

SIXTY-FOURTH REGULAR SESSION November 19-21, 2018 Washington D.C., USA INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION CICAD

> OEA/Ser.L/XIV.2.64 CICAD/doc.2444/18 November 21 2018 Original: Spanish

Social Vulnerability and Drug Use Two Studies on Cocaine Base Paste in Uruguay Quantitative and Ethnographic Approach 2012 - 2018



Social Vulnerability and Drug Use

Two studies on cocaine base paste in Uruguay. Quantitative and ethnographic approach 2012 - 2018

Uruguay Drug Observatory- Junta Nacional de Drogas Chair of Anthropology- Faculty of Humanities and Education Sciences National STI-HIV / AIDS Program. Public Health Ministry United Nations Population Fund Institute of Statistics of the Faculty of Economics and Administration Part 1: Quantitative Approach

METHOD

- Study based on RDS: Respondent Driven Sampling
- Recognized worldwide to measure the prevalence of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases in hidden populations (those not reached with conventional sampling and methodologies, e.g., a household survey).
- Based on incentives and contact networks (main assumption).

Studied population: Users of base paste, crack or other denomination of smokable cocaine, with consumption of at least 25 days during the six months before the survey and/or individuals who have injected at least once any of those substances in the same period, residents of Montevideo and the Metropolitan Area.

Part 1: Quantitative Approach

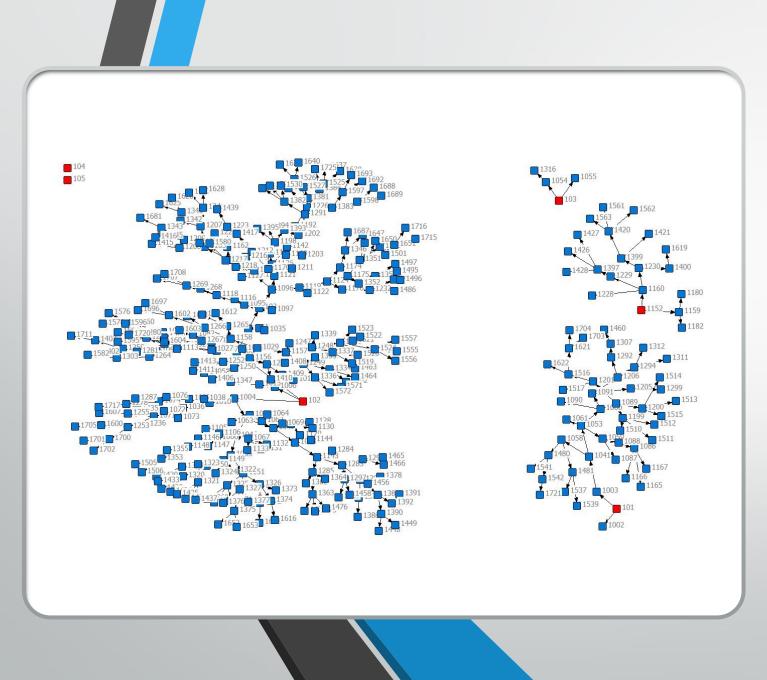
METHOD

SEEDS small number of participants, within target population

PARTICIPANTS Respond and recruit INCENTIVES Primary and Secondary

CUPONS to recruit peers





Recruitment Chain (sample RDS-2018). n: 373 cases











BACKGROUND (2012) - Cocaine base paste consumer profile.



artínez •Av

- •Average age: 29
- •27% live on the street
- •63.7 % with 6 or less years of formal

education.

- •41% received care in treatment facilities.
- •6.3% HIV positive



Index

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - The social fracture

CONSUMPTION PATTERNS - Altered states of consciousness

CARE AND TREATMENT - Is there a demand?

DRUG AND CRIME RELATIONSHIP – The route of deterioration



Distribution by Sex and Age (RDS sample) vs. General Population.

AVERAGE AGE OF RDS SAMPLE: 33.44

	Smokable cocaine users (%)	Population 18 to 60 years old, % Montevideo
Men	86.3	47.4
Women	13.7	52.6
18 to 25	23.3	20.9
26 to 35	38.2	24.3
36 to 45	28.1	20.4
46 to 60	10.5	34.4



HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION OBTAINED (RDS Sample)

	Elementary incomplete / No formal education	10,4
	Elementary approved	27,4
	Incomplete Middle School Education	29,5
	Complete Middle School Education	16,8
	Incomplete High School	9,1
	Complete High School	3,3
unta acional e Drogas de la República G U A Y	Incomplete University	1,3
GUAY	Complete University	0
	Other	2,2

