



*Health and Social Care  
Information Centre*

# **Statistics on NHS stop smoking services in England, April 2004 to March 2005**

**Stop Smoking  
Services Statistics**  
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For further information contact:

online: [www.ic.nhs.uk](http://www.ic.nhs.uk)

telephone: 0845 300 6016

email: [enquiries@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:enquiries@ic.nhs.uk)

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This statistical bulletin presents results from monitoring NHS stop smoking services in England during the year April 2004 to March 2005 (formerly known as the smoking cessation services).

## Summary

The number of successful quitters at the 4 week follow-up (based on self-report) increased from 204,900 in 2003/04 to 298,100 in 2004/05 (an increase of 46%).

In England, during the year 2004/05:

- Around 529,600 people set a quit date through the stop smoking services.
- At the 4 week follow-up, around 298,100 (56%) of those setting a quit date had successfully quit (based on self-report).
- Success at the four week follow up increased with age, from 39% of those aged under 18, to 66% of those aged 60 and over.
- Around 424,500 (80%) of those setting a quit date received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT), 33,900 (6%) received bupropion (Zyban) and 4,200 (1%) received both NRT and bupropion.

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## 1. Introduction

1.1 It is estimated that smoking causes 106,000 deaths in the UK each year<sup>1</sup>. The Tobacco White Paper *Smoking Kills*<sup>2</sup> published in December 1998 set targets for reducing the prevalence of smoking among adults, pregnant women, and young people aged 11-15. The establishment and development of stop smoking services in the NHS is an important element of the Government's strategy for tackling smoking, in recognition that many smokers want to stop but find it hard to do so. This policy was restated in the NHS Plan<sup>3</sup> and the NHS Cancer Plan<sup>4</sup> with stop smoking services playing a key role in achieving targets to reduce mortality from cancer and coronary heart disease. The NHS Cancer Plan placed an increased emphasis on the reduction of smoking in manual socio-economic groups as part of the overall objective to reduce inequalities in health.

1.2 In July 2004, the Department of Health (DH) agreed new Public Service Agreement (PSA)<sup>5,6</sup> targets with the Treasury. These include reducing inequalities in health outcomes as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth by 10% by 2010 and tackling

the underlying determinates of ill health and health inequalities by reducing adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among routine and manual groups to 26% or less. This target is significantly more demanding than the adult prevalence in "Smoking Kills" (which was 24% by 2010).

1.3 The Public Health White Paper<sup>7</sup>, 'Choosing Health: making healthier choices easier' was published in November 2004 and includes the Government's plans for the future of NHS support to help smokers quit.

1.4 The General Household Survey (relates to Great Britain) shows that 25% of adults (aged 16 and over) smoked cigarettes in England in 2003<sup>8</sup>. In the same survey, 66% of smokers said that they would like to give up smoking. The NHS HSCIC Statistical Bulletin on Smoking presents more detailed information on smoking from a variety of sources<sup>9</sup>.

## 2. NHS stop smoking services

2.1 The White Paper *Smoking Kills* announced substantial resources for setting up stop smoking services (previously known as smoking cessation services) over the three year

period, 1999/00 to 2001/02. In 1999/00 stop smoking services were set up in the 26 Health Action Zones (HAZ) in England, with services rolled out across the NHS to the rest of England in 2000/01.

2.2 NHS stop smoking services provide a new approach to helping people to quit smoking. Evidence-based peer reviewed guidelines make it clear that advice on smoking cessation from health care professionals, coupled with the use of appropriate pharmacotherapy, is very effective in helping smokers to stop<sup>10,11,12</sup>. General Practitioners (GPs) and other health professionals are also encouraged to provide brief advice to smokers to stop, in the course of their normal duties. These brief interventions are not monitored centrally.

2.3 £138 million has been allocated for the three year period 2003/04 to 2005/06 (£41m in 2003/04; £46m in 2004/05; £51m in 2005/06) to ensure the continued expansion and development of the NHS Stop Smoking Services.

### Targets

2.4 In October 2002 the Department of Health published the Priorities and Planning Framework (PPF)<sup>13</sup>

setting out key priorities for the NHS for 2003/04 to 2005/06. The PPF includes a target of 800,000 successful quitters at the 4 week follow-up (based on self-report) for the three years 2003/04 to 2005/06. The PPF also includes targets:

- On reducing smoking in pregnancy to deliver a one percentage point reduction per year in the proportion of women continuing to smoke throughout pregnancy, focussing especially on smokers from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- By March 2006, to ensure practice-based registers and systematic treatment regimes, including appropriate advice on diet, physical activity and smoking, and also cover the majority of patients at high risk of CHD, particularly those with hypertension, diabetes and a BMI greater than 30.

2.5 The Health and Social Care Standards and Planning Framework for 2005/6 – 2007/8, published on 21 July 2004<sup>14</sup>, sets out the agenda for the NHS and social services authorities for the next three years. It confirms that the 800,000 quitters

target to be delivered by March 2006 as part of the PCTs action to improve the health of their populations.

2.6 The Planning Framework reflects the new PSA target to reduce adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among routine and manual groups to 26% or less in line with the PSA target.

2.7 Numbers successfully quit at four weeks (self report) was one of the Key Targets for 2004/05 for assessing the NHS Performance Ratings for Primary Care Trusts produced and published by the Commission for Healthcare Audit and Inspection (CHAI). Further information is available from Annex B, and the CHAI website:

<http://www.healthcarecommission.org.uk/Homepage/fs/en>

### Monitoring

2.8 Monitoring of the NHS stop smoking services is carried out via quarterly monitoring returns<sup>15</sup>. Copies of the monitoring returns for 2004/05 are at Annex D. Further technical information on monitoring is at Annex B.

2.9 The first Statistical Bulletin covering stop smoking services in the Health Action Zones between April 1999 and March 2000 was published in February 2001<sup>16</sup>. The present bulletin

is the sixth in the series<sup>17</sup> and covers stop smoking services in England between April 2004 and March 2005. Provisional results for 2004/05 were published quarterly in statistical reports; the most recent, covering activity in all four quarters of 2004/05, was published in July 2005<sup>18</sup>. Since then there have been some minor revisions to the figures. See Annex B.

## 3. Results

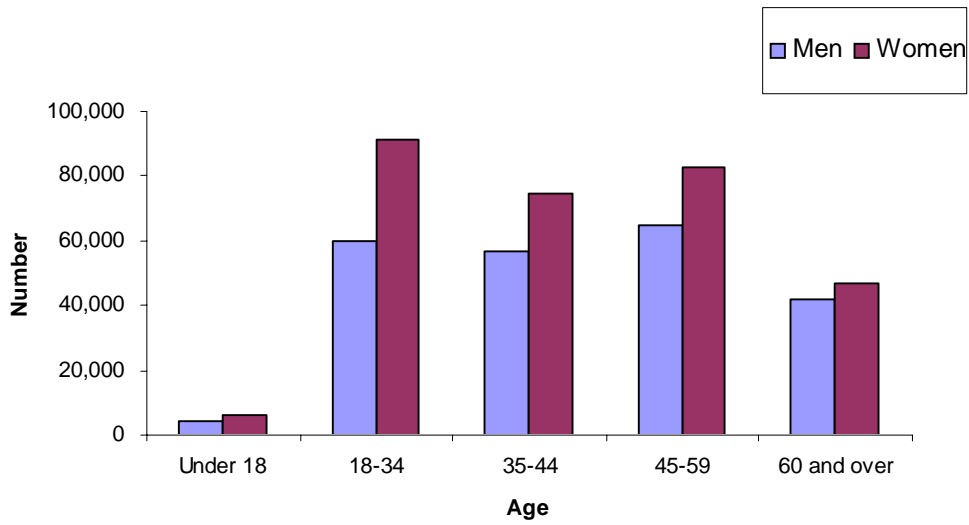
### Clients setting a quit date

(Figure 1, Tables 1, 2a, 2b)

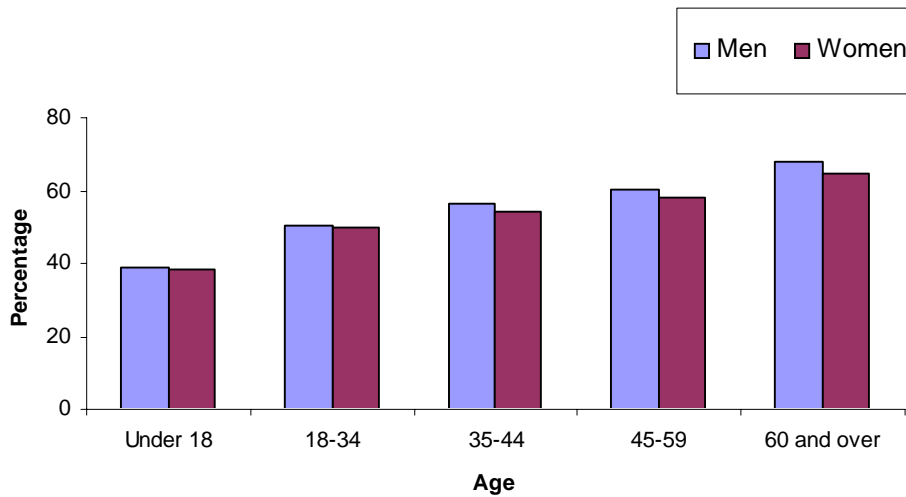
3.1 During the year 2004/05, around 529,600 people set a quit date through stop smoking services. Nearly three fifths (57%) of those setting quit dates were women, although the prevalence of smoking is similar for men (27%) and women (25%)<sup>8</sup>. The majority (81%) of those setting quit dates were aged 18-59 years: 2% were under 18, 29% were aged 18-34, 25% were aged 35-44, 28% were aged 45-59, and 17% were aged 60 or over.

3.2 Eighty nine per cent of those setting a quit date were white, 2% were Asian and only 3% were from mixed, black and other groups respectively. Information on ethnic group was not available for 6% of those setting a quit date. Data were not collected by socio-economic group.

**Figure 1: Numbers setting a quit date by age and gender**



**Figure 2: Percentage who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up (self report), by age and gender**



### **Outcome at 4 week follow-up**

(Figure 2, Tables 3a, 3b, 17)

3.3 Stop smoking services were expected to follow up clients to find out their smoking status at 4 weeks after the quit date, based on self-report by the client. A successful quitter was defined as someone who had not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date (to allow for initial lapses). At the 4 week follow-up around 298,100 (56%) of all those setting a quit date had successfully quit (based on self-report). Around 111,200 (21%) of all those setting a quit date were lost to follow-up at 4 weeks.

3.4 Carbon monoxide (CO) validation was offered as a motivational tool for clients who reported having successfully quit, as well as validation of their smoking status. Services were asked to attempt to carry out CO monitoring on all clients who self-reported as having successfully quit after 4 weeks: this was attempted on around 216,600 (73%) of the 298,100 clients who had successfully quit (based on self-report), this was 41% of those clients setting a quit date (216,600/529,600). Around 191,300 had their non-smoking status confirmed by CO validation (36% of those setting a quit

date, 64% of those who self-reported as having successfully quit after 4 weeks).

3.5 In general, success at 4 weeks (based on self-report) increased with age, from 39% for those aged under 18 to 66% for those aged 60 and over. Conversely, the proportion lost to follow-up decreased with age, from 31% for those aged under 18 to 13% for those aged 60 and over. The 4 week success rates (self-report) were similar for men and women (58% and 55% respectively).

3.6 In 2004/05, 739 people per 100,000 population aged 16 and over had successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up (based on self-report).

### **Trends**

( Tables 4a,4b,5)

3.7 The number of people setting a quit date increased by 133% from 227,300 in 2001/02 to 529,600 in 2004/05. The numbers of men and women setting a quit date increased at a similar rate (132% and 134% respectively) but there are still fewer men setting a quit date than women (despite men and women being equally likely to smoke).

3.8 The number of people that successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up (based on self-report) increased by 149%, from around 119,800 in 2001/02 to 298,100 in 2004/05. Note this is greater than the increase in numbers setting a quit date because the success rate has increased from 53% in 2001/02 to 56% in 2004/05. The proportion of people who had not quit at the 4 week follow up has decreased marginally from 25% in 2001/02 to 23% in 2004/05. The proportion of people where smoking outcome was not known or who were lost to follow up also decreased marginally, from 22% in 2001/02, to 21% in 2004/05.

### **Nicotine Replacement Therapy and bupropion (Zyban)**

(Table 8)

3.9 Of those setting a quit date in 2004/05 over four fifths (87%) received some form of smoking cessation aid. Four fifths (80%) of all clients received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) only, 6% received bupropion (Zyban) only and 1% received both NRT and bupropion (either concurrently or consecutively). The treatment option was not known for 6% of clients who set a quit date, and 7% received neither NRT nor

bupropion (Zyban). Between 2001/02 and 2004/05, the proportion of clients setting a quit date who received NRT only increased from 63% to 80% while those receiving bupropion only decreased from 19% to 6%. See Annex B for further information about these cessation aids.

### **Pregnant women**

*(Table 6)*

3.10 In 2004/05, around 15,100 of those setting a quit date were pregnant women. The number of pregnant women who reported having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up was around 7,700 (51%). CO validation was attempted on about 5,100 (34%) of all pregnant women and around 4,600 (31%) of those setting a quit date had their non-smoking status confirmed by CO validation.

### **Expenditure**

*(Table 9)*

3.11 £138 million has been allocated to stop smoking services over the 3 years 2003/04 to 2005/06 (see para 2.3). In 2004/05, the total expenditure on stop smoking services was £47.1 million; this does not include the cost of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) or bupropion (Zyban) on prescription (for

expenditure on prescriptions see para 3.18).

3.12 In 2004/05 the average cost per quitter (based on self-report) was around £158, although this excludes the cost of providing Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and bupropion (Zyban); this compares with £206 in 2001/02.

### **Strategic Health Authority, and PCT tables** *(Tables 10 to 19)*

3.13 Data by Government Office Region area, and Strategic Health Authority (SHA) are shown in tables 10 to 19, and by PCT in tables 18 and 19. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 and over for the number setting a quit date and number successful at the four week follow up by SHA and PCT are at tables 17 and 19. The data in these tables shows that the number of four week quitters per 100,000 population varies considerably from 400 to 1206 for SHAs and from 250 to 1,891 for PCTs.

3.14 Data on pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome by SHA are shown in table 15.

### **HAZ**

3.15 Stop smoking services were launched in 1999/00 in

the Health Action Zones (HAZ) and are now provided by SHAs/PCTs. The HAZ initiative ended in 2003.

Information regarding HAZ level data is published in previous editions of this bulletin. Available on the internet at: <http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics>

3.16 Research reports elsewhere provide detailed information about progress in setting up services in the HAZ in 1999/00<sup>19</sup>, the implementation of services as at 2001<sup>20</sup>, and identifying which service and area characteristics contribute to observed outcomes<sup>21</sup>: for example, group support proved more effective than one to one interventions in helping a greater proportion of smokers to quit at four weeks.

### **Prescriptions dispensed**

*(Table 20, 21a, 21b)*

3.17 Only a few Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products were available on prescription until 17 April 2001 when all NRT products became available on NHS prescription. Bupropion (Zyban) became available on NHS prescription from June 2000.

