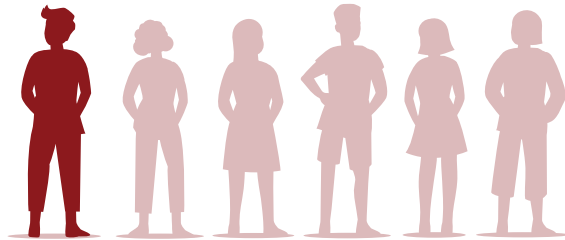


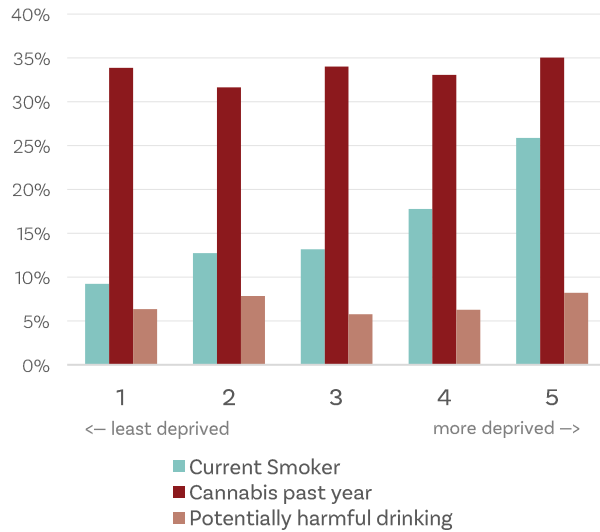
Drugs and Alcohol

NZ Health Survey Data

1 in 6 (17%)



rangatahi were **current smokers** post-2018

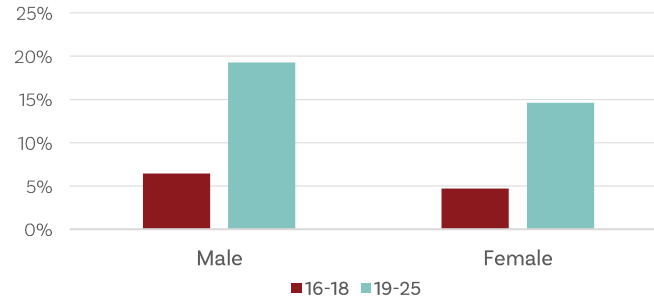


19-25 year olds living in more deprived neighbourhoods (NZDep quintile 5) are more likely to be current smokers. There is no association between deprivation and cannabis use or potentially harmful drinking.



Overall, 19-25 year olds are **more likely to engage in substance use** than 16-18 year olds, and males more likely than females.

Current smoker by age group and gender post-2018



For 19-25 year olds...

