

3.5.2 Treatment demand (primary drugs of abuse)

3.5.2.1 Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Africa

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	GAP	2005	80.0%	3.2%	4.7%	43.6%	-	1.1%	4.4%	-	275
Cameroon ^(a)	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	UNODC FO	1999	22.1%	45.1%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	ARQ	2005	8.6%	37.1%	-	-	-	-	-	54.3%	35
Ghana	GAP	2005	84.5%	0.4%	1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	1,531
Kenya ^(b)	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	2005	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342
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	ARQ	2005	2.4%	2.4%	24.4%	9.8%	61.0%	-	-	-	41
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%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	GAP	2005	78.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%	-	-	11.0%	-	202
Seychelles	ARQ	2005	55.4%	43.1%	-	1.5%	-	-	-	-	65
Sierra Leone	ARQ	1997	96.8%	-	0.6%	-	-	-	-	-	2,067
South Africa	ARQ	2005	34.0%	10.8%	17.5%	18.3%	14.3%	5.2%	-	-	14,741
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	2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233
Total			63.4%	14.5%	9.8%	11.9%	3.6%	0.5%	4.2%	3.0%	26,155

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

** Excluding alcohol;

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

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

(b) Proxy: cohort of abusers identified from rehabilitation centres, treatment centres, hospitals, streets, and drug dens within 5 urban areas.

Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaires (ARQ) and Field Office (FO) data, Southern African Development Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (SENDU), International Psychology Reporter, UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP)

3.5.2.2 Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in America

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drugs in percentages											People treated**	Comment
			Cocaine-type (cocaine, basuco & crack-cocaine)	Cocaine	Basuco	Crack	Cannabis	Amphetamine - type Amphetamines	Ecstasy	Inhalants	Tranquilizers	Opiates			
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	36.7%				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	ARQ	2005										850,000			
Canada	CCENDU	2001	25.6%				24.7%	0.4%			21.2%	29,214	Mental healthcare centres, psychiatric clinics, day-hospitals, hospitals and therapeutic centres		
Chile	ARQ	2005										6,000			
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	Therapeutic communities, in- & out-patient centres		
Dominican Republic	ARQ	2001/03***	76.4%				20.0%				3.6%	2,728			
Ecuador	ARQ	2005	33.7%	30.8%		2.9%	50.3%	7.8%		5.8%	2.3%	344	All treatment centres authorized by Consejo Nacional de Control de Sustancias Estupefacientes y Psicotropicas		
El Salvador	ARQ/Govt.	2004/2005***	63.8%	17.2%		46.6%	13.8%					12,986	43 treatment centres		
Grenada	ARQ	2004	40.0%				60.0%					250	2 drug treatment centres		
Guatemala	ARQ	2003	75.0%				25.0%					2,000			
Haiti	ARQ	2002	37.5%				35.4%				6.3%	51			
Honduras	SIDUC	1998/2004***	9.0%	3.1%		5.9%	34.4%			9.0%		8,300			
Jamaica	ARQ	2004	45%				48.7%	1.0%				409	Metropolitan and some urban areas		
Mexico	ARQ	2005	56.4%	34.1%				33.4%	9.9%	20.8%	1.8%	8,090	3 Residential Treatment Facilities, 90 out-patient units		
Nicaragua	SIDUC	1998	77.3%	14.5%		62.8%	7.3%			12.7%		n.a.			
Panama	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2001***	49.4%	48.9%	0.5%		5.1%			0.5%		5,838			
Peru	ARQ	2005	67.0%				31.1%	0.3%			1.4%	2,557	5 therapeutic centres, 1 specialized state centre, 2 prisons, 4 polyclinics, proportion based on a sub-sample		
Saint Lucia	ARQ	2005	82.5%				17.5%					40	Residential treatment facility		
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%	0.6%		9.2%		n.a.			
USA	SAMHSA/TEDS	2005	36.7%				46.4%	16.2%	0.2%	7.7%	12.8%	2,172,000	Household survey		
Venezuela	ARQ	2003	76.9%				12.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	2.0%	7,321			
Total												3,271,916			
Total North America												2,209,304			
Total South America												1,062,612			
Unweighted average			46.9%				29.2%	6.1%	2.7%	10.0%	9.7%				
Average North America			39.6%				35.6%	16.7%	5.1%	14.3%	17.0%				
Average South America			47.8%				26.3%	0.7%	0.0%	3.4%	1.0%				

