Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey 2004

Interim Report

(October 2004)

A survey undertaken by the Child and Adolescent Health Research Unit (CAHRU), The University of Edinburgh, commissioned by the Information Services Division of NHS National Services Scotland on behalf of the Scottish Executive.

Background to the 2004 survey

The 2004 Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) continues the biennial series of surveys used to monitor national trends in smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in Scotland.

SALSUS was established by the Scottish Executive to allow a broad based approach to the monitoring of substance use among secondary school children in Scotland. The 2002 and 2004 surveys were undertaken by the Child and Adolescent Health Research Unit (CAHRU), University of Edinburgh, commissioned by the Information Services Division of NHS National Services Scotland on behalf of the Scottish Executive.

Local and National reports from the 2002 Survey can be found on the Drug Misuse Information Scotland website¹. The main national report on the 2004 survey findings will be published in Spring 2005.

2004 Sample

The 2004 survey was carried out in the Spring school term of 2004. The survey was conducted in schools using a class-based design. All pupils in selected classes were asked to complete a confidential questionnaire.

The final sample size was 7,000 pupils in S2 and S4 from 191 schools across Scotland (including local authority and independently funded schools but excluding pupils attending special schools). The overall response rate was 62%.

Notes on statistics

Where differences between estimates are specifically commented on in the text these differences are statistically significant unless otherwise stated. For example, reporting that '... prevalence of smoking was higher among girls than among boys...' would indicate that the gender difference in smoking is statistically significant.

¹ http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/salsus.htm

Key Findings: Summary

Smoking

- 6% of 13 year olds and 19% of 15 year olds were regular smokers¹.
- Among 15 year olds, girls were more likely then boys to be regular smokers: 24% of girls compared with 14% of boys.
- Among 15 year old boys, prevalence of regular smoking decreased from 30% in 1996 to 15% in 2000 and has since remained around that level. The drop among 15 year old girls over the same period (from 30% in 1996 to 24% in 2000) was smaller and not statistically significant and prevalence has remained at 24% since 2000.
- There has been a decrease in the prevalence of regular smoking among 13 year olds since 1998: from 9% to 5% among boys and from 11% to 7% among girls.

Drinking

- 20% of 13 year olds and 43% of 15 year olds reported that they had drunk alcohol in the week before the survey.
- Among 15 year olds, girls were more likely than boys to report that they had drunk alcohol in the week before the survey: 46% of girls compared with 40% of boys.
- Prevalence of drinking in the week before the survey declined between 2002 and 2004 among 13 year olds (from 23% to 20%) and among 15 year old boys (from 47% to 40%). There was no change in prevalence among 15 year old girls (46% in both years).
- More than half (53%) of 13 year olds who had ever drunk alcohol reported that they had been drunk at least once. Among 15 year olds, 74% reported that they had been drunk at least once: 77% of girls and 72% of boys.

Drug Use

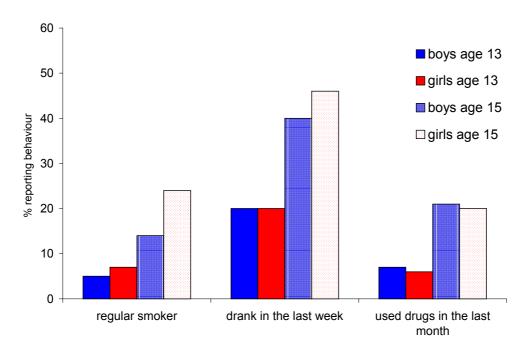
 7% of 13 year olds and 20% of 15 year olds reported that they had used drugs in the month before the survey.

- Prevalence of reported drug use in the last month among 15 year old boys declined between 2002 and 2004: from 24% to 21%.
- Cannabis was the drug most frequently reported as having been used: 6% of 13 year olds and 19% of 15 year olds had used cannabis in the last month.

¹ Pupils who reported that they usually smoked one or more cigarettes a week

Figure 1 shows prevalence of regular smoking, drinking in the week before the survey and drug use in the month before the survey among 13 and 15 year olds in 2004, by age and gender. As in previous years, older pupils were more likely to smoke, drink or take drugs than younger pupils.

Figure 1: Prevalence of smoking, drinking and drug use among thirteen and fifteen year old pupils in Scotland 2004



Base = all pupils

Key Findings: Smoking

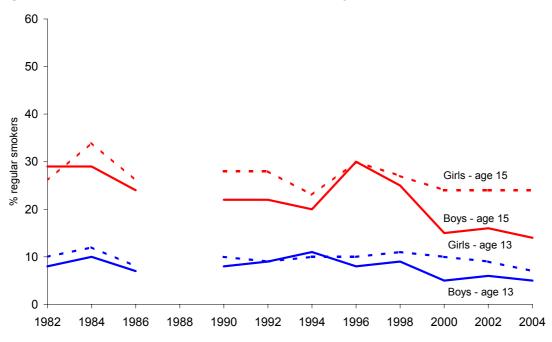
Prevalence and trends in regular smoking

In 2004, six percent (6%) of 13 year olds and 19% of 15 year olds were regular smokers¹. Almost a quarter (24%) of all 15 year old girls were regular smokers compared with 14% of 15 year old boys. Among 13 year olds, the gender difference was smaller and not statistically significant (Table 1).

Figure 2 shows the trends in regular smoking since the series of surveys began in 1982, by age and gender. Prevalence of regular smoking among 13 year olds has declined since 1998, from 9% to 5% among boys and from 11% to 7% among girls (Table 2 & Figure 2).

Smoking prevalence among 15 year olds has decreased since 1996 when prevalence among both boys and girls was 30%, the highest level in the last 10 years. The decrease among boys has been much greater, and it is only among boys that the change is statistically significant. Prevalence among boys dropped to 15% in 2000 and has remained around that level. Among girls, prevalence has remained at 24% since 2000 (Table 2 and Figure 2).

