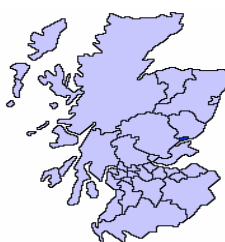


Dundee City



Dundee City Council Smoking Statistics

Smoking Prevalence	%	Above / Below Scottish Average
Current smoking prevalence – local authority area (16 yrs plus) ¹	Male 31.6% Female 29.6% Total 30.5%	3.3% above
Deaths attributed to smoking between 2000-2004: health board area ¹	21%	3% below
Smoking in first trimester of pregnancy: health board area ²	26.8%	4.1% above
15 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) ³	Girls 18% Boys 12%	/
13 year olds who smoke regularly (Scotland figure) ³	Girls 5% Boys 3%	/
15 and 13 year old regular smokers who reported buying cigarettes from a shop ³	15 yrs 82% 13 yrs 47%	/

In your area

Dundee City council area has the sixth highest smoking rate of any council in Scotland at 30.6%¹. Within the NHS Tayside area, smoking prevalence is highest in the 25-34 age group and drops progressively in older age groups¹.

Tayside Health Board does not have a formal Tobacco Control Strategy or Action Plan. The Tobacco Alliance in Dundee has representation from the local council, Tayside NHS and Tayside Police⁴.

A smoking Prevention/Peer Education Project in Dundee trains Peer educators in S3 to design and deliver a smoking prevention programme for P5 pupils and Family support centres⁴.

A Children and Young People Development worker in Dundee focuses on the 5-12 age group, their parents, grandparents, and carers⁴.

Services are being developed in the three most deprived areas of Angus, Dundee, and Perth & Kinross with new locations and times for groups⁴.

There are a variety of projects and initiatives in Dundee dealing with education, prevention, and cessation work with young people, pregnant women, and the general population groups⁴.

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 supported by a lay worker.

National View

It is estimated that 24% (13,500 deaths) of all deaths in Scotland in 2004 were attributable to smoking with 89.5% of all lung cancer deaths attributable to smoking¹. Amongst those in middle age (35-69) an average of 22 years of life are lost per death from smoking¹.

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

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

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

² ISD Scotland. *Smoking at booking (revised) - Scotland*. [online]. 2 November 2006. Available from: www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/mat_bb_Smoking%20at%20Booking_revised.xls [accessed 1/6/07]

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

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