

Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland and Drug Use in Northern Ireland 2014/15: Regional Drug and Alcohol Task Force (Ireland) and Health and Social Care Trust (Northern Ireland) Results

Drug Prevalence Survey 2014/15: Regional Results

This Bulletin presents the key findings at a local level from the fourth drug prevalence survey of households by Regional Drug and Alcohol Task Force (RDATF) in Ireland and Health and Social Care Trust (HSCT) in Northern Ireland. Within Ireland the survey sampled a representative number of people aged 15+ from August 2014 to August 2015. The survey was carried out according to standards set by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA).

The survey was commissioned by the National Advisory Committee on Drugs and Alcohol (NACDA) in Ireland and the Public Health Information & Research Branch (PHIRB) within the Department of Health in Northern Ireland. The main focus of the survey was to obtain prevalence rates for key illegal drugs, such as cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine and heroin on a lifetime (ever used), last year (recent use), and last month (current use) basis. Similar prevalence questions were also asked of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (e.g. tranquillisers); attitudinal and demographic information was also sought from respondents.

Data relating to drug prevalence on a lifetime, last year (recent) and last month (current) basis for Ireland and Northern Ireland are presented in this bulletin. Statistically significant changes in prevalence rates and comparisons between 2010/11 and 2014/15 are discussed in each section.

The NACDA Drug Prevalence Survey 2014/15 for the Republic of Ireland introduced a number of key changes to the questionnaire and sample population targeted, most notably;

- ▶ The sample population was extended from 15-64 years to include all those aged 15+ years.
- ▶ A new section focusing on gambling prevalence was included.

These changes require some modification of the Bulletin layout to ensure that the valuable insights garnered from the trend data of 15-64 year olds are continued, but also to ensure that the 2014/15 data of all those aged 15+ are adequately addressed.

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Introduction

The survey was commissioned by the National Advisory Committee on Drugs and Alcohol (NACDA) in Ireland and the Public Health Information & Research Branch (PHIRB) within the Department of Health, in Northern Ireland.

The main focus of the survey was to obtain prevalence rates for key illegal drugs, such as cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine and heroin on a lifetime (ever used), last year (recent use), and last month (current use) basis. Similar prevalence questions were also asked of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (e.g. tranquillisers); attitudinal and demographic information was also sought from respondents.

Methodology

The questionnaire and methodology for this general population survey were based on best practice guidelines drawn up by the EMCDDA. The questionnaires were administered through face-to-face interviews with respondents aged 15+ years in Ireland and respondents aged 15-64 years in Northern Ireland who are normally resident in households. Thus persons outside these age ranges, or who do not normally live in private households, have not been included in the survey (for example prisons, nursing homes etc.).

Fieldwork for the survey was carried out between August 2014 and August 2015 and the final achieved sample comprised of 7,005 respondents in the Republic of Ireland and 2,500 respondents in Northern Ireland. The response rate for the survey was 61% in Ireland and 68% in Northern Ireland.

Area-based sampling was applied in Ireland and Northern Ireland. A three-stage process was used to construct the sample for this survey. The first stage involved stratifying by former Health Board regions in Ireland and sampling within each Health Board was primarily in proportion to the population. The achieved sample was weighted by gender, age and former Health Board region to maximise its representativeness of the general population. In Northern Ireland, the first stage involved stratifying by Health and Social Care Trust (HSCT) and within the strata, simple random sampling was used. The achieved sample

was weighted by gender, age and HSCT area. Details of the methodology can be found in the technical report.

Interviews were conducted using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). These techniques allow interviews to be conducted more efficiently and more accurately than other techniques, such as pen-and-paper completion.

What is Prevalence?

The term prevalence refers to the proportion of a population who have used a drug over a particular time period. In general population surveys, prevalence is measured by asking respondents in a representative sample drawn from the population to recall their use of drugs. The three most widely used recall periods are: lifetime (ever used a drug), last year (used a drug in the last twelve months), and last month (used a drug in the last 30 days). Provided that a sample is representative of the total population, prevalence information obtained from a sample can be used to infer prevalence in the population.

Lifetime prevalence refers to the proportion of the sample that reported ever having used the named drug at the time they were surveyed. A person who records lifetime prevalence may or may not be currently using the drug. Lifetime prevalence should not be interpreted as meaning that people have necessarily used a drug over a long period of time or that they will use the drug in future.

Last year prevalence refers to the proportion of the sample that reported using a named drug in the year prior to the survey. Last year prevalence is often referred to as recent use.

Last month prevalence refers to the proportion of the sample that reported using a named drug in the 30 day period prior to the survey. Last month prevalence is often referred to as current use. A proportion of those reporting current use may be occasional (or first-time) users who happen to have used in the period leading up to the survey. It should therefore be appreciated that current use is not synonymous with regular use.

Understanding the Results of this Bulletin

The first section of this bulletin provides 2014/15 prevalence data (adults aged 15+ years) for the Republic of Ireland. The second section of the bulletin provides 2014/15 prevalence data (adults aged 15-64) for Northern Ireland. The tables for this bulletin report drug prevalence rates for 2002/2, 2006/7, 2010/11 and 2014/15 for adults aged 15-64 years, and additionally for 2014/15 for those aged over 65 years in Ireland. Results are given for all respondents, and are also presented by gender and age. For the first time, results for those aged over 65 in Ireland are reported as a separate age group and are not included in comparisons with previous surveys.

The results comparing 2014/15 and 2010/11 are discussed throughout and significant differences are indicated in the trend tables.

The figures for Ireland in 2002/3 and 2006/7 reported in this bulletin may differ slightly from figures reported in earlier publications. These differences are due to applying new estimation procedures, which were necessary to ensure the comparability between 2002/3, 2006/7 and 2010/11 drug prevalence survey data. The 2010/11 data presented in this bulletin has not been adjusted since its publication.

All prevalence rates presented in the accompanying tables are rounded to one decimal place.

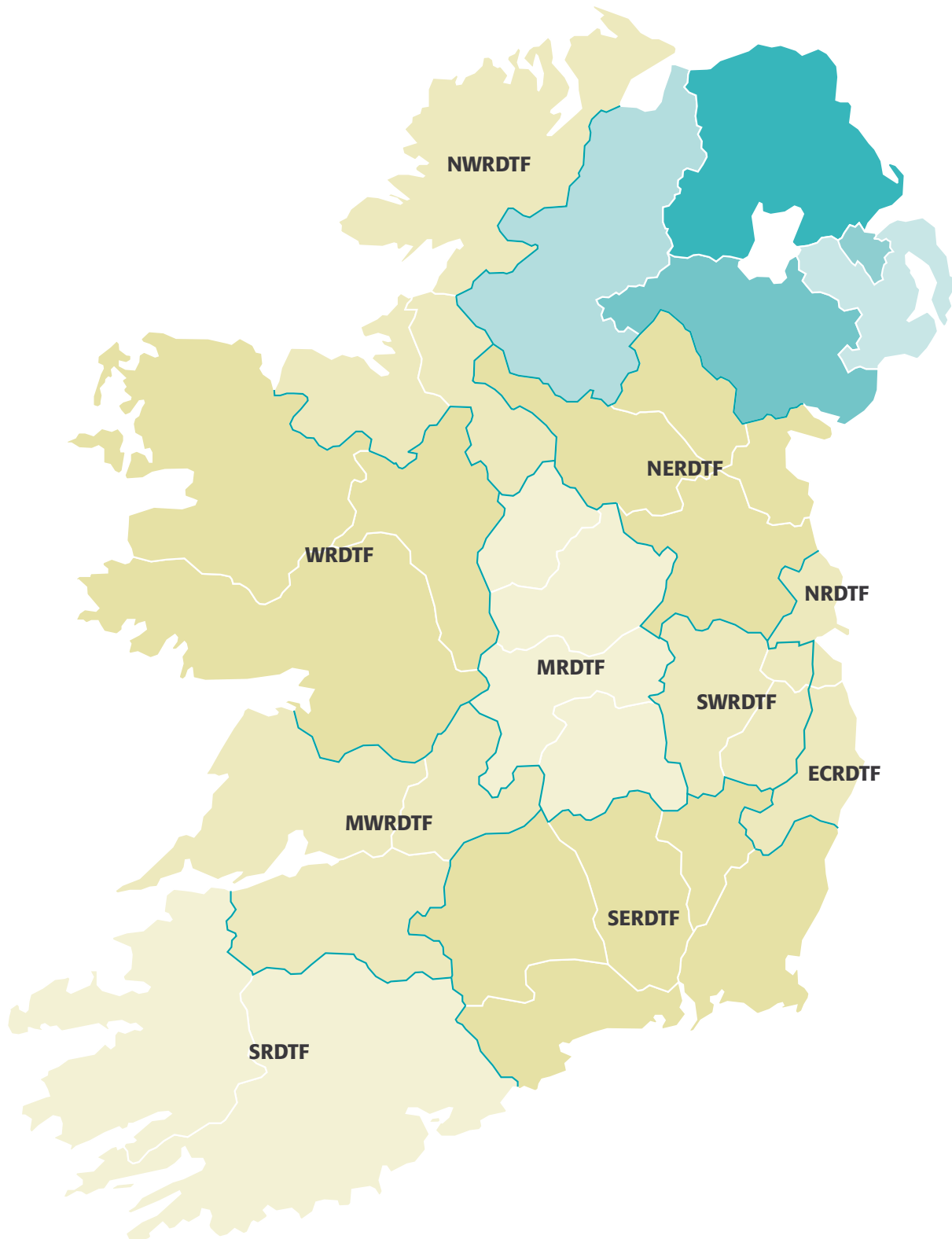
As in all sample surveys, the greater the sample size the more statistically reliable are the results. Some of the differences in prevalence rates in the tables will be attributable to natural sample variations.

Percentages may not always sum to 100 due to either the effect of rounding or where respondents could give more than one answer.

Prevalence Tables – Ireland



Figure 1: Map of Ireland – Regional Drug and Alcohol Taskforces



Key Findings

Ireland by Regional Drug and Alcohol Task Force (RDATF) Areas

- ▶ The results from this 2014/15 survey show that the prevalence of illegal drug use varies across RDATF areas. Lifetime use of any illegal drug in Ireland was highest in the East Coast and Northern RDATF areas (both 41%) and lowest in the North Western RDATF (20%). Recent use of any illegal drug was highest in the South Western RDATF area (12%) and lowest in the Mid Western RDATF area (5%). Current use was also highest in the South Western RDATF area (8%) and lowest in the Mid Western RDATF area (2%).
- ▶ In all RDATF areas cannabis was the most frequently used illegal drug in the year prior to the survey. After cannabis, ecstasy and cocaine were the most frequently reported illegal drugs for recent use.
- ▶ Recent use of other opiates is highest in the South Western RDATF area (58%) and lowest in the North Eastern RDATF area (35%). *Note: the prevalence of other opiates is not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes – in 2010/2011 the category also specifically asked about substances containing codeine and further changes were made to the showcard in 2014/2015.* Recent use of anti-depressants was highest in the South Eastern RDATF area (9%) and lowest in the Mid Western and North Western RDATF areas (both 4%).
- ▶ Last year alcohol prevalence ranged from 67% in the North Western RDATF area to 83% in the South Western RDATF area.
- ▶ Recent tobacco use was highest in the South Western RDATF area (35%), followed by the East Coast RDATF area (34%), and lowest in the South RDATF area (28%).
- ▶ As in previous surveys, males are more likely to take illegal drugs than females, and young adults (15-34) more likely than older adults (35-64).
- ▶ For the first time, this survey included participants aged over 65. This group show no recent illegal drug use (0%), higher rates of recent use of sedatives and tranquillisers, and lower recent use of alcohol and tobacco than those aged under 65.
- ▶ Recent and current alcohol prevalence was higher among young adults than older adults in some regions (Midlands, North Eastern and North Western), while the opposite was the case in other regions (East Coast, Northern and Western). All remaining regions (Southern, South Western, South Eastern and Mid Western) showed similar rates of recent and current alcohol use between young and older adults.
- ▶ Comparing 2014/15 figures with 2010/11 figures shows an overall increase in recent and current use of cannabis, ecstasy and anti-depressants for many regions. There are some exceptions, in particular the Mid Western RDATF area which has seen reductions (or similar rates to 2010/11) for recent and current use of cannabis, ecstasy and anti-depressants. The North Eastern, South Western and Southern RDATF regions have not seen an increase in recent or current anti-depressant prevalence.
- ▶ Recent use of new psychoactive substances has decreased in all regions. This may reflect the introduction of the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

Table 1: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15+)

Table 1.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	4198	4967	5128	5409	2147	2027	2239	2418	2771	2940	2889	2991
Any illegal drug*	18.5	24.0	27.2	30.7+	23.8	29.4	35.5	38.8	13.1	18.5	19.0	22.6+
Cannabis	17.3	21.9	25.3	27.9+	22.2	27.0	33.2	35.8	12.3	16.6	17.5	20.0+
Ecstasy	3.7	5.4	6.9	9.2+	4.9	7.2	10.1	12.9+	2.6	3.6	3.7	5.6+
Cocaine (including crack)	3.0	5.3	6.8	7.8	4.3	7.0	9.9	11.1	1.6	3.5	3.8	4.6
Cocaine powder	2.9	5.1	6.7	7.6	4.1	6.7	9.7	10.6	1.6	3.3	3.8	4.5
Magic mushrooms	3.8	5.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	7.7	9.5	8.6	2.0	3.8	3.6	3.5
Amphetamines	2.9	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.6	6.6	5.8	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.4
Poppers	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.2	6.0	6.0	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.3
LSD	2.9	2.9	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.0	6.7	5.8	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.9
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	3.5	~	~	~	4.7	~	~	~	2.3
Solvents	1.7	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	2.0
Crack	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.1+	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9+	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Other Opiates[†]	3.0	6.2	38.8	63.8	2.0	4.7	35.2	59.4	3.9	7.8	42.4	68.2
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	10.5	13.9	13.1	~	8.0	12.4	10.8	~	13.2	15.5	15.3
Anti-depressants	~	9.2	10.4	11.6	~	5.9	8.3	8.6	~	12.5	12.4	14.5+
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.2	~	~	~	1.9	~	~	~	0.5
Methadone	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Alcohol^{††}	90.1	90.2	90.3	85.3	92.5	91.8	92.5	87.4	87.7	88.8	88.1	83.1
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	60.0	57.9	56.7	50.8	61.6	59.1	60.6	54.9	58.4	56.8	52.7	46.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	15.3	~	~	~	15.9	~	~	~	14.6

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

†† A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 1.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	1195	1989	1960	1882	2923	2987	3168	3527	1553	
Any illegal drug*	25.9	31.4	35.7	37.2	11.8	17.6	20.6	25.6+	2.6	
Cannabis	23.8	28.6	33.4	33.5	11.4	16.1	19.0	23.5+	2.2	
Ecstasy	7.1	9.0	10.9	14.0+	0.7	2.3	3.7	5.6+	0.0	
Cocaine (including crack)	4.7	8.2	9.4	10.7	1.4	2.7	4.8	5.6	0.0	
Cocaine powder	4.5	7.8	9.3	10.3	1.4	2.6	4.7	5.4	0.0	
Magic mushrooms	5.9	8.4	8.2	7.0	2.0	3.5	5.2	5.4	0.1	
Amphetamines	4.8	5.1	6.4	4.8	1.3	2.1	3.0	3.5	0.3	
Poppers	4.7	5.5	6.2	5.9	0.7	1.4	2.2	2.8	0.0	
LSD	4.5	3.6	5.4	3.0+	1.4	2.2	3.7	4.5	0.3	
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	6.0	~	~	~	1.5	0.3	
Solvents	3.3	3.2	3.8	4.1	0.2	0.8	1.5	2.5+	0.0	
Crack	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.5+	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.0	
Heroin	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.0	
Other Opiates[†]	2.9	4.6	37.0	62.6	3.0	7.6	40.2	64.6	49.0	
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	5.9	10.1	8.9	~	14.6	16.9	16.3	21.4	
Anti-depressants	~	7.1	6.8	8.3	~	11.0	13.2	14.2	10.5	
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.5	~	~	~	1.0	1.7	
Methadone	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	
Alcohol^{††}	92.0	90.4	89.4	83.4	88.3	90.1	91.0	86.7	69.8	
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	
Tobacco[†]	57.4	56.3	53.0	47.0	62.3	59.4	59.5	53.7	52.1	
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	18.5	~	~	~	12.7	4.6	

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 1.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	4198	4967	5128	5409	2147	2027	2239	2418	2771	2940	2889	2991
Any illegal drug*	5.6	7.2	7.0	8.9+	7.8	9.6	10.4	12.9+	3.4	4.7	3.6	4.9
Cannabis	5.1	6.3	6.0	7.7+	7.2	8.6	9.1	11.2	2.9	3.9	2.9	4.3+
Ecstasy	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.1+	1.5	1.8	0.6	3.1+	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1+
Cocaine (including crack)	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.5
Cocaine powder	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Magic mushrooms	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Amphetamines	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Poppers	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6+	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9+	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
LSD	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.5	0.8+	~	~	5.4	1.2+	~	~	1.6	0.5+
Solvents	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Crack	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Opiates^{††}	0.5	2.1	27.9	45.8	0.4	1.5	24.0	40.5	0.5	2.8	31.7	51.1
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.7	6.5	6.1	~	3.7	5.7	4.4	~	5.7	7.3	7.7
Anti-depressants	~	4.3	4.8	5.9+	~	3.0	4.0	4.8	~	5.6	5.6	7.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.4	~	~	~	0.2
Methadone	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Alcohol^{††}	83.3	84.0	85.3	79.9	86.0	86.4	87.5	82.5	81.5	81.7	83.2	77.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	64.4	~	~	~	66.2	~	~	~	62.6
Tobacco^{††}	38.0	36.3	32.5	31.3	38.2	36.8	35.7	34.4	37.8	35.8	29.4	28.2
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST YEAR

Table 1.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	1195	1989	1960	1882	2923	2987	3168	3527	1553	
Any illegal drug*	9.8	12.1	12.3	15.7+	1.9	2.9	2.9	3.6	0.0	
Cannabis	8.7	10.4	10.3	13.8+	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	
Ecstasy	2.3	2.4	0.9	4.4+	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	
Cocaine (including crack)	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	
Cocaine powder	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	
Magic mushrooms	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Amphetamines	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Poppers	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.4+	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0+	0.0	
LSD	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	6.7	1.6+	~	~	1.0	0.2+	0.0	
Solvents	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Crack	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Other Opiates[†]	0.6	1.8	28.3	48.6	0.4	2.5	27.6	43.6	29.7	
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.6	4.8	4.1	~	6.5	7.8	7.7	12.7	
Anti-depressants	~	3.2	3.0	4.0	~	5.2	6.2	7.4	5.0	
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.3	0.7	
Methadone	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Alcohol^{††}	86.5	86.3	86.3	79.9	81.3	82.0	84.5	79.9	61.4	
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	56.3	~	~	~	70.6	65.3	
Tobacco^{††}	43.1	40.8	37.3	38.3	33.4	32.3	28.8	25.9	13.6	
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 1.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	4198	4967	5128	5409	2147	2027	2239	2418	2771	2940	2889	2991
Any illegal drug*	3.0	2.9	3.2	4.7+	4.1	4.3	5.3	7.1+	1.8	1.4	1.1	2.2+
Cannabis	2.6	2.6	2.8	4.4+	3.4	4	4.7	6.6+	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.1+
Ecstasy	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0+	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.1+	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8+
Cocaine (including crack)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Cocaine powder	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.1
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.2	1.0	14.2	21.0	0.2	0.9	11.1	16.3	0.1	1.1	17.1	25.6+
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	3.0	2.8	3.3	~	2.4	2.3	2.4	~	3.5	3.3	4.1
Anti-depressants	~	3.1	4.1	4.8	~	2.3	3.2	3.9	~	3.9	5.0	5.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.1
Methadone	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Alcohol^{††}	73.9	73.2	70.6	65.0	78.3	78.1	76.3	70.3	69.4	68.4	65.1	59.7+
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	40.7	~	~	~	46.0	~	~	~	35.5
Tobacco^{††}	33.2	32.6	28.3	27.4	33.4	33.6	31.3	30.7	33	31.6	25.3	24.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	3.4	~	~	~	3.2	~	~	~	3.7

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Table 1.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	1195	1989	1960	1882	2923	2987	3168	3527	1553	
Any illegal drug*	5.2	4.8	5.3	8.5+	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.0	
Cannabis	4.3	4.2	4.5	8.1+	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.0	
Ecstasy	0.6	0.6	0.1	2.1+	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Cocaine (including crack)	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Cocaine powder	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Magic mushrooms	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3+	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Amphetamines	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Poppers	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3+	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
LSD	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	~	0.0	
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Crack	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Other Opiates[†]	0.1	0.8	14.2	22.4	0.2	1.1	14.1	19.9	13.5	
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.3	1.0	1.6	~	4.4	4.1	4.6	10.9	
Anti-depressants	~	2.2	2.3	3.0	~	3.9	5.5	6.2	4.8	
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.1	0.5	
Methadone	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Alcohol^{††}	74.6	73.8	70.9	64.6	73.3	73.0	70.4	65.2	46.4	
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	33.3	~	~	~	46.5	45.0	
Tobacco^{††}	36.9	36.0	31.3	32.8	29.8	29.7	25.9	23.2	12.5	
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.8	~	~	~	3.9	1.5	

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Lifetime usage of any illegal drug in Ireland has increased to 30.7% in 2014/15 from 27.2% in 2010/11. Similarly, last year and last month prevalence of any illegal drug has also increased since the previous study (respectively from 7.0% to 8.9%, and from 3.2% to 4.7%). Much of the increase is attributable to increased prevalence of cannabis or ecstasy. Significant increases in lifetime prevalence have been observed for cannabis (25.3% to 27.9%), ecstasy (6.9% to 9.2%), and crack (0.6% to 1.1%). Significant increases in last year prevalence have been observed for cannabis (6.0% to 7.7%), ecstasy (0.5% to 2.1%), and poppers (0.2% to 0.6%). Significant increases in last month prevalence have been observed for cannabis (2.8% to 4.4%) and ecstasy (0.1% to 1.0%). Last month prevalence of cannabis amongst males has increased from 4.7% to 6.6%, and of ecstasy from 0.1% to 1.1%. Amongst females, last month prevalence of cannabis has increased from 0.9% to 2.1%, and of ecstasy from 0% to 0.8%.

There has been a significant increase in the lifetime prevalence of anti-depressants amongst women (from 12.4% to 14.5%). Last year prevalence has increased from 5.6% to 7.0% and last month from 5.0% to 5.7%. An increase in prevalence of anti-depressants is observed for last year use among 15-64 year olds.

There has been a statistically significant increase in lifetime prevalence of illegal drugs for those aged 35 to 64 (to 25.6%, from 20.6% in 2010/11). Statistically significant increases in last year and last month usage of any illegal drug are observed amongst the 15 to 34 age group.

Statistically significant increases amongst those aged 15 to 34 are observed for lifetime (10.9% to 14.0%), last year (0.9% to 4.4%) and last month use (0.1% to 2.1%) of ecstasy. This age group also show increases in last year (37.3% to 38.3%) and last month (31.3% to 32.8%) use of tobacco. Statistically significant increases for those aged 35 to 64 are observed for lifetime use of ecstasy (3.7% to 5.6%) and solvents (1.5% to 2.5%).

Last year usage of new psychoactive substances has declined significantly from 3.5% to 0.8%. Last year prevalence of new psychoactive substances for young adults (aged 15-34) has declined significantly from 6.7% to 1.6%, and from 1.0% to 0.2% in the 35 to 64 age group.

