

Improving People's Lives

To: All Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board

Chief Executive and other appropriate officers
Press and Public

Dear Member

Health and Wellbeing Board: Tuesday, 26th September, 2023

Please find attached a **SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA DESPATCH** of late papers which were not available at the time the agenda was published. Please treat these papers as part of the agenda.

Papers have been included for the following items:

10. **SINGLE USE VAPING (Pages 3 - 16)**
13. **HEALTH PROTECTION BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23 (Pages 17 - 30)**

Yours sincerely

Corrina Haskins
for Chief Executive

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Bath & North East Somerset Council

Improving People's Lives

Should we ban disposable vapes?

Cathy McMahon & Ruth Sampson
Public Health

September, 2023

Why is this debate happening?

- Growing concerns over youth vaping rates – smoking rates are declining but vaping amongst 12-17yr olds is increasing
- The environmental impacts caused by disposable vapes being difficult to recycle / limited recycling options for users / poor governance across retailers

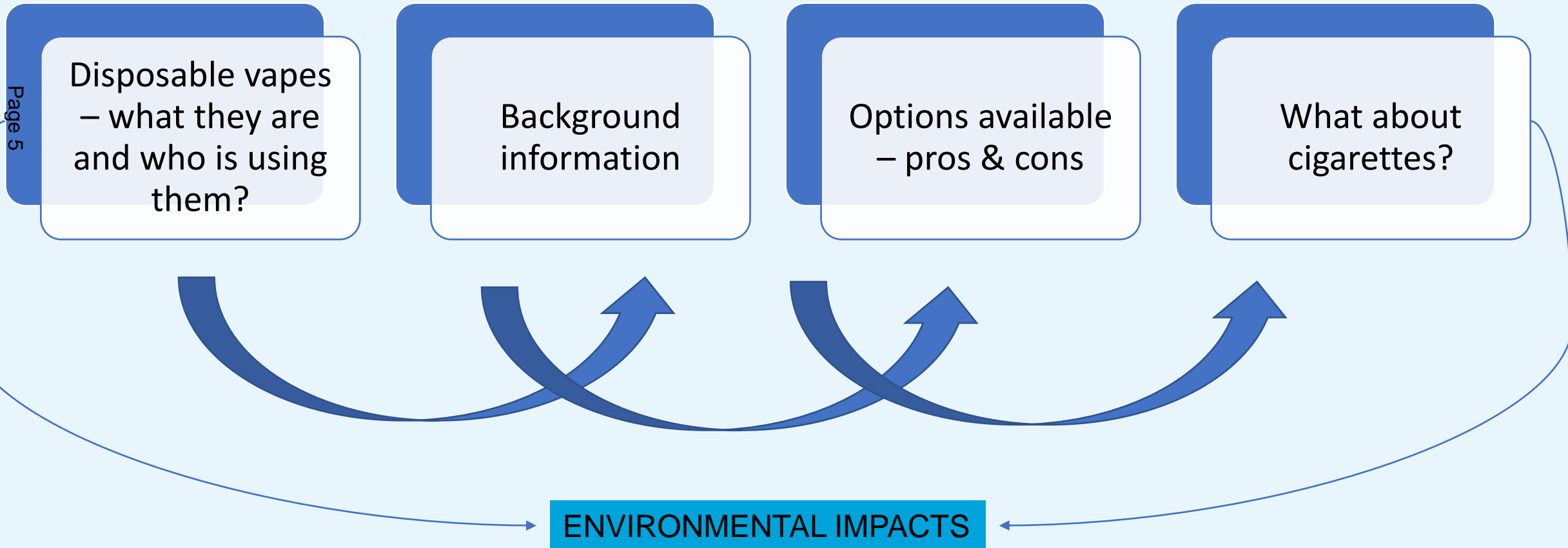
What do we need to consider?

