

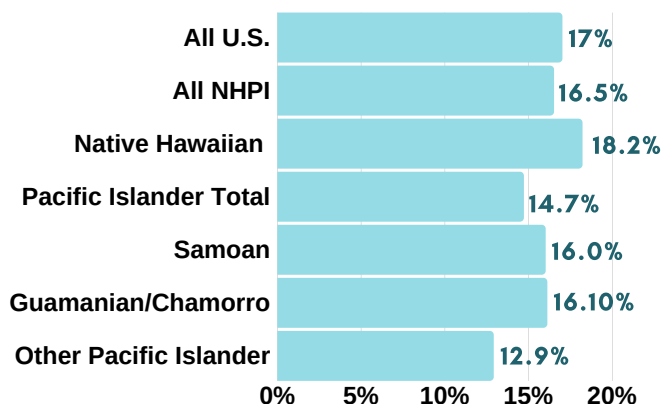
TOBACCO USE IN NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITIES



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]



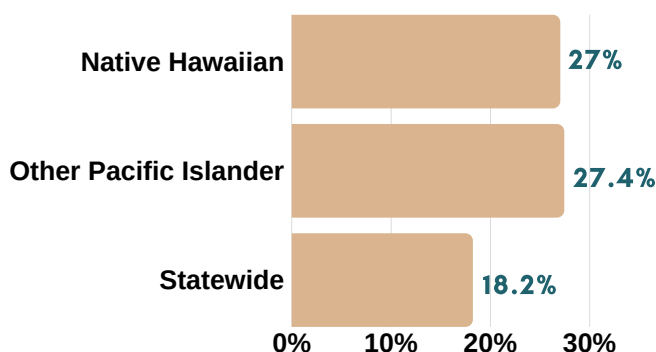
BETEL NUT

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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