smoking Service Delivery and Monitoring Guidance 2011/12](#)

[Public consultation \(MLX 364\): The regulation of nicotine containing products \(NCPs\) : MHRA](#)

# Appendix B: Technical Notes

## Background

NHS Stop Smoking Services (previously called Smoking Cessation Services) were launched in Health Action Zones (HAZ) in 1999/00, and were set up in all Health Authorities in England in 2000/01.

Monitoring of the NHS Stop Smoking Services is carried out via quarterly monitoring returns. The quarterly reports present provisional results from the monitoring of the NHS Stop Smoking Services, until the release of the annual bulletin when all quarterly figures are finalised.

In March 2011, updated guidance for NHS Stop Smoking Services was published. The new guidance is intended for everyone involved in managing, commissioning or delivering NHS stop smoking services. It was developed by means of collaboration with representatives from Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs), Primary Care Trusts (PCTs), the Health and Social Care Information Centre and academics from the field of smoking cessation. The guidance is available from the link below:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_125389](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_125389)

Due to the ending of the HAZ initiative in 2003, data are no longer presented by HAZ. Information at HAZ level is published in previous editions of this bulletin. Available from:

[www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4032542&chk=GhPZ%2By](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4032542&chk=GhPZ%2By)

## Collection of NHS Stop Smoking Data

Prior to 2008/09, detailed monitoring information was collected by PCTs and submitted to the SHAs: the SHAs were responsible for checking the data they received. The Health and Social Care Information Centre then carried out further validation checks on the data submitted by the Strategic Health Authorities, in order to check consistency, identify any errors, and resolve queries, so that the data were as accurate as possible.

In 2008/09 a number of key changes were made to the collection. These are described in more detail below.

Monitoring arrangements for 2002/03 and earlier years are available at:

[www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4082245&chk=jcPKwB](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4082245&chk=jcPKwB)

## Changes 2008/09

From 2008/09, all data is now collected at a PCT level directly from PCTs using a web-based tool. By collecting PCT level information we will be able to provide much more detailed figures for use by PCTs enabling them to put their own performance in a national context without adding to the burden of current collection, indeed we would hope to reduce that burden for SHAs. The Health and Social Care Information Centre will be responsible for the collection of the data from PCTs including chasing any late returns, informing PCTs of developments and key dates and validating the data. SHAs will be able to access information for PCTs in their area using the web-based tool.

The following data items are also collected as part of the current collection. These include:

- Intervention types and settings;
- Socio-economic groups;
- Number who received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and Varenicline (Champix) consecutively;
- Free Prescription eligibility.

The reasons for collecting this new data are expanded upon below.

### Intervention type and setting data

The report 'No ifs, no buts'<sup>15</sup> by the then Healthcare Commission (HC) (now known as the Care Quality Commission (CQC)) identified that there are unacceptable levels of variation in data collection and data management practices relating to stop smoking services, thus making it difficult to assess performance and compare services meaningfully. The Department of Health (DH) have identified that this issue needed to be addressed.

Collecting information on the number of people setting a quit date and number of successful quitters by intervention type and setting enables the CQC and DH to monitor performance and identify best practice. It also assists SHAs in monitoring the performance of their PCTs more effectively. Additionally it helps PCTs identify which treatment settings and intervention types are consistently getting the best results and helps inform the person making the stop smoking attempt which settings are available to them in that area and what the relative success rate of these are.

### Free Prescription Eligibility and Socio-Economic data

Smoking is the single most preventable cause of death and ill health in England. Half of all smokers will die prematurely as a result of smoking. Smoking disproportionately affects the poorest members of society, owing to differences in culture and lifestyle, and is therefore a primary cause of inequalities in health.

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<sup>15</sup> No ifs, no buts Improving services for tobacco control, Healthcare Commission, 2007

In order to effectively monitor the provision of NHS Stop Smoking Services (SSS) at a national level to the poorest members of society, particularly the routine and manual group, data on the occupational status of clients will be collected using a modified version of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on National Statistics-Socio Economic Classification. Data on eligibility for free prescriptions will also be collected as an indicator to assess how effectively the NHS SSS is reaching disadvantaged populations.

### Number who received NRT and Champix (Varenicline) consecutively

This is a new combination of smoking cessation aids being used to assist people in successfully quitting. This data is needed to identify how successful this treatment option is and how popular it is in order to assist in monitoring and performance of best practice amongst the services.

