

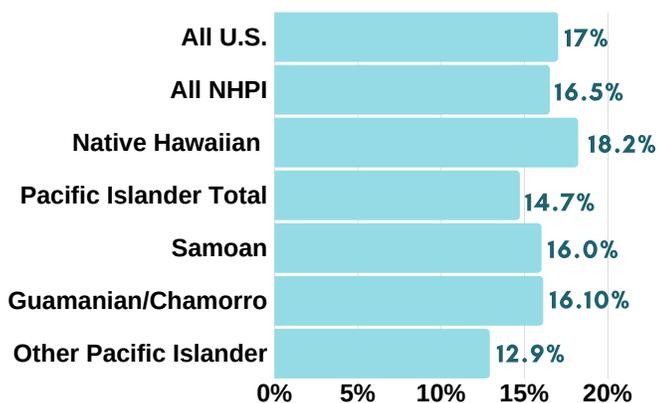
TOBACCO USE IN NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITIES



Tobacco use is the #1 cause of preventable deaths across the United States, including for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (NHPI). Tobacco use is associated with the top 3 leading causes of death in NHPIs – cancer, cardiovascular disease, and stroke.^[1]

NHPIs have one of the highest tobacco use prevalence in the country.

CURRENT SMOKERS: AANHPI ADULTS LIVING IN THE U.S.^[2]



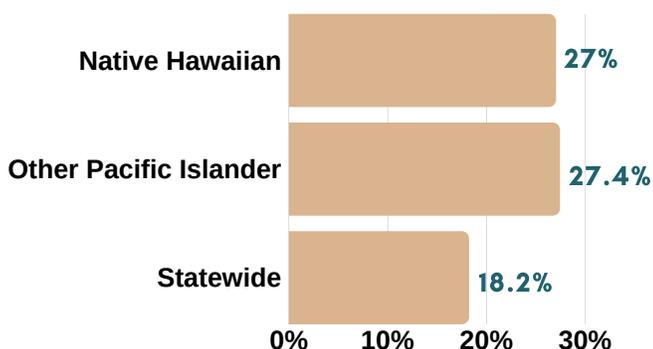
BETEL NUT

In addition to smoking cigarettes, many Pacific Islanders chew betel nut – also known as areca nut. Chewing betel nut is known to cause oral lesions and oral cancer.^[4]

When it is combined with tobacco, it greatly increases the risks for oral cancer.



CURRENT SMOKERS: ADULT NATIVE HAWAIIANS LIVING IN HAWAII^[3]



HOW COMMUNITIES CAN HELP

States, jurisdictions, and local communities can play an important role in helping people reduce tobacco consumption by using evidence-based approaches such as:

- Reduce youth access** to tobacco and enforcing existing restrictions
- Establish policies** restricting tobacco use on school property, at healthcare facilities, and other youth sensitive areas
- Support education and information** campaigns that focus on youth and children
- Provide appropriate cessation services** for betel nut and tobacco

SOURCES:

- [1] CDC Website: <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/disparities/asian-americans/index.htm>. Accessed July 30, 2019
- [2] National Health Interview Survey 2014. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_03/sr03_040.pdf. Accessed February 12, 2019.
- [3] Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014. Hawaii Health Data Warehouse; Hawaii State Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, (report title and years), Report Created: 1/19/16. http://hhdw.org/wp-content/uploads/BRFSS_Prevalence_IND_000012_2011.pdf Accessed February 15, 2019.
- [4] Pobutsky, Ann M and Neri, Enric. Betel Nut Chewing in Hawai'i: Is it Becoming a Public Health Problem? Historical and Socio-Cultural Considerations. 2012. Accessed 7/2/19 www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3298432/#R17

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