



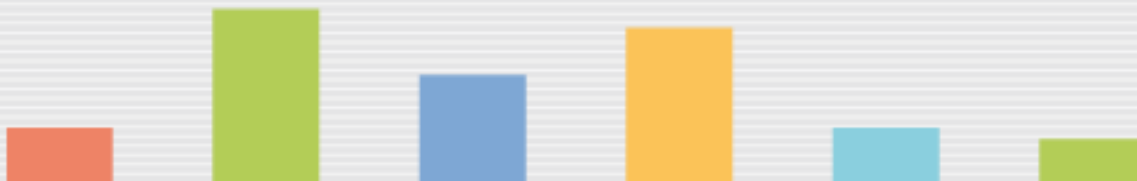
European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

Drug situation in Europe – based on General population surveys

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June 2014

GPS Expert Meeting



European Drug Report (EDR) package

EUROPEAN DRUG REPORT PACKAGE 2014

A set of interlinked elements allowing full access to the available data and analysis on the drug problem in Europe



Trends and developments
providing a top-level analysis of key developments (print and online)



Data and statistics
containing full data arrays, graphics and methodological information (online)



Country overviews
national data and analysis at your fingertips (online)



Perspectives on drugs
interactive windows on key issues (online)

Cannabis

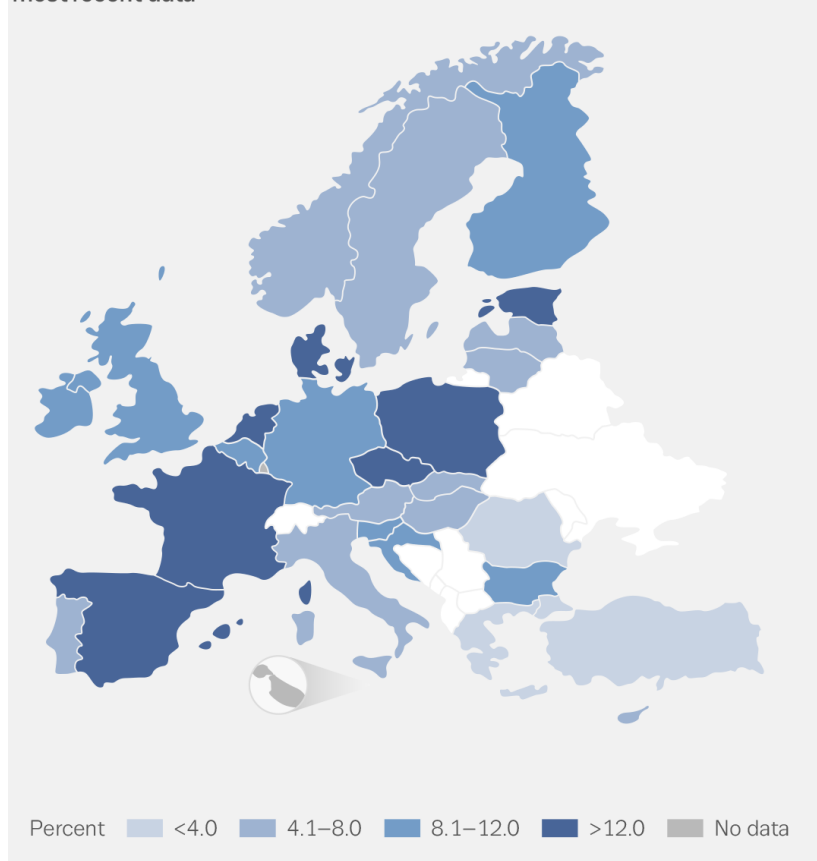


Cannabis: Europe's most commonly used drug

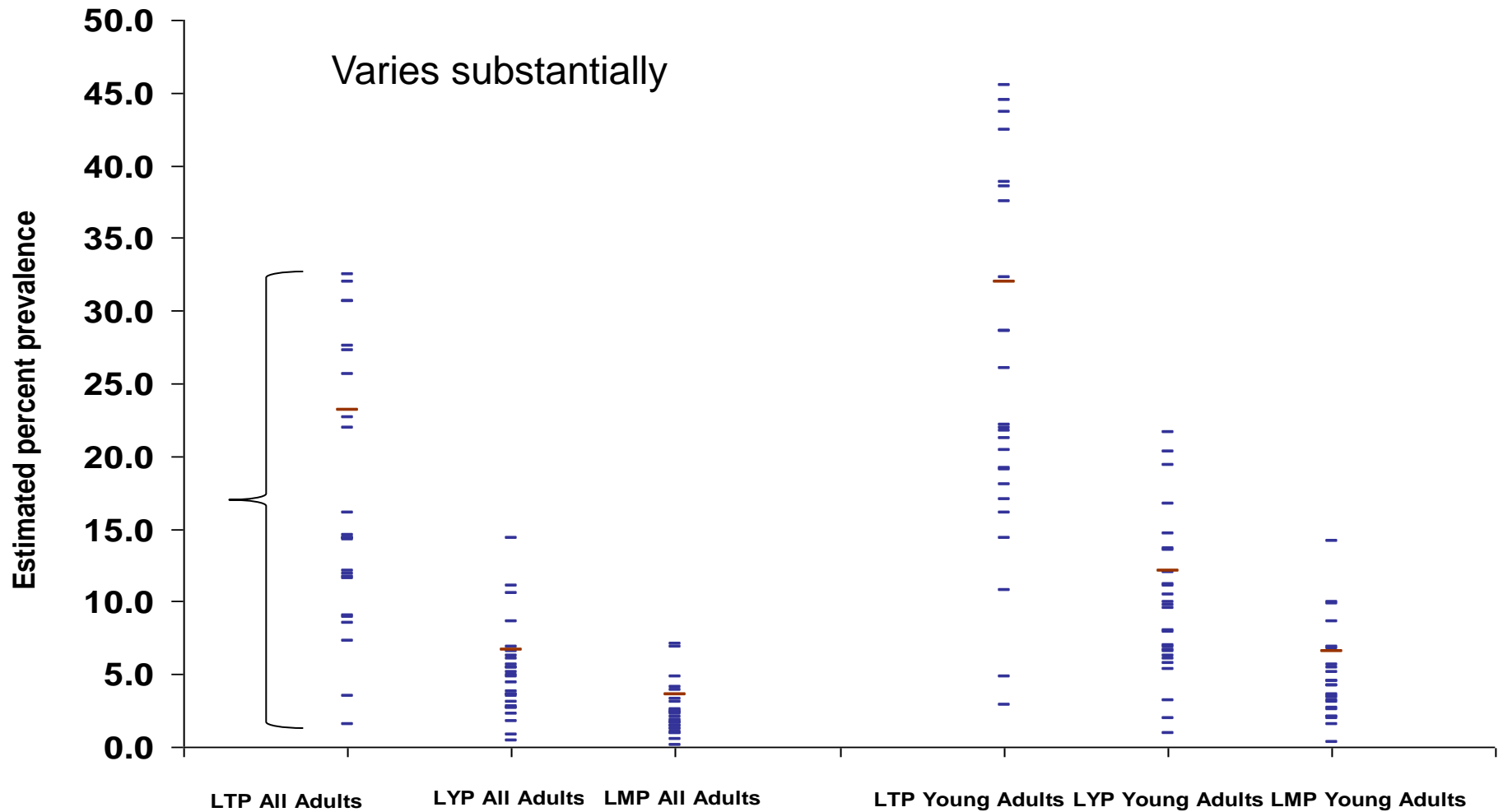
73.6 million adults ever used cannabis

14.6 million young adults used last year

Last year prevalence of cannabis use among young adults (15–34):
most recent data



