

**SWEDEN'S SUCCESSFUL DRUG POLICY:
A REVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE**

Statistical annex

SEPTEMBER 2006

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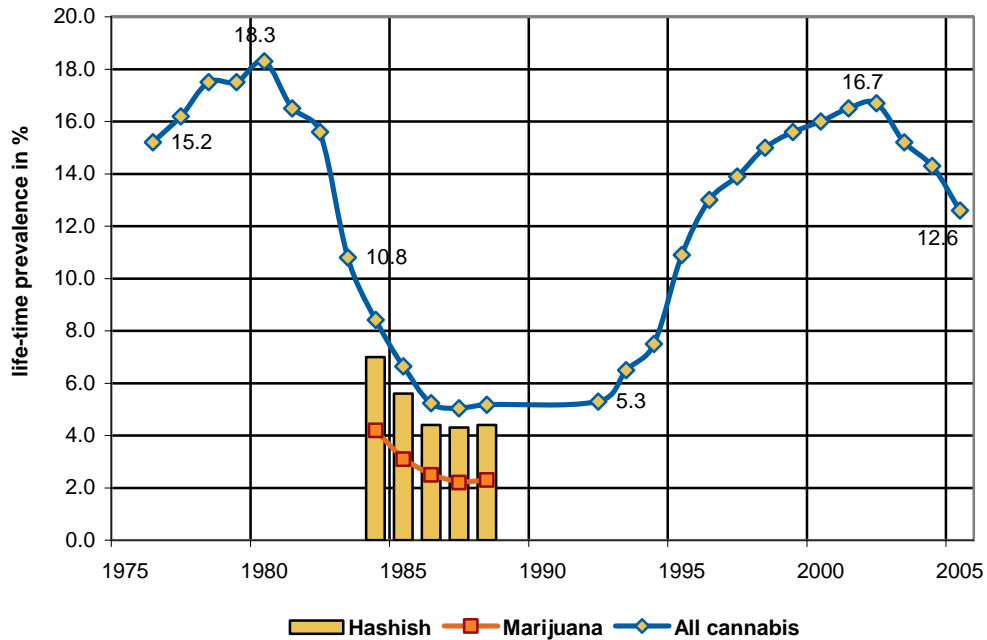
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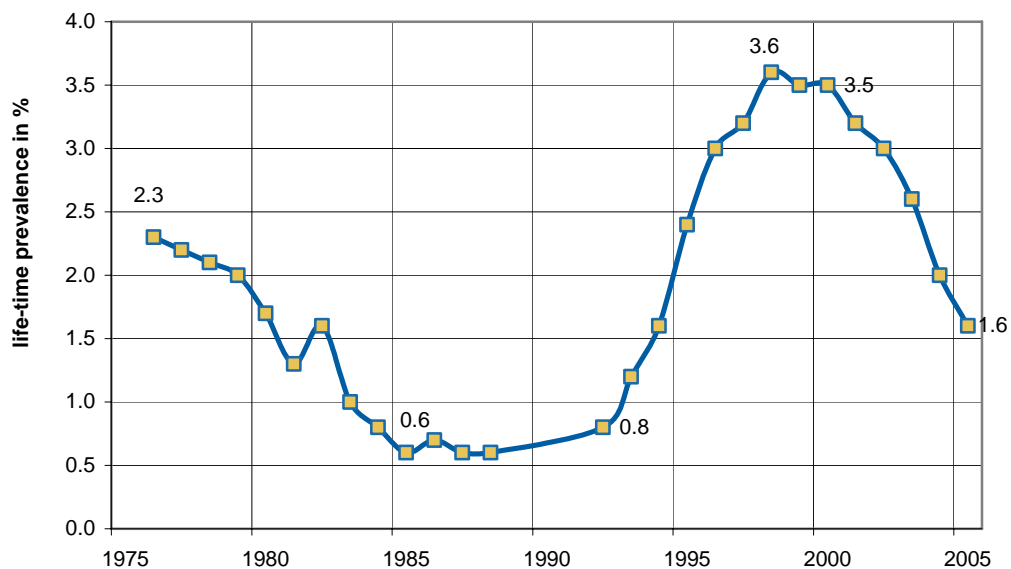
I. LONG-TERM DRUG USE TRENDS IN SWEDEN