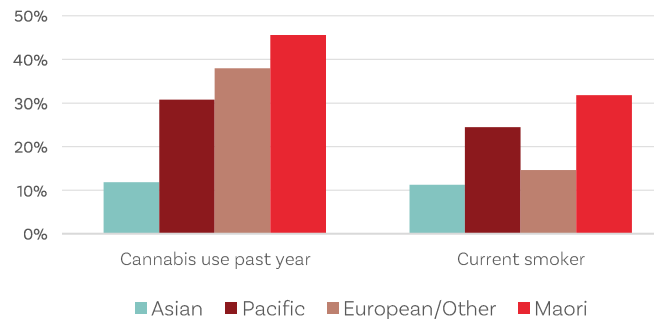


196% ↑
Increase in E-cigarette use



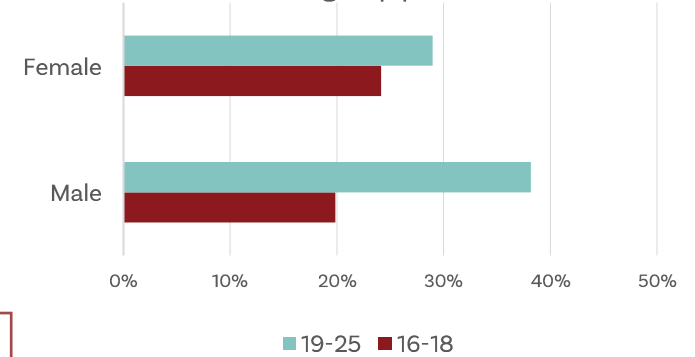
28% ↓
Decrease in current smokers

pre-2018 and post-2018

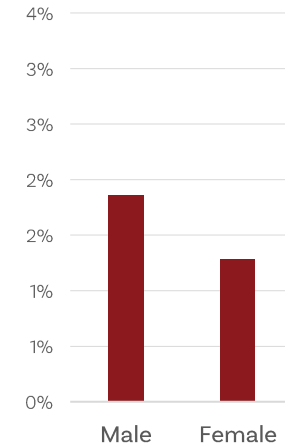


16-18 year old females are more likely to have used cannabis in the past year than 16-18 year old males.

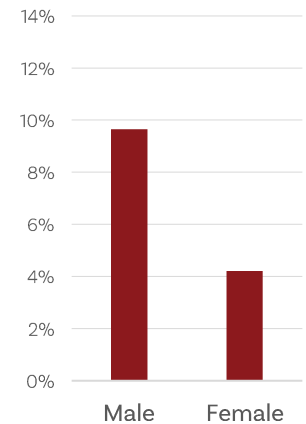
Cannabis use past year by gender and age group post-2018



Amphetamine use past year by gender 19-25 year olds post-2018



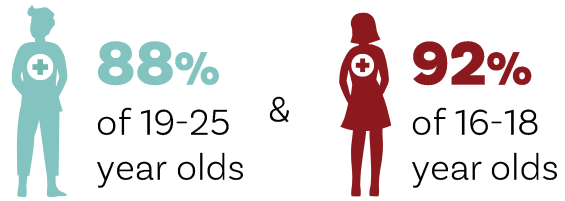
Potentially harmful drinking behaviour by gender 19-25 year olds post-2018



Source: New Zealand Health Survey 2015-2021. To ensure data reliability, NZHS survey years have been grouped as follows: 'pre-2018' (2015/16-2017/18); 'post-2018' (2018/19-2020/21)

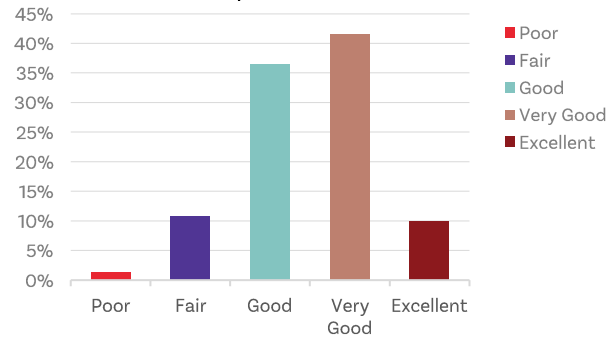
Health Indicators

NZ Health Survey Data

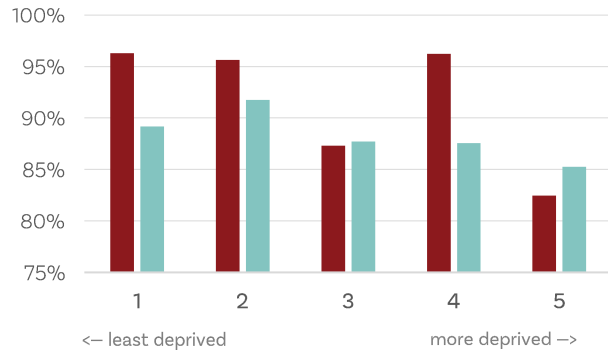


+ rate their health as good, very good or excellent (post-2018)

