



# Native Hawaiian Substance Use Related Data



Native Hawaiians make up about 20% of Hawai'i's population, and represent one of the fastest-growing racial categories in the US. According to census data from 2017

## Substance Use <sup>1</sup>

Native Hawaiians Past Year Substance Use in the State of Hawai'i, 2015-2018

- Alcohol (n=41,000) 57.6%
- Tobacco (n=15,000) 21.9%
- Marijuana & Hashish (n=9,000) 13.5%
- Opioids (n=3,000) 3.9%
- Pain Relievers (n=3,000) 3.9%
- Methamphetamine (n=2,000) 3.0%
- Stimulants (n=2,000) 2.8%

## Treatment Services <sup>2</sup>

From 2010 to 2017, the largest ethnic group of clients who received Substance abuse treatment and prevention services each year in Hawai'i was Hawaiian.

Admission to Services, 2017

- #1. Hawaiian 42.3%
- #2. Caucasian 17.0%
- #3. Filipino 9.7%



## Methamphetamine Use <sup>1</sup>

In Hawai'i by ethnic group

- #1. Native Hawaiian (3%)
- #2. Other (2.7%)
- #3. White (1.3%)

This project is funded by the CDC Overdose Data to Action Project through the Hawai'i State Department of Health, Behavioral Health Administration. This infographic was developed by the OD2A-C3 team and DOH partners: Lilinoe Kauahikaua, Mei Linn Park, Yeonjung Jane Lee, Amy Curtis, Tammie Smith, and Seunghye Hong.

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# Native Hawaiian Risk Factors Barriers/ Challenges



## Risk Factors <sup>3-12</sup>

- Colonization
- Acculturation
- Historical Trauma
- Criminalization of Native Identity
- Loss of traditional healing practices & Land
- Discrimination
- Poverty & Oppression
- Intergenerational Incarceration
- Family conflict
- Family/ Peer influence
- History of family substance misuse
- Mental Health
- Availability/ Access
- Media

## Barriers/ Challenges <sup>3-12</sup>

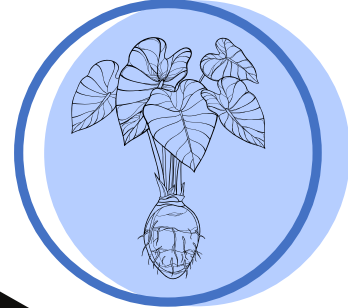
- Access to care
- Rural areas
  - Lack of services on neighbor islands
- Current Western/ Clinical treatment does not resonate
- Collectivist vs individualistic world view
- Culturally not talked about/ handled outside the house
- Substance Use is Normalized & Multi-generational

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# Native Hawaiian Protective Factors <sup>3-12</sup>



- Cultural Identification
- Reclamation of & Reconnection to Culture
- Respect for Kūpuna & Cultural Wisdom
- 'Ohana (Family-Oriented) Relationship
- Mo'okū'auhau (Geneology)
- Traditional Healing practices, Native Healers
- Kaiaulu (community)
- Community Involvement
- 'Āina (Land)
- Spirituality
- Community Connections
- Environmental Connections
- Social Support

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