

2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey

Selected Results for Queensland

Prepared by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

for

Queensland Health

September 2005

List of tables

Table 2.1: Summary of recent drug use: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Queensland, 1993 to 2004.....	1
Table 2.2: Summary of drugs ever used/tried: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Queensland, 1993 to 2004.....	2
Table 2.3: Age of initiation of lifetime drug use, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	3
Table 2.4: Offered or had the opportunity to use selected drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004.....	4
Table 2.5: Drug first nominated when asked about a specific 'drug problem': proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	5
Table 2.6: Regular drug use by adults acceptable: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004.....	6
Table 2.7: Support for the personal use of selected drugs being made legal: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	6
Table 2.8: Preferred distribution of a hypothetical \$100 for reducing the use of selected drugs, Queensland, 2001, 2004.....	6
Table 2.9: Support for increased penalties for the sale or supply of selected illicit drugs, proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	7
Table 3.1: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Queensland, 1991 to 2004.....	8
Table 3.2: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	8
Table 3.3: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	9
Table 3.4: Tobacco smoking status: proportion of the population aged 12-19 years and all ages, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	10
Table 3.5: Tobacco: number of tobacco smokers, by tobacco smoking status, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	11
Table 3.6: Recent tobacco smokers: mean number of cigarettes smoked per week, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	11
Table 3.7: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Queensland, 1991 to 2004.....	12
Table 3.8: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004.....	12

Table 3.9: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population who are recent alcohol drinkers aged 14 years and over, by drinking status, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	13
Table 3.10: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 12–19 years of age and all ages, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	14
Table 3.11: Alcohol consumption: number of recent alcohol drinkers, by drinking status, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	15
Table 3.12: Alcohol consumption: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over at risk of harm in the long term, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	16
Table 3.13: Alcohol consumption: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over at risk of harm in the short term, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	17
Table 3.14: Use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	18
Table 3.15: Recent use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004.....	18
Table 3.16: Recent use of illicit drugs: proportion of the population aged 12 years and over, by selected age, Queensland, 2004	19
Table 3.17: Use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	20
Table 3.18: Recent use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	20
Table 3.19: Use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	21
Table 3.20: Recent use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	21
Table 3.21: Use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	22
Table 3.22: Recent use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	22
Table 3.23: Use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	23
Table 3.24: Recent use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	23
Table 3.25: Use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	24
Table 3.26: Recent use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	24

Table 3.27: Use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	25
Table 3.28: Recent use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004	25
Table 3.29: Use of injecting drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004	26
Table 3.30: Recent use of injecting drugs: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004.....	26
Table 3.31: Injecting drug use: first and recent illicit drugs injected, proportion of ever/recent injecting drug users aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2004	27
Table 3.32: Source of supply of illicit drugs, by type of drug, Queensland, 2004	27
Table 4.1: Support for tobacco measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	28
Table 4.2: Support for alcohol measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	29
Table 4.3: Support for marijuana measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2004	29
Table 4.4: Support for heroin measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	30
Table 5.1: Activities undertaken while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs in the past 12 months: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	31
Table 5.2: Proportion of the population aged 14 years and over who have been victims of alcohol or other drug-related incidents, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004	31
Table 5.3: Number of victims of alcohol-related incidents: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004.....	32
Table 5.4: Most serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related incidents: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2004	32
Table 5.5: Most serious injury sustained as a result of alcohol or other drug-related physical abuse, by age, Queensland, 2004.....	33
Table 5.6: Psychological distress by selected drug-use patterns, persons aged 18 years and over, Queensland, 2004	34

2 Overview—the status of drug use in 2004

Table 2.1: Summary of recent^(a) drug use: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, Queensland, 1993 to 2004

Drug/behaviour	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
			(per cent)		
Tobacco	n.a.	n.a.	27.0	24.2	22.7
Alcohol	75.7	75.4	79.9	83.2	84.0
Illicits					
Marijuana/cannabis	9.6	10.4	17.5	12.7	12.1
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(b)	0.6	2.1	5.2	3.4	3.4
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(b)	0.2	0.6	2.7	1.2	1.0
Steroids ^(b)	—	—	0.2	0.1	—
Barbiturates ^(b)	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5
Heroin	—	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1
Methadone ^(c)	n.a.	n.a.	0.4	0.0	0.0
Other opiates/opioids ^(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3	0.2
Meth/amphetamine (speed) ^(b)	0.8	0.8	3.0	2.9	3.0
Cocaine	—	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hallucinogens	0.7	0.9	2.5	0.8	0.9
Ecstasy ^(d)	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.7	3.4 #
Ketamine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3
GHB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.2
Injected drugs	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
<i>Any illicit</i>	12.4	13.1	21.5	16.3	15.9
None of the above	18.1	19.0	15.9	14.1	13.2

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

(b) For non-medical purposes.

(c) Non-maintenance.

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

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

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

Drug/behaviour	Ever tried ^(a)			Ever used ^(b)	
	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
			(per cent)		
Tobacco	n.a.	n.a.	52.4	50.8	50.6
Alcohol	87.2	87.6	92.4	91.6	91.6
Illicits					
Marijuana/cannabis	32.8	26.9	40.2	32.6	35.3
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(c)	n.a.	10.3	11.2	6.8	6.2
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(c)	n.a.	2.5	6.5	3.0	3.0
Steroids ^(c)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
Barbiturates ^(c)	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.1
Inhalants	3.6	3.1	4.2	2.6	2.4
Heroin	0.5	1.0	2.3	1.5	1.2
Methadone ^(d)	n.a.	n.a.	0.7	0.4	0.4
Other opiates/opioids ^(c)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.3	1.5
Meth/amphetamine (speed) ^(c)	3.8	3.6	8.0	8.4	8.9
Cocaine	0.7	3.2	3.5	3.0	4.0
Hallucinogens	6.4	4.2	10.4	7.8	7.4
Ecstasy ^(e)	3.0	1.5	3.8	4.6	7.1 #
Ketamine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.7
GHB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.6
Injected drugs	0.9	0.9	3.0	2.2	2.2
<i>Any illicit</i>	38.9	36.3	47.6	37.3	39.6
None of the above	9.6	10.2	6.3	7.0	7.0

(a) Tried at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used at least once in lifetime.

