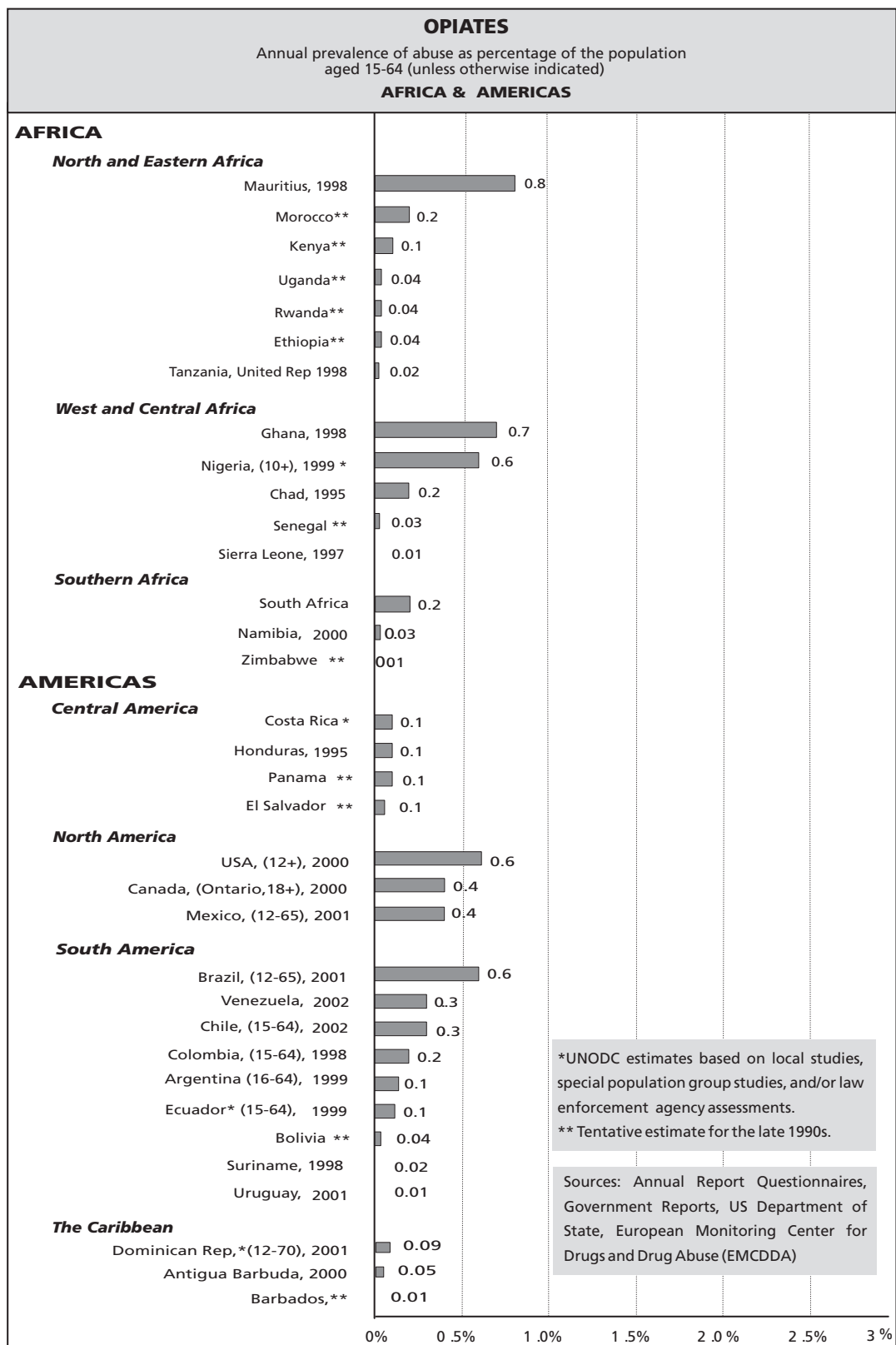
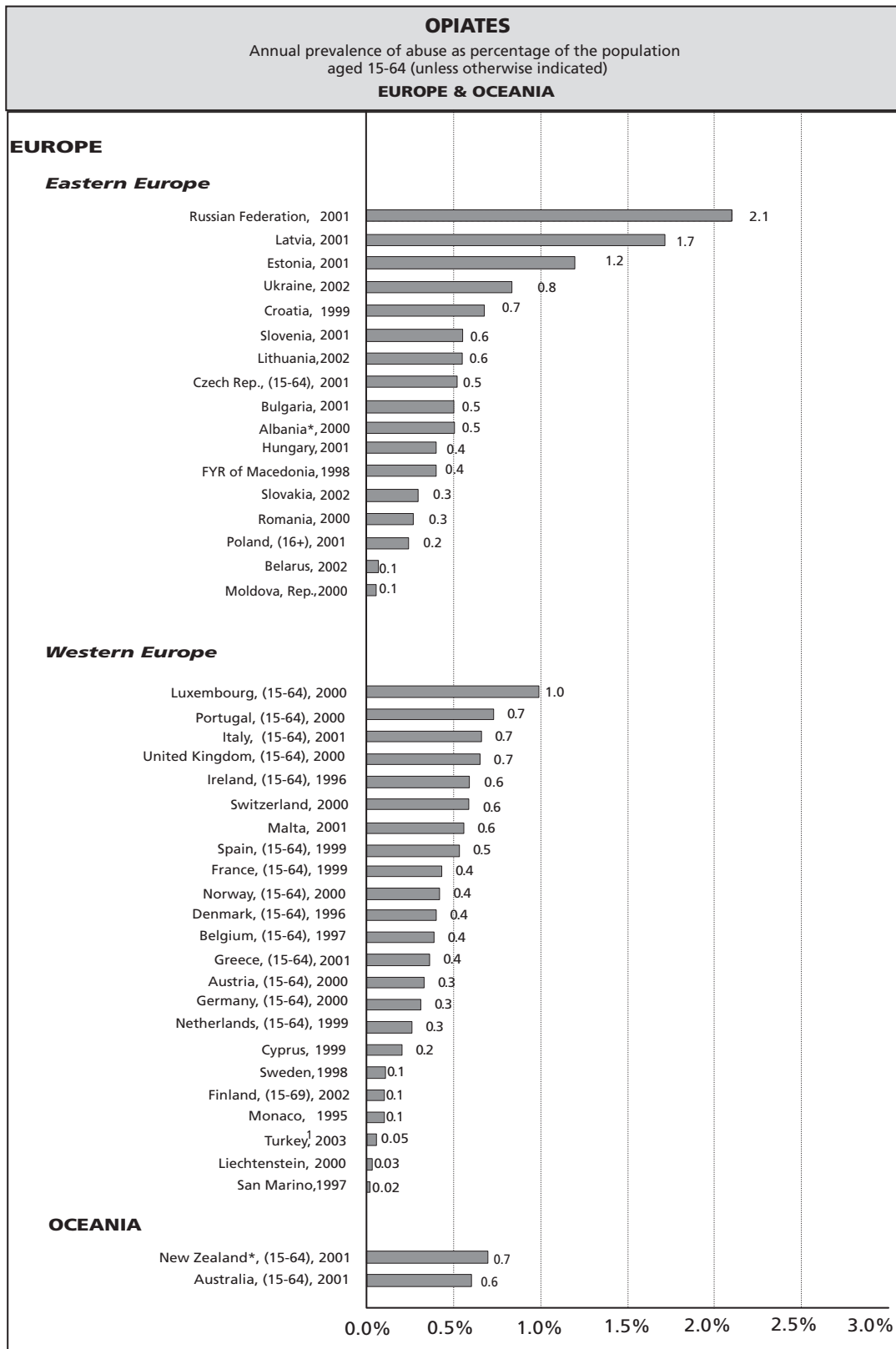
