



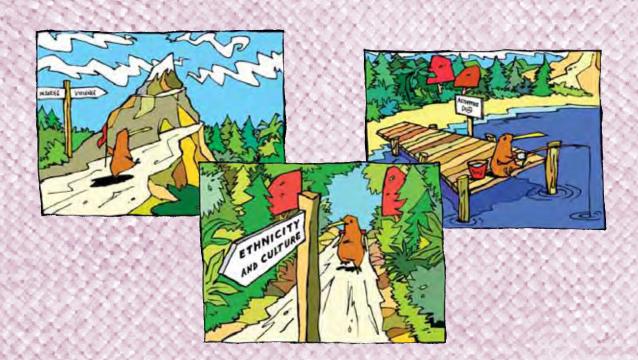








**Adolescent Health Research Group** 



# Alcohol and New Zealand Youth

A snapshot of young people's experiences with alcohol



Findings of Youth2000
A National Secondary School
Youth Health Survey



**December 2004** 

Alcohol and New Zealand Youth: A snapshot of young people's experiences with alcohol. Findings from Youth2000: A National Secondary School Youth Health Survey

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Also available at websites: www.youth2000.ac.nz

www.alcohol.org.nz



#### **FOREWORD**

New Zealand has a long history of alcohol use and misuse. Recently there have been growing concerns about the ways in which young people use alcohol. In attempting to understand and respond to this issue it needs to be remembered that young people's behaviour is significantly influenced by the world they live in.

The youth drinking culture mirrors an adult drinking culture that accepts risky drinking and views being intoxicated as socially acceptable. The culture of New Zealand drinking is our problem and we all have to change our patterns of drinking and tolerance of binge drinking and intoxication.

We need to teach young people to use alcohol in safe ways, and this report reflects on the major roles families and environments have in this regard.

Government, communities and families all have a responsibility to assist and nurture positive, vibrant and healthy futures for young New Zealanders. The challenge to us all is: how can we minimise the potential harm to young people from alcohol.

International research indicates that comprehensive interventions at many levels - government, community, family, school and individual – are required to make a difference.

If interventions are to be successful they must be evidence-based. This report provides valuable data on the current challenges faced by today's young people with regards to alcohol use.

I am sure this will be of interest to policymakers, educators, health providers and communities with the information needed to minimise harm related to alcohol use among young people.

Dr Mike MacAvoy
Chief Executive Officer
Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents a snapshot of young people's experiences with alcohol in New Zealand. The information in this report was collected as part of **Youth2000** – New Zealand's first nationally representative youth health survey. This report aims to provide policymakers, educators, health providers and communities with the information needed to minimize harm related to alcohol use among young people.

The main findings in this report are:

- 1. Alcohol use is common among young people; more than 8 out of 10 students have drunk alcohol at some point in their lives and most of those students continue to drink alcohol. Most students consumed their first drink between ages 10 and 15, with nearly half of students consuming their first drink before age 13.
- 2. Many students drink alcohol frequently and in high quantities. Nearly 25% of current drinkers (students who continue to drink alcohol past their first experience) drink alcohol at least once a week. More than half of current drinkers have had an episode of binge drinking (5 or more drinks in one drinking session) in the past month.
- 3. The main influences on why students do not drink alcohol are parents' attitudes, policies, and legislation. More than 50% of students aged 13 and 14 years who do not drink chose not to because their parents do not approve and more than 40% do not drink because it is illegal. Additionally, nearly one-quarter of 13 and 14 year olds do not drink alcohol because they cannot get it.
- 4. Most youth who drink alcohol acquire it from friends and family. A surprising number of youth (15%) do purchase alcohol for themselves. Only 20% of these youth are routinely asked for identification when buying alcohol.
- 5. Many students have home environments conducive to drinking alcohol. Approximately 60% of students have easy access to alcohol at home and more than half of current drinkers consume alcohol in their homes. More than 7 out of 10 students' parents drink at home. Fewer than half of the students say their parents would be angry if they knew they drank alcohol.
- 6. Students who drink alcohol report a variety of adverse events due to alcohol. A small but significant number of youth report they had got into trouble, had been in a fight, or had sex and later regretted it due to drinking alcohol. More than one-quarter of students recently had been a passenger in a car driven by someone who was potentially drunk.
- 7. Youth who currently drink alcohol require support in managing their alcohol consumption. Approximately one-third of students who drink express some personal concern about their drinking and more than 10% have tried to cut down or give up drinking alcohol.



## **Introduction**

In March 2001, the Ministry of Health and the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand jointly published the *National Alcohol Strategy 2000-2003* (http://www.alcohol.org.nz). The goal of the *National Alcohol Strategy 2000-2003* is to minimise alcohol-related harm to individuals, families and society. A structure for implementation, monitoring and reviewing this strategy is in place and includes opportunity for agencies, including non-governmental organisations, to work with the Committees overseeing the strategy. The *National Alcohol Strategy 2000-2003* has identified youth as a "high risk" group. The current report provides detailed data about New Zealand secondary school students' drinking behaviours, alcohol acquisition, home environments pertaining to alcohol and attitudes about alcohol in 2001 and provides a basis for considering what interventions and policies may reduce alcohol-related harm in young people.

Concurrently, the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand (ALAC) undertook yearly surveys to monitor youth drinking from 1997 - 2003; ALAC reported its findings in the *ALAC Youth Drinking Monitor* (http://www.alac.org.nz). While these yearly Monitors provide some of the best information available on the effects of the recent legislative changes that lowered the legal purchase age, the *Monitors* were limited by their small sample sizes and limited representation. The current report adds to existing information about youth drinking by providing information about youth and their experiences with alcohol among a large, nationally representative sample of youth with information about young people by gender, age and five ethnic categories.