Table 2: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDATAF (Adults 15+)

Table 2.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	455	360	371	400	205	139	181	173	250	221	190
Any illegal drug*	25.9	38.4	38.0	41.1	34.0	45.4	44.1	47.5	17.6	31.9	30.8	35.0
Cannabis	24.5	35.9	36.2	39.1	32.4	42.9	42.4	46.7	16.4	29.5	28.7	31.8
Ecstasy	5.4	7.6	9.4	12.9	7.8	11.0	10.0	16.5	3.0	4.5	8.7	9.3
Cocaine (including crack)	6.3	9.1	10.1	11.2	10.5	11.4	11.5	14.4	2.0	6.9	8.3	8.2
Cocaine powder	6.3	9.1	9.8	11.2	10.5	11.4	11.1	14.4	2.0	6.9	8.3	8.2
Magic mushrooms	5.9	10.6	11.4	11.7	8.6	10.9	13.4	17.8	3.2	10.3	9.1	5.8
Amphetamines	4.8	4.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	4.8	8.7	9.1	3.0	3.2	4.2	3.7
Poppers	3.6	5.4	5.0	3.3	5.9	6.9	5.9	4.6	1.3	4.1	3.8	2.0
LSD	4.9	4.1	6.5	8.3	8.0	4.1	8.6	11.6	1.7	4.1	3.9	5.1
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	5.4	~	~	~	9.9	~	~	~	1.0
Solvents	2.5	2.1	3.1	4.4	3.0	1.6	5.5	7.1	1.9	2.6	0.2	1.7
Crack	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.8	2.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6
Heroin	0.7	0.3	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.7	2.6	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	2.2
Other Opiates[†]	3.9	12.8	34.1	72.1	2.6	6.7	32.6	68.2	5.1	18.4	35.9	75.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	12.3	13.0	18.9+	~	7.1	10.4	13.6	~	17.2	16.1	24.1
Anti-depressants	~	7.8	9.8	13.3	~	4.6	10.2	8.7	~	10.9	9.4	17.8+
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.7	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.2
Alcohol^{††}	94.1	92.8	92.0	89.4	95.3	95.2	92.8	92.9	92.8	90.7	91.1	86.1
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	~	59.8	55.7	57.1	61.3	61.2	57.0	58.0	63.0	58.5	54.1	56.2
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	14.7	~	~	~	12.2	~	~	~	17.2

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 2.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDATE (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	167	150	125	122	288	210	246	278
Any illegal drug*	35.9	42.5	42.5	43.8	18.0	34.4	35.1	39.2
Cannabis	33.4	38.1	38.9	40.8	17.4	33.7	34.4	37.8
Ecstasy	9.8	10.5	12.6	16.8	2.0	4.8	7.3	10.0
Cocaine (including crack)	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	3.0	7.2	9.5	11.1
Cocaine powder	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	3.0	7.2	9.1	11.1
Magic mushrooms	9.7	13.9	10.9	9.8	2.9	7.3	11.8	13.1
Amphetamines	8.0	4.2	6.1	4.3	2.3	3.7	7.0	7.9
Poppers	7.4	7.7	8.0	3.6	0.7	3.2	3.0	3.1
LSD	8.0	4.5	5.0	2.9	2.4	3.7	7.4	12.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	8.9	~	~	~	2.8
Solvents	4.7	3.3	4.3	3.7	0.7	1.0	2.4	4.9
Crack	1.8	1.2	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.0
Heroin	1.1	0.0	0.5	3.1	0.3	0.6	2.5	1.5
Other Opiates^{††}	3.2	10.7	30.5	70.5	4.4	14.8	36.5	73.3
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	8.3	8.4	14.2	~	16.2	16.0	22.4
Anti-depressants	~	5.3	4.1	7.8	~	10.3	13.6	17.4
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.6
Methadone	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.2
Alcohol^{††}	96.3	91.1	89.1	83.7	92.3	94.5	93.9	93.7
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	58.5	56.0	48.5	56.2	65.0	63.6	60.4	57.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	19.7	~	~	~	11.0

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LIFETIME

Table 2.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	465	360	371	400	205	139	181	173	250	221	190
Any illegal drug*	6.3	12.4	9.2	9.5	10.0	13.8	11.9	14.6	2.5	11.1	6.0	4.6
Cannabis	6.1	11.3	7.7	8.1	9.6	13.8	11.1	12.4	2.5	9.0	3.7	3.9
Ecstasy	2.5	2.3	0.3	1.9	4.0	4.9	0.3	3.7+	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2
Cocaine (including crack)	2.3	3.1	2.7	0.6+	4.2	3.7	2.9	1.2	0.4	2.6	2.6	0.0+
Cocaine powder	2.3	3.1	2.7	0.6+	4.2	3.7	2.9	1.2	0.4	2.6	2.6	0.0+
Magic mushrooms	0.0	2.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	2.3	1.1	2.5	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.5
Amphetamines	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	6.1	1.0+	~	~	9.0	2.0+	~	~	2.6	0.0+
Solvents	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
Heroin	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.4	4.6	25.7	54.3	0.0	0.7	22.7	52.5	0.8	8.2	29.4	56.0
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	5.3	5.8	8.7	~	3.6	5.3	7.5	~	6.8	6.2	9.8
Anti-depressants	~	3.6	4.9	6.0	~	2.5	5.7	5.1	~	4.6	4.0	6.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6
Alcohol^{††}	89.2	86.1	88.0	83.4	91.8	87.2	90.1	88.5	86.5	85.1	85.5	78.5
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	65.7	~	~	~	67.8	~	~	~	63.7
Tobacco^{††}	39.2	38.7	29.4	34.2	39.9	41.3	33.3	33.2	38.6	36.3	24.6	35.2
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.
 * Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.
[†] 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.
^{**} A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.
 ~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 2.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	167	150	125	122	288	210	246	278	143
Any illegal drug*	11.4	17.9	13.1	17.6	2.3	7.0	6.7	3.5	0.0
Cannabis	11.4	16.2	9.6	15.3	1.9	6.5	6.5	2.7+	0.0
Ecstasy	5.6	4.1	0.5	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	4.4	4.6	5.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	4.4	4.6	5.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.0
Amphetamines	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	1.8	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	10.8	2.3+	~	~	3.0	0.0+	0.0
Solvents	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Crack	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.5	3.8	23.4	59.7	0.3	5.3	27.3	50.3	37.0
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.1	2.2	9.8+	~	7.4	8.1	7.8	15.8
Anti-depressants	~	1.5	2.0	3.2	~	5.7	6.9	8.1	2.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	1.2
Methadone	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	93.4	87.8	88.3	79.8	85.8	84.4	87.9	86.1	69.9
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	58.3	~	~	~	71.2	66.1
Tobacco^{††}	42.8	44.5	33.9	48.4	36.4	33.1	26.4	23.7	10.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 2.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDATF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females					
	02/03		10/11		14/15		02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15		
Total sample (unweighted)	455	360	371	400	205	139	181	173	250	221	190	227		
Any illegal drug*	4.1	5.3	4.1	4.6	6.0	7.2	6.2	8.7	2.2	3.7	1.6	0.6		
Cannabis	3.8	4.2	3.5	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.3	8.7	2.2	3.0	1.4	0.6		
Ecstasy	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0		
Cocaine (including crack)	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0		
Cocaine powder	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0		
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Amphetamines	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Poppers	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0		
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0		
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0		
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	1.9	14.6	26.2	0.0	0.7	11.6	23.9	0.0	3.1	18.2	28.5		
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.3	2.4	3.4	~	0.7	1.3	2.3	~	3.8	3.6	4.5		
Anti-depressants	~	2.9	4.1	4.5	~	1.9	5.0	4.5	~	3.8	3.0	4.4		
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0		
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6		
Alcohol^{††}	81.2	77.2	76.6	68.4	86.6	79.8	80.0	76.9	75.6	74.9	72.5	60.1		
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	39.4	~	~	~	48.5	~	~	~	30.7		
Tobacco^{††}	32.0	32.4	25.2	28.5	33.4	35.5	27.6	27.8	30.5	29.5	22.4	29.1		
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	1.7	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	2.8		

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.
 * Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.
[†] 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.
^{**} A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.
 ~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 2.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in East Coast RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	167	150	125	122	288	210	246	278	143
Any illegal drug*	8.1	7.8	5.2	9.3	1.0	2.9	3.4	1.1	0.0
Cannabis	7.5	5.5	4.7	9.3	1.0	2.9	2.8	1.1	0.0
Ecstasy	1.9	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	1.7	10.9	23.1	0.0	2.2	17.0	28.5	15.1
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	0.5	1.0	3.2	~	4.1	3.3	3.5	13.3
Anti-depressants	~	1.5	1.6	2.5	~	4.3	5.7	6.0	2.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	1.2
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	80.1	78.4	72.2	65.0	82.1	76.1	79.5	70.9	54.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	32.3	~	~	~	44.7	45.2
Tobacco^{††}	34.6	37.2	28.6	40.0	29.9	27.7	23.1	19.9	9.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	0.8	~	~	~	2.4	0.5

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

†† A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

For the East Coast RDATF area, lifetime prevalence of using any illegal drug has increased to 41.1% (from 38% in 2010/11). Prevalence is highest in males (47.5%) and young adults (43.8%), but females and older adults have seen larger increases since the last survey (females increased to 35.0% from 30.8%, older people to 39.2% from 35.1%).

Lifetime use of sedatives or tranquillisers has increased significantly in the region (from 13.0% in 2010/11 to 18.9% in 2014/15). Prevalence is highest in those over 65 years (28.1%), older adults (22.4%) and females (24.1%) and lower in males (13.6%) and young adults (14.2%), though all subgroups have increased since the previous survey.

Lifetime use of anti-depressants has significantly increased in females (from 9.4% to 17.8%) and females are more likely to report use of anti-depressants than males (prevalence in 2014/15 is 8.7%). Prevalence of anti-depressant use in older adults is more than double the rate of use in younger adults (17.4% vs. 7.8%).

Last year use of any illegal drug has increased to 9.5% from 9.2% in 2010/11. The direction of change in prevalence varies in the population subgroups; recent use of illegal drugs has increased in males (to 14.6% from 11.9%) and young adults (to 17.6% from 13.1%), but has decreased for females (to 4.6% from 6.0%) and older adults (to 3.5% from 6.7%). Recent use of cannabis in older people has decreased significantly to 2.7% from 6.5% in 2010/11. Last year prevalence of ecstasy use has increased in the young adult group (to 4.5% from 0.5%) and has increased significantly in males with 3.7% using ecstasy in the last year, up from a rate of 0.3% in 2010/11. All subgroups have seen a significant decrease in recent use of new psychoactive substances. The rate for the overall population in the East Coast RDATF area is 1%, down from 6.1% in 2010/11. The prevalence has decreased to 0 for females and older adults. Last year use of cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder have decreased significantly to 0.6% from 2.7% in 2010/11. Cocaine prevalence has decreased in all subgroups, with significant decreases to 0% in females.

Current use of cannabis has increased by more than 3% in males to 8.7% and to 9.3% in young adults. Recent use of sedatives or tranquillisers has increased significantly in young adults (to 9.8% from 2.2%). Recent use of alcohol is 83.4%, down from 88% in 2010/11. Decreases in alcohol prevalence are seen in all subgroups. Recent tobacco use has increased overall to 34.2%, from 29.4% in the previous survey with young adults demonstrating the largest increase to 48.4%, up from 33.9%, while recent tobacco use by females has increased to 35.2%, from 24.6%. Over 65s have a lower prevalence of tobacco use than other subgroups of the population, with just 10.1% reporting recent use.

Last month use of any illegal drug has remained relatively unchanged overall (4.6%), but prevalence in young adults has increased (to 9.3% from 5.2%) and decreased in older adults (to 1.1% from 3.4%).

Table 3: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDATAF (Adults 15+)

Table 3.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	315	401	454	439	138	160	190	200	177	241	264	239
Any illegal drug*	11.0	19.6	19.1	28.0+	13.3	23.9	24.6	37.0+	8.5	14.9	13.6	18.8
Cannabis	10.7	17.0	17.4	24.4	13.3	19.7	21.9	31.2	7.9	14.1	13.0	17.4
Ecstasy	2.0	5.8	3.0	9.1+	2.6	8.7	3.9	10.5+	1.3	2.7	2.2	7.5+
Cocaine (including crack)	1.3	4.4	4.0	7.2	2.0	5.2	6.0	11.2	0.6	3.5	2.1	3.1
Cocaine powder	1.3	4.0	4.0	7.2	2.0	4.5	6.0	11.2	0.6	3.5	2.1	3.1
Magic mushrooms	1.8	5.5	4.8	7.3	2.8	9.6	6.9	8.2	0.7	1.1	2.7	6.5
Amphetamines	0.6	3.6	2.3	2.7	1.2	4.9	2.2	2.9	0.0	2.1	2.3	2.5
Poppers	1.6	2.6	2.9	5.7	2.5	2.7	3.6	10.0+	0.7	2.5	2.3	1.2
LSD	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.7	4.1	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	3.5
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	3.5	~	~	~	4.2	~	~	~	2.7
Solvents	1.2	2.7	1.2	2.5	1.7	3.7	2.1	3.3	0.6	1.6	0.3	1.7
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8
Heroin	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8
Other Opiates[†]	1.3	5.1	36.6	56.0	1.5	1.7	26.6	52.3	1.2	8.8	46.4	59.7
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	12.1	12.3	8.7	~	9.2	10.2	6.8	~	15.3	14.4	10.7
Anti-depressants	~	10.0	8.9	12.5	~	6.6	5.4	9.0	~	13.7	13.7	16.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.0	~	~	~	2.0	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	87.1	90.9	89.2	81.8	92.6	91.0	92.2	85.2	81.3	90.8	86.2	78.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	60.4	60.2	52.5	51.2	61.5	60.6	62.2	56.6	59.2	59.8	43.0	45.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	16.6	~	~	~	18.0	~	~	~	15.1

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

[†] 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – in 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 3.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	141	164	179	190	174	237	275	249	89	
Any illegal drug*	15.2	27.7	25.0	41.5+	7.4	12.9	14.7	17.9	2.3	
Cannabis	14.6	23.6	22.6	36.9+	7.4	11.6	13.7	15.0	2.3	
Ecstasy	3.4	10.5	5.2	16.0+	0.8	2.0	1.4	3.8	0.0	
Cocaine (including crack)	1.9	6.7	4.7	11.1+	0.8	2.4	3.5	4.3	0.0	
Cocaine powder	1.9	6.0	4.7	11.1+	0.8	2.4	3.5	4.3	0.0	
Magic mushrooms	2.9	10.5	5.7	9.6	0.8	1.4	4.1	5.6	0.0	
Amphetamines	1.3	4.7	2.6	4.4	0.0	2.7	2.0	1.4	0.0	
Poppers	3.5	4.2	4.9	10.6	0.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	0.0	
LSD	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.8	0.0	
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	5.8	~	~	~	1.7	0.0	
Solvents	2.6	3.7	2.8	4.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	
Crack	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	
Heroin	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.0	
Other Opiates[†]	1.3	1.8	31.8	54.8	1.3	7.8	40.0	56.8	29.3	
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.2	6.3	4.5	~	18.6	16.7	11.9	19.6	
Anti-depressants	~	6.5	7.7	12.3	~	13.0	13.0	12.6	10.3	
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.7	~	~	~	0.5	1.5	
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Alcohol^{††}	89.5	89.8	91.0	80.8	85.1	91.8	87.8	82.5	62.5	
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	
Tobacco^{††}	55.5	63.3	50.9	50.8	64.6	57.6	53.7	51.5	49.2	
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	21.4	~	~	~	13.0	7.8	

LIFETIME

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 3.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	315	401	454	439	138	160	190	200	177	241	264
Any illegal drug*	2.8	4.4	4.8	9.1+	3.6	6.0	7.2	11.6	1.9	2.7	2.4	6.5
Cannabis	2.8	4.1	4.3	7.6	3.6	5.4	6.7	9.4	1.9	2.7	1.9	5.8+
Ecstasy	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.1+	1.2	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	2.3+
Cocaine (including crack)	0.3	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.5	2.3	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.3	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Amphetamines	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.0	0.8+	~	~	3.6	0.9	~	~	2.4	0.6
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Crack	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	1.4	25.4	43.3	0.0	1.2	19.5	37.4	0.0	1.5	31.3	49.3
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	5.1	5.4	4.9	~	2.0	3.6	3.4	~	8.4	7.1	6.5
Anti-depressants	~	3.3	4.5	6.3	~	0.7	2.7	4.9	~	6.0	6.3	7.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.5	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	78.6	83.5	85.4	76.3	83.5	85.9	86.6	77.7	73.5	81.0	84.3	74.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	63.8	~	~	~	64.9	~	~	~	62.8
Tobacco^{††}	36.5	39.5	29.2	30.1	35.5	37.5	34.0	31.8	37.6	41.5	24.5	28.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 3.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	141	164	179	190	174	237	275	249
Any illegal drug*	5.1	9.2	9.1	19.1+	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.5
Cannabis	5.1	8.5	8.1	16.7+	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.8
Ecstasy	2.0	1.9	0.0	4.6+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Cocaine (including crack)	0.7	3.7	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Cocaine powder	0.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Magic mushrooms	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	6.3	1.1+	~	~	0.5	0.5
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	0.4	23.3	45.1	0.0	2.1	27.0	41.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.4	3.2	2.3	~	8.1	6.9	6.8
Anti-depressants	~	3.5	3.2	6.3	~	3.1	5.5	6.4
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	82.1	86.0	89.9	79.0	75.7	81.5	82.2	74.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	52.4	~	~	~	72.5
Tobacco^{††}	44.6	46.6	35.9	45.9	29.7	33.7	24.2	18.3
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 3.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	315	401	454	439	138	160	190	200	177	241	264	239
Any illegal drug*	1.0	1.7	2.3	5.2	2.0	2.1	3.3	7.1	0.0	1.3	1.3	3.1
Cannabis	1.0	1.1	2.1	4.6	2.0	1.4	3.3	6.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	3.1
Ecstasy	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4+	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9
Cocaine (including crack)	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Crack	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.7	11.3	16.3	0.0	0.7	5.0	10.6	0.0	0.8	17.6	22.2
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.2	2.8	3.2	~	1.3	2.0	2.0	~	5.1	3.6	4.3
Anti-depressants	~	2.6	4.2	5.5	~	0.7	2.7	3.4	~	4.7	5.7	7.6
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	69.0	70.3	69.4	58.2	73.9	73.8	73.8	62.3	63.8	66.6	65.1	54.0
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	43.7	~	~	~	49.8	~	~	~	37.5
Tobacco^{††}	31.4	36.2	24.5	27.3	30.8	35.9	30.3	28.4	32.1	36.4	18.9	26.2
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	6.0	~	~	~	5.9	~	~	~	6.1

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 3.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Midlands RDATAF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	141	164	179	190	174	237	275	249	89	
Any illegal drug*	1.3	3.8	4.9	11.4+	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	
Cannabis	1.3	2.4	4.4	10.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	
Ecstasy	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.3+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cocaine (including crack)	0.7	2.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cocaine powder	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Amphetamines	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	~	0.0	
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crack	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.0	9.5	18.3	0.0	1.3	12.7	14.9	12.1	
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	0.0	1.6	0.7	~	5.7	3.7	5.0	12.0	
Anti-depressants	~	2.1	2.8	5.8	~	3.1	5.2	5.3	2.0	
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	~	0.0	
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Alcohol^{††}	71.0	71.2	70.5	63.3	67.3	69.5	68.6	54.3	42.6	
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	35.8	~	~	~	49.6	42.3	
Tobacco^{††}	38.8	42.0	29.9	41.2	25.3	31.4	20.6	16.8	9.4	
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	5.1	~	~	~	6.7	0.0	

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

For the Midlands RDATAF area, lifetime and last year use of any illegal drug has increased significantly since 2010/11. Those reporting use of an illegal drug has increased to 28%, and 9.1% have used an illegal drug in the last year.

Lifetime use of cannabis has increased for all subgroups of the population, with a significant increase for young adults (to 36.9% from 22.6% in 2010/11).

There is a significant increase in lifetime use of ecstasy for the overall population (9.1%), as well as males (to 10.5% from 3.9%), females (to 7.5% from 2.2%), and young adults (to 16.0% from 5.2%). Similarly, prevalence of ecstasy use in the last year has increased significantly overall (to 2.1% from 0), and for females (2.3% from 0) and young adults (4.6% from 0). Last month use of ecstasy has also increased significantly to 1.4% from 0 overall, and 3.3% in young adults, from 0 in 2010/11.

The Midlands RDATAF area also shows significant increases in lifetime use of cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder for young adults. Lifetime prevalence of both has more than doubled to 11.1% from 4.7% in 2010/11. Last year use of new psychoactive substances has decreased significantly to 0.8% from 3.0%. The largest decrease was in young adults who decreased use of new psychoactive substances significantly to 1.1% from 6.3% in 2010/11.

Lifetime, last year and last month use of alcohol have decreased for the region (81.8%, 76.3% and 58.2% respectively).

Use of anti-depressants has increased for lifetime, last year and last month (12.5%, 6.3% and 5.5% respectively). Young adults report similar rates of current anti-depressant use to older adults (5.8% and 5.3% respectively). Current use of anti-depressants is more than twice as high for females than males (7.6% vs. 3.4%).

