

# Variations in exposure to key cancer risk factors and wider determinants of health in Surrey:

**Tobacco, overweight and obesity, alcohol, physical activity, health literacy, deprivation**

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Produced by Daisy McInerney PhD, Senior Public Health Programme Lead and Researcher, Surrey County Council

# Deprivation and health outcomes: key neighbourhoods and priority populations

The [Surrey Context Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#) provides a thorough overview of deprivation and wider determinants of health relevant to Surrey residents. This pack provides a snapshot of areas of Surrey experiencing highest levels of deprivation, and groups experiencing the poorest health outcomes

# Surrey Key Neighbourhoods defined by Surrey Health and Well-Being Strategy - update 2022 | Healthy Surrey

## Wards with the highest levels of deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation [IMD] 2019)

Lower Super Output Area	IMD Decile	Electoral Ward/Key Neighbourhoods	District / Borough	Primary Care Network	Health Areas Surrey Heartlands/ (SH) Frimley
1. Reigate / Banstead 008A	2	Hooley, Merstham and Netherne	Reigate and Banstead	Horley	East Surrey (SH)
2. Woking 004F	2	Canalside	Woking	Wise 3	North west (NW) Surrey (SH)
3. Guildford 012D	2	Westborough	Guildford	GRiPC	Guildford and Waverley (SH)
4. Guildford 007C	2	Bellfields and Slyfield Note: Ward name change only, previously known as Stoke	Guildford	GRiPC	Guildford and Waverley (SH)
5. Spelthorne 001B	3	Stanwell North	Spelthorne	Spelthorne, Staines Ashford Sunbury Shepperton and Egham (SASSE) 3	NW Surrey (SH)
6. Mole Valley 011D	3	Dorking South. Note: Ward boundary change, LSOA in ward previously known as Holmwoods	Mole Valley	Dorking	Surrey Downs (SH)
7. Reigate / Banstead 005A	3	Tattenham Corner & Preston	Reigate & Banstead	Banstead Healthcare	Surrey Downs (SH)
8. Epsom and Ewell 007A	3	Court	Epsom & Ewell	Epsom	Surrey Downs (SH)
9. Spelthorne 002C	3	Ashford North and Stanwell South	Spelthorne	SASSE 3	NW Surrey (SH)
10. Woking 005B	3	Goldsworth Park	Woking	Wise 3	NW Surrey (SH)
11. Runnymede 002F	3	Englefield Green West	Runnymede	Windsor	Windsor and Maidenhead (Frimley)
12. Elmbridge 004B	3	Walton South	Elmbridge	Walton	NW Surrey (SH)
13. Reigate and Banstead 018D	3	Horley Central & South	Reigate and Banstead	Care Collaborative	East Surrey (SH)
14. Waverley 002E	3	Farnham Heath End. Note: Ward boundary change, LSOA in ward previously known as Farnham Upper Hale	Waverley	Farnham	North East Hampshire and Farnham (Frimley)
- Spelthorne 001C	3	Stanwell North (already included above)	Spelthorne	SASSE 3	NW Surrey (SH)
15. Waverley 010A	3	Godalming Central and Ockford	Waverley	East Waverley Chertsey Health Centre Ottershaw Surgery Crouch Oak Family Practice (Coco)	Guildford & Waverley (SH)
16. Runnymede 006D	3	Chertsey St. Ann's	Runnymede		NW Surrey (SH)
17. Reigate and Banstead 010E	3	Redhill West & Wray Common	Reigate and Banstead	Care Collaborative	East Surrey (SH)
18. Guildford 010C	3	Ash Wharf	Guildford	Surrey Heath	Surrey Heath (Frimley)
19. Elmbridge 008A	4*	Walton North	Elmbridge	Walton	NW Surrey (SH)
20. Elmbridge 017D	4**	Cobham and Downside	Elmbridge	Leatherhead	Surrey Downs (SH)
21. Surrey Heath 004C	4**	Old Dean	Surrey Heath	Surrey Heath	Surrey Heath (Frimley)

\* Overall IMD decile 4 and in decile 1 (highest 10% nationally) for IMD supplementary index on Income Deprivation Affecting Children

\*\* Overall IMD decile 4 and in decile 1 (highest 10% nationally) for IMD domain Education, Skills and Training.