# **Adolescent Health Research Group**

The Adolescent Health Research Group (AHRG) was established in 1997 with the aim of improving the health and wellbeing of New Zealand's current generation of young people. The research group has representatives from the Departments of Paediatrics, Education, Māori and Pacific Health,

Psychiatry and the School of Population Health at The University of Auckland.

The AHRG is supported and guided by three advisory groups (Māori, Pacific and general). These advisory groups consist of key youth health advisors, community representatives and leaders in health and education.





# **ABOUT THE SURVEY**

# **About the Survey**

**Youth2000** is the first nationally representative youth health survey. In designing the survey, the AHRG consulted with key stakeholders and end-users (including health providers, youth health researchers, government agencies, schools, young people and Māori and Pacific community leaders) to determine what youth health information was needed. The resulting questionnaire was developed from the major themes and research questions identified from the consultation process, literature review and available relevant youth health surveys that have been validated nationally and/or internationally.

Testing of the questionnaire by young people was conducted to ensure comprehension and validity. The survey was administered during the 2001 school year by laptop computers using multimedia technology. A total of 9,699 students participated in the survey. The full details of school and student participation have been detailed elsewhere (Adolescent Health Research Group, 2003).

# **How to Use this Report**

The information in this report is only meant to provide descriptive information about secondary school students' experiences with alcohol. In this report, most information is sorted by gender, age and ethnicity. Since statistical tests between sub-groups have not been completed for the purposes of this report, comparisons between the sub-groups should not be made. Some of the sub-groups may contain a very small number of students. This means that the estimated percentages for these sub-groups have large margins of error.

It is also important to note that **Youth2000** was a survey of New Zealand's secondary school students and that the findings in this report may not accurately reflect the attitudes and behaviours of youth who are in alternative education or who are out of school.





# **Interpreting Ethnic Differences**

As noted above, statistical tests between ethnic groups have not been conducted for the purpose

of this report. This means that comparisons between ethnic groups should not be made using the information presented in this report alone.

The AHRG recognises there may be other influences that explain apparent ethnic differences in alcohol use. For more information on Māori-specific or Pacific-specific findings from **Youth2000**, please refer to the **Youth2000** website (www.youth2000. ac.nz).



# **Key Definitions to Reading this Report**

- Current drinkers: Students who continue to drink past their first experiences with alcohol
- Standard drink: one small glass of wine, one can or stubbie, one ready-made alcoholic drink, e.g. rum and coke or one nip of spirits
- Drinking session: within four hours
- Binge drinking: having five or more drinks in one session within 4 hours
- Potentially drunk driver: someone who has drunk more than two glasses of alcohol in the two hours before driving









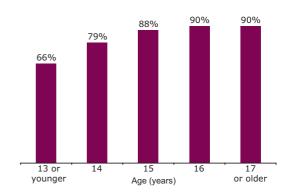
# RESULTS



# **Drinking Experience**

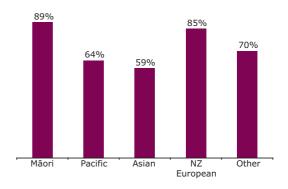
Most students (82%) have consumed alcohol in a quantity greater than just a few sips. More of the older students than younger students have had experience drinking alcohol. Likewise, more Māori and NZ European students have drunk alcohol than students of other ethnicities.

Percentages of students who have ever drunk alcohol, by age



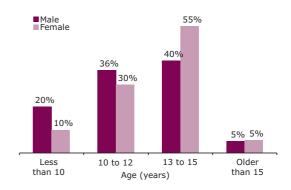
Among students who have ever drunk alcohol, 85% continue to drink (current drinkers). Similar percentages of male and female students are current drinkers while more of the older students are current drinkers than younger students. Nearly 90% of NZ European students and 85% of Māori students who have ever drunk alcohol continue to drink. For Pacific and Asian students these percents are 72% and 68% respectively.

Percentages of students who have ever drunk alcohol, by ethnicity



The majority of students who have ever drunk alcohol had their first drink between the ages of 10 and 15 years. Male students tended to have their first drink of alcohol at a younger age than female students; 55% of male students and 40% of female students had their first drink prior to age 13. Likewise more Māori and NZ European students had their first drink of alcohol prior to age 13 compared to Pacific and Asian students.

Age at first consumption of alcohol among those who have ever drunk alcohol, by gender



## **Attitudes about Alcohol**

Nearly half of all students think it is 'okay' for people their age to drink alcohol regularly (males 52%, females 47%). More older students than younger students think it is 'okay' for people their age to drink alcohol. Likewise, more Māori and NZ European students are accepting of peer drinking than other students.

Among students who are current drinkers, the most commonly reported reasons for choosing to drink were "to have fun" and "to enjoy parties". These findings were similar when comparing gender, age and ethnicity.

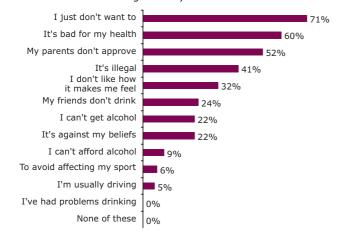
Overall, the most common reasons that students who do not drink alcohol choose not to are "I just don't want to" (males 66%, females 74%) and "it's bad for my

Why students choose to drink alcohol (among current drinkers)

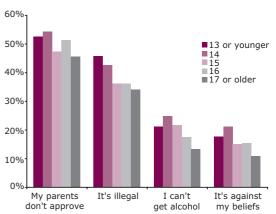
health" (males 54%, females 64%). More of the younger students reported "my parents don't approve", "it's illegal", and "I can't get alcohol" as reasons for not drinking compared to older students.