## Experimental Statistics

Experimental statistics are statistics that are in the testing phase and have not yet been fully developed. The three of the four new data items added to the collection in 2008/09; data for the number of people setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up categorised by socio economic classification, eligibility to receive free prescriptions and intervention setting<sup>16</sup> are released as experimental statistics, as they are still being evaluated and are subject to further testing. From 2010/11 data on intervention type are no longer labelled as experimental statistics and have been published at PCT level.

## Changes 2009/10

### Socio-Economic data

A minor addition has also been introduced for collections from 2009/10 onwards. An additional category – ‘Number in prison’ has been added to the socio-economic classification so that clients setting a quit date and those who successfully quit through services run in prisons can be recorded under this category.

## ONS coding and naming policy

On 1st January 2011 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) implemented a new coding and naming policy for statistical geographies. This nine digit code has been developed to ensure consistencies when comparing geographical areas as the geographical area covered by an NHS organisation is susceptible to change. From this publication onwards this unique marker has been added to the PCT, SHA and National Tables. Further information on the Coding and Naming for Statistical Geographies is available at;

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<sup>16</sup> Intervention setting refers to the location of the service used by the client, and includes stop smoking service, primary care and pharmacy settings. Intervention type alternatives include closed groups, open groups, one to one support and drop-in clinics.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/geographic-policy/coding-and-naming-for-statistical-geographies/index.html>

## Re-structuring SHAs and PCTs

From 1 April 2002 the NHS was reorganised. The 95 former Health Authorities (HAs) were disestablished on 31 March 2002, and replaced by 28 SHAs. At this time, the 28 SHAs encompassed around 303 PCTs. A table showing the mapping of the 'old' HAs to the new SHAs was contained in Annex C of the DH Statistical Bulletin: 'Statistics on smoking cessation services in England, April 2001 to March 2002' available at:

[www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4015512&chk=PztXzK](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4015512&chk=PztXzK)

In 2006 there was a further restructuring of SHAs and PCTs. The 28 SHAs became 10 new SHAs in July 2006, and 303 PCTs became 152 PCTs in October 2006. Where trends are described, this report discusses the use of NHS Stop Smoking Services since 2006/07 for the SHA and PCT structures which are now in place. Information on pre-2006 SHA and PCT structures can be found in previous editions of this report. Previous NHS Stop Smoking Services bulletins, also published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre can be found at:

[www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services)

In April 2010 Blackburn with Darwen PCT (5CC) was renamed to Blackburn with Darwen Teaching Care Trust Plus (TAP). West Hertfordshire PCT (5P4) and East and North Hertfordshire PCT (5P3) merged to become Hertfordshire PCT (5QV). As a result, there are now 151 PCTs post April 2010 compared with 152 pre April 2010.

## Suppression

Small numbers in the data are suppressed to ensure confidentiality is maintained. Prior to 2011, cell counts of 2 or less and not in the 'lost to follow up' category were suppressed. This method was revised in 2011 to include suppression of small numbers 1-5 in the cell 'Number Setting a Quit Date' (the denominator). Cases where the 'Number Setting a Quit Date' (the denominator) equals the number who had, or had not quit smoking (the numerator), were suppressed as this could be disclosive. On occasions this means secondary suppression may be applied to additional PCT(s) in the same SHA to ensure suppressed cells cannot be calculated.

## Enhancements to monitoring ethnicity

In light of the 2001 Census, DH policy was amended to collect information on ethnicity based on 16+1 categories rather than 5+1 categories used in previous years. In 2003/04 the monitoring return included the option of either 5+1 or 16+1 categories as a transitional period; from 2004/05 onwards the collection of 16+1 categories has been mandatory.

Up to 2003/04, the following '5+1' categories were used:

- White
- Mixed
- Asian
- Black
- Other
- Not stated

For 2003/04 onwards, the following '16+1' categories were used:

#### White

- British
- Irish
- Any other white background

#### Mixed

- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Black African
- White and Asian
- Any other mixed background

#### Asian or Asian British

- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Any other Asian background

#### Black or Black British

- Caribbean
- African
- Any other Black background

#### Other ethnic groups

- Chinese
- Any other ethnic group

#### Not stated

Further information on ethnicity category data is available from:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_4005955](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4005955)



## Metadata

### Services monitored

Stop Smoking Co-ordinators are required to monitor all NHS Stop Smoking Services in England. Brief interventions by GPs, health professionals and other relevant practitioners are provided in the normal course of the professional's duties rather than comprising a 'new' service, and monitoring information about clients in receipt of such interventions is not therefore required centrally.

### Quit date

It is recognised that in certain cases some time may need to be spent with clients before they are ready to set a quit date. However, only actual quit attempts are counted for national monitoring.