\*Note: As the Index of Multiple Deprivation uses LSOAs as its base level of geography and has not been updated since the HWB Strategy Key Neighbourhoods were approved by the HWB Board, any revisions do not affect the list or ranking of the Key Neighbourhoods.

# Surrey Priority Populations defined by

## Surrey Health and Well-Being Strategy - update 2022 | Healthy Surrey

Surrey will focus on delivering these outcomes within our priority populations - communities of identity and geography which are often overlooked and currently most at risk of experiencing poor health outcomes, as identified by the **COVID Community Impact Assessment and Rapid Needs Assessments**.

### **People who experience the poorest health outcomes:**

- Carers and young carers
- Looked after children and adults with care experience
- Children with additional needs and disabilities
- Adults with learning disabilities and/or autism
- People with long term health conditions, disabilities or sensory impairments
- Older people 80+ and those in care homes
- People who are racially minoritised
- Gypsy, Roma, Traveller people
- Young people out of work
- People experiencing domestic abuse
- People with serious mental illness
- People with drug and alcohol problems
- People experiencing homelessness

Note: These populations also include those who identify as being from a diverse background that includes one of these populations. Projects and programmes should identify the specific populations within those above that they are working with in their plans/logic models.

# Smoking prevalence

The [Smoking, Vaping and Tobacco Control Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#) provides a thorough overview of inequalities in tobacco and smoking in Surrey. This pack contains a snapshot of key variations by place.

# Smoking Prevalence in adults (aged 18 and over) in Surrey Districts and Boroughs: Current smokers (APS) – proportion % - 3 year range (2021-2023)

Definition	Prevalence of smoking among persons 18 years and over
Data source	OHID, based on Office for National Statistics data
Indicator source	Annual Population Survey

## Topline take-home:

Overall 3-year smoking prevalence in Surrey is 9% (2021-2023), ranging 4% in Woking to **12.3% in Tandridge**. However, the wide confidence intervals mean differences between districts and boroughs should be interpreted with caution

Area ▲▼	Recent Trend	Count ▲▼	Value ▲▼		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	12.4		12.2	12.6
Surrey	-	-	9.0		7.7	10.3
Tandridge	-	-	12.3		7.0	17.6
Reigate and Banstead	-	-	10.8		6.8	14.7
Guildford	-	-	10.6		5.7	15.6
Runnymede	-	-	10.3		5.2	15.4
Mole Valley	-	-	9.9		4.9	14.9
Spelthorne	-	-	9.8		5.9	13.8
Waverley	-	-	8.6		4.5	12.7
Elmbridge	-	-	8.5		5.0	11.9
Epsom and Ewell	-	-	6.1		2.2	10.1
Surrey Heath	-	-	5.6		2.5	8.8
Woking	-	-	4.0		1.6	6.5

Source: OHID, based on Office for National Statistics data

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

# Smoking Prevalence in adults (aged 18 and over): variations by deprivation and sex

## Current smokers (APS) – proportion % - 1 year (2023)

### Topline take-home:

OHID Fingertips only provides inequalities breakdowns based on 1-year, not 3 year data. Therefore confidence intervals for Surrey are too broad to enable meaningful comparison.

