

**GROUP 3 – Presentation 1**  
**Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad**  
**Situational Analysis of Drug Problem in**  
**Countries**

**OAS/CICAD Sub-Regional Seminar**  
**October 28, 2014**

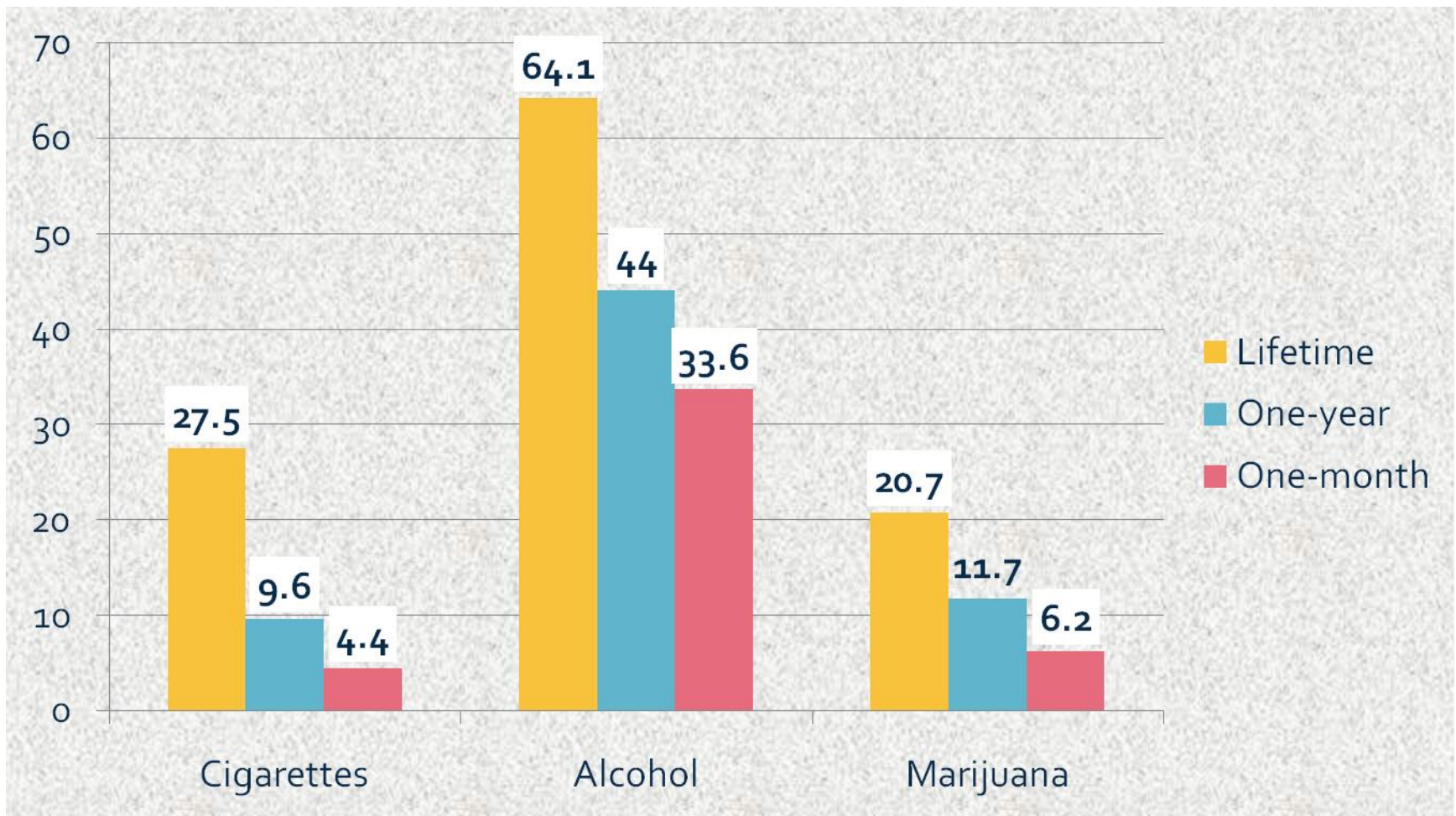
# Situational Analysis – All Countries

- Alcohol continues to be the drug most widely used by the secondary school population followed by marijuana and cigarettes
- Perception of risk is associated with the prevalence
- Access and availability are high - parents, friends, festivities, sporting and community events
- There is widespread cultural acceptance of marijuana and alcohol

