

**Table 3 Variables associated with change in agreement with selected attitude statements<sup>a</sup> about drug use and harm reduction between baseline and follow-up measures by ordinal logistic regression among community representatives (*n* = 160) in Kabul, Afghanistan, 2009**

Attitude statement/associated variables	Mean score		OR	95% CI
	Baseline	Follow-up		
<i>Afghan culture is becoming more tolerant of drug use</i>				
No significant correlates	–	–	–	–
<i>The level of community awareness about drug use in Afghanistan is adequate to address the problem</i>				
Marital status (married)	2.01	3.11	2.16	1.06–4.42
Education (any secondary education)	1.89	3.02	3.35	1.17–9.57
<i>Injecting drugs is advised to drug users by doctors to reduce the dependence on drugs</i>				
Occupation (medical professional)	2.40	3.37	2.23	1.11–4.47
<i>Intoxicating substance use should be allowed in extreme cases of physical or psychological pain</i>				
Education (any secondary education)	2.68	1.57	0.32	0.11–0.92
Education (university education or higher)	2.88	1.67	0.36	0.13–0.97
Exposure (have family member who uses drugs)	2.33	2.17	3.49	1.03–11.8
<i>Women are more likely to use drugs as they are more easily influenced to pursue the wrong behaviour</i>				
Sex (male)	2.54	3.58	2.33	1.19–4.57
<i>Only religious leaders should help drug users through intensive prayer sessions</i>				
Sex (male)	3.33	2.44	0.27	0.14–0.53
Travel experience (lived outside Afghanistan in the last 5 years)	2.88	2.97	2.13	1.05–4.34
Occupation (shop owner/worker)	2.92	3.36	2.52	1.16–5.47
Occupation (medical professional)	2.77	2.77	2.23	1.13–4.41
<i>It is appropriate to use zakat money for the establishment of drug addiction treatment</i>				
Occupation (shop owner/worker)	3.92	3.00	4.47	1.95–10.3
<i>Only the government is obligated to provide treatment services for people who use drug</i>				
Sex (male)	3.34	2.35	0.42	0.21–0.85
Occupation (medical professional)	2.57	1.83	2.79	1.38–5.64
<i>Community messages stating “Say no to drugs” alone will be sufficient to prevent drug and alcohol use in Afghanistan</i>				
Sex (male)	1.93	2.79	2.98	1.33–6.66
Marital status (married)	2.03	2.81	2.38	1.04–5.43
<i>Religious leaders and teachers should use their influence to increase community awareness for drug use prevention</i>				
Sex (male)	4.30	4.24	5.02	1.30–19.45
<i>Police should be a priority group to receive educational programming about how to behave towards drug users</i>				
Occupation (government official)	3.87	4.65	3.22	1.33–7.82
<i>I am comfortable speaking with or praying next to drug users</i>				
Occupation (shop owner/worker)	3.80	3.60	0.36	0.14–0.91
<i>I approve if any member of my family were to work with a programme to help drug users</i>				
No significant correlates	–	–	–	–

<sup>a</sup>Statements selected are those with > 10% change in consensus between baseline and follow-up measures.

OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.