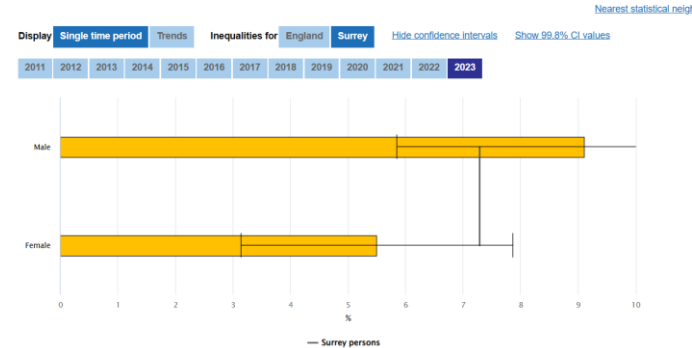
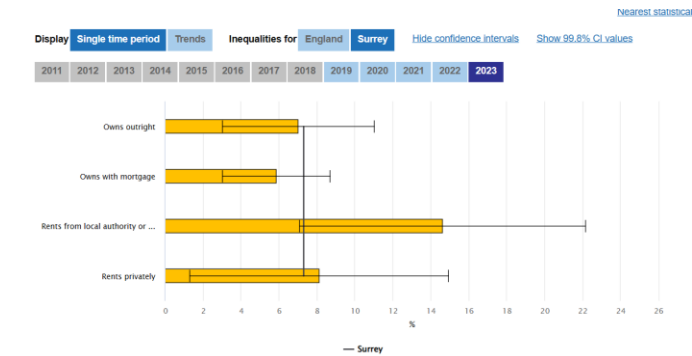
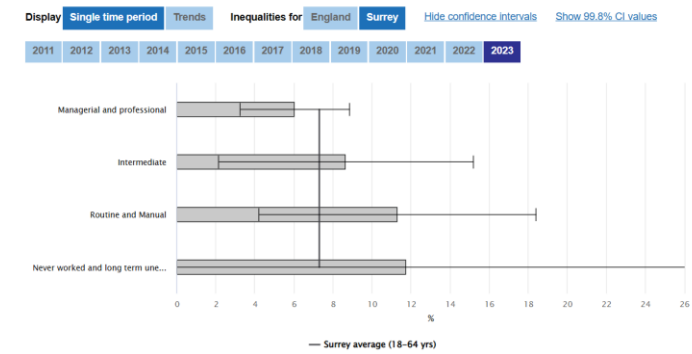
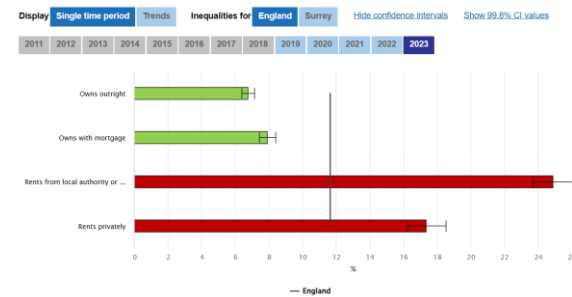
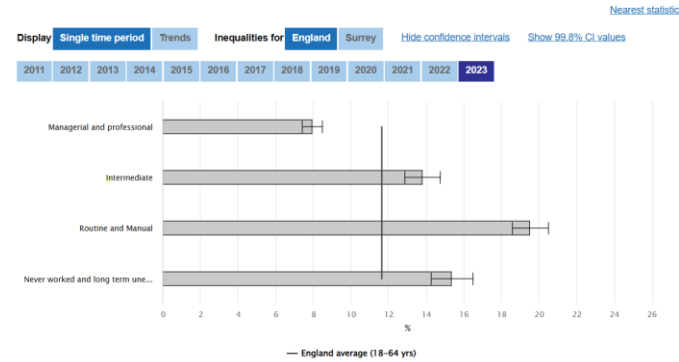
At a national level, smoking prevalence is highest among:

- Routine and manual workers, compared to never worked and long-term unemployed, intermediate and managerial and professional workers.
- People who rent from the local authority, followed by people who rent privately, compared with people who own outright or own with a mortgage.
- Males compared to females

The data from Surrey shows similar patterns, however none of the differences reach significance based on broad 95% confidence intervals.

On a national level, prevalence is significantly higher than the national average in the two most deprived quintiles (IMD2019) and significantly lower than the national average in the three least deprived quintiles (IMD2019)

[Smoking Profile | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)



# Overweight and obesity prevalence

The [Surrey Food and Health Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#) provides a thorough overview of inequalities in diet, weight and obesity. This pack contains a snapshot of key variations by place.

# Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ years) in Surrey Districts and Boroughs: 2022/2023 Proportion %

[Obesity Profile](#) | [Fingertips](#) | [Department of Health and Social Care](#)

<b>Definition</b>	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over classified as overweight or obese (BMI greater than or equal to 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Data source</b>	OHID, based on Sport England data

**Topline take-home:**  
 Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) is 66% in adults in Spelthorne and Mole Valley. This is significantly higher than the average prevalence in Surrey (58%) and similar to national prevalence (64%) based on 95% CIs. Prevalence is lowest in Elmbridge (51%)

Indicator: Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults, (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ yrs) 2022/23 Proportion - %

[Legend](#) | [Benchmark](#) | [More options](#)

