Tobacco Use and Exposure – Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

### Community Indicators for Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

- 75% of adults have a household ban on smoking (± 8%)
- 78% of adults agree that smoking should not be allowed in public indoor areas (± 8%)
- 66% of adults agree that smoking should not be allowed in restaurants (± 9%)
- 81% of those who work mostly indoors are protected by smokefree workplace policies (± 11%)
- 52% of smokers tried to quit in the past year (± 11%)
- 68% of current and former smokers started smoking regularly before age 18 (± 13%)

### People Affected in Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

2007 population: 5,328

Approximately:

- 1,400 adults smoke
- 170 adults use smokeless tobacco
- 810 adults are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes
- 130 youth are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes
- 15 infants are exposed prenatally* to tobacco smoke each year
- 20 cancers diagnosed in the past five years are smoking-related
- 25 adults have died in the past five years from smoking-related causes

### 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.
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

Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

- 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.
- Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area is part of the Unorganized Borough, with three 1st Class and three 2nd Class Cities, and several unincorporated communities and villages. For more information on Borough and Municipal government, see these sites: [http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/rlinks/government/ak_local.html](http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/rlinks/government/ak_local.html) and [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/LOGON/home.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/LOGON/home.cfm)
- No communities in the Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area have local taxes on tobacco products.
- Two communities in the Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area have 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](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.