

2013 SURINAME NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD DRUG PREVALENCE SURVEY

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Suriname



Characteristics of Suriname

- ▶ 25 November 1975: independent state
- ▶ Official language: Dutch
- ▶ In 2013: 565.000 inhabitants
- ▶ Diversity among the people: 27.4% Indian, 21.7% Maroon, 15.7% Creole, 13.7% Javanese, 13.4% Mixed, 3.8% Indigenous Amerindian, 1.5% Chinese, 1% European, 1.8% others (2012)
- ▶ 80% rainforest



Suriname drug status

Drug trade and drug crime

- ▶ Suriname is a transit country
- ▶ No drug producing country, except for marijuana
- ▶ Cocaine, Marijuana, Hashish, synthetic drug types, 'Blaka Jonko' (National Drug Master Plan 2010-2015)

Treatment

- ▶ PCS only official mental health care treatment center; in 2013 144 treatments
- ▶ NGO's, individual practitioners

Objectives household survey on drug use (2011)

- ▶ Determine the prevalence of psychoactive substance use: at least once in lifetime, over the past 12 months, over the past 30 days, and former use.
- ▶ Determine the prevalence of psychoactive substance use on the basis of socio-demographic characteristics: gender, age, occupation, schooling, socio-economic level and place of residence.
- ▶ Detect patterns of use of the various substances.
- ▶ Describe aspects related to the use of substances: exposure to supply and use, risk perception, exposure to talks or courses on prevention, among others of interest.

Methodology

- ❖ Original questionnaire of CICAD has been reduced and adapted to 43 questions
 - Mistakes in adapting, like overlap in defining population groups
- ❖ Respondents: Between 12 and 65 years of age
- ❖ 10 districts divided into 5 strata. 1 EA = 50 (+5 extra) household addresses:

1: Paramaribo	35 EA's
2: Wanica & Para	20 EA's
3: Nickerie, Coronie & Saramacca	9 EA's
4: Commewijne & Marowijne	7 EA's
5: Brokopondo & Sipaliwini	9 EA's

- ❖ 2507 completed forms, response rate of 62.68%



Demographic Characteristics

- ❖ The respondents consisted of 47.1% male and 52.7% female

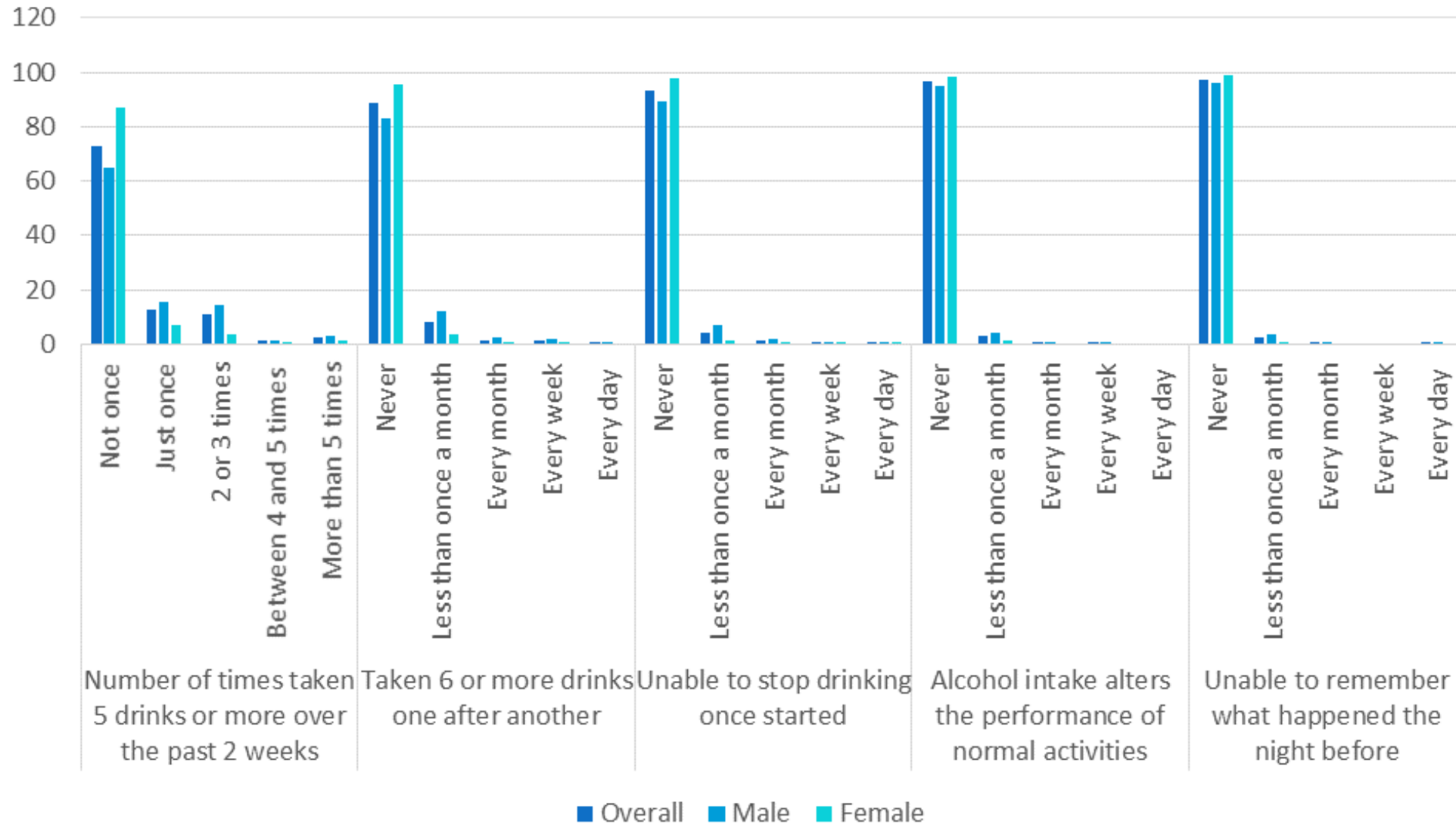
Age Group	Percent
12-18	14,5
19-25	12,4
26-34	19,3
35-44	22,1
45-65	31,3
Missing	0,5

