

# **2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey**

**First results**

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# **2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey**

**First results**

**April 2005**

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
Canberra

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### **Australian Institute of Health and Welfare**

Board Chair  
Hon. Peter Collins, QC, AM

Director  
Dr Richard Madden

Any enquiries about or comments on this publication should be directed to:

Mark Cooper-Stanbury  
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
GPO Box 570  
Canberra ACT 2601  
Phone: (02) 6289 7027

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# Foreword

This report presents the summary results from the 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey and is the thirteenth report in the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's (AIHW) Drug Statistics Series. The main survey report – subtitled *Detailed Findings* – will be published later in 2005.

The AIHW undertook the survey at the request of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. The survey project was approved by both the AIHW Health Ethics Committee and the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing's Ethics Committee. For the second time, the survey was conducted under AIHW legislation, providing a very high level of protection to the personal information collected in the survey.

Custody of the survey data set rests with the AIHW and is protected by the *Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987*. Public use of the confidentialised data set is available through the Australian Social Science Data Archives at the Australian National University.

The release of *First Results* represents a timely and substantial contribution to research and debate on the drug-related knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of Australians.

I am pleased that the AIHW has been able to undertake this important survey on a topic of high policy concern to all levels of government and the community.

I would like to pay particular tribute to Amber Summerill for her role in managing the survey and authoring the report, to co-authors Suraiya Nargis and Mark Cooper-Stanbury, and the department's officers who worked closely with the AIHW team in all phases of the survey.

The participation of almost 30,000 Australians in a survey of a highly personal nature is very much appreciated.

Richard Madden  
Director  
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
April 2005

# Contents

List of tables .....	<b>ix</b>
Summary .....	<b>xiii</b>
The 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey .....	xiii
Tobacco.....	xiii
Alcohol .....	xiii
Illicit drugs.....	xiv
Acknowledgments .....	<b>xiv</b>
Abbreviations and symbols .....	<b>xvii</b>
<b>1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
The National Drug Strategy .....	1
Drug-related costs.....	1
About the 2004 survey .....	1
Comparison with previous surveys.....	2
About this report.....	2
<b>2 Overview – the status of drug use in 2004.....</b>	<b>3</b>
Drugs recently used (in the last 12 months) .....	3
Drugs ever used .....	4
Age of initiation – ever used .....	5
Availability of drugs .....	6
Drugs thought to be associated with a drug ‘problem’ .....	7
Acceptability of drug use.....	8
Support for the legalisation of illicit drugs .....	9
Nominal distribution of a drugs budget .....	9
Support for increased penalties for the sale or supply of illicit drugs .....	10
<b>3 Consumption patterns .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Tobacco.....	11
Alcohol .....	16
Illicit drugs.....	23
Marijuana/cannabis use .....	26

Heroin.....	28
Meth/amphetamines.....	30
Ecstasy .....	32
Inhalants .....	34
Cocaine .....	36
Injecting drug use.....	38
Source of supply .....	41
<b>4 Community support for drug-related policy .....</b>	<b>42</b>
Tobacco.....	42
Alcohol .....	43
Marijuana .....	44
Heroin.....	44
<b>5 Harm and psychological distress associated with drug use .....</b>	<b>45</b>
Perpetrators of drug-related harm .....	45
Victims of drug-related harm .....	47
Psychological distress and patterns of drug use .....	51
<b>6 Explanatory notes.....</b>	<b>53</b>
Scope.....	53
Methodology .....	53
Estimation procedures .....	55
Sample disposition .....	56
Reliability of estimates .....	57
Definitions.....	58
Comparability with previous surveys .....	59
Appendix 1: Membership of the Technical Advisory Group.....	63
Appendix 2: Standard errors .....	64
Appendix 3: Population estimates .....	66
Appendix 4: Survey-related materials.....	67
References .....	67
Other statistics .....	67
Access to confidentialised unit record files.....	67
Appendix 5: The questionnaire .....	68

# List of tables

Table 2.1:	Summary of recent drug use: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1993 to 2004 .....	3
Table 2.2:	Summary of drugs ever used/tried: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1993 to 2004.....	4
Table 2.3:	Age of initiation of lifetime drug use, Australia, 1995 to 2004.....	5
Table 2.4:	Offered or had the opportunity to use selected drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	6
Table 2.5:	Drug first nominated when asked about a specific 'drug problem': proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004.....	7
Table 2.6:	Regular drug use by adults acceptable: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	8
Table 2.7:	Support for the personal use of selected drugs being made legal: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	9
Table 2.8:	Preferred distribution of a hypothetical \$100 for reducing the use of selected drugs, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	9
Table 2.9:	Support for increased penalties for the sale or supply of selected illicit drugs, proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	10
Table 3.1:	Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1991 to 2004 .....	11
Table 3.2:	Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	11
Table 3.3:	Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	12
Table 3.4:	Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 12-19 years and all ages, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	13
Table 3.5:	Tobacco: number of tobacco smokers, by tobacco smoking status, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	14
Table 3.6:	Recent tobacco smokers: mean number of cigarettes smoked per week, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	15
Table 3.7:	Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1991 to 2004.....	16



Table 3.8:	Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	16
Table 3.9:	Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population who are recent alcohol drinkers aged 14 years and over, by drinking status, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	17
Table 3.10:	Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 12–19 years of age and all ages, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	18
Table 3.11:	Alcohol consumption: number of recent alcohol drinkers, by drinking status, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	19
Table 3.12:	Alcohol consumption: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over at risk of harm in the long term, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	20
Table 3.13:	Alcohol consumption: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over at risk of harm in the short term, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	21
Table 3.14:	Use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	23
Table 3.15:	Recent use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004 .....	24
Table 3.16:	Recent use of illicit drugs: proportion of the population aged 12 years and over, by selected age, Australia, 2004.....	25
Table 3.17:	Use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	26
Table 3.18:	Recent use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004.....	27
Table 3.19:	Use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	28
Table 3.20:	Recent use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004.....	29
Table 3.21:	Use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	30
Table 3.22:	Recent use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004.....	31
Table 3.23:	Use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	32
Table 3.24:	Recent use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004.....	33
Table 3.25:	Use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	34

Table 3.26:	Recent use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004 .....	35
Table 3.27:	Use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	36
Table 3.28:	Recent use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004 .....	37
Table 3.29:	Use of injecting drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	38
Table 3.30:	Recent use of injecting drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004 .....	39
Table 3.31:	Injecting drug use: first and recent illicit drugs injected, proportion of ever/recent injecting drug users aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2004 .....	40
Table 3.32:	Source of supply of illicit drugs, by type of drug, Australia, 2004.....	41
Table 4.1:	Support for tobacco measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004.....	42
Table 4.2:	Support for alcohol measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004.....	43
Table 4.3:	Support for marijuana measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2004 .....	44
Table 4.4:	Support for heroin measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004.....	44
Table 5.1:	Activities undertaken while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs in the past 12 months: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004 .....	45
Table 5.2:	Proportion of the population aged 14 years and over who have been victims of alcohol or other drug-related incidents, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004.....	47
Table 5.3:	Number of victims of alcohol-related incidents: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 2004 .....	48
Table 5.4:	Most serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related incidents: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2004 .....	49
Table 5.5:	Most serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related physical abuse, by age, Australia, 2004.....	50
Table 5.6:	Psychological distress by selected drug-use patterns; proportion of the population aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2004 .....	51

Table 6.1:	Comparison of sample and state/territory population distributions, by sex, 2004 .....	54
Table 6.2:	Comparison of the sample and estimated population distributions .....	55
Table 6.3:	Sample disposition, by sample, 2004.....	56
Table A1.1:	2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey Technical Advisory Group ....	63
Table A2.1:	Standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) for indicative population sizes, Australia, 2004 .....	64
Table A2.2:	Prevalence and population estimate thresholds for 50% relative standard error, Australia, 2004.....	65
Table A3.1:	Population estimates, by age and sex, Australia, 2004.....	66

# Summary

## The 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey

The 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey was conducted between June and November 2004. This was the eighth and largest survey in a series which commenced in 1985, and was the third to be managed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Almost 30,000 Australians aged 12 years and older participated in the survey, in which they were asked about their knowledge of and attitudes towards drugs, their drug consumption histories, and related behaviours. To enable comparisons over time, many of the analyses reported in the 2004 First Results report are based on the population aged 14 years and over.

### Tobacco

Almost half of Australians aged 14 years and over had smoked 100 cigarettes or the equivalent amount of tobacco at some time in their lives, but one in five had smoked in the last 12 months. The proportion of the population aged 14 years and over who smoked daily declined by two percentage points between 2001 and 2004, to 17.4%. However, the average age at which smokers took up tobacco remained stable at 16 years.

Tobacco was thought to be associated with a drug 'problem' by 3.3% of Australians aged 14 years and over and 39.3% accepted the regular use of tobacco by adults. Tobacco was the second most accessible drug: one in every two Australians aged 14 years and over was offered or had the opportunity to use tobacco in the last 12 months.

Daily smokers were more likely than other recent smokers or non-smokers to report high or very high levels of psychological distress.

### Alcohol

Nine out of every ten Australians aged 14 years and over had tried alcohol at some time in their lives and 83.6% had consumed alcohol in the 12 months preceding the 2004 survey.

The proportion of the population drinking daily remained stable (8.9%) between 2001 and 2004 as did the average age at which people had their first full serve of alcohol (17 years of age). The proportion of teenagers drinking at least weekly (around 25%) declined over the period.

One in seven people admitted to driving a motor vehicle and one in 17 verbally abused someone while under the influence of alcohol. One-quarter of Australians aged 14 years and over had been verbally abused and 4.4% had been physically abused by someone under the influence of alcohol.

Alcohol was thought to be associated with a drug 'problem' by one in ten Australians (10%) aged 14 years and over, whereas 77.0% accepted the regular use of alcohol by adults. Alcohol

was the most accessible drug: four in five Australians aged 14 years and over were offered or had the opportunity to use alcohol in the last 12 months.

High-risk and risky drinkers were more likely than low-risk drinkers or abstainers to experience high or very high levels of psychological distress.

## **Illicit drugs**

Almost two in every five Australians had used an illicit drug at some time in their lives and almost one in seven had used illicit drugs in the previous 12 months.

Between 2001 and 2004, there was a decline in the proportion of the population, from 16.9% to 15.3%, who had used an illicit drug in the past 12 months. Recent marijuana/cannabis use, in particular, has dropped significantly between 2001 and 2004, from 12.9% to 11.3%.

The average age at which new users first tried illicit drugs increased to 19.4 years of age. The most accessible illicit drugs were painkillers/analgesics and marijuana/cannabis – 41.3% and 20.6% of the population respectively were offered or had the opportunity to use these drugs.

Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of illicit drugs was reported by 3.3% of Australians aged 14 years or over. One in ten persons were verbally abused and one in 60 were physically abused by someone affected by illicit drugs.

Almost nine in every ten Australians aged 14 years and over primarily associated an illicit drug with a drug 'problem'. Although the proportion of Australians approving the regular use of illicit drugs was low, one in five accepted the regular use of marijuana by adults.

Almost two in five persons who used an illicit drug in the past month reported high or very high levels of psychological distress.

# Acknowledgments

The 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey was a complex project which required the time and input of many individuals and organisations. The assistance of the following is particularly appreciated.

The survey Technical Advisory Group (refer to Appendix 1) was the group responsible for providing technical support for the duration of the survey.

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The main funding for the National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2004 was provided by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.

Additional funds were provided by the Queensland Health Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Services Unit to increase the sample of young people in Queensland.

## **Questionnaire**

Professor Ronald C Kessler of the Department of Health Care Policy, Harvard Medical School, is thanked for the use of research on the K10 funded by US Public Health Service Grants RO1 MH46376, R01 MH52861, RO1 MH49098, and K05 MH00507 and by the John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation Network on Successful Midlife Development (Gilbert Brim, Director).

# Abbreviations and symbols

## Abbreviations

AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
CATI	Computer-assisted telephone interview
CURF	Confidentialised unit record file
MCDS	Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy
NCADA	National Campaign Against Drug Abuse
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NDS	National Drug Strategy
SE	Standard error
RSE	Relative standard error

## Symbols

–	nil, or rounded to zero
..	not applicable
#	2004 result significantly different from 2001 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$ )
n.a.	not available



# 1 Introduction

## The National Drug Strategy

The National Drug Strategy 2004–2009 (NDS), formerly the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NCADA), provides a framework for a coordinated, integrated approach to drug issues in the Australian community. The mission of the NDS is to improve health, social and economic outcomes by preventing the uptake of harmful drug use and reducing the harmful effects of licit and illicit drugs in Australian society.

The National Drug Strategy is the responsibility of the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy (MCDS). The MCDS is a national ministerial-level forum responsible for developing policies and programs to reduce the harm caused by drugs to individuals, families and communities in Australia. The MCDS is the peak policy – and decision – making body on licit and illicit drugs in Australia. It brings together Australian government, state and territory ministers responsible for health and law enforcement, and the Australian government minister responsible for education. The MCDS is responsible for ensuring that Australia has a nationally coordinated and integrated approach to reducing the substantial harm associated with drug use.

## Drug-related costs

Tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use contributes to significant illness and disease, injury, workplace concerns, violence, crime, and breakdowns in families and relationships in Australia (MCDS 2004). Collins and Lapsley (2002) estimated that the economic costs associated with licit and illicit drug use in 1998–99 amounted to \$34.5 billion, of which tobacco accounted for 60%, alcohol 22%, and illicit drugs 17%.

## About the 2004 survey

The 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey was built on the design of the 2001 survey, making it the most comprehensive survey concerning licit and illicit drug use ever undertaken in Australia. Almost 30,000 people aged 12 years and over provided information on their drug use patterns, attitudes and behaviours. The sample was based on households, therefore homeless and institutionalised persons were not included in the survey (consistent with the approach in previous years).

The survey was the eighth conducted under the auspices of the NDS. Previous surveys were conducted in 1985, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1998 and 2001. The data collected from these surveys have contributed to the development of policies for Australia's response to drug-related issues.

## Comparison with previous surveys

The methodology of the 2004 survey differed slightly from that of previous surveys: a discussion of the main differences is presented in chapter 6.

The 2004 survey used the drop and collect method and the computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) method to collect information from respondents. The CATI results were scrutinised by the Technical Advisory Group and it was agreed that these results were sufficiently comparable with the drop and collect method to support inclusion in the survey data set.

The 2004 sample (29,445) included almost 2,000 more respondents than the 2001 sample, was almost three times larger than the 1998 sample (10,030) and around eight times larger than the 1995 and 1993 samples (3,850 and 3,500 respectively). Due to the greater sample size, the 2004 estimates should be the most reliable.

Questions relating to tobacco cessation attitudes and alcohol literacy were included in 2004. Questions relating to use of ketamine and GHB were also included for the first time as were physical and mental health measures. There was a minor change in the wording of questions used to determine use of amphetamine-type stimulants including methamphetamine and ecstasy.

This report applies the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 2003) definition of tobacco smoking status, notably relating to ex-smokers and never-smokers where a threshold of 100 cigarettes is used. Data are presented for 1998 (revised), 2001 and 2004; however, the definition is not applicable to previous survey data.

## About this report

The report presents estimates derived from survey responses weighted to the Australian population aged 12 years and over or 14 years and over as specified. It is important to note that 12 and 13 year olds were surveyed for the first time in 2004. Not all questions were asked of all respondents and the age of the population of interest differs from table to table.

The chapters examine status of drug use in 2004, patterns of consumption, community support for drug-related policy and drug-related activities. A chapter detailing the survey methodology, response rates, reliability and definitions (Chapter 6) is provided. Estimates of sampling errors are presented in Appendix 2 and a copy of the survey instrument is provided in Appendix 5.

Prevalence figures and population estimates are provided for information, regardless of their levels of statistical reliability. For a number of the measures with low prevalence, resultant estimates are more likely to be statistically less reliable than the same measures with high prevalence. Readers are reminded, therefore, that when interpreting results, reference should always be made to the table of standard errors and relative standard errors (Appendix 2). Results subject to relative standard errors of between 25% and 50% should be considered with caution and those with relative standard errors greater than 50% should be considered as unreliable for most practical purposes. For selected 'recent use' tables, the significance of change from 2001 to 2004 is presented. The difference is shown to be statistically significant if the z-statistic of the pooled estimate of the two rates being compared is  $> 1.96$  or  $< -1.96$ .

The totals of some percentages and numbers may not add up to the total provided (or 100) due to rounding.

## 2 Overview—the status of drug use in 2004

The drugs most accepted by, available to and used by Australians aged 14 years and over were the licit drugs: tobacco and alcohol. Overwhelmingly, the use of illicit drugs by adults was not accepted and increased penalties for the sale and supply of these drugs were supported. Most Australians did not want illicit drugs legalised and illicit drugs were more likely than licit drugs to be associated with the concept of a drug 'problem'.

### Drugs recently used (in the last 12 months)

Between 1993 and 2004, the proportions of persons aged 14 years and over recently using alcohol increased and the proportions using illicit drugs declined with few exceptions. Comparison of recent use of tobacco is possible only for 1998, 2001 and 2004 due to a change in definition.

**Table 2.1: Summary of recent<sup>(a)</sup> drug use: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1993 to 2004**

Drug/behaviour	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
			(per cent)		
Tobacco	n.a.	n.a.	24.9	23.2	20.7 #
Alcohol	73.0	78.3	80.7	82.4	83.6 #
Illicits					
Marijuana/cannabis	12.7	13.1	17.9	12.9	11.3 #
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(b)</sup>	1.7	3.5	5.2	3.1	3.1
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(b)</sup>	0.9	0.6	3.0	1.1	1.0
Steroids <sup>(b)</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	— #
Barbiturates <sup>(b)</sup>	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4
Heroin	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2
Methadone <sup>(c)</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other opiates/opioids <sup>(b)</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3	0.2
Meth/amphetamine (speed) <sup>(b)</sup>	2.0	2.1	3.7	3.4	3.2
Cocaine	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0 #
Hallucinogens	1.3	1.8	3.0	1.1	0.7 #
Ecstasy <sup>(d)</sup>	1.2	0.9	2.4	2.9	3.4 #
Ketamine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3
GHB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.1
Injected drugs	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4
<i>Any illicit</i>	14.0	17.0	22.0	16.9	15.3 #
None of the above	21.0	17.8	14.2	14.7	13.7 #

(a) Used in the last 12 months. For tobacco and alcohol, 'recent use' means daily, weekly and less-than-weekly smokers and drinkers respectively.

(b) For non-medical purposes.

(c) Non-maintenance.

(d) This category included substances known as 'Designer drugs' prior to 2004.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 1998 (24.9%) and 2004 (20.7%) there was a decline in the proportion of persons who had recently smoked tobacco.
- The proportion of the population recently using alcohol increased over the 11-year period, from 73.0% in 1993 to 83.6% in 2004.
- Recent use of marijuana/cannabis rose and fell over the period, with the proportion of recent users in 2004 (11.3%) dropping to the lowest proportion seen over the 11-year period.

## Drugs ever used

In 2004, alcohol and tobacco were the drugs most commonly ever used by the Australian community (Table 2.2). With the exception of marijuana/cannabis, the proportion of the population who had used illicit drugs at some time in their life was relatively low.

**Table 2.2: Summary of drugs ever used/tried: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1993 to 2004**

Drug/behaviour	Ever tried <sup>(a)</sup>			Ever used <sup>(b)</sup>	
	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
			(per cent)		
Tobacco	n.a.	n.a.	50.8	49.4	47.1 #
Alcohol	88.0	87.8	89.6	90.4	90.7
Illicits					
Marijuana/cannabis	34.7	31.1	39.1	33.1	33.6
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(c)</sup>	n.a.	12.3	11.5	6.0	5.5 #
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(c)</sup>	n.a.	3.2	6.2	3.2	2.8
Steroids <sup>(c)</sup>	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3
Barbiturates <sup>(c)</sup>	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1
Inhalants	3.7	2.4	3.9	2.6	2.5
Heroin	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.4
Methadone <sup>(d)</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	0.5	0.3	0.3
Other opiates/opioids <sup>(c)</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.2	1.4
Meth/amphetamine (speed) <sup>(c)</sup>	5.4	5.7	8.8	8.9	9.1
Cocaine	2.5	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.7
Hallucinogens	7.3	7.0	9.9	7.6	7.5
Ecstasy <sup>(e)</sup>	3.1	2.4	4.8	6.1	7.5 #
Ketamine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.0
GHB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.5
Injected drugs	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.9
<i>Any illicit</i>	38.9	39.3	46.0	37.7	38.1
None of the above	8.0	8.1	6.7	7.5	7.9

(a) Tried at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used at least once in lifetime.

(c) For non-medical purposes.

(d) Non-maintenance.

(e) This category included substances known as 'Designer drugs' prior to 2004.

### Notes

1. For tobacco, 1998, 2001 and 2004 figures represent proportions of the population who have smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

2. For alcohol, figures represent proportions of the population who have consumed a full glass of alcohol.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Almost one in two (47.1%) Australians aged 14 years and over in 2004 had smoked at least 100 cigarettes or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their lifetime, declining from the proportion in 2001 (49.4%).
- In 2004, nine out of every ten (90.7%) people had consumed a full glass of alcohol in their lifetime. Over the period from 1993 to 2004, this has not changed substantially.
- Marijuana/cannabis had been used by one-third of Australians aged 14 years and over in 2004 (33.6%).
- Over one-third of the population of Australians aged 14 years and over had ever used any illicit drug (38.1%).

## Age of initiation—ever used

The mean ages at which Australians first used licit and illicit drugs remained stable or rose slightly between 1995 and 2004 (Table 2.3).

**Table 2.3: Age of initiation<sup>(a)</sup> of lifetime drug use, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Drug/behaviour	1995	1998	2001	2004
			(years)	
Tobacco	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.9
Alcohol	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.2
Illicits				
Marijuana/cannabis	19.1	18.7	18.5	18.7
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(b)</sup>	19.0	19.7	18.9	23.4
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(b)</sup>	23.8	23.4	22.8	25.2
Steroids <sup>(b)</sup>	18.7	21.6	22.5	25.2
Barbiturates <sup>(b)</sup>	18.2	19.7	18.7	19.6
Inhalants	16.1	17.5	17.6	18.6
Heroin	20.6	21.5	20.7	21.2
Methadone <sup>(c)</sup>	n.a.	21.6	21.8	24.8
Meth/amphetamine (speed) <sup>(b)</sup>	20.2	19.9	20.4	20.8
Cocaine	21.1	22.3	22.6	23.5
Hallucinogens	19.1	18.8	19.1	19.5
Ecstasy <sup>(d)</sup>	22.7	22.7	21.9	22.8
Ketamine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23.7
GHB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23.7
Injected drugs	n.a.	20.7	20.2	21.7
<i>Any illicit</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>19.4</i>

(a) Age first tried/used drug.

(b) For non-medical purposes.

(c) Non-maintenance.

(d) This category included substances known as 'Designer drugs' prior to 2004.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- For tobacco and alcohol, the mean ages of initiation remained relatively stable between 1995 and 2004 at around 16 years of age for tobacco and 17 years of age for alcohol.
- The mean age of initiation for first use of all illicit substances surveyed either remained stable or increased between 2001 and 2004.

## Availability of drugs

Survey respondents were asked whether they had been offered or had the opportunity to use selected drugs in the preceding 12 months (Table 2.4).

**Table 2.4: Offered or had the opportunity to use selected drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Tobacco	62.7	58.0	51.9	47.6	57.2	52.8
Alcohol	93.2	92.9	87.7	87.7	90.4	90.3
Illicits						
Marijuana/cannabis	28.0	24.4	20.4	16.8	24.2	20.6
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(a)</sup>	44.4	40.9	44.8	41.6	44.6	41.3
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(a)</sup>	7.6	6.9	8.0	6.7	7.8	6.8
Steroids <sup>(a)</sup>	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
Barbiturates <sup>(a)</sup>	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Inhalants	4.3	4.0	2.2	2.0	3.2	3.0
Heroin	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9
Meth/amphetamine (speed) <sup>(a)</sup>	9.3	8.3	5.8	5.4	7.6	6.8
Cocaine	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.1
Naturally occurring hallucinogens	3.0	2.6	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1
LSD/synthetic hallucinogens	4.5	2.9	2.4	1.6	3.4	2.2
Ecstasy <sup>(b)</sup>	9.7	9.7	6.0	6.0	7.8	7.8
Ketamine	n.a.	1.9	n.a.	1.3	n.a.	1.6
GHB	n.a.	1.5	n.a.	0.9	n.a.	1.2
Kava	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0

(a) For non-medical purposes.

(b) This category included substances known as 'Designer drugs' prior to 2004.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Six in ten Australians (52.8%) aged 14 years and over had been offered or had tobacco available for use, whereas nine in ten (90.3%) had been offered or had alcohol available for use.
- Availability of alcohol remained stable between 2001 and 2004 but declined for tobacco to 52.8% in 2004 from 57.2% in 2001.
- Approximately one-fifth (20.6%) of the population were offered or had the opportunity to use marijuana/cannabis. The proportion with access to marijuana/cannabis was slightly lower than in 2001 (24.2%).
- The availability of all other illicit drugs surveyed remained stable or declined slightly over the period.

## Drugs thought to be associated with a drug 'problem'

Respondents were asked to name the drug they thought of when people talked about a drug 'problem'. Although the public perceived the same three drugs to be primarily associated with a drug problem in 2001 and 2004, there were differences in degree (Table 2.5).

**Table 2.5: Drug first nominated<sup>(a)</sup> when asked about a specific 'drug problem': proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Drug first nominated	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Tobacco	2.8	4.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.3
Alcohol	7.9	10.2	7.7	9.8	7.8	10.0
Marijuana/cannabis	23.8	29.3	23.5	29.1	23.7	29.2
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(b)</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(b)</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Steroids <sup>(b)</sup>	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.2
Barbiturates <sup>(b)</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Heroin	50.6	39.7	49.6	39.1	50.1	39.4
Meth/amphetamines (speed) <sup>(b)</sup>	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.8	4.6	5.5
Cocaine	5.5	6.3	5.7	7.2	5.6	6.7
Naturally occurring hallucinogens	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
LSD/synthetic hallucinogens	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Ecstasy <sup>(c)</sup>	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.6
GHB	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—
Ketamine	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—
Kava	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tea/coffee/caffeine	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Drugs other than listed	0.3	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	—
None/can't think of any	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6

(a) Respondents were allowed to nominate up to two drugs.

