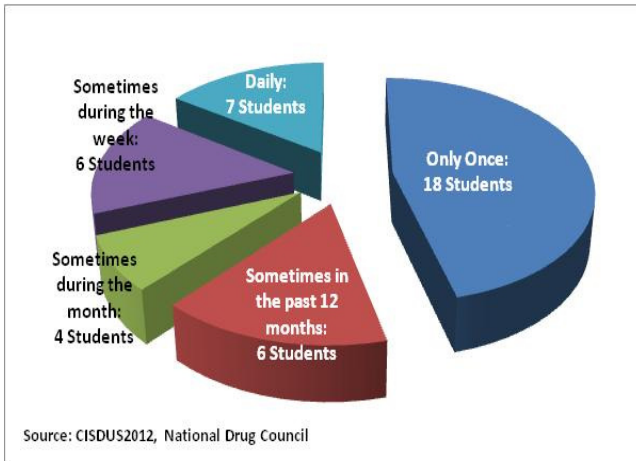


Frequency :

Among cocaine (powder) users in 2012 (n=43), 18 students reported used cocaine (powder) only once and 7 students reported used daily.

A small proportion of students (19 students) reported having used cocaine (powder) one time in the past month and 11 students reported having use it more than 10 times in the past month.

Frequency of Cocaine Use—CISDUS2012



Age of first use:

The 2012 CISDUS noted that among those reported ever using cocaine (powder) (n=43), the average age of first use was 13 years.

In 2012 and 2010 about 7 students reported an “early onset” of use; that is they first used cocaine (powder) between the ages of 6 and 11 years.



Cayman Islands Student Drug Use Survey CISDUS2012

TRENDS IN COCAINE (POWDER) USE BY STUDENTS IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS 1998-2012



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Resources:

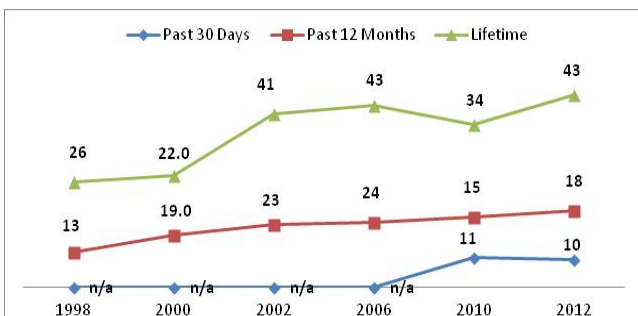
To view the Cayman Islands Student Drug Surveys (CISDUS) or other Reports, please visit our web site: www.ndc.ky



Cocaine (Powder) Prevalence 2012:

- In 2012, 18 students used cocaine (powder) at least once in the year prior to the survey and 10 students used cocaine (powder) during the past month.
- Males (10 students) were more likely than females (8 students) to use cocaine (powder) in the last 12 months.
- Cocaine (powder) use increased as grade level increased. There was not variation among districts; however, George Town (17 students), Bodden Town (9 students) and West Bay (9 students) reported the highest lifetime prevalence in the Cayman Islands in 2012.

Change in Lifetime, Annual and Current Use of Cocaine (Powder) 1998–2012 (number of students)



Source: CISDUS2012, National Drug Council

- Lifetime: is defined as ever using the drug.
- Annual: is defined as using the drug during the past 12 months.
- Current: is defined as using the drug during the past 30 days.

Trends in Cocaine (Powder) Use:

Trends in the past year cocaine powder use showed that prevalence was not significantly different from 2012 (18 students) compared to 1998 (13 students), except in 2006 (24 students) where an increase was notable. Lifetime prevalence reported an increase in 2012 (43 students) compared to 2010 (34 students). Females showed a noteworthy increase in use since 2010, and males reported increase over the years except in 2010 where a decrease was reported. Students from grade 10, 11 showed an increase in cocaine (powder) use since 1998.