3.18 Around 1.9 million NRT and 136 thousand bupropion (Zyban)

prescription items were prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community in 2004/05. These were provided at a Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) of £40.9 million (NRT) and £5.2 million (bupropion) – a total of £46.1 million. The average NIC per item was around £21 for NRT and £38 for bupropion. Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) is the basic cost of a drug and does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charge income.

3.19 Data by SHA showing number of prescription items and net ingredient cost of NRT and Zyban prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community are in table 21a and 21b.

## 4. Research

4.1 The Department of Health commissioned an evaluation that complemented the routine monitoring. A national evaluation of stop smoking services began in November 2000 and reported in April 2005 in a supplement of the journal *Addiction*. This study was conducted by a team of researchers led by Professor Ken Judge of the University of Glasgow, examining issues of service development and impact, with a particular focus on the extent to which target

groups of smokers are being reached and the relationship between different types or models of service and success rates. This study builds on existing research being conducted by team members, including the evaluation of services in Health Action Zones in 1999/00 and a study of stop smoking services in Trent region<sup>20</sup>. The evaluation included a pilot study examining 52 week quit rates.

## 5. Editorial notes

5.1 For the purpose of clarity, figures in the bulletin are shown in accordance with the Department of Health's publication conventions.

These are as follows:

- . not applicable
  - .. not available
  - zero
  - 0 less than 0.5
- Numbers greater than or equal to 0.5 are rounded to the nearest integer.

## 6. Further information

6.1 It is proposed to continue publishing annual statistical bulletins providing results from the stop smoking services. Constructive comments on the bulletin would be welcomed. Any questions

concerning the data in this publication, or requests for further information should be addressed to:

Lifestyles statistics.  
NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)  
1 Trevelyan Square  
Boar Lane  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS1 6AE

Telephone: 0113 2547069  
Fax: 0113 2547165  
Email: [smoking\\_cessation\\_eds@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:smoking_cessation_eds@ic.nhs.uk)

6.2 Press enquiries should be made to:

media relations manager:  
Telephone: 0845 300 6016  
Email: [media@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:media@ic.nhs.uk)

6.3 Further copies of this publication can be obtained free from:

NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre  
Service Desk  
1 Trevelyan Square  
Boar Lane  
Leeds LS1 6AE

Telephone: 0845 300 6016  
Email: [enquiries@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:enquiries@ic.nhs.uk)

This bulletin is also available on the internet at: <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/stopsmokingannrep2005>

6.4 This publication is now produced by the NHS Health and Social Care



Information Centre, however previous editions were published by the Department of Health, information about their statistics and surveys is available on the Department of Health's website at: <http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/fs/en>

The website includes a full list of the DH's statistical publications. Many of the publications (including previous editions of this bulletin) are available for viewing on line.

6.5 Other sources of information are:

Department of Health statistical bulletin: *Statistics on smoking: England, 2003*. Department of Health, 2003. Available from the Internet: <http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics>

Policy information and links to key reference points and material on smoking is available from the Department of Health's tobacco policy website: <http://www.dh.gov.uk/PolicyAndGuidance/HealthAndSocialCareTopics/Tobacco/fs/en>

National Institute for Clinical Excellence.  
Midcity Place  
71 High Holborn  
London WC1V 6NA  
Telephone 020 7067 5800

The new National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) has taken on the functions of the Health Development Agency to create a single excellence-in-practice organisation responsible for providing national guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention and treatment of ill health. Their website may be found at:

<http://www.publichealth.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=home>

Action on Smoking Health (ASH)  
102 Clifton Street  
London  
EC2A 4HW  
Telephone: 020 7739 5902

ASH is a London based charity providing information on all aspects of tobacco and campaigning to reduce the unnecessary addiction, disease and premature death caused by smoking. Their website may be found at: <http://www.ash.org.uk/>

Information/help on quitting smoking is available from the NHS Smoking Helpline: Telephone 0800 169 0 169

the NHS Pregnancy Smoking Helpline:  
Telephone 0800 169 9 169  
Website  
<http://www.givingupsmoking.co.uk/>

NHS Direct  
Telephone 0845 4647  
Website:  
<http://www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk/>

Office for National Statistics (ONS)  
1 Drummond Gate  
London  
SW1V 2QQ  
Telephone: 020 7533 6262  
(enquiry point for Social Statistics)  
Information about National Statistics can be found at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>

General Household Survey (ONS)  
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ghs/>

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# Annex B: Technical notes

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## 1. Information about the stop smoking services

### Services monitored

In 2004/05 stop smoking co-ordinators were required to continue monitoring in all stop smoking services (previously known as smoking cessation services) in England.

Brief interventions by GPs, health professionals and other relevant practitioners are provided in the normal course of the professional's duties rather than comprising a "new" service, and monitoring information about clients in receipt of such interventions is not therefore required centrally.

### Quit date

It is recognised that in certain cases some time may need to be spent with clients before they are ready to set a quit date. However only actual quit attempts are counted for national monitoring.

### Support

Advisers normally offer weekly support for at least the first four weeks of a quit attempt: this may be by telephone where appropriate.

### When has a client successfully quit smoking?

On the basis that the clinical viewpoint tends to be that a client should not be counted as a "failure" if he/she has smoked in the difficult first days after the quit date, a client is counted as having successfully quit smoking if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

### Follow-up

The four week follow-up (and CO validation, if appropriate) must be completed within six weeks of the quit date. Persons not contacted within this time are treated as lost to follow up for evaluation purposes.

### Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation

CO monitoring is normally carried out with all clients of the stop smoking services who self-report as not having smoked since two weeks after the quit date, at the four week follow-up: CO monitoring would not be undertaken where follow-up was carried out by telephone.

## **Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)**

**Patches:** these work by releasing a steady dose of nicotine into the blood stream, via the skin. Some patches are intended to be worn during the day only and other "24-hour" patches are designed for 24-hour use in order to help stave off early morning cravings.

**Gum:** this should be chewed gently and then "parked" in the cheek so that nicotine is absorbed through the lining of the mouth.

**Nasal spray:** this is the strongest form of NRT and is a small bottle of nicotine solution, which is sprayed directly into the nose. Absorbed faster than any other kind of NRT, this can help heavier smokers, especially where other forms of NRT have failed.

**Microtab:** a small white tablet put underneath the tongue and left. It works by being absorbed into the lining of the mouth.

## **Zyban (bupropion)**

This drug works by suppressing the part of the brain that gives the smoker a nicotine buzz when smoking a cigarette. It reduces the cravings as well as the usual withdrawal symptoms of anxiety, sweating and irritability.

## **2. Data collection**

Services (and monitoring) were set up in the Health Action Zones in 1999/00 and rolled out to all Health Authorities in 2000/01. There have been some changes to the monitoring each year – see earlier Statistical Bulletins.

In 2000/01, there were minor discrepancies between the then quarterly and annual returns, which could not be resolved (see Annex B: Technical Notes in 2000/01 bulletin). Consequently, some trend tables (eg table 4a, 4b, 5 ) show trends from 2001/02 onwards.

In 2004/05 monitoring arrangements were similar to 2003/04. The 2004/05 monitoring return is at Annex D. See the 2002/03 statistical bulletin for details of monitoring arrangements for 2002/03 and earlier years<sup>17</sup>. In 2004/05 detailed monitoring information was collected by Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) and submitted to the Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs): the Strategic Health Authorities were responsible for checking the data they received. The Department of Health (DH) then carried out further validation checks on the data submitted by the Strategic Health Authorities, in order to check consistency, identify any errors, and resolve queries, so that the data were as accurate as possible.

Note: Following further data quality checks, it appears that data on 'numbers of people setting a quit date' for 2004/05 has been recorded incorrectly by some PCTs on the quarterly returns. This matter is being investigated and may only affect a small number of organisations with little impact on England totals, however any subsequent corrections to data will be posted on the internet.

## **3. Monitoring in 2004/05 - ethnicity**

Monitoring of the stop smoking services in 2004/05 is following broadly similar lines to those in 2003/04, except that in light of the 2001 Census, DH policy is to collect information on ethnicity based on 16+1 categories rather than 5+1 categories used in previous years. In 2003/04 we included in the monitoring return the option of either 5+1 or 16+1 categories as a transitional period; for 2004/05 the collection of 16+1 categories is mandatory.

Up to 2003/04, the following “5+1” categories were used:

- White
- Mixed
- Asian
- Black
- Other
- Not stated

For 2003/04 onwards, the following “16+1” categories were used:

White

- British
- Irish
- Any other white background

Mixed

- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Black African
- White and Asian
- Any other mixed background

Asian or Asian British

- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Any other Asian background

Black or Black British

- Caribbean
- African
- Any other Black background

Other ethnic groups

- Chinese
- Any other ethnic group

Not stated

Further information on collection ethnicity category data is available from:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalDevelopment/DevelopmentInPersonalSocialServices/DevelopmentPersonalSocialServicesArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4015020&chk=V04W/1](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalDevelopment/DevelopmentInPersonalSocialServices/DevelopmentPersonalSocialServicesArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4015020&chk=V04W/1)

#### **4. Population rates**

Table 17 presents the number of people who successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self report) expressed as a rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over for England, Government Office Regions (GOR) and Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs).

Table 19 presents the number of people who set a quit date in 2004/05 and those who successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self report) expressed as a rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over for England, Government Office Regions (GOR) , Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs) and Primary Care Trust (PCT).

The population data used for Table 17 are estimated resident population mid-2004 figures based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), however at time of publishing 2004 data was not available at PCT levels, therefore mid year 2003 data has been used in Table 19. ONS population data is available from:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=601&More=N>

## **5. Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs) and Primary Care Trusts (PCTs)**

From 1 April 2002 the NHS was reorganised. The 95 former Health Authorities (HAs) were disestablished on 31 March 2002, and replaced by 28 SHAs. The SHAs encompass around 300 Primary Care Trusts (PCTs). A table showing the mapping of the 'old' Health Authorities to the new Strategic Health Authorities was contained in Annex C of the Department of Health Statistical Bulletin: '*Statistics on smoking cessation services in England, April 2001 to March 2002*'<sup>16</sup>

## **6. Health Action Zones (HAZ)**

Due to the ending of the HAZ initiative in 2003, data is no longer presented by HAZ. Information regarding HAZ level data is published in previous editions of this bulletin. Available on the internet

at:  
[http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4032542&chk=GhPZ%2By](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/StatisticalPublicHealth/StatisticalPublicHealthArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4032542&chk=GhPZ%2By)

## **7. Prescriptions dispensed**

### **Coverage**

The information provided is taken from Prescription Analysis and Cost (PACT) data from the Prescription Pricing Authority (PPA) extracted by the Prescribing Support Unit, part of the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

PACT covers all prescriptions that are prescribed in General Practitioner (GP) practices in England, which are dispensed in the community. It does not include hospital prescriptions, drugs purchased over the counter or drugs obtained via other sources such as local voucher schemes and patient group direction. Each single item written on a prescription form is counted as a prescription item.

PCA includes items that are written in hospitals but dispensed in the community. The main difference between PACT and PCA is that PACT excludes items written in hospitals that are dispensed in the community.

### **Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and bupropion (Zyban)**

Prior to April 2001, Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) was available through stop smoking



services on a voucher scheme, and only a few NRT products were available on prescription. All NRT products became available on NHS prescription from April 2001.

The data in table 20 does not include NRT provided under the voucher scheme. Bupropion (Zyban), a new non-nicotine-based stop smoking aid, was made available on NHS prescription in June 2000. Therefore, figures for 2000/01 are not for a full year. For more information about NRT products and bupropion generally, see the following website:

[http://www.givingupsmoking.co.uk/how\\_to\\_give\\_up/Tips\\_Tricks/A-Z/](http://www.givingupsmoking.co.uk/how_to_give_up/Tips_Tricks/A-Z/)

### **Net Ingredient Cost (NIC)**

Net Ingredient Cost is the basic cost of a drug and does not take account of discounts, dispensing costs, fees or prescription charge income. Further information on Net Ingredient Cost is available on the Prescription statistics website referred to below.

For further details by individual smoking cessation products please refer to the Prescription statistics website: <http://www.publications.doh.gov.uk/prescriptionstatistics/index.htm> Data on the website is from the PCA (Prescription Cost Analysis) system from the PPA which is slightly different to the PACT data given in Table 20. PACT covers all prescriptions that are *prescribed* in GP practices in England whereas PCA covers all prescription items that are *dispensed* in the community in England.

## **8. NHS Performance Ratings for PCTs**

The 2004/05 NHS Performance Ratings for PCTs were published by the Healthcare Commission on 27 July 2005, and included 4 week smoking quitters as a key target. The measure employed was the number of 4 week quitters (based on self report) achieved compared to local plans. Further information about the Healthcare Commission who produced and published the ratings, is available from <http://ratings2005.healthcarecommission.org.uk/>

## **9. Revisions to 2004/05 data since publication of provisional 2004/05 results in July 2005**

There have been some minor revisions to the provisional figures published on 27th July 2005:

(i) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 1 (April to June 2004) has been revised from 104,246 to 104,420. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self-report) has been revised from 56,060 to 56,192. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks remains at 54%.

(ii) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 2 (July to September 2004) has been revised from 103,987 to 103,969. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self-report) has been revised from 55,960 to 56,058. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks remains at 54%.

(iii) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 3 (October to December 2004) has been revised from 109,940 to 109,781. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self-report) has been revised from 62,073 to 62,121. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks has been revised from 56% to 57%.

(iv) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 4 (January to March 2005) has been revised from 211,347 to 211,397. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self report) has been revised from 123,735 to 123,753. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks remains at 59%.

# Annex C: Reference tables

Note: unless otherwise stated, all tables are for the period April 2004 to March 2005, England.

## Tables for England

Table 1	People setting a quit date, by age group and gender, 2000/01 to 2004/05
Table 2a	People setting a quit date, by ethnic group and gender, (“5+1” ethnic grouping) 2000/01 to 2004/05
Table 2b	People setting a quit date, by ethnic group and gender, (“16+1” ethnic grouping) 2004/05
Tables 3a/3b	People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks, by age group and gender
Table 4a/4b	People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks, by gender, 2001/02 to 2004/05
Table 5	People successfully quit by age group and gender, 2001/02 to 2004/05
Table 6	Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome at 4 weeks, 2001/02 to 2004/05
Table 7	People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report) 2000/01 to 2004/05
Table 8	People setting a quit date who received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and/or bupropion (Zyban), 2001/02 to 2004/05
Table 9	Outcome at 4 weeks (based on self report), total expenditure and cost per quitter for stop smoking services, England 2001/02 to 2004/05

## Tables for Government Office Region (GOR) areas and Strategic Health Authorities (SHA)

Table 10	People setting a quit date, by gender
Table 11	People setting a quit date, by age group
Table 12	People setting a quit date, by ethnic group
Table 13	People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks
Table 14	People setting a quit date and outcome at 4 weeks
Table 15	Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome at 4 weeks

Table 16	People setting a quit date receiving Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and/or bupropion (Zyban)
Table 17	Outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report), rate of people successfully quit (based on self-report) per 100,000 population, 2000/01 to 2004/05
Table 17a	People successfully quit (based on self report) per 100,000 smokers (estimated prevalence) 2004/05.

