

Table 4.4 Lifetime drug use prevalence in the Netherlands, CAPI and MM, 2001 (weighted percentages)

<i>Drug</i>	<i>The Netherlands</i>			<i>Amsterdam</i>		
	<i>CAPI</i>	<i>MM</i>		<i>CAPI</i>	<i>MM</i>	
Tobacco	66.5	66.2		62.8	70.6	*
Alcohol	89.4	91.9	*	79.7	89.3	*
Hypnotics	17.0	18.6	**	17.8	21.7	**
Sedatives	18.1	15.7	*	16.3	22.3	*
Cannabis	15.7	17.2	**	34.6	38.8	**
Cocaine	1.7	3.0	*	8.0	10.5	**
Amphetamines	1.7	2.7	*	5.2	6.9	
Ecstasy	2.6	3.0		7.3	9.0	
Hallucinogens all	1.1	1.3		3.7	5.0	
LSD	1.0	1.1		3.2	4.3	
Mushrooms	2.0	2.7	**	5.7	8.1	**
Opiates all	10.1	7.8	*	12.2	12.7	
Morphine	3.8	3.0	**	4.6	4.3	
Codeine	6.2	4.9	*	5.6	7.7	
Heroin	0.1	0.5	*	1.4	1.2	
Inhalants	0.6	0.8		1.5	2.9	**
Smart drugs all	1.8	2.6	*	5.0	7.7	**
Herbal ecstasy	0.6	1.1	**	1.5	3.2	**
Guarana	1.3	1.8	**	2.3	5.7	*
Doping	0.4	0.8	**	0.2	1.0	**
Difficult drugs	4.2	5.0		14.1	15.7	
No drugs	5.7	5.4		12.2	6.5	*
Total respondents	3,017	14,638		963	2,971	

No drugs is *none* of the above drugs

Difficult drugs are cocaine, amphetamines, ecstasy, hallucinogens (mushrooms excluded), heroin.

* Indicates a significant difference between CAPI and MM, *t*-test ($p=.01$);

** Indicates a significant difference between CAPI and MM, *t*-test ($p=.05$).

Source: Manja D. Abraham, Hendrien L. Kaal, & Peter D.A. Cohen (2002), *Licit and Illicit Drug Use in the Netherlands, 2001*. Amsterdam: CEDRO / Mets & Schilt. p. 111.