None of these

Why students do not drink alcohol (among those who have never drunk or no longer drink)



Why students do not drink alcohol (selected reasons), by age

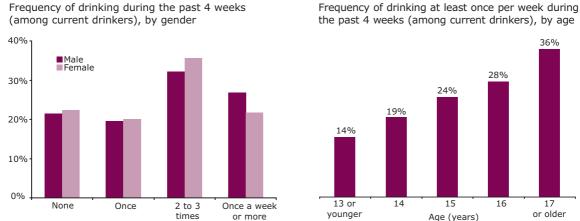


Most students predict they will drink alcohol when they are older (males 78%, females 77%). While many Māori (80%) and NZ European (82%) students predict future drinking, fewer Pacific (63%) and Asian (55%) students did so.



# **Drinking Patterns**

Most current drinkers have drunk alcohol at least once in the last four weeks; nearly 25% of current drinkers have drunk at least weekly. Male students are more likely than female students to drink at least once per week. Similarly, older students drink more often than younger students.



the past 4 weeks (among current drinkers), by age

24%

15

Age (years)

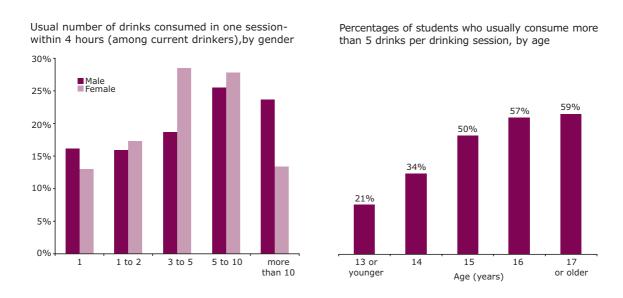
14

28%

16

or older

Most current drinkers (69%) usually consume three or more drinks per drinking session with nearly half of all current drinkers consuming five or more drinks per session. Older students tended to drink more per session than younger students. Asian students consume far fewer drinks per session compared to students of the other ethnic groups.



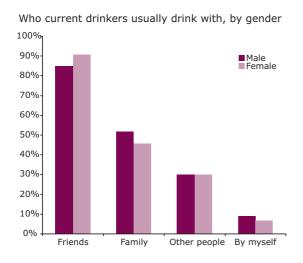
Nearly 60% of the current drinkers have had an episode of binge drinking in the past month (58% males, 57% females). More of the older students than younger students have had an episode of binge drinking. Asian students were less likely to have had an episode of binge drinking compared to other students.



# **Drinking Settings and Company**

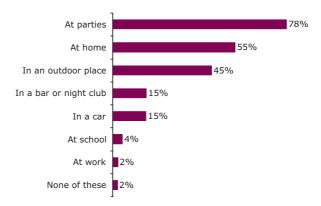
Nearly 8 out of 10 current drinkers consume alcohol at parties (76% males, 81% females) and more than half of current drinkers consume alcohol at home. Older students are more likely to drink alcohol at parties and at a bar or night club, while more of the younger students drink alcohol at home.

More than half of Māori, Asian and NZ European students drink alcohol at home while Pacific students more commonly drink alcohol outside the home (i.e. at parties, at an outdoor place, in a bar or nightclub).



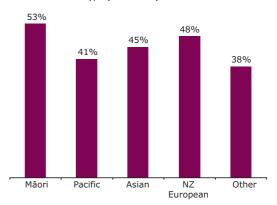
More than 40% of Māori and Pacific students usually drink with people other than friends and family while less than one-quarter of NZ European and Asian students reported doing so. NZ European students are also much less likely to drink alcohol by themselves than students of other ethnic groups.

Where current drinkers usually drink alcohol, total

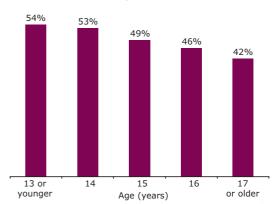


Almost all the current drinkers usually drink alcohol with their friends (88%) and about half usually drink with their family (52% males, 46% females). Older students are more likely to drink with friends than younger students and younger students are more likely to drink with their family than older students.

Percentages of students who usually drink alcohol with their family, by ethnicity



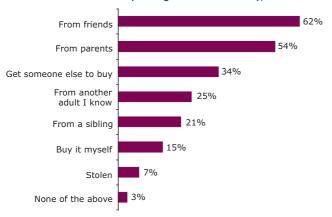
Percentages of students who usually drink alcohol with their family, by age



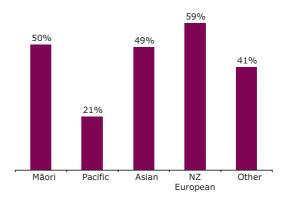
# **Alcohol Acquisition**

Approximately 6 out of 10 students say they have easy access to alcohol at home. More male students and older students have easy access to alcohol at home than other students. NZ European students are more likely to have easy access to alcohol at home while Pacific students have the least access.

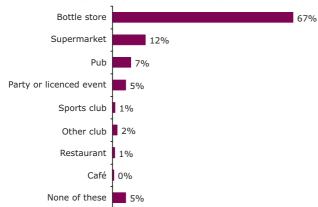
Usual sources of alcohol (among current drinkers), total



Percentages of students who usually acquire alcohol from their parents, by ethnicity



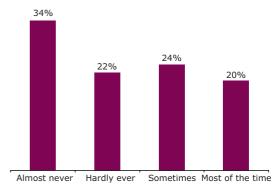
Where students (who buy their own alcohol) buy alcohol, total



More than half of all current drinkers acquire alcohol from friends (62%) and parents (54%). Female students are more likely than male students to get alcohol from friends or get someone else to buy it, while male students are more likely to get alcohol from parents or buy it themselves. Pacific students are more likely to get alcohol from friends and less likely to get alcohol from their parents than students of other ethnicities. Nearly 60% of NZ European students get alcohol from their parents, while fewer than 50% of all other students did so.

Fifteen percent of current drinkers buy alcohol for themselves. Nearly all these youth are less than 18 years of age (the legal age to purchase alcohol). The most common place for students (who buy their own alcohol) to buy alcohol was the bottlestore (67%). One-third of students who buy their own alcohol are almost never asked for identification and nearly 46% are asked for identification infrequently.