(b) For non-medical purposes.

(c) This category included substances known as 'Designer drugs' prior to 2004.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

Of the drugs 'first thought of' as associated with a drug 'problem':

- The proportion of persons nominating heroin decreased sharply from 50.1% in 2001 to 39.4% in 2004. This degree of change was observed for both males and females.
- Marijuana/cannabis was nominated by 29.2% of respondents in 2004, an increase over the proportion in 2001 (23.7%).
- The proportion of respondents nominating alcohol increased from 7.8% in 2001 to 10.0% in 2004. The increase was similar for both males and females.
- The proportion of persons nominating tobacco also increased slightly between 2001 (2.7%) and 2004 (3.3%).
- Other notable increases were seen for meth/amphetamines, cocaine and ecstasy.

## Acceptability of drug use

In 2004 the licit drugs – tobacco and alcohol – were considered the most acceptable for regular use by adults by two out of five and three out of four Australians, respectively (Table 2.6). For the majority of the illicit drugs, less than 5% of Australians aged 14 years and over in 2004 thought that regular use by adults was acceptable.

**Table 2.6: Regular drug use by adults acceptable: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Tobacco	42.5	42.1	36.8	36.5	39.7	39.3
Alcohol	81.4	82.7	68.0	71.4	74.7	77.0
Marijuana/cannabis	27.4	27.4	20.1	19.0	23.8	23.2
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(a)</sup>	6.7	9.0	5.8	7.0	6.3	8.0
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(a)</sup>	4.5	5.9	3.2	4.2	3.8	5.0
Steroids <sup>(a)</sup>	2.8	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.2
Barbiturates <sup>(a)</sup>	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2
Inhalants	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
Heroin	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9
Methadone <sup>(b)</sup>	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1
Meth/amphetamines (speed) <sup>(a)</sup>	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.1	3.2	3.1
Cocaine/crack	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.0
Hallucinogens	n.a.	3.8	n.a.	1.6	n.a.	2.7
Naturally occurring hallucinogens	5.3	n.a.	2.4	n.a.	3.8	n.a.
LSD/synthetic hallucinogens	3.4	n.a.	1.6	n.a.	2.5	n.a.
Ecstasy <sup>(c)</sup>	5.3	5.9	2.6	2.5	4.0	4.2
GHB	n.a.	1.3	n.a.	0.5	n.a.	0.9
Ketamine	n.a.	1.3	n.a.	0.6	n.a.	1.0

(a) For non-medical purposes.

(b) Non-maintenance.

(c) This category included substances known as 'Designer drugs' prior to 2004.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Regular use of alcohol by adults was considered acceptable by more than three-quarters (77.0%) of Australians aged 14 years and over in 2004, remaining relatively stable since 2001 (74.7%). Females were less likely than males in both 2001 and 2004 to consider the regular use of alcohol acceptable.
- Regular use of tobacco by adults was considered acceptable by similar proportions of persons in 2004 (39.3%) as in 2001 (39.7%). Males (42.1%) considered such use more acceptable than females (36.5%).
- Almost one-quarter (23.2%) of Australians aged 14 years and over considered the regular use of marijuana/cannabis acceptable in 2004, remaining stable from 2001 (23.8%). Males were more likely than females, in both 2001 and 2004, to consider the regular use of marijuana/cannabis by adults acceptable.



## Support for the legalisation of illicit drugs

Support for the legalisation of illicit drugs declined slightly between 2001 and 2004 (Table 2.7).

**Table 2.7: Support<sup>(a)</sup> for the personal use of selected drugs being made legal: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Marijuana/cannabis	31.3	29.6	27.0	24.4	29.1	27.0
Heroin	7.9	5.5	7.2	4.4	7.6	5.0
Meth/amphetamines (speed)	7.3	5.5	6.3	3.9	6.8	4.7
Cocaine	7.3	5.4	6.3	3.9	6.6	4.7

(a) Support or strongly support (calculations based on those respondents who were informed enough to indicate their level of support)

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Support for the legalisation of personal use of marijuana/cannabis in 2004 (27.0%) declined from 2001 (29.1%). Males (29.6%) were more likely than females (24.4%) to support legalisation.
- Levels of support for the legalisation of heroin, cocaine and amphetamines also declined between 2001 and 2004. Overall, the proportions supporting legalisation for personal use declined to fewer than one in 20 Australians aged 14 years and over. Males were slightly more likely to support legalisation than females.

## Nominal distribution of a drugs budget

Respondents were asked how they would distribute \$100 to be spent on education, law enforcement and treatment for each of a selected list of drugs (Table 2.8).

**Table 2.8: Preferred distribution of a hypothetical \$100 for reducing the use of selected drugs, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Reduction measure	Alcohol		Tobacco		Marijuana/ cannabis		Amphetamines		Heroin/ cocaine	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(\$)									
Education	40.30	40.80	46.10	45.60	41.80	41.70	33.80	34.10	30.40	31.40
Treatment	29.90	30.50	30.20	30.40	25.20	26.70	23.40	24.50	23.70	24.70
Law enforcement	29.80	28.70	24.70	24.00	33.00	31.50	42.80	41.40	45.90	43.90

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

In 2004:

- For tobacco (\$45.60), marijuana/cannabis (\$41.70) and alcohol (\$40.80), the amount nominated to be spent on education exceeded amounts for both treatment and law enforcement.
- For heroin/cocaine (\$43.90) and amphetamines (\$41.40), law enforcement attracted the largest component of the \$100 budget.

Between 2001 and 2004:

- The proportion of \$100 preferred to be spent on education remained relatively stable for all of the selected drugs.
- The proportion of \$100 preferred to be spent on treatment rose slightly for all of the selected drugs between 2001 and 2004.
- The proportion of \$100 preferred to be spent on law enforcement declined slightly for all of the selected drugs. The greatest decline was for heroin/cocaine, declining from \$45.90 in 2001 to \$43.90 in 2004.

## Support for increased penalties for the sale or supply of illicit drugs

Respondents were asked to consider to what extent they would support or oppose increased penalties for the sale or supply of a selected group of illicit drugs.

Between 2001 and 2004, there was a decline in the level of support for increased penalties for the sale or supply of selected illicit drugs (Table 2.9).

**Table 2.9: Support<sup>(a)</sup> for increased penalties for the sale or supply of selected illicit drugs, proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Marijuana/cannabis	57.9	54.2	64.4	62.0	61.1	58.2
Heroin	87.8	85.0	88.8	87.1	88.3	86.0
Meth/amphetamines (speed)	84.7	82.0	86.7	85.3	85.7	83.7
Cocaine	86.0	83.0	87.7	86.1	86.9	84.6

(a) Support or strongly support (calculations based on those respondents who were informed enough to indicate their level of support).

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- In 2004, there were lower levels of support for increased penalties for the sale or supply of illicit drugs, compared with 2001.
- As seen in 2001, females were more likely than their male counterparts to support increased penalties for sale or supply. For example in 2004, 62.0% of females support increased penalties for the sale or supply of marijuana/cannabis compared with 54.2% of males.

# 3 Consumption patterns

## Tobacco

Between 1991 and 2004, daily tobacco smoking rates declined by almost 30% to the lowest levels seen over the 13-year period (Table 3.1).

**Table 3.1: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1991 to 2004**

Tobacco smoking status	1991	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	24.3	25.0	23.8	21.8	19.5	17.4 #
Weekly	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
Less than weekly	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.6 #
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	21.4	21.7	20.2	25.9	26.2	26.4
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	49.0	49.1	52.6	49.2	50.6	52.9 #

(a) Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and no longer smoke.

(b) Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- In 2004, 17.4% of the population aged 14 years and over reported smoking daily, declining from 19.5% in 2001. The proportion of the population smoking less than weekly also declined over the 3-year period, from 2.0% in 2001 to 1.6% in 2004.
- More than one-quarter of Australians aged 14 years and over had ceased smoking. The proportion of ex-smokers was similar in 2001 (26.2%) and 2004 (26.4%).

### Tobacco use by sex

- Fewer than one in five Australians aged 14 years and over smoked daily in 2004. Males were more likely to smoke daily than females in 2004 (Table 3.2).

**Table 3.2: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Smoking status	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	21.1	18.6 #	18.0	16.3 #	19.5	17.4 #
Weekly	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6
Less than weekly	2.6	1.9 #	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.6 #
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	29.6	29.2	22.9	23.6	26.2	26.4
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	44.7	48.2 #	56.4	57.5	50.6	52.9 #

(a) Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and no longer smoke.

(b) Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- The proportion of males who smoke less than weekly declined between 2001 (2.6%) and 2004 (1.9%).
- In 2004, females (57.5%) were more likely than males (48.2%) to have never smoked a cigarette.

## Tobacco use by age

In 2004, age-specific smoking prevalence peaked for daily, weekly and less-than-weekly smokers in the 20–29 years age group. The age group with the lowest proportion of daily smokers was the 60 years and over age group (Table 3.3).

**Table 3.3: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Smoking status	Age group						
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	Aged 14+
	(per cent)						
	<b>Males</b>						
Daily	9.5	24.0	23.8	22.6	18.1	11.0	18.6
Weekly	1.9	3.8	2.5	1.8	1.9	0.5	2.0
Less than weekly	1.3	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.9
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	3.6	12.7	23.0	30.9	41.0	51.9	29.2
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	83.8	56.2	47.8	42.7	37.7	36.1	48.2
	<b>Females</b>						
Daily	11.9	22.9	21.8	20.1	14.4	7.1	16.3
Weekly	1.3	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.2
Less than weekly	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.2	1.3
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	3.0	14.5	26.6	30.8	27.8	28.5	23.6
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	82.7	57.5	47.7	46.4	56.5	63.9	57.5
	<b>Persons</b>						
Daily	10.7	23.5	22.8	21.3	16.3	8.9	17.4
Weekly	1.6	3.2	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.6
Less than weekly	1.2	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.3	1.6
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	3.3	13.6	24.8	30.9	34.4	39.3	26.4
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	83.3	56.9	47.7	44.6	47.1	51.0	52.9

(a) Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and no longer smoke.

(b) Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- One in seven teenagers (aged 14–19 years) smoked tobacco in 2004, with 10.7% smoking daily. A further 1.6% smoked weekly and 1.2% smoked less than weekly. More than four in five (83.3%) teenagers had never smoked.
- Female teenagers (11.9%) were more likely than male teenagers (9.5%) to be daily smokers. For all other ages, males had higher smoking rates than females.
- Smoking rates peaked in the 20–29 years age group: 23.5% smoked daily, 3.2% smoked weekly and 2.9% smoked less than weekly.

## Tobacco use of younger people

Estimates of tobacco use by younger people should be interpreted with caution due to the low prevalence and smaller sample sizes for these age groups (Table 3.4).

**Table 3.4: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 12–19 years and all ages, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Smoking status	Age group				
	12–15	16–17	18–19	Aged 12–19	Aged 12+
	(per cent)				
	<b>Males</b>				
Daily	2.0	7.5	17.5	7.3	18.0
Weekly	0.6	2.1	2.6	1.4	2.0
Less than weekly	0.4	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.9
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	1.5	2.9	5.4	2.9	28.3
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	95.5	85.5	73.3	87.4	49.9
	<b>Females</b>				
Daily	2.6	14.5	16.3	9.1	15.8
Weekly	0.1	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.2
Less than weekly	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.3
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	0.9	2.1	5.6	2.4	22.9
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	95.9	81.4	74.0	86.7	58.8
	<b>Persons</b>				
Daily	2.3	10.9	16.9	8.1	16.9
Weekly	0.4	1.7	2.5	1.2	1.6
Less than weekly	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.6
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	1.2	2.6	5.5	2.6	25.5
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	95.7	83.5	73.7	87.1	54.4

(a) Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and no longer smoke.

(b) Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Fewer than one in twelve persons aged 12–19 years reported smoking daily in 2004.
- In 2004, approximately 96% of 12–15-year-olds reported having never smoked a cigarette; this result was consistent for both males and females.
- In 2004, 16–17-year-old females were almost twice as likely as their male counterparts to smoke daily.

## Population estimates of the number of smokers

It is estimated that in 2004 approximately 2.9 million Australians aged 14 years and over were daily smokers (Table 3.5).

**Table 3.5: Tobacco: number of tobacco smokers, by tobacco smoking status, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Smoking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
	(number)						
	<b>Males</b>						
Daily	80,600	336,500	352,600	333,700	229,200	178,400	1,509,300
Weekly	15,700	52,700	37,300	26,300	24,300	7,900	164,100
Less than weekly	11,100	47,200	42,800	29,700	16,000	8,600	155,100
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	30,700	177,500	340,100	456,700	517,600	841,800	2,366,500
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	711,700	788,600	706,600	631,900	475,900	585,300	3,899,900
	<b>Females</b>						
Daily	96,900	312,100	327,100	300,100	181,500	134,200	1,353,800
Weekly	10,500	34,700	28,300	15,300	7,200	7,100	103,300
Less than weekly	8,400	34,100	29,600	24,500	10,100	3,300	110,400
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	24,100	197,000	399,200	460,700	349,900	537,300	1,965,200
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	671,000	783,400	715,400	693,400	711,200	1,205,200	4,780,200
	<b>Persons</b>						
Daily	177,500	648,500	679,600	633,700	410,600	312,800	2,862,600
Weekly	26,200	87,200	65,500	41,500	31,500	15,000	267,200
Less than weekly	19,600	81,200	72,400	54,100	26,100	11,900	265,300
Ex-smokers <sup>(a)</sup>	54,700	374,700	739,500	917,400	867,400	1,380,300	4,330,500
Never smoked <sup>(b)</sup>	1,382,600	1,572,100	1,422,000	1,325,500	1,187,200	1,789,100	8,682,000

(a) Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and no longer smoke.

(b) Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Almost 3 million Australians smoked daily, with a further 530,000 weekly or less-than-weekly smokers. There were more male daily smokers (1.5m) than female daily smokers (1.4m).
- There were approximately 200,000 fewer daily smokers in 2004 compared with 2001.
- Approximately 180,000 teenagers smoked daily. There were fewer male teenage daily smokers (80,600) than female teenage daily smokers (96,900).
- The number of ex-smokers (4.3m) and persons who had never smoked (8.7m) far exceeded the number of smokers in 2004.

## Number of cigarettes smoked

The mean number of cigarettes smoked per week was highest in the 50–59 years age group, and lowest among teenagers (Table 3.6). The number of cigarettes smoked among recent tobacco smokers includes both manufactured and ‘roll-your-own’ cigarettes.

**Table 3.6: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> tobacco smokers: mean number of cigarettes smoked per week, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Males	Females (number)	Persons
14–19	67.7	70.3	69.1
20–29	83.1	77.5	80.5
30–39	101.6	94.2	98.1
40–49	114.7	108.1	111.6
50–59	129.2	106.3	119.5
60+	109.4	99.7	105.3
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>98.5</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- The mean number of cigarettes smoked per week increased with age until the 50–59 years age group (120 cigarettes). This trend applied to males but not to females, whose average consumption peaked at 40–49 years of age.
- Male and female teenage smokers on average smoked 68 and 70 cigarettes per week respectively.
- The mean number of cigarettes smoked per week by males (103) was higher than that for females (93).

# Alcohol

Between 1991 and 2004, alcohol consumption patterns have remained relatively stable for those aged 14 years and over (Table 3.7).

**Table 3.7: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Australia, 1991 to 2004**

Drinking status	1991	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	10.2	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.9
Weekly	41.0	39.9	35.2	40.1	39.5	41.2 #
Less than weekly	30.4	29.5	34.3	31.9	34.6	33.5
Ex-drinker <sup>(a)</sup>	12.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	8.0	7.1 #
Never a full serve of alcohol	6.5	13.0	12.2	9.4	9.6	9.3

(a) Has consumed at least a full serve of alcohol, but not in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- The proportion of the population drinking daily remained stable since the early 1990s at less than 9%.
- Between 1993 and 2004, the proportion of persons drinking weekly has fluctuated slightly around 40%.
- The proportion of ex-drinkers has generally declined since 1991 to a relatively low 7.1% in 2004.

## Alcohol use by sex

The alcohol drinking status of Australians aged 14 years and over varies considerably between males and females (Table 3.8).

**Table 3.8: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Drinking status	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	11.1	12.0 #	5.6	5.8	8.3	8.9
Weekly	46.0	47.6	33.2	35.0 #	39.5	41.2 #
Less than weekly	28.8	27.5	40.3	39.4	34.6	33.5
Ex-drinker <sup>(a)</sup>	6.8	6.0	9.2	8.2 #	8.0	7.1 #
Never a full glass of alcohol	7.4	6.9	11.7	11.6	9.6	9.3

(a) Has consumed at least a full serve of alcohol, but not in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Males (12.0%) were more likely than females (5.8%) to drink daily.
- The proportion of the population who consumed alcohol on a weekly basis increased between 2001 (39.5%) and 2004 (41.2%). Males (47.6%) were more likely than females (35.0%) to drink weekly.
- The proportions of ex-drinkers decreased slightly between 2001 (8.0%) and 2004 (7.1%), with a greater change seen among females.



## Alcohol use by age

The proportion of daily drinkers increased with age; the peak for weekly drinkers was in the 40–49 years age group, and the peak for less-than-weekly drinkers was among teenagers (Table 3.9).

**Table 3.9: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population who are recent<sup>(a)</sup> alcohol drinkers aged 14 years and over, by drinking status, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Drinking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
(per cent)							
<b>Males</b>							
Daily	0.7	4.5	8.7	11.9	17.5	23.3	12.0
Weekly	26.6	56.7	55.0	54.2	47.0	38.7	47.6
Less than weekly	42.2	30.9	27.3	25.4	25.0	20.7	27.5
Ex-drinker <sup>(b)</sup>	2.6	3.0	5.1	5.6	6.8	10.7	6.0
Never a full glass of alcohol	27.7	4.9	3.8	3.0	3.7	6.6	6.9
<b>Females</b>							
Daily	0.4	1.3	3.2	6.3	8.4	11.4	5.8
Weekly	22.2	38.4	38.9	43.0	35.6	28.3	35.0
Less than weekly	49.9	47.0	44.8	36.9	36.5	28.7	39.4
Ex-drinker <sup>(b)</sup>	2.5	6.8	6.4	7.0	9.2	13.4	8.2
Never a full glass of alcohol	25.0	6.6	6.6	6.8	10.3	18.2	11.6
<b>Persons</b>							
Daily	0.6	2.9	6.0	9.1	12.9	17.0	8.9
Weekly	24.4	47.6	46.9	48.6	41.3	33.1	41.2
Less than weekly	46.0	38.9	36.2	31.2	30.8	25.0	33.5
Ex-drinker <sup>(b)</sup>	2.6	4.9	5.8	6.3	8.0	12.2	7.1
Never a full glass of alcohol	26.4	5.7	5.2	4.9	7.0	12.8	9.3

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

(b) Has consumed at least a full serve of alcohol, but not in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Almost half (46.0%) of teenagers consumed alcohol less than weekly. A further one in four (24.4%) consumed alcohol weekly and fewer than one in 100 (0.6%) drank alcohol daily.
- One in four (26.6%) male teenagers consumed alcohol weekly, compared with one in five (22.2%) females. Half of female teenagers (49.9%) consumed alcohol on a less-than-weekly basis, compared with 42.2% of males.
- Across all age groups, most drinkers in 2004 were weekly drinkers. For males, the proportion of weekly drinkers outweighed daily and less-than-weekly drinkers at all ages except for 14–19-year-olds. Females, however, were more likely to consume alcohol on a less-than-weekly basis with the exception of 40–49-year-olds.

## Alcohol use of younger people

Estimates of alcohol use by younger people should be interpreted with caution due to the low prevalence and smaller sample sizes for these age groups (Table 3.10).

**Table 3.10: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 12–19 years of age and all ages, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Drinking status	Age group				
	12–15	16–17	18–19	Aged 12–19	Aged 12+
	(per cent)				
	<b>Males</b>				
Daily	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.6	11.6
Weekly	3.3	21.9	51.5	20.1	46.0
Less than weekly	28.3	53.2	32.8	35.6	27.1
Ex-drinker <sup>(a)</sup>	3.3	2.9	1.4	2.7	5.9
Never a full glass of alcohol	64.9	21.0	13.0	41.0	9.4
	<b>Females</b>				
Daily	—	0.3	0.9	0.3	5.6
Weekly	3.2	21.3	39.1	16.8	33.9
Less than weekly	29.8	57.2	48.8	41.4	38.6
Ex-drinker <sup>(a)</sup>	2.2	3.5	1.2	2.3	8.0
Never a full glass of alcohol	64.8	17.7	10.0	39.2	13.8
	<b>Persons</b>				
Daily	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.5	8.6
Weekly	3.3	21.6	45.4	18.5	39.9
Less than weekly	29.1	55.2	40.6	38.5	32.9
Ex-drinker <sup>(a)</sup>	2.8	3.2	1.3	2.5	6.9
Never a full glass of alcohol	64.8	19.4	11.6	40.1	11.6

(a) Has consumed at least a full serve of alcohol, but not in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Fewer than one in 1000 persons (0.1%) aged 12–15 years of age reported drinking daily and approximately one in 200 (0.6%) 16–17-year-olds reported drinking daily in 2004.
- In 2004, approximately 30% of 12–15-year-olds reported drinking less than weekly; this result was consistent for both males and females.
- In 2004, 87.1% of 18–19-year-olds reported drinking daily, weekly or less-than-weekly, compared with 77.4% of 16–17-year-olds and 32.4% of 12–15-year-olds.

## Population estimates of the number of alcohol drinkers

It is estimated that in 2004 over 13.7 million Australians aged 14 years or over consumed alcohol in the last 12 months (Table 3.11).

**Table 3.11: Alcohol consumption: number of recent<sup>(a)</sup> alcohol drinkers, by drinking status, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Drinking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
	(number)						
	<b>Males</b>						
Daily	6,400	62,600	129,200	175,200	221,200	378,600	974,200
Weekly	226,300	795,800	813,900	801,100	594,200	627,000	3,855,900
Less than weekly	358,900	434,000	404,300	374,800	315,600	335,400	2,223,100
Ex-drinker <sup>(b)</sup>	22,400	41,400	75,300	83,300	85,800	174,300	482,800
Never a full glass of alcohol	235,700	68,500	56,700	43,900	46,200	106,800	558,800
	<b>Females</b>						
Daily	3,300	17,500	48,400	94,600	105,300	216,000	483,900
Weekly	179,600	522,100	583,300	643,000	448,500	533,800	2,910,900
Less than weekly	404,400	639,400	672,400	550,900	460,400	541,400	3,271,100
Ex-drinker <sup>(b)</sup>	20,500	92,600	96,400	103,900	116,400	253,200	682,300
Never a full glass of alcohol	203,000	89,700	99,100	101,700	129,300	342,700	964,600
	<b>Persons</b>						
Daily	9,700	79,700	177,300	269,600	326,400	594,900	1,456,700
Weekly	405,900	1,315,600	1,396,100	1,443,600	1,042,600	1,161,000	6,763,900
Less than weekly	763,500	1,075,500	1,078,000	926,100	776,100	876,600	5,497,000
Ex-drinker <sup>(b)</sup>	42,900	134,500	171,700	187,200	202,200	427,400	1,165,500
Never a full glass of alcohol	438,700	158,400	156,000	145,800	175,500	449,200	1,524,500

(a) Used in the last 12 months

(b) Has consumed at least a full serve of alcohol, but not in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- In 2004, almost 1.5 million Australians consumed alcohol daily, 6.8 million on a weekly basis and a further 5.5 million on a less-than-weekly basis.
- There were approximately 150,000 more daily alcohol drinkers in 2004 compared with 2001.
- It is estimated that 1.2 million teenagers consumed alcohol in 2004. Approximately 10,000 teenagers were daily drinkers, 406,000 were weekly drinkers and a further 764,000 drank less than weekly.
- Slightly more male (592,000) than female (587,000) teenagers consumed alcohol in 2004; there were more male teenagers (6,400) than female teenagers (3,300) who consumed alcohol on a daily basis. This result was the opposite of that observed in 2001.

## Risk of alcohol-related harm in the long term

In the 12 months prior to the survey, 74% of Australians aged 14 years and over consumed alcohol in quantities that were considered a low risk to health in the long term by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC 2001). A further 16% of the population aged 14 years and over did not consume alcohol in the previous 12 months. The remaining 10% of the population consumed alcohol in a way considered risky or a high risk to health in the long term (Table 3.12).

**Table 3.12: Alcohol consumption: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over at risk of harm in the long term, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Abstainers <sup>(a)</sup>	Level of risk <sup>(b)</sup>		
		Low risk	Risky	High risk
(per cent)				
<b>Males</b>				
14–19	30.4	62.0	4.9	2.8
20–29	7.8	77.7	8.7	5.7
30–39	8.9	80.8	7.5	2.8
40–49	8.6	82.1	5.7	3.6
50–59	10.5	78.8	6.9	3.8
60+	17.3	74.8	5.2	2.7
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Females</b>				
14–19	27.6	60.1	8.3	4.0
20–29	13.4	71.6	12.2	2.9
30–39	13.0	77.1	7.7	2.1
40–49	13.8	75.9	8.0	2.3
50–59	19.5	73.1	6.0	1.4
60+	31.6	63.3	4.3	0.9
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Persons</b>				
14–19	29.0	61.1	6.6	3.4
20–29	10.6	74.7	10.4	4.3
30–39	11.0	78.9	7.6	2.4
40–49	11.2	79.0	6.9	3.0
50–59	15.0	76.0	6.4	2.6
60+	25.0	68.6	4.7	1.7
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>

(a) Not consumed alcohol in the last 12 months.

