



Jamaica



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Regional Workshop on Drug Information Networks

Antigua - August 2012



Status of DIN

Ø Not operating as it should

History of JADIN

- Ø 2000 - First DIN developed in the region
- Ø 118 multidisciplinary participants at launch
 - Ø Academics, social workers, pastors, NGOs, Educators, Med reps, among others



Recent Activity & Meetings

Ø 2003 & 2009 – Meetings with Stakeholders to revive the network

Ø 2009/2010 – Consultancy to conduct needs assessment – findings rejected by NCDA

Ø No evidence of Collaborative Network

The Race is not for the Swift





Drug Related Data

- Ø National surveys

- Ø 1997 – Patterns of Substance use and abuse among post primary students – Ken Garfield Douglas

- Ø 2001 – National Household Survey

- Ø 2006, 2010 Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

- Ø 2010 Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS)

- Ø Narcotics Division – Drug Seizure Report

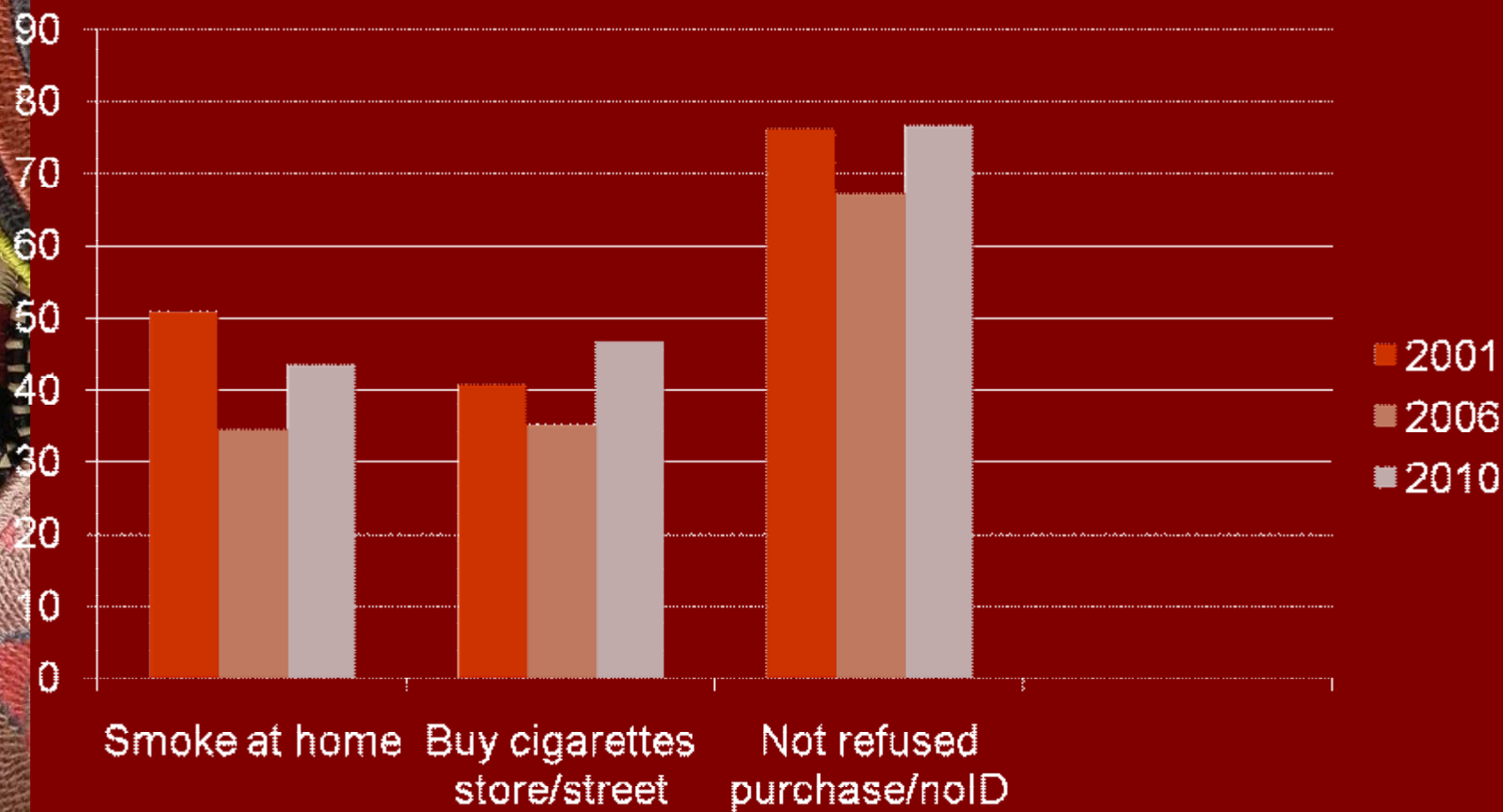
- Ø 6 Residential Treatment Centres – EPI SIDUC based data (NCDA version)

