



Substance Use Among Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders

Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI) might be vulnerable to substance use due to risk factors such as low socioeconomic status, mental disorders, cultural stressors, historical trauma, and chronic pain.^{1, 2}

United States

Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic individuals had an opioid overdose death rate of 345 per 100,000 opioid overdoses in 2018.³

NHOPI in the US tend to have a higher lifetime illicit drug dependence than other racial groups.⁴

In 2016, NHOPI had the second-lowest prevalence of substance use treatment among all identified ethnic groups.⁷

Hawai'i

NHOPI Unintentional Poisoning
 Death Rate in 2015:⁶

37.3%

Estimated Number Of Past Year
 Opioid Use In HI (2015 - 2018):⁵

~3,000

Native Hawaiians

~2,000

Other Pacific Islanders



The lack of data disaggregation may underestimate the prevalence of opioid misuse and overdose among Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders. The OD2A-C3 project aims to provide additional infographic(s) that will look at the subgroup differences among specific ethnic groups.

Please scan QR code for more information:

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: Zedrick-Kyle Oda, Yeonjung Jane Lee, Mei Linn Park, Amy Curtis, Tammie Smith, and Seunghye Hong.

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References

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Substance Use Among Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders

Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI) face multifaceted risk factors such as low socioeconomic status, mental disorders, cultural stressors, historical trauma, and chronic pain that could lead to coping with substances.^{1, 2}

United States

Pacific Islanders, Asians, and Non-Hispanics had an opioid overdose death rate of **345** per 100,000 opioid overdoses in **2018**.³

NHOPI in the US tend to have a **higher lifetime illicit drug dependence** than other racial groups.⁴

In 2016, NHOPI had the **second-lowest prevalence of substance use treatment** among all identified ethnic groups.⁷

Hawai'i

Approximately **3,000 Native Hawaiians** and **2,000 Other Pacific Islanders** reported using opioids in the past year through out **2015 to 2018**.⁵

Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders had an **Unintentional Poisoning Death Rate of 37.3%** in **2015**.⁶

The lack of data disaggregation may underestimate the prevalence of opioid misuse and overdose among Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders. The OD2A-C3 project aims to provide additional infographic(s) that will look at the subgroup differences among specific ethnic groups.

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