Frequency of being asked for identification when buying alcohol (among those who buy their own alcohol), total



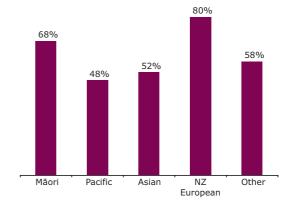


### **Parental Attitudes and Behaviours**

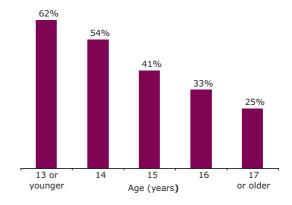
Seventy-two percent of students have parents who drink alcohol at home. NZ European students are most likely to have parents who drink in the home, while Pacific students are least likely.

Fewer than half of all students (46%) say their parents would be angry if they knew their child drank alcohol (males 42%, females 52%). Younger students are more likely to say their parents would be angry than older students. Likewise, more Pacific and Asian students say their parents would be angry than students of other ethnicities.

Percentages of students whose parents drink at home, by ethnicity



Percentages of students whose parents would be angry if they knew they drank alcohol, by age



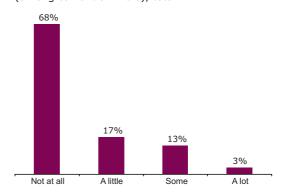
# **Concern about Drinking**

Approximately one-third of current drinkers express some concern about their drinking (males 33%, females 32%). While 40% or more of Māori, Pacific and Asian students have some level of concern for their drinking, only 27% of NZ European students reported any personal concern about their drinking.

Twelve percent of current drinkers have ever tried to cut down or quit drinking. Nearly 30% of Pacific students have tried to cut down or quit drinking compared to 17% of Māori, 14% of Asian, and 14% of NZ European students.

Very few students (4%) who have ever drunk alcohol have been told they had a problem with alcohol by a parent, teacher or friend. Similarly, only 9% of students who have ever drunk alcohol have had a parent, teacher or friend tell them they needed to cut down their drinking.

Degree of personal concern about drinking (among current drinkers), total

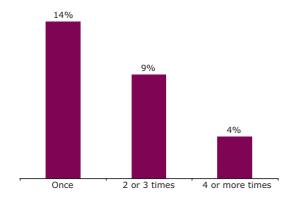




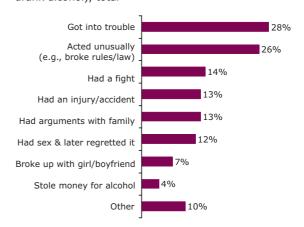
# **Adverse Events due to Drinking Alcohol**

Students who have ever drunk alcohol experience a variety of adverse events due to drinking. More than 25% of students report getting into trouble and/or doing something they would not normally do (e.g., breaking rules/law). More than 10% of students have had sex and later regretted it as a consequence of drinking alcohol.

Frequency of riding in a car driven by someone who was potentially drunk (in the past month), total



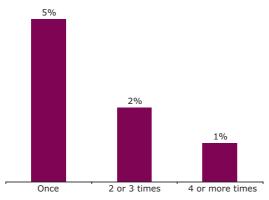
Occurrence of selected adverse events due to drinking alcohol (among students who have ever drank alcohol), total



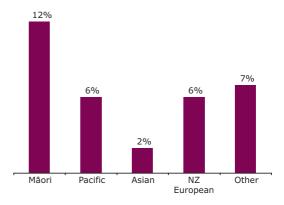
More than one-quarter of all students have ridden in a car driven by someone who was potentially drunk in the past month; 13% of students have done so two or more times. Māori students were most likely to be passengers in a car driven by someone potentially drunk while Asian students were least likely.

Few students (8%) have driven a car while potentially drunk in the past month. More than twice as many male students (10%) than female students (5%) have driven drunk while more of the older students than younger students have done so. Māori students were most likely to have driven drunk while Asian students were least likely.

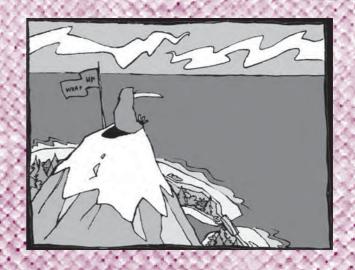
Frequency of driving a car when potentially drunk (in the past month), total



Percentages of students who have driven a car when potentially drunk at least once in the previous month, by ethnicity







# SUMMARY AND AND RECOMMENDATIONS



# **Summary**

This report provides comprehensive information about New Zealand secondary school students and their experiences with alcohol, including: drinking behaviours, attitudes about alcohol, family attitudes and behaviours regarding alcohol, and adverse events resulting from drinking. The findings highlight that alcohol use is common among young people and many students drink frequently and in high quantities. Many students report that their peer and family attitudes about alcohol normalise alcohol use. A concerning number of students use alcohol in a way that is harmful and have experienced a variety of adverse events from drinking.

## Recommendations

Based on the findings of this report, the AHRG makes the following recommendations to minimise alcohol-related harm among young people.

- Parents, teachers and community members should be role models for responsible drinking.
   Policymakers, youth service providers, parents and families need to be aware of the important role adults have in shaping youth attitudes and behaviours around alcohol.
   Alcohol is the main substance used by young people. Alcohol use is common, is initiated at an early age and has consequences for many young people.
- 2. Government, communities and families should restrict access to alcohol for under-age youth.
  - The minimum drinking age is an important influence on younger students' decisions not to drink alcohol. As very few students are regularly asked for identification when buying alcohol, enforcement of existing legislation is warranted. Family environments appear to normalise alcohol use. Families should be aware that they are the place where many young people acquire alcohol and they should monitor its availability and use.
- 3. Parents, caregivers and people providing services to young people should ask and talk about students' alcohol-related worries and behaviours.
  - Many students experience consequences or concerns due to drinking that they cannot manage alone. A surprising number of youth have worries about their drinking behaviours and/or have tried to cut down or give up alcohol. An even higher percentage of students have reported severe consequences due to drinking that may require outside support or treatment. People who provide support and services to adolescents have the opportunity to help young people to manage alcohol safely and to deal with their problems and concerns about alcohol.