Table 4: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDATEF (Adults 15+)

Table 4.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	424	537	438	427	184	214	193	199	240	323	245
Any illegal drug*	12.0	18.0	18.7	23.5	15.3	21.6	25.8	33.5	8.5	14.2	11.4	13.2
Cannabis	10.9	17.0	17.9	21.9	13.7	20.6	24.7	31.5	8.1	13.3	10.9	12.2
Ecstasy	1.7	2.9	4.9	6.6	0.7	3.8	7.9	10.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.4
Cocaine (including crack)	1.1	2.9	4.5	7.0	1.2	4.2	6.6	10.5	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.5
Cocaine powder	1.1	2.9	4.5	7.0	1.2	4.2	6.6	10.5	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.5
Magic mushrooms	1.7	3.1	2.9	4.6	2.3	4.4	3.7	6.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	3.2
Amphetamines	1.3	2.6	3.6	5.6	1.2	3.6	5.2	9.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0
Poppers	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	1.2	2.2	3.1	6.2	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.8
LSD	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.6	4.7	5.0	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.2
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	3.9	~	~	~	6.0	~	~	~	1.8
Solvents	0.9	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.4	2.9	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.5
Crack	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	1.8	6.1	33.2	68.9	1.2	3.9	29.8	61.5	2.5	8.4	36.6	76.4
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	8.8	12.5	14.1	~	5.2	11.9	10.7	~	12.6	13.2	17.5
Anti-depressants	~	10.0	9.7	8.4	~	5.6	7.6	4.9	~	14.6	11.8	12.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.0	~	~	~	1.7	~	~	~	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	87.5	90.0	88.4	86.9	91.4	92.7	89.3	91.4	83.5	87.2	87.5	82.4
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	58.5	60.0	52.1	48.2	61.2	63.5	56.2	54.1	55.7	56.2	47.9	42.2
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	15.5	~	~	~	18.0	~	~	~	13.0

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online; gambling in a bookmaker's shop; gambling online or by telephone; placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting; playing games at a casino; playing gaming/slot machines; playing card games for money with friends/family; playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 4.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDAF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	157	208	156	128	267	329	282	299	299
Any illegal drug*	178	260	272	261	70	11.4	12.4	21.6+	21.6+	1.9
Cannabis	16.5	24.6	26.6	24.0	6.1	10.8	11.4	20.4+	20.4+	1.9
Ecstasy	3.7	6.0	7.3	8.5	0.0	0.4	3.2	5.3	5.3	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	1.9	4.9	6.0	5.5	0.5	1.4	3.3	8.0+	8.0+	0.0
Cocaine powder	1.9	4.9	6.0	5.5	0.5	1.4	3.3	8.0+	8.0+	0.0
Magic mushrooms	2.6	4.4	2.7	3.3	0.9	1.9	3.0	5.5	5.5	0.0
Amphetamines	2.3	4.6	5.0	5.5	0.5	1.0	2.6	5.6	5.6	0.0
Poppers	1.2	3.7	2.2	5.6	0.5	0.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
LSD	2.0	4.3	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	2.4	3.9	3.9	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	8.0	~	~	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	2.0	4.4	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	0.0
Crack	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	2.2	6.0	25.2	65.0	1.5	6.2	39.1	71.8	71.8	47.8
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	5.3	6.8	12.0	~	11.7	16.8	15.6	15.6	17.5
Anti-depressants	~	9.0	6.0	4.9	~	10.8	12.4	11.0	11.0	9.3
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.8	~	~	~	0.5	0.5	1.0
Methadone	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{†††}	88.6	90.9	86.9	85.6	86.6	89.3	89.6	87.9	87.9	68.1
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	59.5	57.7	45.8	46.9	57.6	61.8	56.9	49.1	49.1	54.9
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	19.7	~	~	~	12.5	12.5	8.1

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LIFETIME

Table 4.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDATF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	424	537	438	427	184	214	193	199	240	323	245
Any illegal drug*	3.2	5.8	5.1	5.3	3.9	7.9	7.2	9.1	2.5	3.5	3.0	1.5
Cannabis	3.0	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.9	6.6	3.0	7.7	2.0	2.8	2.7	1.5
Ecstasy	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Cocaine powder	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Poppers	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.4	0.6+	~	~	5.2	1.1+	~	~	1.4	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	3.1	21.4	49.8	0.0	2.3	18.4	38.2	0.0	4.0	24.5	61.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.3	5.9	6.1	~	2.9	4.7	4.2	~	5.7	7.2	8.1
Anti-depressants	~	4.3	4.5	4.0	~	3.5	3.4	2.6	~	5.2	5.7	5.5
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	81.2	82.7	82.4	81.2	82.6	85.4	82.9	85.9	79.7	79.9	81.9	76.4
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	69.5	~	~	~	73.6	~	~	~	65.4
Tobacco^{††}	35.6	38.9	28.0	29.8	35.0	39.4	32.7	34.5	36.3	38.4	23.1	25.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.
 * Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.
^{††} 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.
 ** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.
 ~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 4.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDAATF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	157	208	156	128	267	329	282	299	152
Any illegal drug*	6.0	11.4	10.4	8.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	3.2	0.0
Cannabis	5.5	9.3	10.0	7.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	2.6	0.0
Ecstasy	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	6.7	0.8+	~	~	0.9	0.4	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	5.5	18.3	49.5	0.0	1.2	23.7	49.9	30.7
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	2.8	3.0	5.2	~	5.5	8.1	6.7	9.5
Anti-depressants	~	2.7	2.6	1.8	~	5.6	6.8	5.6	5.5
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.2	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	83.8	86.0	82.8	81.9	78.9	80.0	82.1	80.6	63.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	64.9	~	~	~	72.9	67.6
Tobacco^{††}	41.1	40.4	31.5	35.1	30.9	37.7	25.4	26.1	14.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 4.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females					
	06/07		10/11		14/15		02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15		
Total sample (unweighted)	424	537	438	427	184	214	193	199	240	323	245	228		
Any illegal drug*	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.3		
Cannabis	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.7	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.3		
Ecstasy	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0		
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0		
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3		
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
LSD	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0		
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	1.3	10.9	25.8	0.0	1.4	7.3	18.8	0.0	1.1	14.6	33.0		
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.0	3.2	2.7	~	2.0	2.1	1.9	~	2.1	4.4	3.6		
Anti-depressants	~	2.5	4.0	3.3	~	1.8	2.5	1.5	~	3.2	5.6	5.2		
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.0		
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Alcohol^{††}	71.8	72.2	66.5	61.8	74.0	76.2	73.1	70.2	69.6	67.9	59.7	53.3		
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	40.1	~	~	~	42.1	~	~	~	38.1		
Tobacco^{††}	29.8	35.9	25.7	25.2	30.3	36.5	30.3	31.0	29.2	35.2	20.9	19.4		
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	4.2	~	~	~	3.2	~	~	~	5.2		

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Table 4.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Mid-Western RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	157	208	156	128	267	329	282	299	152
Any illegal drug*	2.6	2.7	4.6	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Cannabis	2.6	2.7	3.6	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Ecstasy	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	2.5	10.1	25.8	0.0	0.3	11.4	25.8	14.3
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	0.5	1.3	2.4	~	3.3	4.6	3.0	7.6
Anti-depressants	~	1.5	2.2	1.8	~	3.3	5.3	4.4	5.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.2	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	72.7	73.8	68.4	61.7	71.1	70.9	65.2	61.9	46.9
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	32.7	~	~	~	45.5	43.4
Tobacco^{††}	32.6	38.0	28.2	28.8	27.3	34.2	23.8	22.7	11.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	3.3	~	~	~	4.8	4.6

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

†† A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Lifetime use of illegal drugs has increased slightly in the Mid-Western RDATEF area to 23.5% (from 18.7 in 2010/11). Prevalence in older adults has increased significantly to 21.6% (from 12.4% in 2010/11), a similar rate to that in young adults (26.1%). Lifetime use of illegal drugs by young adults is 11% lower than the national rate (26.1% vs. 37.1%).

The proportion that report ever taking cannabis has increased significantly in older adults to 20.4% (from 11.4%), but has dropped slightly for young adults (24.0%). Lifetime use of cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder has also increased in older adults to 8% (from 3.3%).

Females have a higher prevalence of lifetime use of sedatives or tranquillisers than males (17.5% vs. 10.7%) and lifetime use has increased in young adults to 12% (from 6.8% in 2010/11).

The proportion ever using alcohol decreased slightly to 86.9% (from 88.4%). The largest decrease was in females (to 82.4%, from 87.5% in 2010/11).

Last year use of new psychoactive substances has decreased significantly to 0.6% from 3.4% in 2010/11. Significant decreases are seen in males (to 1.1% from 5.2%) and young adults (to 0.8% from 6.7%). Last year use of other opiates was highest in females (61.5%) and lowest in those aged over 65 (30.7%). Last year use of sedatives or tranquillisers was highest in over 65s (9.5%). Last year use of anti-depressants has decreased slightly in all subgroups.

Current use of illegal drugs is 1.9%, and use by young adults is down to 2.8%, considerably lower than the national rate of 8.5%. Current use of cannabis has increased in males (to 3.6% from 2.7%) and decreased in young adults (to 2.8% from 3.6%). Current use of cocaine has decreased to 0 in males and females of any age. Over 65s report higher current use of anti-depressants (5.0%) than those aged 35-64 (4.4%) or those aged 15-34 (1.8%).

Table 5: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDATAF (Adults 15+)**Table 5.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15**

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	433	446	451	482	181	171	193	223	252	275	258	259
Any illegal drug*	18.9	22.1	23.9	33.6+	24.7	29.0	33.5	39.6	12.9	15.7	15.6	27.5+
Cannabis	17.8	19.2	20.5	29.5+	24.2	25.3	30.6	35.5	11.0	13.5	11.8	23.4+
Ecstasy	2.6	5.2	4.9	11.9+	3.2	7.1	7.8	16.5+	1.9	3.5	2.5	7.2+
Cocaine (including crack)	1.2	5.4	5.3	11.1+	2.4	8.4	8.0	14.7	0.0	2.6	3.1	7.5+
Cocaine powder	0.9	4.8	5.3	10.9+	1.8	7.7	8.0	14.2	0.0	2.1	3.1	7.5+
Magic mushrooms	3.2	4.6	4.2	5.7	4.7	7.6	6.6	7.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.7
Amphetamines	2.6	3.1	2.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	6.1	1.4	2.1	0.9	1.9
Poppers	5.0	3.0	2.8	7.2+	6.8	4.0	4.8	10.1	3.2	2.1	1.1	4.3
LSD	2.0	2.8	3.5	3.5	2.8	4.8	5.6	5.4	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.6
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	4.2	~	~	~	4.5	~	~	~	4.0
Solvents	3.3	2.2	4.0	3.5	4.6	3.8	5.0	4.1	2.0	0.7	3.1	3.0
Crack	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.3+	0.6	2.2	0.0	4.3+	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.4
Heroin	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Other Opiates†	1.3	4.1	35.2	52.0	0.5	3.2	33.4	45.9	2.1	4.8	36.8	58.2
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	10.5	23.1	17.0	~	6.9	19.1	13.7	~	13.9	26.5	20.3
Anti-depressants	~	9.0	13.6	13.3	~	5.1	11.2	10.0	~	12.6	15.6	16.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	2.0	~	~	~	3.1	~	~	~	0.9
Methadone	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2
Alcohol††	87.6	90.4	86.9	86.5	91.0	90.9	88.8	87.5	84.2	90.0	85.4	85.5
Gambling**	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco††	57.6	58.4	54.1	50.9	59.4	62.1	55.5	54.6	55.6	54.8	52.9	47.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	18.0	~	~	~	19.4	~	~	~	16.7

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 5.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)						Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years							
	02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15		02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15		14/15	
Total sample (unweighted)	177	170	161	175	175	256	276	290	307	290	290	307	119	119	119	119	119	119
Any illegal drug*	32.5	28.1	27.1	40.9+	40.9+	7.2	17.4	21.5	28.3	7.2	17.4	21.5	28.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Cannabis	30.4	24.5	25.3	35.9	35.9	6.7	15.0	16.9	24.9+	6.7	15.0	16.9	24.9+	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Ecstasy	4.9	9.7	8.8	17.4+	17.4+	0.5	1.8	2.1	7.8+	0.5	1.8	2.1	7.8+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	2.1	9.9	6.8	15.8+	15.8+	0.5	1.9	4.2	7.7	0.5	1.9	4.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	1.5	8.6	6.8	15.3+	15.3+	0.5	1.9	4.2	7.7	0.5	1.9	4.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	5.6	8.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	1.1	1.9	4.3	4.8	1.1	1.9	4.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	4.1	5.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	3.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	3.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Poppers	9.2	5.0	4.5	13.6+	13.6+	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.3	3.3	0.7	1.8	3.1	3.7	0.7	1.8	3.1	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	6.9	6.9	~	~	~	2.3	~	~	~	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Solvents	7.1	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.8	3.4	2.9	0.0	0.8	3.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.6	3.0	0.4	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0+	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8+	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.8	4.8	32.5	49.6	49.6	1.7	3.5	37.3	53.8	1.7	3.5	37.3	53.8	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	3.3	21.4	13.6	13.6	~	16.2	24.3	19.4	~	16.2	24.3	19.4	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Anti-depressants	~	3.5	12.0	7.7	7.7	~	13.2	14.8	17.4	~	13.2	14.8	17.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	2.1	2.1	~	~	~	2.0	~	~	~	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methadone	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	90.6	88.3	86.8	86.1	86.1	85.1	92.1	87.0	86.8	85.1	92.1	87.0	86.8	69.1	69.1	69.1	69.1	69.1
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco[†]	58.9	58.4	45.3	45.7	45.7	56.4	58.4	60.7	54.6	56.4	58.4	60.7	54.6	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	23.0	23.0	~	~	~	14.4	~	~	~	14.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 5.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	433	446	451	482	181	171	193	223	252	275	258	259
Any illegal drug*	6.4	5.4	4.0	10.3+	8.3	8.3	7.2	13.5+	4.3	2.8	1.2	7.0+
Cannabis	5.2	4.3	3.3	8.8+	7.8	6.4	7.0	11.8	2.4	2.5	0.2	5.8+
Ecstasy	0.5	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.2	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.6
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	1.4	0.5	2.7+	0.0	2.9	0.9	4.5+	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	1.1	0.5	2.5+	0.0	2.3	0.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0
Magic mushrooms	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Poppers	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.8	0.6	~	~	3.3	1.3	~	~	0.6	0.0
Solvents	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
Crack	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.2	1.0	24.9	34.7	0.0	0.0	20.4	30.1	0.4	2.0	28.8	39.2
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	5.3	9.6	9.7	~	2.8	8.7	7.1	~	7.6	10.4	12.4
Anti-depressants	~	4.1	7.3	7.1	~	2.3	5.5	6.3	~	5.9	8.8	7.8
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.5	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	82.3	83.9	83.1	80.5	84.5	84.9	85.6	80.0	80.0	83.0	80.9	80.9
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	70.9	~	~	~	72.1	~	~	~	69.6
Tobacco^{††}	34.6	36.8	30.9	34.3	37.1	43.4	33.1	37.2	31.9	30.8	29.0	31.3
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 5.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	177	170	161	175	256	276	290	307
Any illegal drug*	13.2	9.1	7.7	17.2+	0.4	2.6	1.2	5.2+
Cannabis	10.6	7.6	6.1	15.1+	0.4	1.8	1.2	4.3+
Ecstasy	1.1	1.5	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	3.2	1.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7
Cocaine powder	0.0	2.5	1.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7
Magic mushrooms	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Poppers	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	4.3	1.5	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	1.1	0.0	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Crack	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	1.2	25.3	36.3	0.4	0.9	24.6	33.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.7	13.4	7.9	~	8.0	6.8	11.1
Anti-depressants	~	0.8	7.9	3.4	~	6.7	6.9	9.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.7	~	~	~	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	85.1	83.7	84.3	82.7	79.9	84.1	82.2	78.9
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	66.1	~	~	~	74.3
Tobacco^{††}	43.0	43.6	32.5	40.0	27.3	31.6	29.6	30.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 5.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	433	446	451	482	181	171	193	223	252	275	258	259
Any illegal drug*	2.4	1.2	1.8	6.0+	3.4	2.1	3.7	8.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	3.6+
Cannabis	1.9	0.9	1.5	5.7+	2.9	1.6	3.0	8.4+	0.9	0.3	0.2	3.1+
Ecstasy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Magic mushrooms	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.3	10.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	9.8	0.0	0.6	12.9	22.6
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.1	2.6	4.8	~	1.7	1.4	3.0	~	4.4	3.7	6.7
Anti-depressants	~	2.8	5.7	5.9	~	1.3	4.2	4.1	~	4.1	7.0	7.6
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	71.2	73.1	66.2	67.0	77.7	79.7	72.3	68.3	64.4	67.0	61.1	65.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	47.9	~	~	~	54.4	~	~	~	41.4
Tobacco^{††}	31.1	34.6	29.0	31.3	33.7	41.6	30.7	34.7	28.3	28.1	27.5	27.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	3.9	~	~	~	4.8	~	~	~	2.9

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 5.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Eastern RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	177	170	161	175	256	276	290	307	307	119
Any illegal drug*	4.8	1.7	3.2	9.8+	0.4	0.8	0.7	3.3+	3.3+	0.0
Cannabis	3.6	1.7	2.5	9.8+	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.8	2.8	0.0
Ecstasy	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	0.0	9.2	15.7	0.0	0.6	11.4	16.4	16.4	6.6
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	0.8	1.8	3.2	~	4.9	3.2	6.0	6.0	16.3
Anti-depressants	~	0.8	5.4	2.7	~	4.3	5.9	8.1	8.1	8.3
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.7	~	~	~	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	72.2	71.8	66.7	69.2	70.3	74.1	65.9	65.5	65.5	42.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	42.7	~	~	~	51.6	51.6	52.4
Tobacco^{††}	36.9	40.4	30.0	33.8	26.0	30.1	28.2	29.4	29.4	16.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	5.4	~	~	~	2.8	2.8	0.0

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

The proportion ever using an illegal drug has increased significantly in the North Eastern RDATF area, with 33.6% reporting use of an illegal drug in their lifetime, an increase of approximately 10% since 2010/11 (23.9%). Use in females has increased by approximately 12% to 27.5%, while 40.9% of young adults have ever taken an illegal drug (up from 27.1% in 2010/11). Lifetime use of cannabis has increased significantly in the population to 29.5% (from 20.5% in 2010/11). This increase was largest in females (23.4%) and older adults (24.9%). Both of these proportions are statistically significantly higher than the 2010/11 results.

Statistically significant increases are also seen for lifetime use of ecstasy (11.9%), cocaine (11%), poppers (7.2%) and crack (2.3%). Male prevalence of ecstasy is more than double the rate for females (16.5% vs. 7.2%) and males are much more likely to take crack (4.3% vs. 0.4% in females).

Young adults and older adults have seen significant increases in lifetime use of ecstasy (young adults 17.4%, older adults 7.8%). Young adults have also increased prevalence of cocaine (including crack, 15.8%), cocaine powder (15.3%) and poppers (13.6%, up from 4.5%). Older adults have large increases in lifetime use of crack (2%, up from 0) and heroin (1.8%, up from 0).

Recent (last year) use of any illegal drug has more than doubled since 2010/11 (10.3% vs. 4%). Cannabis is up by more than 5% to 8.8% and cocaine use has increased significantly to more than 2.5%. Recent use of any illegal drug has increased significantly for males and females (13.5% in males and 7% in females). Females have a significant increase in recent cannabis use (5.8%, up from 0.2%). Cocaine (including crack) use has increased significantly in males to 4.5% from 0.9% in 2010/11.

Females report a higher prevalence of recent use of sedatives or tranquillisers than males (12.4% vs. 7.1%) and anti-depressants (7.8% vs. 6.3%). Recent use of alcohol has decreased in the region to 80.5% (from 83.1%). Males report a lower rate of recent alcohol use than females for the first time (80% in males, 80.9% in females).

Current use (last month) of cannabis has increased in both males (to 8.4%, from 3%) and females (to 3.1% from 0.2%), and young adults (to 9.8%, from 2.5%). Last month use of sedatives or tranquillisers is up to 4.8% from 2.6% in 2010/11, with the largest percentage increase in older adults (6%, up from 3.2%). Those aged over 65 report the highest prevalence of current use of sedatives or tranquillisers (16.3%).

Table 6: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDATEF (Adults 15+)

Table 6.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	322	386	438	363	152	170	205	151	180	216	233
Any illegal drug*	10.6	14.6	16.6	19.8	12.7	17.4	18.0	25.4	8.5	11.5	15.2	14.0
Cannabis	9.3	13.0	16.1	15.5	11.9	16.7	17.6	20.8	6.6	9.0	14.6	10.1
Ecstasy	0.3	2.3	3.6	7.4+	0.0	2.9	5.2	10.7	0.6	1.6	1.9	4.1
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	1.6	2.7	4.8	0.0	1.6	4.6	6.6	0.0	1.6	0.7	3.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	1.6	2.7	4.1	0.0	1.6	4.6	5.1	0.0	1.6	0.7	3.0
Magic mushrooms	1.5	3.0	4.2	6.2	2.0	3.9	6.4	7.5	1.1	2.0	1.8	4.8
Amphetamines	0.3	2.1	2.5	3.0	0.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	0.0	1.0	1.5	2.2
Poppers	0.9	2.7	1.3	2.8	1.2	3.6	2.2	3.3	0.6	1.6	0.3	2.2
LSD	0.3	1.3	2.7	3.0	0.6	2.1	4.1	3.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	2.6
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	1.5	~	~	~	1.4	~	~	~	1.6
Solvents	0.7	2.0	0.9	4.3+	0.0	2.3	1.2	4.8	1.4	1.6	0.6	3.8
Crack	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3+	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Heroin	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates†	1.2	7.9	25.2	61.2	0.0	7.2	24.5	60.0	2.4	8.8	26.0	62.4
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	11.6	11.1	9.5	~	9.4	8.3	9.2	~	14.0	14.1	9.9
Anti-depressants	~	9.9	7.4	8.3	~	7.4	4.1	7.0	~	12.7	10.9	9.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.4	~	~	~	2.4	~	~	~	0.5
Methadone	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Alcohol††	86.0	90.0	91.4	74.0	90.8	89.9	93.3	74.7	81.0	90.1	89.5	73.3
Gambling**	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco††	58.2	56.1	52.6	45.1	61.1	58.0	55.9	50.0	55.3	53.9	49.1	40.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	17.5	~	~	~	20.8	~	~	~	14.1

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 6.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)						Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	10/11		06/07		14/15		10/11		06/07		14/15	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	126	145	159	130	206	241	279	233	206	241	279	233
Any illegal drug*	13.3	21.1	24.3	27.6	8.6	9.6	11.3	14.3	8.6	9.6	11.3	14.3
Cannabis	10.7	18.9	23.2	23.0	8.2	8.5	11.3	10.3	8.2	8.5	11.3	10.3
Ecstasy	0.6	4.7	7.5	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	4.2+	0.0	0.5	0.9	4.2+
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	3.2	4.3	6.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	3.9	0.0	0.4	1.6	3.9
Cocaine powder	0.0	3.2	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.4	1.6	3.9	0.0	0.4	1.6	3.9
Magic mushrooms	2.2	3.6	5.9	8.8	1.0	2.6	2.9	4.3	1.0	2.6	2.9	4.3
Amphetamines	0.0	2.6	4.5	3.1	0.5	1.8	1.1	3.0	0.5	1.8	1.1	3.0
Poppers	1.3	5.5	2.1	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.2
LSD	0.0	1.9	3.2	3.2	0.5	0.8	2.3	2.8	0.5	0.8	2.3	2.8
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	3.6	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	1.0	4.1	2.1	3.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	4.9+	0.4	0.4	0.0	4.9+
Crack	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	1.7	4.8	24.7	61.4	0.8	10.3	25.6	61.1	0.8	10.3	25.6	61.1
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	5.3	2.8	6.7	~	16.4	16.9	11.5	~	16.4	16.9	11.5
Anti-depressants	~	7.1	4.3	7.5	~	12.0	9.6	8.9	~	12.0	9.6	8.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	2.0	~	~	~	1.0	~	~	~	1.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	88.3	89.3	91.0	78.7	84.2	90.6	91.7	70.8	84.2	90.6	91.7	70.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	48.3	54.8	52.3	42.6	66.0	57.1	52.7	46.8	66.0	57.1	52.7	46.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	20.7	~	~	~	15.2	~	~	~	15.2

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LIFETIME

Table 6.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	322	386	438	363	152	170	205	151	180	216	233
Any illegal drug*	2.6	3.0	2.8	7.6+	4.2	3.8	4.4	12.5+	0.9	2.1	1.1	2.6
Cannabis	2.2	3.0	2.8	6.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	10.5	0.9	2.1	1.1	2.4
Ecstasy	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4+	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Magic mushrooms	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.0+	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6+	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3
Amphetamines	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.5	0.3	~	~	2.6	0.6	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	2.6	19.1	43.7	0.0	2.5	19.6	40.1	0.0	2.7	18.5	47.4
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.1	4.0	2.2	~	5.9	2.4	1.9	~	6.3	5.7	2.5
Anti-depressants	~	5.3	3.1	4.4	~	4.3	1.3	3.4	~	6.4	4.9	5.4
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	77.0	78.8	82.2	66.9	82.0	80.0	83.4	67.9	71.9	77.4	80.9	65.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	56.4	~	~	~	57.2	~	~	~	55.7
Tobacco^{††}	32.8	32.4	32.2	29.0	33.6	34.9	33.3	31.9	32.0	29.6	31.1	26.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 6.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDAATF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07		10/11
Total sample (unweighted)	126	145	159	130	206	241	279	233
Any illegal drug*	4.8	6.8	5.8	15.9+	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.8
Cannabis	3.9	6.8	5.8	13.2	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.8
Ecstasy	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.4+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Magic mushrooms	1.0	0.7	0.0	4.8+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.0	0.8	~	~	0.5	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.0	1.6	20.6	45.9	0.0	3.4	18.0	42.2
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.0	0.7	0.5	~	8.5	6.3	3.5
Anti-depressants	~	4.1	2.9	4.2	~	6.2	3.2	4.6
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	78.1	80.5	86.3	74.8	76.2	77.4	79.4	61.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	50.8	~	~	~	60.4
Tobacco^{††}	34.1	39.7	40.7	37.5	31.8	26.7	26.4	23.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 6.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDATF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females					
	06/07		10/11		14/15		02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15		
Total sample (unweighted)	322	386	438	363	152	170	205	151	180	216	233	212		
Any illegal drug*	0.2	0.3	1.0	3.7+	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.8+	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5		
Cannabis	0.2	0.3	1.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.9+	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5		
Ecstasy	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5		
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.4	~	~	~	0.0		
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Crack	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.4	8.7	21.9	0.0	0.5	6.9	15.7	0.0	0.4	10.6	28.2		
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.5	2.6	1.4	~	3.6	1.4	0.5	~	5.5	3.8	2.3		
Anti-depressants	~	3.6	3.1	4.1	~	3.8	1.3	2.7	~	3.4	4.9	5.4		
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0		
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Alcohol^{††}	67.6	65.1	67.0	55.9	74.8	68.8	74.0	64.1	60.3	61.1	59.7	47.6		
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	39.1	~	~	~	44.9	~	~	~	33.2		
Tobacco^{††}	28.5	28.1	28.9	27.2	28.9	30.0	31.1	30.7	28.1	26.0	26.7	23.7		
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.6	~	~	~	2.0	~	~	~	3.3		

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.
 * Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.
 † 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.
 ** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.
 ~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 6.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in North Western RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	126	145	159	130	206	241	279	233
Any illegal drug*	0.0	0.7	2.6	8.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Cannabis	0.0	0.7	2.6	7.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Ecstasy	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.5	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.0	7.6	21.3	0.0	0.8	9.5	22.4
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.6	0.0	0.0	~	6.7	4.4	2.3
Anti-depressants	~	1.8	2.9	3.6	~	5.0	3.2	4.4
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	70.1	70.6	70.8	61.4	65.7	60.9	64.4	52.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	33.4	~	~	~	43.0
Tobacco^{††}	29.2	34.9	35.0	34.2	28.0	22.8	24.7	22.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.1	~	~	~	3.0

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting; playing games at a casino; playing gaming/slot machines; playing card games for money with friends/family; playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Lifetime prevalence of illegal drug use in the North Western RDATE area has slightly increased to 19.8% (from 16.6% in 2010/11), but remains considerably lower than the national rate of 30.7%. Lifetime prevalence of ecstasy has increased significantly to 7.4% (from 3.6%), with male prevalence doubling to 10.7% (from 5.2% in 2010/11) and a significant increase for older adults to 4.2% (from 0.9% in 2010/11). The proportion of the population reporting ever using solvents or crack has increased significantly since 2010/11 (to 4.3 and 1.3% respectively).