#### **Table for Primary Care Trusts (PCTs), England**

Table 18	Outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report) of people setting a quit date
Table 19	People setting a quit date, number setting a quit date per 100,000, outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report) and numbers quit per 100,000 population

#### **Tables for Prescription data**

Table 20	Prescription items and net ingredient cost of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and Bupropion (Zyban) prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community, 2000/01 to 2004/05
Table 21a	Prescription items and net ingredient cost of all smoking cessation aids (Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and Bupropion (Zyban)) prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community, by Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority
Table 21b	Prescription items and net ingredient cost of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and Bupropion (Zyban) prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community, by Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority

Table 1 People setting a quit date, by age group and gender  
England, 2000/01 to 2004/05

	Numbers/percentages									
	2000/01		2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Persons</b>										
All ages	132,544	100	227,335	100	234,858	100	361,224	100	529,567	100
Under 18	1,222	1	2,006	1	3,499	1	6,412	2	10,520	2
18-34	30,857	23	57,166	25	64,741	28	102,153	28	151,386	29
35-44	33,294	25	56,156	25	56,618	24	87,198	24	131,210	25
45-59	42,841	32	70,431	31	68,821	29	100,898	28	147,552	28
60 and over	24,330	18	41,576	18	41,179	18	64,563	18	88,899	17
<b>Men</b>										
All ages	55,340	100	98,234	100	99,895	100	155,456	100	227,532	100
Under 18	467	1	786	1	1,449	1	2,598	2	4,231	2
18-34	11,418	21	22,077	22	24,692	25	39,485	25	59,870	26
35-44	13,821	25	24,100	25	24,121	24	37,747	24	56,610	25
45-59	18,475	33	31,461	32	30,265	30	44,676	29	64,713	28
60 and over	11,159	20	19,810	20	19,368	19	30,950	20	42,108	19
<b>Women</b>										
All ages	77,204	100	129,101	100	134,963	100	205,768	100	302,035	100
Under 18	755	1	1,220	1	2,050	2	3,814	2	6,289	2
18-34	19,439	25	35,089	27	40,049	30	62,668	30	91,516	30
35-44	19,473	25	32,056	25	32,497	24	49,451	24	74,600	25
45-59	24,366	32	38,970	30	38,556	29	56,222	27	82,839	27
60 and over	13,171	17	21,766	17	21,811	16	33,613	16	46,791	15

Notes:

1. Age group is based on age at quit date.
  2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant age group.
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Table 2a People setting a quit date, by ethnic group and gender ("5+1" ethnic grouping)  
England, 2000/01 to 2004/05

	Numbers/percentages									
	2000/01		2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Persons</b>										
Total	132,544	100	227,335	100	234,858	100	361,224	100	529,567	100
White	121,752	92	214,059	94	221,234	94	330,505	91	473,082	89
Mixed	875	1	1,354	1	1,501	1	2,656	1	4,548	1
Asian	1,527	1	3,002	1	3,415	1	5,911	2	9,905	2
Black	1,072	1	1,948	1	2,102	1	3,766	1	6,385	1
Other	612	0	1,062	0	1,234	1	2,563	1	3,174	1
Not known	6,706	5	5,910	3	5,372	2	15,823	4	32,473	6
<b>Men</b>										
Total	55,340	100	98,234	100	99,895	100	155,456	100	227,532	100
White	50,315	91	91,408	93	92,776	93	139,299	90	198,896	87
Mixed	308	1	530	1	572	1	1,165	1	2,026	1
Asian	1,194	2	2,356	2	2,607	3	4,557	3	7,769	3
Black	454	1	868	1	933	1	1,769	1	2,935	1
Other	329	1	565	1	711	1	1,386	1	1,822	1
Not known	2,740	5	2,507	3	2,296	2	7,280	5	14,084	6
<b>Women</b>										
Total	77,204	100	129,101	100	134,963	100	205,768	100	302,035	100
White	71,437	93	122,651	95	128,458	95	191,206	93	274,186	91
Mixed	566	1	824	1	929	1	1,491	1	2,522	1
Asian	333	0	646	1	808	1	1,354	1	2,136	1
Black	618	1	1,080	1	1,169	1	1,997	1	3,450	1
Other	284	0	497	0	523	0	1,177	1	1,352	0
Not known	3,966	5	3,403	3	3,076	2	8,543	4	18,389	6

Notes:

1. These categories are based on those used for the 2001 census. Further guidance on collecting ethnicity category data is available from:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalDevelopment/DevelopmentInPersonalSocialServices/DevelopmentPersonalSocialServicesArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4015020&chk=V04W/1](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalDevelopment/DevelopmentInPersonalSocialServices/DevelopmentPersonalSocialServicesArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4015020&chk=V04W/1)

2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant ethnic group.

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Table 2b People setting a quit date, by ethnic group and gender ("16+1" ethnic grouping)  
 England, 2004/05

Ethnic Group	Numbers		
	Males	Females	Total
<b>Total</b>	227,532	302,035	529,567
<b>White</b>			
British	192,240	265,933	458,173
Irish	2,383	3,150	5,533
Any other White background	4,273	5,103	9,376
<b>Sub-total</b>	198,896	274,186	473,082
<b>Mixed</b>			
White and Black Caribbean	732	1,138	1,870
White and Black African	286	332	618
White and Asian	399	341	740
Any other mixed background	609	711	1,320
<b>Sub-total</b>	2,026	2,522	4,548
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>			
Indian	2,716	788	3,504
Pakistani	2,548	617	3,165
Bangladeshi	1,290	254	1,544
Any other Asian background	1,215	477	1,692
<b>Sub-total</b>	7,769	2,136	9,905
<b>Black or Black British</b>			
Caribbean	1,412	2,072	3,484
African	933	591	1,524
Any other Black background	590	787	1,377
<b>Sub-total</b>	2,935	3,450	6,385
<b>Other ethnic groups</b>			
Chinese	235	140	375
Any other ethnic group	1,587	1,212	2,799
<b>Sub-total</b>	1,822	1,352	3,174
<b>Not Stated</b>	14,084	18,389	32,473

Notes:

1. This table provides more detailed information on ethnic group than was published in 2003/04. Up to 2002/03, information was collected by five ethnic groups: white, mixed, asian, black and other ethnic groups. In light of the 2001 Census, the Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) is to collect information on ethnicity based on more detailed "16+1" categories rather than the "5+1" categories used in previous years. In 2003/04 we included in the monitoring return the option of either "5+1" or "16+1" categories as a transitional period. In 2004/05, it has become mandatory for all Strategic Health Authorities to use these "16+1" categories. Further guidance on collecting ethnicity category data is available from:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalDevelopment/DevelopmentInPersonalSocialServices/DevelopmentPersonalSocialServicesArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4015020&chk=V04W/1](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalDevelopment/DevelopmentInPersonalSocialServices/DevelopmentPersonalSocialServicesArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4015020&chk=V04W/1)

2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant ethnic group.

Table 3a People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks, by age group and gender  
England, 2004/05

	Numbers					
	Total	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>All persons</b>						
Total number setting a quit date	529,567	10,520	151,386	131,210	147,552	88,899
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	298,124	4,063	75,954	72,465	86,839	58,803
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	120,232	3,160	35,914	29,600	33,258	18,300
Number not known/lost to follow up	111,211	3,297	39,518	29,145	27,455	11,796
<b>CO validation</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	216,635	2,791	53,201	53,063	64,589	42,991
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	191,251	2,466	46,449	46,868	57,162	38,306
<b>Men</b>						
Total number setting a quit date	227,532	4,231	59,870	56,610	64,713	42,108
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	131,163	1,651	30,151	31,995	38,846	28,520
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	48,752	1,214	13,401	12,121	13,876	8,140
Number not known/lost to follow up	47,617	1,366	16,318	12,494	11,991	5,448
<b>CO validation</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	94,715	1,141	21,160	23,113	28,614	20,687
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	84,104	1,038	18,578	20,442	25,515	18,531
<b>Women</b>						
Total number setting a quit date	302,035	6,289	91,516	74,600	82,839	46,791
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	166,961	2,412	45,803	40,470	47,993	30,283
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	71,480	1,946	22,513	17,479	19,382	10,160
Number not known/lost to follow up	63,594	1,931	23,200	16,651	15,464	6,348
<b>CO validation</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	121,920	1,650	32,041	29,950	35,975	22,304
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	107,147	1,428	27,871	26,426	31,647	19,775

Notes

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.
  2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant group.
  3. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation was attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.
- See also Annex B technical note 'Information about the stop smoking services'.



Table 3b People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks, by age group and gender  
England, 2004/05

	Percentages					
	Total	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>All persons</b>						
Total number setting a quit date	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	56	39	50	55	59	66
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	23	30	24	23	23	21
Number not known/lost to follow up	21	31	26	22	19	13
<b>CO validation</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	41	27	35	40	44	48
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	36	23	31	36	39	43
<b>Men</b>						
Total number setting a quit date	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	58	39	50	57	60	68
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	21	29	22	21	21	19
Number not known/lost to follow up	21	32	27	22	19	13
<b>CO validation</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	42	27	35	41	44	49
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	37	25	31	36	39	44
<b>Women</b>						
Total number setting a quit date	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	55	38	50	54	58	65
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	24	31	25	23	23	22
Number not known/lost to follow up	21	31	25	22	19	14
<b>CO validation</b>						
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	40	26	35	40	43	48
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	35	23	30	35	38	42

Notes

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.
  2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant group.
  3. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation was attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.
- See also Annex B technical note 'Information about the stop smoking services'.

Table 4a People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks, by gender  
England, 2001/02 to 2004/05

	Numbers			
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
<b>All persons</b>				
Total number setting a quit date	227,335	234,858	361,224	529,567
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	119,834	124,082	204,876	298,124
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	57,161	56,106	82,381	120,232
Number not known/lost to follow up	50,340	54,670	73,967	111,211
<b>CO validation</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	89,856	92,690	143,509	216,635
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	79,767	83,163	127,493	191,251
<b>Men</b>				
Total number setting a quit date	98,234	99,895	155,456	227,532
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	52,977	53,903	90,169	131,163
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	23,388	22,504	33,469	48,752
Number not known/lost to follow up	21,869	23,488	31,818	47,617
<b>CO validation</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	39,633	40,216	62,606	94,715
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	35,093	36,147	55,806	84,104
<b>Women</b>				
Total number setting a quit date	129,101	134,963	205,768	302,035
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	66,857	70,179	114,707	166,961
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	33,773	33,602	48,912	71,480
Number not known/lost to follow up	28,471	31,182	42,149	63,594
<b>CO validation</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	50,223	52,474	80,903	121,920
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	44,674	47,016	71,687	107,147

Notes

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant group.

3. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation was attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

See also Annex B technical note 'Information about the stop smoking services'.

4. Some data for 2000/01, England, is available but has not been included in this table.

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Table 4b People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks, by gender  
England, 2001/02 to 2004/05

	Percentages			
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
<b>All persons</b>				
Total number setting a quit date	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	53	53	57	56
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	25	24	23	23
Number not known/lost to follow up	22	23	20	21
<b>CO validation</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	40	39	40	41
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	35	35	35	36
<b>Men</b>				
Total number setting a quit date	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	54	54	58	58
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	24	23	22	21
Number not known/lost to follow up	22	24	20	21
<b>CO validation</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	39	40	40	42
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	36	36	36	37
<b>Women</b>				
Total number setting a quit date	100	100	100	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	52	52	56	55
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	26	25	24	24
Number not known/lost to follow up	22	23	20	21
<b>CO validation</b>				
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation attempted	39	39	39	40
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO validation	35	35	35	35

Notes

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant group.

3. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation was attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

See also Annex B technical note 'Information about the stop smoking services'.

4. Some data for 2000/01, England, is available but has not been included in this table.

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Table 5 People successfully quit, by age group and gender  
England, 2001/02 to 2004/05

	Numbers/percentages							
	2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Persons</b>								
All ages	119,834	100	124,082	100	204,876	100	298,124	100
Under 18	708	1	1,229	1	2,444	1	4,063	1
18-34	26,594	22	30,009	24	51,855	25	75,954	25
35-44	28,577	24	28,852	23	48,032	23	72,465	24
45-59	38,494	32	38,240	31	59,541	29	86,839	29
60 and over	25,461	21	25,752	21	43,004	21	58,803	20
<b>Men</b>								
All ages	52,977	100	53,903	100	90,169	100	131,163	100
Under 18	276	1	511	1	987	1	1,651	1
18-34	10,357	20	11,388	21	20,089	22	30,151	23
35-44	12,484	24	12,533	23	21,257	24	31,995	24
45-59	17,437	33	17,048	32	26,718	30	38,846	30
60 and over	12,423	23	12,423	23	21,118	23	28,520	22
<b>Women</b>								
All ages	66,857	100	70,179	100	114,707	100	166,961	100
Under 18	432	1	718	1	1,457	1	2,412	1
18-34	16,237	24	18,621	27	31,766	28	45,803	27
35-44	16,093	24	16,319	23	26,775	23	40,470	24
45-59	21,057	31	21,192	30	32,823	29	47,993	29
60 and over	13,038	20	13,329	19	21,886	19	30,283	18

Notes:

1. Age group is based on age at quit date.
2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant age group.
3. Some data for 2000/01, England, is available but has not been included in this table.

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Table 6 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome at 4 weeks  
England, 2001/02 to 2004/05

	Numbers/percentages							
	2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total number setting a quit date	4,037	100	6,770	100	11,325	100	15,054	100
<b>Outcome at 4 weeks</b>								
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	1,941	48	2,993	44	5,756	51	7,702	51
Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	1,523	38	2,598	38	3,700	33	4,715	31
Number not known/lost to follow-up	573	14	1,179	17	1,869	17	2,637	18
<b>CO validation</b>								
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, where CO validation	1,117	28	1,886	28	3,759	33	5,104	34
Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow up, confirmed by CO	983	24	1,699	25	3,196	28	4,617	31

Notes

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.
2. Pregnant women are included in the relevant group.
3. Carbon Monoxide (CO) validation measures the level of carbon monoxide in the bloodstream and provides an indication of the level of use of tobacco: it is a motivational tool for clients as well as validation of their smoking status. CO validation was attempted on all clients who self-report as having successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up, except for those who were followed up by telephone.

See also Annex B technical note 'Information about the stop smoking services'.

