

II BNADS
Brazilian National Alcohol
and Drugs Survey

LENAD - *Levantamento Nacional de Álcool e Drogas*

Team:

Direction: Ronaldo Laranjeira

Coordination: Clarice Sandi Madruga

Organizers: Ilana Pinsky, Raul Caetano



Ipsos Public Affairs
The Social Research and Corporate Reputation Specialists





Method

➤ Design

- Nationally representative repetitive cross sectional study

➤ Sampling

- Multistage cluster sampling
- Stratification based on Brazilian Statistic Center IBGE

77% Response Rate



Method

2006

- 147 randomly selected cities
- 70 trained interviewers
- 3007 participants 14 years and older

**Adolescents Oversample N= 601*



2012

- 149 randomly selected cities
- 100 trained interviewers
- 4607 participants 14 years and older

** Adolescents Oversample N= 1157*

**SP State Oversample N= 1160*





Instruments

- 800 questions including 15 scales
- Alcohol abuse/dependence (AUDIT)
- Tobacco use
- Illegal drug use (SDS)
- Risk Factors

Validated in Brazil

Ferri, CP., Marsden, J. De Araujo, M.K, Laranjeira, RR., Gossop, M. (2000). Validity and reliability of the Severity of Dependence Scale (SDS) in a Brazilian sample of drug users. Drug Alcohol Rev. 19, 451-55

sds

severity of dependence scale (sds)

Over the last 3 months:

1. Did you ever think your use of cannabis was out of control?
Never or almost never ☐ 0
Sometimes ☐ 1
Often ☐ 2
Always or nearly always ☐ 3
2. Did the prospect of missing a smoke make you very anxious or worried?
Never or almost never ☐ 0
Sometimes ☐ 1
Often ☐ 2
Always or nearly always ☐ 3
3. Did you worry about your use of cannabis?
Not at all ☐ 0
A little ☐ 1
Quite a lot ☐ 2
A great deal ☐ 3
4. Did you wish you could stop?
Never or almost never ☐ 0
Sometimes ☐ 1
Often ☐ 2
Always or nearly always ☐ 3
5. How difficult would you find it to stop or go without?
Not difficult ☐ 0
Quite difficult ☐ 1
Very difficult ☐ 2
Impossible ☐ 3

sds score _____ / 15

(NB) Please note there are two cut-off scores: one for adults; SDS score of 3 and the other for adolescents; SDS score of 4.

Swift, W., Copeland, J. & Hall, W. (1998). Choosing a diagnostic cut-off for cannabis dependence. *Addiction* 93, 1681-1692.