The proportion ever using alcohol has decreased overall, for both genders and all ages. Older adults have a lifetime prevalence of 70.8% for alcohol use, the prevalence for over 65s is 61.5% and young adults is 78.7%. Tobacco use is also down in the region with 45.1% reporting ever using tobacco.

The rate of recent (last year) illegal drug use in males has tripled since 2010/11 to 12.5%, and 15.9% in young adults. Recent use of ecstasy and magic mushrooms have increased significantly from 0 to 1.4% and 2% respectively. Cannabis is the only illegal drug reported by older adults for recent use (1.8%), and over 65s do not report any recent illegal drug use.

Last year use of alcohol has decreased in all subgroups for the region, with 61.3% of older adults reporting use of alcohol and 51.2% of those aged over 65. Young adults have the highest rate of drinking (74.8%, down from 86.3%). Recent use of tobacco is also down on 2010/11 figures (29% vs. 32.2% in 2010/11). Last year use of new psychoactive substances has decreased to 0.3% from 1.5%.

Current use of cannabis has increased significantly in males to 5.9%, from 1% in 2010/11. Male use of magic mushrooms has increased to 0.9% from 0 and female use to 0.5% from 0. The proportion of young adults using cannabis in the last month has increased to 7.2%, from 2.6%. Current use of tobacco has decreased slightly in all subgroups (to 27.2%, from 28.9%). The proportion of females reporting current use of anti-depressants is double the rate for males (5.4% vs. 2.7%) Anti-depressant use in the over 65s is 8.5%, higher than the overall national rate of 4.8%.

Table 7: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDATAF (Adults 15+)

Table 7.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	521	438	543	459	226	198	218	194	295	285	325	265
Any illegal drug*	29.5	32.2	34.6	41.2+	40.3	40.1	45.8	52.3	19.6	24.3	24.9	31.6
Cannabis	26.9	28.8	30.2	35.9	35.2	37.1	40.5	45.2	19.1	20.7	21.6	28.0
Ecstasy	6.5	11.2	11.3	9.0	10.0	16.6	17.2	15.2	3.2	5.9	6.4	3.6
Cocaine (including crack)	5.2	11.0	11.9	9.5	8.1	15.1	18.1	14.6	2.5	6.9	6.8	5.0
Cocaine powder	5.0	10.7	11.6	8.6	7.7	15.1	17.5	13.1	2.5	6.4	6.8	4.7
Magic mushrooms	5.2	11.4	9.1	6.2	8.2	17.0	14.9	9.6	2.3	5.9	4.3	3.3
Amphetamines	3.8	5.5	5.8	3.1	6.0	7.1	9.7	4.3	1.7	4.0	2.7	2.1
Poppers	4.0	5.7	6.3	3.0+	6.1	8.0	9.1	3.5+	2.0	3.5	3.9	2.6
LSD	4.2	6.3	7.4	3.4+	6.0	9.3	9.6	5.4	2.5	3.3	5.5	1.6+
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	3.0	~	~	~	5.8	~	~	~	0.6
Solvents	3.5	1.0	2.8	2.3	4.5	0.5	4.5	3.6	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
Crack	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.5	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3
Heroin	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.3	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.5
Other Opiates†	8.4	3.9	40.3	47.7	6.7	4.8	34.9	42.5	10.0	3.0	44.8	52.2
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	11.3	14.2	11.6	~	8.6	15.9	9.3+	~	14.0	12.8	13.6
Anti-depressants	~	9.6	10.1	11.2	~	5.3	10.3	7.8	~	14.0	9.9	14.2
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.2	~	~	~	1.4	~	~	~	0.9
Methadone	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.7
Alcohol††	93.5	91.0	89.4	84.5	94.8	93.8	92.0	86.2	92.3	88.2	87.2	83.0
Gambling**	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco††	62.5	55.4	60.3	52.4	61.8	61.1	62.1	58.7	63.1	49.8	58.8	47.0
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	16.6	~	~	~	19.2	~	~	~	14.4

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – in 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 7.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDATAF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	216	198	216	153	305	285	327	306
Any illegal drug*	39.1	44.3	40.4	49.6	20.4	21.2	29.0	34.4
Cannabis	34.1	40.3	35.3	42.6	19.9	18.4	25.6	30.6
Ecstasy	12.0	18.2	17.7	12.2	1.2	4.8	5.6	6.4
Cocaine (including crack)	7.6	15.9	17.5	13.9	2.9	6.4	6.9	5.9
Cocaine powder	7.6	15.4	16.8	13.2	2.6	6.4	6.9	4.9
Magic mushrooms	6.8	16.3	12.3	8.2	3.5	6.9	6.2	4.6
Amphetamines	5.5	8.1	7.7	2.9	2.2	3.2	4.3	3.3
Poppers	6.8	8.6	9.3	1.8+	1.3	3.1	3.6	4.0
LSD	6.3	8.1	9.9	2.2+	2.3	4.6	5.3	4.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	4.2	~	~	~	2.1
Solvents	6.7	1.5	4.4	2.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.5
Crack	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.7
Heroin	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9
Other Opiates^{††}	7.8	1.4	38.0	45.4	9.0	6.1	42.3	49.6
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.6	10.0	4.6	~	15.6	18.0	17.1
Anti-depressants	~	7.8	6.3	11.4	~	10.3	13.5	11.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.7	~	~	~	1.5
Methadone	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.3
Alcohol^{††}	96.5	89.4	84.5	79.7	90.7	92.4	93.7	88.4
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	56.6	49.6	56.8	48.6	68.1	60.7	63.5	55.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	18.3	~	~	~	15.3

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 7.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	521	438	534	459	226	198	218	194	295	285	325	265
Any illegal drug*	8.4	12.8	10.5	10.6	13.3	17.6	17.9	20.5	3.9	8.0	4.5	2.0
Cannabis	7.7	11.9	9.4	9.5	12.2	17.6	15.9	18.5	3.4	6.3	4.2	1.7
Ecstasy	1.6	2.9	1.3	2.6	2.7	4.7	2.1	5.1	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.5
Cocaine (including crack)	1.7	3.3	2.6	1.7	2.8	5.8	5.4	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.7
Cocaine powder	1.7	3.0	2.4	1.3	2.7	5.8	4.9	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7
Magic mushrooms	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	1.6	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0
Amphetamines	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.6	0.6	~	~	2.6	1.2	~	~	1.0	0.2
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.7	1.2	27.9	36.4	1.1	1.4	22.8	31.9	0.3	0.9	32.1	40.2
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.1	7.7	4.7	~	3.3	8.7	2.9 ⁺	~	4.9	6.9	6.3
Anti-depressants	~	3.8	2.9	6.0 ⁺	~	2.3	2.7	3.4	~	5.3	3.0	8.3 ⁺
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.3
Methadone	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	88.8	87.9	86.0	79.3	92.0	91.9	88.1	81.7	85.9	84.0	84.3	77.1
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	61.6	~	~	~	68.8	~	~	~	55.3
Tobacco^{††}	42.9	37.2	38.7	30.9	40.8	41.2	40.4	39.0	44.9	33.2	37.3	23.9
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST YEAR

Table 7.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDATAF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	216	198	216	153	305	285	327	306
Any illegal drug*	14.2	20.8	16.8	17.0	2.9	5.5	4.8	5.5
Cannabis	12.6	18.9	15.6	15.4	2.9	5.5	3.9	4.7
Ecstasy	3.2	5.3	1.8	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.8
Cocaine (including crack)	3.6	5.7	4.4	2.1	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
Cocaine powder	3.6	5.1	3.9	2.1	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.7
Magic mushrooms	1.6	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Poppers	0.5	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	2.3	0.7	~	~	1.1	0.6
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Heroin	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	1.1	0.4	27.6	35.7	0.3	1.9	28.2	36.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	3.1	4.3	0.7	~	4.9	10.8	7.9
Anti-depressants	~	3.3	2.1	3.8	~	4.3	3.6	7.9+
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.5
Methadone	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	91.8	87.5	83.3	76.4	85.9	88.3	88.5	81.6
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	52.9	~	~	~	68.6
Tobacco^{††}	47.7	36.0	42.6	36.2	38.4	38.2	35.2	26.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 7.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	521	438	543	459	226	198	218	194	295	285	325	265
Any illegal drug*	5.3	8.2	4.6	5.1	8.5	13.2	8.6	9.2	2.4	3.3	1.3	1.5
Cannabis	4.5	7.9	4.5	4.9	6.9	12.5	8.6	9.2	2.4	3.3	1.1	1.2
Ecstasy	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Cocaine (including crack)	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Cocaine powder	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.6	2.8	2.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.2
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.3	0.2	14.5	16.4	0.6	0.5	12.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	16.4	21.2
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.4	2.1	3.1	~	1.4	1.6	2.1	~	3.3	2.5	4.0
Anti-depressants	~	3.0	2.5	5.6+	~	2.3	2.0	2.7	~	3.7+	2.8	8.0+
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.3
Methadone	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	80.8	78.3	76.1	67.7	86.9	85.3	80.7	73.3	75.0	71.3	72.4	62.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	39.9	~	~	~	46.9	~	~	~	33.7
Tobacco^{††}	38.3	34.8	32.8	25.7	37.7	38.1	33.5	31.7	38.9	31.6	32.3	20.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.2	~	~	~	3.1	~	~	~	1.4

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 7.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Northern RDATAF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	216	198	216	153	305	285	327	306	124	
Any illegal drug*	9.1	13.7	7.3	7.0	1.7	3.2	2.2	3.6	0.0	
Cannabis	7.5	13.0	7.3	7.0	1.7	3.2	2.1	3.2	0.0	
Ecstasy	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	
Cocaine (including crack)	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	
Cocaine powder	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Amphetamines	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Poppers	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.2	0.0	
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	
Heroin	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Other Opiates[†]	0.5	0.0	15.2	16.5	0.0	0.5	13.9	16.3	12.8	
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.3	0.3	0.3	~	3.3	3.7	5.3	13.9	
Anti-depressants	~	1.8	2.1	3.1	~	4.1	2.8	7.6+	9.5	
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.5	1.2	
Methadone	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Alcohol^{††}	82.8	76.4	73.4	63.2	78.8	79.9	78.6	71.3	53.0	
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	33.9	~	~	~	44.6	37.3	
Tobacco^{††}	41.5	33.3	33.8	28.0	35.3	36.2	32.0	23.8	17.6	
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	0.7	~	~	~	3.4	1.2	

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included; buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Lifetime prevalence of any illegal drug has increased significantly in the Northern RDATF area to 41.2%, from 34.6% in 2010/11. This increase is seen in males and females, and young and older adults. Half of all young adults have taken an illegal drug in their lifetime, considerably higher than the national rate of 37.2%. Ecstasy use has decreased slightly for males, females and young adults in the Northern RDATF area, but is increasing in many other RDATF areas.

Prevalence of poppers and LSD have decreased significantly to 3% and 3.4% respectively. Males have significantly decreased use of poppers (to 3.5% from 9.1%), while significantly fewer females have used LSD (1.6%, down from 5.5%). Lifetime use of poppers and LSD is also significantly lower in this survey for young adults, than 2010/11 figures (1.8% and 2.2% respectively). Significantly fewer males have ever used sedatives or tranquillisers (9.3%, down from 15.9%). Lifetime prevalence of tobacco use is 52.4% and alcohol use is 84.5%.

Last year use of illegal drugs has remained consistent with 2010/11 figures (10.6% vs. 10.5% in 2010/11). Ecstasy use has doubled from 1.3% to 2.6% and is most pronounced in males, 5.1% of males have used ecstasy in the last year (previously 2.1%). Cocaine use has decreased for males and young adults (2.1% of young adults report using cocaine in last year). Use of new psychoactive substances has also decreased to 0.6% from 1.6% in 2010/11.

Recent use of anti-depressants has increased significantly to 6% (from 2.9%). Females and older adults have the largest increases in anti-depressant use. Female prevalence has increased to 8.3% from 3%, while prevalence in older adults is 7.9% up from 3.6%. Those over 65 are the largest users of anti-depressants, with 9.5% reporting use in the last year. Recent use of alcohol has decreased to 79.3%, from 86% in 2010/11. Tobacco use has also decreased (to 30.9%, from 38.7%).

Current use of ecstasy has increased from 0 to 0.5%, with 0.8% of males reporting current use of the drug. Current anti-depressant use has increased significantly to 5.6% (from 2.5%), with 8% of females currently using anti-depressants, 7.6% of older adults and 9.5% of over 65s.

Alcohol use in the last month has decreased by 10% in females to 62.8%, and 73.3% of males report alcohol in the last month (down from 80.7%). Similarly, prevalence of alcohol use in young people has decreased by 10% to 63.2% and 53% of over 65s have consumed alcohol in the last month.

Table 8: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDATEF (Adults 15+)

Table 8.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	604	440	476	727	258	169	191	325	346	271	285	402
Any illegal drug*	18.5	25.5	25.3	24.8	24.8	32.4	35.8	31.5	12.0	18.2	14.7	18.1
Cannabis	16.8	23.3	24.2	23.4	22.0	29.7	34.2	30.1	11.4	16.6	14.1	16.6
Ecstasy	4.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	8.7	11.1	7.9	2.1	4.2	1.6	4.7+
Cocaine (including crack)	2.5	6.7	5.5	5.8	3.5	10.1	9.2	7.7	1.5	3.3	1.9	3.9
Cocaine powder	2.3	6.5	5.5	5.7	3.1	9.5	9.2	7.5	1.5	3.3	1.9	3.9
Magic mushrooms	5.7	6.3	6.8	3.5+	9.5	8.9	11.5	5.2+	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.7
Amphetamines	4.4	6.9	5.8	4.9	5.6	8.0	9.6	6.7	3.2	5.7	2.0	3.2
Poppers	3.3	4.5	5.5	3.5	4.8	6.4	9.8	4.4+	1.7	2.5	1.2	2.6
LSD	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	7.2	6.0	6.7	6.6	1.9	2.2	1.2	0.9
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	2.7	~	~	~	3.9	~	~	~	1.5
Solvents	1.1	3.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.7	1.9	2.0	0.3	3.5	1.3	2.4
Crack	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9
Other Opiates[†]	1.0	11.9	37.9	71.6	1.4	11.9	36.0	67.6	0.6	11.9	39.8	75.6
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	13.3	12.7	15.3	~	9.8	12.7	12.2	~	16.9	12.6	18.5
Anti-depressants	~	10.3	7.5	14.6+	~	6.9	4.7	11.6+	~	13.9	10.4	17.7+
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.9	~	~	~	1.5	~	~	~	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9
Alcohol^{††}	89.5	90.5	91.1	85.7	89.8	91.4	95.8	87.0	89.1	89.6	86.4	84.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	60.6	59.4	56.6	51.6	65.7	60.2	64.6	55.1	55.2	58.5	48.6	48.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	18.1	~	~	~	19.6	~	~	~	16.6

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online; gambling in a bookmaker's shop; gambling online or by telephone; placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting; playing games at a casino; playing gaming/slot machines; playing card games for money with friends/family; playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LIFETIME

Table 8.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	215	184	172	248	389	256	304	479	479	197
Any illegal drug*	27.2	33.7	34.9	29.0	11.4	19.1	18.2	21.9	21.9	1.8
Cannabis	25.4	32.3	33.4	27.2	9.8	16.3	17.5	20.7	20.7	1.8
Ecstasy	9.3	10.7	11.7	10.7	0.2	3.2	2.5	3.3	3.3	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	4.2	10.1	9.1	9.5	1.1	4.2	2.9	3.2	3.2	0.0
Cocaine powder	4.2	10.1	9.1	9.4	0.8	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	0.0
Magic mushrooms	9.3	7.8	9.5	4.0	2.7	5.1	4.8	3.1	3.1	0.0
Amphetamines	7.4	10.8	9.6	7.0	2.0	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.5	1.1
Poppers	6.6	7.6	9.9	5.2	0.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
LSD	8.5	3.8	5.0	4.5	1.4	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	5.5	~	~	~	0.8	0.8	0.0
Solvents	2.0	5.7	2.3	3.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	1.2	8.6	36.8	65.7	0.9	14.5	38.7	75.6	75.6	46.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.6	11.6	12.4	~	18.5	13.5	17.4	17.4	22.1
Anti-depressants	~	8.8	3.5	10.2	~	11.5	10.5	17.7 ⁺	17.7 ⁺	8.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.5	~	~	~	0.5	0.5	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Alcohol^{††}	90.0	91.1	88.5	84.0	89.0	90.1	93.0	86.8	86.8	64.5
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	64.5	61.2	54.2	45.0	57.4	57.9	58.3	56.1	56.1	51.6
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	20.5	~	~	~	16.5	16.5	3.0

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting; playing games at a casino; playing gaming/slot machines; playing card games for money with friends/family; playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LIFETIME

Table 8.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	604	440	476	727	258	169	191	325	346	271	285
Any illegal drug*	6.9	7.9	5.9	6.5	9.4	11.1	10.3	9.7	4.3	4.5	1.6	3.4
Cannabis	5.8	5.1	4.1	5.1	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.7	3.6	2.6	1.0	2.5
Ecstasy	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.6	2.5	2.9	0.8	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	1.7	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.5	3.4	2.7	3.2	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.3
Cocaine powder	1.7	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.5	3.4	2.7	3.2	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.3
Magic mushrooms	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0
Poppers	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.9	0.4+	~	~	6.1	0.3+	~	~	1.7	0.4
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Other Opiates[†]	0.4	4.4	27.8	50.7	0.3	3.9	26.0	46.6	0.6	4.9	29.7	54.8
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	5.6	5.4	7.3	~	5.0	6.8	5.8	~	6.3	4.1	8.8+
Anti-depressants	88.0	3.9	4.0	8.5+	~	2.3	3.0	8.4+	~	5.5	5.0	8.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Alcohol^{††}	83.7	83.2	87.3	80.3	84.7	84.6	91.9	82.3	82.6	81.8	82.7	78.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	72.8	~	~	~	73.0	~	~	~	72.6
Tobacco^{††}	38.1	35.0	32.8	30.1	38.8	34.9	37.7	34.7	37.4	35.1	27.8	25.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 8.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	215	184	172	248	389	256	304	479	197
Any illegal drug*	13.8	14.9	9.9	10.5	1.3	2.4	3.1	3.7	0.0
Cannabis	11.2	9.9	6.5	7.9	1.3	1.4	2.3	3.1	0.0
Ecstasy	2.8	4.4	1.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Poppers	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	8.6	0.9+	~	~	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.6	3.4	27.8	49.5	0.3	5.1	27.9	51.5	28.1
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.3	4.7	7.0	~	7.4	6.0	7.5	15.6
Anti-depressants	~	2.5	1.1	6.5+	~	4.9	6.1	10.0	5.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.4	~	~	~	0.2	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	85.6	88.1	87.1	79.7	82.1	79.4	87.4	80.6	56.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	64.6	~	~	~	78.5	68.3
Tobacco^{††}	49.0	44.7	32.9	34.7	29.2	27.5	32.7	26.8	16.0
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 8.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females					
	06/07		10/11		14/15		02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15		
Total sample (unweighted)	604	440	476	727	258	169	191	325	346	271	285	402		
Any illegal drug*	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.4	4.5	5.0	5.6	3.9	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.8		
Cannabis	2.1	2.8	2.2	1.7	2.5	4.3	4.0	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.8		
Ecstasy	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	2.5	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0		
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0		
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Amphetamines	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0		
Poppers	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
LSD	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0		
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.0		
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other Opiates[†]	0.1	2.8	12.5	21.3	0.0	3.3	11.2	18.7	0.3	2.4	13.9	23.8		
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.1	3.0	3.9	~	4.0	3.9	3.4	~	4.2	2.1	4.3		
Anti-depressants	~	2.4	3.9	6.7+	~	1.4	3.0	6.6	~	3.6	4.8	6.7		
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.0		
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5		
Alcohol^{††}	74.1	72.6	66.4	62.2	77.4	76.9	73.4	67.1	70.6	68.1	59.3	57.3		
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	44.9	~	~	~	51.0	~	~	~	38.8		
Tobacco^{††}	32.4	31.7	28.2	27.1	33.4	32.3	32.5	32.4	31.3	31.0	23.9	21.7		
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	4.7	~	~	~	4.6	~	~	~	4.9		

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Table 8.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Eastern RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	215	184	172	248	389	256	304	479
Any illegal drug*	7.0	6.9	5.3	4.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
Cannabis	4.7	5.0	4.3	2.6	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.1
Ecstasy	2.8	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	2.1	1.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Cocaine powder	0.0	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.4	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.3	2.1	10.5	20.9	0.0	3.4	14.0	21.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.8	1.9	2.2	~	5.9	3.8	5.0
Anti-depressants	~	0.8	0.9	4.2	~	3.7	6.1	8.3
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.2
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Alcohol^{††}	73.1	75.8	65.1	59.6	74.8	70.1	67.3	64.0
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	36.9	~	~	~	50.5
Tobacco^{††}	39.8	39.2	26.7	31.4	26.3	25.8	29.2	24.0
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.4	~	~	~	6.3

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard; playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting; playing games at a casino; playing gaming/slot machines; playing card games for money with friends/family; playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

In the South Eastern RDATF area lifetime use of illegal drug use has remained relatively consistent with 2010/11 figures with 24.8% reporting ever taking an illegal drug, 23.4% have taken cannabis, 6.3% have taken ecstasy. The prevalence of magic mushrooms has decreased significantly to 3.5% (from 6.8% in 2010/11). This decrease is largest for males with 5.2% reporting ever taking magic mushrooms (11.5% in 2010/11). Prevalence of poppers has also decreased significantly in males (4.4% report ever taking poppers, down from 9.8%). The proportion of females ever taking ecstasy has increased significantly to 4.7% (from 1.6%).

Lifetime use of anti-depressants has increased significantly to 14.6%. In males, 11.6% report ever taking anti-depressants, and 17.7% of both females and older adults. Lifetime use of alcohol and tobacco have decreased by at least 5% in the region (to 85.7% and 51.6% respectively).

Recent (last year) use of any illegal drug has increased slightly to 6.5% (from 5.9%). Both cannabis and ecstasy have increased by 1% each, to 5.1% and 1.6% respectively. A proportion of 7.7% of males have used cannabis in the last year and 2.8% have used ecstasy. Use of new psychoactive substances has decreased significantly to 0.4% (from 3.9%). The decrease in new psychoactive substances is largest in young adults (0.9% from 8.6%) and males (to 0.3% from 6.1%).

