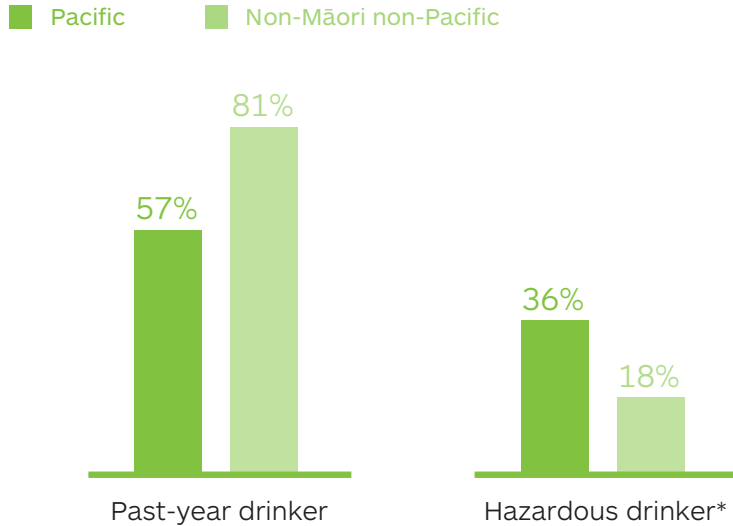


Alcohol use among Pacific peoples:

Key findings from Taea Malama

Pacific peoples are **less likely to drink alcohol** than non-Māori non-Pacific. **Hazardous drinking is high** among those who do drink¹.

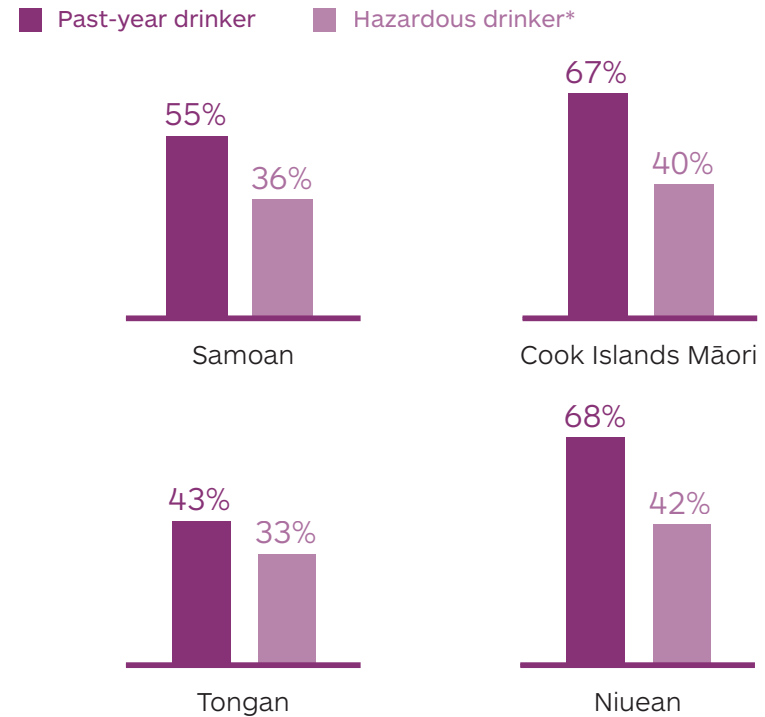


Pacific peoples are less likely to be hazardous drinkers:

- If they were born overseas
- If they live in more deprived areas
- If they are female.



Drinking patterns differ between Pacific communities



Compared to Samoans, past-year drinking was significantly higher in Cook Islands Māori and Niuean, and significantly lower in Tongans. There were no significant differences for hazardous drinking.

Pacific peoples have serious concerns about drinking in their communities:

- 48% agreed that offensive behaviour by drunk people was a problem in their community
- 44% agreed that some licensed premises were too close to public facilities like schools

Source: Taea Malama: Alcohol use in Pacific peoples. Results from the New Zealand Health Survey & Attitudes and Behaviour towards Alcohol Survey. All reported figures are from the New Zealand Health Survey for respondents aged 15 years and over.

1. Past-year drinkers have drunk alcohol in the last 12 months. Hazardous drinkers have an established pattern of drinking that carries a high risk of damage to health - they have scored 8 or more on the Alcohol Use Disorders identification Test (AUDIT). Using a Non-Māori non-Pacific reference group removes Māori from the ethnic group comparisons. It provides a more accurate picture of inequities as Māori show similar patterns of harmful drinking to Pacific peoples.

* among those who drank in the last 12 months