### Support

Advisers normally offer weekly support for at least the first four weeks of a quit attempt: this may be by telephone where appropriate.

### When has a client successfully quit smoking?

On the basis that the clinical viewpoint tends to be that a client should not be counted as a 'failure' if he/she has smoked in the difficult first days after the quit date, a client is counted as having successfully quit smoking if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

### Follow-up

The four week follow-up (and Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation, if appropriate) must be completed within six weeks of the quit date. Persons not contacted within this time are treated as lost to follow-up for evaluation purposes.

### Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation

CO monitoring is normally carried out with all clients of the NHS Stop Smoking Services who self-report as not having smoked since two weeks after the quit date, at the four week follow-up. CO monitoring would not be undertaken where follow-up was carried out by telephone.

### Prescriptions dispensed

The prescription data available in this bulletin are not routinely available. This information was obtained from the Prescribing Analysis and Cost tool (PACT) system, which covers prescriptions prescribed by GPs, nurses, pharmacists and others in England and dispensed in the community in

the UK. Prescriptions written in England but dispensed outside England are included. Prescriptions written in hospitals/clinics that are dispensed in the community, prescriptions dispensed in hospitals, dental prescribing and private prescriptions are not included in PACT data. It is important to note this as some British National Formulary (BNF) sections have a high proportion of prescriptions written in hospitals that are dispensed in the community. Nicotine Replacement Therapies (NRTs) are not prescription only so the figures for this category may be an underestimate of actual use. ePACT only captures those NRTs that have been written on a prescription form so any NRTs bought over the counter or through other non-prescription routes e.g. smoking cessation clinics, will not have been captured. National prescription data may be available on request. More information is available at: [www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/prescriptions](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/prescriptions)

Prescriptions are written on a prescription form known as a FP10. Each single item written on the form is counted as a prescription item. Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) is the basic cost of a drug. It does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charges income.

## Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and bupropion (Zyban)

Prior to April 2001, Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) was available through NHS Smoking Services on a voucher scheme, and only a few NRT products were available on prescription. All NRT products became available on NHS prescription from April 2001. Bupropion (Zyban) was made available on NHS prescription in June 2000. For more information about NRT products and bupropion generally, see the following website:

[gosmokefree.nhs.uk/what-suits-me/patches-gum-and-more/](http://gosmokefree.nhs.uk/what-suits-me/patches-gum-and-more/)

## Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)

- Patches: these work by releasing a steady dose of nicotine into the blood stream, via the skin. Some patches are intended to be worn during the day only and other '24-hour' patches are designed for 24-hour use in order to help stave off early morning cravings.
- Gum: this should be chewed gently and then 'parked' in the cheek so that nicotine is absorbed through the lining of the mouth.
- Nasal spray: this is the strongest form of NRT and is a small bottle of nicotine solution, which is sprayed directly into the nose. Absorbed faster than any other kind of NRT, this can help heavier smokers, especially where other forms of NRT have failed.
- Microtab: a small white tablet put underneath the tongue and left. It works by being absorbed into the lining of the mouth.
- Inhaler: this resembles a cigarette. Nicotine cartridges are inserted into it, and inhaled in an action similar to smoking. It is particularly suitable to those people who miss the hand-to-mouth movements of smoking.

## Bupropion (Zyban)

This drug works by suppressing the part of the brain that gives the smoker a nicotine buzz when smoking a cigarette. It reduces the cravings as well as the usual withdrawal symptoms of anxiety, sweating and irritability.

## Varenicline (Champix)

Champix, generic name varenicline, is a prescription pill designed to help smokers stop smoking. Varenicline works primarily in two ways. Firstly, it reduces the smoker's craving for nicotine by binding to nicotine receptors in the brain and reduces the symptoms of withdrawal. Secondly, it reduces the satisfaction a smoker receives when smoking a cigarette. It is taken orally.

The European Commission approved varenicline on 29 September 2006 as a pharmacology to help adults quit smoking, based on the results from clinical trials. In trials, 44% of the group treated with varenicline had stopped smoking after being treated for 12 weeks, as opposed to 11% of smokers taking the placebo. Over the same duration, it was also shown to be twice as effective as Bupropion (Zyban), the other main pharmacology to help people quit smoking. The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) issued guidance in August 2007, which recommended the use of varenicline in the NHS.

## Appendix C: Editorial Notes

For the purpose of clarity, figures in the bulletin are shown in accordance with the Health and Social Care Information Centre publication conventions.