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The pros and cons of a ban of disposable vapes – and how the decision will impact the following:

- Information communicated to smokers – balance the message in line with Swap to Stop
- Recycling behaviour – environmental impacts of other products, specifically cigarettes
- Regulation / legislation across industry / impacts of illegal vape and capacity of Trading Standards
- Associated costs
- Impact on youth vaping rates / smoking rates

There are four main themes to this presentation:

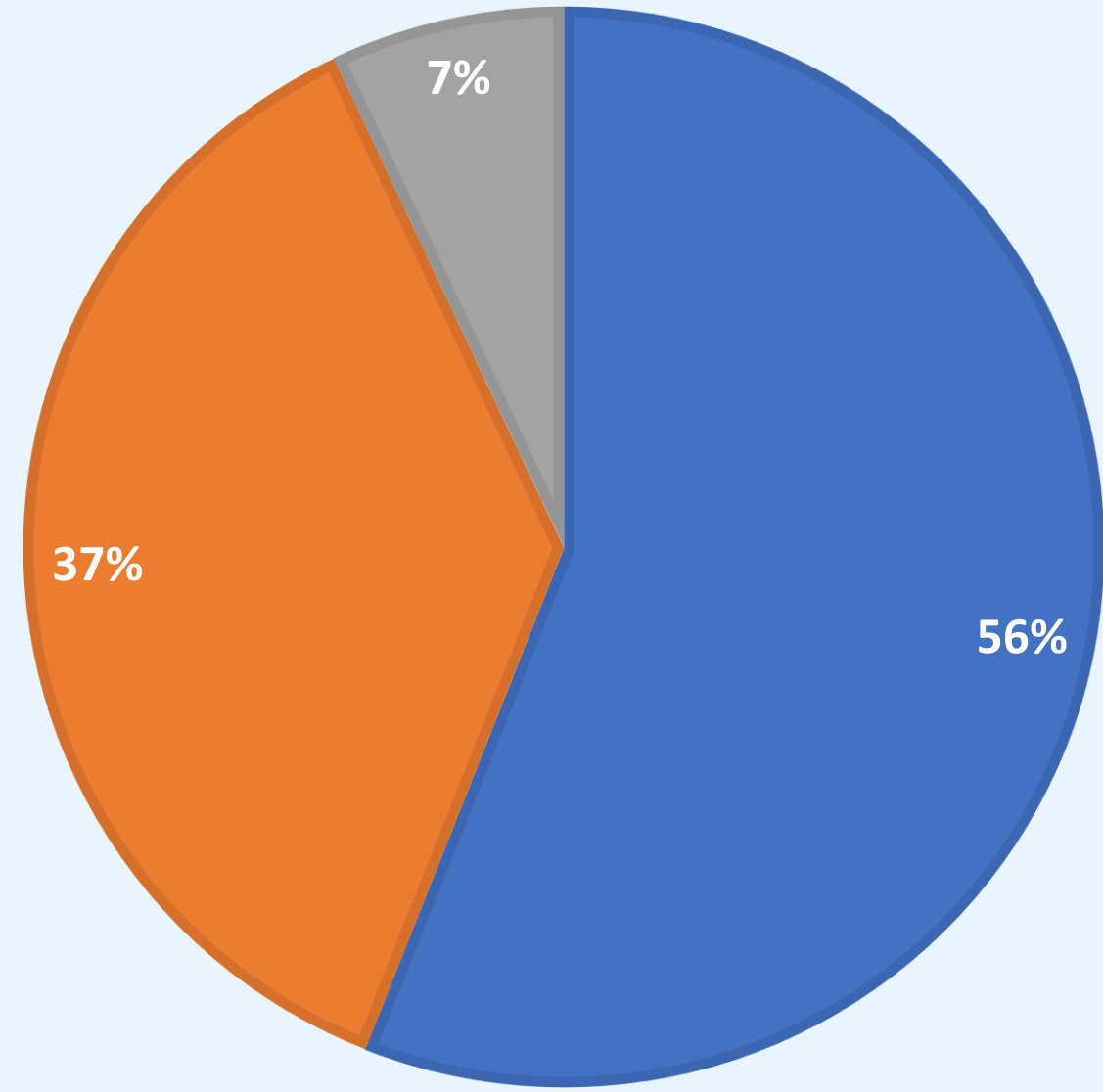


Disposable Vapes – what are they and who's using them?

