



European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

European Drug Report

Trends and developments

21st HIV/AIDS Think Tank Meeting

Luxembourg , 9-10 July 2014

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)

EDR: 6 new perspectives on drugs (PODs)

- New developments in Europe's cannabis market
- Injection of synthetic cathinones
- Wastewater analysis and drugs
- Treatment for cocaine dependence
- Internet-based drug treatment
- Health and social responses for methamphetamine users



Perspectives on drugs

interactive windows
on key issues (online)

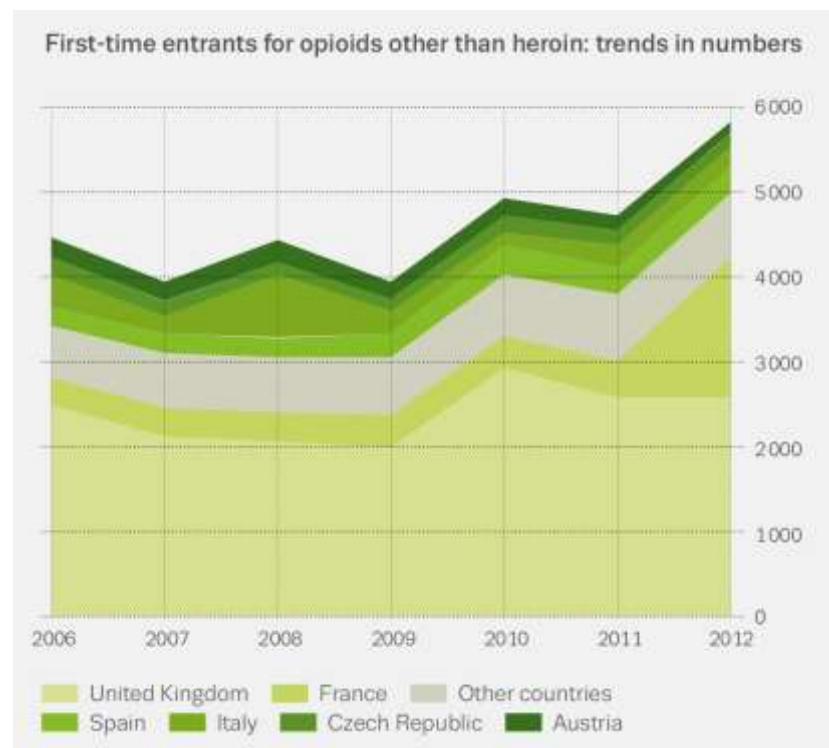
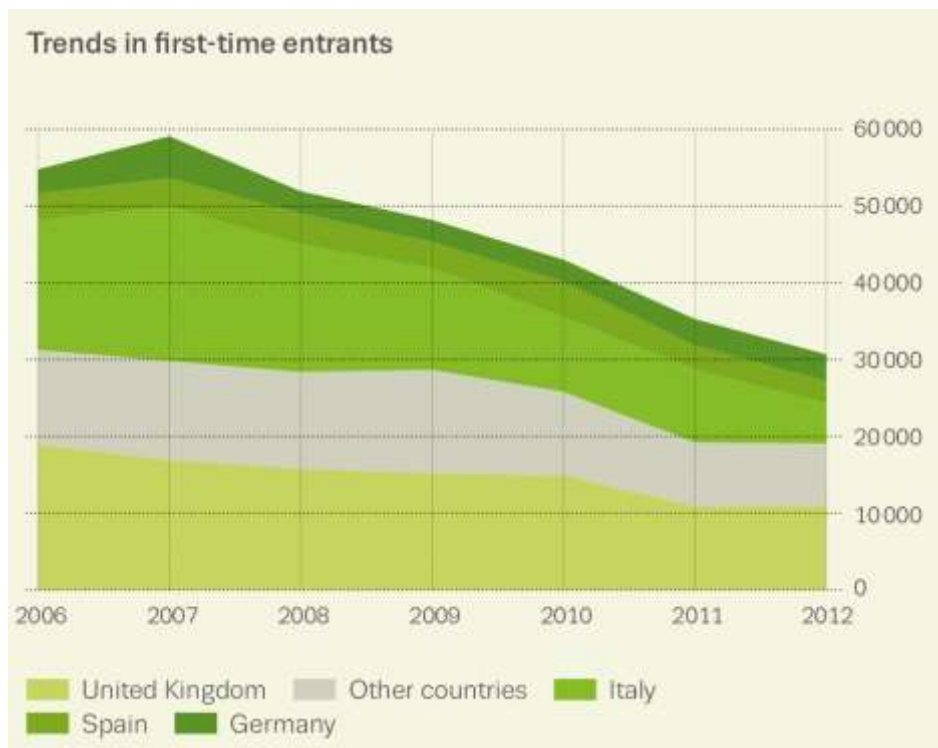
Opioids



1.3 million problem opioid users

Heroin: decline in new treatment demand

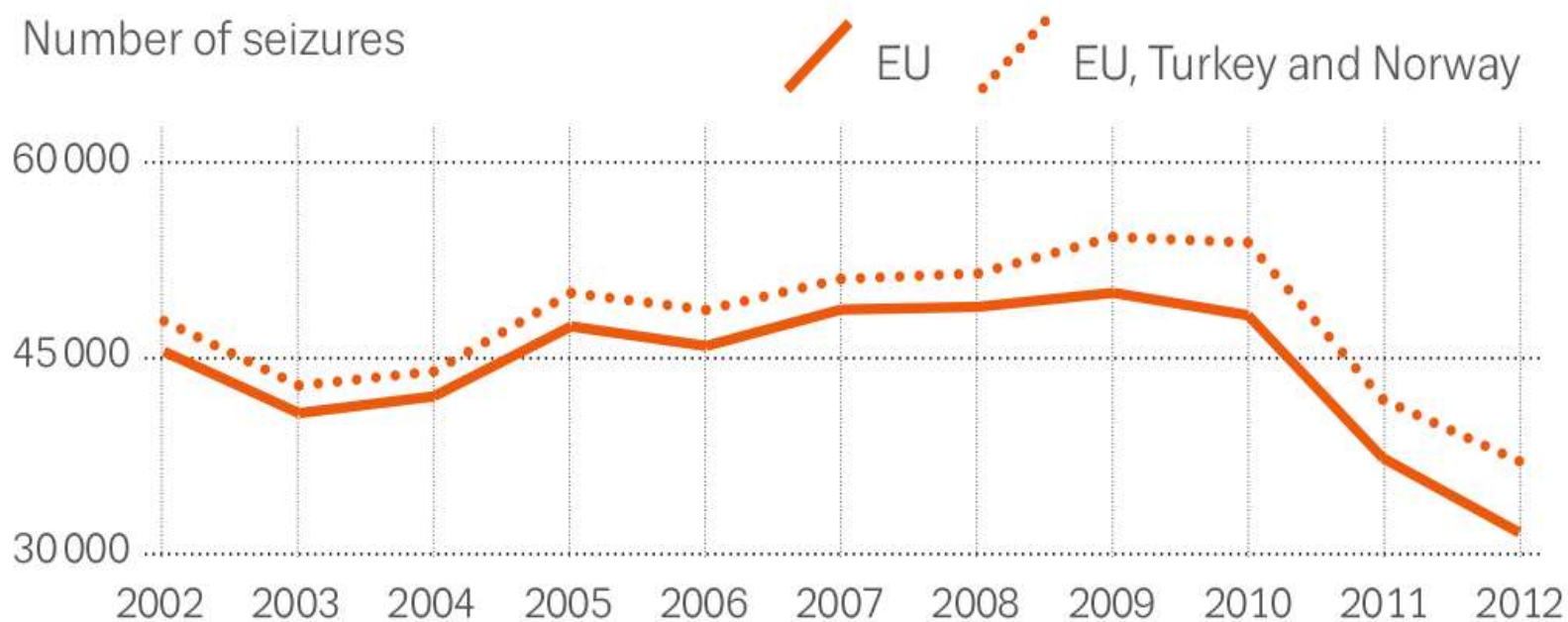
But... increase for opioids other than heroin