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Table 7 People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report)  
England, 2000/01 to 2004/05

	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting quit date	Number successful (self-report)	Percentage successful
1 April to 30 June 2000	12,432	4,242	34
1 July to 30 September 2000	20,694	9,229	45
1 October to 31 December 2000	30,946	15,411	50
1 January to 31 March 2001	68,472	35,672	52
<b>Total: April 2000 to March 2001</b>	<b>132,544</b>	<b>64,554</b>	<b>49</b>
1 April to 30 June 2001	56,935	28,828	51
1 July to 30 September 2001	48,578	25,054	52
1 October to 31 December 2001	48,155	25,518	53
1 January to 31 March 2002	73,667	40,434	55
<b>Total: April 2001 to March 2002</b>	<b>227,335</b>	<b>119,834</b>	<b>53</b>
1 April to 30 June 2002	59,810	30,752	51
1 July to 30 September 2002	49,049	24,976	51
1 October to 31 December 2002	48,511	25,382	52
1 January to 31 March 2003	77,488	42,972	55
<b>Total: April 2002 to March 2003</b>	<b>234,858</b>	<b>124,082</b>	<b>53</b>
1 April to 30 June 2003	68,620	36,573	53
1 July to 30 September 2003	67,075	35,968	54
1 October to 31 December 2003	76,400	43,615	57
1 January to 31 March 2004	149,129	88,720	59
<b>Total: April 2003 to March 2004</b>	<b>361,224</b>	<b>204,876</b>	<b>57</b>
1 April to 30 June 2004	104,420	56,192	54
1 July to 30 September 2004	103,969	56,058	54
1 October to 31 December 2004	109,781	62,121	57
1 January to 31 March 2005	211,397	123,753	59
<b>Total: April 2004 to March 2005</b>	<b>529,567</b>	<b>298,124</b>	<b>56</b>

Notes:

1. See the notes at the foot of table 3a.

2. Smoking cessation services were launched in Health Action Zones in 1999/00, and were set up in all Health Authorities in England in 2000/01.

3. There have been some minor revisions to the provisional figures published on 27th July 2005:

(i) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 1 (April to June 2004) has been revised from 104,246 to 104,420. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self-report) has been revised from 56,060 to 56,192. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks remains at 54%;

(ii) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 2 (July to September 2004) has been revised from 103,987 to 103,969. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self-report) has been revised from 55,960 to 56,058. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks remains at 54%.

(iii) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 3 (October to December 2004) has been revised from 109,940 to 109,781. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self-report) has been revised from 62,073 to 62,121. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks has been revised from 56% to 57%.

(iv) The number of people setting a quit date in 2004/05 Quarter 4 (January to March 2005) has been revised from 211,347 to 211,397. The number who had successfully quit at the 4 week follow up (self report) has been revised from 123,735 to 123,753. The percentage who successfully quit at 4 weeks remains at 59%

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Table 8 People setting a quit date who received Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and/or bupropion (Zyban)  
England, 2001/02 to 2004/05

	Numbers/percentages							
	2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Total number setting quit date	227,335	100	234,858	100	361,224	100	529,567	100
NRT only	142,260	63	175,674	75	277,041	77	424,509	80
Bupropion (Zyban) only	44,286	19	26,773	11	30,158	8	33,931	6
NRT and bupropion (Zyban)	4,513	2	3,487	1	3,791	1	4,182	1
Neither NRT nor bupropion (Zyban)	24,389	11	19,784	8	27,623	8	35,472	7
Treatment option not known	11,887	5	9,140	4	22,611	6	31,473	6

Notes:

1. 'Received' means obtained by prescription, purchase or supply free of charge.
2. Where a client received both 'NRT and bupropion (Zyban)' this was either concurrently or consecutively.
3. A client is counted as 'treatment option not known' if he/she is lost to follow-up at 4 weeks and it is not known if they received NRT and/or bupropion.
4. During the periods 1999/00 and 2000/01 information was collected on people receiving free NRT/NRT vouchers funded by the NHS. However, this scheme was discontinued on 17 April 2001 when all NRT products were made available on NHS prescription. Bupropion (Zyban) was made available on NHS prescription in June 2000.

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Table 9 Outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report), total expenditure and cost per quitter for stop smoking services

England, 2001/02 to 2004/05

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Number successfully quit (self-report)	119,834	124,082	204,876	298,124
Total expenditure (£000s)	24,694	24,499	36,201	47,069
Cost per quitter (£)	206	197	176	158

Notes:

1. A client counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date.

2. Pregnant women are included.

3. Total expenditure and cost per quitter excludes NRT and bupropion (Zyban) on prescription (see para 3.11).

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Table 10 People setting a quit date, by gender  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05.

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Number of people setting a quit date	% all persons	Numbers/percentages	
			% men	% women
<b>Total</b>	529,567	100	43	57
<b>North East GOR</b>	44,242	100	40	60
County Durham & Tees Valley	21,195	100	40	60
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	23,047	100	40	60
<b>North West GOR</b>	101,484	100	41	59
Cheshire & Merseyside	36,846	100	39	61
Cumbria & Lancashire	25,507	100	42	58
Greater Manchester	39,131	100	41	59
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	49,988	100	42	58
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	14,475	100	43	57
South Yorkshire	12,325	100	40	60
West Yorkshire	23,188	100	43	57
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	37,465	100	44	56
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	13,878	100	46	54
Trent	23,587	100	43	57
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	66,553	100	45	55
Birmingham & The Black Country	26,230	100	45	55
West Midlands South	20,354	100	43	57
Shropshire & Staffordshire	19,969	100	46	54
<b>East of England GOR</b>	49,290	100	44	56
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	10,391	100	43	57
Essex	17,895	100	41	59
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	21,004	100	46	54
<b>London GOR</b>	65,763	100	44	56
North Central London	10,502	100	43	57
North East London	18,097	100	46	54
North West London	15,128	100	46	54
South East London	13,072	100	41	59
South West London	8,964	100	42	58
<b>South East GOR</b>	64,553	100	43	57
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	14,376	100	42	58
Kent & Medway	12,415	100	42	58
Surrey & Sussex	20,747	100	43	57
Thames Valley	17,015	100	46	54
<b>South West GOR</b>	50,229	100	45	55
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	23,505	100	45	55
Dorset & Somerset	10,140	100	45	55
South West Peninsula	16,584	100	45	55

Table 11 People setting a quit date, by age group  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	All Persons	% All Persons	% Under 18	% 18-34	% 35-44	% 45-59	% 60 and over
<b>Total</b>	529,567	100	2	29	25	28	17
<b>North East</b>	44,242	100	2	28	24	29	16
County Durham & Tees Valley	21,195	100	2	28	24	29	16
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	23,047	100	3	28	23	29	17
<b>North West</b>	101,484	100	2	28	25	29	17
Cheshire & Merseyside	36,846	100	1	28	25	29	16
Cumbria & Lancashire	25,507	100	2	29	26	28	16
Greater Manchester	39,131	100	1	28	24	29	18
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber</b>	49,988	100	2	28	23	29	18
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	14,475	100	2	27	23	30	19
South Yorkshire	12,325	100	2	28	23	28	18
West Yorkshire	23,188	100	2	29	24	28	17
<b>East Midlands</b>	37,465	100	1	29	24	28	17
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	13,878	100	1	32	25	27	15
Trent	23,587	100	2	28	23	29	19
<b>West Midlands</b>	66,553	100	2	30	25	28	15
Birmingham & The Black Country	26,230	100	3	29	25	28	15
West Midlands South	20,354	100	2	31	24	27	16
Shropshire & Staffordshire	19,969	100	3	29	24	28	15
<b>East of England</b>	49,290	100	2	28	24	28	18
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	10,391	100	1	28	26	28	17
Essex	17,895	100	3	26	25	28	18
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	21,004	100	2	29	23	28	18
<b>London</b>	65,763	100	2	30	26	26	16
North Central London	10,502	100	1	29	28	28	15
North East London	18,097	100	2	31	25	25	16
North West London	15,128	100	2	31	25	26	15
South East London	13,072	100	3	28	26	27	16
South West London	8,964	100	2	28	26	27	16
<b>South East</b>	64,553	100	2	27	25	28	18
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	14,376	100	2	29	25	28	16
Kent & Medway	12,415	100	2	26	23	28	20
Surrey & Sussex	20,747	100	2	26	27	27	18
Thames Valley	17,015	100	2	29	25	28	17
<b>South West</b>	50,229	100	2	29	25	27	17
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	23,505	100	2	31	26	25	17
Dorset & Somerset	10,140	100	2	26	25	29	18
South West Peninsula	16,584	100	2	29	25	28	16

Table 12 People setting a quit date, by ethnic group  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Numbers/percentages							
	All persons	% All persons	% White	% Mixed	% Asian	% Black	% Other	% Not known
<b>Total</b>	529,567	100	89	1	2	1	1	6
<b>North East</b>	44,242	100	94	0	0	0	0	6
County Durham & Tees Valley	21,195	100	88	0	0	0	0	11
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	23,047	100	99	0	0	0	0	0
<b>North West</b>	101,484	100	93	0	1	0	0	5
Cheshire & Merseyside	36,846	100	95	0	0	0	0	4
Cumbria & Lancashire	25,507	100	98	0	1	0	0	1
Greater Manchester	39,131	100	87	1	2	1	0	9
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber</b>	49,988	100	93	0	2	0	0	4
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	14,475	100	97	0	0	0	0	2
South Yorkshire	12,325	100	87	0	1	1	1	11
West Yorkshire	23,188	100	93	1	4	1	0	2
<b>East Midlands</b>	37,465	100	90	1	2	1	0	6
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	13,878	100	92	1	4	1	0	2
Trent	23,587	100	89	0	1	1	0	9
<b>West Midlands</b>	66,553	100	92	1	3	1	0	2
Birmingham & The Black Country	26,230	100	86	2	5	3	1	3
West Midlands South	20,354	100	96	1	1	0	0	2
Shropshire & Staffordshire	19,969	100	97	1	1	0	0	1
<b>East of England</b>	49,290	100	87	0	1	1	0	11
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	10,391	100	92	1	2	1	0	3
Essex	17,895	100	76	0	0	0	0	23
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	21,004	100	94	0	1	1	0	4
<b>London</b>	65,763	100	71	3	6	6	3	11
North Central London	10,502	100	74	3	4	6	5	7
North East London	18,097	100	61	3	9	5	4	18
North West London	15,128	100	61	3	9	6	3	18
South East London	13,072	100	85	2	2	8	1	2
South West London	8,964	100	85	2	4	5	2	3
<b>South East</b>	64,553	100	91	1	1	0	0	7
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	14,376	100	84	0	0	0	0	15
Kent & Medway	12,415	100	93	0	0	0	0	5
Surrey & Sussex	20,747	100	95	1	1	0	0	2
Thames Valley	17,015	100	90	1	2	1	0	7
<b>South West</b>	50,229	100	95	1	0	0	0	4
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	23,505	100	94	1	1	1	0	4
Dorset & Somerset	10,140	100	97	1	0	0	0	2
South West Peninsula	16,584	100	95	0	0	0	0	4

Table 13 People setting a quit date, and outcome at 4 weeks  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Numbers				
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit (self-report)	Number lost to follow up	Number successfully quit (CO validation attempted)	Number successfully quit (CO validation confirmed)
<b>Total</b>	529,567	298,124	111,211	216,656	191,251
<b>North East</b>	44,242	22,421	13,038	19,126	15,900
County Durham & Tees Valley	21,195	11,159	5,954	9,319	7,305
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	23,047	11,262	7,084	9,807	8,595
<b>North West</b>	101,484	51,621	21,986	36,478	26,517
Cheshire & Merseyside	36,846	17,715	8,525	14,882	12,419
Cumbria & Lancashire	25,507	14,933	4,584	9,680	8,841
Greater Manchester	39,131	18,973	8,877	11,916	5,257
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber</b>	49,988	27,782	11,476	22,418	19,314
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	14,475	8,841	2,250	6,501	5,934
South Yorkshire	12,325	6,770	3,110	6,355	5,266
West Yorkshire	23,188	12,171	6,116	9,562	8,114
<b>East Midlands</b>	37,465	23,645	7,134	18,128	16,995
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	13,878	8,290	3,343	6,646	6,119
Trent	23,587	15,355	3,791	11,482	10,876
<b>West Midlands</b>	66,553	36,159	14,299	25,027	24,389
Birmingham & The Black Country	26,230	14,698	4,744	11,283	11,084
West Midlands South	20,354	10,192	5,149	5,259	5,103
Shropshire & Staffordshire	19,969	11,269	4,406	8,485	8,202
<b>East of England</b>	49,290	29,779	9,222	19,178	17,510
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	10,391	7,045	1,105	4,154	4,092
Essex	17,895	11,665	3,162	9,079	7,585
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	21,004	11,069	4,955	5,945	5,833
<b>London</b>	65,763	36,642	15,879	26,329	25,127
North Central London	10,502	5,607	2,304	3,687	3,660
North East London	18,097	10,535	4,647	7,267	7,173
North West London	15,128	9,056	3,849	6,055	5,305
South East London	13,072	7,149	3,165	5,507	5,366
South West London	8,964	4,295	1,914	3,813	3,623
<b>South East</b>	64,553	41,196	9,533	30,146	27,090
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	14,376	8,858	2,419	7,340	6,538
Kent & Medway	12,415	8,715	1,010	6,156	4,240
Surrey & Sussex	20,747	13,109	3,494	11,326	11,042
Thames Valley	17,015	10,514	2,610	5,324	5,270
<b>South West</b>	50,229	28,879	8,644	19,826	18,409
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	23,505	12,874	3,674	8,895	7,990
Dorset & Somerset	10,140	6,834	848	3,692	3,617
South West Peninsula	16,584	9,171	4,122	7,239	6,802

Notes: See notes at the foot of table 3a

Table 14 People setting a quit date and outcome at 4 weeks  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Number setting a quit date	Numbers/percentages			
		% Successfully quit (self-report)	% Lost to follow up	% Successfully quit (CO validation attempted)	% Successfully quit (CO validation confirmed)
<b>Total</b>	529,567	56	21	41	36
<b>North East</b>	44,242	51	29	43	36
County Durham & Tees Valley	21,195	53	28	44	34
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	23,047	49	31	43	37
<b>North West</b>	101,484	51	22	36	26
Cheshire & Merseyside	36,846	48	23	40	34
Cumbria & Lancashire	25,507	59	18	38	35
Greater Manchester	39,131	48	23	30	13
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber</b>	49,988	56	23	45	39
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	14,475	61	16	45	41
South Yorkshire	12,325	55	25	52	43
West Yorkshire	23,188	52	26	41	35
<b>East Midlands</b>	37,465	63	19	48	45
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	13,878	60	24	48	44
Trent	23,587	65	16	49	46
<b>West Midlands</b>	66,553	54	21	38	37
Birmingham & The Black Country	26,230	56	18	43	42
West Midlands South	20,354	50	25	26	25
Shropshire & Staffordshire	19,969	56	22	42	41
<b>East of England</b>	49,290	60	19	39	36
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	10,391	68	11	40	39
Essex	17,895	65	18	51	42
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	21,004	53	24	28	28
<b>London</b>	65,763	56	24	40	38
North Central London	10,502	53	22	35	35
North East London	18,097	58	26	40	40
North West London	15,128	60	25	40	35
South East London	13,072	55	24	42	41
South West London	8,964	48	21	43	40
<b>South East</b>	64,553	64	15	47	42
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	14,376	62	17	51	45
Kent & Medway	12,415	70	8	50	34
Surrey & Sussex	20,747	63	17	55	53
Thames Valley	17,015	62	15	31	31
<b>South West</b>	50,229	57	17	39	37
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	23,505	55	16	38	34
Dorset & Somerset	10,140	67	8	36	36
South West Peninsula	16,584	55	25	44	41

Notes: See notes at the foot of table 3a

Table 15 Pregnant women setting a quit date and outcome at 4 weeks  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05.

