

FOCUS SHEET

Trends of Women Accessing Alcohol and Drug Services In Saskatchewan

The following data has been collected from admission records of clients who accessed provincially funded addiction services during the 2008-2009 year.

Demographics

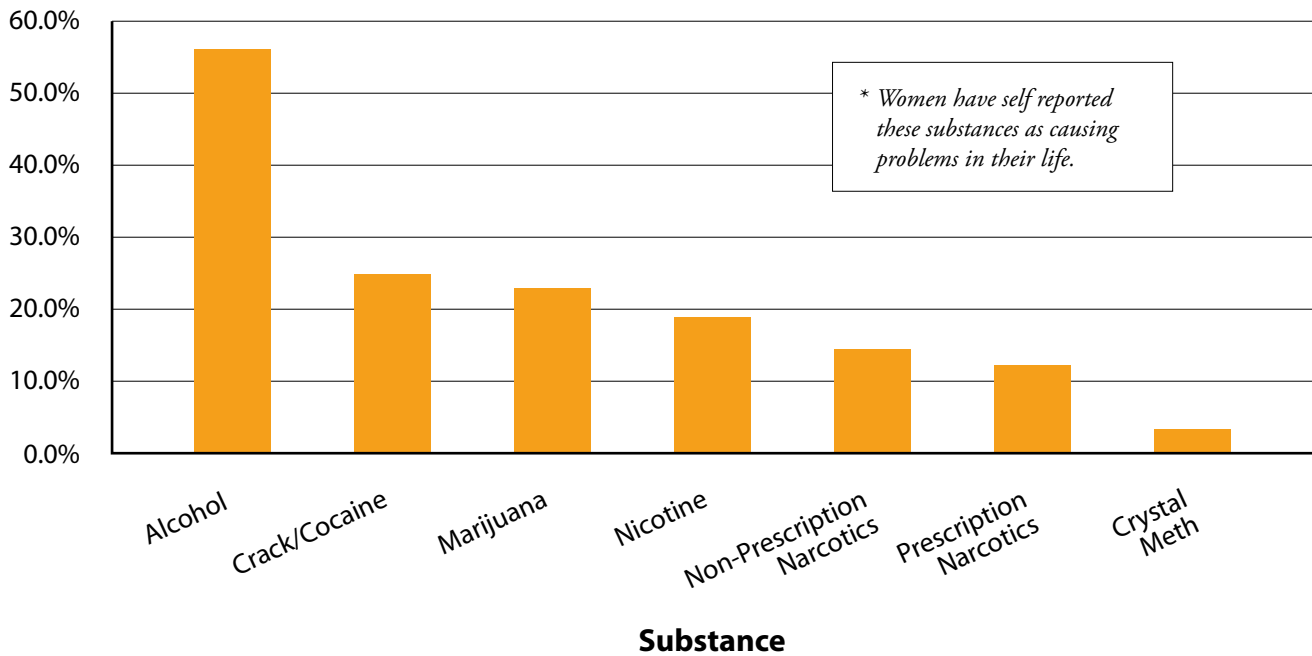
- During 2008-2009, women represented 36% of all admissions to alcohol and drug services in Saskatchewan.
- Women of all ages accessed alcohol and drug services in 2008-2009. The largest group of women (27%) who accessed alcohol and drug services were between the ages of 20 and 29.
- Aboriginal women are overrepresented in provincial alcohol and drug services; 55% of women self-identified as either First Nations or Métis.
- 5% of women were pregnant at the time of access to services.
- 32% of women had involvement with the legal system.

Prevalence

- A large number of women self-referred to alcohol and drug services or were referred by family members.
- 39% of women who accessed alcohol and drug services in 2008-2009 reported having problems only with alcohol. 19% reported having problems only with drugs. 33% of women who accessed alcohol and drug services in 2008-2009 reported having problems with both alcohol and drugs.
- Many women accessing treatment services reported using drugs, but indicated that it was not causing problems in their life. The three drugs most likely to be reported as causing problems were alcohol, crack/cocaine and marijuana.



Percentage of Women Accessing Alcohol and Drug Services by Problematic Substance*



- 85% of women reported harms associated with their own alcohol and/or drug use. 15% of women reported experiencing harms associated with somebody else’s alcohol and/or drug use.
- 16% of women who accessed alcohol and drug services in 2008-2009 reported using injection drugs in the past 12 months.

Sources:

- Alcohol, Drug and Gambling Client Information System 2008-2009, Saskatchewan Ministry of Health.