(c) For non-medical purposes.

(d) Non-maintenance.

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

Notes

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

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

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

Table 2.3: Age of initiation^(a) of lifetime drug use, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Drug/behaviour	1995	1998	2001	2004
			(years)	
Tobacco	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.8
Alcohol	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1
Illicits				
Marijuana/cannabis	19.4	19.0	18.5	18.5
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(b)	21.3	18.3	17.5	22.5
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(b)	22.5	20.9	21.3	23.9
Steroids ^(b)	15.1	16.1	24.6	23.3
Barbiturates ^(b)	16.9	18.8	19.7	20.1
Inhalants	16.8	18.1	17.7	17.0
Heroin	20.5	20.2	20.7	21.8
Methadone ^(c)	n.a.	24.8	21.8	21.5
Meth/amphetamine (speed) ^(b)	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.7
Cocaine	19.3	22.4	22.1	22.7
Hallucinogens	19.0	19.5	18.7	18.9
Ecstasy ^(d)	20.5	22.7	22.0	22.3
Ketamine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20.9
GHB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21.7
Injected drugs	n.a.	20.3	19.3	20.7
<i>Any illicit</i>	19.7	19.0	18.4	19.0

(a) Age first tried/used drug.

(b) For non-medical purposes.

(c) Non-maintenance.

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

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

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

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Tobacco	63.1	60.6	53.5	49.5	58.2	55.0
Alcohol	94.1	92.9	88.5	88.5	91.3	90.7
Illicits						
Marijuana/cannabis	27.3	26.0	19.1	17.9	23.2	21.9
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(a)	45.2	43.5	47.3	42.6	46.3	43.0
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(a)	8.0	6.6	8.1	6.9	8.0	6.8
Steroids ^(a)	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9
Barbiturates ^(a)	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1
Inhalants	2.9	4.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.1
Heroin	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.9
Meth/amphetamine (speed) ^(a)	8.8	8.3	5.2	4.7	7.0	6.5
Cocaine	2.4	3.3	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.8
Naturally occurring hallucinogens	2.6	3.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.5
LSD/synthetic hallucinogens	4.5	3.5	2.0	1.6	3.3	2.5
Ecstasy ^(b)	7.5	9.5	3.7	6.1	5.6	7.8
Ketamine	n.a.	2.1	n.a.	1.1	n.a.	1.6
GHB	n.a.	2.1	n.a.	1.0	n.a.	1.5
Kava	2.4	3.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.8

(a) For non-medical purposes.

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

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

Table 2.5: Drug first nominated^(a) when asked about a specific 'drug problem': proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004

Drug first nominated	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Tobacco	3.5	4.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.4
Alcohol	7.8	9.6	7.4	8.2	7.6	8.9
Marijuana/cannabis	29.6	32.3	28.9	33.8	29.3	33.1
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(b)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(b)	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3
Steroids ^(b)	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.2
Barbiturates ^(b)	—	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Inhalants	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6
Heroin	43.5	35.8	41.6	33.9	42.6	34.8
Meth/amphetamines (speed) ^(b)	5.3	6.8	6.3	6.9	5.8	6.8
Cocaine	5.2	5.8	6.2	8.3	5.7	7.1
Naturally occurring hallucinogens	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
LSD/synthetic hallucinogens	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Ecstasy ^(c)	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1
GHB	n.a.	—	n.a.	—	n.a.	—
Ketamine	n.a.	0.1	n.a.	—	n.a.	—
Kava	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Tea/coffee/caffeine	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Drugs other than listed	0.4	—	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
None/can't think of any	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6

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

(b) For non-medical purposes.

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

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

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

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Tobacco	43.9	42.8	38.0	39.7	41.0	41.3
Alcohol	80.4	84.0	66.7	71.9	73.5	77.9
Marijuana/cannabis	26.5	29.5	19.1	21.5	22.8	25.5
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(a)	6.4	9.1	6.4	7.8	6.4	8.4
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(a)	3.7	5.2	2.9	4.7	3.3	5.0
Steroids ^(a)	2.8	3.1	0.8	1.7	1.8	2.4
Barbiturates ^(a)	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.3
Inhalants	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
Heroin	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
Methadone ^(b)	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0
Meth/amphetamines (speed) ^(a)	3.3	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.8
Cocaine/crack	2.3	2.3	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.6
Hallucinogens	n.a.	4.0	n.a.	1.4	n.a.	2.7
Naturally occurring hallucinogens	5.2	n.a.	1.6	n.a.	3.4	n.a.
LSD/synthetic hallucinogens	3.1	n.a.	1.3	n.a.	2.2	n.a.
Ecstasy ^(c)	4.5	5.4	1.7	2.8	3.1	4.1
GHB	n.a.	1.1	n.a.	0.3	n.a.	0.7
Ketamine	n.a.	1.2	n.a.	0.5	n.a.	0.8

(a) For non-medical purposes.

(b) Non-maintenance.

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

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

Table 2.7: Support^(a) for the personal use of selected drugs being made legal: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Marijuana/cannabis	30.8	32.5	25.5	24.4	28.1	28.4
Heroin	6.6	4.1	5.4	3.4	6.0	3.7
Meth/amphetamines (speed)	6.3	4.2	5.3	3.3	5.8	3.8
Cocaine	6.0	4.4	5.0	3.0	5.5	3.7

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

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

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

Reduction measure	Alcohol		Tobacco		Marijuana/ cannabis		Amphetamines		Heroin/ cocaine	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(\$)									
Education	39.10	39.50	45.00	44.50	40.40	40.30	32.20	32.40	29.10	30.30
Treatment	29.90	30.70	30.30	30.10	24.40	26.70	22.30	24.00	22.80	24.00
Law enforcement	31.00	29.80	24.70	25.40	35.10	33.00	45.50	43.60	48.10	45.70

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

Table 2.9: Support^(a) for increased penalties for the sale or supply of selected illicit drugs, proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004