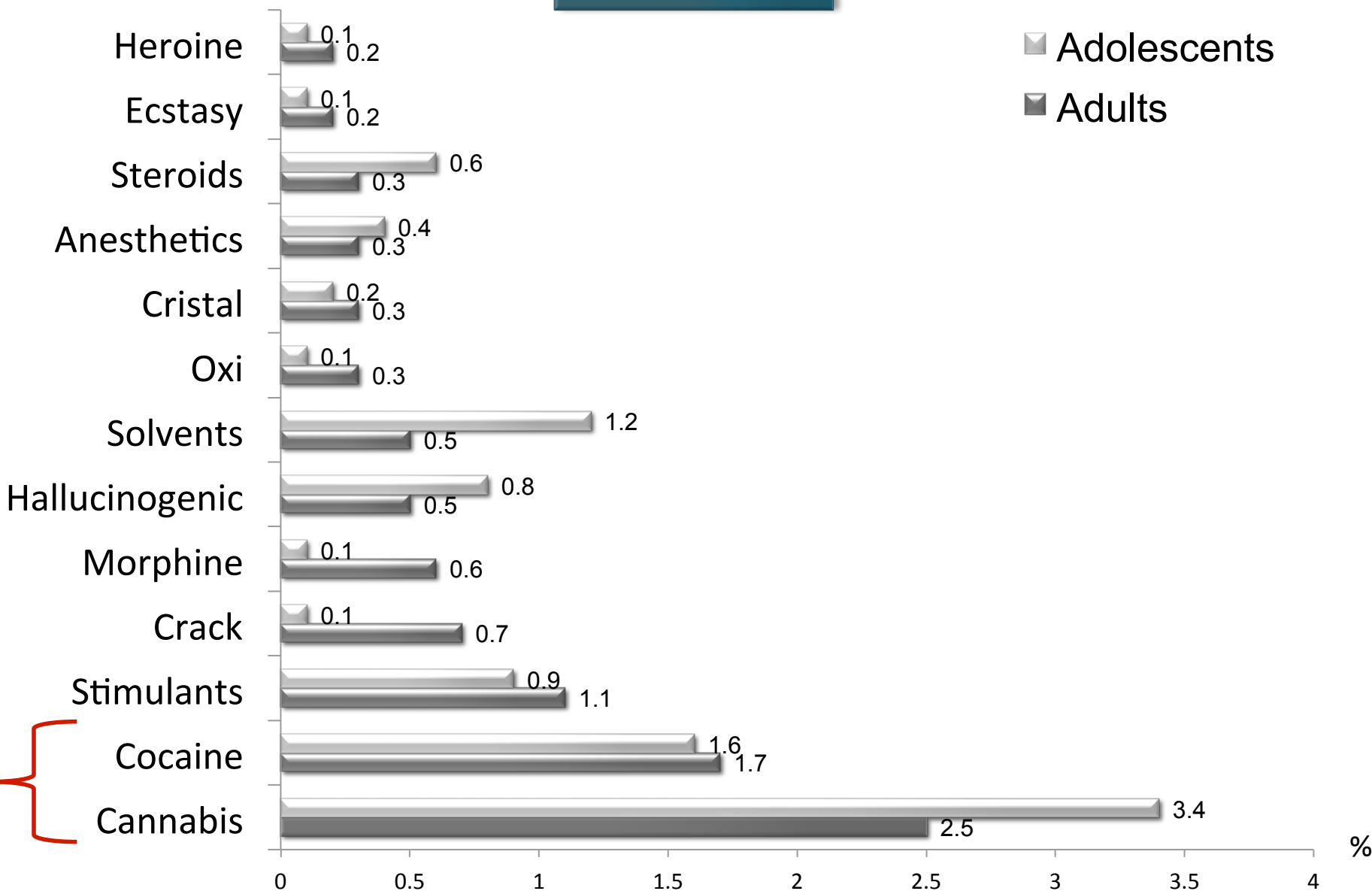


Preliminary Results



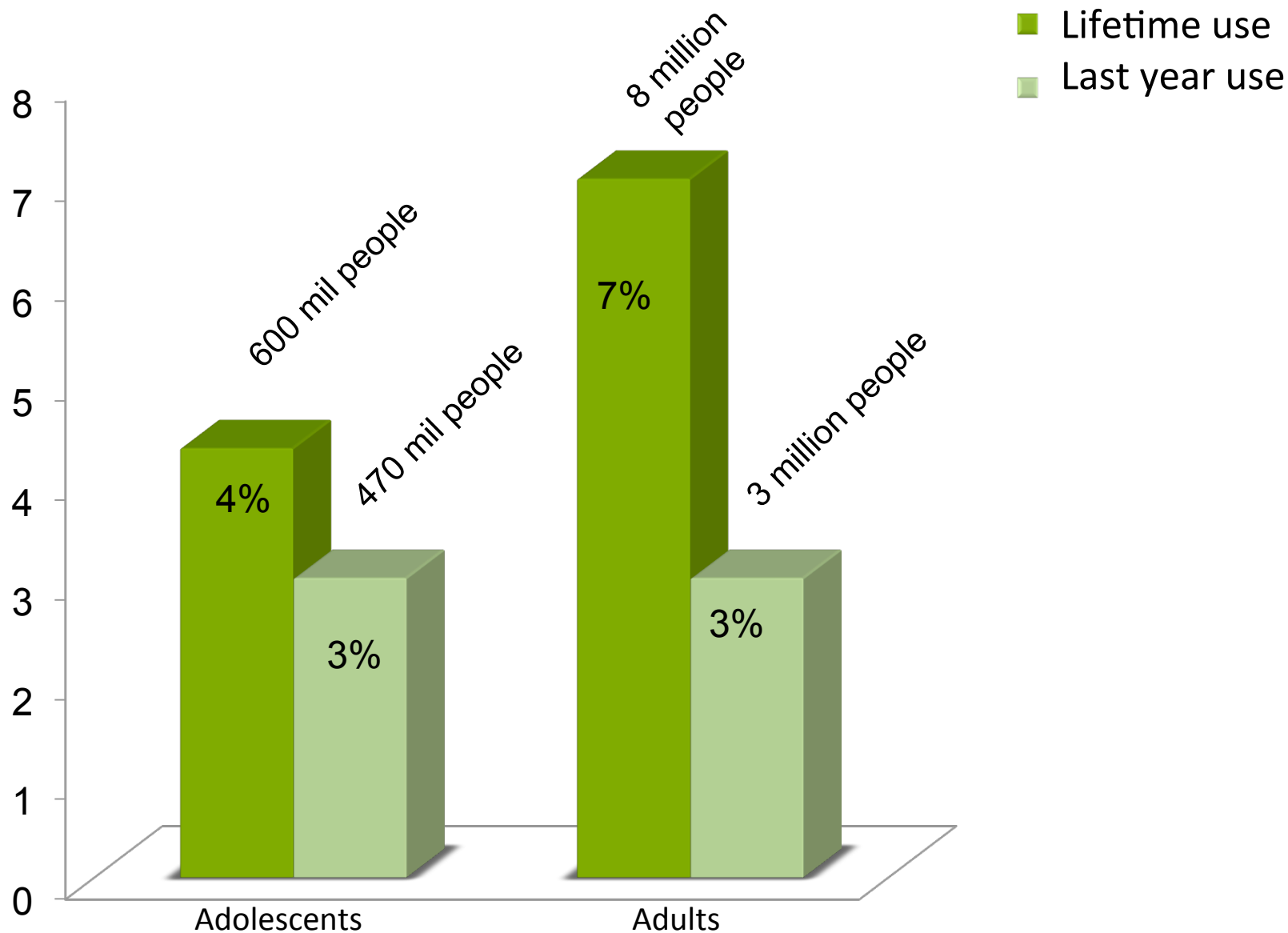
Consumption of Illegal Drugs in Brazil

Last Year Use



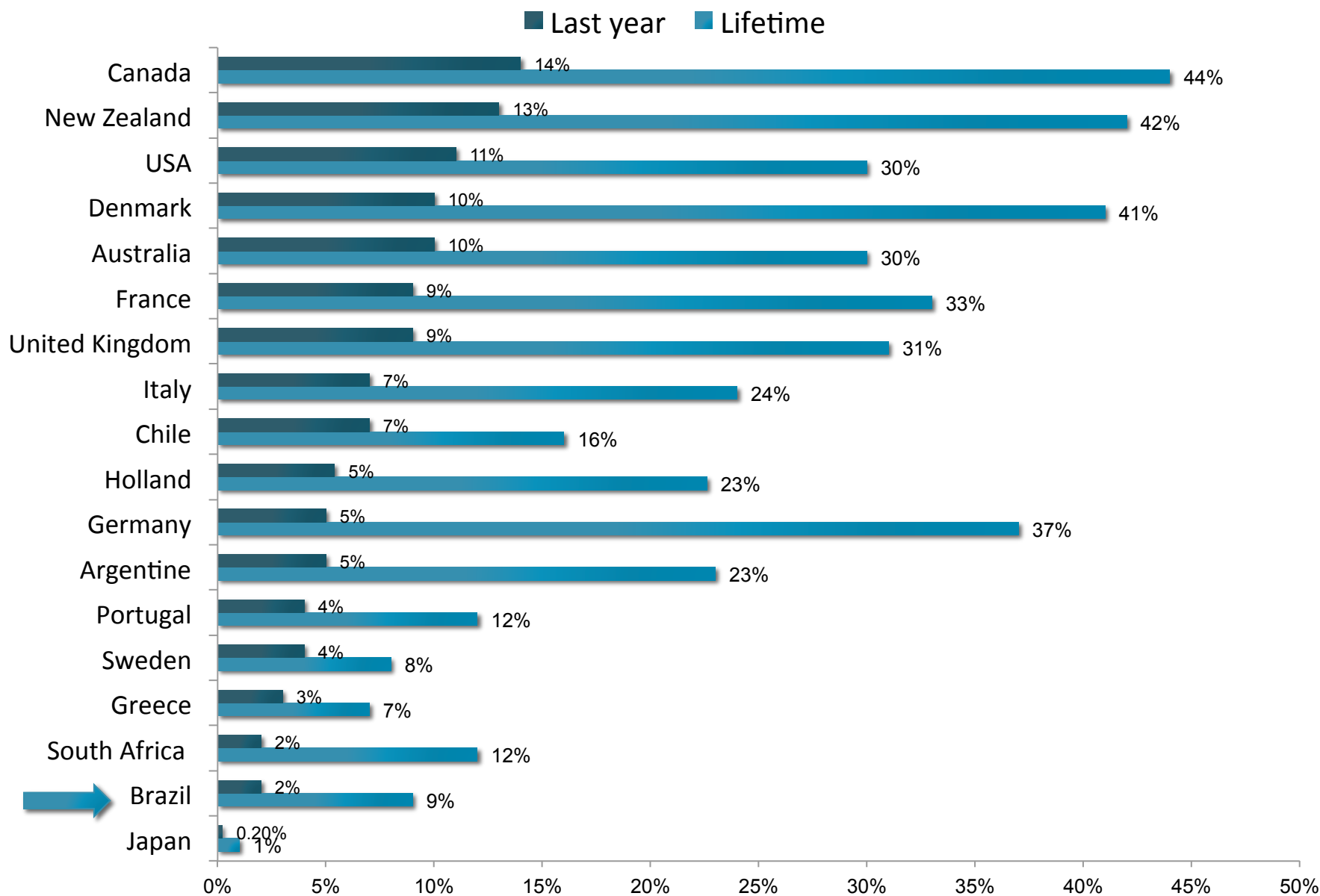


Cannabis Use in Brazil





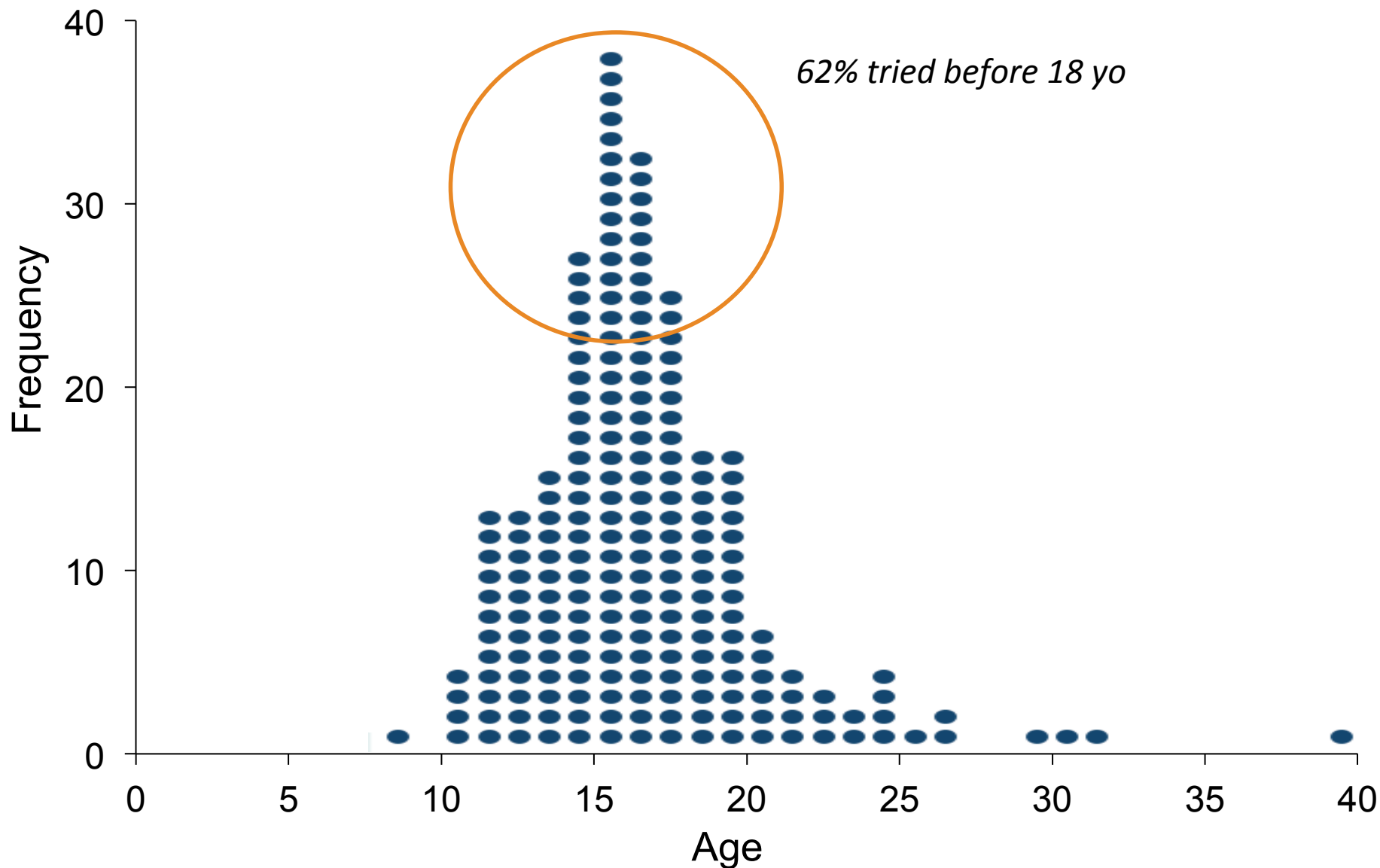
