Standard Table 7 & 8
High Risk drug use - version 1/2015

1. - General instructions
1.1. - General information

This template is intended for the collection of data on the prevalence of high-risk drug use (HRDU), which is a core element of the revised EMCDDA key indicator (besides characteristics of high risk drug users and trends in both). For methodological guidance, please see "Indirect estimation methods guidelines and Guidelines to estimate the prevalence of high risk cannabis use (upcoming)."

If no new information is available, please submit a report as "No new data".

Please try to answer all questions. Please provide all proportions to two decimal places. Please use a decimal point, not a decimal comma.

Please use one report per study. If the study produced multiple estimates on subnational and/or national level, please fill in the corresponding sections of the template. If the study produced several types of estimates (e.g. for several target groups), please use one report per type of estimate. If the number of reports is very high, please contact the EMCDDA prior to filling them in as it may be more efficient to append existing data records from your data file directly to the Fonte database.

Definitions

The EMCDDA key indicator “Problem drug use” was recently revised (2012). The revised indicator area focuses on “High-risk drug use”, “recurrent drug use that is causing actual harms (negative consequences) to the person (including dependence, but also other health, psychological or social problems) or is placing the person at a high probability/risk of suffering such harms”.

High risk drug use is measured as the use of psychoactive substances by high risk pattern (e.g. intensively) and/or by high risk routes of administration in the last 12 months.

Note: “Intensively” is further defined by drug under “case definition”. The main point of these case definitions is to filter out experimental and occasional users who have lower risk of harms and are not the core population for the assessment of treatment need. Understanding of treatment need is one of the most important uses of prevalence estimates of high risk drug use. At present, the data collection focuses on three prevalence estimates common for all countries and three country-specific figures.

A) Common estimates are:

A1. High risk opioid use (comparable to previous “problem opioid use”). Case definition at the level of the data source, in the order of preference: 1. Use of opioids including opioid medicines weekly or more frequently for at least six months of the past 12 months (alternatively can be measured as 26 days or more in the past 12 months), not according to medical prescription OR 2. A medical diagnosis according to current DSM or ICD criteria, e.g. “harmful use or abuse or dependence on opioids or opioid use disorder” (diagnosed in the past 12 months) OR 3. Any other best proxy of the above which can be collected at the level of the data source Note: opioid users who satisfy the case definition but who are stabilised on opioid substitution treatment are, if possible, reported separately. See section on handling of OST cases.

A2. Injecting drug use. Case definition: Injecting use of any psychoactive substance(s) not according to medical prescription in the last 12 months. (OPTIONAL: breakdown by injected substances)

A3. Frequent and high risk cannabis use. For frequent cannabis use, measured as daily or almost daily use of cannabis in the 30 days preceding interview, please refer to the General population survey key indicator and Standard table 1. Case definition of High risk cannabis use at the level of data source: Medical diagnosis according to current DSM or ICD criteria, e.g. cannabis abuse/harmful use or dependence or cannabis use disorder diagnosed in the past 12 months. For the purpose of monitoring this phenomenon at the level of general population surveys and school surveys, the medical diagnosis will be approximated by short psychometric scales (see the respective upcoming guidelines).

B) Country-specific estimates are:

B1. High risk cocaine use (comparable to previous “problem cocaine use”). Case definition at the level of the data source, in the order of preference: 1. Any of these two conditions justifies the case definition: a) Use of cocaine weekly or more frequently for at least six months of the past 12 months (alternatively can be measured as 26 days or more in the past 12 months). b) Recurrent crack cocaine use OR 2. A medical diagnosis according to current DSM or ICD criteria: “harmful use or abuse or dependence on cocaine or stimulant use disorder” OR 3. Any other best proxy of the above which can be collected at the level of the data source

B2. High risk amphetamines use (amphetamine and methamphetamine: comparable to previous “problem amphetamines use”) Case definition at the level of the data source, in the order of preference: 1. Use of amphetamines weekly or more frequently for at least six months of the past 12 months (alternatively can be measured as 26 days or more in the past 12 months). OR 2. A medical diagnosis according to current DSM or ICD criteria: “harmful use or abuse or dependence on amphetamines/other stimulants or stimulants use disorder” OR 3. Any other best proxy of the above which can be collected at the level of the data source

B3. High risk use of other substances. High risk use of other substances (according to national or regional need for the estimates): cathinones, GHB, benzodiazepines, volatile substances, other. Please provide as much information as possible on methods, target population, and definitions used in the study. Where feasible please also provide estimates by age group and gender. Subnational estimates National-level estimates availability fulfils the minimum reporting obligations. However, having subnational estimates is important for improving the quality and the interpretation of national estimates, as drug use is often highly concentrated in urban areas (see "Indirect methods guidelines and the multivariate indicator method".). If possible, please provide estimates for well defined sub-national areas (capital city, main other cities or largest regions or if possible estimates for all major regions as defined in your country).