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

** Excluding alcohol.

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

n.a. not available

Sources: UNODC Annual Reports: Questionnaires data (ARQ); SIDUC, Treatment Centres Data 1998, Drug of Impact; SIDUC 1997 Report; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Treatment episode dataset TEDS, USA.

Canadian Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (CCENDU), Morbidity Statistics 2000/2001 (separations related to illicit drug use)

3.5.2.3 Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Asia

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drugs in percentages							Sedatives	People treated**	Comment
			Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Cannabis	Inhalants	Ecstasy				
Afghanistan	ARQ	2005									2,049	Residential, community-based and home-based treatment facilities (Kabul & Gardiaz cities, Badakhshan & Herat)
Armenia	ARQ	2004	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	Narcological Clinic inpatients
Azerbaijan	ARO / UNODC est.	2003	75.0%	-	-	-	-	5.0%	-	-	n.a.	
Bahrain	ARQ	1998	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488	
Bangladesh	ARQ	2005	88.7%	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	1.7%	1,960	Dhaka, including detoxification centres
Brunei Darussalam	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2005	1.3%	-	98.7%	-	-	-	-	-	75	
China	UNODC FO (DAINAP)/ARQ	2004	90.0%	-	0.6%	6.2%	-	-	-	3.3%	105,151	Medical & non-medical residential treatment centres, compulsory treatment schemes, outpatient treatment program, counselling centres, substance abuse clinics
Hong Kong, SAR of China	Govt/ARQ	2004/05***	72.5%	-	3.9%	-	4.2%	-	-	-	11,737	
India	ARQ	2004/5	61.3%	1.5%	0.2%	-	15.5%	0.9%	4.1%	4.1%	81,802	377 treatment centres & 52 counselling centres
Indonesia	ARQ	2005	91.5%	-	2.1%	-	2.1%	-	0.9%	0.9%	3,214	Psychiatric, Psychologist and Social Worker treatment
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%	4.9%	1,124	
Jordan	ARQ	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%	33.0%	33.0%	908	
Kyrgyzstan	ARQ	2005	58.9%	-	-	-	33.0%	3.9%	-	-	666	
Lao PDR, Vientiane	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2003/04***	5.0%	-	77.0%	-	2.4%	-	-	-	1,072	
Lebanon	ARQ / UNODC Est.	2004***	57.0%	4.0%	0.5%	-	32.0%	-	6.0%	6.0%	1,073	3 hospitals and 2 rehabilitation centres
Macao, SAR of China	ARQ	2005	86.0%	-	-	1.1%	0.3%	-	0.6%	0.6%	358	All voluntary treatment centres, including residential treatment
Malaysia	ARQ	2003/05***	65.7%	-	7.5%	2.3%	23.3%	-	-	-	6,534	Government Drug Treatment & Rehabilitation Centres only
Maldives	ARQ	2003	87.0%	-	-	-	13.0%	-	-	-	126	Residential and community treatment centre
Mongolia	ARQ	2001	71.4%	-	-	-	28.6%	-	-	-	7	
Myanmar	ARQ	2004/05***	86.3%	-	11.8%	-	1.9%	-	-	-	2,050	Govt Drug treatment centres, Community based treatment centres, Youth Correction Camps
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	ARQ	2005	1.2%	1.2%	81.4%	1.6%	33.6%	4.8%	0.3%	0.3%	5,873	
Qatar	ARQ	1997	25.4%	-	1.7%	-	5.1%	10.2%	-	-	59	
Republic of Korea	ARQ	2005	8.1%	-	81.1%	-	10.8%	-	-	-	148	
Saudi Arabia	ARQ	2001	15.1%	-	41.3%	-	15.9%	27.8%	-	-	1,368	
Singapore	ARQ	2005	10.8%	-	14.2%	19.3%	-	-	55.7%	55.7%	176	Detoxification, rehabilitation and counselling
Syria	ARQ	2005	84.2%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	4.3%	4.3%	697	
Sri Lanka	ARQ	2005	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,285	Alopathic, Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, acupuncture and institutional care
Taiwan, Province of China	CEWEG	2004	93.8%	-	21.8%	0.8%	0.4%	-	3.5%	3.5%	12,232	Psychiatric hospitals/clinics
Tajikistan	ARQ	2004/05***	99.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680	
Thailand	ARQ	2005	9.2%	0.0%	74.2%	0.1%	8.4%	6.2%	0.3%	0.3%	30,167	Excluding some registered and non-registered detoxification centres
United Arab Emirates	ARQ	2004									92	
Uzbekistan	ARQ	2004/05***	78.8%	-	-	-	16.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	5,873	City and "blast" drug treatment clinics (state run)
Viet Nam	AMCEWG/DAINAP	2001/05***	98.0%	-	2.0%	-	-	-	-	-	69,610	
Total			62.2%	0.3%	17.8%	0.9%	11.6%	2.3%	3.3%	3.3%	449,700	