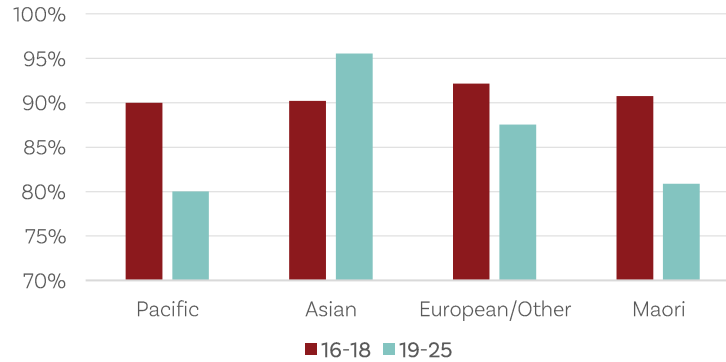
Self-rated health for 19-25 year olds post-2018



Good, very good or excellent self-rated health by deprivation (NZDep quintile) and age group post-2018



Good, very good or excellent self-rated health by ethnicity and age group post-2018



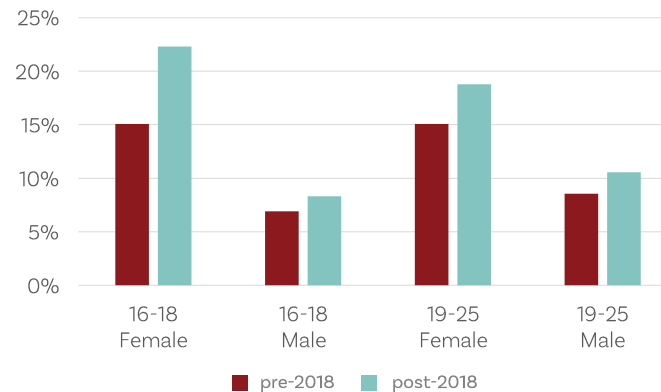
Possible mental distress has increased...



7%

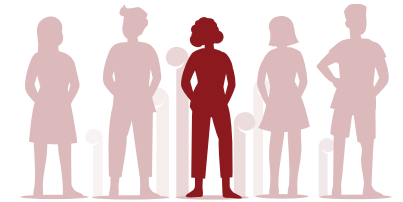
for 16-18 year old females pre-2018 and post-2018

Potential mental distress (K10 >= 12) by gender and age pre-2018 and post-2018



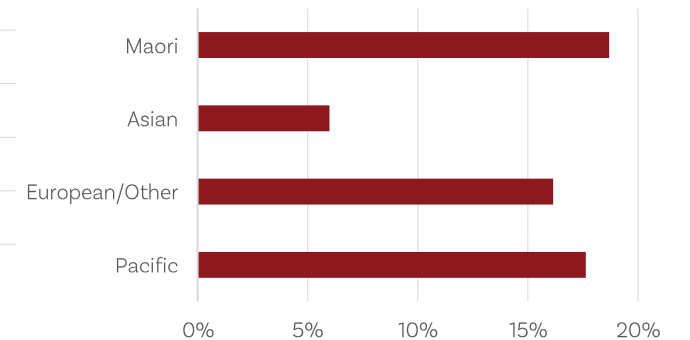
15% of 16-18 and 19-26 year olds experience possible mental distress

1 in 5 (20%)



of Māori 16-18 year olds experience possible **mental distress** (post-2018)

Potential mental distress (K10 >= 12) by ethnicity post-2018



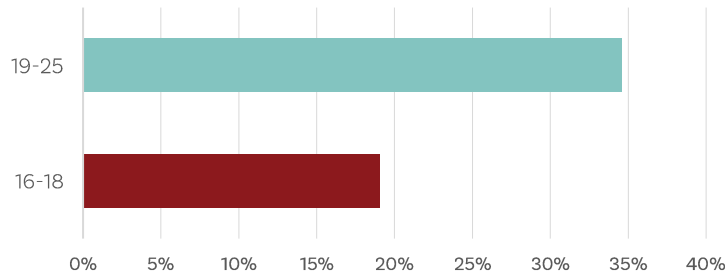
Source: New Zealand Health Survey 2015-2021. To ensure data reliability, NZHS survey years have been grouped as follows: 'pre-2018' (2015/16-2017/18); 'post-2018' (2018/19-2020/21)