For further information on high risk drug use: "EMCDDA high risk drug use".

2. - Methods

2.1. - Methodology

2.1.1 - Country *

DE

Please use country code according to the EU protocol.
If you are not sure about your country code please go to: publications.europa.eu

2.1.2 - EMCDDA data collection year *

2015

Insert the reporting year.
Example: for the next Annual report, reporting year should be **2015**.

2.1.3 - **Time period covered by the estimate (preferably calendar year or shorter):**
From month

01

2.1.4 - From year

2013

2.1.5 - To month

12

2.1.6 - To year

2013

Year(s) and month(s) to which the estimate relates.

2.1.7 - **Comments on the study period**

Both outpatient and inpatient treatment: 1-12/2013

Provide all comments/remarks on the study period.

2.1.8 - Geographical scope of the study *

- (•) National
- ( ) National and Subnational
- ( ) Subnational only

Note: National estimate = full coverage of the EMCDDA Member State.

Please note, that now it is possible to report up to ten national and subnational estimates coming from the same study in one template (see below).

2.1.9 - **Age range of study**

- (•) Ages 15 to 64 (preferred)
- ( ) All ages
- ( ) Other age range

2.1.10 - **Please specify *Other age range***

	Min.	Max.
Age		

Note:Please report the age range defined by the study methodology, not the age range observed.

2.1.11 - Please, select target population *

- [ ] Injecting drug use
- [x] High risk opioid use
- [ ] High risk cannabis use
- [x] High risk cocaine use
- [x] High risk amphetamines use
- [x] High risk use of other substances
- [ ] Other

Please try to select only one category.
Select multiple options only in case your estimate can not be clearly assigned to one category or if you are reporting an estimate corresponding to previous Problem drug use.
Please select "Other" only if your target population definition is very different from the overall concept of High risk drug use ("PDU revision proposal").
If you have chosen the category "High risk use of other substances" or "Other" or multiple categories, please provide the definition of target population applied under question 2.1.14.

2.1.12 - Please specify the drug(s) included in your case definitions. Please tick the overall category and all the included substances. Please tick all that applies.If answer below is Other, please specify in 2.1.12) *

- [x] Heroin
- [x] Methadone
- [x] Buprenorphine
- [ ] Fentanyl illicit
- [x] Other opioids
- [x] Cocaine
- [x] Powder cocaine (HCL)
- [x] Crack cocaine
- [ ] Stimulants other than cocaine
- [x] Amphetamine
- [x] Methamphetamine
- [x] MDMA and derivates
- [ ] Synthetic cathinones
- [x] Other stimulants
- [ ] Barbiturates misused
- [ ] Benzodiazepines misused
- [ ] GHB / GBL
- [ ] Other hypnotics and sedatives misused
- [ ] LSD
- [ ] Ketamine
- [ ] Other hallucinogens
- [ ] Volatile inhalants
- [ ] Cannabis
- [ ] Synthetic cannabinoids
- [ ] Other substances

2.1.13 - **Reference period of the study (recall period or data collection period)**

- (•) Last 12 months
- ( ) Last 30 days
- ( ) Other

The estimate should relate to a 12-month prevalence. This would be ensured either by a 12-month recall period or by the nature of data collection in the study (i.e. collecting data on attendants of a service for current users over a 12-month period). Please specify in 2.1.12, if other reference period was used.

2.1.14 - Please describe **target population**. Specifically, please focus on the difference between the EMCDDA definitions and the definition used in the reported study.

2.1.15 - Method *

- (•) Treatment multiplier
- ( ) Police multiplier
- ( ) Mortality multiplier
- ( ) HIV multiplier

- Capture-recapture
- Multivariate indicator method
- Truncated Poisson
- Combined methods
- General Population Survey
- Other

2.1.16 - Please describe **method** used

National extrapolation from treatment data stemming from two different sources (i.e. the German Statistical Report on Treatment Centres for Substance Use Disorders [Deutsche

2.1.17 - **Total observed sample size (number of unique individuals-cases)**

108065

In case of general population surveys, please report the unweighed number of cases (e.g. with high risk cannabis use) in the data set.