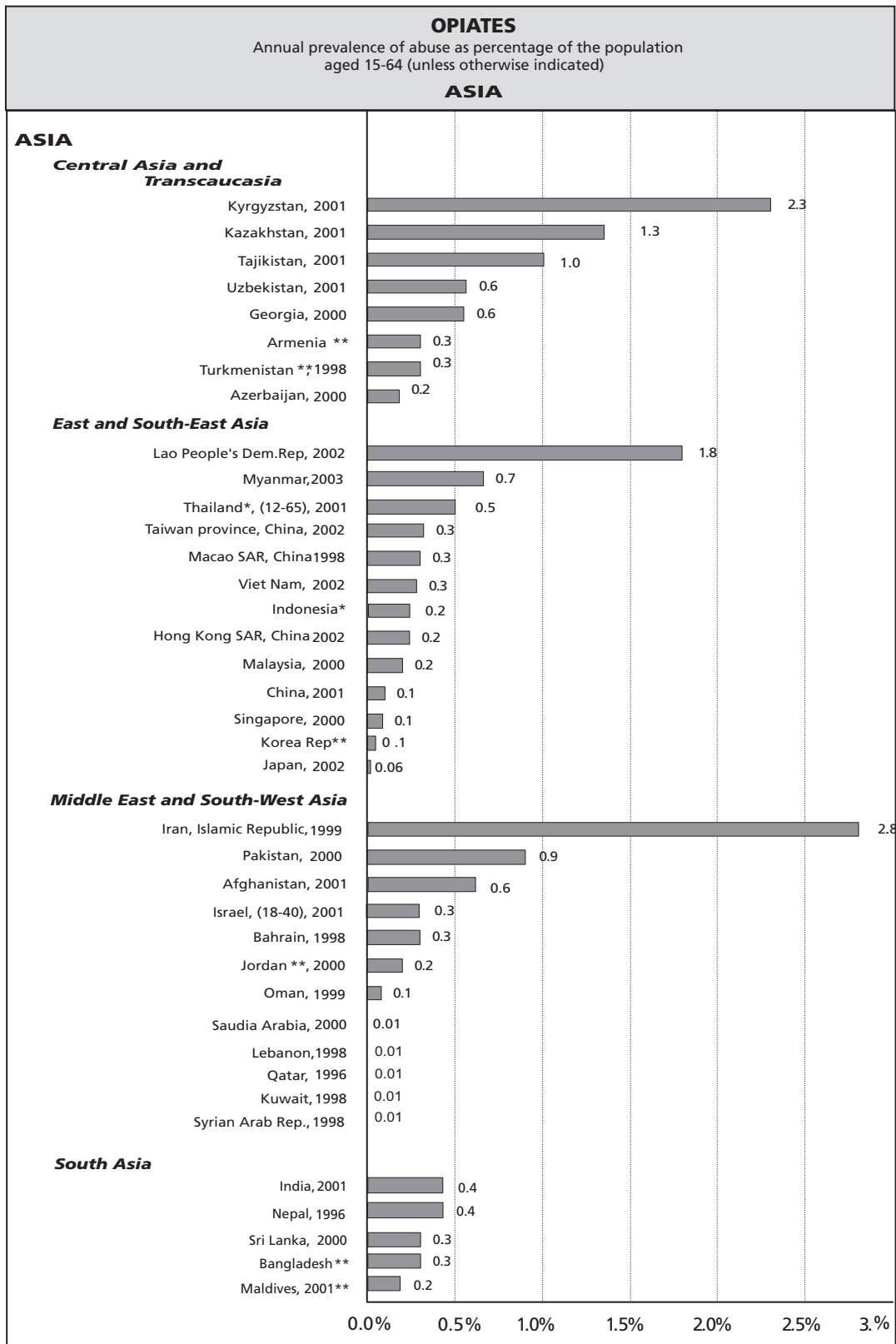