These are as follows:

- not applicable
- \* number suppressed (see Appendix B for further information)

## Appendix D: Further Information

This annual bulletin draws together statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services for the year 2011/12. The next annual bulletin will be published in 2013. Provisional publication dates for 2012/13 publications are listed below:

- Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services, April 2012 to June 2012 (Q1) – October 2012;
- Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services, July 2012 to September 2012 (Q2) – January 2013;
- Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services, October 2012 to December 2012 (Q3) – April 2013;
- Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services, April 2012 to March 2013 (Annual) – August 2013.

Constructive comments on this report would be welcomed. Questions concerning any data in this publication, or requests for further information, should be addressed to:

The Contact Centre  
Health and Social Care Information Centre  
1 Trevelyan Square  
Boar Lane  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS1 6AE

Telephone: 0845 300 6016

Email: [enquiries@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:enquiries@ic.nhs.uk)

This bulletin is available on the internet. We also welcome feedback through feedback form available at this site:

[www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/sss1112](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/sss1112)

Previous NHS Stop Smoking Services bulletins, also published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre can be found at:

[www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services)

Editions prior to that were published by the Department of Health. Information about their statistics and surveys is available on the Department of Health's website at:

[www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/Statisticalpublichealth/DH\\_4032542](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/Statisticalpublichealth/DH_4032542)

## General Lifestyle Survey

The General Lifestyle Survey (formally known as the General Household Survey) is a continuous survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). It collects information on a range of topics from people living in private households in Great Britain. Questions about smoking were included in the survey in alternate years since 1974. Following a review of the GLF, questions on smoking have been included in the questionnaire every year from 2000 onwards.

The GLF 2010 is the latest report available and presents information about trends in cigarette smoking. It also discusses variations according to personal characteristics such as sex, age, socio-economic classification and economic activity status. The response rate for the 2010 survey was 72%, giving an achieved sample size of 7,960 households with around 15,000 adults aged 16 and over being interviewed. The smoking and drinking questions were answered in person by 13,290 of these adults (interviews obtained by proxy from another member of the household do not include all questions on smoking and drinking).

It is probable that the GLF underestimates both cigarette consumption and prevalence, within all age groups but underreporting of prevalence is most likely to occur among younger people. To protect their privacy, particularly when being interviewed in their parents' home, young people aged 16 and 17 complete the smoking and drinking sections of the questionnaire themselves.

Weighting to compensate for non-response was introduced into the GLF in 1998. The effect of weighting on the smoking data is slight, increasing overall prevalence of cigarette smoking by one percentage point each year.

Although other surveys collect data on smoking prevalence, the GLF is the preferred source for reporting smoking prevalence due to the large sample size and nature of the survey.

### Move to calendar year

In 2005, the timeframe for the survey was changed from a financial year basis to calendar year basis. Where questions were the same in 2005 as in 2004/05, the final quarter of the 2004/05 collection has been added to the nine months of the 2005 survey data in order to provide estimates based on a full calendar year, and to ensure any seasonal variation is accounted for.

### Longitudinal data

Another change in 2005 was that, in line with European requirements, the GHS adopted a longitudinal sample design, in which households remain in the sample for four years (waves) with one quarter of the sample being replaced each year. Thus approximately three quarters of the 2005 sample were re-interviewed in 2006. A major advantage of the longitudinal component of the design is that it is more efficient at detecting statistically significant estimates of change over time than the previous cross-sectional design. This is because an individual's responses to the same question at different points in time tend to be positively correlated, and this reduces the standard errors of estimates of change.

## Discontinuation of the GLF

Following consultation with users, GLF will not continue in its current format after January 2012. Questions on smoking will instead be included in the new ONS Opinions and Lifestyles Survey.

Further details are available from the Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS) website:

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/ghs/>

Details on the consultation, the intention to change the way the General Lifestyle Survey data are collected, seeks to identify the current uses of the survey data, any implications of stopping the survey and options for alternative information sources can also be found on the ONS consultation page:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/consultations/closed-consultations/2011/the-future-of-the-glf-survey/index.html>

## Infant Feeding Survey

Statistics on smoking behaviour among women before and during pregnancy are available from the Infant Feeding Survey. The Infant Feeding Survey (IFS) covers the population of new mothers in the United Kingdom and is carried out every 5 years, the first in 1975. In 2010, the survey was conducted by the IFF Research with a sample size of 15,724.