Drug	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Marijuana/cannabis	58.1	54.7	64.4	60.7	61.3	57.7
Heroin	88.5	87.2	89.3	86.0	88.9	86.5
Meth/amphetamines (speed)	85.3	84.6	87.7	84.5	86.5	84.5
Cocaine	86.7	85.4	88.5	85.4	87.6	85.4

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

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

3 Consumption patterns

Tobacco

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

Tobacco smoking status	1991	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	24.0	18.9	23.2	23.7	21.1	19.8
Weekly	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.4
Less than weekly	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.5
Ex-smokers ^(a)	22.7	24.6	21.2	25.3	26.5	27.9
Never smoked ^(b)	49.4	53.8	52.1	47.6	49.2	49.4

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

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

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Smoking status	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	23.2	21.5	19.1	18.1	21.1	19.8
Weekly	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.4
Less than weekly	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5
Ex-smokers ^(a)	31.5	32.6	21.7	23.4	26.5	27.9
Never smoked ^(b)	41.5	42.7	56.8	55.8	49.2	49.4

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

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

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Smoking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
(per cent)							
Males							
Daily	10.0	32.1	25.3	24.7	20.4	13.1	21.5
Weekly	1.7	3.7	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.5
Less than weekly	1.8	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.4	0.2	1.7
Ex-smokers ^(a)	5.9	13.7	25.3	38.1	46.3	54.1	32.6
Never smoked ^(b)	80.7	47.2	46.5	34.1	30.8	32.2	42.7
Females							
Daily	13.3	27.9	20.8	21.2	15.5	9.4	18.1
Weekly	1.2	2.2	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.4
Less than weekly	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.2	1.3
Ex-smokers ^(a)	2.8	14.3	26.4	28.5	31.4	27.7	23.4
Never smoked ^(b)	80.6	53.6	48.7	47.8	50.8	62.4	55.8
Persons							
Daily	11.6	30.0	23.0	22.9	17.9	11.1	19.8
Weekly	1.5	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.4
Less than weekly	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.2	1.5
Ex-smokers ^(a)	4.4	14.0	25.9	33.2	38.9	40.3	27.9
Never smoked ^(b)	80.6	50.4	47.6	41.0	40.8	48.0	49.4

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

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

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

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

Smoking status	Age group				
	12–15	16–17	18–19	Aged 12–19	Aged 12+
(per cent)					
Males					
Daily	2.7	7.0	18.8	7.8	20.8
Weekly	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5
Less than weekly	—	5.3	—	1.3	1.7
Ex-smokers ^(a)	2.6	1.3	12.0	4.6	31.4
Never smoked ^(b)	93.5	84.6	67.2	84.7	44.7
Females					
Daily	3.6	18.1	16.5	10.4	17.5
Weekly	0.2	0.9	2.4	0.9	1.3
Less than weekly	0.8	1.4	3.2	1.6	1.3
Ex-smokers ^(a)	0.2	3.1	5.0	2.1	22.6
Never smoked ^(b)	95.2	76.5	72.9	85.0	57.2
Persons					
Daily	3.1	12.4	17.7	9.0	19.1
Weekly	0.7	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.4
Less than weekly	0.4	3.4	1.6	1.4	1.5
Ex-smokers ^(a)	1.4	2.2	8.5	3.4	27.0
Never smoked ^(b)	94.3	80.6	70.0	84.9	51.0

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

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

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

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

Smoking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
(number)							
Males							
Daily	16,800	86,600	70,400	69,500	50,500	40,100	334,000
Weekly	2,900	9,900	1,200	4,600	2,900	1,500	22,900
Less than weekly	3,000	9,100	6,900	4,200	3,400	500	27,000
Ex-smokers ^(a)	9,900	37,000	70,600	107,300	114,900	166,400	506,100
Never smoked ^(b)	136,000	127,600	129,400	96,000	76,500	98,900	664,400
Females							
Daily	21,400	75,100	60,000	61,400	38,100	31,800	288,000
Weekly	2,000	5,900	7,400	4,200	1,300	1,200	22,000
Less than weekly	3,400	5,500	4,100	3,100	4,300	800	21,300
Ex-smokers ^(a)	4,600	38,500	76,000	82,400	77,200	94,200	372,800
Never smoked ^(b)	130,200	144,200	140,400	138,200	124,800	212,000	889,600
Persons							
Daily	38,200	161,700	130,400	130,900	88,600	72,000	622,100
Weekly	4,900	15,800	8,600	8,800	4,200	2,700	45,000
Less than weekly	6,300	14,700	11,000	7,300	7,700	1,300	48,400
Ex-smokers ^(a)	14,500	75,500	146,600	189,700	192,100	260,700	879,100
Never smoked ^(b)	266,200	271,700	269,800	234,200	201,300	310,800	1,553,800

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

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

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

Table 3.6: Recent^(a) tobacco smokers: mean number of cigarettes smoked per week, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004

Age group	Males	Females	Persons
(number)			
14-19	70.8	85.3	78.6
20-29	86.3	90.6	88.2
30-39	131.4	98.8	115.9
40-49	136.5	115.7	126.8
50-59	141.3	105.7	125.8
60+	122.8	107.3	115.9
Aged 14+	116.5	101.0	109.3

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Alcohol

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

Drinking status	1991	1993	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	11.8	6.2	7.7	9.6	8.4	9.6
Weekly	34.9	36.9	35.1	37.8	37.8	40.7 #
Less than weekly	33.8	32.5	32.6	32.5	36.9	33.7 #
Ex-drinker ^(a)	13.1	11.6	12.2	12.5	8.5	7.6
Never a full serve of alcohol	6.3	12.8	12.4	7.6	8.4	8.4

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

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

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

Drinking status	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Daily	11.9	13.6	5.0	5.8	8.4	9.6
Weekly	43.2	47.2	32.5	34.4	37.8	40.7 #
Less than weekly	31.9	26.9 #	41.9	40.3	36.9	33.7 #
Ex-drinker ^(a)	6.7	6.0	10.2	9.2	8.5	7.6
Never a full glass of alcohol	6.3	6.3	10.4	10.3	8.4	8.4