## 6.1. Annual prevalence of drug abuse

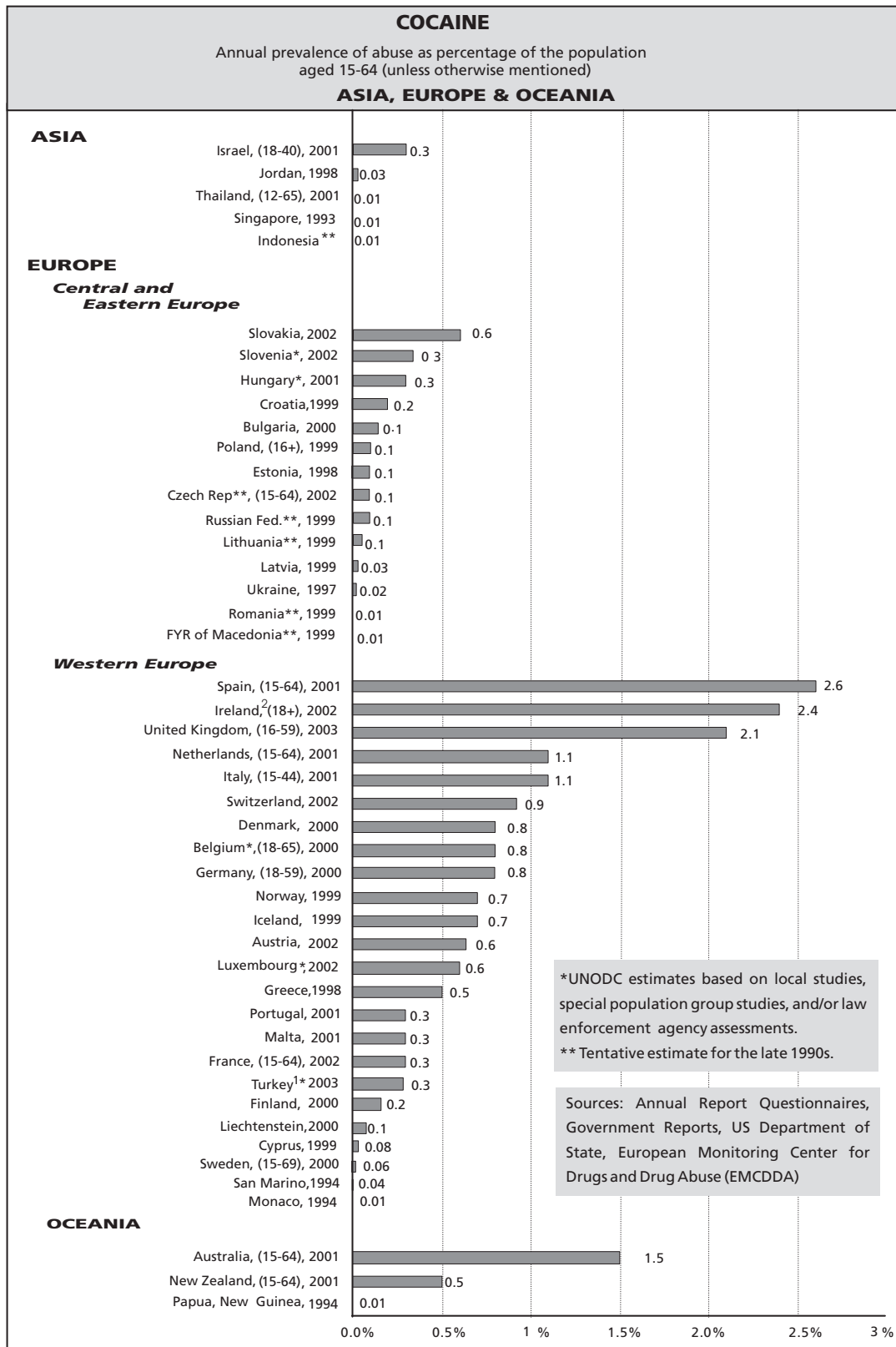
### 6.1.1. Opiates

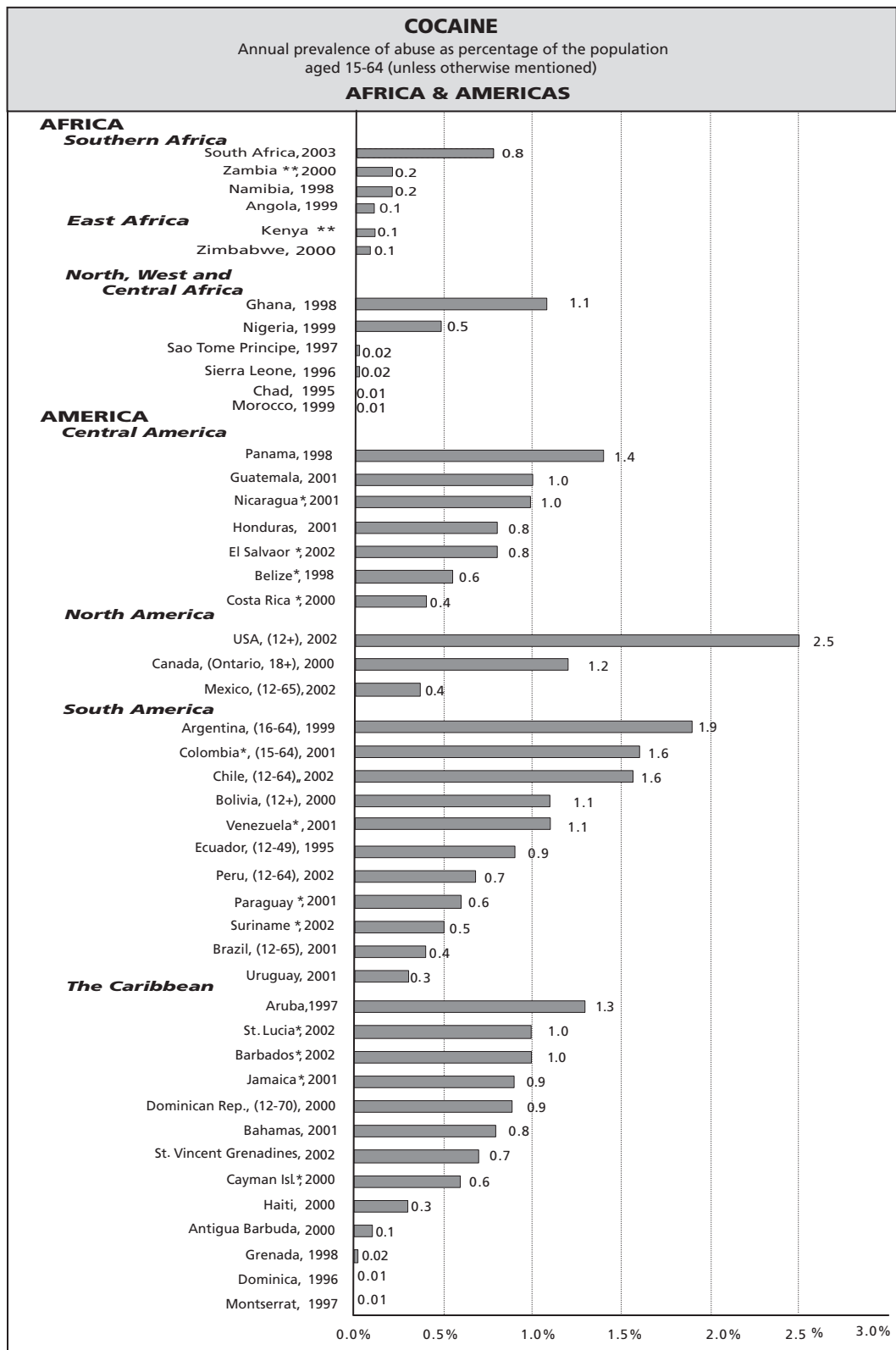




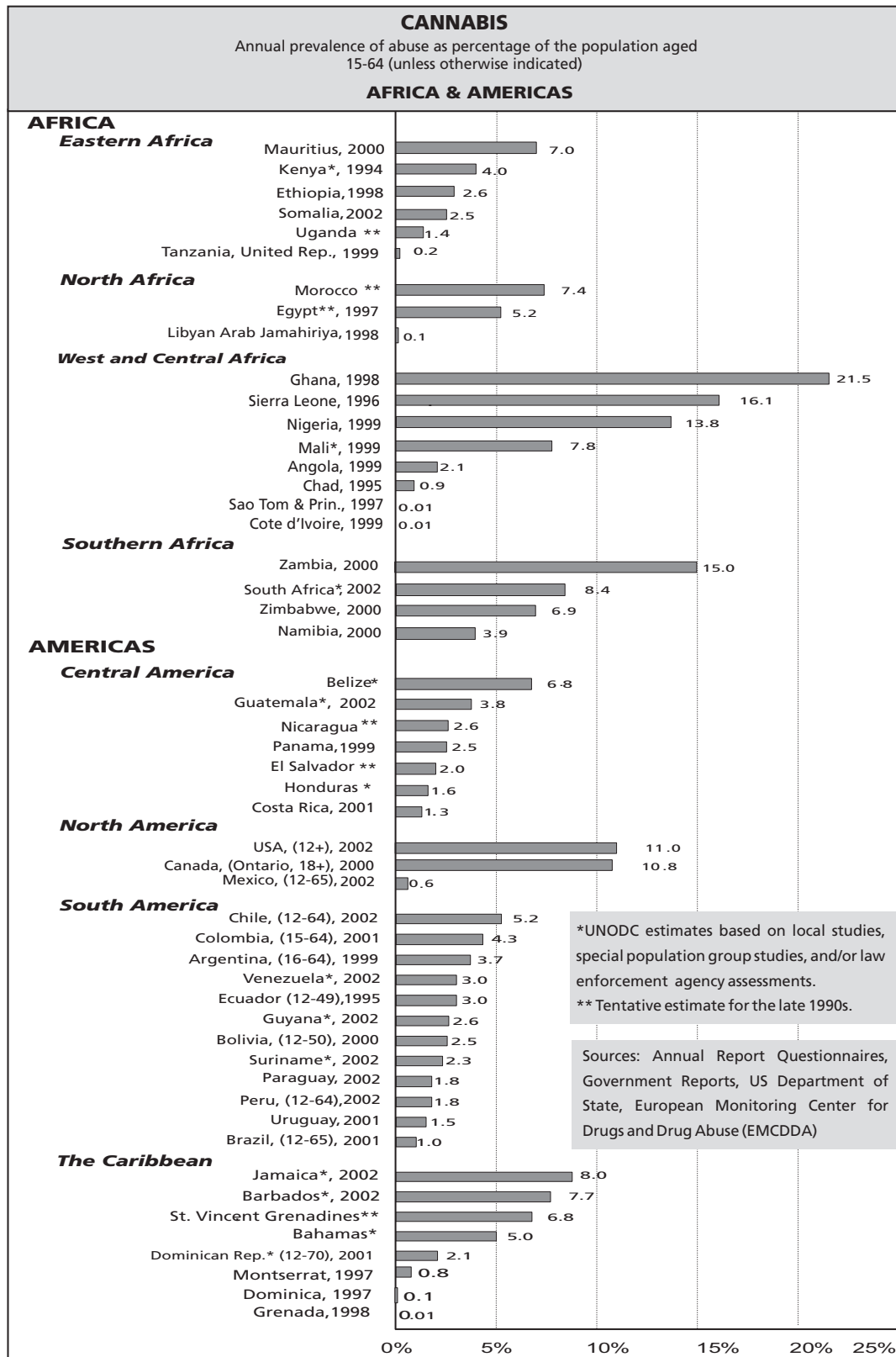


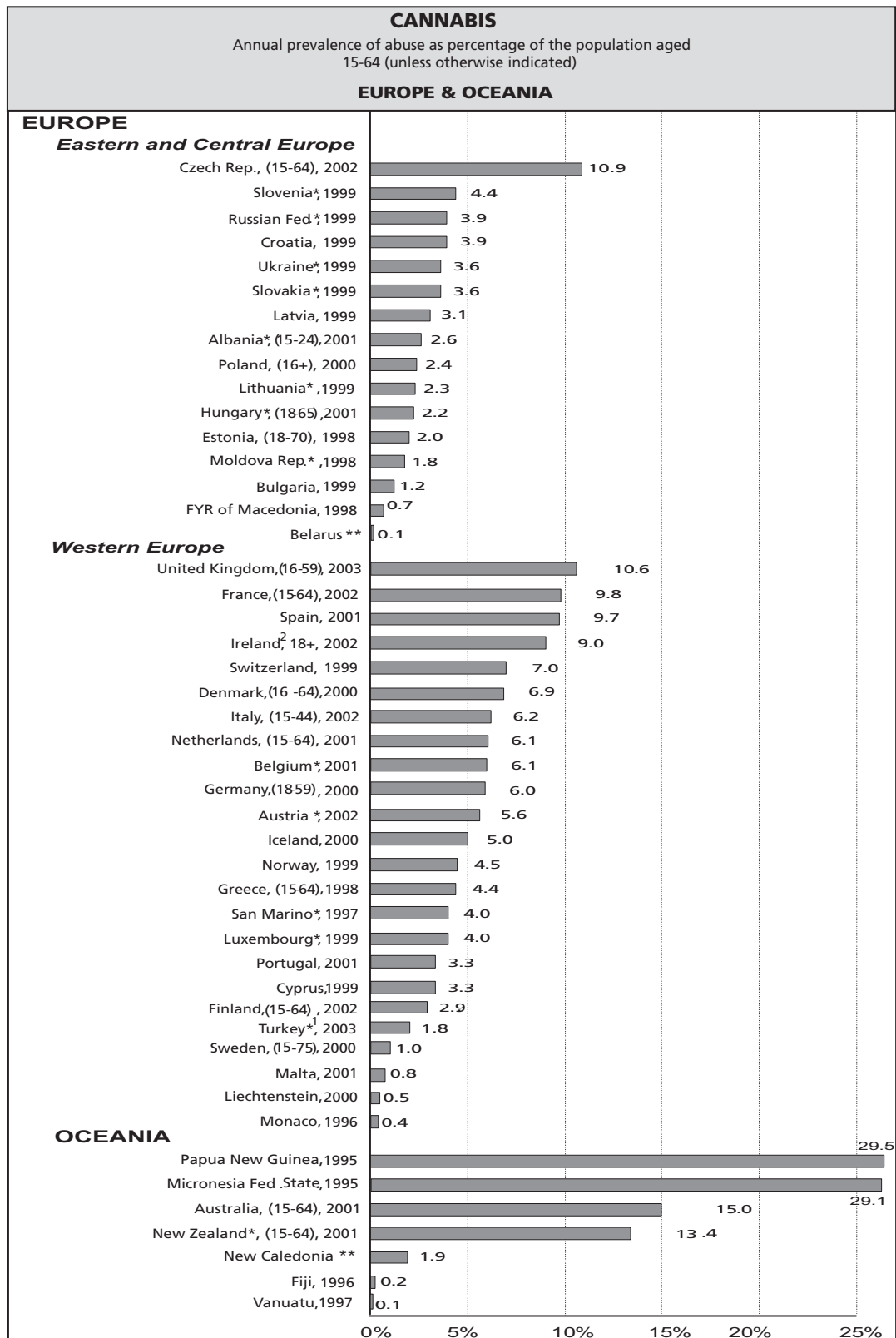
### 6.1.2. Cocaine

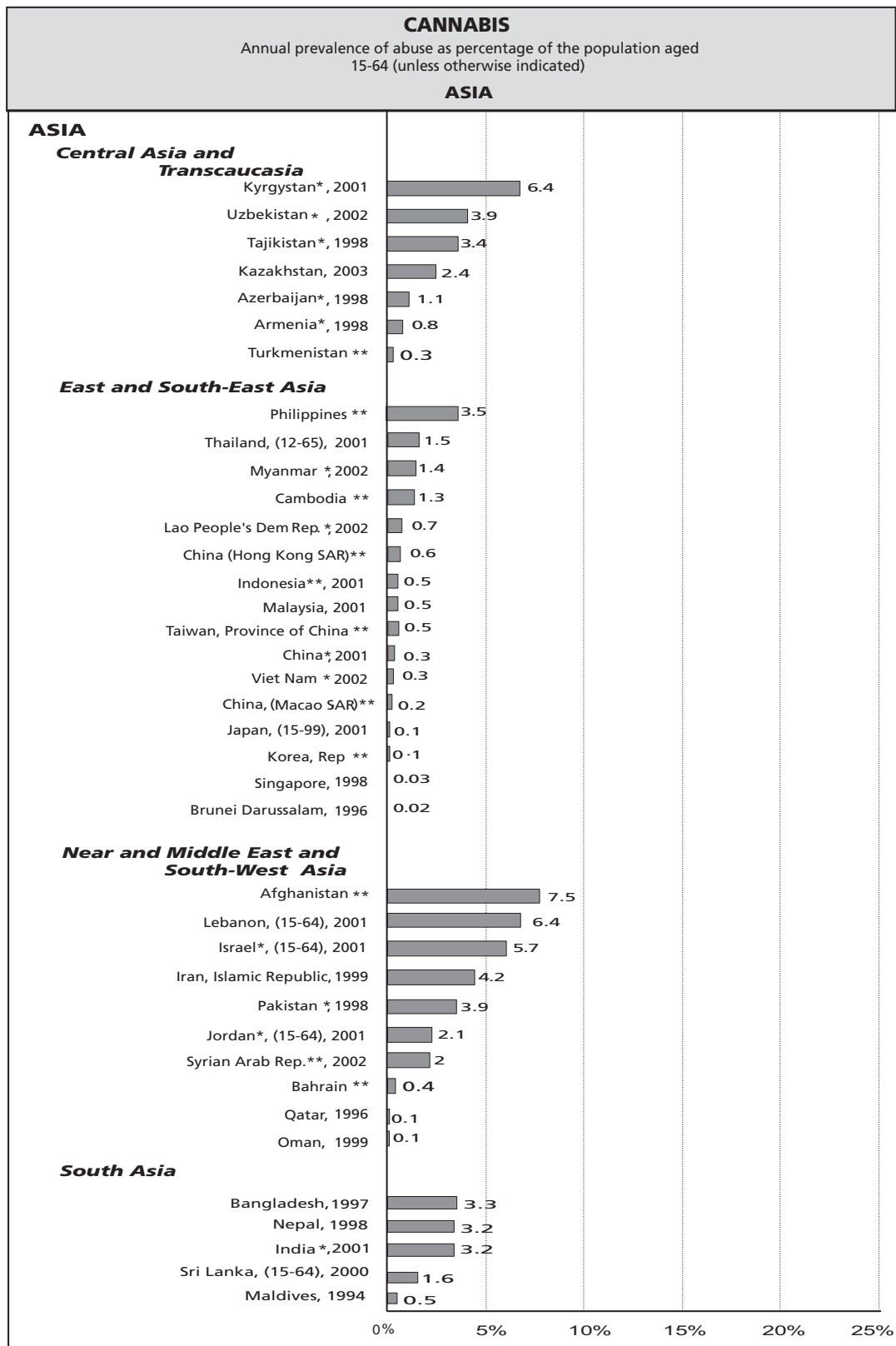




### 6.1.3. Cannabis

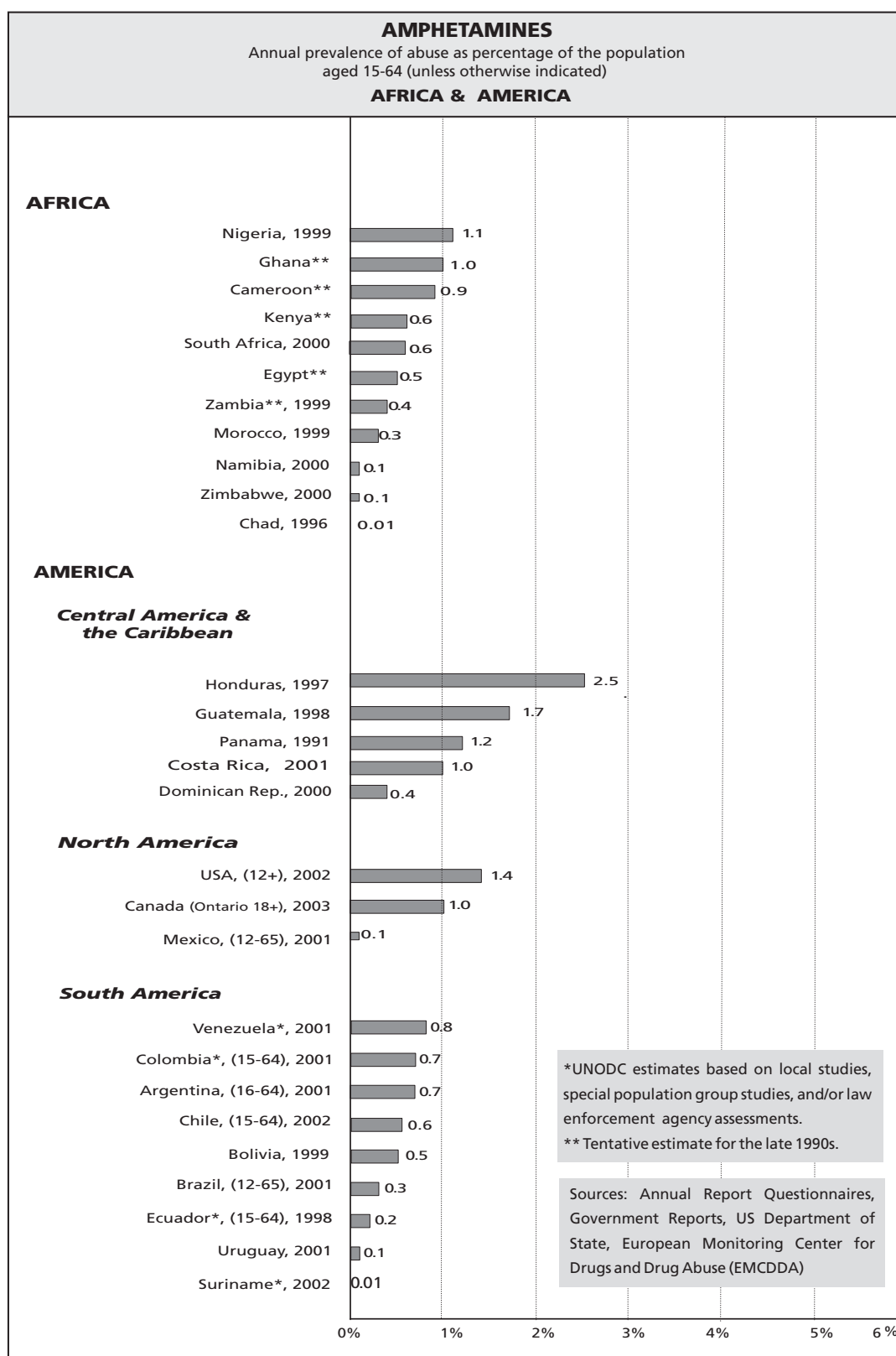


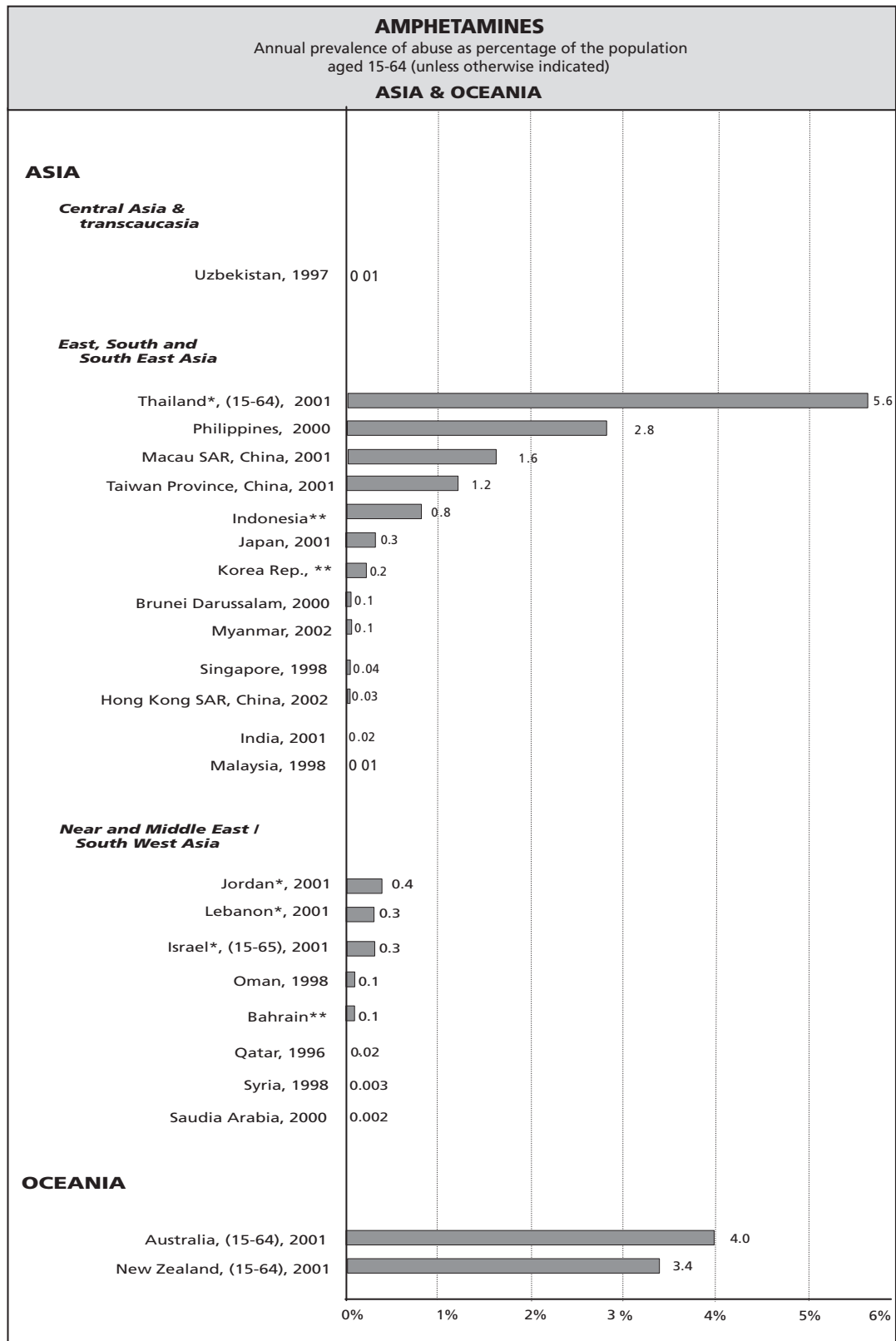


