

Abstract of the thesis

Introduction: This dissertation focuses on socioeconomic status and problems with law of problematic opioid and methamphetamine users. Long-term intensive use of drugs leads not only to health impacts, but also social such as the inability of financial autonomy, indebtedness, unemployment, failure to comply with the respective social roles, fiduciary social functioning, poor housing etc. Great number of users are influenced by the drug in situations such as interpersonal relationship, family functioning and partnerships, there is a change of social status, social isolation or exclusion. Effective interventions and service development should always start with a good knowledge of the situation and needs of the user, who claims the service.

Claim: The goal of this thesis is finding socioeconomic status and criminal situation of problematic methamphetamine and opioids users consequently draw recommendations towards services that work with these clients.

Methods: Cross-sectional questionnaire study was carried among clients who have started a treatment episode or contacted selected facility type such as a contact centre, psychiatric AT ambulance, therapeutic community, medium-term inpatient treatment or replacement therapy. Recruitment into the study took place from June 2015 until October 2016. Choice of a facility was deliberate (in a way than different types of programs would be represented), selection of respondents in facilities was exhaustive - the study included all the clients who started treatment episode during the period of the study and agreed to participate in the study. The study analysed data relating to users of opioids and / or methamphetamine as their primary drug.

Results: The research involved 59 opioid users and 50 methamphetamine users. Respondents from the group consisting of the opioid users were most often from a facility providing replacement therapy, in comparison majority of methamphetamine users were approached and chosen for the study in contact centres. Research output showed that there is there are some differences in socioeconomic status and problems with law in connection with the primary drug that is mainly in the area of housing, employment, source of income, cause of debts and criminal history.

Conclusion: Type of used addictive substance is only one of many factors which affect the socioeconomic status of the user. Regardless of the type of the substance, it is important to work with the user who seeks help in addictological services complexly in all and every area of his/her problems - not only focusing on the use of addictive substances. but also in different areas of client's dis/satisfaction about his of her life (housing, job, family, partnership).

Keywords: socioeconomic status, criminal problems, problematic using, opioids, metamphetamine