Figure 2: Percentage of pupils who were regular smokers, by age group and gender (series of biennial national school surveys: 1982-2004)



Base = all pupils

Note: There was no survey in 1988

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¹ Pupils who reported that they usually smoked one or more cigarettes a week

Number of cigarettes smoked

Pupils who smoked regularly were asked how many cigarettes they usually smoked in a week. Twelve percent (12%) of 13 year olds and 20% of 15 year olds who were regular smokers reported that they usually smoked 70 or more cigarettes per week. Younger pupils who were regular smokers smoked fewer cigarettes than older pupils: an average of 27 per week for 13 year olds and 39 per week for 15 year olds (Table 3).

Money spent on cigarettes

Almost all regular smokers (93%) reported that they usually spent money on cigarettes each week. There were no significant age or gender differences in the amount of money spent on cigarettes. Regular smokers who spent money each week on cigarettes spent an average of £8 (13 year olds) and £9 (15 year olds) (Table 4).

Dependency

The majority (67%) of 15 year old regular smokers and around half (48%) of 13 year old regular smokers had been smoking for more than a year (Table 5).

Around half (52%) of 15 year olds and 40% of 13 year olds who were regular smokers reported that they would like to give up smoking altogether (Table 6).

Among 15 year olds who smoked regularly, 28% felt that it would be very difficult to give up smoking altogether and a further 43% felt that it would be fairly difficult. Almost a third (31%) of 13 year olds felt that it would be very difficult and 35% felt it would be fairly difficult. Most regular smokers (67% of 15 year olds and 71% of 13 year olds) had tried to give up smoking (Tables 7 and 8).

Pupils who had been regular smokers for more than a year were more likely to report that it would be very difficult to give up smoking altogether: 38% compared with 14% of pupils who had smoked regularly for a year or less (Table 9).

Family attitudes towards pupils' smoking

Three quarters (75%) of 13 year old regular smokers and 69% of 15 year old regular smokers reported that their families stop them smoking or try to persuade them not to smoke. Non-smokers were asked how their families would feel if they started smoking and almost all (91%) of both 13 and 15 year olds reported that their families would stop them or try to persuade them not to smoke (Table 10).

Key Findings: Drinking

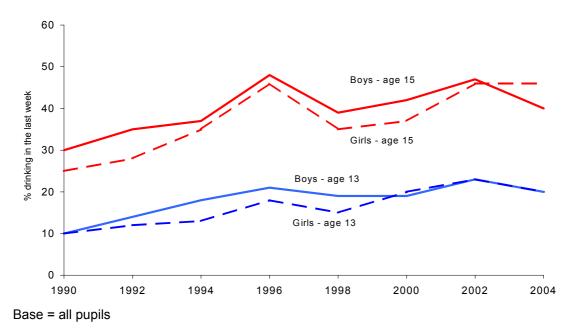
Prevalence and trends in drinking in the last week

All pupils were asked whether they had ever had a proper alcoholic drink, a whole drink not just a sip. The majority (88%) of 15 year olds and over two thirds (68%) of 13 year olds reported that they had ever had a proper alcoholic drink (Table 11).

In 2004, forty three percent (43%) of 15 year olds and 20% of 13 year olds reported that they had had an alcoholic drink in the last week. Among 15 year olds, girls were more likely than boys to report that they had drunk alcohol in the week before the survey: 46% of girls compared with 40% of boys (Table 12).

Figure 3 shows the trends in percentage of pupils who reported that they had had an alcoholic drink in the last week identified from previous surveys. Up to and including 2002, drinking in both age groups increased fairly consistently since this series of surveys began reporting alcohol consumption, with a brief rise in 1996, and a subsequent fall in 1998. Since 2002, prevalence of drinking has decreased among 13 year olds from 23% to 20%. Among 15 year old boys drinking prevalence decreased from 47% to 40%. However, among 15 year old girls, prevalence was 46% in both 2002 and 2004 (Table 13 and Figure 3).

Figure 3: Percentage of pupils who reported that they drank alcohol in the week before the survey, by age group and gender (series of biennial national school surveys 1990-2004).



Units of alcohol consumed

All pupils who reported drinking alcohol in the last seven days were asked to record the amount they had consumed of each type of alcoholic drink listed during that

¹ Pupils were asked about the following types of drink: Beer, lager or cider, Shandy, Wine, Martini and sherry, Spirits and liqueurs, Alcopops and pre-mixed alcoholic drinks.

period. Among 13 year olds who had drunk alcohol in the week before the survey, boys drank an average of 10 units and girls an average of 8 units. Among 15 year olds the average consumption was 13 units for boys and 11 units for girls. (Table 14). These figures are similar to those for the corresponding age groups in 2000 and 2002 (Table 15).

Drinking patterns

When asked about their drinking frequency¹, 15 year olds were more likely to report that they usually drink alcohol at least once a week: 34% of all 15 year old pupils compared with 13% of all 13 year old pupils (Table 16). Since 1996, the proportion of 13 year olds who reported drinking once a week or more has remained constant at 13% (except for a fluctuation to 17% in 2002). Among 15 year olds the proportion has fluctuated, with a fall between 2002 and 2004 from 38% to 34% (Table 17).

Money spent on alcohol

Most weekly drinkers reported that they spent money on alcohol (66% of 13 year olds and 83% of 15 year olds). Among 13 year olds, the average weekly amount spent was £7 and among 15 year olds the average was £9 (Table 18).

Drinking to excess

More than half (53%) of 13 year olds and 74% of 15 year olds who had ever drunk alcohol had been drunk at least once. Among 15 year olds, girls were more likely than boys to have been drunk at least once: 77% of girls compared with 72% of boys (Table 19).

