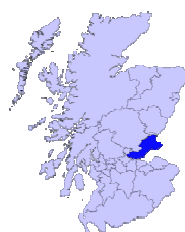


Fife



Fife Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) ¹	Male 29% Female 27.8% Total 28.4%	1.2% above
Deaths attributed to smoking between 2000-2004: health board area ²	23%	1% below
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area ²	28%	5.3% above
15 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) ³	Girls 18% Boys 12%	/
13 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) ³	Girls 5% Boys 3%	/
15 and 13 year old regular smokers who reported buying cigarettes from a shop ³	15 yrs 82% 13 yrs 47%	/

In your area

Within the NHS Fife area, smoking prevalence is highest in the 25-34 age group and drops progressively in older age groups. More young women smoke than men but overall smoking prevalence is slightly higher among men¹.

NHS Fife produced a Smoking Cessation Action Plan in July 2005 and has a Tobacco Issues Group⁴. Of the three Fife CHPs, Kirkcaldy and Levenmouth has the highest overall smoking prevalence¹. In the Kirkcaldy and Levenmouth CHP area, funding has been secured for the ASH Scotland 'Smokeless' initiative to raise awareness of smoking cessation⁴.

NHS Fife has the second highest rates of smoking in the first trimester of pregnancy².

A PATH funded project 'Quit Fit' in West Fife is being run in conjunction with local leisure services and is aimed at encouraging people to get fit whilst giving up smoking (Partnership Action on Tobacco and Health is an initiative managed by ASH Scotland). 'Quit for Life', a midwife led smoking cessation service which provides specialist support for women and their partners, was launched in October 2006⁴. Educational resource packs produced by Health Promotion Fife have been distributed to all school nurse bases and a variety of educational initiatives on tobacco control take place across the curriculum. Public Health nurses have been trained to run smoking cessation groups in a high school in the Kirkcaldy and Levenmouth CHP area⁴.

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 smoking¹. Amongst those in middle age (35-69) an average of 22 years of life are lost per death from smoking¹.

In 2003/04 it is estimated that there were approximately 1.1 million adult smokers in Scotland, 27.2% of the adult population¹.

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

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

² 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 [accessed 1/6/07]

³ 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 [accessed 1/6/07]

⁴ ASH Scotland. [2007] *Mapping local tobacco control alliances in Scotland*. Edinburgh: ASH Scotland.