

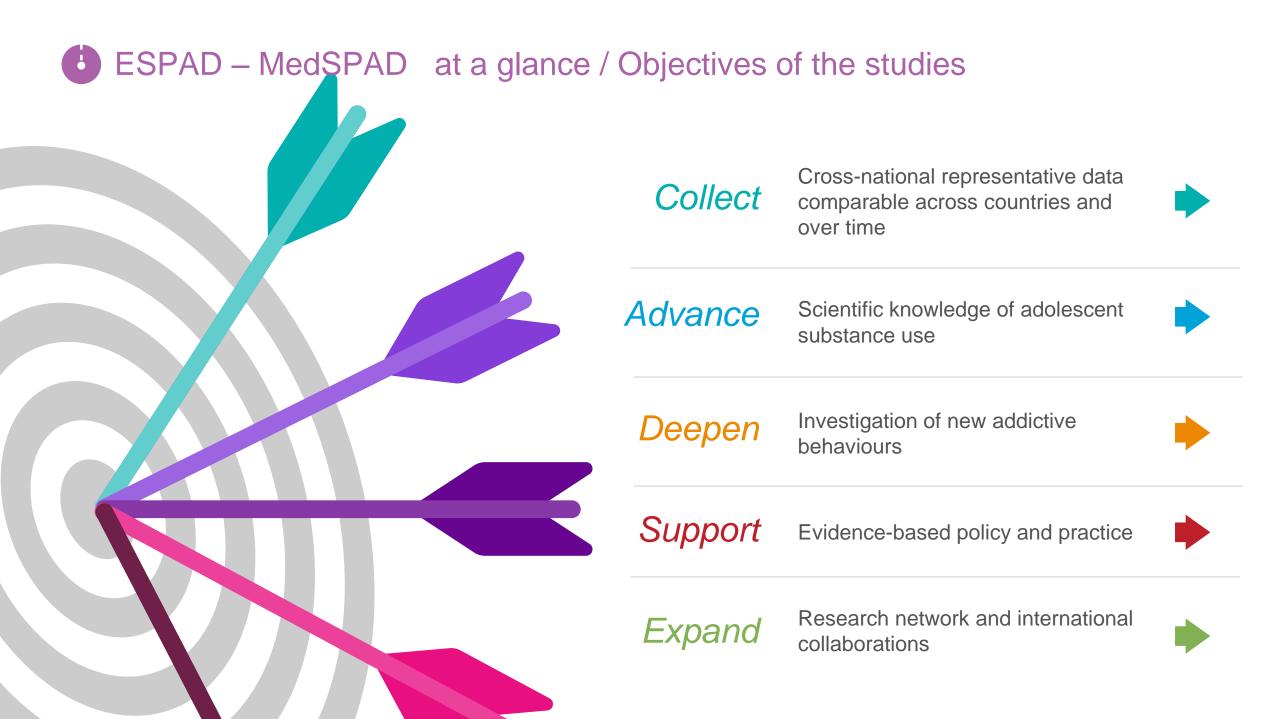
ESPAD and MedSPAD data: main figures













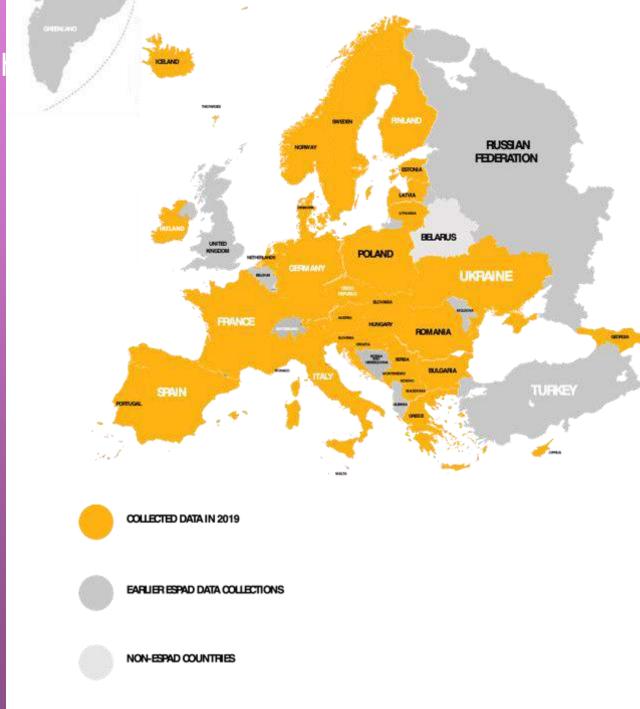
(i) ESPAD at a glance / The ESPAD patl

STARTED IN 1995 AS INDEPENDENT COLLABORATIVE STUDY

7 CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEYS

MORE THAN 600,000 STUDENTS SURVEYED AND 49 COUNTRIES INVOLVED

99,647 STUDENTS IN 35 COUNTRIES IN 2019



ESPAD Trend DB

2019	35 participating countries, 102.484 students
2015	36 participating countries, 96.905 students
2011	39 participating countries, 111.973 students
2007	41 participating countries, 128.021 students
2003	34 participating countries, 97.759 students
1999	23 participating countries, 64.843 students
1995	16 participating countries, 59.406 students

2019 35 participating countries, 102.484 students

The updated ESPAD Trend database includes more than 500.000 questionnaires, more than 800 variables (=questions/sub-questions)

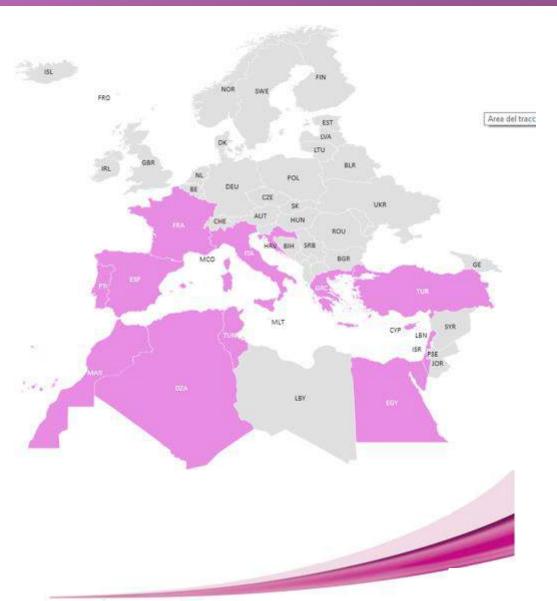




The MedSPAD Committee



- CROATIA
- FRANCE
- GREECE
- ITALY
- MALTA
- PORTUGAL
- SPAIN



- ALGERIA
- EGYPT
- ISRAEL
- LEBANON
- MOROCCO
- PALESTINE
- TUNISIA
- TURKEY







The MedSPAD methodology in the past

DIFFERENT SURVEYS

MedSPAD, ESPAD, HBSC, ESTUDES

DIFFERENT SURVEY YEARS

ESPAD: 2019

MEDSPAD: 2016 & 2017

DIFFERENT QUESTIONNAIRES

MedSPAD by country, ESPAD, HBSC, ESTUDES



DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

English, French

DIFFERENT METHODOLOGIES

sampling procedure, data cleaning etc.



POLICY INFORMATION NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE

Policies on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs Drug-related statistics







The MedSPAD methodology in 2022



CLOSER SURVEY YEARS

ESPAD: 2019

MEDSPAD: 2020-21





ONE SINGLE LANGUAGE

English





POLICY INFORMATION

Policies on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs Drug-related statistics, **Gambling**.