Last year use of anti-depressants has increased significantly to 8.5% from 4% in 2010/11. Prevalence in males is almost equal to that in females (8.4% and 8.7% respectively) and young adults have seen a significant increase to 6.5% (from 1.1% in 2010/11). Ten per cent of older adults report using anti-depressants in the last year. There is a significant increase in use of solvents or tranquillisers in females, with 8.8% of females reporting use in the last year (4.1% in 2010/11).

Recent use of alcohol is 80.3%, down from 87.3% in 2010/11 and tobacco use is 30.1% in the region.

Current use of illegal drugs remains relatively consistent with 2010/11 figures, with more males reporting current drug use than females (3.9% vs. 0.8%). Current use of anti-depressants has significantly increased to 6.7% from 3.9% in 2010/11. The proportion reporting drinking alcohol in the last month has decreased slightly to 59.6% in young adults and 64% in older adults, while 42.3% of over 65s report drinking in the last month.

Table 9: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDATAF (Adults 15+)

Table 9.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDATAF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	604	689	732	616	264	290	329	292	340	399	403	324
Any illegal drug*	24.0	25.6	36.3	38.2	31.5	31.3	46.7	51.6	16.9	19.7	25.2	24.3
Cannabis	23.2	24.0	33.4	35.6	30.2	29.6	43.2	48.4	16.5	18.2	22.9	22.5
Ecstasy	5.9	4.1	10.4	13.6	6.8	4.5	15.1	19.7	5.1	3.6	5.4	7.3
Cocaine (including crack)	5.0	3.8	9.6	9.8	6.7	4.7	12.9	14.2	3.3	3.0	6.1	5.2
Cocaine powder	4.7	3.6	9.4	9.5	6.4	4.2	12.6	13.6	3.3	3.0	6.1	5.2
Magic mushrooms	5.6	5.5	9.6	9.4	8.8	6.7	12.6	13.7	2.5	4.2	6.4	5.0
Amphetamines	5.1	2.1	7.4	5.7	6.7	2.9	9.7	7.9	3.7	1.2	5.0	3.3
Poppers	3.0	1.9	5.9	5.7	4.5	1.8	9.6	8.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.5
LSD	4.9	1.7	7.0	5.3	7.6	2.7	10.6	8.4	2.3	0.8	3.3	2.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	5.0	~	~	~	5.6	~	~	~	4.4
Solvents	1.6	1.9	5.2	6.1	1.8	2.6	8.4	9.6	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.4
Crack	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.8	2.6	3.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0
Heroin	1.8	0.4	1.3	1.0	2.4	0.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Other Opiates[†]	6.0	4.1	37.8	81.7	3.4	1.7	36.9	76.1	8.4	6.5	38.8	87.4
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	8.8	17.6	12.9 ⁺	~	6.5	17.8	11.8	~	11.2	17.4	14.1
Anti-depressants	~	9.8	13.6	11.7	~	5.3	11.0	7.6	~	14.5	16.4	16.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.9	~	~	~	1.6	~	~	~	0.2
Methadone	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Alcohol^{††}	91.2	90.9	92.0	87.0	93.9	92.9	94.1	89.8	88.6	88.9	89.8	84.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	63.8	56.3	60.7	53.9	66.8	54.2	66.3	58.9	60.9	58.5	54.7	48.6
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	15.9	~	~	~	16.1	~	~	~	15.8

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

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** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 9.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDATAF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	297	315	303	236	307	374	429	380	380	135
Any illegal drug*	29.8	30.9	46.4	44.3	16.5	19.9	26.2	32.0	32.0	4.7
Cannabis	28.3	28.1	43.4	40.6	16.5	19.5	23.5	30.5+	30.5+	4.7
Ecstasy	10.2	6.0	14.8	19.7	0.3	2.0	6.1	7.3	7.3	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	7.3	6.2	13.5	13.8	1.9	1.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	0.0
Cocaine powder	6.9	5.7	13.5	13.2	1.9	1.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.0
Magic mushrooms	8.0	7.3	12.9	11.5	2.5	3.4	6.3	7.3	7.3	0.0
Amphetamines	8.2	1.8	10.3	8.2	1.2	2.3	4.5	3.0	3.0	0.4
Poppers	4.5	3.1	8.5	7.2	1.0	0.5	3.3	4.2	4.2	0.0
LSD	6.9	1.8	9.3	4.0+	2.3	1.6	4.8	6.5	6.5	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	8.4	~	~	~	1.4	1.4	0.0
Solvents	2.8	3.1	7.1	8.1	0.0	0.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	0.0
Crack	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.0
Heroin	2.6	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	5.4	3.8	37.0	81.0	6.8	4.3	39.7	82.4	82.4	76.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.8	12.6	6.6+	~	11.0	22.6	19.5	19.5	22.6
Anti-depressants	~	8.9	7.9	8.9	~	10.8	19.3	14.6	14.6	12.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.3	~	~	~	0.5	0.5	0.4
Methadone	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	92.5	92.5	93.2	86.6	89.5	89.2	90.8	87.4	87.4	78.0
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	62.0	56.4	58.0	52.0	66.0	56.2	63.3	55.8	55.8	57.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	19.1	~	~	~	12.7	12.7	1.8

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

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† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 9.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	604	689	732	616	264	290	329	292	340	399	403
Any illegal drug*	7.5	7.4	11.1	11.7	11.0	10.1	14.4	14.9	4.2	4.6	7.7	8.4
Cannabis	7.3	6.7	8.7	10.4	10.7	8.9	11.6	12.9	4.2	4.4	5.6	7.8
Ecstasy	1.3	0.5	0.7	3.9+	1.3	0.0	0.5	4.3+	1.3	1.0	0.6	3.5+
Cocaine (including crack)	1.5	0.8	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.0	4.2	4.2	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.0
Cocaine powder	1.5	0.8	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.0	4.2	4.0	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.0
Magic mushrooms	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.2
Amphetamines	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0
Poppers	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.4+	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6+
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	5.8	1.9+	~	~	8.8	2.4+	~	~	2.7	1.4
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Heroin	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
Other Opiates^{††}	1.5	1.4	25.9	57.7	1.3	1.1	25.7	49.7	1.7	1.8	26.1	66.1
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.9	8.9	6.4	~	2.3	8.1	3.9+	~	5.6	9.7	9.0
Anti-depressants	~	5.2	6.6	5.4	~	2.3	5.2	4.0	~	8.1	8.2	6.8
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.2
Methadone	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.4
Alcohol^{††}	86.0	87.2	86.8	83.1	88.0	89.3	88.6	86.3	84.0	84.9	84.8	79.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	64.8	~	~	~	65.3	~	~	~	64.3
Tobacco^{††}	43.8	38.0	36.9	35.4	47.6	37.1	38.3	39.3	40.1	38.8	35.4	31.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 9.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	297	315	303	236	307	374	429	380	380	135
Any illegal drug*	10.4	10.1	19.3	19.9	3.8	4.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	0.0
Cannabis	10.0	8.8	14.9	17.8	3.8	4.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.0
Ecstasy	2.3	1.0	1.0	7.2+	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	2.1	1.3	4.7	4.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	2.1	1.3	4.7	4.5	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.4	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
Amphetamines	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.8+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	10.4	3.5+	~	~	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	1.4	1.5	27.4	63.9	1.6	1.4	24.5	51.4	51.4	47.0
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.5	6.3	2.4+	~	5.4	11.4	10.6	10.6	11.8
Anti-depressants	~	5.3	3.4	3.9	~	5.1	9.8	6.8	6.8	4.8
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.5	0.5	0.4
Methadone	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	88.2	90.3	89.2	83.2	83.1	83.8	84.4	83.1	83.1	71.1
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	54.5	~	~	~	75.4	75.4	75.0
Tobacco^{††}	45.5	43.6	42.3	42.4	41.6	31.9	31.6	28.2	28.2	10.3
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 9.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	604	689	732	616	264	290	329	292	340	399	403	324
Any illegal drug*	4.3	2.0	5.6	7.6	6.9	2.5	8.8	10.8	1.8	1.4	2.1	4.3
Cannabis	3.9	1.8	4.5	7.4+	6.1	2.5	7.5	10.5	1.8	1.0	1.3	4.3+
Ecstasy	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9+	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6+	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2+
Cocaine (including crack)	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.6
Cocaine powder	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.6
Magic mushrooms	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.2	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.4
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.6	0.9	15.4	28.1	0.4	0.6	14.2	21.6	0.8	1.3	16.6	34.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.5	3.8	3.6	~	1.7	3.7	2.5	~	3.5	3.8	4.8
Anti-depressants	~	3.6	5.8	4.2	~	2.0	4.1	3.8	~	5.1	7.5	4.5
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.2
Methadone	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.4
Alcohol^{††}	73.5	77.4	71.4	68.3	77.1	81.2	77.7	74.0	70.0	73.5	64.8	62.3
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	40.1	~	~	~	45.0	~	~	~	35.0
Tobacco^{††}	39.4	33.6	32.7	30.7	42.1	32.4	34.9	34.8	36.8	34.8	30.4	26.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	3.9	~	~	~	3.4	~	~	~	4.4

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Table 9.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in South Western RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	297	315	303	236	307	374	429	380	380
Any illegal drug*	6.4	2.3	8.9	13.1	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	0.0
Cannabis	5.6	2.0	6.8	13.1+	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.0
Ecstasy	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.7+	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	1.1	0.6	2.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	1.1	0.6	2.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.4	~	~	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	1.1	17.5	33.8	1.3	0.8	13.3	22.2	22.2	23.3
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.9	1.0	1.4	~	3.2	6.4	5.9	5.9	10.0
Anti-depressants	~	3.5	2.2	3.3	~	3.6	9.3	5.1+	5.1+	4.8
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	~	~	0.4
Methadone	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	72.2	76.0	71.8	67.1	75.1	78.9	71.1	69.4	69.4	55.7
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	33.5	~	~	~	46.8	46.8	52.5
Tobacco^{††}	41.3	36.3	36.5	36.0	36.9	30.6	28.9	25.3	25.3	9.9
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	4.2	~	~	~	3.5	3.5	0.4

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

In the South Western RDATAF area lifetime use of illegal drug use has increased by 2% to 38.2% since the 2010/11 survey. Cannabis remains the most commonly used illegal drug, with 48.4% of males reporting ever taking cannabis and 40.6% of young adults (aged 15-34). The proportion of older adults reporting ever taking cannabis has increased significantly to 30.5%. Lifetime use of ecstasy has increased slightly to 13.6% from 10.4% in 2010/11 and has increased by 5% in young adults to 19.7%. Lifetime prevalence of young people taking LSD has decreased significantly to 4% (from 9.3% in 2010/11).

Lifetime use of sedatives or tranquillisers has decreased significantly since 2010/11 to 12.9%, from 17.6%, and rates of use in young adults are also significantly lower (6.6%, down from 12.6%). The proportion of people ever drinking alcohol has decreased by 5% since 2010/11 to 87%. Tobacco use has also decreased and is more common in males than females (58.9% vs. 48.6%).

Recent (last year) use of ecstasy has increased significantly to 3.9% (from 0.7%). This significant increase is seen in males (4.3%, up from 0.5%), females (3.5%, up from 0.6%), and young adults (7.2%, up from 1%). The prevalence of poppers has also increased significantly to 1.4% (from 0.1%), with the prevalence in females increasing more than males (female prevalence increased to 1.6% from 0%). Last year use of poppers is also significantly higher in young adults than the figure reported in 2010/11 (2.8%). Recent use of new psychoactive substances has decreased significantly to 1.9% (from 5.8%).

Last year use of sedatives or tranquillisers has decreased significantly in males to 3.9% (from 8.1%) and young adults to 2.4% (from 6.3%). Use of sedatives and tranquillisers is highest in the over 65s, with 11.8% reporting use in the last year.

Current use of cannabis and ecstasy are up significantly on 2010/11 figures. Females reporting use of cannabis in the previous month has increased to 4.3% (from 1.3%) and ecstasy to 3.2% (from 0.1%). For young adults, the prevalence of cannabis use has more than doubled to 13.1% (6.8%), while the prevalence of current ecstasy use is up to 5.7% (from 0.1%). The proportion that drank alcohol in the last month is 68.3%, in males is 74% and females 62.3%.

Table 10: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDATA (Adults 15+)

Table 10.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDATA (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	746	682	733	827	335	302	328	365	411	380	405
Any illegal drug*	12.1	16.3	24.2	25.3	14.2	19.8	32.1	30.8	10.1	12.7	16.6	19.8
Cannabis	11.6	15.0	23.3	23.5	13.6	17.9	31.0	30.0	9.5	12.0	15.8	17.0
Ecstasy	2.8	3.5	5.7	6.0	3.9	4.9	9.0	7.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	4.3
Cocaine (including crack)	1.9	3.1	4.9	5.5	2.2	4.9	7.6	7.8	1.5	1.2	2.1	3.1
Cocaine powder	1.9	3.1	4.9	5.5	2.2	4.9	7.6	7.8	1.5	1.2	2.1	3.1
Magic mushrooms	2.9	3.5	4.9	2.9	3.1	4.9	7.2	4.0	2.6	2.0	2.7	1.8
Amphetamines	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.2
Poppers	1.3	2.8	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.9
LSD	1.2	1.2	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.6	4.5	4.7	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	2.6	~	~	~	3.2	~	~	~	2.1
Solvents	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.9
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Other Opiates[†]	0.8	5.2	46.0	55.3	0.6	4.2	42.8	51.0	1.0	6.2	49.3	59.6
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	9.7	11.5	11.9	~	8.5	7.8	10.0	~	10.9	15.2	13.8
Anti-depressants	~	6.8	9.9	9.5	~	6.0	7.5	8.2	~	7.7	12.1	10.8
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.2	~	~	~	1.9	~	~	~	0.5
Methadone	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	91.2	87.2	90.2	87.4	93.3	88.6	92.9	87.6	89.1	85.7	87.4	87.2
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	54.7	54.7	57.1	47.2	53.2	51.8	61.0	47.5	56.2	57.7	53.2	46.9
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	12.5	~	~	~	11.4	~	~	~	13.6

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 10.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	299	239	289	269	447	443	444	558	558	238
Any illegal drug*	18.2	22.1	36.1	32.3	7.1	11.6	15.3	20.3	20.3	1.1
Cannabis	17.1	20.1	35.1	29.2	6.9	10.8	14.5	19.3	19.3	0.6
Ecstasy	5.6	5.9	8.5	9.7	0.4	1.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	2.8	5.3	5.8	7.7	1.0	1.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	0.0
Cocaine powder	2.8	5.3	5.8	7.7	1.0	1.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	0.0
Magic mushrooms	4.6	5.6	6.8	2.7+	1.4	1.7	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.3
Amphetamines	3.0	4.6	3.9	3.0	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.8	2.8	0.0
Poppers	2.9	4.9	2.5	4.4	0.0	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.0
LSD	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.6	0.6	0.7	2.7	3.1	3.1	0.5
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	4.4	~	~	~	1.3	1.3	0.0
Solvents	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	1.2	2.5	50.2	55.5	0.4	7.3	42.9	55.2	55.2	38.8
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.7	7.5	9.0	~	14.6	14.6	14.0	14.0	17.9
Anti-depressants	~	4.9	5.2	5.8	~	8.4	13.4	12.2	12.2	7.3
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.7	~	~	~	0.9	0.9	2.5
Methadone	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Alcohol^{†††}	93.2	89.1	90.0	85.2	89.5	85.7	90.3	89.0	89.0	70.9
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	51.9	51.9	57.4	40.2	57.0	56.9	56.8	52.3	52.3	47.0
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	15.3	~	~	~	10.4	10.4	6.1

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LIFETIME

Table 10.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	746	682	733	827	335	302	328	365	411	380	405
Any illegal drug*	4.7	4.9	6.1	6.7	5.5	7.4	8.9	8.1	4.0	2.4	3.2	5.3
Cannabis	4.4	4.6	5.5	6.3	4.8	6.9	7.9	7.8	4.0	2.2	3.2	4.9
Ecstasy	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2
Cocaine (including crack)	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Poppers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
LSD	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.6	0.7+	~	~	5.4	0.9+	~	~	1.9	0.4
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.3	1.7	35.2	37.1	0.6	1.1	29.9	33.7	0.0	2.3	40.4	40.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.2	4.9	5.3	~	4.0	2.9	4.0	~	4.4	6.9	6.6
Anti-depressants	~	3.7	5.3	5.4	~	4.1	4.4	4.7	~	3.2	6.3	6.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	85.1	81.4	84.5	81.0	88.0	84.8	87.1	83.3	82.1	77.8	82.0	78.6
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	59.6	~	~	~	61.2	~	~	~	58.0
Tobacco^{††}	34.7	30.1	31.9	28.0	32.0	26.6	36.6	25.7	37.5	33.7	27.3	30.2
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker’s shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 10.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDAATF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07		10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	299	239	289	269	447	443	444	558	238
Any illegal drug*	8.7	9.5	10.8	12.2	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.8	0.0
Cannabis	7.9	8.7	10.0	11.7	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.5	0.0
Ecstasy	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	1.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	1.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Poppers	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	7.3	1.2+	~	~	0.9	0.3	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.3	0.0	39.8	38.9	0.3	3.1	31.6	35.8	17.9
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	1.8	2.8	3.4	~	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.7
Anti-depressants	~	2.4	3.1	3.7	~	4.7	7.1	6.5	2.2
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.3	1.1
Methadone	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	88.2	82.3	84.9	81.0	82.5	80.6	84.2	80.9	60.9
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	53.4	~	~	~	64.1	66.5
Tobacco^{††}	40.0	32.8	40.6	31.6	30.2	27.9	25.3	25.4	12.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 10.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDATEF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females					
	06/07		10/11		14/15		02/03		06/07		10/11		14/15	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15		
Total sample (unweighted)	746	682	733	827	335	302	328	365	411	380	405	462		
Any illegal drug*	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.6	1.9	3.7	4.4	4.5	2.3	0.2	1.6	2.8		
Cannabis	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.7	4.2	3.3	2.3	0.2	1.6	2.8		
Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		
Cocaine (including crack)	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Cocaine powder	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
LSD	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0		
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other Opiates[†]	0.2	0.5	18.9	15.8	0.3	0.3	13.7	14.4	0.0	0.7	24.0	17.2		
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.8	2.8	3.3	~	2.6	1.9	2.8	~	3.0	3.6	3.7		
Anti-depressants	~	2.8	4.4	4.5	~	3.1	3.2	4.0	~	2.5	5.5	5.0		
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.1	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.0		
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Alcohol^{††}	75.3	69.7	72.6	66.3	79.0	76.6	76.9	70.0	71.6	62.6	68.3	62.6		
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	35.2	~	~	~	38.7	~	~	~	31.6		
Tobacco^{††}	31.4	27.2	27.2	23.8	28.3	25.0	31.9	22.9	34.6	29.5	22.5	24.6		
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	3.5	~	~	~	2.7	~	~	~	4.4		

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 10.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years		
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	299	239	289	269	447	443	444	558	238
Any illegal drug*	4.1	3.5	4.3	6.8	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.0
Cannabis	4.1	3.5	4.1	5.7	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.1	0.0
Ecstasy	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.3	0.0	19.5	16.0	0.0	0.9	18.4	15.7	7.1
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.0	1.2	1.2	~	4.3	4.0	4.8	8.9
Anti-depressants	~	2.0	2.3	2.9	~	3.5	6.0	5.6	2.2
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.3	~	~	~	0.0	1.1
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	78.3	68.7	73.4	67.6	72.8	70.6	72.0	65.4	45.0
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	27.0	~	~	~	41.1	44.1
Tobacco^{††}	35.4	29.7	33.6	27.0	28.0	25.2	22.3	21.5	11.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.5	~	~	~	4.3	3.2

LAST MONTH

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

In the Southern RDATF area, lifetime use of illegal drugs has remained consistent with 2010/11 figures, with 25.3% reporting ever taking an illegal drug. Cannabis is the most commonly used illegal drug with 30.8% of males reporting ever taking cannabis and 29.2% of young adults. The proportion of young adults ever taking magic mushrooms has decreased significantly to 2.7%, from 6.8% in 2010/11. Lifetime use of alcohol has decreased to 87.4 (from 90.2%) and 70.9% of over 65s report ever drinking alcohol. Tobacco use is also down overall to 47.2%, a 10% decrease on 2010/11 figures, while prevalence in males has decreased by more than 13% to 47.5%. Forty per cent of young adults report ever smoking tobacco, down from 57.4% in 2010/11.

Recent use (last year) of new psychoactive substances has decreased significantly in the Southern RDATF area to 0.7% (from 3.6%) and in young adults to 1.2% (from 7.3%). Prevalence of other illegal drugs has remained similar to 2010/11 figures with 6.3% using cannabis, 0.4% using LSD, and 0.6% using cocaine. Prevalence of recent anti-depressant use is 5.4% and is highest in older adults (6.5%). Those aged over 65 report the highest recent use of sedatives or tranquillisers (9.7%).

Current use of cannabis is 3%, 3.3% in males and 2.8% in females. Cannabis use is highest among young adults, with 5.7% reporting current use and 1.4% reporting use of ecstasy. Current use of sedatives and tranquillisers is 3.3% and anti-depressants 4.5%. Prevalence of sedatives and tranquillisers is highest in over 65s (8.9%).

The proportion drinking alcohol has decreased to 66.3% from 72.6% in 2010/11 and those over 65 report the lowest prevalence of current alcohol use at 45%.

