

The Link Between the DIN and Academia: The Grenada Experience

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Grenada,



Our Role

- Provide technical support
- Respond to needs
- Provide evidence for to:
 - Evaluate initiatives
 - Develop policy
 - Track trends



Studies Conducted

- ‡ Profiled people arrested for drug offenses
- ‡ Associated economic indicators and drug arrests
- ‡ Conducted a historical account of drug arrests and activity over the past decade
- ‡ Evaluated the impact of VAT on alcohol consumption
- ‡ Associated of parental closeness and initiation of alcohol consumption
- ‡ Examined alcohol advertisements on the age of first drink
- ‡ Reviewed the health risk-behaviors

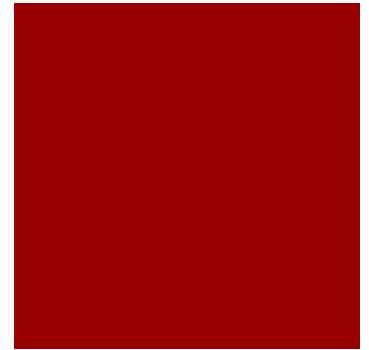


Profile Drug Arrests

• 1998-2008 GRENDIN Statistical Indicators

• Results

- 95% males
- 46% were at least 40 years old
- 30% Rastafarian
- 74% completed at most primary school
- 62% seasonal workers
- 83% possession of drugs offense



Relationship with economic indicators

- 1998-2008 GRENDIN Statistical Indicators
- Age- adjusted rates of drug arrests
- Economic indicators – inflation, foreign investment, and GDP



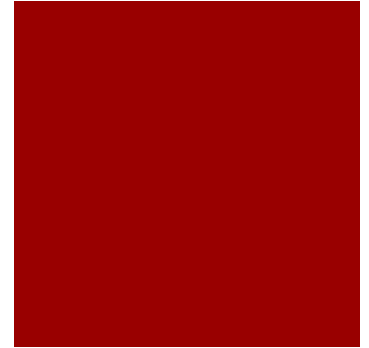
Economic Indicator Results



	Inflation	Foreign Investment	GDP	Import of Goods	GDP Growth
15- 19 years	-.39	-.45	-.17	-.15	.07
20 - 24 years	.43	.65	.71	-.81	.20
25 - 29 years	-.18	-.05	.24	-.76	.52
30 - 34 years	-.23	.18	.11	-.33	.17
35 - 39 years	.57	-.27	.30	.09	-.33
40+ years	.53	.68	.70	-.09	.61

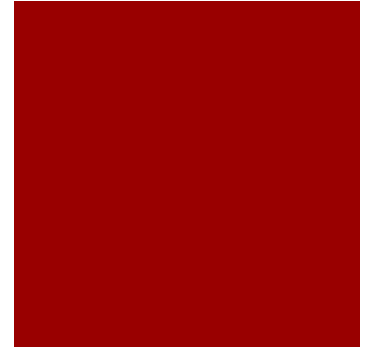
Increase of Arrest Trends

- ‡ 15-19 y/o: decrease in foreign investment
- ‡ 20-29 y/o: decrease in import of goods
- ‡ 35-39 y/o: decrease in GDP
- ‡ 40+ y/o: increase in foreign investment & GDP



Suggested Implications

- ‡ 15-19:
 - ‡ unskilled,
 - ‡ minimal qualifications,
 - ‡ trying to enter into a competitive labor market
- ‡ 20-29:
 - ‡ Experimentation
 - ‡ Limited external stimuli
- ‡ 35-39:
 - ‡ Job loss due to economic conditions
- ‡ 40+:
 - ‡ Forced out of the labor market



Impact of VAT on Alcohol Consumption

Objectives

- Evaluated how drinking patterns change with the increased cost of alcohol.



Impact of VAT

Results

- VAT had a minimal effect on purchasing or consumption
 - 60% no change in quality or quantity.
- Alcohol consumption was regarded as personally important for 11 of the 30 men
- 90% - important activity for men in Grenada
- Drinking is a stress reliever and form of relaxation



GSHS Data

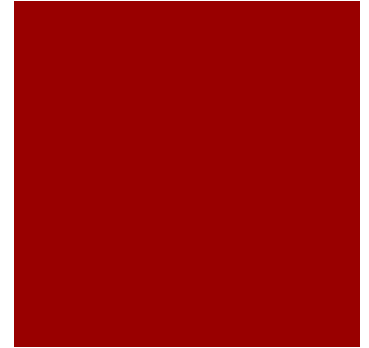


GSHS

- ‡ 1,542 Secondary students in Grenada
- ‡ Ages 11-16 years of age
- ‡ Questions:
 - ‡ Health
 - ‡ Drug Use
 - ‡ Alcohol use
 - ‡ Sexual intercourse
 - ‡ Tobacco
 - ‡ Nutrition
 - ‡ Physical Activity
 - ‡ Family
 - ‡ Health Risk Behaviors (i.e., violence)