Cannabis Use in the World





Cannabis Age of Onset

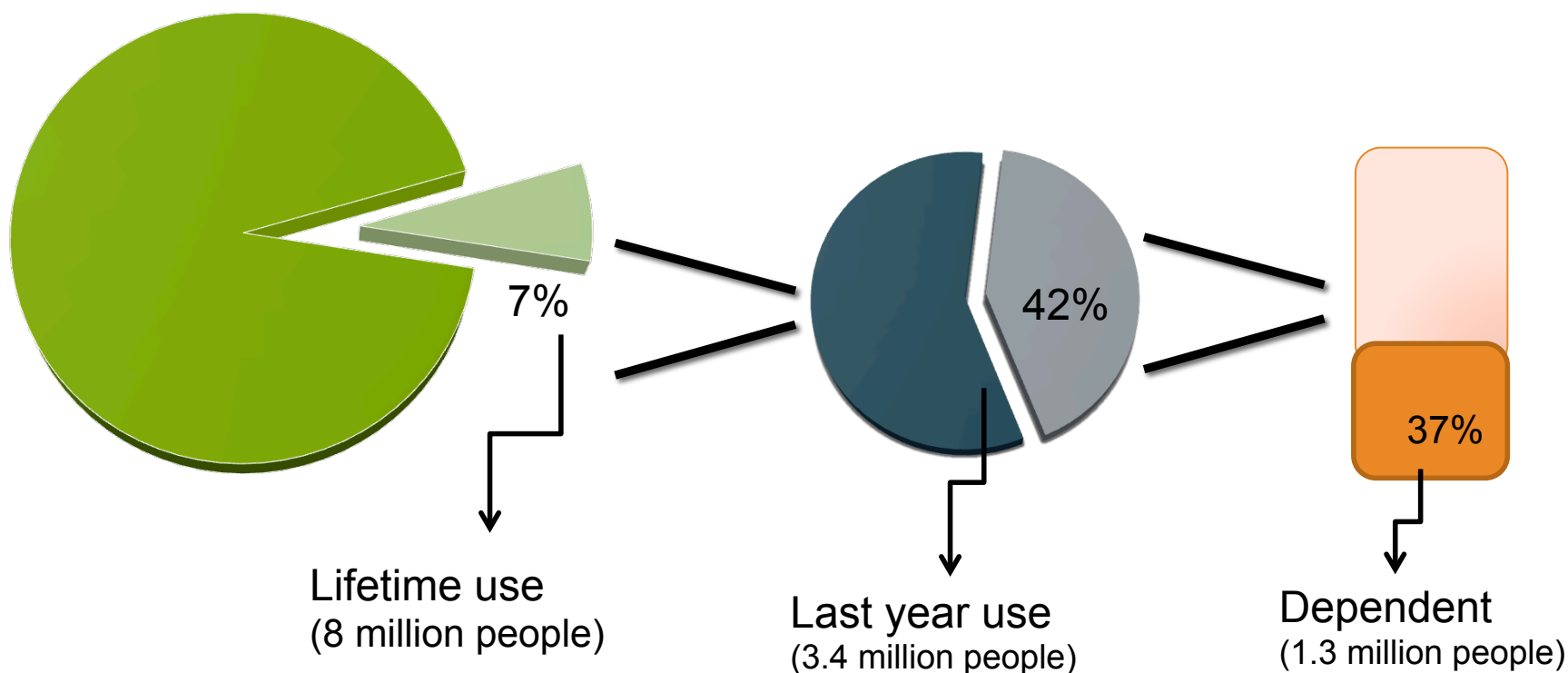
Distribution Dot Plot





Cannabis Consumption and Dependence

Dependence prevalence rate = 0.6% in the population,
1.2% among men and 0.1% among women





