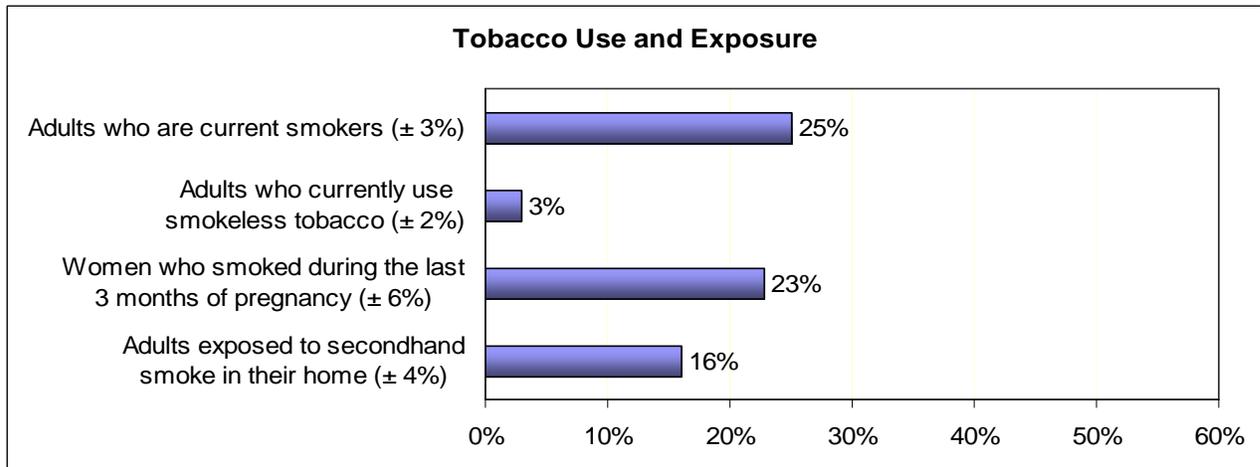


Ketchikan Gateway Borough

Tobacco Use and Exposure – Ketchikan Gateway Borough



Note: Prenatal smoking, PRAMS 2000-2006 data, for region including Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area and Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area. Other indicators, BRFSS 2004-2007 data. 95% confidence interval half-widths (margins of error) are presented in parentheses.

Community Indicators for Ketchikan Gateway Borough

- 79% of adults have a household ban on smoking (± 4%)
- 70% of adults agree that smoking should not be allowed in public indoor areas (± 5%)
- 55% of adults agree that smoking should not be allowed in restaurants (± 6%)
- 79% of those who work mostly indoors are protected by smokefree workplace policies (± 6%)
- 56% of smokers tried to quit in the past year (± 8%)
- 49% of current and former smokers started smoking regularly before age 18 (± 9%)

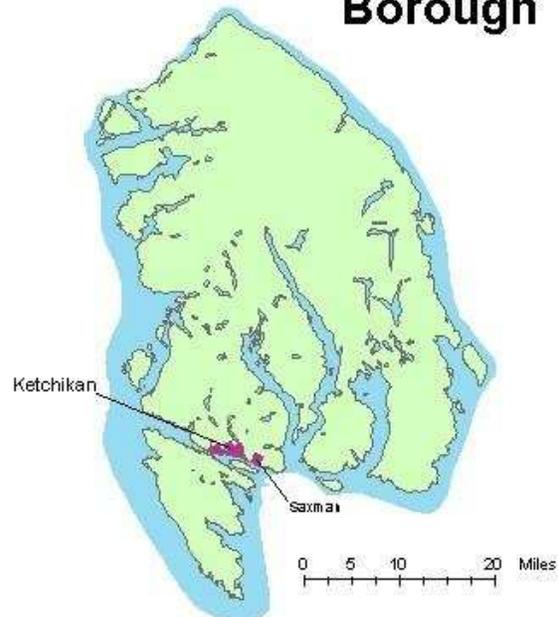
People Affected in Ketchikan Gateway Borough