- Ø Rapid Assessment Surveys – Parish drug use profiles

Prevalence – GYTS Data

Category	2001 %	2006 %	2010 %
Ever smoked	33.8	37.0	44.4
Current use/any product	19	21.9	31.3
Current cigarette smokers	15.2	16.7	20.2
Current use of other tobacco products	8.3	11.6	19.5

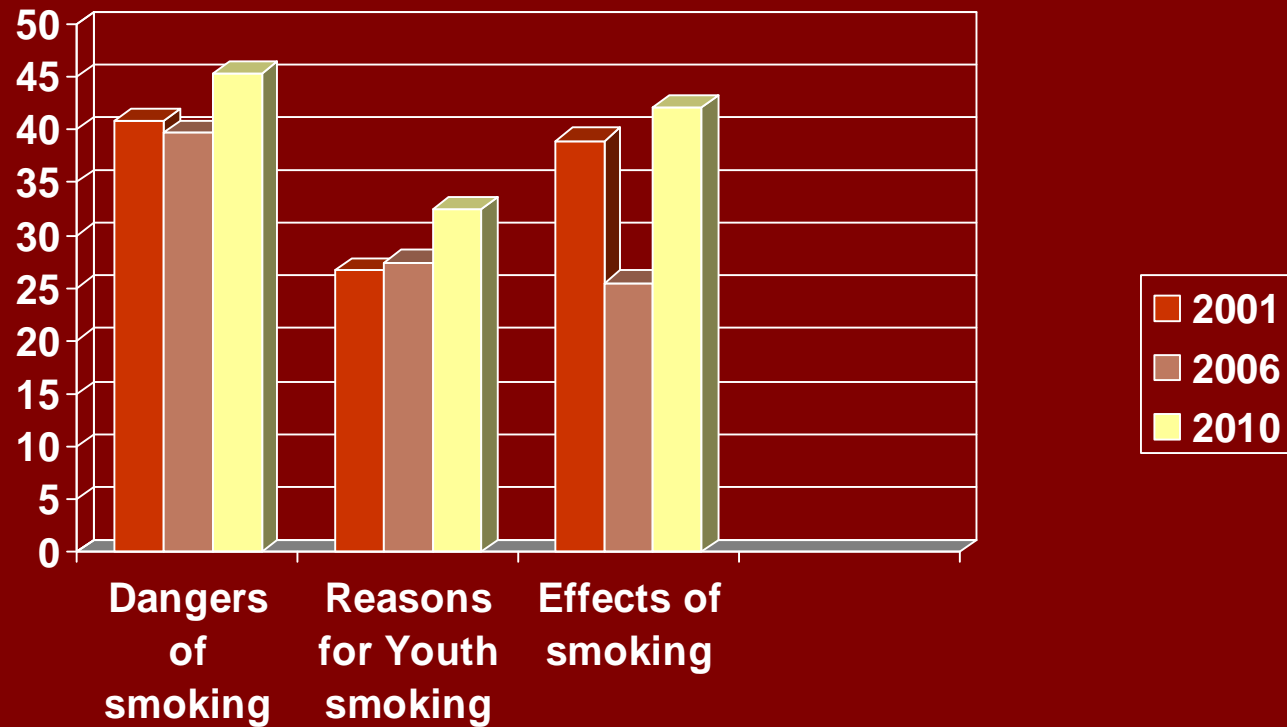
Access and Availability



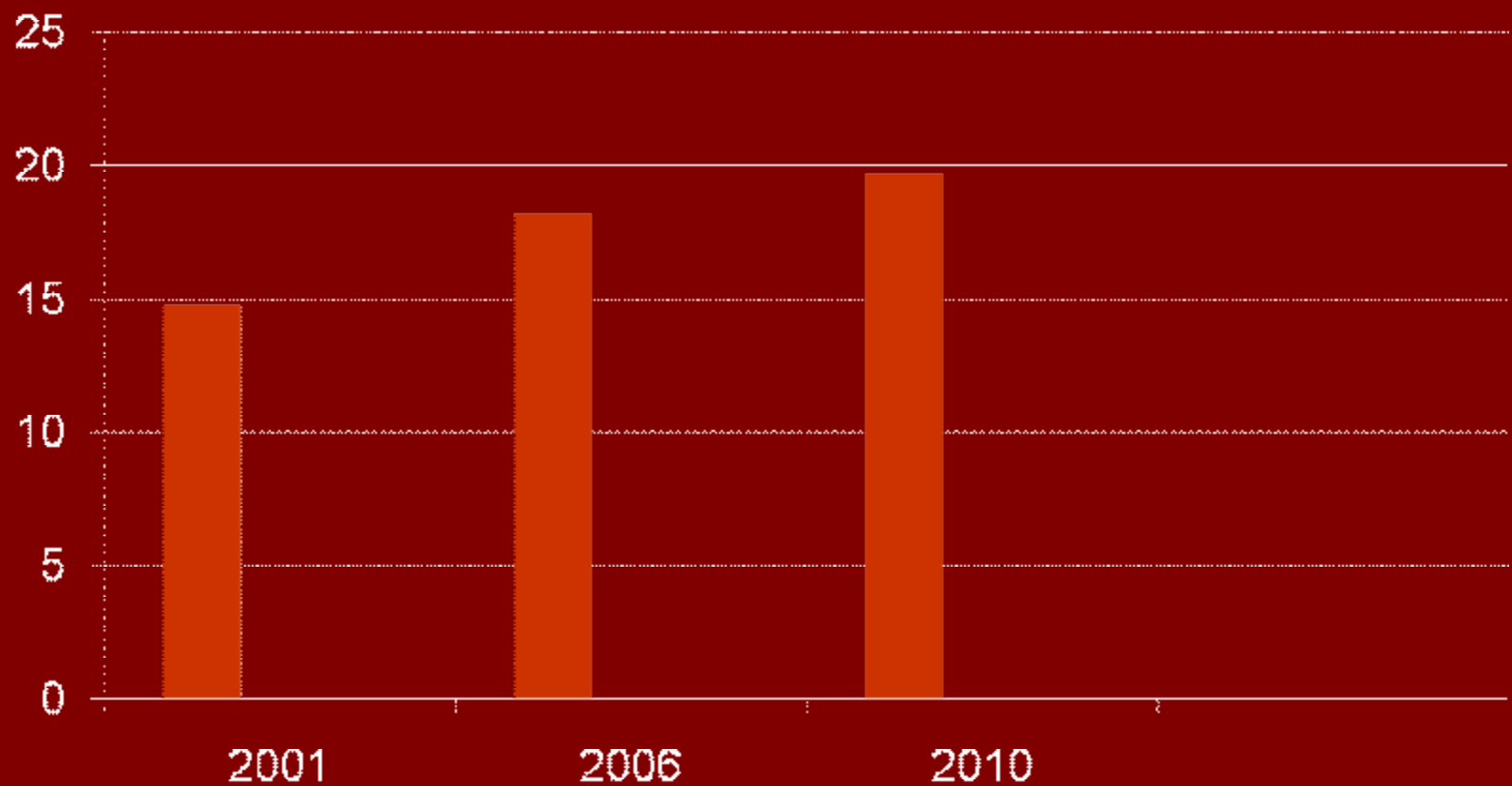
Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Category	2001 %	2006 %	2010 %
Live in homes where others smoke	30.8	34.4	40.5
Around others who smoke out of their home	59.0	60.0	66.5
Think smoking should be banned in public spaces	70.8	68.5	70.7
Think second hand smoke is harmful to them	67.5	64.5	65.6
Have most/all friends who smoke	7.4	9.2	14.1