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

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

Table 3.9: Alcohol drinking status: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by drinking status, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004

Drinking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
	(per cent)						
	Males						
Daily	0.8	6.0	10.2	12.8	21.4	24.9	13.6
Weekly	27.1	56.0	54.9	55.8	46.6	35.9	47.2
Less than weekly	42.1	30.4	26.7	23.0	22.4	22.9	26.9
Ex-drinker ^(b)	1.8	2.7	5.0	5.7	6.5	12.0	6.0
Never a full glass of alcohol	28.2	4.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	4.3	6.3
	Females						
Daily	0.4	1.2	4.2	7.4	8.8	9.8	5.8
Weekly	26.6	37.2	38.7	43.6	33.6	24.8	34.4
Less than weekly	47.8	50.4	46.2	33.3	37.8	31.4	40.3
Ex-drinker ^(b)	3.5	6.5	5.8	9.8	11.1	15.2	9.2
Never a full glass of alcohol	21.7	4.7	5.1	5.9	8.7	18.8	10.3
	Persons						
Daily	0.6	3.6	7.1	10.0	15.1	17.0	9.6
Weekly	26.8	46.7	46.7	49.6	40.2	30.1	40.7
Less than weekly	44.9	40.4	36.6	28.2	30.0	27.3	33.7
Ex-drinker ^(b)	2.7	4.6	5.4	7.8	8.8	13.7	7.6
Never a full glass of alcohol	25.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.9	11.9	8.4

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

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

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

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

Drinking status	Age group				
	12–15	16–17	18–19	Aged 12–19	Aged 12+
	(per cent)				
	Males				
Daily	—	0.9	1.4	0.6	13.1
Weekly	3.0	24.4	53.0	20.8	45.5
Less than weekly	30.0	54.1	32.2	36.5	26.6
Ex-drinker ^(a)	2.2	1.6	0.5	1.6	5.8
Never a full glass of alcohol	64.7	19.0	12.9	40.6	8.9
	Females				
Daily	—	1.2	—	0.3	5.6
Weekly	5.5	25.6	43.8	20.0	33.2
Less than weekly	31.4	50.9	47.4	40.2	39.5
Ex-drinker ^(a)	3.5	4.8	1.5	3.3	9.0
Never a full glass of alcohol	59.7	17.5	7.4	36.3	12.6
	Persons				
Daily	—	1.0	0.7	0.4	9.3
Weekly	4.2	25.0	48.5	20.4	39.3
Less than weekly	30.7	52.5	39.6	38.3	33.2
Ex-drinker ^(a)	2.8	3.2	1.0	2.5	7.4
Never a full glass of alcohol	62.3	18.3	10.2	38.5	10.8

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

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

Table 3.11: Alcohol consumption: number of recent^(a) alcohol drinkers, by drinking status, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004

Drinking status	Age group						Aged 14+
	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
	(number)						
	Males						
Daily	1,300	16,300	28,300	35,900	53,100	76,700	211,500
Weekly	45,700	151,400	152,800	157,200	115,800	110,300	733,200
Less than weekly	71,000	82,100	74,400	64,800	55,500	70,400	418,000
Ex-drinker ^(b)	3,100	7,200	14,000	16,100	16,300	37,000	93,600
Never a full glass of alcohol	47,500	13,200	9,000	7,600	7,700	13,100	98,200
	Females						
Daily	600	3,300	12,000	21,400	21,500	33,200	92,000
Weekly	42,900	100,300	111,400	126,100	82,700	84,300	547,700
Less than weekly	77,300	135,600	133,200	96,500	92,900	106,800	642,300
Ex-drinker ^(b)	5,700	17,400	16,600	28,300	27,300	51,700	147,000
Never a full glass of alcohol	35,000	12,600	14,800	17,200	21,300	64,100	164,800
	Persons						
Daily	1,900	19,600	40,300	57,300	74,600	110,100	303,700
Weekly	88,600	251,700	264,300	283,300	198,400	194,700	1,281,200
Less than weekly	148,300	217,600	207,400	161,200	148,400	177,000	1,060,100
Ex-drinker ^(b)	8,800	24,600	30,600	44,300	43,600	88,600	240,500
Never a full glass of alcohol	82,600	25,900	23,800	24,800	28,900	77,100	263,000

(a) Used in the last 12 months

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

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

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

Age group	Abstainers ^(a)	Level of risk ^(b)		
		Low risk	Risky	High risk
(per cent)				
Males				
14–19	30.0	60.1	5.1	4.8
20–29	7.5	75.8	11.2	5.4
30–39	8.3	78.7	9.2	3.8
40–49	8.4	79.7	5.6	6.2
50–59	9.6	75.8	9.0	5.5
60+	16.3	75.9	4.5	3.4
Aged 14+	12.3	75.3	7.5	4.8
Females				
14–19	25.2	59.0	9.8	6.0
20–29	11.2	71.0	14.4	3.5
30–39	10.9	79.0	8.4	1.7
40–49	15.7	73.4	8.4	2.5
50–59	19.8	73.4	4.4	2.4
60+	34.0	62.5	2.4	1.0
Aged 14+	19.6	70.2	7.7	2.5
Persons				
14–19	27.7	59.5	7.4	5.4
20–29	9.4	73.4	12.8	4.4
30–39	9.6	78.8	8.8	2.8
40–49	12.1	76.5	7.0	4.3
50–59	14.7	74.6	6.7	4.0
60+	25.6	68.9	3.4	2.1
Aged 14+	16.0	72.8	7.6	3.7