2.1.18 - **In case of multiplier method or if calculating prevalence on the basis of a general population survey**

	Estimated probability of a high risk drug user appearing in the sample ("c")	year of figure
-	**0.405**	**2004**

In the context of high risk drug use, the total population of drug users T is unknown (partly hidden population). Given a sample of size B of the population in question (benchmark) and the probability c for someone of this unknown population to be member of the sample, the total population T can be estimated from

T = B / c

B: the number of identified high risk drug users (sample or benchmark)
c: a parameter giving the probability of a high risk drug user (unknown target population) to be member of the identified sample B
Note that dividing by c is equivalent to multiplying by 1/c (multiplier).

In case of general population survey: please report the unweighed prevalence (the resulting prevalence rate estimate in the Data section will be, presumably a weighted figure)

2.1.19 - **In case of capture-recapture:** Overall proportion observed

The formula to calculate the overall proportion observed is: [Observed total individuals(without double counting)-question 2.1.13 / Total estimate-question 3.1.6(a), central estimate]

2.1.20 - **In case of MIM: number of anchor points**

2.1.21 - **In case of MIM: location(regions,cities,etc.) of the anchor points**

2.1.22 - **Indicators of drug use prevalence used as such or in the principal component analysis step of MIM** (e.g. number of drug-related deaths,number of clients in treatment,number of drug-related offences, etc.)

2.2. - Data sources

2.2.1 - **Data source A**

- Criminal justice system
- Driving under the influence
- Drug-related deaths
- Drug treatment
- Emergency services
- General practitioners
- Hospitals
- Infectious diseases registries

- [ ] Low threshold services
- [ ] OST programmes
- [ ] Social services
- [ ] Surveys
- [ ] Other

OST=opioid substitution treatment including methadone, buprenorphine, etc

2.2.2 - **Please describe data source A**

Monitoring system: outpatient treatment facilities (national treatment statistics, German Statistical Report on Treatment Centres for Substance Use Disorders [Deutsche

2.2.3 - **Case definition data source A**

- ( ) Frequency of use criterion
- (•) Medical diagnosis
- ( ) Other

2.2.4 - **Please describe case definition at data source A**

Extrapolation based on number of clients treated for opiate, cocaine and stimulants related problems (F11, F14 and F15) in outpatient treatment facilities.

2.2.5 - **OST programmes: If OST programmes is selected as a data source, please tick the appropriate answer below**

- ( ) The entire case register was used in estimation
- (•) Entries (first or repeated) during the study period were included only
- ( ) Other subset of OST clients was used

If other subset was used, please provide details in the case definition box above

2.2.6 - **Understanding the characteristics of high risk drug users: Are the characteristics of the cases from data source A described in either of the following:**

- [x] National report
- [x] Other references
- [ ] Description of characteristics not available

If above the answer was Other, please insert bibliographic reference(s) below.

2.2.7 - **Complete bibliographic reference - characteristics of population occurring at data source A**

s. 2.3.2 Deutsche Hauptstelle für Suchtfragen (2012). Deutscher Kerndatensatz zur Dokumentation im Bereich der Suc

2.2.8 - **Data source B**

- [ ] Criminal justice system
- [ ] Driving under the influence
- [ ] Drug-related deaths
- [x] Drug treatment
- [ ] Emergency services
- [ ] General practitioners
- [x] Hospitals
- [ ] Infectious diseases registries
- [ ] Low threshold services
- [ ] OST programmes
- [ ] Social services
- [ ] Surveys
- [ ] Other

OST=opioid substitution treatment including methadone, buprenorphine, etc

2.2.9 - **Please describe data source B**

Monitoring system: inpatient drug treatment in hospitals (Statistical Report on Hospital Diagnoses [Krankenhausdiagnosestatistik]).

2.2.10 - **Case definition data source B**

- ( ) Frequency of use criterion
- (•) Medical diagnosis
- ( ) Other

2.2.11 - **Please describe case definition at data source B**

Extrapolation based on number of clients treated for opiate, cocaine and stimulants related problems (F11, F14 and F15) in inpatient treatment in hospitals.

2.2.12 - **OST programmes: If OST programmes is selected as a data source B, please tick the appropriate answer below**

- (•) The entire case register was used in estimation
- ( ) Entries (first or repeated) during the study period were included only
- ( ) Other subset of OST clients was used

If other subset was used, please provide details in the case definition box above

2.2.13 - **Understanding the characteristics of high risk drug users: Are the characteristics of the cases from data source B described in either of the following:**

- [x] National report
- [x] Other references
- [ ] Description of characteristics not available

If above the answer was Other, please insert bibliographic reference(s) below.