Geography version: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023)

Areas: All in Surrey | All in England

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	64.0	63.7	64.2
<b>Surrey</b>	-	-	58.2	56.7	59.6
Spelthorne	-	-	66.1	61.5	70.6
Mole Valley	-	-	66.1	61.4	70.8
Runnymede	-	-	62.6	58.1	67.3
Tandridge	-	-	61.1	56.4	65.6
Epsom and Ewell	-	-	59.9	55.2	64.7
Surrey Heath	-	-	59.5	54.6	64.4
Reigate and Banstead	-	-	57.5	52.5	62.3
Woking	-	-	54.3	49.5	59.0
Guildford	-	-	54.1	49.3	58.8
Waverley	-	-	53.6	49.0	58.5
Elmbridge	-	-	51.0	46.3	55.6

Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

# Obesity prevalence in adults (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ years) in Surrey Districts and Boroughs:

2022/2023 Proportion % [Obesity Profile](#) | [Fingertips](#) | [Department of Health and Social Care](#)

<b>Definition</b>	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over classified as obese (BMI greater than or equal to 30kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Data source</b>	OHID, based on Sport England data

**Topline take-home:**  
 Prevalence of obesity is 25% in Spelthorne. This is significantly higher than the average prevalence in Surrey (20%) and similar to national prevalence (26%) based on 95% CIs. Prevalence is lowest in Woking (17%)

Indicator: Obesity prevalence in adults, (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ yrs) 2022/23 Proportion - %

[Legend](#) | [Benchmark](#) | [More options](#)

Geography version: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023)

Areas: All in Surrey All in England

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	26.2	26.0	26.5
<b>Surrey</b>	-	-	20.4	19.2	21.6
Spelthorne	-	-	25.2	21.1	29.4
Tandridge	-	-	23.4	19.5	27.3
Runnymede	-	-	23.0	19.2	27.0
Reigate and Banstead	-	-	22.7	18.6	26.9
Surrey Heath	-	-	22.5	18.5	26.6
Epsom and Ewell	-	-	21.8	18.0	25.9
Mole Valley	-	-	19.5	15.7	23.4
Guildford	-	-	18.0	14.5	21.7
Elmbridge	-	-	17.8	14.3	21.5
Waverley	-	-	16.8	13.2	20.2
Woking	-	-	16.5	13.2	20.1

Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

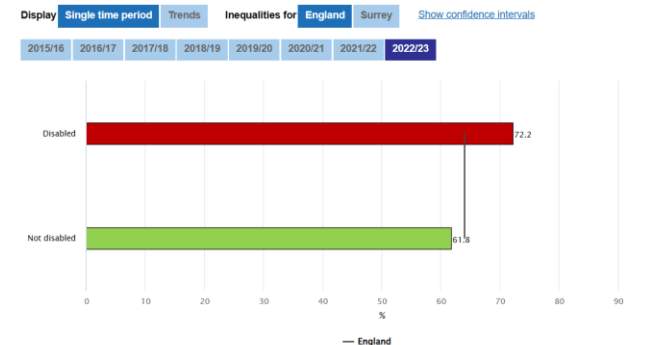
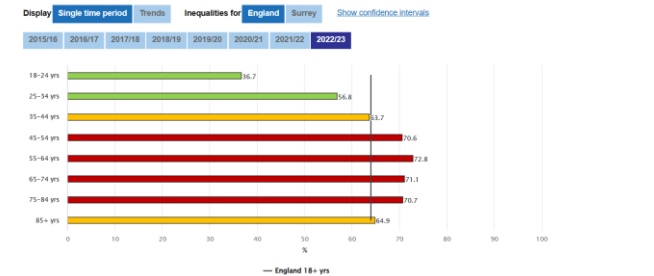
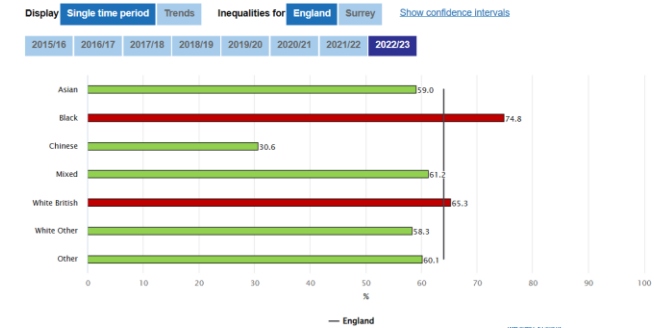
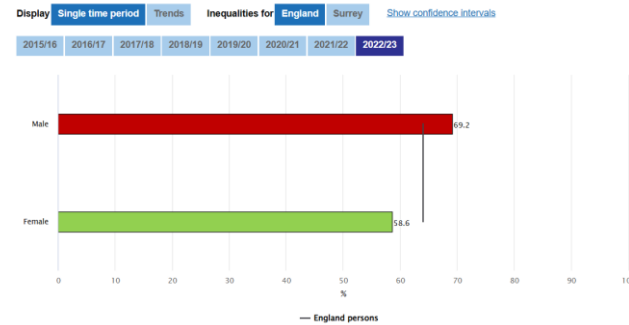
# Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ years): variation by demographic factors