Work Status	Percent
Working full time	44,4
Working part time	6,6
Working casually	4,6
Unemployed, but looking for work	4,6
Student	17,0
Unemployed, not looking for work	2,4
Homemaker	13,3
Retired or receiving pension benefits	5,2
Incapacity for work	1,4
Missing	0,6

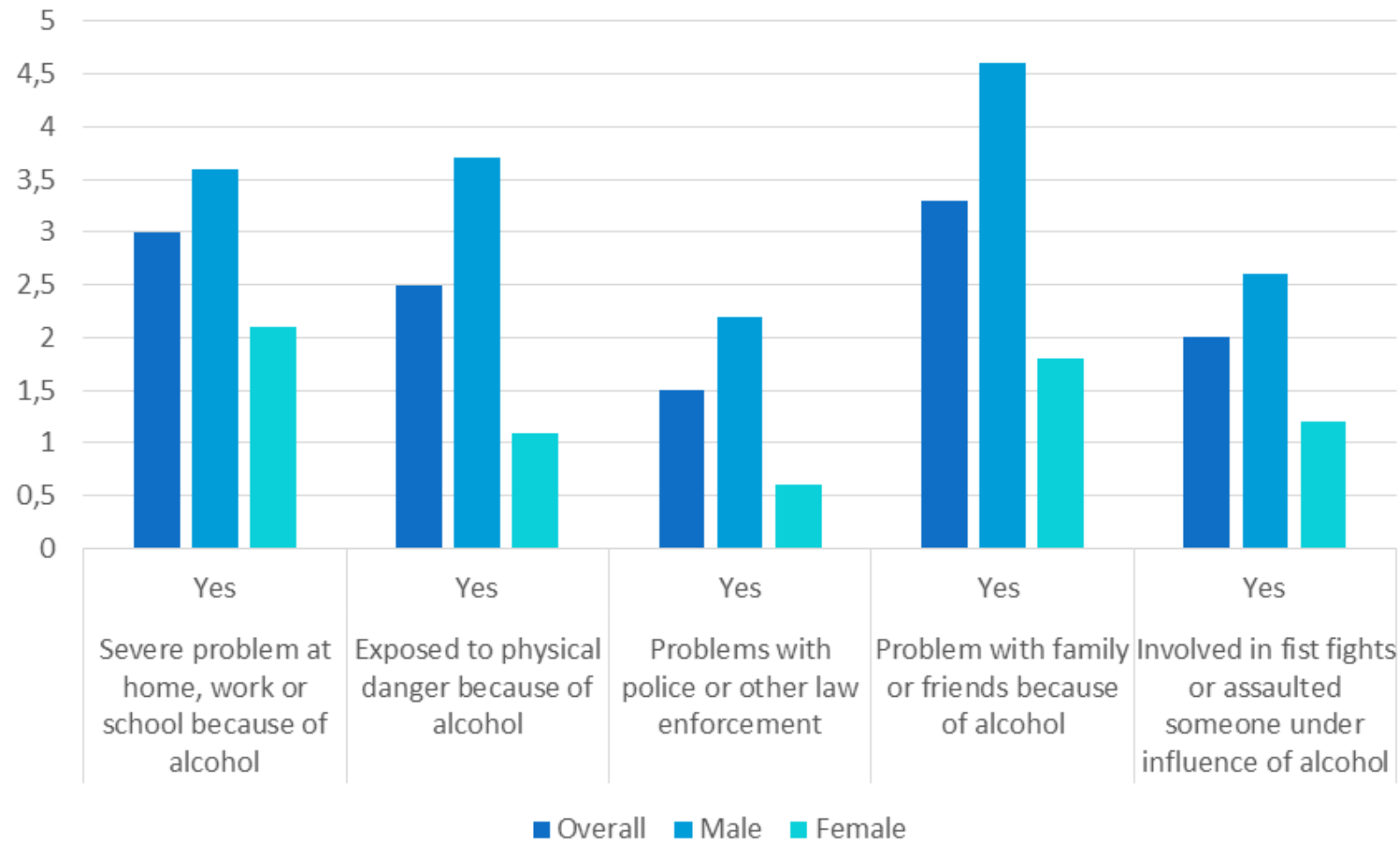
Lifetime, past year and past month substance use, overall and by gender

