

# A03: People with Drug Use Disorders

## Purpose of collecting these data:

This module aims at collecting comprehensive and disaggregated statistical data on the population of drug users that are in need of treatment services. The size of this core population group determines the need for treatment services. It also serves as the denominator for SDG indicator 3.5.1.

Items	Type	Description	Response options	Definitions / Specific instructions	Disaggregation	Metadata	Justification
<b>Availability of mechanism for identifying people with drug use disorders</b>	I	Whether there is a mechanism that allows for the identification of people with drug use disorders. Details on this mechanism, such as who is in charge of identification, who is responsible for the system (if available), what is the main objective of the system (provide treatment, etc).	-Yes, no, unknown -Free text	Glossary	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<b>UNGASS:</b> 4.i <b>PoA:</b> 20.a, 20.g
<b>Ranking and trends on people with drug use disorders</b>	I	Ranking of primary drug consumed by people with drug use disorders, from most to least common	1,2,3,...	Glossary	Drug type: cannabis, Opioids (heroin, non-prescription opioids, other), cocaine type, amphetamines (amphetamine, methamphetamine), ecstasy-type, sedatives and tranquilizers, NPS (specify), others (specify).	Information on the procedure used for the qualitative assessment: specify number of experts, affiliation, method (e.g. Delphi).	
		Trends in the number of people with drug use disorders in the country	Large increase, Some increase, Stable, Some decrease, Large decrease, Unknown				
<b>New developments on people with drug use disorders</b>	I	Major changes in people with drug use disorders: -Changes in terms of sex, gender or other socioeconomic dimensions -Changes regarding drugs consumed by this population group -Changes in patterns of use / method of drug consumption.	Free text	Glossary	<i>Not applicable</i>	<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>Availability of estimates of people with drug use disorders or</b>	I	Availability of estimates on people with drug use disorders	Yes, no, unknown	If there is availability, then move on to the next part. Otherwise go to the part on	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	

<b>problem drug users</b>				information on specific groups of the population.			
<b>Estimated number of people with drug use disorders</b>	II	Total number of people with drug use disorders and prevalence of drug use disorders	Statistical data	<p>“People with drug use disorders”: different approaches exist in defining such group.</p> <p>Main criteria used for a statistical definition of people with drug use disorders usually refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• medical diagnosis based on ICD/DSM</li> <li>• frequency of drug use (specify)</li> <li>• consumption method (e.g., injecting),</li> <li>• other (specify).</li> </ul> <p>Depending on the selected approach a statistical tool or method needs to be identified to detect and count people belonging to this group. The specific criteria should be adapted for each drug of interest (e.g. opioids, cocaine, ATS, cannabis, others).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex</li> <li>• Age: &lt;18, 18-24, 25-64, &gt;64</li> <li>• Drug class: cannabis, opioids (opiates), cocaine, amphetamines, ecstasy type, NPS, sedatives and tranquilizers, others.</li> </ul>	<p>- Sources: behavioural survey, registers, indirect estimates, household surveys, other surveys, other (specify)</p> <p>- Methods of estimation: Survey statistical estimate, CRC, MB treatment, MB police, MB mortality, mixed (specify), other (specify)</p> <p>- Reference year</p> <p>- Geographical coverage: national vs subnational, # provinces / states, % of national target population covered</p> <p>- Criteria used for defining people with drug use disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• medical diagnosis based on ICD/DSM</li> <li>• frequency of drug use (specify)</li> <li>• consumption method (e.g., injecting),</li> <li>• other (specify).</li> </ul> <p>- Drugs covered for each criteria: opioids, cocaine, ATS, cannabis, other (specify).</p>	
<b>Information on people with drug use disorders among specific groups of the population</b>	III	Availability of information on drug use among specific groups of the population.	Yes, no, unknown	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> </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>	
		Level of prevalence of drug use disorders per group (see Response options)	Higher, Same, Lower than general population				
		Primary drug among people with drug use disorders in each of the specific groups.	Free text				

		New developments in people with drug use disorders within each specific group of the population.	Free text		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• others (specify)</li> </ul>	<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>Availability of studies / research / surveys</b>	III	Link to any studies, reports or other research on people with drug use disorders (in the general population and/or among people in vulnerable situations) in your country in the last 5 years	Provide link		<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	