

Renata Glavak Tkalić, PhD.

Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Zagreb, Croatia

PREVALENCE OF SUBSTANCE USE IN CROATIA

RESULTS OF THE SECOND GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY

Lisabon, September 19-20th 2016

PROJECT DETAILS

- **commissioned by:**
Government of the Republic of Croatia – Office for Combating Narcotic Drug Abuse
- **funded by:**
Government of the Republic of Croatia – Office for Combating Narcotic Drug Abuse
Ministry of Health of the Republic of Croatia
Hrvatska lutrija (national lottery organisation)
- **organization and fieldwork:**
Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar
- **project manager:**
Renata Glavak Tkalić, PhD.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

To obtain data on prevalence and distribution of the consumption of different drugs:

- in the general population
- in relevant subgroups of the population (e.g. young people, urban areas)



**RESEARCH
METHODOLOGY**

SURVEY DESIGN

- **research design**
 - single cross-sectional design
- **target population**
 - residents of the Republic of Croatia aged between 15 and 64 years living in private households (year 2015 - 2 873 828 residents)
- **data collection**
 - face-to-face interviewing
- **instruments**
 - Croatian translation of *European Model Questionnaire* (EMQ)
 - licit drugs
 - illicit drugs
 - attitudes and opinions regarding drugs and drug policies
 - relevant respondent attributes
 - questions on quality of life, lifestyle and health risks

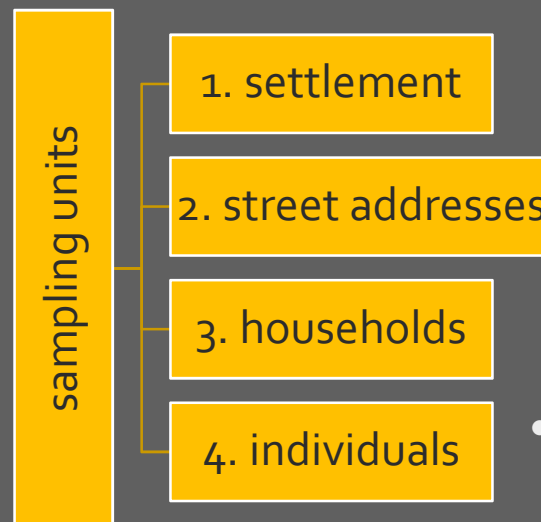
VARIABLES ADDED IN 2015 SURVEY

- use of e-cigarettes
- EMQ Module for monitoring use of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) in General Adult Population
 - + LTP, LYP and LMP of use of Galaxy, GHB / GBL, ketamine
- problematic marijuana use was measured using Severity of Dependence Scale – SDS (Gossop et al, 1995)
 - 5 items
 - example: During the past year did you think your use of cannabis was out of control?
 - 4-point scale: never/almost never (0); sometimes (1); often (2); always/nearly always (3)
 - Cronbach alpha = 0.77

SAMPLING FRAME AND PROCEDURE

- there is no complete and accessible list of all Croatian residents thus as the sampling frame was used:
- **national register of street addresses** - Croatian households are listed, and the coverage rate is 100%

- stratified multistage random probability sample of the 15-64 population was used, with four stages in total



- individuals were randomly selected using the last birthday method

RESPONSE RATE – 56.2%

- in total 11410 addresses were selected - resulted in 5010 respondents

The interviews were not conducted:

- in 3909 selected addresses - due to refusal
- in 2491 selected addresses – due to frame error
(household without a member aged between 15 and 64, vacant, derelict, demolished, not found property; property used only for business)

	GROSS SAMPLE	SUCCESSFUL INTERVIEWS	NOT PROPERLY FILLED QUESTIONNAIRES	NON-RESPONSE
N	11410	4992	18	3909
%	100.0	43.8	0.2	34.3

VALID SAMPLE gross sample – frame errors	RESPONSE	RESPONSE RATE (%) number of interviews x 100 / N – frame errors
8 919	5 010	56.2

WEIGHTING

- data were weighted to represent the distribution of birth cohort and gender in the general population of Croatia