# **Acknowledgements**

#### Thanks to:

- All the youth who participated in the survey
- The many school staff, Principals and Boards of Trustees that helped us make this happen
- Catherine Moor for her work on this report
- Di Smith (project manager), Lyndon Walker (data analyst), the research assistants and the advisory groups for your dedicated and professional work on Youth2000
- Portables Plus and the Starship Foundation for support with the laptop computers

This report was commissioned and funded by the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand (ALAC).

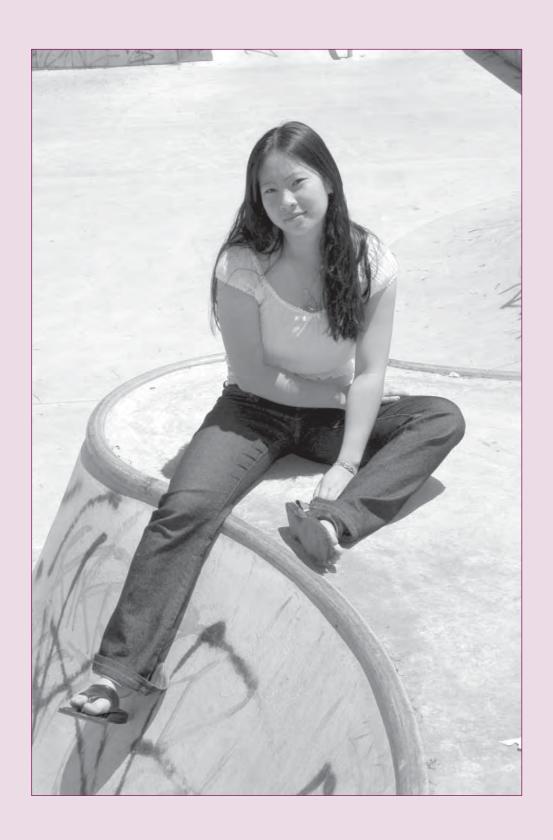
The Youth2000 research project was supported by grant 00/208 from the Health Research Council of New Zealand.

# **For Further Information**

Adolescent Health Research Group. Youth2000 reports. www.youth2000.ac.nz

Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand and Ministry of Health. National Health Strategy 2000-2003; March 2001.

Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand. Youth and Alcohol: 2003, ALAC Youth Drinking Monitor; 2003.





# **APPENDIX**

#### DRINKING EXPERIENCE

#### Percentages of students who have ever drunk alcohol

		By ge	ender			By age			der Māori Pacific Asian European				
	Total (n=8739)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian		Other
Yes	82.4	83.7	80.4	65.5	79.4	87.9	90.4	90.4	89.2	64.2	59.0	84.8	70.3
No	17.6	16.3	19.6	34.5	20.6	12.1	9.6	9.6	10.8	35.8	41.0	15.2	29.7

#### Age at first consumption of alcohol of those who have ever drunk alcohol (%)

		By ge	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=7084)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
less than 5 years	2.9	3.9	2.1	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.8	2.0	4.0	2.3	6.7
5 to 10 years	11.6	15.5	8.1	16.1	12.9	11.6	8.6	8.2	15.2	5.8	12.3	10.5	10.9
10 to 12 years	32.5	35.8	29.5	52.0	38.1	29.6	24.3	18.3	35.3	27.1	24.7	32.7	28.9
13 to 15 years	47.8	39.7	54.8	28.2	44.8	54.9	56.2	51.0	42.9	52.1	44.4	49.8	46.9
older than 15	5.2	5.1	5.4	0.3	0.0	1.1	8.9	20.7	2.8	13.1	14.6	4.8	6.6

#### Among those who have drunk alcohol previously, percentages of students who continue to drink

		By ge	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ity	
	Total (n=7201)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Current drinker	85.3	85.6	85.1	73.2	83.3	88.4	90.4	90.4	85.3	72.2	67.9	88.5	79.9
No longer drink alcohol	14.7	14.4	14.9	26.8	16.7	11.6	9.6	9.6	14.7	27.8	32.1	11.5	20.1

#### ATTITUDES TO ALCOHOL

#### Percentages of students who think it is 'okay' for people their age to drink alcohol regularly

		By ge	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=8629)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
okay	49.7	52.4	47.4	28.9	41.1	55.7	61.8	66.9	56.2	34.0	33.4	51.9	36.4
not okay	50.3	47.6	52.6	71.1	58.9	44.3	38.2	33.1	43.8	66.0	66.6	48.1	63.6