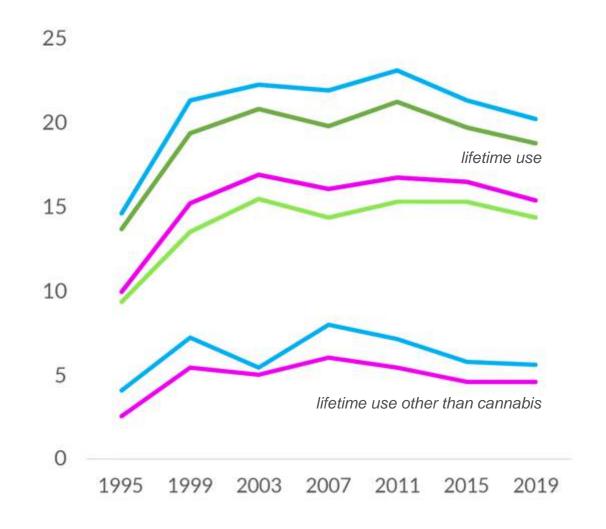






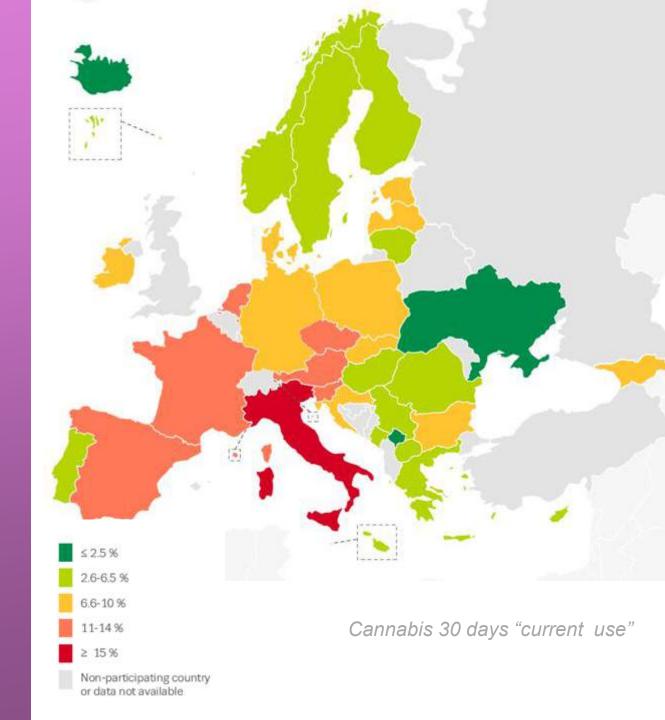
- The average prevalence of lifetime use of illicit drugs was 17%, with considerable variation across ESPAD countries
- Use mainly relates to cannabis use (average16%)
- As for illicit drugs other than cannabis, on average, about 5.0 % of the ESPAD students reported having used them at least once during their lifetime





Cannabis / Key results

Cannabis is the illicit drug most accessible and most used by school students in ESPAD countries with a large variation between countries

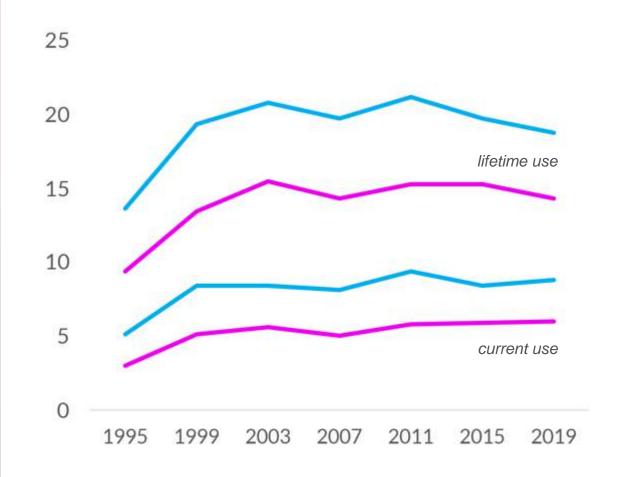




Cannabis / ESPAD Key results

ESPAD

- Cannabis is the illicit drug most accessible, almost one third of students report "easy/fairly easy" to obtain
- Lifetime use has slowly declined since 2011
- Current use (last 30 days) has stabilised since 2007





MedSPAD Cannabis indicators

Cannabis	Availability	Used in the lifetime	Used in last 12 months	Used in the last 30- day	Early onset 13 or younger
Country	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Croatia	39.9	20.5	16.6	9.2	2.8
Cyprus	25.3	8.4	7.7	5.5	3.6
France	36.9	22.9	19.4	13.4	4.5
Greece	27.6	8.2	7.2	4.7	1.2
Italy	36.7	26.9	22.7	14.9	4.4
Malta	33.4	11.5	9.4	4.7	2.1
Portugal	25.5	12.8	10.8	6.2	2.3
Spain	41.0	22.7	19.2	11.7	3.4
Total	32.8	15.9	13.4	8.3	2.7
				-10	
Morocco	23.9	4.1	2.2	11 15 1.7	0.8
Tunisia	13.6	4.1 4.7 PRE86 MIN 6.8	ARY3.KES	2.0	0.7
Egypt	5.0	DDE86 MIN	7.7	6.6	5.5
Total	10.3	PK 6.8	5.5	4.5	3.3