In 2012, in 17 countries over 10% of first-time opioid clients

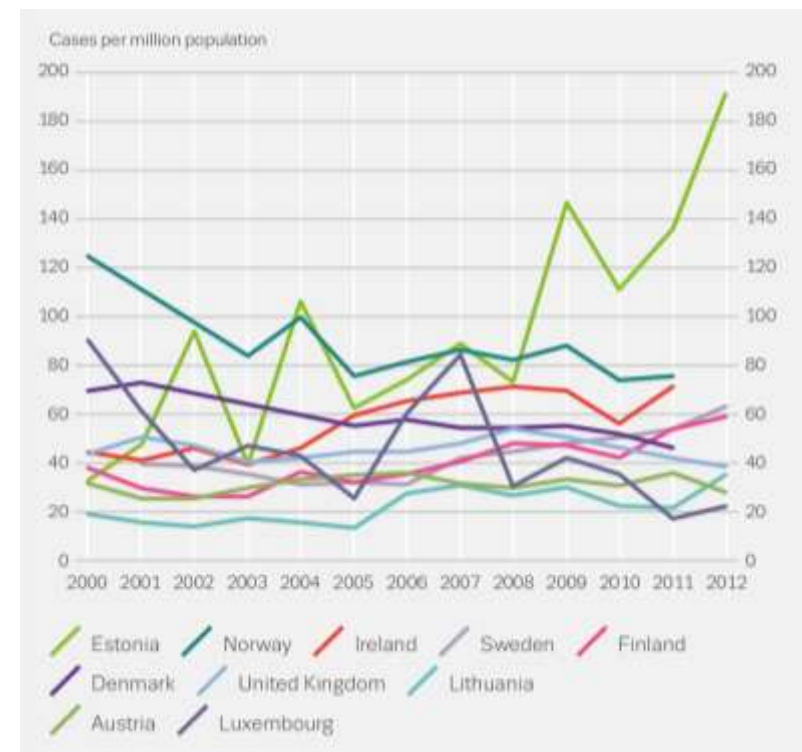
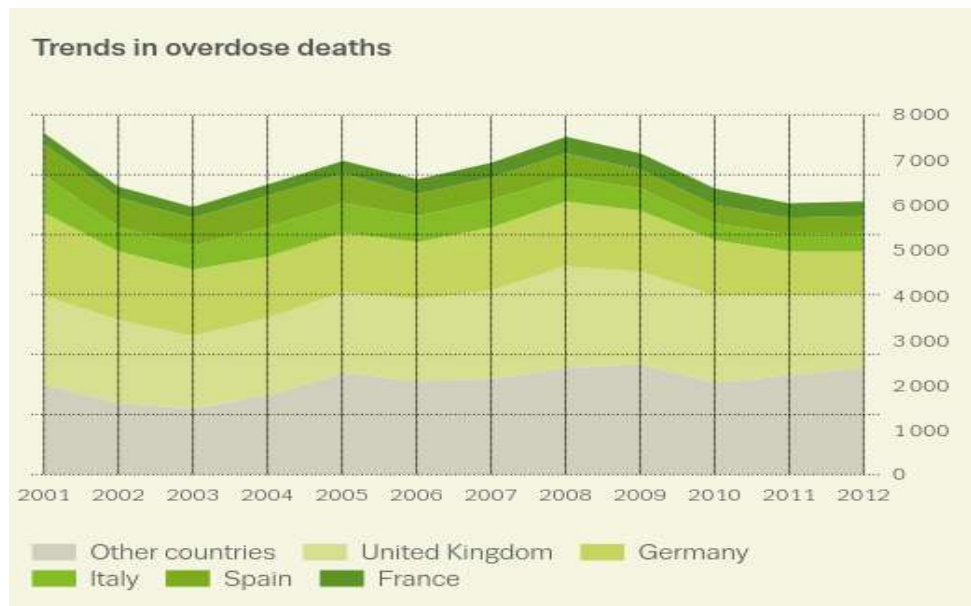
Heroin: overall decline in seizures

