

3.5 Consumption

3.5.1 Annual Prevalence

3.5.1.1 Opiates

OPIATES Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)			
EUROPE		AMERICA	
Western and Central Europe		Central America	
Estonia, 2004	1.5	Panama**	0.2
Luxembourg, 2000	0.9	Honduras*, 2005	0.2
Latvia, (Riga), 2003	0.9	El Salvador*, 2005	0.1
United Kingdom, 2005	0.9	Costa Rica*	0.1
Italy, 2005	0.8	Guatemala, 2005	0.04
Portugal, 2000	0.7	North America	
Lithuania*, 2002/4	0.6	USA, (15-64) ^b , 2000	0.6
Switzerland, 2000	0.6	Canada, (15-64) [*] , 2005	0.3
Malta, 2005	0.6	Mexico, 2002	0.1
Denmark, 2001	0.5	South America	
Slovenia, 2001	0.5	Brazil, (12-65), 2005	0.5
Austria, 2004	0.5	Guyana*, 2002	0.3
Ireland, 2001	0.5	Argentina*, 2005	0.2
Slovakia, 2005	0.4	Chile, 2004	0.2
France, 1999	0.4	Uruguay*, 2003	0.2
Belgium, 1997	0.4	Peru*, (12-64), 2005	0.2
Iceland, 2005	0.4	Venezuela*, 2003	0.1
Hungary, (18-54), 2003	0.4	Ecuador*, 2005	0.1
Norway, 2005	0.3	Colombia*, 2004	0.1
Netherlands, 2005	0.3	Suriname*, 2002	0.08
Greece, 2004	0.3	Bolivia*, 2004	0.07
Germany, 2004	0.3	The Caribbean	
Spain, 2002	0.2	Bahamas*, 2003	0.2
Finland*, 2005	0.2	Dominican Rep.*, 2001	0.1
Liechtenstein*, 2005	0.2	Barbados*, 2006	0.1
Poland, 2003	0.2	Jamaica*, 2001	0.1
Czech Rep., 2005	0.2	Trinidad & Tobago*, 2002	0.09
Sweden, 2004	0.2	Turks & Caicos Isl.*, 2002	0.07
Cyprus, 2006	0.1	Antigua Barbuda, 2000	0.05
Southeast Europe		OCEANIA	
Bulgaria, 2001	0.5	Australia (15-64) ^b , 2007	0.5
Albania*, 2006	0.5	New Zealand, (15-64) ^b , 2006	0.4
FYR of Macedonia, 2005	0.5	AFRICA	
Croatia, 2006	0.4	Eastern Africa	
Bosnia Herzegovina, 2005	0.3	Mauritius, 2003	2.0
Romania, 2004	0.2	Kenya, 2004	0.3
Turkey, 2003	0.05	Somalia, 2004	0.2
East Europe		Rwanda, 2004	0.1
Russian Federation*, 2006	1.6	Ethiopia**	0.05
Ukraine, 2006	0.9	Uganda, 2004	0.05
Belarus*, 2006	0.5	Tanzania, United Rep., 1998	0.02
Moldova, Rep., 2002	0.3	North Africa	
		Egypt, 2006	0.7
		Algeria*, 2004	0.1
		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, 2004	0.1
		Tunisia*, 2006	0.09
		Morocco, 2004	0.02

OPIATES
**Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged
 15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)**

Southern Africa	
South Africa*, 2005	0.4
Zambia*, 2003	0.4
Dem.Republic of Congo, 2004	0.2
Swaziland, 2004	0.2
Zimbabwe, 2004	0.04
Namibia, 2000	0.03
West and Central Africa	
Nigeria*, (10+), 1999	0.6
Angola*, 2001	0.3
Chad, 1995	0.2
Cape Verde*, 2004	0.2
Liberia*, 2004	0.2
Sierra Leone, 1997	0.2
Niger, 2004	0.2
Ghana, 2004	0.1
Congo Rep., 2004	0.1
Central African Republic, 2004	0.1
Senegal**	0.03
Cote d'Ivoire, 1997	0.01
ASIA	
Central Asia and Transcaucasia	
Kazakhstan, 2006	1.0
Kyrgyzstan, 2006	0.8
Uzbekistan, 2006	0.8
Georgia*, 2006	0.6
Tajikistan, 2006	0.5
Armenia, 2005	0.3
Turkmenistan**, 1998	0.3
Azerbaijan*, 2006	0.3
East and South-East Asia	
Macao SAR, China, 2003	1.1
Lao People's Dem. Rep., 2007	0.5
Myanmar, 2007	0.4
Viet Nam, 2005	0.3
China, 2005	0.3
Malaysia, 2005	0.2
Taiwan province, China, (12-64), 2005	0.2
Hong Kong SAR, China, 2006	0.2
Indonesia, 2005	0.2
Thailand, 2006	0.1
Japan ^a , (15+), 2003	0.06
Philippines, 2005	0.05
Cambodia, 2004	0.03
Brunei Darussalam, 1998	0.01
Singapore ^c , 2006	0.005

Middle East and South-West Asia	
Iran, Islamic Republic, 1999	2.8
Afghanistan*, 2005	1.4
Pakistan, 2006	0.7
Israel, (18-40), 2005	0.5
Bahrain, 1998	0.3
Jordan*, 2001	0.2
Kuwait*, 2004	0.2
Lebanon, 2003	0.2
Oman, 1999	0.09
Yemen**, 1999	0.09
Saudi Arabia*, 2006	0.06
South Asia	
India, 2001	0.4
Bangladesh*, 2003/4	0.4
Nepal, 2006	0.3
Maldives**, 2001	0.2
Sri Lanka, 2006	0.1

* UNODC estimates based on local studies, special population group studies, and /or law enforcement agency assessments.