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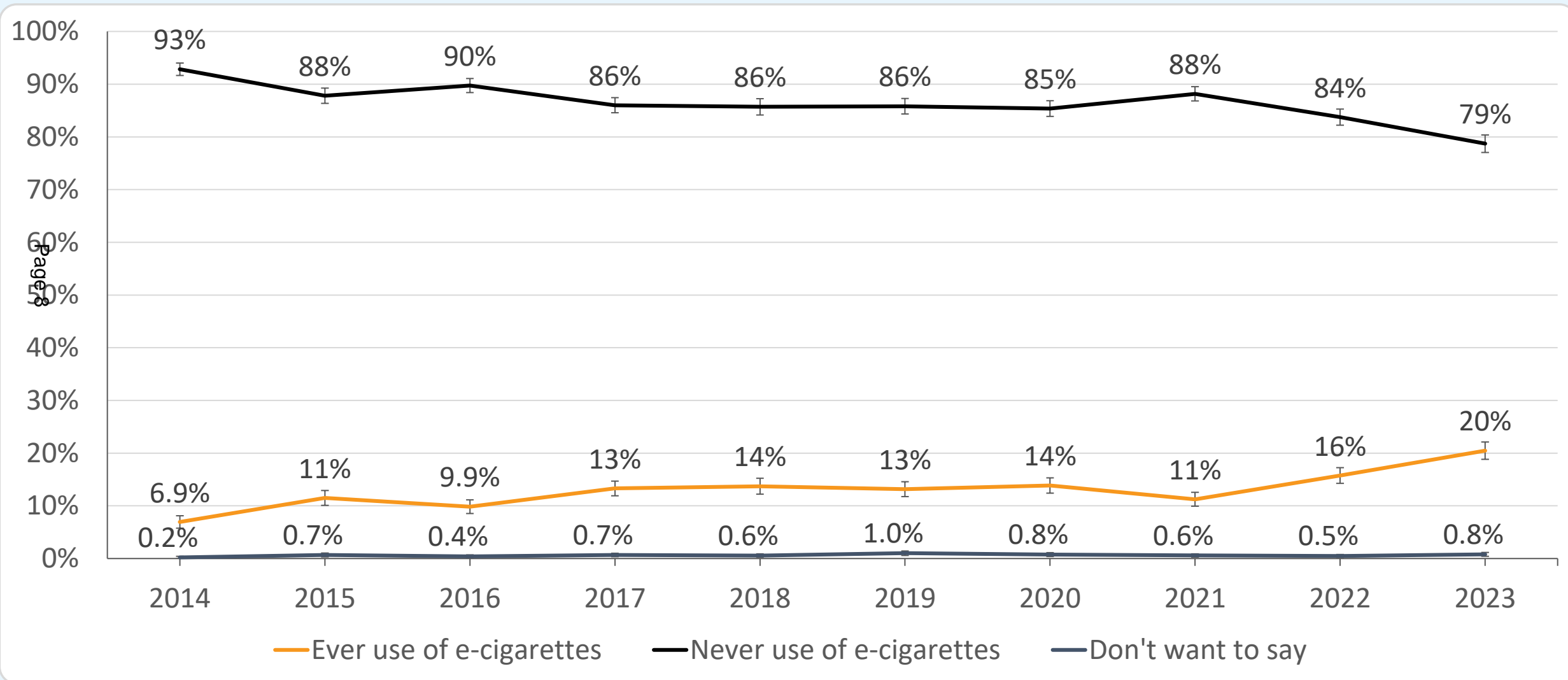
■ ex-smokers ■ smokers ■ never smokers