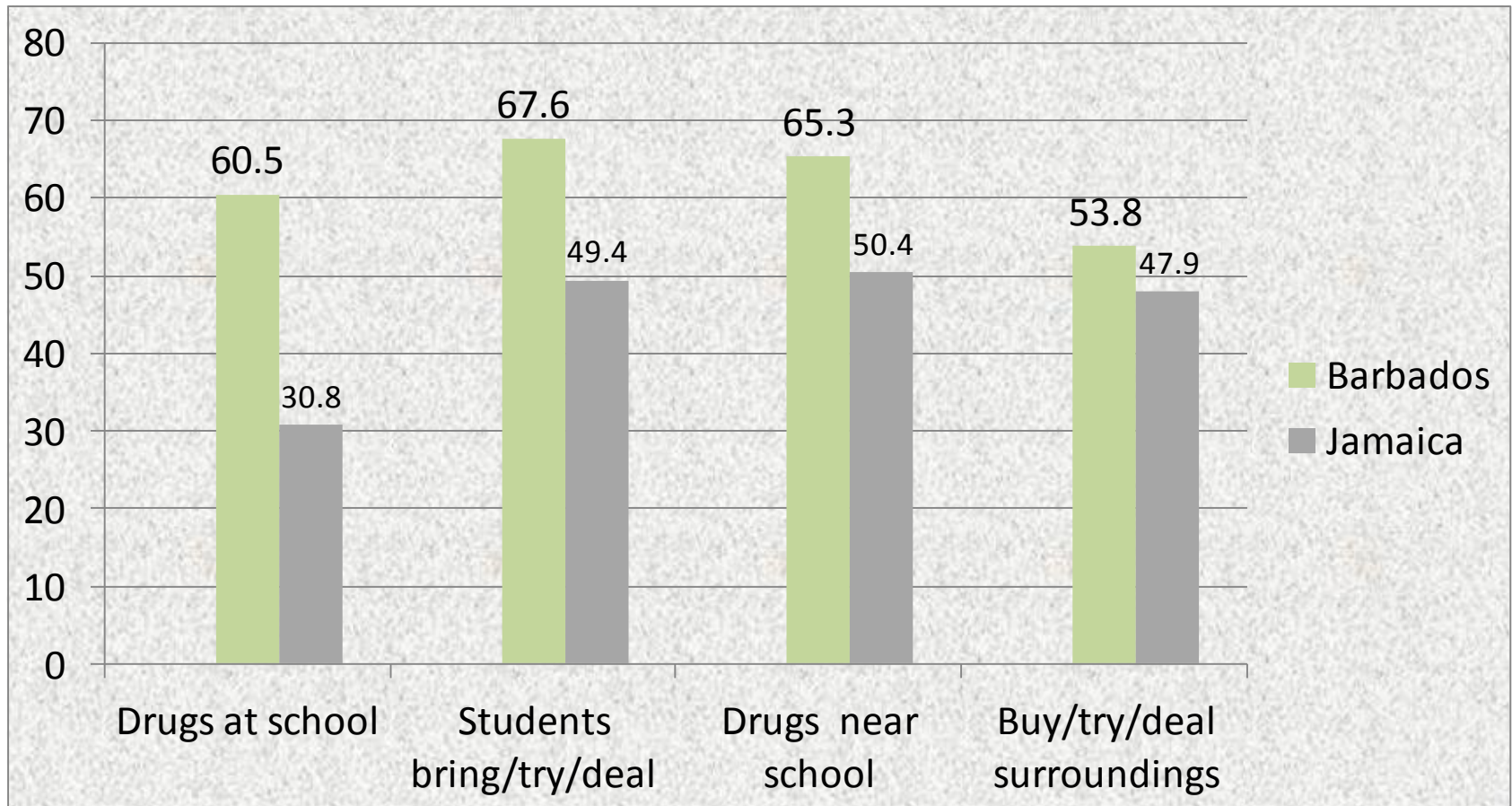
# Situational Analysis – All Countries

	Jamaica	Barbados	Trinidad
Alcohol (Lifetime)	65	75	80
Cigarette (Lifetime)	25	20	29
Marijuana (Lifetime)	20.7	22.0	
Marijuana ( Easy Access)	38	45	45