** Tentative estimates.

a Lifetime prevalence

b Age adjusted to 15-64 year olds

c Drug registry

Sources: Annual Reports Questionnaires, Government Reports, US Department of State, European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP), UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP).

3.5.1.2 Cocaine

COCAINE		
Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)		
AMERICA		
North America		
USA, (15-64) ^b , 2006	3.0	
Canada, (15-64), 2004	2.3	
Mexico*, 2006	0.8	
South America		
Argentina, (12-65), 2006	2.6	
Peru, (12-64), 2005	2.2	
Bolivia, (12-50) ^d , 2005	1.9	
Chile, (12-64), 2006	1.5	
Uruguay, (12-65), 2006	1.4	
Ecuador*, 2005	1.2	
Venezuela*, 2001	1.1	
Colombia, (18-65), 2003	0.8	
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	0.7	
Suriname*, 2002	0.5	
Paraguay, 2004	0.3	
Central America		
Panama, (12-65), 2003	1.2	
Nicaragua*, 2003	1.0	
Honduras, (12-35), 2005	0.9	
Belize*, 2002	0.7	
El Salvador, (12-65), 2005	0.4	
Costa Rica, 2001	0.4	
Guatemala, 2005	0.2	
The Caribbean		
Aruba*, 1997	1.3	
Jamaica*, 2006	1.1	
St. Lucia*, 2002	1.0	
Dominican Rep., (12-70), 2000	0.9	
Grenada*, 2003	0.9	
Haiti*, 2006	0.9	
Bahamas*, 2001	0.8	
St.Vincent Grenadines*, 2002	0.7	
Turks and Caicos*, 2002	0.7	
Cayman Is.*, 2000	0.6	
Barbados, 2007	0.4	
Antigua Barbuda, 2000	0.1	
EUROPE		
West and Central Europe		
Spain, 2005	3.0	
England & Wales, (16-59), 2006/07	2.6	
Italy, 2005	2.1	
Northern Ireland, 2006	1.9	
Ireland, 2006	1.7	
Scotland, (16-59), 2004	1.5	
Iceland*, 2003	1.1	
Switzerland*, 2003	1.1	
Denmark, (16-64), 2005	1.0	
Austria, 2004	0.9	
Belgium, 2004	0.9	
Luxembourg*, 2003	0.9	
Liechtenstein*, 2005	0.8	
Norway, 2004	0.8	
Germany, (18-64), 2007	0.7	
Cyprus, (15-65), 2006	0.6	
Estonia, 2003	0.6	
France, 2005	0.6	
Netherlands, 2005	0.6	
Southeast Europe		
Finland, 2006	0.5	
Slovakia, 2004	0.5	
Greenland*, 2003	0.4	
Hungary, (18-54), 2003	0.4	
Lithuania, 2004	0.3	
Malta, (18-65), 2001	0.3	
Portugal, 2001	0.3	
Slovenia*, 2003	0.3	
Czech Rep., 2004	0.2	
Poland, (16-64), 2006	0.2	
Sweden*, 2003	0.2	
Latvia, 2003	0.2	
Greece, 2004	0.1	
East Europe		
Bulgaria, (18-60), 2005	0.3	
Croatia*, 2003	0.2	
Romania, 2004	0.1	
FYR of Macedonia, 2007	0.08	
Albania*, 2004	0.07	
Turkey*, 2003	0.04	
East Asia		
Ukraine*, 2003	0.07	
Belarus*, 2003	0.02	
Russian Fed.*, 2005	0.02	
OCEANIA		
Australia (15-64) ^b , 2007	2.0	
New Zealand, (15-64) ^b , 2006	0.8	
AFRICA		
East Africa		
Kenya**	0.1	
Southern Africa		
South Africa*, 2005	0.8	
Zambia**, 2000	0.2	
Namibia, 1998	0.2	
Angola, 1999	0.1	
Zimbabwe, 2000	0.1	
North Africa		
Morocco, 2004	0.05	
Egypt, 2006	0.02	
West and Central Africa		
Ghana, 1998	1.1	
Nigeria, 1999	0.5	
Cape Verde*, 2004	0.2	
Sao Tome Principe, 1997	0.02	
Sierra Leone, 1996	0.02	
Chad, 1995	0.01	
ASIA		
East and South-East Asia		
Taiwan Prov. of China, 2005	0.10	
Indonesia, 2005	0.03	
Japan*, 2005	0.03	
Philippines, 2005	0.03	
Thailand, 2006	0.03	
Hong Kong SAR China, (11+), 2003	0.002	
Singapore, 2006	0.0002	
Near and Middle East / South-West Asia/C.Asia and Transcaucasia		
Israel, (18-40), 2005	0.6	
Armenia, 2005	0.1	
Lebanon*, 2001	0.1	
Jordan**	0.05	
Kuwait*, 2005	0.04	
Syrian Arab Rep.**, 2005	0.001	

* UNODC estimates based on local studies, special population group studies, and / or law enforcement agency assessments.