Around a third (32%) of 13 year olds and over half (56%) of 15 year olds who had ever drunk alcohol reported that they had consumed five or more drinks on the same occasion in the past 30 days. Among 15 year olds, girls were more likely than boys to have done so: 60% of 15 year old girls compared with 52% of 15 year old boys (Table 20).

Family attitudes to drinking

A third (33%) of 13 year olds who had drunk alcohol in the last week reported that their families did not know that they drank alcohol. Girls were more likely to report this: 38% of girls compared with 29% of boys (Table 21).

Pupils' perceptions of their families' attitudes to drinking differed with their own drinking behaviour. Pupils who had never drunk alcohol were more likely than pupils who had drunk in the week before the survey to report that their parents had a negative attitude to alcohol, particularly younger pupils. Among pupils who had never drunk alcohol, 71% of 13 year olds and 57% of 15 year olds reported that their family would be upset or angry if they started drinking alcohol. Among pupils who had drunk alcohol in the week before the survey, 11% of 13 year olds and 17% of 15 year old reported that their parents did not like them drinking (Tables 21 and 22).

¹ All pupils, regardless of whether they had had a drink in the week before the survey, were asked how often they usually have a drink.

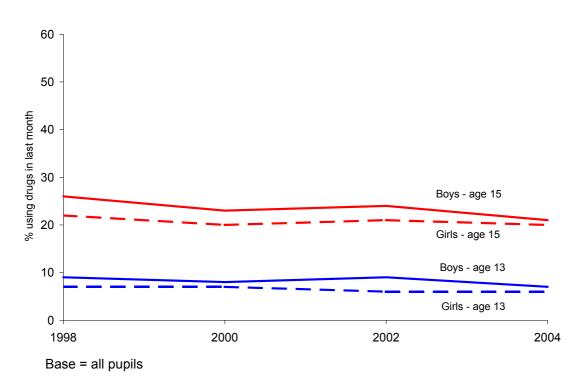
Key Findings: Drug Use

Prevalence and trends in drug use in the last month

In 2004, as in all previous years, older pupils were more likely than younger pupils to report drug use. Seven percent (7%) of 13 year olds and 20% of 15 year olds reported that they had used drugs in the month before the survey. Eleven percent (11%) of 13 year olds and 31% of 15 year olds reported that they had used drugs in the last year and 13% of 13 year olds and 35% of 15 year olds reported that they had ever used drugs (Table 23).

Up to and including 2002, there had been no significant change in reported drug use in the last month, the last year or ever, since information was first reported on drug use in the 1998 survey. Between 2002 and 2004, prevalence of drug use in the last month among 15 year old boys declined from 24% to 21% but, although this is lower than the 1998 baseline figure of 26%, it is not clear if this is a short-term change or the start of a trend. The small change among 13 year old boys was not statistically significant. There was no change in reported drug use among girls in either age group (Table 24 and Figure 4).

Figure 4: Percentage of pupils who reported that they had used drugs in the last month, by age group and gender (series of biennial national school surveys: 1998-2004)



Usual frequency of drug use

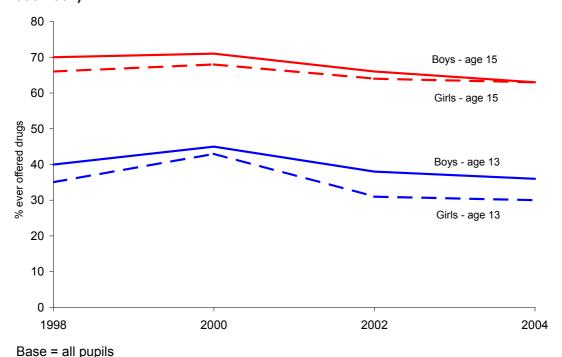
Fewer than one in 10 of all pupils (2% of 13 year olds and 7% of 15 year olds) reported that they used drugs weekly or more often. Among 15 year olds, boys were more likely than girls to report weekly or more frequent use of drugs: 9% of boys compared with 5% of girls. A further 2% of 13 year olds and 6% of 15 year olds, both boys and girls, reported using drugs once or twice a month (Table 25).

Drugs offered to pupils

Nearly two thirds (63%) of 15 year olds reported that they had ever been offered drugs compared with a third (33%) of 13 year olds. Among 13 year olds, boys were more likely than girls to report that they had been offered drugs: 36% of boys compared with 30% of girls. There was no gender difference among 15 year olds. Overall, since 2000, there has been a reduction in the proportion of pupils reporting that they had ever been offered drugs (Table 26 and Figure 5).

As in previous years, the most commonly reported drug type offered was cannabis: 26% of 13 year old pupils and 57% of 15 year old pupils had been offered cannabis (Table 27).

Figure 5: Percentage of pupils reporting that they had ever been offered any drugs, by age group and gender (series of biennial national school surveys 1998-2004).



Types of drugs reported

The most frequently reported drug used was cannabis: 6% of all 13 year olds and 19% of all 15 year olds reported that they had used cannabis in the last month and 10% of all 13 year olds and 28% of all 15 year olds reported that they had used cannabis in the last year. Ever having used cannabis was reported by 12% of all 13 year olds and 34% of all 15 year olds (Tables 28, 29 and 30).

The reported use of other types of drugs was lower. The use of stimulants (cocaine, crack, ecstasy, amphetamine, poppers) in the last month was reported by 2% of 13 year olds and 4% of 15 year olds and in the last year by 3% of 13 year olds and 10% of 15 year olds. Ever having used stimulants was reported by 3% of 13 year olds and 12% of 15 year olds (Tables 28, 29 and 30).

The use of solvents in the last month was reported by 1% of both 13 year olds and 15 year olds and in the last year by 2% of 13 year olds and 4% of 15 year olds. Ever having used solvents was reported by 3% of 13 year olds and 6% of 15 year olds (Tables 28, 29 and 30).