RESULTS

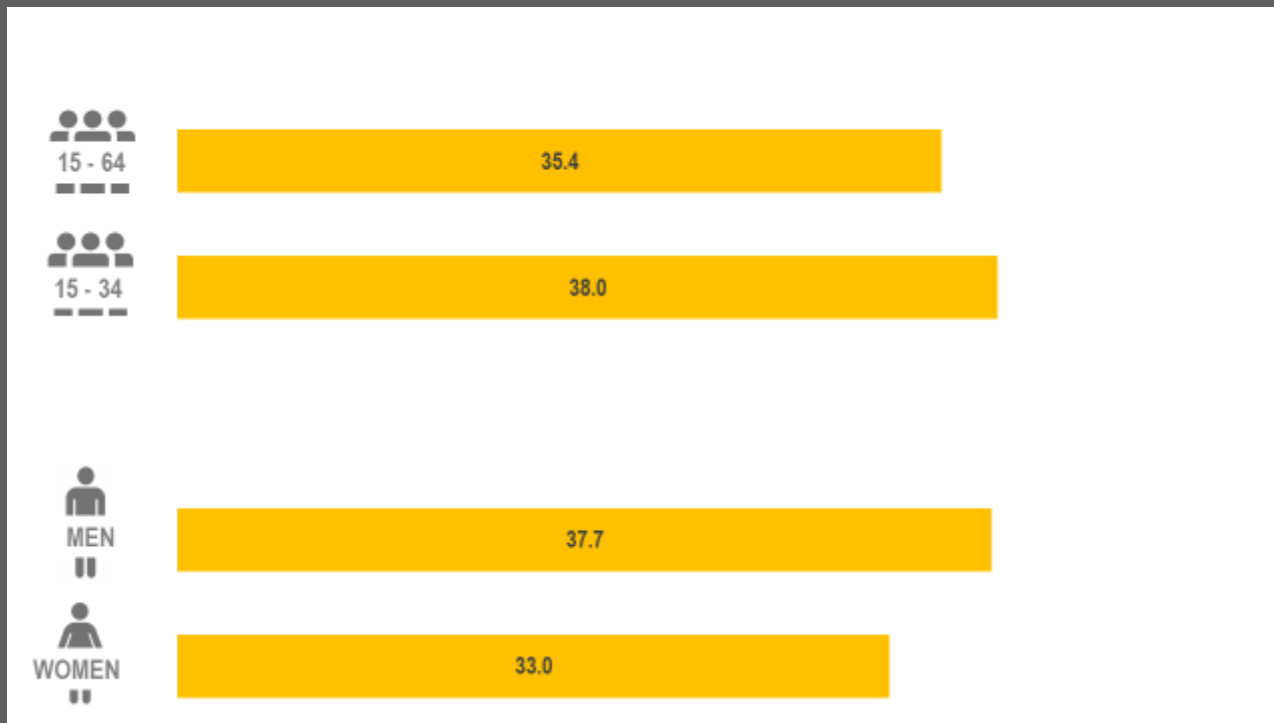


LICIT DRUGS

TOBACCO, ALCOHOL

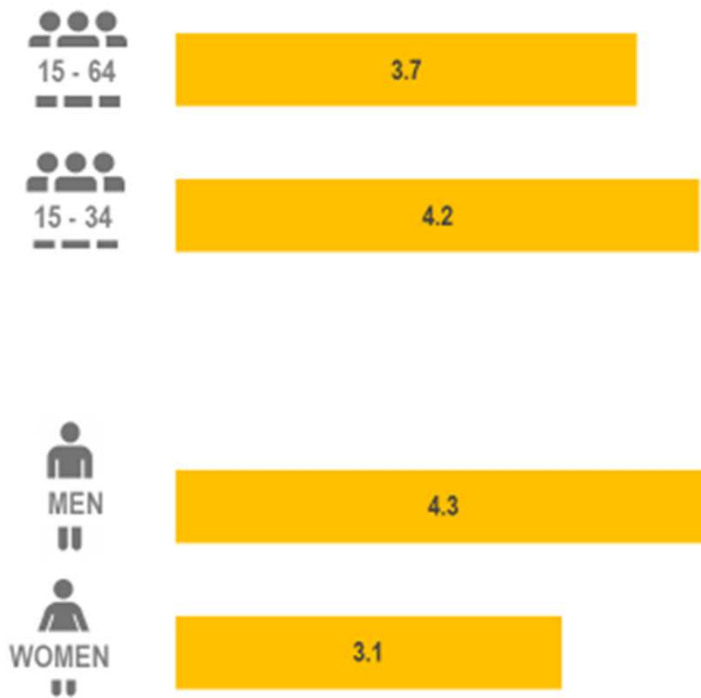
CURRENT TOBACCO USE

(15-64, 15-34; by gender)

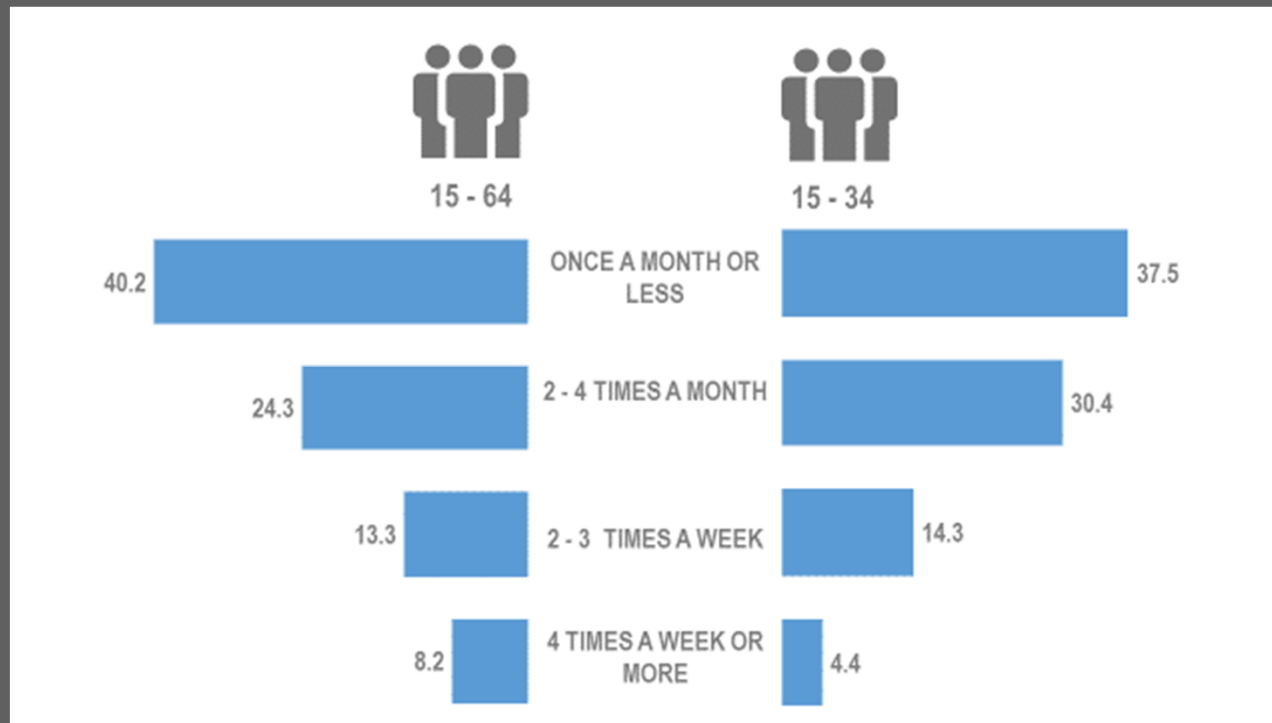


CURRENT E-CIGARETTES USE

(15-64, 15-34; by gender)



FREQUENCY OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (15-64, 15-34)

