



Substance use of young people and delinquent behaviour

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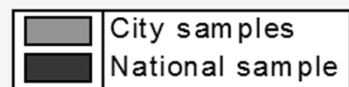
Growing concern about juveniles and alcohol in Europe

- Alcohol consumption among young people in Europe has risen during the past years.
- Early initiation of alcohol and drug use;
- Increase of adolescents drinking;
- More binge drinking;
- Coma drinking is rising.

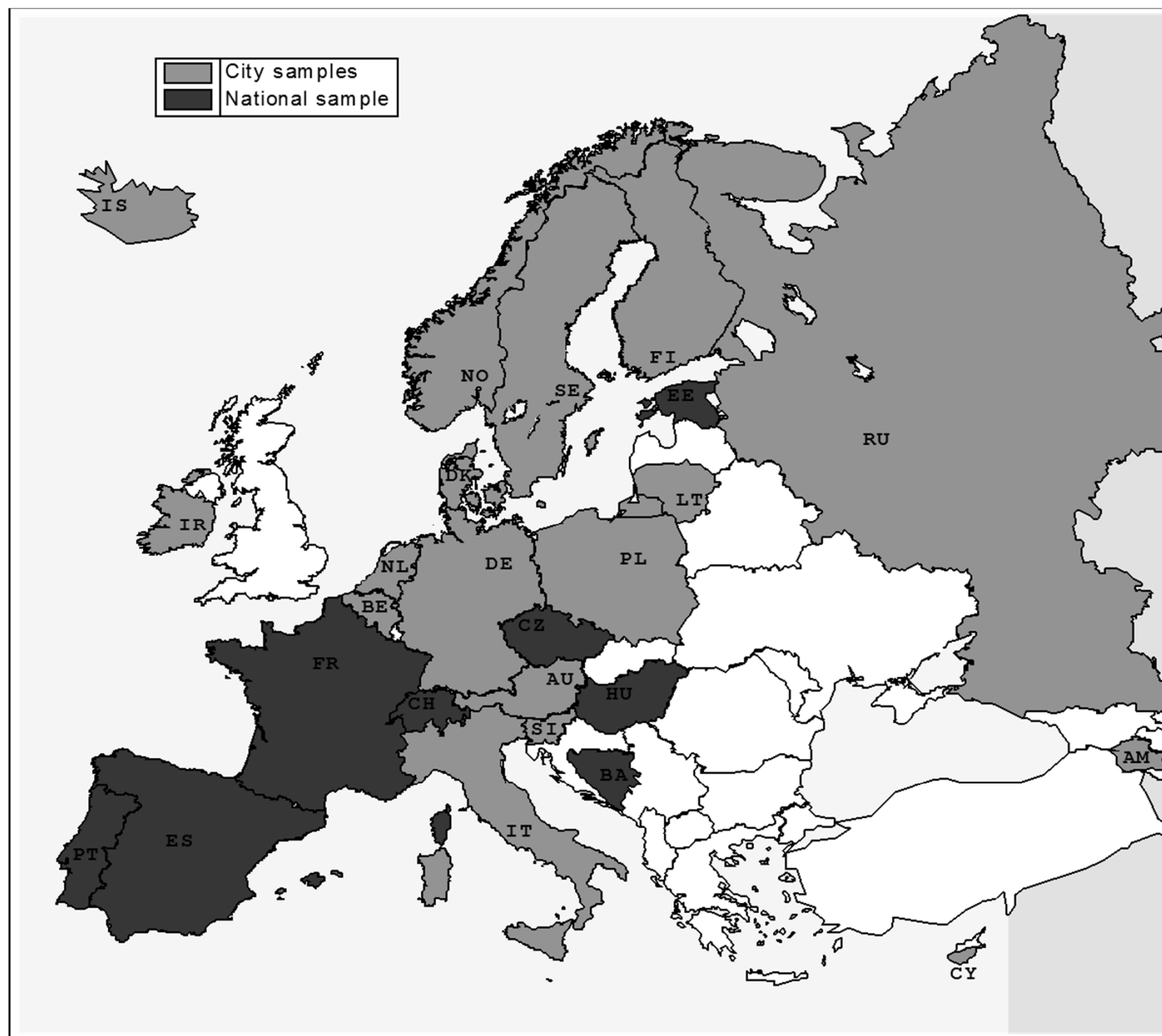


International Self Report Delinquency Study

- Paper and pencil questionnaire among students in the first three grades of secondary school (7, 8 and 9 grade)
- 31 countries (about 2200 students per country)
- N= 68.866
- Questionnaire translated into 24 languages
- Conducted in 2006
- Equal number of boy and girls (49,6% versus 50,4%)