The main aim of the survey is to provide figures on the incidence, prevalence and duration of breastfeeding and other feeding practises. The survey also collects information on the smoking and drinking behaviours of women before, during and after pregnancy. The IFS 2010: Early Results were published in 2011 and the full report is expected to be published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre in September 2012. The IFS provides information on smoking during pregnancy and presents the information by age, socio-economic classification and region. Some key findings from IFS 2010: Early Results are:

- In 2010, 26% of women in England smoked in the 12 months before or during their pregnancy and 12% smoked throughout pregnancy, a fall from 19% in 2000.
- Younger mothers were more likely to smoke throughout pregnancy; 36% of mothers aged 20 or under reported smoking throughout pregnancy, compared to 6% of mothers aged 35 or over.

Infant Feeding Survey 2010: Early Results. Available at:

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles-related-surveys/infant-feeding-survey/infant-feeding-survey-2010-early-results>

## Omnibus Survey

The Omnibus Survey is a multi-purpose continuous survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics on behalf of a range of government departments and other bodies, last published in 2008/09. In 2008/09, interviews for the smoking module of the survey were conducted with around 1,200 adults aged 16 and over, in private households in Great Britain each month.

In 2008/09, data collected included: views about giving up smoking, attempts to give up smoking and attitudes towards smoking restrictions.

Smoking-related behaviour and attitudes, 2008/09. Office for National Statistics, 2009. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lifestyles/smoking-related-behaviour-and-attitudes/2008-09/index.html>

## NHS Stop Smoking Services collection 2008/09 onwards

From the 2008/09 collection onwards, all data has been collected at a Primary Care Trust (PCT) level directly from PCTs using a web-based tool. Previously the Health and Social Care Information Centre collected quarterly data from local Stop Smoking Services via aggregated Strategic Health Authority (SHA) returns.

By collecting PCT level information we have been able to provide much more detailed figures for use by PCTs enabling them to put their own performance in a national context without adding to the burden of current collection, indeed we hope that burden has been reduced for SHAs. The Health and Social Care Information Centre is responsible for the collection of the data from PCTs including chasing any late returns, informing PCTs of developments and key dates and validating the data. To avoid different versions of the data, data relevant to the SHA will be shared prior to publication so they can still meet existing monitoring requirements.

Additional data items were collected for the first time in 2008/09 collection, this will continue to be the case for subsequent collections. These included:

- Intervention type and setting;
- Socio-economic group;
- Exception reporting system.

## Research

The Department of Health commissioned an evaluation to complement the routine monitoring of the NHS Stop Smoking Services. The study began in November 2000 and reported in April 2005 in a supplement of the journal *Addiction*<sup>17</sup>. It was conducted by a team of researchers led by Professor Ken Judge of the University of Glasgow and examined issues of service development and impact. There was a particular focus on the extent to which target groups of smokers are being reached and the relationship between different types or models of service and success rates. This study built on an evaluation of services in Health Action Zones in 1999/00 and a study of Stop Smoking Services in Trent region<sup>18</sup>. The evaluation included a pilot study examining 52 week success rates.

The evaluation of the NHS Stop Smoking Services programme concluded that equality of access to treatment is very good and that the services have the potential to make a real, if modest, impact on health inequalities. The evaluation also found that around 15% of smokers who set a quit date with the services can be expected to still be non-smokers after a year.

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<sup>17</sup> *Addiction*, Volume 100, Supplement 2. McNeill A, Raw M, Bauld L, Coleman T

<sup>18</sup> National Survey of the new smoking cessation services in England. Pound E, Coleman T, Cheater F, McNeill A. *Health Education Journal*; 2003; 62(3): 246-255



A series of presentations from the 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 UK National Smoking Cessation Conference, covering recent and ongoing research into smoking cessation, can be found on the UK National Smoking Cessation Conference website:

[http://www.uknsc.org/2005\\_UKNSCC/intro.html](http://www.uknsc.org/2005_UKNSCC/intro.html)  
[http://www.uknsc.org/2006\\_UKNSCC/intro.html](http://www.uknsc.org/2006_UKNSCC/intro.html)  
[http://www.uknsc.org/2007\\_UKNSCC/intro.html](http://www.uknsc.org/2007_UKNSCC/intro.html)  
[http://www.uknsc.org/2008\\_UKNSCC/intro.html](http://www.uknsc.org/2008_UKNSCC/intro.html)  
[http://www.uknsc.org/2009\\_UKNSCC/intro.html](http://www.uknsc.org/2009_UKNSCC/intro.html)  
[http://www.uknsc.org/2010\\_UKNSCC/intro.html](http://www.uknsc.org/2010_UKNSCC/intro.html)  
[http://www.uknsc.org/uknsc2011\\_archive.php](http://www.uknsc.org/uknsc2011_archive.php)

The presentations cover a wide range of topics, including research into directing resources to help people quit, lapsing and relapsing, the role of pharmacotherapies to help people quit smoking in reducing health inequalities, best practice for smoking cessation in pregnancy and a Stop Smoking Services plan to maximise the effects of smoke free legislation.