Cannabis use in Europe



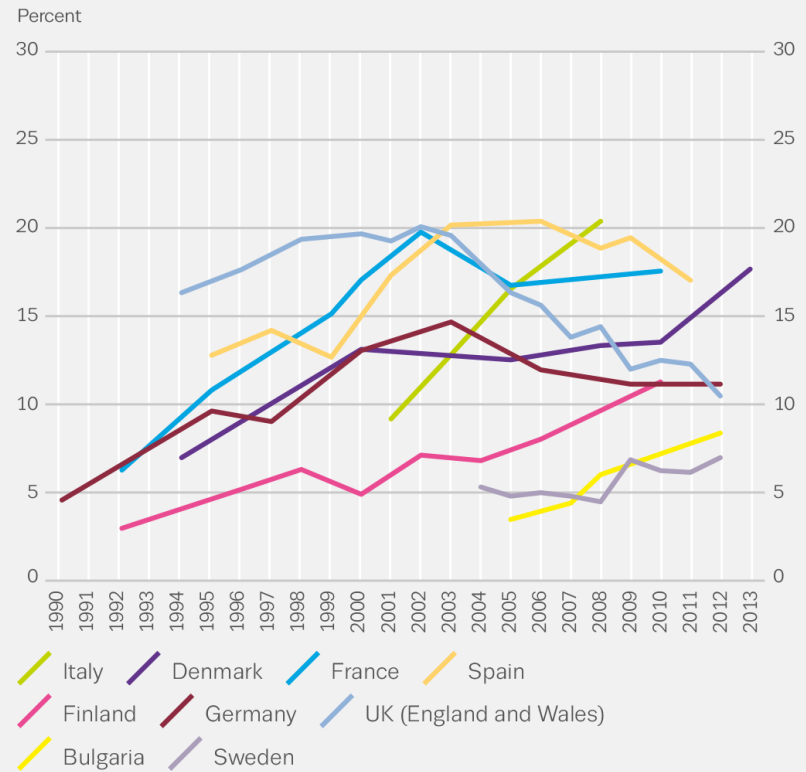
Cannabis: divergent national trends

9 countries — statistically significant trend

Regional patterns observable

Latest surveys — divergence continues

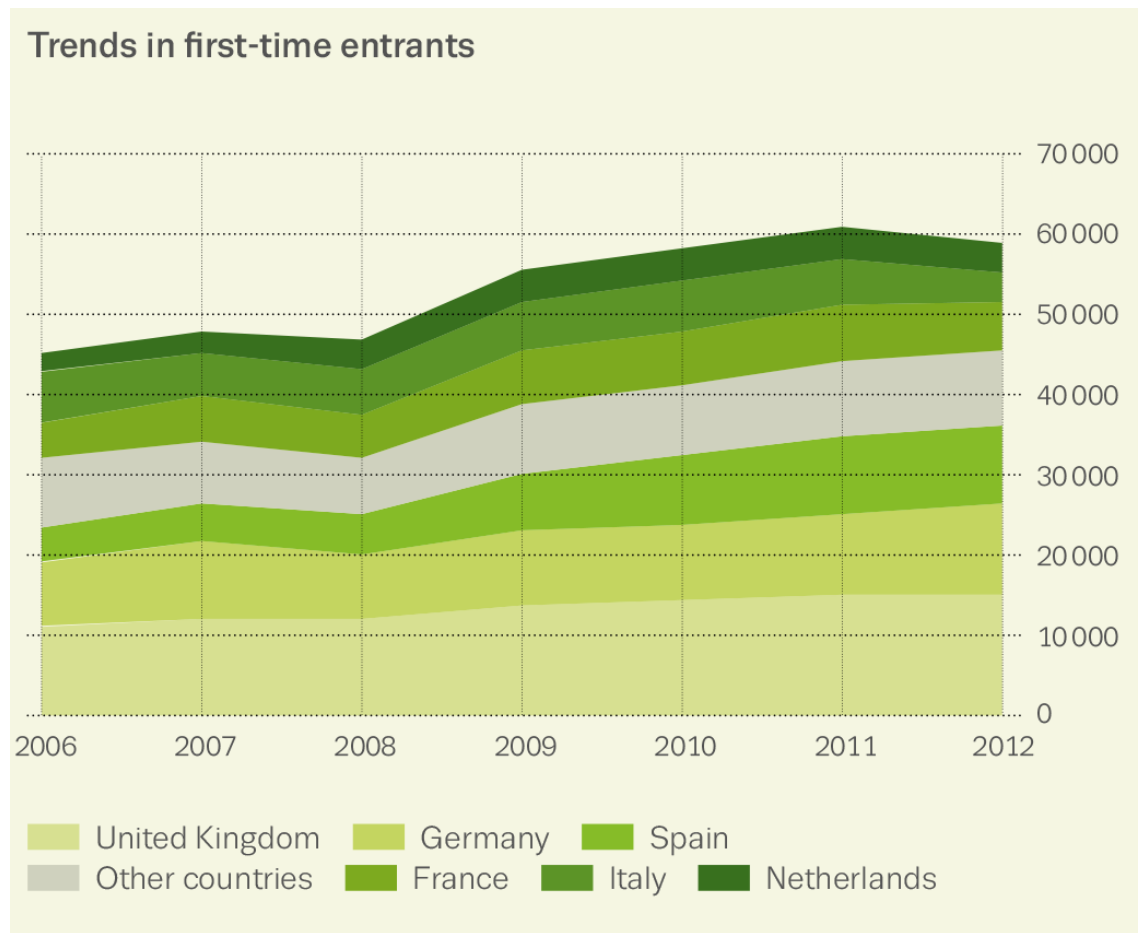
Last year prevalence of cannabis use among young adults (15–34): countries with statistically significant trends



Cannabis-related problems continue

Almost 1% of adults daily users

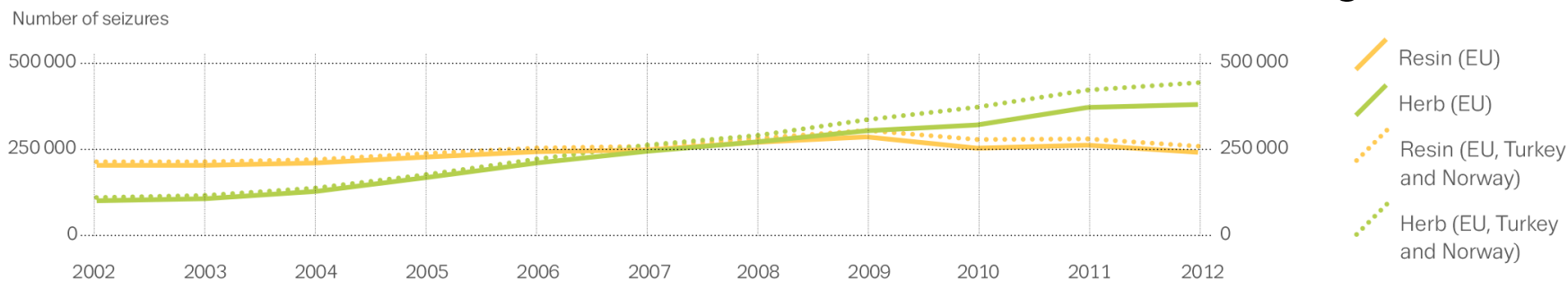
Most frequently reported drug by new treatment entrants