** Tentative estimates; a Lifetime prevalence; b Age adjusted to 15-64 year olds; c Drug registry; d 1.9% cocaine paste; 1.6% cocaine HCL (Bolivia)

Sources: Annual Reports Questionnaires, Government Reports, US Department of State, European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP), UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP).

3.5.1.3 Cannabis

CANNABIS		
Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)		
EUROPE		
Western and Central Europe		
Italy, 2005	11.2	
Spain, 2005	11.2	
Switzerland*, 2003	9.6	
Czech Rep., (18-64), 2004	9.3	
France, 2005	8.6	
Liechtenstein*, 2005	8.6	
England and Wales, (16-59), 2006/07	8.2	
Greenland*, 2003	7.6	
Luxembourg, 2003	7.6	
Austria, 2004	7.5	
Northern Ireland, 2006	7.2	
Ireland, 2006	6.3	
Scotland, (16-59), 2004	6.3	
Slovenia*, 2003	6.2	
Netherlands, 2005	5.4	
Denmark, (16-64), 2005	5.2	
Belgium, (15-65), 2004	5.0	
Germany, (18-64), 2007	4.7	
Estonia, 2003	4.6	
Iceland, (16-75), 2003	4.6	
Norway, 2004	4.6	
Slovakia, (18-64), 2004	4.1	
Hungary, (18-54), 2003	3.9	
Latvia, (15-68), 2003	3.8	
Finland, 2006	3.6	
Portugal, 2001	3.3	
Sweden, 2006	3.1	
Poland, 2006	2.7	
Lithuania, 2004	2.2	
Cyprus, (15-65), 2006	2.1	
Greece, 2004	1.7	
Malta, (18-65), 2001	0.8	
Southeast Europe		
Croatia*, 2003	4.0	
Bosnia & Herzegovina*, 2005	3.0	
Turkey*, 2003	1.9	
Albania, 2004	1.8	
Bulgaria, (18-60), 2005	1.5	
Romania, 2004	0.9	
East Europe		
Russian Federation*, 2003	3.9	
Ukraine*, 2003	3.6	
Belarus, (18-60), 2005	1.5	
AMERICA		
Central America		
Belize*, 2003	6.7	
Guatemala*, (12-65), 2005	4.8	
Panama*, 2003	4.0	
El Salvador*, (12-45), 2005	2.7	
Nicaragua*, 2002	2.2	
Honduras*, 2004	1.5	
Costa Rica, (12-70), 2000/1	1.3	
North America		
Canada, (15-64), 2004	17.0	
USA, (15-64) ^b , 2006	12.2	
Mexico*, 2006	3.1	
South America		
Chile, (12-64), 2006	7.0	
Argentina, (12-65), 2006	6.9	
Uruguay, (12-65), 2006	5.2	
Peru, (12-64), 2005	3.3	
Venezuela*, 2002	3.3	
Bolivia, 2005	3.2	
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	2.6	
Guyana*, 2002	2.6	
Ecuador*, 2005	2.1	
Suriname*, 2002	2.0	
Colombia, (18-65), 2003	1.9	
Paraguay*, (12-65), 2005	1.6	
The Caribbean		
Jamaica* (12-55), 2001	10.70	
St. Lucia*, 2006	9.00	
Barbados, 2007	8.30	
Grenada*, 2003	6.70	
Haiti, 2005	6.20	
St. Vincent & the Grenadines*, 2002	6.20	
Turks & Caicos Is.*, 2002	5.40	
Bahamas*, 2003	4.70	
Trinidad & Tobago*, 2002	3.70	
Dominican Rep., 2000	1.90	
OCEANIA		
Papua New Guinea, 1995	29.5	
Micronesia Fed.State, 1995	29.1	
New Zealand, (15-64) ^b , 2006	13.3	
Australia (15-64) ^b , 2007	11.4	
New Caledonia**	1.9	
Fiji, 1996	0.2	
Vanuatu, 1997	0.1	

^{b/} Original data adjusted to age group 15-64

CANNABIS
**Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged
15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)**

AFRICA**East Africa**

Madagascar*, 2004	9.1
Kenya*, 1994	4.0
Mauritius, 2004	3.9
Comoros*, 2002	2.9
Ethiopia*, 1999	2.6
Somalia, 2002	2.5
Uganda**	1.4
Tanzania, United Rep.**, 1999	0.2

North Africa

Egypt, 2006	9.6
Morocco, 2004	4.2
Algeria*, 2005	3.3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, ^c 1998	0.05

Southern Africa

Zambia*, 2003	17.7
South Africa*, 2005	8.9
Zimbabwe, 2000	6.9
Namibia, 2000	3.9
Angola, 1999	2.1