Drop in number of heroin seizures since 2009

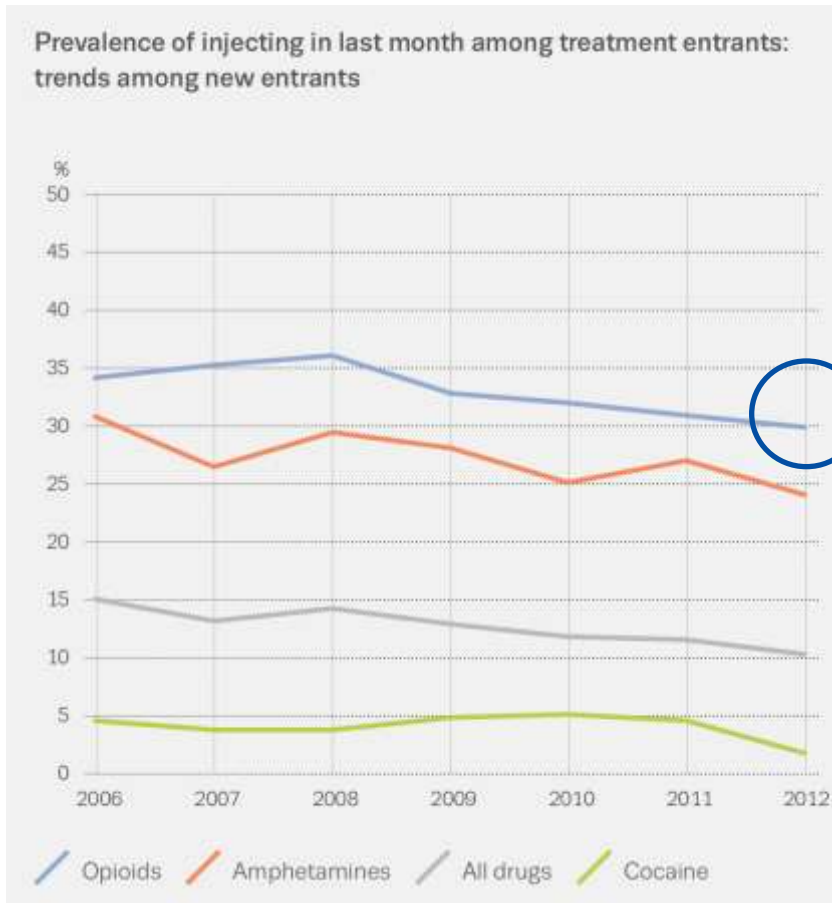


Overdose deaths: overall reduction but increases in some countries

From 7 490 (2008) to 6 100 (2012)

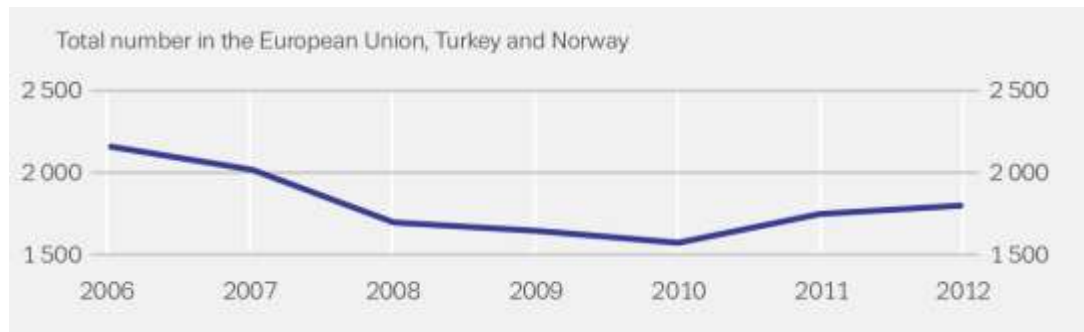


Injecting drug use: long-term decline



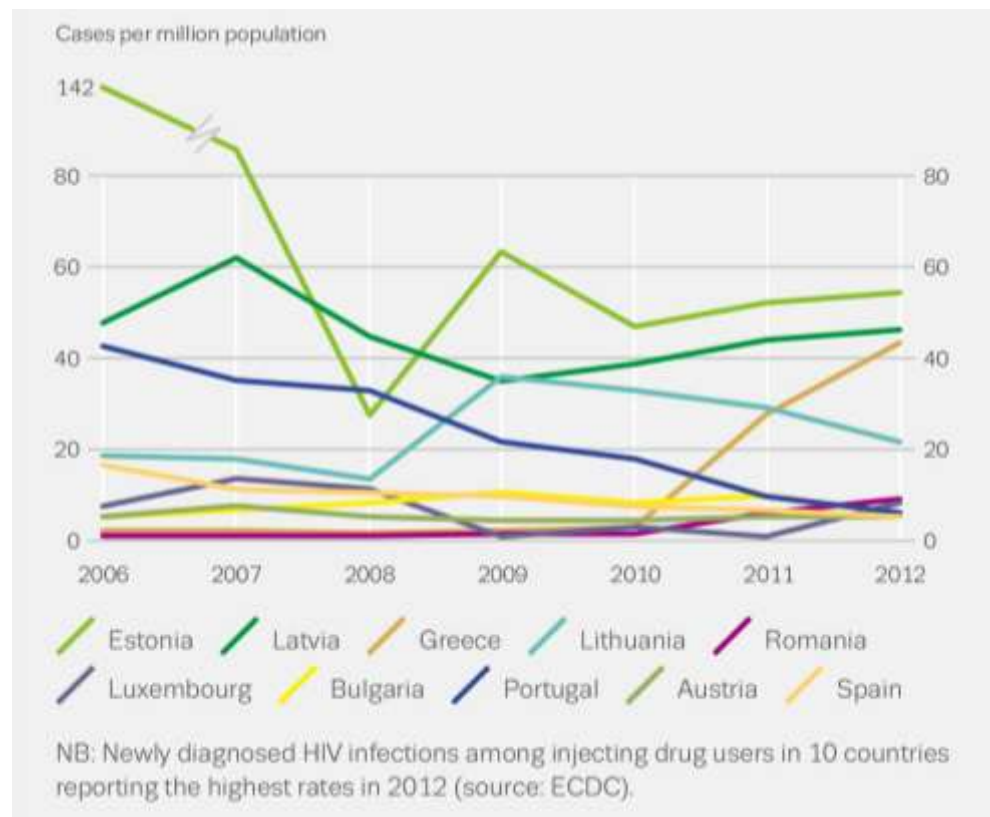
Treatment entrants
reporting injecting in the
last month