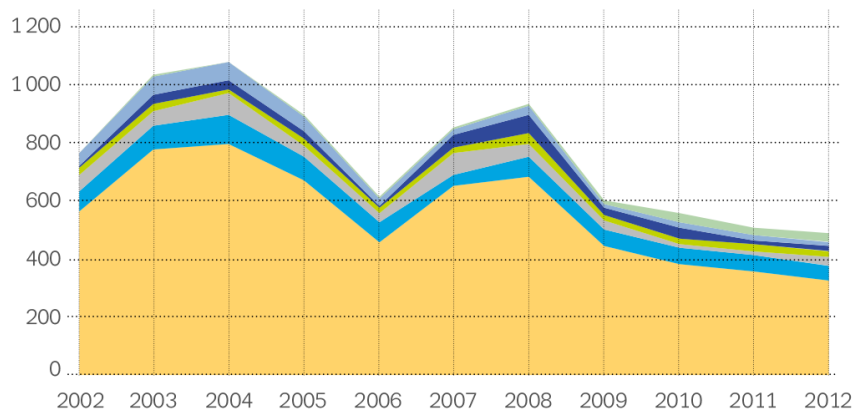
Cannabis market: herbal seizures overtaken resin

Number of cannabis seizures, and quantity seized in tonnes: resin and herb, 2002–12

>80% of drug seizures

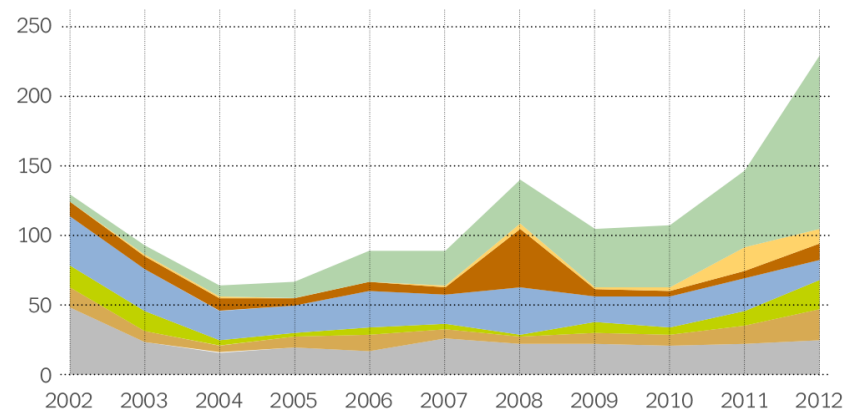


Resin (tonnes)



Spain France Other countries Italy Portugal United Kingdom Turkey

Herb (tonnes)



Other countries Greece Italy United Kingdom Netherlands Spain Turkey



Acute emergencies for cannabinoids rare, but increasing

Cannabis-related emergencies — a growing problem in high-prevalence countries

Synthetic cannabinoids — new dimension

Use limited, but can be highly potent



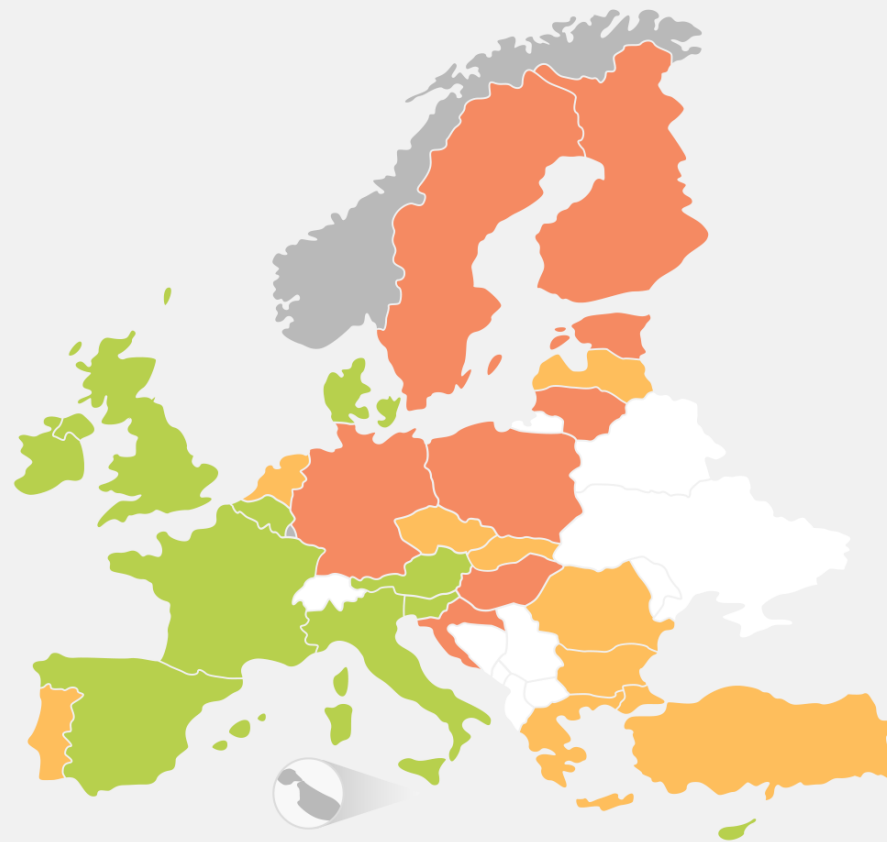
Stimulants



A geographically divided stimulant market

2.2 million Europeans (15–34 years old) used cocaine in the last year

Predominant stimulant drug by last year prevalence among young adults (15–34)



