

**Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Chinese American High School
Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey ***
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- Forty-seven percent of the Chinese American students surveyed (2057 in the total sample) were born in the U.S.
- About 14% of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 4% at least once in the past month.
- Four percent (4%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis
- Nine percent (9%) of the students had tried marijuana; 4% had used marijuana in the past month.
- Ten percent (10%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Seven (7%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 16% did not feel safe at school.
- Nearly a third (29%) believed they had been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 21% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

Detailed results and more information on the study are on the following page. For inquiries about the analysis, please contact Dr. Ford Kuramoto at NAPAFASA, 340 East Second Street #409, Los Angeles, CA 90012, fhkuramoto@napafasa.org, (213) 625-5795.

*The study involved a sample of 13,374 9th and 12th graders who participated in a statewide study of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD)-related behaviors among youth. The students were sampled from classes in 34 schools in California. The schools were selected based on two criteria: they had at least 200 students of Asian and Pacific Islander ancestry in both 9th and 12th grades; and Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders made up at least 25% of the total enrollment in these two grades. The survey was conducted in 1995 with a response rate of 58%.

Any student who identified as "Chinese" in the analysis was considered Chinese for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a "mixed ethnicity" category— despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Chinese.

The Asian Student Drug Survey was funded under Grant #RO1 DA 02369 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to the Southwest Regional Laboratory (now WestEd), Gregory Austin, Principal Investigator. NAPAFASA would like to thank Dr. Austin and WestEd Senior Researcher Dr. Mamie Wong for access to the data and their assistance.

**Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Filipino American High School
Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey ***
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- Fifty-seven percent of the Filipino American students surveyed (1194 in the total sample) were born in the U.S.
- About 35% of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 12% at least once in the past month.
- Eleven percent (11%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis.
- Over a third (36%) of the students had tried marijuana; 16% had used marijuana in the past month.
- Nearly a quarter (23%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Seven percent (7%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 15% did not feel safe at school.
- Twenty-two percent (22%) believed they had been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 14% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

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Any student who identified as "Filipino" in the analysis was considered Filipino for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a "mixed ethnicity" category—despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Filipino.

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**Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Korean American High School
Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey ***
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- About half (48%) of the Korean American students surveyed (632 in the total sample) were born in the U.S.
- About 28% of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 10% at least once in the past month.
- Thirteen percent (13%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis.
- Eighteen percent (18%) of the students had tried marijuana; 8% had used marijuana in the past month.
- Fourteen percent (14%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Four percent (4%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 8% did not feel safe at school.
- Thirty percent (30%) believed they had been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 18% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

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Any student who identified as "Korean" in the analysis was considered Korean for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a "mixed ethnicity" category— despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Korean.

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**Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Vietnamese American High School
Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey ***
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- About a third (36%) of the Vietnamese American students surveyed (508 in the total sample) were born in the U.S.
- About 16% of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 6% at least once in the past month.
- Five percent (5%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis.
- Fourteen percent (14%) of the students had tried marijuana; 7% had used marijuana in the past month.
- Twelve percent (12%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Fifteen percent (15%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 19% did not feel safe at school.
- A third (33%) believed they had been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 27% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

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Any student who identified as “Vietnamese” in the analysis was considered Vietnamese for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a “mixed ethnicity” category— despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Vietnamese.

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**Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Asian Indian American
High School Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey ***
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the Asian Indian American students surveyed (484 in the total sample) were born in the U.S.
- A quarter (25%) of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 9% at least once in the past month.
- Four percent (4%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis.
- Twenty-three percent (23%) of the students had tried marijuana; 12% had used marijuana in the past month.
- Seventeen percent (17%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Four percent (4%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 12% did not feel safe at school.
- About a third (32%) believed they had been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 22% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

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Any student who identified as "Asian Indian" in the analysis was considered Asian Indian for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a "mixed ethnicity" category—despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Asian Indian.

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Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Pacific Islander American High School Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey *
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- Ninety-one percent (91%) of the Pacific Islander students surveyed (103 in the total sample) were born in the U.S.
- About 46% of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 22% at least once in the past month.
- Twenty-one percent (21%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis.
- Over half (54%) of the students had tried marijuana; Over a third (35%) had used marijuana in the past month.
- Over a third (36%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Five percent (5%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 11% did not feel safe at school.
- Twenty-three (23%) believed they had been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 12% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

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Any student who identified as "Pacific Islander" in the analysis was considered Pacific Islander for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a "mixed ethnicity" category— despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Pacific Islander.

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**Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use among Japanese American High School
Students in California: Findings from a 1995 Survey ***
National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse (NAPAFASA)
September 19, 2000

Highlights:

- Students sampled came from California high schools with significant populations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
- Seventy-nine percent of the Japanese American students surveyed (283 total) were born in the U.S.
- About a quarter (26%) of the students said they had gotten drunk on alcohol; 10% at least once in the past month
- Nine percent (9%) of the students smoked cigarettes on a daily basis
- Twenty-one percent (21%) of the students had tried marijuana; 11% had used marijuana in the past month.
- A fifth (20%) said they may use or continue to use drugs in the future.
- Five (5%) did not feel safe in their neighborhood; 10% did not feel safe at school.
- Twenty percent (20%) believed they have been treated unfairly at school because of their racial/ethnic background; 16% said they were disliked by other students because of their racial/ethnic background.

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Any student who identified as "Asian Indian" in the analysis was considered Asian Indian for the purposes of this report. Some other researchers using this same dataset have chosen to place any student with mixed ethnic background into a "mixed ethnicity" category—despite whether they identified with a specific ethnic group such as Asian Indian.

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