Cannabis use among military recruits, 1976-2005



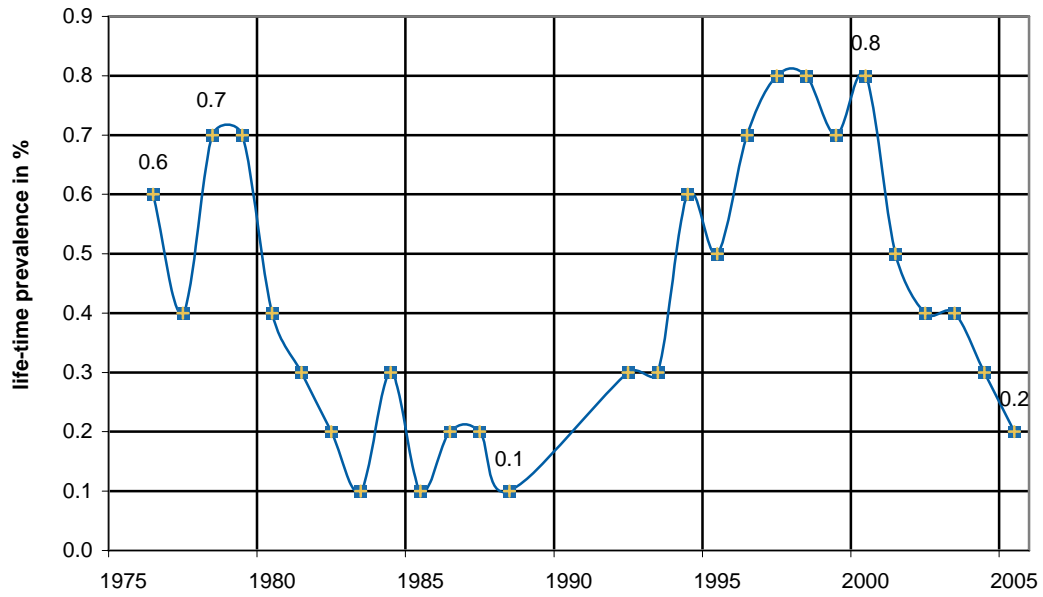
Source: CAN

Amphetamine use among military recruits, 1976-2005



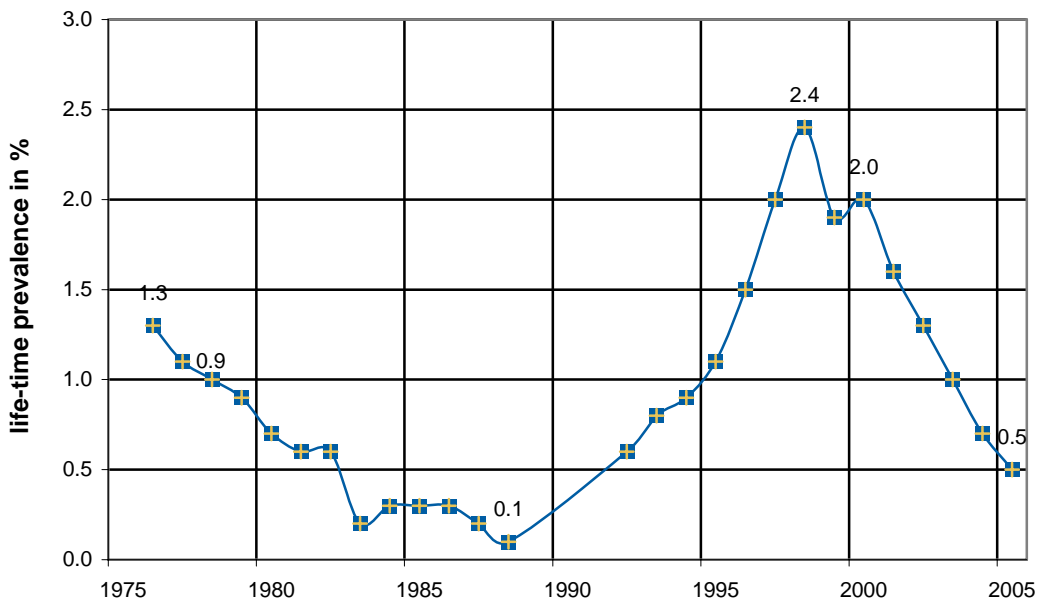
Source: CAN

