

Jak wynika z analizy wielozmiennowej (regresja logistyczna), okazjonalne używanie substancji nielegalnych jest powszechniejsze wśród mężczyzn, osób do 25 roku życia, kawalerów lub panien oraz osób niewierzących.

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Adult inhabitants of Warsaw and psychoactive substance use

Summary

In the fall 1997 a survey was carried out on a random sample of inhabitants of Warsaw, in the 18-50 age range. The aim of the study was, among other ones, to evaluate the prevalence of illicit drugs use. Obtained data indicate a rather high prevalence rate of occasional use of illicit drugs by the adult urban population (10%), especially in younger age groups (28% of those aged 21-25). Among illicit substances the highest prevalence rate was found for cannabis derivatives (9%), followed by amphetamine (4%), LSD (3%) and ecstasy (2%).

A multivariate analysis (logistic regression) has shown that occasional use of illicit substances is more frequent among men, people under 25 years of age, single males or females, and those without any religious affiliation.

Key words: illicit drugs / prevalence / adult population / large city

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