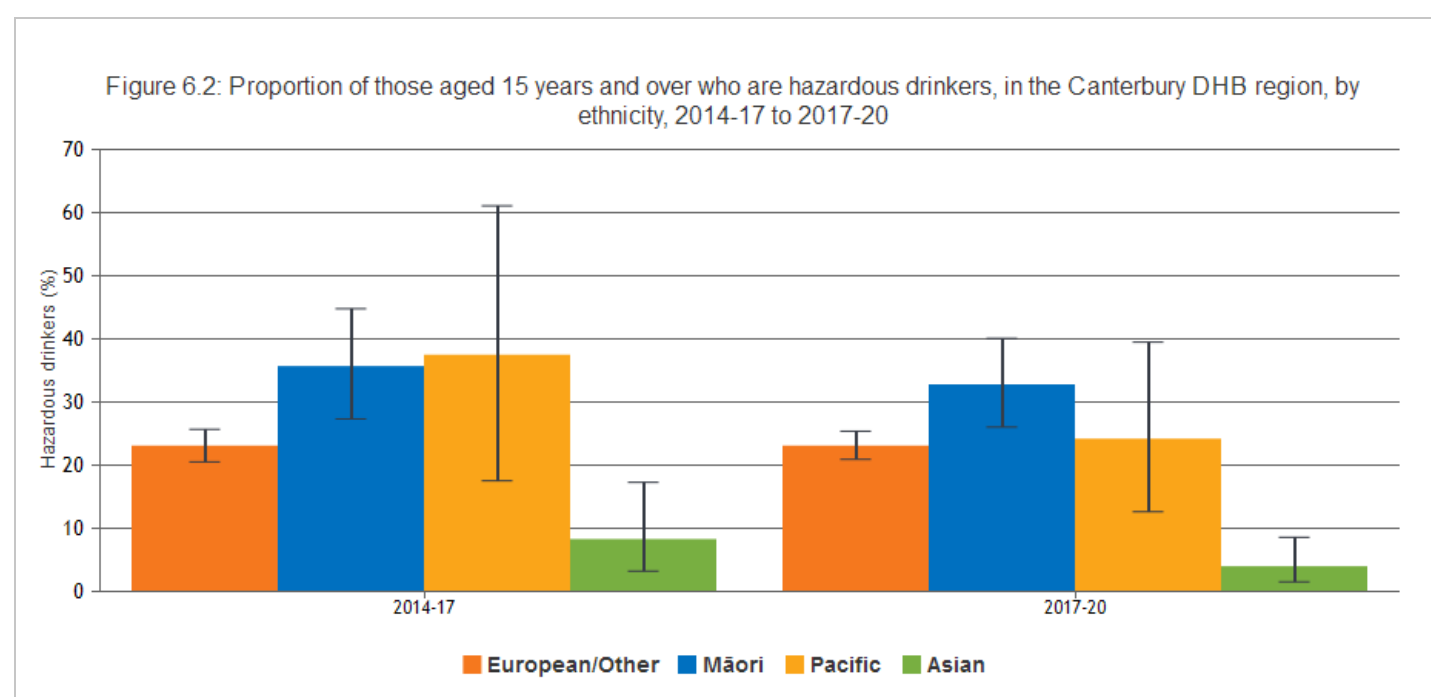


Hazardous drinking: Breakdown by ethnicity

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The figure shows the proportion of Māori, Pacific, Asian, and European/Other respondents, aged 15 years and over in the Canterbury DHB region, who indicated that they drink alcohol at levels that may be considered hazardous, for the period 2014–17 to 2017–20 (Māori, 32.8%; Pacific, 24.2%; Asian, 4.0%; European/Other, 23.1%, for 2017–20). For both the 2014–17 and 2017–20 timepoints, the proportion of Māori respondents reporting hazardous drinking was statistically significantly higher than for the Asian, and European/Other groups. Pacific respondents reported hazardous drinking at similar levels to that of Māori respondents. The proportion of Asian respondents, aged 15 years and over in the Canterbury DHB region, who indicated that they drink alcohol at levels that may be considered hazardous was statistically significantly lower than for Pacific, Māori, and European/Other respondents, for both 2014-17 and 2017-20. Note: the time series for the pooled data for this indicator is currently limited to two timepoints due to sample size limitations.

Data Sources for Hazardous drinking

Source: Ministry of Health.

Survey/data set: New Zealand Health Survey to 2020. Access publicly available data from the Ministry of Health website

https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2020-21-annual-data-explorer/_w_c2718a23/#!/explore-indicators

Source data frequency: Survey conducted continuously with data reported annually. Regional results (pooled data) released every 3 years.

Metadata for the Hazardous drinking indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

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