Presidencia U R U

Sample Studied by Income Source (Last 12 Months)

Work without a formal contract, temporary jobs	69,2
Collect cans, cardboard, scavengers, windshield cleaners or similar	38,3
Informal sellers (street, buses)	30,9
Work with a formal contract	26,9
Beggars	24,2
Rely on income of partner, friends or family	16,8
Robbery, theft	13,9
Exchange sexual intercourse for money	12,3
Pension/other	12,1
Unemployment insurance	7,1
Drug selling	6,4
Public assistance, charity or similar	6,1

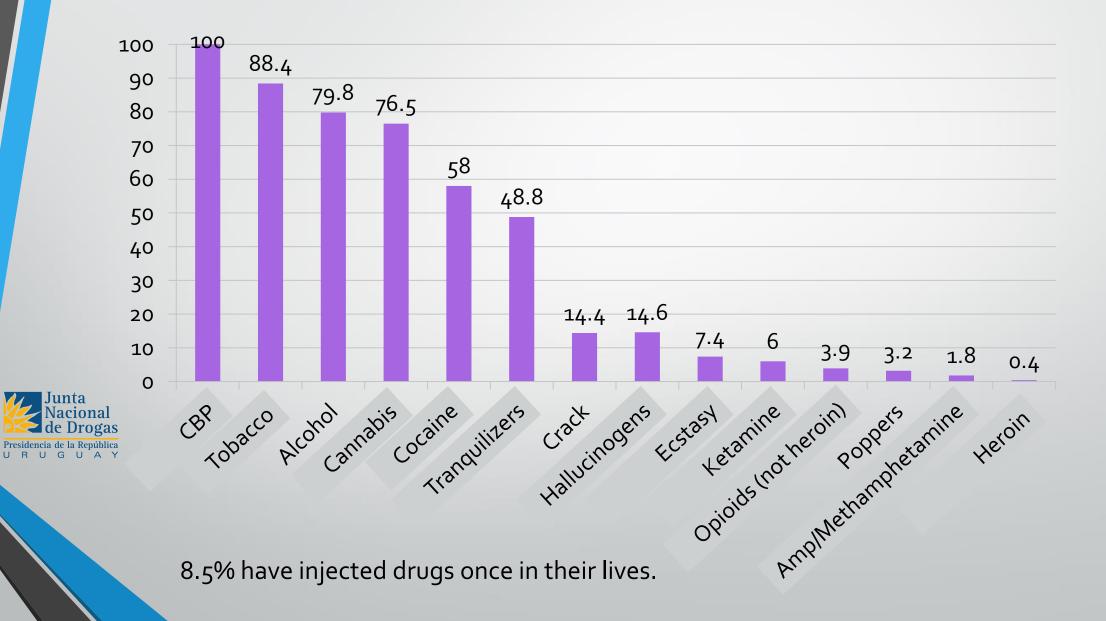


Sample Studied by Place of Residence (Last 12 Months)

In refuge, shelter	² 5,3
On the street	25,1
House or apartment belonging to parents, relatives, friends	19,7
Own house/apartment or partner's house/apartment	9,7
Rented hotel room, pension, residency	8,4
Rented house/apartment or partner's rented house/apartment	6,2
Ranch, tent, enclosure without running water or sewage	3,1
Jail or juvenile detention center	1,7
Treatment center, other	0,8



Substances Used in the Last 12 Months



Frecuency of Consumption within Last 12 Months

Basis: substance users

Frequency of PBC use	%
Some times monthly	14.2
Some times weekly	50.9
Daily	34.9

Frequency of cocaine use	%
Once	5.1
Some times during last 12 monts	39.4
Some times monthly	15.9
Some times weekly	30.3
Daily	9.2

Frequency of tobacco use	%
Some times during last 12 monts	1.2
Some times monthly	3.3
Some times weekly	8.0
Daily	87.5

Frequency of alcohol use	%
Once monthly or less	17.0
2 to 4 times in the month	26.9
2 to 3 times weekly	19.3
4 or more times weekly	36.8

Frecuency of Consumption within Last 12 Months

Basis: substance users

Frequency of cannabis use	
Once	1.3
Sometimes	9.3
Some times monthly	6.8
Some times weekly	20.4
Daily	62.2

Frequency of tranquilizer use	%
Once	3.8
Some times	19.1
Some times monthly	13.5
Some times weekly	12.4
Daily	51.1

Patterns of Cocaine Base Paste (CBP) Use

Where have you used CBP within the last 12 months?