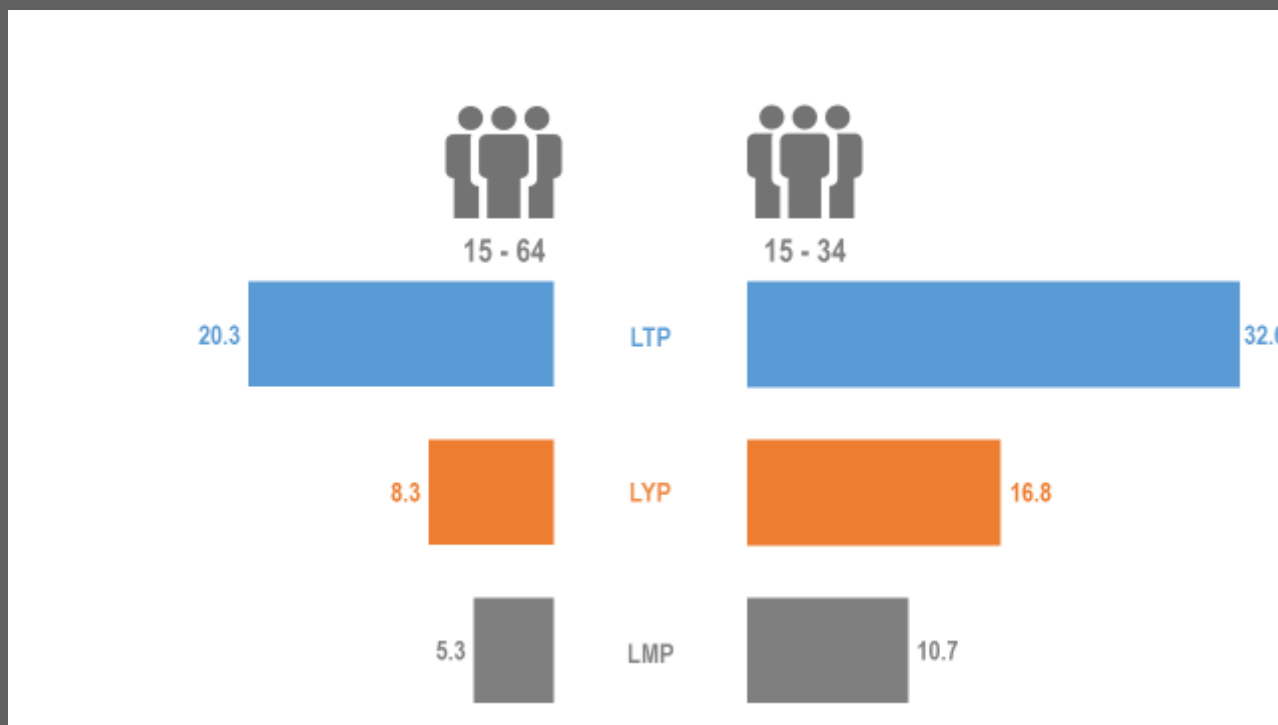


ILLICIT DRUGS

CANNABIS, AMPHETAMINES, ECSTASY, COCAINE, HEROIN, LSD

ANY ILLICIT DRUGS

LTP, LYP, LMP (15-64, 15-34)



CANNABIS

LTP, LYP, LMP (15-64, 15-34)