Parental Association on First Drink

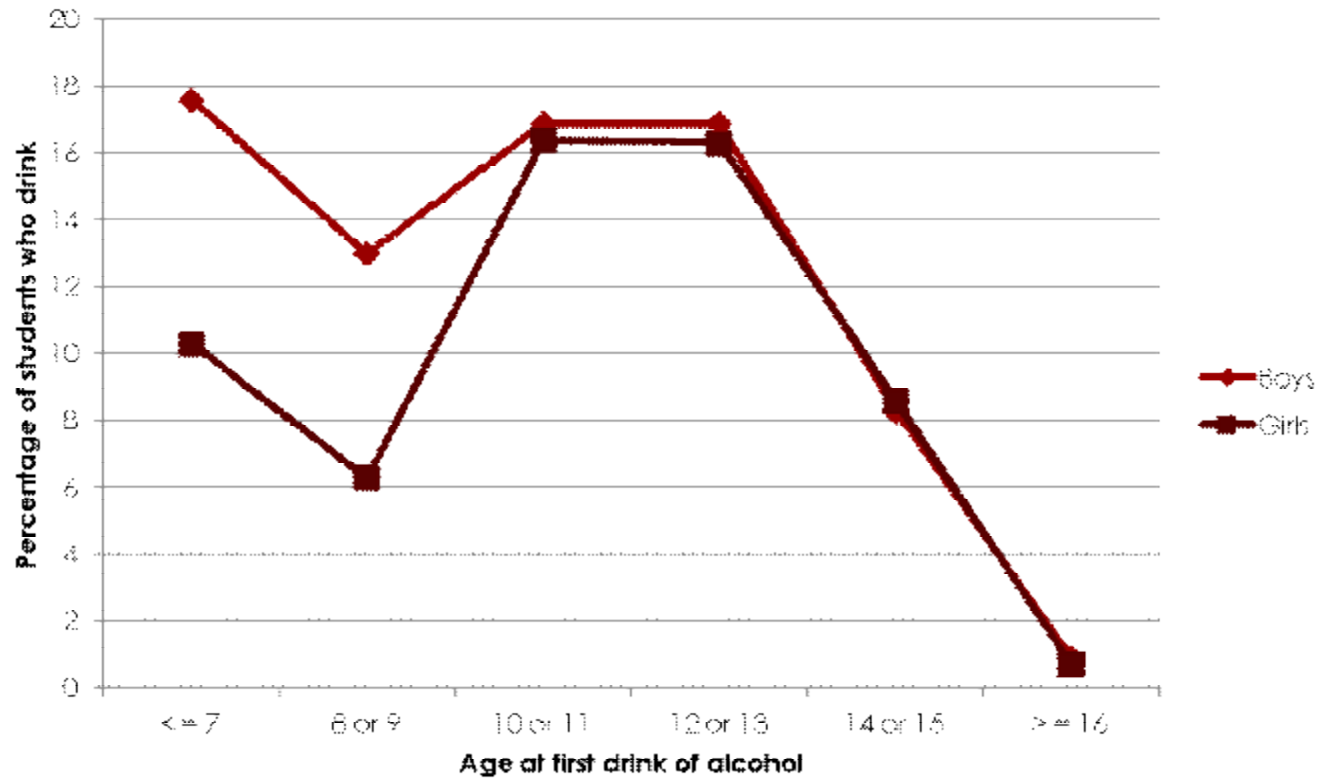
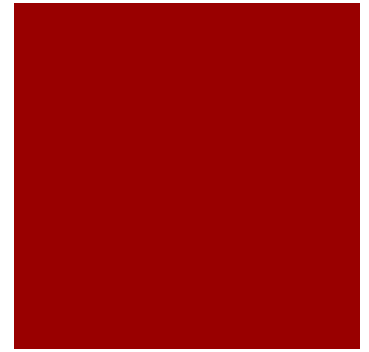


- ; Objective:
 - ; Assess parental involvement and the age at first drink among Grenadian adolescents

- ; Parental Involvement
 - ; Parent understands them
 - ; Parent checks their homework
 - ; Parent knows what they are doing



Parental Association: Results



Results

- Adolescents who perceive minimal parental involvement are taking their first drink earlier
- Gender does make a difference
 - Majority of girls who feel their parents do not understand their troubles take their first drink during adolescents at an earlier age



Assessment of Drinking Habits and Advertising Viewership

- Objective: Assess the alcohol drinking habits of secondary students in Grenada with particular interest of alcohol advertising viewership.
- Evaluate the prevalence of alcohol use in secondary students
- Determine the correlation of exposure to alcohol advertisements with current alcohol use,



Results



Demographic	Current Alcohol Use (%)	Drunkenness (%)	Problem Drinking (%)	Perception of Drinking (%)	Current Alcohol Use (%)	Drunkenness (%)	Problem Drinking (%)	Perception of Drinking (%)
[years]	Male				Female			
1 - 12	31.6	20.1	18.5	76.3	29.9	18.5	14.3	77.1
13 - 14	44.0	34.7	18.9	74.4	37.9	18.2	11.1	68.2
15 - 16	67.2	45.7	29.7	74.9	54.0	34.1	19.4	72.3
Total	52.2	38.7	23.4	74.8	41.6	23.3	14.3	70.8

Results



Method	Male	Female	Total Percent
I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	46.2%	52.2%	52.9%
I bought it in a store, shop, or from a street vendor	14.5%	6.4%	10.0%
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	6.8%	2.5%	4.3%
I got it from my friends	14.5%	10.2%	11.8%
I got it from home	9.2%	15.0%	12.0%
I stole it	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
I made it myself	2.9%	1.0%	1.8%
I got it some other way	7.0%	5.9%	6.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Results

Variable	Variable Description	Overall Prevalence (%)
Current Alcohol Use	Students who consumed at least 1 alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days	46.5
Drunkenness	Students who drank so much alcohol that they felt really drunk at least once during their life	30.5
Problem Drinking	Students who had a hangover, felt sick, got into trouble with family/friends, missed school, or got into a fight at least once as a result of consuming alcohol	18.4
Perception of Alcohol	Students who believe the consumption of more than 2 alcoholic beverages on a single occasion may not be harmful to one's health	72.6

Limitations

- ⌚ Existing data is limited
- ⌚ Would like
 - ⌚ Objectives of the various agencies
 - ⌚ Develop a plan of data to collect



Going Forward

- Respond to the needs of the Drug Secretariat
- Royal Grenadian Police Force
 - Crime Mapping Database
 - Excel tutorials
 - GIS



Questions?

