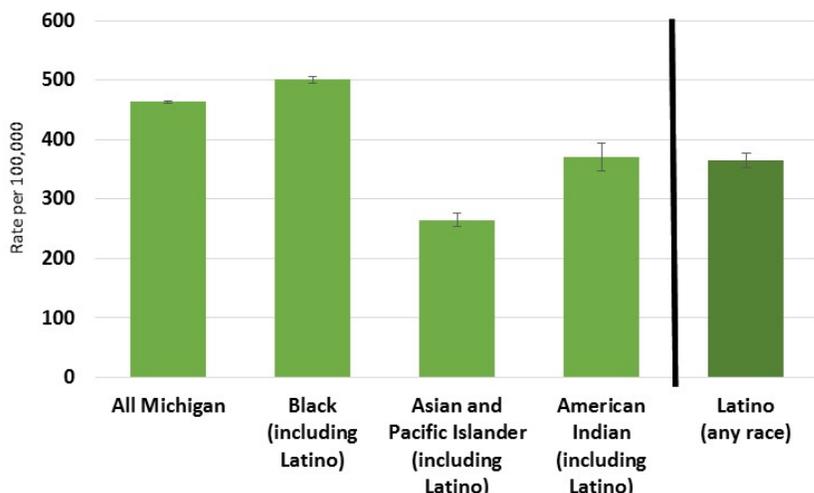


A little more than 20% of Michigan's population is made up of people who report being a member of a racial minority, and 4.7% of Michiganders report Latino or Hispanic ethnicity.¹

Incidence for All Cancers, Michigan 2009-2013



Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates are for invasive cancer only. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2014 US Population Data File is used with SEER November 2015 data. 2013 is the most current complete year of data for cancer incidence available in SEER.

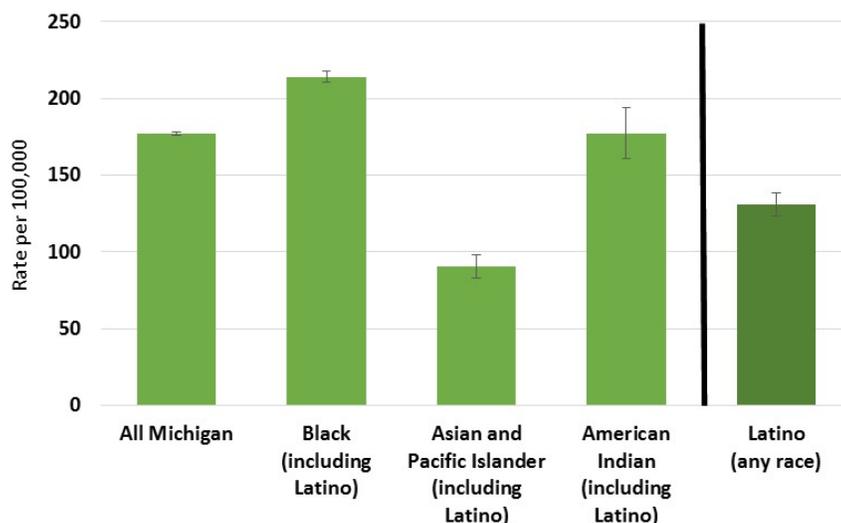
The National Cancer Institute reported that regardless of ethnicity, Michigan residents who reported being

- **Black** had the highest rate of new cases of cancer: **501.1 cases** for 100,000 Black residents, compared to **463.1 cases** per 100,000 Michigan residents overall
- **Asian and Pacific Islanders** had the lowest rate of new diagnoses: **264.1 cases** per 100,000 Asian and Pacific Islander residents
 - Asian and Pacific Islanders are a diverse group, and their low incidence may not be true for all Asian and Pacific Islander subgroups
- **American Indians** had an incidence rate lower than the overall state of Michigan rate: **370.2** per 100,000 American Indian Residents
- Michigan residents who reported **Latino ethnicity**, regardless of race, had fewer new diagnoses of cancer than the overall Michigan rate: **365.2 cases** per 100,000 Latino Michigan residents

Michigan residents, regardless of ethnicity, who reported being

- **Black** had the highest mortality rates from cancer: **214.0 deaths** for 100,000 Black Michigan residents, compared to **177.1 deaths** per 100,000 Michigan residents overall
- **Asian and Pacific Islanders** had the lowest mortality rates from cancer: **90.4 deaths** per 100,000 Asian and Pacific Islander residents
 - Asian and Pacific Islanders are a diverse group, and their low mortality may not be true for all Asian and Pacific Islander subgroups
- **American Indians** had a mortality rate equal to the overall Michigan rate: 177.1 per 100,000 American Indian residents
- Michigan residents who reported **Latino ethnicity**, regardless of race, had fewer deaths than the overall Michigan mortality rate: **131.0 deaths** per 100,000 Latino residents

Mortality for All Cancers, Michigan 2009-2013



Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2014 US Population Data File is used with SEER November 2015 data. 2013 is the most current complete year of data for cancer incidence available in SEER.

