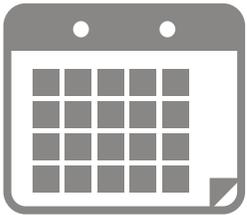




Health and Work

Spotlight on alcohol, drugs and tobacco

Alcohol



17m
working days lost annually through absences caused by alcohol



£7bn
Estimated costs in lost productivity through unemployment and sickness related to alcohol



72%
of people entering treatment for alcohol problems were **not in paid employment** at the start of their treatment



50k+
individuals in Great Britain in 2013 were **claiming incapacity benefits** with a primary disabling condition of alcohol misuse

Drugs



People with severe and multiple disadvantage (substance misuse, homelessness, mental health and offending history) are **likely to be the furthest from the labour market** and need the most support around education, training and employment

In 2014/15

84% of individuals seeking treatment in England for opiate problems **were not in paid employment** at the start of their treatment

In 2013

34k+ individuals claiming incapacity benefits had a **primary disabling condition of drugs misuse**

Claimants are **hesitant to self-disclose substance misuse** for fear that it could affect their benefit entitlement



Employers are reluctant to employ people with a **known history of substance misuse**

Employment and volunteering leads to **better treatment outcomes**, and reduced relapse rates

Smoking

Smoking affects organisational productivity



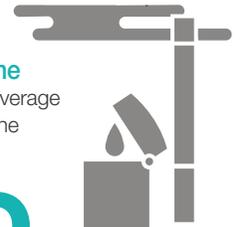
Smokers take **between 1 and 2.7** more sick days off per year than non-smokers



Smokers may also **take more breaks** during the working day

This equates to

136 hours of lost productivity time every year for the average smoker – costing the average business



£1,522 in unproductive wages

Many smokers would welcome the support of their employers in helping to quit



71% say they would find **free information on quitting smoking** useful



67% say they would like their employers to **promote campaigns** like Stoptober and No Smoking Day



78% would like information about their **local stop smoking service** for support