		Lifetime (%)	Past year (%)	Past 30 days (%)
Tobacco	Overall	35.0	20.7	17.1
	Male	53.3	34.3	29.2
	Female	17.7	7.9	5.8
Alcohol	Overall	60.2	45.0	30.1
	Male	70.8	56.7	41.9
	Female	50.6	34.5	19.5
Marijuana	Overall	8.0	3.4	2.3
	Male	15.5	6.6	4.6
	Female	1.2	0.4	0.2
Cocaine	Overall	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Male	1.1	0.4	0.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	Overall	0.4	0.2	0.1
	Male	1.0	0.5	0.3
	Female	0.2	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	Overall	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Male	0.6	0.1	0.1
	Female	0.4	0.2	0.1
Tranquilizers	Overall	2.4	1.2	0.7
(e.g. Valium,	Male	2.4	1.2	0.7
Librium, Xanax)	Female	2.3	1.1	0.7
Stimulants	Overall	0.7	0.3	0.1
(e.g. Dexedrine,	Male	1.2	0.6	0.3
Cylert, Ritalin)	Female	0.5	0.1	0.0

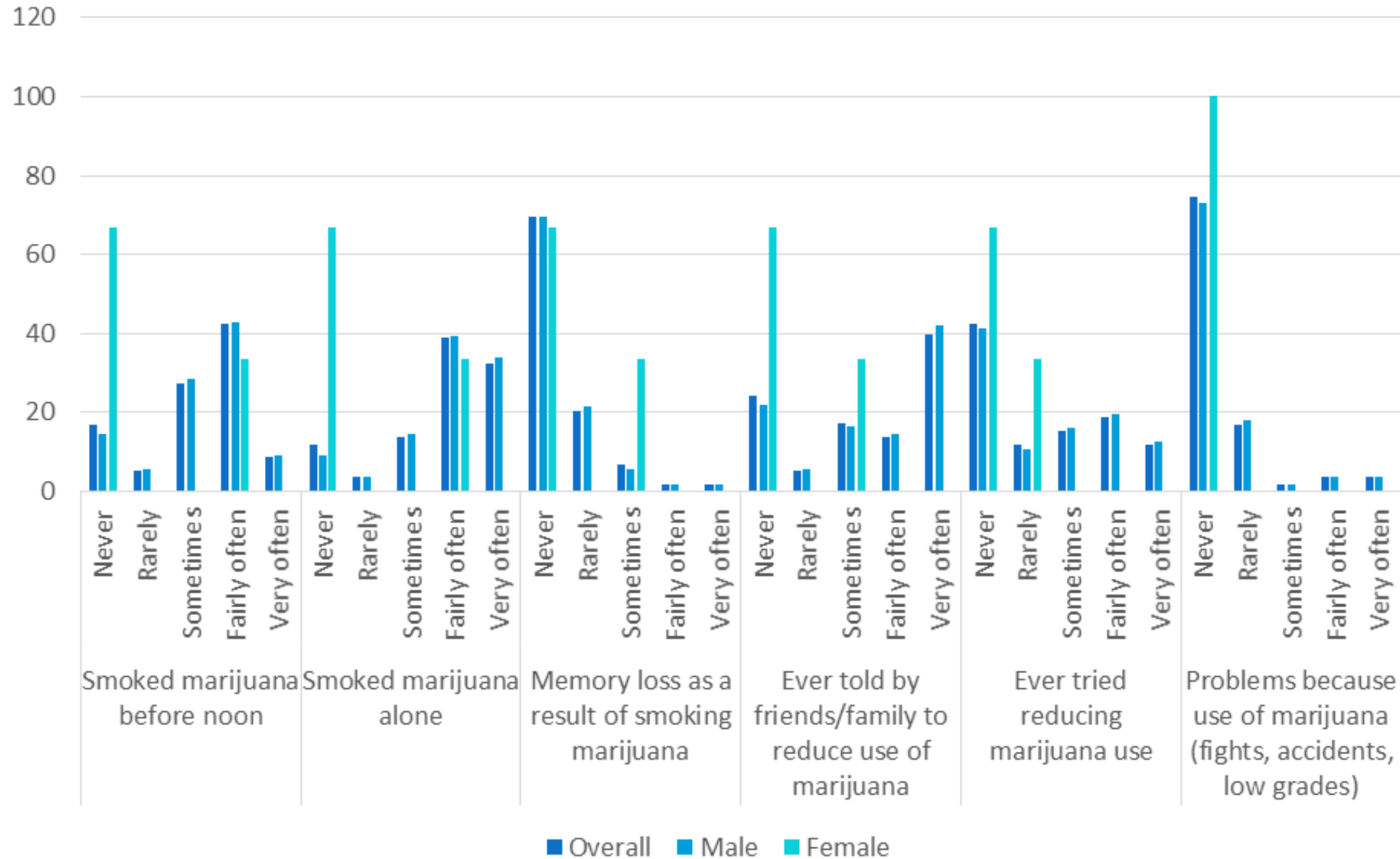
Problems associated with alcohol use, overall and by gender



