



Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia

People from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds



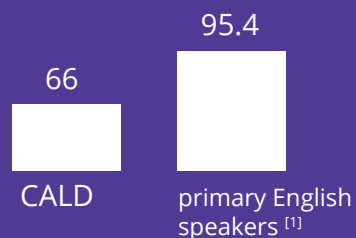
The National Drug Strategy Household Survey (NDSHS) is the primary source on alcohol and other drug use in the CALD* population in Australia, with limited data available.



People from **CALD backgrounds** (83%) were **more likely to report never smoking**, compared with those whose primary language spoken at home is English (60%) in 2016.^[1]



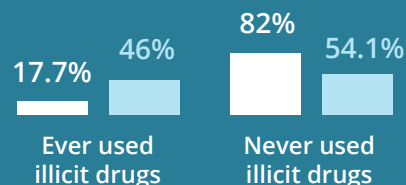
Average number of **cigarettes smoked per week** in 2016 by current smokers:



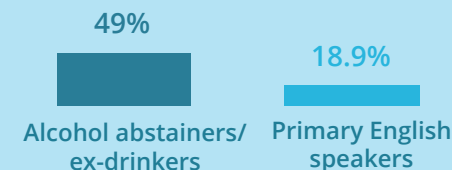
The **non-medical use of pharmaceuticals** was the **most commonly used drug** in 2016 among people from CALD backgrounds (3.4%).^[1]



People from **CALD backgrounds** were more likely to have **never used illicit drugs** compared to **primary English speakers** in 2016.^[1]



People from CALD backgrounds were more likely to be **alcohol abstainers/ex-drinkers** compared to **primary English speakers** in 2016.^[1]



* CALD data from the NDSHS refers to persons who indicated that English was not the main language spoken at home

National Drug Strategy Household Survey findings relate to people aged 14 or older unless specified. An adult is a person aged 18 or older.^[1]

1. AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017. *National Drug Strategy Household survey 2016: detailed findings*. Drug statistics series no. 31. Cat. no. PHE 214. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 14 December 2017.

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For more detail, see the full report, *Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia*, which can be downloaded for free from the AIHW website.



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