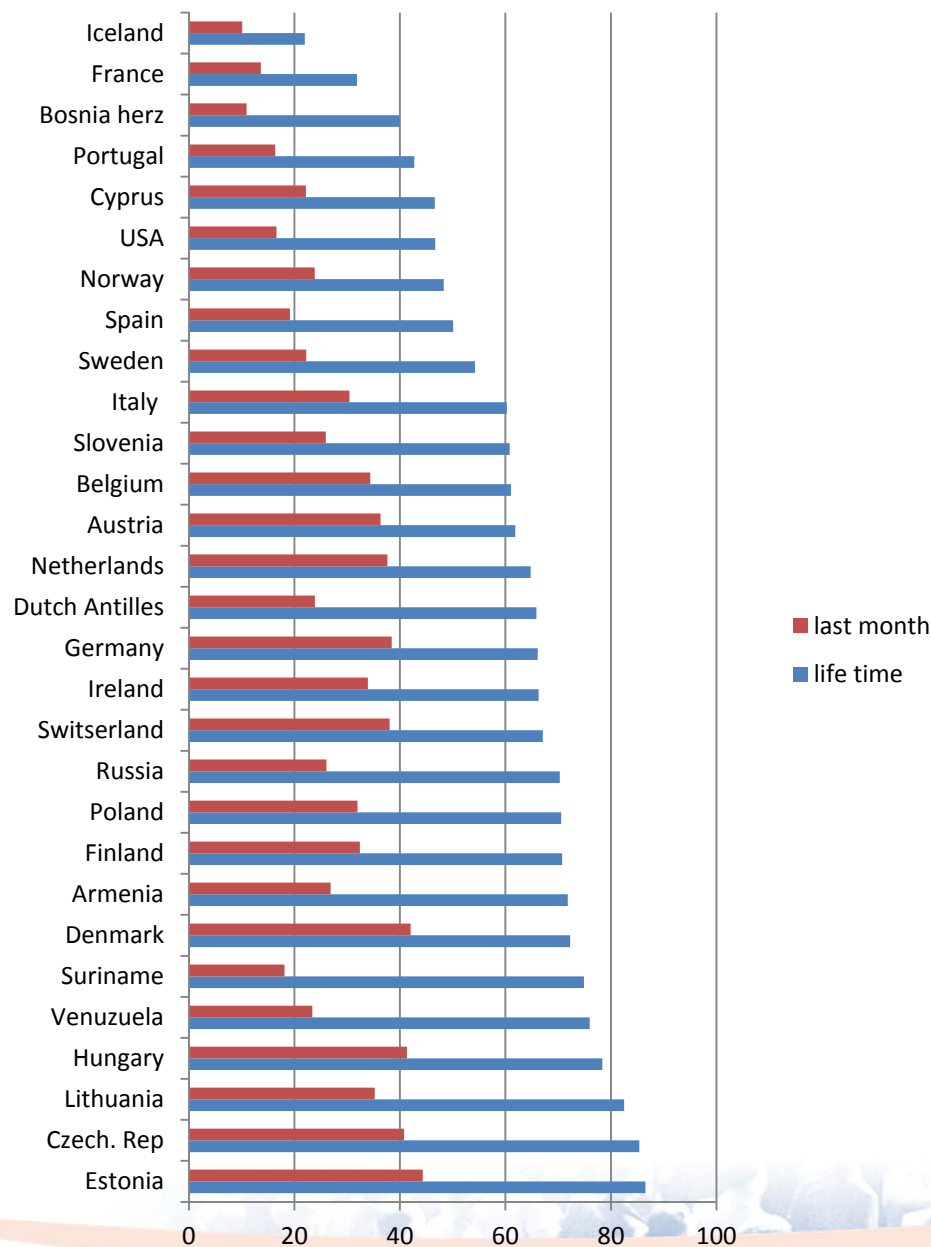
	Aruba
	Canada
	NL Antilles
	United States
	Venezuela
	Suriname