### Long term quit rates

The NHS Stop Smoking Services data look at quit rates at the four week follow-up. Research on long term quit rates can be found here;

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9654641>  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15755262>  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12842953>

### Smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in England

Between 1982 and 2003, surveys of secondary school children in England were carried out for the Department of Health. This was done by the Office of Population Census and Surveys (OPCS) between 1982 and 1994, by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) between 1994 and 1999 and by NatCen Social Research (NatCen) (previously the National Centre for Social Research) and the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) between 2000 and 2003. Since 2004, the survey has been run by NatCen and NFER on behalf of the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

From 1982 to 1988, the survey was solely concerned with monitoring trends of young people and smoking. In 1988, questions on alcohol consumption were added and have been included in the survey ever since. The 1998 survey was also expanded to include questions on drug use. The core of the questionnaire comprises of questions about the prevalence of drug use, smoking and drinking and, since 2000, the remainder of the questionnaire focuses, in alternate years, on either smoking and drinking or drug taking. The most recent survey in the series is Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England in 2011 (SDD11).

The target population for the survey is secondary school children in England, in years 7 to 11, from almost all types of school (comprehensive, secondary modern, grammar and other secondary schools), both state and public. Only special schools and hospital schools are excluded from the survey.

Following consultation with survey users, the design of the sample was changed in 2010. For surveys between 2000 and 2009, the sample of schools was stratified by school type and sex of intake, and

selected across regions in proportion to the distribution of the population of 11 to 15 year olds. In 2010, the sample was stratified by Strategic Health Authority (SHA) and within each SHA an equal number of schools was sampled. This design was also used in 2011, although stratified by nine Regions rather than by ten Strategic Health Authorities. This change was designed to enable the publication of more up-to-date regional analyses of the data than was possible with the original design

The survey is conducted using a confidential questionnaire which the pupils fill in individually. Fieldwork of the most recent survey (SDD11) was carried out during the autumn term of 2011 and 219 schools agreed to take part in the survey, resulting in a sample of 6,519 questionnaires.

Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England in 2011. The Health and Social Care Information Centre. Available at:

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/sdd11fullreport>

## Statistics on Smoking in England

The Statistics on Smoking: England report is a compendia report that presents a range of information on smoking which is drawn together from a variety of sources. The report aims to present a broad picture of health issues relating to smoking in England and covers topics such as smoking habits, behaviours and attitudes among adults and school children, smoking-related ill health and mortality and smoking-related costs.

This report combines data from different sources presenting it in a user-friendly format. It contains data and information previously published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre, Department of Health, the Office for National Statistics and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs. The report also includes new analyses carried out by the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

The latest report Statistics on Smoking: England, 2012 is available from the following link:

[www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/smoking12](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/smoking12)

# Appendix E: Statistical return form for 2011/12

ROCR ref: ROCR/OR/0028/009MAND

## The NHS Information Centre: Stop Smoking Services Quarterly Monitoring Return 2011/12

This quarterly return should be completed for each Primary Care Trust. The returns should be completed on a responsible PCT basis (see note on the basis for data collection below). It is important that this return is submitted to The Information Centre within the deadline specified.

This return has been approved by the Review of Central Returns Steering Committee (ROCR).

### The basis for data collection

Data should normally be collected on a responsible PCT basis. This should be determined by the PCT to which a client's GP practice belongs. If a client is not registered with a GP, then the collection should be on the basis of the PCT in which the client resides.

The only exception to this general rule is where clients receive a cessation service at or near their workplace, which may be some distance from their home. For example, a cessation service might be provided for commuters at their workplace in a large city. In such circumstances it is likely that clients will be drawn from a range of places in the surrounding area e.g. commuters to London who live all around the south-east of England.

Where a service is judged to meet these criteria, the pragmatic solution to monitoring this activity is that the PCT providing (and often paying for) the service should include these clients in their monitoring returns. Such activity will therefore count towards their local targets. We would expect local target-setting to take this factor into account as far as possible.