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Number setting a quit date	Numbers setting a quit date as % of all women	Numbers/percentages	
			Number successful (self-report)	Percentage successful (self-report)
<b>Total</b>	15,060	5	7,702	51
<b>North East GOR</b>	1,398	5	668	48
County Durham & Tees Valley	567	4	267	47
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	831	6	401	48
<b>North West GOR</b>	2,902	5	1,142	39
Cheshire & Merseyside	982	4	376	38
Cumbria & Lancashire	866	6	370	43
Greater Manchester	1,054	5	396	38
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	1,683	6	743	44
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	337	4	148	44
South Yorkshire	706	9	295	42
West Yorkshire	640	5	300	47
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	1,246	6	703	56
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	303	4	185	61
Trent	943	7	518	55
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	1,728	5	869	50
Birmingham & The Black Country	516	4	275	53
West Midlands South	853	7	432	51
Shropshire & Staffordshire	359	3	162	45
<b>East of England GOR</b>	974	4	596	61
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	163	3	121	74
Essex	247	2	183	74
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	564	5	292	52
<b>London GOR</b>	1,391	4	713	51
North Central London	245	4	110	45
North East London	477	5	309	65
North West London	207	3	90	43
South East London	277	4	140	51
South West London	185	4	64	35
<b>South East GOR</b>	2,298	6	1,575	69
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	559	7	447	80
Kent & Medway	597	8	470	79
Surrey & Sussex	962	8	567	59
Thames Valley	180	2	91	51
<b>South West GOR</b>	1,440	5	693	48
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	738	6	336	46
Dorset & Somerset	269	5	182	68
South West Peninsula	433	5	175	40

Table 16 People setting a quit date receiving Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and/or bupropion (Zyban)  
Government Office Region area and Strategic Health Authority, England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Number setting a quit date	% All Persons	% NRT only	% Bupropion only	Numbers/percentages		
					% NRT and bupropion	% Neither NRT nor bupropion	% Treatment option not known
<b>Total</b>	529,567	100	80	6	1	7	6
<b>North East</b>	44,242	100	82	4	0	4	10
County Durham & Tees Valley	21,195	100	86	5	0	4	5
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	23,047	100	78	4	1	3	15
<b>North West</b>	101,484	100	85	6	1	6	2
Cheshire & Merseyside	36,846	100	88	4	1	7	1
Cumbria & Lancashire	25,507	100	88	6	1	4	2
Greater Manchester	39,131	100	80	8	1	8	4
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber</b>	49,988	100	74	10	1	5	9
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	14,475	100	72	9	1	7	10
South Yorkshire	12,325	100	70	10	2	3	15
West Yorkshire	23,188	100	78	11	1	6	5
<b>East Midlands</b>	37,465	100	80	8	1	7	5
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	13,878	100	83	7	1	8	2
Trent	23,587	100	78	9	1	6	6
<b>West Midlands</b>	66,553	100	85	5	1	7	3
Birmingham & The Black Country	26,230	100	87	2	0	8	3
West Midlands South	20,354	100	83	5	1	6	6
Shropshire & Staffordshire	19,969	100	84	8	1	6	1
<b>East of England</b>	49,290	100	78	7	0	7	8
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	10,391	100	79	6	0	9	5
Essex	17,895	100	77	8	0	10	5
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	21,004	100	78	7	0	3	12
<b>London</b>	65,763	100	75	4	1	7	13
North Central London	10,502	100	81	3	1	4	11
North East London	18,097	100	71	4	1	8	16
North West London	15,128	100	74	4	0	9	13
South East London	13,072	100	75	4	0	9	11
South West London	8,964	100	79	5	1	6	9
<b>South East</b>	64,553	100	77	7	1	10	5
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	14,376	100	72	12	2	11	3
Kent & Medway	12,415	100	68	7	2	13	9
Surrey & Sussex	20,747	100	82	7	1	7	2
Thames Valley	17,015	100	80	3	1	9	7
<b>South West</b>	50,229	100	83	8	1	6	2
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	23,505	100	81	10	0	8	1
Dorset & Somerset	10,140	100	77	12	1	8	3
South West Peninsula	16,584	100	91	3	0	2	3

Notes:

1. Where a client received both 'NRT and bupropion (Zyban)' this was either concurrently or consecutively.

Table 17 Outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report), rate of people successfully quit (based on self-report) per 100,000 population 2000/01 to 2002/03

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Numbers and rates					
	Successful quitters (self-report)					
	2000/01		2001/02		2002/03	
Number	Rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number	Rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number	Rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	
<b>Total</b>	64,554	165	119,834	304	124,082	312
<b>North East GOR</b>	8,929	443	14,979	741	14,987	740
County Durham & Tees Valley	3,396	377	6,582	728	6,464	713
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	5,533	496	8,397	751	8,523	761
<b>North West GOR</b>	14,981	281	25,877	483	24,695	459
Cheshire & Merseyside	5,237	281	11,253	601	10,645	567
Cumbria & Lancashire	4,073	269	7,145	470	7,516	492
Greater Manchester	5,671	291	7,479	380	6,534	331
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	11,259	287	16,674	421	16,265	409
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	1,916	148	4,556	350	4,651	355
South Yorkshire	3,537	350	4,225	417	3,546	349
West Yorkshire	5,806	357	7,893	481	8,068	489
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	3,611	109	6,158	184	6,941	205
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	1,237	101	2,052	166	1,878	150
Trent	2,374	113	4,106	195	5,063	238
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	7,540	181	14,918	356	15,776	374
Birmingham & The Black Country	2,648	151	5,398	305	5,044	284
West Midlands South	1,438	119	4,040	330	5,097	411
Shropshire & Staffordshire	3,454	291	5,480	459	5,635	470
<b>East of England GOR</b>	2,216	52	9,812	227	10,052	232
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	626	50	2,323	184	2,666	210
Essex	449	35	2,752	213	2,551	197
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	1,141	65	4,737	269	4,835	272
<b>London GOR</b>	5,703	101	9,155	156	9,865	167
North Central London	1,159	125	1,508	155	1,660	169
North East London	1,449	127	2,634	222	3,082	256
North West London	785	57	1,342	93	1,364	93
South East London	1,713	146	2,433	201	2,239	185
South West London	597	59	1,238	118	1,520	144
<b>South East GOR</b>	3,656	57	9,373	146	11,614	180
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	611	43	2,054	143	2,084	145
Kent & Medway	655	53	1,123	90	1,697	135
Surrey & Sussex	1,609	78	4,399	212	4,904	236
Thames Valley	781	47	1,797	108	2,929	175
<b>South West GOR</b>	6,659	168	12,888	322	13,887	345
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	2,218	128	6,318	363	6,472	371
Dorset & Somerset	966	100	2,102	216	2,270	232
South West Peninsula	3,475	272	4,468	347	5,145	396

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Table 17 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks (based on self-report), rate of people successfully quit (based on self-report) per 100,000 population 2003/04 to 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Numbers and rates			
	Successful quitters (self-report)			
	2003/04		2004/05	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number	Rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Total</b>	204,876	512	298,124	739
<b>North East GOR</b>	18,511	901	22,421	1086
County Durham & Tees Valley	8,601	934	11,159	1206
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	9,910	875	11,262	988
<b>North West GOR</b>	35,418	651	51,621	942
Cheshire & Merseyside	13,588	719	17,715	933
Cumbria & Lancashire	10,816	702	14,933	961
Greater Manchester	11,014	547	18,973	937
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	21,444	535	27,782	686
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	6,829	514	8,841	659
South Yorkshire	4,408	431	6,770	657
West Yorkshire	10,207	614	12,171	726
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	14,525	425	23,645	685
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	4,495	357	8,290	652
Trent	10,030	464	15,355	704
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	26,238	619	36,159	848
Birmingham & The Black Country	9,940	557	14,698	822
Shropshire & Staffordshire	7,584	630	11,269	930
West Midlands South	8,714	696	10,192	808
<b>East of England GOR</b>	17,544	400	29,779	675
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	4,196	328	7,045	550
Essex	5,940	455	11,665	889
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	7,408	411	11,069	608
<b>London GOR</b>	22,558	380	36,642	612
North Central London	2,790	282	5,607	563
North East London	8,552	715	10,535	879
North West London	4,698	316	9,056	602
South East London	3,612	298	7,149	589
South West London	2,906	273	4,295	400
<b>South East GOR</b>	26,345	406	41,196	631
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	4,237	292	8,858	607
Kent & Medway	5,836	459	8,715	679
Surrey & Sussex	8,245	395	13,109	626
Thames Valley	8,027	477	10,514	622
<b>South West GOR</b>	22,293	548	28,879	703
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	9,615	544	12,874	722
Dorset & Somerset	5,132	520	6,834	688
South West Peninsula	7,546	575	9,171	689

Notes:

1. The rate of people who successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over uses estimated resident mid year population for each year based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics. See also Annex B Population rates. 2004/05 data uses 2004 estimated mid year resident population

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Table 17a: Number successfully quit (self report) and rates per 100,000 estimated current smokers aged 16 plus; 2004/05 by Strategic Health Authority

	Numbers and rates	
	2004/05	
	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow- up (self report)	Estimated rate per 100,000 smokers aged 16 and over (based on estimated smoking prevalence)
<b>England</b>	298,124	2,600
<b>North East GOR</b>	22,421	3,400
County Durham & Tees Valley	11,159	3,900
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	11,262	3,000
<b>North West GOR</b>	51,621	3,200
Cheshire & Merseyside	17,715	3,200
Cumbria & Lancashire	14,933	3,500
Greater Manchester	18,973	3,000
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	27,782	2,300
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	8,841	2,300
South Yorkshire	6,770	2,100
West Yorkshire	12,171	2,500
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	23,645	2,500
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	8,290	2,400
Trent	15,355	2,500
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	36,159	3,100
Birmingham & The Black Country	14,698	2,800
Shropshire & Staffordshire	11,269	3,400
West Midlands South	10,192	3,200
<b>East of England GOR</b>	29,779	2,500
Bedford & Hertfordshire	7,045	2,100
Essex	11,665	3,300
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	11,069	2,300
<b>London GOR</b>	36,642	2,100
North Central London	5,607	1,800
North East London	10,535	2,800
North West London	9,056	2,100
South East London	7,149	1,900
South West London	4,295	1,500
<b>South East GOR</b>	41,196	2,400
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	8,858	2,200
Kent & Medway	8,715	2,400
Surrey & Sussex	13,109	2,500
Thames Valley	10,514	2,400
<b>South West GOR</b>	28,879	2,700
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	12,874	2,700
Somerset & Dorset	6,834	2,700
South West Peninsula	9,171	2,500

Notes:

1. The rate of people who successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self report) per 100,000 smokers aged 16 plus is calculated using NICE estimated smoking prevalence data (see below) and estimated resident population mid-2004 figures based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics. See also Annex B Population rates.

2. Smoking prevalence data is taken from the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) publication (formerly Health Development Agency publication): The smoking epidemic in England - available at: <http://www.publichealth.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=502813>

3. data for prevalence is rounded to the nearest 100.

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Table 18 Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>Total, Government Office Regions</b>	<b>529,567</b>	<b>298,124</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>North East GOR</b>			
<b>County Durham &amp; Tees Valley SHA</b>			
Darlington	21,195	11,159	53
Derwentside	1,276	670	53
Durham and Chester-le-Street	1,733	671	39
Durham Dales	2,120	1,092	52
Easington	1,536	962	63
Hartlepool	2,398	1,254	52
Langbaugh	1,974	1,108	56
Middlesborough	1,586	863	54
North Tees	4,068	2,093	51
Sedgfield	2,961	1,564	53
Sedgfield	1,543	882	57
<b>Northumberland, Tyne &amp; Wear SHA</b>			
Gateshead	23,047	11,262	49
Newcastle	3,230	1,608	50
North Tyneside	4,116	1,929	47
Northumberland Care	3,281	1,604	49
South Tyneside	4,588	2,355	51
Sunderland Teaching	2,448	1,191	49
Sunderland Teaching	5,384	2,575	48
<b>North West GOR</b>			
<b>Cheshire &amp; Merseyside SHA</b>			
Bebington and West Wirral	36,846	17,715	48
Birkenhead & Wallasey	898	476	53
Central Cheshire	4,440	2,031	46
Central Liverpool	3,829	1,665	43
Cheshire West	6,110	2,919	48
Eastern Cheshire	1,926	1,017	53
Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,786	895	50
Halton	1,131	600	53
Knowsley	1,883	948	50
North Liverpool	2,441	1,070	44
South Liverpool	2,264	1,073	47
South Sefton	2,178	934	43
Southport & Formby	2,999	1,329	44
St Helens	1,456	746	51
Warrington	1,577	861	55
Warrington	1,928	1,151	60

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>Cumbria &amp; Lancashire SHA</b>	25,507	14,933	59
Blackburn & Darwen	2,564	1,703	66
Blackpool	2,192	1,178	54
Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	3,672	1,917	52
Carlisle & District	1,166	740	63
Chorley & South Ribble	2,759	1,434	52
Eden Valley	501	382	76
Fylde	853	506	59
Hyndburn and Ribble Valley	1,593	1,133	71
Morcambe Bay	4,160	2,303	55
Preston	1,969	1,037	53
West Cumbria	1,271	924	73
West Lancashire	1,242	661	53
Wyre	1,565	1,015	65
<b>Greater Manchester SHA</b>	39,131	18,973	48
Ashton, Leigh and Wigan	4,204	2,757	66
Bolton	2,336	1,749	75
Bury	1,778	875	49
Central Manchester	2,952	1,190	40
Heywood & Middleton	1,253	561	45
North Manchester	4,942	1,997	40
Oldham	2,416	1,419	59
Rochdale	2,103	1,118	53
Salford	4,492	1,750	39
South Manchester	2,879	1,040	36
Stockport	3,439	1,691	49
Tameside and Glossop	2,568	1,388	54
Trafford North	1,816	708	39
Trafford South	1,953	730	37
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber GOR</b>			
<b>North &amp; East Yorkshire &amp; Northern Lincolnshire SHA</b>	14,475	8,841	61
Craven, Harrogate and Rural District	2,156	1,145	53
East Yorkshire	1,015	700	69
Eastern Hull	1,439	1,013	70
Hambleton and Richmondshire	1,358	658	48
North East Lincolnshire	1,169	789	67
North Lincolnshire	948	585	62
Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale	1,506	877	58
Selby & York	2,164	1,223	57
West Hull	1,661	1,105	67
Yorkshire Wolds and Coast	1,059	746	70