Prevalence of substance use in large and medium sized cities of the countries (%)

	Beer/Wine	Strong Spirits	Hashish	Hard Drugs	Abstinence
Lifetime	59,6	34,09	9,7	2,0	39,2
Last month	26,5	13,0	3,8	0.8	--

Alcohol use middle sized and large cities in 31 countries (%)



Use of hashish or marijuana (%)



So the expectation is that juveniles who uses alcohol on a regular basis and in high quantities will result into a higher number of offences, especially violence offences.



Offense	Percentage Life time	Percentage Last year
Group fights	19,4	11,2
Shoplifting	17,3	6,1
Vandalisme	12,8	7,2
Carry weapon	11,6	7,3
Hacking	7,4	5,1
Bicycle theft	3,4	1,8
Assault	3,4	1,7
Drug dealing	2,7	1,9
Snatching/theft	2,6	1,2
Break in car	2,5	1,1
Robbery/extortion	2,0	1,3
Burglary	1,8	0,9
Cart heft	1,0	0,6
Offense committed	38,2	23,7

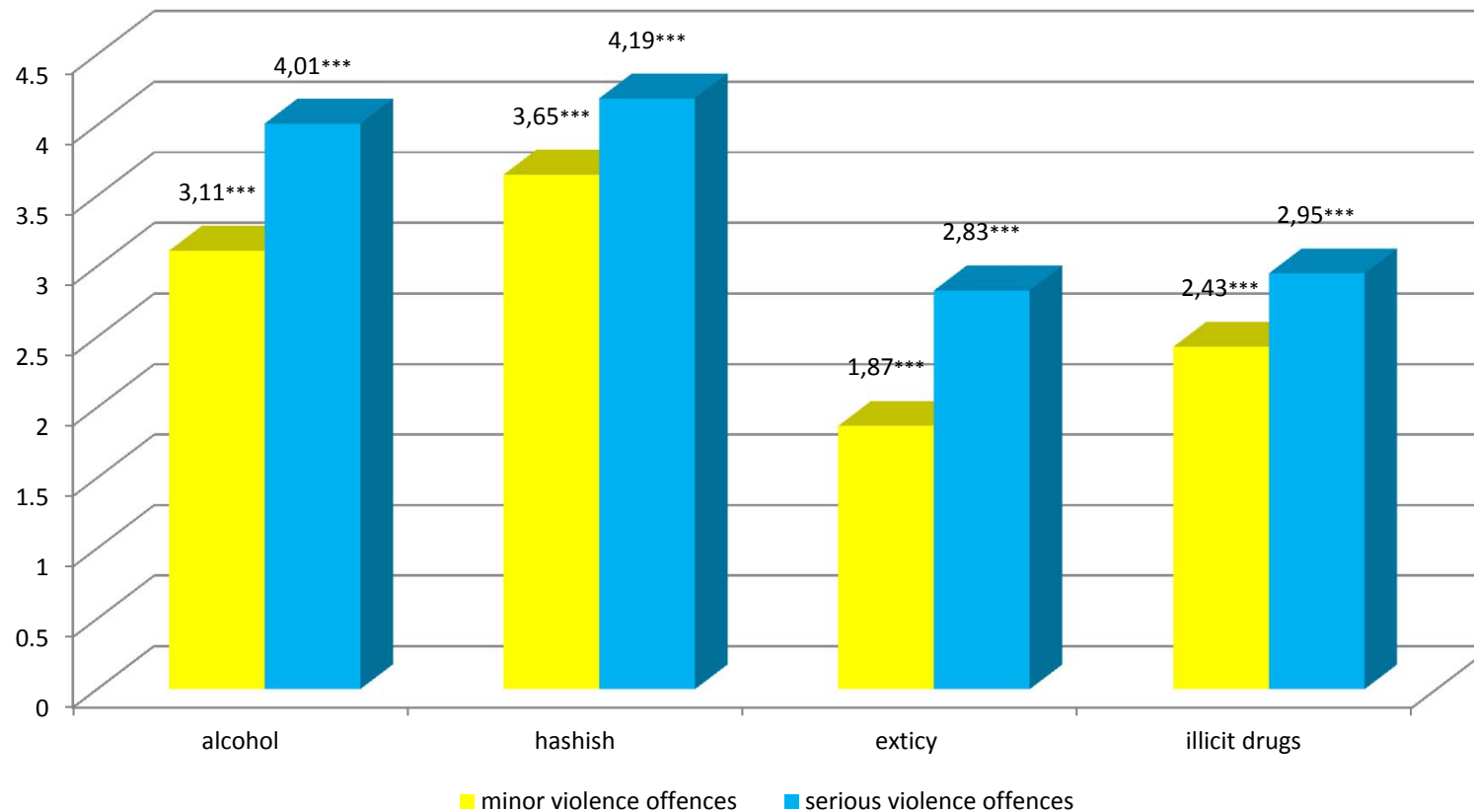
Binomiale negative regressie between versatility last year and substance use

