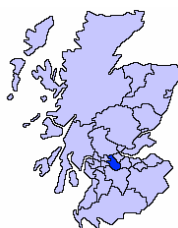


North Lanarkshire



North Lanarkshire Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) ¹	Male 32.3% Female 31.3% Total 31.7%	4.5% above
Deaths attributed to smoking between 2000-2004: health board area ²	26%	2% above
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area ²	25.3%	2.6% 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

North Lanarkshire has the fourth highest smoking rate of any council area in Scotland at 31.7%¹. Within NHS Lanarkshire, 29% of people smoke, the second highest health board area. Smoking prevalence is highest in the 25-34 age group and drops progressively in older age groups¹. Across Lanarkshire there is no Tobacco Action Plan at present. A Smoking Cessation Advisory Group covers north and south Lanarkshire and The Smoking Cessation Plan is being updated⁴. In North Lanarkshire a Tobacco Issues Group, with members from the local authority and health board, feeds back into sectors such as education and primary care. Through the Community Planning process the Group is also linked into social services, community councils, and the police and fire service⁴. The smoking cessation service based in all three acute hospitals also provides volunteer buddy support. Hospital staff are also offered training in Brief Advice⁴. The Cross-Lanarkshire Action on Smoking in Pregnancy (CLASP) service provides one-to-one face-to-face or telephone support and volunteer buddy support⁴. SMILE, a peer education service for young people delivered by two Youth Smoking Cessation Co-ordinators, provides a dedicated smoking service within secondary schools, community venues and youth services across Lanarkshire⁴. Smoking cessation 'Health for You' Clubs are run in three areas specifically for people experiencing mental health problems⁴.

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.