#### Why students choose to drink alcohol (among current drinkers - %)

		By g	ender			By age				В	y ethnic	ity	
	Total (n=5953)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
To have fun	74.6	71.3	77.5	54.6	66.7	78.3	83.0	85.9	77.8	77.6	62.7	74.5	62.6
To enjoy parties	63.9	62.0	65.6	45.0	57.5	66.2	72.2	74.2	69.6	66.1	53.3	62.8	49.4
To relax	42.0	44.4	40.0	25.2	34.2	43.1	49.9	54.8	43.4	50.1	35.9	41.1	43.4
To get drunk	41.8	43.5	40.2	28.4	35.5	46.0	47.1	47.8	49.2	41.5	25.2	40.1	34.5
Because my friends do	27.9	29.5	26.6	21.9	25.7	29.3	29.8	31.0	29.9	23.7	27.4	27.9	19.3
To feel more confident	26.0	22.3	29.3	11.8	18.7	26.2	33.3	38.0	23.3	24.4	19.3	27.8	23.6
Because I'm bored	24.7	22.7	26.5	19.8	24.4	26.9	28.4	20.8	30.2	34.0	20.5	22.3	20.1
To forget about things	24.1	20.7	27.2	18.7	23.2	25.4	26.7	24.6	29.0	34.1	17.0	21.7	25.8
To feel better about myself	18.1	16.7	19.3	12.9	17.8	19.5	20.4	17.4	21.7	24.4	20.7	16.1	15.8
To fit in better	17.8	18.8	16.9	12.4	18.2	17.5	19.6	19.6	17.8	14.2	16.8	18.3	13.9
Because it's cool	16.2	19.0	13.7	16.2	17.5	17.7	15.2	13.1	18.1	16.0	13.0	15.9	13.1
None of these	12.9	12.3	13.5	24.7	18.3	10.7	8.6	5.0	8.7	9.1	16.6	14.6	16.1

#### Why students do not drink alcohol (among those who have never drunk or no longer drink - %)

		Ву д	ender			By age				В	y ethnic	ity	
	Total (n=2434)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
I just don't want to	70.6	66.4	73.6	70.9	67.8	70.6	70.5	77.8	67.7	78.3	75.9	68.6	68.8
It's bad for my health	59.6	54.1	63.5	65.0	58.9	53.4	53.5	59.3	59.6	70.0	70.3	55.0	58.8
My parents don't approve	51.5	49.4	53.0	52.7	54.3	47.4	51.4	45.5	47.3	56.1	60.0	49.4	50.2
It's illegal	41.0	38.9	42.6	45.9	42.7	36.2	36.2	34.2	34.5	37.8	41.7	44.6	37.5
I don't like how it makes me feel	32.3	30.4	33.6	32.9	32.7	30.9	31.8	31.2	31.5	50.7	35.1	27.7	28.2
My friends don't drink	23.9	24.6	24.1	32.7	25.9	28.4	30.1	30.9	21.1	23.2	28.4	24.1	18.7
I can't get alcohol	22.3	22.9	23.3	21.2	24.8	21.8	17.5	13.4	22.2	22.8	21.7	23.3	15.9
It's against my beliefs	22.2	19.6	21.9	17.6	21.3	15.2	15.4	10.8	19.4	35.0	26.0	17.7	31.1
I can't afford alcohol	9.0	11.9	6.9	10.2	8.3	9.6	14.2	10.3	11.7	7.5	5.5	9.3	9.1
To avoid affecting my sport	6.1	6.5	5.7	4.7	5.9	8.1	6.7	7.7	8.8	12.2	4.8	4.1	4.8
I'm usually driving	4.9	5.9	4.2	1.1	2.5	6.1	6.4	7.4	5.6	7.4	4.2	4.4	4.3
I've had problems drinking	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
None of these	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### Percentages of students who think that they will drink alcohol when they are older

		7 78.2 77.2				By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=8637)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Yes	77.7	78.2	77.2	64.6	76.1	82.1	82.7	83.1	80.0	63.0	55.3	82.4	62.7
No	22.4	21.8	22.8	35.4	23.9	17.9	17.3	16.9	20.0	37.0	44.7	17.6	37.3

#### DRINKING PATTERNS

#### Frequency of drinking during the past 4 weeks (among current drinkers - %)

	21.9 21.5 22.3 19.9 19.6 20.3 34.1 32.2 35.3 14.2 14.5 13.9		ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ity	
		Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
None	21.9	21.5	22.3	30.6	29.1	19.8	17.2	13.4	17.8	27.9	38.9	21.8	26.8
Once	19.9	19.6	20.1	28.5	22.8	19.4	15.7	14.3	18.2	20.1	22.6	20.3	22.7
2 to 3 times	34.1	32.2	35.7	26.6	28.9	36.8	39.3	36.7	35.3	31.8	23.0	34.6	29.4
Once a week	14.2	14.5	13.9	6.6	10.4	13.4	18.2	22.7	14.5	9.8	7.8	15.0	11.0
Several times a week	8.1	9.5	6.9	5.5	6.2	9.2	8.1	11.8	10.4	7.7	5.6	7.5	7.2
Most days	1.9	2.8	1.0	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	3.8	2.7	2.2	0.9	2.9

#### Usual number of drinks consumed in one session - within 4 hours (among current drinkers -%)

		By go	ender			By age				В	y ethnic	ity	
	Total (n=6028)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
1	14.5	16.2	13.0	32.7	22.1	10.7	7.0	4.3	8.9	8.0	28.9	15.8	24.1
1 to 2	16.6	15.9	17.3	24.8	21.0	14.8	12.1	12.5	12.3	13.7	28.4	17.8	19.1
3 to 5	23.9	18.7	28.5	21.9	23.3	25.0	24.1	24.8	21.9	22.3	23.2	25.1	20.4
5 to 10	26.7	25.5	27.8	13.8	18.8	28.2	35.5	34.9	28.5	31.9	8.0	27.0	22.8
10 to 20	14.2	18.5	10.4	4.1	10.2	16.5	17.7	20.2	21.1	15.7	9.2	11.8	9.7
more than 20	4.5	5.2	3.0	2.8	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.4	7.4	8.5	2.5	2.4	3.9

#### Occurrence of binge drinking in the last 4 weeks (among current drinkers - %)

		By go	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=5969)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Have had an episode of binge drinking	58.0	58.4	57.2	34.5	46.8	61.9	69.2	71.1	67.9	60.7	35.6	55.0	53.3
Have not had any episodes of binge drinking	42.0	41.6	42.8	65.5	53.2	38.1	30.8	28.9	32.1	39.3	64.4	45.0	46.7