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

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

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

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

Age group	Abstainers ^(a)	Low risk	Risky and high risk ^(b)		
			At least yearly	At least monthly	At least weekly
(per cent)					
Males					
14–19	30.0	32.9	7.8	15.5	13.8
20–29	7.5	22.3	19.6	30.4	20.2
30–39	8.3	33.9	26.3	20.2	11.2
40–49	8.4	44.2	19.7	14.5	13.2
50–59	9.6	58.3	12.9	10.7	8.4
60+	16.3	67.8	8.1	3.6	4.2
Aged 14+	12.3	44.3	16.2	15.6	11.6
Females					
14–19	25.2	28.2	11.2	19.5	15.9
20–29	11.2	30.6	19.0	27.2	12.0
30–39	10.9	45.9	20.6	15.7	6.9
40–49	15.7	50.3	17.3	9.9	6.8
50–59	19.8	61.3	11.4	3.9	3.6
60+	34.0	57.9	5.3	1.1	1.5
Aged 14+	19.6	47.3	14.1	12.1	7.0
Persons					
14–19	27.7	30.6	9.5	17.4	14.8
20–29	9.4	26.5	19.3	28.8	16.1
30–39	9.6	40.0	23.4	17.9	9.0
40–49	12.1	47.3	18.5	12.2	9.9
50–59	14.7	59.8	12.1	7.4	6.0
60+	25.6	62.7	6.6	2.3	2.8
Aged 14+	16.0	45.8	15.1	13.8	9.3

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

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

Notes

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

Illicit drugs

NOTE:

Estimates in Tables 3.14 to 3.32 showing very low prevalence, especially for age-sex groups, should be treated with extreme caution due to small sample size and potentially high relative sampling error.

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	30.4	32.3	31.3	20.3	22.7	21.5
20–29	68.0	61.1	64.5	43.0	25.4	34.2
30–39	61.1	52.2	56.6	22.9	14.4	18.6
40–49	53.7	37.7	45.5	16.1	9.4	12.7
50–59	34.1	20.9	27.5	8.9	6.2	7.6
60+	12.6	8.0	10.2	4.5	3.1	3.8
Aged 14+	44.0	35.2	39.6	19.2	12.7	15.9
	(number)					
14–19	51,300	52,200	103,400	34,200	36,700	70,900
20–29	183,700	164,400	348,000	116,200	68,500	184,700
30–39	170,100	150,200	320,400	63,700	41,500	105,300
40–49	151,200	109,000	259,900	45,300	27,300	72,400
50–59	84,600	51,400	135,600	22,000	15,400	37,300
60+	38,700	27,200	66,100	13,700	10,600	24,400
Aged 14+	684,200	561,100	1,245,500	298,100	202,600	500,900

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.15: Recent^(a) use of any illicit drug: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	37.2	26.2	23.8	20.3	30.5	39.4	30.4	22.7
20–29	30.0	44.2	40.9	43.0	25.6	39.2	26.8	25.4
30–39	19.2	26.8	24.8	22.9	7.4	17.8	13.0	14.4
40–49	1.9	24.7	13.2	16.1	3.0	11.5	8.8	9.4
50–59	2.6	7.8	7.2	8.9	4.4	10.2	5.5	6.2
60+	1.5	5.6	4.4	4.5	2.5	4.7	3.4	3.1
Aged 14+	15.4	23.5	19.1	19.2	10.8	19.6	13.6	12.7

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Drug type	Age group				
	12–15	16–17	18–19	Aged 12–19	Aged 12+
			(per cent)		
Marijuana/cannabis	7.0	20.6	25.5	14.9	11.8
Pain-killers/analgesics ^(b)	1.8	3.3	2.3	2.3	3.4
Tranquillisers/sleeping pills ^(b)	—	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.9
Steroids ^(b)	0.2	—	—	0.1	—
Barbiturates ^(b)	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.2
Inhalants	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5
Heroin	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	0.1
Methadone ^(c)	—	—	0.3	0.1	—
Other opiates/opioids ^(c)	—	0.3	—	0.1	0.2
Meth/amphetamine (speed) ^(b)	0.9	2.5	6.5	2.7	2.9
Cocaine	—	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.6
Hallucinogens	—	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.9
Ecstasy	0.8	3.5	9.8	3.7	3.2
Ketamine	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.3
GHB	—	0.6	—	0.2	0.2
Injected drugs	—	1.3	—	0.4	0.4
<i>Any illicit</i>	8.9	23.7	27.2	17.1	15.5
None of the above	91.1	76.3	72.8	82.9	84.5

(a) For non-medical purposes.

(b) Non-maintenance.

Notes

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

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	26.0	29.1	27.5	19.1	19.7	19.4
20–29	64.4	58.5	61.5	37.8	20.2	29.0
30–39	58.9	48.9	53.9	19.7	10.9	15.2
40–49	49.8	33.4	41.5	12.3	5.6	8.9
50–59	29.8	15.6	22.7	5.2	2.6	3.9
60+	6.0	3.5	4.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
Aged 14+	39.7	31.0	35.3	15.4	8.9	12.1
	(number)					
14–19	43,900	47,000	90,900	32,100	31,800	64,000
20–29	174,100	157,400	331,500	102,100	54,500	156,600
30–39	164,200	140,800	305,100	55,000	31,300	86,300
40–49	140,400	96,600	236,800	34,500	16,200	50,700
50–59	73,900	38,200	112,000	12,900	6,400	19,300
60+	18,300	12,000	30,400	1,100	1,700	2,900
Aged 14+	617,100	493,800	1,110,900	239,000	142,500	381,500

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.18: Recent^(a) use of marijuana/cannabis: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	33.5	23.9	23.5	19.1	19.1	35.0	26.2	19.7
20–29	29.3	43.7	38.2	37.8	21.9	32.9	21.9	20.2
30–39	18.0	21.0	20.7	19.7	3.5	12.5	11.1	10.9
40–49	0.9	22.5	7.6	12.3	1.1	7.5	5.1	5.6
50–59	2.5	6.7	4.5	5.2	—	4.0	1.9	2.6
60+	—	0.8	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	0.5
Aged 14+	14.2	20.6	15.5	15.4	6.6	14.5	9.9	8.9

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

2004 result significantly different from 2001 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	0.8	1.1	1.0	—	0.2	0.1
20–29	2.7	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.3
30–39	3.1	0.6	1.8	—	0.3	0.1
40+	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	—	—
Aged 14+	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	(number)					
14–19	1,400	1,800	3,200	—	300	300
20–29	7,400	3,600	11,000	1,100	500	1,700
30–39	8,500	1,800	10,300	—	700	700
40+	8,300	4,400	12,700	500	—	500
Aged 14+	25,600	11,600	37,300	1,700	1,500	3,200

