Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Misuse Level 3



LEVEL STATES

Smoking is the leading cause of premature death and preventable illness in England. Smokers take between 1 and 2.7 more days off sick per year than non-smokers.

17m working days are lost annually through absences caused by alcohol.



An estimated 8.5% of 16 - 59 year olds took any drug last year.



Anonymous online alcohol self-assessment tools can help employees consider health risks and encourage behaviour change.





Through lost productivity alone, the business cost in England of alcohol-related harm is **£7 billion.**

Staff who smoke are
33% more likely
to be absent from work
than non-smokers.



employers £5.3 billion through increased sickness absence and smoking breaks.

Smoking

costs



E-cigarette
use is likely
to be at least
95% less
harmful
than smoking.



71% of smokers would find free information at work on quitting smoking useful.

Approx **1.5 million people** are addicted to prescription and over-the-counter medicines, which can affect performance, concentration or alertness.





A quarter of the population drink alcohol at levels that increase their long-term risk of becoming ill.

Employees who **misuse**drugs and/or alcohol
are more likely to take
time off, display poor
performance and increase
the risk of accidents.



Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Misuse Level 3: Criteria

Create a smokefree workplace to include all open areas belonging to the organisation.

This should include:

- · Consulting and engaging with employees
- Communicating your approach in your smoke-free workplace policy
- Active promotion of stop smoking support

Guidance:

- All outdoor areas belonging to the organisation should be clearly signposted as smoke free (including parking areas, staff rest and recreational areas).
- Any existing smoking shelters or designated smoking areas should be removed (where the
 organisation shares or rents premises* and the removal of shelters is not possible, the organisation
 must demonstrate evidence that significant steps have been taken to create a smokefree workplace
 to the best of the organisations ability).
- Ensure that your smoke-free workplace policy has a section explaining that smoking is prohibited in open areas belonging to the organisation and outlining the rules and consequences to employees if found smoking.
- Consider your approach to supporting employees to stop smoking.
- * shares or rents premises including renting from or to other organisation/s.

Provide alcohol and substance misuse information/ training and support to managers/ supervisors.

This should include:

- Recognising problems with alcohol and drugs
- Policy, processes and procedures around alcohol and substance misuse
- Having open and supportive conversations
- Signposting to further support

Guidance:

- Ensure managers/ supervisors have awareness of common signs of alcohol and substance misuse, as well as how to best support individuals who may have issues with alcohol and substance use.
- Ensure that managers understand the importance of early prevention in dealing with alcohol and substance use.
- Alcohol and substance misuse could be included as part of managers'/ supervisors' training/ induction

Local/National Resources:

Smoking

BITC drugs, alcohol and tobacco toolkit

WCC stop smoking webpage including local services and support

Better Health - quit smoking website and national support

NHS UK quit smoking website NCSCT stop smoking advice training

NCSCT secondhand smoke training

NCSCT e-cigarettes **training**ASH stop smoking **website**

BHF smoking factsheet and booklet

PHE e-cigarettes in workplaces **guidance**

ASH e-cigarettes briefing

Alcohol and substance misuse

BITC drugs, alcohol and tobacco toolkit

WCC health and wellbeing webpages including local services and support

Better Health website and national support

Cranstoun alcohol and substance misuse service website

HSE managing drugs and alcohol misuse in the workplace **guidance** e-LfH alcohol identification and brief advice **training**