2011

2015

2015

2011

15.6%

19.4



15 - 64

LTP



15 - 34

31.6

25.3%

5.0%

7.9

LYP

16.0

10.5%

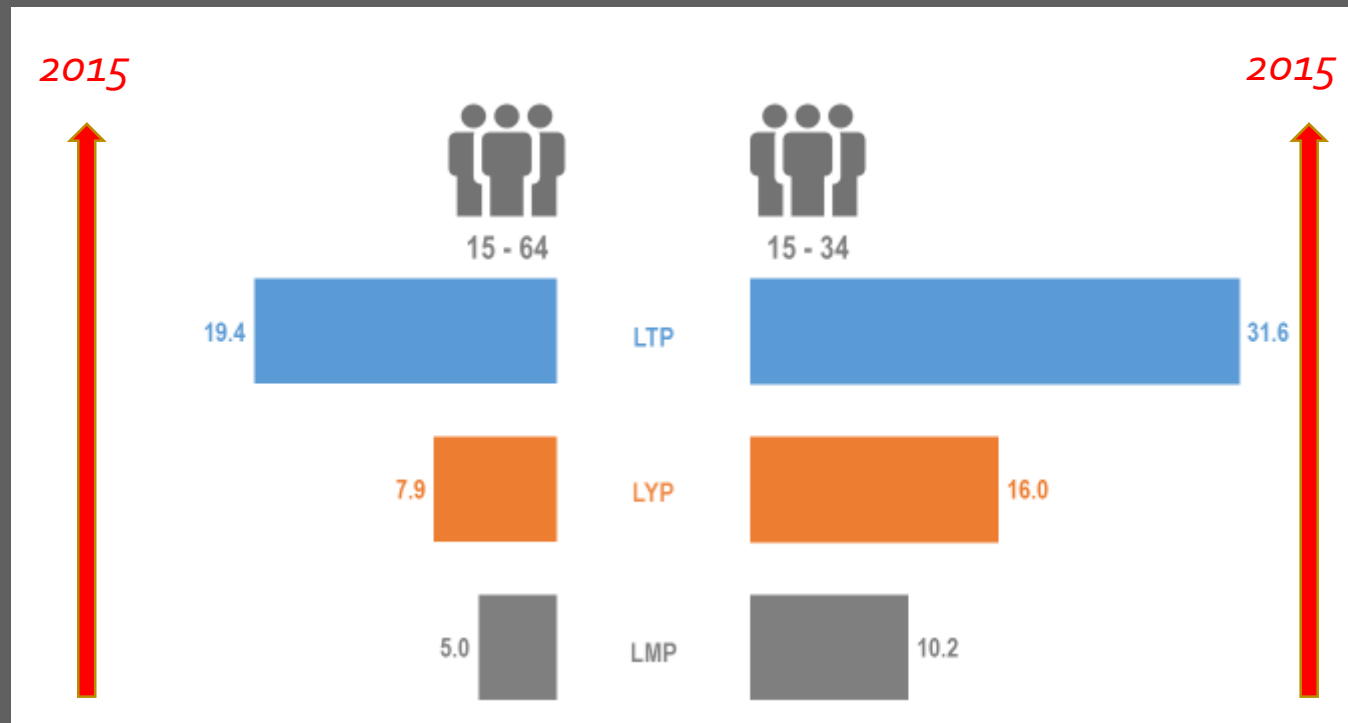
2.9%

5.0

LMP

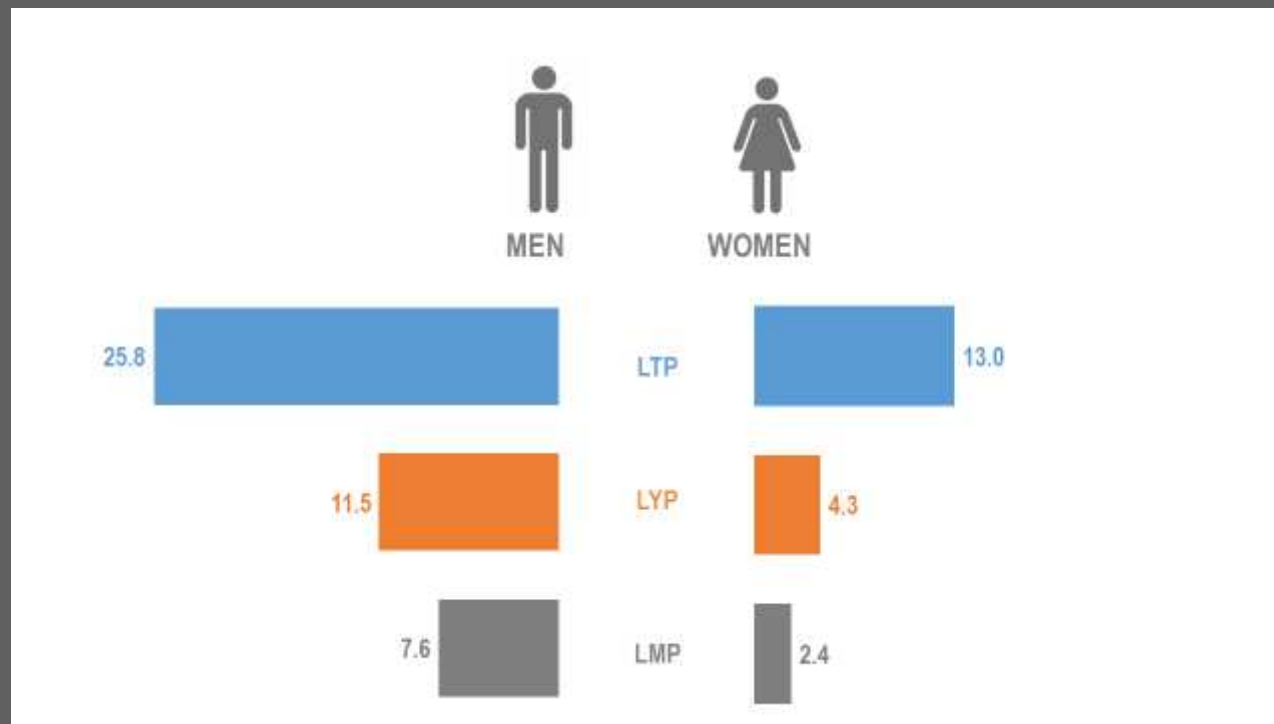
10.2

6.1%



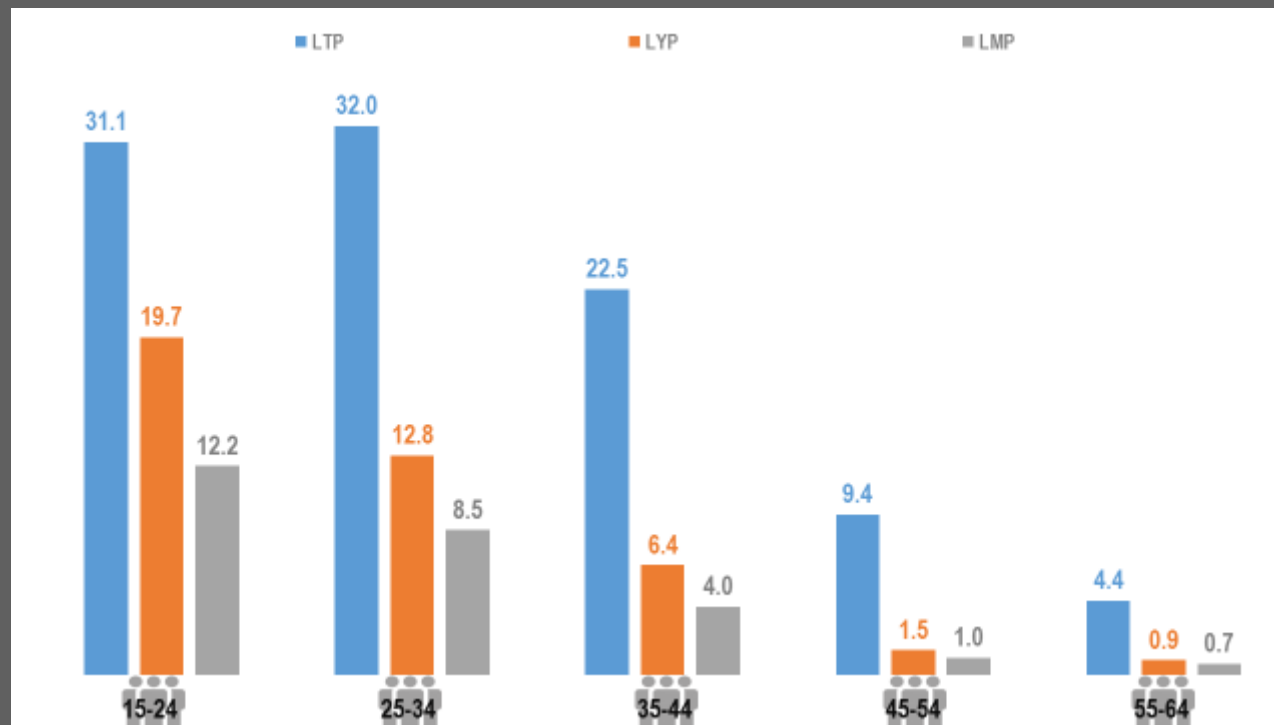
CANNABIS

LTP, LYP, LMP by gender



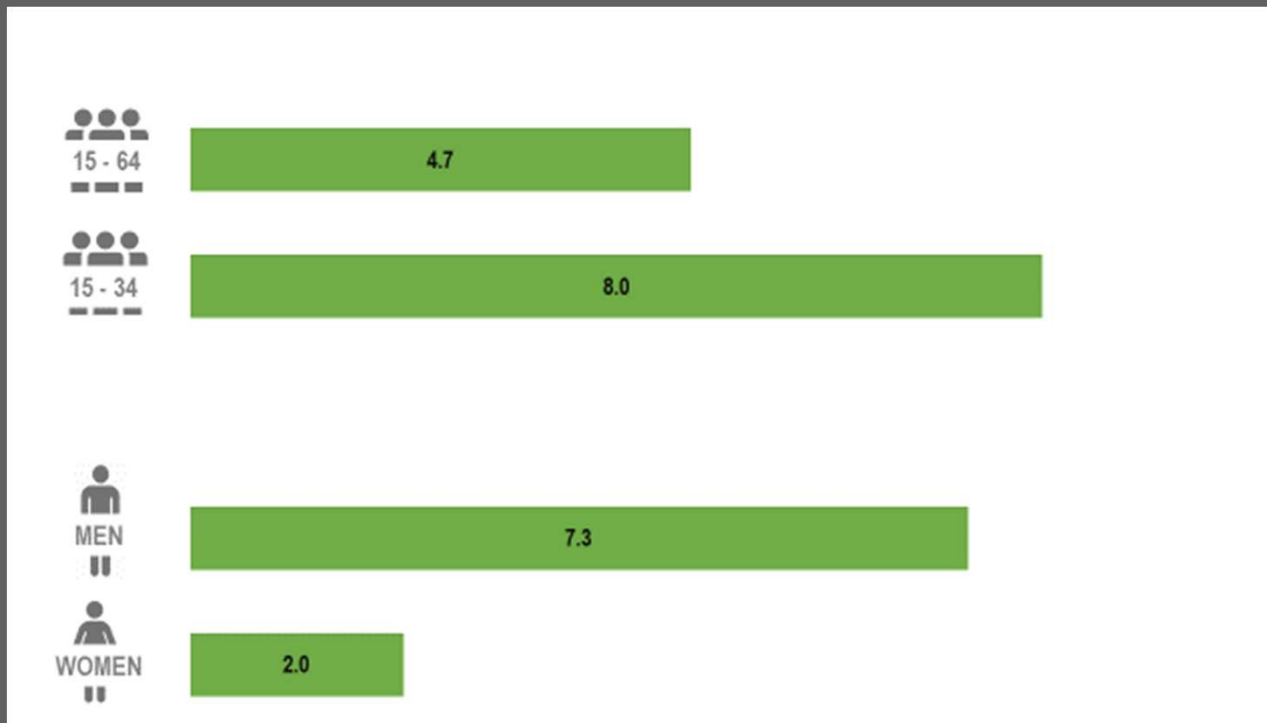