Various problems because of alcohol, overall and by gender



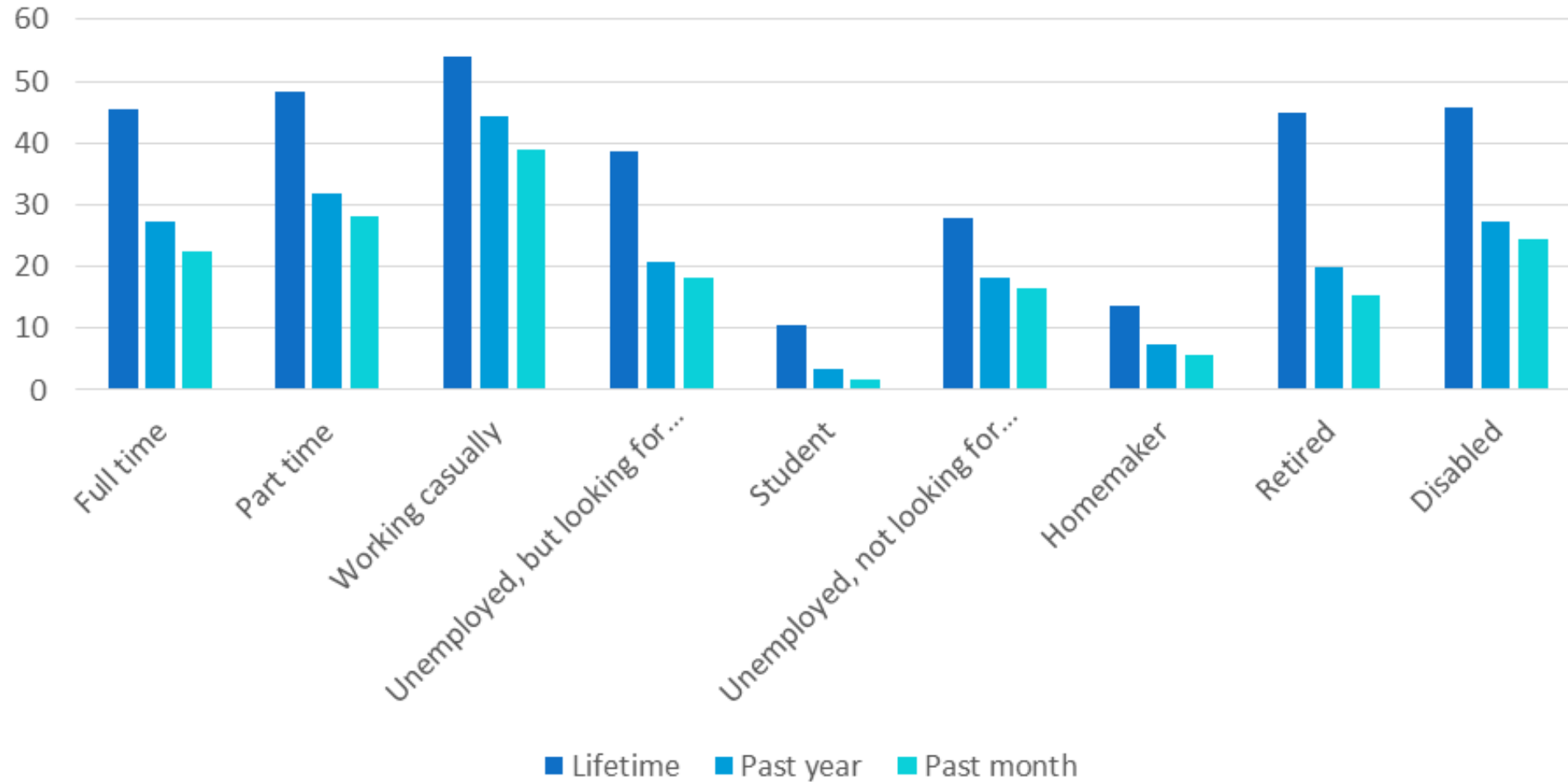
Problems associated with marijuana use



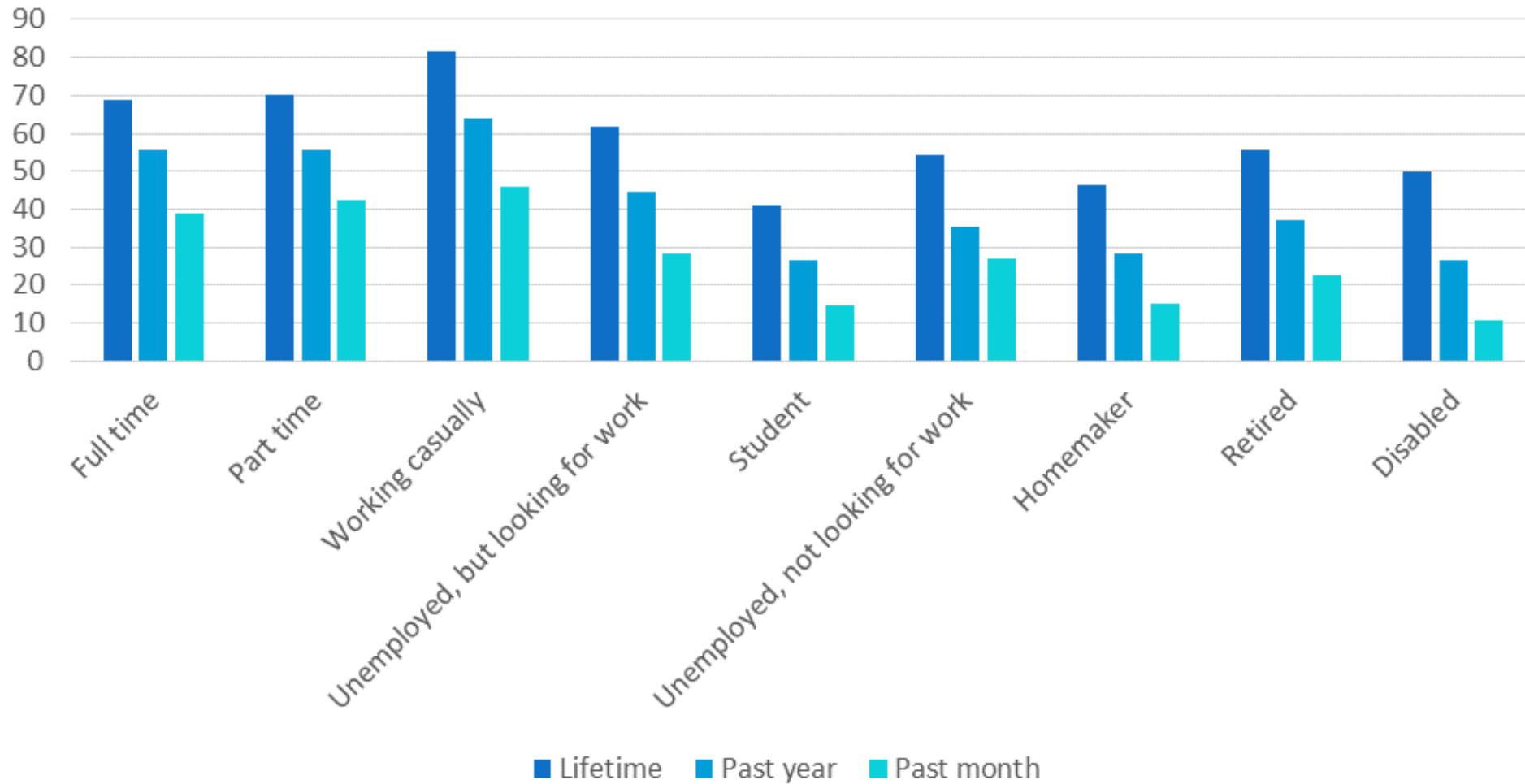
Substance use by strata

		Lifetime (%)	Past year (%)	Past month (%)
	<u>District</u>			
Tobacco	Paramaribo	38.1	20.9	16.1
	Wanica & Para	30.7	18.9	16.7
	Nickerie, Coronie & Saramacca	32.9	20.2	17.0
	Commewijne & Marowijne	34.6	20.7	17.8
	Brokopondo & Sipaliwini	36.5	24.7	20.7
Alcohol	Paramaribo	59.1	44.6	31.2
	Wanica & Para	56.2	42.3	26.4
	Nickerie, Coronie & Saramacca	61.5	40.2	26.8
	Commewijne & Marowijne	58.4	43.6	26.2
	Brokopondo & Sipaliwini	70.7	58.0	40.5
Marijuana	Paramaribo	8.5	2.9	1.6
	Wanica & Para	5.0	1.2	0.3
	Nickerie, Coronie & Saramacca	3.8	1.3	1.2
	Commewijne & Marowijne	8.7	4.5	3.4
	Brokopondo & Sipaliwini	14.9	9.2	7.7