The majority of
vape users are
adult smokers

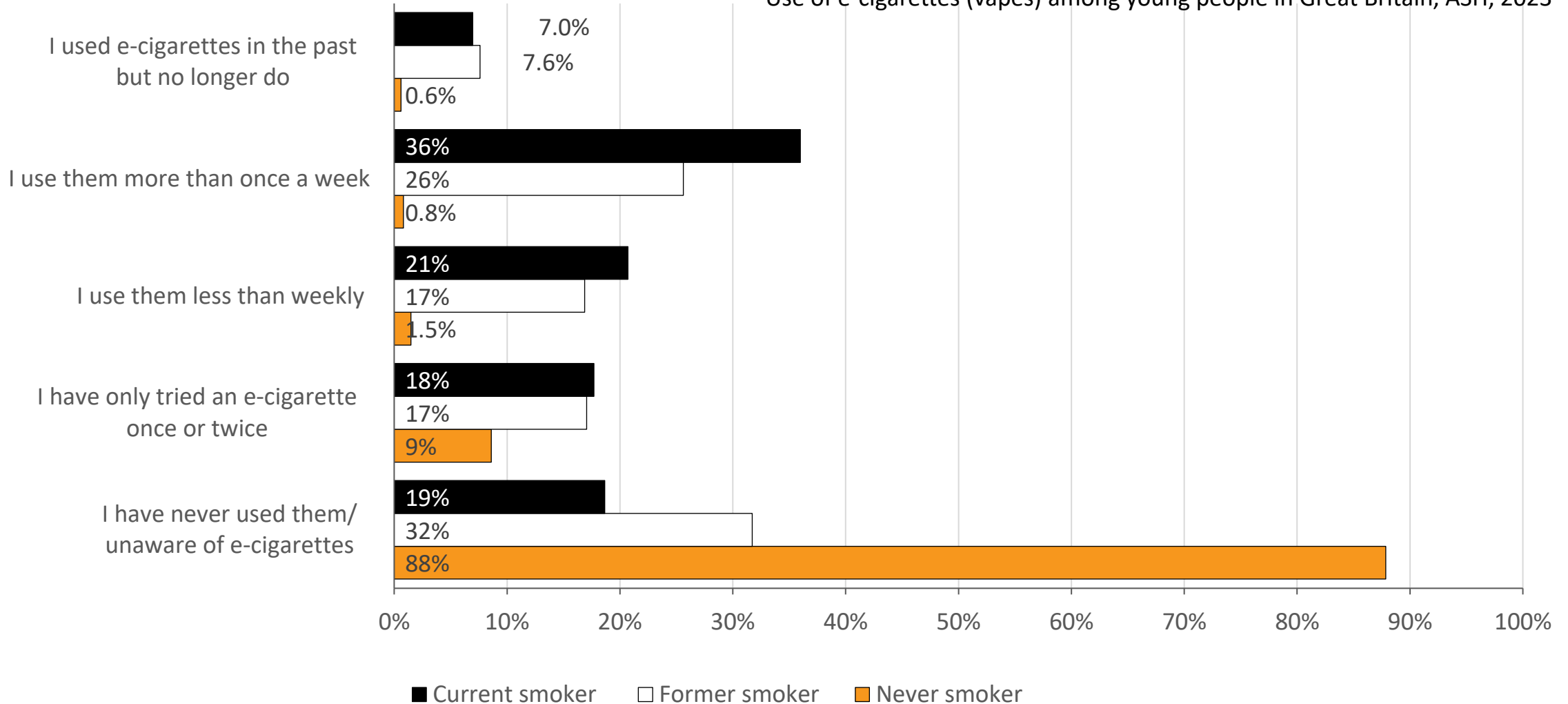
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Most 11-17 year olds have never vaped



Vaping is much more common among children who also smoke, or have smoked

Use of e-cigarettes (vapes) among young people in Great Britain, ASH, 2023



Disposable vape use among current vapers up since 2021

Use of disposable vapes has **grown rapidly** in the last two years, particularly among children and young adults