(b) For males, the consumption of up to 28 standard drinks per week is considered 'Low risk', 29 to 42 per week 'Risky', and 43 or more per week 'High risk'. For females, the consumption of up to 14 standard drinks per week is considered 'Low risk', 15 to 28 per week 'Risky', and 29 or more per week 'High risk'.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Persons in the 20–29 years age group were most likely to consume alcohol in a way that put them at risk for long-term (chronic) alcohol-related harm. This age group was also the least likely to abstain from consuming alcohol.
- Female teenagers (12.3%) were more likely than male teenagers (7.7%) to consume at risky or high-risk levels for long-term harm.

## Risk of alcohol-related harm in the short term

There are also risks to health in the short term from alcohol consumption. In 2004, 48% of Australians aged 14 years and over drank in a pattern that is considered low risk for alcohol-related harm in the short term, and 16% were abstainers (Table 3.13).

**Table 3.13: Alcohol consumption: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over at risk of harm in the short term, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Abstainers <sup>(a)</sup>	Low risk	Risky and high risk <sup>(b)</sup>		
			At least yearly	At least monthly	At least weekly
(per cent)					
<b>Males</b>					
14–19	30.4	32.7	10.9	15.1	10.9
20–29	7.8	27.4	20.8	26.6	17.4
30–39	8.9	37.5	24.4	18.9	10.3
40–49	8.6	49.5	19.4	12.8	9.7
50–59	10.5	58.3	13.4	10.6	7.1
60+	17.3	68.1	6.5	3.8	4.3
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<b>Females</b>					
14–19	27.6	30.2	12.9	18.8	10.5
20–29	13.4	29.4	20.3	26.0	10.9
30–39	13.0	47.8	19.5	13.8	5.8
40–49	13.8	53.4	16.8	10.5	5.5
50–59	19.5	63.4	9.4	4.6	3.2
60+	31.6	61.3	4.0	1.5	1.6
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Persons</b>					
14–19	29.0	31.5	11.9	16.9	10.7
20–29	10.6	28.4	20.5	26.3	14.2
30–39	11.0	42.7	21.9	16.4	8.0
40–49	11.2	51.4	18.1	11.6	7.6
50–59	15.0	60.8	11.4	7.6	5.1
60+	25.0	64.5	5.2	2.5	2.9
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>

(a) Not consumed alcohol in the last 12 months.

(b) For males, the consumption of 7 or more standard drinks on any one day. For females, the consumption of 5 or more standard drinks on any one day.

### Notes

1. Respondents that have been coded 'Can't say/No answer' to all GQF matrix F13a to F13f are assumed to be low-risk drinkers for this alcohol risk analysis.
2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- At all ages, greater proportions of the population drink at risky or high-risk levels for short-term harm compared with risk for long-term harm.
- Overall, about one-third (35.4%) of persons aged 14 years and over put themselves at risk of alcohol-related harm in the short term on at least one drinking occasion during the last 12 months.

- Males aged 20–29 years (17.4%) were the most likely group to consume alcohol at risky or high-risk levels for short-term harm at least once in the last week.
- More than one in ten persons aged 14–19 years put themselves at risk of alcohol-related harm in the short term on at least a weekly basis during the last 12 months.

## Illicit drugs

In 2004, over one-third (38%) of the population aged 14 years and over had ever used an illicit drug (Table 3.14). Illicit drugs can include illegal drugs (such as marijuana/cannabis), prescription drugs (such as tranquillisers/sleeping pills) when used for illicit purposes and other substances used inappropriately (such as naturally occurring hallucinogens and inhalants).

**Table 3.14: Use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	28.2	30.4	29.3	20.9	21.8	21.3
20–29	61.1	55.1	58.1	37.5	25.6	31.5
30–39	62.6	53.6	58.0	25.5	15.1	20.2
40–49	51.0	40.4	45.6	15.0	9.5	12.2
50–59	31.6	20.9	26.3	7.6	4.8	6.2
60+	12.2	8.9	10.4	4.1	4.0	4.0
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>
	(number)					
14–19	239,400	246,300	485,800	177,500	176,900	354,400
20–29	856,300	749,600	1,604,800	525,300	347,900	870,800
30–39	926,300	803,700	1,728,800	377,400	226,200	602,200
40–49	753,400	603,800	1,356,600	221,800	141,400	362,700
50–59	399,600	263,900	663,200	96,000	59,900	155,800
60+	197,200	167,300	364,500	66,500	75,100	141,600
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>3,386,800</b>	<b>2,861,700</b>	<b>6,245,700</b>	<b>1,473,000</b>	<b>1,039,600</b>	<b>2,510,100</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used illicit drugs

- Almost three in five (58%) persons aged 20–39 years had used an illicit drug in their lifetime. Compared with other age groups, this age group had the greatest proportion of persons who had ever used an illicit drug.
- One-third (29.3%) of teenagers had ever used an illicit drug.
- Female teenagers were slightly more likely than male teenagers to have ever used an illicit drug. However, for all other age groups, males were more likely than females to have ever used an illicit drug.

## Recent use of illicit drugs

- Across all age groups, males were more likely than females to have recently used an illicit drug with the exception of those aged 14–19 years, where females (21.8%) were more likely to have used an illicit drug in the preceding 12 months than their male (20.9%) counterparts.
- In 2004, there were 1.5 million male recent illicit drug users compared with 1.0 million female users.
- There were approximately 150,000 fewer recent illicit drug users in 2004 when compared with 2001.
- The age group with the highest proportion of recent illicit drug users was 20–29 years (31.5%, 870,800 users).
- More than one in five (21.3% or over 350,000) teenagers had used illicit drugs in the past 12 months.

When comparing ever and recent illicit usage, approximately 55% of males and 63% of females who had used illicit drugs at some time in their life no longer consumed illicit drugs.

## Recent use of any illicit drug 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had used any illicit drug in the last 12 months generally declined or remained stable over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.15).

**Table 3.15: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	37.9	38.3	28.8	20.9 #	25.0	37.1	26.6	21.8 #
20–29	46.1	47.1	40.4	37.5 #	27.4	33.5	30.5	25.6 #
30–39	24.7	27.5	25.2	25.5	13.6	20.4	15.6	15.1
40–49	12.0	22.1	14.4	15.0	7.9	10.1	9.5	9.5
50–59	3.5	7.2	8.2	7.6	3.9	13.4	5.2	4.8
60+	1.8	5.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	6.3	3.8	4.0
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.2 #</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.5 #</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, the decreases in the proportions of total males and females who had used illicit drugs in the last 12 months were statistically significant, as were the decreases for the 14–19 and 20–29 years age groups.



## Recent illicit drug use of younger people

Estimates of tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use by younger people should be interpreted with caution due to the low prevalence and smaller sample sizes for these age groups (Table 3.16).

**Table 3.16: Recent use of illicit drugs: proportion of the population aged 12 years and over, by selected age, Australia, 2004**

Drug type	Age group				
	12–15	16–17	18–19	Aged 12–19	Aged 12+
	(per cent)				
Marijuana/cannabis	5.2	18.0	26.5	13.8	10.9
Pain-killers/analgesics <sup>(a)</sup>	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.0
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills <sup>(a)</sup>	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.0
Steroids <sup>(a)</sup>	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
Barbiturates <sup>(a)</sup>	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2
Inhalants	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.4
Heroin	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methadone <sup>(b)</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other opiates/opioids <sup>(b)</sup>	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2
Meth/amphetamine (speed) <sup>(a)</sup>	0.7	3.0	8.8	3.3	3.1
Cocaine	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.8	1.0
Hallucinogens	0.4	1.0	2.6	1.1	0.7
Ecstasy	0.6	2.8	8.8	3.2	3.3
Ketamine	—	—	1.0	0.3	0.3
GHB	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1
Injected drugs	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4
<i>Any illicit</i>	7.6	20.9	30.8	16.8	14.9
None of the above	92.4	79.1	69.2	83.2	85.1

(a) For non-medical purposes.

(b) Non-maintenance.

### Notes

1. 'Any illicit' does not include 'other opiates', ketamine, GHB or injecting drug use for those aged 12–13 years. Statistics reported for these substances are based on those people aged 14 years and over only.
2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- In 2004, approximately one in twenty (5.2%) 12–15-year-olds used marijuana/cannabis in the previous 12 months compared with one in five (18.0%) 16–17-year-olds and one-quarter of 18–19-year-olds.
- Approximately 3% of 12–19-year-olds used painkillers/analgesics for non-medical purposes, meth/amphetamines (speed) and ecstasy in 2004.
- For all other substances, less than 1% of 12–19-year-olds used the substance in the preceding 12 months.

## Marijuana/cannabis use

In 2004, one in every three Australians aged 14 years and over had used marijuana/cannabis at some time in their lives (Table 3.17).

**Table 3.17: Use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	24.9	26.2	25.5	18.4	17.4	17.9
20–29	57.4	51.6	54.5	32.4	19.5	26.0
30–39	59.1	50.0	54.5	21.4	10.6	15.9
40–49	47.0	36.2	41.6	11.9	5.7	8.7
50–59	27.6	16.5	22.1	4.3	2.1	3.2
60+	5.7	3.3	4.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>
	(number)					
14–19	211,300	212,800	424,200	156,000	141,200	297,100
20–29	805,000	702,400	1,506,600	454,000	265,900	718,000
30–39	874,600	749,300	1,623,000	316,700	159,400	475,000
40–49	695,400	540,700	1,235,200	175,500	84,800	259,800
50–59	349,100	207,400	556,400	54,500	25,900	80,400
60+	93,000	62,100	155,200	6,400	3,800	10,200
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>3,028,200</b>	<b>2,487,800</b>	<b>5,513,800</b>	<b>1,163,700</b>	<b>686,400</b>	<b>1,848,200</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used marijuana/cannabis

- More than one-quarter (25.5%) of teenagers (aged 14–19 years) had used marijuana/cannabis in their lifetime.
- Australians aged 20–39 years were more likely than those in the other age groups to have used marijuana/cannabis at some time in their lives. Almost three in five (54.5%) persons aged 20–39 years had used marijuana/cannabis in their lifetime.
- Across all age groups, males were more likely than females to have ever used marijuana/cannabis, with the exception of 14–19-year-old females who were slightly more likely to have used marijuana/cannabis than their male counterparts.

## Recent use of marijuana/cannabis

- In 2004, there were almost 2 million Australians aged 14 years and over who had recently used marijuana/cannabis.
- There were approximately 180,000 fewer recent marijuana/cannabis users in 2004 when compared with 2001.
- Almost one in five teenagers had used marijuana/cannabis in the last 12 months. More male teenagers (156,000) than female teenagers (141,200) were recent marijuana/cannabis users.
- Persons aged 20–29 years were most likely to be recent marijuana/cannabis users.

When comparing lifetime and recent rates of usage, approximately 60% of males and 70% of females who had used marijuana/cannabis at some time in their life were no longer using in 2004.

## Recent use of marijuana/cannabis 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population aged 14 years and over who had used marijuana/cannabis in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.18).

**Table 3.18: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	35.9	35.0	26.6	18.4 #	20.1	34.2	22.6	17.4 #
20–29	43.7	43.7	35.1	32.4 #	23.4	29.3	23.2	19.5 #
30–39	19.0	24.1	20.8	21.4	8.2	16.3	11.7	10.6 #
40–49	8.0	16.6	10.7	11.9 #	2.2	6.3	6.6	5.7 #
50–59	1.9	5.6	4.5	4.3	1.2	7.6	2.0	2.1
60+	—	1.1	0.7	0.4 #	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>14.4 #</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.3 #</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2004 result significantly different from 2001 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, decreases in proportions of the population who had used marijuana/cannabis in the last 12 months were statistically significant for most age groups.

## Heroin

In 2004, the proportions of Australians aged 14 years and over who had recently used heroin or used heroin in their lifetime were low (Table 3.19).

**Table 3.19: Use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2
20–29	2.9	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.5
30–39	2.7	1.2	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.2
40+	1.3	0.8	1.0	—	—	—
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
	(number)					
14–19	4,300	7,100	11,400	700	2,900	3,600
20–29	41,200	23,100	64,200	10,700	2,300	12,900
30–39	40,300	18,600	58,700	1,700	5,300	7,000
40+	56,100	36,800	92,900	1,700	500	2,200
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>141,800</b>	<b>85,900</b>	<b>227,400</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>25,900</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used heroin

- Heroin had been used by 1.4% of the population aged 14 years and over.
- With the exception of teenagers, males were more likely than females to have ever used heroin.
- The 20–29 years age group had the highest proportion of persons who had ever used heroin. Within this age group, males were almost twice as likely as females to have ever used heroin.

## Recent use of heroin

- The 20–29 years age group had the highest proportion and number of recent heroin users (0.5%, 12,900).
- There were similar proportions of males and females who had recently used heroin; however, in terms of numbers, there were more male (14,800) than female (11,100) recent heroin users.
- There were approximately 12,000 fewer recent heroin users in 2004 when compared with 2001.

When comparing ever and recent use of heroin, 90% of persons who had used heroin at some time in their life were no longer using in 2004.

## Recent use of heroin 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had used heroin in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004, but was generally lower in 2004 (Table 3.20).

**Table 3.20: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.4
20–29	2.2	2.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.2
30–39	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
40+	—	0.4	0.2	— #	—	0.1	0.1	— #
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, recent use of heroin by total males and females remained stable. Changes for all age groups, with the exception of both males and females aged 40+ years, were not statistically significant.

## Meth/amphetamines

In 2004, approximately one in ten persons aged 14 years and over had ever used meth/amphetamines and 3% had recently used (Table 3.21).

**Table 3.21: Use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	6.6	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.9	4.4
20–29	24.3	17.9	21.1	12.4	9.0	10.7
30–39	19.8	12.3	16.0	5.7	2.5	4.1
40+	4.6	2.6	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	(number)					
14–19	56,400	53,000	109,300	33,700	39,800	73,600
20–29	340,200	243,100	582,400	173,900	121,900	295,300
30–39	293,600	185,000	477,800	83,700	37,300	120,700
40+	200,100	122,700	322,700	29,600	9,800	39,400
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>890,500</b>	<b>607,600</b>	<b>1,497,000</b>	<b>321,600</b>	<b>210,900</b>	<b>532,100</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used meth/amphetamines

- The age group with the highest proportion of persons who had ever used meth/amphetamines is the 20–29 years age group (21.1%).
- Similar proportions of male and female teenagers had ever used meth/amphetamines. For the other age groups, males were more likely than females to have ever used meth/amphetamines.

## Recent use of meth/amphetamines

- Overall, males (4.0%) were more likely than females (2.5%) to have used meth/amphetamines in the last 12 months; however, female teenagers (4.9%) were slightly more likely to be recent users than male teenagers (4.0%).
- One in ten persons (10.7%) aged 20–29 years had used meth/amphetamines in the last 12 months, the highest proportion of all age groups.

## Recent use of meth/amphetamines 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had used meth/amphetamines in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.22).

**Table 3.22: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	2.9	5.5	5.7	4.0 #	1.9	6.3	6.8	4.9 #
20–29	10.5	16.4	14.1	12.4 #	6.3	7.6	8.2	9.0
30–39	2.1	4.1	4.0	5.7 #	0.5	1.2	2.2	2.5
40+	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, the proportion of males in the 14–39 years age groups who had used amphetamines in the last 12 months declined significantly, as did the proportion of 14–19 year old females. However, this decline was not seen for all ages combined.

## Ecstasy

In 2004, similar proportions of the population aged 14 years and over reported having ever used or recently used ecstasy (Table 3.23) as had used meth/amphetamines. Caution should be used when interpreting these findings, as results are based on self-reported data and not empirical testing of the substance used.

**Table 3.23: Use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	5.7	6.8	6.2	3.9	4.7	4.3
20–29	25.8	18.2	22.0	15.1	8.8	12.0
30–39	15.2	9.9	12.5	5.8	2.3	4.0
40+	2.3	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	(number)					
14–19	48,100	55,400	103,500	33,300	38,100	71,500
20–29	361,900	247,300	608,100	211,300	120,400	330,900
30–39	225,100	148,600	373,100	85,800	34,500	120,000
40+	99,300	39,200	138,500	24,100	6,000	30,000
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>735,500</b>	<b>495,500</b>	<b>1,230,000</b>	<b>355,600</b>	<b>201,700</b>	<b>556,600</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

### Notes

1. Caution should be used when interpreting these findings as results are based on self-reported data and not empirical testing of the substance used.
2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

## Ever used ecstasy

- In 2004, approximately 1.2 million persons had ever used ecstasy.
- In general, males were more likely than females to have ever used ecstasy, with the exception of those aged 14–19 years.
- The 20–29 years age group had the highest proportion and number of persons ever using ecstasy compared with all other age groups.



## Recent use of ecstasy

- One in eight (12.0%) persons aged 20–29 years and approximately one in 20 (4.3%) teenagers had used ecstasy in the last 12 months.
- There were approximately 100,000 more recent ecstasy users in 2004 when compared with 2001.
- In general, males were more likely than females to have used ecstasy in the last 12 months, with the exception of 14–19-year-old females who were more likely to have used than their male counterparts.
- In 2004, almost 560,000 persons reported using ecstasy at least once in the previous 12 months.

## Recent use of ecstasy 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had used ecstasy in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.24).

**Table 3.24: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	0.9	3.3	5.7	3.9 #	0.1	4.3	6.8	4.7 #
20–29	5.1	11.9	12.5	15.1 #	2.9	8.3	8.2	8.8
30–39	0.6	1.9	3.1	5.8 #	0.4	1.7	2.2	2.3
40+	—	0.4	0.3	0.6	—	0.2	0.3	0.1
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.4 #</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting these findings as results are based on self-reported data and not empirical testing of the substance used.

- Between 2001 and 2004, the proportion of 14–19-year-olds using ecstasy declined for both males and females; however, proportions using recently significantly increased for males in the 20–39 years age groups and for males overall.

## Inhalants

In 2004, one in 40 persons reported ever having used inhalants and one in 250 persons reported using in the previous 12 months. Males were twice as likely to have used inhalants in the preceding 12 months compared with females (Table 3.25).

**Table 3.25: Use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	1.8	3.0	2.4	0.7	1.3	1.0
20–29	6.6	4.1	5.4	1.6	0.6	1.1
30–39	5.6	3.5	4.6	0.6	0.1	0.4
40+	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.2	—	0.1
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
	(number)					
14–19	15,500	24,200	39,800	6,300	10,300	16,600
20–29	92,800	55,500	147,900	22,400	8,400	30,700
30–39	83,300	53,000	136,100	9,500	1,900	11,300
40+	49,600	28,700	78,300	9,400	1,500	10,900
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>241,300</b>	<b>162,400</b>	<b>403,400</b>	<b>47,800</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>70,000</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used inhalants

- In 2004, approximately 400,000 had ever used inhalants.
- In general, males were more likely than females to have ever used inhalants, with the exception of those aged 14–19 years.
- The 20–29 years age group had the highest proportion and number of persons ever using inhalants compared with all other age groups.

## Recent use of inhalants

- In 2004, 70,000 persons reported using inhalants at least once in the previous 12 months.
- Approximately one in 100 persons aged 20–29 years had used inhalants in the preceding 12 months.
- In general, males were more likely than females to have used inhalants in the last 12 months, with the exception of 14–19-year-old females who were more likely to have used than their male counterparts.

## Recent use of inhalants 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had used inhalants in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.26).

**Table 3.26: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	3.0	1.2	1.3
20–29	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.6
30–39	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	—	0.4	0.2	0.1
40+	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, the proportion of persons using inhalants remained stable across all age groups.

## Cocaine

In 2004, fewer than one in 20 persons had ever used cocaine and one in 100 persons had used in the previous 12 months. Males were one-and-a-half times more likely to have used cocaine in the preceding 12 months than females (Table 3.27).

**Table 3.27: Use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(a)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(b)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	1.3	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.0
20–29	10.6	7.1	8.9	3.7	2.3	3.0
30–39	10.6	7.1	8.8	2.4	1.1	1.8
40+	3.5	1.7	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	(number)					
14–19	10,800	21,000	31,900	5,100	11,300	16,500
20–29	149,100	96,300	245,000	52,300	31,100	83,200
30–39	156,700	106,400	262,700	35,800	17,000	52,700
40+	153,700	79,800	233,400	10,000	6,200	16,200
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>470,100</b>	<b>305,000</b>	<b>774,500</b>	<b>103,300</b>	<b>66,200</b>	<b>169,400</b>

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used cocaine

- In 2004, approximately 775,000 persons reported ever using cocaine.
- In general, males were more likely than females to have ever used cocaine, with the exception of those aged 14–19 years.
- The 20–29 years age group had the highest proportion (8.9%, 245,000) of persons ever using cocaine compared with all other age groups.

## Recent use of cocaine

- In 2004, almost 170,000 persons reported using cocaine at least once in the previous 12 months.
- Approximately one in 33 persons aged 20–29 years had used cocaine in the preceding 12 months.
- In general, males were more likely than females to have used cocaine in the last 12 months, with the exception of 14–19-year-old females who were more likely to have used than their male counterparts.

## Recent use of cocaine 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had used cocaine in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.28).

**Table 3.28: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	—	0.6	1.7	0.6 #	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.4
20–29	5.6	5.0	5.2	3.7 #	2.4	2.9	3.4	2.3 #
30–39	0.7	2.7	1.8	2.4 #	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1
40+	—	0.6	0.3	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, the proportion of both males and females recently using cocaine remained stable.
- Declines in recent use were seen for males in the 14–29 age groups and females aged 20–29 years.

## Injecting drug use

In 2004, it is estimated that a very low proportion of the population aged 14 years and over had ever injected or recently injected drugs (Table 3.29).

**Table 3.29: Use of injecting drugs<sup>(a)</sup>: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Ever used <sup>(b)</sup>			Recent use <sup>(c)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.5
20–29	4.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	0.6	1.0
30–39	4.8	2.4	3.6	1.1	0.7	0.9
40+	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
	(number)					
14–19	5,200	11,200	16,400	900	8,000	8,900
20–29	64,400	36,900	101,100	21,000	7,600	28,500
30–39	70,900	36,600	107,300	16,400	9,800	26,200
40+	56,300	32,300	88,500	6,600	3,400	10,000
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>196,300</b>	<b>117,400</b>	<b>313,500</b>	<b>44,900</b>	<b>28,900</b>	<b>73,800</b>

(a) Any illicit drug injected.

(b) Used at least once in lifetime.

(c) Used in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Ever used injecting drugs

- Males (2.4%) were more likely than females (1.4%) to have ever injected drugs.
- Persons aged 20–29 years were the most likely compared with those in the other age groups to have ever injected drugs.

## Recent use of injecting drugs

- Males (0.6%) were more likely than females (0.3%) to have injected drugs in the last 12 months.
- There were approximately 17,000 fewer recent injecting drug users in 2004 when compared with 2001.
- Almost 9,000 teenagers were injecting drug users.
- The age group with the highest proportion and number of injecting drug users was the 20–29 years age group, with 1.0% or almost 30,000 injecting drug users.

When comparing ever injecting drug use with recent injecting drug use, approximately 75% of persons who had injected at some time in their life were no longer injecting in 2004.

## Recent use of injecting drugs 1995 to 2004

The proportion of the population who had injected drugs in the last 12 months fluctuated over the period 1995 to 2004 (Table 3.30).

**Table 3.30: Recent<sup>(a)</sup> use of injecting drugs<sup>(b)</sup>: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 1995 to 2004**

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.1 #	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.0 #
20–29	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.5 #	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.6 #
30–39	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.1 #	—	0.3	0.5	0.7
40+	—	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	0.1
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

(b) Any illicit drug injected.

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Between 2001 and 2004, there was a significant decline in the proportion of persons in the 14–29 years age groups who had injected drugs in the last 12 months. However, the proportion of 30–39-year-old males who had injected in the previous 12 months increased over this period.

## Illicit drugs injected

In 2004, overwhelmingly the first drug injected was meth/amphetamines, followed by heroin and then benzodiazepines (Table 3.31).

**Table 3.31: Injecting drug use: first and recent<sup>(a)</sup> illicit drugs injected, proportion of ever/recent injecting drug users aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2004**

Drug	First injected <sup>(b)</sup>			Recently injected <sup>(c)</sup>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
Heroin	21.5	28.8	24.5	21.2	26.0	23.1
Methadone	1.6	—	1.0	6.8	7.8	7.2
Other opiates	4.2	2.6	3.5	5.3	5.0	5.2
Meth/amphetamines	58.5	60.0	59.1	84.2	82.6	83.6
Cocaine	0.7	2.2	1.3	4.9	10.5	7.1
Hallucinogens	1.3	0.3	0.9	2.8	5.3	3.8
Ecstasy	1.2	0.5	0.9	7.0	9.5	7.9
Benzodiazepines	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.9
Steroids	8.9	0.2	5.4	2.4	—	1.5
Other drugs	1.9	5.2	3.2	6.9	7.0	7.0

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

(b) Answered by respondents who have ever injected.

(c) Answered by respondents who have injected in the last 12 months.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

## First drug injected

- Meth/amphetamines was the most common (59.1%) first drug injected by injecting drug users. Similar proportions of males (58.5%) and females (60.0%) injected meth/amphetamines as their first injected drug.
- Heroin (24.5%) was the next most frequent first illicit drug injected by injecting drug users. Females (28.8%) were more likely than males (21.5%) to have first injected heroin.

## Drugs injected recently

- The most common drug among recent injecting drug users was meth/amphetamines (83.6%). Similar proportions of male (84.2%) and female (82.6%) injecting drug users recently injected amphetamines.
- The second most common drug among injecting drug users was heroin, with 23.1% of injecting drug users reporting recently injecting this drug.



## Source of supply

In 2004, illicit drugs were almost always sourced from friends or acquaintances, with the exception of heroin which was mostly sourced from dealers and analgesics and inhalants which were mostly bought at shops (Table 3.32).