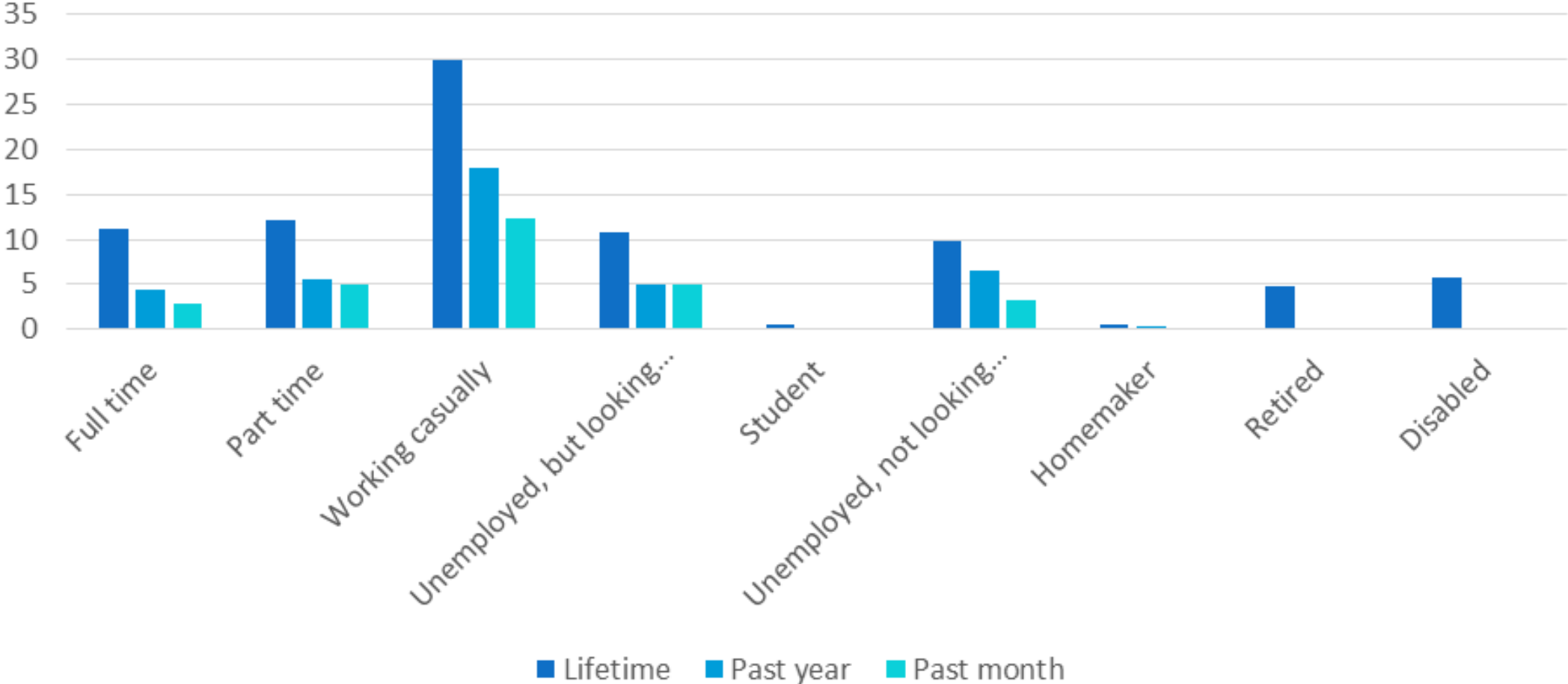
Prevalence of tobacco use by work status



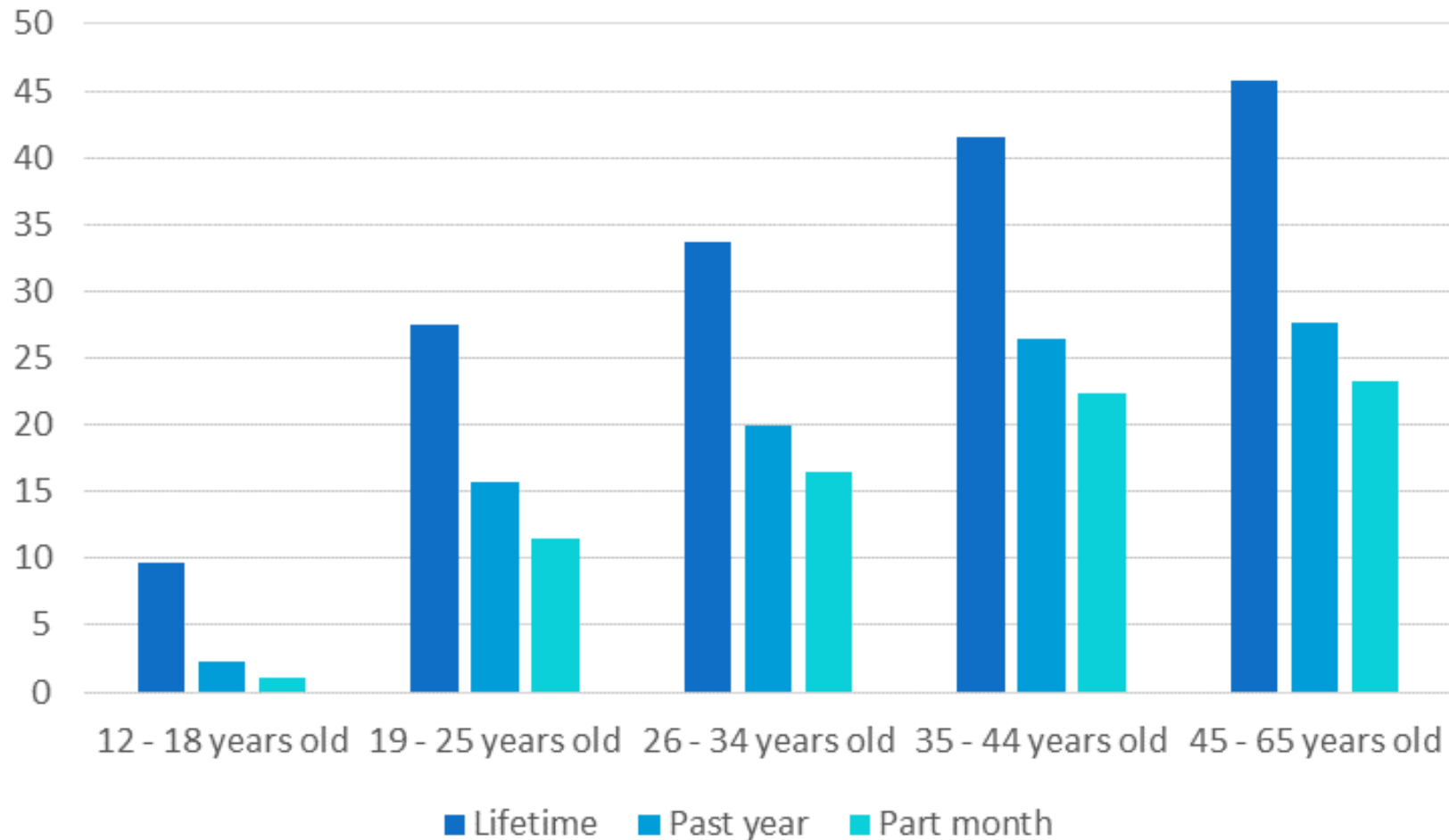
Prevalence of alcohol use by work status