[Obesity Profile](#) | [Fingertips](#) | [Department of Health and Social Care](#)

## Topline take-home:

Inequalities data are not available at county, or district and borough level on OHID Fingertips. However, at a national level, the following groups have significantly higher levels of overweight including obesity levels (based on 95% Confidence Intervals) compared to the England average:

- **By sex:** Males
- **By ethnicity:** People of Black and White British ethnicity
- **By deprivation (IMD2019):** People in the 4 most deprived deciles
- **By age:** People aged between 45 and 84 years
- **By socioeconomic class:** n/a
- **By disability:** disabled people



# Physical activity

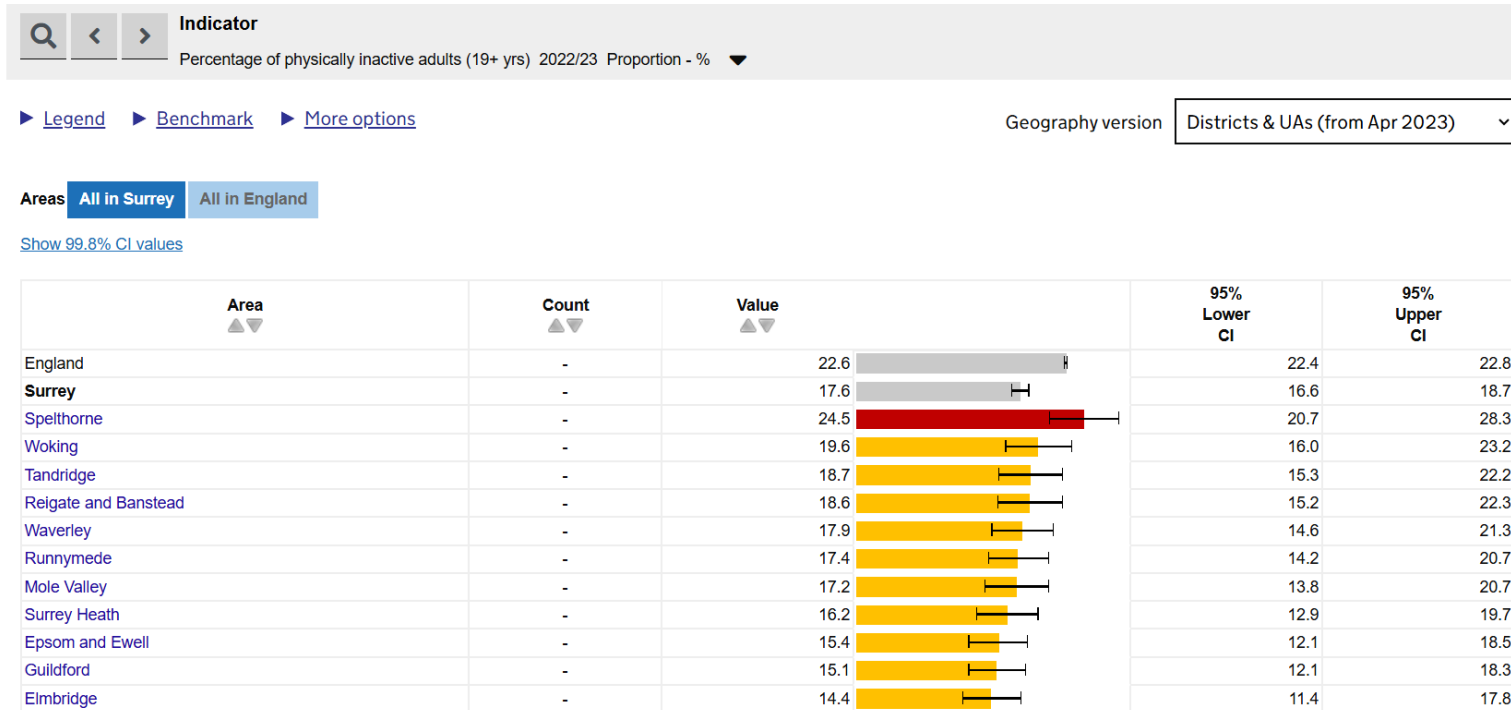
The [Surrey Food and Health Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#) provides a thorough overview of inequalities in diet, weight and obesity. This pack contains a snapshot of key variations by place.

