

Supplemental 2. Scoping review data extraction variables

Extraction variable	Definition
Prevention component	Interventions that seek to prevent or delay the onset of substance use. Examples include promoting youth protective factors.
Treatment component	Interventions that focus on the treatment of either pain or addiction. Examples include withdrawal management, opioid agonist treatment, guidelines for safer prescribing and patient education on medication safety.
Harm reduction component	Interventions that aim to reduce the social, health, and economic harms of drug use on individuals, families and communities. Examples include overdose education and naloxone distribution, supervised consumption services, and overdose prevention services.
Enforcement and justice component	Interventions designed to strengthen community safety and address issues related to substances. Examples include diversion control of prescribed medication, the Good Samaritan Act, and drug courts.
Enabling component	Foundational components that enhance a community's ability to plan and support community members. Focus areas include: (1) data collection and evaluation; (2) education; (3) addressing stigma; (4) social determinants of health; (5) integrated interventions that work across the four pillars; and (6) frontline staff relationship with clients.
Community partnership strategies	Sectors and organizations involved in the development and implementation of the comprehensive community-based intervention, including the roles and structures.
Community member engagement strategies	Approaches and methods to engage community members with local planning, including community forums and dialogues

Extraction variable	Definition
Implementation strategies	Implementation activities include: (1) assessment; (2) planning; (3) training; (4) coaching; (5) evaluation; (6) organizational development; and (7) systems intervention.
Equity considerations	Adaptations and tailoring of interventions and components to meet the needs of populations.
Facilitators to development	Factors that prompt the development of comprehensive community-based plans, including government mandates and local leadership and champions.
Facilitators to implementation	Factors that assist with implementation of comprehensive community-based plans, including funding and staff availability.
Barriers to development	Factors that impede the development of comprehensive community-based plans, including limited resources and attitudinal barriers.
Barriers to implementation	Factors that impede implementation, including competing initiatives and community support and buy-in.
Individual-level health outcomes	Outcomes related to the health status of individuals.
Individual-level process outcomes	Outcome measures that lead, positively or negatively, to a particular health outcome. These include attendance of follow-up appointments, referrals, and treatment.
Community-level health outcomes	Outcomes related to the aggregated health status of communities, including local mortality and morbidity rates.
Community-level process outcomes	Outcome measures that lead, positively or negatively, to a particular community-level health outcome. An example is the number of local emergency department visits.

Extraction variable	Definition
System-level outcomes	Outcomes related to changes in the health care system.
Authors reported conclusions	Conclusions and limitations identified by the author.

