

6.2.2. Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Asia, 2004 (or latest year available)

Country	Source	Year	Distribution of main drug in percentages										People treated*	Comment	
			Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Ecstasy	Cannabis	Inhalants	Sedatives					
Armenia	ARQ	2004	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	Neurological clinic inpatients
Azerbaijan	ARQ / UNODC est.	2003	75.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0%	5.0%	-	n.a.	
Bahrain	ARQ	1988	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488	
Bangladesh	ARQ	2004	90.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4%	-	0.7%	2,587	Dacca, including detoxification centres
Brunei Darussalam	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2004	-	-	-	97.4%	-	-	-	-	2.5%	-	-	39	
China	UNODC FO (DAINAP)/ARQ	2004	98.5%	0.003%	0.05%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-	-	105,151	
Hongkong, SAR of China	Govt/ARQ	2003/4	72.5%	-	3.9%	-	-	-	-	-	4.2%	-	-	13,076	Medical & non-medical residential treatment centres, compulsory treatment schemes, outpatient treatment program, counselling centres
India	ARQ	2003/4	49.4%	1.2%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	12.5%	0.7%	3.3%	113,000	370 treatment centres & 90 counselling centres including after care and rehab.
Indonesia	ARQ	2004	92.5%	-	3.0%	-	-	-	-	-	1.5%	-	2.6%	3,873	Drug dependency hospital
Iran	Govt.	2001	91.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5%	-	-	33,990	
Israel	ARQ	2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	
Japan	Govt	2004	0.6%	0.1%	55.8%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	19.0%	17.9%	4.9%	1,124	
Jordan	Govt	1999	21.4%	-	45.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%	-	85	
Kazakhstan	UNODC FO	2000/04**	74.6%	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	20.0%	-	-	47,903	
Kuwait	ARQ	2005	56.0%	3.6%	36.0%	-	-	-	-	-	56.0%	2.0%	-	600	
Kyrgyzstan	ARQ	2004	65.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.7%	-	-	666	
Lao PDR, Vientiane	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2003/04**	5.0%	4.0%	77.0%	-	-	-	-	-	2.4%	-	-	1,072	3 hospitals and 2 rehabilitation centres
Lebanon	ARQ / UNODC Est.	2004**	57.0%	-	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	32.0%	-	6.0%	1,073	All voluntary treatment centres, incl. residential treatment
Macao, SAR of China	ARQ	2004	86.9%	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	2.3%	-	0.3%	350	Rehab. Centres & addicts under supervision in communities
Malaysia	ARQ	2003/04**	65.7%	-	7.5%	2.3%	-	-	-	-	23.3%	-	-	38,672	
Maldives	ARQ	2003	87.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.0%	-	-	126	Residential and community treatment centre
Mongolia	ARQ	2001	71.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.6%	-	-	7	
Myanmar	UNODC FO (DAINAP)/ARQ	2004	86.3%	-	11.8%	-	-	-	-	-	1.9%	-	-	1,831	Drug treatment centres
Nepal, Kathmandu	AMCEWG	1994	87.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4%	-	-	n.a.	
Oman	ARQ	2002	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Pakistan	ARQ	2004	49.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.0%	-	-	4,000	Urban areas
Philippines	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2004	0.3%	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	2004	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	Counselling, detoxification, rehabilitation
Syria	ARQ	2005	84.2%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3%	697	
Sri Lanka	ARQ	2003	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,664	
Taiwan, Province of China	CEWG	2004	93.8%	-	21.8%	0.8%	-	-	-	-	0.4%	-	3.5%	12,232	Psychiatric hospitals/clinics
Tajikistan	ARQ	2004	99.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625	
Thailand	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2004	14.8%	-	58.4%	-	-	-	-	-	9.6%	5.3%	-	33,352	
United Arab Emirates	ARQ	2004	78.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6%	0.9%	0.6%	92	
Uzbekistan	ARQ	2003/04**	98.0%	-	2.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,761	City and regional drug clinics
Viet Nam	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2003/04**	98.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,775	
Average (unweighted)			64.7%	0.3%	16.9%	0.3%	12.2%	2.1%	1.7%	0.3%	510,800				

* Excluding alcohol; 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%.

** total number of people treated

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

6.2.3. Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Oceania, 2004 (or latest year available)

Country*	Source	Year	Opiates	Cocaine	Cannabis	Amphetamine-type stimulants		Inhalants	Sedatives	People treated*
						Amphetamines	Ecstasy			
Australia**	Govt	2003/04	31.8%	0.3%	35.2%	17.6%	0.6%	-	3.4%	80,831
New Zealand***	Govt	2004	36.7%	-	35.8%	20.0%	-	-	3.3%	6,489
Average			34.3%	0.2%	35.5%	18.8%	0.6%	-	3.4%	87,320

* Excluding alcohol; please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

** Data for Australia refer to closed drug related treatment episodes over the July 2003-June 2004 period.

*** The breakdown for New Zealand is based on a telephone sample of drug treatment workers in 2004, excl. replies for alcohol only or mainly alcohol; the total is an estimate previously reported to UNODC.