CANNABIS

LTP, LYP, LMP by age



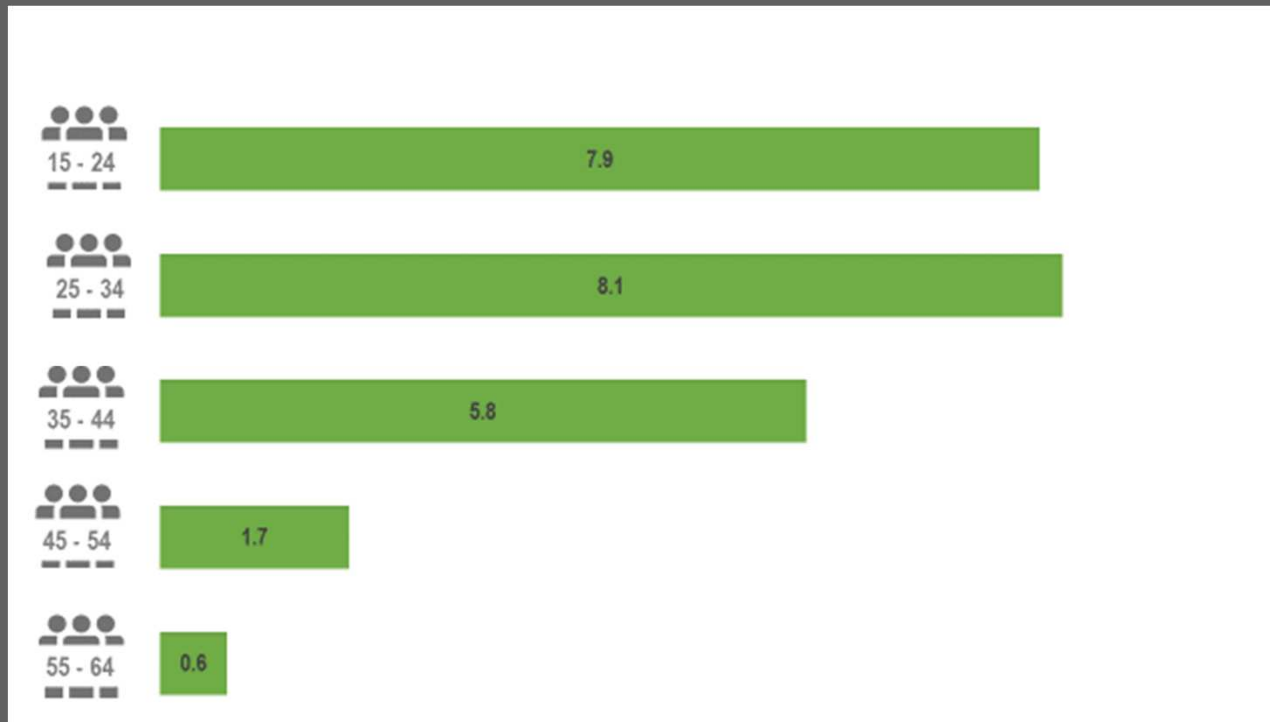
FREQUENT CANNABIS USE

15-64,15-34; by gender



FREQUENT CANNABIS USE

by age

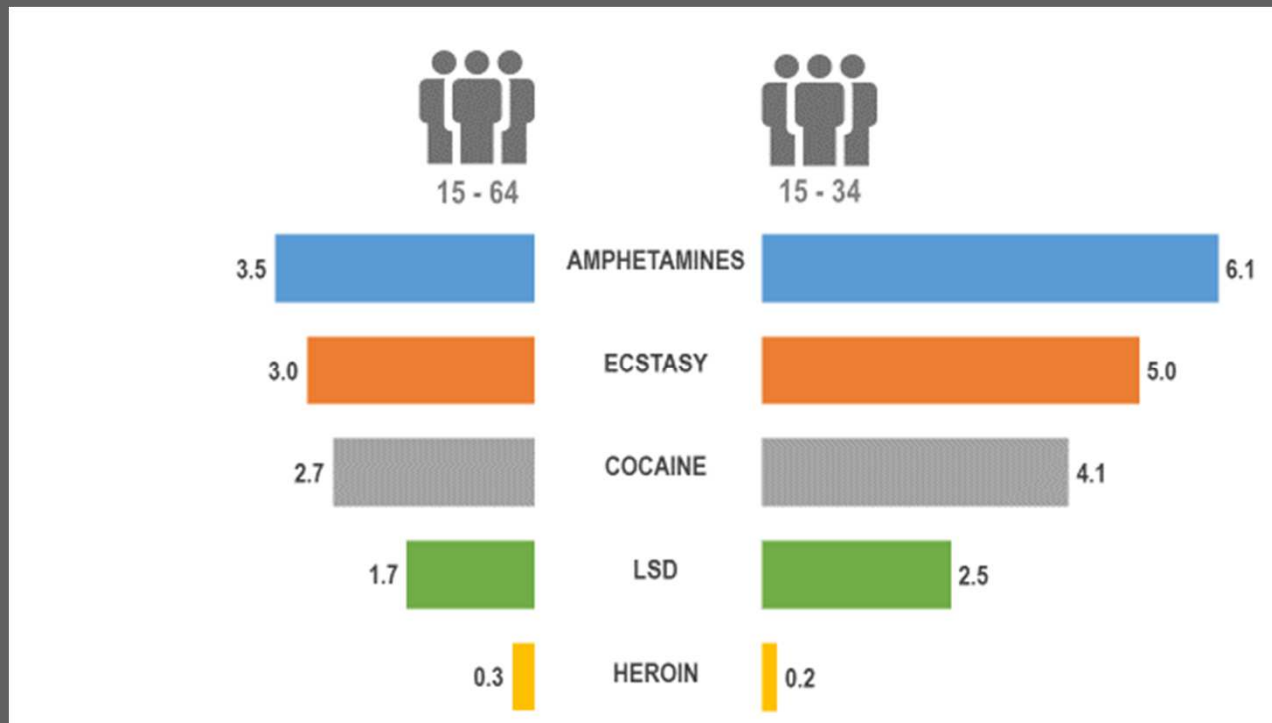


SEVERITY OF DEPENDENCE - CANNABIS

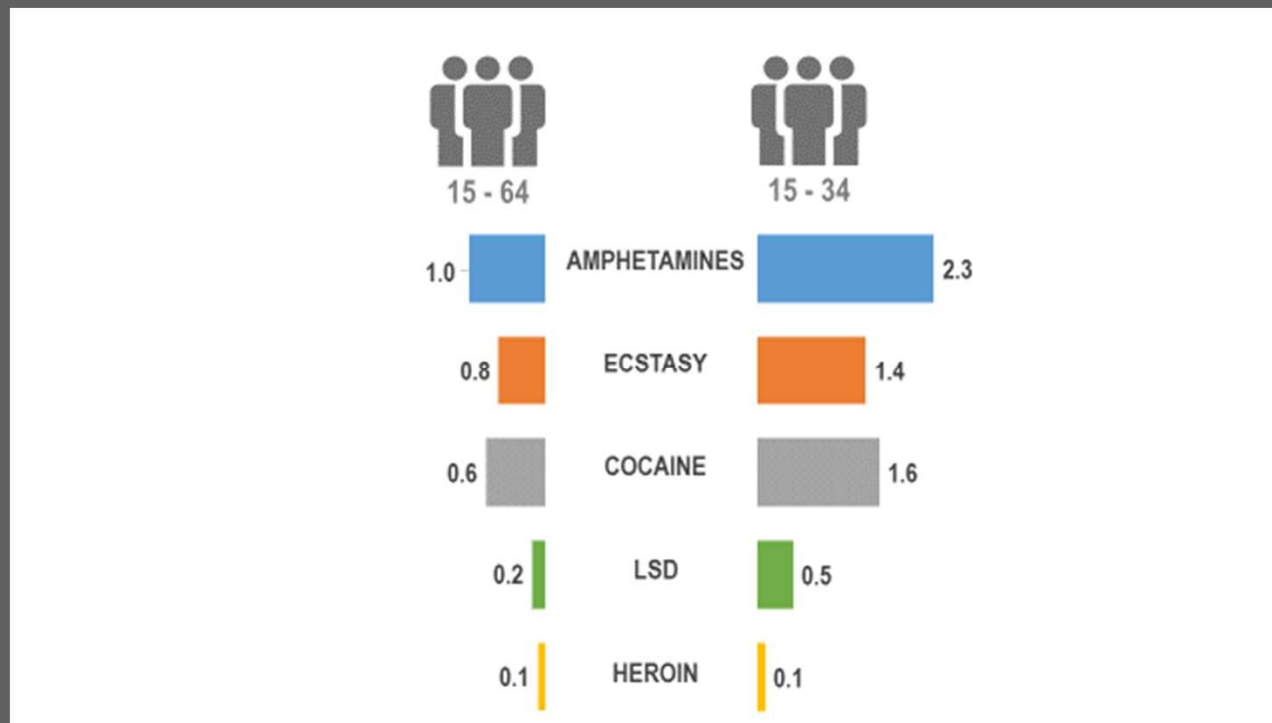
Severity of Dependence Scale - SDS (Gossop et al,1995)