Note: This table does not include "other drugs", therefore the percentages will not add up to 100%.

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

** Excluding alcohol

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

Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire (ARQ) and Field Office (FO) data; Asian Multicity Epidemiology Work Group (AMCEWG); National Institute on Drug Abuse (USA); Community Epidemiology Work Group (CEWG); Govt. reports; Drug Abuse Information Network

3.5.2.4 Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Europe

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drugs in percentages										People treated**	Comment	
			Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens	Cannabis	Hypnotics and Sedatives	Inhalants/solvents					
Austria	Govt.	2003/02***	87.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,753	
Albania	ARO	2004	88.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1,901	Short time detoxification, relapse prevention, crisis intervention
Belarus	UNODC	2004	65.3%	1.6%	3.1%	1.7%	10.7%	2.8%	14.4%	2.8%	2.8%	14.4%	5,175	Specialized de-tox. facilities	
Belgium	ARO	2004	44.2%	13.0%	11.8%	1.7%	20.0%	1.6%	20.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	3,662	Only specialized centers recognized by the ad hoc authority included	
Bulgaria	UNODC	2004	96.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1,995	Seven cities	
Croatia	ARQ	2005	73.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	-	21.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	-	6,668	All out- and inpatient treatment facilities in health sector. NGO and therapeutic communities included	
Cyprus	ARQ	2005	66.7%	9.8%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	21.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	-	499	Inpatient and outpatient treatment centres as well as counseling centres	
Czech Republic	UNODC/EMCDDA	2004	24.5%	0.2%	54.2%	0.4%	0.4%	16.5%	0.4%	16.5%	-	2.5%	8,845	All services except substitution treatment included. Hallucinogens from EMCDDA outpatient	
Denmark	ARQ	2004	42.2%	4.2%	5.8%	0.9%	0.0%	23.7%	1.6%	23.7%	1.6%	0.02%	5,212		
Estonia	Focal Point EMCDDA	2001	53.8%	-	18.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,034		
Finland	EMCDDA	2004	39.0%	0.1%	30.4%	0.4%	0.1%	20.4%	8.5%	20.4%	8.5%	-	3,150	All clients	
France	ARQ	2004	51.3%	6.9%	0.8%	1.4%	0.1%	32.6%	6.9%	32.6%	6.9%	-	78,500	Specialized out-patient treatment centres, 591 from 934 existing centres	
Germany	ARQ	2004	80.3%	30.8%	18.8%	12.9%	6.9%	65.0%	7.8%	65.0%	7.8%	-	38,953	Private clinics and/or doctors and low threshold interventions are excluded. Hallucinogens: EMCDDA outpatient	
Greece	ARQ/EMCDDA	2005	87.7%	2.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	7.8%	1.1%	7.8%	1.1%	-	3,872	Psychiatric hospital "Skopos", in-patient and out-patient facilities, 5 new services for prevention and treatment of drug use and neuro-psychiatrics departments in general hospitals	