6.2.4. Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Africa, 2004 (or latest year available)

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drugs in percentages										People treated*
			Cannabis	Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine - type stimulants	Methaqualone	Depressants	Inhalants	Khat			
Algeria	ARQ	1999/2004***	81.3 %	6.6 %	0.2 %	-	-	-	2.1 %	-	-	-	3,000
Botswana	SENDU	2003	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Burkina Faso	ARQ	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
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	2004	80.2 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350
Kenya***	Univ.	2005	36.3 %	37.8 %	9.7 %	0.5 %	-	0.5 %	1.2 %	11.4 %	-	-	402
Lesotho	SENDU	2004	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Madagascar	ARQ	2004	47.5 %	-	-	0.2 %	-	-	23.2 %	-	-	-	651
Malawi	SENDU	2004	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796
Mauritius	ARQ	2003	22.3 %	58.3 %	-	-	-	-	0.5 %	-	-	-	592
Mozambique	SENDU	2004	33.3 %	54.7 %	11.4 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Namibia	SENDU	2004	13.9 %	-	25.6 %	60.5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Nigeria	Govt.	2004	89.7 %	1.2 %	0.7 %	2.0 %	-	3.9 %	3.7 %	-	-	-	925
Sao Tome & Principe	ARQ	1997	22.2 %	5.5 %	72.2 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seychelles	ARQ	2004	92.0 %	12.0 %	8.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Sierra Leone	ARQ	1997	96.8 %	-	0.6 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,067
South Africa	ARQ	2004	39.2 %	16.3 %	2.1 %	14.0 %	-	28.4 %	-	-	-	-	5,780
Swaziland	SENDU	2004	92.2 %	0.9 %	0.9 %	-	-	4.7 %	0.9 %	-	-	-	128
Tanzania	SENDU	2004	62.7 %	32.7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340
Togo	ARQ	2002	56.2 %	4.3 %	4.9 %	-	-	-	34.6 %	-	-	-	162
Zambia	ARQ	2003	86.2 %	1.8 %	-	2.8 %	-	-	0.9 %	-	-	-	109
Average			63.2 %	11.7 %	9.6 %	6.4 %	3.7 %	1.1 %	3.4 %	3.5 %	17,216		

* Excluding alcohol; 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: cohort of abusers identified from rehabilitation centres, treatment centres, hospitals, streets, and drug dens within 5 urban areas.

Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaires data, Southern African Development Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use, International Psychology Reporter..

6.2.5. Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Americas, 2004 (or latest year available)

Country	Source	Year	Cocaine-type (cocaine, basuco & crack-cocaine)	Cocaine	Basuco	Crack	Cannabis	Amphetamine - type stimulants		Inhalants	Tranquilizers	Opiates	People treated*	Comment
								Amphetamines	Ecstasy					
Argentina	ARQ	2004	32.6%	24.8%	7.3%	0.2%	31.9%	1.8%	0.4%	15.3%	15.8%	0.6%	144,120	Treatment centres, July 2004
Bahamas	ARQ	2003	36.1%				46.4%						536	
Barbados	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2003/04	72.3%	5.6%		66.7%	27.8%						318	
Bolivia	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2003**	54.8%	23.1%	31.8%		14.7%	1.4%		23.5%			5,491	
Brazil	UNODC CP	2004	29.7%				8.4%			1.3%	2.4%	0.4%	6,925	
Canada	CCENDU	2001	25.6%				24.7%	0.4%					29,214	
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	2002/04**	54.3%	23.8%		30.5%	30.1%						13,000	
Dominican Republic	ARQ	2001/03**	76.4%				20.0%						2,728	
Ecuador	SIDUC	1998/2003**	66.1%	13.5%	52.5%		10.2%			4.6%			5,250	
El Salvador	ARQ/Govt.	2004**/2005	63.8%	17.2%		46.6%	13.8%						12,986	43 treatment centres
Grenada	ARQ	2004	40.0%										250	2 drug treatment centres
Guatemala	ARQ	2003	75.0%				25.0%						2,000	
Haiti	ARQ	2002	37.5%				35.4%						51	
Honduras	SIDUC	1998/2004**	9.0%	3.1%		5.9%	34.4%			9.0%			8,300	Metropolitan and some urban areas
Jamaica	ARQ	2004	45%				48.7%						409	
Mexico	ARQ	2004	56.4%				56.3%						10,765	First time treatment in juvenile treatment centres (June 2004)
Nicaragua	SIDUC	1998	77.3%	14.5%		62.8%	7.3%			27.8%	14.4%	5.1%	n.a.	
Panama	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2001**	49.4%	48.9%	0.5%		5.1%			12.7%			5,838	
Peru	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/99**	90.8%	20.4%	70.4%		5.6%			0.5%			4,000	
St.Vincent & Grenadines	ARQ	2004	24.7%				75.3%						73	Psychiatric hospitals
Trinidad & Tobago	ARQ	2001/04**	35.9%				17.6%						250	Nationwide (state and NGOs)
Uruguay	SIDUC	1998	46.4%	46.4%			12.2%			9.2%			n.a.	
USA	SAMHSA/TEDS	2004	40.3%				46.4%	17.9%	0.2%	9.7%	12.6%	12.9%	2,192,000	Household survey
Venezuela	ARQ	2003	76.9%				12.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	2.0%	7,321	
Unweighted average			52.4%				26.4%	4.8%	0.3%	9.9%	10.5%	1.3%	2,470,125	
Average North America			40.8%				42.5%	11.8%	0.2%	18.8%	16.1%	8.7%	2,231,979	
Average South America			53.9%				24.3%	0.5%	0.0%	3.5%	1.1%	0.4%	238,146	

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

* Excluding alcohol; 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;

Secreteria 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).