Further information on the NHS smoking cessation services programme and the monitoring scheme can be found from:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_096886](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_096886)

Quarter to which this return relates

1 April to 30 June 2011	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 October to 31 December 2011	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 July to 30 September 2011	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 January to 31 March 2012	<input type="checkbox"/>

Primary Care Trust

Name of coordinator

Telephone

Fax

E-mail address

If you have any queries regarding this form please contact:  
Populations - Omnibus Team  
The NHS Information Centre for health and social care, 2 South  
1 Trevelyan Square, Boar Lane, Leeds LS1 6AE  
E-mail: [surveyteam@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:surveyteam@ic.nhs.uk)

### NOTES FOR COMPLETION:

**1. Cells which initially display a zero, contain formula to calculate totals automatically: these cells are locked and should NOT be overwritten**

**2. Scroll to the right of the return to see the validation checks. If a figure you have entered does not validate successfully you will see a warning: Check!..... Please check the figures in the cells referred to in the warnings. Please note that the validation here only includes basic checks (eg. total persons equalling sum of males and females). More detailed validation, from which additional queries may be raised, will be carried out centrally.**

**3. Total figures in section 1 parts B,E,F,G and H should match the corresponding total figure displayed in section 1A.**

**4. Pregnant women should be included in all sections of the form, only being separately identified in section 1C.**

**5. If a person sets more than one quit date in the quarter, the details of each attempt should be recorded on the form**

**6. The criteria for a successful quit attempt can be found in the latest NHS Stop Smoking service and monitoring guidance**

**7. Please note all prisoners using NHS Stop Smoking Services should be coded under the "Number in prison" socio-economic category in Part 1E, and not according to their socio-economic classification prior to imprisonment.**

**8. There are 3 data items from the 2009/10 collection form which have been omitted from this year's form. These all relate to CO validation attempts and are no longer required.**

Part 1 - Summary data for individual clients

Part 1A Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters by ethnic category and gender

Ethnic category and gender	(1) Males setting a quit date	(2) Females setting a quit date	(3) Total persons setting a quit date	(4) Males successfully quit	(5) Females successfully quit	(6) Total persons successfully quit
<b>a White</b>						
01 British			0			0
02 Irish			0			0
03 Any other White background			0			0
04 <b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>b Mixed</b>						
05 White and Black Caribbean			0			0
06 White and Black African			0			0
07 White and Asian			0			0
08 Any other mixed background			0			0
09 <b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>c Asian or Asian British</b>						
10 Indian			0			0
11 Pakistani			0			0
12 Bangladeshi			0			0
13 Any other Asian background			0			0
14 <b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>d Black or Black British</b>						
15 Caribbean			0			0
16 African			0			0
17 Any other Black background			0			0
18 <b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>e Other ethnic groups</b>						
19 Chinese			0			0
20 Any other ethnic group			0			0
21 <b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>f Not Stated</b>						
22 Not Stated			0			0
23 <b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

1. In 2010/11 ethnic category must be collected using the 16+1 categories.

**Part 1B: Number of people setting a quit date by age, gender and outcome at 4 week follow-up**

	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>Males</b>						
24	Total number setting a quit date in the quarter	0	0	0	0	0
25	Number who had successfully quit (self-report)	0				
26	Number who had not quit (self-report)	0				
27	Number not known/lost to follow-up	0				
28	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), where non-smoking status <b>confirmed</b> by CO validation	0				

	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>Females</b>						
29	Total number setting a quit date in the quarter	0	0	0	0	0
30	Number who had successfully quit (self-report)	0				
31	Number who had not quit (self-report)	0				
32	Number not known/lost to follow-up	0				
33	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), where non-smoking status <b>confirmed</b> by CO validation	0				

Notes:

1. Age group should be based on age at quit date.
2. Number not known/lost to follow-up should include all clients whom it has not been possible successfully to follow-up during the period four to six weeks from the quit date.
3. "Confirmed by CO validation" means a CO reading of less than 10 ppm.

**Part 1C: Number of pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome at 4 week follow-up**

(19)

		Number
34	Total number setting a quit date in the quarter	0
35	Number who had successfully quit (self-report)	
36	Number who had not quit (self-report)	
37	Number not known/lost to follow-up	
38	Number who had successfully quit (self-report), where non-smoking status confirmed by CO validation	

Notes:

1. This table should include all women who are pregnant at the time of the quit date.
2. Number not known/lost to follow-up should include all clients whom it has not been possible successfully to follow-up during the period four to six weeks from the quit date.
3. "Confirmed by CO validation" means a CO reading of less than 10 ppm.