The use of psychedelics (LSD, magic mushrooms) in the last month was reported by 1% of pupils in both age groups and in the last year by 1% of 13 year olds and 3% of 15 year olds. Ever having used psychedelics was reported by 2% of 13 year olds and 4% of 15 year olds (Tables 28, 29 and 30).

Use of opiates in the last month or in the last year was reported by 1% of pupils in both age groups and ever having used opiates was reported by 1% of 13 year olds and 2% of 15 year olds (Tables 28, 29 and 30).

Money spent on drugs

Almost two-thirds (65%) of pupils who reported that they used drugs at least monthly reported that they spent money on drugs, spending £11 a week on average (Table 31).

Use of drugs with alcohol

All pupils who had ever used drugs were asked whether they were drinking alcohol the last time they used drugs and 36% of 13 year olds and 43% of 15 year olds reported that this was the case. Girls in both age groups were more likely than boys to report that they were drinking the last time they used drugs: 43% of 13 year old girls compared with 30% of 13 year old boys and 48% of 15 year old girls compared with 38% of 15 year old boys (Table 32).

Location of drug use

All pupils who had ever used drugs were asked where they were the last time they used drugs. Among 13 year olds the most frequently reported location for both boys and girls was outdoors (street, park etc.): 49% of boys and 45% of girls. This was also the most frequently reported location among 15 year old boys (39%). Among 15 year olds girls, 'someone else's home' (36%) and outdoors (33%) were the most reported locations (Table 33).

Pupils' attitudes to and knowledge about drug use

Pupils who had ever used drugs were asked whether they would like to stop using drugs altogether. Among 15 year olds who reported using drugs a few times a year or more often, including those who reported using drugs once or twice a month or more often, 15% wanted to stop now and 22% wanted to stop in the future. A higher proportion (37%) felt that they did not want to stop and 26% were not sure (Table 34).

Pupils who reported that they had ever used drugs were asked if they had ever felt that they needed to get help because they were using drugs. Almost all pupils who reported that they had used drugs a few times a year or more often reported that they had not felt they needed help: 92% of 13 year olds and 98% of 15 year (Table 35). However, most pupils who reported that they had used drugs felt they would know where to go to get help if they needed it: 67% of 13 year olds and 73% of 15 year olds (Table 36).

All 13 and 15 year old pupils were asked if they knew where to get information about drugs: 74% of 13 year olds and 79% of 15 year olds reported that they knew where to get information (Table 37).

Pupils were asked a series of questions about their knowledge of drugs. Pupils who reported that they had used drugs were more likely to know about the effects of specific drugs. For example, among 15 year olds, 85% of pupils who reported that they had used drugs in the last month agreed that 'Heroin is more dangerous than cannabis' compared with 49% of pupils who had never used drugs (47% of this group reported that they did not know) (Table 38).

Comparison of Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use

As has previously been reported¹, the use of one substance increases the likelihood of the use of another.

Smoking

Overall, 6% of 13 year olds and 19% of 15 year olds were regular smokers. However, among pupils who were weekly drinkers 28% of 13 year olds and 40% of 15 year olds were regular smokers. Regular smoking was higher among pupils who had used drugs in the last month. Half (50%) of 13 year olds and 57% of 15 year olds who had used drugs in the last month were regular smokers (Table 39).

Drinking

Overall, 13% of 13 year olds and 34% of 15 year olds were weekly drinkers. Among regular smokers, 61% of 13 year olds and 73% of 15 year olds were also weekly drinkers. The prevalence among pupils who had used drugs in the last month was similar to that among regular smokers: 63% of 13 year olds and 73% of 15 year olds were weekly drinkers (Table 39).

Drug use

Overall, 7% of 13 year olds and 20% of 15 year olds had used drugs in the last month. Among regular smokers, 59% of 13 year olds and 64% of 15 year olds had used drugs in the last month. The prevalence was lower than this among weekly drinkers, but still higher than the overall prevalence, 34% of 13 year olds and 45% of 15 year olds who were weekly drinkers had also used drugs in the last month (Table 39).

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¹ See for example, Currie et. al. (2003) Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) National Report: Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use Among 13 and 15 Year Olds in Scotland in 2002.TSO, Edinburgh

Background Notes

- 1. The first survey in the series of biennial school surveys commissioned by the Scottish Executive was carried out in 1982 to obtain information on smoking prevalence and behaviour. From 1990 the surveys have included questions on alcohol and from 1998 questions on drugs. Until 1998 the surveys were carried out by The Office for National Statistics (ONS); the 2000 survey was undertaken by the National Centre for Social Research (NCSR) and the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER).
- 2. In the 2002 and 2004 SALSUS surveys, questions on health, lifestyle and social factors were derived largely from the Health Behaviour in School Aged Children (HBSC): a WHO Cross-National Study. A national HBSC survey has been conducted in Scotland every four years since 1990 by Dr Candace Currie, Scottish HBSC Principal Investigator and Director of CAHRU. The 2002 HBSC survey and 2002 SALSUS survey were carried out concurrently to reduce survey fatigue in Scottish schools. There was no HBSC survey in 2004.
- 3. Notes to tables
 - (a) percentages may not add up to 100 because of rounding
 - (b) some children did not answer each question, these 'no answers' have been excluded from the analyses and so the tables that describe the same population may have varying bases
 - (c) the following conventions have been used in the tables,
 - 0 = less than 0.5 but not 0
 - = 0
- 4. SALSUS 2002 and 2004 were carried out in the Spring school term, approximately six months later than the previous UK wide surveys. The survey sampled pupils from S2 and S4, a change from previous national surveys in the series which sampled pupils from S1-S4. These differences mean that care must be taken when comparing 2004 and 2002 results with reports from previous surveys. The S2 and S4 pupils in SALSUS 2004 and 2002 are comparable with the '13 year old' and '15 year old' categories from the earlier surveys (rather than the 'S2' and 'S4' school years from previous surveys). Where comparisons with earlier surveys are made, therefore, S2 and S4 pupils from SALSUS 2004 and 2002 are compared with '13 year olds' and '15 year olds' respectively from previous reports. For the purpose of reporting consistency, S2 pupils will be referred to as '13 year olds' and S4 pupils referred to as '15 year olds' throughout this report.

