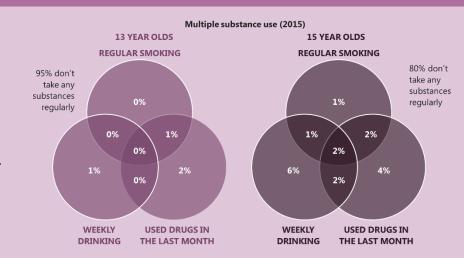


Scottish Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) 2015 SIX KEY FACTS ABOUT MULTIPLE SUBSTANCE USE

1

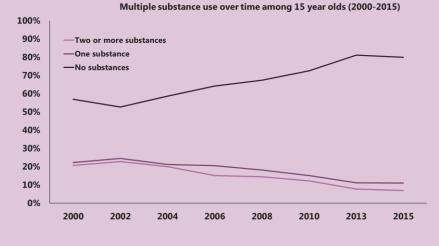
A large majority of pupils do not take <u>any</u> substances regularly. But a small proportion – 2% of 15 year olds and less than 1% of 13 year olds – smoke, drink <u>and</u> take drugs (though not necessarily simultaneously).



2

Those who smoke regularly, and those who used drugs in the last month, are more likely to also have used another substance than those who drank weekly.

3



As with the use of individual substances, multiple substance use has declined over time.

4

Factors which predict the use of <u>any</u> substance are similar to the factors which predict the use of multiple substances – the differences are a matter of a degree rather than of kind.

5

The main risk factors for multiple substance use are: disengagement with school (increased levels of exclusion and truanting) and lower supervision and structure in leisure time activities (a greater number of evenings spent out with friends, more time spent 'hanging out in the street', lower levels of club/group membership and lower parental knowledge of activities).

6

There has been an increase since 2013 in the proportion of both boys and girls who think it's ok to try cannabis. And there has been a small increase in the number of boys who have taken cannabis in the last month since 2013 (though not girls).