Trends in Past Year Cocaine (Powder) Use by Gender, Grade and District 1998-2012 (Number of Students).

| (N=) | 1998 (1882) | 2000 (2134) | 2002 (2161) | 2006 (2435) | 2010 (2612) | 2012 (2928) | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|
| TOTAL | 13 | 19 | 23 | 24 | 15 | 18 | |
| GENDER | Male | 7 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| | Female | 6 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| GRADE | Grade 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | Grade 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | Grade 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | Grade 10 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| | Grade 11 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| | Grade 12 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| DISTRICT | West Bay | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| | George Town | 5 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 7 |
| | Bodden Town | 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| | East End | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | North Side | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Cayman Brac | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

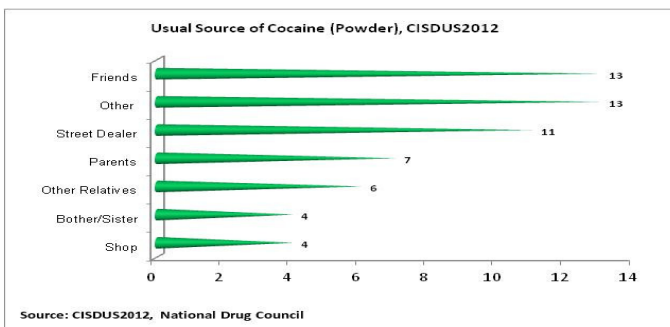
Source: CISDUS2012—National Drug Council

Source of obtaining Cocaine (Powder) and Place of Consumption:

The main source of cocaine (powder) among the students surveyed was *friends*, followed by “*other sources*”, *Street dealers*, *parents*, *other relatives*, *brother/sister*, and *shop*.

The most likely place students reported using cocaine (powder) was at “*other places*”, followed by *friend’s house*, *home*, *in the neighbourhood*. Other places reported were at *school*, *sporting events* and *sporting events*.

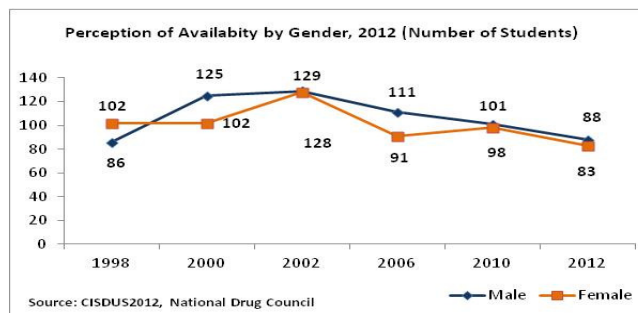
In 2010, the sources and places of consumption were similar to 2012, *parents* being the main source, followed by *street dealers* and *other sources*. The main places of consumption reported were at *home*, *friend’s house*, *in the area*, *at school* and “*other places*”.



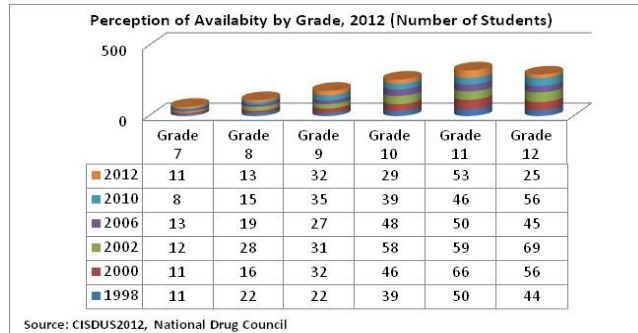
Source: CISDUS2012, National Drug Council

Perception of Availability:

In 2012, 173 of all students surveyed (83 of females and 88 of males) reported that it was “easy” or “very easy” to obtain cocaine (powder). It is notable the linear increase with grade, from 11 students of grade 7 to 25 students of grade 12.



Source: CISDUS2012, National Drug Council

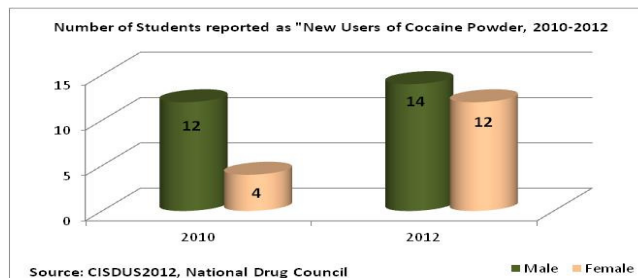


Source: CISDUS2012, National Drug Council

New Cocaine (Powder) Users—Last 12 months:

“New cocaine (powder) users” refers to those students who report using cocaine (powder) for the first time during the 12-month period prior to the survey. In 2012, it is notable an increase of new users from 16 students in 2010 to 26 students in 2012.

Since 2010, more females reported been new users of cocaine than males.



Source: CISDUS2012, National Drug Council