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.20: Recent^(a) use of heroin: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	1.9	0.7	0.4	—	—	1.6	0.5	0.2
20–29	1.4	0.8	—	0.4	—	0.8	0.2	0.2
30–39	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.7	0.2	0.3
40+	—	1.0	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	—
Aged 14+	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	0.2	0.1

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	7.1	5.6	6.4	2.4	4.9	3.6
20–29	27.5	17.0	22.3	12.2	8.7	10.4
30–39	17.9	11.1	14.4	4.9	1.9	3.4
40+	4.0	2.4	3.2	0.8	0.1	0.5
Aged 14+	11.0	6.8	8.9	3.7	2.4	3.0
	(number)					
14–19	12,000	9,000	21,100	4,100	7,800	11,900
20–29	74,400	45,600	120,100	32,800	23,500	56,300
30–39	49,700	32,000	81,800	13,600	5,600	19,200
40+	33,800	21,200	54,900	7,100	800	7,900
Aged 14+	170,800	108,100	278,800	57,900	37,800	95,600

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.22: Recent^(a) use of meth/amphetamines: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	—	3.8	3.4	2.4	—	6.4	5.0	4.9
20–29	5.3	9.9	14.1	12.2	5.4	9.4	7.1	8.7
30–39	—	2.9	2.9	4.9	—	1.1	1.9	1.9
40+	—	0.6	0.2	0.8	—	0.2	0.3	0.1
Aged 14+	0.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	0.8	2.8	2.3	2.4

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	5.7	8.5	7.1	3.0	7.2	5.0
20–29	27.1	16.0	21.6	15.5	8.1	11.8
30–39	13.4	9.1	11.2	4.3	2.7	3.5
40+	1.8	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
Aged 14+	8.7	5.6	7.1	4.0	2.7	3.4
	(number)					
14–19	9,600	13,700	23,300	5,100	11,600	16,600
20–29	73,200	43,100	116,300	41,800	21,800	63,600
30–39	37,300	26,300	63,600	12,000	7,800	19,700
40+	14,900	5,200	20,100	3,800	1,700	5,500
Aged 14+	135,600	88,700	224,300	62,900	43,000	105,900

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

Notes

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

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

Table 3.24: Recent^(a) use of ecstasy: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	—	2.4	2.1	3.0	—	2.8	1.6	7.2
20–29	2.2	5.8	9.2	15.5	1.1	4.7	4.8	8.1
30–39	—	1.0	1.5	4.3	—	—	0.8	2.7
40+	—	—	0.1	0.5	—	—	0.1	0.2
Aged 14+	0.3	1.6	2.2	4.0 #	0.2	1.2	1.2	2.7 #

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

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

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

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.9
20–29	9.2	5.0	7.1	3.4	0.6	2.0
30–39	2.8	3.3	3.1	—	—	—
40+	0.4	0.8	0.6	—	0.1	—
Aged 14+	2.6	2.1	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.5
	(number)					
14–19	4,300	3,900	8,200	1,400	1,700	3,100
20–29	24,900	13,400	38,300	9,300	1,600	10,900
30–39	7,700	9,600	17,300	—	—	—
40+	3,600	7,200	10,700	300	400	700
Aged 14+	40,700	34,300	75,000	11,000	3,800	14,800

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.26: Recent^(a) use of inhalants: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	1.9	2.6	—	0.8	—	2.3	1.1	1.1
20–29	1.7	3.0	0.2	3.4	5.3	1.7	1.0	0.6
30–39	—	0.4	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
40+	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Aged 14+	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Age group	Ever used ^(a)			Recent use ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	1.2	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.9
20–29	10.4	5.4	7.9	2.5	2.1	2.3
30–39	8.3	4.6	6.4	0.3	0.7	0.5
40+	3.0	1.9	2.4	—	0.2	0.1
Aged 14+	5.0	3.0	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.7
	(number)					
14–19	2,100	3,200	5,200	1,600	1,400	3,000
20–29	28,200	14,600	42,800	6,900	5,800	12,600
30–39	23,000	13,400	36,400	900	2,000	2,900
40+	24,800	16,700	41,500	300	2,100	2,400
Aged 14+	78,300	47,900	126,200	9,700	11,200	20,900

(a) Used at least once in lifetime.

(b) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.28: Recent^(a) use of cocaine: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	—	1.5	1.0	0.9	11.4	0.3	1.0	0.8
20–29	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.5	1.1	1.7	0.8	2.1
30–39	—	1.7	1.6	0.3	—	0.4	0.5	0.7
40+	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.2
Aged 14+	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.7

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

Table 3.29: Use of injecting drugs^(a): proportion of the population aged 14 years and over and numbers, by age and sex, Queensland, 2004

Age group	Ever used ^(b)			Recent use ^(c)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
14–19	0.8	1.0	0.9	—	0.9	0.4
20–29	8.2	4.2	6.2	2.2	0.4	1.3
30–39	5.2	1.6	3.4	0.8	0.5	0.6
40+	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aged 14+	3.0	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.4
	(number)					
14–19	1,400	1,700	3,100	—	1,400	1,400
20–29	22,100	11,400	33,500	5,900	1,200	7,100
30–39	14,500	4,600	19,100	2,200	1,400	3,600
40+	9,100	4,100	13,300	1,200	800	1,900
Aged 14+	47,200	21,900	69,100	9,300	4,800	14,100

(a) Any illicit drug injected.

(b) Used at least once in lifetime.

(c) Used in the last 12 months.

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

Table 3.30: Recent^(a) use of injecting drugs^(b): proportion of the population aged 14 years and over by age and sex, Queensland, 1995 to 2004

Age group	Males				Females			
	1995	1998	2001	2004	1995	1998	2001	2004
	(per cent)							
14–19	1.9	0.8	—	—	—	3.3	0.7	0.9
20–29	—	1.8	2.6	2.2	—	2.2	2.1	0.4
30–39	—	0.7	0.5	0.8	—	0.7	0.8	0.5
40+	—	1.0	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
Aged 14+	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.6	—	1.0	0.6	0.3

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

(b) Any illicit drug injected.