Types of Cocaine

SNORTED



Powder

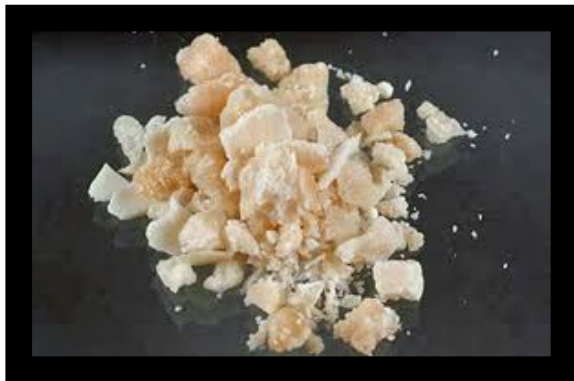
INJECTED



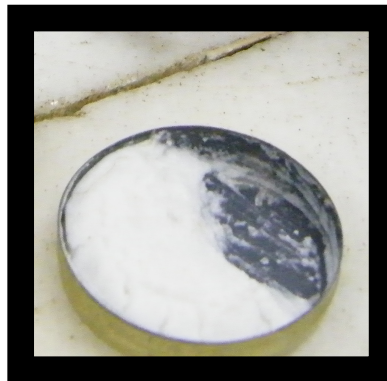
Water diluted

SMOKED COCAINE

Crack



Merla

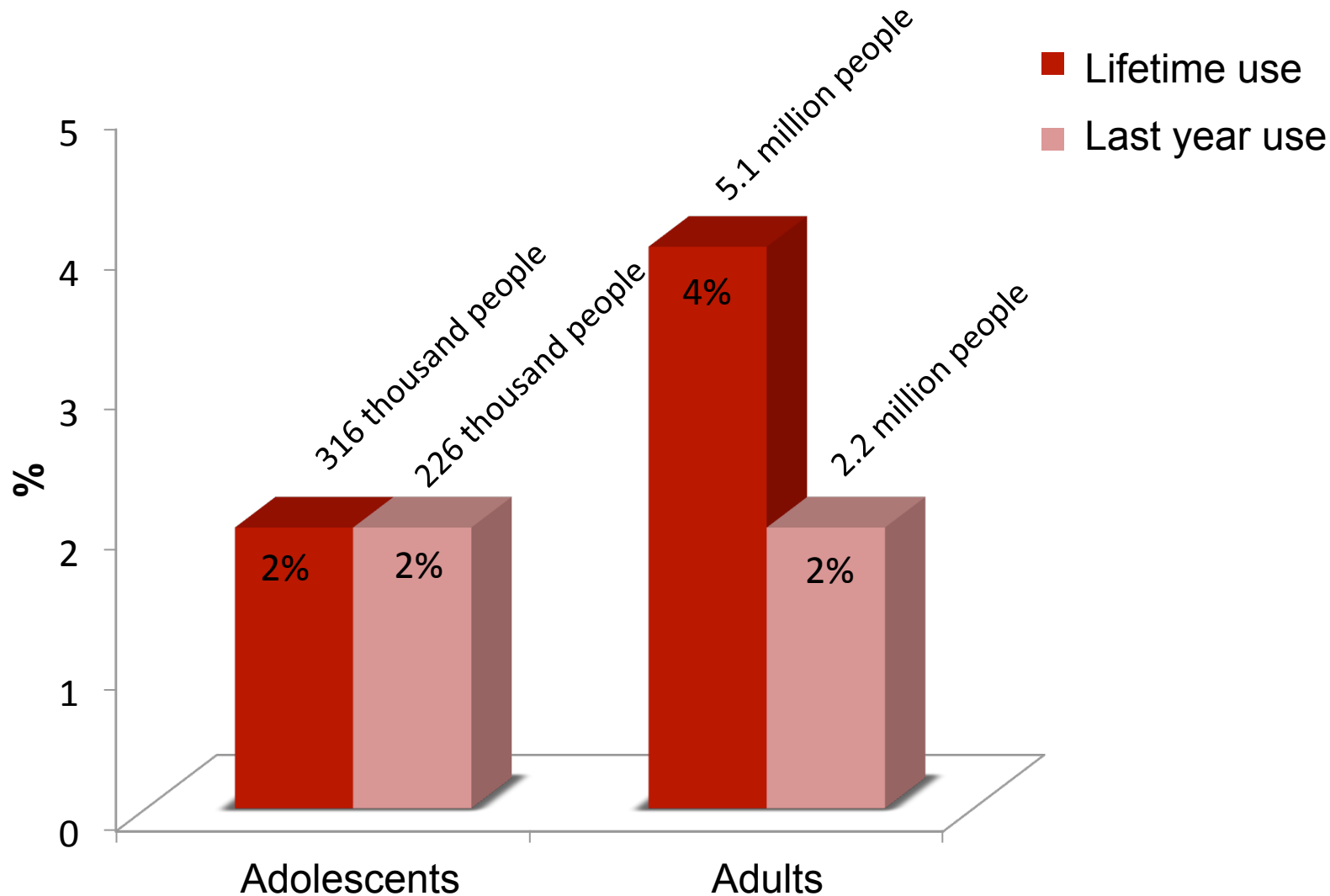


Oxi



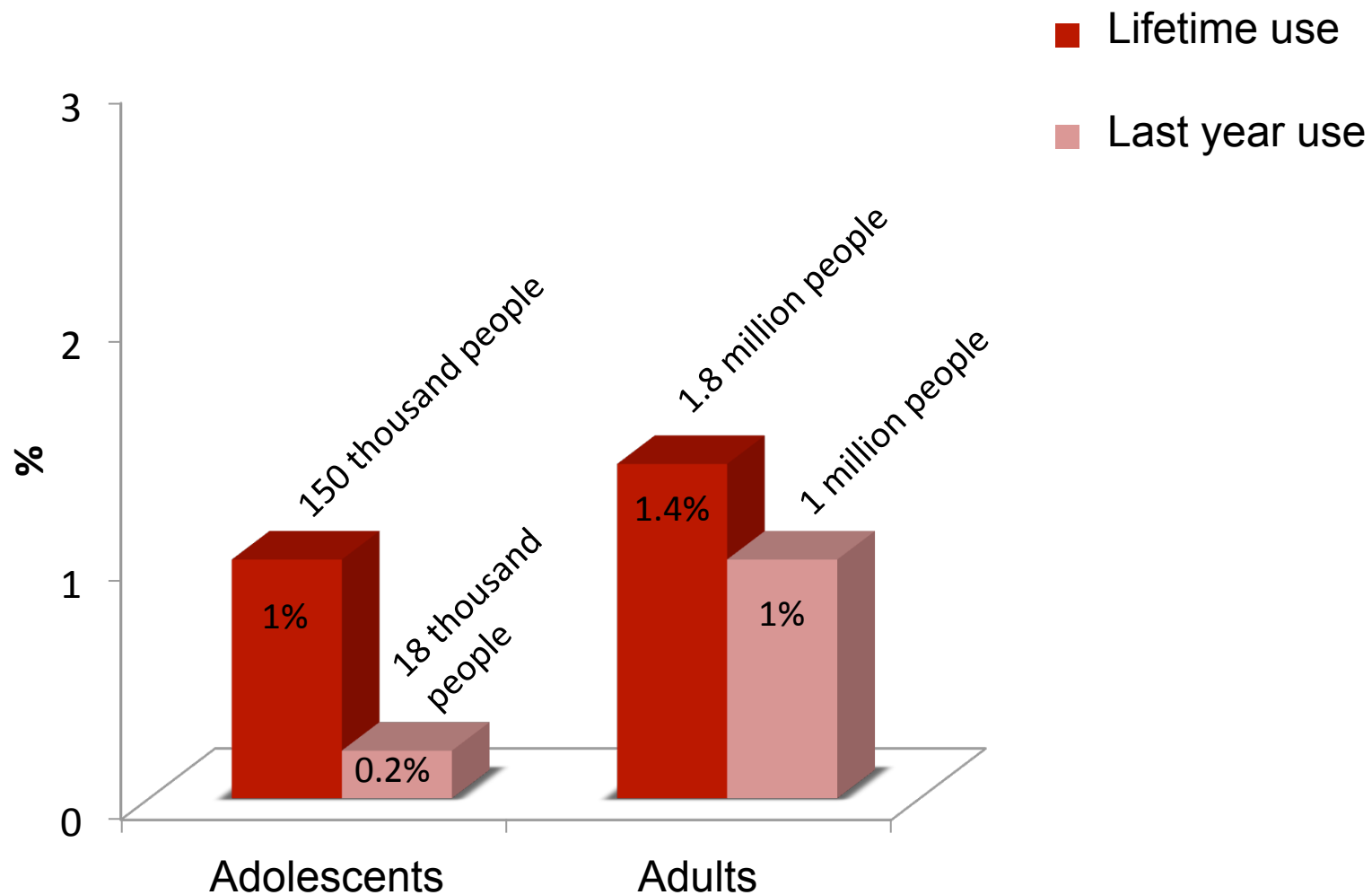


Intra-Nasal Cocaine Consumption



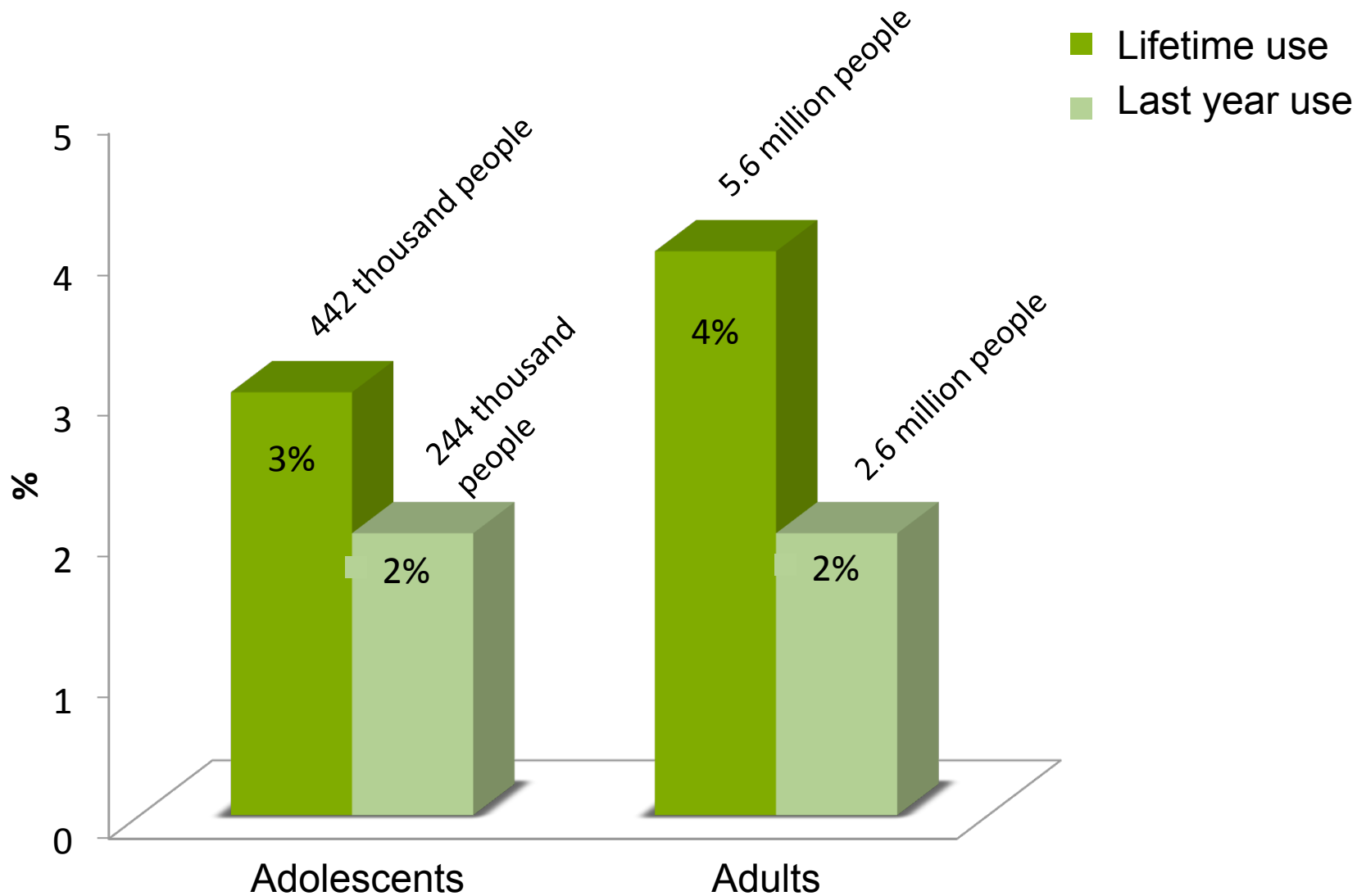


