

# Prevalence and patterns of drug use among the general population ('GPS' indicator)

João Matias

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#### Progress of the indicator

- Improved Statistical Bulletin
- Close collaboration with the ESPAD group
- Focus on non-probabilistic surveys as a complement:
  - European Web Survey on Drugs
  - Project on mapping drug use studies in nightlife settings
- GPS as an European Core Health Indicator ECHI data tool
- Capacity building: First GPS in Montenegro and FYROM



### European Web Survey on Drugs

- 1. Develop and test potential of web survey tool
  - Feasibility for NFPs and EMCDDA
  - Recruitment strategies (e.g. treatment centres)
- 2. Validity & reliability study
- 3. Collect data on frequency and amounts of drugs used to improve market size estimates
- 4. Translation and sampling strategy development undertaken by NFPs with guidance documents from EMCDDA



#### European Model Questionnaire (EMQ)

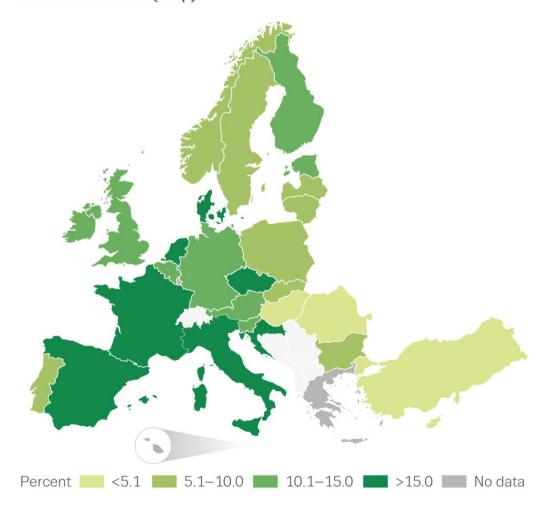
- New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and perceived availability modules developed within the EMQ and posted online
  - Two questions on perceived availability added to Standard Table 1
  - NPS 'field trial' Rapid Information Requests
- EMQ Alcohol module about to be finalised
- On-going revision on the module on medicines use and pretest in some countries



## Cannabis: Europe's most commonly used drug. Link between GPS and TDI?

- 88 million (>25%)
  adults 15–64
  years have tried
  cannabis
- Almost 1% of adults daily users
- National diversity in prevalence and trends

Last year prevalence of cannabis use among young adults (15–34): most recent data (map)







### Thank you

Joao.Matias@emcdda.europa.eu



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