West and Central Africa

Ghana, 1998	21.5
Sierra Leone, 1996	16.1
Nigeria, 2000	13.8
Cape verde*, 2004	8.1
Mali*, 1995	7.8
Burkina Faso*, 2006	2.9
Senegal, 1999	2.8
Togo*, 2006	2.7
Chad, 1995	0.9

ASIA**Central Asia and Transcaucasia**

Kyrgyzstan*, 2001	6.4
Kazakhstan*, 2000	4.2
Uzbekistan*, 2003	4.2
Armenia*, 2003	3.5
Azerbaijan*, 2004	3.5
Tajikistan*, 1998	3.4

East and South-East Asia

Philippines*, 2004	4.2
Cambodia*, 2003	3.5
Malaysia*, 2003	1.6
Myanmar*, 2005	0.9
Thailand, (12-65), 2006	0.9
Indonesia, 2005	0.7
Lao People's Dem. Rep. *, 2002	0.7
Macao SAR, China*, 2003	0.7
Taiwan province, China**	0.5
Viet Nam*, 2002	0.3
Japan, 2002	0.1
Brunei Darussalam, 1996	0.02
Hong Kong SAR, ^c China, 2005	0.02
Singapore, ^c 2006	0.005
Republic of Korea, ^c 2004	0.002

Near and Middle East / South-West Asia

Israel, (18-40), 2005	8.5
Lebanon, 2001	6.4
United Arab Emirates*, 2006	5.4
Iran, Islamic Republic, 1999	4.2
Pakistan*, 2000	3.9
Afghanistan, 2005	3.6
Kuwait*, 2005	3.1
Jordan*, 2001	2.1
Syrian Arab Rep. *, 2002	2.0
Bahrain**	0.4
Saudi Arabia**, 2006	0.3
Oman, 1999	0.1
Qatar, 1996	0.1

South Asia

Bangladesh, 1997	3.3
India, 2000	3.2
Nepal*, 1998	3.2
Maldives*, 2007	2.0
Sri Lanka, 2000	1.5

* UNODC estimates based on local studies, special population group studies, and/or law enforcement agency assessments.

** Tentative estimates.

a Lifetime prevalence

b Age adjusted to 15-64 year olds

c Drug registry

Sources: Annual Reports Questionnaires, Government Reports, US Department of State, European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP), UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP).

3.5.1.4 Amphetamine-type stimulants (excluding ecstasy)

AMPHETAMINES		
Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)		
EUROPE		
West and Central Europe		
England & Wales, (16-59), 2005/6	1.3	
Estonia, 2003	1.3	
Latvia, 2003	1.1	
Norway, 2004	1.1	
Northern Ireland, (16-59), 2006	1.0	
Scotland, (16-59), 2004	1.0	
Spain, 2005	1.0	
Iceland*, 2003	0.9	
Austria, 2004	0.8	
Hungary, 2003	0.8	
Switzerland*, 2003	0.8	
Czech Rep., (18-64), 2004	0.7	
Denmark, 2005	0.7	
Poland, 2006	0.7	
Finland, 2006	0.6	
Belgium*, 2005	0.6	
Germany, (18-64), 2007	0.5	
Cyprus, 2006	0.4	
Ireland, 2006	0.4	
Italy, 2005	0.4	
Luxembourg, 1999	0.4	
Lithuania, 2004	0.3	
Netherlands, 2005	0.3	
France, 2005	0.2	
Greece, 2004	0.2	
Liechtenstein*, 2005	0.2	
Slovakia, 2004	0.2	
Slovenia*, 1999	0.2	
Sweden, 2000	0.2	
Portugal, 2001	0.1	
Malta, (18-65), 2001	0.03	
Southeast Europe		
Croatia*, 2003	0.5	
Bulgaria, (18-60), 2005	0.4	
Turkey*, 2003	0.2	
Romania*, 2004	0.1	
Albania, 2004	0.02	
East Europe		
Belarus*, 2006	0.35	
Moldova, Rep., 1998	0.2	
Russian Federation*, 2003	0.2	
Ukraine*, 2003	0.2	
AMERICA		
Central America		
El Salvador, (12-65), 2005	3.0	
Costa Rica, 2000	1.0	
Guatemala*, 2005	0.9	
Honduras*, 2005	0.8	
Nicaragua*, 2003	0.8	
Panama*, 2003	0.6	
North America		
USA, (15-64) ^b , 2006	1.6	
Canada, (15-64), 2004	1.0	
Mexico*, 2006	0.4	
South America		
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	0.7	
Suriname*, 2002	0.6	
Venezuela*, 2002	0.6	
Argentina*, 2005	0.6	
Colombia*, 2005	0.5	
Paraguay*, 2005	0.5	
Chile, (12-64), 2006	0.4	
Bolivia*, 2004	0.3	
Ecuador*, 2005	0.2	
Peru*, 2005	0.1	
Uruguay, (12-65), 2006	0.3	
Caribbean		
Dominican Republic*, 2003	1.1	
Trinidad & Tobago*, 2002	0.8	
Grenada, 2005	0.7	
Bahamas*, 2003	0.3	
Turks & Caicos Islands*, 2003	0.3	
Barbados, 2007	0.2	
OCEANIA		
Australia (15-64) ^b , 2007	2.9	
New Zealand, (15-64) ^b , 2006	2.3	