- cut-off point – result more than 3
- moderate to severe problem cannabis use :
 - 15-64 - 0.8%
 - 1.5% males and 0.2% females
 - 15-34 - 1.8%
 - 3.1% males and 0.5% females
 - highest among males aged 25-34 (3.5%) and 15-24 (2.6%)

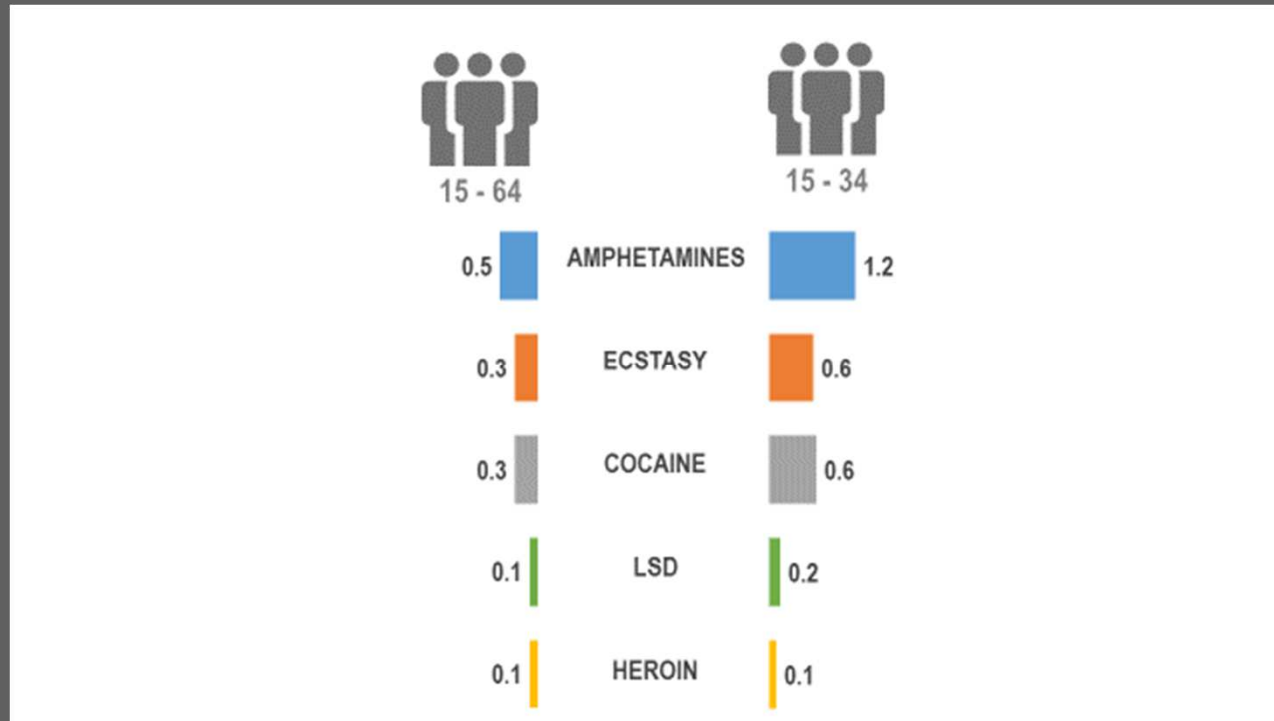
AMPHETAMINES, ECSTASY, COCAINE, LSD, HEROIN LTP (15-64,15-34)