Unmet Healthcare Needs

NZ Health Survey Data

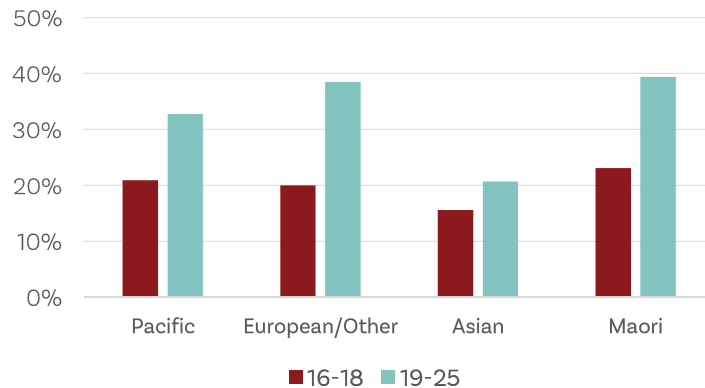
The proportion of rangatahi with unmet primary healthcare needs is significantly higher for 19-25 year olds compared to 16-18 year olds.

Unmet primary healthcare needs post-2018



This large increase is seen across all ethnicities, though only a small increase apparent for those of Asian ethnicity

Unmet primary healthcare needs by age group and ethnicity post-2018

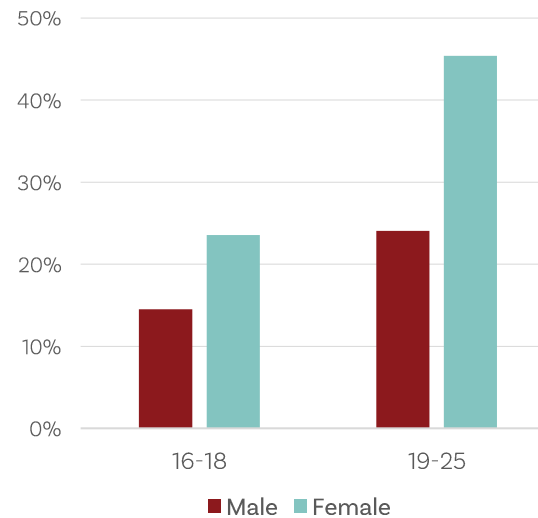


45% of 19-25 year old females have unmet primary healthcare needs



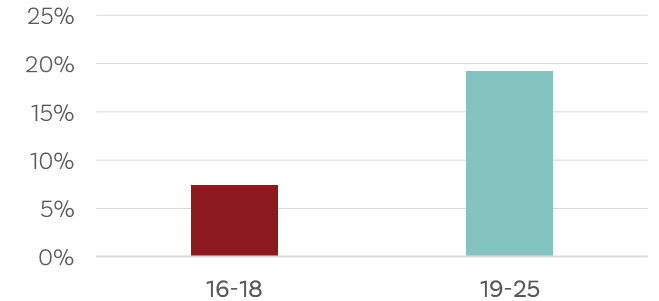
24% of 19-25 year old males have unmet primary healthcare needs

Unmet primary healthcare needs by age group and gender post-2018



19-25 year olds are significantly more likely to experience unmet GP need due to cost than 16-18 year olds

Unmet GP need due to cost by age group pre-2018 and post-2018



The percentage of 19-25 year olds experiencing unmet GP need due to cost has **decreased 2%** between pre-2018 and post-2018



16-18

8%

pre-2018

7%

post-2018



19-25

21%

pre-2018

19%

post-2018

Source: New Zealand Health Survey 2015-2021. To ensure data reliability, NZHS survey years have been grouped as follows: 'pre-2018' (2015/16-2017/18); 'post-2018' (2018/19-2020/21)