**Table 3.32: Source of supply of illicit drugs, by type of drug, Australia, 2004**

Drug	Friend or acquaintance	Relative	Dealer	Doctor shopping / forged script	Buy at shop	Other
			(per cent)			
Marijuana/cannabis	69.4	6.1	16.9	..	..	7.6
Analgesics <sup>(a)</sup>	10.6	10.2	2.2	4.1	68.8	4.2
Tranquillisers <sup>(a)</sup>	41.8	14.8	2.2	15.3	..	25.8
Steroids <sup>(a)</sup>	58.1	—	—	6.0	..	35.9
Inhalants	36.7	—	—	—	46.7	16.5
Heroin	21.0	11.9	63.5	—	..	3.5
Methadone <sup>(b)</sup>	43.1	11.5	28.8	—	..	16.6
Meth/amphetamines <sup>(a)</sup>	69.9	3.1	22.7	—	..	4.3
Cocaine	71.5	7.0	18.0	—	..	3.4
Hallucinogens	57.9	3.1	20.9	—	..	18.1
Ecstasy	72.1	2.4	22.6	—	..	2.8

(a) Non-medical use.

(b) Non-maintenance.

### Notes

1. Base for each substance equals respondents using in the last 12 months.

2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Seven out of every ten marijuana/cannabis users (69.4%) obtained this drug from friends and acquaintances. The proportion was similar for meth/amphetamines (69.9%), cocaine (71.5%), and ecstasy users (72.1%).
- The majority of heroin users (63.5%) obtained the drug from dealers.
- Purchasing at shops was the most common source of supply for analgesic users (68.8%) and inhalant users (46.7%).
- One-third of steroid users obtained this drug from gyms/sporting clubs/fitness centres (shown as 'Other' in the table).

# 4 Community support for drug-related policy

Survey respondents were asked to indicate how strongly they would support or oppose specific policies, using a 5-point scale (strongly support, support, neither support nor oppose, oppose, and strongly oppose). Respondents also had the option of indicating that they did not know enough about the policy to give or withhold support. For the purposes of this chapter, responses of 'support' or 'strongly support' are taken as support for specific policies, and 'Don't know enough to say' are excluded from analyses. The survey questions were in the context of reducing problems associated with the use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and heroin.

## Tobacco

Between 2001 and 2004, public support increased for the majority of measures to reduce the problems associated with tobacco (Table 4.1).

**Table 4.1: Support<sup>(a)</sup> for tobacco measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Measure	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Banning smoking in the workplace	77.1	79.6 #	85.1	85.0	81.1	82.3 #
Banning smoking in pubs/clubs	57.7	65.6 #	64.0	70.4 #	60.8	68.1 #
Increasing tax on tobacco products to pay for health education	61.4	61.8	67.1	67.0	64.3	64.5
Increasing tax on tobacco products to contribute to treatment costs	64.7	64.9	69.2	69.2	67.0	67.1 #
Increasing tax on tobacco products to discourage smoking	58.5	60.3 #	63.7	66.1 #	61.1	63.3 #
Making it harder to buy tobacco in shops	57.5	60.9 #	62.4	66.2 #	60.0	63.6 #
Stricter enforcement of law against supplying to minors	89.6	87.9 #	92.7	91.1 #	91.2	89.6
Stricter penalties for sale or supply of tobacco products to minors	n.a.	85.4	n.a.	88.9	n.a.	87.2
Bans on point of sale advertising and display of tobacco products	n.a.	66.8	n.a.	73.0	n.a.	70.0
Implementing a licensing scheme for tobacco retailers	n.a.	68.5	n.a.	72.0	n.a.	70.3

(a) Support or strongly support (calculations based on those respondents who were informed enough to indicate their level of support).

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- The greatest level of support for tobacco interventions was for 'Stricter enforcement of laws against supplying tobacco products to minors', with nine in ten persons surveyed supporting this measure. The level of support in 2004 (89.6%) remained stable from that in 2001 (91.2%).
- The lowest level of support was for 'Increasing tax on tobacco products to discourage smoking' (63.3%).

# Alcohol

Support for possible measures to reduce the problems associated with alcohol fluctuated between 2001 and 2004 (Table 4.2).

**Table 4.2: Support<sup>(a)</sup> for alcohol measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Measure	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Increasing the price of alcohol	16.4	16.1	24.6	25.5	20.5	20.9
Reducing the number of outlets that sell alcohol	23.9	22.7	33.4	34.2	28.7	28.5
Reducing trading hours for pubs and clubs	27.7	27.3	37.1	36.6	32.4	32.0
Raising the legal drinking age	37.8	35.4 #	46.0	45.9	42.0	40.7 #
Increasing the number of alcohol-free public events	60.2	56.9 #	71.7	69.5 #	66.0	63.3 #
Increasing the number of alcohol-free dry zones	61.7	59.1 #	69.7	67.4 #	65.7	63.3 #
Serving only low-alcohol beverages at sporting events	58.9	53.8 #	69.2	67.2 #	64.0	60.6 #
Limiting TV advertising until after 9.30 p.m.	64.4	66.3 #	74.5	76.3 #	69.5	71.4 #
Banning alcohol sponsorship of sporting events	36.1	37.8	51.5	54.1 #	43.9	46.1 #
More severe penalties for drink driving	81.7	80.4	92.6	91.1 #	87.2	85.9 #
Stricter laws against serving drunk customers	81.2	79.9	88.7	87.7 #	85.0	83.8 #
Restricting late night trading of alcohol	45.3	45.5	56.4	58.1 #	50.9	51.9
Strict monitoring of late night licensed premises	68.8	68.4	76.7	75.7	72.8	72.1
Increasing the size of standard drink labels on alcohol containers	61.9	60.3	73.8	72.4 #	67.9	66.4 #
Adding national drinking guidelines to alcohol containers	64.4	63.9	76.5	75.7	71.0	69.9
Increasing tax on alcohol to pay for health, education and treatment of alcohol-related problems	n.a.	31.5	n.a.	45.5	n.a.	38.6

(a) Support or strongly support (calculations based on those respondents who were informed enough to indicate their level of support)

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- As seen for tobacco, in general there was greater support for enforcement measures than for bans and taxation increases.
- There were slight declines in support for increasing the number of alcohol-free public events (66.0% in 2001 to 63.3% in 2004) and dry zones (65.7% in 2001 to 63.3% in 2004).
- There was an increase in 'Banning alcohol sponsorship at sporting events' from 43.9% in 2001 to 46.0% in 2004.
- Without exception, females were more likely to support these measures than their male counterparts.

# Marijuana

For the first time in 2004, the survey included measures relating to the use of marijuana in medical settings (Table 4.3).

**Table 4.3: Support<sup>(a)</sup> for marijuana measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2004**

Measure	Males	Females	Persons
A change in legislation permitting the use of marijuana for medical purposes	66.6	68.5	67.5
A clinical trial for people to use marijuana to treat medical conditions	72.6	74.5	73.5

(a) Support or strongly support (calculations based on those respondents who were informed enough to indicate their level of support)

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Two-thirds of respondents supported 'A change in legislation permitting the use of marijuana for medical purposes' and almost three in four supported 'A clinical trial for people to use marijuana to treat medical conditions'.
- Females were more likely than males to support either of these measures.

# Heroin

The survey included questions on support for measures to reduce the problems associated with heroin use, and support for legalisation of personal use of selected substances (see chapter 2).

**Table 4.4: Support<sup>(a)</sup> for heroin measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Measure	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Needle and syringe programs	57.8	52.9 #	60.2	56.2 #	59.0	54.6 #
Methadone maintenance programs	62.5	55.9 #	64.9	60.1 #	63.7	58.0 #
Treatment with drugs other than methadone	65.0	58.4 #	66.7	59.9 #	65.8	59.1 #
Regulated injecting rooms	44.6	39.4 #	45.6	40.3 #	45.1	39.8 #
Trial of prescribed heroin	35.9	27.6 #	33.1	24.0 #	34.5	25.8 #
Rapid detoxification therapy	79.1	72.7 #	80.7	74.1 #	79.9	73.4 #
Use of Naltrexone	75.4	69.2 #	75.0	66.8 #	75.2	68.0 #

(a) Support or strongly support (calculations based on those respondents who were informed enough to indicate their level of support)

# 2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

- Support for measures to reduce the problems associated with heroin use declined between 2001 and 2004.
- In 2004, support was higher among females than males, with the exception of 'Trial of prescribed heroin' and 'Use of Naltrexone'.

# 5 Harm and psychological distress associated with drug use

## Perpetrators of drug-related harm

Survey respondents were asked how many times in the past 12 months they undertook specific potentially harmful activities while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs (Table 5.1).

**Table 5.1: Activities undertaken while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs in the past 12 months: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Influence and activity	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
<b>Alcohol</b>	(per cent)					
Drove a motor vehicle	18.0	18.6	7.7	8.3	12.8	13.4
Operated a boat	1.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.1
Operated hazardous machinery	1.1	1.3	0.1	—	0.6	0.7
Verbally abused someone	8.4	7.8	4.3	4.3	6.3	6.0
Physically abused someone	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1
Caused damage to property	2.7	2.5	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.6
Stole money, goods or property	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4
Created a public disturbance or nuisance	4.1	4.0	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.8
Went swimming	7.3	7.3	3.1	3.2	5.2	5.2
Went to work	6.5	6.7	2.2	2.1	4.3	4.4
<b>Other drugs</b>						
Drove a motor vehicle	5.7	4.8	2.2	2.0	3.9	3.3
Operated a boat	0.7	0.7	—	—	0.4	0.3
Operated hazardous machinery	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
Verbally abused someone	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.8
Physically abused someone	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Caused damage to property	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Stole money, goods or property	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Created a public disturbance or nuisance	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Went swimming	3.6	2.8	1.3	0.8	2.4	1.8
Went to work	3.4	2.8	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.9

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Perpetrators of drug-related harm—alcohol

- Males were more likely than females to undertake the specified potentially harmful activities while under the influence of alcohol.
- Between 2001 and 2004, the proportion of the population aged 14 years and over who drove a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol increased from 12.8% to 13.4%. Males (18.6%) were more than twice as likely as females (8.3%) to drive while under the influence.

- The proportion of persons who verbally abused someone while under the influence of alcohol remained stable between 2001 and 2004 at approximately 6%. Males (7.8%) were almost twice as likely as females (4.3%) to verbally abuse someone while under the influence of alcohol.
- The proportions of the population who physically abused someone, or stole money, goods or property while under the influence of alcohol declined between 2001 and 2004.

### **Perpetrators of drug-related harm—drugs other than alcohol**

The prevalence of activities undertaken while under the influence of drugs other than alcohol was much lower than for alcohol.

- Similar to the findings above, males were more likely than females to undertake the specified activities while under the influence of other drugs.
- The activity most likely to be undertaken while under the influence of other drugs in 2004 was driving a motor vehicle (3.3%), a decline from the proportion seen in 2001 (3.9%). Males (4.8%) were more than twice as likely as females (2.0%) to drive while under the influence.
- Approximately 2% of persons reported swimming or going to work while under the influence of other drugs in 2004.
- Less than 1% of persons undertook any of the remaining activity categories while under the influence of other drugs.

## Victims of drug-related harm

Australians aged 14 years and over were more than twice as likely to be victims of alcohol-related incidents than of incidents related to other drugs (Table 5.2).

**Table 5.2: Proportion of the population aged 14 years and over who have been victims of alcohol or other drug-related incidents, by sex, Australia, 2001, 2004**

Influence and activity	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
<b>Alcohol</b>	(per cent)					
Verbal abuse	29.2	27.5	23.8	22.5	26.5	24.9
Physical abuse	5.8	5.4	3.9	3.5	4.9	4.4
Put in fear	11.8	10.6	15.6	15.3	13.7	13.0
<b>Other drugs</b>						
Verbal abuse	12.8	10.8	9.9	8.8	11.3	9.8
Physical abuse	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.6
Put in fear	7.8	6.0	9.6	8.5	8.7	7.3

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

### Victims of drug-related harm—alcohol

- The proportion of victims of alcohol-related incidents decreased slightly between 2001 and 2004.
- Males (27.5%) were more likely than females (22.5%) to be victims of alcohol-related verbal abuse in 2004.
- The proportion subjected to alcohol-related physical abuse dropped between 2001 and 2004, from 4.9% to 4.4%. Males were more likely than females to be victims of alcohol-related physical abuse.
- The likelihood of being ‘put in fear’ by a person under the influence of alcohol remained stable between 2001 and 2004, with approximately one in eight persons victimised. Females (15.3%) were more likely than males (10.6%) to be ‘put in fear’ by a person under the influence of alcohol.

### Victims of drug-related harm—drugs other than alcohol

- In 2004, one in 10 (9.8%) Australians aged 14 years or over was a victim of verbal abuse from a person under the influence of other drugs. This was a decline from the proportion verbally abused in 2001 (11.3%).
- The proportion ‘put in fear’ by a person under the influence of other drugs in 2004 (7.3%) also declined compared with the proportion in 2001 (8.7%).
- The proportion physically abused by a person under the influence of other drugs also declined between 2001 (2.2%) and 2004 (1.6%).

## Estimates of the number of victims of alcohol-related incidents

It is estimated that in the 12 months preceding the survey there were over 4 million victims of alcohol-related verbal abuse and a further 2 million Australians aged 14 years and over who were 'put in fear' by persons under the influence of alcohol (Table 5.3). More than half a million Australians were physically abused by persons under the influence of alcohol.

**Table 5.3: Number of victims of alcohol-related incidents: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Australia, 2004**

Incident	Age group						Aged 14+
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
	(number)						
	<b>Males</b>						
Verbal abuse	240,700	638,200	487,900	406,400	274,300	163,000	2,224,300
Physical abuse	89,700	159,100	84,600	57,800	24,300	11,300	434,600
Put in fear	88,600	238,500	201,700	145,300	106,300	69,900	856,700
	<b>Females</b>						
Verbal abuse	239,400	482,200	369,100	371,700	230,000	158,100	1,867,800
Physical abuse	62,200	91,400	48,700	49,800	21,400	8,500	287,800
Put in fear	217,100	330,300	242,300	261,000	128,700	81,800	1,275,500
	<b>Persons</b>						
Verbal abuse	480,100	1,119,600	856,500	778,000	504,500	321,200	4,092,000
Physical abuse	151,900	250,300	133,200	107,600	45,600	19,800	722,400
Put in fear	307,600	569,300	444,300	408,000	235,100	151,600	2,134,900

Note: 'All ages, and 'persons' may not add up to sum of components due to rounding.

### Notes

1. 'All ages' and 'Persons' may not add up to sum of components due to rounding.
2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- For all ages, there were more male than female victims of alcohol-related verbal or physical abuse.
- Conversely, for all ages, more females were 'put in fear' by persons under the influence of alcohol.
- The group with the most victims was the 20–29 years age group.



## Injuries resulting from drug-related physical abuse

Approximately 5% of all Australians suffered an injury (non-self-inflicted) as a result of an alcohol or other drug-related incident in the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 5.4).

**Table 5.4: Most serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related incidents: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Australia, 2004**

Injury	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
<b>Total physically abused</b>	6.6	6.0	4.7	4.0	5.7	5.0
Most serious injury						
Bruising, abrasions	36.1	35.1	47	47.2	40.7	40.0
Burns, not involving hospital admission	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4
Minor lacerations	10.2	12.7	8.8	12.0	9.6	12.4
Lacerations requiring suturing, but not hospital admission	4.0	4.3	3.2	2.1	3.7	3.4
Fractures not requiring hospital admission	5.5	4.9	3.4	5.7	4.6	5.2
Sufficiently serious to require hospital admission	2.9	3.1	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.6
No physical injury sustained	40.7	39.3	34.4	31.0	38.1	35.9

### Notes

1. Base of 'Total physically abused' equals all respondents. Base of 'Most serious injury' equals total physically abused.
2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- The most frequent serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related physical abuse was bruising or minor abrasions (40.0%). Males (35.1%) were less likely than females (47.2%) to sustain bruising or abrasions.
- One in three (35.9%) of those physically abused in the past 12 months sustained no physical injury.
- In 2004, minor lacerations accounted for 12.4% of injuries among victims of physical abuse as a result of alcohol or other drug-related incidents, an increase from 9.6% in 2001.

Risk of serious injury varied by age group and type of injury (Table 5.5). Victims of physical abuse aged 50–59 years were most likely to report no physical injury sustained.

**Table 5.5: Most serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related physical abuse, by age, Australia, 2004**

Injury	Age group						Aged 14+
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
	(per cent)						
Bruising, abrasions	44.4	44.4	35.1	35.5	34.6	28.7	40.0
Burns, not involving hospital admission	1.1	0.2	0.5	—	—	—	0.4
Minor lacerations	13.5	13.2	11.8	12.1	8.2	12.1	12.4
Lacerations requiring suturing, but not hospital admission	0.3	4.6	5.9	2.1	3.8	1.5	3.4
Fractures not requiring hospital admission	8.0	3.8	5.3	5.6	3.0	5.6	5.2
Sufficiently serious to require hospital admission	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.2	1.6	11.2	2.6
No physical injury sustained	31.1	31.6	38.5	41.4	48.9	40.9	35.9

*Notes*

1. Base equals total physically abused.
2. Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- Bruising or abrasions were the most serious type of injury resulting from alcohol or other drug-related incidents for the youngest age groups, namely 14–19 and 20–29 years. The likelihood of sustaining bruising or abrasions as the most serious injury was greatest for persons aged 14–29 years (44.4%).
- For the older age groups, namely 40–49, 50–59 and 60 years and over, no physical injury sustained as a result of these incidents was most common.
- Conversely, those aged 60 years and over were the most likely to sustain an injury sufficiently serious to require hospital admission (11.2%). For all ages, the proportion requiring hospital admission was 2.6%.

## Psychological distress and patterns of drug use

The Kessler 10 scale of psychological distress (K10) was developed for screening populations on psychological distress. The scale consists of ten questions on non-specific psychological distress and relates to the level of anxiety and depressive symptoms a person may have experienced in the preceding 4-week period.

**Table 5.6: Psychological distress<sup>(a)</sup> by selected drug-use patterns; proportion of the population aged 18 years and over, Australia, 2004**

Substance/behaviour	Level of psychological distress <sup>(b)</sup>			
	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
	(per cent)			
All persons (18+)	68.4	21.8	7.6	2.3
Tobacco smoking status				
Daily	58.4	24.7	12.0	5.0
Other recent smokers <sup>(c)</sup>	60.5	27.3	10.5	1.7
Non-smokers <sup>(d)</sup>	71.0	20.9	6.4	1.7
Risk of alcohol-related harm in the short term <sup>(e)</sup>				
High risk	54.3	30.1	11.8	3.8
Risky	64.5	24.2	9.0	2.4
Low risk	71.0	20.4	6.7	1.9
Abstainer	69.8	20.3	7.4	2.5
Any illicit <sup>(f)</sup>				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	50.0	30.4	14.0	5.6
Not used in the last month	70.4	20.9	6.9	1.9
Marijuana/cannabis				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	49.8	31.0	13.4	5.8
Not used in the last month	69.8	21.1	7.1	2.0
Heroin				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	9.9	25.2	32.2	32.7
Not used in the last month	68.5	21.7	7.5	2.2
Meth/amphetamines				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	36.1	32.8	21.0	10.1
Not used in the last month	68.8	21.6	7.4	2.2
Ecstasy				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	44.5	33.9	15.8	5.8
Not used in the last month	68.8	21.6	7.4	2.2
Inhalants				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	45.9	31.7	12.5	9.8
Not used in the last month	68.5	21.7	7.5	2.2
Cocaine				
Use in the last month <sup>(g)</sup>	45.2	31.0	17.2	6.7
Not used in the last month	68.5	21.8	7.5	2.2

(a) Using the Kessler 10 scale of psychological distress.

(b) Low: K10 score 10–15; Moderate: 16–21; High: 22–29; Very high: 30–50.

(c) 'Other recent smokers' are persons who smoke 'Weekly' or 'Less than weekly'.

(d) 'Non-smokers' are 'Ex-smokers' or persons who have 'Never smoked'.

(e) At least monthly.

(f) 'Any illicit' does not include 'other opiates' or 'injecting drug use'.

(g) 'Use in the last month' refers to use of the substance at least once in the previous month.

Note: Statistical significance testing was not undertaken for this table.

- In 2004, approximately two in three people aged 18 years and over reported low levels of psychological distress (68.4%). Almost one in ten reported high or very high levels of psychological distress.
- Daily smokers were more likely than other recent smokers or non-smokers to report high or very high levels of psychological distress.
- High-risk and risky drinkers were more likely than low-risk drinkers or abstainers to experience high or very high levels of psychological distress.
- Almost two in five persons who used an illicit drug in the past month reported high or very high levels of psychological distress.
- Approximately two in three persons (64.9%) who used heroin in the past month reported high or very high levels of psychological distress.

# 6 Explanatory notes

The 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey is the eighth in a series which commenced in 1985. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) was commissioned by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing to manage the 2004 survey. The AIHW was supported in this task by a Technical Advisory Committee. Roy Morgan Research Pty Ltd was selected by competitive tender to conduct the survey.

The CATI component of the survey was conducted between June and November 2004, and the drop and collect component was conducted between July and November 2004.

## Scope

The estimates for 2004 contained in this publication are based on information obtained from persons aged 12 years and over or 14 years and over (as specified) from the populations of all states and territories.

## Methodology

Households were selected by a multi stage, stratified area random sample design. Minimum sample sizes sufficient to return reliable strata estimates were allocated to states and territories, and the remainder distributed in proportion to population size. The Queensland Health Department funded additional drop and collect interviews for Queensland in the 12-29 years age groups.

## Survey design

The survey employed two collection modes: drop and collect and the computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI). The sample was designed so that each method was implemented in separate census collection districts. For the drop and collect sample in country areas, the Statistical Local Area was selected for the first stage, rather than collection districts, as this had considerable efficiency benefits. More details of the sampling methods are available in the technical report accompanying the Confidentialised unit record file (CURF). Census collection districts could be selected only for one of the two survey components outlined below.

Drop and collect	Data were collected from a national random selection of households which returned self-completion booklets. One attempt was made by the interviewer to personally collect the completed questionnaire; if collection was not possible at this time, a reply-paid pre-addressed envelope was provided. The respondent was the household member aged 12 years or over next to have a birthday. The number of respondents who completed the survey from this sample was 24,109.
CATI	Data from computer-assisted telephone interviews were collected from a national random selection of households. As in the drop and collect sample, the respondent was the household member aged 12 years or over next to have a birthday. The number of respondents who completed the survey from this sample was 5,336. Due to the practical limitations of the CATI method, some questions were omitted in this mode.

Not all respondents were asked all questions; please see the questionnaire at Appendix 5 for a full description. Persons aged 12–15 years of age completed the survey with the consent of a parent or guardian. A separate, shorter questionnaire was administered to 12–13-year-olds in order to minimise respondent burden.

### Sample distribution

The over sampling of lesser populated states and territories, in order to return reliable estimates, produced a sample which was not proportional to the state/territory distribution of the Australian population aged 12 years and over (Table 6.1). Queensland was also over sampled, as requested and funded by the Queensland Health Department. The drop and collect methodology was used for this additional targeted sample of 12–29-year-olds in Queensland.

**Table 6.1: Comparison of sample and state/territory population distributions, by sex, 2004**

Incident	State/territory								Australia
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
	(number)								
Males	3,594	2,755	2,547	1,256	1,116	523	565	484	<b>12,840</b>
Females	4,678	3,558	3,374	1,727	1,309	715	622	622	<b>16,605</b>
<b>Persons</b>	<b>8,272</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>29,445</b>
	(per cent)								
% of total sample	28.1	21.4	20.1	10.1	8.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	100.0
% of 2004 population aged 12 years and over	33.5	24.8	19.2	9.8	7.7	2.4	1.6	0.9	100.0

Source: AIHW National Population Database.

## Estimation procedures

Multi stage editing and weighting procedures were applied to derive the estimates.

### Editing

All open-ended questions were coded manually prior to scanning. The only fully open-ended questions related to occupation and industry. The Australian Standard Classification of Occupations and the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification were used for coding. Various scan and logic edits were applied to maximise data quality.

### Weighting

The sample was designed to provide a random sample of households within each geographic stratum. Respondents within each stratum were assigned weights to overcome imbalances arising in the design and execution of the sampling. Estimates in this publication are based on the weighted combined samples.

For questions that were not included in the CATI component, weights based on the drop and collect sample were used to calculate estimates. Further details on the derivation of weights and the nature and extent of non-responses can be found in the technical report accompanying the survey CURF.

**Table 6.2: Comparison of the sample and estimated population distributions**

Age group	Sample distribution			2004 population estimates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(% of total aged 14 years and over)						
14–19	4.0	5.0	9.0	5.2	4.9	10.1
20–29	5.8	8.4	14.2	8.5	8.3	16.8
30–39	7.2	10.6	17.8	9.0	9.1	18.2
40–49	7.6	9.8	17.4	9.0	9.1	18.1
50–59	7.3	9.4	16.7	7.7	7.7	15.4
60+	11.7	13.3	24.9	9.9	11.5	21.4
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
(% of total aged 12 years and over)						
12–15	1.5	1.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	6.5
16–17	1.4	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.6	3.2
18–19	1.0	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.6	3.3
12–19	5.2	5.0	5.2	6.7	6.4	13.1
20+	39.5	51.5	91.0	42.7	44.2	86.9
<b>Aged 12+</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: AIHW National Population Database.

## Sample disposition

When compared with 2001, the 2004 survey achieved a slightly lower but comparable response rate (46%).

**Table 6.3: Sample disposition, by sample, 2004**

<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Drop &amp; collect</b>	<b>CATI</b>	<b>Total</b>
		<b>(Number)</b>	
Original sample	79,789	36,312	116,101
Minus out-of-scope households			
Non-connected	n.a.	6,692	6,692
Non-residential	1,787	780	2,567
Fax/modem	n.a.	459	459
Failed quota	4,173	10,961	15,134
Other ineligible	2,506	—	2,506
<i>Eligible sample</i>	<i>71,323</i>	<i>17,420</i>	<i>88,743</i>
Minus			
Refusals	12,082	6,339	18,421
Foreign	1,018	130	1,148
Incapacitated	327	1	328
Terminated	(a)	2,171	2,171
Respondent unavailable	268	114	382
Non-contact after 3/6 attempts <sup>(a)</sup>	20,897	3,318	24,215
Questionnaire not returned/unusable	12,622	11	12,633
<i>Completed</i>	<i>24,109</i>	<i>5,336</i>	<i>29,445</i>
		<b>(Per cent)</b>	
Participation rate	47.8	37.8	45.6

(a) Three attempts at drop and collect and six attempts at CATI.

