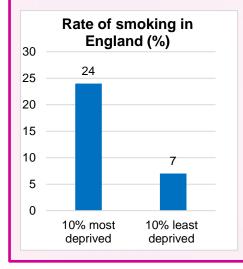


Core20: Above-average smoking rates among the most deprived reduces their healthy life expectancy and increases pressure on the NHS



In England a third of all smokers live in the most deprived two deciles.¹ In NHS Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent ICB there are 99,900 smokers and 23% of people in routine and manual occupations smoke. Smoking costs your ICB £33.4M a year.²

Annually in your ICB smoking causes:

- 12,831 hospital admissions.3
- 1,506 premature deaths.⁴

Additional impact on communities in your ICB:

- 54,960 smoking households live in poverty.⁵
- 3,183 people out of work due to smoking.6
- 19,800 people receive informal care from friends and family because of smoking.⁷

PLUS: The most deprived groups have the highest smoking rates

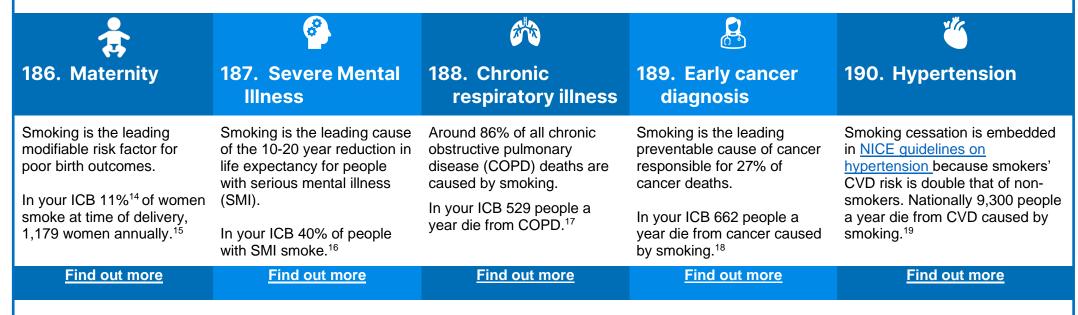
National smoking rates among:

- 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 (80%).¹²
- Those receiving treatment for alcohol addiction (49%).¹³

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



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- [14] Smoking status at time of delivery. (2021) Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SATOD) Local Tobacco Control Profiles Data OHID
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- [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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