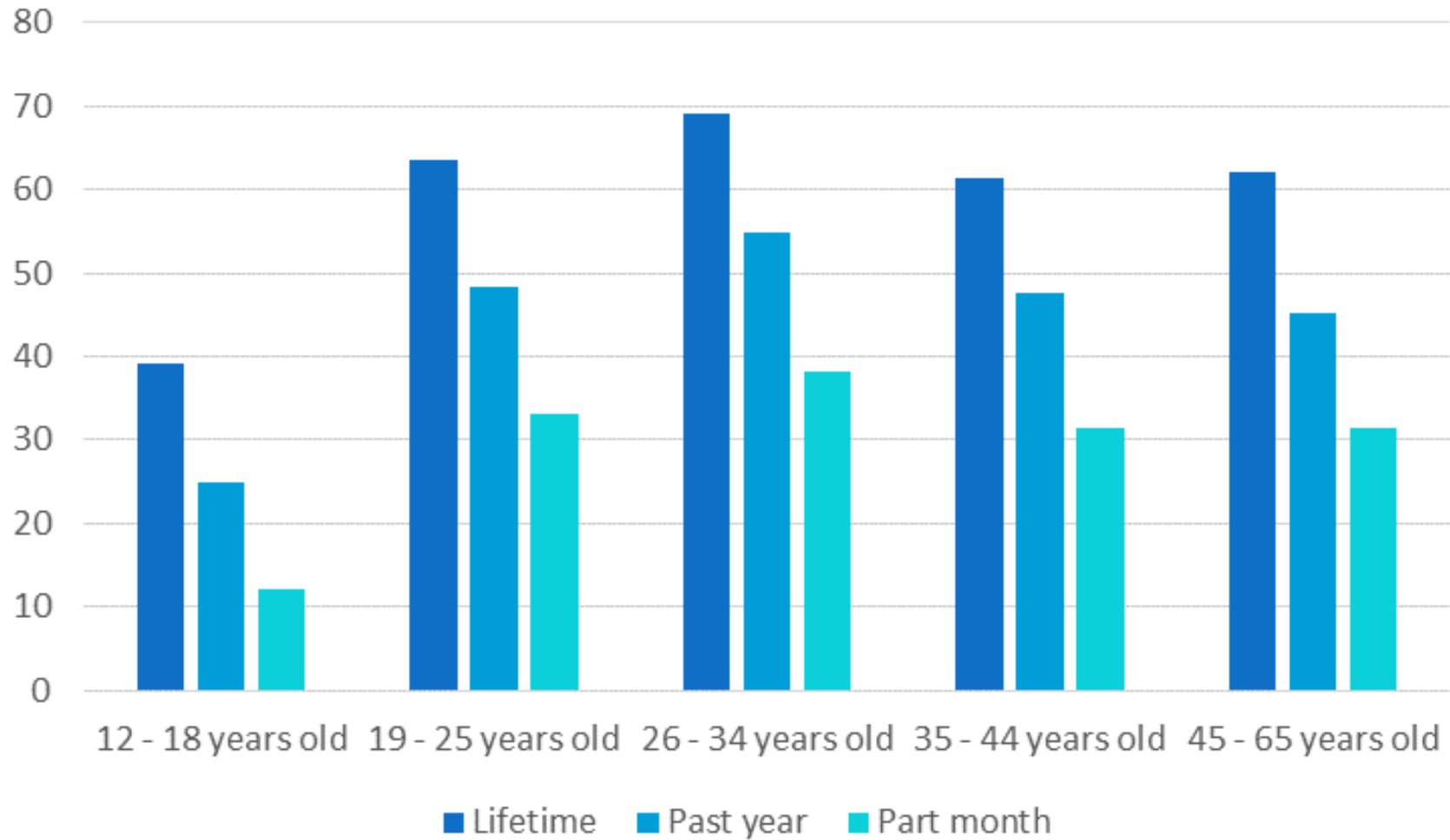
Prevalence of Marijuana use by work status