Several strategies were used in order to minimise cases of non-contact and non-response by the originally selected respondent, including those below:

- fieldworkers conducted call backs at different times on different days
- strict protocols were applied to ensure that selected dwellings were fully attempted
- respondents were given a letter of introduction and support from the Director of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
- calling cards were left where appropriate
- a '1800' number was set up to answer queries.

Nevertheless, response rates in 2004 were lower than those in 2001. Possible factors for the decrease in response rates include:

- the sensitive nature of questions on drug use
- the length of the questionnaire
- a general decline in response rates for market research.

Users of the data should take the response rate into consideration when making assumptions about the data contained in this report.



# Reliability of estimates

## Sampling error

As the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability (that is, the extent to which the sample varies from all persons had a complete census been conducted). Estimates in this publication are assumed to be reliable if the relative standard error (the ratio of the sampling error to the population estimate) is less than 25%. Estimates between 25% and 50% should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with relative standard errors over 50% should be considered unreliable for most practical purposes. A table of standard errors and relative standard errors can be found in Appendix 2, and further details on their calculation will be available in the technical report accompanying the survey CURF.

## Non-sampling error

In addition to sampling errors, the estimates are subject to non-sampling errors. These can arise from errors in transcription of responses, errors in reporting of responses (e.g. failure of respondents' memories), and the unwillingness of respondents to reveal their 'true' responses.

## Counter balancing

The order in which multiple possible answers are presented can sometimes affect the likelihood of responses (the earlier a possible response in a list, the higher the likelihood that it will be selected). To overcome this tendency, possible responses were rotated within questions. There were three rotations for the drop and collect component; the CATI questionnaire was comprehensively auto-rotated during execution. Thus, there were more than four different questionnaires with identical sequencing of questions, but different orders of possible responses within. The copy in Appendix 5 is a rotation 1 version of the drop and collect questionnaire. The symbols in the questionnaire, the telephone and two people talking, reflect those questions asked via CATI and of 12–13-year-olds respectively.

## Limitations of the data

Excluded from sampling were non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, boarding houses, etc.) and institutional settings (hospitals, nursing homes, other clinical settings such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation centres, prisons, military establishments and university halls of residence). Accordingly, homeless persons were also excluded. The territories of Jervis Bay, Christmas Island and Cocos Island were excluded as well.

Illicit drug users, by definition, are committing illegal acts. They are, in part, marginalised and difficult to reach. Accordingly, estimates of illicit drug use and related behaviours are likely to be underestimates of actual prevalences.

## Definitions

Definitions used in previous NDSHS surveys were retained for 2004. However, in the 1998, 2001 and 2004 surveys, greater assistance was provided to respondents on what was meant by 'non-medical use'.

### Recent smoker

A recent smoker was a person who had smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll your own) or the equivalent tobacco, and had not since permanently ceased smoking.

### Ex-smoker

An ex-smoker was a person who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll your own) or the equivalent tobacco in their life, but reported no longer smoking.

### Never smoked

A person who had not smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll your own) or the equivalent tobacco in their life, was deemed to have never smoked.

### Recent drinker

A recent drinker was a person who consumed a full serve of alcohol in the last 12 months.

### Ex-drinker

An ex-drinker was a person who had consumed a full serve of alcohol, but not in the past 12 months.

### Never drinker

A never drinker was a person who had never had a full serve of alcohol.

### Non-medical drug use

The definition used in the survey questionnaire and for this publication is:

1. either alone or with other drugs in order to induce or enhance a drug experience
2. for performance (e.g. athletic) enhancement
3. for cosmetic (e.g. body shaping) purposes.

This definition was also used in 1998 and 2001; however, in 1995, 'non-medical use' was undefined in the questionnaire.

### Illicit drugs

Illegal drugs, drugs and volatile substances used illicitly or inappropriately, and pharmaceuticals used for non-medical purposes.

The survey asked questions on the following illicit drugs:

- painkillers/analgesics\*
- tranquillisers/sleeping pills\*
- steroids\*
- barbiturates\*
- amphetamines\*
- marijuana/cannabis
- heroin
- methadone\*\*
- other opiates\*
- cocaine
- LSD/synthetic hallucinogens
- ecstasy
- ketamine
- GHB
- (any) injected\*

\* for non-medical purposes

\*\* non-maintenance program

### **Recent illicit drug use**

Use within the previous 12 months.

### **Ever used illicit drugs**

Used at least once during a person's lifetime.

### **Ever tried illicit drugs**

Tried at least once during a person's lifetime.

## **Comparability with previous surveys**

The 2004 survey differs somewhat from the 1993, 1995, 1998 and 2001 surveys in several respects.

Methodology:

- For the 1993 and 1995 surveys, a combination of personal interview with self-completion for the more sensitive issues; was collected nationally. Sample 1 of the 1998 survey was also collected nationally via this method. However, the similar component of the 2001 survey was collected only in capital cities. Personal interviews were not included at all in 2004.

- The 2004 survey was the second of the series to include a CATI component. The CATI questionnaire was a version of the drop and collect questionnaire, shortened to suit telephone methodology. CATI was conducted nationally, proportional to the population.

#### Sample:

- In 1998, sample 2 targeted young people from capital cities in order to obtain more reliable estimates, in particular for illicit drugs. In 2001, the overall sample size was more than double that of 1998, eliminating the need for a targeted sample; however, as requested and funded by the Western Australian Department of Health, additional respondents aged 14–34 years were selected from metropolitan Perth. In 2004, the 12–17 years age group was boosted via CATI in all jurisdictions; and as requested and funded by the Queensland Health Department, additional respondents aged 12–29 years were selected via the drop and collect method from Queensland.
- In 1998, samples 1 and 2 were drawn from the same household, whereas for the 1993, 1995, 2001 and 2004 surveys only one respondent per household was selected.

#### Questionnaire:

- The 2001 survey included an expanded section on tobacco. Type of cigarette smoked was asked: manufactured or 'roll your own'. Importantly, there was no upper limit on the reporting of the number of cigarettes smoked. There were also questions on unbranded loose tobacco, otherwise known as 'chop-chop'. This question format was maintained in 2004.
- In 2004, new questions relating to attitudes to tobacco cessation were included for the first time.
- A new section on opiates other than heroin and methadone (e.g. morphine and pethidine) was included in 2001 and retained in 2004. Methadone was introduced as a separate category in 1998; thus, data on methadone use are not available for the 1993 and 1995 surveys.
- Questions relating to heroin overdoses were included only in the 1998 survey.
- The 1995 survey included three questions on personal health, whereas the 1998 survey used the SF-36 instrument to assess personal health. Based on an analysis of the 1998 data, the SF-36 was not included in the 2001 survey. This latter survey included five questions on personal health. A question on self-assessed health was consistent for the three most recent surveys. The 2004 survey included the Kessler 10 Scale of Psychological Distress and questions about diagnosis and treatment of selected health conditions.
- The 2004 survey included new sections on use of GHB and ketamine; thus, data about these substances are not available for the 1993, 1998 and 2001 surveys.
- In 2004, the section on barbiturates was reduced to seven questions and the hallucinogens section was clarified.
- In 2004, questions relating to meth/amphetamine use were refined to more accurately reflect substances used in Australia.
- In 2001, new questions related to drugs consumed during pregnancy and breastfeeding in the past 12 months were included. These were refined in 2004.
- The alcohol section was restructured and expanded in the 2001 survey. In previous surveys there were gender-specific questions on alcohol consumption. In 2001, however,

both genders answered the same questions and gave a detailed report of the previous day's alcohol consumption. This format was maintained in 2004. In 2004, respondents were also able to indicate consumption of less than one standard drink or no standard drinks on given days.

- The 2001 survey included new alcohol consumption questions which enabled estimations of the population at risk of harm in the long and short term using the NHMRC (2001) Australian alcohol guidelines. These data were not collected in previous surveys but were maintained in the 2004 survey.
- In 2004, the question relating to quantity and types of alcohol consumed yesterday was expanded to include a wider variety of types and sizes of alcohol containers and a new question relating to awareness of the Australian alcohol guidelines was introduced.
- In 2004, 2001 and 1998, the term 'non-medical purposes' was explained to respondents.
- In 1998, questions on drug use were in grid layout formats; however, in 2001 they were returned to the 1995 and 1993 format of questions (separated into sections for each drug type). In 2001, questions relating to where drugs were first obtained and age last used were omitted and in 2004 they were reintroduced for most substances.
- The section relating to alcohol- and drug-related incidents varied in size between surveys.
- The 1998 and 1995 surveys included sections on regulations relating to cannabis use. This section in the 2001 survey was expanded to include heroin, ecstasy and amphetamines; however, the number of questions was reduced.
- In 2004, minor changes were made to some questions in the demographics section of the questionnaire.
- The mix of open-ended and forced-choice questions varied between surveys.

#### Fieldwork:

- In 2004 and 2001, the survey was conducted between June/July and November, compared with between June and September in 1998 and 1995, and between March and April in 1993.

This list comprises several of the major changes between versions of the surveys. Please see the relevant questionnaires to determine the full extent of changes made.

### **Interpretation of results**

The exclusion of persons from dwellings and institutional settings described in 'Limitations of the data' on page 55, and the difficulty in reaching marginalised persons are likely to have affected estimates.

It is known from past studies of alcohol and tobacco consumption that respondents tend to underestimate actual consumption levels. There are no equivalent data on the tendencies for under- or over-reporting of actual illicit drug use. Anecdotal data, however, suggest that younger persons may overestimate actual consumption of these drugs.

# Appendix 1: Membership of the Technical Advisory Group

## Survey Technical Advisory Group

Table A1.1: 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey Technical Advisory Group

Member	Organisation
Dr Ching Choi (Chair)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Mr Mark Cooper-Stanbury	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Dr Pramod Adhikari	Department of Health and Ageing
Dr Louisa Degenhardt	University of New South Wales
Dr Toni Makkai	Australian Institute of Criminology
Professor Ian McAllister	Australian National University
Ms Tess Hill	Department of Health and Ageing
Mr Fearnley Szuster	Adelaide University
Ms Jenny Taylor	Department of Health and Ageing
Ms Amber Summerill	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (Secretariat)

# Appendix 2: Standard errors

Table A2.1: Standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) for indicative population sizes, Australia, 2004

Prevalence	Indicative population											
	250,000		500,000		1,500,000		2,500,000		8,250,000		16,500,000	
	SE <sup>(a)</sup>	RSE <sup>(b)</sup>	SE	RSE	SE	RSE	SE	RSE	SE	RSE	SE	RSE
	(per cent)											
95	1.48	1.6	1.05	1.1	0.60	0.6	0.47	0.5	0.26	0.3	0.18	0.2
90	2.04	2.3	1.44	1.6	0.83	0.9	0.64	0.7	0.35	0.4	0.25	0.3
80	2.72	3.4	1.92	2.4	1.11	1.4	0.86	1.1	0.47	0.6	0.33	0.4
70	3.11	4.4	2.20	3.1	1.27	1.8	0.98	1.4	0.54	0.8	0.38	0.5
50	3.39	6.8	2.40	4.8	1.39	2.8	1.07	2.1	0.59	1.2	0.42	0.8
30	3.11	10.4	2.20	7.3	1.27	4.2	0.98	3.3	0.54	1.8	0.38	1.3
20	2.72	13.6	1.92	9.6	1.11	5.5	0.86	4.3	0.47	2.4	0.33	1.7
10	2.04	20.4	1.44	14.4	0.83	8.3	0.64	6.4	0.35	3.5	0.25	2.5
5	1.48	29.6	1.05	20.9	0.60	12.1	0.47	9.4	0.26	5.2	0.18	3.6
3	1.16	38.6	0.82	27.3	0.47	15.8	0.37	12.2	0.20	6.7	0.14	4.8
2	0.95	47.5	0.67	33.6	0.39	19.4	0.30	15.0	0.17	8.3	0.12	5.8
1	0.68	67.6	0.48	47.8	0.28	27.6	0.21	21.4	0.12	11.8	0.08	8.3
0.5	0.48	95.8	0.34	67.7	0.20	39.1	0.15	30.3	0.08	16.7	0.06	11.8
0.3	0.37	123.8	0.26	87.5	0.15	50.5	0.12	39.1	0.06	21.5	0.05	15.2
0.2	0.30	151.7	0.21	107.2	0.12	61.9	0.10	48.0	0.05	26.4	0.04	18.7
0.1	0.21	214.6	0.15	151.7	0.09	87.6	0.07	67.9	0.04	37.4	0.03	26.4

(a) Standard error expressed in same units as prevalence.

(b) Relative standard error.

### Notes

1. The standard error estimates are modelled on the average design effects across 35 key variables.
2. Light shading indicates caution in using estimates; dark shading indicates unreliable for most practical purposes.

**Table A2.2: Prevalence and population estimate thresholds for 50% relative standard error, Australia, 2004**

Age group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Prevalence (Per cent)	Estimate (Number)	Prevalence (Per cent)	Estimate (Number)	Prevalence (Per cent)	Estimate (Number)
			<b>(14 years and over)</b>			
14–19	0.70	5,900	0.56	4,500	0.31	5,200
20–29	0.48	6,800	0.33	4,500	0.20	5,400
30–39	0.39	5,800	0.26	3,900	0.16	4,700
40–49	0.37	5,400	0.28	4,200	0.16	4,800
50–59	0.38	4,800	0.30	3,800	0.17	4,200
60+	0.24	3,900	0.21	4,000	0.11	3,900
<b>Aged 14+</b>	0.06	5,200	0.05	4,100	0.03	4,600
			<b>(12 years and over)</b>			
12–15	0.94	5,400	0.84	4,600	0.45	5,000
16–17	1.91	5,300	1.50	4,000	0.85	4,600
18–19	2.61	7,500	1.90	5,200	1.11	6,200
12–19	0.51	5,800	0.42	4,600	0.23	5,200
20+	0.07	5,100	0.05	4,100	0.03	4,500
<b>Aged 12+</b>	0.06	5,200	0.05	4,100	0.03	4,600



# Appendix 3: Population estimates

Table A3.1: Population estimates, by age and sex, Australia, 2004

Age group	Males	Females	Persons
	<b>(14 years and over)</b>		
14–19	849,778	810,886	1,660,664
20–29	1,402,365	1,361,302	2,763,667
30–39	1,479,421	1,499,590	2,979,011
40–49	1,478,252	1,494,043	2,972,295
50–59	1,263,010	1,259,840	2,522,850
60+	1,621,979	1,887,161	3,509,140
<b>Aged 14+</b>	<b>8,094,805</b>	<b>8,312,822</b>	<b>16,407,627</b>
	<b>(12 years and over)</b>		
12–15	568,839	541,418	1,110,257
16–17	279,736	266,777	546,513
18–19	287,361	274,943	562,304
12–19	1,135,936	1,083,138	2,219,074
20+	7,245,027	7,501,936	14,746,963
<b>Aged 12+</b>	<b>8,380,963</b>	<b>8,585,074</b>	<b>16,966,037</b>

Source: AIHW National Population Database.

# Appendix 4: Survey-related materials

## References

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Collins DJ & Lapsley HM 2002. Counting the cost: estimates of the social costs of drug abuse in Australia in 1998-99. National Drug Strategy Monograph Series No. 49, Commonwealth of Australia.

Kessler RC, Andrews G, Colpe LJ, Hiripi E, Mroczek DK, Normand S-LT, Walters EE, Zaslavsky A 2002. Short screening scales to monitor population prevalences and trends in nonspecific psychological distress. *Psychological Medicine*, 32(6):959-76.

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NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2001. Australian alcohol guidelines: health risks and benefits. Canberra: Commonwealth of Australia.

NHDC (National Health Data Committee) 2003. National Health Data Dictionary. Version 12. AIHW cat. no. HWI 43. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

## Other statistics

In October 2005, the AIHW will release more statistics from the 2004 survey in a publication entitled *2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: Detailed Findings*. Special analyses are available on request. Provision of data may be subject to an AIHW Health Ethics Committee application, and charges may apply. For further information contact Mark Cooper-Stanbury on (02) 6289 7027; or by e-mail at [mark.cooper-stanbury@aihw.gov.au](mailto:mark.cooper-stanbury@aihw.gov.au).

## Access to confidentialised unit record files (CURF)

A public-use CURF will be available for researchers through the Australian Social Science Data Archive at the Australian National University, from May 2005: <[assda@anu.edu.au](mailto:assda@anu.edu.au)>

The public-use CURF has geographic areas aggregated to capital city/rest of State and the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) code reduced to two digits.

Application for research access to the master data file, which contains all of the data items, may be approved subject to the agreement of the AIHW's Health Ethics Committee. Contact Mark Cooper-Stanbury on (02) 6289 7027; or by e-mail at [mark.cooper-stanbury@aihw.gov.au](mailto:mark.cooper-stanbury@aihw.gov.au).

# Appendix 5: The questionnaire

There were several questionnaires used to collect data for the 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey. Three samples were selected for the 2004 survey, a drop and collect sample of persons aged 12 years and over, a CATI sample of persons aged 12 years and over and a CATI booster sample of persons aged 12–17 years.

As 12–13-year-olds were included in the survey for the first time in 2004, a separate, shorter questionnaire was developed for people in this age group. The CATI questionnaire also had fewer questions than the drop and collect questionnaire.

However, questions in all three questionnaires were in the same sequence (refer to ‘Survey design’ on page 53 in chapter 6). Questions in common were identically worded for each questionnaire.

In order to obviate the possibility that the order of possible responses within questions might affect the likelihood of selection, response lists were rotated so that blocks of possible answers were presented in equal numbers across all samples. The drop and collect questionnaire had three rotations; the lists for the CATI questionnaire were randomly rotated at appropriate questions.

For the drop and collect component, respondents self-completed the entire questionnaire. An example of the drop and collect, rotation 1, questionnaire follows. Graphics at each question indicate those asked of 12–13-year-olds and/or CATI.

INTERVIEWER TO COMPLETE:

14 & Over

CCD No.

[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

ROTATION:

2 1

Date:

[ ] [ ] /

[ ] [ ] /

2 0 0 4  
Year

Day

Month

Year

Household ID Number:

[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

M  F

A:

[ ] [ ]

12+:

[ ] [ ]

12-29:

[ ] [ ]

Booster

Drop-off attempt:

1st

2nd

3rd

2 1



Australian Government

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Roy Morgan  
Research



Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing

## 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey

### What is the purpose of this form?

The National Drug Strategy Household Survey has been conducted since 1985. This is the eighth occasion that information from households on drug awareness, attitudes and behaviour has been collected. We would like you to complete this questionnaire by yourself.

The questionnaire is for your use only. Your answers will help the Department of Health and Ageing to effectively examine important health and social issues and certain behaviours relating to tobacco, alcohol and drug use.

### How confidential is the information you give?

Completely confidential! When you have completed this form, please seal it in the envelope provided and give it back to the Roy Morgan Research fieldworker who will return it sealed to the survey team for processing. The survey is conducted by the Australian Institute of Health & Welfare (AIHW), commissioned by the Department. Only the survey team will have access to your form and once the survey data is compiled your form will be destroyed. Your name and address will never be linked with any of the information you provide.

Section 29 of the *AIHW Act* prohibits the release of information about individuals collected in the survey.

**Please be as honest and as accurate as possible. If you do not wish to answer any question for any reason, you do not have to do so. Participation in this survey is entirely voluntary.**

### How to complete this form:

- Please complete this form carefully using black ballpoint pen (not felt). Alternatively use blue pen.

Most questions only require you to answer by marking the appropriate box or boxes with a cross like this:



Please do not mark any areas outside the box.

- Other questions will require a numeric answer and can be filled in like this:

2 4 or 6

Please do not cross the number 7. Please make sure to write only one number in each box. Always round up to whole numbers, unless otherwise indicated.

- Other questions will ask you to write your answer in the box provided. Please ensure that you print your answers like this:

*Last year I travelled to Bali on a Holiday*

- If you make a mistake, completely shade out the box and cross the appropriate one.



- If you see an instruction like this (Skip to), you should follow the direction exactly. For example (Skip to Y1) means that you should miss all the questions after the one you have just answered, until you come to the question marked Y1. If you do not see the (Skip to), just answer the next question.

- Please answer each section and follow the Skips as required.

## A note for all, but particularly, for our younger respondents.

The answers you give in this survey will be used by researchers to help in understanding what people think about tobacco, alcohol and other drugs and how widely drugs are used. You might feel embarrassed about giving honest answers. You might even be afraid that the researchers will be able to identify you, or that the answers will be shown to your parents. This will not, and cannot, happen.

All survey forms have codes entered onto them and the researchers will not know who you are. Your answers will be added to everyone else's (over 20,000 people) before the researchers get to see them. When all the answers are collected, researchers will then be able to report, for example, that "most young people do not smoke" or that "less than half of all young women drink alcohol". Your answers will simply become part of a much bigger pool of answers.

The only researchers who will get to see the pool of answers are those who are looking at health or social issues relating to drug use. They must meet strict guidelines before the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare or the Department of Health and Ageing will let them look at the answers you provide. Your answers will help in planning health and other services for the community.

Remember, your name and address will never be linked with any of the information you provide.

## Section A - Perceptions

A1. When people talk about "a drug **problem**", which are the **first two drugs** you think of? (Mark only one drug category in each column)



	1st drug	2nd drug
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tea/coffee/caffeine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Barbiturates (e.g. Barbies, Barbs, Downers, Reds, Purple hearts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tranquillisers, Sleeping pills (e.g. Benzos, Temazzies, Tranks, Sleepers, Valium, Serapax, Serries, Mandrax, Mandies, Rohypnol, Rowies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pain killers, Analgesics (e.g. Aspirin, Paracetamol, Mersyndol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steroids (e.g. Roids, Juice, Gear)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols/Glue/Petrol (e.g. Laughing gas, Whippits, Nitrous, Snappers, Poppers, Pearlers, Rushamines, Locker room, Bolt, Bullet, Rush, Climax, Red gold)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana/Cannabis (e.g. Pot, Grass, Weed, Reefer, Joint, MaryJane, Acapulco gold, Rope, Mull, Cone, Spliff, Dope, Skunk, Bhang, Ganja, Hash, Chronic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naturally Occurring Hallucinogens (e.g. Blue meanies, Gold tops, Mushies, Magic mushrooms, Datura, Angel's trumpet)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LSD/Synthetic Hallucinogens/Psilocybin/PCP (e.g. Acid, Trips, Wedges, Windowpane, Blotter, Microdot, Angel dust, Hog, Loveboat)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) (e.g. Crystal, Whizz, Goey, Gogo, Zip, Uppers, Ice, Amphet, Meth, Ox blood, Leopards blood, MDEA, Methylamphetamine, Eve, Shabu)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin (e.g. Hammer, Smack, Horse, H, Boy, Junk)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine (e.g. Coke, Crack, Flake, Snow, White lady/girl, Happy dust, Gold dust, Toot, Scotty, Charlie, Cecil, C, Freebase)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy (e.g. XTC, E, Ex, Ecce, E and C, Adam, MDMA, PMA)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GHB (e.g. Fantasy, Grievous bodily harm, GBH, Liquid E, Liquid X)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ketamine (e.g. K, Special K, Vitamin K, KitKat, Ket)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kava	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drugs other than listed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None/Can't think of any/any more	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**A2. Which ONE of these drugs do you think directly or indirectly causes the most deaths in Australia?**

(Mark one response only)



- Opiates/Opioids (e.g. Heroin)
- Alcohol
- Prescribed Drugs (e.g. Pain killers, Valium, Serapax, Sleeping pills)
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Tobacco
- Cocaine/Crack
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, Magic mushrooms)

**A3. Which ONE of these forms of drug use do you think is the most serious concern for the general community?**

(Mark one response only)



- Marijuana/Hash use
- Tobacco smoking
- Heroin use
- Non-medical use of Barbiturates
- Excessive drinking of Alcohol
- Non-medical use of Tranquillisers
- Sniffing Glue/Petrol/Solvents/Rush
- Ecstasy/Designer Drug use
- Methamphetamine/Amphetamine (Speed) use
- Cocaine/Crack use
- Hallucinogen use
- Non-medical use of Pain killers/Analgesics
- Non-medical use of Steroids
- None of these

**A4. In the last 12 months, have you read, seen or heard any information about the health effects of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to A6)

**A5. What were the sources of information?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Drug and/or alcohol information service or advisory centre
- Drug and/or alcohol counselling service or rehabilitation centre (e.g. Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous/Lifeline/ Helpline/etc.)
- Cancer Council/National Heart Foundation
- Drop-in centre/community centre/ youth access centre
- Health centre/community health centre/ health clinics
- Hospital
- Doctor/medical centre
- Chemist
- Other health worker
- A government health department
- Other government department or service/ local council services/Police
- Welfare worker/Red Cross/Salvation Army
- Priest/church
- Teacher/school/university
- The government's 'Tough on Drugs' booklet
- The government's television advertisements
- Australian Alcohol Guidelines
- Library
- Books/journals/magazines
- Internet
- Quit/Quit Line
- Parent
- Friend/relative about the same age (e.g. brother/sister)
- Other relative
- Other (Please write in)

1

OFFICE USE ONLY: 1

The picture below shows, in bold, the number of 'standard drinks' in some typical alcohol containers.

