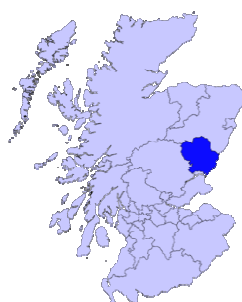


# Angus



## Angus Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) <sup>1</sup>	Male 25.9% Female 24.6% Total 25.2%	2% below
Deaths attributed to smoking between 2000-2004: health board area <sup>1</sup>	21%	3% below
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area <sup>2</sup>	26.8%	4.1% above
15 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) <sup>3</sup>	Girls 18% Boys 12%	/
13 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) <sup>3</sup>	Girls 5% Boys 3%	/
15 and 13 year old regular smokers who reported buying cigarettes from a shop <sup>3</sup>	15 yrs 82% 13 yrs 47%	/

### In your area

Within the NHS Tayside area, smoking prevalence is highest in the 25-34 age group and drops progressively in older age groups<sup>1</sup>.

A multi-agency programme called 'SAFE ANGUS' delivers messages on personal safety to 3,000 P7 pupils from across Angus twice a year. The health element includes the personal dangers of smoking and encouragement for adults to give up<sup>4</sup>.

New cessation groups have been established in a community flat and a resident's association office in Arbroath<sup>4</sup>.

In each of the Community Health Partnerships within Tayside, services have developed to meet local need. A Senior Health Promotion Officer with responsibility for Tobacco Control is aligned to each CHP and all have a Smoking Cessation Co-ordinator (to be supported by a lay worker from 09/2007). Services are being developed in the three most deprived areas of Angus, Dundee, and Perth & Kinross with new locations and times for groups<sup>4</sup>.

Tayside Health Board does not have a formal Tobacco Control Strategy or Action Plan. The Angus Tobacco Alliance Membership has members from the council, NHS Tayside, and Tayside Police<sup>4</sup>.

### National View

It is estimated that 24% (13,500 deaths) of all deaths in Scotland in 2004 were attributable to smoking with 89.5% of all lung cancer deaths attributable to smoking<sup>1</sup>. Amongst those in middle age (35-69) an average of 22 years of life are lost per death from smoking<sup>1</sup>.

In 2003/04 it is estimated that there were approximately 1.1 million adult smokers in Scotland, 27.2% of the adult population<sup>1</sup>.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> ISD Scotland. *Smoking at booking (revised) - Scotland*. [online]. 2 November 2006. Available from: [www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/mat\\_bb\\_Smoking%20at%20Booking\\_revised.xls](http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/mat_bb_Smoking%20at%20Booking_revised.xls) [accessed 1/6/07]

<sup>3</sup> BMRB Social Research. 2007. *Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) - National Report 2006* [online]. Available from: [www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/salsus\\_national06.htm](http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/salsus_national06.htm) [accessed 1/6/07]

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