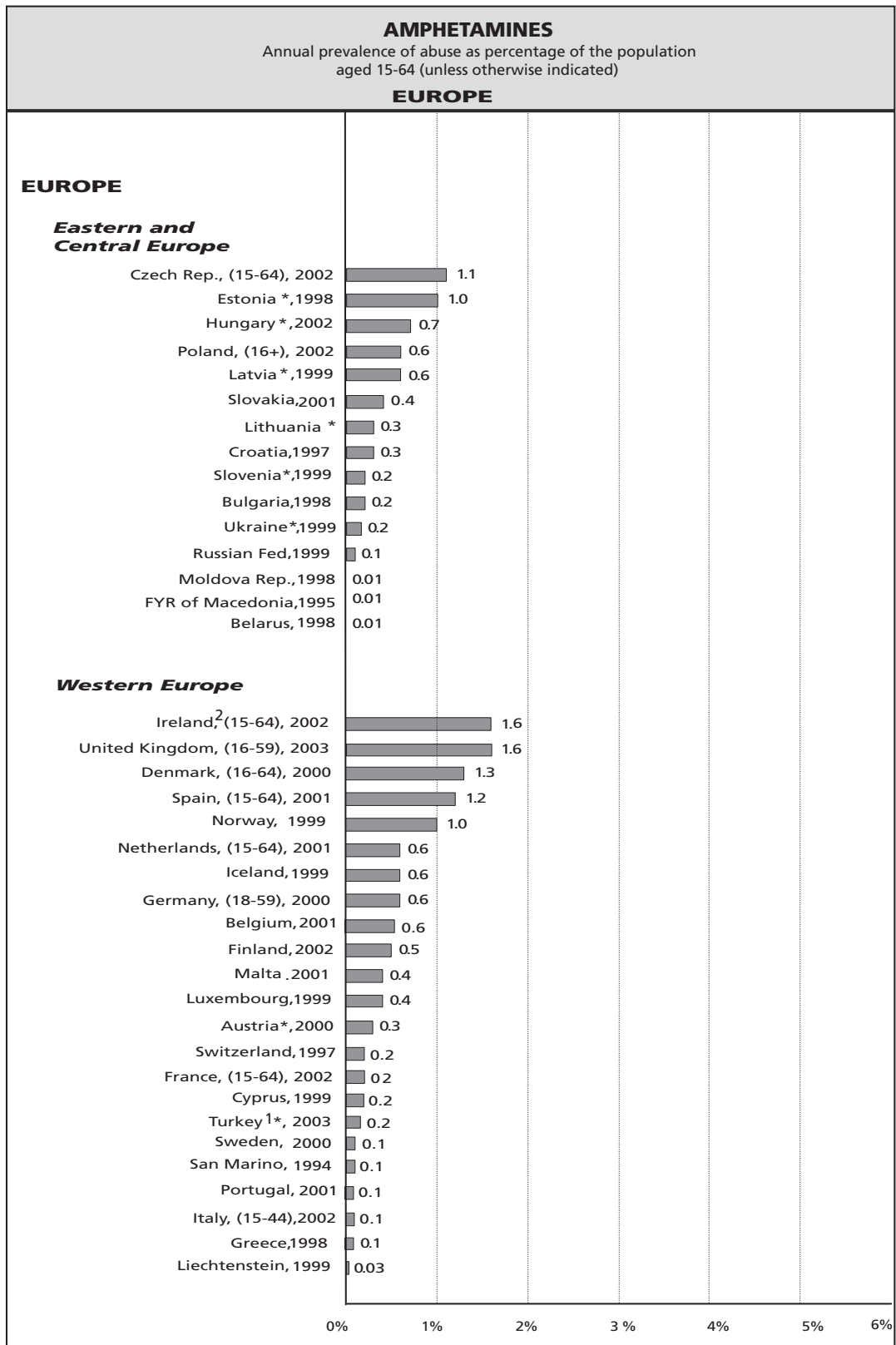




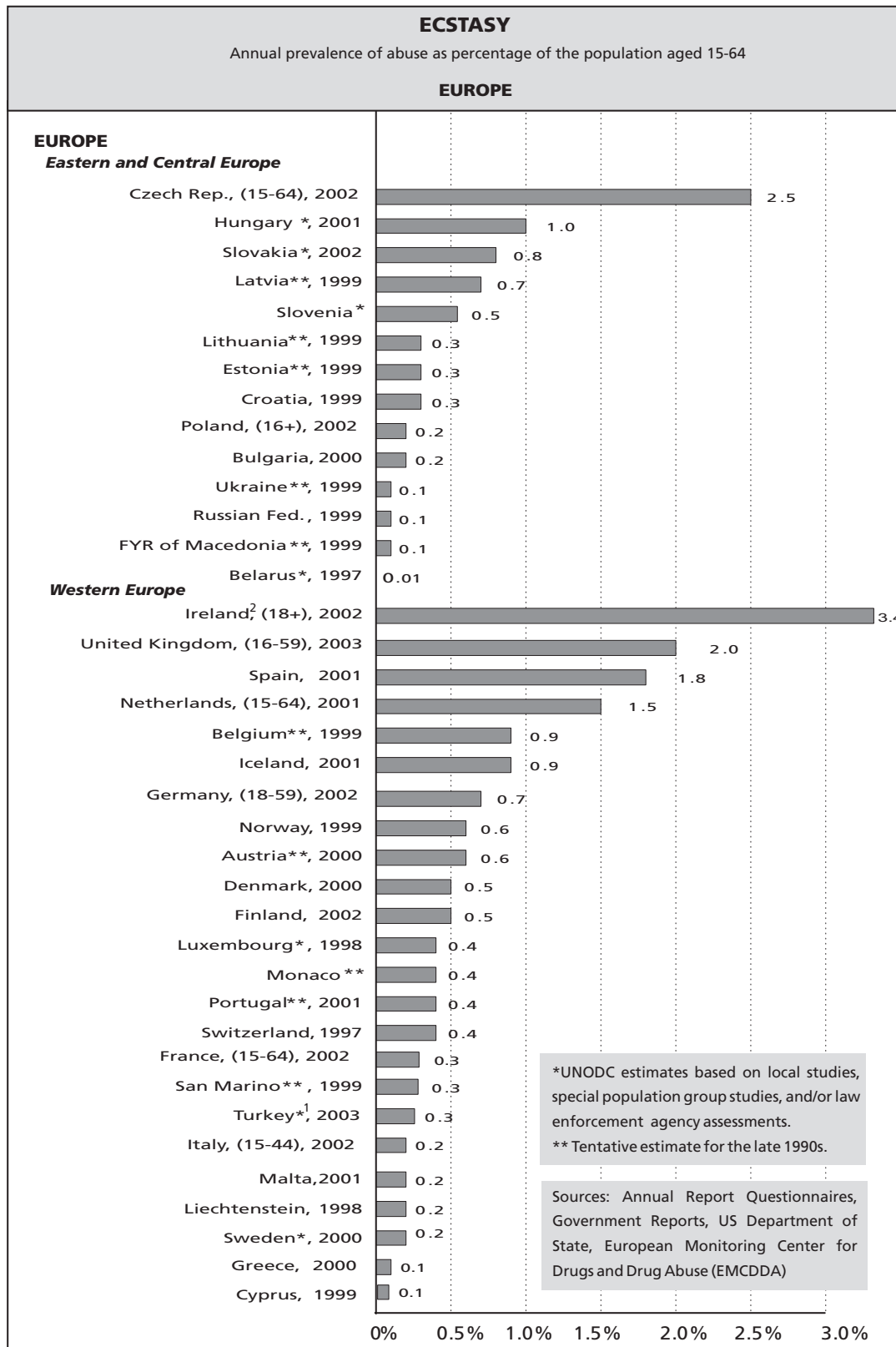
## 6.1.4. Amphetamines-type stimulants

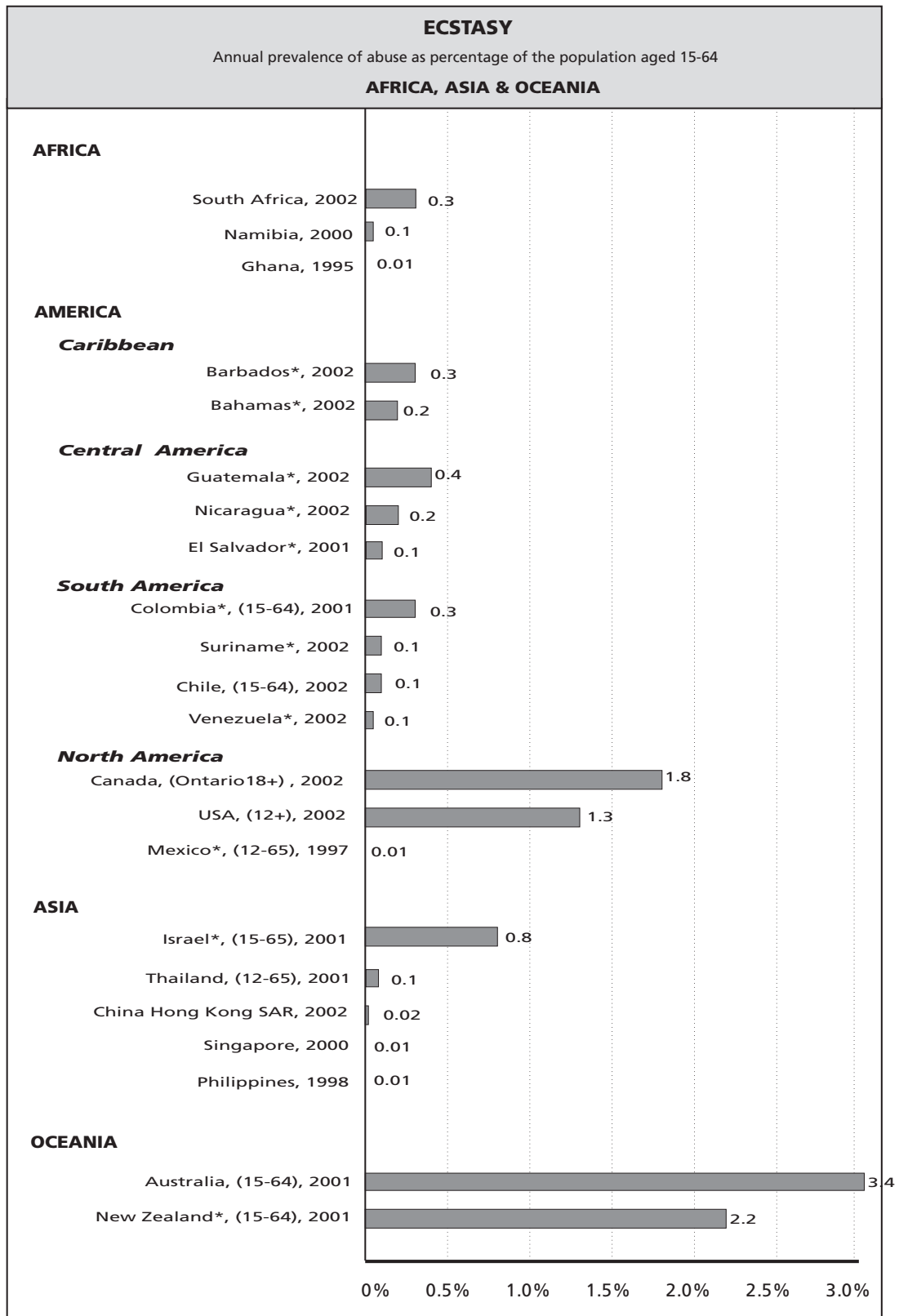






### 6.1.5. Ecstasy





## Notes:

1. Estimates shown for Turkey for opiates are based on a study conducted by UNODC in cooperation with the Government of Turkey: *Drug Abuse in Turkey – Results from