1.2 million used amphetamines

1.3 million used ecstasy

■ Cocaine ■ Ecstasy ■ Amphetamines ■ No data

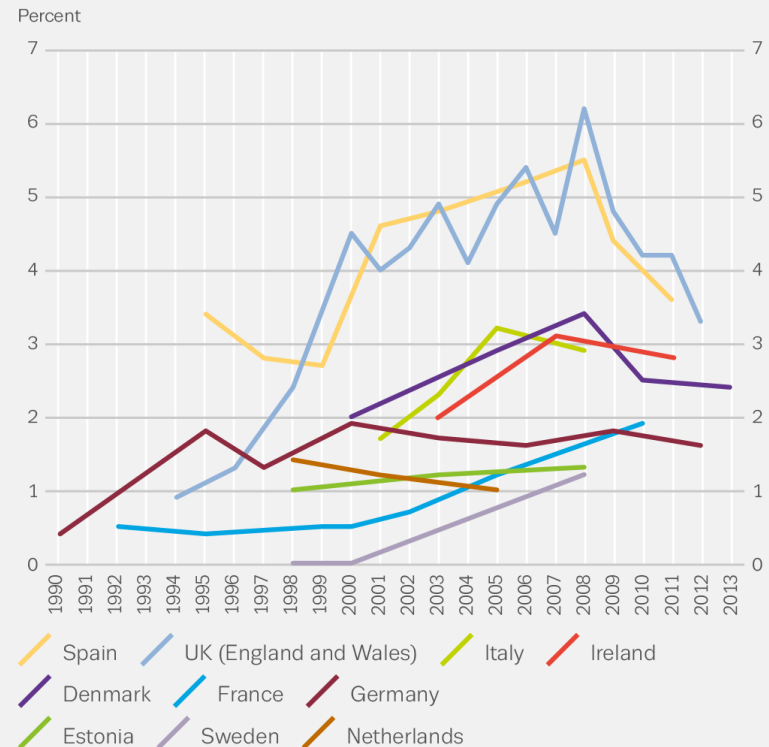
Cocaine: continued signs of decline

Most commonly used stimulant, but...

Declines seen for higher prevalence countries

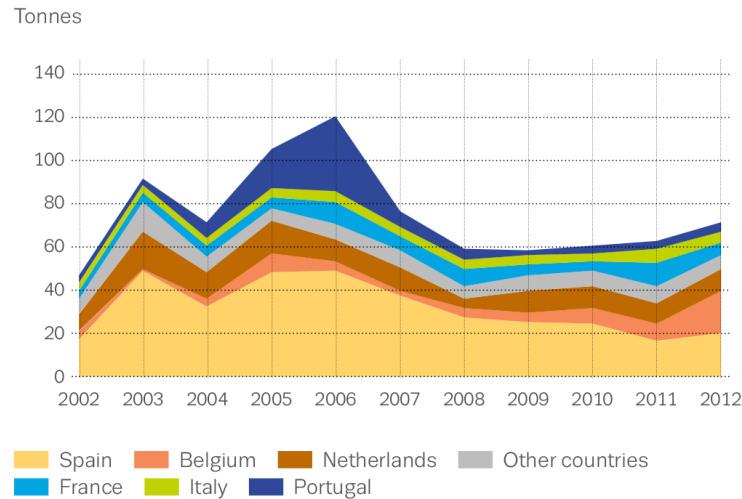
And in 11 of 12 new surveys

Last year prevalence of cocaine use among young adults (15–34): selected trends



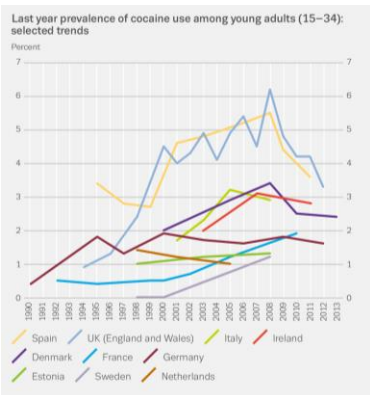
Cocaine: continued signs of decline

Number of cocaine quantity seized, 2002–12

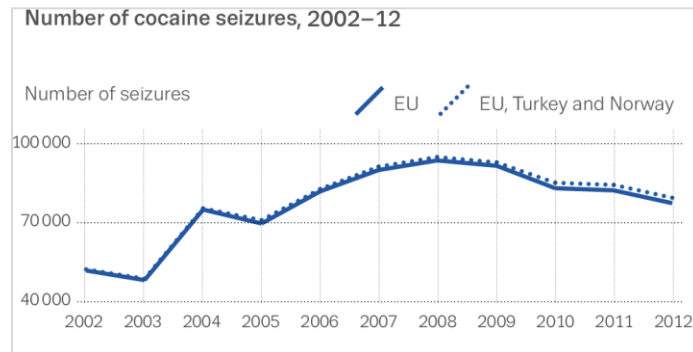


Quantity of cocaine seized — stable (drop from 2006)

