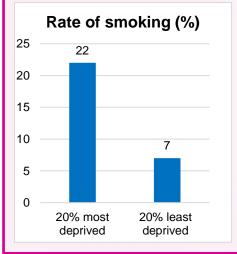


## **Core20:** Above-average smoking rates among the most deprived reduces their healthy life expectancy and increases pressure on the NHS



In England a third of all smokers live in the most deprived two deciles. In NHS Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West ICB there are 152,600 smokers and 26% of people in routine and manual occupations smoke. Smoking costs your ICB £46m a year. 2

Annually in your ICB smoking causes:

- 8,782 hospital admissions.<sup>3</sup>
- 1,381 premature deaths.<sup>4</sup>

Additional impact on communities in your ICB:

- 45,286 smoking households live in poverty.<sup>5</sup>
- 5,904 people out of work due to smoking.<sup>6</sup>
- 24,044 people receive informal care from friends and family because of smoking.<sup>7</sup>

## PLUS: The most deprived groups have the highest smoking rates

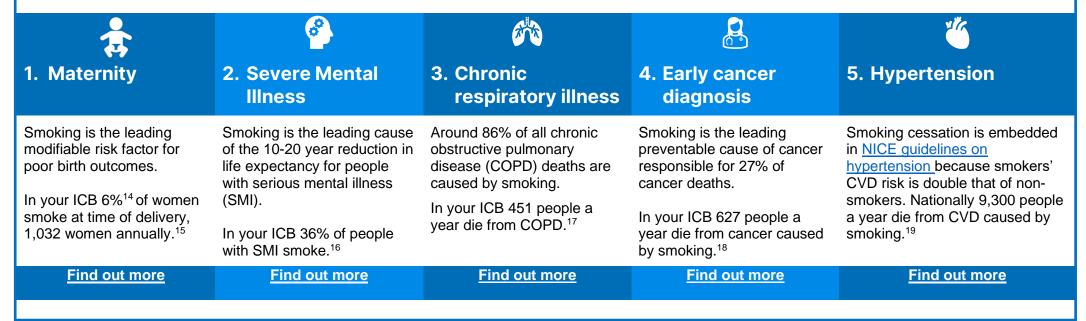
National smoking rates among:

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

Smoking rates for those receiving addiction treatment in your ICB:

- Those receiving treatment for opioid addiction (59%). 12
- Those receiving treatment for alcohol addiction (25%).<sup>13</sup>

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



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- [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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