MedSPAD Cannabis indicators by GENDER

Cannabis	Availability		Used in the lifetime		Used in the last year		Used in last 30 day		Early onset 13 or younger	
Country	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Croatia	39.7	40.2	22.8	18.1	18.0	15.1	9.6	8.7	3.3	2.2
Cyprus	30.2	21.4	12.7	5.1	10.9	5.1	7.9	3.6	5.0	2.6
France	41.4	32.5	26.3	19.6	22.4	16.5	16.1	10.7	6.2	2.8
Greece	31.4	24.0	11.3	5.2	9.8	4.8	6.5	2.9	1.9	0.5
Italy	38.2	35.2	29.8	23.8	25.4	19.9	17.3	12.2	6.0	2.7
Malta	32.3	34.5	11.3	11.8	9.3	9.4	4.7	4.6	2.7	1.5
Portugal	25.5	25.5	14.6	11.4	12.4	9.4	7.4	5.3	2.7	1.9
Spain	41.8	40.3	24.0	21.5	20.0	18.4	11.7	11.7	3.9	3.0
Total	34.6	31.0	18.3	13.7	15.4	11.6	9.6	7.0	3.6	1.9
Morocco	30.8	18.5	6.1	2.5	3.9	0.9	-28	0.8	1.0	0.6
Tunisia	18.6	10.6	10.2	1.3	7.0	DPSU	L 4.3	0.6	1.8	0.1
Egypt	6.7	2.0	6.1 10.2 11.6 PREL	36N	AR4	3.1	9.2	2.2	7.4	2.2
Total	12.2	8.2	DREL	TIÑĤ .	8.9	1.8	7.4	1.3	5.4	1.1



 For ESPAD countries All indicators are substantially higher than in 1995

- In Egypt the prevalence of cannabis users is close to that of the Mediterranean ESPAD countries.

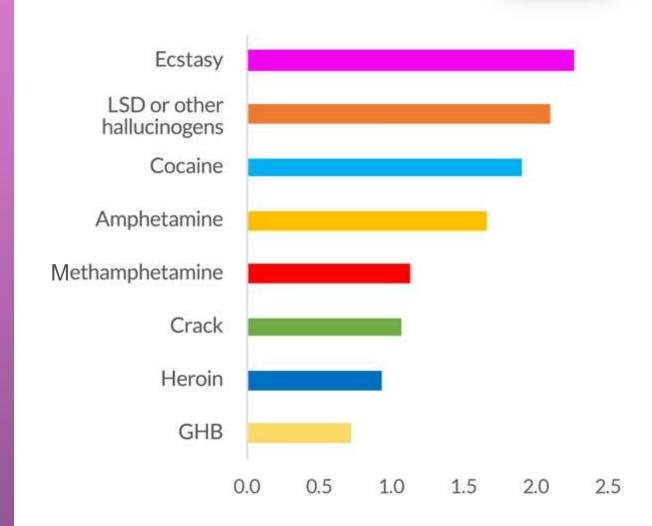
- Gender differences in consumption are higher in Medspad countries



Other illicit drugs / Key results

ESPAD

- On average 1-2% of students have ever used an illicit drug other than cannabis at least once
- Considering the use of at least one, the prevalence rises to 5%
- The most popular drugs were ecstasy, LSD/other hallucinogens, cocaine and amphetamine



Percentage of students reporting use of illicit drugs



MedSPAD Cocaine indicators

Cocaine	Availability	Used in the lifetime	Used in the last 12- months	Used in the last 30- day	Early onset 13 or younger
Country	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Croatia	14.7	2.2	1.6		
Cyprus	16.9	3.8	3.7		
France	13.1	2.7	1.7		
Greece	13.9	1.5	1.1		
Italy	9.1	2.3	1.5		
Malta	19.9	2.0	1.5		
Portugal	12.0	2.1	1.4		
Spain	18.3	2.1	1.5		
Total	14.6	2.1	1.5		
				-0	
Morocco	6.2	0.3	0.3-56	0.3	0.3
Tunisia	3.0	0.6	ARYO.KES	0.2	0.1
Egypt	1.7	DDF:E MIN	2.7	1.9	3.2
Total	2.7	0.3 0.6 PRE IMIN 2.2	1.6	1.1	1.8