Standard Drinks Guide									
									
<b>1.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
375ml Full Strength Beer 4.9% Alc./Vol	375ml Mid Strength Beer 3.5% Alc./Vol	375ml Light Beer 2.7% Alc./Vol	375ml Full Strength Beer 4.9% Alc./Vol	375ml Mid Strength Beer 3.5% Alc./Vol	375ml Light Beer 2.7% Alc./Vol	285ml Middy/Pot* Full Strength Beer 4.9% Alc./Vol	285ml Middy/Pot* Mid Strength Beer 3.5% Alc./Vol	285ml Middy/Pot* Light Beer 2.7% Alc./Vol	170ml Standard Serve of Sparkling Wine/Champagne 11.5% Alc./Vol
									
<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	
375ml Pre-mix Spirits 5% Alc/Vol	340ml Alcoholic Soda 5.5% Alc/Vol	30ml Spirit Nip 40% Alc/Vol	700ml Bottle of Spirits 40% Alc/Vol	60ml Port/Sherry Glass 18% Alc./Vol.	100ml Standard Serve of Wine 12% Alc/Vol	180ml Average Restaurant Serve of Wine 12% Alc/Vol	750ml Bottle of Wine 12% Alc/Vol	4 Litres Cask Wine 12% Alc/Vol	

\* NSW, WA, ACT = Middy; VIC, QLD, TAS = Pot; NT = Handle; SA = Schooner

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

A6. Before today, had you ever heard of a 'standard drink' of alcohol?

Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to A8)



A7. As far as you know, is the number of 'standard drinks' shown on cans and bottles of alcoholic beverages?



Yes   
No   
Don't know

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

A8. Before today, had you ever heard of the Australian Alcohol Guidelines?



Yes   
No   
Don't know

A9. How many 'standard drinks' do you believe an adult male could drink every day for many years without adversely affecting his health?  
(Write in whole number e.g. 0, 3, 10, etc.)



Number of drinks

A10. How many 'standard drinks' do you believe an adult female could drink every day for many years without adversely affecting her health?  
(Write in whole number e.g. 0, 3, 10, etc.)



Number of drinks

A11. Again thinking in terms of 'standard drinks', how many drinks do you believe an adult male could drink in a six hour period before he puts his health at risk?  
(Mark one response only)



- 13 or more
- 11 - 12
- 7 - 10
- 5 - 6
- 3 - 4
- 1 - 2
- None
- Don't know



A12. And how many 'standard drinks' do you believe an adult male could drink in a six hour period before he puts others' health at risk?  
(Mark one response only)



- 13 or more
- 11 - 12
- 7 - 10
- 5 - 6
- 3 - 4
- 1 - 2
- None
- Don't know

A13. Again thinking in terms of 'standard drinks', how many drinks do you believe an adult female could drink in a six hour period before she puts her health at risk?  
(Mark one response only)



- 13 or more
- 11 - 12
- 7 - 10
- 5 - 6
- 3 - 4
- 1 - 2
- None
- Don't know

A14. And how many 'standard drinks' do you believe an adult female could drink in a six hour period before she puts others' health at risk?  
(Mark one response only)



- 13 or more
- 11 - 12
- 7 - 10
- 5 - 6
- 3 - 4
- 1 - 2
- None
- Don't know

A15. How harmful or beneficial do you think your current alcohol consumption, including not drinking any alcohol, is to your health?  
(Mark one response only)



- Very harmful
- Somewhat harmful
- Neither harmful nor beneficial
- Somewhat beneficial
- Very beneficial
- Don't know

A16. When you think about the health effects of alcohol consumption, which are the first two effects you think of?  
(Mark one response in each column)



	First Effect	Second Effect
Liver disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heart disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drunkenness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Headaches/hangovers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Loss of self-control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accidents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brain disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foetal alcohol effects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sleep disturbances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interactions with medications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased health risks in older people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other negative effect	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowers cholesterol/ good for the heart or blood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relieves tension or stress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other positive effect	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No other effect	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A17. Thinking now about tobacco, do you think that non-smokers who live with smokers might one day develop health problems because of other people's cigarette smoke?



- Yes
- No
- Don't know

A18. Do you think non-smokers who work or socialise with smokers might one day develop health problems because of other people's cigarette smoke?



- Yes
- No
- Don't know

A19. Do you avoid places where you may be exposed to other people's cigarette smoke?



- Yes, always
- Yes, sometimes
- No, never



A20. What no-smoking policies or restrictions, if any, does your workplace, school or college have in place?



(Mark one response only)

- No restrictions
- Allowed to smoke in own room only/office only
- Allowed to smoke in inside smoking area
- Allowed to smoke in outside smoking area
- Allowed to smoke outside building (no special area provided)
- Total ban (even outside)
- Not applicable (not working or studying)

## Section B - Regulations relating to drug use

B1. Do you think the possession of small quantities of marijuana/cannabis for personal use should be a criminal offence, that is, should offenders acquire a criminal record?



- Yes
- No
- Unsure/Don't know

B2. What SINGLE action best describes what you think should happen to anyone found in possession of small quantities of the following drugs for personal use?  
(Mark one response only for each drug type i.e. each column)



	Marijuana/ Cannabis	Ecstasy/ Designer Drugs	Heroin	Methamphetamines/ Amphetamines (Speed)
No action	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A caution or warning only	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Referral to drug education program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Referral to treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Something similar to a parking fine, up to \$200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A substantial fine, around \$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A community service order	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weekend detention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A prison sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some other arrangement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B3. If marijuana/cannabis were legal to use, would you . . . ?  
(Mark one response only)



- Not use it, even if it were legal and available
- Try it
- Use it about as often as you do now
- Use it more often than you do now
- Use it less often than you do now
- Don't know

# Section C - General Health

**C1. In general, would you say your health is. . . ?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Excellent
- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

**C2. When was the last time you consulted a doctor about any illness or injury?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Within the last 3 months
- More than 3, but within the last 6 months
- More than 6, but within the last 12 months
- More than 12 months ago
- Have never consulted a doctor

**C3. Not counting any times you just went to the outpatients or casualty, how many times have you been admitted to a hospital in the last 12 months?**

(Write in the number of times in whole numbers (e.g. 1,3,10) or mark the box "Not admitted" ... as appropriate)



Number of times admitted to hospital in the last 12 months

Not admitted to hospital in the last 12 months

**C4. Have you ever used someone else's medication when you were feeling unwell? (e.g. you used medications originally prescribed or recommended by a health professional for someone else, when you had similar symptoms)**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to C6)

**C5. Which medications originally prescribed or recommended for someone else have you used in the last 12 months when you were feeling unwell?**  
(Mark all that apply)



- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Antibiotics
- Anti-depressants
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Asthma medications
- Herbal and alternative medicines, vitamin and mineral supplements, etc.
- Others
- None in the last 12 Months

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

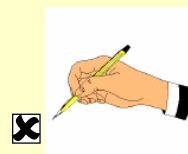
**C6. In the last 12 months have you been diagnosed or treated for. . . ?**

(Mark relevant boxes for each condition)

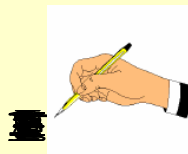


	No	Yes Diagnosed	Yes Treated
Insulin dependent diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-insulin dependent diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heart disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hypertension (high blood pressure)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low iron (iron deficiency or anaemia)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asthma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depression	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anxiety disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schizophrenia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bi-polar disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other form of psychosis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An eating disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A sexually transmitted infection (e.g. chlamydia, genital herpes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hepatitis B or C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cancer (Please write in type)			
1 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other major illness (Please write in type)			
2 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Reminder:



Are you filling in the boxes correctly?



Are you shading the boxes fully for any mistakes?

OFFICE USE ONLY

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1	2



**C7. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel tired out for no good reason?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C12. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel so restless you could not sit still?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C8. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel nervous?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C13. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel depressed?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C9. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel so nervous that nothing could calm you down?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C14. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel that everything was an effort?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C10. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel hopeless?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C15. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel so sad that nothing could cheer you up?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C11. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel restless or fidgety?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time

**C16. In the past 4 weeks, about how often did you feel worthless?**  
(Mark one response only)



- None of the time
- A little of the time
- Some of the time
- Most of the time
- All of the time



+

+

+

**THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS CONTAIN QUESTIONS WHICH DEAL WITH ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY BE AGAINST THE LAW.**

**We remind you that only our survey team have access to your form, and once the survey data is compiled, your form will be destroyed.**

**Your name and address will never be linked with any of the information you provide.**

**Answers are completely confidential.**

**You may telephone 1800 443 182 (a free call) to speak to an officer from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, who will confirm the data process for you.**

**If you do not wish to answer any question for whatever reason, you do not have to. Participation in this survey is entirely voluntary.**

**Just as a reminder, this survey is conducted under the *AIHW Act*, which prohibits the release of information about individuals collected from this survey. The information you provide in the following sections may appear to be self-incriminating, however, your individual information cannot be revealed — not even to the Police or to the Courts — and you will not be identified from the responses you provide.**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE AND YOUR  
HELP WITH THIS SURVEY**

## Section D

**FOR THIS SURVEY, THE TERM 'NON-MEDICAL PURPOSES' MEANS DRUGS USED:**

1. either alone or with other drugs in order to induce or enhance a drug experience;
2. for performance enhancement (e.g. athletic enhancement); or
3. for cosmetic purposes (e.g. body shaping).

**D1. In the last 12 months, have you been offered or had the opportunity to use any of the following?**  
(Answer yes or no for each drug type)



	Yes	No
Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pain killers, Analgesics for <u>non-medical purposes</u> (e.g. Aspirin, Paracetamol, Mersyndol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tranquillisers, Sleeping pills for <u>non-medical purposes</u> (e.g. Benzos, Temazzies, Tranks, Sleepers, Valium, Serapax, Serries, Mandrax, Mandies, Rohypnol, Rowies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steroids for <u>non-medical purposes</u> (e.g. Roids, Juice, Gear)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Barbiturates for <u>non-medical purposes</u> (e.g. Barbies, Barbs, Downers, Reds, Purple hearts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana/Cannabis (e.g. Pot, Grass, Weed, Reefer, Joint, MaryJane, Acapulco gold, Rope, Mull, Cone, Spliff, Dope, Skunk, Bhang, Ganja, Hash, Chronic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin (e.g. Hammer, Smack, Horse, H, Boy, Junk)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) (e.g. Crystal, Whizz, Goey, Gogo, Zip, Uppers, Ice, Amphet, Meth, Ox blood, Leopards blood, MDEA, Methylamphetamine, Eve, Shabu)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine (e.g. Coke, Crack, Flake, Snow, White lady/girl, Happy dust, Gold dust, Toot, Scotty, Charlie, Cecil, C, Freebase)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naturally Occurring Hallucinogens (e.g. Blue meanies, Gold tops, Mushies, Magic mushrooms, Datura, Angel's trumpet)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LSD/Synthetic Hallucinogens/Psilocybin/PCP (e.g. Acid, Trips, Wedges, Windowpane, Blotter, Microdot, Angel dust, Hog, Loveboat)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy (e.g. XTC, E, Ex, Ecc, E and C, Adam, MDMA, PMA)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GHB (e.g. Fantasy, Grievous bodily harm, GBH, Liquid E, Liquid X)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ketamine (e.g. K, Special K, Vitamin K, KitKat, Ket)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols/Glue/Petrol (e.g. Laughing gas, Whippits, Nitrous, Snappers, Poppers, Pearlers, Rushamines, Locker room, Bolt, Bullet, Rush, Climax, Red gold)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kava	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**D2. How difficult or easy would it be for you to get some of the following drugs, if you wanted some?**  
(Mark one box for each drug type)



	Probably impossible	Very difficult	Fairly difficult	Fairly easy	Very easy	Don't know
Marijuana/Cannabis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LSD/Naturally Occurring Hallucinogens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy/Designer Drugs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/ Amphetamines (Speed)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Section E

**E1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances smoke tobacco?**

(Mark one response only)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

**E2. In the last 12 months, have you or any other member of your household smoked at least one cigarette, cigar or pipe of tobacco per day in the home?**

(Mark one response only)



- Yes, inside the home
- No, only smoke outside the home
- No-one at home regularly smokes

**E3. Have you personally ever tried smoking cigarettes or other forms of tobacco?**



- Yes  (Continue)
- No  (Skip to E26)

**E4. Have you ever smoked a full cigarette?**



- Yes  (Continue)
- No  (Skip to E26)

**E5. About what age were you when you smoked your first full cigarette?**



Age in years:

**E6. Who supplied you with your first cigarette?**

(Mark one response only)



- Friend or acquaintance
- Brother or sister
- Parent
- Spouse or partner
- Other relative
- Stole it
- Purchased it myself from shop/tobacco retailer
- Other
- Can't recall

**E7. Would you have smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured or roll-your-own), or the equivalent amount of tobacco in your life?**



- Yes  (Continue)
- No  (Skip to E26)



**E8. Have you ever smoked on a daily basis?**

(Mark one response only)



- Yes, I smoke daily now  (Skip to E10)
- Yes, I used to smoke daily, but not now  (Continue)
- No, never smoked daily  (Skip to E11)

**E9. About what age were you when you stopped smoking daily?**



Age in years:

**E10. At what age did you first start smoking daily?**

Age in years:

(If now smoke daily skip to E13 after answering E10)



**E11. How often do you now smoke cigarettes, pipes or other tobacco products?**



- Daily
- At least weekly (but not daily)  (Skip to E13)
- Less often than weekly
- Not at all, but I have smoked in the last 12 months  (Skip to E18)
- Not at all and I have not smoked in the last 12 months  (Continue)

**E12. About what age were you when you last smoked?**



Age in years:

(If not smoked in last 12 months skip to E26 after answering E12)

**E13. Where do you usually obtain your cigarettes, pipes or other tobacco products now?**

(Mark one response only)




- Friend or acquaintance
- Brother or sister
- Parent
- Spouse or partner
- Other relative
- Steal them
- Purchase them myself from shop/tobacco retailer
- Other

**E14. How often, if at all, do you now smoke manufactured cigarettes?**



- Daily  → How many per **day**?
- or
- At least weekly (but not daily)  → How many per **week**?
- or
- Less often than weekly  → How many per **month**?
- or
- Not at all

**E15. How often, if at all, do you now smoke roll-your-own cigarettes?**

 Daily  → How many per **day**?

or

At least weekly (but not daily)  → How many per **week**?


or

Less often than weekly  → How many per **month**?

or

Not at all

**E16. How often, if at all, do you now smoke cigars or pipes?**

 Daily  → How many per **day**?

or

At least weekly (but not daily)  → How many per **week**?


or

Less often than weekly  → How many per **month**?

or



Not at all

**E17. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your smoking, even though you wanted to or tried to?**

 Yes  No

**E18. In the last 12 months, have you . . . ?**

(Mark all that apply)

-   Successfully given up smoking (for more than a month)
- Tried to give up unsuccessfully
- Changed to a brand with lower tar or nicotine content
- Tried to change to a brand with lower tar or nicotine content, but were unsuccessful
- Reduced the amount of tobacco you smoke in a day
- Tried to reduce the amount of tobacco smoked in a day, but were unsuccessful
- None of these  (Skip to E21)

**E19. Which of the following motivated you to try giving up, cutting down or changing to a lower tar or nicotine brand?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Health warnings on cigarette packets
- Government advertisements on TV, press or radio advertising by pharmaceutical companies for products such as nicotine gum, patches or Zyban
- Tobacco Information Line (i.e. phone number on cigarette packet)
- QUIT line
- I wanted to get fit
- I was pregnant or planning to start a family
- I think it was affecting my health or fitness
- My doctor advised me to give up
- Family and/or friends asked me to quit
- I was worried it was affecting the health of those around me
- It was costing too much
- Smoking restrictions in public areas (e.g. restaurants, sporting venues, public transport, etc.)
- Smoking restrictions in the work place
- Other

**E20. In the last 12 months, on average how much do you think you have cut down on your cigarette smoking?**

(Mark one response only)



- Have not cut down
- By about 1 to 5 cigarettes per day
- By about 6 to 10 cigarettes per day
- By about 11 to 15 cigarettes per day
- By about 16 to 20 cigarettes per day
- By more than 20 cigarettes per day
- Don't smoke cigarettes

**E21. Are you planning on giving up smoking?**

(Mark one response only)



- No, I have already given up
- Yes, within 30 days
- Yes, after 30 days, but within the next 3 months
- Yes, but not within the next 3 months
- No, I am not planning to give up
- (Skip to E24)

**E22. Why don't you intend to quit?**  
(Mark all that may apply)



- I enjoy smoking
- Smoking relaxes me
- I am addicted to nicotine
- Smoking is not as bad for my health as people say
- Smoking helps me manage my weight
- Other (Please write in)

1

**E23. What factors would motivate you to quit smoking?**  
(Mark all that apply)



- Advice from my doctor
- Family/partner/parents
- Affecting my fitness
- Ill health
- Pregnancy
- Children in the home
- Other (Please write in)

2

Nothing would motivate me to quit

**E24. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Discussed smoking and health at home
- Rung the 'QUIT' line
- Asked your doctor for help to quit
- Used nicotine gum, nicotine patch or nicotine inhaler
- Used a smoking cessation pill (e.g. Zyban)
- Bought a product other than nicotine patch, gum or pill to help you quit
- Read 'How to Quit' literature
- Used the Internet to help you quit
- Done something else to help you quit
- None of the above
- Don't know

**E25. During the last 12 months, has anybody at your house been trying to get you to quit smoking?**  
(Mark all that apply)



- Yes – Parent
- Yes – Child
- Yes – Sibling (brother or sister)
- Yes – Partner/spouse
- Yes – Friend/flatmate
- Yes – Other person
- No one trying to get me to quit
- Not applicable (live alone)

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

**E26. At the present time, do you consider yourself. . . ?**  
(Mark one response only)



- A non-smoker
- An ex-smoker
- An occasional smoker
- A light smoker
- A social smoker
- A heavy smoker
- A chain smoker

**E27. Which, if any, of the following tobacco products have you ever used and which have you used in the last 12 months?**

(Mark one response only for each product i.e. each row)



	Never used	Used but not in last 12 months	Used in last 12 months
Chewing tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Snuff/snus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hookas/Nargilas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**E28. Have you seen or heard of unbranded loose tobacco (also called 'chop chop') sold in plastic bags or rolled into unbranded cigarettes?**



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to F1)

**E29. Have you ever smoked it?**



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to F1)

**E30. How often do you smoke this type of tobacco?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- Some days
- Only occasionally
- No longer use it  (Skip to F1)

**E31. Would you say that when you smoke, you . . . ?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Only smoke this type of tobacco
- Mainly smoke this type of tobacco
- Smoke this type of tobacco about half of the time
- Smoke this type of tobacco less than half of the time
- Occasionally smoke this type of tobacco

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1

2



## Section F

**F1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances consume alcohol?**

(Mark one response only)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

**F2. Have you ever tried alcohol?**



Yes

No  (Skip to F22)

**F3. Have you ever had a full serve of alcohol? (e.g. a glass of wine, a whole nip of spirits, a glass of beer, etc.)**



Yes

No  (Skip to F22)

**F4. About what age were you when you had your first full serve of alcohol?**



Age in years:

**F5. Who supplied you with the first glass of alcohol you consumed?**

(Mark one response only)



- Friend or acquaintance
- Brother or sister
- Parent
- Spouse or partner
- Other relative
- Stole it
- Purchased it myself from retailer (e.g. pub, bottleshop)
- Other
- Can't recall

**F6a. Have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind in the last 12 months?**



Yes  (Skip to F7)    No  (Continue)

**F6b. About what age were you when you last had an alcoholic drink?**



Age in years:

(If non-drinker in past 12 months skip to F22 after answering F6b)

**F7. In the last 12 months, how often did you have an alcoholic drink of any kind?**

(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- 5 to 6 days a week
- 3 to 4 days a week
- 1 to 2 days a week
- 2 to 3 days a month
- About 1 day a month
- Less often
- No longer drink  (Skip to F11)

**F8. What type of alcohol do you usually drink?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Cask wine
- Bottled wine
- Regular strength beer (greater than 4% Alc/Vol)
- Mid strength beer (3% to 3.9% Alc/Vol)
- Low alcohol beer (1% to 2.9% Alc/Vol)
- Home-brewed beer
- Pre-mixed spirits in a can (e.g. UDL, Jim Beam & Cola)
- Bottled spirits and liqueurs (e.g. scotch, brandy, vodka, rum, Kahlua, Midori, Baileys, etc.)
- Pre-mixed spirits in a bottle (e.g. Bacardi Breezer, Subzero, Lemon Ruski/Stoli)
- Cider
- Fortified wine, port, vermouth, sherry, etc.
- Other

**F9. Where do you usually drink alcohol?**

(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my workplace
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else

**F10. Where do you usually obtain your alcohol now?**

(Mark one response only)



- Friend or acquaintance
- Brother or sister
- Parent
- Spouse or partner
- Other relative
- Steal it
- Purchase it myself from retailer  
(e.g. pub, bottleshop)
- Get stranger/someone not  
known to me to get it
- Other

**F11. In the last 12 months have you . . . ?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Reduced the amount of alcohol  
you drink at any one time
- Reduced the number of  
times you drink
- Switched to drinking more  
low-alcohol drinks than  
you used to
- Stopped drinking alcohol
- None of the above  (Skip to F13)

**F12. What was the main reason for doing that?**

(Mark one response only)



- Health reasons (e.g. weight,  
diabetes, avoid hangover)
- Life style reasons  
(e.g. work/study commitments,  
less opportunity, young family)
- Social reasons (e.g. believe in  
moderation, concerned about  
violence, avoid getting drunk)
- Pregnant and/or breastfeeding
- Taste/enjoyment (e.g. prefer  
low alcohol beer, don't get drunk)
- Drink driving regulations
- Financial reasons
- Peer pressure
- Other

If you no longer drink alcohol (at F7) – Skip to F15

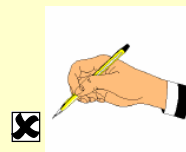
**F13. On a day that you have an alcoholic drink, how many standard drinks do you usually have? (see the coloured 'Standard Drinks Guide' provided to you, or the chart on page 3).**

(Mark one response only)

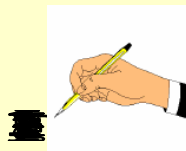


- 13 or more drinks
- 11 – 12 drinks
- 7 – 10 drinks
- 5 – 6 drinks
- 3 – 4 drinks
- 1 – 2 drinks

**Reminder:**



Are you filling in the boxes correctly?



Are you shading the boxes fully for any mistakes?



**F14. When you have an alcoholic drink, how often do you do any of the following?**

(Mark one response for each row below)

	Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Count the number of drinks you have	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deliberately alternate between alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make a point of eating while consuming alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quench your thirst by having a non-alcoholic drink before having alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Only drink low-alcohol drinks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Limit the number of drinks you have in an evening (e.g. when driving)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Refuse an alcoholic drink you are offered because you really don't want it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**F15. Please record how often in the last 12 months you have had each of the following number of standard drinks in a day?**

(Mark one response for each row below)



	Every day	5 – 6 days a week	3 – 4 days a week	1 – 2 days a week	2 – 3 days a month	About 1 day a month	Less often	Never
20 or more standard drinks a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 – 19 standard drinks a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 – 10 standard drinks a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 – 6 standard drinks a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 – 4 standard drinks a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 – 2 standard drinks a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Less than 1 standard drink a day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**F16. Please mark the day of the week that is today.**

(Mark one response only)



- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday

**F17. How many standard alcoholic drinks did you have yesterday?**



Number of drinks:

If less than 1, please indicate to the nearest fraction:

$\frac{1}{4}$       $\frac{1}{2}$       $\frac{3}{4}$

None  (Skip to F19)



The question on the next page asks how many cans, bottles, glasses or nips of alcohol did you drink yesterday.

HERE IS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THE NEXT PAGE:

BEER	Beer Cans (375-440mL)	Small Beer Bottles (330-375 mL)	Large Beer Bottles (Approx. 750mL)	Small Beer Glass (210mL)	Medium Beer Glass (285mL)*	Large Beer Glass (425mL)	Other size (write in)
							<i>English Pint Glass</i>
Home-brewed beer							
Regular strength beer (greater than 4% Alc/Vol)						2	
Mid strength beer (3% to 3.9% Alc/Vol)							
Low alcohol beer (1% to 2.9% Alc/Vol)		1					2

\* NSW, WA, ACT = Middy; VIC, QLD, TAS = Pot; NT = Handle; SA = Schooner

Yesterday, this person had 2 large beer glasses of regular strength beer, 1 small bottle of Low Alcohol Beer and 2 English pints of Low Alcohol Beer.

