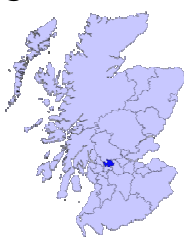


# East Dunbartonshire



## East Dunbartonshire Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) <sup>1</sup>	Male 18.8% Female 18.4% Total 18.6%	8.6% below
Deaths attributed to smoking 2000-04: health board area <sup>1</sup>	29%	5% above
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area <sup>2</sup>	23.8%	1.1% 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

East Dunbartonshire has the lowest smoking rate of any council area in Scotland at 18.6%. However it is within the NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde area which has the highest rates of deaths attributable to smoking for both men and women<sup>1</sup>.

Within the NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde area, 30% of people smoke, the highest in the country. 34% of all deaths in the 35-69 age group are attributed to smoking. Deaths due to smoking for men over 70 stands at 29% and for women at 27%<sup>1</sup>.

Across the NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde area Intensive cessation group support is provided with groups lasting for seven weeks and ongoing one-to-one support provided. Support is provided for in-patients including telephone support on discharge<sup>4</sup>.

A post has been funded by the council and NHS to develop cessation services, support, and best practice policies over exposure to second-hand smoke for Looked-After and Accommodated young people<sup>4</sup>.

All pregnant women are Carbon Monoxide tested at booking with referral to specialist midwife smoking cessation advice and one to one sessions in a community setting<sup>4</sup>.

A specific stop smoking course has been developed incorporating sign language in conjunction with a support group for those who are deaf and hard of hearing with workers being trained in smoking cessation<sup>4</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](mailto: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> ASH Scotland. [2007] *Mapping local tobacco control alliances in Scotland*. Edinburgh: ASH Scotland.