FYR of Macedonia	ARQ	2005	98.7%	-	-	-	-	1.3%	-	1.3%	-	-	902	Out- and in-patient psychiatric units (addictology included) of healthcare system, without GPs and low threshold facilities; Hallucinogens EMCDDA outpatient.	
Hungary	ARQ/EMCDDA	2005	14.4%	0.9%	5.3%	4.5%	0.5%	35.7%	25.1%	35.7%	25.1%	-	14,793	SAA, the main treatment facility. Hospital treatment, total includes alcohol	
Iceland	ARQ/UNODC	2000/04***	0.1%	7.1%	65.6%	0.9%	-	26.3%	-	26.3%	-	-	1,655	Total number which entered treatment in 2004	
Ireland	UNODC	2004	65.6%	7.4%	0.5%	2.9%	-	17.7%	0.6%	17.7%	0.6%	-	4,750	Data refer to 90% of the Public Treatment Services.	
Italy	ARQ/EMCDDA	2005	73.0%	13.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	9.8%	2.0%	9.8%	2.0%	-	159,952	Register of Drug Dependent Clients treated in In-Patient Treatment Centres.	
Latvia	ARQ	2005	45.1%	18.5%	3.7%	-	-	63.0%	-	63.0%	-	-	543	Centres providing medical treatment to addicts. Excl. psycho-social services offered to drug users, & prison medical units.	
Liechtenstein	ARQ	2005	14.8%	18.5%	3.7%	-	-	63.0%	-	63.0%	-	-	27	National coverage - in-patient & out-patient	
Lithuania	ARQ	2005	80.3%	0.1%	2.5%	-	0.2%	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	1.5%	3.1%	3,301	Outpatient treatment all clients (except ecstasy 2003 UNODC)	
Luxembourg	ARQ/EMCDDA	2003/05***	76.0%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	-	1,700	Out-patient; Hallucinogens: EMCDDA outpatient	
Malta	UNODC/EMCDDA	2003/04	83.5%	5.8%	3.0%	0.7%	-	7.4%	0.2%	7.4%	0.2%	-	623	Breakdown based on treatment admissions & info from correctional services	
Moldova	UNODC	2004	39.1%	0.03%	3.8%	0.03%	-	51.8%	15.0%	51.8%	15.0%	-	3,791	Only in-patient treatment	
Netherlands	UNODC/EMCDDA	2003	50.8%	30.8%	2.5%	0.9%	0.8%	15.0%	-	15.0%	-	-	29,908	Includes public drug abuse treatment network	
Norway	Focal Point EMCDDA	2004	52.0%	1.0%	15.0%	0.1%	-	14.0%	10.1%	14.0%	10.1%	-	3,003	Centres providing medical treatment to addicts. Excl. psycho-social services offered to drug users, & prison medical units.	
Norway	Focal Point EMCDDA	2004	52.0%	1.0%	15.0%	0.1%	-	14.0%	10.1%	14.0%	10.1%	-	3,003	National coverage - in-patient & out-patient	
Poland	ARQ/UNODC	2003/04***	23.3%	0.9%	8.9%	-	0.6%	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	2.7%	-	12,836	Outpatient treatment all clients (except ecstasy 2003 UNODC)	
Portugal	ARQ/Focal Point EMCDDA	2004/05***	63.0%	25.0%	-	-	0.6%	5.0%	1.0%	5.0%	1.0%	-	31,822	Centres providing medical treatment to addicts. Excl. psycho-social services offered to drug users, & prison medical units; solvents: 2004.	
Romania	ARQ	2004/05	54.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%	-	2.6%	-	2.6%	-	23.2%	1,364	State-run, drug treatment/psychiatric centres	
Russian Fed.	UNODC	2004	94.3%	0.06%	0.5%	-	-	1.8%	-	1.8%	-	-	52,460	All treatment centres	