Heroin use among military recruits, 1976-2005



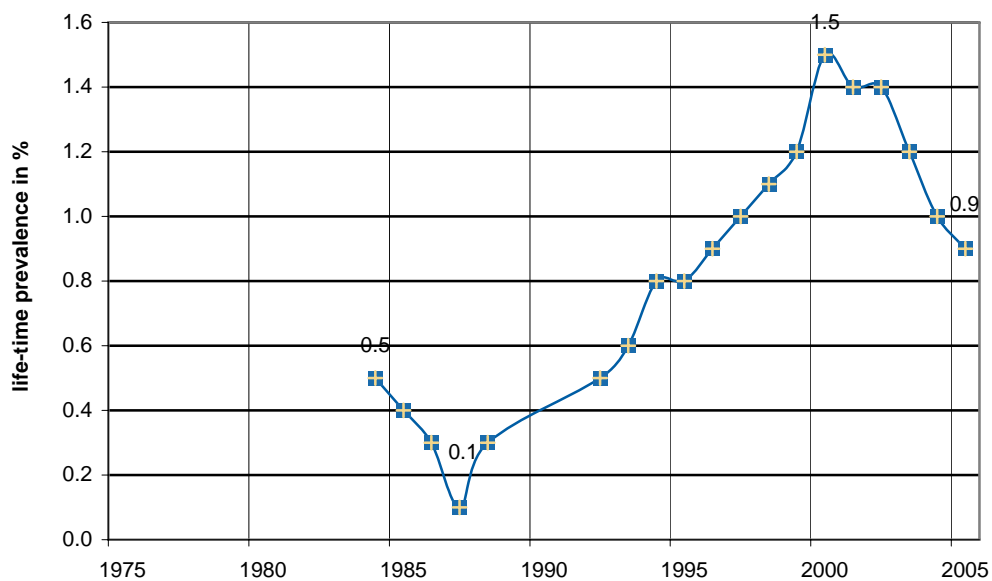
Source: CAN

LSD use among military recruits, 1976-2005



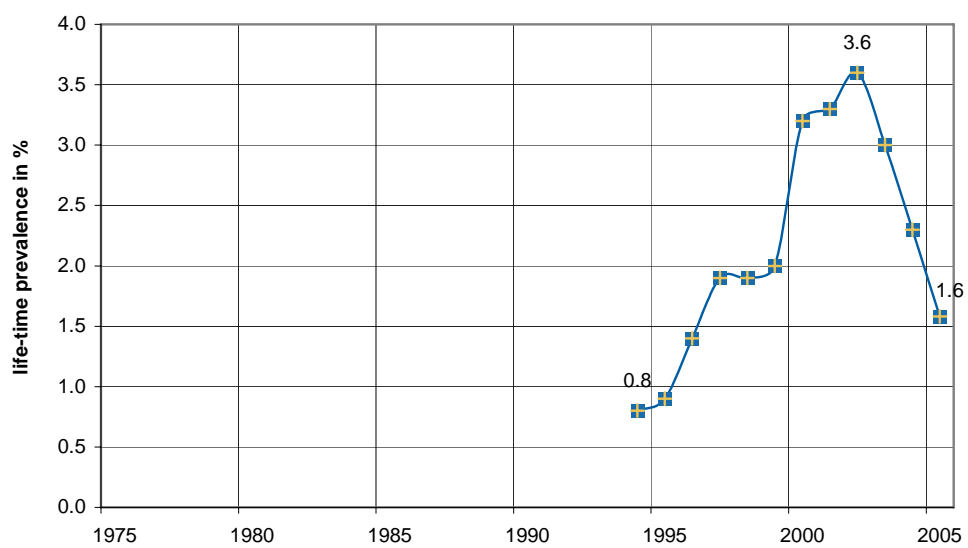
Source: CAN