# Physical inactivity in Surrey (age 19+) 2022/23 - proportion %

<b>Definition</b>	The number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing less than 30 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 19 and over.
<b>Data source</b>	OHID, based on Sport England data

## Topline take-home:

In Surrey the proportion of physically inactive adults is highest in Spelthorne (25%), which is significantly higher than the Surrey average (18%) based on 95% Confidence Intervals. Activity levels are similar to average based on confidence intervals across all other districts and boroughs, although range from 14% in Elmbridge to 20% in Woking. All Districts and Boroughs have a lower proportion of physically inactive adults compared to the England average (23%) except Spelthorne and Woking, which are similar.



Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

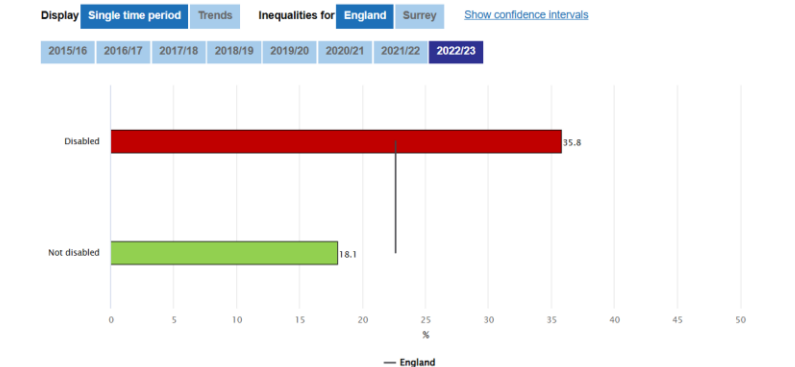
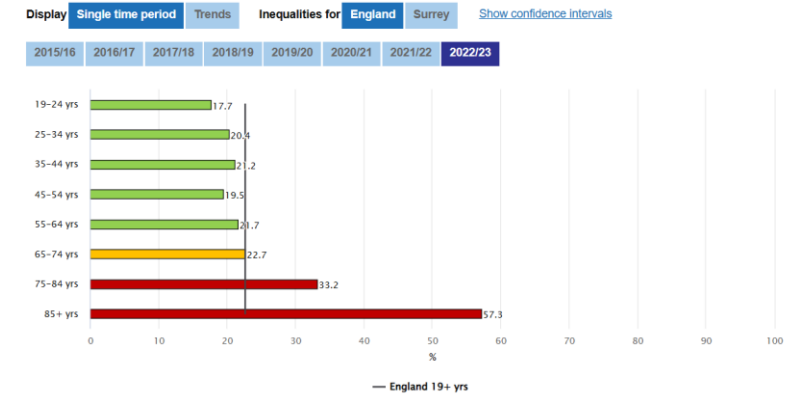
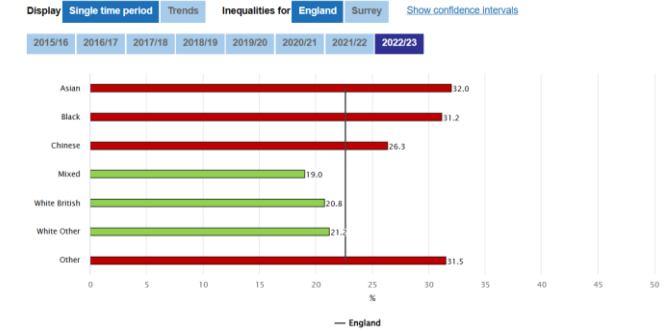
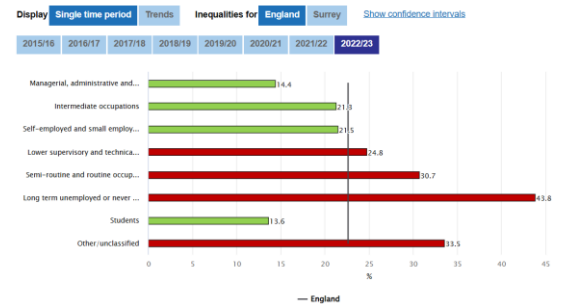
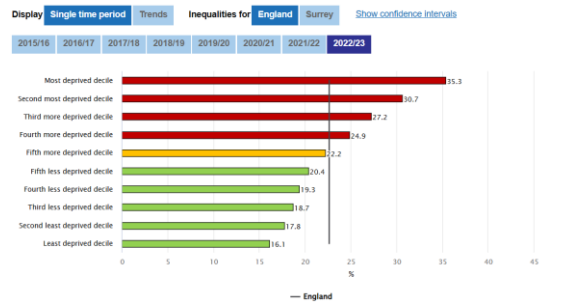
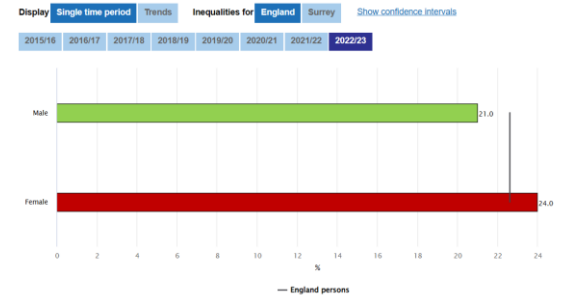
# Physical inactivity (age 19+) 2022/23: variations by demographic factors