The proportion of young people currently vaping has more than doubled since 2021

Experimental vaping (trying once or twice) has grown by 50%

Adult use of disposable vape is also increasing

2023 ASH data revealed disposable vape use had **overtaken rechargeables**

ONS data shows **one in 15 women** aged 16-24 vaped daily – overtaking their male counterparts

The environmental impacts

Research commissioned by Material Focus in May 2022 found that **at least 1.3 million disposable vapes are thrown away every week**, equivalent to over 67 million a year. These products contain plastic, metals, lithium batteries etc which must be properly recycled to avoid them becoming hazardous and to protect the environment. **Few consumers are disposing of products responsibly.**

Recycling behaviour is challenging to change. It usually takes regulation, industry, and others working together to change consumer behaviour. Removing the source of waste is known to be effective.

Environmental impact of other products: It is also important to acknowledge the huge negative environmental impact of cigarette butts which contain plastic and take years to biodegrade. Trillions of cigarette butts are thrown into the environment every year. Other consumer products made of plastic containing batteries (e.g. kids toys) also cause serious environmental impact.

B&NES stop smoking support

B&NES commissions a vape friendly stop smoking service

- More focused on reusable vapes
- Use disposable vapes for some vulnerable groups of smokers e.g. pregnant women, inpatients

B&NES intends to sign up to the Governments Swap to Stop programme (Oct 23)

- This entails offering free vape starter kits to smokers wanting to quit

Tackling the issue - Option 1: Ban Disposable Vapes

Benefits	Challenges	Mitigation
No disposables legally able to be sold in the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ban on importation as well as selling needed • Capacity to enforce ban • Possible illegal market growth • Problems and cost associated with disposal of seized products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include importation and manufacture • Increased resources for enforcement and disposal • Needs to include all disposables including 0 nicotine
Reduce exposure of disposable vaping products to children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable vapes still attractive / accessible to children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all vaping products similar to tobacco – restrictions on placement, and promotion
Reduce usage amongst children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to illegal products could increase risks to health • Reduced access for vulnerable adult smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase enforcement • Suitable reusable alternatives needed
Reduce impact of this type of product on the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal products can't be controlled in the same way as legal products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources to support responsible recycling for all vape products
Sends a clear message that vaping is harmful to children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May deter smokers from using vapes as a quit method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear messaging / communication of vaping benefits for adult smokers

Tackling the issue - Option 2: Regulation and Taxation

Benefits	Challenges	Mitigation
Make all vapes liable to an excise tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited resources for enforcement Anti smuggling strategy needed Price increases across all vapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More powers & resources to boarder force / HMRC/TS Make reusable vapes zero rated – to ensure affordability to adult smokers Ring fence income for enforcement at local and regional level.
Prohibit branding that appeals to children (all vapes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change all legislation / policy around marketing / product placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take same approach as tobacco
Prohibit promotion of all vapes in shops – behind the counter displays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change all legislation / policy around marketing / product placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take same approach as tobacco Restrictions to apply to non-specialist retailers
Require importers / sellers to cover recycling costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pushes costs / responsibility onto industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource and strategy to enforce
Make it an offence to import products that do not meet UK standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non compliance Capacity to enforce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase boarder controls, powers and sanctions

What are others doing ?

USA	Banned Juul in 2019	Sellers need to be registered	Strict age verification requirements
New Zealand	Banned vapes without removable or replaceable batteries (Aug 23)	Restricting vape shops near schools & community meeting places	Enforcing flavour labelling restrictions
Australia	Complete ban on general sale of all vaping products	Vapes available with a prescription	
China and Brazil	All vaping products banned		

If we ban disposable vapes, should we also ban cigarettes?

Environmental Impact

- 62% of people drop litter, of which 35% is made up of smoking materials
 - The majority of cigarette filters are non-biodegradable
- Smokers in B&NES consume around 223,490 cigarettes every day. Of these, roughly 195,470 are filtered resulting in around:

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This represents 12 tonnes of waste annually, of which 5 tonnes is discarded as street litter that must be collected by the Local Government.