	<i>IRR</i>	<i>95% Conf. Interval</i>
<i>Alcohol use last month</i>	1.82***	1.74 – 1.91
<i>Hashish use last month</i>	2.52***	2.34 – 2.71
<i>Hard drug use last month</i>	2.45***	2.23 – 2.71
<i>Binge drinking</i>	1.82***	1.72 – 1.92
<i>Been drunk of beer</i>	1,67***	1.58 – 1.77
<i>Been drunk of spirit</i>	1.25***	1.18 - 1.33

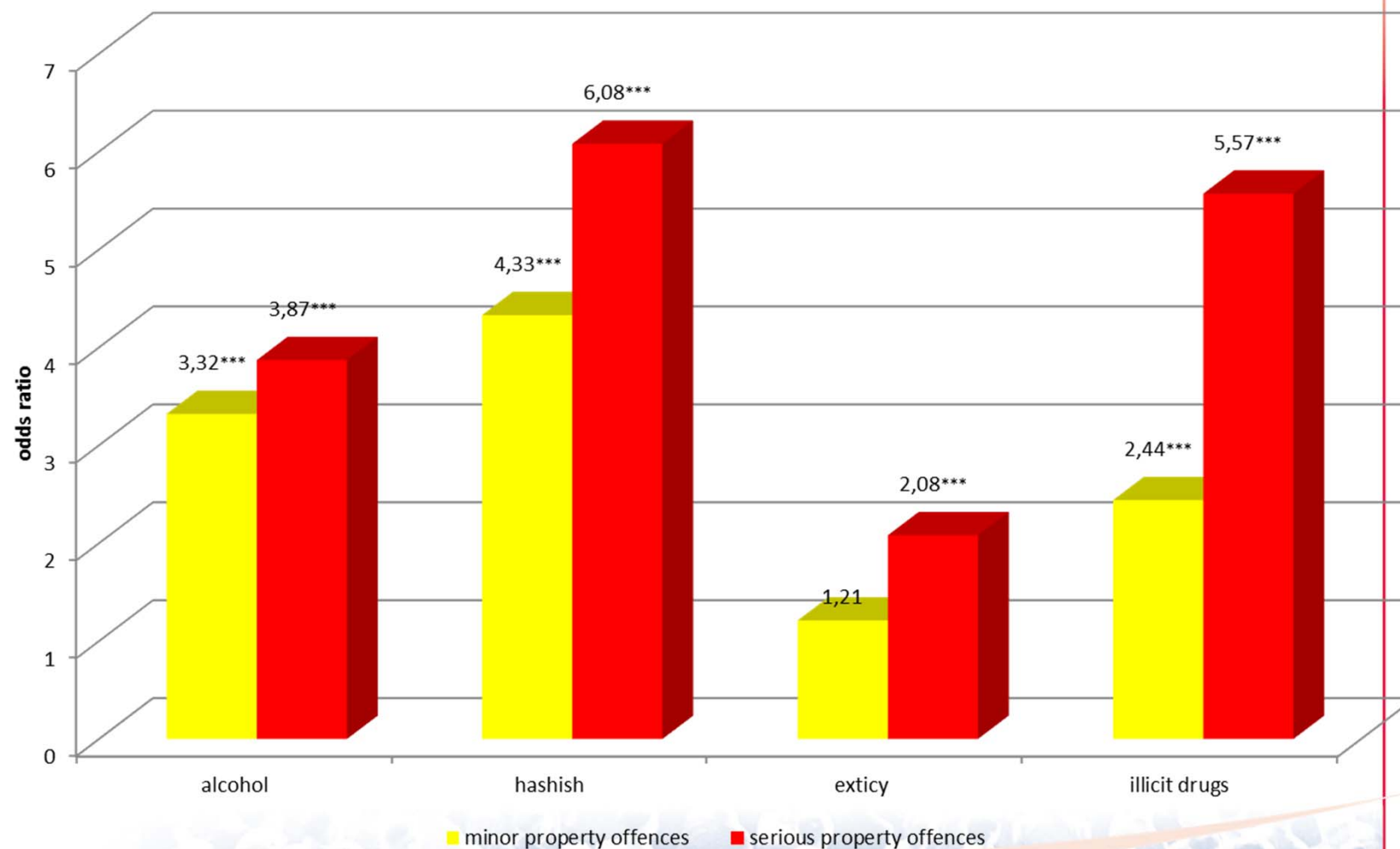
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Substance use last month and violence crimes