Table 11: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDATF (Adults 15+)

Table 11.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDATF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	484	543	492	669	204	214	211	296	280	329	281	373
Any illegal drug*	12.5	20.4	23.8	21.1	16.3	25.2	30.9	26.9	8.6	17.3	16.6	15.1
Cannabis	12.0	18.4	23.0	18.5	15.8	22.9	29.2	24.3	8.1	15.5	16.6	12.5
Ecstasy	1.8	3.9	3.7	7.3+	2.2	3.7	5.1	9.8	1.4	4.0	2.3	4.8
Cocaine (including crack)	1.7	3.1	5.5	4.5	2.1	2.8	8.4	6.9	1.2	3.3	2.6	2.0
Cocaine powder	1.5	3.0	5.5	4.3	2.1	2.3	8.4	6.5	0.9	3.3	2.6	2.0
Magic mushrooms	2.0	3.1	4.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	6.7	4.5	1.2	3.3	1.5	1.2
Amphetamines	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.8	3.9	1.2	0.5	2.4	1.3	1.2
Poppers	1.3	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.1	2.8	2.4	4.8	0.5	2.4	2.6	1.9
LSD	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.8	2.3	4.3	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.8
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	1.6	~	~	~	1.2	~	~	~	2.1
Solvents	0.4	1.5	1.9	2.3	0.8	2.8	2.3	3.1	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.5
Crack	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	1.1	4.1	50.9	60.1	0.4	3.3	41.1	57.6	1.8	4.6	60.9	62.7
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	10.1	9.0	8.1	~	10.8	6.1	8.0	~	9.7	12.0	8.2
Anti-depressants	~	10.7	10.5	12.1	~	8.4	8.0	11.3	~	12.2	13.1	13.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	2.3	~	~	~	3.7	~	~	~	0.9
Methadone	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	88.1	89.7	91.1	80.8	90.1	91.6	91.2	84.1	86.0	88.5	91.1	77.5
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	60.8	62.6	56.9	46.7	64.7	66.4	57.3	54.5	56.7	60.2	56.6	38.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	9.1	~	~	~	9.8	~	~	~	8.5

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – in 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

** A broad definition of gambling was utilised, which included: buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 11.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)			Older Adults (35-64 years)			Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	200	216	200	231	284	327	292	438
Any illegal drug*	15.6	28.7	32.7	25.9	9.9	15.0	17.1	17.5
Cannabis	14.6	25.9	30.8	23.0	9.9	13.5	17.1	15.1
Ecstasy	2.5	7.9	5.7	12.6+	1.2	1.2	2.2	3.4
Cocaine (including crack)	2.2	6.5	6.5	7.7	1.2	0.9	4.8	2.1
Cocaine powder	1.9	6.0	6.5	7.2	1.2	0.9	4.8	2.1
Magic mushrooms	2.0	5.6	3.8	3.3	2.0	1.5	4.3	2.5
Amphetamines	2.0	4.6	4.0	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.8
Poppers	1.9	5.6	5.7	4.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	2.5+
LSD	1.3	3.2	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	1.7	~	~	~	1.6
Solvents	0.9	1.9	3.1	3.6	0.0	1.2	1.0	1.3
Crack	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.9	3.2	48.4	61.1	1.3	4.6	52.8	59.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.9	8.7	5.2	~	12.2	9.2	10.2
Anti-depressants	~	9.3	10.3	7.0	~	11.6	10.6	15.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	2.9	~	~	~	1.8
Methadone	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	89.3	91.2	91.2	76.8	87.1	88.7	91.1	83.7
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tobacco^{††}	53.5	60.2	48.2	38.4	66.9	64.2	63.4	52.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	10.8	~	~	~	7.9

LIFETIME

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

†† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 11.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	484	543	492	669	204	214	211	296	280	329	281
Any illegal drug*	2.9	4.2	5.1	9.8+	3.5	5.1	7.9	14.2	2.2	3.7	2.3	5.2
Cannabis	2.0	3.9	4.9	8.3	2.8	4.7	7.4	12.4	1.2	3.3	2.3	4.1
Ecstasy	0.3	0.7	0.4	3.3+	0.0	0.9	0.4	4.5+	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.1
Cocaine (including crack)	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	2.5	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	2.5	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0
Poppers	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.1+	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	2.6	0.5+	~	~	3.7	0.0+	~	~	1.4	0.9
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates^{††}	0.4	1.1	37.5	45.1	0.0	0.9	26.4	39.0	0.9	1.2	48.7	51.3
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.8	5.2	3.6	~	6.5	3.2	2.7	~	3.7	7.1	4.5
Anti-depressants	~	5.9	3.3	5.3	~	6.1	4.0	4.6	~	5.8	2.7	6.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	1.1	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	77.1	81.2	85.2	77.3	76.5	84.1	86.8	80.5	77.8	79.3	83.6	74.0
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	57.4	~	~	~	57.4	~	~	~	57.3
Tobacco^{††}	35.9	37.6	28.2	28.8	36.5	35.5	31.9	35.8	35.2	38.9	24.5	21.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 11.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDATEF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	200	216	200	231	284	327	292	438	438	239
Any illegal drug*	3.4	7.9	8.0	16.9+	2.4	1.8	3.0	4.5	4.5	0.4
Cannabis	1.5	6.9	7.6	14.3+	2.4	1.8	2.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
Ecstasy	0.6	1.9	0.5	7.8+	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.8	3.2	1.4	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.8	3.2	1.4	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.6	0.5	0.0	2.5+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	4.1	0.5+	~	~	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.6	0.9	36.8	49.5	0.3	1.2	38.0	41.9	41.9	38.6
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.3	5.3	1.6	~	6.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	14.1
Anti-depressants	~	5.1	2.3	3.3	~	6.4	4.1	6.8	6.8	4.7
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.0	~	~	~	0.2	0.2	1.6
Methadone	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	78.2	85.7	87.7	74.9	76.3	78.3	83.3	79.0	79.0	55.7
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	46.1	~	~	~	65.6	65.6	58.3
Tobacco^{††}	37.7	40.7	30.9	32.8	34.4	35.5	26.2	25.8	25.8	15.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category “Other Opiates” also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

Table 11.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDAIF (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	484	543	492	669	204	214	211	296	280	329	281
Any illegal drug*	1.9	1.3	1.7	4.6+	2.1	2.3	2.8	6.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	2.7
Cannabis	1.3	1.3	1.5	4.5+	1.4	2.3	2.8	6.5	1.2	0.6	0.3	2.4+
Ecstasy	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.3
Cocaine (including crack)	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.4	17.6	19.2	0.0	0.5	13.4	13.7	0.0	0.3	21.9	24.7
Sedatives or Tranquilisers	~	3.9	1.9	2.0	~	5.6	1.5	1.7	~	2.7	2.3	2.3
Anti-depressants	~	5.0	2.3	3.9	~	4.7	2.5	3.7	~	5.2	2.1	4.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	0.6	~	~	~	1.1	~	~	~	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	67.0	69.4	70.3	63.7	70.2	75.2	76.8	68.6	63.7	65.7	63.6	58.8
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	40.5	~	~	~	42.8	~	~	~	38.2
Tobacco^{††}	31.5	32.2	23.0	27.0	30.5	32.2	26.2	33.2	32.5	32.2	19.8	20.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	2.0	~	~	~	2.1	~	~	~	1.8

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

† 2014/15 results for other opiates, alcohol and tobacco are not comparable with previous prevalence surveys due to wording and showcard changes. Other opiates – In 2010/11 the category "Other Opiates" also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report. Alcohol – changes in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see Appendix 3 for details. Tobacco – change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence. Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Table 11.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Western RDAIF (Adults 15+ years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)				Over 65 Years	
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	14/15	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	200	216	200	231	284	327	292	438	438	239
Any illegal drug*	2.0	2.8	1.5	9.7+	1.9	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Cannabis	0.6	2.8	1.2	9.3+	1.9	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Ecstasy	0.6	0.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	~	0.0	~	~	~	~	~	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates[†]	0.0	0.5	20.2	23.3	0.0	0.3	15.7	16.2	16.2	17.0
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.9	0.5	0.3	~	5.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	11.5
Anti-depressants	~	4.6	1.3	1.1	~	5.2	3.1	5.9	5.9	3.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	~	1.0	~	~	~	0.2	0.2	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol^{††}	66.7	70.4	73.8	62.1	67.3	68.8	67.6	64.8	64.8	38.6
Gambling^{**}	~	~	~	28.0	~	~	~	49.7	49.7	44.3
Tobacco^{††}	32.5	33.8	23.9	31.5	30.7	31.2	22.3	23.7	23.7	13.9
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	1.7	~	~	~	2.1	2.1	1.8

+ Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in 2010/11.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Please note the addition of new psychoactive substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010.

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~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix 1 for details.

LAST MONTH

Lifetime use of any illegal drug has decreased slightly in the Western RDAF area when compared to 2010/11 figures. In males, 26.9% report ever using an illegal drug, lower than the overall national rate of 38.8%, while 15.1% of females report same. Cannabis use has decreased slightly for males (to 24.3%, from 29.2%) and females (to 12.5%, from 16.6%). Lifetime use of ecstasy has increased significantly to 7.3% (from 3.7% in 2010/11), with 12.6% of young adults reporting ever taking ecstasy, more than double the 2010/11 rate. Use of poppers has increased significantly in the older adult population (to 2.5%, from 0.2%).

The proportion ever taking anti-depressants has increased slightly to 12.1%. Alcohol use has decreased by approximately 10%, with 80.8% reporting ever drinking alcohol. Over 65s report the lowest proportion of people ever drinking alcohol (65.5%).

The proportion reporting recent use (last year) of an illegal drug has increased significantly to 9.8% (from 5.1%). The proportion of males reporting recent use is 14.2%, with cannabis being the most commonly used illegal drug for males (12.4%). Recent use of ecstasy has increased significantly to 4.5% in males and 2.1% in females (both 0.4% in 2010/11). Cannabis and ecstasy use have also increased significantly in young adults, with 14.3% taking cannabis in the last year (up from 7.6%) and 7.8% using ecstasy (up from 0.5%). Recent use of poppers has also increased significantly in young adults to 2.5% (from 0), while new psychoactive substances are down to 0.5% (from 4.1% in 2010/11).

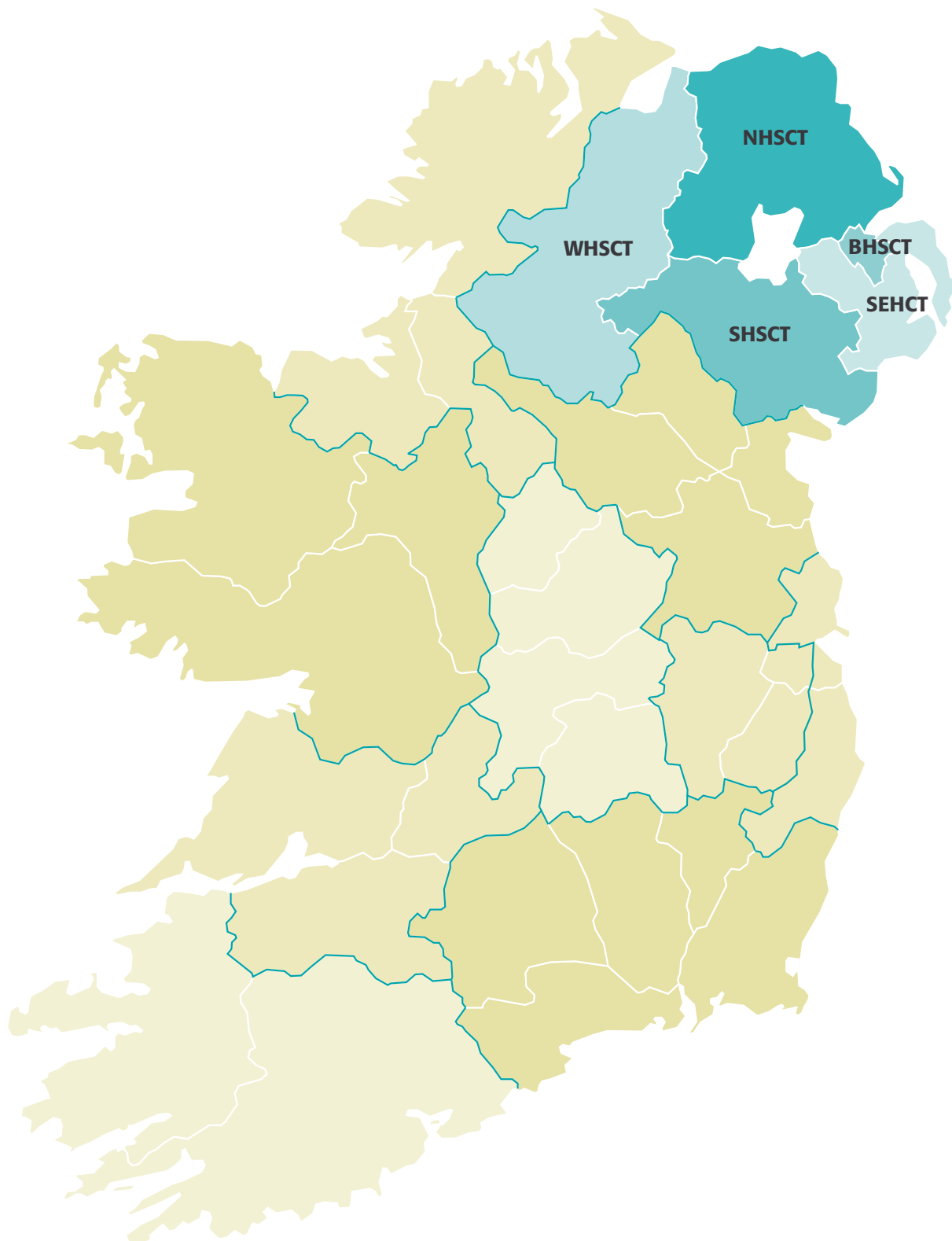
The proportion of females recently using anti-depressants is 6.1% (up from 2.7%), and in older adults the rate has increased to 6.8% (from 4.1%)

Current (last month) use of any illegal drug has increased significantly to 4.6%, from 1.7% in 2010/11. Current use of cannabis is up to 4.5%, with 2.4% of females reporting current use of cannabis, a significant increase on the 2010/11 figure (0.3%). The proportion reporting current use of alcohol has decreased to 63.7% (70.3% in 2010/11) and is lowest in those over 65, with 38.6% drinking alcohol in the last month. The proportion of young adults currently smoking tobacco has increased to 31.5%, from 23.9% in 2010/11. Tobacco use has also increased in males to 33.2%, from 26.2% in 2010/11.

Prevalence Tables – Northern Ireland



Figure 2: Map of Northern Ireland – Health and Social Care Trust Areas



Key Trends

Lifetime Prevalence

- ▶ With the exception of heroin and mephedrone, lifetime prevalence of all the listed illegal drugs was significantly different between Health and Social Care Trusts (HSCTs).
- ▶ The prevalence rate for any illegal drugs was highest in the BHSCT and lowest in the WHSCT.
- ▶ Cannabis was the main drug of misuse, with the prevalence rate being highest in the BHSCT and lowest in the SHSCT.
- ▶ The proportion of respondents who had ever taken cocaine in the BHSCT was double that of the WHSCT and SHSCT.
- ▶ The proportion taking new psychoactive substances in the BHSCT was over five times that of the SHSCT.
- ▶ There were no significant differences between HSCTs for anti-depressants and anabolic steroids.
- ▶ The level of respondents taking other opiates in the BHSCT was twice that of the WHSCT.

Last Year Prevalence

- ▶ There were no significant differences between HSCTs in relation to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine (including crack), cocaine, amphetamines, new psychoactive substances and heroin.
- ▶ The proportion of respondents taking any illegal drug was lowest in the NHSCT and highest in the BHSCT.
- ▶ The proportion who had taken other opiates was highest in the SEHSCT and lowest in the WHSCT.
- ▶ Recent use of anti-depressants, sedatives, anabolic steroids and methadone was not significant between HSCTs.

Last Month Prevalence

- ▶ Last month prevalence for any illegal drug was highest in the BHSCT and lowest in the NHSCT.
- ▶ With the exception of new psychoactive substances, there were no significant differences between HSCTs in relation to the listed illegal drugs. BHSCT was the only HSCT area that had last month prevalence for new psychoactive substances.
- ▶ No significant differences were found for sedatives or tranquillisers, anti-depressants, anabolic steroids or methadone.
- ▶ SEHSCT had the highest consumption level of other opiates while SHSCT had the lowest.

Table 12: Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern Ireland (Adults 15-64) 2014/15 (%)

Drug Type	Lifetime	Last Year	Last Month
Any illegal drug*	27.7	5.9	2.9
Cannabis	24.6	4.6	2.2
Ecstasy	9.6	0.8	0.3
Cocaine (including crack)	7.4	1.8	0.6
Cocaine powder	7.2	1.8	0.6
Magic mushrooms	5.7	0.4	0.1
Amphetamines	6.1	0.5	0.2
Poppers	7.4	1.1	0.3
LSD	5.7	0.5	0.1
Mephedrone	2.5	0.6	0.3
New psychoactive substances	2.2	0.3	0.2
Solvents	3.1	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.8	0.3	0.1
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.1
Other opiates	22.2	10.0	5.1
Sedatives or tranquillisers	20.9	10.3	7.2
Anti-depressants	23.7	14.0	12.2
Anabolic steroids	1.6	0.6	0.3
Methadone	1.1	0.3	0.1
Alcohol	87.6	77.4	61.8
Tobacco	51.2	29.8	26.0
E-cigarettes	20.5	~	6.5

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

A further breakdown is available by gender and age in Bulletin 1 'Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Ireland and Drug Use in Northern Ireland'.

Table 13: Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64)**Table 13.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15**

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	462	500	~	~	194	225	~	~	268	275
Any illegal drug*	~	~	40.6	36.4	~	~	46.4	46.9	~	~	35.2	26.3 ^a
Cannabis	~	~	33.8	32.1	~	~	39.9	42.3	~	~	28.0	22.4
Ecstasy	~	~	16.2	15.2	~	~	20.4	20.4	~	~	12.3	10.2
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	14.3	11.0	~	~	20.1	15.9	~	~	8.8	6.3
Cocaine powder	~	~	13.8	10.8	~	~	19.3	15.4	~	~	8.5	6.3
Magic mushrooms	~	~	9.6	9.6	~	~	14.0	13.8	~	~	5.4	5.5
Amphetamines	~	~	12.3	9.0	~	~	16.5	13.5	~	~	8.2	4.7
Poppers	~	~	17.1	12.6	~	~	19.1	15.0	~	~	15.2	10.2
LSD	~	~	9.1	10.2	~	~	12.2	15.9	~	~	6.1	4.7
Mephedrone	~	~	3.3	3.0	~	~	4.8	4.9	~	~	1.9	1.2
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.6	5.4	~	~	4.8	9.4	~	~	2.5	1.6
Solvents	~	~	7.8	5.4	~	~	9.7	8.2	~	~	6.0	2.7
Crack	~	~	2.8	1.8	~	~	4.4	3.3	~	~	1.3	0.4
Heroin	~	~	1.4	0.4	~	~	2.9	0.8	~	~	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	22.7	28.6 ^a	~	~	21.7	26.4	~	~	23.7	30.7
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	27.0	26.3	~	~	23.0	27.8	~	~	30.9	24.8
Anti-depressants	~	~	23.5	27.5	~	~	19.3	20.1	~	~	27.5	34.5
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	2.4	2.8	~	~	3.9	3.7	~	~	1.0	2.0
Methadone	~	~	1.0	1.8	~	~	1.3	3.7	~	~	0.6	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	90.4	90.2	~	~	90.4	90.6	~	~	90.3	89.8
Tobacco	~	~	55.1	52.9	~	~	59.4	55.5	~	~	50.9	50.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	21.4	~	~	~	23.0	~	~	~	20.0

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as Belfast Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 13.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	187	174	~	~	274	326
Any illegal drug*	~	~	49.3	44.7	~	~	33.2	29.3
Cannabis	~	~	39.6	39.4	~	~	28.8	26.0
Ecstasy	~	~	20.8	16.7	~	~	12.3	14.2
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	19.8	14.2	~	~	9.6	8.4
Cocaine powder	~	~	19.0	13.3	~	~	9.2	8.4
Magic mushrooms	~	~	10.1	9.7	~	~	9.2	9.1
Amphetamines	~	~	14.3	7.1	~	~	10.6	10.6
Poppers	~	~	22.1	16.4	~	~	12.7	9.5
LSD	~	~	7.8	9.3	~	~	10.2	11.0
Mephedrone	~	~	6.2	5.8	~	~	0.9	0.7
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	5.9	8.4	~	~	1.6	3.3
Solvents	~	~	8.5	5.7	~	~	7.2	5.1
Crack	~	~	2.9	3.1	~	~	2.7	0.7 ^a
Heroin	~	~	0.9	0.4	~	~	1.9	0.4
Other Opiates	~	~	21.4	26.9	~	~	23.9	29.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	18.4	17.2	~	~	34.5	33.9
Anti-depressants	~	~	15.2	18.7	~	~	30.7	35.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	1.6	3.1	~	~	3.0	2.6
Methadone	~	~	1.6	3.1	~	~	0.4	0.7
Alcohol	~	~	87.8	90.3	~	~	92.6	90.5
Tobacco	~	~	46.9	47.8	~	~	62.1	57.3
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	23.6	~	~	~	19.7

LIFETIME

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as Belfast Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 13.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults			Males			Females					
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	462	500	500	~	~	194	225	~	~	268	275
Any illegal drug*	~	~	11.3	8.8	~	~	14.9	12.7	~	~	7.9	5.1
Cannabis	~	~	8.5	6.6	~	~	12.1	10.2	~	~	5.0	3.1
Ecstasy	~	~	1.6	1.4	~	~	2.2	2.4	~	~	0.9	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	3.2	3.2	~	~	4.0	3.7	~	~	2.5	2.7
Cocaine powder	~	~	3.1	3.2	~	~	4.0	3.7	~	~	2.2	2.7
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.0	1.4 ^a	~	~	0.0	1.2	~	~	0.0	1.6
Amphetamines	~	~	2.0	1.0	~	~	2.7	2.0	~	~	1.2	0.0
Poppers	~	~	1.8	2.0	~	~	1.8	2.9	~	~	1.9	1.2
LSD	~	~	0.5	1.4	~	~	0.4	1.6	~	~	0.6	1.2
Mephedrone	~	~	2.0	1.0	~	~	3.1	2.0	~	~	0.9	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.4	0.8	~	~	2.2	1.6	~	~	0.6	0.0
Solvents	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.7	1.2	~	~	0.4	2.0	~	~	1.0	0.4
Heroin	~	~	0.4	0.2	~	~	0.8	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	10.4	14.0	~	~	10.8	14.3	~	~	10.0	13.8
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	13.3	12.8	~	~	11.6	13.8	~	~	14.8	11.8
Anti-depressants	~	~	13.5	17.6	~	~	11.8	12.7	~	~	15.1	22.4 ^a
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	1.2	1.6	~	~	1.5	1.2	~	~	1.0	2.0
Methadone	~	~	0.4	0.6	~	~	0.5	1.2	~	~	0.3	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	80.5	81.2	~	~	81.0	84.1	~	~	80.0	78.4
Tobacco	~	~	36.7	31.4	~	~	39.6	33.9	~	~	33.9	29.0
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as Belfast Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 13.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	187	174	~	~	274	326
Any illegal drug*	~	~	18.1	15.0	~	~	5.4	3.7
Cannabis	~	~	14.0	11.9	~	~	3.8	2.2
Ecstasy	~	~	2.0	2.6	~	~	1.2	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	4.2	4.9	~	~	2.3	1.5
Cocaine powder	~	~	4.2	4.9	~	~	2.0	1.5
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.0	3.1 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	~	~	2.3	1.8	~	~	1.7	0.4
Poppers	~	~	3.5	4.4	~	~	0.4	0.4
LSD	~	~	0.7	3.1	~	~	0.4	0.4
Mephedrone	~	~	3.3	2.2	~	~	0.9	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.6	1.3	~	~	1.2	0.4
Solvents	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.7	2.6	~	~	0.7	0.0
Heroin	~	~	0.4	0.4	~	~	0.4	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	11.0	15.9	~	~	9.9	12.8
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	6.3	8.8	~	~	19.3	15.7
Anti-depressants	~	~	7.9	12.9	~	~	18.3	21.5
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	0.7	1.3	~	~	1.6	1.8
Methadone	~	~	0.3	1.3	~	~	0.4	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	81.2	84.5	~	~	79.8	78.8
Tobacco	~	~	35.9	31.7	~	~	37.3	31.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as Belfast Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 13.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults			Males			Females					
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	462	500	~	~	194	225	~	~	268	275
Any illegal drug*	~	~	6.3	4.8	~	~	8.7	6.5	~	~	4.1	3.1
Cannabis	~	~	4.7	3.6	~	~	7.3	5.3	~	~	2.2	2.0
Ecstasy	~	~	0.8	0.4	~	~	0.9	0.8	~	~	0.6	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	1.4	1.0	~	~	1.9	0.8	~	~	0.9	1.2
Cocaine powder	~	~	1.2	1.0	~	~	1.9	0.8	~	~	0.6	1.2
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4
Amphetamines	~	~	0.6	0.8	~	~	1.3	1.6	~	~	0.0	0.0
Poppers	~	~	0.3	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.6	0.4
LSD	~	~	0.2	0.0	~	~	0.4	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.2	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.0	0.8	~	~	0.0	1.6	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.2	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.3	0.4
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.2	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	5.5	7.4	~	~	6.5	7.3	~	~	4.5	7.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	8.9	8.4	~	~	8.1	9.0	~	~	9.6	7.9
Anti-depressants	~	~	10.8	15.6 ^a	~	~	9.2	11.9	~	~	12.2	19.2 ^a
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	0.9	0.6	~	~	1.5	0.0	~	~	0.3	1.2
Methadone	~	~	0.2	0.2	~	~	0.5	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	70.8	66.5	~	~	73.5	72.4	~	~	68.2	60.8
Tobacco	~	~	33.4	28.2	~	~	36.9	29.7	~	~	30.1	26.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	7.6	~	~	~	6.6	~	~	~	8.7

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as Belfast Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 13.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Belfast HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	187	174	~	~	274	326
Any illegal drug*	~	~	9.7	8.8	~	~	3.5	1.5
Cannabis	~	~	7.5	7.1	~	~	2.3	0.7
Ecstasy	~	~	0.7	0.4	~	~	0.8	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	0.7	1.8	~	~	2.0	0.4
Cocaine powder	~	~	0.7	1.8	~	~	1.7	0.4
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.0	0.9	~	~	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	~	~	0.4	1.3	~	~	0.8	0.4
Poppers	~	~	0.7	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4
LSD	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.4	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.0	1.3	~	~	0.0	0.4
Solvents	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.0	0.9	~	~	0.3	0.0
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	5.3	6.6	~	~	5.7	8.0
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	1.6	4.9	~	~	15.3	11.4
Anti-depressants	~	~	3.9	11.6 ^b	~	~	16.7	19.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	1.6	1.1
Methadone	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.4	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	70.4	65.0	~	~	71.1	67.9
Tobacco	~	~	32.9	28.2	~	~	33.8	28.1
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	6.7	~	~	~	8.4

LAST MONTH

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as Belfast Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

In relation to lifetime prevalence for BHSCCT, there were no significant differences between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for any of the listed illegal drugs for all respondents between 2010/11 and 2014/15. With regards to other opiates, there was a significant increase for all respondents.