Smoked Cocaine Consumption





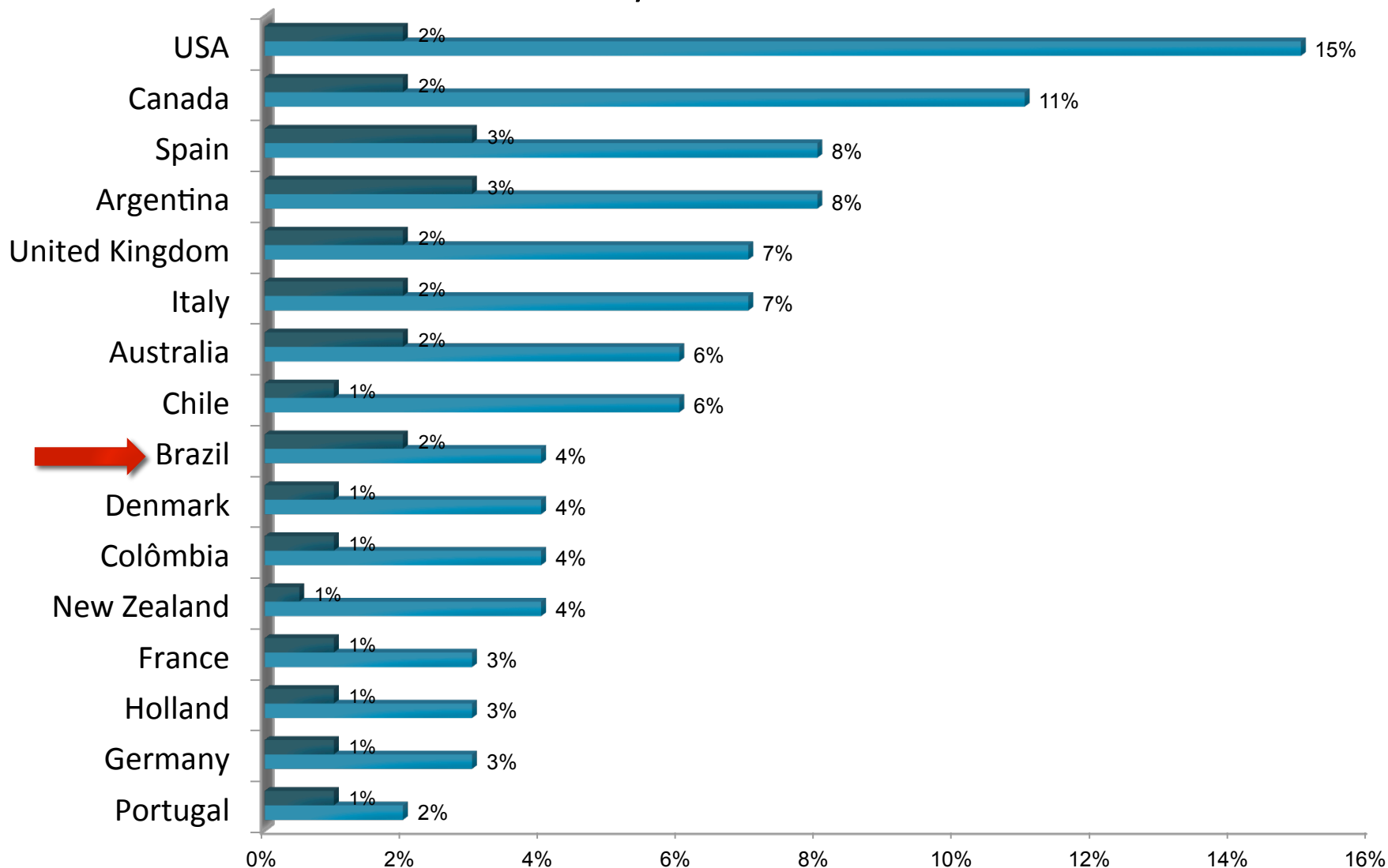
Cocaine/Crack/Oxi Consumption





Cocaine Use in the World

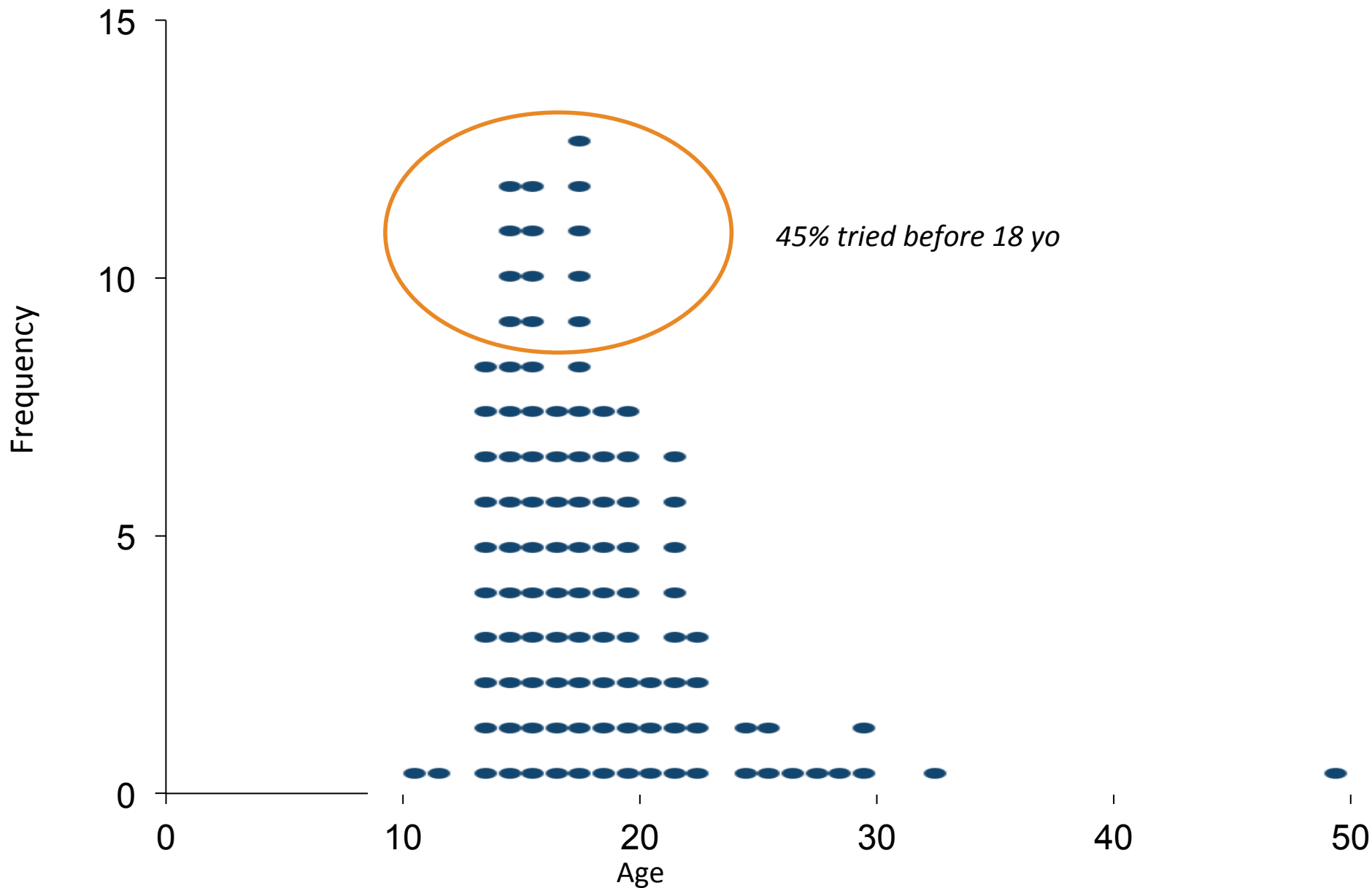
■ Last year ■ Lifetime





Cocaine Age of Onset

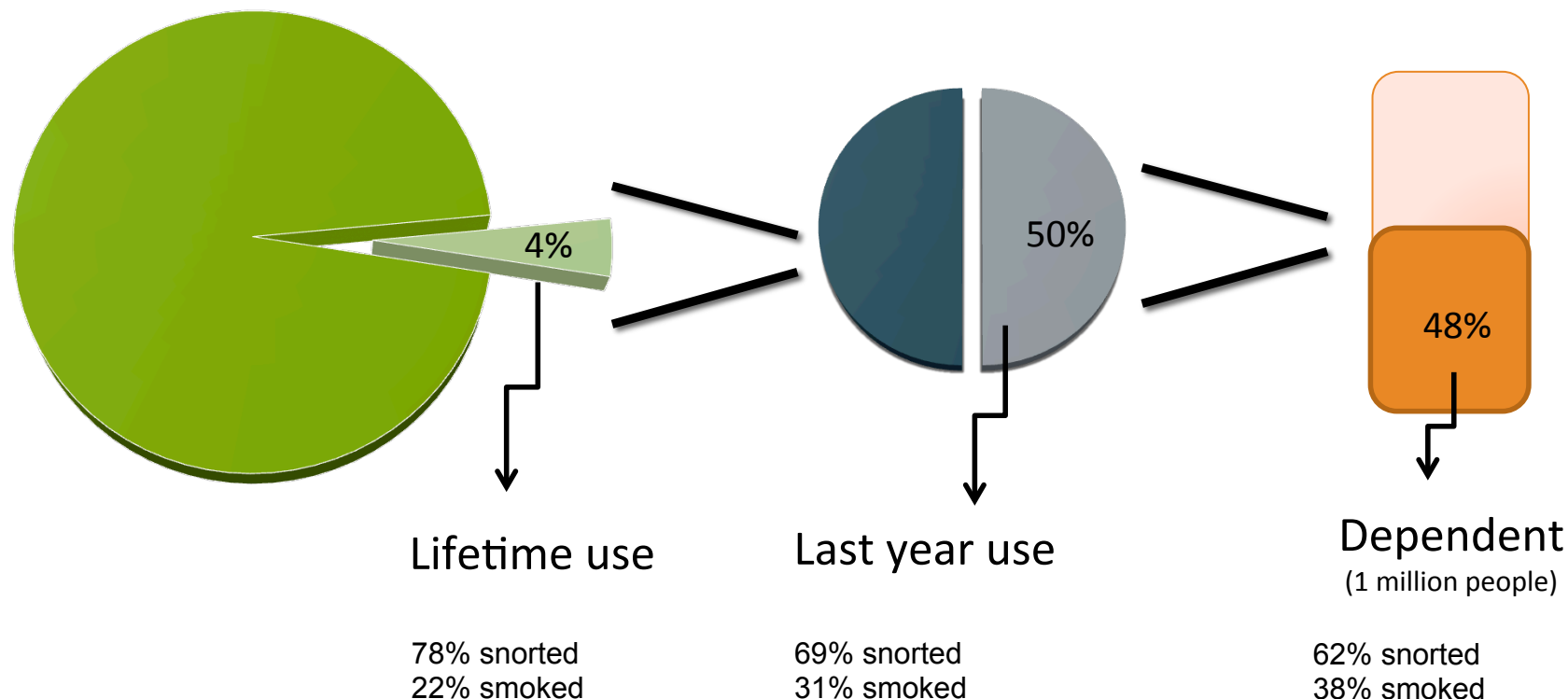
Distribution Dot Plot





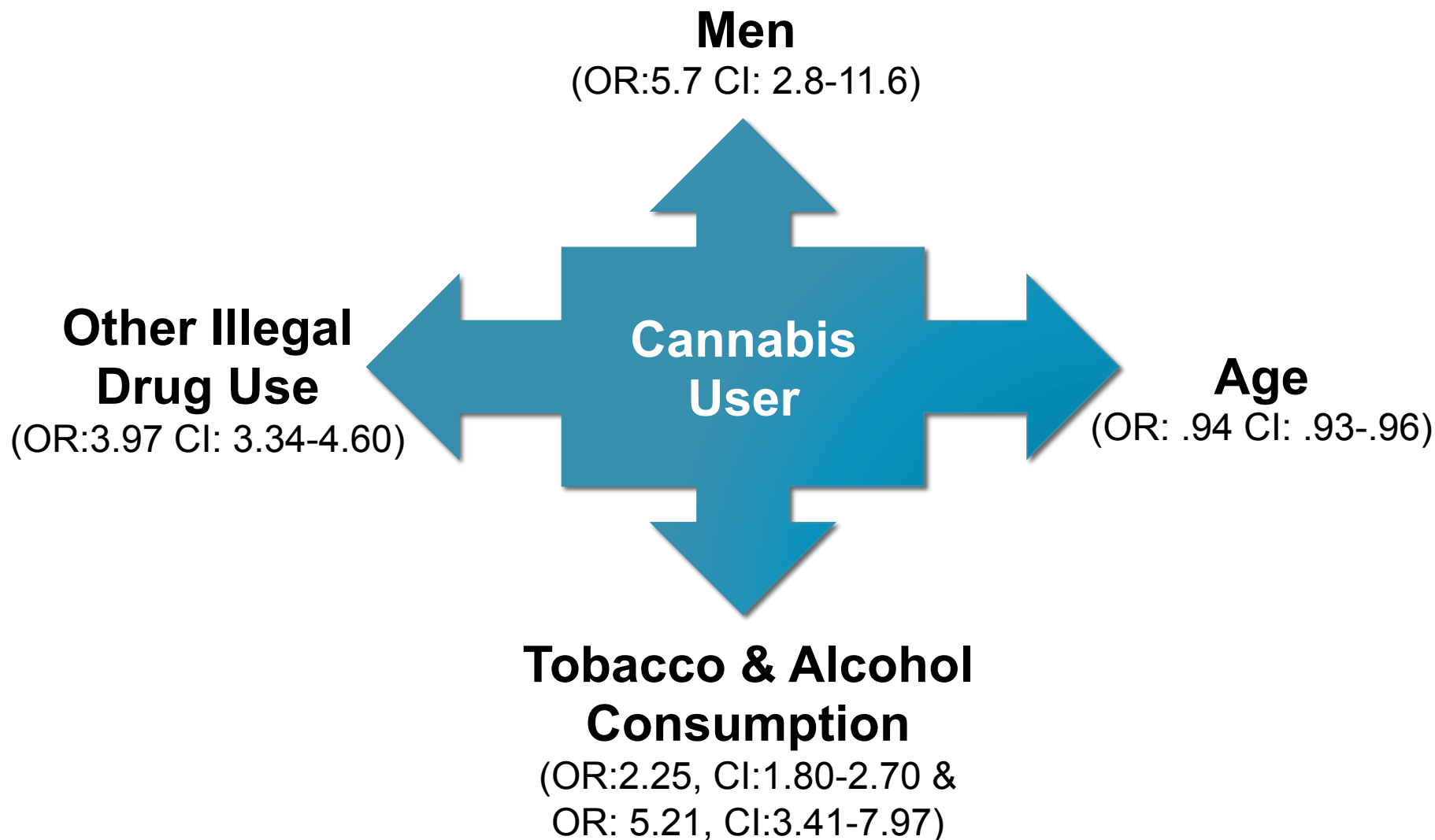