#### Frequency of binge drinking in last 4 weeks (among current drinkers - %)

		Ву д	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=5969)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
None	42.2	41.6	42.8	65.5	53.2	38.1	30.8	28.9	32.1	39.3	64.4	45.0	46.7
About once	20.1	18.6	21.4	15.5	17.4	22.2	23.6	19.8	20.1	19.8	16.3	20.3	19.5
2 or 3 times	19.9	20.2	19.7	11.9	16.0	21.7	23.4	24.6	24.4	21.2	10.7	18.7	17.3
Weekly	11.8	12.6	11.1	3.2	7.0	11.6	16.6	19.8	13.7	10.8	5.4	11.8	7.0
Several times a week	5.9	7.0	4.9	3.8	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.8	9.7	8.9	3.2	4.2	9.5

#### DRINKING SETTINGS AND COMPANY

#### Where current drinkers usually drink alcohol - (%)

		By go	ender			By age				В	y ethnic	ity	
	Total (n=6022)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
At parties	78.4	75.5	81.0	59.3	70.8	80.4	88.6	88.8	83.4	84.3	62.5	77.3	68.7
At home	55.2	59.1	51.8	59.6	58.9	55.1	52.5	50.3	54.4	40.6	52.3	57.1	49.5
In an outdoor place	44.6	45.5	43.9	36.5	42.1	48.0	50.3	42.4	53.0	59.5	29.4	41.2	41.4
In a bar or night club	15.1	15.5	14.7	4.7	8.0	10.5	19.0	34.9	18.0	20.6	17.0	13.2	17.0
In a car	15.0	13.2	16.5	9.6	14.5	15.8	18.4	14.4	21.2	21.9	6.2	12.5	12.2
At school	4.4	4.8	4.0	6.2	5.7	3.7	3.9	2.6	7.5	13.5	1.9	2.5	6.2
At work	2.4	4.4	0.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.8	0.3	1.9	2.0	3.1
None of these	2.3	1.6	2.9	4.8	3.4	1.6	1.5	0.9	2.3	3.4	4.1	2.1	3.2

#### Who current drinkers usually drink with (%)

		By go	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=6035)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Friends	88.0	84.9	90.7	73.4	82.8	90.6	94.0	96.0	92.2	88.7	80.2	86.9	85.1
Family	48.5	51.8	45.6	53.9	52.8	48.5	45.7	41.9	52.5	40.5	44.5	48.2	37.9
Other people	29.9	29.8	29.9	26.1	31.8	33.2	31.5	22.9	42.2	45.2	18.1	24.5	27.1
By myself	7.7	9.0	6.6	10.6	9.0	7.6	6.1	5.3	10.6	12.6	12.5	5.4	11.7

# ALCOHOL ACQUISITION

#### Usual sources of alcohol (among current drinkers - %)

		Ву де	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=6154)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
From friends	61.9	55.1	67.9	46.9	55.9	65.9	68.0	69.7	63.7	70.0	60.0	60.7	59.4
From parents	53.5	55.8	51.5	53.2	49.4	50.8	58.7	57.6	49.7	21.4	48.8	58.5	41.0
Get someone else to buy	34.2	30.3	37.6	15.9	28.4	39.9	43.9	37.4	39.7	34.4	17.6	33.6	24.5
From another adult I know	24.9	24.6	25.1	20.9	24.8	30.0	27.1	17.2	33.4	33.2	15.8	21.3	21.9
From a sibling	21.3	20.0	22.5	18.2	21.3	21.8	25.6	17.9	26.5	24.2	10.2	20.0	14.9
Buy it myself	15.1	17.2	13.3	4.2	4.2	6.0	11.6	19.5	16.3	22.4	20.1	13.6	17.7
Stolen	7.1	7.7	6.6	11.7	10.8	7.7	3.5	1.4	9.3	13.3	1.4	6.1	7.7
None of the above	3.0	3.2	2.8	5.7	4.7	2.0	2.0	0.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.6	3.5

#### Percentages of students with easy access to alcohol at home

		By g	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=8800)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Yes	59.0	61.8	57.0	52.0	58.0	60.5	62.3	63.1	56.0	39.8	48.2	64.6	44.2
No	41.0	38.2	43.0	48.0	42.0	39.5	37.7	36.9	44.0	60.2	51.8	35.4	55.8

#### Where students (who buy their own alcohol) buy alcohol - %

		By ge	ender			By age				В	y ethnic	ity	
	Total (n=936)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Pub	6.8	4.5	8.8	14.2	6.2	8.2	5.4	6.5	9.7	1.3	13.5	5.2	7.7
Bottle store	67.3	70.5	64.4	37.2	52.1	64.9	67.5	74.8	66.1	75.0	35.1	71.1	50.4
Supermarket	12.2	10.2	14.1	5.4	10.9	10.2	14.4	12.7	9.7	10.4	29.2	12.5	7.4
Café	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
Restaurant	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.0	3.8	0.3	3.0
Sports club	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.0	3.7	1.2	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0
Other club	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.4	3.6	1.5	8.1
Party or licenced event	4.9	6.5	3.5	17.3	6.3	5.9	6.4	1.8	5.5	4.6	2.4	4.5	10.8
None of these	4.9	4.7	5.1	20.8	19.4	6.6	3.0	0.6	5.1	6.0	12.4	4.1	4.6

#### Frequency of being asked for identification when buying alcohol (among those who buy their own alcohol - %)

	33.8 32.4 35.3		ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
		Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Almost never	33.8	32.4	35.3	52.2	52.5	36.9	39.5	22.8	37.6	36.0	31.7	32.0	32.9
Hardly ever	22.1	20.5	23.9	11.3	19.9	22.8	26.9	19.9	23.7	24.8	17.9	21.3	21.0
Sometimes	23.9	24.5	23.1	25.8	14.2	20.0	20.4	29.9	21.8	20.3	29.4	24.7	22.4
Most of the time	20.3	22.6	17.7	10.7	13.5	20.3	13.3	27.4	16.9	18.9	21.0	22.0	23.7