**Part 1D Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters receiving free prescriptions**

(20)

(21)

		Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit
39	Number eligible who received free prescriptions		

Part 1E: Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters by socio-economic classification

(22) (23)

	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit
40 Number of full time students		
41 Number who have never worked or unemployed for over 1 year		
42 Number who have retired		
43 Number sick/disabled and unable to return to work		
44 Number of home carers (unpaid) <sup>1</sup>		
45 Number in managerial and professional occupations <sup>2</sup>		
46 Number in Intermediate occupations <sup>3</sup>		
47 Number in Routine and manual occupations <sup>4</sup>		
48 Number in prison		
49 Unable to code		
50 Total number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters during the quarter	0	0

Notes:

1. Number of home carers - i.e. looking after children, family or home.

2. Managerial and professional occupations, examples include: Accountant, artist, civil/mechanical engineer, medical practitioner, musician, nurse, police officer (sergeant or above), physiotherapist, scientist, social worker, software engineer, solicitor, teacher, welfare officer. Those usually responsible for planning, organising and co-ordinating work for finance.

3. Intermediate occupations, examples include: Call centre agent, clerical worker, nursery auxiliary, office clerk, secretary.

4. Routine and Manual occupations, examples include: Electrician, fitter, gardener, inspector, plumber, printer, train driver, tool maker, bar staff, caretaker, catering assistant, cleaner, farm worker, HGV driver, labourer, machine operative, messenger, packer, porter, postal worker, receptionist, sales assistant, security guard, sewing machinist, van driver, waiter/waitress.

**Part 1F: Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters by pharmacotherapy treatment received**

	(24) Number setting a quit date	(25) Number successfully quit
51	Number who received NRT only	
52	Number who received bupropion (Zyban) only	
53	Number who received Champix (varenicline) only	
54	Number who received both NRT and bupropion (Zyban) either concurrently or consecutively	
55	Number who received NRT and Champix (Varenicline) consecutively	
56	Number who did not receive NRT or bupropion (Zyban) or Champix (varenicline)	
57	Number where treatment option not known	
58	Total number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters during the quarter	0

Notes:

1. 'Received' means obtained by prescription, purchase or supply free of charge.
2. If a client is lost to follow-up at 4 weeks and it is not known if they received NRT and/or bupropion (Zyban), or Champix (varenicline) then they should be included at "Number where treatment option not known".



**Part 1G: Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters by intervention type**

	(26)	(27)	(28)
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit	Reason for exception
59 Number who attended closed groups (Structured, multi-session group courses with pre-arranged start and finish dates and a pre booked client group)			
60 Number who attended open groups (sometimes called rolling groups) that have fluctuating membership and are ongoing			
61 Number who attended drop-in clinics (multi-session support)			
62 Number who attended one to ones (structured, multi-session support)			
63 Number who attended family/ couples groups (structured, multi-session support for small family groups or couples)			
64 Number dealt with through telephone support sessions			
<b>Other (please describe)</b>			
65			
66			
67			
68 Total number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters during the quarter	0	0	

Notes:

1. If there is an intervention type that is not on the list, please fill in the blank box.
2. If the success rate of the intervention setting is 35% or below, or 70% and above please give a reason in the exception reporting box.

Part 1H: Number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters by intervention setting

(29)

(30)

(31)

	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit
--	----------------------------	--------------------------

Reason for exception
----------------------

69	Number using Stop Smoking Services setting		
70	Number using pharmacy setting		
71	Number using prison setting		
72	Number using primary care setting		
73	Number using hospital ward setting		
74	Number using dental practice setting		
75	Number using military base setting		


Other (please describe)

76			
77			
78			
79	Total number of people setting a quit date and successful quitters during the quarter	0	0


Notes:

1. If there is an intervention setting that is not on the list, please fill in the blank box.
2. If the success rate of the intervention setting is 35% or below, or 70% and above please give a reason in the exception reporting box.

**Part 2: Summary financial information on smoking cessation services**

**Part 2A: Financial allocations for the year**

(32)

Type of allocation	£
80 PCT allocation for smoking cessation for year	
81 Other monies allocated to smoking cessation, including any underspend carried over from the previous year	
82 <b>Total allocation</b>	£ -

**Part 2B: Cumulative total spend on smoking cessation services in the year up to the end of the quarter (£)**

(33)

83

Notes:

1. Parts 2A and 2B should include all monies **from whatever source** which have been specifically allocated to, or spent on, **smoking cessation** services e.g. additional funding such as Neighbourhood Renewal Funding.
2. Figures should be to the nearest pound.
3. Work is underway to develop clear guidance regarding cost per quitter submissions however in the interim, it should be noted that only monies spent on smoking cessation activity, not wider tobacco control measures, should be included in these calculations.



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