2001 result significantly different from 2004 result (2-tailed $\alpha = 0.05$). No significant differences between 2001 and 2004 for this table.

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

Drug	First injected ^(b)			Recently injected ^(c)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)					
Heroin	14.4	24.5	17.7	18.1	19.0	18.4
Methadone	1.5	—	1.0	—	2.7	0.9
Other opiates	8.6	5.6	7.6	9.5	10.8	9.9
Meth/amphetamines	61.0	64.0	62.0	91.3	84.3	88.9
Cocaine	—	2.5	0.8	—	13.2	4.5
Hallucinogens	2.5	—	1.7	3.1	10.5	5.6
Ecstasy	—	—	—	14.0	13.2	13.7
Benzodiazepines	—	—	—	3.1	2.7	2.9
Steroids	10.5	—	7.1	—	—	—
Other drugs	1.5	3.5	2.2	12.4	9.5	11.4

(a) Used in the last 12 months.

(b) Answered by respondents who have ever injected.

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

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

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

Drug	Friend or acquaintance	Relative	Dealer	Doctor shopping / forged script	Buy at shop	Other
	(per cent)					
Marijuana/cannabis	65.9	6.0	20.3	7.7
Analgesics ^(a)	7.5	7.2	2.9	5.5	72.5	4.5
Tranquillisers ^(a)	25.4	17.1	5.9	19.6	..	32.0
Steroids ^(a)	—	—	—	—	..	100.0
Inhalants	51.6	—	—	—	35.8	12.6
Heroin	—	18.8	81.2	—	..	—
Methadone ^(b)	100.0	—	—	—	..	—
Meth/amphetamines ^(a)	63.2	2.7	29.9	—	..	4.2
Cocaine	62.1	5.5	27.5	—	..	4.9
Hallucinogens	47.9	1.8	29.1	—	..	21.1
Ecstasy	65.3	2.5	29.2	—	..	3.0

(a) Non-medical use.

(b) Non-maintenance.

Notes

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

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

4 Community support for drug-related policy

Table 4.1: Support^(a) for tobacco measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004

Measure	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Banning smoking in the workplace	72.4	77.1 #	81.4	82.1	77.0	79.7 #
Banning smoking in pubs/clubs	53.7	64.0 #	59.0	67.4 #	56.3	65.7 #
Increasing tax on tobacco products to pay for health education	57.6	58.9	64.3	64.7	61.0	61.8
Increasing tax on tobacco products to contribute to treatment costs	62.5	62.1	65.6	67.5	64.1	64.8
Increasing tax on tobacco products to discourage smoking	55.5	58.5	61.3	62.7	58.4	60.6
Making it harder to buy tobacco in shops	56.9	61.2 #	60.2	63.0	58.6	62.1 #
Stricter enforcement of law against supplying to minors	89.4	89.3	91.6	89.8	90.5	89.6
Stricter penalties for sale or supply of tobacco products to minors	n.a.	86.3	n.a.	87.1	n.a.	86.7
Bans on point of sale advertising and display of tobacco products	n.a.	64.8	n.a.	68.6	n.a.	66.7
Implementing a licensing scheme for tobacco retailers	n.a.	67.6	n.a.	70.8	n.a.	69.2

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

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

Table 4.2: Support^(a) for alcohol measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004

Measure	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Increasing the price of alcohol	16.1	15.9	23.9	24.5	20.0	20.2
Reducing the number of outlets that sell alcohol	24.8	22.6	34.2	32.8	29.6	27.7
Reducing trading hours for pubs and clubs	23.2	25.4	33.8	34.9	28.5	30.2
Raising the legal drinking age	38.9	35.1	47.0	47.5	43.0	41.4
Increasing the number of alcohol-free public events	57.6	56.1	67.9	67.6	62.8	61.9
Increasing the number of alcohol-free dry zones	58.9	54.5 #	66.8	64.6	62.9	59.6 #
Serving only low-alcohol beverages at sporting events	59.3	54.8 #	66.4	66.0	62.9	60.4
Limiting TV advertising until after 9.30 p.m.	63.9	64.5	73.3	74.9	68.7	69.7
Banning alcohol sponsorship of sporting events	31.4	33.7	46.0	50.1 #	38.8	41.9 #
More severe penalties for drink driving	78.9	79.3	92.3	89.9 #	85.7	84.7
Stricter laws against serving drunk customers	80.1	80.6	88.6	88.1	84.4	84.4
Restricting late night trading of alcohol	44.5	45.2	54.3	57.3	49.4	51.3
Strict monitoring of late night licensed premises	66.7	66.7	75.4	74.9	71.1	70.8
Increasing the size of standard drink labels on alcohol containers	62.5	58.9	73.5	71.1	68.0	65.0 #
Adding national drinking guidelines to alcohol containers	65.7	60.8 #	75.0	73.6	70.4	67.3 #
Increasing tax on alcohol to pay for health, education and treatment of alcohol-related problems	n.a.	30.6	n.a.	46.9	n.a.	38.8

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

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

Table 4.3: Support^(a) for marijuana measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2004

Measure	Males	Females	Persons
	(per cent)		
A change in legislation permitting the use of marijuana for medical purposes	66.5	66.4	66.5
A clinical trial for people to use marijuana to treat medical conditions	71.6	73.1	72.3

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

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

Table 4.4: Support^(a) for heroin measures: proportion of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, Queensland, 2001, 2004

Measure	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Needle and syringe programs	52.2	50.4	55.5	54.0	53.8	52.2
Methadone maintenance programs	54.5	52.8	60.7	58.9	57.6	55.9
Treatment with drugs other than methadone	58.7	57.0	61.5	58.0	60.1	57.5
Regulated injecting rooms	38.4	37.3	40.5	38.0	39.5	37.6
Trial of prescribed heroin	30.1	25.4 #	27.9	21.6 #	29.0	23.5 #
Rapid detoxification therapy	77.3	74.1	77.9	73.5 #	77.6	73.8 #
Use of Naltrexone	71.9	68.6	73.0	64.1 #	72.5	66.4 #