HIV: outbreaks impact on EU trend

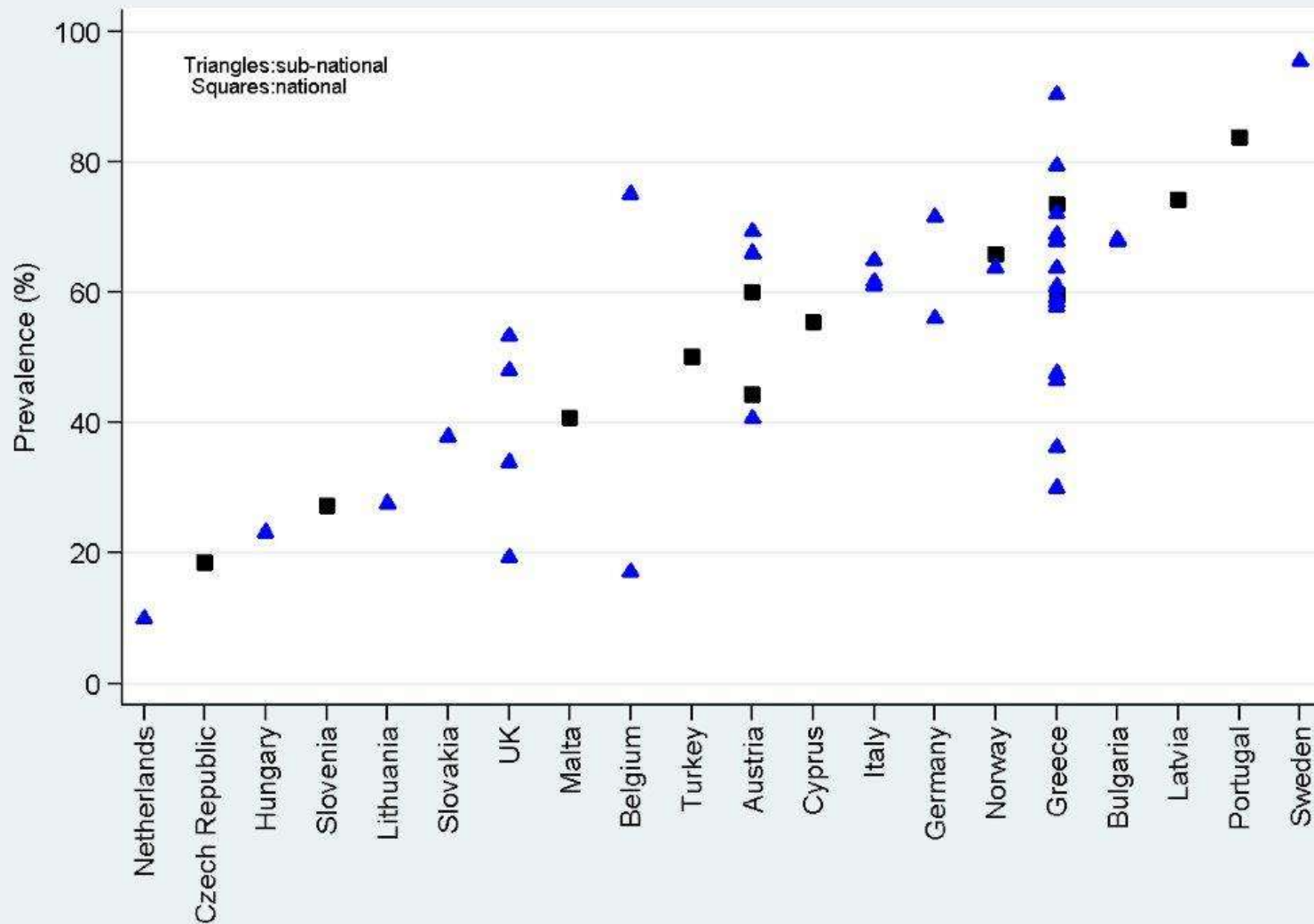


2010: Greece and Romania contributed just over 2% of the total number of newly reported diagnoses.

2012: this figure had increased to 37%.



HCV prevalence among PWID. Studies with national and sub-national coverage, 2011 and 2012 data

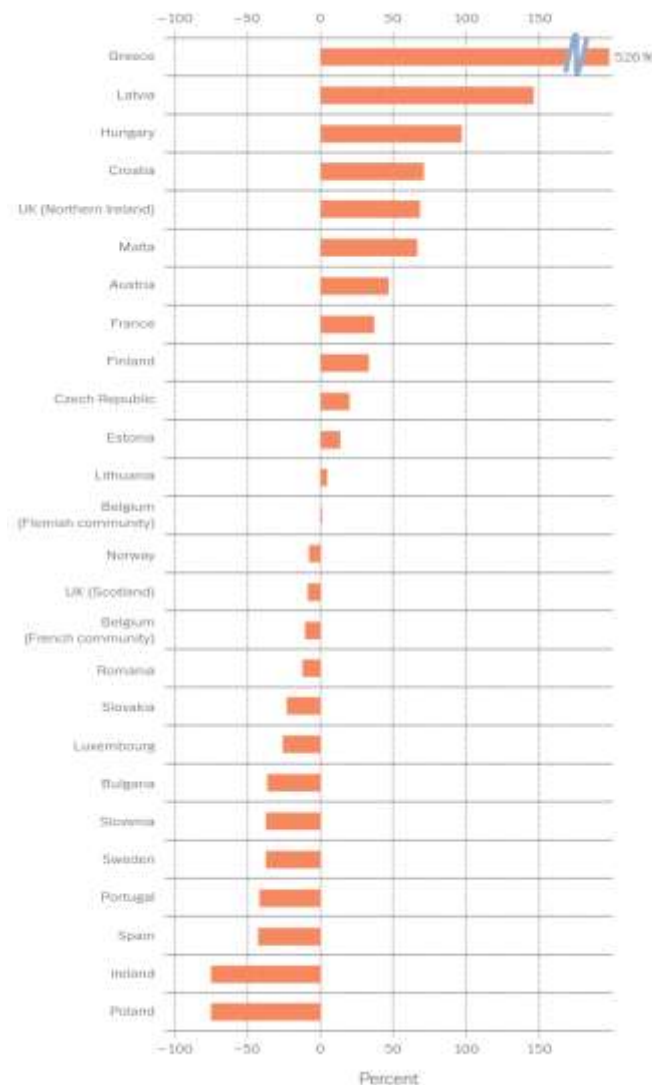


Source EMCDDA
statistical bulletin 2014
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/data/2014>

See *Infectious diseases/Prevalence/HCV/Summary data for more information on the setting and design of the studies, size of the samples and inclusion criteria*

Preventing the spread of infectious diseases

Change in number of syringes distributed through specialised programmes between 2007 and 2012



