The graph illustrates the relationship between HbA1c (%) and the number of cigarettes smoked per day. The x-axis represents the number of cigarettes smoked, ranging from 'None' to '20 or more', and the y-axis represents HbA1c (%). The data shows an upward trend in HbA1c (%) as the number of cigarettes smoked increases, reaching a peak between '10 to less than 20' and '20 or more', and then decreasing slightly.