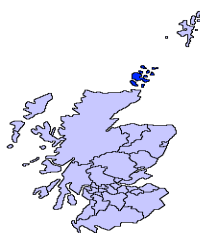


Orkney Islands



Orkney Islands Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) ¹	Male 22.8% Female 20.6% Total 21.7%	5.5% below
Deaths attributed to smoking between 2000-2004: health board area ²	16%	8% below
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area ²	15.6%	7.1% below
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

The Orkney Islands has the third lowest smoking rate of any council area in Scotland at 22.5%. Within NHS Orkney, the smoking rate is the lowest of any health board and has the joint second lowest rate of deaths attributable to smoking in Scotland. Smoking prevalence is highest in the 25-34 age group and drops progressively in older age groups¹.

The area has a multi-agency Drug, Alcohol and Smoking Action Team with representatives from the NHS, council, police and various other organisations⁴.

Throughout 2006/07 there are plans to integrate information on tobacco dependency and smoking cessation techniques and resources into schools substance use education. A homework booklet is being produced for primary school children on substance use related issues. Cessation support is being provided for vulnerable young people⁴.

The Smoking Cessation Service is being expanded to provide services in all geographical areas to meet the particular needs of those on low income, young people, pregnant women, those with mental health problems, and dual tobacco and cannabis users⁴.

There is support for midwives to gain skills in smoking cessation to provide support to pregnant smokers and training is being provided to support those working with people with mental health problems⁴.

As part of smoking cessation training and education those working with families are encouraged to discuss how to reduce children's exposure to smoke⁴.

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.