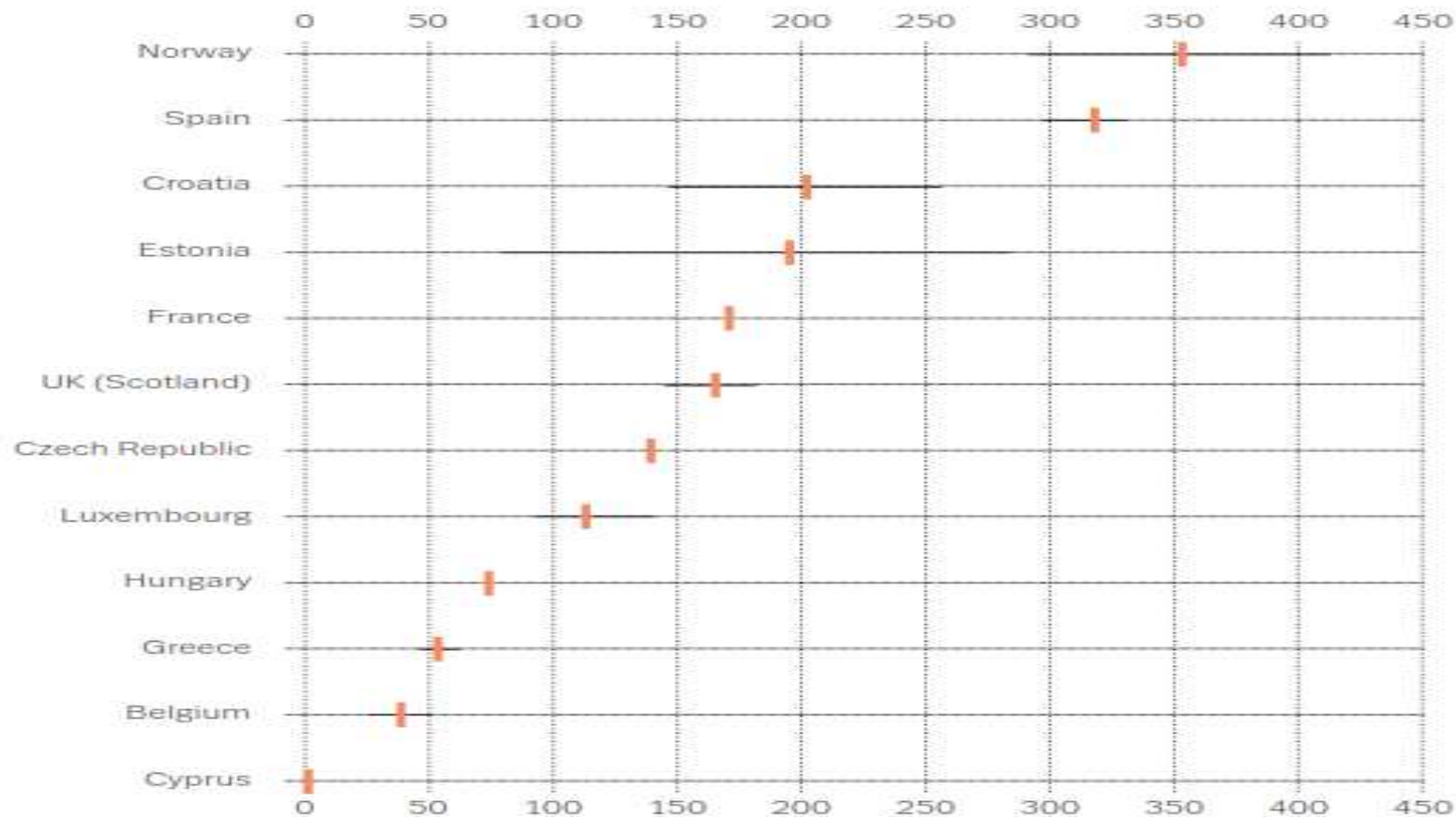
Change in number of syringes distributed through specialised programmes (%) 2007–12



FIGURE 3.4

Number of syringes provided through specialised programmes per injecting drug user (estimate)

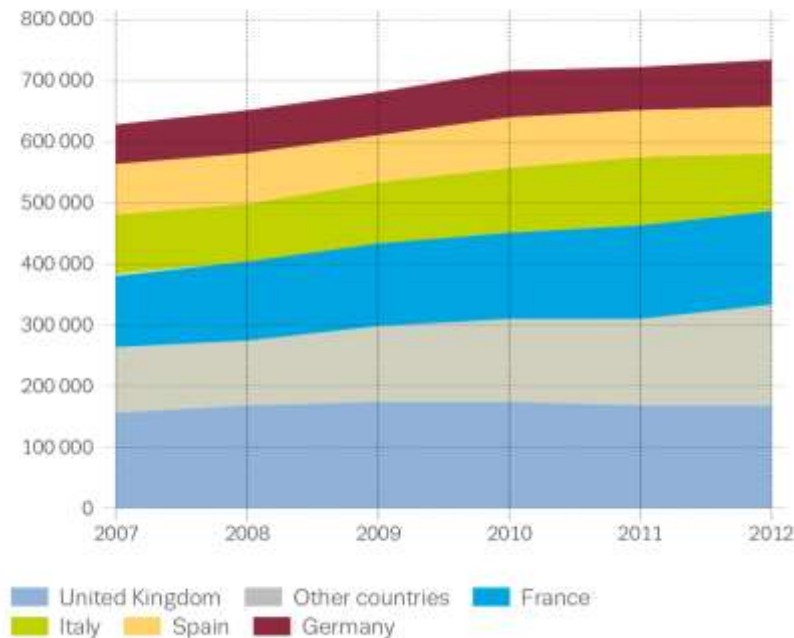
Number of syringes



NB: Data displayed as point estimates and uncertainty intervals.

More than a million receive treatment in Europe

Trends in number of clients in opioid substitution treatment



734 000 receiving substitution treatment in Europe in 2012

50% coverage for POU

Methadone most common (67%)