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

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

5 Harm and psychological distress associated with drug use

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

Influence and activity	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
Alcohol	(per cent)					
Drove a motor vehicle	16.6	18.1	7.0	8.3	11.8	13.1
Operated a boat	1.9	2.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.2
Operated hazardous machinery	1.6	1.6	0.1	—	0.8	0.8
Verbally abused someone	8.9	8.4	4.4	5.2	6.7	6.8
Physically abused someone	2.1	2.3	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.5
Caused damage to property	2.3	2.7	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.8
Stole money, goods or property	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Created a public disturbance or nuisance	4.0	4.8	1.6	1.8	2.8	3.3
Went swimming	8.3	8.8	3.3	4.0	5.8	6.4
Went to work	7.0	6.8	2.4	2.0	4.6	4.3
Other drugs						
Drove a motor vehicle	5.6	5.4	1.6	2.3	3.6	3.9
Operated a boat	0.7	0.7	0.1	—	0.4	0.3
Operated hazardous machinery	1.4	1.0	—	—	0.7	0.5
Verbally abused someone	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9
Physically abused someone	0.3	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.2
Caused damage to property	0.5	0.7	—	0.1	0.2	0.4
Stole money, goods or property	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	0.2
Created a public disturbance or nuisance	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Went swimming	4.2	3.8	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.5
Went to work	3.5	4.0	1.3	1.0	2.4	2.5

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

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

Influence and activity	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
Alcohol	(per cent)					
Verbal abuse	29.9	29.2	24.1	25.0	27.0	27.1
Physical abuse	6.7	6.2	4.7	3.8	5.7	5.0
Put in fear	10.7	10.9	16.2	15.4	13.5	13.2
Other drugs						
Verbal abuse	10.5	11.0	8.2	8.2	9.4	9.6
Physical abuse	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.1
Put in fear	6.2	6.2	7.4	7.7	6.8	7.0

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

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

Incident	Age group						Aged 14+
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
	(number)						
	Males						
Verbal abuse	62,400	132,200	95,700	75,400	56,400	28,900	453,600
Physical abuse	24,900	40,600	14,000	8,400	5,500	1,400	96,300
Put in fear	25,200	43,100	39,200	30,100	18,400	12,900	170,000
	Females						
Verbal abuse	51,600	103,400	85,400	80,800	45,200	29,500	399,000
Physical abuse	14,700	20,400	12,300	9,300	2,200	700	60,900
Put in fear	41,500	67,800	46,700	46,000	23,100	18,200	245,500
	Persons						
Verbal abuse	114,000	235,700	181,100	156,200	101,700	58,400	852,800
Physical abuse	39,500	60,900	26,300	17,700	7,700	2,100	157,300
Put in fear	67,100	111,000	85,700	76,200	41,500	31,100	415,600

Notes

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

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

Injury	Males		Females		Persons	
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004
	(per cent)					
Total physically abused	6.9	7.0	5.2	4.6	6.0	5.8
Most serious injury						
Bruising, abrasions	40.0	33.9	49.8	47.7	44.3	39.5
Burns, not involving hospital admission	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minor lacerations	8.4	11.1	10.0	11.0	9.1	11.1
Lacerations requiring suturing, but not hospital admission	5.1	8.7	3.8	1.3	4.5	5.7
Fractures not requiring hospital admission	1.2	4.5	5.5	5.6	3.1	4.9
Sufficiently serious to require hospital admission	—	2.2	4.8	3.0	2.1	2.5
No physical injury sustained	45.3	39.5	26.0	31.4	37.0	36.3

Notes

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

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

Injury	Age group						
	14–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	Aged 14+
	(per cent)						
Bruising, abrasions	49.7	43.0	25.6	27.4	33.8	74.1	39.5
Burns, not involving hospital admission	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minor lacerations	12.5	12.8	12.8	3.6	10.4	—	11.1
Lacerations requiring suturing, but not hospital admission	0.7	8.6	7.4	8.2	—	—	5.7
Fractures not requiring hospital admission	7.1	3.2	4.2	9.9	—	—	4.9
Sufficiently serious to require hospital admission	—	—	9.0	4.6	4.8	—	2.5
No physical injury sustained	29.9	32.5	41.0	46.2	51.0	25.9	36.3

Notes

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

Table 5.6: Psychological distress^(a) by selected drug-use patterns, persons aged 18 years and over, Queensland, 2004

Substance/behaviour	Level of psychological distress ^(b)			
	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
	(per cent)			
All persons (18+)	68.5	21.7	7.7	2.2
Tobacco smoking status				
Daily	59.7	24.5	11.2	4.5
Other recent smokers ^(c)	61.8	24.3	11.8	2.1
Non-smokers ^(d)	71.1	20.8	6.5	1.5
Risk of alcohol-related harm in the short term ^(e)				
High risk	55.7	27.9	12.6	3.8
Risky	67.2	21.2	10.2	1.4
Low risk	70.6	21.0	6.5	1.8
Abstainer	71.1	19.7	6.4	2.9
Any illicit ^(f)				
Use in the last month ^(g)	53.4	29.2	11.5	5.9
Not used in the last month	70.0	21.0	7.2	1.7
Marijuana/cannabis				
Use in the last month ^(g)	52.7	30.3	11.5	5.5
Not used in the last month	69.7	21.0	7.3	1.9
Heroin				
Use in the last month ^(g)	—	—	69.5	30.5
Not used in the last month	68.6	21.7	7.6	2.1
Meth/amphetamines				
Use in the last month ^(g)	30.2	46.3	17.8	5.7
Not used in the last month	68.9	21.5	7.5	2.1
Ecstasy				
Use in the last month ^(g)	41.3	41.7	13.9	3.1
Not used in the last month	69.0	21.4	7.5	2.1
Inhalants				
Use in the last month ^(g)	9.3	54.3	36.5	—
Not used in the last month	68.7	21.6	7.5	2.1
Cocaine				
Use in the last month ^(g)	42.0	18.6	24.7	14.6
Not used in the last month	68.6	21.7	7.6	2.1

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

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

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

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

(e) At least monthly.

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

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

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