There was a significant decrease between 2010/11 and 2014/15 in the proportion of female respondents who had taken at least one illegal drug sometime during their lifetime.

The patterns of male drug use in BHSCCT were similar in 2010/11 and 2014/15.

Last month prevalence of anti-depressants increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for all respondents. In relation to females, this was also true for last year and last month prevalence periods.

There were significant increases for young adults (aged 15-34 years) for last year prevalence for magic mushrooms and last month prevalence for anti-depressants.

In relation to older adults, there was a significant decline in the proportion that had used crack cocaine during their lifetime.

Table 14: Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64)

Table 14.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	877	498	495	471	401	211	246	224	476	287	249	247
Any illegal drug*	17.8	24.8	22.1	26.1 ^b	22.9	28.7	25.1	31.8 ^b	12.7	21.0	19.1	20.6 ^b
Cannabis	14.4	22.2	18.9	23.6 ^b	19.5	26.2	23.3	29.3 ^b	9.3	18.3	14.6	18.0 ^b
Ecstasy	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.8	8.7	6.6	6.6	7.7	3.2	4.6	5.6	5.9
Cocaine (including crack)	1.0	3.8	4.9	5.9 ^b	2.1	5.6	5.3	9.0 ^b	0.0	1.9	4.5	2.9 ^b
Cocaine powder	1.0	3.8	4.6	5.9 ^b	2.1	5.6	5.3	9.0 ^b	0.0	1.9	3.9	2.9 ^b
Magic mushrooms	5.2	5.6	4.4	4.5	7.8	8.6	5.0	6.9	2.5	2.6	3.8	2.1
Amphetamines	4.1	5.5	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.8	1.8	4.4	6.1	3.8
Poppers	6.7	8.1	6.2	5.9	8.8	10.1	5.9	6.4	4.5	6.1	6.5	5.4
LSD	4.7	6.3	4.6	5.3	7.9	8.2	6.8	7.3	1.4	4.4	2.3	3.3
Mephedrone	~	~	1.8	1.9	~	~	2.0	2.6	~	~	1.6	1.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.8	1.3	~	~	0.7	1.3	~	~	2.9	1.3
Solvents	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.9	1.8	1.7	3.3	2.1
Crack	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.4
Heroin	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	18.0	20.3	13.4	19.8 ^a	15.3	14.7	10.5	15.9	20.7	25.8	16.4	23.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	20.4	19.7	20.2	~	19.4	14.1	15.5	~	21.4	25.3	24.8
Anti-depressants	~	20.7	22.6	21.9	~	12.9	12.8	13.8	~	28.4	32.4	29.8
Anabolic Steroids	0.2	1.0	1.7	1.1 ^b	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.8
Methadone	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
Alcohol	86.1	88.0	88.1	87.9	87.7	90.8	93.0	91.4	84.5	85.1	83.1	84.5
Tobacco	54.9	55.1	54.9	53.8	57.3	61.1	61.2	57.3	52.6	49.1	48.6	50.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	18.5	~	~	~	17.2	~	~	~	19.7

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Northern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 14.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	331	175	161	149	546	322	333	321
Any illegal drug*	29.3	38.0	31.6	31.2	9.1	15.9	15.6	22.9 ^{ab}
Cannabis	22.8	33.8	27.9	29.6	8.1	14.4	12.8	19.7 ^{ab}
Ecstasy	11.3	10.7	11.3	7.0	1.9	2.2	2.6	6.3 ^{ab}
Cocaine (including crack)	1.3	6.7	10.1	9.7 ^b	0.9	1.8	1.5	3.5 ^b
Cocaine powder	1.3	6.7	9.3	9.7 ^b	0.9	1.8	1.5	3.5 ^b
Magic mushrooms	7.7	7.1	7.3	5.4	3.2	4.6	2.4	3.9
Amphetamines	6.4	7.0	10.3	5.4	2.3	4.5	3.5	6.0 ^b
Poppers	12.4	14.8	11.5	9.1	2.3	3.6	2.6	3.5
LSD	7.3	8.5	6.6	3.8	2.7	4.9	3.2	6.3 ^b
Mephedrone	~	~	4.0	4.8	~	~	0.3	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	4.5	2.7	~	~	0.0	0.4
Solvents	5.6	4.8	3.5	4.3	0.8	0.6	2.9	2.1
Crack	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.1
Heroin	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7
Other Opiates	20.8	16.5	10.1	12.4 ^b	15.9	22.9	15.7	24.6 ^{ab}
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	10.9	11.8	15.1	~	27.0	25.0	23.6
Anti-depressants	~	13.5	14.9	17.7	~	25.7	27.9	25.0
Anabolic Steroids	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.2	2.5	1.4 ^b
Methadone	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Alcohol	85.8	89.2	90.4	88.7	86.3	87.4	86.5	87.7
Tobacco	55.9	60.2	48.2	51.6	54.2	51.7	59.4	55.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	21.0	~	~	~	16.9

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Northern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 14.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	877	498	495	471	401	211	246	224	476	287	249	247
Any illegal drug*	6.2	7.2	4.6	4.5	9.8	10.2	5.9	7.3	2.7	4.3	3.2	1.7
Cannabis	5.4	6.5	3.0	4.0	9.1	9.7	3.8	6.9	1.7	3.4	2.3	1.3
Ecstasy	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.4	3.1	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.7 ^b	0.0	2.0	1.1	2.6 ^b	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.8
Cocaine powder	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.7 ^b	0.0	2.0	1.1	2.6 ^b	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.8
Magic mushrooms	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.0
Poppers	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8
LSD	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.8	1.1	~	~	1.6	1.3	~	~	0.0	0.8
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.4	0.4	~	~	0.7	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4
Solvents	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	9.5	8.4	5.3	7.6	8.4	6.9	4.5	6.0	10.6	9.8	6.1	9.2
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	9.3	10.3	9.3	~	8.4	6.6	7.3	~	10.1	14.0	11.3
Anti-depressants	~	8.6	12.1	13.0	~	6.2	5.6	8.2	~	10.9	18.5	17.6
Anabolic Steroids	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	77.1	79.5	76.4	77.5	78.3	82.8	83.0	82.4	75.9	76.2	69.7	72.7
Tobacco	38.3	34.7	31.8	29.9 ^b	38.7	37.0	35.1	33.9	38.0	32.3	28.4	26.1 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Northern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 14.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	331	175	161	149	546	322	333	321
Any illegal drug*	11.7	13.4	7.5	8.6	2.1	3.0	2.6	1.8
Cannabis	9.8	11.8	5.3	7.0	2.1	3.0	1.5	1.8
Ecstasy	3.0	1.2	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	1.9	2.5	4.3 ^b	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	1.9	2.5	4.3 ^b	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Amphetamines	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.0
Poppers	1.3	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	1.5	2.7	~	~	0.3	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.9	1.1	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	10.2	9.0	4.9	4.3 ^b	9.0	8.0	5.5	9.5
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	4.0	5.4	7.0	~	12.9	13.7	10.9
Anti-depressants	~	7.0	7.2	10.8	~	9.7	15.3	14.4
Anabolic Steroids	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Alcohol	79.1	82.3	83.3	78.5	75.6	77.9	71.6	77.4
Tobacco	41.9	41.3	33.7	36.0	35.7	30.3	30.4	26.1 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Northern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 14.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	877	498	495	471	401	211	246	224	476	287	249	247
Any illegal drug*	3.8	1.6	2.1	1.7	6.5	2.0	3.3	2.1 ^b	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Cannabis	3.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	6.2	2.0	2.2	2.1 ^b	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.3
Ecstasy	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Poppers	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.6	~	~	0.0	1.3	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	5.2	5.1	2.4	4.0	3.8	5.2	1.2	2.2	6.6	4.9	3.7	5.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	7.4	7.1	5.9	~	6.1	5.2	4.7	~	8.7	8.9	7.1
Anti-depressants	~	6.8	9.5	10.4	~	4.6	4.6	6.5	~	8.9	14.5	14.3
Anabolic Steroids	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	64.5	66.6	65.4	59.9	67.8	73.0	71.6	66.1	61.3	60.1	59.2	53.8 ^b
Tobacco	35.4	30.0	28.4	25.7 ^b	35.6	32.7	30.3	29.2	35.3	27.3	26.5	22.3 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	5.3	~	~	~	5.2	~	~	~	5.5

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Northern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 14.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Northern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	331	175	161	149	546	322	333	321
Any illegal drug*	6.8	2.5	3.2	2.2	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.1
Cannabis	6.1	2.5	1.5	2.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.1
Ecstasy	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0
Poppers	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	1.6	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	5.2	5.2	2.1	1.6	5.3	5.0	2.7	5.6
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.7	2.5	2.2	~	11.3	10.1	8.5
Anti-depressants	~	4.0	6.0	7.0	~	8.6	11.9	12.7
Anabolic Steroids	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	65.0	68.5	70.9	59.7	64.2	65.5	61.7	59.9
Tobacco	37.6	31.8	28.6	29.9	33.8	28.8	28.2	23.0 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	5.9	~	~	~	4.9

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Northern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Significant increases were found for all adults in NHST between 2002/03 and 2014/15 with regards to lifetime prevalence for any illegal drug, cannabis and cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder. When considered separately this trend was found among both males and females.

Between 2002/03 and 2014/15, there was an increase in lifetime prevalence of anabolic steroids for all adults and older adults.

Last year prevalence increased among all adult users between 2002/03 to 2014/15 for cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder. This trend was found when males and young adults were considered separately.

Recent and current use of both tobacco and alcohol decreased between 2002/03 and 2014/15. Current tobacco use for all adults and older adults also decreased during the period.

The proportion of males currently using any illegal drug and cannabis decreased between 2002/03 and 2014/15.

Last year use of other opiates decreased for young adults between 2002/03 and 2014/15.

With regards to older adults, there were significant increases between 2002/03 and 2014/15 for lifetime usage of any illegal drugs, cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, amphetamines, LSD, other opiates and anabolic steroids.

The proportion of respondents who had taken other opiates at least once in their lifetime increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

There were significant increases in the lifetime use of any illegal drug between 2010/11 and 2014/15 among older adults. This was true for cannabis and ecstasy.

Table 15: Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64)

Table 15.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	517	478	226	~	242	226	252	~	~	275	252
Any illegal drug*	~	31.2	30.8	38.0	~	35.8	38.0	23.8	~	~	26.7	23.8
Cannabis	~	27.4	26.4	33.8	~	32.3	33.8	19.3	~	~	22.6	19.3
Ecstasy	~	11.0	11.1	14.5	~	14.4	14.5	7.8	~	~	7.6	7.8
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	9.4	12.0	~	~	12.0	7.0	~	~	4.8	7.0
Cocaine powder	~	~	9.2	12.0	~	~	12.0	6.6	~	~	4.8	6.6
Magic mushrooms	~	~	7.3	12.0	~	~	12.0	2.9	~	~	3.2	2.9
Amphetamines	~	~	6.1	11.5	~	~	11.5	3.7	~	~	4.0	3.7
Poppers	~	~	11.7	11.5	~	~	11.5	7.8	~	~	8.6	7.8
LSD	~	~	7.2	10.3	~	~	10.3	2.5	~	~	4.8	2.5
Mephedrone	~	~	2.3	4.3	~	~	4.3	2.9 ^a	~	~	0.0	2.9 ^a
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.2	4.7	~	~	4.7	0.8	~	~	1.7	0.8
Solvents	~	~	4.1	3.4	~	~	3.4	2.9	~	~	4.5	2.9
Crack	~	~	0.8	0.9	~	~	0.9	0.8	~	~	0.9	0.8
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.4	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4
Other Opiates	~	~	22.4	26.5	~	~	26.5	33.2 ^a	~	~	22.4	33.2 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	23.9	19.2	~	~	19.2	29.9	~	~	26.0	29.9
Anti-depressants	~	~	24.1	19.7	~	~	19.7	32.8	~	~	32.3	32.8
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	1.4	0.9	~	~	0.9	1.6	~	~	0.9	1.6
Methadone	~	~	0.5	3.4 ^a	~	~	3.4 ^a	1.2	~	~	0.5	1.2
Alcohol	~	~	90.3	88.7	~	~	91.0	86.5	~	~	87.9	86.5
Tobacco	~	~	54.7	48.3 ^a	~	~	48.3 ^a	51.4	~	~	51.0	51.4
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	24.7	~	~	24.4	25.0	~	~	~	25.0

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as the South-Eastern Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 15.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	145	160	~	~	372	318
Any illegal drug*	~	~	42.4	39.7	~	~	24.0	25.2
Cannabis	~	~	37.1	33.9	~	~	21.2	21.4
Ecstasy	~	~	19.0	18.5	~	~	5.8	6.8
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	11.7	15.8	~	~	4.1	5.4
Cocaine powder	~	~	11.7	15.2	~	~	4.1	5.4
Magic mushrooms	~	~	10.7	8.2	~	~	6.1	6.8
Amphetamines	~	~	9.5	9.8	~	~	3.8	6.4
Poppers	~	~	18.8	16.4	~	~	7.1	5.4
LSD	~	~	7.3	6.5	~	~	7.1	6.1
Mephedrone	~	~	5.9	7.7	~	~	0.0	1.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	6.8	3.8	~	~	0.9	2.0
Solvents	~	~	6.1	4.3	~	~	2.8	2.4
Crack	~	~	1.2	1.1	~	~	0.6	0.7
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.5	~	~	0.0	0.3
Other Opiates	~	~	17.3	27.7	~	~	25.7	31.3
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	18.6	17.9	~	~	27.2	28.9
Anti-depressants	~	~	16.7	17.4	~	~	28.9	32.0
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	1.9	0.5	~	~	1.0	1.7
Methadone	~	~	1.2	4.3	~	~	0.0	1.0
Alcohol	~	~	88.1	87.4	~	~	91.8	89.8
Tobacco	~	~	55.0	47.3	~	~	54.6	51.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	28.8	~	~	~	22.4

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as the South-Eastern Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 15.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	~	~	517	478	~	~	242	226	~	~	275	252
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	517	478	~	~	242	226	~	~	275	252
Any illegal drug*	~	~	6.4	6.5	~	~	10.3	8.5	~	~	2.7	4.5
Cannabis	~	~	5.2	4.6	~	~	8.2	6.0	~	~	2.1	3.3
Ecstasy	~	~	1.0	1.3	~	~	1.9	2.1	~	~	0.0	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	1.8	2.3	~	~	3.1	3.8	~	~	0.5	0.8
Cocaine powder	~	~	1.8	2.3	~	~	3.1	3.8	~	~	0.5	0.8
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.6	0.4	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	0.5	0.8
Amphetamines	~	~	1.2	0.4	~	~	1.9	0.9	~	~	0.5	0.0
Poppers	~	~	0.6	1.0	~	~	1.2	1.3	~	~	0.0	0.8
LSD	~	~	0.6	0.2	~	~	1.2	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	1.5	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.4	0.0 ^a	~	~	2.2	0.0 ^a	~	~	0.5	0.0
Solvents	~	~	0.2	0.0	~	~	0.4	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.5	0.2	~	~	0.4	0.4	~	~	0.5	0.0
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.4
Other Opiates	~	~	8.5	15.7 ^a	~	~	7.6	13.2	~	~	9.4	18.0 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	11.2	12.1	~	~	11.4	9.8	~	~	11.1	14.3
Anti-depressants	~	~	12.9	12.8	~	~	10.3	11.1	~	~	15.6	14.3
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	1.2	0.2	~	~	1.8	0.0	~	~	0.7	0.4
Methadone	~	~	0.3	0.2 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.5	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	82.6	77.2 ^a	~	~	86.4	80.3	~	~	78.8	74.2
Tobacco	~	~	30.2	26.8	~	~	31.7	29.9	~	~	28.7	23.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as the South-Eastern Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 15.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	145	160	~	~	372	318
Any illegal drug*	~	~	13.5	12.5	~	~	1.8	2.4
Cannabis	~	~	11.2	9.2	~	~	1.2	2.0
Ecstasy	~	~	2.4	2.7	~	~	0.0	0.3
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	3.1	4.9	~	~	0.9	0.7
Cocaine powder	~	~	3.1	4.9	~	~	0.9	0.7
Magic mushrooms	~	~	1.6	1.1	~	~	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	~	~	1.6	0.0	~	~	0.9	0.7
Poppers	~	~	1.5	2.2	~	~	0.0	0.3
LSD	~	~	1.5	0.5	~	~	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	1.9	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	3.5	0.0 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	~	~	0.5	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	0.3	0.3
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.5	~	~	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	6.8	16.9 ^a	~	~	9.6	14.6 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	9.2	7.7	~	~	12.5	15.0
Anti-depressants	~	~	9.1	7.6	~	~	15.4	15.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	1.9	0.0	~	~	0.8	0.3
Methadone	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.3
Alcohol	~	~	80.2	80.3	~	~	84.1	75.2 ^a
Tobacco	~	~	36.1	28.8	~	~	26.3	25.5
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as the South-Eastern Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 15.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	~	~	517	478	~	~	242	226	~	~	275	252
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	517	478	~	~	242	226	~	~	275	252
Any illegal drug*	~	~	4.0	3.6	~	~	7.1	4.7	~	~	1.1	2.5
Cannabis	~	~	3.6	2.5	~	~	6.3	2.6	~	~	1.1	2.5
Ecstasy	~	~	0.0	0.2	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	0.8	0.8	~	~	1.5	1.7	~	~	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	~	~	0.8	0.8	~	~	1.5	1.7	~	~	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	~	~	0.2	0.0	~	~	0.4	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Poppers	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.9	~	~	0.0	0.0
LSD	~	~	0.0	0.2	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.6	0.0	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	0.5	0.0
Solvents	~	~	0.2	0.0	~	~	0.4	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.2	~	~	0.0	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	~	~	5.3	8.2	~	~	5.3	6.8	~	~	5.3	9.4
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	9.0	8.6	~	~	9.4	8.5	~	~	8.5	8.6
Anti-depressants	~	~	11.5	10.7	~	~	8.7	10.3	~	~	14.2	11.1
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	1.0	0.0	~	~	0.3	0.0
Methadone	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	71.2	63.0 ^a	~	~	78.0	67.5 ^a	~	~	64.6	58.7
Tobacco	~	~	26.3	23.2	~	~	26.3	25.6	~	~	26.2	20.9
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	9.0	~	~	~	7.3	~	~	~	10.7

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as the South-Eastern Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 15.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in South Eastern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	~	~	145	160	~	~	372	318
Any illegal drug*	~	~	8.4	7.1	~	~	1.2	1.4
Cannabis	~	~	7.8	4.9	~	~	0.9	1.4
Ecstasy	~	~	0.0	0.5	~	~	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	~	~	0.9	2.2	~	~	0.6	0.0
Cocaine powder	~	~	0.9	2.2	~	~	0.6	0.0
Magic mushrooms	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.3	0.0
Poppers	~	~	0.0	1.1	~	~	0.0	0.0
LSD	~	~	0.0	0.5	~	~	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.6	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	~	~	0.5	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Crack	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Heroin	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.3
Other Opiates	~	~	3.3	4.9	~	~	6.6	10.2
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	~	6.9	3.8	~	~	10.3	11.2
Anti-depressants	~	~	7.9	4.9	~	~	13.8	13.9
Anabolic Steroids	~	~	0.9	0.0	~	~	0.5	0.0
Methadone	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	~	~	68.9	61.0	~	~	72.8	64.1 ^a
Tobacco	~	~	30.2	25.5	~	~	23.8	21.8
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	7.6	~	~	~	9.8

LAST MONTH

Prevalence data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 are not available as the South-Eastern Health and Social Care Trust only came into being on 1 April 2009 as the result of the reorganisation of former Health and Social Services Boards.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

With the exception of new psychoactive substances and mephedrone, there were no significant differences for any of the listed illegal drugs in the SEHSCT between 2010/11 and 2014/15 in relation to all three prevalence periods (lifetime, last year and last month).

Lifetime prevalence increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for all adults for other opiates and methadone. The proportion of female respondents taking other opiates increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15 with regards to last year prevalence and last month prevalence. Last year use of other opiates increased in relation to both younger and older adults between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

Last year and last month alcohol consumption for all adults decreased significantly between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

Male lifetime use of tobacco decreased between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, last year use of new psychoactive substances decreased.

The proportion of male respondents who had ever taken methadone increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

Female lifetime prevalence for use of mephedrone rose between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, last year prevalence among young adults (15 to 34 years) decreased for new psychoactive substances.

Last year and last month alcohol usage dropped between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for older adults. This was also true in relation to last month prevalence for males.