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¹ As in previous national reports 16 year olds are included in the '15 year old' group. The '13 year old' group also includes 14 year olds. The pupils in S2 have an average age of 13 years 6 months, and 8% are 14 years old. The pupils in S4 have an average age of 15 years 6 months, and 8% are 16 years old. The average age of the SALSUS 2004 respondents in the '13 year old' and '15 year old' groups is not significantly different from that of '13' and '15' year old age groups cited in reports prior to 2002 (average age 13 years 6 months and 15 years 6 months respectively in 2000).

Table 1: Smoking behaviour by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

		All pupils
Boys %	Girls %	Total %
5	7	6
2	4	3
9	11	10
22	21	22
62	56	59
1783	1686	3469
14	24	19
5	8	7
10	13	12
26	21	23
44	34	39
1646	1689	3335
	5 2 9 22 62 1783 14 5 10 26 44	% % 5 7 2 4 9 11 22 21 62 56 1783 1686 14 24 5 8 10 13 26 21 44 34

Table 2: Regular smokers by age group and gender: Scotland 1982 - 2004

												All pupil
	Year											
Age/Gender	1982	1984	1986	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2004 bases
				Pe	ercentag	e who w	vere reg	ular smo	okers			
13 year olds												
Boys	8	10	7	8	9	11	8	9	5	6	5	178
Girls	10	12	8	10	9	10	10	11	10	9	7	168
15 year olds												
Boys	29	29	24	22	22	20	30	25	15	16	14	164
Girls	26	34	26	28	28	23	30	27	24	24	24	168

Source: ONS 1982 – 1998; NCSR 2000; SALSUS 2002-2004 Note: there was no survey in 1988

Table 3: Number of cigarettes smoked by regular smokers per week by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who were regular smokers

Number of cigarettes smoked	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			,,,
None	_	_	_
Less than 7	19	17	18
7–13 cigarettes	20	15	18
14-20 cigarettes	16	27	22
21-34 cigarettes	16	18	17
35- 69 cigarettes	19	9	13
70 or more	10	14	12
Bases	83	111	194
Mean number of cigarettes smoked	26	28	27
Median number of cigarettes smoked	20	20	20
45 year alde			
15 year olds None		0	0
Less than 7	10	10	10
	12	9	10
7–13 cigarettes 14-20 cigarettes	14	21	19
21-34 cigarettes	11	8	9
35- 69 cigarettes	32	31	32
70 or more	20	30	20
70 of filore	20	30	20
Bases	219	379	598
Mean number of cigarettes smoked	41	38	39
Median number of cigarettes smoked	35	35	35

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 4: Average amount of money spent on cigarettes each week by regular smokers, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All regular smokers who	All regular smokers who spent money on cigarettes				
Age group	Boys	Girls	Total			
	Mean amou	Mean amount spent on cigarettes (£)				
13 year olds	8	7	8			
Bases	73	98	171			
15 year olds	9	9	9			
Bases	200	362	562			
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Table 5: Length of time regular smokers have been smoking by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who were regular smokers

Length of time smoking	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Less than 3 months	18	15	16
3-6 months	15	17	16
6 months to 1 year	11	26	20
More than 1 year	56	42	48
Bases	88	117	205
15 year olds			
Less than 3 months	9	6	7
3-6 months	7	7	7
6 months to 1 year	18	19	19
More than 1 year	66	68	67
Bases	228	390	618

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 6: Whether regular smokers would like to give up smoking altogether by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who were regular smokers

Whether would like to give up smoking	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Yes	43	38	40
No	22	21	22
Don't know	35	41	38
Bases	86	117	203
15 year olds			
Yes	49	54	52
No	22	10	15
Don't know	28	36	33
Bases	225	392	617

Table 7: Ease of giving up smoking by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All pupils who	were regular	smokers
Ease of giving up smoking	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Very difficult	33	29	31
Fairly difficult	34	36	35
Fairly easy	24	25	25
Very easy	9	10	10
Bases	86	117	203
15 year olds			
Very difficult	27	29	28
Fairly difficult	39	46	43
Fairly easy	24	18	20
Very easy	11	7	8
Bases	225	385	610

Table 8: Whether regular smokers have tried to give up smoking altogether by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All pupils who were regular smokers				
Whether have tried to stop smoking	Boys %	Girls %	Total %		
13 year olds					
Yes	67	73	71		
No	33	27	29		
Bases	86	118	204		
15 year olds					
Yes	63	69	67		
No	37	31	33		
Bases	227	389	616		

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 9: Ease of giving up smoking by length of time smoking: Scotland 2004

	All pupils who were regular smokers			
Face of giving up amplying	1 year or less	More than 1 year		
Ease of giving up smoking	%	%		
Very difficult	14	38		
Fairly difficult	39	42		
Fairly easy	31	15		
Very easy	16	5		
Bases	302	507		

Table 10: Perceived family attitudes to smoking by smoking status, age and gender: Scotland 2004