In School Prevention Education



GYTS - Likely to Start Smoking Next Year





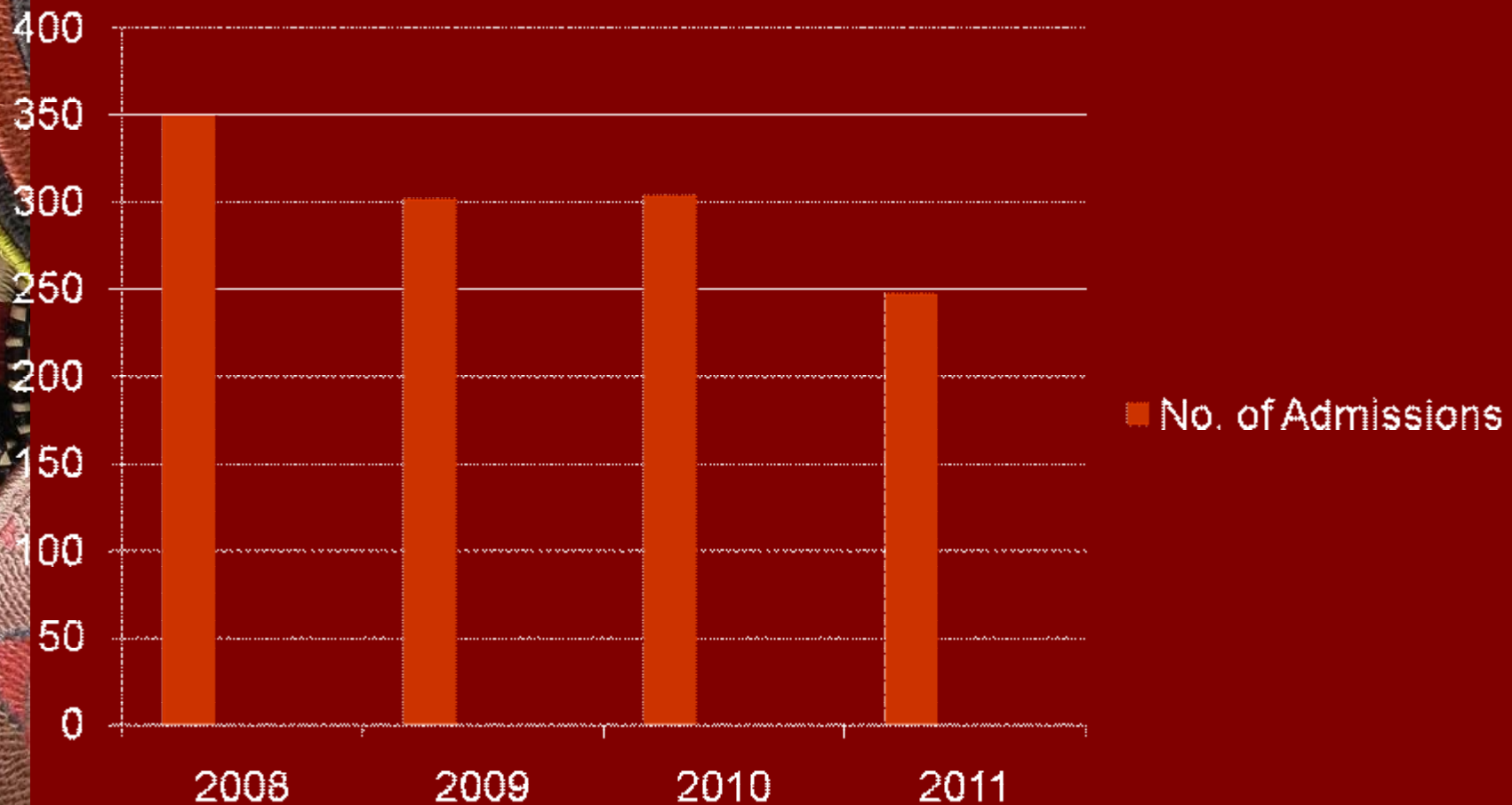
Summary from GYTS 2006/2010

The prevalence of use of cigarettes & other tobacco products has increased over the four years:

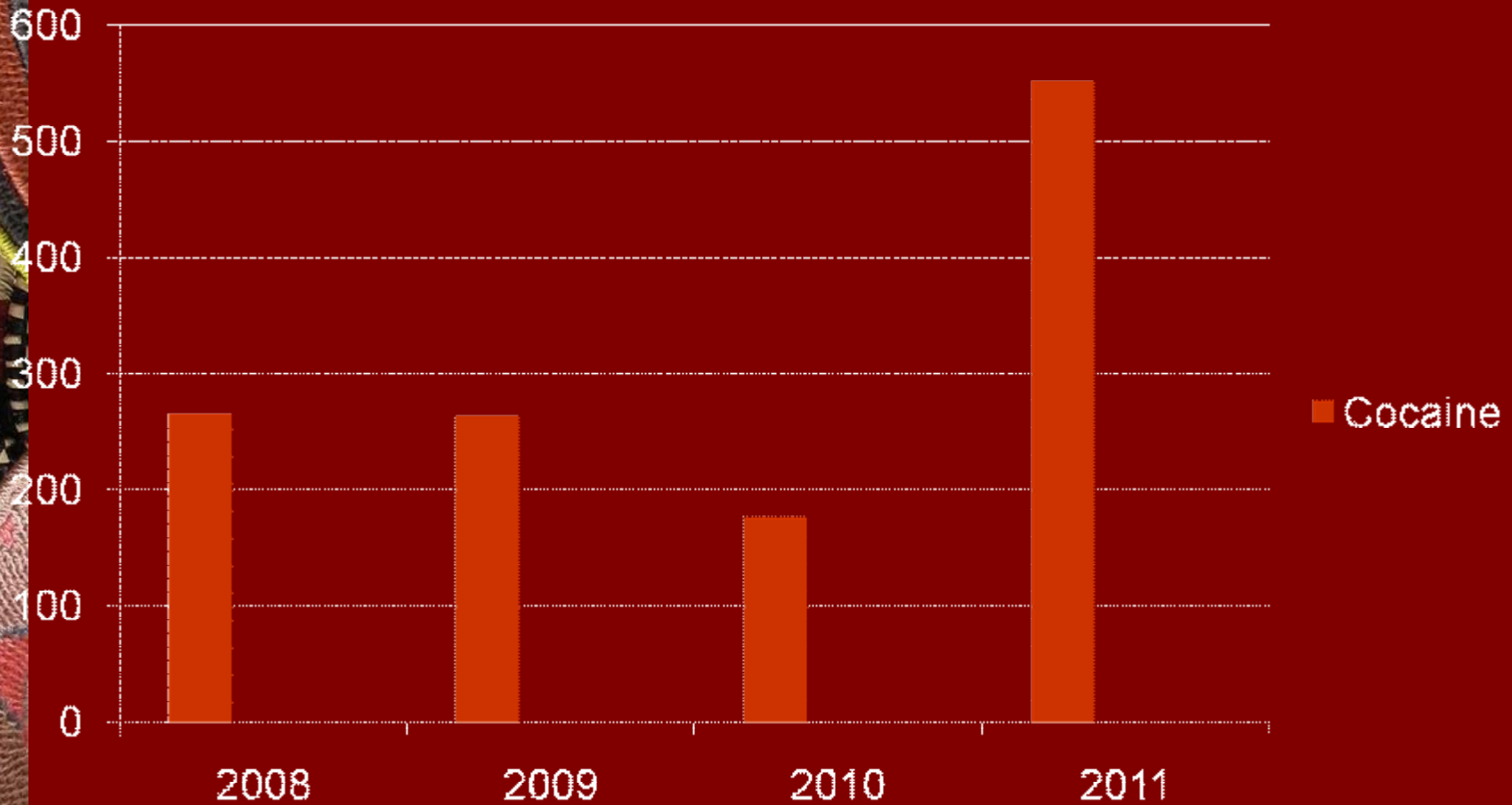
- Ø Percentage of children starting to smoke before the age on 10 increased from 18.7% in 2006 to 20% in 2010
- Ø Percentage of boys ever smoked cigarettes increased from 40.8% in 2006 to 47.4% in 2010
- Ø Percentage of Children in possession of branded cigarette promotional items increased from 19.5% in 2006 to 23.2% in 2010
- Ø Percentage of children reporting need to smoke first thing in the morning increased form 5.9% in 2006 to 13.4% in 2010

