

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
GENERAL INTRODUCTION <i>Richard Hartnoll</i>	9
PART I: SCIENCE AND POLICY	
INTRODUCTION <i>Gerry V. Stimson</i>	17
CHAPTER 1 Estimating the scale and nature of drug problems: the relationship between science, policy and drugs strategy <i>Gerry V. Stimson and Ali Judd</i>	19
CHAPTER 2 The relationship between drug use prevalence estimation and policy interests <i>Peter D. A. Cohen</i>	27
CHAPTER 3 Policy makers and the use of prevalence data <i>Philip Lazarov</i>	35
PART II: CASE-FINDING METHODS	
INTRODUCTION <i>Matthew Hickman</i>	43
CHAPTER 4 Estimating prevalence using the case-finding method: an overview <i>Roland Simon</i>	45
CHAPTER 5 A case-finding study to estimate the prevalence of heroin users in Navarra, Spain <i>Conchi Moreno Iribas and Mikel Urtiaga Dominguez</i>	55

CHAPTER 6
Problems of definition and other aspects of case-finding:
the Swedish nationwide studies
Börje Olsson 63

CHAPTER 7
Local prevalence estimation:
can an inner-city prevalence survey produce useful information?
Paul Griffiths, Michael Farrell and Samantha Howes 67

PART III: CAPTURE-RECAPTURE METHODS

INTRODUCTION
Martin Frischer 75

CHAPTER 8
Estimating the prevalence of drug use
using the capture-recapture method: an overview
Antònia Domingo-Salvany 77

CHAPTER 9
Capture-recapture methodology:
lessons from studies of animal populations
Clive Richardson 85

CHAPTER 10
A capture-recapture study to estimate the size
of the addict population in Toulouse, France
Pierre-Yves Bello and Geneviève Chêne 93

CHAPTER 11
More complex capture-recapture models:
an illustrative case study using data from Glasgow, Scotland
Martin Frischer 103

PART IV: MULTIPLIER METHODS

INTRODUCTION
Colin Taylor 111

CHAPTER 12	
Estimating the prevalence of drug abuse using the mortality multiplier method: an overview	
<i>Martin Frischer</i>	113
CHAPTER 13	
Determining the number of drug-related deaths	
<i>Klaus Püschel</i>	127
CHAPTER 14	
Establishing mortality rates from cohort data	
<i>Marina Davoli</i>	137
CHAPTER 15	
Drug-related deaths as an indirect indicator, based on the Danish experience	
<i>Henrik Sælan</i>	145

PART V: NOMINATION METHODS

INTRODUCTION	
<i>Martin Frischer</i>	155
CHAPTER 16	
Estimating the prevalence of drug use using nomination techniques: an overview	
<i>Colin Taylor</i>	157
CHAPTER 17	
The tip of the iceberg: snowball sampling and nomination techniques, the experience of Dutch studies	
<i>Dirk J. Korf</i>	171

PART VI: COMBINING AND COMPARING DIFFERENT ESTIMATION METHODS

INTRODUCTION	
<i>Alan Quirk</i>	187
CHAPTER 18	
Statistical estimation methods and system dynamics models	
<i>Ludwig Kraus</i>	191

CHAPTER 19	
Comparison of different estimation methods in the Netherlands	199
<i>Dirk J. Korf</i>	
CHAPTER 20	
Case finding, capture-recapture and double counting: a Berlin case study	215
<i>Wolf Kirschner</i>	
CHAPTER 21	
Difficulties in estimating prevalence in Budapest	225
<i>Zsuzsanna Elekes</i>	
CHAPTER 22	
Comparison of different estimation methods in Poland	231
<i>Janusz Sierosławski and Antoni Zieliński</i>	
CHAPTER 23	
Comparison of key informant and multiplier estimates in Slovenia	241
<i>Dušan Nolimal</i>	
CHAPTER 24	
Cross-validating at local level	247
<i>Richard Hartnoll</i>	
GENERAL CONCLUSIONS	263
<i>Richard Hartnoll</i>	
CONTRIBUTORS	265