## Proportion doing less than 30 moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week

### Topline take-home:

Inequalities data are not available at county, or district and borough level on OHID Fingertips. However, at a national level, the following groups have significantly higher levels of physical inactivity (based on 95% Confidence Intervals) compared to the England average:

- **By sex:** Females
- **By ethnicity:** People of Asian, black, Chinese and Other ethnicity
- **By deprivation (IMD2019):** People in the 4 most deprived deciles
- **By age:** People aged over 75 years
- **By socioeconomic class:** long-term unemployed, or never worked; semi-routine and routine occupations; lower supervisory and technical workers
- **By disability:** disabled people



# Alcohol-related cancer incidence

The [Surrey Substance Misuse Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#) provides a thorough overview of inequalities in alcohol use. This pack contains a snapshot of key variations in alcohol-related cancer incidence by place.

# Alcohol-related cancer incidence (persons) in Surrey Districts and Boroughs: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (2017-2019)

<b>Definition</b>	Directly age standardised rate of new alcohol related cancers per 100,000
<b>Data source</b>	NHS England

Incidence rate of alcohol-related cancer (Persons) 2017 - 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

[Legend](#)
[Benchmark](#)
[More options](#)

Geography version: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023)

Areas: All in Surrey All in England

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	60,240	38.00	37.70	38.31
Surrey	-	1,330	37.71	35.70	39.81
Surrey Heath	-	115	41.79	34.46	50.22
Runnymede	-	95	40.14	32.44	49.11
Tandridge	-	110	39.19	32.15	47.30
Spelthorne	-	115	38.36	31.58	46.16
Elmbridge	-	155	38.35	32.49	44.95
Reigate and Banstead	-	165	38.28	32.59	44.68
Guildford	-	150	37.78	31.91	44.41
Mole Valley	-	110	36.74	30.20	44.27
Waverley	-	145	35.73	30.09	42.10
Epsom and Ewell	-	80	34.36	27.16	42.88
Woking	-	95	33.83	27.32	41.42