MedSPAD Cocaine indicators BY GENDER

Cocaine	Availa	Availability		Used in the lifetime		Used in the last 12-months		Used in the last 30-day		Early onset 13 or younger	
Country	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Croatia	13.0	16.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.3					
Cyprus	19.1	15.2	6.4	1.8	6.6	1.4					
France	13.5	12.8	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.4					
Greece	15.2	12.7	2.3	.7	1.8	.5					
Italy	8.9	9.3	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.4					
Malta	17.6	22.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.3					
Portugal	9.4	14.2	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.6					
Spain	17.7	18.8	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.4					
Total	14.0	15.1	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.2					
Morocco	7.1	5.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	11 0.45	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Tunisia	3.5	2.7	1.3	0.2	A BOY	RESI	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	
Egypt	2.3	0.7	0.6 1.3 PRE	IMIN	3.8	0.8	2.7	0.5	4.7	0.8	
Total	3.2	2.3	PKE	0.6	2.8	0.4	1.9	0.3	3.1	0.4	



MedSPAD Heroin indicators

Heroin	Availability	Used in the lifetime	Used in the last 12-months	Used in the last 30-day	Early onset 13 or younger
Country	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Croatia		1.3	0.9		
Cyprus		2.6	3.2		
France		1.1	0.9		
Greece		1.0	1.0		
Italy		0.8	0.4		
Malta		0.8	0.7		
Portugal		1.1	0.7		
Spain		0.6	0.4		
Total		1.0	.8		
Morocco	5.6	0.4	0.1	111 TS2	0.1
Tunisia	2.0	0.3	ADV.3RES	0.3	0.1
Egypt	2.3	_24 IMI	2.1	1.3	2.8
Total	2.6	PRELIM	0.1 R 9.3 RES 2.1 1.2	0.8	1.5



MedSPAD Heroin indicators by GENDER

Heroin	n Availability			Used in the lifetime		Used in the last 12-months		Used in the last 30-day		Early onset 13 or younger	
Country	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Croatia			1.5	1.1	1.2	0.6					
Cyprus			5.7	0.3	6.2	0.8					
France			1.3	0.9	1.2	0.7					
Greece			1.3	0.7	1.5	0.4					
Italy			.8	0.7	0.8	0.0					
Malta			1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7					
Portugal			1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7					
Spain			0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3					
Total			1.3	0.8	1.2	0.5					
								2			
Morocco	7.1	4.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	BES	04	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Tunisia	2.3	1.9	0.5	021	IMRY	0.2	Ud4T 0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Egypt	2.9	1.1	DRE		3.0	0.7	1.9	0.4	3.6	1.4	
Total	3.2	2.0	0.2 0.5 PESE	0.6	2.1	0.4	1.4	0.2	2.4	0.6	

Other illicit drugs / Lesson learned...

 For ESPAD countries the most popular substances seems to be Ecstasy LSD and other allucinogenis

- Morocco appears to have a large perceived supply of cocaine, yet consumption remains low

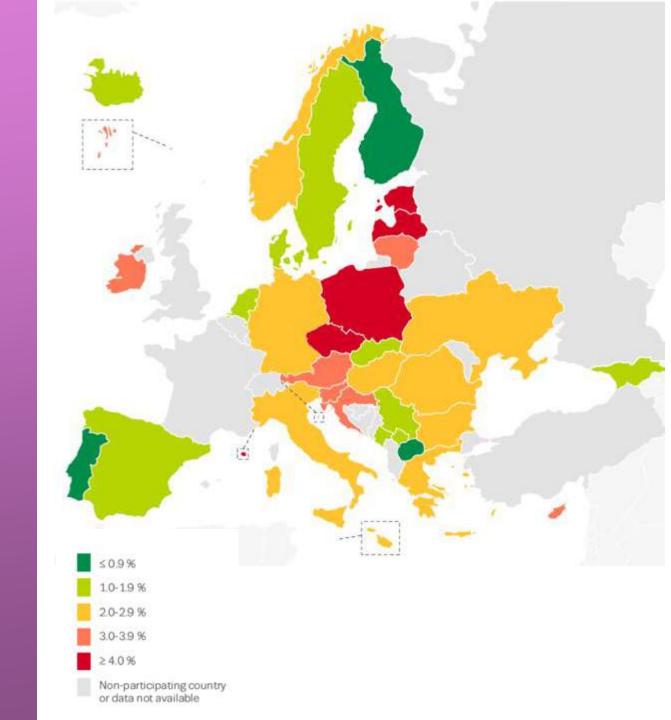
 Egypt shows higher prevalence among 16-yearolds than the rest of Europe

New findings New psychoactive subst

.