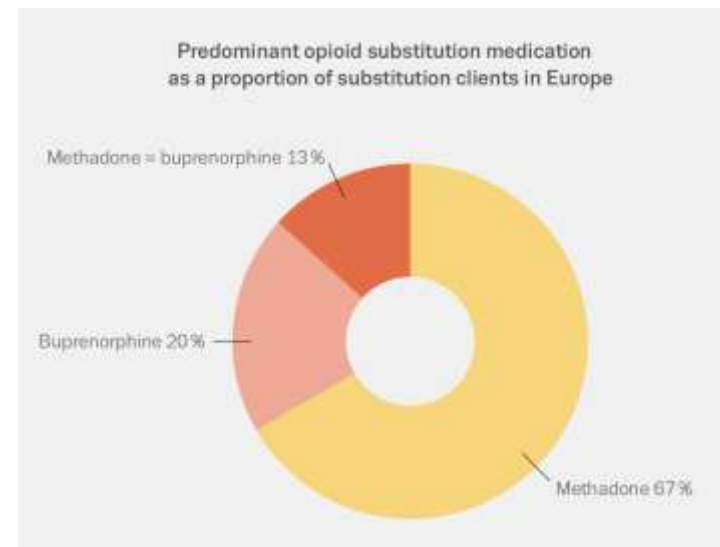
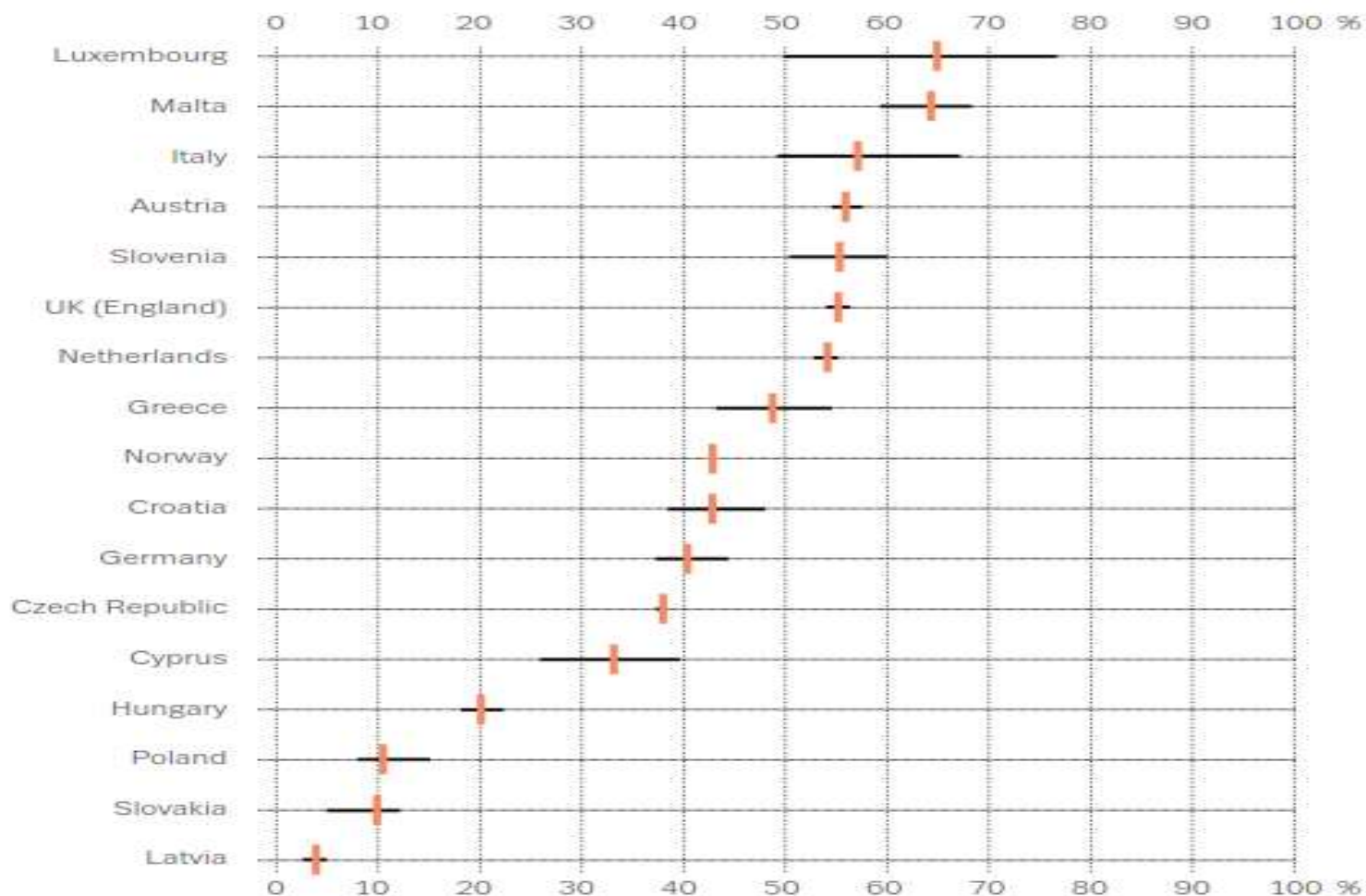


FIGURE 3.9

Percentage of problem opioid users receiving substitution treatment (estimate)



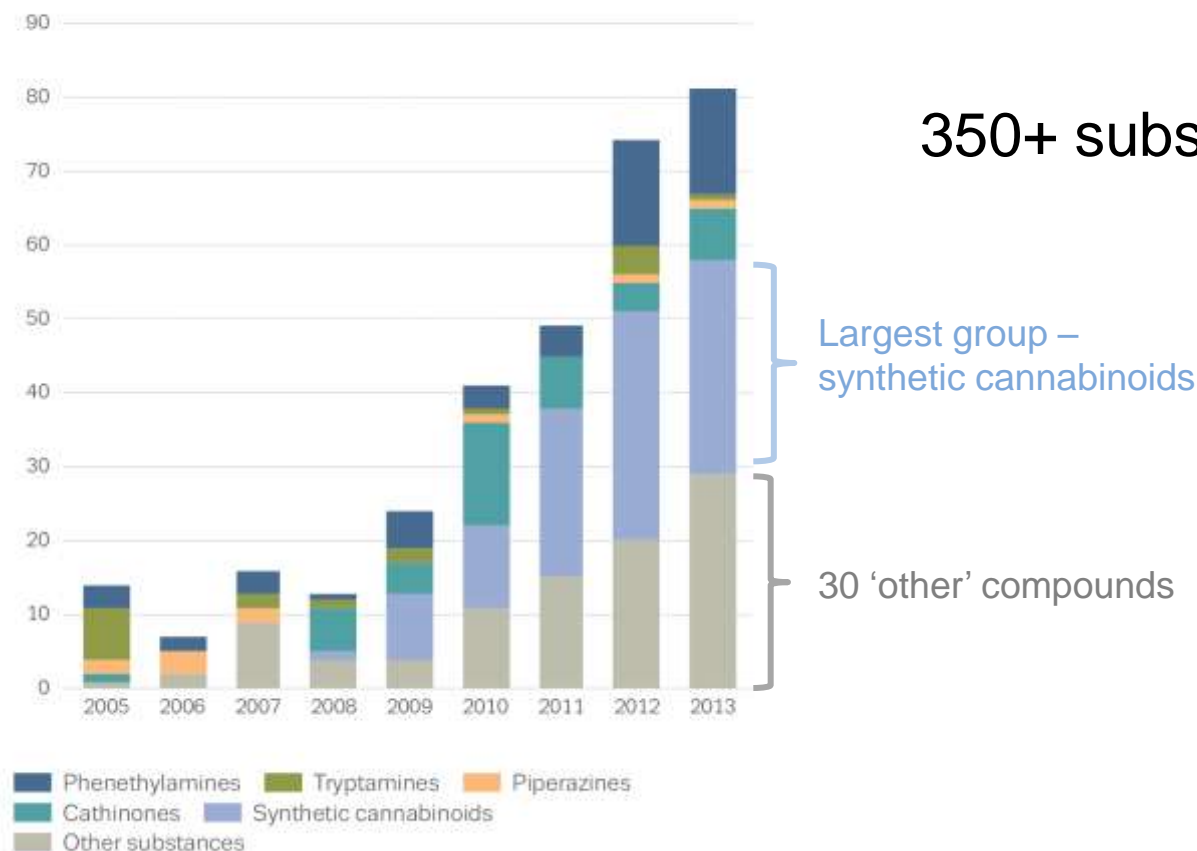
NB: Data displayed as point estimates and uncertainty intervals.