AMPHETAMINES
**Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged
15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)**

AFRICA**East Africa**

Kenya**	0.6
Ethiopia**	0.3

North Africa

Egypt, 2006	0.52
Morocco, 2004/5	0.02

West & Central Africa

Nigeria, 1999	1.1
Ghana**	1.0
Cameroon**	0.9
Chad, 1996	0.01

Southern Africa

South Africa*, 2005	0.5
Namibia, 2000	0.1
Zambia*, 2003	0.1
Zimbabwe, 2000	0.1

ASIA**Central Asia and Transcaucasia**

Armenia, 2005	0.04
Uzbekistan, 1997	0.01

East, South & South-East Asia

Philippines*, 2004	6.0
Thailand, 2006	0.8
Lao PDR*, 2004	0.7
Cambodia*, 2004	0.6
Taiwan Prov. of China, 2005	0.6
Malaysia*, 2005	0.6
Indonesia, 2005	0.3
Japan, ^a 2005	0.3
Brunei Darussalam*, 2006	0.3
Myanmar*, 2005	0.2
Viet Nam*, 2003	0.2
Hong Kong SAR, China*, 2006	0.2
Republic of Korea, 2004	0.1
India, 2001	0.02
Singapore, ^c 2006	0.005
Macao SAR, ^c China, 2001	0.002

Near and Middle East / South-West Asia

Israel, (18-40), 2005	0.4
Jordan, 2001	0.4
Lebanon*, 2001	0.4
Saudi Arabia*, 2006	0.4
Kuwait*, 2005	0.3
Oman, 1998	0.1

* UNODC estimates based on local studies, special population group studies, and /or law enforcement agency assessments.

** Tentative estimates.

a Lifetime prevalence

b Age adjusted to 15-64 year olds

c Drug registry

Sources: Annual Reports Questionnaires, Government Reports, US Department of State, European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP), UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP).

3.5.1.5 Ecstasy

ECSTASY		
Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15-64 (unless otherwise indicated)		
EUROPE		
West and Central Europe		
Czech Rep., (18-64), 2004	3.5	
England & Wales, (16-59), 2006/07	1.8	
Northern Ireland, 2006/07	1.8	
Estonia, (15-65), 2004	1.7	
Hungary, (18-54), 2003	1.4	
Ireland, 2006/07	1.2	
Netherlands, 2005	1.2	
Scotland, (16-59), 2004	1.2	
Slovakia, 2004	1.2	
Spain, 2005	1.2	
Belgium*, 2003	1.1	
Cyprus, 2006	1.0	
Austria, 2004	0.9	
Slovenia*, 2003	0.9	
Latvia, 2003	0.8	
Switzerland*, 2003	0.8	
Iceland*, (15-65), 2003	0.6	
Finland, 2004	0.5	
France, 2005	0.5	
Liechtenstein*, 2005	0.5	
Luxembourg*, (15-65), 1998	0.5	
Norway, 2004	0.5	
Germany, (18-64), 2007	0.4	
Italy, 2005	0.4	
Lithuania, 2004	0.4	
Portugal, 2001	0.4	
Sweden*, 2003	0.4	
Denmark, 2005	0.3	
Poland, 2006	0.3	
Greece, 2004	0.2	
Malta, (18-65), 2001	0.2	
Southeast Europe		
Bulgaria, (18-60), 2005	0.5	
Croatia*, (15-65), 2003	0.3	
Turkey*, 2003	0.3	
FYR of Macedonia*, 1999	0.1	
Romania*, 2004	0.1	
Albania, 2004	0.04	
East Europe		
Ukraine*, 2003	0.1	
Russian Federation*, 2005	0.05	
AMERICA		
Central America		
Panama*, 2003	0.4	
Belize*, 2003	0.2	
El Salvador*, 2003	0.1	
Nicaragua*, 2003	0.1	
Guatemala*, 2005	0.1	
Honduras*, 2005	0.1	
North America		
Canada, (15-64), 2004	1.3	
USA, (15-64) ^b , 2006	1.0	
Mexico, 2002	0.01	
South America		
Peru, (12-64) ^d , 2005	0.9	
Argentina, (12-65), 2006	0.5	
Uruguay*, 2006	0.2	
Brazil*, 2005	0.2	
Colombia*, 2005	0.2	
Ecuador*, 2005	0.2	
Venezuela*, 2001	0.2	
Bolivia, 2005	0.1	
Chile, (12-64), 2006	0.1	
Guyana*, 2002	0.1	
Paraguay*, 2005	0.1	
Suriname*, 2002	0.1	
The Caribbean		
Turks & Caicos Is.*, 2003	0.7	
Barbados, 2007	0.5	
Dominican Rep.*, 2000	0.2	
Bahamas*, 2003	0.1	
Trinidad & Tobago, 2005	0.1	
AFRICA		
West and Central Africa		
Cape Verde*, 2004	0.06	
Southern Africa		
South Africa*, 2004	0.4	
Zambia*, 2003	0.3	
Namibia, 2000	0.1	
Zimbabwe*, 2003	0.1	
Morocco, 2003	0.02	
Ghana, 1995	0.01	
ASIA		
East and South-East Asia/South Asia/Transcaucasia		
Taiwan Prov. of China, 2005	0.5	
Malaysia*, 2003	0.4	
Indonesia, 2005	0.3	
Macao SAR, China*, 2002	0.3	
Rep. of Korea, 2004	0.3	
Philippines, 2004	0.2	
Viet Nam*, 2003	0.2	
Armenia, 2005	0.1	
Cambodia*, 2003	0.1	
Japan*, 2003	0.1	
Thailand, 2001	0.1	
Hong Kong SAR, China, 2005	0.03	
India*, 2004	0.01	
Singapore, ^c 2006	0.003	
Near and Middle East / South-West Asia		
Israel, (18-40), 2005	0.7	
Lebanon*, 2001	0.5	
OCEANIA		
Australia (15-64) ^b , 2007	4.4	
New Zealand, (15-64) ^b , 2006	2.6	