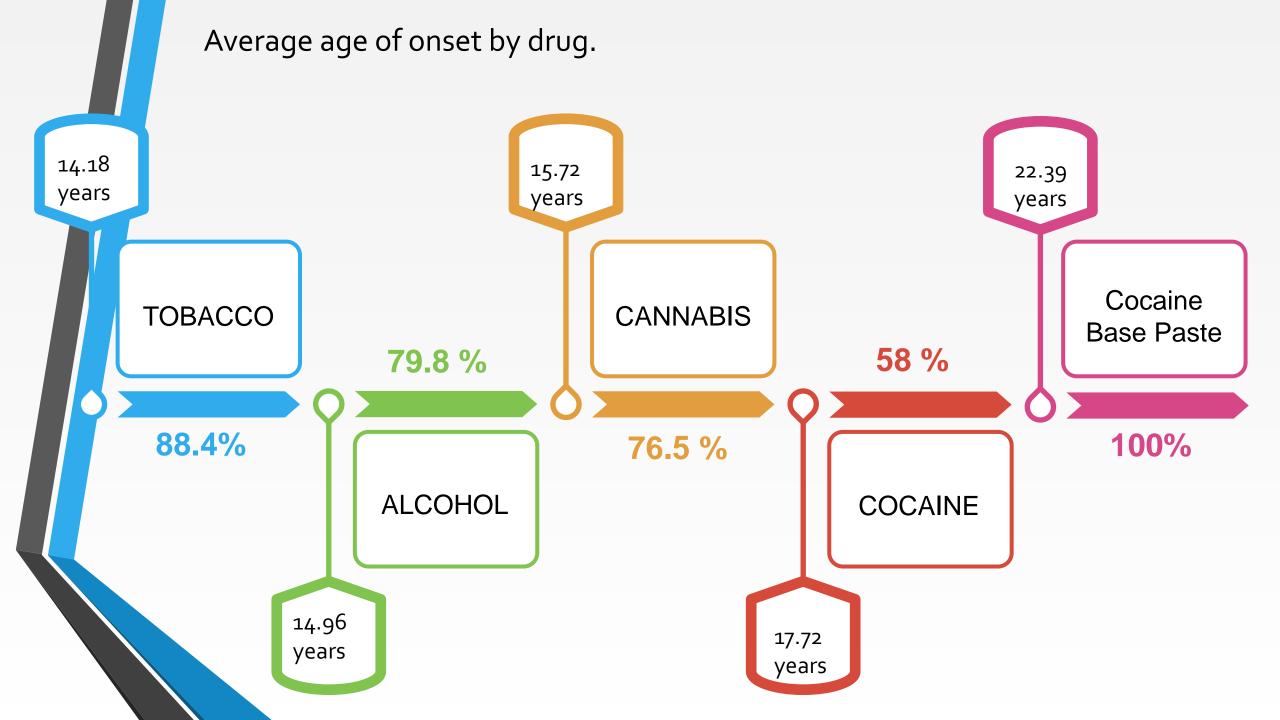
Street/public plaza/vacant lot/alley	79 <mark>,</mark> 2
Own house/apt or partner's	25,2
Abandoned house/closed place	9,9
House/apt where drug is sold	6,7
Workplace	2,7
Public restroom	1,7
House/apt of parents/family	1,6
Bars/clubs/parties	1,5
Business or centers of study	0,1
Other	10,8

Within the last 12 months, with whom have you used CBP?

(RM)

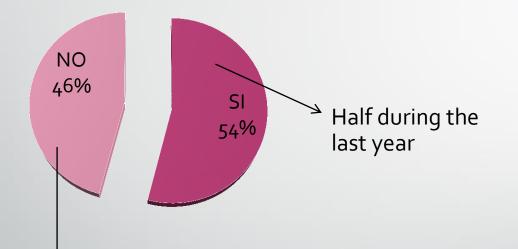
Alone	53.5
Acquaintances	24.9
Friends	19.0
Partner	9.0
Group of users	2.9
Strangeres	7.5
Others	1.5





Access and Care & Treatment Demand by Drug Use

Have you ever received treatment to stop or control your drug use?