Cocaine Consumption and Dependence

Dependence prevalence rate = 6.8% in the adult population,
10.5% among men and 3.6% among women



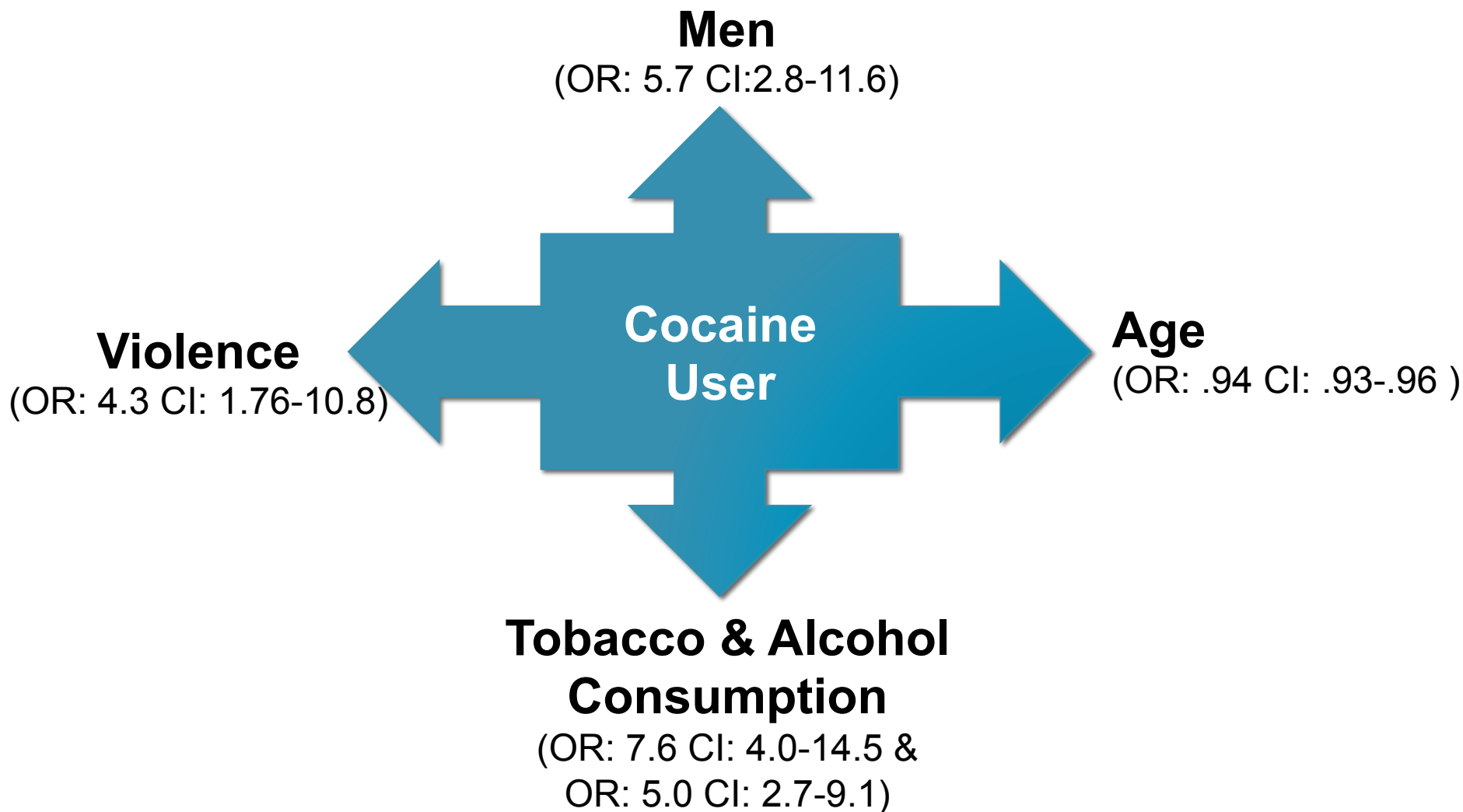


Associated Factors





Associated Factors





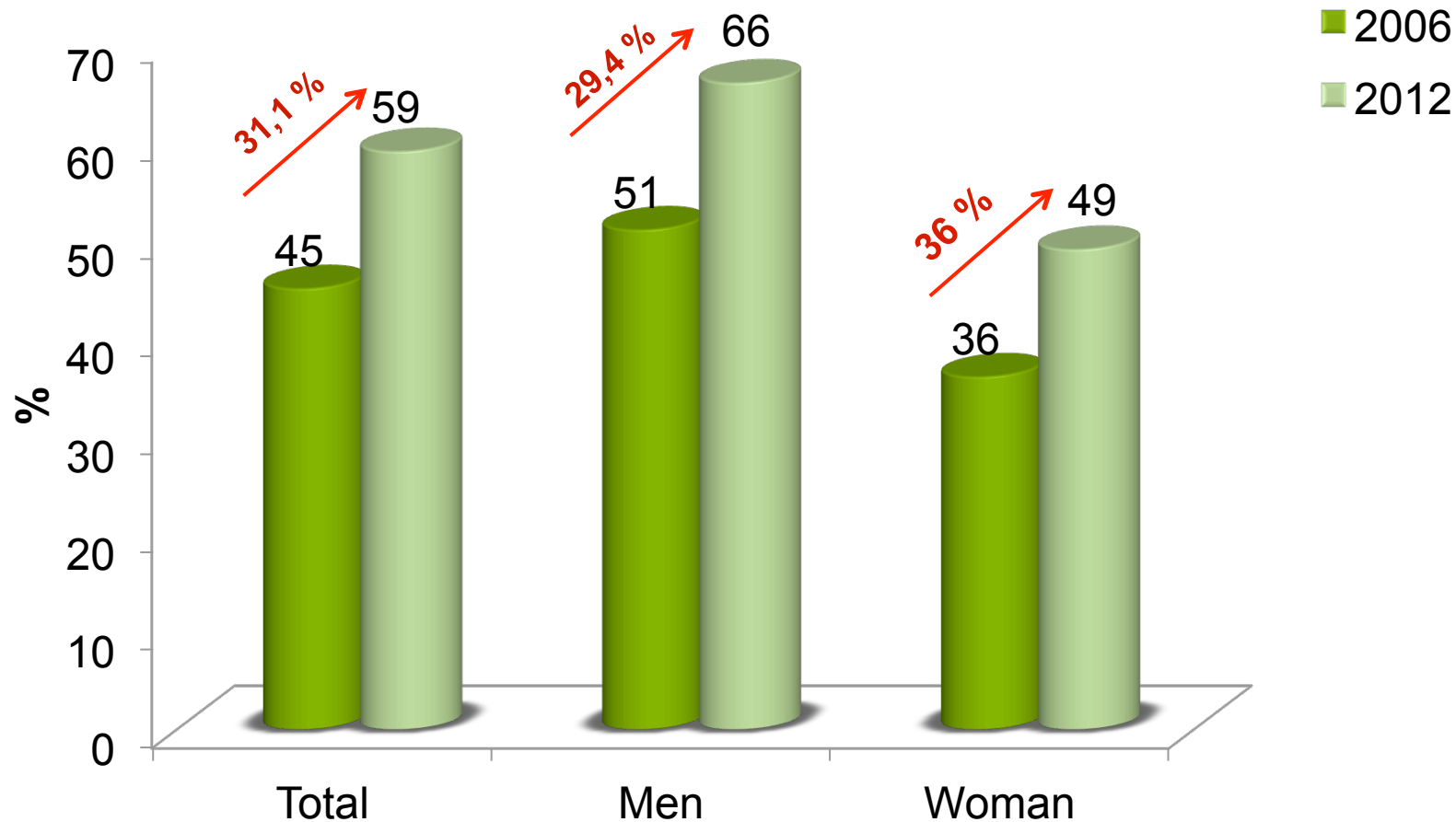
Alcohol Intake Between 2006 - 2012



Binge Drinking

(4/5 units in 2 hs)