NPS / Key results

- 3.4 % of the ESPAD students had tried NPS during their lifetime, 2.5 % had used them in the past 12 months
- Although not fully comparable, the 2015 results were in a similar range to those of 2019, with slightly higher values in 2015
- Synthetic cannabinoids 3.1% and cathinones 1.1 %





MedSPAD NPS indicators

NPS	Used in the lifetime NPS	Used in last 12-months NPS	Used in the lifetime Synthetic Cannabinoids	Used in the lifetime Synthetic Cathinones
Country	Total	Total	Total	Total
Croatia	5.1	3.7	2.9	
Cyprus	3.6	3.6	4.2	2.4
France			5.2	0.4
Greece	2.8	2.2	3.3	0.8
Italy	3.1	2.3	2.8	0.4
Malta	3.0	2.2	4.0	0.6
Portugal	0.9	0.8	3.9	1.2
Spain	1.8	1.4	1.8	0.6
Total	2.7	2.1	3.4	0.8
Morocco		ELIMINARY I	-cul-TS	
Tunisia	1.3	.0.8A DY	1.5	0.4
Egypt	7.5	EI IMINAIN	3.8	
Total	5.2 PK	4.1	2.9	0.4



MedSPAD NPS indicators by GENDER

NPS		Used in the lifetime NPS		Used in last 12-months NPS		Used in the lifetime Synthetic Cannabinoids		Used in the lifetime Synthetic Cathinones	
Country	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Croatia	5.1	5.1	3.4	4.0	3.0	2.8			
Cyprus	4.6	2.9	5.8	1.9	5.2	3.3	4.2	1.0	
France					5.2	5.1	0.7	0.2	
Greece	4.1	1.6	3.0	1.4	4.6	2.0	1.4	0.2	
Italy	2.5	3.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	0.3	
Malta	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.0	3.4	4.5	0.6	0.5	
Portugal	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	4.1	3.8	1.1	1.2	
Spain	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	
Total	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.8	3.8	3.0	1.1	0.5	
Morocco						TG			
Tunisia	1.9	0.9	1.5	0.4	FSUL	0.5	0.8	0.1	
Egypt	9.5	4.2	1.5 ELAMIN	IA BOY	5.0	1.7			
Total	7.4	2. D R	ELAMIII	1.7	4.5	1.1	0.8	0.1	

NPS / Lesson learned...

- The use of synthetic cannabinoids in Tunisia and Egypt is more widespread than in many European countries.

- As is the case in ESPAD countries, gender differences in NPS in Medspad countries are narrowing.

- Almost as if to underline a lower stigma towards these substances.