**Notes -**

- Small Beer Bottles (330-375 mL) – e.g. Stubbies, echos, half-bottles of wine, premixed spirit bottles, cider bottles, etc.
- Large Beer Glass (425 mL) – e.g. 15 oz, schooners in NSW, pints in SA, etc.
- Medium Beer Glass (285 mL) – e.g. 10 oz, middies in NSW, pots in VIC and QLD, schooners in SA, handles in NT, etc.
- Small Beer Glass (210 mL) – e.g. small beer glass (7 oz, butchers, ponies) etc.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7

F18. How many bottles, glasses, cans or nips of alcohol did you drink yesterday? Please write in the number for each type of drink below:



BEER	Beer Cans (375-440mL)	Small Beer Bottles (330-375mL)	Large Beer Bottles (Approx. 750mL)	Small Beer Glass (210 mL)	Medium Beer Glass (285 mL)*	Large Beer Glass (425mL)	Other size (write in)	1	
	Home-brewed beer								
Regular strength beer (greater than 4% Alc/Vol)									
Mid strength beer (3% to 3.9% Alc/Vol)									
Low alcohol beer (1% to 2.9% Alc/Vol)									
* NSW, WA, ACT = Middy; VIC, QLD, TAS = Pot; NT = Handle; SA = Schooner									
WINE		Small Wine Bottles (375mL)	Large Wine Bottles (750mL)	Small Wine Glass (120mL)	Medium Wine Glass (180mL)	Large Wine Glass (220mL)	Other size (write in)	2	
	Home-made wine								
Cask wine									
Bottled wine									
PRE-MIXED SPIRITS		Pre-mixed Spirit Cans (375-440mL)	Pre-mixed Spirit Bottles (Approx. 300mL)	Large pre-mixed Spirit Bottles (Approx. 650mL)			Other size (write in)	3	
	Pre-mixed spirits in cans (e.g. UDL, Jim Beam & Cola)								
Pre-mixed spirits in bottles (e.g. Lemon Ruski, Stoli, Bacardi Breezer)									
STRAIGHT SPIRITS (NOT PRE-MIXED)		Mini Spirit Bottles (50 mL)	Small Spirit Bottles (Approx. 350mL)	Large Spirit Bottles (700mL)	Single measure or one nip (30 mL)	Double measure or two nips (60 mL)	Triple measure or three nips (90 mL)	Other size (write in)	4
	Bottled spirits and liqueurs (e.g. Gin, Vodka, Rum, Kahlua)								
ALCOHOLIC CIDER		Cider Cans (375 mL)	Small Cider Bottles (375 mL)	Large Cider Bottles (750 mL)	Small Cider Glass (210 mL)	Medium Cider Glass (285 mL)	Large Cider Glass (425 mL)	Other size (write in)	5
	Cider								
OTHER		Cans (375 mL)	Small Bottles (375 mL)	Large Bottles (750 mL)	Small Glass (60 mL)	Medium Glass (120 mL)	Large Glass (180 mL)	Other size (write in)	6
	Fortified wine, port, vermouth, sherry, etc.								
Other (please write in)									



F19. In the **last 12 months**, about how often have you been **unable to remember** afterwards what happened while you were drinking?  
(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- 5 to 6 days a week
- 3 to 4 days a week
- 1 to 2 days a week
- 2 to 3 days a month
- About 1 day a month
- Less often but at least once
- Never

F20. During the **last 12 months**, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of alcohol, even though you wanted to or tried to?



Yes  No

F21. Have you ever found that you drank alcohol much more often or in larger amounts than you intended?



Yes  No

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

F22. At the present time do you consider yourself. . . ?  
(Mark one response only)



- A non-drinker
- An ex-drinker
- An occasional drinker
- A light drinker
- A social drinker
- A heavy drinker
- A binge drinker

Just as a reminder, this survey is conducted under the *AIHW Act*, which prohibits the release of individuals' information collected from this survey. The information you provide in the following sections may appear to be self-incriminating, however, your individual information cannot be revealed and you will not be identified from the responses you provide.

## Section G

FOR THIS SURVEY, THE TERM 'NON-MEDICAL PURPOSES' MEANS DRUGS USED:

1. either alone or with other drugs in order to induce or enhance a drug experience;
2. for performance enhancement (e.g. athletic); or
3. for cosmetic purposes (e.g. body shaping).

The term illicit drug and illegal drug are used interchangeably to describe each of the following:

- Any drug which is illegal to possess or use;
- Any legal drug used in an illegal manner, for example:
  - A drug obtained on prescription but given or sold to another person to use;
  - Glue or petrol which is sold legally, but is used in a manner that is not intended, such as inhaling fumes; or
  - Stolen pharmaceuticals sold on the black market (e.g. Pethidine).

G1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Pain killers/Analgesics for **non-medical** purposes?  
(e.g. Aspirin, Paracetamol, Mersyndol)  
(Mark one response only)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

G2. Have you ever used Pain killers/Analgesics for **non-medical** purposes?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to H1)



G3. About what age were you when you first used Pain killers/Analgesics for **non-medical** purposes?



Age in years:

G4. Have you used Pain killers/Analgesics for **non-medical** purposes in the **last 12 months**?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to H1)



G5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Pain killers/Analgesics for **non-medical** purposes, even though you wanted to or tried to?



Yes  No

G6. Have you used Pain killers/Analgesics for **non-medical** purposes in the **last month**?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to G8)

G7. Have you used Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes in the last week?



Yes

No

G8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes?  
(Mark one response only)



Every day

Once a week or more

About once a month

Every few months

Once or twice a year

G9a. Where did you first obtain Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes?

(Mark one response only)



G9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes?

(Mark one response only)



G9a

G9b

First

Usually

Friend or acquaintance

Brother or sister

Parent

Spouse or partner

Other relative

Dealer on the street

Dealer delivery to my home

Visit to the dealer's house

Dealer at another location

Doctor shopping/forged script

Stole/steal it

Bought/buy at a shop/retail outlet  
(e.g. chemist, supermarket, etc.)

Other

G10. Where do/did you usually use Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes?

(Mark all that apply)



In my own home

At a friend's house

At a party at someone's house

At raves/dance parties

At restaurants/cafés

At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)

At school, TAFE, university, etc.

At my workplace

In public places (e.g. parks)

In a car or other vehicle

Somewhere else

G11. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes?

(Mark all that apply)



Alcohol

Marijuana/Cannabis

Heroin

Cocaine/Crack

Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills

Anti-depressants

Barbiturates

Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)

Ecstasy/Designer Drugs

Other

Not used any of the above at the same time as Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes

G12. What drug would you mostly use when Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes are not available?

(Mark one response only)



Alcohol

Marijuana/Cannabis

Heroin

Cocaine/Crack

Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills

Anti-depressants

Barbiturates

Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)

Ecstasy/Designer Drugs

Other

No other drug



## Section H

**H1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**  
(e.g. Benzos, Temazzies, Tranks, Sleepers, Valium, Serapax, Serries, Mandrax, Mandies, Rohypnol, Rowies)



- All   
Most   
About half   
A few   
None

**H2. Have you ever used Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to J1)

**H3. About what age were you when you first used Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**



Age in years:

**H4. Have you used Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes in the last 12 months?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to J1)

**H5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes, even though you wanted to or tried to?**



Yes                       No

**H6. Have you used Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes in the last month?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to H8)

**H7. Have you used Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes in the last week?**



Yes                       No

**H8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Every day   
Once a week or more   
About once a month   
Every few months   
Once or twice a year

**H9a. Where did you first obtain Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**

(Mark one response only)



**H9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**

(Mark one response only)



	<b>H9a</b>	<b>H9b</b>
	<b>First</b>	<b>Usually</b>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**H10. Where do/did you usually use Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?**

(Mark all that apply)




- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my workplace
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else



H11. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes?


(Mark all that apply)

-  Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other

Not used any of the above at the same time as Tranquillisers/Sleeping Pills for non-medical purposes

H12. What drug would you mostly use when Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes are not available?

(Mark one response only)

-  Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- No other drug

There is no Section I

## Reminder:

Please cross inside the box, like this:



If you see a (Skip to) after the box you have just marked, go straight to the question indicated.

## Section J

J1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Steroids for non-medical purposes? (e.g. Roids, Juice, Gear)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

J2. Have you ever used Steroids for non-medical purposes?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to K1)



J3. About what age were you when you first used Steroids for non-medical purposes?



Age in years:



J4. Have you used Steroids for non-medical purposes in the last 12 months?

Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to K1)



J5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Steroids for non-medical purposes, even though you wanted to or tried to?

Yes  No



J6. Have you used Steroids for non-medical purposes in the last month?

Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to J8)



J7. Have you used Steroids for non-medical purposes in the last week?

Yes  No




J8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Steroids for non-medical purposes? (Mark one response only)




- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

**J9a. Where did you first obtain Steroids for non-medical purposes?**


 (Mark one response only)

**J9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Steroids for non-medical purposes?**

 (Mark one response only)


	<b>J9a</b>	<b>J9b</b>
	<b><u>First</u></b>	<b><u>Usually</u></b>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At gyms/sporting clubs/fitness centres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**J10. Where do/did you usually use Steroids for non-medical purposes?**

 (Mark all that apply)


- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my workplace
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- At gyms/sporting clubs/fitness centres
- Somewhere else

**J11. How have you used Steroids for non-medical purposes?**

 (Mark all that apply)


- Swallowed
- Injected

**J12. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Steroids for non-medical purposes?**

 (Mark all that apply)

- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Steroids for non-medical purposes

**J13. What drug would you mostly use when Steroids for non-medical purposes are not available?**

 (Mark one response only)

- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- No other drug

## Section K

- K1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Barbiturates for non-medical purposes?  
(e.g. Barbies, Barbs, Downers, Reds, Purple hearts)



- All   
Most   
About half   
A few   
None

- K2. Have you ever used Barbiturates for non-medical purposes?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to L1)

- K3. About what age were you when you first used Barbiturates for non-medical purposes?



Age in years:

- K4. Have you used Barbiturates for non-medical purposes in the last 12 months?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to L1)

- K5. Have you used Barbiturates for non-medical purposes in the last month?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to K7)

- K6. Have you used Barbiturates for non-medical purposes in the last week?



Yes  No

- K7. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Barbiturates for non-medical purposes?  
(Mark one response only)



- Every day   
Once a week or more   
About once a month   
Every few months   
Once or twice a year

## Section L

- L1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?  
(e.g. Crystal, Whizz, Goey, Gogo, Zip, Uppers, Ice, Amphet, Meth, Ox blood, Leopards blood, MDEA, Methylamphetamine, Eve, Shabu)



- All   
Most   
About half   
A few   
None

- L2. Have you ever used Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to M1)

- L3. About what age were you when you first used Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?



Age in years:

- L4. Have you used Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes in the last 12 months?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to M1)

- L5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes, even though you wanted to or tried to?



Yes  No

- L6. Have you used Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes in the last month?




Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to L8)


- L7. Have you used Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes in the last week?



Yes  No

L8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?  
(Mark one response only)

-  Every day   
 Once a week or more   
 About once a month   
 Every few months   
 Once or twice a year

L11. On a day you use Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed), on average how many points or grams do you normally have? 

Number of points  Number of grams   
 OR

If Less than 1, indicate to the nearest fraction:

points OR grams  
 $\frac{1}{4}$    $\frac{1}{4}$    
 $\frac{1}{2}$    $\frac{1}{2}$    
 $\frac{3}{4}$    $\frac{3}{4}$


L9a. Where did you first obtain Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?  
(Mark one response only)



L9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?  
(Mark one response only)



	L9a First	L9b Usually
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>


L12. What form of Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) do you use?  
(Mark all that apply) 

- Powder   
 Liquid   
 Crystal   
 Base/paste/pure   
 Tablet   
 Prescription amphetamines

L10. Where do/did you usually use Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes?  
(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home   
 At a friend's house   
 At a party at someone's house   
 At raves/dance parties   
 At restaurants/cafés   
 At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)   
 At school, TAFE, university, etc.   
 At my workplace   
 In public places (e.g. parks)   
 In a car or other vehicle   
 Somewhere else

L13. How have you used Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)?  
(Mark all that apply) 

- Smoked   
 Snorted   
 Swallowed   
 Injected   
 Other

L14. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used **Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)** for **non-medical purposes**?  
(Mark all that apply)

- Alcohol  
 Marijuana/Cannabis  
 Heroin  
 Cocaine/Crack  
 Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills  
 Anti-depressants  
 Pain killers/Analgesics  
 Barbiturates  
 Ecstasy  
 GHB  
 Ketamine  
 Other  
 Not used any of the above at the same time as Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) for non-medical purposes

L15. What drug would you mostly use when **Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)** for **non-medical purposes** is not available?  
(Mark one response only)

- Alcohol  
 Marijuana/Cannabis  
 Heroin  
 Cocaine/Crack  
 Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills  
 Anti-depressants  
 Pain killers/Analgesics  
 Barbiturates  
 Ecstasy  
 GHB  
 Ketamine  
 Other  
 No other drug

## Section M

M1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Marijuana/Cannabis? (e.g. Pot, Grass, Weed, Reefer, Joint, MaryJane, Acapulco gold, Rope, Mull, Cone, Spliff, Dope, Skunk, Bhang, Ganja, Hash, Chronic)

- All  
 Most  
 About half  
 A few  
 None

M2. Have you ever used Marijuana/Cannabis?

- Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to N1)

M3. About what age were you when you first used Marijuana/Cannabis?

Age in years:

M4. Have you used Marijuana/Cannabis in the last 12 months?

- Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to N1)

M5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Marijuana/Cannabis, even though you wanted to or tried to?

- Yes  No

M6. Have you used Marijuana/Cannabis in the last month?

- Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to M8)

M7. Have you used Marijuana/Cannabis in the last week?

- Yes  No

M8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Marijuana/Cannabis?  
(Mark one response only)

- Every day  
 Once a week or more  
 About once a month  
 Every few months  
 Once or twice a year

**M9a. Where did you first obtain Marijuana/Cannabis?**

(Mark one response only)



**M9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Marijuana/Cannabis?**

(Mark one response only)



	<b>M9a</b>	<b>M9b</b>
	<b><u>First</u></b>	<b><u>Usually</u></b>

- |   |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Friend or acquaintance                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Brother or sister                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Parent                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Spouse or partner                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other relative                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dealer on the street                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dealer delivery to my home                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Visit to the dealer's house               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dealer at another location                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Grew/grow my own<br>(made/make it myself) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stole/steal it                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**M10. Where do/did you usually use Marijuana/Cannabis?**

(Mark all that apply)



- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| In my own home                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At a friend's house                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At a party at someone's house           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At raves/dance parties                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At restaurants/cafés                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At school, TAFE, university, etc.       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| At my work place                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| In public places (e.g. parks)           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| In a car or other vehicle               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Somewhere else                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**M11. On a day you use Marijuana/Cannabis, on average how many cones, bongs or joints do you normally have?**



Number of cones, bongs or joints:

If less than 1, please indicate to the nearest fraction:

- ¼     
  ½     
  ¾

**M12. What form of Marijuana/Cannabis do you use?**

(Mark all that apply)



- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Leaf                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Heads                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Resin (including Hash)   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Oil (including Hash oil) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Skunk                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**M13. How have you used Marijuana/Cannabis?**

(Mark all that apply)



- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Smoked as joints (e.g. reefers, spliffs) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Smoked from a bong or pipe               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| By eating it (e.g. Hash cookies)         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Marijuana/Cannabis and tobacco mixed     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**M14. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Marijuana/Cannabis?**

(Mark all that apply)



- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Alcohol  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Heroin   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cocaine/Crack  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Anti-depressants   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Pain killers/Analgesics  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Barbiturates   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)                            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ecstasy/Designer Drugs   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Not used any of the above at the same time as Marijuana/Cannabis | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**M15. What drug would you mostly use when Marijuana/Cannabis is not available?**

(Mark one response only)



- |                                       |                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alcohol                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Heroin                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cocaine/Crack                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Anti-depressants                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Pain killers/Analgesics               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Barbiturates                          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ecstasy/Designer Drugs                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No other drug                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## Section N

**N1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Heroin?**  
(e.g. Hammer, Smack, Gear, Horse, H, Boy, Junk)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

**N2. Have you ever used Heroin?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to O1)



**N3. About what age were you when you first used Heroin?**



Age in years:

**N4. Have you used Heroin in the last 12 months?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to O1)



**N5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Heroin, even though you wanted to or tried to?**



Yes                       No

**N6. Have you used Heroin in the last month?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to N8)

**N7. Have you used Heroin in the last week?**



Yes                       No

**N8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Heroin?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

**N9a. Where did you first obtain Heroin?**  
(Mark one response only)



**N9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Heroin?**  
(Mark one response only)



	N9a	N9b
	<u>First</u>	<u>Usually</u>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**N10. Where do/did you usually use Heroin?**  
(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my work place
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else

**N11. On a day you use Heroin, on average how many hits do you normally have?**



Number of hits:

N12. What form of Heroin do you use?

(Mark all that apply)



- Heroin powder
- Heroin rock

N13. How have you used Heroin?

(Mark all that apply)



- Smoked
- Snorted
- Swallowed
- Injected
- Other

N14. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Heroin?

(Mark all that apply)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Heroin

N15. What drug would you mostly use when Heroin is not available?

(Mark one response only)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- No other drug

## Section O

O1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Methadone other than that which was supplied as part of a medically supervised maintenance program? (e.g. Done, Junk, Jungle juice)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

O2. Have you ever used Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?



- Yes  (Continue)
- No  (Skip to P1)

O3. About what age were you when you first used Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?



Age in years:

O4. Have you used Methadone (not supplied to you medically) in the last 12 months?



- Yes  (Continue)
- No  (Skip to P1)

O5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Methadone (not supplied to you medically), even though you wanted to or tried to?



- Yes
- No

O6. Have you used Methadone (not supplied to you medically) in the last month?



- Yes  (Continue)
- No  (Skip to O8)



O7. Have you used Methadone (not supplied to you medically) in the last week?



Yes  No

O8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?  
(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

O9a. Where did you first obtain Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?  
(Mark one response only)



O9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?  
(Mark one response only)



	O9a <u>First</u>	O9b <u>Usually</u>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

O10. Where do/did you usually use Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?  
(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my work place
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else

O11. On a day you use Methadone (not supplied to you medically), on average how many hits do you normally have?



Number of hits:

O12. What form of Methadone (not supplied to you medically) do you use?  
(Mark all that apply)



- Methadone syrup
- Physeptone tablets

O13. How have you used Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?  
(Mark all that apply)



- Swallowed
- Injected

O14. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Methadone (not supplied to you medically)?  
(Mark all that apply)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Methadone (which has not been supplied medically)

O15. What drug would you mostly use when Methadone (not supplied to you medically) is not available?  
(Mark one response only)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- No other drug



## Section P

**P1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Cocaine?**  
(e.g. Coke, Crack, Flake, Snow, White lady/girl, Happy dust, Gold dust, Toot, Scotty, Charlie, Cecil, C, Freebase)



- All   
Most   
About half   
A few   
None

**P2. Have you ever used Cocaine?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to Q1)



**P3. About what age were you when you first used Cocaine?**



Age in years:

**P4. Have you used Cocaine in the last 12 months?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to Q1)

**P5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Cocaine, even though you wanted to or tried to?**



Yes                       No

**P6. Have you used Cocaine in the last month?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to P8)

**P7. Have you used Cocaine in the last week?**



Yes                       No

**P8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Cocaine?**

(Mark one response only)



- Every day   
Once a week or more   
About once a month   
Every few months   
Once or twice a year

**P9a. Where did you first obtain Cocaine?**

(Mark one response only)



**P9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Cocaine?**

(Mark one response only)



	P9a <u>First</u>	P9b <u>Usually</u>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**P10. Where do/did you usually use Cocaine?**

(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home   
At a friend's house   
At a party at someone's house   
At raves/dance parties   
At restaurants/cafés   
At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)   
At school, TAFE, university, etc.   
At my work place   
In public places (e.g. parks)   
In a car or other vehicle   
Somewhere else

**P11. On a day you use Cocaine, on average how many 'hits' or 'lines' do you normally have?**



Number of hits or lines:

If less than 1, please indicate to the nearest fraction:

1/4       1/2       3/4


**P12. What form of Cocaine do you use?**

(Mark all that apply)




- Cocaine powder   
Crack Cocaine (smokable crystal)


**P13. How have you used Cocaine?**  
(Mark all that apply)

-  Smoked   
 Snorted   
 Swallowed   
 Injected   
 Other

**P14. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Cocaine?**  
(Mark all that apply)

-  Alcohol   
 Marijuana/Cannabis   
 Heroin   
 Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills   
 Anti-depressants   
 Pain killers/Analgesics   
 Barbiturates   
 Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)   
 Ecstasy   
 GHB   
 Ketamine   
 Other   
 Not used any of the above at the same time as Cocaine

**P15. What drug would you mostly use when Cocaine is not available?**  
(Mark one response only)

-  Alcohol   
 Marijuana/Cannabis   
 Heroin   
 Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills   
 Anti-depressants   
 Pain killers/Analgesics   
 Barbiturates   
 Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)   
 Ecstasy   
 GHB   
 Ketamine   
 Other   
 No other drug

## Section Q

**Q1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use LSD/Synthetic Hallucinogens or Naturally Occurring Hallucinogens?**



Synthetic Hallucinogens include LSD, Psilocybin, PCP, Acid, Trips, Wedges, Windowpane, Blotter, Microdot, Angel dust, Hog, Loveboat.

Naturally Occurring Hallucinogens include Magic mushrooms, Blue meanies, Gold tops, Mushies, Datura, Angel's trumpet.

- All   
 Most   
 About half   
 A few   
 None

**Q2. Have you ever used any Hallucinogens?**



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to R1)

**Q3. About what age were you when you first used Hallucinogens?**



Age in years:

**Q4. Have you used Hallucinogens in the last 12 months?**



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to R1)

**Q5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Hallucinogens, even though you wanted to or tried to?**

Yes  No



**Q6. Have you used Hallucinogens in the last month?**

Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to Q8)



**Q7. Have you used Hallucinogens in the last week?**

Yes  No



Q8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Hallucinogens?

(Mark one response only)

- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

Q9a. Where did you first obtain Hallucinogens?

(Mark one response only)

Q9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Hallucinogens?

(Mark one response only)

	Q9a <u>First</u>	Q9b <u>Usually</u>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q10. Where do/did you usually use Hallucinogens?

(Mark all that apply)

- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my work place
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else

Q11. On a day you use Hallucinogens, on average how many 'trips' do you normally have?

Number of trips:

Q12. What form of Hallucinogens do you use?

(Mark all that apply)

- Tabs
- Liquid
- Magic mushrooms
- Datura or Angel's trumpet

Q13. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Hallucinogens?

(Mark all that apply)

- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Hallucinogens

Q14. What drug would you mostly use when Hallucinogens are not available?

(Mark one response only)

- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- No other drug

## Section R

**R1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Ecstasy?**  
(e.g. XTC, E, Ex, Ecce, E and C, Adam, MDMA, PMA)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

**R2. Have you ever used Ecstasy?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to S1)

**R3. About what age were you when you first used Ecstasy?**



Age in years:

**R4. Have you used Ecstasy in the last 12 months?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to S1)

**R5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Ecstasy, even though you wanted to or tried to?**



Yes                       No

**R6. Have you used Ecstasy in the last month?**



Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to R8)

**R7. Have you used Ecstasy in the last week?**



Yes                       No

**R8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Ecstasy?**

(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

**R9a. Where did you first obtain Ecstasy?**  
(Mark one response only)



**R9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Ecstasy?**  
(Mark one response only)



	R9a	R9b
	<u>First</u>	<u>Usually</u>
Friend or acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brother or sister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spouse or partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer on the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer delivery to my home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visit to the dealer's house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dealer at another location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doctor shopping/forged script	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole/steal it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**R10. Where do/did you usually use Ecstasy?**  
(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my work place
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else

**R11. On a day you use Ecstasy, on average how many tablets/pills do you normally have?**



Number of tablets/pills:

If less than 1, please indicate to the nearest fraction:

$\frac{1}{4}$                         $\frac{1}{2}$                         $\frac{3}{4}$

R12. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Ecstasy?

(Mark all that apply)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Viagra
- GHB
- Ketamine
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Ecstasy

R13. What drug would you mostly use when Ecstasy is not available?

(Mark one response only)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- GHB
- Ketamine
- Other
- No other drug

## Section S

S1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Ketamine?  
(e.g. K, Special K, Vitamin K, KitKat, Ket)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

S2. Have you ever used Ketamine?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to T1)

S3. About what age were you when you first used Ketamine?



Age in years:

S4. Have you used Ketamine in the last 12 months?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to T1)

S5. Have you used Ketamine in the last month?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to S7)

S6. Have you used Ketamine in the last week?



Yes  No

S7. In the last 12 months how often did you use Ketamine?

(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

S8. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Ketamine?  
(Mark all that apply)

- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy
- GHB
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Ketamine

## Section T

T1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use GHB?  
(e.g. Fantasy, Grievous bodily harm, GBH, Liquid E, Liquid X)

- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

T2. Have you ever used GHB?

- Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to U1)

T3. About what age were you when you first used GHB?

Age in years:

T4. Have you used GHB in the last 12 months?

- Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to U1)

T5. Have you used GHB in the last month?

- Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to T7)

T6. Have you used GHB in the last week?

- Yes                       No

### Reminder:

Please cross inside the box, like this:



If you see a (Skip to) after the box you have just marked, go straight to the question indicated.



T7. In the **last 12 months** how often did you use GHB?



(Mark one response only)

- Every day
- Once a week or more
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

T8. Which of the following did you **use at the same time on at least one occasion that you used GHB?**



(Mark all that apply)

- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy
- Ketamine
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as GHB

## Section U

U1. About what proportion of your friends and acquaintances use Inhalants?  
(e.g. Solvents, Aerosols, Glue, Petrol, Laughing gas, Whippits, Nitrous, Snappers, Poppers, Pearlers, Rushamines, Locker room, Bolt, Bullet, Rush, Climax, Red gold)



- All
- Most
- About half
- A few
- None

U2. Have you ever used Inhalants?



- Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to V1)

U3. About what age were you when you **first** used Inhalants?



Age in years:

U4. Have you used Inhalants in the **last 12 months**?



- Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to V1)

U5. During the last 12 months, did you find that you couldn't stop or cut down on your use of Inhalants, even though you wanted to or tried to?



- Yes                       No

U6. Have you used Inhalants in the **last month**?



- Yes  (Continue)    No  (Skip to U8)

U7. Have you used Inhalants in the **last week**?



- Yes                       No





**U8. In the last 12 months, how often did you use Inhalants?**

(Mark one response only)



- Every day
- Once or twice a week
- About once a month
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year

**U9a. Where did you first obtain Inhalants?**

(Mark one response only)



**U9b. Where do/did you usually obtain Inhalants?**

(Mark one response only)



**U9a**      **U9b**  
**First**      **Usually**

- |   |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Friend or acquaintance  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Brother or sister   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Parent  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Spouse or partner   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other relative  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dealer on the street  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dealer delivery to my home  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Visit to the dealer's house   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dealer at another location  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Bought/buy at a shop/retail outlet<br>(e.g. petrol station, hardware store, supermarket etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Doctor shopping/forged script   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stole/steal it  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**U10. Where do/did you usually use Inhalants?**

(Mark all that apply)



- In my own home
- At a friend's house
- At a party at someone's house
- At raves/dance parties
- At restaurants/cafés
- At licensed premises (e.g. pubs, clubs)
- At school, TAFE, university, etc.
- At my work place
- In public places (e.g. parks)
- In a car or other vehicle
- Somewhere else

**U11. On a day you use Inhalants, on average how many hits do you normally have?**



Number of hits:

**U12. What form of Inhalants do you use?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Petrol
- Volatile Solvents  
(glue, butane, aerosol sprays, cleaning fluid, felt pens, liquid paper, paint thinner)
- Anaesthetics  
(nitrous oxide, ether, chloroform)
- Nitrites  
(amyl nitrate (poppers, snappers), butyl (rush, bolt, climax, video head cleaner))
- Other

**U13. Which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used Inhalants?**

(Mark all that apply)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- Not used any of the above at the same time as Inhalants

**U14. What drug would you mostly use when Inhalants are not available?**

(Mark one response only)



- Alcohol
- Marijuana/Cannabis
- Heroin
- Cocaine/Crack
- Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills
- Anti-depressants
- Pain killers/Analgesics
- Barbiturates
- Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)
- Ecstasy/Designer Drugs
- Other
- No other drug

## Section V

V1. Not including Heroin, have you ever used other Opiates/Opioids such as morphine or pethidine which were not supplied to you medically?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to W1)

V2. Have you used other Opiates/Opioids which were not supplied to you medically, in the last 12 months?