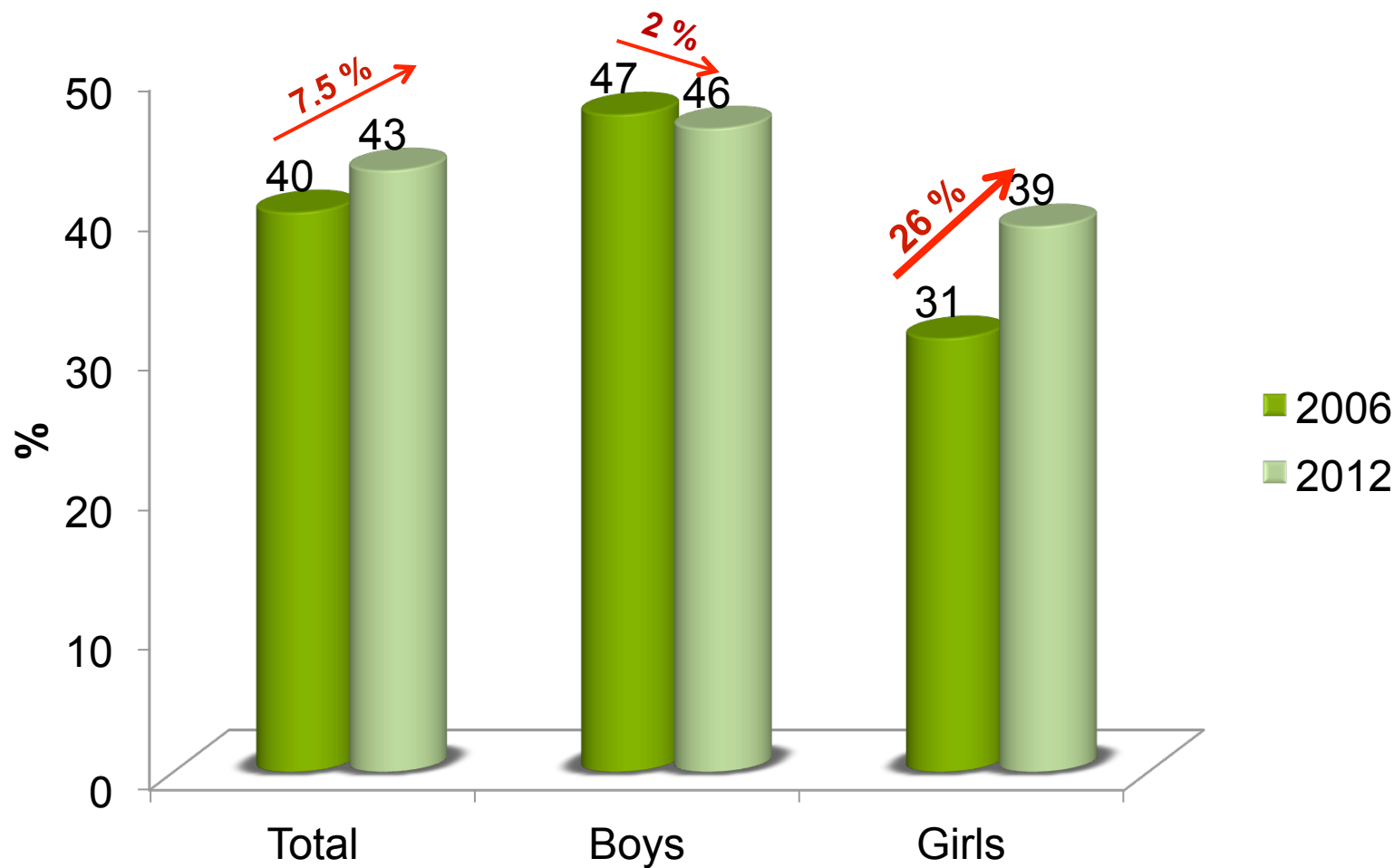
Adults





Binge Drinking

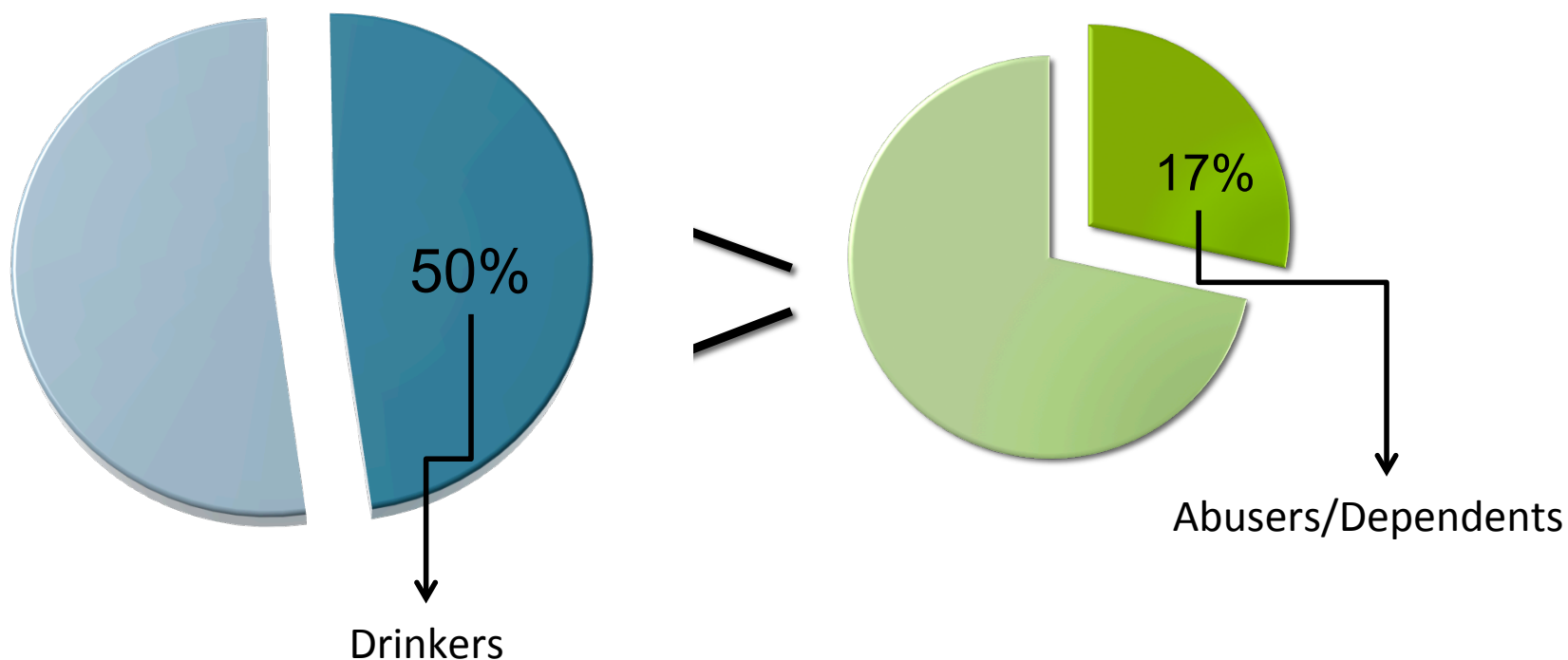
Adolescents





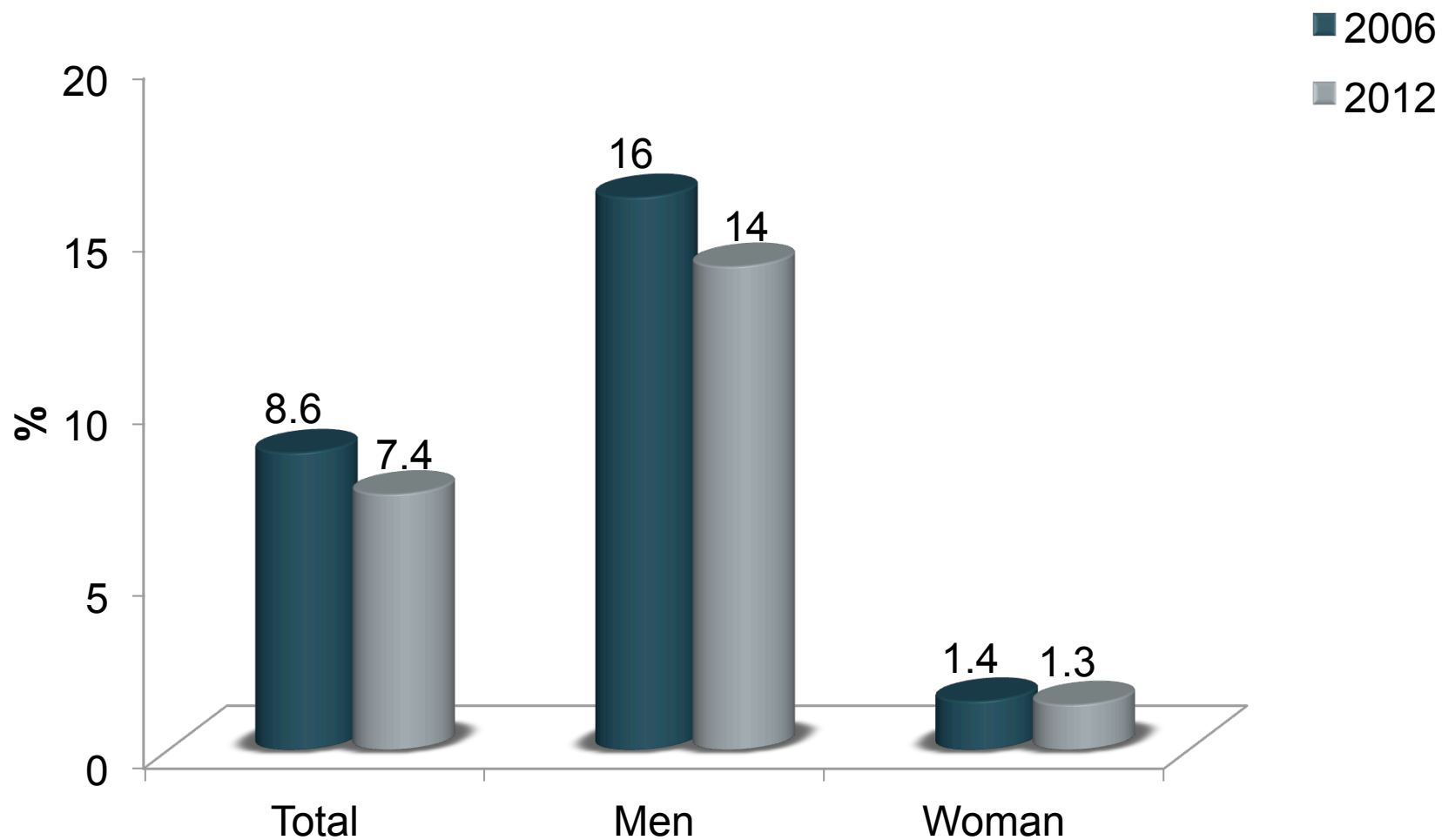
Álcohol Abuse and/or Dependence

Alcohol Dependence rate in the population: 6.8%
Among men: 10.5% and 3.6% among women





