Table 2

Events of disease in children in the UK caused by passive smoking in the home (2008)

Disease incidence	Age range in years	UK population (000s)[d]	Estimated UK events[e]	Estimated relative risk for household smoking	Population attributable fraction	UK cases attributable to smoking[f]
Lower respiratory infections[a]	≤2	2, 276	186,630	1.54	11%	20,500
Middle ear infections[a]	0-16	12, 310	1,735,710	1.35	7%	121,400
Wheeze[b]	≤2	2, 276	91,040	1.37	8%	7,200
Asthma[b]	3-4	1, 424	44,140	1.21	4%	1,700
Asthma[b]	5-16	8, 611	137,770	1.50	10%	13,700
Meningitis[b]	0-16	12,310	3,070	2.30	22%	600
Total incident cases						**165,100**
Disease consultations						
Lower respiratory infections[c]	≤2	2,276	236,700	1.54	11%	26,000
Middle ear infections[c]	0-16	12,310	2,289,660	1.35	7%	160,200
Wheeze[c]	≤2	2,276	129,730	1.37	8%	10, 300
Asthma[c]	3-4	1,424	192,240	1.21	4%	7,600
Asthma[c]	5-16	8,611	990,260	1.50	10%	99,000
Meningitis[c]	0-16	12,310	3,690	2.30	22%	800
Total consultations						**303,900**

a Includes multiple episodes of infection per child where a new episode of infection was considered as a diagnosis preceded by at least 3 months with no diagnosis of the same infection

b Based on first recorded diagnosis

c Includes multiple consultations per child where a consultation was considered as any general practice contact for the relevant diagnosis on a unique day - multiple consultations on the same day were counted as one consultation

d Office for National Statistics 2008 population numbers for the UK[8]

e Figures are calculated by multiplying disease incidence rates by the UK population for the relevant disease outcome and age group, rounded down to the nearest 10 cases

f Figures are calculated by multiplying the estimated UK cases by the population attributable fraction for the relevant disease outcome and age group, rounded down to the nearest 100 cases

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