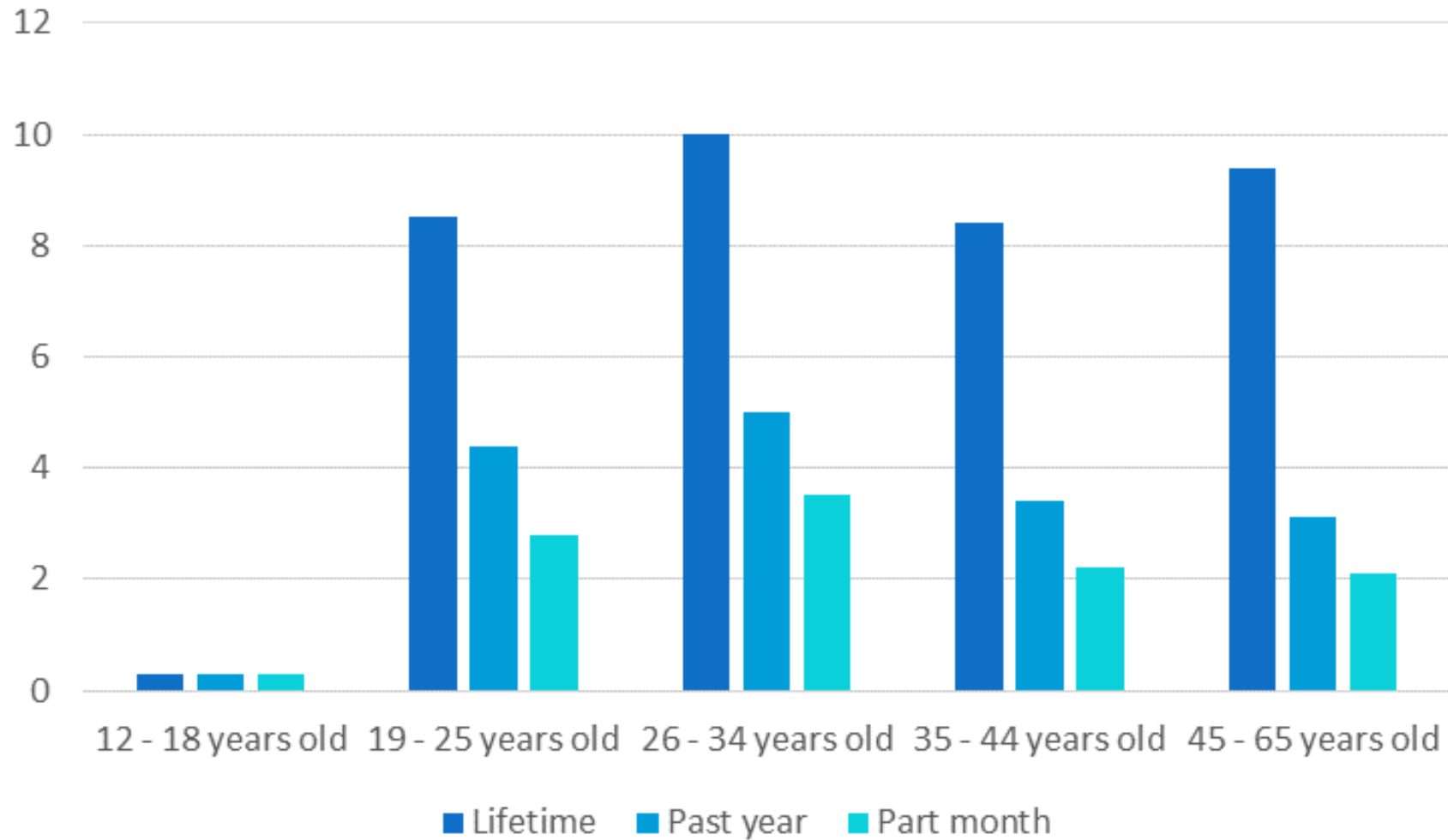
Prevalence of tobacco by age groups



Prevalence of alcohol by age groups



Prevalence of marijuana by age groups



Summary

- ❖ Alcohol is most commonly used substance, followed by tobacco, marijuana, tranquilizers, stimulants, crack, cocaine and ecstasy.
- ❖ Alcohol:
 - respondents who are admitting to using alcohol, 27.1% were found to be binge-drinkers (5-<)
 - 1.5% experiencing problems with police or other law enforcement
 - 3.3% having problems with family or friends because of alcohol consumption
- ❖ 25.4% experiencing problems (fights, accidents, low grades) because the use of marijuana

Summary

- ❖ **Districts:** Prevalence of lifetime use of marijuana differs from 'Nickerie, Coronie and Saramacca' to 'Brokopondo and Sipaliwini', ranging from 3.8% - 14.9%. Tranquilizers are only used in Paramaribo.
- ❖ **Work status:** The highest substance use in the group 'working casually'. The use of alcohol ranks second and third in the groups 'working part time' and 'working full time'.
- ❖ **Age:** Least substance use in the age group 12-18. Alcohol and marijuana are most used in the age groups 26-34. Tobacco is the only substance that increases by age group. Cocaine is only reported from 35 years of age.

Recommendations (1)

❖ Scientific research

Continuous scientific research

More in-depth research to determine risk-factors

Combine and use research, like studies on suicide

More collaboration with the university (research & knowledge)

❖ Prevention

Developing more evidence-based prevention programs

Increase general awareness and knowledge (about substance use & addiction)

Prevention adjusted to age, districts and work status

Recommendations (2)

❖ Treatment

Evidence-based treatment

More accessibility and various treatments

Adapted to age groups, districts and work status

Drug Treatment Court

Questions?