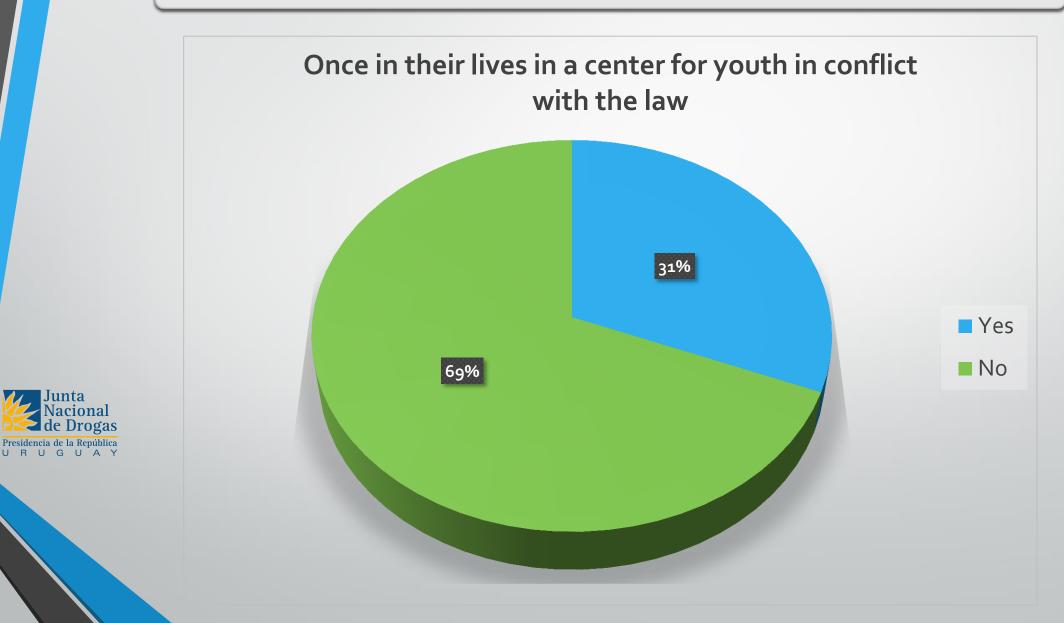


40% thought at some point they needed it

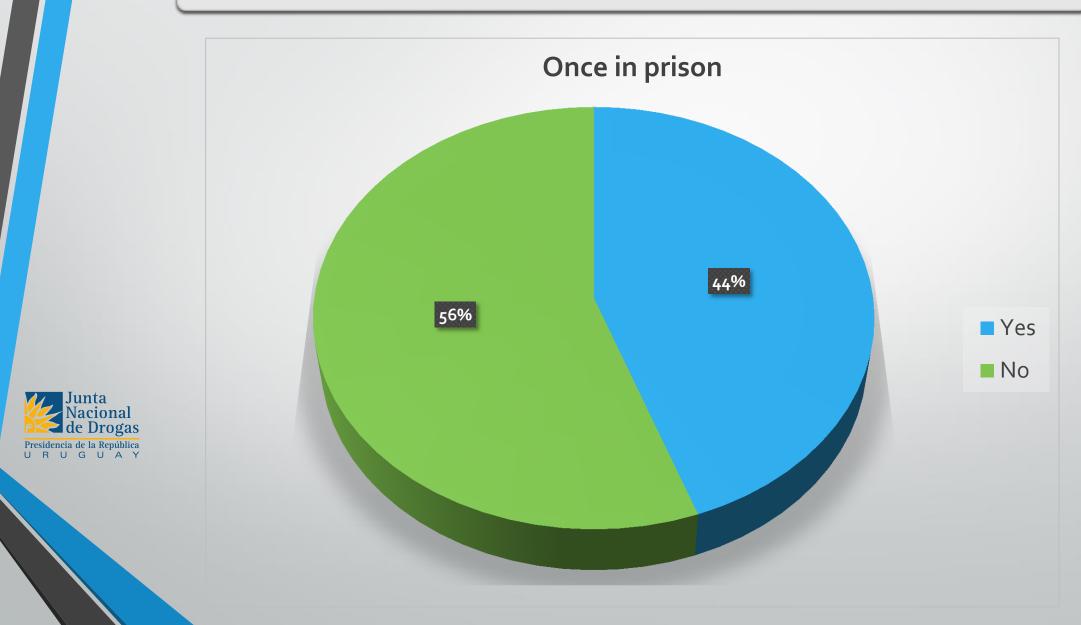
Treatment types received to quit or reduce drug use

Public treatment center	26,9
Hospitals / Public mental health centers	24,0
Churches / religious communities	17,1
Narcotics Anonymous	15,5
Alcoholics Anonymous	10,0
Neighborhood polyclinics	9,7
Public centers for drug treatment	9,4
Treatment centers for youth	4,7
Private treatment centers	2,4
Therapeutic communities	2,3
Selfhelp groups to quit smoking	1,8
Healthcare plans	1,3
Private psychiatric clinics	0,5
Outreach facilities	0,5
Others not specified	12,9

