

8.2. Treatment demand (Primary drugs of abuse)

PRIMARY DRUGS OF ABUSE AMONG PERSONS TREATED FOR DRUG PROBLEMS IN WEST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, 2003 (or latest year available)

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drug in percentages							
			Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens	Cannabis	Other Illegal Drugs	
Austria	Govt.	2003	87.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	Focal Point EMCDDA	2002	61.3%	15.0%	5.5%	0.8%	0.4%	14.6%	-	-
Denmark	EMCDDA	2002	46.0%	3.0%	5.0%	1.0%	0.0%	27.0%	18.0%	-
Finland	EMCDDA	2002	34.1%	0.2%	34.0%	0.6%	0.2%	25.6%	5.3%	-
France	UNODC	2001	62.1%	7.3%	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	23.2%	4.2%	-
Germany	EMCDDA	2003	66.2%	25.6%	14.9%	13.4%	6.9%	58.0%	-	-
Greece	UNODC	2003	88.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	7.8%	1.7%	-
Ireland	UNODC	2002	74.7%	1.8%	0.4%	3.1%	0.2%	17.6%	2.2%	-
Italy	UNODC	2002	79.8%	6.9%	0.2%	1.0%	0.1%	9.0%	3.0%	-
Luxembourg	EMCDDA	2002	80.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.0%	3.0%	-
Netherlands	UNODC	2002	56.7%	27.5%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	13.1%	-	-
Norway	Focal Point EMCDDA	2001	58.2%	-	12.5%	-	-	13.9%	15.4%	-
Portugal	Focal Point EMCDDA	2002	67.0%	32.0%	3.0%	2.0%	0.0%	36.0%	-	-
Spain	UNODC	2002	60.7%	25.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%	10.2%	1.8%	-
Sweden	UNODC	2002	31.1%	1.2%	38.2%	1.0%	0.0%	17.6%	10.8%	-
United Kingdom	UNODC	2002	75.0%	6.0%	3.0%	1.0%	0.1%	11.0%	3.6%	-
Average (unweighted)			64.3%	10.0%	7.5%	1.7%	0.6%	18.5%	5.8%	

* Patients may be treated for more than one substance

- Austria: data was drawn from a sample of 849 drug users in Vienna. Overall, 6,413 people were treated for heroin abuse in substitution treatment in 2003 in Austria, the number of people treated for drug related psychic behavioural disturbances and intoxication amounted to 11,753.

- Belgium: data for opiates, cocaine and cannabis refer to treatment centres in the French community in 2000; data for amphetamine and ecstasy refer to outpatient treatment in Belgium in 1999.

- Denmark: data on opiates refer to heroin only.

- Germany: data refer to specialized outpatient treatment centres (695 out of 1017 centres); patients (30,109) are being treated for more than one substance of abuse.

- France: total number of reported patients 28,363; estimate based on 51% of responses of specialized drug treatment centres in 2001.

- Italy: total number of patients treated for drug abuse:156,000; data refer to public and private in- and out-patient treatment centres.

- Netherlands: number of people treated:28,311; data refer to outpatient treatment centres.

- Portugal: data refer to out-patient treatment institutions, concern 53% of all clients in such out patient institutions. Breakdown according to drugs based on reports of the main substance used in the last 30 days prior to treatment.

- Sweden: number of people receiving treatment: 2997; data refer to hospitals, institutional care, walk-in clinics, prisons; 138 units of approx. 600 in Sweden.

- UK: number of people receiving treatment 74,546; data refer to specialized drug agencies, general practitioners and residential rehabilitation. Data refer to period 1 April 2001 to 31 March 2002.

Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaires data; EMCDDA, 2004 Annual Report on the State of the Drug Problem in the European Union; Govt. reports.

