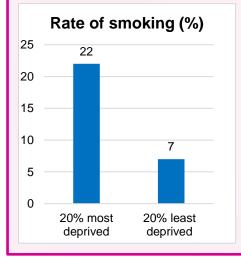


Core20: Above-average smoking rates among the most deprived reduces their healthy life expectancy and increases pressure on the NHS



In England a third of all smokers live in the most deprived two deciles.¹ In NHS Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire ICB there are 112,700 smokers and 29% of people in routine and manual occupations smoke. Smoking costs your ICB £28.9m a year.²

Annually in your ICB smoking causes:

- 7,877 hospital admissions.³
- 925 premature deaths.⁴

Additional impact on communities in your ICB:

- 43,688 smoking households live in poverty.⁵
- 6,773 people out of work due to smoking.6
- 13,721 people receive informal care from friends and family because of smoking.⁷

PLUS: The most deprived groups have the highest smoking rates

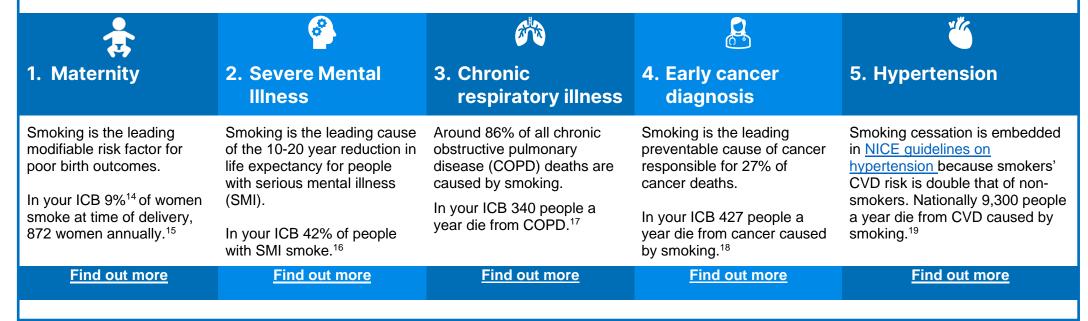
National smoking rates among:

- People who are homeless (77%).8
- People entering prison (80%).9
- 11–16-year-olds with a mental disorder (22%).¹⁰
- People in social housing (26%).11

Smoking rates for those receiving addiction treatment in your ICB:

- Those receiving treatment for opioid addiction (72%). 12
- Those receiving treatment for alcohol addiction (42%).¹³

5: Five clinical areas of focus are all impacted by smoking



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- [16] Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) with serious mental illness (SMI) (2016) Local Tobacco Control Profiles Data OHID
- [17] Mortality rate from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (3 year range) 2017 19 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles Data OHID
- [18] Smoking attributable deaths from Cancer (new method). 2017 19 Directly standardised rate per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles Data OHID
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