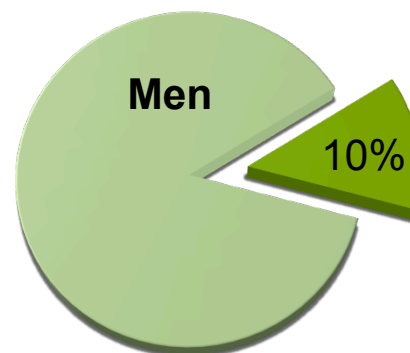
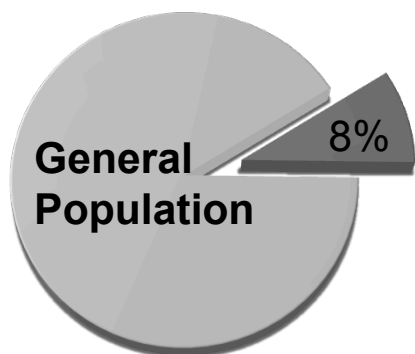
Drink & Drive



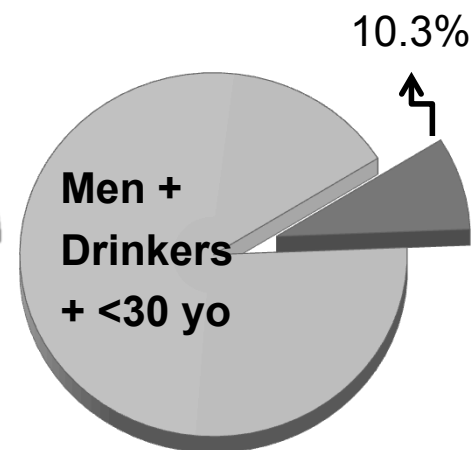
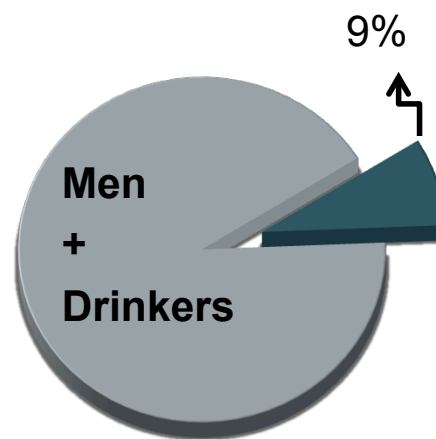
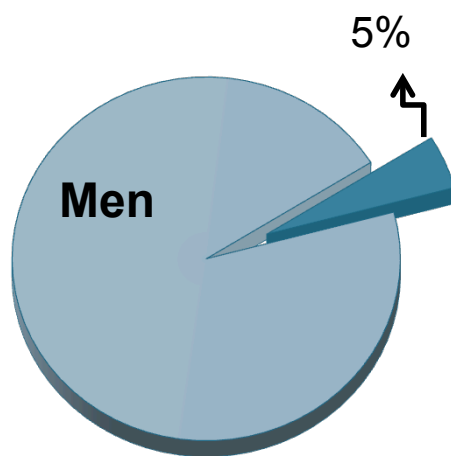
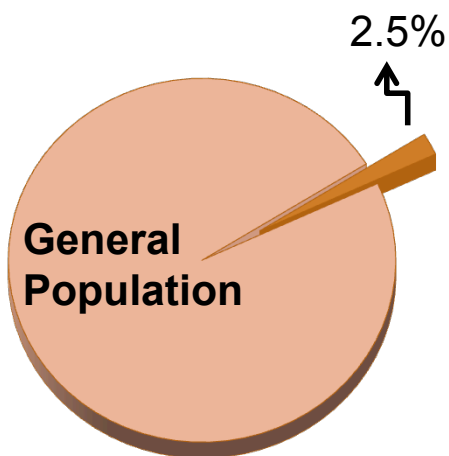


Violence

➤ Owing a Fire Gun



➤ Going out armed

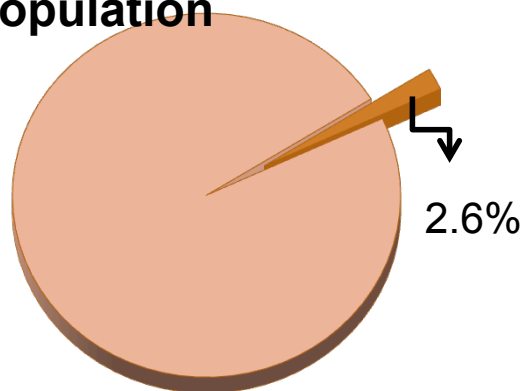




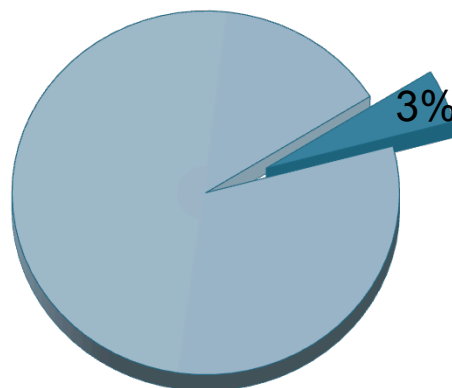
Violence

➤ Involved in fights with physical aggression

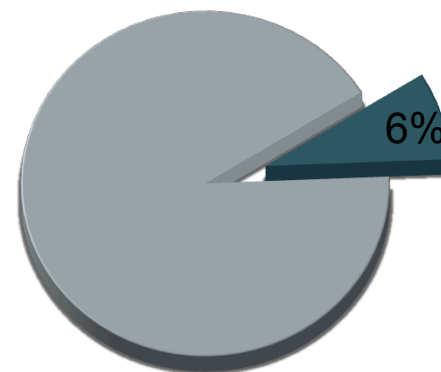
General Population



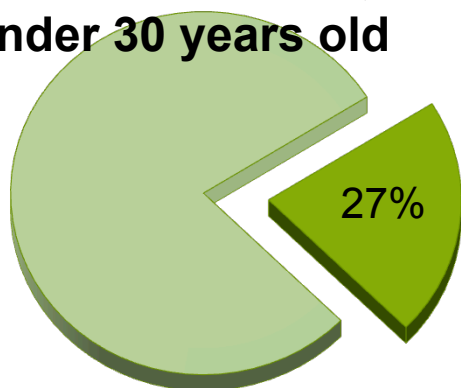
Men



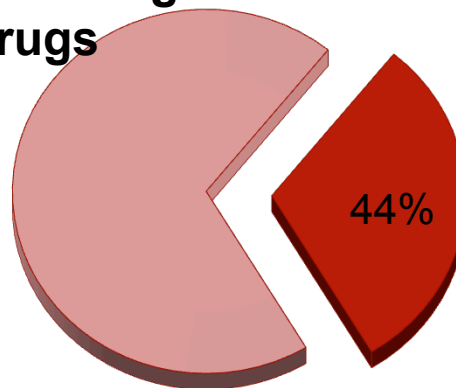
Men under 30 years old



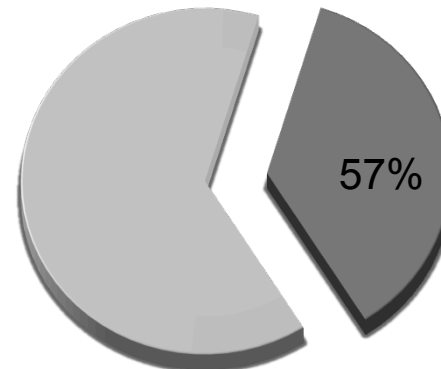
Men, Problem drinkers, under 30 years old



Men that had tried illegal drugs



Cocaine users





Violence

➤ Childhood Adverse Experiences



22% had been victim of some type of physical aggression

In 20% of the cases, the care givers were drunk

➤ Domestic Violence



6% suffered from domestic violence

In 50% of the cases the perpetrator was drunk

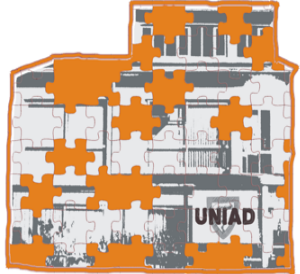


➤ Limitations

- Cross sectional design
- Self-report measures
- Small drug use sample
- Household study x crack use pattern

➤ Strengths

- Nationally representative sample
- Validated measures
- Good response rate
- Adolescents oversample



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For more information:
www.inpad.org.br/lenad
clarice@uniad.org.br