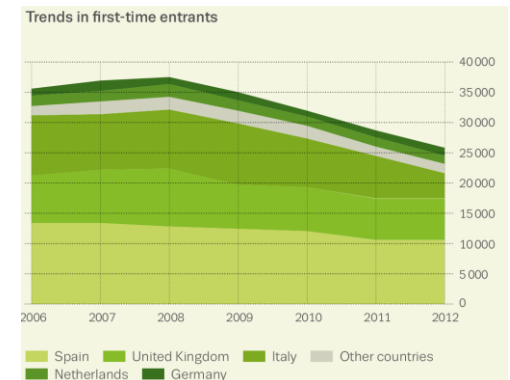
Declines in 11 of 12 new surveys



Seizures decline from 2008

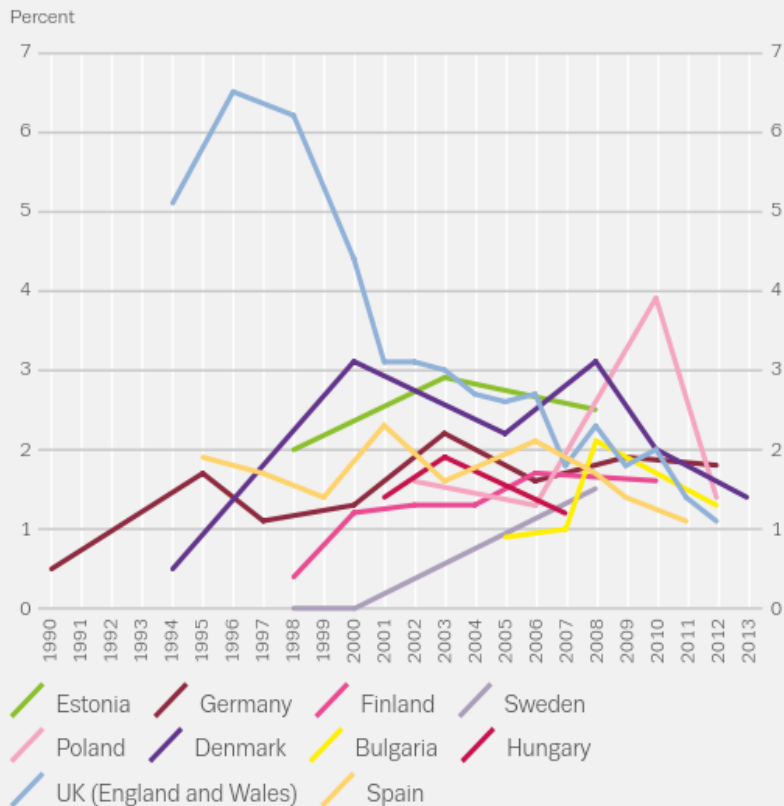


Decrease for first-time treatment entrants

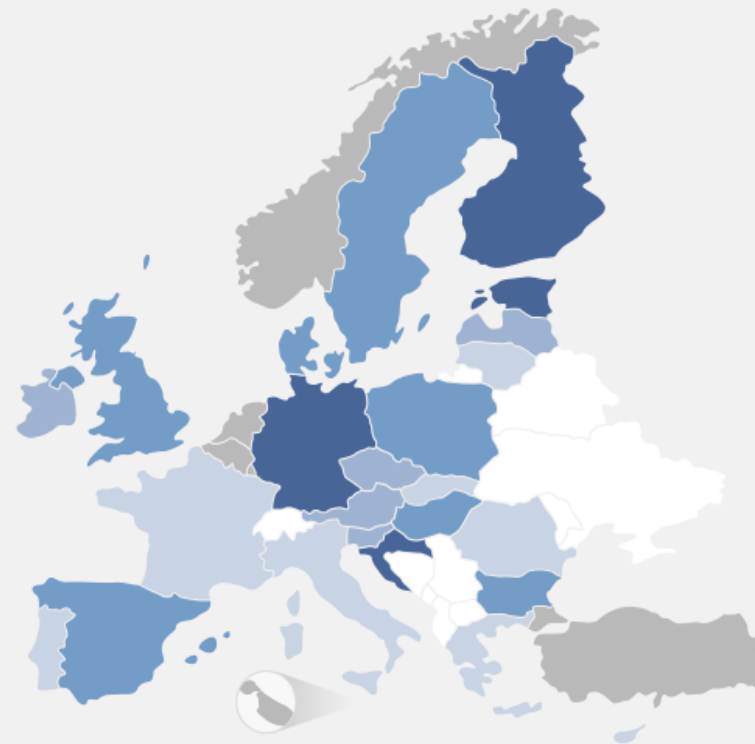


Amphetamines use

Last year prevalence of amphetamines use among young adults (15–34): selected trends (left) and most recent data (right)



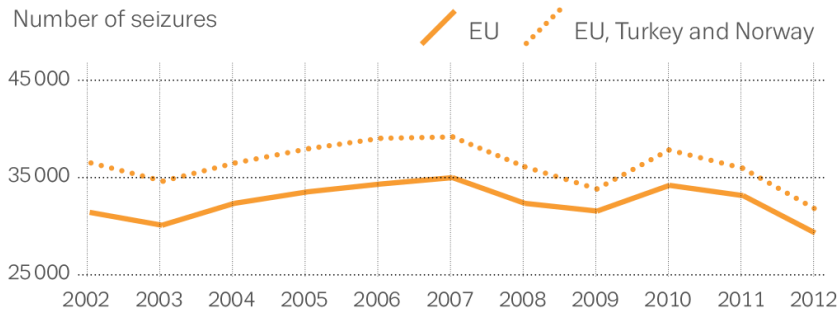
NB: Trends for ten countries with the highest prevalence and three or more surveys.