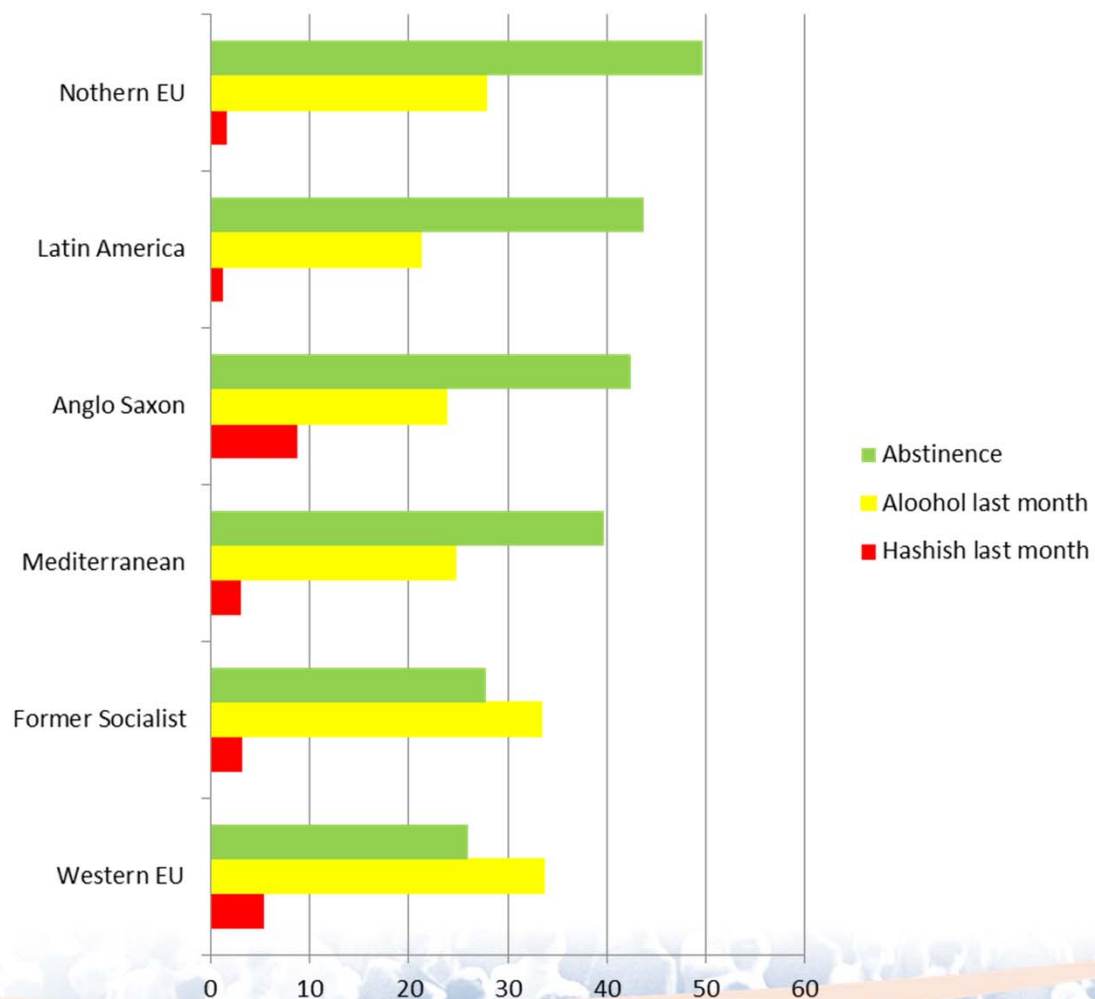
Odds ratio's



