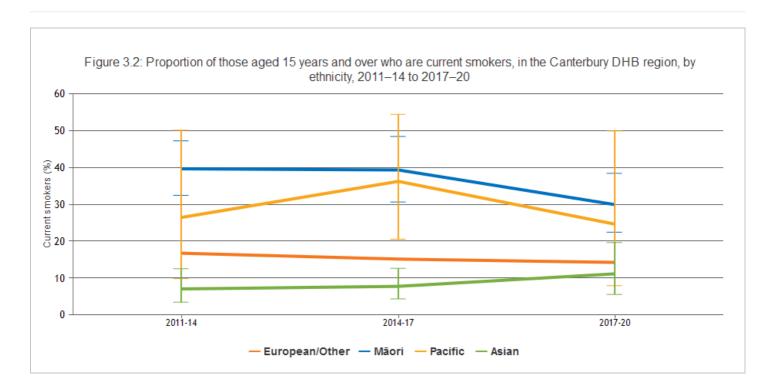


## Smoking - Adults: Breakdown by ethnicity

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Across the Canterbury DHB region, the smoking prevalence for both Māori and Pacific respondents has decreased between 2014-17 and 2017-20 (39.4% to 29.9% for Māori and 36.5% to 24.6% for Pacific). The decreases for Māori and Pacific are not statistically significant, however, the precision of the estimates is low due to small sample sizes. The smoking prevalence for Māori remains statistically significantly higher than the European/Other (14.2%) and Asian groups (11.1%) in 2017-20. The differences by ethnicity are broadly consistent with the pattern for New Zealand overall [20].

## Data Sources for Smoking — Adults

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 224d6220/#!/explore-indicators

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

Metadata for the Smoking — Adults indicator is available at https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data

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