the Year 2003 National Assessment*. Estimates shown for Turkey for cannabis, cocaine, amphetamines and ecstasy were derived from school surveys among 15-16 year olds, conducted in Turkey in 2003, applying average transformation ratios found in neighbouring countries (other south-European countries). Using average transformation ratios of Western Europe as a whole, would have led to far higher estimates. These higher estimates were not used as a study conducted by the Turkish Psychological Association in 2002 suggested very low levels of drug abuse in Turkey. This study revealed an overall level of drug abuse of 0.3% in the country. The rate of cannabis dependence was found to amount to 0.15%. However, since data for other substances were not reported to UNODC at the time of preparation of the present report, results from this study could not be used.
2. The source of the data for Ireland shown in the graphs is the Centre for Health Promotion Studies, *The National Health & Lifestyle Surveys (SLAN)*, April 2003, which in comparison with data from previous years, enables a trend analysis. The National Advisory Committee on Drugs (NACD) and the Drug and Alcohol Information and Research Unit (DAIRU), conducted a national household survey in 2002/2003 which provides a new source of estimates (not directly comparable, however, with the SLAN estimates). It found an annual prevalence of cannabis use among the population age 15-64 of 5.1%, of cocaine-type substances of 1.1%, of ecstasy-type substances of 1.1% and of amphetamine of 0.4%.