

- ✓ Each of the coordinating agencies is able to provide you with sample tobacco education materials specific to the communities that they serve. Materials are also available in Arabic, Chinese, Hmong, Korean, Laotian, Vietnamese, and Spanish when contacting the corresponding agencies.
- ✓ Each of the coordinating agencies is able to provide you with information related to tobacco use and its impact on the specific population that it serves.
- ✓ The Multicultural Network is available to make presentations regarding tobacco use, and cultural competency in tobacco control.
- ✓ The Multicultural Network is able to provide technical assistance or resources to individuals and organizations that would like to become involved in tobacco-related issues.

Affirmations Lesbian/Gay Community Center
 290 W. 9 Mile Rd., Ferndale, MI 48220
www.GoAffirmations.org
 248 398-7105

American Indian Veterans of Michigan
 26641 Lawrence Ave, Center Line, MI 48015
<http://aivomi.org/>
 248-210-6153

Arab American and Chaldean Council
 111 West 7 Mile, Detroit, MI 48203
www.myacc.org
 313-369-4740

Arab Community Center for Economic & Social Services
 6450 Maple Rd., Dearborn, MI 48126
www.accesscommunity.org
 313-216-2200

Asian Center
 4040 E. Fulton Street SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49546
www.asian-center.org
 616-301-3987

South Eastern Michigan Indians, Inc.
 26641 Lawrence Ave, Center Line, MI 48015
www.semii1975.org
 586-756-1350

Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation
 1211 Trumbull St., Detroit, MI 48216
www.dhdc1.org
 313-967-4880

Grand Rapids Urban League
 745 Eastern Ave SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49503
www.grurbanleague.org
 616-245-2207



“Communities of Color and Culture United to Reduce Tobacco Use and Abuse”

We are committed to educate, promote and advocate involvement in commercial tobacco use prevention and related issues, collectively addressing ethnic and culturally competent perspectives.

We provide leadership capacity to positively impact the health and well-being of communities of color and other targeted groups in the state of Michigan.



Tobacco Use Among Disparate Communities

African Americans

Approximately 14.2% of Michigan residents are African American. From BRFSS 2012 data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) showed that 26.6% African American adults in Michigan smoke cigarettes. Of all the racial groups, African Americans suffer the greatest burden of death and disease as a result of tobacco use.

Arab and Chaldean Americans

There are at least 350,000 Arab and Chaldean Americans in Southeast Michigan, the population largest outside of the Middle East. The majority has come from Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, and Yemen. According to the 2009 Tobacco and Diabetes Survey, approximately 32.6% of Arab and Chaldean adults in Michigan smoke. In addition to cigarettes, smoking tobacco through a water-pipe known as the narghile, is growing in popularity among this community.

Asian Americans

According to the 2000 Census, 1.8% of Michigan residents are of Asian descent. Some of the countries of origin include India, China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam, and the Philippines. From BRFSS 2012 and while the rate of tobacco use for Asians in Michigan is 12.7 %, these rates vary by country of origin. National data shows Asians at a rate of 21%, with Vietnamese and Korean American men have smoking rates as high as 34% and 31%, respectively.

LGBT

According to the BRFSS 2012, the smoking rate among adult LGBT population in Michigan is 36.7%.

Veterans

According to the BRFSS 2012, the smoking rate among Veterans in Michigan is 20.4%.

Latino/Hispanic Americans

A rapidly growing population, Latinos make up 3.3% of Michigan residents. The majority, approximately 2.2%, is of Mexican descent. A smaller number of Latino groups include those from Puerto Rico, Cuba, and South America. According to BRFSS 2012, 27.7% of Latino adults in Michigan smoke cigarettes.

American Indians

With 12 federally recognized tribes, American Indians comprise 0.6% of Michigan's population. Tobacco, also called Sema, is sacred in this community. It is believed to provide spiritual strength, guidance and protection, and is used during prayer, or offered as a sign of respect. Despite its traditional sacred use, tobacco is commonly abused in the form of cigarettes. BRFSS 2012 data indicates the adult smoking rate as 46.5%.