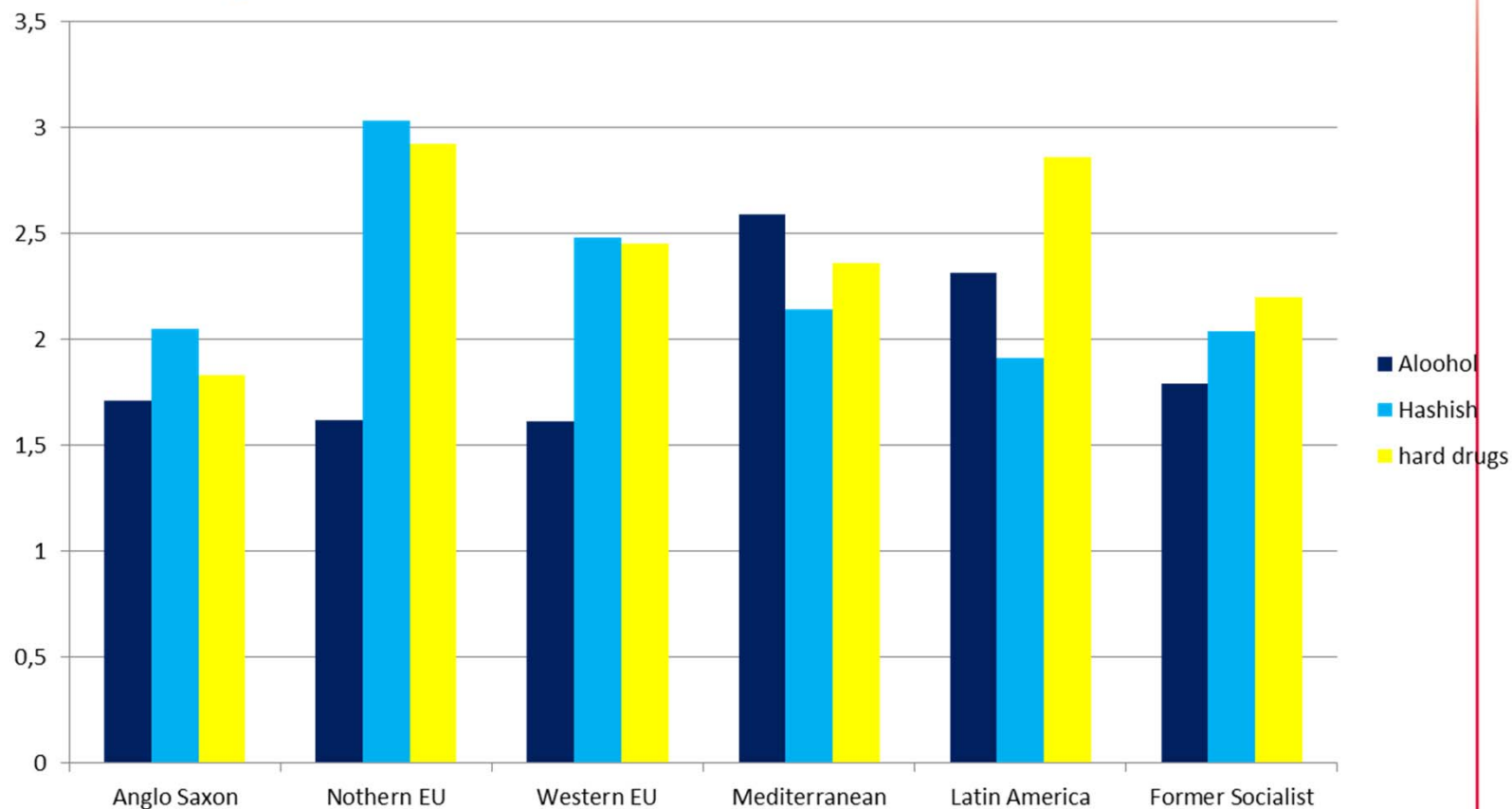
Substance use last month and property crimes