**PRIMARY DRUGS OF ABUSE AMONG PERSONS TREATED FOR DRUG PROBLEMS IN EUROPE,
2003 (or latest year available)**

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drug in percentages										People treated*
			Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Hallucinogens	Cannabis	Hypnotics and Sedatives	Inhalants/solvents				
					Amphetamines	Ecstasy							
Austria	Govt.	2003/2	87.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,753
Albania	UNODC	2003	97.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,185
Belarus	UNODC	2003	70.7%	2.00%	1.7%	1.3%	0.9%	7.4%	2.8%	13.4%	-	-	128
Belgium	Focal Point EMCDDA	2002	61.3%	15.0%	5.5%	0.8%	0.4%	14.6%	1.2%	-	-	-	10,200
Bulgaria	UNODC	1999	96.9%	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065
Croatia	UNODC	2003	70.4%	0.5%	1.2%	0.6%	-	23.7%	2.0%	0.4%	-	-	5,215
Cyprus	UNODC	2003	69.6%	8.9%	0.7%	3.0%	-	16.2%	1.0%	-	-	-	303
Czech Republic	UNODC	2003	25.0%	0.3%	52.8%	0.6%	-	16.5%	-	-	-	-	9,237
Denmark	UNODC	2002	30.1%	2.5%	3.3%	0.6%	0.1%	16.7%	-	-	-	-	4,310
Estonia	Focal Point EMCDDA	2001	53.8%	-	18.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,034
Finland	EMCDDA	2002	34.1%	0.2%	34.0%	0.6%	0.2%	25.6%	-	-	-	-	3,497
France	UNODC	2001	62.1%	7.3%	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	23.2%	4.0%	-	-	-	28,363
Germany	UNODC	2003	66.2%	25.6%	14.9%	13.4%	6.9%	58.0%	-	-	-	-	30,109
Greece	UNODC	2003	88.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	7.8%	-	-	-	-	3,195
FYR of Macedonia	UNODC	2003	99.6%	-	-	-	-	0.4%	-	-	-	-	568
Hungary	UNODC	2003	17.0%	0.9%	3.6%	2.3%	-	25.3%	33.4%	-	-	-	15,333
Ireland	UNODC	2000	0.1%	7.1%	65.6%	0.9%	-	26.3%	-	-	-	-	2,285
Ireland	UNODC	2002	74.7%	1.8%	0.4%	3.1%	0.2%	17.6%	-	-	-	-	8,596
Italy	UNODC	2002/3	79.8%	6.9%	0.2%	1.0%	0.1%	9.0%	0.6%	-	-	-	181,572
Latvia	UNODC	2003	44.9%	0.0%	7.5%	-	-	1.3%	8.2%	-	-	-	523
Liechtenstein	UNODC	2002	33.3%	8.3%	-	-	-	50.0%	-	-	-	-	12
Lithuania	UNODC	2003	80.2%	0.1%	3.1%	-	-	0.8%	-	-	-	-	2,913
Luxembourg	EMCDDA	2002	80.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.0%	-	-	-	-	470
Malta	UNODC	2001	86.8%	3.8%	-	0.7%	0.1%	8.5%	0.1%	-	-	-	1,444
Netherlands	UNODC	2002	56.7%	27.5%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	13.1%	-	-	-	-	28,311
Norway	Focal Point EMCDDA	2001	58.2%	-	12.5%	-	-	13.9%	-	-	-	-	11,424
Poland	UNODC	2002	39.3%	0.8%	8.1%	-	-	3.4%	-	-	-	-	11,915
Portugal	Focal Point EMCDDA	2002/3	67.0%	32.0%	3.0%	2.0%	0.0%	36.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	29,596
Romania	UNODC	2003	74.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.9%	-	-	-	-	2,734
Russian Fed.	UNODC	2003	88.4%	0.02%	1.6%	-	-	6.1%	-	-	-	-	343,335
Slovakia	UNODC	2003	52.5%	0.8%	17.5%	0.5%	-	14.2%	-	-	-	-	2,119
Slovenia	UNODC	2002	90.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	-	7.7%	-	-	-	-	2,860
Spain	UNODC	2002	60.7%	25.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%	10.2%	1.3%	-	-	-	46,744
Sweden	UNODC	2002	31.1%	1.2%	38.2%	1.0%	0.0%	17.6%	7.5%	-	-	-	2,997
Switzerland	Govt.	2003/2	42.0%	28.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	5.6%	2.3%	-	-	-	20,316
Turkey	UNODC	2001	58.6%	0.0%	-	-	-	13.0%	8.0%	-	-	-	386
United Kingdom	UNODC	2002	75.0%	6.0%	3.0%	1.0%	0.1%	11.0%	2.0%	-	-	-	74,546
Europe - average (unweighted)			62.3%	6.0%	8.2%	1.0%	0.3%	14.0%	2.0%	3.0%	2.0%	3.0%	901,593
East-Europe - average (unweighted)			66.2%	0.4%	7.3%	0.3%	0.1%	7.9%	3.5%	4.8%	-	-	401,550
West-Europe - average (unweighted)			59.2%	10.3%	8.8%	1.5%	0.5%	18.7%	1.0%	1.3%	-	-	500,043

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

In some countries people are being treated for more than one substance; sum of the percentages may thus exceed 100%.

Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire data; EMCDDA, Data Library.

**PRIMARY DRUGS OF ABUSE AMONG PERSONS TREATED FOR DRUG PROBLEMS IN ASIA,
2003 (or latest year available)**

Country	Source	Year	Distribution of main drug in percentages										People treated*
			Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants		Cannabis	Inhalants	Sedatives				
					Amphetamines	Ecstasy							
Armenia	Govt./UNODC estimate	2003	28.6%	-	14.3%	-	57.1%	-	-	-	-	7	
Azerbaijan	ARQ / UNODC est.	2003	75.0%	-	-	-	20.0%	5.0%	-	-	-	n.a.	
Bahrain	ARQ	1998	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488	
Bangladesh	ARQ	2003	90.0%	-	-	-	3.0%	-	-	7.0%	-	5,605	
Brunei Darussalam	ARQ	1999	-	-	96.4%	-	-	3.6%	-	-	-	56	
China	UNODC FO	2003	98.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,151	
Hongkong, SAR of China	Govt	2000	72.5%	-	3.9%	-	4.2%	-	-	-	-	1,283	
India	ARQ	2003	28.1%	0.4%	0.1%	-	14.0%	-	-	3.9%	-	129,000	
Indonesia	ARQ	2003	95.4%	-	1.3%	-	1.4%	-	-	1.7%	-	4,097	
Iran	Govt.	2001	91.6%	-	-	-	2.5%	-	-	-	-	33,990	
Japan	Govt	2002	0.6%	0.1%	55.8%	0.2%	1.9%	17.9%	4.9%	-	-	1,124	
Jordan	ARQ	1999	21.4%	-	45.2%	-	-	6%	-	-	-	85	
Kazakhstan	UNODC FO	2000	74.6%	-	0.1%	-	20%	-	-	-	-	41,356	
Kuwait	ARQ	2002	69.0%	-	25.0%	-	71.0%	4.0%	-	61.0%	-	197	
Kyrgyzstan	ARQ	2002	71.4%	-	-	-	28.6%	-	-	-	-	5,611	
Macao, SAR of China	ARQ	2003	85.9%	-	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	-	-	1.6%	-	384	
Malaysia	ARQ	2003	65.7%	-	7.5%	2.3%	23.3%	-	-	-	-	36,996	
Maldives	ARQ	1998	50.0%	-	-	-	50.0%	-	-	-	-	120	
Mongolia	ARQ	2001	71.4%	-	-	-	28.6%	-	-	-	-	7	
Myanmar	ARQ	2003	90.2%	-	6.6%	-	1.7%	-	-	-	-	1,373	
Nepal, Kathmandu	AMCEWG	1994	87.2%	-	-	-	5.4%	-	-	-	-	n.a.	
Oman	ARQ	2002	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Pakistan	ARQ/UNODC Study	2002	97.6%	-	-	-	1.0%	-	-	-	-	17,425	
Philippines	UNODC FO	2003	0.2%	0.5%	87.1%	0.8%	31.3%	-	-	0.4%	-	8,189	
Qatar	ARQ	1997	25.4%	-	1.7%	-	5.1%	10.2%	-	-	-	59	
Republic of Korea	ARQ	2003	1.7%	-	57.4%	5.1%	34.1%	-	-	0.6%	-	176	
Saudi Arabia	ARQ	2001	15.1%	-	41.3%	-	15.9%	27.8%	-	-	-	1,368	
Singapore	ARQ	2003	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	
Sri Lanka	ARQ	2003	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,664	
Taiwan, Province of China	AMCEWG	1999	37.5%	-	44.8%	-	-	8.2%	-	7.2%	-	2,589	
Tajikistan	ARQ	2002	98.6%	-	-	-	1.4%	-	-	-	-	427	
Thailand	Govt.	2003	5.4%	-	57.1%	-	6.8%	1.7%	-	-	-	355,491	
Uzbekistan	ARQ	2003	78.8%	-	-	-	16.8%	0.9%	-	0.6%	-	n.a.	
Viet Nam	UNODC FO	2003	98.0%	-	2.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,478	
Average (unweighted)			62.5%	0.0%	16.1%	0.3%	12.9%	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	2.6%	795,100	

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country. This table does not include "other drugs", therefore the percentages will not add up to 100%.

Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire Data, Asian Multicity Epidemiology work group (AMCEWG), Govt. reports

**PRIMARY DRUGS OF ABUSE AMONG PERSONS TREATED FOR DRUG PROBLEMS IN OCEANIA
2003 (or latest year available)**

Country and year	Source	Year	Opiates	Cocaine	Cannabis	Amphetamine-type stimulants		Inhalants	Sedatives	People treated*
						Amphetamines	Ecstasy			
Australia**	Govt	2002/03	33.3%	0.4%	36.3%	17.7%	0.6%	-	4.7%	74,592
New Zealand***	Govt	1998/2003	31.7%	0.4%	23.1%	7.8%		3.2%	38.6%	6,489
Average			32.5%	0.4%	29.7%	12.8%	0.6%	1.6%	21.7%	81,081

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country.

** Data for Australia refer to closed drug related treatment episodes over the July 2002-June 2003 period (N = 74,600).

*** Data for New Zealand refer to 1998, the latest year for which a breakdown of drug related treatment data has been published; the proportion shown for amphetamines refers to 2003.

The proportion of methamphetamine related telephone helpline calls is used as a proxy for the importance of methamphetamine in overall treatment.

In 1998 0.4% of treatment cases concerned amphetamines; telephone helplines reported a major increase with regard to methamphetamine from 0.5% in 2001 to 1.4% in 2002 & 7.8% in 2003. in parallel, to hospital reports of large increases in methamphetamine related cases.

**PRIMARY DRUG OF ABUSE AMONG PERSONS TREATED FOR DRUG PROBLEMS IN AFRICA,
2003 (or latest year available)**

Country	Source	Year	Distribution of main drugs in percentages							People treated*
			Cannabis	Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine - type stimulants	Methaqualone	Inhalants	Khat	
Algeria	ARQ	1999	81.3 %	6.6 %	0.2 %	-	2.1 %	-	10	
Botswana	SENDU	2003	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Cameroon**	RAS	1995	48.5 %	12.1 %	13.6 %	-	36.4 %	-	-	
Chad	ARQ	1996	50.6 %	-	0.2 %	18.8 %	6.3 %	-	16	
Congo	ARQ	1995	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Cote d'Ivoire	ARQ	1998	91.0 %	4.1 %	3.0 %	-	-	-	-	
Egypt	Field	1999	22.1 %	45.1 %	0.4 %	-	-	-	-	
Ethiopia	ARQ	1999/2003	14.6 %	9.6 %	-	-	-	75.6 %	462	
Ghana	ARQ	2003	88.2 %	0.9 %	0.6 %	-	-	-	932	
Kenya***	RAS	1995	33.8 %	4.8 %	2.9 %	5.2 %	20.5 %	14.3 %	142	
Lesotho	SENDU	2003	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	44	
Madagascar	ARQ	2003	56.9 %	-	-	-	-	-	663	
Malawi	SENDU	2003	99.7 %	-	-	-	-	-	645	
Mauritius	ARQ	2003	22.3 %	58.3 %	-	-	0.5 %	-	592	
Mozambique	SENDU	2003	46.1 %	47.3 %	4.5 %	-	-	-	91	
Namibia	SENDU	2002	35.2 %	-	16.5 %	5.0 %	42.8 %	-	948	
Nigeria	ARQ	2003	85.7 %	3.7 %	0.6 %	-	-	-	934	
Sao Tome & Principe	ARQ	1997	22.2 %	5.5 %	72.2 %	-	-	-	-	
Seychelles	ARQ	2003	94.6 %	2.7 %	-	2.7 %	-	-	37	
Sierra Leone	ARQ	1997	96.8 %	-	0.6 %	-	-	-	2,067	
South Africa	ARQ	2003	37.3 %	12.7 %	12.1 %	3.1 %	26.8 %	-	5,780	
Tanzania	SENDU	2003/4	62.7 %	32.7 %	-	-	-	-	340	
Togo	ARQ	2002	56.2 %	4.3 %	4.9 %	-	34.6 %	-	162	
Zambia	ARQ	2002	86.2 %	1.8 %	-	2.8 %	-	-	109	
Average			63.8 %	10.5 %	9.5 %	6.3 %	2.9 %	4.4 %	3.7 %	14,032

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

** Proxy: drugs locally consumed, based on key informants from social services (health affairs), from traditional healers, and repression.