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>South Yorkshire SHA</b>	12,325	6,770	55
Barnsley	2,540	1,391	55
Doncaster Central	932	559	60
Doncaster East	836	469	56
Doncaster West	926	538	58
North Sheffield	1,745	807	46
Rotherham	2,090	1,257	60
Sheffield South West	752	474	63
Sheffield West	781	416	53
South East Sheffield	1,723	859	50
<b>West Yorkshire SHA</b>	23,188	12,171	52
Airedale	1,621	870	54
Bradford City	1,385	538	39
Bradford North	1,541	757	49
Bradford South and West	2,839	1,149	40
Calderdale	2,358	1,350	57
Eastern Wakefield	1,948	1,120	57
Huddersfield Central	1,396	806	58
Leeds East	1,065	567	53
Leeds North East	1,297	760	59
Leeds North West	1,342	655	49
Leeds West	865	543	63
North Kirklees	1,918	1,121	58
South Huddersfield	720	327	45
South Leeds	1,551	869	56
Wakefield West	1,339	736	55
Out of Area	3	3	N/A
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>			
<b>Leicestershire, Northants &amp; Rutland SHA</b>	13,878	8,290	60
Charnwood and North West Leicestershire	1,965	1,275	65
Daventry and South Northamptonshire	664	418	63
Eastern Leicester	1,606	871	54
Hinkley & Bosworth	864	474	55
Leicester City West	2,464	1,325	54
Melton, Rutland and Harborough	1,155	743	64
Northampton	1,392	1,065	77
Northamptonshire Heartlands	2,352	1,325	56
South Leicestershire	1,416	794	56

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Number setting a quit date	Numbers/percentages	
		Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>Trent SHA</b>	23,587	15,355	65
Amber Valley	1,156	841	73
Ashfield	827	579	70
Bassetlaw	845	618	73
Broxtowe & Hucknall	1,001	647	65
Central Derby	802	609	76
Chesterfield	1,030	689	67
Derbyshire Dales and South Derbyshire	736	471	64
East Lincolnshire	2,540	1,496	59
Erewash	953	776	81
Gedling	738	531	72
Greater Derby	964	752	78
High Peak and Dales	673	481	71
Lincolnshire South West	1,482	815	55
Mansfield District	1,188	796	67
Newark and Sherwood	1,055	738	70
North Eastern Derbyshire	1,567	1,050	67
Nottingham City	3,290	1,923	58
Rushcliffe	744	459	62
West Lincolnshire	1,996	1,084	54
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>			
<b>Birmingham &amp; the Black Country SHA</b>	26,230	14,698	56
Dudley Beacon and Castle	1,606	862	54
Dudley South	2,429	1,315	54
Eastern Birmingham	2,076	1,372	66
Heart of Birmingham	4,939	2,694	55
North Birmingham	1,600	963	60
Oldbury & Smethwick	1,222	680	56
Rowley Regis & Tipton	1,209	553	46
Solihull	1,284	763	59
South Birmingham	2,540	1,647	65
Walsall Teaching	3,328	1,707	51
Wednesbury and West Bromwich	1,179	665	56
Wolverhampton City	2,818	1,477	52
<b>West Midlands South SHA</b>	20,354	10,192	50
Coventry	4,816	2,344	49
Herefordshire	2,325	1,110	48
North Warwickshire	2,853	1,414	50
Redditch & Bromsgrove	1,630	820	50
Rugby	1,243	581	47
South Warwickshire	2,535	1,288	51
South Worcestershire	2,719	1,638	60
Wyre Forest	2,233	997	45

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>Shropshire &amp; Staffordshire SHA</b>	19,969	11,269	56
Burntwood, Lichfield & Tamworth	1,867	1,073	57
Cannock Chase	1,112	781	70
East Staffordshire	1,265	791	63
Newcastle under Lyme	1,132	581	51
North Stoke	2,092	995	48
Shropshire County	3,384	2,133	63
South Stoke	2,476	1,110	45
South Western Staffs	2,147	1,266	59
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,477	711	48
Telford & Wrekin	3,017	1,828	61
<b>East of England GOR</b>			
<b>Bedfordshire &amp; Hertfordshire SHA</b>	10,391	7,045	68
Bedford	786	476	61
Bedfordshire Heartlands	1,598	1,045	65
Dacorum	892	627	70
Hertsmere	1,042	736	71
Luton	1,093	681	62
North Hertfordshire & Stevenage	908	608	67
Royston, Buntingford & Bishop's Stortford	518	405	78
South East Hertfordshire	1,095	745	68
St Albans & Harpenden	652	538	83
Watford & Three Rivers	1,000	657	66
Welwyn Hatfield	807	527	65
<b>Essex SHA</b>	17,895	11,665	65
Basildon	1,268	872	69
Billericay, Brentwood & Wickford	1,309	976	75
Castle Point & Rochford	1,913	1,161	61
Chelmsford	1,218	685	56
Colchester	1,742	946	54
Epping Forest	979	739	75
Harlow	797	598	75
Maldon & South Chelmsford	652	537	82
Southend-on-Sea	2,932	1,604	55
Tendring	1,720	1,046	61
Thurrock	1,470	1,205	82
Uttlesford	452	445	98
Witham, Braintree & Halstead	1,443	851	59

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>Norfolk, Suffolk &amp; Cambs SHA</b>	21,004	11,069	53
Broadland	1,290	642	50
Cambridge City	1,112	538	48
Central Suffolk	870	466	54
East Cambridgeshire and Fenland	1,704	940	55
Great Yarmouth	1,410	657	47
Huntingdonshire	891	679	76
Ipswich	1,420	707	50
North Norfolk	1,085	549	51
North Peterborough	791	407	51
Norwich	1,540	763	50
South Cambridgeshire	664	347	52
South Peterborough	789	453	57
Southern Norfolk	2,244	1,063	47
Suffolk Coastal	609	393	65
Suffolk West	1,880	965	51
Waveney	1,219	733	60
West Norfolk	1,486	767	52
<b>London GOR</b>			
<b>North Central London SHA</b>	10,502	5,607	53
Barnet	1,877	837	45
Camden	2,499	1,192	48
Enfield	1,579	1,049	66
Haringey	1,926	1,183	61
Islington	2,621	1,346	51
<b>North East London SHA</b>	18,097	10,535	58
Barking & Dagenham	1,753	1,045	60
City & Hackney Teaching	3,177	1,996	63
Havering	2,528	1,431	57
Newham	3,508	2,045	58
Redbridge	1,770	1,159	65
Tower Hamlets	2,827	1,205	43
Waltham Forest	2,534	1,654	65
<b>North West London SHA</b>	15,128	9,056	60
Brent	2,329	907	39
Ealing	2,351	1,659	71
Hammersmith & Fulham	1,901	1,348	71
Harrow	2,177	1,070	49
Hillingdon	1,640	1,121	68
Hounslow	1,667	1,220	73
Kensington & Chelsea	884	369	42
Westminster	2,179	1,362	63

Continued



Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>South East London SHA</b>	13,072	7,149	55
Bexley	2,035	1,527	75
Bromley	2,433	1,348	55
Greenwich	2,492	1,240	50
Lambeth	2,239	1,186	53
Lewisham	1,575	733	47
Southwark	2,298	1,115	49
<b>South West London SHA</b>	8,964	4,295	48
Croydon	2,955	1,402	47
Kingston	1,449	648	45
Richmond & Twickenham	1,272	597	47
Sutton & Merton	1,853	936	51
Wandsworth	1,435	712	50
<b>South East GOR</b>			
<b>Hampshire &amp; Isle of Wight SHA</b>	14,376	8,858	62
Blackwater Valley and Hart	1,078	755	70
East Hampshire	1,438	834	58
Eastleigh & Test Valley South	779	562	72
Fareham & Gosport	1,175	707	60
Isle of Wight	2,036	842	41
Mid Hampshire	1,148	732	64
New Forest	748	557	74
North Hampshire	1,158	776	67
Portsmouth City	1,748	988	57
Southampton City	3,068	2,105	69
<b>Kent &amp; Medway SHA</b>	12,415	8,715	70
Ashford	733	560	76
Canterbury & Coastal	908	669	74
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	1,554	1,342	86
East Kent Coastal	2,125	1,325	62
Maidstone Weald	1,732	1,388	80
Medway	2,135	1,236	58
Shepway	838	550	66
South West Kent	1,597	1,218	76
Swale	793	427	54

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>Surrey &amp; Sussex SHA</b>	20,747	13,109	63
Adur Arun & Worthing	2,304	1,429	62
Bexhill & Rother	1,092	592	54
Brighton & Hove City	2,537	1,577	62
Crawley	1,545	907	59
East Elmbridge & Mid Surrey	1,785	826	46
East Surrey	1,528	741	48
Eastbourne Downs	1,029	812	79
Guildford & Waverley	1,322	1,047	79
Hastings & St Leonards	1,448	799	55
Horsham & Chancetonbury	763	534	70
Mid Sussex	996	537	54
North Surrey	1,113	906	81
Sussex Downs & Weald	868	716	82
Western Sussex	1,493	959	64
Surrey Heath & Woking	924	727	79
<b>Thames Valley SHA</b>	17,015	10,514	62
Bracknell Forest	921	437	47
Cherwell Vale	1,052	606	58
Chiltern and South Buckinghamshire	1,098	730	66
Milton Keynes	2,277	1,283	56
Newbury & Community	711	550	77
North East Oxford	763	455	60
Oxford City	1,303	740	57
Reading	1,474	910	62
Slough	921	563	61
South East Oxfordshire	606	371	61
South West Oxfordshire	1,793	1,065	59
Vale of Aylesbury	1,365	932	68
Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead	1,022	641	63
Wokingham	758	544	72
Wycombe	951	687	72

Continued

Table 18 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England

Area	Numbers/percentages		
	Number setting a quit date	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Success rate (%)
<b>South West GOR</b>			
<b>Avon, Gloucs &amp; Wiltshire SHA</b>	23,505	12,874	55
Bath and North East Somerset	1,568	964	61
Bristol North	2,358	1,211	51
Bristol South & West	1,923	1,107	58
Cheltenham and Tewkesbury	1,993	988	50
Cotswold & Vale	2,151	1,197	56
Kennet & North Wiltshire	1,793	1,087	61
North Somerset	2,331	1,264	54
South Gloucestershire	2,392	1,262	53
South Wiltshire	1,428	784	55
Swindon	2,066	1,076	52
West Gloucestershire	2,572	1,382	54
West Wiltshire	930	552	59
<b>Somerset &amp; Dorset SHA</b>	10,140	6,834	67
Bournemouth	1,364	980	72
Mendip	1,047	610	58
North Dorset	626	472	75
Poole	1,435	971	68
Somerset Coast	1,590	1,057	66
South & East Dorset	981	720	73
South Somerset	1,423	898	63
South West Dorset	778	590	76
Taunton Deane	896	536	60
<b>South West Peninsula SHA</b>	16,584	9,171	55
Central Cornwall	1,900	1,154	61
East Devon	638	442	69
Exeter	847	437	52
Mid Devon	633	381	60
North & East Cornwall	1,537	877	57
North Devon	713	541	76
Plymouth	3,810	2,066	54
South Hams and West Devon	1,075	631	59
Teignbridge	1,647	813	49
Torbay	1,805	863	48
West of Cornwall	1,979	966	49

Notes:

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all
2. West Yorkshire SHA reported a total of 3 persons setting a quit date in the period April 2004 to March 2005 as "Out of Area". All 3 were reported as successfully quit at 4 weeks (self report) and have been included in the totals for West Yorkshire SHA.

Table 19 Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05

Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Total, Government Office Regions</b>	<b>529,567</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>298,124</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>North East GOR</b>				
<b>County Durham &amp; Tees Valley SHA</b>	21,195	2,302	11,159	1,212
Darlington	1,276	1,623	670	852
Derwentside	1,733	2,495	671	966
Durham and Chester-le-Street	2,120	1,789	1,092	921
Durham Dales	1,536	2,200	962	1,378
Easington	2,398	3,233	1,254	1,690
Hartlepool	1,974	2,778	1,108	1,559
Langbaugh	1,586	1,998	863	1,087
Middlesborough	4,068	2,869	2,093	1,476
North Tees	2,961	2,005	1,564	1,059
Sedgfield	1,543	2,196	882	1,255
<b>Northumberland, Tyne &amp; Wear SHA</b>	23,047	2,035	11,262	994
Gateshead	3,230	2,083	1,608	1,037
Newcastle	4,116	1,881	1,929	882
North Tyneside	3,281	2,116	1,604	1,034
Northumberland Care	4,588	1,816	2,355	932
South Tyneside	2,448	2,000	1,191	973
Sunderland Teaching	5,384	2,355	2,575	1,126
<b>North West GOR</b>				
<b>Cheshire &amp; Merseyside SHA</b>	36,846	1,951	17,715	938
Bebington and West Wirral	898	909	476	482
Birkenhead & Wallasey	4,440	2,920	2,031	1,336
Central Cheshire	3,829	1,867	1,665	812
Central Liverpool	6,110	3,154	2,919	1,507
Cheshire West	1,926	1,539	1,017	813
Eastern Cheshire	1,786	1,166	895	584
Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,131	1,751	600	929
Halton	1,883	2,012	948	1,013
Knowsley	2,441	2,082	1,070	912
North Liverpool	2,264	2,770	1,073	1,313
South Liverpool	2,178	2,648	934	1,136
South Sefton	2,999	2,279	1,329	1,010
Southport & Formby	1,456	1,534	746	786
St Helens	1,577	1,118	861	610
Warrington	1,928	1,253	1,151	748

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Cumbria &amp; Lancashire SHA</b>	25,507	1,656	14,933	970
Blackburn & Darwen	2,564	2,441	1,703	1,621
Blackpool	2,192	1,890	1,178	1,016
Burnley, Pendle & Rossendale	3,672	1,927	1,917	1,006
Carlisle & District	1,166	1,242	740	788
Chorley & South Ribble	2,759	1,653	1,434	859
Eden Valley	501	862	382	657
Fylde	853	1,367	506	811
Hyndburn and Ribble Valley	1,593	1,602	1,133	1,139
Morcambe Bay	4,160	1,650	2,303	914
Preston	1,969	1,742	1,037	917
West Cumbria	1,271	1,197	924	870
West Lancashire	1,242	1,422	661	757
Wyre	1,565	1,763	1,015	1,143
<b>Greater Manchester SHA</b>	39,131	1,920	18,973	931
Ashton, Leigh and Wigan	4,204	1,727	2,757	1,133
Bolton	2,336	1,124	1,749	841
Bury	1,778	1,238	875	609
Central Manchester	2,952	2,323	1,190	936
Heywood & Middleton	1,253	2,130	561	954
North Manchester	4,942	4,679	1,997	1,891
Oldham	2,416	1,431	1,419	841
Rochdale	2,103	2,060	1,118	1,095
Salford	4,492	2,580	1,750	1,005
South Manchester	2,879	2,501	1,040	903
Stockport	3,439	1,518	1,691	746
Tameside and Glossop	2,568	1,316	1,388	711
Trafford North	1,816	2,516	708	981
Trafford South	1,953	2,003	730	749
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber GOR</b>				
<b>North &amp; East Yorkshire &amp; North Lincs SHA</b>	14,475	1,092	8,841	667
Craven, Harrogate and Rural District	2,156	1,285	1,145	682
East Yorkshire	1,015	721	700	498
Eastern Hull	1,439	1,542	1,013	1,086
Hambleton and Richmondshire	1,358	1,386	658	672
North East Lincolnshire	1,169	937	789	632
North Lincolnshire	948	780	585	482
Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale	1,506	1,164	877	678
Selby & York	2,164	963	1,223	544
West Hull	1,661	1,594	1,105	1,061
Yorkshire Wolds and Coast	1,059	872	746	614