2.2.14 - **Complete bibliographic reference - characteristics of population occurring at data source B**

see question 2.3.4

2.2.15 - **Data source C**

- [ ] Criminal justice system
- [ ] Driving under the influence
- [ ] Drug-related deaths
- [x] Drug treatment
- [ ] Emergency services
- [ ] General practitioners
- [x] Hospitals
- [ ] Infectious diseases registries
- [ ] Low threshold services
- [ ] OST programmes
- [ ] Social services
- [ ] Surveys
- [ ] Other

OST=opioid substitution treatment including methadone, buprenorphine, etc

2.2.16 - **Please describe data source C**

Monitoring system: inpatient treatment facilities (national treatment statistics, German Statistical Report on Treatment Centres for Substance Use Disorders [Deutsche

2.2.17 - **Case definition data source C**

- ( ) Frequency of use criterion
- (•) Medical diagnosis
- ( ) Other

2.2.18 - **Please describe case definition at data source C**

Extrapolation based on number of clients treated for opiate, cocaine and stimulants related problems (F11, F14 and F15) in inpatient treatment.

2.2.19 - **OST programmes: If OST programmes is selected as a data source C, please tick the appropriate answer below**

- ( ) The entire case register was used in estimation
- (•) Entries (first or repeated) during the study period were included only
- ( ) Other subset of OST clients was used

If other subset was used, please provide details in the case definition box above

2.2.20 - **Understanding the characteristics of high risk drug users: Are the characteristics of the cases from data source C described in either of the following:**

- [x] National report
- [x] Other references

- [ ] Description of characteristics not available

If above the answer was Other, please insert bibliographic reference(s) below.

2.2.21 - **Complete bibliographic reference - characteristics of population occurring at data source C**

see question 2.3.3

2.2.22 - **Data source D**

- [ ] Criminal justice system
- [ ] Driving under the influence
- [ ] Drug-related deaths
- [ ] Drug treatment
- [ ] Emergency services
- [ ] General practitioners
- [ ] Hospitals
- [ ] Infectious diseases registries
- [ ] Low threshold services
- [ ] OST programmes
- [ ] Social services
- [ ] Surveys
- [ ] Other

OST=opioid substitution treatment including methadone, buprenorphine, etc

2.2.23 - **Please describe data source D**

2.2.24 - **Case definition data source D**

- ( ) Frequency of use criterion
- ( ) Medical diagnosis
- ( ) Other

2.2.25 - **Please describe case definition at data source D**

2.2.26 - **OST programmes: If OST programmes is selected as a data source D, please tick the appropriate answer below**

- ( ) The entire case register was used in estimation
- ( ) Entries (first or repeated) during the study period were included only
- ( ) Other subset of OST clients was used

If other subset was used, please provide details in the case definition box above

2.2.27 - **Understanding the characteristics of high risk drug users: Are the characteristics of the cases from data source D described in either of the following:**

- [ ] National report
- [ ] Other references
- [ ] Description of characteristics not available

If above the answer was Other, please insert bibliographic reference(s) below.

2.2.28 - **Complete bibliographic reference - characteristics of population occurring at data source D**

2.2.29 - **Other data sources**

- [ ] Criminal justice system
- [ ] Driving under the influence
- [ ] Drug-related deaths
- [ ] Drug treatment
- [ ] Emergency services
- [ ] General practitioners

- [ ] Hospitals
- [ ] Infectious diseases registries
- [ ] Low threshold services
- [ ] OST programmes
- [ ] Social services
- [ ] Surveys
- [ ] Other

OST=opioid substitution treatment including methadone, buprenorphine, etc

2.2.30 - **Please describe other sources**

2.2.31 - **Case definition of other data sources**

- ( ) Frequency of use criterion
- ( ) Medical diagnosis
- ( ) Other

2.2.32 - **Please describe case definition of other data sources**

2.2.33 - **OST programmes: If OST programmes is selected as other data sources, please tick the appropriate answer below**

- ( ) The entire case register was used in estimation
- ( ) Entries (first or repeated) during the study period were included only
- ( ) Other subset of OST clients was used

If other subset was used, please provide details in the case definition box above

2.2.34 - **Understanding the characteristics of high risk drug users: Are the characteristics of the cases from other data sources described in either of the following:**

- [ ] National report
- [ ] Other references
- [ ] Description of characteristics not available

If above the answer was Other, please insert bibliographic reference(s) below.

2.2.35 - **Complete bibliographic reference - characteristics of population occurring at other data sources**

2.3. - References (prevalence estimation studies)

2.3.1 - **Bibliographic reference**

- ( ) National focal point (unpublished data)
- (•) Other

If above the answer was ***Other***, please insert bibliographic references below.

