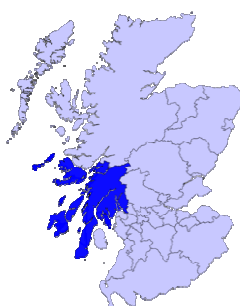


# Argyll & Bute



## Argyll & Bute Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) <sup>1</sup>	Male 26.4% Female 24.3% Total 25.3%	1.9% below
Deaths attributed to smoking between 2000-2004: health board area <sup>1</sup>	20%	4% below
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area <sup>2</sup>	23.1%	0.4% above
15 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) <sup>3</sup>	Girls 18% Boys 12%	/
13 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) <sup>3</sup>	Girls 5% Boys 3%	/
15 and 13 year old regular smokers who reported buying cigarettes from a shop <sup>3</sup>	15 yrs 82% 13 yrs 47%	/

### In your area

Within the NHS Highland area, smoking prevalence is highest in the 25-34 age group and drops progressively in older age groups<sup>1</sup>. Within the NHS Highland area there are 450 deaths and 731 hospital admissions every year due to smoking and smoking costs the Board £6,063,000 each year. The NHS Board has banned smoking in almost all NHS Highland grounds as of 1 January 2008<sup>4</sup>.

A Tobacco Strategy and Action Plan 2005-08 was produced in January 2007<sup>5</sup>.

There is a programme of tobacco prevention being developed and delivered in all primary schools linking with the Health Promoting Scheme<sup>5</sup>.

There is a specialist cessation service in the three Community Health Partnerships within Highland staffed by dedicated advisers. They support trained primary care staff who provide support in GP practices and other community settings. Services are particularly targeted at areas of deprivation<sup>5</sup>.

A midwife led cessation services for pregnant women and their partners is being developed<sup>5</sup>.

There is a developing smoking cessation service for hospital in-patients and referral pathways into the community on discharge<sup>5</sup>.

Smoking cessation support is provided for workplaces including NHS staff through occupation health and referral to community services<sup>5</sup>.

### National View

It is estimated that 24% (13,500 deaths) of all deaths in Scotland in 2004 were attributable to smoking with 89.5% of all lung cancer deaths attributable to smoking<sup>1</sup>. Amongst those in middle age (35-69) an average of 22 years of life are lost per death from smoking<sup>1</sup>.

In 2003/04 it is estimated that there were approximately 1.1 million adult smokers in Scotland, 27.2% of the adult population<sup>1</sup>.

**For more information, please contact ASH Scotland: 0131 220 4725 / enquiries@ashscotland.org.uk.**

<sup>1</sup> NHS Health Scotland, ISD Scotland and ASH Scotland. [2007] *An atlas of tobacco smoking in Scotland*. Edinburgh: NHS Health Scotland.

<sup>2</sup> ISD Scotland. *Smoking at booking (revised) - Scotland*. [online]. 2 November 2006. Available from: [www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/mat\\_bb\\_Smoking%20at%20Booking\\_revised.xls](http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/mat_bb_Smoking%20at%20Booking_revised.xls) [accessed 1/6/07]

<sup>3</sup> BMRB Social Research. 2007. *Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) - National Report 2006* [online]. Available from: [www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/salsus\\_national06.htm](http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/salsus_national06.htm) [accessed 1/6/07]

<sup>4</sup> NHS Highland. [2007] Available from [www.nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/Meetings/BoardsMeetings/Pages/September2007.aspx](http://www.nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk/Meetings/BoardsMeetings/Pages/September2007.aspx)

<sup>5</sup> ASH Scotland. [2007] *Mapping local tobacco control alliances in Scotland*. Edinburgh: ASH Scotland.