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>South Yorkshire SHA</b>	12,325	1,205	6,770	662
Barnsley	2,540	1,441	1,391	789
Doncaster Central	932	1,679	559	1,007
Doncaster East	836	915	469	513
Doncaster West	926	1,114	538	647
North Sheffield	1,745	1,963	807	908
Rotherham	2,090	1,045	1,257	629
Sheffield South West	752	723	474	455
Sheffield West	781	837	416	446
South East Sheffield	1,723	1,319	859	658
<b>West Yorkshire SHA</b>	23,188	1,396	12,171	733
Airedale	1,621	1,653	870	887
Bradford City	1,385	1,524	538	592
Bradford North	1,541	2,175	757	1,068
Bradford South and West	2,839	2,618	1,149	1,060
Calderdale	2,358	1,543	1,350	883
Eastern Wakefield	1,948	1,410	1,120	811
Huddersfield Central	1,396	1,299	806	750
Leeds East	1,065	852	567	453
Leeds North East	1,297	1,467	760	860
Leeds North West	1,342	856	655	418
Leeds West	865	974	543	611
North Kirklees	1,918	1,439	1,121	841
South Huddersfield	720	1,076	327	489
South Leeds	1,551	1,309	869	734
Wakefield West	1,339	1,146	736	630
Out of Area	3	N/A	3	N/A
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>				
<b>Leicestershire, Northants &amp; Rutland SHA</b>	13,878	1,137	8,290	679
Charnwood and North West Leicestershire	1,965	1,038	1,275	673
Daventry and South Northamptonshire	664	803	418	506
Eastern Leicester	1,606	1,179	871	640
Hinkley & Bosworth	864	916	474	503
Leicester City West	2,464	2,828	1,325	1,521
Melton, Rutland and Harborough	1,155	998	743	642
Northampton	1,392	827	1,065	633
Northlands Heartlands	2,352	1,080	1,325	608
South Leicestershire	1,416	1,096	794	614

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05

Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Trent SHA</b>	23,587	1,104	15,355	719
Amber Valley	1,156	1,215	841	884
Ashfield	827	1,243	579	871
Bassetlaw	845	959	618	702
Broxtowe & Hucknall	1,001	890	647	576
Central Derby	802	1,644	609	1,248
Chesterfield	1,030	1,276	689	854
Derbyshire Dales and South Derbyshire	736	820	471	525
East Lincolnshire	2,540	1,137	1,496	669
Erewash	953	1,081	776	880
Gedling	738	815	531	586
Greater Derby	964	705	752	550
High Peak and Dales	673	828	481	592
Lincolnshire South West	1,482	1,077	815	593
Mansfield District	1,188	1,506	796	1,009
Newark and Sherwood	1,055	1,210	738	846
North Eastern Derbyshire	1,567	1,131	1,050	758
Nottingham City	3,290	1,476	1,923	862
Rushcliffe	744	862	459	532
West Lincolnshire	1,996	1,088	1,084	591
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>				
<b>Birmingham &amp; the Black Country SHA</b>	26,230	1,470	14,698	824
Dudley Beacon and Castle	1,606	1,805	862	969
Dudley South	2,429	1,558	1,315	843
Eastern Birmingham	2,076	1,290	1,372	852
Heart of Birmingham	4,939	2,703	2,694	1,474
North Birmingham	1,600	1,228	963	739
Oldbury & Smethwick	1,222	1,772	680	986
Rowley Regis & Tipton	1,209	1,663	553	761
Solihull	1,284	807	763	479
South Birmingham	2,540	867	1,647	562
Walsall Teaching	3,328	1,677	1,707	860
Wednesbury and West Bromwich	1,179	1,424	665	803
Wolverhampton City	2,818	1,479	1,477	775
<b>West Midlands South SHA</b>	20,354	1,627	10,192	815
Coventry	4,816	1,981	2,344	964
Herefordshire	2,325	1,620	1,110	774
North Warwickshire	2,853	1,963	1,414	973
Redditch & Bromsgrove	1,630	1,236	820	622
Rugby	1,243	1,744	581	815
South Warwickshire	2,535	1,245	1,288	632
South Worcestershire	2,719	1,188	1,638	715
Wyre Forest	2,233	2,679	997	1,196

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Shropshire &amp; Staffordshire SHA</b>	19,969	1,658	11,269	935
Burntwood, Lichfield & Tamworth	1,867	1,541	1,073	886
Cannock Chase	1,112	1,088	781	764
East Staffordshire	1,265	1,388	791	868
Newcastle under Lyme	1,132	1,345	581	691
North Stoke	2,092	2,130	995	1,013
Shropshire County	3,384	1,453	2,133	916
South Stoke	2,476	2,483	1,110	1,113
South Western Staffs	2,147	1,322	1,266	779
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,477	1,691	711	814
Telford & Wrekin	3,017	2,405	1,828	1,457
<b>East of England GOR</b>				
<b>Bedfordshire &amp; Hertfordshire SHA</b>	10,391	813	7,045	552
Bedford	786	659	476	399
Bedfordshire Heartlands	1,598	847	1,045	554
Dacorum	892	815	627	573
Hertsmere	1,042	1,398	736	988
Luton	1,093	766	681	477
North Hertfordshire & Stevenage	908	633	608	424
Royston, Buntingford & Bishop's Stortford	518	923	405	722
South East Hertfordshire	1,095	840	745	572
St Albans & Harpenden	652	625	538	516
Watford & Three Rivers	1,000	769	657	505
Welwyn Hatfield	807	1,027	527	671
<b>Essex SHA</b>	17,895	1,371	11,665	893
Basildon	1,268	1,601	872	1,101
Billericay, Brentwood & Wickford	1,309	1,210	976	902
Castle Point & Rochford	1,913	1,429	1,161	867
Chelmsford	1,218	1,202	685	676
Colchester	1,742	1,340	946	728
Epping Forest	979	1,005	739	759
Harlow	797	1,297	598	973
Maldon & South Chelmsford	652	938	537	772
Southend-on-Sea	2,932	2,279	1,604	1,247
Tendring	1,720	1,499	1,046	912
Thurrock	1,470	1,290	1,205	1,058
Uttlesford	452	782	445	769
Witham, Braintree & Halstead	1,443	1,319	851	778

Continued



Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Norfolk, Suffolk &amp; Cambs SHA</b>	21,004	1,160	11,069	611
Broadland	1,290	1,310	642	652
Cambridge City	1,112	1,127	538	545
Central Suffolk	870	1,085	466	581
East Cambridgeshire and Fenland	1,704	1,462	940	806
Great Yarmouth	1,410	1,880	657	876
Huntingdonshire	891	774	679	590
Ipswich	1,420	1,248	707	621
North Norfolk	1,085	1,295	549	655
North Peterborough	791	1,040	407	535
Norwich	1,540	1,493	763	740
South Cambridgeshire	664	620	347	324
South Peterborough	789	944	453	542
Southern Norfolk	2,244	1,327	1,063	629
Suffolk Coastal	609	752	393	485
Suffolk West	1,880	1,065	965	547
Waveney	1,219	1,220	733	734
West Norfolk	1,486	1,123	767	580
<b>London GOR</b>				
<b>North Central London SHA</b>	10,502	1,063	5,607	568
Barnet	1,877	722	837	322
Camden	2,499	1,415	1,192	675
Enfield	1,579	710	1,049	472
Haringey	1,926	1,068	1,183	656
Islington	2,621	1,762	1,346	905
<b>North East London SHA</b>	18,097	1,514	10,535	881
Barking & Dagenham	1,753	1,376	1,045	820
City & Hackney Teaching	3,177	1,888	1,996	1,186
Havering	2,528	1,401	1,431	793
Newham	3,508	1,858	2,045	1,083
Redbridge	1,770	915	1,159	599
Tower Hamlets	2,827	1,747	1,205	745
Waltham Forest	2,534	1,445	1,654	943
<b>North West London SHA</b>	15,128	1,018	9,056	609
Brent	2,329	1,076	907	419
Ealing	2,351	952	1,659	672
Hammersmith & Fulham	1,901	1,301	1,348	923
Harrow	2,177	1,288	1,070	633
Hillingdon	1,640	835	1,121	570
Hounslow	1,667	978	1,220	716
Kensington & Chelsea	884	598	369	250
Westminster	2,179	1,130	1,362	707

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>South East London SHA</b>	13,072	1,080	7,149	590
Bexley	2,035	1,171	1,527	879
Bromley	2,433	1,016	1,348	563
Greenwich	2,492	1,407	1,240	700
Lambeth	2,239	1,024	1,186	542
Lewisham	1,575	796	733	371
Southwark	2,298	1,127	1,115	547
<b>South West London SHA</b>	8,964	843	4,295	404
Croydon	2,955	1,113	1,402	528
Kingston	1,449	1,181	648	528
Richmond & Twickenham	1,272	871	597	409
Sutton & Merton	1,853	624	936	315
Wandsworth	1,435	618	712	307
<b>South East GOR</b>				
<b>Hampshire &amp; Isle of Wight SHA</b>	14,376	989	8,858	610
Blackwater Valley and Hart	1,078	772	755	541
East Hampshire	1,438	1,044	834	605
Eastleigh & Test Valley South	779	605	562	436
Fareham & Gosport	1,175	782	707	470
Isle of Wight	2,036	1,814	842	750
Mid Hampshire	1,148	812	732	518
New Forest	748	532	557	396
North Hampshire	1,158	696	776	467
Portsmouth City	1,748	1,136	988	642
Southampton City	3,068	1,684	2,105	1,155
<b>Kent &amp; Medway SHA</b>	12,415	976	8,715	685
Ashford	733	865	560	661
Canterbury & Coastal	908	678	669	499
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	1,554	879	1,342	759
East Kent Coastal	2,125	1,138	1,325	710
Maidstone Weald	1,732	921	1,388	738
Medway	2,135	1,039	1,236	602
Shepway	838	1,072	550	703
South West Kent	1,597	1,124	1,218	857
Swale	793	1,041	427	561

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
 Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>Surrey &amp; Sussex SHA</b>	20,747	999	13,109	631
Adur Arun & Worthing	2,304	1,302	1,429	808
Bexhill & Rother	1,092	1,493	592	810
Brighton & Hove City	2,537	1,207	1,577	750
Crawley	1,545	1,965	907	1,154
East Elmbridge & Mid Surrey	1,785	838	826	388
East Surrey	1,528	1,199	741	582
Eastbourne Downs	1,029	743	812	586
Guildford & Waverley	1,322	732	1,047	580
Hastings & St Leonards	1,448	2,142	799	1,182
Horsham & Chancetonbury	763	949	534	664
Mid Sussex	996	954	537	514
North Surrey	1,113	686	906	558
Sussex Downs & Weald	868	699	716	577
Western Sussex	1,493	857	959	550
Woking	924	562	727	442
<b>Thames Valley SHA</b>	17,015	991	10,514	612
Bracknell Forest	921	1,070	437	508
Cherwell Vale	1,052	1,088	606	627
Chiltern and South Buckinghamshire	1,098	860	730	572
Milton Keynes	2,277	1,327	1,283	748
Newbury & Community	711	953	550	737
North East Oxford	763	1,334	455	795
Oxford City	1,303	954	740	542
Reading	1,474	938	910	579
Slough	921	988	563	604
South East Oxfordshire	606	1,023	371	627
South West Oxfordshire	1,793	1,153	1,065	685
Vale of Aylesbury	1,365	872	932	595
Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead	1,022	863	641	541
Wokingham	758	629	544	452
Wycombe	951	895	687	647

Continued

Table 19 (continued) Outcome at 4 weeks of people setting a quit date in 2004/05  
Government Office Region, Strategic Health Authority and Primary Care Trust, England per 100,000 population

Area	Numbers			
	Number setting a quit date	Number setting a quit date per 100,000 population aged 16 and over	Number successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self report)	Number of successfully quit (self-report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over
<b>South West GOR</b>				
<b>Avon, Gloucs &amp; Wiltshire SHA</b>	23,505	1,328	12,874	727
Bath and North East Somerset	1,568	1,118	964	687
Bristol North	2,358	1,361	1,211	699
Bristol South & West	1,923	1,305	1,107	751
Cheltenham and Tewkesbury	1,993	1,546	988	766
Cotswold & Vale	2,151	1,398	1,197	778
Kennet & North Wiltshire	1,793	1,125	1,087	682
North Somerset	2,331	1,500	1,264	814
South Gloucestershire	2,392	1,219	1,262	643
South Wiltshire	1,428	1,507	784	827
Swindon	2,066	1,391	1,076	725
West Gloucestershire	2,572	1,468	1,382	789
West Wiltshire	930	957	552	568
<b>Somerset &amp; Dorset SHA</b>	10,140	1,028	6,834	693
Bournemouth	1,364	1,124	980	808
Mendip	1,047	1,217	610	709
North Dorset	626	862	472	650
Poole	1,435	977	971	661
Somerset Coast	1,590	1,360	1,057	904
South & East Dorset	981	782	720	574
South Somerset	1,423	1,169	898	737
South West Dorset	778	700	590	531
Taunton Deane	896	1,056	536	632
<b>South West Peninsula SHA</b>	16,584	1,264	9,171	699
Central Cornwall	1,900	1,213	1,154	737
East Devon	638	637	442	442
Exeter	847	766	437	395
Mid Devon	633	831	381	500
North & East Cornwall	1,537	1,164	877	664
North Devon	713	585	541	444
Plymouth Teaching	3,810	1,945	2,066	1,055
South Hams and West Devon	1,075	1,175	631	689
Teignbridge	1,647	1,881	813	929
Torbay	1,805	1,671	863	799
West of Cornwall	1,979	1,502	966	733

Notes

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow-up if he/she has not smoked at all since two weeks after the quit date. The figures presented here are based on self-report of smoking status by the client at the 4 week follow-up.
2. The rate of people who set a quit date and the rate of people who successfully quit at 4 weeks (based on self report) per 100,000 population aged 16 and over uses estimated resident population mid-2003 figures (based on the 2001 census published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). See also Annex B Population rates.
3. West Yorkshire SHA reported a total of 3 persons setting a quit date in the period April 2004 to March 2005 as "Out of Area". All 3 were reported as successfully quit at 4 weeks (self report) and have been included in the totals for West Yorkshire SHA.