1. US Census Bureaus, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, tables B02001 and B03002. 2. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013 and 2015

Modifiable Risk Behaviors For Cancer

According to the 2013 and 2015 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System ²

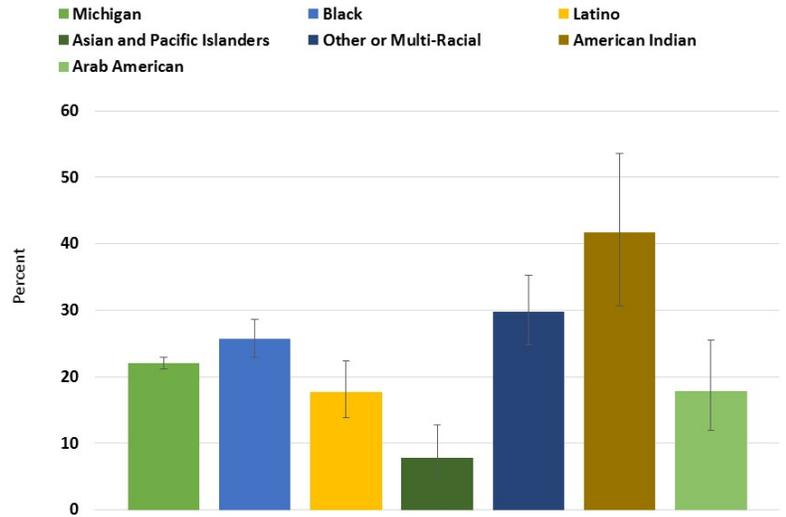
- **Current use of cigarettes** was highest among people who reported being **American Indian, Other or Multi-racial**:
 - **41.7%** of American Indian residents reported currently using cigarettes
 - **29.8%** residents who indicated multiple or other race reported currently using cigarettes
- These were **higher** than the percent for the overall Michigan current use of cigarettes

The other or multi-racial category includes people who reported more than one race/ethnicity or a race that was not White, Black, Latino, Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian, or Arab American.

Adult Obesity ²

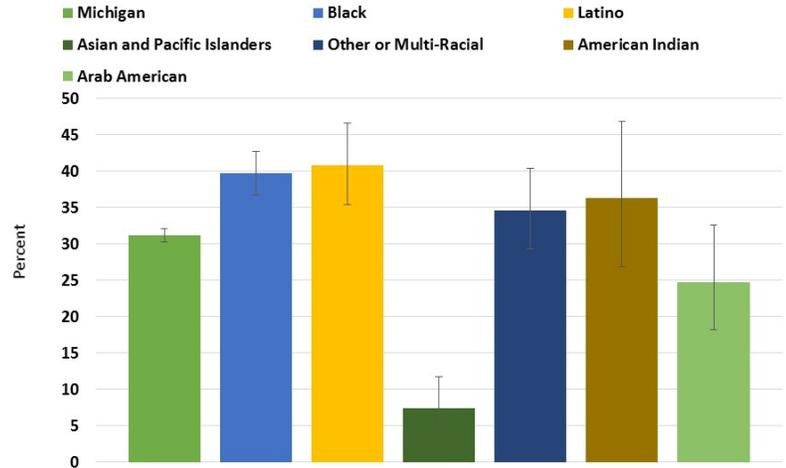
- **Obesity** was highest among people who reported their ethnicity or race as **Latino** or **Black**:
 - **40.9%** of Latino residents were classified as obese
 - **39.7%** of Black residents were classified as obese
- These were **higher** than the overall Michigan percents

Current Smoking Status by Race, Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2013 and 2015



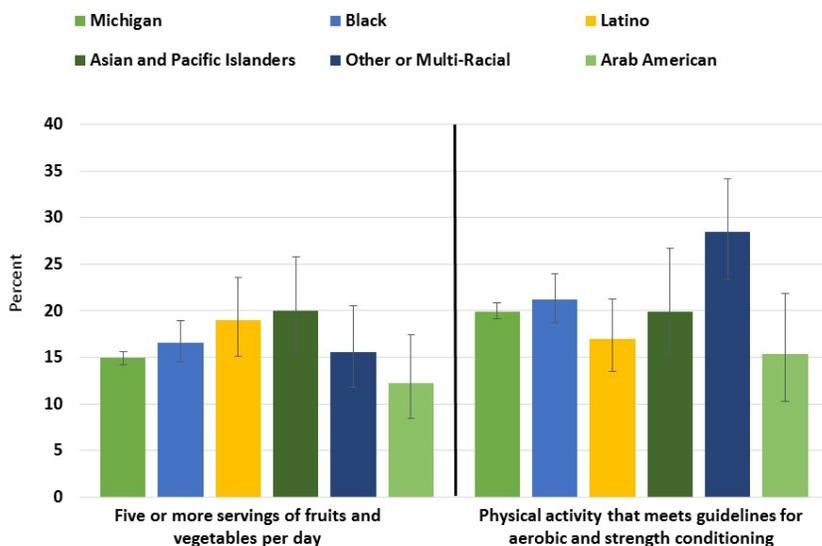
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013 and 2015. Estimates age adjusted to the 2000 Standard US Population. Race groups include respondents who reported their ethnicity as "Not Hispanic or Latino".

Obesity by Race, Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2013 and 2015



Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013 and 2015. Estimates age adjusted to Standard 2000 US Population. Race groups include respondents who reported their ethnicity as "Not Hispanic or Latino".

Cancer Preventive Behaviors by Race, Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2013 and 2015



Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013 and 2015. Estimates age adjusted to Standard 2000 US Population. American Indian and Alaska Native suppressed to maintain privacy. Race groups include respondents who reported their ethnicity as "Not Hispanic or Latino".

Behaviors that Prevent Cancer

The 2013 and 2015 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System ² found

- **Asian and Pacific Islanders** reported the highest percent of people eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day at **20.0%**
 - This was statistically **no different** than the overall Michigan percent
- Residents in the **other or multi-racial** group had the highest percent of people meeting recommended physical activity at **28.5%**
 - This was **higher** than the overall Michigan percent
- **Arab American** residents reported the lowest percent of people meeting physical activity guidelines at **15.3%**
 - This was statistically **no different** than the overall Michigan percent