Source: NHS England

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

**Topline take-home:**  
 Overall the alcohol-related incidence rate (per 100,000) in all persons in Surrey is 37.71 (2017-2019), ranging from 33.83 in Woking to **41.79 in Surrey Heath**. Based on 95% Confidence Intervals, all districts and boroughs are similar to the average rate for Surrey. This is similar to the national rate for England (38.00)

# Alcohol-related cancer incidence (male) in Surrey Districts and Boroughs: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (2017-2019)

<b>Definition</b>	Directly age standardised rate of new alcohol related cancers per 100,000
<b>Data source</b>	NHS England

**Topline take-home:**  
Overall the alcohol-related incidence rate (per 100,000) in males is 36.49, ranging from 30.52 in Woking to **43.79 in Runnymede**. Based on 95% Confidence Intervals, all districts and boroughs are similar to the average rate for Surrey. This is similar to the national rate for England (38.00) and to the all persons rate in Surrey (37.71).

Indicator: Incidence rate of alcohol-related cancer (Male) 2017 - 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

Geography version: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023)

Areas: **All in Surrey** | All in England

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	29,175	39.36	38.91	39.82
Surrey	–	595	36.49	33.60	39.55
Runnymede	–	50	43.79	32.20	58.16
Tandridge	–	55	41.36	31.06	53.97
Surrey Heath	–	55	41.31	30.94	54.01
Guildford	–	70	39.08	30.50	49.31
Reigate and Banstead	–	70	36.45	28.41	46.04
Elmbridge	–	65	36.04	27.79	45.95
Mole Valley	–	50	34.81	25.77	45.98
Spelthorne	–	50	34.66	25.47	46.07
Epsom and Ewell	–	35	32.88	22.86	45.78
Waverley	–	60	31.58	24.03	40.74
Woking	–	40	30.52	21.76	41.60

Source: NHS England

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

# Alcohol-related cancer incidence (female) in Surrey Districts and Boroughs: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (2017-2019)

<b>Definition</b>	Directly age standardised rate of new alcohol related cancers per 100,000
<b>Data source</b>	NHS England

<
>
**Indicator**  
 Incidence rate of alcohol-related cancer (Female) 2017 - 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

[Legend](#)
[Benchmark](#)
[More options](#)

Geography version Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023)

Areas All in Surrey All in England

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
<b>England</b>	–	31,065	37.09	36.67	37.50
Surrey	–	730	39.09	36.28	42.06
Surrey Heath	–	60	42.24	32.22	54.37
Spelthorne	–	65	41.94	32.29	53.55
Elmbridge	–	90	41.01	32.82	50.58
Reigate and Banstead	–	90	39.98	32.14	49.15
Waverley	–	85	39.45	31.38	48.93
Mole Valley	–	60	38.92	29.72	50.02
Tandridge	–	55	37.59	28.24	49.03
Runnymede	–	45	37.25	27.28	49.63
Guildford	–	75	37.08	29.18	46.47
Woking	–	55	36.99	27.73	48.32
Epsom and Ewell	–	45	35.72	25.86	48.08

Source: NHS England

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

**Topline take-home:**  
 Overall the alcohol-related incidence rate (per 100,000) in females is 39.09, ranging from 35.72 in Epsom and Ewell to 42.24 in Surrey Heath. Based on 95% Confidence Intervals, all districts and boroughs are similar to the average rate for Surrey. This is similar to the national rate for England (37.09) and to the all persons rate in Surrey (37.71).

# Alcohol-related cancer incidence: variations by deprivation and sex

## Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (2017-2019)

[Alcohol Profile - Data](#) | [Fingertips](#) | [Department of Health and Social Care](#)

### Topline take-home:

In Surrey there are no significant differences between incidence of alcohol-related cancer between males and females (although the rate is higher in females, this is not significant based on 95% Confidence Intervals). Nationally, rates are significantly higher in males than females. There is no significant difference in rate by deprivation decile based on national data (no Surrey specific data available to analyse by deprivation)

Data comparing incidence of alcohol-related cancers in Surrey shows the rate is higher in females than males, however, this is not significant based on 95% confidence intervals



Data comparing incidence of alcohol-related cancers in England show the rate is significantly higher in males than females



Data comparing incidence of alcohol-related cancers between deprivation deciles (IMD2019) does not show any significant difference between deciles on a national level. Data is not available to assess any variation by deprivation at a country level.