History of Conflict with the Law

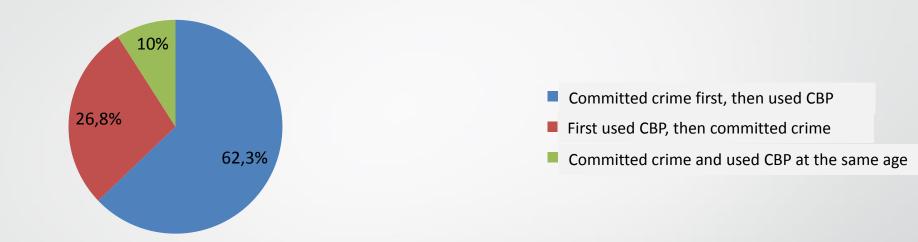


History of Conflict with the Law

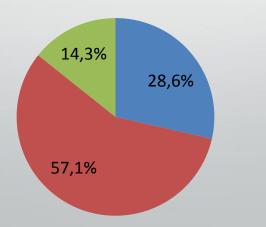


Study on Drug Use for Incarcerated Persons and Associated Factors - 2016

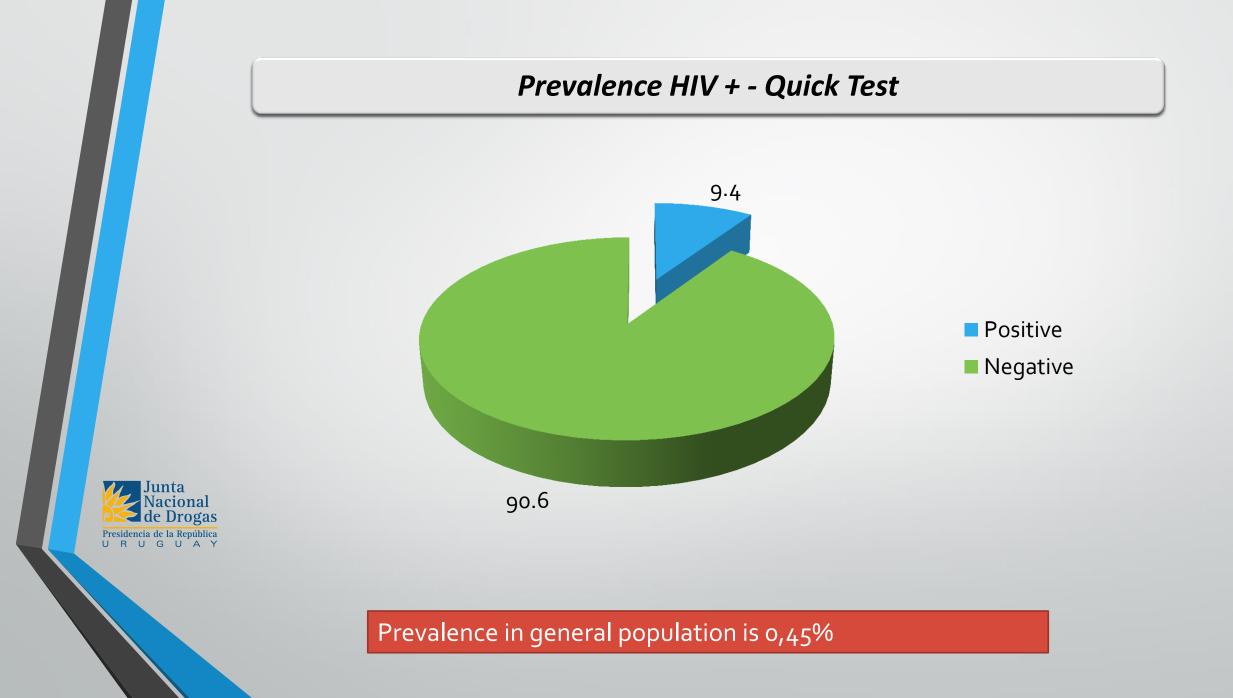
Distribution of convicted men according to whether or not they committed their first crime before consuming cocaine base paste (CBP)



Distribution of convicted women according to whether or not they committed their first crime before consuming cocaine base paste (CBP)



- Committed crime first, then used CBP
- First used CBP, then committed crime
- Committed crime and used CBP at the same age



In Conclusion...

- A higher presence in the male population.
- Socially isolated population in the urban space.
- Significant among population living on the street.
- No access to public services.
- They suffer stigma and social fear.
- Prevalence of HIV+ is 20 times higher than in general population.

Thank you very much for your attention

Contact

jnd@presidencia.gub.uy gub.uy/jnd