				All pupils
Perceived family attitudes	Regular smokers %	Occasional smokers %	Non- smokers %	Total %
13 year olds	,,		,,	,,
Boys				
They stop me	23	43	64	62
Persuade me not to Do nothing	52 9	38 3	27 0	28 1
Encourage me	3	0	0	0
Not sure	13	16	9	9
Bases Girls	87	37	1637	1761
They stop me	27	56	59	57
Persuade me not to	49	31	32	33
Do nothing	9	1	0	1
Encourage me	2	0	0	0
Not sure	13	13	8	9
Bases Both	116	72	1477	1665
They stop me	25	51	62	59
Persuade me not to	50	33	29	30
Do nothing	9	2	0	1
Encourage me	2	0	0 9	0 9
Not sure	13	14	9	9
Bases 15 year olds	203	109	3114	3426
Boys				
They stop me	12	26	52	45
Persuade me not to	48	52	39	41
Do nothing	21	4	2	5
Encourage me	2	4	0 7	1
Not sure	16	15	7	9
Bases Girls	229	85	1307	1621
They stop me	17	36	43	37
Persuade me not to	57	50	48	51
Do nothing	15	5	1	5
Encourage me	1	0	0	1
Not sure	10	10	7	8
Bases Both	387	125	1150	1662
They stop me	15	32	48	41
Persuade me not to	54	50	43	46
Do nothing	17	4	2	5
Encourage me	1	1	0	1
Not sure	12	12	7	8
Bases	616	210	2457	3283

Table 11: Ever had an alcoholic drink, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

			All pupils
Ever had an alcoholic drink	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Yes	67	69	68
No	33	31	32
Bases	1810	1736	3546
15 year olds			
Yes	86	90	88
No	14	10	12
Bases	1672	1742	3414

Table 12: Last occasion of drinking of alcohol, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

			All pupils
Last occasion of drinking	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
During the last week	20	20	20
One to four weeks ago	11	13	12
One to six months ago	24	24	24
More than six months ago	11	11	11
Never had a drink	34	31	32
Bases	1787	1730	3517
15 year olds			
During the last week	40	46	43
One to four weeks ago	18	20	19
One to six months ago	18	19	18
More than six months ago	9	6	7
Never had a drink	14	10	12
Bases	1668	1745	3413

Table 13: Percentage of pupils who drank in the week before the survey, by age group and gender: Scotland 1990 – 2004

								F	All pupils
	Year								
Age group and gender	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2004 Bases
			Perce	ntage wh	no drank	in the las	t week		
13 year olds									
Boys	10	14	18	21	19	19	23	20	1787
Girls	10	12	13	18	15	20	23	20	1730
Total	10	13	16	20	17	19	23	20	3517
15 year olds									
Boys	30	35	37	48	39	42	47	40	1668
Girls	25	28	35	46	35	37	46	46	1745
Total	28	32	36	47	37	39	46	43	3413

Source: Source: ONS 1990 – 1998; NCSR 2000; SALSUS 2002-2004

Table 14: Units of alcohol drunk in the 7 days before the survey, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

Units of alcohol	Boys	Girls	Total
Office of alcohol	%	%	%
13 year olds			
Less than 1 unit over the week	7	7	7
1-6 units	47	53	50
7-13 units	24	22	23
14 –20 units	11	8	9
21 units or more	12	9	11
Bases	337	339	676
mean units	10	8	9
15 year olds			
Less than 1 unit over the week	5	3	4
1-6 units	33	39	36
7-13 units	27	32	30
14 – 20 units	15	11	13
21 units or more	20	14	17
Bases	633	773	1406
mean units	13	11	12

Table 15: Average units of alcohol consumed in the week before the survey, by age group and gender: Scotland 2000-2004

All pupils Year Mean units of alcohol Bases 13 year olds Boys Girls Both 15 year olds Boys Girls Both

Source: NCSR 2000; SALSUS 2002-2004

Table 16: Usual frequency of drinking alcohol, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

			All pupils
Frequency of drinking	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Once a week or more	14	13	13
About once a fortnight	8	9	8
About once a month	7	11	9
Only a few times a year	34	34	34
Never drinks now	4	3	4
Has never drunk alcohol	34	31	32
Bases	1800	1730	3530
15 year olds			
Once a week or more	34	35	34
About once a fortnight	12	17	14
About once a month	12	15	13
Only a few times a year	26	22	24
Never drinks now	3	2	3
Has never drunk alcohol	14	10	12
Bases	1668	1736	3404

Table 17: Usual frequency of drinking alcohol, by age group: Scotland 1996-2004

	Year				All pupils
Usual frequency of drinking alcohol	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
13 year olds					
Once a week or more	13	13	13	17	13
About once a fortnight	12	8	9	9	8
About once a month	10	8	8	11	9
Only a few times a year	32	27	28	32	34
Never drinks now	7	6	7	n/a	4
Never had a drink	32	37	36	31	32
Bases	608	758	1182	12241	3530
15 year olds					
Once a week or more	36	29	30	38	34
About once a fortnight	16	17	17	15	14
About once a month	14	14	13	13	13
Only a few times a year	21	21	23	22	24
Never drinks now	3	5	3	n/a	3
Never had a drink	11	14	13	12	12
Bases	395	826	816	10513	3404

Source: ONS 1996-1998; NCSR 2000; SALSUS 2002-2004

Note: this question has been included in the series since 1996. In 2002 the response category 'I never drink alcohol now' was not included in the question.

Table 18: Average amount of money spent on alcohol each week by weekly drinkers, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All week	ly drinkers who spent n	noney on alcohol
Age group	Boys mean (£)	Girls mean (£)	Total mean (£)
13 year olds	7	8	7
Bases	142	138	280
15 year olds	9	10	9
Bases	407	495	902

Table 19: Number of times drunk, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All pupils	who had ever dr	unk alcohol
Number of times drunk	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of times drunk	%	%	%
13 year olds			
Never	47	48	47
Once	21	22	22
2-3 times	19	16	18
4-10 times	8	8	8
More than 10 times	6	6	6
Bases	1184	1189	2373
15 year olds			
Never	28	23	26
Once	16	17	16
2-3 times	22	25	24
4-10 times	14	19	17
More than 10 times	19	17	18
Bases	1411	1553	2964

Source: SALSUS 2004
Note: as the percentages in the table have been rounded, totals obtained from summing the categories may differ from summary percentages reported in the text

Table 20: Frequency of drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion in the last 30 days, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who had ever drunk alcohol

