

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

Annual key-indicator expert meeting 2018

Prevalence coordination group (Federica Mathis, Nicola Singleton, Katerina Skarupova, João Matias)

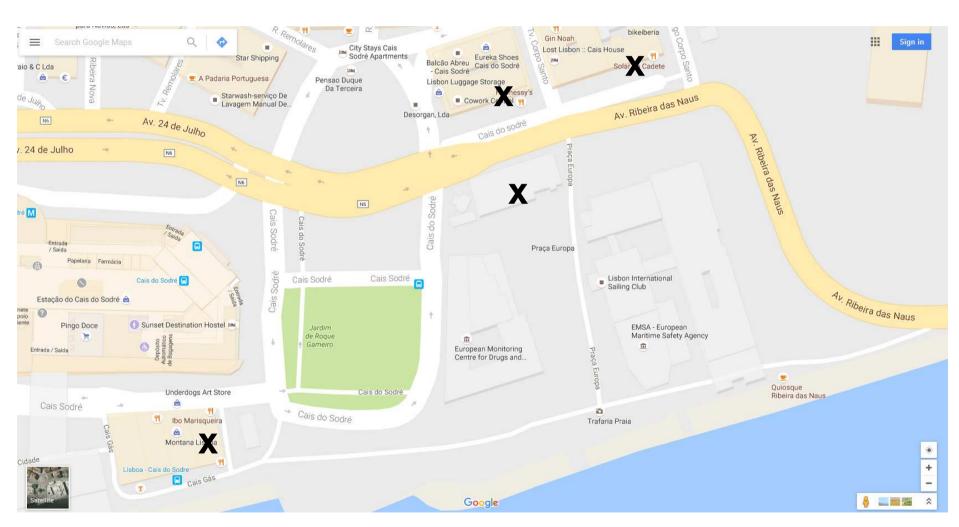
Lisbon, 15-16 May 2018

Introduction to meeting

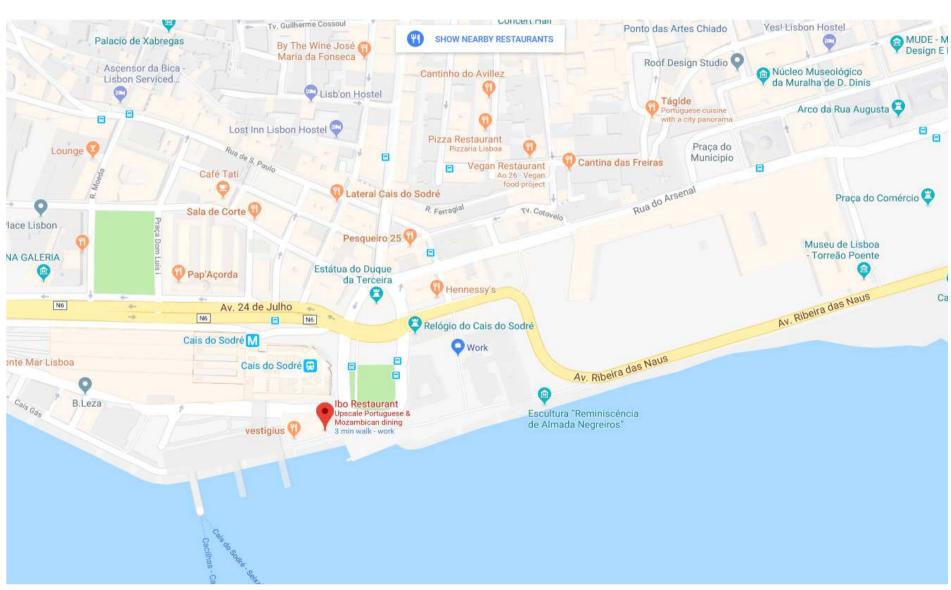
- As always, this meeting provides an operational platform for methodological development and analyses
- Welcome to the new GPS experts, international experts (round table)
- Thank you for all the speakers and chairs
- Please keep time limits
- Discussion time after each presentation
- Coffee and lunch breaks
- 'Yellow alert'