Residential Treatment Data

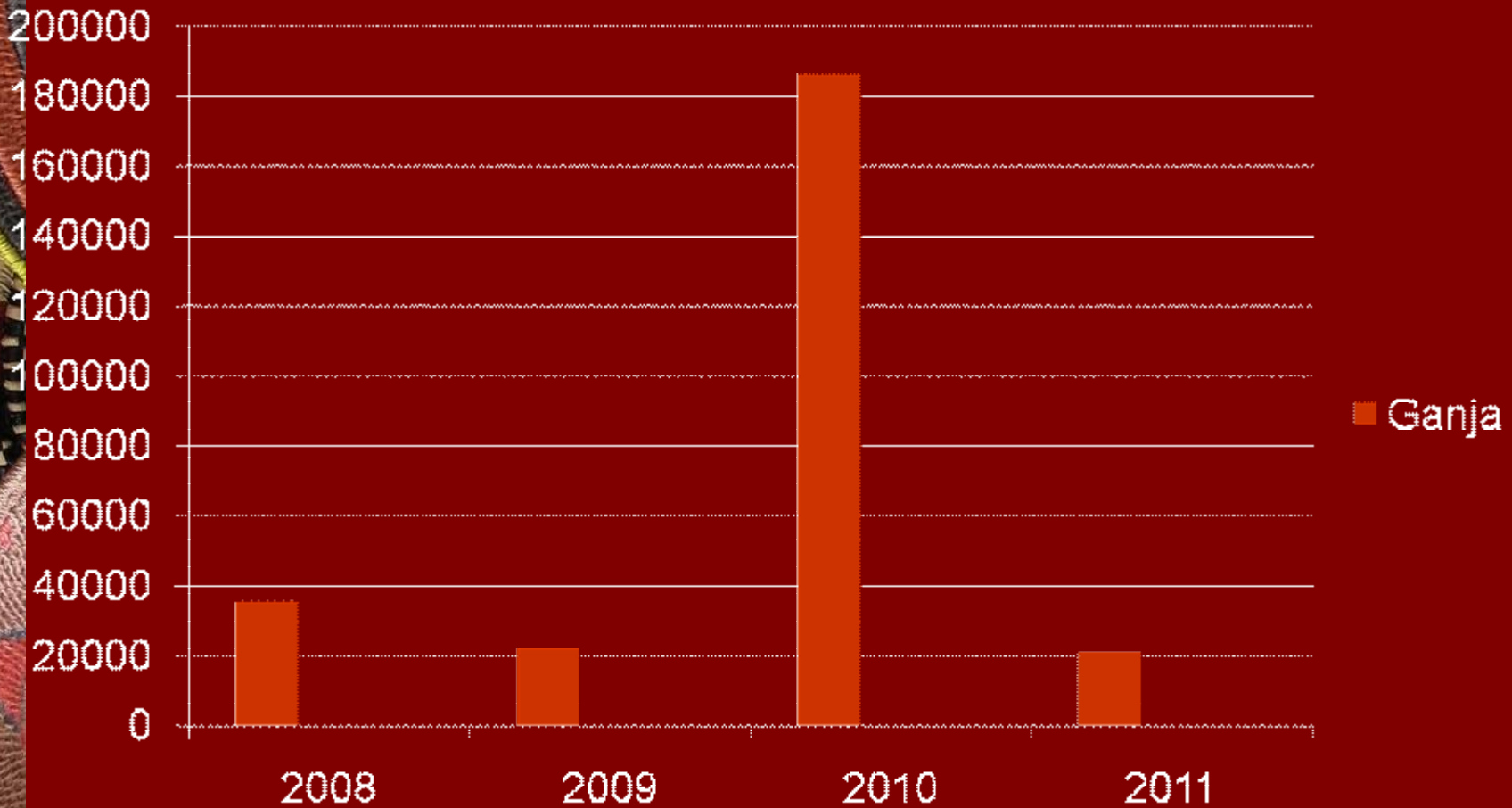
* Interpret with Caution – 6 Centres



Drug Seizure Data – Cocaine



Drug Seizure Data – Ganja





Other Supply Data

- Ø Conveyances seized – vehicles, boats, aircraft, motorcycles
- Ø Total arrests for possession and trafficking by gender and nationality
- Ø Total arrests for possession and trafficking by ports and destination
- Ø Ingestion or insertion
- Ø Type of packages seized (suitcase, body packed, mail etc)
- Ø Cannabis Eradication – grown plants, seedlings, seeds, nurseries cured cannabis



Recent NCDA Publications

Ø 2007 – Patterns of Tobacco Use Among Jamaican In-School Youth (GYTS)

Ø 2007 – Health Communication in Substance Abuse Prevention Examining and Reconstructing Caribbean Demand Reduction Programmes for Adolescents in 3 Caribbean States – Grenada, Jamaica and Bahamas (1995 – 2005)

Ø Fact Sheets 2003 - 2010



The Academic Perspective



The Academic Perspective

- ∅ There is a considerable body of work being produced within academia in the area of substance abuse.
- ∅ Research is particularly focused on identifying patterns of use, health consequences and treatment outcomes



The Academic Perspective

- Generally the observed trends identified within these bodies of research are:
 - - Most commonly used drugs are alcohol, marijuana, tobacco and crack/cocaine
 - Alcohol is most common drug of use and abuse among adolescents and young adults
 - -There is a narrowing of the gender gap as it relates to drug use generally



The Academic Perspective

- - High rates of co-morbidity between substance abuse and other mental disorders (estimated at 20% of all substance abusers)
- There is a rise in the perception of drug accessibility and acceptance among adolescents.



The Academic Perspective

- Partnerships with OAS/CICAD
- The UWI has been collaborating with CICAD/CAMH, Dr. Gloria Wright –
- Since 2008- present members of academia and those in drug related programmes have taken part in a capacity building programme hosted by CAMH in Toronto Canada



The Academic Perspective

- This training increases the awareness and interest in substance abuse issues as well as provide training in drug research to Caribbean and Latin American health professionals
- Produces bodies of research that are useful to the region and contribute to the Hemispheric Report.