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to W1)

V3. What type of other Opiates/Opioids (not supplied to you medically) have you used in the last 12 months?

(Mark all that apply)



Morphine

Pethidine

Other

V4. How have you used other Opiates/Opioids (not supplied to you medically) in the last 12 months?

(Mark all that apply)



Swallowed

Injected

Other

V5. In the last 12 months, which of the following did you use at the same time, on at least one occasion that you used these other Opiates/Opioids (not supplied to you medically)?

(Mark all that apply)



Alcohol

Marijuana/Cannabis

Heroin

Cocaine/Crack

Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills

Anti-depressants

Pain killers/Analgesics

Barbiturates

Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)

Ecstasy/Designer Drugs

Other

Never used any of the above at the same time as these other Opiates/Opioids

## Section W

This section deals with the use of injectable drugs that are not medically prescribed to inject. Some examples of injectable drugs are Steroids, Speed, Heroin, Pethidine, Cocaine and Ecstasy.

W1. Have you ever injected any drugs, apart from any that were prescribed for you to inject?

(This includes being injected by someone else)



Yes  (Continue) No  (Skip to X1)

W2. About what age were you when you first injected yourself with illicit drugs?

(This includes being injected by someone else)



Age in years:

W3. What illicit drug did you first inject?

(This includes being injected by someone else)

(Mark one response only)

Heroin

Methadone

Other Opiates/Opioids (Morphine, Pethidine)

Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)

Cocaine or Crack Cocaine

LSD or other Hallucinogens

Ecstasy

Benzodiazepines

Steroids

Other drugs

W4. In the last 12 months, have you injected any of these drugs? (This includes being injected by someone else)

(Mark all that apply)



Heroin

Methadone

Other Opiates/Opioids (Morphine, Pethidine)

Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)

Cocaine or Crack Cocaine

LSD or other Hallucinogens

Ecstasy

Benzodiazepines

Steroids

Other drugs

Have not injected any of these drugs in the last 12 months  (Skip to X1)

W5. On average, **how often** have you injected yourself with illicit drugs **in the last 12 months**?

(This includes being injected by someone else)  
(Mark one response only)

- ☎ More than 3 times a day
- 2 - 3 times a day
- Once a day
- More than once a week  
(but less than once a day)
- Once a week or less

W6. Where do you usually get needles and syringes?

(Mark all that apply)

- ☎ Chemist
- Needle and syringe program  
(e.g. needle exchange program)
- Friends
- Hospital or doctor
- Diabetes Australia
- Other

W7. Have you used a needle and syringe program **in the last 12 months**? (e.g. Needle exchange program)



Yes  No

W8. After you have used a needle/syringe, about how often do you throw it on the ground or leave it in a place that might cause injury to someone else?

(Mark one response only)

- Never
- Rarely
- About half the time
- Almost all the time
- All the time

W9. Have you ever used a needle or other injecting equipment after someone else had **already used** it?

(Mark one response only)

- Yes, and I bleached and/or rinsed it first
- Yes, but did not bleach or rinse it first
- No  (Skip to W12)

W10. How long ago did you last use a needle or other injecting equipment which had been **already used** by someone else?



- Less than a month ago
- Between 1 and 12 months ago
- Between 1 and 5 years ago
- More than 5 years ago  (Skip to W12)
- Never

W11. How many times in the **last 12 months** have you used a needle or other injecting equipment after someone else had **already used** it?



- Once or twice
- 3 - 5 times
- 6 - 10 times
- More than 10 times

W12. How long ago did someone else use a needle or other injecting equipment **after you** had used it?



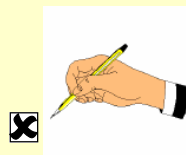
- Less than a month ago
- Between 1 and 12 months ago
- Between 1 and 5 years ago
- More than 5 years ago
- Never

W13. Have you heard or seen any health promotion message relating to safer injecting practices?

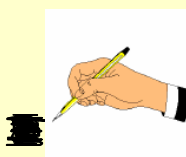


Yes  No

**Reminder:**



**Are you filling in the boxes correctly?**



**Are you shading the boxes fully for any mistakes?**

# Section X

**X1. During the last 12 months, in general, how did you obtain your tobacco, alcohol or other drugs?**  
(Mark all that apply for each drug type)



	Tobacco	Alcohol	Other Drugs
Bought at a shop/retail outlet/ licensed premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bought from someone else	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Traded stolen goods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Traded other goods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swapped drugs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Traded sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Re-cut a previously obtained deal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Received some in payment for a job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forged scripts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grew my own/made it myself	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friends or relatives offered to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did not obtain in last 12 months	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**X2. During the last 12 months, did you have a period of a month or more when you spent a great deal of time getting, using, or getting over the effects of illicit drugs?**



Yes

No

Not applicable - did not use any  
illicit drugs in the last 12 months

**X3. For each of the drugs listed below, do you personally approve or disapprove of their regular use by an adult?**

(Mark one response for each drug type below)



	Approve	Disapprove
Tobacco/cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steroids for non-medical purposes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Barbiturates for non-medical purposes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana/Cannabis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/ Amphetamines (Speed)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine/Crack	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naturally Occurring Hallucinogens/ LSD/Synthetic Hallucinogens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GHB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ketamine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glue/Petrol/Solvents/Rush	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methadone for non-medical purposes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**X4. What is your main drug of choice (that is, your favourite or preferred drug), and what is your next drug of choice?**

(Mark only one response in each column)



	Main Choice	Next Choice
Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana/Cannabis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine/Crack	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pain killers/Analgesics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/ Amphetamines (Speed)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GHB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ketamine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No main drug of choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No next drug of choice		<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have ever used an illicit drug, please answer X5.  
 If you have never used an illicit drug, please answer X6.

## Section Y

**X5. What factors influenced your decision to first use an illicit drug (including marijuana/cannabis)?**  
 (Mark all that apply, then skip to Y1)



- Friends used/was offered by a friend (peer pressure)
- Wanted to see what it was like (curiosity)
- To feel better/to stop feeling unhappy
- To take a risk
- To do something exciting
- Family problems (e.g. parents separated, didn't get on with parents)
- Work/school/relationship problems
- Traumatic experience (e.g. sexual or physical assault, death of someone close)
- To lose weight
- Enhance experience of some event (e.g. dance party)
- Can't recall
- Don't know

Other (Please write in):

1

**X6. What factors influenced your decision never to try illicit drugs (including marijuana/cannabis)?**  
 (Mark all that apply)



- Worry about health problems (e.g. can cause cancer, affect mental health)
- Didn't want to become addicted
- Fear of being caught by police
- Fear of being convicted by a court
- Fear of going to prison
- Pressure from family or friends
- Didn't want family/friends to find out
- Didn't want employer or teachers to find out
- Didn't like to feel out of control
- Friends didn't use or stopped using
- Didn't think it would be enjoyable
- Financial reasons (e.g. too expensive to buy)
- Lack of availability (drug was too hard to get)
- Religious/moral reasons
- Just not interested
- Never had the opportunity to try illicit drugs
- Didn't want to break the law
- Don't know

Other (Please write in):

2

**Y1. In the last 12 months, did any person affected by alcohol . . . ?**

(Mark one response for each row)



- |                      | Yes                      | No                       |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Verbally abuse you   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Physically abuse you | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Put you in fear      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Y2. In the last 12 months, did any person affected by illicit drugs . . . ?**

(Mark one response for each row)



- |                      | Yes                      | No                       |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Verbally abuse you   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Physically abuse you | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Put you in fear      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If No to all in Y1 and Y2, Skip to Y10

**Y3. Which of the following persons affected by alcohol or illicit drugs were responsible for the incident(s) referred to above?**

(Select each of the incidents that occurred to you from the top row, and moving down the list of persons, mark all that apply)



- |   | Verbal abuse             | Physical abuse           | Put you in fear          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Spouse or partner                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Parent                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Child                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Brother or sister                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other relative                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other house/flat resident                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Current boy/girl friend                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Former spouse/partner/<br>boy/girl friend | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Work/school/university mate               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Friend                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other person known to me                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Not known to me                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**PLEASE CHECK AGAIN THAT ALL THE INCIDENTS MENTIONED IN Y1 AND Y2 HAVE THE APPROPRIATE ANSWERS IN Y3**

OFFICE USE ONLY:

1	2

**Y4. Where did the incident(s) referred to occur?**  
(Select each of the incidents that occurred to you from the top row, and moving down the list of locations, mark all that apply)

	Verbal abuse	Physical abuse	Put you in fear
In my own home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In a pub or club	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At a party	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At my workplace	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At school/university	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public transport (e.g. train)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhere else	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Y5. What was the most serious physical injury you sustained as a result of the incident(s)?**  
(Mark one response only)

- Bruising/abrasions
- Burns, not requiring admission to hospital
- Minor lacerations (e.g. cuts/scratches)
- Lacerations requiring suturing (stitches), not requiring admission to hospital
- Fractures (broken bones) not requiring admission to hospital
- Sufficiently serious to require admission to hospital at least overnight
- Not relevant – no physical injury sustained

**Y6. Were the incidents reported to the police?**

- No – none
- Yes – some
- Yes – all  (Skip to Y8)

**Y7. Are there any reasons why you didn't report all of the incidents to the police?**  
(Mark all that apply)

- Too trivial/unimportant
- Private matter
- Police could not do anything
- Police would not do anything
- Did not want offender punished
- Too confused/upset
- Afraid of reprisal/revenge
- Incident is not uncommon for me (e.g. it is to be expected at parties, working in pubs)
- Other

**Y8. In general, at the time(s) the alcohol or other drug-related incident(s) took place, had you also been drinking alcohol or consuming drugs other than alcohol?**

(Mark one response only)

- Yes, alcohol only
- Yes, other drugs only
- Yes, both alcohol and other drugs
- No, neither alcohol nor other drugs



**Y9. Did any of the incidents of physical abuse involve sexual abuse?**

- Yes
- No
- Not relevant (not physically abused)

ALL PLEASE ANSWER



**Y10. In the last 12 months, did you undertake the following activities while under the influence of alcohol?**

(Mark yes or no for each activity)

	Yes	No
  Went to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Went swimming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operated a boat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drove a motor vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operated hazardous machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Created a public disturbance or nuisance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Caused damage to property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole money, goods or property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verbally abused someone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physically abused someone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Y11. In the last 12 months, did you undertake the following activities while under the influence of illicit drugs?**

(Mark yes or no for each activity)

	Yes	No
  Went to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Went swimming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operated a boat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drove a motor vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operated hazardous machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Created a public disturbance or nuisance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Caused damage to property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stole money, goods or property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verbally abused someone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physically abused someone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Section Z

**Z1. In the last 3 months, how many days of work, school, TAFE or university did you miss because of your personal use of alcohol?**

(Please write your best estimate in whole days (e.g. 0, 1, 2, 10, etc.) in the boxes provided)

Number of days:

Not applicable (don't work or study)  (Skip to Z4)

**Z2. In the last 3 months, how many days of work, school, TAFE or university did you miss because of your personal use of drugs other than alcohol?**

(Please write your best estimate in whole days (e.g. 0, 1, 2, 10, etc.) in the boxes provided)

Number of days:

**Z3. In the last 3 months, how many days of work, school, TAFE or university did you miss because of any illness or injury?**

(Please write your best estimate in whole days (e.g. 0, 1, 2, 10, etc.) in the boxes provided)

Number of days:

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

**Z4. Have you ever participated in an alcohol or other drug treatment program to help you reduce or to quit your consumption?**

(Mark one response for each type of program)

	<b>Yes, in the <u>last</u> <u>12</u> <u>months</u></b>	<b>Yes, but <u>not</u> in the <u>last 12</u> <u>months</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
Smoking (e.g. Quit)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol (e.g. Alcoholics Anonymous)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Detoxification Centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methadone Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prescription Drugs (e.g. GP supervised)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counselling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Therapeutic community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naltrexone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Z5. Which of the following procedures have you undergone and when?**

(Mark one response for each type of program)

	<b>Yes, in the <u>last 12</u> <u>months</u></b>	<b>Yes, more <u>than 12</u> <u>months ago</u></b>	<b><u>Not</u> had the procedure</b>
Tattoo(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ear piercing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Body piercing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If no procedure has been done, then Skip to Z7a

**Z6. Had you been drinking alcohol or using other drugs when any of these procedures were undertaken?**

Yes  No

**FEMALES ONLY (MALES SKIP TO SECTION YY)**

**Z7a. At any stage in the last 12 months were you . . . ?**  
(Mark all that apply)

- Pregnant and breastfeeding at the same time
- Pregnant only  (Continue)
- Breastfeeding only

Neither pregnant nor breastfeeding at any time in past 12 months  (Skip to Section YY)

**Z7b. For how much of the last 12 months were you . . . ?**  
(Please indicate in either weeks or months)

- |   | Weeks                | or | Months               |
|---|----------------------|----|----------------------|
| Pregnant and breastfeeding at the same time | <input type="text"/> |    | <input type="text"/> |
| Pregnant only                               | <input type="text"/> |    | <input type="text"/> |
| Breastfeeding only                          | <input type="text"/> |    | <input type="text"/> |

**Z8. Are you currently . . . ?**

- Pregnant and breastfeeding
- Pregnant only
- Breastfeeding only
- Neither pregnant nor breastfeeding

**Z9. At any time in the last 12 months when you were pregnant or breastfeeding, did you use any of the following . . . ?**

(Select each that applies to you during the last 12 months from the top row, and moving down the list of substances, mark all that apply)

- |  | When Pregnant only       | When Breastfeeding only  | When pregnant and breastfeeding |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tobacco  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Alcohol  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Marijuana/Cannabis                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Pain killers/Analgesics for non-medical purposes       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Tranquillisers/Sleeping pills for non-medical purposes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Steroids for non-medical purposes                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Barbiturates for non-medical purposes                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Inhalants  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Heroin   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Methadone  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Cocaine  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Hallucinogens  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Ecstasy/Designer Drugs                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| Injected illegal drugs                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| None   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>        |

**Z10. In the last 12 months when you were pregnant, in general, did you drink more, less or the same amount of alcohol compared to when you were neither pregnant nor breastfeeding?**  
(Mark one response only)

- More
- Less
- Same amount
- Don't drink alcohol
- Not applicable, was not pregnant in the last 12 months

**Z11. In the last 12 months when you were breastfeeding, in general, did you drink more, less or the same amount of alcohol compared to when you were neither pregnant nor breastfeeding?**  
(Mark one response only)

- More
- Less
- Same amount
- Don't drink alcohol
- Not applicable, was not breastfeeding in the last 12 months

**Z12. In the last 12 months when you were pregnant or breastfeeding did anyone advise you not to smoke?**

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable, don't smoke  (Skip to Section YY)

**Z13. Who advised you not to smoke?**  
(Mark all that apply)

- Spouse or partner
- Parents
- Brother or sister
- Doctor or Specialist
- Nurse or Midwife
- Pharmacist
- Other



## Section YY – Policy Support

The next few questions are about how strongly you would support or oppose some policies. Please use the scale below.

<b>Strongly support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neither support nor oppose</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly oppose</b>	<b>Don't know enough to say</b>
-------------------------	----------------	-----------------------------------	---------------	------------------------	---------------------------------

**YY1. Starting with the first set, to reduce the problems associated with excessive alcohol use, to what extent would you support or oppose . . . ?**

(Mark one response in each row)

	Strongly support	Support	Neither support nor oppose	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know enough to say
Increasing the price of alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reducing the number of outlets that sell alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reducing trading hours for all pubs and clubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Serving only low alcohol drinks, such as low alcohol beer at sporting events or venues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increasing the number of alcohol-free public events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increasing the number of alcohol-free zones or dry areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Raising the legal drinking age	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stricter enforcement of the law against serving customers who are drunk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More severe legal penalties for drink driving	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restricting late night trading of alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Strict monitoring of late night licensed premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Limiting advertising for alcohol on TV until after 9:30pm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Banning alcohol sponsorship of sporting events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Requiring information on national drinking guidelines on all alcohol containers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increasing the size of standard drink labels on alcohol containers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increasing the tax on alcohol products to pay for health, education, and the cost of treating alcohol related problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



YY5. Still using the same scale, and considering the following drugs, to what extent would you support or oppose the personal use of the following drugs being made legal . . . ?

(Mark one response in each row)



	Strongly support	Support	Neither support nor oppose	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know enough to say
Marijuana/Cannabis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

YY6. To what extent would you support or oppose increased penalties for the sale or supply of the following drugs. . . ?

(Mark one response in each row)



	Strongly support	Support	Neither support nor oppose	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know enough to say
Marijuana/Cannabis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines/Amphetamines (Speed)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Reminder:

Please cross inside the box, like this:



If you see a (Skip to) after the box you have just marked, go straight to the question indicated.

+

YY7. For each of the following 5 drug categories, how would you allocate \$100 over the three areas of education, treatment and law enforcement.

Starting with alcohol, if you were given \$100 to spend on reducing misuse of alcohol, how much would you allocate to each of these areas?

(Enter whole dollars only)

Education (e.g. information services) \$

Treatment (e.g. counselling, therapy) \$

Law enforcement  
(e.g. stop illegal sale or use) \$

Check that total is: \$

YY8. And if you were given \$100 to spend on reducing the harm associated with tobacco use, how much would you allocate to each of these areas?

(Enter whole dollars only)

Education (e.g. information services) \$

Treatment (e.g. counselling, therapy) \$

Law enforcement  
(e.g. stop illegal sale or use) \$

Check that total is: \$

YY9. And if you were given \$100 to spend on reducing marijuana/cannabis use, how much would you allocate to each of these areas?

(Enter whole dollars only)

Education (e.g. information services) \$

Treatment (e.g. counselling, therapy) \$

Law enforcement  
(e.g. stop illegal sale or use) \$

Check that total is: \$

+

YY10. And if you were given \$100 to spend on reducing methamphetamine/amphetamine (speed) use, how much would you allocate to each of these areas?

(Enter whole dollars only)

Education (e.g. information services) \$

Treatment (e.g. counselling, therapy) \$

Law enforcement  
(e.g. stop illegal sale or use) \$

Check that total is: \$

YY11. And if you were given \$100 to spend on reducing heroin or cocaine use, how much would you allocate to each of these areas?

(Enter whole dollars only)

Education (e.g. information services) \$

Treatment (e.g. counselling, therapy) \$

Law enforcement  
(e.g. stop illegal sale or use) \$

Check that total is: \$

## Section ZZ

**ZZ5a. In which country were you born?**  
(Mark one response only)



**ZZ1. Are you male or female?**



Male

Female

**ZZ2. What is your current age?**  
(i.e. the age you turned at your last birthday)



Age in years:

**ZZ3. Which one of the following best describes your present marital status?**  
(Mark one response only)



Never Married

Widowed

Divorced

Separated but not divorced

Married (including de facto,  
or living with life partner)

**ZZ4. Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?**  
(Mark one response only)



No

Yes, Aboriginal

Yes, Torres Strait Islander

Yes, both Aboriginal and  
Torres Strait Islander

**ZZ5b. In what year did you first arrive in Australia to live here for one year or more?**



Year:

Not applicable - will be in Australia for  
less than one year

Australia  (Skip to ZZ6)

China

Germany

Greece

Hong Kong

India

Ireland (Republic of)

Italy

Lebanon

Malaysia

Malta

Netherlands

New Zealand

Philippines

Poland

South Africa

Turkey

United Kingdom (England,  
Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)

USA

Vietnam

Yugoslavia (The former)

Other (Please write in)

1

OFFICE USE ONLY:

1





ALL PLEASE ANSWER

**ZZ12a. What is the highest year of primary or secondary school you have completed?**



(Mark one response only)



- Did not go to school  (Skip to ZZ13)
- Year 6 or below
- Year 7 or equivalent
- Year 8 or equivalent
- Year 9 or equivalent
- Year 10 or equivalent
- Year 11 or equivalent
- Year 12 or equivalent

**ZZ12b. And are you still at school?**



- Yes
- No

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

**ZZ13. Have you completed a trade certificate or other educational qualification?**



- Yes
- No  (Skip to ZZ15)

**ZZ14. What is the highest qualification that you have obtained?**

(Mark one response only)



- Trade certificate
- Non-trade certificate
- Associate Diploma
- Undergraduate Diploma
- Bachelor Degree
- Master's Degree, Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma
- Doctorate

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

**ZZ15. Which of the following groups would represent your personal annual income, before tax, from all sources?**



(Mark one response only)

- \$100,000 or more (\$1,918 or more / week)
- \$60,000 - \$99,999 (\$1,150 - \$1,917 / week)
- \$40,000 - \$59,999 (\$767 - \$1,149 / week)
- \$20,000 - \$39,999 (\$384 - \$766 / week)
- \$12,000 - \$19,999 (\$230 - \$383 / week)
- \$6,000 - \$11,999 (\$115 - \$229 / week)
- \$1 - \$5,999 (\$1 - \$114 / week)
- Nil Income
- Negative Income
- Prefer not to say
- Don't know

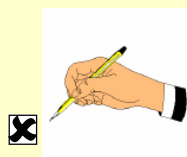
**ZZ16. Which of the following groups would represent the combined household annual income, before tax, from all sources?**

(Mark one response only)

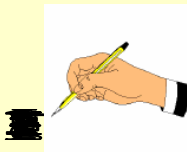


- \$140,000 or more (\$2,666 or more / week)
- \$100,000 - \$139,999 (\$1,918 - \$2,665 / week)
- \$60,000 - \$99,999 (\$1,150 - \$1,917 / week)
- \$40,000 - \$59,999 (\$767 - \$1,149 / week)
- \$20,000 - \$39,999 (\$384 - \$766 / week)
- \$12,000 - \$19,999 (\$230 - \$383 / week)
- \$6,000 - \$11,999 (\$115 - \$229 / week)
- \$1 - \$5,999 (\$1 - \$114 / week)
- Nil Income
- Negative Income
- Prefer not to say
- Don't know

## Reminder:



Are you filling in the boxes correctly?



Are you shading the boxes fully for any mistakes?



ZZ17a. How many people aged 12 and over live in this household, including yourself?




ZZ17b. And how many people aged 12-29 live in this household? (including yourself if you are aged 12-29)




ZZ17c. Are there any dependent children in this household?



(Dependent children are defined as children aged 0-14, or older children who are still financially dependent, such as full-time students.)

- Yes   
 No  (Go to ZZ19)

ZZ18. Of all the dependent children, how many are in each of these age categories?



0 - 2 years old	<input type="text"/>	9 - 11 years old	<input type="text"/>
3 - 5 years old	<input type="text"/>	12 - 14 years old	<input type="text"/>
6 - 8 years old	<input type="text"/>	15 years and over	<input type="text"/>

ALL PLEASE ANSWER

ZZ19. Which category best describes this household? (Mark one response only)



- Person living alone**
- Couple:**
- Couple living alone
  - Couple with non-dependent child(ren)
  - Couple with dependent child(ren)
  - Couple with dependant and non-dependent child(ren)
- Single Parent:**
- Single parent with non-dependent child(ren)
  - Single parent with dependent child(ren)
  - Single parent with dependent and non-dependent child(ren)
- Non-related adults sharing house/apartment/flat**
- Other household type**

ZZ20. Was anyone else present when you were completing the questionnaire?

(Mark all responses that apply)



- No  (Skip to ZZ22)
- Spouse or partner
- Parent(s)
- Older relative (e.g. aunt, grandparent)
- Child(ren) aged 0 - 5
- Child(ren) aged 6 - 17
- Child(ren) aged 18 or more
- Friend/peer/close-age sibling (brother or sister)
- Neighbour
- Other

ZZ21. Did this affect the honesty with which you completed the questionnaire?

(Mark one response only)



- Yes – a great deal
- Yes – somewhat
- Yes – a little
- Not at all
- Don't know





ALL PLEASE ANSWER

**ZZ22. Did anyone else help you complete this questionnaire?**  
(Mark one response only)



- Yes – a great deal
- Yes – somewhat
- Yes – a little
- No

**ZZ23. What is the postcode for this dwelling?**




(If you are unsure of your postcode, please write in the name of the suburb or town where you live)

**ZZ24. Please write the date that you completed this questionnaire below:**



	/		/	2004
Day		Month		Year

**ZZ25. How long did it take you to complete this questionnaire?**



Hours		Minutes

NOW PLEASE GO TO ZZ26

**OFFICE USE ONLY:**

Mark one only

INTERVIEWER

REPLY PAID

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Mark in box

STATUS





**ZZ26. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare has asked us to verify that only persons who were selected to complete this questionnaire did so. We will be telephoning about 10% of respondents in the next few weeks.**



That is, you have about a one in ten chance, of receiving a telephone call to confirm that you completed this questionnaire.

Please indicate below if you give permission for a telephone call to be made. We only require your first name and telephone number.

This page will be removed from the rest of the questionnaire and will be destroyed after the telephone call. Your name and phone number will never be linked to your answers.

I give permission for a telephone call.

First Name:

Phone number:

Or

I do not give permission

**Thank you for completing this questionnaire.  
Your help is very much appreciated.**