AMPHETAMINES, ECSTASY, COCAINE, LSD, HEROIN LYP (15-64,15-34)



AMPHETAMINES, ECSTASY, COCAINE, LSD, HEROIN LMP (15-64,15-34)

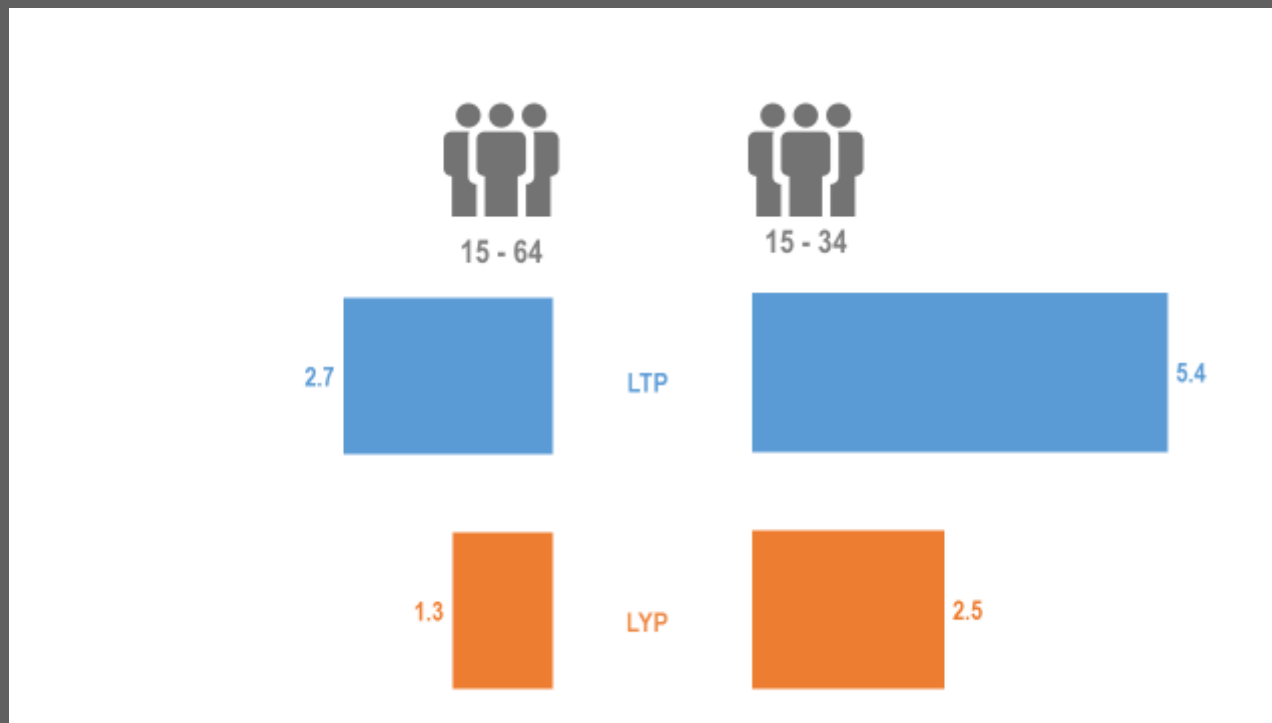


NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

GALAXY, GHB / GBL, KETAMINE

NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

LTP, LYP (15-64, 15-34)



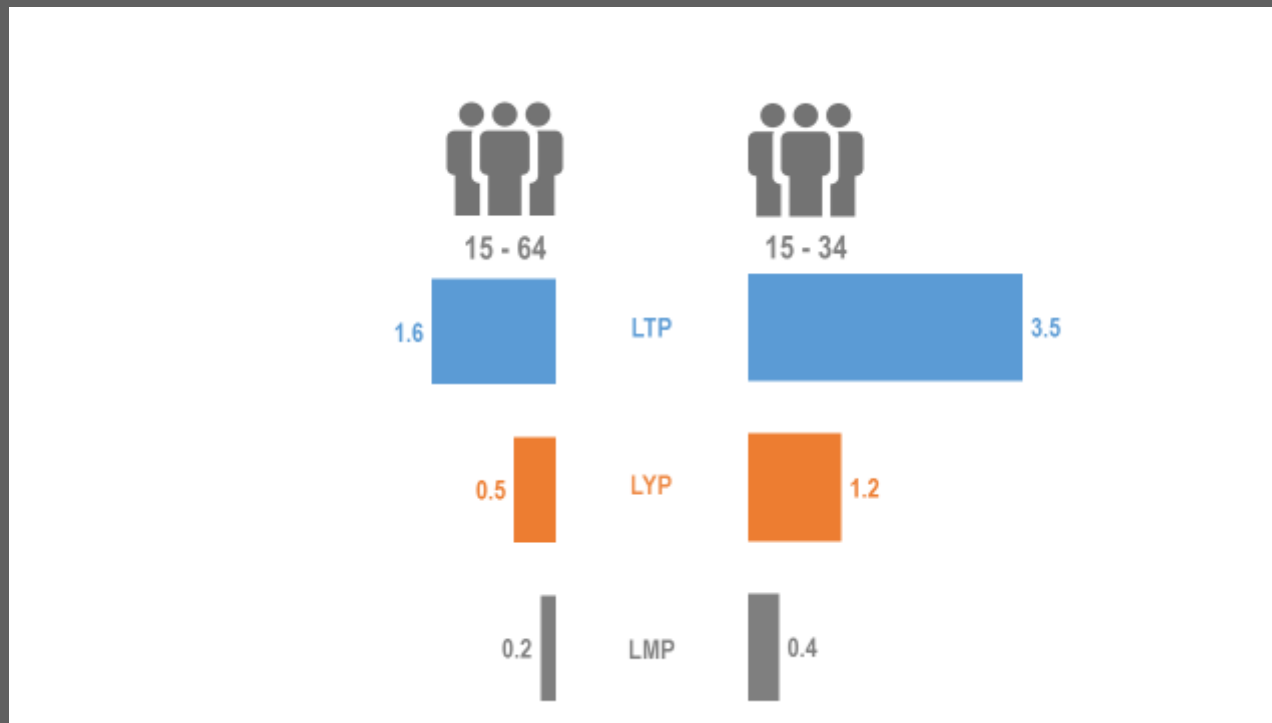
NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