Substance use last month per country cluster



Binominal negative regression for versatility last year and substance use last month



Relationship between substance use and delinquency

- ✓ Relation between alcohol and aggressive offences is present.
- ✓ But the use of hashish is of more influence of the delinquent behaviour than alcohol, especially for the serious offences and property offences.
- ✓ Problematic drinking is not stronger related to delinquent behaviour than alcohol use it self.
- ✓ There are differences between the countries for this relation between substance use and offences committed.
- ✓ Especially for the different kind of use and type of offence.

Are delinquency and drug use related through their common association with another set of social factors?



logistic regression alcohol and soft drugs last month

	<i>Alcohol use last month</i>		<i>Soft drug use last month</i>	
	<i>Odds Ratio</i>	<i>95% conf. interval</i>	<i>Odds Ratio</i>	<i>95% conf. interval</i>
<i>Male</i>	1.04	1.00 – 1.08	1.39***	1.25 – 1.54
<i>Grade 8</i>	1.62***	1.54 – 1.70	1.82***	1.56 – 2.11
<i>Grade 9</i>	3.07***	2.91 – 3.22	3.42***	2.96 -3.95
<i>First gen. migrants</i>	0.62***	0.56 – 0.67	1.03	0.84 – 1.25
<i>Second gen. migrants</i>	0.71***	0.67 – 0.74	1.06	0.93 – 1.20
<i>Self control</i>	0.71***	0.69 – 0.73	0.69***	0.65 – 0.73
<i>Attitude violence</i>	1.10***	1.08 – 1.31	1.16***	1.10 – 1.23
<i>Family bonding</i>	0.87***	0.84 – 0.88	0.80***	0.76 – 0.73
<i>Life events</i>	1.13***	1.11 – 1.16	1.16***	1.11 – 1.21
<i>School disorganisation</i>	1.03**	1.02 -1.06	1.25***	1.18 – 1.31
<i>Neighbourhood disorganisation</i>	1.01	0.99 – 1.03	1.30***	1.24 – 1.36
<i>Life style</i>	1.63***	0.99 – 1.04	2.09***	1.96 – 2.22

Binominal negative regressie analyse

	Alcohol last month		Versatility last year	
	IRR	std. Err.	IRR	std. Err.
Male	1.14	[.030]	1.85	[.038]
Grade 8	1.50	[.092]	1.03	[.025]
Grade 9	2.56	[.092]	0.96	[.023]
First generation migrants	0.80	[.062]	1.05	[.039]
Second gen. migrants	0.77	[.027]	1.10	[.026]
Gang	0.95	[.049]	1.10	[.034]
Lifestyle	1.35	[.019]	1.28	[.015]
Deviant behavior group	1.51	[.021]	1.35	[.013]
Delinquent friends	1.31	[.017]	1.34	[0.10]
Self control	0.94	[.015]	0.95	[.009]
Attitude toward violence	0.98	[.015]	1.16	[.014]
Family bonding	0.94	[.015]	0.95	[.009]
Know friends (a bit)	0.94	[.047]	0.99	[.030]
Know friends (a lot)	0.74	[.039]	0.83	[.028]
School disorganization	1.02	[.016]	1.07	[.011]
Truancy	1.19	[.021]	1.21	[.016]
Neighbourhood disorganization	0.92	[.012]	1.08	[.010]
Neighbourhood integration	0.98	[.014]	0.89	[.009]

Conclusion

- ✓ Both alcohol and delinquent behavior are negatively related to strong families bonding; good parental supervision; and self control.
- ✓ The neighborhood disorganization is positively related to alcohol and delinquent behavior, while a positive attitude towards violence and school disorganization is only related to delinquent behavior.
- ✓ The single best predictor of juvenile behavior, conforming or delinquent, however, is the behavior of close friends.

Thank you for your attention

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