2.3.2 - **Complete bibliographic reference 1**

Braun, B., Brand, H., Künzel, J. & Pfeiffer-Gerschel, T. (2014). Deutsche Suchthilfestatistik 2013. Alle Bundesländer. Tabellenband für ambulante Beratungs- und/oder Behandlungsstellen, Fachambulanzen und Institutsambulanzen (Typ 3 und 4). Bezugsgruppe: Zugänge Beender ohne Einmalkontakte. IFT Institut für Therapieforschung, München.

2.3.3 - **Complete bibliographic reference 2**

Braun, B., Brand, H., Künzel, J. & Pfeiffer-Gerschel, T. (2014). Deutsche Suchthilfestatistik 2013. Alle Bundesländer. Tabellenband für (teil-)stationäre Rehabilitationseinrichtungen und Adaptionseinrichtungen. Bezugsgruppe: Beender mit Einmalkontakte. IFT Institut für Therapieforschung, München.

2.3.4 - **Complete bibliographic reference 3**

Statistisches Bundesamt (2015). Diagnosedaten der Patienten und Patientinnen in Krankenhäusern (einschl. Sterbe- und Stundenfälle) 2013. Fachserie 12, Reihe 6.2.1. Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden.

2.3.5 - **Complete bibliographic reference 4**

3. - National Estimates Data

3.1. - Total estimate

3.1.1 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

3.1.2 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

3.1.3 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

3.1.4 - Prevalence

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64	**52848000**		**213462**	**253486**		**4.04**	**4.80**
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area.
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

4. - Subnational Estimates - 1

4.1. - Estimates - 1

4.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 4.1.2 to 4.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 4.1.5.

4.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

4.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

4.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

4.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

5. - Subnational Estimates -2

5.1. - Estimates - 2

5.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 5.1.2 to 5.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 5.1.5.

5.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

5.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

5.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurrence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

5.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

6. - Subnational estimates - 3

6.1. - Estimates - 3

6.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 6.1.2 to 6.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 6.1.5.

6.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

6.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

6.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

6.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

7. - Subnational Estimates - 4

7.1. - Estimates - 4

7.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 7.1.2 to 7.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 7.1.5.

7.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

7.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

7.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

7.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

8. - Subnational Estimates - 5

8.1. - Estimates - 5

8.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 8.1.2 to 8.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 8.1.5.

8.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

8.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

8.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

8.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

9. - Subnational Estimates -6

9.1. - Estimates - 6

9.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 9.1.2 to 9.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 9.1.5.

9.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

9.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

9.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

9.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

10. - Subnational Estimates - 7

10.1. - Estimates - 7

10.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 10.1.2 to 10.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 10.1.5.

10.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

10.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

10.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

10.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

11. - Subnational Estimates -8

11.1. - Estimates - 8

11.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 11.1.2 to 11.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 11.1.5.

11.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

11.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

11.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

11.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

12. - Subnational Estimates - 9

12.1. - Estimates - 9

12.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 12.1.2 to 12.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 12.1.5.

12.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

12.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

12.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

12.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

13. - Subnational Estimates - 10

13.1. - Estimates - 10

13.1.1 - Geographical coverage of the study

-- Please select --

If answers to questions 12.1.2 to 12.1.4 are the same as for national estimate, you may skip these and proceed with 12.1.4.

13.1.2 - **Interval type**

- 95% C.I.
- Sensitivity analysis
- Other
- Not available

13.1.3 - **Please describe type of interval around central estimate**

13.1.4 - **To what extent are OST clients included in the final High risk opioid use estimates**

- OST clients are fully included
- Those OST clients which continue high risk drug use behaviours are included due to occurence at data sources
- Unknown
- Other

If Other, please provide details in 2.1.14

13.1.5 - **Prevalence**

	Population	Central Estimate	Low estimate	High estimate	Central Rate	Low rate	High rate
15-64							
All ages							
Other age range							
15-24							
25-34							
35-64							
Males							
Females							

Note:
Population:Population in study area
Central, Low, High estimate:Estimated number.
Central, Low, High Rate:Rate/1000.

14. - Quality assessment - VOLUNTARY

14.1. - Instructions

Even more than before, after the revision of the template in line with the overall revision of the indicator area, we would like to have your opinion on the user-friendliness of the high risk drug use template.
The next two questions are voluntary. If you are submitting more than one ST7 report and you are interested in providing feedback on the assessment of the user-friendliness, please provide the answers only in one submitted report.

14.1.1 - **Please rate the user-friendliness of this template on a scale from 1 to 10: 1 = Poor ; 10 = Excellent**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

14.1.2 - **Please provide comments on the user-friendliness of the template.**