New drugs



New psychoactive substances — no signs of decline

Number and main groups of new psychoactive substances notified to the EU Early Warning System, 2005–13



81 reported to EWS in 2013

350+ substances monitored

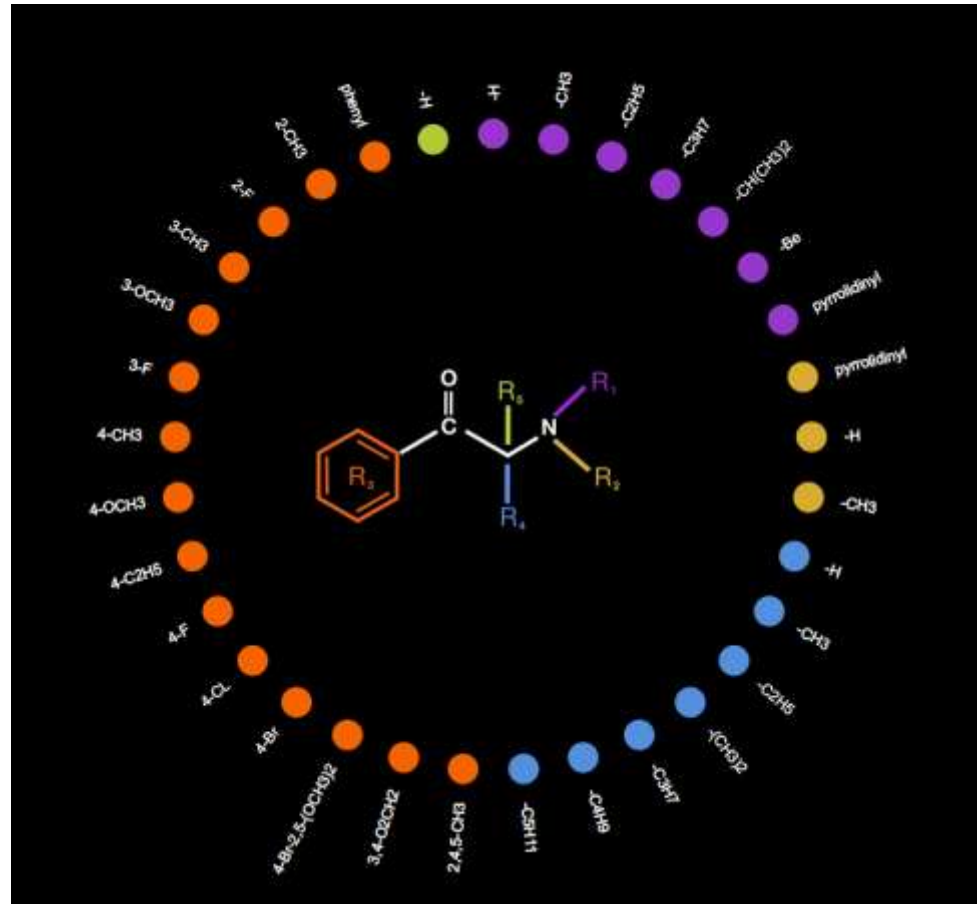
New concern: injection of synthetic cathinones



E.g. mephedrone and MPDV, have carved a space in the illicit stimulants market in some countries.

Prevalence levels remain low but injection a concern

- Widespread IDU: HU, RO
- Pockets IDU: ES, UK, IE, AT
- Chem-sex (UK, FR)



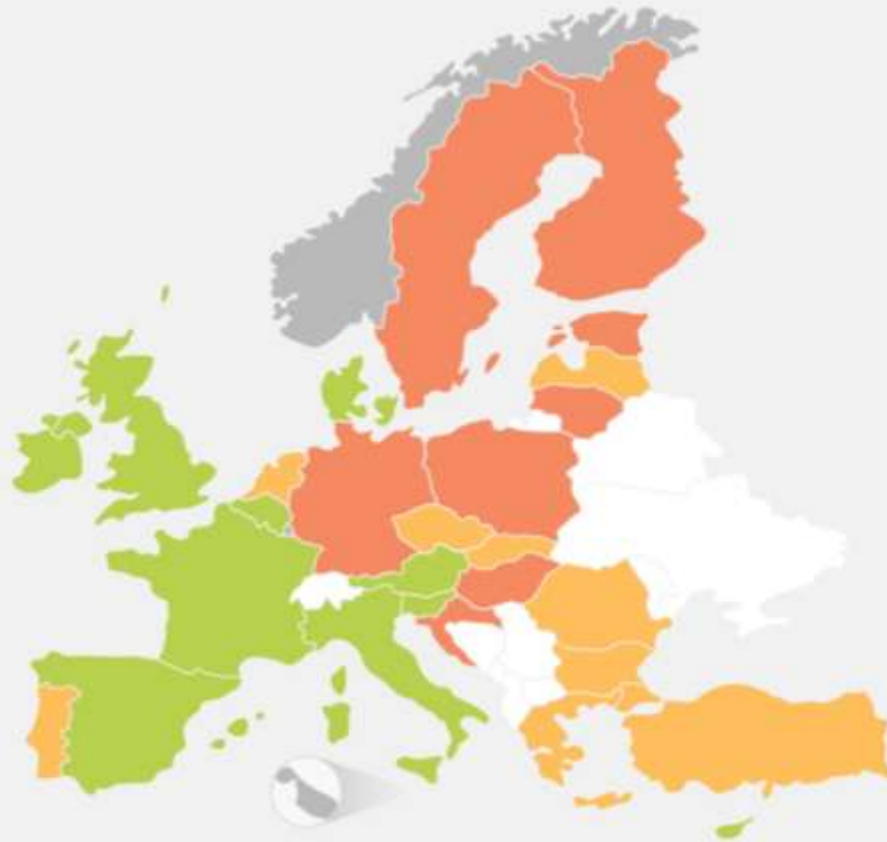
Stimulants



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

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)