Table 20 Prescription items and net ingredient cost of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and Bupropion (Zyban) that were prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community England, 2000/01 to 2004/05

	All smoking cessation aids	Nicotine Replacement Therapies (NRT)	Bupropion (Zyban)
<b>Number of prescription items (000s)</b>			
2000/01	410.7	44.2	366.5
2001/02	1,178.1	988.7	189.4
2002/03	1,292.5	1,168.7	123.8
2003/04	1,598.9	1,480.4	118.5
2004/05	2,043.9	1,907.7	136.2
<b>Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) (£000s)</b>			
2000/01	15,624	930	14,694
2001/02	28,988	21,719	7,269
2002/03	30,359	25,630	4,729
2003/04	37,019	32,486	4,534
2004/05	46,093	40,942	5,151
<b>Average Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) per item (£)</b>			
2000/01	38.04	21.05	40.09
2001/02	24.61	21.97	38.39
2002/03	23.49	21.93	38.21
2003/04	23.15	21.94	38.26
2004/05	22.55	21.46	37.83

Notes:

1. PACT (Prescription Analyses and Cost) data covers all prescription items prescribed in GP practices in England that are dispensed in the community. See also Annex B: Prescriptions dispensed.

Source: Prescription Analysis and Cost (PACT) data from the Prescription Pricing Authority (PPA) extracted by the Prescribing Support Unit, part of the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

Table 21a Prescription items and net ingredient cost of all smoking cessation aids that were prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community by SHA  
England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	All smoking cessation aids		
	Number of items (Thousands)	NIC (£000s)	Average NIC per item (£)
<b>Total England</b>	2,043.9	46,093.2	22.55
<b>North East GOR</b>	168.9	3,756.0	22.23
County Durham & Tees Valley	70.4	1,637.9	23.25
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	98.5	2,118.2	21.50
<b>North West GOR</b>	322.0	7,506.3	23.31
Cheshire & Merseyside	81.7	1,761.0	21.55
Cumbria & Lancashire	94.9	2,208.2	23.27
Greater Manchester	145.4	3,537.0	24.32
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	232.7	5,363.7	23.05
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	66.4	1,503.3	22.65
South Yorkshire	57.4	1,367.4	23.81
West Yorkshire	108.9	2,493.0	22.88
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	148.4	3,523.4	23.74
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	54.7	1,297.2	23.72
Trent	93.8	2,226.2	23.75
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	203.4	4,419.0	21.73
Birmingham & The Black Country	87.3	1,875.3	21.49
West Midlands South	61.9	1,412.7	22.83
Shropshire & Staffordshire	54.2	1,131.0	20.86
<b>East of England GOR</b>	228.8	5,335.7	23.33
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	58.1	1,307.8	22.53
Essex	68.0	1,618.0	23.79
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	102.7	2,409.9	23.47
<b>London GOR</b>	211.4	4,742.0	22.43
North Central London	40.4	900.7	22.29
North East London	31.0	669.1	21.60
North West London	39.9	937.5	23.49
South East London	62.2	1,401.1	22.54
South West London	37.9	833.5	21.97
<b>South East GOR</b>	277.7	6,264.3	22.56
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	68.2	1,543.6	22.64
Kent & Medway	54.2	1,310.6	24.18
Surrey & Sussex	105.9	2,310.3	21.82
Thames Valley	49.4	1,099.8	22.26
<b>South West GOR</b>	250.4	5,178.7	20.68
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	98.5	2,095.7	21.29
Dorset & Somerset	51.7	1,023.1	19.79
South West Peninsula	100.2	2,059.9	20.55

Notes:

1. Totals for England include prescription items prescribed by unidentified doctors. This occurs where it has not been possible for the Prescription Pricing Authority (PPA) to allocate items to a SHA; this may lead to individual figures for SHAs not summing to the total for all SHAs.

2. All smoking cessation aids includes Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and bupropion (Zyban) - see table 21b.

Table 21b Prescription items and net ingredient cost of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) and Bupropion (Zyban) that were prescribed in GP practices in England and dispensed in the community by SHA England, 2004/05

Government Office Region and Strategic Health Authority	Nicotine Replacement Therapies (NRT)			Bupropion (Zyban)		
	Number of items	NIC	Average NIC per item	Number of items	NIC	Average NIC per item
	(Thousands)	(£000s)	(£)	(Thousands)	(£000s)	(£)
<b>Total England</b>	1,907.7	40,941.8	21.46	136.2	5,151.4	37.83
<b>North East GOR</b>	162.5	3,493.9	21.51	6.5	262.1	40.44
County Durham & Tees Valley	67.3	1,509.0	22.43	3.2	128.8	40.71
Northumberland, Tyne & Wear	95.2	1,984.8	20.85	3.3	133.3	40.19
<b>North West GOR</b>	299.7	6,624.2	22.10	22.3	882.1	39.59
Cheshire & Merseyside	75.5	1,537.8	20.37	6.2	223.2	35.75
Cumbria & Lancashire	89.6	1,990.2	22.21	5.3	218.1	41.25
Greater Manchester	134.7	3,096.3	22.99	10.7	440.7	41.01
<b>Yorkshire and The Humber GOR</b>	213.1	4,617.2	21.67	19.7	746.6	37.97
North & East Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire	60.2	1,278.8	21.24	6.2	224.5	36.48
South Yorkshire	52.5	1,178.9	22.45	4.9	188.5	38.36
West Yorkshire	100.4	2,159.5	21.52	8.6	333.5	38.81
<b>East Midlands GOR</b>	136.0	3,028.4	22.26	12.4	495.0	39.89
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	50.9	1,144.3	22.48	3.8	152.9	40.45
Trent	85.1	1,884.1	22.13	8.6	342.1	39.64
<b>West Midlands GOR</b>	190.1	3,913.5	20.59	13.3	505.5	37.92
Birmingham & The Black Country	83.3	1,722.9	20.67	3.9	152.4	38.79
West Midlands South	57.9	1,255.5	21.67	4.0	157.2	39.72
Shropshire & Staffordshire	48.8	935.1	19.17	5.4	195.9	35.98
<b>East of England GOR</b>	213.4	4,736.0	22.20	15.4	599.7	38.97
Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire	54.7	1,188.3	21.72	3.3	119.5	35.79
Essex	62.6	1,410.0	22.51	5.4	208.0	38.58
Norfolk, Suffolk & Cambridgeshire	96.0	2,137.7	22.26	6.7	272.1	40.89
<b>London GOR</b>	199.9	4,333.0	21.67	11.5	409.0	35.68
North Central London	38.6	830.2	21.51	1.8	70.6	39.06
North East London	28.5	597.1	20.98	2.5	72.0	28.56
North West London	37.5	840.3	22.42	2.4	97.2	40.08
South East London	59.8	1,311.5	21.94	2.4	89.6	37.69
South West London	35.6	753.8	21.17	2.3	79.7	34.12
<b>South East GOR</b>	258.6	5,549.0	21.46	19.1	715.3	37.49
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	62.3	1,345.2	21.60	5.9	198.4	33.50
Kent & Medway	49.9	1,140.7	22.84	4.3	169.9	39.95
Surrey & Sussex	100.1	2,083.7	20.82	5.8	226.7	39.04
Thames Valley	46.3	979.4	21.15	3.1	120.4	38.83
<b>South West GOR</b>	234.3	4,643.1	19.82	16.1	535.6	33.31
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	90.9	1,829.8	20.13	7.5	265.9	35.28
Dorset & Somerset	46.3	872.0	18.85	5.4	151.1	27.82
South West Peninsula	97.1	1,941.4	19.99	3.1	118.5	38.11

Notes:

1. Totals for England include prescription items prescribed by unidentified doctors. This occurs where it has not been possible for the Prescription Pricing Authority (PPA) to allocate items to a SHA; this may lead to individual figures for SHAs not summing to the total for all SHAs.

## Annex D: Statistical returns for 2004/05

ROCR ref: ROCR/OR/0028/005

### Department of Health:

### Stop Smoking Services Quarterly Monitoring Return 2004/05

This quarterly return should be completed for each Strategic Health Authority (SHA). Data should be The basis for data collection

Data should normally be collected on a responsible PCT basis. This should be determined by the Further information on the NHS Stop Smoking Services programme and the monitoring scheme can Quarter to which this return relates

1 April to 30 June 2004	<input type="text"/>	1 October to 31 December 2004	<input type="text"/>
1 July to 30 September 2004	<input type="text"/>	1 January to 31 March 2005	<input type="text"/>

Strategic Health Authority	<input type="text"/>
Name of coordinator	<input type="text"/>
Telephone	<input type="text"/>
Fax	<input type="text"/>
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>

If you have any queries regarding this form please contact

Richard Renaud  
 Department of Health, Statistics Division, Room 431B, Skipton House,  
 80 London Road, Elephant and Castle, London, SE1 6LH  
 Telephone: 020 7972 5554 (GTN 396 ext 25554)  
 Fax: 020 7972 5662 (GTN 396 ext 2662)  
 E-mail: richard.renaud@doh.gsi.gov.uk

**Cells which initially display a zero, contain formula to calculate totals automatically: these cells are**  
**Scroll to the right of the return to see the validation checks. If a figure you have entered does not**

#### Part 1 - Summary data for individual clients

#### Part 1A Number of people setting a quit date during the quarter by ethnic category and gender

Either Part 1A (i) or Part 1A (ii) should be completed, but NOT both.

Where possible, Part 1A (i) should be completed; if this level of detail is not available Part 1A (ii) should be completed.

Part 1A	(1)	(2)	(3)
Ethnic category and gender	Males	Females	Total persons

#### a White

01	British			0
02	Irish			0
03	Any other White background			0
04	<b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0



**b Mixed**

05	White and Black Caribbean			0
06	White and Black African			0
07	White and Asian			0
08	Any other mixed background			0
09	<b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0

**c Asian or Asian British**

10	Indian			0
11	Pakistani			0
12	Bangladeshi			0
13	Any other Asian background			0
14	<b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0

**d Black or Black British**

15	Caribbean			0
16	African			0
17	Any other Black background			0
18	<b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0

**e Other ethnic groups**

19	Chinese			0
20	Any other ethnic group			0
21	<b>Sub-total</b>	0	0	0

**f Not Stated**

22	Not Stated			0
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23	<b>Total</b>	0	0	0
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**Part 1A (ii)**

Ethnic group and gender	Males	Females	Total persons
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24	White			0
25	Mixed			0
26	Asian			0
27	Black			0
28	Other			0
29	Not stated			0
30	<b>Total</b>	0	0	0

## Notes:

- Information on ethnic category should be collected using the 16+1 categories, that is, categories at Part 1A (i). Up to 2002/03, the central requirement was for the "5+1" categories only, that is categories at Part 1A (ii). In 2004/05 ethnic category must be collected using the 16+1 categories. Guidance on collecting ethnic category data can be accessed at: [www.doh.gov.uk/ethnicity2001guidance/ethnicguidance.pdf](http://www.doh.gov.uk/ethnicity2001guidance/ethnicguidance.pdf)
- If PCTs within a SHA have collected ethnic category using a combination of 16+1 categories and "5+1" categories, then the aggregated data for the SHA should be included in Part 1A (ii), that is the "5+1" categories.
  - In 2004/05 ethnic category must be collected using the 16+1 categories.
  - Pregnant women **should be included** in Part 1A, but not separately identified.
  - If a person sets more than one quit date in the quarter then the person should be included only once
  - For clients using bupropion (Zyban), it is recommended that a 'target stop date' (i.e. quit date) is set

Part 1 - Summary data for individual clients

Part 1B: Number of people setting a quit date during the quarter by age and gender and outcome at 4 week follow-up

	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>Males</b>						
31 Total number setting a quit date in the quarter	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	0					
33 Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	0					
34 Number not known/lost to follow-up	0					
35 Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report), where confirmation of non-smoking status by CO validation was <b>attempted</b>	0					
36 Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report), where non-smoking status <b>confirmed</b> by CO validation	0					

Notes:

1. The total number setting a quit date in the quarter in Part 1B should match the total persons data in Parts 1A and 3.
2. If a person sets more than one quit date in the quarter, then the outcome of the latest quit attempt should be used in Part 1B.
3. Pregnant women should be included in Part 1B as well as in Part 1C.
4. The number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up should include everyone who has not smoked since two weeks after the quit date.
5. Age group should be based on age at quit date.
6. Number not known/lost to follow-up should include all clients whom it has not been possible successfully to follow-up during the period four to six weeks from the quit date.
7. "Confirmed by CO validation" means a CO reading of less than 10 ppm.

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	All ages	Under 18	18-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over
<b>Females</b>						
37	Total number setting a quit date in the quarter	0	0	0	0	0
38	Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	0				
39	Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	0				
40	Number not known/lost to follow-up	0				
41	Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report), where confirmation of non-smoking status by CO validation was <b>attempted</b>	0				
42	Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report), where non-smoking status <b>confirmed</b> by CO validation	0				

Notes:

1. The total number setting a quit date in the quarter in Part 1B should match the total persons data in Parts 1A and 3.
2. If a person sets more than one quit date in the quarter, then the outcome of the latest quit attempt should be used in Part 1B.
3. Pregnant women should be included in Part 1B as well as in Part 1C.
4. The number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up should include everyone who has not smoked since two weeks after the quit date.
5. Age group should be based on age at quit date.
6. Number not known/lost to follow-up should include all clients whom it has not been possible successfully to follow-up during the period four to six weeks from the quit date.
7. "Confirmed by CO validation" means a CO reading of less than 10 ppm.

Part 1 - Summary data for individual clients

Part 1C: Number of pregnant women setting a quit date during the quarter and outcome at 4 week

(16)		
Number		
43	Total number setting a quit date in the quarter	0
44	Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	
45	Number who had not quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report)	
46	Number not known/lost to follow-up	
47	Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report), where confirmation of non-smoking status by CO validation was <b>attempted</b>	
48	Number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up (self-report), where non-smoking status <b>confirmed</b> by CO validation	

Notes:

1. Pregnant women should be included in Parts 1A and 1B as well as in Part 1C.
2. The number who had successfully quit at 4 week follow-up should include everyone who has not smoked since two weeks after the quit date.
3. This table should include all women who are pregnant at the time of the quit date.
4. Number not known/lost to follow-up should include all clients whom it has not been possible successfully to follow-up during the period four to six weeks from the quit date.
5. "Confirmed by CO validation" means a CO reading of less than 10 ppm.

**Part 2B: Cumulative total spend on stop smoking services in the year up to the end of the**

(19)  
58

Notes:

1. Parts 2A and 2B should include all monies from whatever source which have been specifically allocated to, or spent on, stop smoking services e.g. additional funding such as Neighbourhood Renewal Funding.
2. Figures should be to the nearest pound.

**Part 3: Information at Primary Care Trust level for Local Delivery Plan Returns (LDPRs)**

(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
No	PCT Code	Name	Total number setting a quit date
-	-	<b>Total for SHA:</b>	<b>0</b>
1	-	-	
2	-	-	
3	-	-	
4	-	-	
5	-	-	
6	-	-	
7	-	-	
8	-	-	
9	-	-	
10	-	-	
11	-	-	
12	-	-	
13	-	-	
14	-	-	
15	-	-	
16	-	-	
17	-	-	
18	-	-	
19	-	-	
20	-	-	
21	-	-	
22	-	-	
23	-	-	
24	-	-	
25	-	-	

Notes:

1. One line in the table should be completed for each PCT in your Strategic Health Authority.
2. **The totals for all PCTs will be calculated automatically in Excel; they should match the totals at**