* UNODC estimates based on local studies, special population group studies, and /or law enforcement agency assessments.

** Tentative estimates; a Lifetime prevalence; b Age adjusted to 15-64 year olds; c Drug registry; d In urban areas

Sources: Annual Reports Questionnaires, Government Reports, US Department of State, European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP), UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP).

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	
Algeria	ARQ	1999/2006***	81.3 %	6.6 %	0.2 %	-	-	-	1,436
Botswana	SENDU/ARQ	2003/2006**	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	311
Burkina Faso	ARQ	2006	60.0 %	4.0 %	2.7 %	28.0 %	-	-	75
Cameroon ^(a)	RAS	1995	48.5 %	12.1 %	13.6 %	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde	ARQ	2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Central Africa Republic	ARQ	2006	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	58
Chad	ARQ	1996	50.6 %	-	0.2 %	18.8 %	-	-	16
Congo	ARQ	1995	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	41
Côte d'Ivoire	ARQ	1998	91.0 %	4.1 %	3.0 %	-	-	-	-
Egypt	UNODC FO	1999	22.1 %	45.1 %	0.4 %	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	ARQ	2006	38.5 %	11.5 %	7.7 %	-	-	-	26
Ethiopia	ARQ	2006	18.8 %	18.8 %	-	-	-	-	64
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 %	11.4 %
Lesotho	SENDU	2004	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	402
Madagascar	ARQ	2005	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	54
Malawi	SENDU	2004	100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	342
Mauritius	ARQ	2003/2006***	22.3 %	58.3 %	-	-	-	-	796
Mozambique	SENDU	2004	33.3 %	54.7 %	11.4 %	-	-	-	150
Namibia	ARQ	2005/2006***	2.4 %	2.4 %	24.4 %	9.8 %	61.0 %	-	238
Niger	ARQ	2006	69.2 %	-	-	30.8 %	-	-	168
Nigeria	Govt.	2004	89.7 %	1.2 %	0.7 %	2.0 %	-	3.9 %	925
Sao Tome & Príncipe	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	2006	32.7 %	17.5 %	17.5 %	26.9 %	5.3 %	-	16,300
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
Tunisia	ARQ	2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Zambia	ARQ	2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	233
Total			63.6 %	15.7 %	9.6 %	5.2 %	3.1 %	0.2 %	6.2 %
Average									3.4 %

* 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 through 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 Psychopathology 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	Cocaine Group						ATS Group	People Treated	
			Cannabis	Opiates	Sum of all Cocaine	Cocaine	Basuco	Crack	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	
Argentina	ARQ	2006/2005**	46.3%	0.8%	45.0%	45.0%	7.3%	0.2%	0.2%	15.2%	7.6%
Bahamas	ARQ	2003	46.4%		36.7%	36.7%					
Barbados	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2003/04	27.8%		72.3%	5.6%					
Bolivia	SIDUC/ARQ	1996/2003**	14.7%		54.9%	23.1%	31.8%				
Brazil	ARQ	2005								23.5%	
Canada	CCENDU	2001	24.7%	8.1%	25.6%	25.6%					
Chile	ARQ	2006									
Colombia	SIDUC	1998	13.4%		56.3%	28.1%	28.2%				
Costa Rica	ARQ	2002/04***	30.1%		54.3%	23.8%				30.5%	
Dominican Republic	ARQ	2001/2006**	20.0%	3.6%	76.4%	76.4%					
Ecuador	ARQ	2005	55.9%	1.9%	33.5%	33.5%					
El Salvador	ARQ/Govt.	2004/2006***	13.8%		63.8%	17.2%					
Grenada	ARQ	2004	60.0%		40.0%	40.0%					
Guatemala	ARQ	2003	25.0%		75.0%	75.0%					
Haiti	ARQ	2002	35.4%	2.1%	37.5%	37.5%					
Honduras	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2006**	34.4%		9.0%	3.1%					
Jamaica	ARQ	2006	43.5%		56.1%	56.1%					
Mexico	Govt	2006	31.3%	2.4%	30.2%	30.2%					
Nicaragua	SIDUC	1998	7.3%		77.3%	14.5%	62.8%				
Panama	SIDUC/ARQ	1998/2001**	5.1%		49.4%	48.9%	0.5%				
Peru	ARQ	2005/2006**	31.1%	0.3%	67.0%	67.0%					
Saint Lucia	ARQ	2005	17.5%		82.5%	82.5%					
St.Vincent & Grenadines	ARQ	2004	75.3%		24.7%	24.7%					
Trinidad & Tobago	ARQ	2006	48.8%		51.1%	51.1%					
Uruguay	SIDUC/ ARQ	1998/2006**	12.2%		46.4%	46.4%					
USA	SAMSHA	2006	50.0%	19.0%	37.8%	37.8%					
Venezuela	ARQ	2006	13.1%	6.8%	79.3%	20.7%	4.5%	54.1%	0.6%	0.2%	
Total											
Total North America			35.3%	9.8%	31.2%						
Total South America			30.8%	2.6%	54.0%						
Unweighted average			31.3%	1.7%	47.5%						
									4.3%	0.7%	10.2%

