

ABSTRACT:

Subject matter: Prevalence of substance abuse for disabled (OZP)

Goals: This thesis aims to assess an prevalence estimation of using addictive substances in population of disabled individuals by means of questionnaire survey.

Method: Existing literature summarized up to date and essential teoretical knowledge such as addictive substances classification and terminology of drug abuse. An anonymous survey in form of electronical questionnaire was distributed to the public via internet (on-line) through E-mails along with accompanying letter. Retrieving of OZP sub-population was carried out with the help of definition explaining the OZP status, besides the Snowball Sampling method was used as well. Afterwards all input information was processed electronically by means of statistical methods.

Results: As for prelance estimation in sub-population of disabled humans, an sufficient and representative enough sample was collected from 524 respondents. Estimations was carried out on the basis of survey and consequently verified in hypotheses. Judging by the results ordinary trends watched in common population was confirmed. The most frequently abused addictive substances in OZP sub-population are Cannabis sativa and ecstasy. The use of alcohol and tabac is in this group preffered as well. According to a feedback from respondents their attitude to the matter of survey is quite indulgent. This thesis gives the latest overview relating to given subject matter in inland, European and global context respectively. To carry out future research on this subject we would recommend prolonged period of survey and probably greater promotion.

Keywords: disabled people, OZP, prevalence, addictive sustances, drugs, addiction, drug issue, questionare method