

# A01: Prevalence and extent of drug use

## Purpose of collecting these data:

This module aims at collecting available information at national level – both quantitative and qualitative - on prevalence and extent of drug use by type of drug and for specific groups of the population. This information can be used to monitor drug use over time, across different population groups and by type of drugs. Data are collected in reference to various types of sources and methods to facilitate data compilation and clarity.

Item	Type	Description	Response options	Definitions / Specific instructions	Disaggregation	Metadata	Justifications
<b>Drug use in the country</b>	I	Existence of drug use in the country	Yes, no, unknown	Glossary	• Drug type ( <i>as per standard list L1 of drug classes and types for prevalence related questions</i> )	Information on the procedure used for the qualitative assessment: specify number of experts, affiliation, method (e.g. Delphi).  Primary sources used for the qualitative assessment: • national data (specify collection method) • periodic government report (link) • specific study (link) • expert assessment • other (specify)	<b>UNGASS:</b> - 5d. monitor trends in [use] of NPS - 5n. share information on misuse of pharmaceuticals  <b>PoA:</b> 4.d on poly-drug use  <b>EWG:</b> - request common and easily available information in the annual component, and more detailed information in rotating - obtain qualitative assessments of poly-drug use - define broader categories of drugs - collect data on socioeconomic risk factors for drug use in rotating modules - use of NPS and emerging drugs
<b>Ranking and trends of drug use</b>	I	Ranking of drugs in terms of (perceived) prevalence or number of users.	1,2,3,...	Glossary			
		Trends in (perceived) prevalence of drug use: • during the reporting year • during the last 5 years	Large increase, Some increase, Stable, Some decrease, Large decrease, Unknown				
<b>New developments in drug use</b>	I	Major changes in drug use: - new/emerging drugs being used recently: top 3, NPS (if relevant) - existing drugs with significant changes in use - changes in patterns of drug use	Free text  Increase / decrease / disappeared	Glossary	<i>Not applicable</i>	Geographical coverage: national / sub-national, specify	
		Other main new developments in drug use: cannabis, cocaine, opioids, ATS, NPS, other.	Free text				
<b>Availability of estimates of prevalence of drug use</b>	I	Availability of estimates for the prevalence of drug use in recent years at the national or sub-national level.	Yes, no, unknown	If data are not available skip next items and go to the part on information on drug use among specific groups of the population.	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<b>Household drug use surveys: data on</b>	II	Lifetime, annual, 30-day and daily prevalence:	Statistical data	Prevalence: "Proportion of the reference	• Sex	• Data collection year • Responsible institution	

prevalence of drug use in the general and youth population		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General population (15-64)</li> <li>Youth (15-16 preferred)</li> <li>Young adults (18-24)</li> </ul>		population that have consumed at least once the drug of concern during the specified reference period/timeframe”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drug type (<i>as per standard list of drug classes and types for prevalence related questions</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Age range</li> <li>Geographical coverage: national vs subnational, # provinces / states, % of national target population covered</li> <li>Types of estimates: estimates from direct questions, estimates from indirect questions with scale-up methods, indirect questions with other methods (specify), other (specify)</li> <li>Sample size (households)</li> <li>Link to report / publication</li> </ul>	
School or university surveys: data on prevalence of drug use among youth population	II	Lifetime, annual, 30-day and daily prevalence	Statistical data	Prevalence: “Proportion of the reference population that have consumed at least once the drug of concern during the specified reference period/timeframe”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sex</li> <li>Drug type (<i>as per standard list of drug classes and types for prevalence related questions</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data collection year</li> <li>Responsible institution</li> <li>Age range (preferred 15-16 for school surveys) / Grades covered</li> <li>Geographical coverage: national vs subnational, # provinces / states, % of national target population covered</li> <li>Types of estimates: estimates from direct questions, estimates from indirect questions with scale-up methods, indirect questions with other methods (specify), other (specify)</li> <li>Sample size (schools/universities and students)</li> <li>Link to report / publication</li> </ul>	
Indirect methods: estimates of prevalence of drug use	II	Estimates of prevalence based on indirect methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General population (15-64)</li> <li>Youth (15-16 preferred)</li> <li>Young adults (18-24)</li> </ul>	Statistical data	Reference is made to estimates of drug use produced in the country (at national, sub-national or city level) where information from one or multiple sources is used through quantitative/analytical methods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sex</li> <li>Drug type (<i>as per standard list of drug classes and types for prevalence related questions</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference year</li> <li>Responsible institution</li> <li>Type of prevalence: lifetime, annual, monthly, other</li> <li>Age range</li> <li>Geographical coverage: national vs subnational, # provinces / states, % of national target population covered</li> </ul>	

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources used: treatment registries, police registries, mortality registries, other drug users registries (specify), surveys of drug users, response driven surveys, other (specify)</li> <li>• Methods used: CRC, Multiplier Benchmark, other</li> <li>• Link to report / published study</li> </ul>	
<b>Information on drug use among specific groups of the population</b>	III	<p>Availability of information on drug use among specific groups of the population</p> <p>Level of prevalence per group</p> <p>Top 3 drug types consumed in each specific group, and main method of consumption (smoke, inject, inhale, ingest, other)</p> <p>Details on new developments among people in specific groups.</p>	<p>Free text</p> <p>Higher, Same, Lower than general population</p> <p>Free text</p> <p>Free text</p>	Glossary	<p>Specific groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• persons with disabilities</li> <li>• people living in rural areas</li> <li>• indigenous people</li> <li>• migrants/internally displaced persons</li> <li>• homeless people</li> <li>• sex workers</li> <li>• others (specify)</li> </ul>	<p>Information on the procedure used for the qualitative assessment: specify number of experts, affiliation, method (e.g. Delphi).</p> <p>Primary sources used for the qualitative assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• national data (specify collection method),</li> <li>• periodic government report (link),</li> <li>• specific study (link)</li> <li>• expert assessment</li> <li>• other (specify)</li> </ul>	
<b>Information on poly-drug use</b>	III	<p>- Top 3 most common combinations of drugs being consumed and main method of consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• simultaneously by drug users</li> <li>• by the same drug users</li> </ul> <p>New developments in poly-drug use, such as trends, specific groups of the population, NPS use with other drugs, patterns of use.</p> <p>Proportion of the population 15-64 (preferred) that has used more than one type of drug over the last 12 months.</p>	<p>Free text</p> <p>Free text</p> <p>Statistical data</p>	Glossary	• Sex	<p>Information on the procedure used for the qualitative assessment: specify number of experts, affiliation, method (e.g. Delphi).</p> <p>Primary sources used for the qualitative assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• national data (specify collection method),</li> <li>• periodic government report (link),</li> <li>• specific study (link)</li> <li>• expert assessment</li> <li>• other (specify)</li> </ul> <p>Estimation method, source and coverage for proportion of poly-drug users</p>	

<b>Availability of studies / research / surveys</b>	III	Link to any studies, reports, surveys or other research on drug use (including poly-drug use) in the general and/or youth population, and/or within specific groups of people in vulnerable situations in your country in the last 5 years	Provide link		<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
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