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 drug in percentages					People treated**
			Cannabis	Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	
Afghanistan	ARQ	2005	-	98.5%	1.5%	-	-	2,049
Armenia	ARQ	2006	-	75.0%	-	-	-	105
Azerbaijan	ARQ / UNODC est.	2003	20.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	n.a.
Bahrain	ARQ	1998	-	91.0%	-	-	-	1,488
Bangladesh	ARQ	2006	9.0%	-	-	-	-	909
Brunei Darussalam	UNODC DAINAP	2006	1.8%	-	-	98.2%	-	-
China	UNODC FO (DAINAP)/ARQ	2004	-	90.0%	-	0.6%	6.2%	57
Hong Kong, SAR of China	Govt/ARQ	2004/2006***	4.2%	72.5%	-	3.9%	-	105,151
India	ARQ	2004/2005	15.5%	61.3%	1.5%	0.2%	0.9%	9,695
Indonesia	ARQ	2006	0.7%	97.2%	-	1.8%	-	81,802
Iran	Govt	2001	2.5%	91.6%	-	-	-	3,777
Israel	ARQ	2006	-	-	-	-	-	33,990
Japan	Govt	2004	19.0%	0.6%	-	-	-	12,000
Jordan	ARQ	1999	-	21.4%	-	45.2%	6%	1,124
Kazakhstan	UNODC FO	2000/2004***	20.0%	74.6%	-	0.1%	-	85
Kuwait	ARQ	2005	56.0%	56.0%	3.6%	36.0%	2.0%	47,903
Kyrgyzstan	ARQ	2005	33.0%	58.9%	-	-	3.9%	908
Lao PDR, Vientiane	UNODC FO (DAINAP)	2003/2004***	2.4%	5.0%	-	77.0%	-	666
Lebanon	ARQ / UNODC est.	2004/2006***	32.0%	57.0%	4.0%	0.5%	-	1,072
Macao, SAR of China	ARQ	2006	-	84.8%	-	-	-	1,124
Malaysia	ARQ/AMCEWG	2005/2006***	15.4%	68.3%	-	12.8%	1.2%	358
Maldives	ARQ	2003	13.0%	87.0%	-	-	-	5,148
Mongolia	ARQ	2001	28.6%	71.4%	-	-	-	126
Myanmar	ARQ	2004/2006***	1.9%	86.3%	-	11.8%	-	7
Nepal	AMCEWG/ARQ	1994/2006***	5.4%	87.2%	-	-	-	1,469
Oman	ARQ	2002	-	100.0%	-	-	-	900
Pakistan	ARQ	2004	37.0%	49.0%	-	-	-	7
Philippines	ARQ	2006	24.7%	0.3%	1.0%	61.5%	1.3%	4,000
Qatar	ARQ	1997/2006***	5.1%	25.4%	-	1.7%	10.6%	4,703
Republic of Korea	ARQ	2005	10.8%	8.1%	-	81.1%	-	164
Saudi Arabia	ARQ	2001	15.9%	15.1%	-	41.3%	27.8%	148
Singapore	UNODC DAINAP	2006	-	45.5%	-	9.0%	8.8%	1,368
Syria	ARQ	2006	0.2%	94.9%	0.9%	-	-	433
Sri Lanka	ARQ	2005/2006***	-	90.8%	-	-	-	674
Taiwan, Province of China	NBCD-Taiwan Health	2006	-	93.8%	-	29.0%	0.6%	2,738
Tajikistan	ARQ	2004/2005***	-	99.2%	-	-	-	12,232
Thailand	ARQ	2006	10.5%	6.0%	0.0%	76.0%	0.3%	680
Turkmenistan	ARQ	2004	-	-	-	-	5.7%	44,264
United Arab Emirates	ARQ	2006	-	-	-	-	-	28,720
Uzbekistan	ARQ	2004/2006***	16.8%	78.8%	-	-	0.9%	22
Viet Nam	AMCEWG/DAINAP	2001/2006***	-	98.0%	-	2.0%	-	6,517
Total			11.5%	63.3%	0.4%	18.4%	0.6%	38,238
Average (unweighted)							2.5%	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 for Asia and the Pacific (DANAP).

