Substance Use Disorder Prevalence Using Tripartite Randomized Response Technique

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Abstract
Substance use disorder is often viewed as a sensitive issue as persons with the disorder keep their status as secretive as possible. This study measures the prevalence of substance use disorder among residents of Akure Metropolis. Tripartite Randomized Response Technique (TRRT) and the Direct Method (DM) were applied in the estimation of proportion. We also compared mean substance use disorder by respondents’ demographic characteristics and self-medication. The proportion was estimated as 0.575 using TRRT while DM gave 0.115 with variances 0.003 and 0.102, respectively. Hence, high rate of substance use disorder in the studied population with predominantly youths’ involvement.

Keywords: Direct Method, Estimation, Self-Medication, Substance Use Disorder, Tripartite Randomized Response Techniques.

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