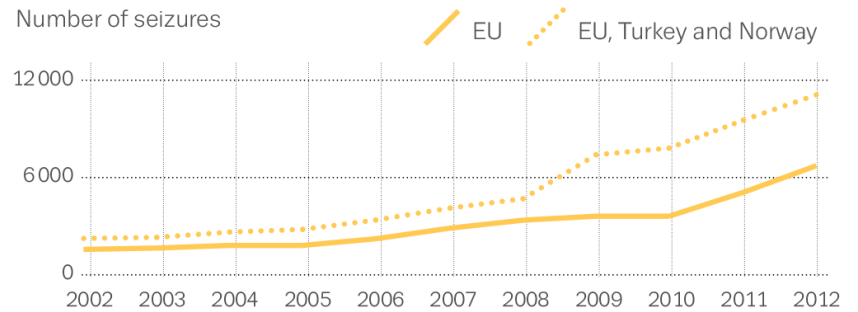
Percent ■ <0.5 ■ 0.51–1.0 ■ 1.1–1.5 ■ >1.5 ■ No data

Amphetamines supply: signs of increased production of methamphetamine

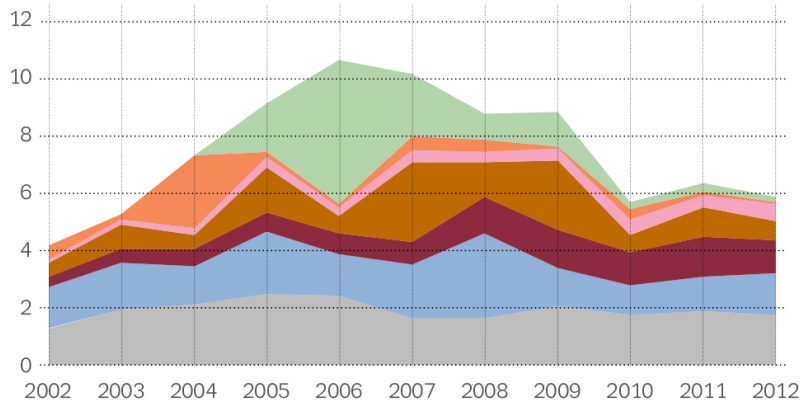
Number of amphetamine seizures and quantity seized, 2002–12



Number of methamphetamine seizures and quantity seized, 2002–12

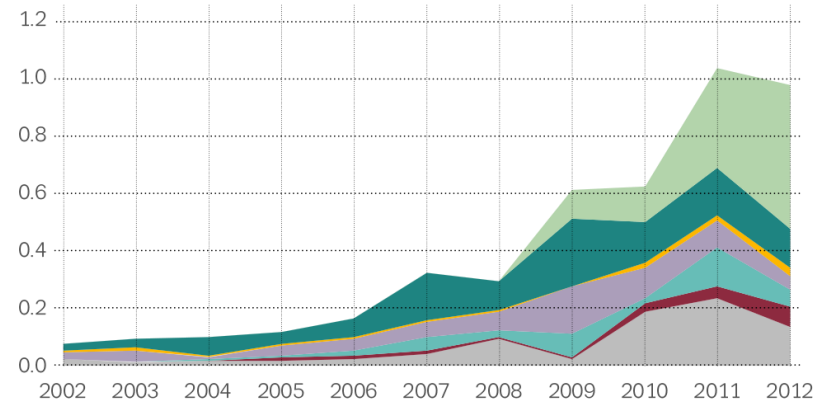


Tonnes



Other countries United Kingdom Germany
Netherlands Poland Belgium Turkey

Tonnes



Other countries Germany Lithuania Sweden
Czech Republic Norway Turkey



Amphetamine use stable: new methamphetamine outbreaks

CZ and SK: longer term entrenched patterns of use, but treatment up

CZ/DE: cross border markets

North: interlinked with amphetamine

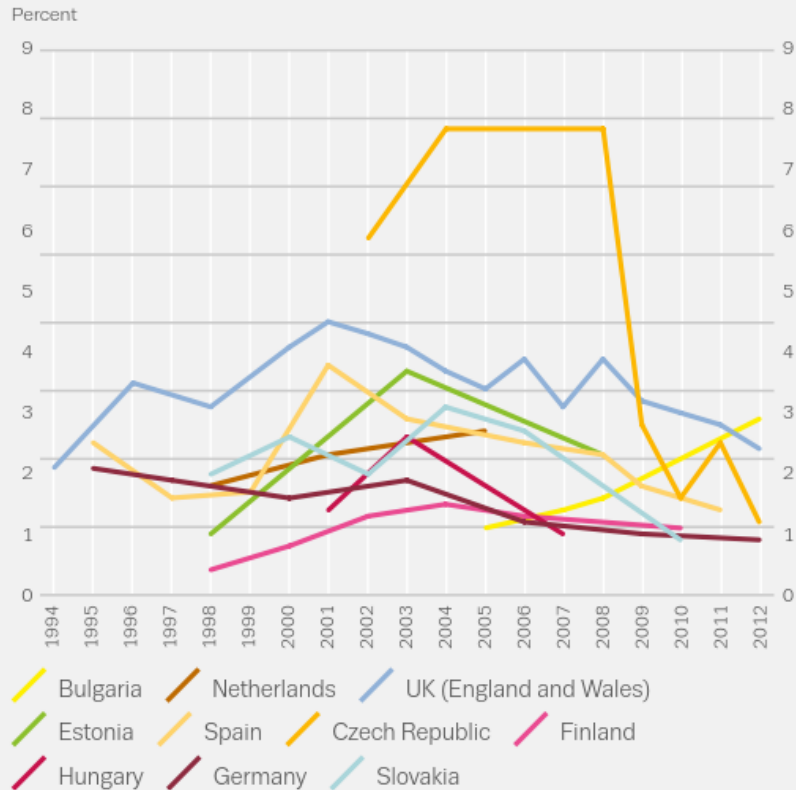
South: crystal smoking for first time, pipes used