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

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Country*	Source	Year	Distribution of main drug in percentages					
			Cannabis	Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens
Albania	ARQ	2006	7.0%	93.0%				
Andorra	ARQ	2006						
Austria	EMCDDA	2005		100.0%				
Belarus	UNODC	2004	10.7%	65.3%	0.03%	3.1%	1.6%	0.9%
Belgium	ARQ	2004	20.0%	44.2%	13.0%	11.8%	1.7%	
Bulgaria	ARQ	2005	2.3 %	96.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4 %
Croatia	ARQ	2006	14.7 %	76.8%	1.5%	2.9 %	2.4 %	1.7 %
Cyprus	ARQ	2006	25.4 %	56.3%	15.2 %	0.2 %	2.7 %	0.2 %
Czech Republic	ARQ	2005	14.6 %	24.3%	0.2%	57.4 %	0.3 %	0.4 %
Denmark	ARQ	2005	34.2%	49.1%	6.3%	7.1%	0.9%	0.1%
Estonia	EMCDDA	2005		82.0%		5.8%		
Finland	EMCDDA	2005/2006***		20.4%	0.1%	30.0%	0.4%	0.1%
France	ARQ	2004	26.9%	63.5%	5.3%	0.2%	0.9%	2.1 %
Germany	ARQ	2005	29.7%	38.2%	15.6%	8.6%	5.2%	2.7%
Greece	ARQ	2006	7.6%	87.7%	2.6%		0.1%	1.2 %
FYR of Macedonia	ARQ	2005	1.3%	98.7%				
Hungary	ARQ	2006	37.7 %	15.0%	1.3%	4.9%	2.2 %	24.6 %
Iceland	ARQ/UNODC	2000/2004***	26.3 %	0.1%	7.1%	65.6 %	0.9 %	
Ireland	ARQ	2005	21.6%	65.2%	9.8%	0.8%	2.6%	
Italy	ARQ	2006	9.6%	72.3%	14.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6 %
Latvia	ARQ	2006	1.3 %	55.8%	0.2%	11.8 %		
Liechtenstein	ARQ	2006	81.3 %	15.6%	3.1 %			
Lithuania	ARQ/EMCDDA	2005/2006***	0.5 %	80.3%	0.1%	2.5 %	0.2 %	1.5 %
Luxembourg	ARQ/EMCDDA	2003/2006***	8.0%	76.0%	11.0%			3.1 %
Malta	UNODC/EMCDDA	2003/2005***	7.4 %	83.5%	5.8%	3.0 %	0.7 %	
Moldova	ARQ/UNODC	2004/2006***	51.8 %	39.1%		3.8 %		0.2 %
Netherlands	ARQ	2005	19.4%	45.0%	31.2%	3.5%	0.9%	
Norway	Focal Point EMCDDA	2004	14.0 %	52.0%	1.0 %	15.0 %	0.1 %	10.1 %
Poland	ARQ/UNODC	2003/2005***	3.0 %	23.3%	0.9%	8.9 %	0.6 %	2.7 %
Portugal	ARQ/Focal Point EMCDDA	2004/2006***	5.0%	63.0%	25.0%			1.0 %
Romania	ARQ	2006	4.2 %	94.6%	0.2%	0.6 %	0.4 %	
Russian Fed.	UNODC	2005/2004***	6.0 %	89.0%	0.06%	1.0 %		
Slovakia	ARQ	2006	20.2 %	51.7%	27.1 %	1.0 %		3.003
Slovenia	UNODC/EMCDDA	2004/2005***	53.3 %	96.2%	24.1%	1.2 %	4.0 %	13.320
Spain	ARQ	2004	12.7%	42.3%	42.4%	0.7%	0.5%	32.460
Switzerland	ARQ	2005	20.4%	27.5%	2.9%	41.0%	0.3%	1.364
Turkey	Gost.	2003/2004	14.2 %	43.9%	25.4%	0.5 %	0.8 %	52.460
United Kingdom	Govt.	2006	37.2 %	41.8%	3.8 %	3.8 %	2.1 %	1.927
Total Europe	ARQ	2006	12.6%	59.6%	9.3%	3.2%	0.8%	117.783
Total East Europe								734.744
Average (unweighted) Europe			19.0%	60.3%	9.1%	10.5%	1.4%	3.7%
Average (unweighted) East Europe			16.6%	66.1%	2.7%	9.4%	1.8%	5.5%
Average (unweighted) West Europe			20.8%	55.4%	12.9%	11.5%	1.2%	5.6%
								607.688

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
 ** The second year specified is for the number of people treated (last column)
 *** Excluding alcohol
 **** The second year specified is for the number of people treated (last column)
 Sources: UNODC, Annual Returns, 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**
			Cannabis	Opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens	
Australia***	ARQ	2004/2005***	41.4%	34.3%	0.5%	19.7%	0.8%		74,959
New Zealand	ARQ	2005/2006***	53.2%	30.8%	0.2%	15.0%		0.9%	19,334
Total									
Average			47.3%	32.6%	0.4%	17.4%	0.8%		3.4%

* Note that treatment definitions differ from country to country.

** Excluding alcohol.

*** Data for Australia refer to closed drug related treatment episodes over the July 2004-June 2005 period.

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

Source: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire (ARQ) data