2007 population: 13,160

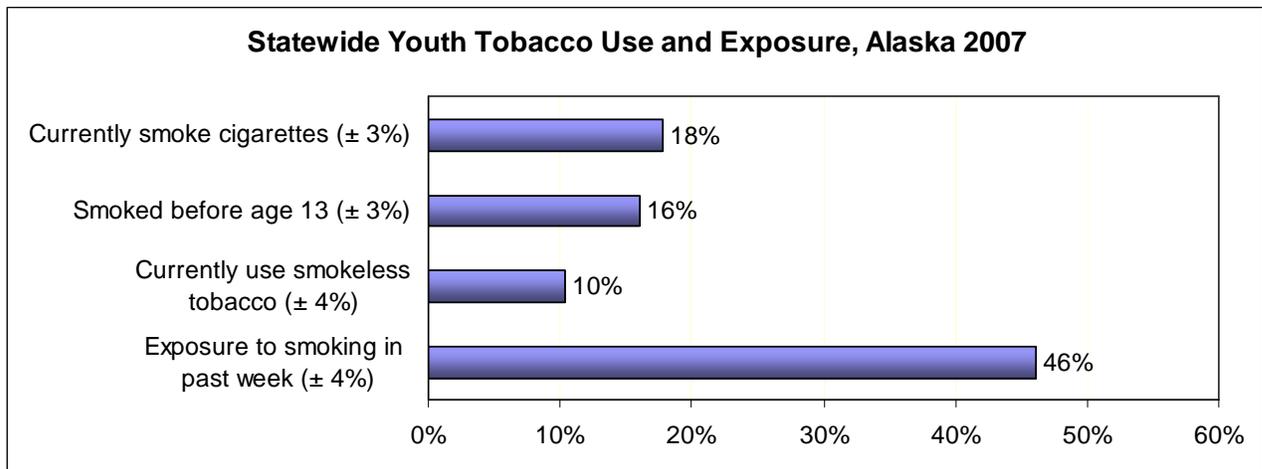
Approximately:

- 2,420 adults smoke
- 270 adults use smokeless tobacco
- 1,570 adults are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes
- 320 youth are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes
- 40 infants are exposed prenatally* to tobacco smoke each year
- 60 cancers diagnosed in the past five years are smoking-related
- 75 adults have died in the past five years from smoking-related causes

Ketchikan Gateway Borough



Youth Tobacco Use and Exposure – Statewide



Statewide Summary on Youth and Tobacco

- Cigarette smoking among Alaska high school students has decreased from 37% in 1995 to 18% in 2007
- Cigarette smoking among Alaska Native high school students has decreased from 62% in 1995 to 32% in 2007
- In 2007, 69% of Alaska youth smokers got their cigarettes primarily from other people around them
- 9% of retailers sold tobacco products to minors in 2007

Local Policies and Activities for Tobacco Prevention and Control – Ketchikan Gateway Borough

- The Alaska Tobacco Prevention and Control Program awards grants to local and regional organizations for local tobacco prevention and control. Contact the Program for an updated list of grantees.
- Local school districts may participate in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, and organizations can work with them to obtain local information about youth tobacco use and exposure.
- Some boroughs and municipalities in Alaska have health and safety powers and can set local policy and taxes.
- Ketchikan Gateway Borough is a 2nd Class Borough, with one Home Rule City (Ketchikan) and one 2nd Class City. For more information on Borough and Municipal government, see these sites:
http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/rlinks/government/ak_local.html and
<http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/LOGON/home.cfm>
- There are not yet any communities in the Ketchikan Gateway Borough that have local taxes on tobacco products.
- One community in the Ketchikan Gateway Borough has local policies regarding secondhand smoke.

State Program Contact Information:

Alaska Tobacco Prevention and Control Program
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

Phone: 907-269-2020

E-mail: tobacco@alaska.gov

Web: <http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/chronic/tobacco/default.htm>

*PRENATAL SMOKE EXPOSURE DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY.

DATA SOURCES: ADULT TOBACCO USE AND EXPOSURE – AK DHSS, BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BRFSS); YOUTH TOBACCO USE – AK YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY (YRBS); POPULATION ESTIMATES – AK DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT; MATERNAL SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY – AK PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS); TOBACCO-RELATED CANCER INCIDENCE – AK CANCER REGISTRY; BIRTH AND DEATH DATA – AK BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS. SEE APPENDICES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.