Some lunch options



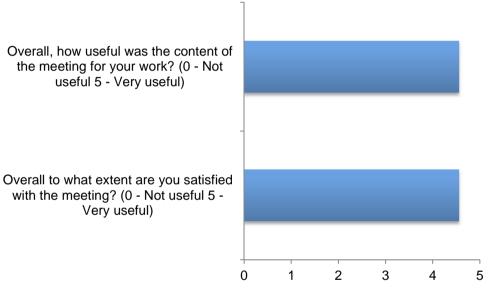
Dinner - 15 May 2018 - 20h00 Restaurante Ibo Armazem A, Compartimento 2, Cais do Sodré



Evaluation of the 2017 meeting

 Very interesting to see perspectives from both other MS and countries outside the EU

- Book of abstracts
- Parallel sessions
- More group work, round table
- Qualitative studies
- Different meeting room





Meeting overview

- Moving beyond illegal drugs
- Monitoring drug use in recreational settings: challenges and opportunities
- Parallel sessions (please fill in the attendance list!)
 - Estimation of high-risk cannabis use through scales in GPS
 - Implementing a general population survey on drug use: challenges and experiences
 - Monitoring drug use in recreational settings: reflections on questionnaire design and terminologies
- Cocaine use going up. What can surveys tell us?
- Drug survey methodology: recent studies and new approaches
- Local realities



Progress of the indicator

- GPS as the <u>core component</u> of the indicator
- Focus on non-probabilistic surveys as a complement:
 - European Web Survey on Drugs
 - Project on mapping drug use studies in recreational settings
- Establishment of the Prevalence coordination group
- KI indicator assessment
- Capacity building: launch of the first GPS in Bosnia and Herzegovina



Progress of the indicator

- Close collaboration with the ESPAD group
- Lx Addictions GPS poster on behalf of the expert group
- Increased international profile: GPS as an European Core Health Indicator – Health at a Glance 2018
- European Model Questionnaire (EMQ)
 - Perceived availability questions added to Standard Table 1
 - Draft new module on misuse of medicines call for piloting!
 - NPS use module Rapid information request on-going
- EHIS



Drug use in Europe – how we interpret it

Drug use

Adults surveys ('GPS')

School surveys

Targeted surveys

Indirect methods ('PDU')

How much? (Wastewater, web survey)

What? (price, seizures, purity)

Consequences (Emergencies, infectious diseases, mortality)



Prevalence coordination group

- 1. Assurance of Data Quality.
 - a. Collect, validate, transform, analyse, review and document the core quantitative data in each area delivered to the EMCDDA through Fonte Standard Tables.
 - b. Review the qualitative data provided through the workbooks.
 - c. Identify, document and address weaknesses in the data delivered to the EMCDDA.
- 2. Network maintenance.
 - a. Expert meeting: organise and deliver the annual expert meeting in the area.
 - b. Support and maintain a network of experts in the individual areas.
- 3. Assessment of the implementation of the Key Indicators.
 - a. Review of existing criteria for evaluation of the key indicators.
 - b. Development of a simple evaluation of the availability and usefulness for analysis of the data within the area, for EMCDDA use only.
 - c. Review the implementation of the key indicators for the period 2015 to 2018 as an input into the Assessment for the Management Board and NFP.
 - d. Agree a follow-up process to address identified weaknesses in the implementation of the key indicators, to be undertaken in 2019.