# Prevalence by Substance - Jamaica

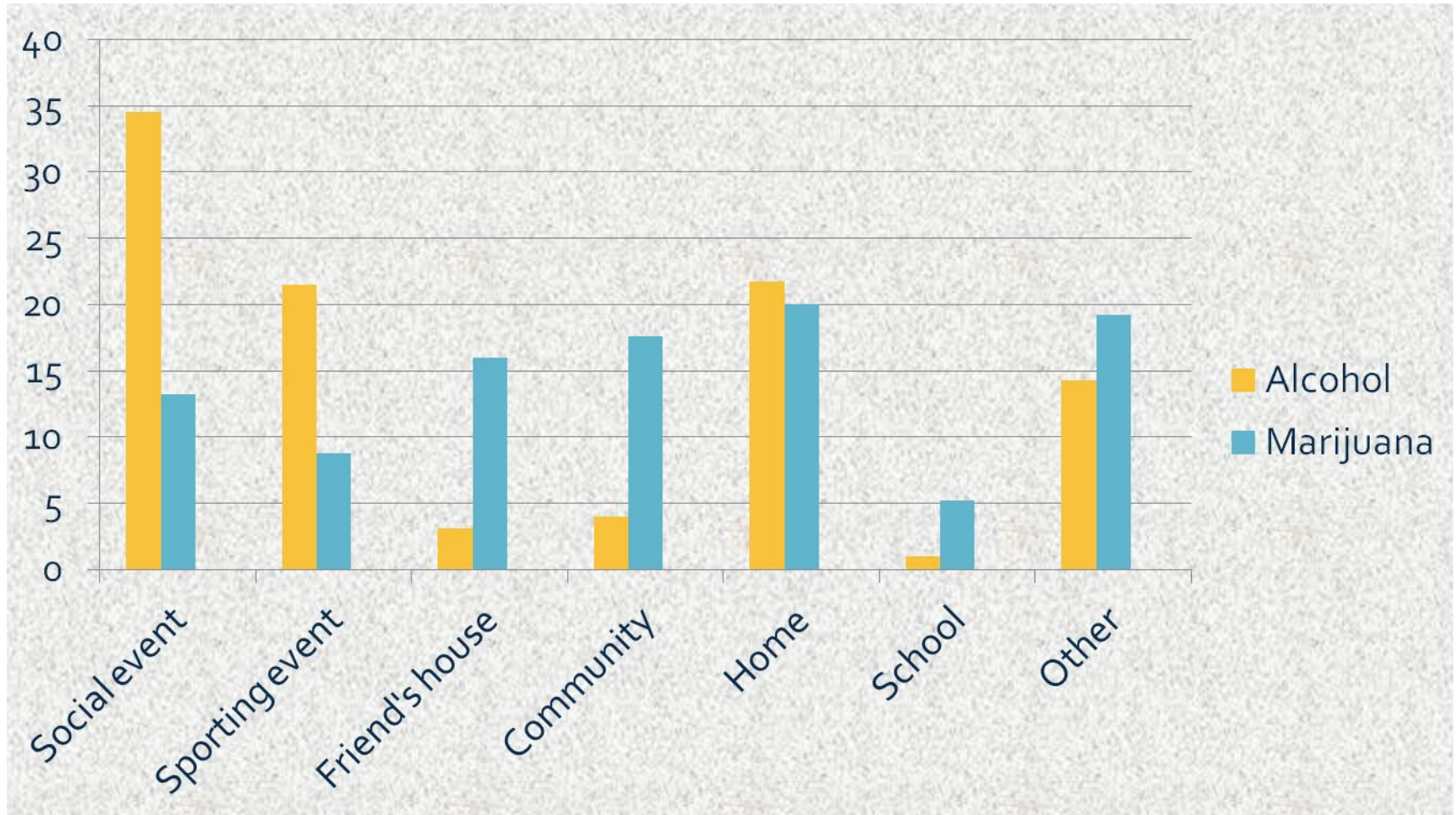


# Exposure to Drugs In and Around School by Gender

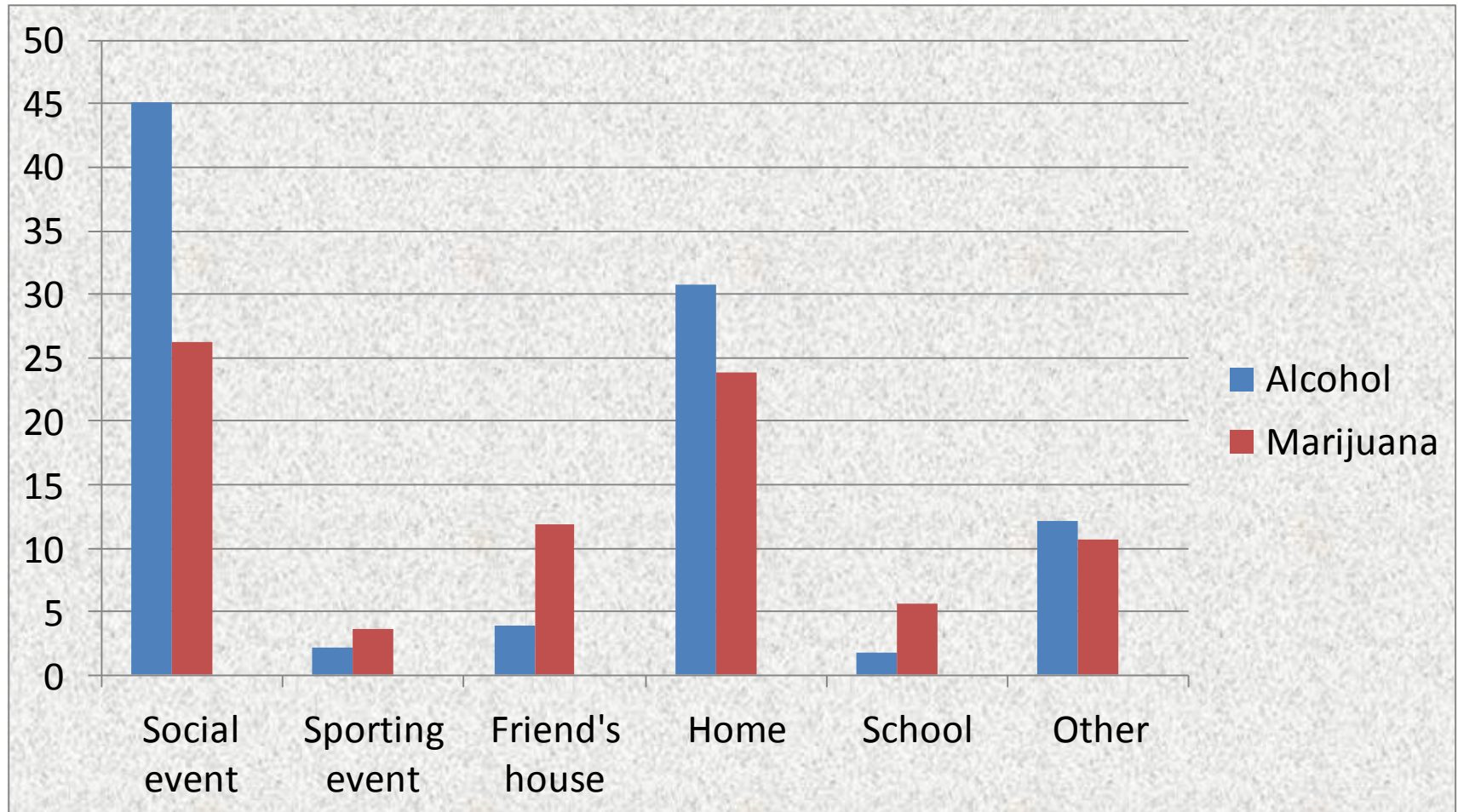




# Locations for Alcohol and Marijuana Use – Jamaica



# Locations for Alcohol and Marijuana Use – Barbados



# Policy Goal

- To reduce the prevalence of substance use among secondary school students in Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad



# Components of Policy

- Reduce access and availability to drugs in and around school environments
- Implement universal prevention programmes addressing risk perception
- Public education to address cultural norms
- Prevention Strategies ( USI)

# Stakeholders

- Ministry of Education
- Schools
- Vendors
- Alcohol Industry
- Ministry of National Security
- National Drug Councils
- NGOs – Mothers Against Drugs, RISE Life, Arrive Alive etc
- Treatment Centres

# Existing Policies

- Safe Schools Policy – Policies on Drugs in and around schools
- Policies on underage alcohol consumption
- Laws regarding purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors

# Monitoring & Evaluation

- Surveillance of drug use patterns among secondary students for trend analysis
- Longitudinal Studies