*** Proxy: drugs consumed, based on health workers.

Source: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaires data, Southern African Development Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use.

PRIMARY DRUGS OF ABUSE AMONG PERSONS TREATED FOR DRUG PROBLEMS IN THE AMERICAS,
2003 (or latest year available)

Country and year	Source	Year	Cocaine-type (cocaine, basuco & crack-cocaine)	Cocaine	Basuco	Crack	Cannabis	Amphetamine - type		Inhalants	Tranquilizers	Opiates	People treated*
								Amphetamines	Ecstasy				
Argentina	ARQ	2004	32.6%	24.8%	7.3%	0.2%	31.9%	1.8%	0.4%	15.3%	15.2%	0.6%	144,120
Bahamas	ARQ	2003	36.7%				46.4%						536
Barbados	SIDUC	1998	72.3%	5.6%		66.7%	27.8%						n.a.
Bolivia	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2003**	54.8%	23.1%	31.8%		14.7%	1.4%		23.5%			5,491
Canada	CCENDU	2001	25.6%				24.7%	0.4%			21.2%	8.1%	29,214
Brazil	SIDUC	1998	59.2%	14.4%		44.8%	27.2%		2.0%		2.4%	0.4%	n.a.
Chile	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2003**	89%	21.2%	67.8%		4.1%	4.1%					18,300
Colombia	SIDUC	1998	56.3%	28.1%	28.2%		13.4%	3.6%	4.8%				n.a.
Costa Rica	ARQ	2002/03**	54.3%	23.8%		30.5%	30.1%						12,500
Dominican Rep.,	ARQ	2001/03**	76.4%				20.0%					3.6%	2,728
Ecuador	SIDUC	1998/2003**	66.1%	13.5%	52.5%		10.2%		4.6%				5,250
El Salvador	ARQ	1998/2002**	100.0%										6,000
Grenada	ARQ	2001	75.0%				58.3%						12
Guatemala	ARQ	2003	75.0%				25.0%						2,000
Haiti	ARQ	2002	37.5%				35.4%				6.3%	2.1%	51
Honduras	SIDUC	1998	9.0%	3.1%		5.9%	34.4%		9.0%				n.a.
Jamaica	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2001**	58%			58%	28.9%						1,362
Mexico	ARQ	2003	62.6%			62.8%	56.6%	13.7%		28.8%	14.6%	4.9%	9,621
Nicaragua	SIDUC	1998	77.3%	14.5%			7.3%		12.7%				n.a.
Panama	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2001**	49.4%	48.9%	0.5%		5.1%		0.5%				5,838
Peru	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/99**	90.8%	20.4%	70.4%		5.6%						4,000
St.Vincent & Grenadines	ARQ	2001	13.4%				86.6%						134
Trinidad & Tobago,	ARQ	2001	35.9%				17.6%						501
Uruguay	SIDUC	1998	46.4%	46.4%			12.2%	0.6%		9.2%			n.a.
USA	SAMHSA/DAWN	2003	30.9%	8.4%		22.5%	54.1%	19.1%		7.5%	5.9%	15.6%	1,802,000
Venezuela	ARQ	2003	76.9%				12.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	2.0%	7,321
Unweighted average			56.2%				27.6%	5.0%	0.4%	9.9%	9.5%	1.4%	2,056,979
Average North America			39.7%				45.1%	11.1%	0.6%	18.2%	13.9%	9.5%	1,840,835
Average South America			58.4%				24.1%	0.5%	0.0%	3.6%	1.1%	0.4%	216,144

Note: These drugs represent the most common drugs of impact across countries, therefore the percentages may not add up to 100% for all countries.

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

** The second year specified is for the number of people treated (last column).

Sources: SIDUC, Treatment Centres Data 1998, Drug of Impact; SIDUC 1997 Report; Treatment episode dataset TEDS, USA 1992-2002;

Secretaria Nacional Antidrogas, Brazil (Data refer to one treatment centre in Minas Gerais (985 cases), Canadian Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (CCENDU),

Morbidity Statistics 2000/2001 (separations related to illicit drug use).