ESPAD - MedSPAD bridge project: collaboration framework







European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction





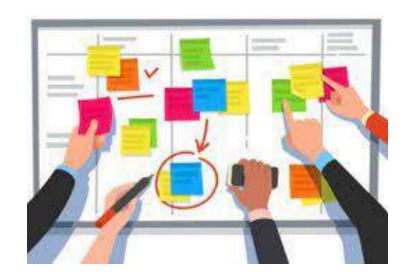


MedSPAD Committee



ESPAD - MedSPAD bridge project: collaboration framework: AIM

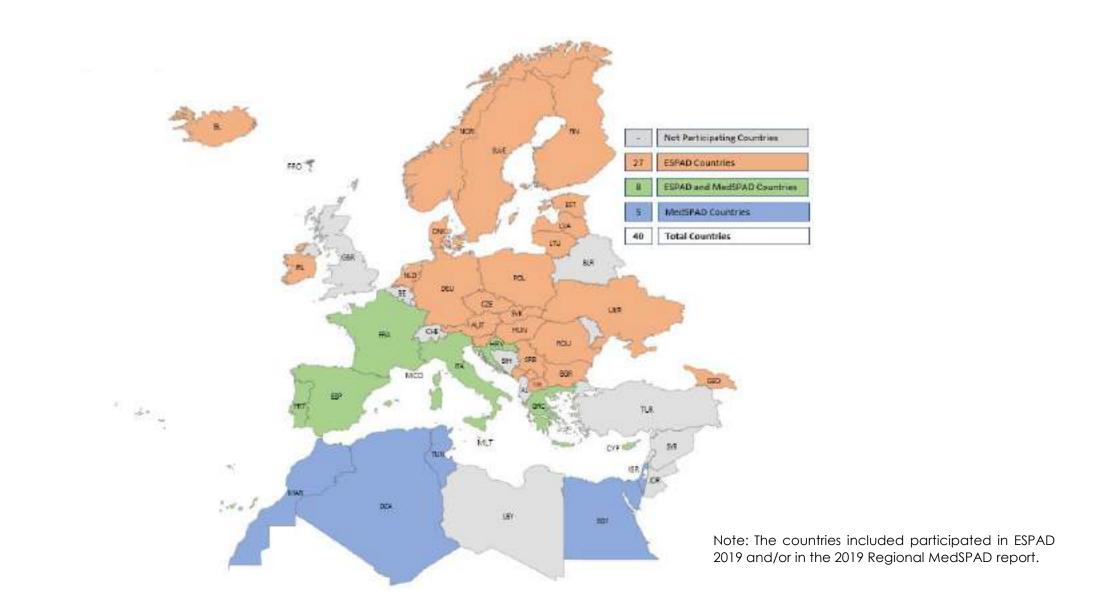
- 1. To investigate and assess the use of school survey data (ESPAD and MedSPAD mainly and other school surveys if possible) in the European and Mediterranean regions.
- 2. To assess possible changes in selected indicators with respect to the 2012 impact survey conducted by the ESPAD group in collaboration with the Pompidou Group, Council of Europe and EMCDDA.



PARTICIPATORY PROCESS!



Geographical coverage of the project Countries included (by Project participation)





HOW TO PARTECIPATE

Follow this link or use the QR code!

https://bit.ly/37e9NiJ









HOW TO PARTECIPATE

Complete the survey yourself!

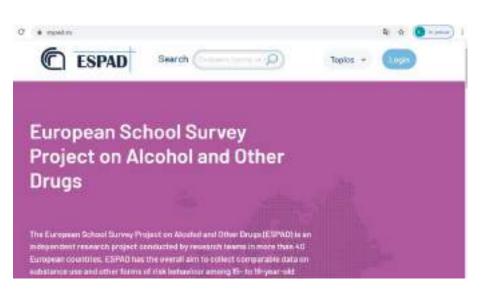
Ask colleagues in your organisation to fill it in!

- Spread the invitation to complete it through your professional networks:
- Policy makers/experts,
- Prevention and Harm Reduction experts and operators
- Scientists conducting schools surveys or using their data





LAST but NOT LEAST ESPAD data portal



The ESPAD data portal aims to make

the ESPAD data OPEN for all possibly interested stakeholders

It is the only existing tool which allows to explore all the information about youth substance use and risk behaviours in Europe and made available by the ESPAD study over almost 30 years.

Follow this link

data.espad.org

The platform allows three levels of access:

- **Surf on the homepage** to obtain information about new results and trends on specific substances and behaviours in Topics section.
- **Use the search toolbar** to digit a specific keyword to explore all the questions available in the ESPAD questionnaires.
- Data exploration for expert users. Here you can analyse data and visualise them by choosing all the available parameters.



OUR COMMITMENT



Data access





Improve access for researchers and exploration for general public

Methodology





Develop innovative data collection methods

Network





Enlarge project's coverage and stakeholders' network





For better policies and interventions



Understand the potential risk of new technologies

both for addiction (social media and gaming)

and as delivery systems (nicotine and cannabis

Investigate new substances and contextualise their use



by keeping up with emergence of NPS,

'established drugs' with higher potency (cannabis)

and patterns of consumption (poli-use)



Support comprehensive actions

by deepening the study of driving factors of both substance use and

behaviors, also exploiting potential of information, communication and

technologies





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Thank you for the attention