

## Summary

*Background:* The topic of crime is interconnected with substance abuse users. While most studies and statistics focus on primary criminal activities and economically motivated crimes, the chapter on criminal activities committed against clients is underrepresented. Crime victimization statistics are brief, and limited information is available about them. Victimization studies, which provide some information in this field, often exclude substance abuse users, or their substance use is not the subject of inquiry. Literature suggests that victimization of substance abuse users is a complex issue that is linked to many other problems.

*Objectives:* The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to map the prevalence of criminal activities committed against substance abuse users and to examine the relationships between general victim characteristics and the crimes committed against them. Another objective is to determine whether and how often they report these crimes, under what circumstances, and conversely, what obstacles prevent them from reporting. A significant goal is to create at least a rough understanding of the mentioned issues, which could then serve as a foundation for further research and investigation.

*Methods:* The research was conducted using a quantitative questionnaire in paper format. It was distributed to 5 addiction services in the Prague area. Clients/patients were able to voluntarily and anonymously fill out the questionnaire and deposit it in prepared and sealed boxes. The data were subsequently transcribed into electronic form using Microsoft Excel and analyzed using descriptive methods. The thesis also included several open-ended questions, and the answers were then inserted as citations into the text.

*Results:* The obtained results indicate that the respondents experience victimization to a greater extent than observed in the general population. Theft is the most frequent crime committed against clients/patients of addiction services. In most cases, crime victims reported the crimes. Heroin and subsequently methamphetamine were found to be the substances with the highest risk of victimization. The research also revealed that clients/patients of addiction services encounter some discouragement from reporting crimes by police officers to a certain extent.

*Conclusion:* The research results suggest that the topic of criminal activities committed against clients remains relevant. The limitations of the questionnaire design were identified and reflected upon. Suggestions for improving the questionnaire tool for future measurements were proposed. The questionnaire also indicated that it would be beneficial to further educate the police on receiving crime reports and working with crime victims in general.

Key words: substance use, addiction services, crime, addictive substances