The Academic Perspective

- Challenges:
 - - Insufficient collaboration between academia and the NCDA
 - - Research in substance abuse among women and persons in rural populations is limited
 - - There is significant difficulty accessing certain sub-populations



The Academic Perspective

- -NCDA reported that 187,000 Jamaicans need residential treatment but the treatment capacity only host up to 10,000 persons
- - Very few centres cater for women
- - Cultural acceptance of drug use (particularly alcohol and cannabis)



The Way Forward



Plan for Reviving JADIN

August – December

- Ø Ascertain key persons in ministries, academia, organizations, treatment programmes etc who would be responsible for providing drug related information
- Ø Seek individual audience with stakeholders – not a combined meeting approach
- Ø Outline the history of JADIN, importance of reviving the network and their role in assisting with the process
- Ø Discuss data collected - provide relevant indicators, definitions, agree on timelines and frequency of reporting
- Ø Develop a working relationship through regular follow-up



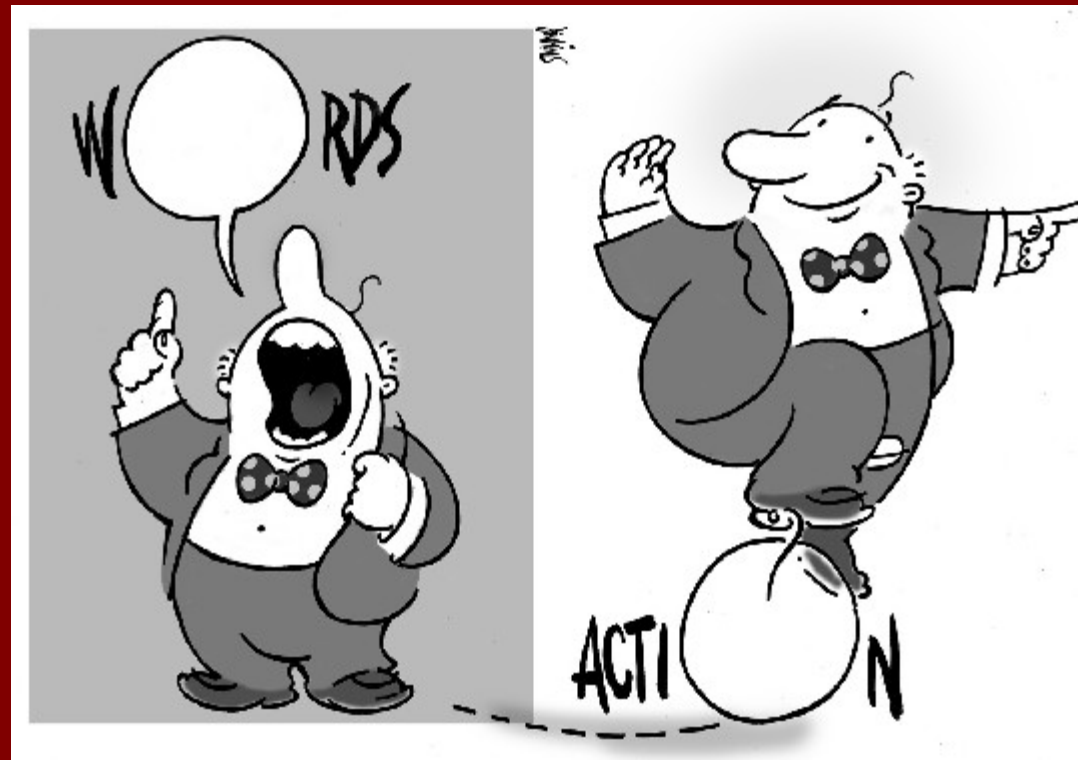
Plan for Reviving JADIN

December/January

Convene a meeting with stakeholders

- Ø Role in the network
- Ø Type of data they will provide (have provided)
- Ø Method of data collection and data sharing in their agencies
- Ø Bi-annual meetings with Stakeholders – invite key speakers, report on information collected
- Ø Ongoing dialogue with regional DIN coordinators for lessons learned, share progress/challenges/opportunities

Future Plans





Thank You