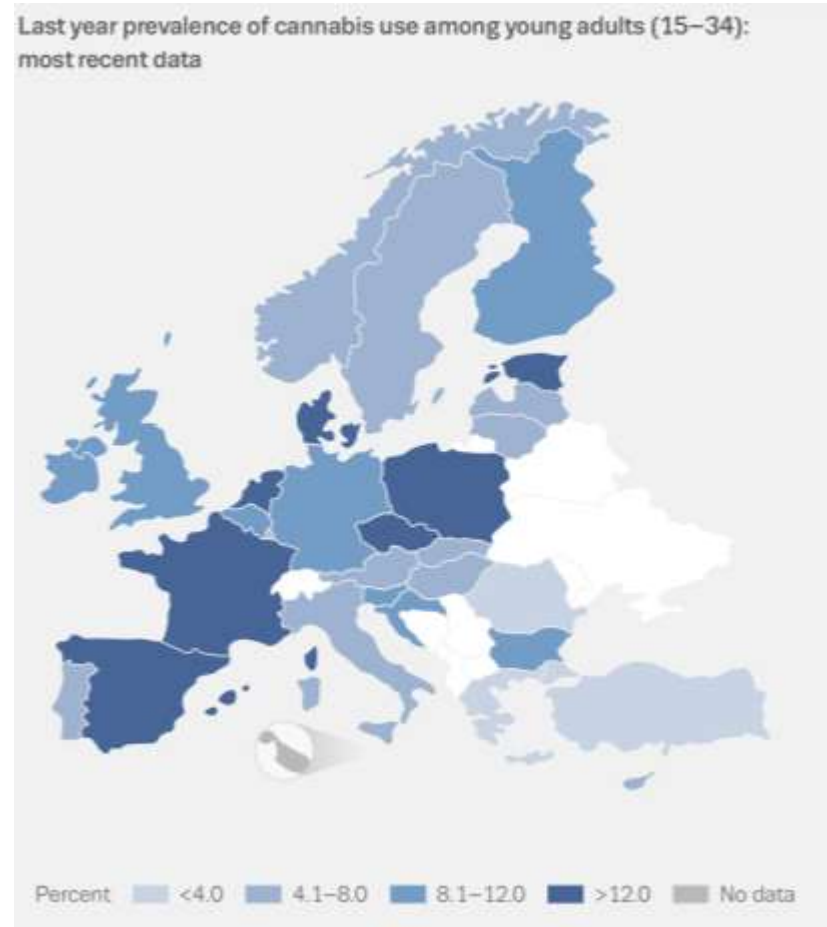
Cannabis



Cannabis: Europe's most commonly used drug

73.6 million adults ever used cannabis

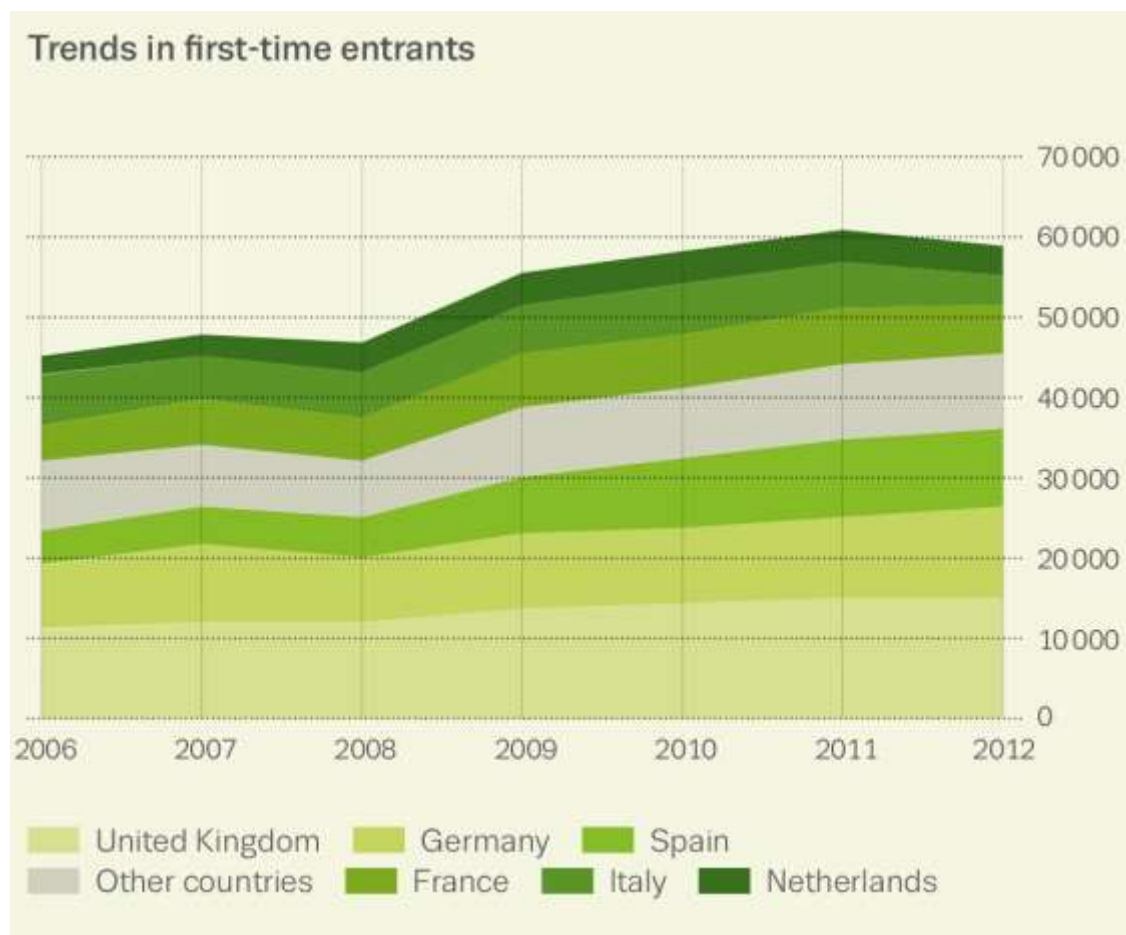
14.6 million young adults used last year



Cannabis-related problems continue

Almost 1% of adults
daily users

Most frequently
reported drug by
new treatment
entrants



The European drug situation - landscape in 2014

- Stagnation and decline in EU heroin and cocaine availability and consumption but synthetic opioids cause concern
- New psychoactive substances — an active and multifaceted market
- Clear progress made on major public health objectives
- National-level exceptions still a challenge





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