MSM in large cities — IV use (slamming)

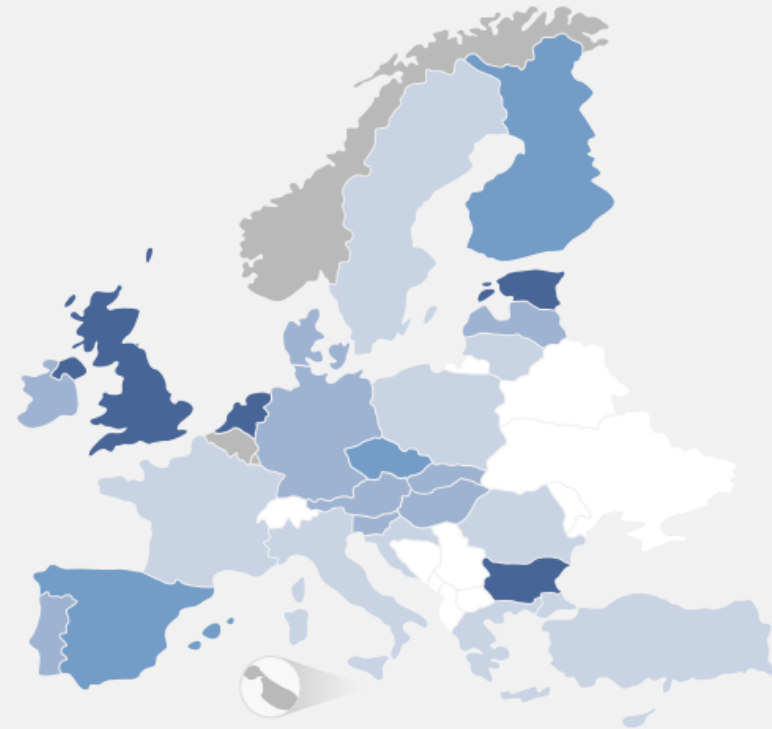


Ecstasy use

Last year prevalence of ecstasy use among young adults (15–34): selected trends (left) and most recent data (right)



NB: Trends for ten countries with the highest prevalence and three or more surveys.



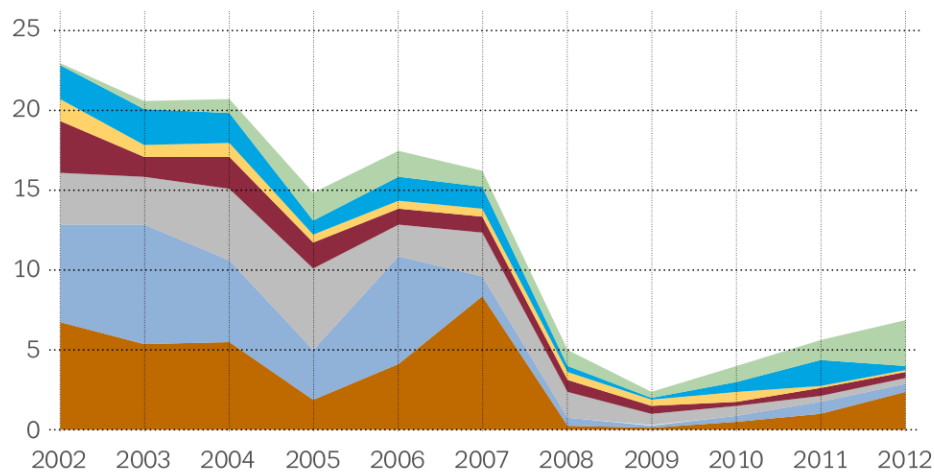
Percent ■ <0.5 ■ 0.51–1.0 ■ 1.1–2.0 ■ >2.0 ■ No data

Ecstasy: increased availability of high purity MDMA powder

- Low and stable prevalence trends
- Seizures decline — small rebound
- Upturn mirrored in purity data
- Role of precursor controls (PMK)

Numbers of ecstasy tablets seized, 2002–12

Tablets (millions)



■ Netherlands ■ United Kingdom ■ Other countries
■ Germany ■ Spain ■ France ■ Turkey



Purity and price indexes



Conclusions

- Increasingly complex market — with old/new drug divide becoming less relevant
- Understanding these new patterns key for public health
- Interpreting data more challenging
- European Core Health Indicator – OECD Health at a Glance
- Old Statistical Bulletin, now European Drug Data (EDD)
 - Alcohol and tobacco data now available
 - Data by gender and all age groups






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