That's enough cigarette butts being discarded on the street to fill 220 standard wheelie bins every year (and that's not counting cigarette packaging and other smoking-related litter!)

B&NES Health Protection Board's 2022/23 Report to the Health and Wellbeing Board

**Bath & North East
Somerset Council**

Improving People's Lives

**Amy McCullough, Consultant in Public Health
Anna Brett, Health Protection Manager
Bath and North East Somerset Council, Public Health Team
26 September 2023**

**Thank you to all members of the
Health Protection Board for
contributing material for this year's
report.**

What is Health Protection?

Protecting the health of the population by improving the prevention and control of communicable diseases and other environmental threats.

- communicable diseases
- chemicals, poisons and radiation
- environmental hazards
- emergency planning, preparedness and response

Which specialist areas does the Health Protection Board cover?

Healthcare Associated Infection (HCAI)

Key Performance Indicators:
MRSA, C.difficile & Ecoli
bacteraemia

Communicable Disease Control & Environmental Hazards

Key Performance Indicators:
Private Water Supplies & Air
Quality Management Areas

Health Emergency Planning

Key Performance Indicators:
Civil Contingencies Act
requirements

Sexual Health

Key Performance Indicators:
HIV & under 18 conceptions

Substance Misuse

Key Performance Indicators:
Hep B vaccination, Hep C
testing, Opiates & Non-Opiates
& Alcohol

Screening & Immunisation

Key Performance Indicators:
National screening
programmes & uptake of
universal immunisation
programmes

Priorities the Board agreed for 2022-23 that were implemented in 2022-23 and beyond:

No.	Priority	RAG Rating
1	Assurance: continue to monitor the performance of specialist areas, identify risks, ensure mitigation is in place and escalate as necessary	Green
2	Continue to actively participate in the prevention, preparedness and management of outbreaks and incidents with partner agencies to slow down and prevent the spread of communicable disease and manage environmental hazards	Green
3	Continue to ensure that the public are informed about emerging threats to health	Green
4	Support the development and implementation of clean air projects and plans in B&NES	Green
5	Ensure the delivery of the B&NES Living Safely and Fairly with Covid-19 Plan 2022-24, and associated actions, and informed by the evaluation of key interventions	Green
6	Support the development of an Infection, Prevention & Control Strategy across the Integrated Care System, and further embed IP&C prevention across settings	Amber
7	Improve the uptake of flu, pneumococcal, covid and childhood vaccinations in identified eligible groups	Amber
8	Continue to reduce health inequalities, including in cancer screening programmes e.g., bowel and cervical screening	Amber

2022-23 priorities that were RAG rated **AMBER**

- Support the development of an Infection, Prevention & Control Strategy across the Integrated Care System, and further embed IP&C prevention across settings
- Improve the uptake of flu, pneumococcal, covid and childhood vaccinations in identified eligible groups
- Continue to reduce health inequalities, including in cancer screening programmes e.g., bowel and cervical screening

BSW Local Health Resilience Partnership Communicable Disease Plan

- The Bath & North East Somerset, Swindon & Wiltshire (BSW) Local Health Resilience Partnership (LHRP) Communicable Disease Plan has been reviewed and developed.
- Outlines the expected operational response to communicable disease situations, outbreaks and complex case management and provides a pre-determined multi-agency response to communicable disease incidents/outbreaks that occur across BSW.

Clean Air Community Engagement Project in Temple Cloud and Farrington Gurney

- Areas within Temple Cloud and Farrington Gurney on the A37 were identified as exceeding the national air quality objectives for NO₂ concentrations.
- The following measures were included in the final draft Air Quality Action plan (LAQM Annual Status Report, 2021), which we worked towards: - Provide advice and information to residents - deliver a targeted information campaign for the most vulnerable groups

Examples of what was done:

A word cloud of various community and health initiatives. The words are arranged in a roughly circular pattern, with 'village agents' being the largest and most central. Other prominent words include 'hand delivering leaflets', 'community displays', 'travel survey', 'lesson plans', 'clean air day campaign', 'literature reviews', 'flower show', 'mobile library', 'gp patient groups', 'schools poster trail', '0-5 information leaflet', 'parish council meetings', 'walk to school week', 'schools poster trail', 'e-toolkit', 'care homes resource', 'maternity services', and 'anti idling banners'.

hand delivering leaflets
community displays
travel survey
lesson plans
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literature reviews
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Clean Up Our Air



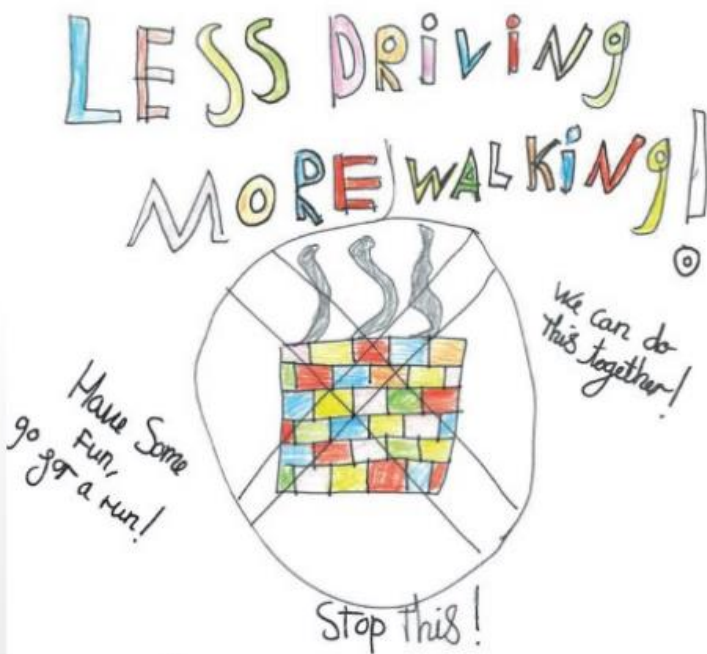
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First Name: *ELLIOT* Year: *4*

Bath & North East
Somerset Council
Improving People's Lives



Cameley
Church of England
Voluntary Controlled
Primary School

Clean Up Our Air



First Name: *Summer* Year: *5*

Bath & North East
Somerset Council
Improving People's Lives



Cameley
Church of England
Voluntary Controlled
Primary School

Clean Up Our Air



First Name: *Lauren* Year: *5*

Bath & North East
Somerset Council
Improving People's Lives



Cameley
Church of England
Voluntary Controlled
Primary School

The following 6 priorities have been identified for 2023-24

1. Assurance: continue to monitor the performance of specialist areas, identify risks, ensure mitigation is in place and escalate as necessary.
2. Continue to actively participate in the prevention, preparedness and management of outbreaks and incidents with partner agencies to slow down and prevent the spread of communicable disease and manage environmental hazards.
3. Continue to ensure that the public and partner organisations are informed about emerging threats to health.

The 6 priorities for 2023-24 continued

4. Embed the BSW Local Health Resilience Partnership Communicable Disease Plan to reduce vaccine preventable diseases and reduce transmission of winter illnesses. Use the Sector Led Improvement Plan and Gap Analysis Action Plan to inform this work.
5. Contribute to the BSW system wide quality improvement projects, which aims to reduce the incidence of E-coli blood stream infections and Clostridium Difficile infections.
6. Help improve immunisation uptake and reduce inequalities in uptake through the following: the BSW Maximising Immunisation Uptake Group, a refreshed B&NES Vaccination Implementation Plan, and through contributing to the development of a new Integrated Vaccine Strategy for BSW.

Questions for the Board

1. Is the Health & Wellbeing Board assured that the Health Protection Board has delivered on the priorities from last year?
2. Does the Health & Wellbeing Board support the priorities that have been recommended for next year and are there further opportunities to join up with partners to achieve them?

Any questions?

Thank you