KI Assessment 2018

Criteria established in 2009, slightly revised

<u>Process</u> (activities to support the provision of data at national level)
<u>Data Quality</u> (data availability, comparability, timeliness, coverage and consistency) -> assessment done using Standard Tables and workbooks

- 2018 assessment on data delivered in 2017
- July 2018. Submit reporting forms to NFP for consultation
- December 2018. Delivery of KI Assessment to MB



Progress in ESPAD project

- International European project on <u>school surveys</u> on use of substances (alcohol, tobacco, medicines, drugs) and gambling
- Key added value; comparability across countries and over time
- Every 4 years (1995...2019); target population → students 15/16 y.o.
- Participation; 35-40 countries per wave (about 100.000 std.)
- Aim to collaborate with HBSC (WHO) and with national school surveys (e.g. NL, Spain)
- EMCDDA supported ESPAD for years (e.g. publications, support data collection in IPA and ENP countries)



New era of EMCDDA support and participation

- Following retirement of founder, the Swedish Gov, the EU Commission and the EMCDDA M. Board asked EMCDDA to support continuation of the project and its international coordination.
- A new coordinator was elected (Dr Molinaro, IT) and ESPAD members welcomed EMCDDA support.
- ESPAD Constitution was reviewed; EMCDDA included as key partner,
 Steering Committee and joint coordination
- Additional funding by the EU Commission for 2018→ EMCDDA supporting coordination, data collection in 10-12 countries and production of report in 2020...
- Preparation of 2019 wave in full swing (questionnaire, regional seminars...)



Rapid Information Request – NPS use

- 'To assess the extent to which the EMQ module questions developed for monitoring NPS use have been included in general population surveys and, if it is advisable, to incorporate those in Standard Table 1'
- 20 countries showed an interest (out of 24 with available information)
- 14 countries have submitted the requested information
- Quantitative information (LTP, LYP and LMP)
 - NPS (total)
 - Synthetic cathinones
 - Synthetic opioids
 - Other
- Harmonization
 - EMQ module



European Web Survey on Drugs























European Web Survey on Drugs

1. Test potential of web survey tool

Feasibility for countries and EMCDDA Recruitment strategies

2. Collect data on amounts of drugs used to improve market size estimates

Focus on frequency and amounts used for cannabis, cocaine, MDMA, amphetamines (+ NPS in wave 2)

3. Coverage:

- Wave 1: Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK
- Wave 2: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland
- Service for NFPs: Luxembourg and Sweden potentially interested to run it at national level

4. Planned output: Insight on web surveys in 2019

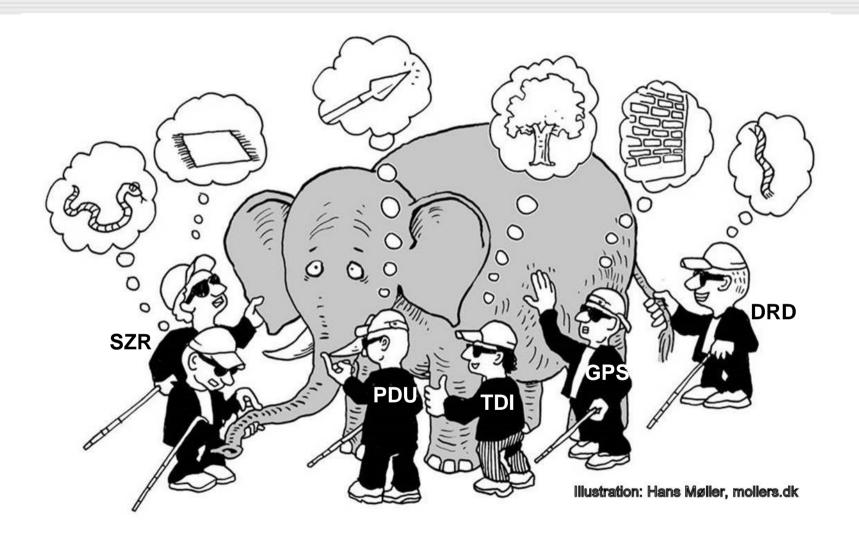


Current and future activities

- GPS as the core component of the indicator
- But complement with targeted surveys (online, recreational)
- Better integration of the GPS data with other indicators, e.g. wastewater, trendspotter study
- Data quality: survey series
- Finalise the KI assessment exercise
- Assess the rapid information request on NPS use
- Develop short and medium term plans for the development of information on the prevalence of drug use



The epidemiological toolkit. Meeting objective







Thank you

Further questions:

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