#### PARENTAL ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOURS

#### Percentages of students whose parents drink at home

		Ву де	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=8801)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Yes	72.0	72.7	72.8	67.0	72.1	75.1	77.0	73.7	68.3	48.4	52.4	80.4	58.0
No	28.0	27.3	27.2	33.0	27.9	24.9	23.0	26.3	31.7	51.6	47.6	19.6	42.0

#### Percentages of students whose parents would be angry if they knew they drank alcohol

		Ву д	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ty	
	Total (n=8756)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Yes	44.9	41.5	52.3	62.2	53.9	40.9	32.9	25.0	41.8	68.5	63.0	40.3	56.4
No	55.1	58.5	47.7	37.8	46.1	59.1	67.1	75.0	58.2	31.5	37.0	59.7	43.6

#### ADVERSE EVENTS DUE TO DRINKING ALCOHOL

#### Occurrence of selected adverse events due to drinking alcohol (among students who have ever drank alcohol - %)

		Ву д	ender			By age				В	y ethnic	ity	
	Total (n=6867)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Got into trouble	27.6	27.5	27.7	18.7	23.2	29.0	34.2	32.3	34.6	29.5	10.6	26.2	22.3
Did something wouldn't normally do (e.g., broke rules/law)	25.6	24.6	26.4	11.4	16.3	28.2	35.0	37.1	26.8	24.5	12.8	26.7	20.3
Had a fight	13.8	16.6	11.4	7.9	10.9	14.1	17.9	18.3	20.5	16.3	5.8	11.4	12.3
Had an injury/ accident	12.8	12.7	12.9	5.3	7.8	13.2	17.7	20.9	14.7	8.1	3.8	13.4	8.6
Had arguments with family	12.8	11.1	14.2	7.6	11.1	13.2	16.1	15.4	16.3	13.5	4.2	11.9	12.1
Had sex & later regretted it	11.7	10.6	12.5	5.7	7.6	12.0	15.7	18.0	18.3	13.1	3.3	9.5	10.0
Broke up with girl/ boyfriend	6.7	6.1	7.2	5.2	5.5	7.9	8.0	7.1	11.3	6.0	3.2	5.2	5.6
Stole money for alcohol	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.1%	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.5	6.4	5.3	1.4	2.8	2.4
Other	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.8	9.2	9.8	10.0	7.7	11.4	11.6	7.5	8.6	11.2

#### Frequency of riding in a car driven by someone who was potentially drunk (in the past month - %)

		By go	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ity	
	Total (n=9334)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
None	72.6	72.3	72.1	75.9	74.4	67.8	71.2	71.8	63.2	75.0	87.9	73.3	77.1
Once	14.2	13.5	15.2	13.4	12.8	15.4	15.4	15.9	16.9	14.3	6.1	14.7	11.4
2 or 3 times	9.4	9.6	9.8	7.6	8.9	12.1	10.1	9.6	12.9	7.6	4.3	9.3	9.4
4 or more times	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.7	3.4	2.7	7.0	3.1	1.8	2.7	2.1

#### Frequency of driving a car when potentially drunk (in the past month - %)

		Ву де	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ity	
	Total (n=7680)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
None	92.2	89.7	95.1	96.5	93.6	91.5	92.0	88.4	87.8	93.8	98.0	93.7	93.1
Once	4.6	6.0	3.2	1.7	3.1	5.5	5.1	7.7	6.8	4.0	1.2	4.0	4.4
2 or 3 times	2.1	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.0	0.4	1.8	1.6
4 or more times	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0



#### CONCERN ABOUT DRINKING

#### Degree of personal concern about drinking (among current drinkers - %)

		Ву де	ender			By age				В	y ethnici	ity	
	Total (n=6049)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other
Not at all	67.7	67.3	68.0	59.4	66.4	70.0	71.3	68.3	59.5	50.6	60.5	73.0	65.0
A little	16.5	16.7	16.3	17.9	16.0	15.9	15.7	18.0	19.2	20.2	18.0	15.0	15.2
Some	12.5	12.2	12.8	16.2	13.8	11.5	10.9	11.4	16.9	19.8	14.4	9.9	16.0
A lot	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.5	3.8	2.6	2.1	2.3	4.4	9.4	7.1	2.1	3.8

# Percentages of students (who have ever drank alcohol) whose parent, teacher, or friend has told them they have a problem with alcohol

		By gender		By age						By ethnicity				
	Total (n=6867)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other	
Yes	4.0	4.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	4.0	11.0	11.3	6.4	5.1	1.0	4.0	2.9	
No	96.0	95.7	96.6	97.0	96.6	96.0	89.0	88.7	93.6	94.9	99.0	96.0	97.1	

#### CUTTING DOWN OR GIVING UP ALCOHOL

#### Percentages of current drinkers who have tried to cut down or give up alcohol

		By gender		By age						By ethnicity				
	Total (n=5959)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other	
Yes	12.0	11.0	11.9	14.6	10.4	8.7	11.4	14.8	17.1	29.8	13.5	14.2	7.5	
No	88.0	89.0	88.1	85.4	89.6	91.3	88.6	85.2	82.9	70.2	86.5	85.8	92.5	

#### Percentages of students (who have ever drank alcohol) who have had a friend tell them to cut down their drinking

		By gender		By age						By ethnicity				
	Total (n=6867)	Male	Female	13 or younger	14	15	16	17 or older	Māori	Pacific	Asian	NZ European	Other	
Yes	9.0	7.4	9.4	4.9	6.7	8.5	11.0	11.3	11.1	12.3	4.4	9.1	7.3	
No	91.0	92.6	90.6	95.1	93.3	91.4	89.0	88.7	88.9	87.7	95.6	90.9	92.7	