Table 16: Prevalence of Drug Use and Gambling in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64)

Table 16.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	655	511	538	533	306	249	245	219	349	262	293	314
Any illegal drug*	19.1	21.6	23.1	22.5	26.4	25.5	29.3	28.7	11.8	17.8	16.8	16.2
Cannabis	16.3	18.7	21.1	19.7	23.0	23.1	26.4	25.8	9.5	14.3	15.6	13.6
Ecstasy	3.2	5.4	5.3	7.7 ^b	4.9	7.2	7.6	10.8 ^b	1.5	3.7	2.9	4.5 ^b
Cocaine (including crack)	0.8	3.5	2.7	5.6 ^{ab}	1.4	5.6	4.3	7.8 ^b	0.2	1.3	1.0	3.4 ^{ab}
Cocaine powder	0.8	3.3	2.7	5.4 ^{ab}	1.4	5.2	4.3	7.5 ^b	0.2	1.3	1.0	3.4 ^{ab}
Magic mushrooms	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.1	5.3	5.6	4.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.9
Amphetamines	2.3	3.7	2.8	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.8	5.2	0.5	2.8	1.8	3.0 ^b
Poppers	3.4	4.9	4.2	4.3	5.1	8.0	5.2	7.1	1.8	1.8	3.2	1.5
LSD	3.4	2.9	2.2	3.9	4.4	4.3	2.5	5.6	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.3
Mephedrone	~	~	1.1	2.1	~	~	1.6	3.4	~	~	0.5	0.8
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.3	0.8	~	~	1.4	1.5	~	~	1.2	0.0
Solvents	3.2	3.2	1.7	3.2	3.7	5.4	2.4	4.9	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
Crack	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Other Opiates	13.1	10.8	10.9	17.3 ^a	11.2	9.9	9.1	14.9	15.0	11.7	12.8	19.6 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	15.0	17.3	16.9	~	12.0	14.9	19.0	~	18.1	19.7	14.7
Anti-depressants	~	17.8	19.8	21.2	~	11.7	15.6	16.4	~	23.9	24.2	26.0
Anabolic Steroids	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.8
Methadone	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4
Alcohol	85.7	80.9	88.4	81.6 ^a	88.9	84.4	90.5	84.3	82.5	77.5	86.3	78.9 ^a
Tobacco	57.3	50.3	54.8	49.7 ^b	61.8	54.8	59.2	55.6	52.8	45.9	50.2	43.8 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	19.1	~	~	~	22.8	~	~	~	15.5

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Southern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Southern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 16.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	267	193	195	172	388	316	343	361
Any illegal drug*	28.8	28.6	30.5	26.1	11.4	16.5	17.4	19.9 ^b
Cannabis	23.9	25.6	27.8	21.2	10.2	13.6	15.8	18.7 ^b
Ecstasy	6.1	10.4	9.1	12.1	0.9	1.6	2.4	4.5 ^b
Cocaine (including crack)	1.5	6.3	4.8	7.2 ^b	0.2	1.3	1.0	4.5 ^{ab}
Cocaine powder	1.5	6.3	4.8	7.2 ^b	0.2	1.0	1.0	4.2 ^{ab}
Magic mushrooms	4.3	3.2	2.8	3.1	1.9	3.2	3.6	3.5
Amphetamines	3.4	4.7	3.1	4.9	1.4	3.0	2.6	3.5
Poppers	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.3	0.5	3.2	2.3	2.9 ^b
LSD	6.5	3.3	2.6	4.1	0.9	2.6	2.0	3.5 ^b
Mephedrone	~	~	2.0	4.1	~	~	0.4	0.6
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	2.1	0.9	~	~	0.7	0.6
Solvents	6.1	5.0	2.1	4.1	0.9	1.9	1.4	2.6
Crack	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3
Heroin	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	9.9	8.6	8.4	11.7	15.6	12.5	12.8	21.3 ^{ab}
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	8.0	9.0	8.1	~	20.1	23.7	23.2
Anti-depressants	~	13.2	8.2	13.1	~	21.4	28.8	27.0
Anabolic Steroids	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.6
Methadone	0.0	0.4	1.7	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Alcohol	89.3	81.6	88.2	81.6 ^b	82.9	80.6	88.6	81.7 ^a
Tobacco	54.4	47.7	52.0	42.8 ^b	59.7	52.0	56.9	54.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	23.4	~	~	~	16.1

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Southern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Southern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 16.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	655	511	538	533	306	249	245	219	349	262	293	314
Any illegal drug*	5.1	7.4	4.7	4.9	8.2	10.8	6.5	7.8	1.8	4.0	2.8	1.9
Cannabis	4.3	7.1	3.5	3.2	7.9	10.2	5.1	5.2	0.7	4.0	2.0	1.1
Ecstasy	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Cocaine (including crack)	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8
Poppers	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
LSD	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.8	0.6	~	~	1.0	1.1	~	~	0.5	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.8	0.4	~	~	1.0	0.7	~	~	0.5	0.0 ^a
Solvents	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	5.5	5.7	4.9	6.9	4.1	4.9	4.0	5.2	6.9	6.5	5.8	8.7
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.8	10.7	9.2	~	4.5	9.5	9.4	~	9.1	12.0	9.1
Anti-depressants	~	9.3	11.0	12.6	~	5.6	9.8	10.5	~	13.0	12.3	14.7
Anabolic Steroids	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.8
Methadone	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4
Alcohol	76.5	73.6	78.3	72.4 ^a	79.9	76.1	79.3	74.6	73.1	71.1	77.3	70.2 ^a
Tobacco	38.6	29.6	34.3	30.2 ^b	41.9	33.3	35.1	36.2	35.3	25.9	33.3	24.2 ^{ab}
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

LAST YEAR

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Southern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Southern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 16.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	267	193	195	172	388	316	343	361
Any illegal drug*	9.6	13.7	8.6	8.1	1.5	2.7	1.7	2.9
Cannabis	7.9	13.0	6.5	4.9	1.5	2.7	1.3	2.3
Ecstasy	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Cocaine (including crack)	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6
Cocaine powder	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6
Magic mushrooms	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.3
Poppers	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
LSD	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	1.3	0.9	~	~	0.4	0.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.7	0.9	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	4.0	4.9	2.5	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.4
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	3.4	5.2	3.1	~	9.5	15.0	13.8
Anti-depressants	~	9.7	3.6	6.3	~	9.0	16.8	17.4
Anabolic Steroids	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Alcohol	85.0	75.3	83.3	74.8 ^b	69.7	72.4	74.4	70.7
Tobacco	41.2	36.2	38.2	32.7	36.5	24.4	31.2	28.4 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Southern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Southern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 16.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/03, 2006/07, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	655	511	538	533	306	249	245	219	349	262	293	314
Any illegal drug*	2.1	3.8	1.3	1.9	3.5	5.8	1.8	3.7	0.8	1.8	0.7	0.0
Cannabis	1.5	3.5	1.1	1.5	3.1	5.2	1.4	3.0	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.0
Ecstasy	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.3	0.2	~	~	0.6	0.4	~	~	0.0	0.0
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.3	0.0	~	~	0.6	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.8	1.2	3.9	2.1	1.9	4.5	2.5	4.0	3.8
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	5.2	7.8	7.3	~	2.7	7.8	6.7	~	7.6	7.7	7.9
Anti-depressants	~	7.4	10.2	12.0	~	3.9	9.8	10.1	~	11.0	10.6	14.0
Anabolic Steroids	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Methadone	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Alcohol	64.5	63.2	65.0	57.0 ^{ab}	70.3	67.6	70.1	64.2	58.5	58.8	59.9	49.8 ^{ab}
Tobacco	35.2	26.4	31.7	27.2 ^b	37.4	28.3	32.9	31.3	33.0	24.6	30.6	23.0 ^{ab}
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	6.0	~	~	~	7.8	~	~	~	4.2

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Southern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Southern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 16.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Southern HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	267	193	195	172	388	316	343	361
Any illegal drug*	4.3	8.5	1.6	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6
Cannabis	2.9	7.8	1.1	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Cocaine (including crack)	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Cocaine powder	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Poppers	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.7	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.9
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	2.6	2.0	1.8	~	7.2	12.3	11.3
Anti-depressants	~	8.0	2.1	5.8	~	7.1	16.5	16.4
Anabolic Steroids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Alcohol	71.6	66.0	71.7	57.2 ^{ab}	58.8	61.2	59.9	56.9
Tobacco	37.3	32.5	34.6	27.9	33.5	21.6	29.5	26.7
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	6.8	~	~	~	5.5

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Southern Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Southern Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

There were significant increases between 2002/03 and 2014/15 for ecstasy, cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder with regards to lifetime prevalence among all adults, males, females and older adults (35 to 64 years). There were also increases for young adults in relation to cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder.

Significant decreases were found between 2002/03 and 2014/15 for all three prevalence periods (lifetime, last year and last month) for tobacco for all adults and females. Lifetime use of tobacco for young adults fell during this period as did last year usage for older adults.

There were increases between 2002/03 and 2014/15 in lifetime prevalence for older adults for poppers and LSD.

Between 2002/03 and 2014/15, there was a significant reduction in lifetime use of amphetamines for females.

There were significant increases in lifetime prevalence between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for all respondents for cocaine (including crack), cocaine powder, and other opiates. This was also true in relation to female respondents and older respondents.

During 2010/11 to 2014/15 alcohol use among all respondents for each of the prevalence periods (lifetime, last year and last month) declined.

Prevalence rates for females decreased between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for recent use of new psychoactive substances, alcohol and tobacco. In terms of current use, during this period there were decreases for alcohol and tobacco use for females.

Table 17: Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64)

Table 17.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	591	531	523	529	263	228	236	264	328	303	287	265
Any illegal drug*	18.7	20.3	21.0	22.3	25.5	23.7	27.6	30.3	11.8	16.8	14.3	14.4
Cannabis	16.3	18.1	20.2	20.7	22.5	21.5	26.5	29.3	9.9	14.6	13.8	12.1
Ecstasy	5.2	7.0	6.1	7.8	7.4	7.6	8.3	11.4	3.1	6.3	3.9	4.2
Cocaine (including crack)	1.6	4.6	4.9	4.9 ^b	2.5	5.0	6.6	8.4 ^b	0.8	4.2	3.3	1.5
Cocaine powder	1.5	4.6	4.9	4.9 ^b	2.1	5.0	6.6	8.4 ^b	0.8	4.2	3.3	1.5
Magic mushrooms	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.0	7.5	6.5	7.1	6.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5
Amphetamines	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.8	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.1	1.4	4.8	1.9	1.5
Poppers	4.3	7.1	5.3	4.9	5.4	8.5	6.3	6.4	3.3	5.7	4.2	3.4
LSD	4.1	4.4	2.4	2.8	6.2	6.6	3.4	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.3	0.8
Mephedrone	~	~	1.8	2.1	~	~	3.1	3.4	~	~	0.4	0.8
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	2.3	1.3	~	~	4.7	1.9	~	~	0.0	0.8
Solvents	3.7	3.0	3.2	0.6 ^b	6.1	3.8	2.4	0.4 ^{ab}	1.3	2.1	4.1	0.8 ^a
Crack	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
Other Opiates	11.4	13.2	8.9	15.2 ^a	9.6	11.0	6.5	12.9 ^a	13.3	15.5	11.3	17.4 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	17.0	15.2	15.7	~	15.1	12.8	13.7	~	19.0	17.6	17.8
Anti-depressants	~	17.5	18.9	21.9	~	11.8	13.8	16.3	~	23.3	24.0	27.5
Anabolic Steroids	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.9 ^a	1.2	0.4	0.7	2.7	2.1	0.8	0.0	1.1
Methadone	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0
Alcohol	87.4	87.1	88.0	89.6	90.4	88.8	91.3	92.0	84.3	85.4	84.6	87.2
Tobacco	63.4	53.9	55.4	48.3 ^{ab}	66.2	55.2	59.1	47.7 ^{ab}	60.4	52.6	51.6	48.9 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	18.9	~	~	~	17.4	~	~	~	20.5

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Western Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Western Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 17.1.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	258	184	167	216	333	344	356	313
Any illegal drug*	28.9	25.5	31.3	27.8	9.9	16.5	13.4	18.6 ^{ab}
Cannabis	24.5	22.6	29.3	26.5	9.2	14.8	13.4	16.9 ^b
Ecstasy	10.9	11.4	11.6	10.2	0.3	3.6	2.1	6.4 ^{ab}
Cocaine (including crack)	3.3	7.6	9.2	7.0	0.2	2.3	1.8	3.5 ^b
Cocaine powder	2.9	7.6	9.2	7.0	0.2	2.3	1.8	3.5 ^b
Magic mushrooms	8.2	4.7	7.9	1.9 ^{ab}	1.6	3.5	1.6	5.4 ^{ab}
Amphetamines	7.5	8.0	6.8	3.7	0.6	3.0	2.1	3.8 ^b
Poppers	8.8	11.3	9.2	5.6	0.6	3.9	2.3	4.5 ^b
LSD	7.9	5.6	3.9	1.4 ^b	0.9	3.5	1.2	3.8 ^{ab}
Mephedrone	~	~	3.6	3.2	~	~	0.4	1.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	5.0	2.3	~	~	0.4	0.6
Solvents	7.3	5.0	6.0	0.5 ^{ab}	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.6
Crack	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Heroin	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6
Other Opiates	11.8	5.8	7.6	13.0	11.1	19.2	9.8	16.7 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.8	10.3	8.8	~	25.1	18.8	20.8
Anti-depressants	~	8.3	12.9	16.7	~	24.8	23.3	25.3
Anabolic Steroids	1.9	0.4	0.0	3.3 ^a	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.0
Methadone	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.3
Alcohol	91.6	85.4	89.8	91.6	83.7	88.6	86.6	88.5
Tobacco	60.8	50.2	53.2	47.4 ^b	65.6	57.0	56.9	48.9 ^{ab}
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	23.7	~	~	~	15.7

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Western Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Western Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 17.2.1 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	591	531	523	529	263	228	236	264	328	303	287
Any illegal drug*	5.8	7.6	6.6	5.1	8.1	11.9	10.1	8.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.3
Cannabis	5.3	4.7	5.9	4.4	7.4	7.5	9.6	7.2	3.2	1.8	2.2	1.5
Ecstasy	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.6	2.5	1.0	2.9	1.1	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.4	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.9	2.3	2.7	1.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.2	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.4	2.3	2.7	1.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.2	1.2	0.8	1.9 ^b	0.4	2.3	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
LSD	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	1.3	0.2 ^a	~	~	2.7	0.0 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.4
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	1.1	0.0 ^a	~	~	2.2	0.0 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Crack	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	4.9	5.7	2.9	6.1 ^a	4.0	5.7	2.3	4.9	5.9	5.8	3.4	7.2 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	8.4	9.4	7.9	~	7.6	8.1	8.0	~	9.2	10.8	7.9
Anti-depressants	~	9.9	10.7	14.4	~	7.1	7.9	11.8	~	12.7	13.4	17.0
Anabolic Steroids	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.4
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	78.4	78.5	79.3	79.0	82.6	81.1	83.3	83.3	74.2	75.7	75.3	74.6
Tobacco	44.7	32.6	34.1	30.3 ^b	44.6	31.7	37.0	29.5 ^b	44.8	33.4	31.2	31.1 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Western Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Western Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 17.2.2 Last Year Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	258	184	167	216	333	344	356	313
Any illegal drug*	10.2	13.3	12.5	9.8	2.1	3.3	2.3	2.2
Cannabis	9.4	8.3	11.3	8.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6
Ecstasy	3.0	2.1	3.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	1.0	3.0	2.7	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.3
Cocaine powder	0.4	3.0	2.7	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.3
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.4	2.4	1.9	3.2 ^b	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
Mephedrone	~	~	3.2	0.0 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	2.6	0.0 ^a	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other Opiates	5.0	2.8	2.7	4.2	4.9	8.1	3.0	7.4 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	3.1	6.6	4.2	~	12.6	11.5	10.5
Anti-depressants	~	4.5	8.0	9.8	~	14.1	12.6	17.9 ^a
Anabolic Steroids	1.2	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	85.3	81.7	83.7	81.9	72.5	76.1	76.1	77.0
Tobacco	48.7	32.3	40.9	32.9 ^b	41.3	32.8	29.1	28.4 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Western Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Western Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 17.3.1 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Gender, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	All Adults				Males				Females			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
	Total sample (unweighted)	591	531	523	529	263	228	236	264	328	303	287
Any illegal drug*	3.0	2.1	3.5	3.0	4.7	2.8	5.7	4.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
Cannabis	2.6	1.2	3.5	1.7	4.1	1.5	5.7	3.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.4
Ecstasy	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine powder	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
LSD	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.2	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.4
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Opiates	2.8	3.3	1.6	3.2	1.8	3.4	1.9	2.7	3.9	3.2	1.4	3.8 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	6.5	7.5	5.9	~	6.2	6.1	6.1	~	6.8	9.0	5.7
Anti-depressants	~	7.7	9.2	12.9 ^a	~	4.4	6.7	11.4 ^a	~	11.1	11.8	14.3
Anabolic Steroids	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	65.3	66.1	65.9	63.6	69.2	70.1	69.5	70.0	61.4	61.9	62.2	57.4
Tobacco	40.7	30.2	31.0	25.6 ^{ab}	40.1	31.3	32.9	24.2 ^{ab}	41.4	29.0	29.0	26.9 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	4.7	~	~	~	4.9	~	~	~	4.5

LAST MONTH

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Western Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Western Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change (p<0.05) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

Table 17.3.2 Last Month Prevalence of Drug Use in Western HSCT (Adults 15-64 years), by Age, 2002/3, 2006/7, 2010/11, 2014/15

Drug Type	Young Adults (15-34 years)				Older Adults (35-64 years)			
	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15	02/03	06/07	10/11	14/15
Total sample (unweighted)	258	184	167	216	333	344	356	313
Any illegal drug*	4.9	3.3	6.4	5.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6
Cannabis	4.5	1.2	6.4	2.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3
Ecstasy	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine (including crack)	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Cocaine powder	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Magic mushrooms	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amphetamines	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Poppers	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
LSD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Mephedrone	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.3
New Psychoactive Substances	~	~	0.0	0.0	~	~	0.0	0.0
Solvents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other Opiates	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.7	4.8	1.7	4.5 ^a
Sedatives or Tranquillisers	~	1.8	6.0	3.7	~	10.3	8.6	7.7
Anti-depressants	~	3.2	5.3	6.5	~	11.3	12.1	17.3 ^a
Anabolic Steroids	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0
Methadone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	72.5	66.4	68.5	64.8	59.1	65.8	63.9	62.9
Tobacco	43.3	29.3	35.9	26.4 ^b	38.5	30.8	27.3	25.0 ^b
E-cigarettes	~	~	~	3.7	~	~	~	5.1

Data for 2002/03 and 2006/07 relate to the former Western Health and Social Services Board, which covers the same area as the Western Health and Social Care Trust.

^a Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2010/11 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

^b Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug in 2014/15 when compared to prevalence reported in the 2002/03 survey. Please see Appendix for definition of significant change.

* Any illegal drug refers to cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers, LSD, new psychoactive substances, mephedrone, solvents, crack, heroin. Prior to 2014/15, mephedrone and new psychoactive substances were not included in this category.

~ Prevalence not asked or reported on, see Appendix for details.

There were significant increases in lifetime prevalence for respondents living in the WHSCT between 2002/03 to 2014/15 for cocaine (including crack) and cocaine powder for all adults. There was a significant decrease of solvent use for all adults, males and older adults (35 to 64 years) during this period.

Last year usage of poppers increased from 2002/03 to 2014/15 for all adults. This was mainly found among young adults.

There were decreases in tobacco use between 2002/03 and 2014/15 for all prevalence periods (lifetime, last year and last month). This was true for all adults, males and females and young (15 to 34 years) and older adults (35 to 64 years).

Among young adults, between 2002/03 and 2014/15 there decreases in the lifetime prevalence of magic mushrooms, LSD and solvents.

Between 2002/03 and 2014/15, there were increases in lifetime prevalence rates for older adults for any illegal drugs, cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine (including crack), cocaine powder, magic mushrooms, amphetamines, poppers and LSD.

Lifetime prevalence declined between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for solvents, anabolic steroids and tobacco for all adults.

In terms of recent drug use, for all adults, use of mephedrone and new psychoactive substances fell between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

There was a rise in the consumption of other opiates for lifetime and last month prevalence between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for all adults. During the same timeframe, other opiate use increased significantly for females for each of the three prevalence periods.

Current anti-depressant use for all adults increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15, while there was a decrease in current tobacco use. This trend was also found for males.

Last year prevalence for males between 2010/11 and 2014/15 decreased for mephedrone and new psychoactive substances.

With regards to females, there was a decrease in proportions between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for lifetime prevalence for solvents.

Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, lifetime prevalence rates for young adults (15 to 34 years) decreased for magic mushrooms and solvents and increased for anabolic steroids.

Recent drug use for young adults decreased between 2010/11 and 2014/15 for mephedrone and new psychoactive substances.

There were significant increases for lifetime prevalence between 2010/11 and 2014/15 among older adults for use of any illegal drugs, ecstasy, mushrooms, LSD and other opiates. In contrast the proportion using tobacco decreased for this time period.

Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, last year and last month prevalence of other opiates and anti-depressants increased for older adults.

Appendices



Appendix 1

Alcohol – Change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 alcohol prevalence, please see appendix 3 for details.

Any illegal drug in the Republic of Ireland refers to Cannabis, Cocaine (including crack), Ecstasy, Cocaine Powder, Magic Mushrooms, Amphetamines, Poppers, LSD, New Psychoactive Substances, Solvents, Crack, and Heroin. Please note the addition of New Psychoactive Substances into this category for 2014/15 following the Criminal Justice (Psychoactive Substances) Act 2010 in the Republic of Ireland. Northern Ireland includes a separate question on Mephedrone use, which is asked separately from New Psychoactive Substances, which means that comparisons on an all-island basis are not possible.

E-Cigarettes – Lifetime and Last Month Prevalence of E-Cigarettes was asked for the first time in the 2014/15 survey. Last Year Prevalence of E-cigarettes was not asked. Lifetime use refers to those who tried E-Cigarettes and no longer use them combined with those who still use them. Last Month prevalence was calculated as those who have tried e-cigarettes and still use them.

Gambling – In 2014/15, in Ireland, the survey asked about the last year and last month prevalence of Gambling for the first time. Lifetime prevalence was not asked. Gambling includes all forms of gambling, buying a lottery ticket or scratchcard in person, playing lottery games online, gambling in a bookmaker's shop, gambling online or by telephone, placing a bet at a horse or dog racing meeting, playing games at a casino, playing gaming/slot machines, playing card games for money with friends/family, playing bingo in person and other such as work sweepstakes.

New Psychoactive Substances – In 2010/11 the survey asked respondents about their use of New Psychoactive Substances for the first time (classed as legal highs in Northern Ireland in 2010/11). The survey asked about use in the last 12 months only. In 2014/15 the survey asked respondents about their last year and last month use of New Psychoactive Substances for the first time.

Other Opiates – Tests for statistical significance between the prevalence of 'Other opiates' are not reported in Ireland. As a result of measurement changes in 2006/7 and 2010/11, the 'Other opiates' category is not comparable between the surveys. In 2010/11 the category 'Other opiates' also asked specifically about substances containing codeine. Further, in 2010/11 there were two showcards for the 'Other Opiates' questions. There were further changes to the showcard in 2014/15, see showcard 138 in the technical report.

Sedatives and Tranquillisers – In 2002/3 the survey asked about use of sedatives, tranquillisers or anti-depressants together. Since 2006/7 the survey has asked about sedatives/tranquillisers and anti-depressants separately.

Tobacco – Change in question wording and calculation for 2014/15 tobacco prevalence in Ireland, please see appendix 2 for details.

+ Significant change ($p < 0.05$) in prevalence of a drug when compared to prevalence reported in the previous survey i.e. significant change ($p < 0.5$) between 2010/11 and 2014/15 or significant change ($p < 0.5$) between 2006/07 and 2010/11 or significant change ($p < 0.5$) between 2002/03 and 2006/07. When considering the results it should be borne in mind that statistical significance does not imply that the change is of practical importance.

Appendix 2

Smoking Prevalence Questions in Ireland in 2010/11 and 2014/15

Smoking Prevalence	
2010/11	2014/15
Q1 Do you smoke tobacco products such as cigarettes, cigars or a pipe	Q1 Do you smoke tobacco products
1. Yes	1. Yes Daily
2. No	2. Yes Occasionally
	3. No
Q2 Have you ever smoked tobacco products in the past	Q2 Did you ever smoke tobacco products (in the past)?
1. Yes	1. Yes Daily
2. No	2. Yes Occasionally
	3. No
Q4 During the past 12 months have you smoked tobacco products	Q200 About how long has it been since you last smoked tobacco products?
1. Yes	1. Within the past month (anytime < than 1 month ago)
2. No	2. Within the past 3 months (1 month but < than 3 months ago)
	3. Within the past 6 months (3 months but < than 6 months ago)
	4. Within the past year (6 months but < than 1 year ago)
	5. Within the past 5 years (1 year but < than 5 years ago)
	6. Within the past 10 years (5 years but < than 10 years ago)
	7. 10 or more years ago
Q5 During the last 30 days have you smoked tobacco products	
1. Yes	
2. No	

Calculation of Smoking Prevalence 2010/11 compared to 2014/15

Life Time	
2014/15	Q1 (Code 1+2) + Q2 (Code 1+2)
2010/11	Q1 (Code 1) + Q2 (Code 1)
Last Year	
2014/15	Q1 (Code 1+2) + Q200 (Code 1+2+3+4)
2010/11	Q4 (Code 1)
Last Month	
2014/15	Q1 (Code 1+2) + Q200 (Code 1)
2010/11	Q5 (Code 1)

Appendix 3

Alcohol Prevalence Questions 2010/11 and 2014/15

Alcohol Prevalence	
2010/11	2014/15
Q11b How often have you consumed alcohol in the last 12 months	Q11b How often have you consumed alcohol in the last 12 months?
1. Daily	1. Daily
2. 4/5 times a week	2. 5-6 times a week
3. 2/3 times a week	3. 4 times a week
4. Once a week	4. 3 times a week
5. 2/3 times a month	5. Twice a week
6. Once a month	6. Once a week
7. Less often than once a month	7. 2-3 times a month
	8. Once a month
	9. 6-11 times a year
	10. 2-5 times a year
	11. Once a year
	12. Dramatically changed drinking in last 12 months
	13. I did not drink in the last year but I drank longer ago

Calculation of Alcohol Prevalence 2010/11 compared to 2014/15

Last Year	
2014/15	Q11b (Code 1-11)
2010/11	Q11b (Code 1-7)
Last Month	
2014/15	Q11b (Code 1-8)
2010/11	Q11b (Code 1-6)

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