LTP, LYP by gender



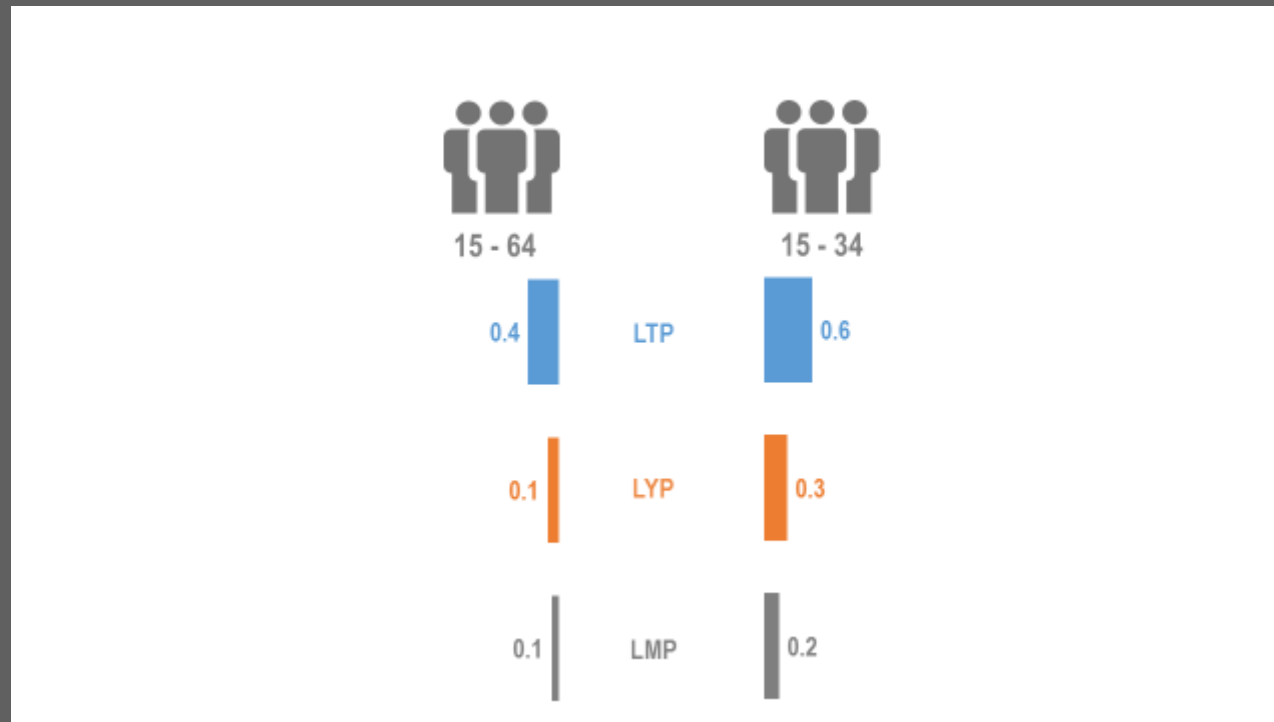
GALAXY

LTP, LYP, LMP (15-64, 15-34)



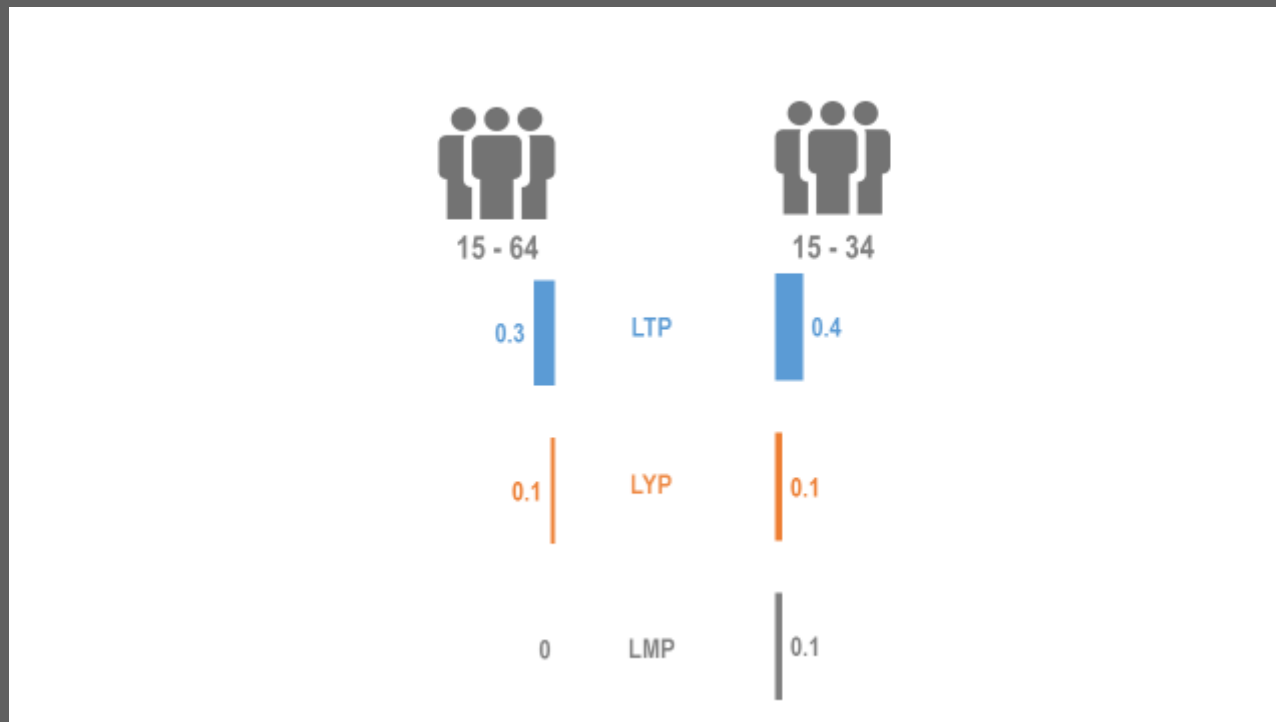
GHB / GBL

LTP, LYP, LMP (15-64, 15-34)



KETAMINE

LTP, LYP, LMP (15-64, 15-34)



CONCLUSION

- use of all licit and illicit drugs in Croatia is stable, except for cannabis
- cannabis use shows increase in prevalence after 2011
 - LTP - 2015 - 19.4%, 2011 - 15.6%*
 - LYP - 2015 - 7.9%, 2011 - 5.0%*
 - LMP - 2015 - 5.0%, 2011 - 2.9%*
- notable use of new psychoactive substances

CONCLUSION

- second GPS in Croatia:
 - gives an overview of the substance use amongst general population in Croatia, and
 - enables comparison with the results of previous research as well as with the data from other European countries
- in order to follow trends in substance use and provide perspective for policy intervention in Croatia regular and systematic research should be continued

THANK YOU!



e-mail:

renata.glavak.tkalic@pilar.hr