Slovakia	ARQ/UNODC	2003/05	43.4%	0.6%	24.4%	0.2%	0.7%	19.2%	4.6%	19.2%	4.6%	8.4%	2,078	All treatment centres, total for heroin users	
Slovenia	UNODC/EMCDDA	2004/05***	96.2%	24.1%	1.2%	4.0%	-	53.3%	-	53.3%	-	9.0%	3,000	Including outpatient treatment centres and treatment units in prisons	
Spain	EMCDDA	2004	44.5%	40.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	12.1%	1.3%	12.1%	1.3%	-	52,922	Hospital departments, residential centres, outpatient clinics included. Hallucinogens EMCDDA outpatient	
Sweden	ARQ/EMCDDA	2004	31.5%	2.1%	35.1%	0.5%	0.1%	19.5%	9.0%	19.5%	9.0%	-	4,389	Hospital departments, residential centres, outpatient clinics included. Hallucinogens EMCDDA outpatient	
Switzerland	Govt.	2003/04	43.9%	25.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	14.2%	3.0%	14.2%	3.0%	-	20,316	In-patients in 11 treatment centres	
Turkey	MOH	2005	50.2%	3.6%	-	5.0%	-	22.8%	2.8%	22.8%	2.8%	14.0%	2,078	Out- and in-patient, and general practitioners included. Hallucinogens: EMCDDA outpatient	
United Kingdom	ARQ/EMCDDA	2005	66.4%	8.8%	3.5%	0.8%	0.1%	10.0%	1.9%	10.0%	1.9%	-	99,482		
Total														679,914	
Total East Europe														123,764	
Total West Europe														556,150	
Average (unweighted) Europe			58.0%	8.3%	9.2%	1.2%	0.4%	17.5%	2.3%	17.5%	2.3%	2.2%			
Average (unweighted) East Europe			61.2%	2.1%	7.8%	1.0%	0.2%	14.9%	3.0%	14.9%	3.0%	4.6%			
Average (unweighted) West Europe			55.4%	12.6%	9.4%	1.3%	0.4%	19.6%	1.4%	19.6%	1.4%	0.0%			

Note: In some countries, people are being treated for more than one substance; sum of the percentages may thus exceed 100%.
 * Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country
 ** Excluding alcohol
 *** The second year specified is for the number of people treated (last column).
 Sources: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire (ARQ) data; European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Statistical Bulletin

3.5.2.5 Primary drugs of abuse among persons treated for drug problems in Oceania

Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drugs in percentages								People treated**	Comments
			Opiates	Cocaine	Cannabis	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	Halucinogens	Sedatives		
Australia***	ARQ	2003/04	35.8%	0.4%	39.6%	19.8%	0.7%		3.8%		71,800	Exclusions: Primary purpose opioid maintenance; accommodation only; health promotion; correctional facilities; only admitted patient services; private, total refers to episodes
New Zealand	ARQ	2005	30.8%	0.2%	53.2%	15.0%		0.9%			3,899	Publicly funded hospital admissions only. Emergency dept presentations and privately funded treatment not included
Total											75,699	
Average			33.3%	0.3%	46.4%	17.4%	0.7%	-	3.8%			

* Please note that treatment definitions differ from country to country

** excluding alcohol

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

Source: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire (ARQ) data