# Socio-demographic factors associated with cannabis use among treatment seekers in Suriname

# Introduction

- Harmful use of cannabis and the number of people seeking treatment for cannabis related problems are rising in Suriname; a National Household Survey done in 2013 have also shown cannabis to be among the most used drugs.
- A better understanding of the association between cannabis use and sociodemographic factors will provide for more targeted early interventions.

## Methods

- Secondary de-identified patient data from 2017-2018 were retrieved from five treatment centers (N=565).
- Binomial logistic regression analyses were done to identify the socio-demographic factors associated with cannabis use among treatment seeking cannabis users (n=342) compared to treatment seeking non users of cannabis (n=223).
- Sex Age Unma Marital Status ucatio

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### Results

The calculated prevalence of the socio-demographic factors sex, age, educational level and marital status was used to calculate the binomial analysis for significance (Graph I). Sex (OR=2.656; 95% CI: 1.045,6.749; p=0.040), age (OR 7.733; 95% CI: 4.802, 12.452; p=0.001), educational level (OR=3.117; 95% CI: 1.855, 5.235; p=0.001), and marital status (OR=2.023; 95% CI: 1.240,3.298; p=0.005) were independently associated with cannabis use among the treatment seeking cannabis users compared to treatment seeking non users of cannabis.

# Graph I. Socio-demographic factors of treatment seeking cannabis and non cannabis users (N=565)

Female	<mark>3%, 10</mark>	7%, 3
Male	97%, 332	93%, 2
>35 yrs	44%, 150	86%, 1
15-35 yrs	56%, 192	14%
arried (unmarried, separated, divorced, widowed)	76%, 259	57%, 12
Married ((married, living together)	24%, 83	43%,
Medium to high education	7%, 23	37%,
No to low education	93%, 319	63%, 14







Cannabis users Non users of cannabis

# Conclusion

- Treatment seeking cannabis users were more than two times more likely to be males, seven times more likely to be in the age category 15-35 years, two times more likely to be single and three times more likely to have no to a lower educational level compared to patients seeking treatment for other harmful substance use.
- These findings will inform the development of an improved prevention program considering the statistical significance of socio-demographic factors associated with cannabis use in this study.