Fraguenay	Boys	Girls	Total	
Frequency	%	%	%	
13 year olds				
4 or more times	7	7	7	
3 times	5	6	5	
Twice	10	7	8	
Once	11	11	11	
Not in the last 30 days	23	27	25	
Never	45	42	43	
Bases	1150	1166	2316	
15 year olds				
4 or more times	18	17	17	
3 times	8	13	11	
Twice	11	14	13	
Once	15	16	15	
Not in the last 30 days	26	23	25	
Never	22	18	20	
Bases	1399	1534	2933	

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: as the percentages in the table have been rounded, totals obtained from summing the categories may differ from summary percentages reported in the text

Table 21: Perceived family attitudes to drinking, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who drank alcohol in the last week

A 44:4	Boys	Girls	Total
Attitude	%	%	%
13 year olds			
They don't like it	11	12	11
They don't mind	42	35	38
They don't know I drink alcohol	29	38	33
I don't know	18	15	17
Bases	344	338	682
15 year olds			
They don't like it	14	20	17
They don't mind	58	45	51
They don't know I drink alcohol	17	22	19
I don't know	12	13	13
Bases	648	774	1422

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 22: Perceived family attitudes to starting drinking, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All pupils wh	no have never dr	unk alcohol
Attitude	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
They would be upset or angry	70	71	71
They wouldn't mind	8	6	7
I don't know	22	23	23
Bases	543	481	1024
15 year olds			
They would be upset or angry	51	65	57
They wouldn't mind	17	11	15
I don't know	32	24	29
Bases	217	154	371

Table 23: Reported use of drugs in the last month, last year* or ever, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

			All pupils
Whether had used drugs	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Used drugs in last month	7	6	7
Used drugs in last year*	12	10	11
Used drugs ever	15	12	13
Bases	1843	1756	3599
15 year olds			
Used drugs in last month	21	20	20
Used drugs in last year*	31	31	31
Used drugs ever	35	35	35
Bases	1702	1761	3463

Source: SALSUS 2004 *includes last month

Table 24: Trends in reported drug use in the last month, last year* and ever by age group and gender: Scotland 1998-2004

					All pupils
	Year				
Age group and	1998	2000	2002	2004	2004 Bases
gender	%	%	%	%	2004 Dases
	Perce	entage report	ing drug use	in the last mo	nth
13 year olds					
Boys	9	8	9	7	1723
Girls	7	7	6	6	1688
Total	8	8	8	7	3411
15 year olds					
Boys	26	23	24	21	1590
Girls	22	20	21	20	1630
Total	24	22	23	20	3220
	Percentage rep	orting drug u	se in the last	year (include:	s last month)
13 year olds	•			• •	•
Boys	14	12	13	12	1743
Girls	9	10	10	10	1701
Total	11	11	11	11	3444
15 year olds					
Boys	36	32	35	31	1623
Girls	34	27	32	31	1679
Total	35	30	33	31	3302
		Percentage	reporting dru	g use ever	
13 year olds		J			
Boys	16	15	15	15	1755
Girls	11	11	11	12	1709
Total	13	13	13	13	3464
15 year olds					
Boys	42	35	38	35	1638
Girls	38	31	36	35	1693
Total	39	33	37	35	3331

Source: ONS 1998; NCSR 2000, SALSUS 2002-2004

*includes last month

Table 25: Frequency of reported drug use, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

			All pupils
Frequency	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
At least once a week	3	2	2
Once or twice a month	2	2	2
A few times a year	2	2	2
Do not use drugs	94	95	94
Bases	1746	1705	3451
15 year olds			
At least once a week	9	5	7
Once or twice a month	6	6	6
A few times a year	5	7	6
Do not use drugs	80	81	81
Bases	1622	1693	3315

Table 26: Whether pupils had been offered any drug, by age group and gender: Scotland 1998 – 2004

			All pupils
Age group and survey year	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
1998	40	35	38
2000	45	43	44
2002	38	31	34
2004	36	30	33
2004 Bases	1670	1612	3282
15 year olds			
1998	70	66	68
2000	71	68	70
2002	66	64	65
2004	63	63	63
2004 Bases	1610	1639	3249

Source: ONS 1998; NCSR 2000; SALSUS 2002-2004

Table 27: Whether pupils had been offered individual drugs, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils 15 year olds 13 year olds Girls **Boys** Girls Total **Boys** Total Drug type % % % % Cannabis Stimulants Cocaine Crack **Ecstasy Amphetamines Poppers Psychedelics** LSD Magic mushrooms Opiates Heroin Methadone Gas, glue or other solvents Tranquillisers Anabolic steroids Semeron¹ Other Bases

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as more than one answer could be given

¹ Dummy drug

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Table 28: Reported use of individual drugs in the last month, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils

	13 year olds			15	year olds	3
Drug type	Boys %	Girls %	Total %	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
Cannabis	7	5	6	20	18	19
Stimulants Cocaine	1	2	2	5 1	4	4
Crack Ecstasy Amphetamines	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	1 2 2	0 2 1	0 2 1
Poppers	1	1	1	3	2	2
Psychedelics LSD Magic mushrooms	1 0 1	0 0 0	1 0 0	1 1 1	1 0 1	1 0 1
Opiates Heroin Methadone	1 1 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 1 1	0 0 -	1 0 0
Gas, glue or other solvents Tranquillisers Anabolic steroids Semeron ¹ Other	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	2 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0
Bases	1843	1756	3599	1702	1761	3463

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as more than one answer could be given

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¹ Dummy drug

Table 29: Reported use of individual drugs in the last year, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils

	13 year olds			15	year olds	6
Drug type	Boys %	Girls %	Total %	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
Cannabis	11	8	10	28	28	28
Stimulants	3	3	3	10	11	10
Cocaine	1	1	1	2	2	2
Crack	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ecstasy	1	1	1	3	3	3
Amphetamines	1	1	1	3	3	3
Poppers	1	1	1	7	6	7
Psychedelics	1	1	1	4	3	3
LSD	1	0	1	1	1	1
Magic mushrooms	1	1	1	3	2	2
Opiates	1	1	1	1	1	1
Heroin	1	1	1	1	1	1
Methadone	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gas, glue or other solvents	2	3	2	4	4	4
Tranquillisers	1	1	1	2	1	1
Anabolic steroids	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semeron ¹	0	Ō	Ö	0	Ō	0
Other	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bases	1843	1756	3599	1702	1761	3463

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as more than one answer could be given

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¹ Dummy drug

Table 30: Reported use of individual drugs ever, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils

	13 year olds			15	year olds	5
Drug type	Boys %	Girls %	Total %	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
Cannabis	14	10	12	35	34	34
Stimulants Cocaine Crack Ecstasy Amphetamines	4 1 1 2	3 1 1 2 1	3 1 1 2 1	12 3 1 5 4	13 3 1 5 4	12 3 1 5 4
Poppers Psychedelics LSD Magic mushrooms	2 2 1 2	2 1 1 1	2 2 1 1	9 5 2 4	8 4 1 3	9 4 2 3
Opiates Heroin Methadone	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	2 1 1	1 1 0	2 1 1
Gas, glue or other solvents Tranquillisers Anabolic steroids Semeron ¹ Other	3 1 1 1 0	3 1 1 1 0	3 1 1 1 0	6 2 1 1	6 2 1 1 0	6 2 1 1
Bases	1843	1756	3599	1702	1761	3463

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as more than one answer could be given

¹ Dummy drug

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Table 31: Average amount of money reported having been spent on drugs each week: Scotland 2004

All pupils who reported that they used drugs at least monthly and who spent money on drugs

Age group	Boys mean (£)	Girls mean (£)	Total mean (£)
13 year olds	11	11	11
Bases	57	32	89
15 year olds	12	11	11
Bases	163	93	256

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 32: Pupils who reported that they had been drinking alcohol the last time they used drugs, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All pupils who reported taking any drugs				
Whether drank alcohol	Boys %	Girls %	Total %		
13 year olds					
Yes	30	43	36		
No	70	57	64		
Bases	262	205	467		
15 year olds					
Yes	38	48	43		
No	62	52	57		
Bases	567	591	1158		

Table 33: Reported location of drug use, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who reported taking any drugs Girls Total **Boys** Location % % % 13 year olds Own home Someone else's home At a party At a club/disco At school Outdoors Other Bases 15 year olds Own home Someone else's home At a party At a club/disco At school Outdoors Other Bases

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as pupils gave more than one answer

Table 34: Whether pupils would like to stop using drugs altogether, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who reported that they used drugs a few times a year or more often

Whether would like to stop using drugs	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds			
Would like to give up now	18	21	20
Would like to give up in the future	19	23	21
Would not like to give up	35	24	30
Not sure	28	33	30
Bases	109	80	189
15 year olds			
Would like to give up now	14	16	15
Would like to give up in the future	24	20	22
Would not like to give up	39	34	37
Not sure	23	31	26
Bases	320	307	627

Table 35: Whether pupils ever felt they needed help because of using drugs, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils who reported that they used drugs a few times a year or more often

Ever needed help	Boys %	Girls %	Total %
13 year olds		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Yes	7	10	8
No	93	90	92
Bases	111	80	191
15 year olds			
Yes	2	2	2
No	98	98	98
Bases	322	314	636

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 36: Whether pupil know where to go for help with drug use if needed, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

	All pupils who reported ever using drug				
Know where to go for help	Boys %	Girls %	Total %		
13 year olds					
Yes	65	69	67		
No	35	32	33		
Bases	256	200	456		
15 year olds					
Yes	73	74	73		
No	27	26	27		
Bases	558	581	1139		

Table 37: Whether pupils know where to get more information on drugs, by age group and gender: Scotland 2004

All pupils Total **Boys Girls** Know where to get information % % % 13 year olds 74 74 Yes 74 No/don't know 27 26 26 Bases 1777 1721 3498 15 year olds Yes 79 78 79 No/don't know 21 22 22 1653 1736 3389 Bases

Source: SALSUS 2004

Table 38: 15 year old pupils' beliefs and knowledge of the health risks associated with drug use: Scotland 2004

15 year olds who reported that they had used drugs in the last month or had never used drugs

Statement:		Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Bases
Used drugs in the last month					
Taking drugs harms your health	%	84	9	7	644
I know enough about the dangers of drugs	%	82	12	6	645
Heroin is addictive	%	75	4	21	644
Heroin is more dangerous than cannabis	%	85	5	11	640
Taking cocaine is dangerous	%	77	10	12	638
Injecting drugs can lead to HIV	%	86	3	11	640
Never used drugs					
Taking drugs harms your health	%	92	3	5	2133
I know enough about the dangers of drugs	%	81	12	7	2136
Heroin is addictive	%	67	2	31	2137
Heroin is more dangerous than cannabis	%	49	4	47	2135
Taking cocaine is dangerous	%	81	3	17	2138
Injecting drugs can lead to HIV	%	72	3	25	2129

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as pupils gave more than one answer

Table 39: Prevalence of regular smoking, reported weekly drinking and reported drug use in the last month, by age group and substance used: Scotland 2004

All pupils Used Regular Weekly drugs in Substance used last month All pupils smokers drinkers % % % % 13 year olds Regular smoker 6 28 50 Weekly drinker 61 13 63 Used drugs in last month 7 34 59 Bases 3599 208 465 237 15 year olds Regular smoker 19 40 57 Weekly drinker 34 73 73 Used drugs in last month 20 45 64 3463 634 1164 660 Bases

Source: SALSUS 2004

Note: columns may add up to more than 100 as pupils could give more than one answer