Cocaine use among military recruits, 1984-2005



Source: CAN

Ecstasy use among military recruits, 1984-2005



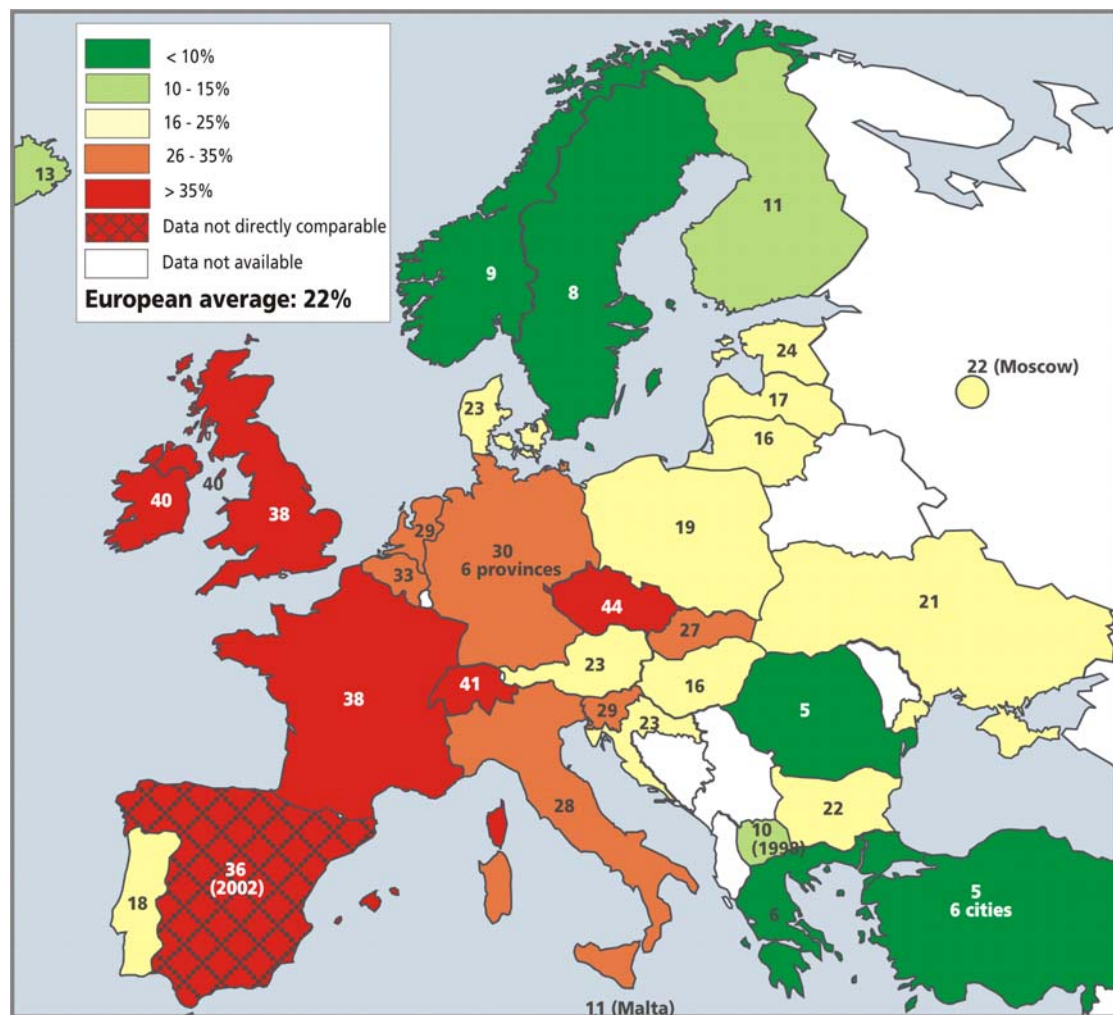
Source: CAN

II. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

A. YOUTH SURVEYS

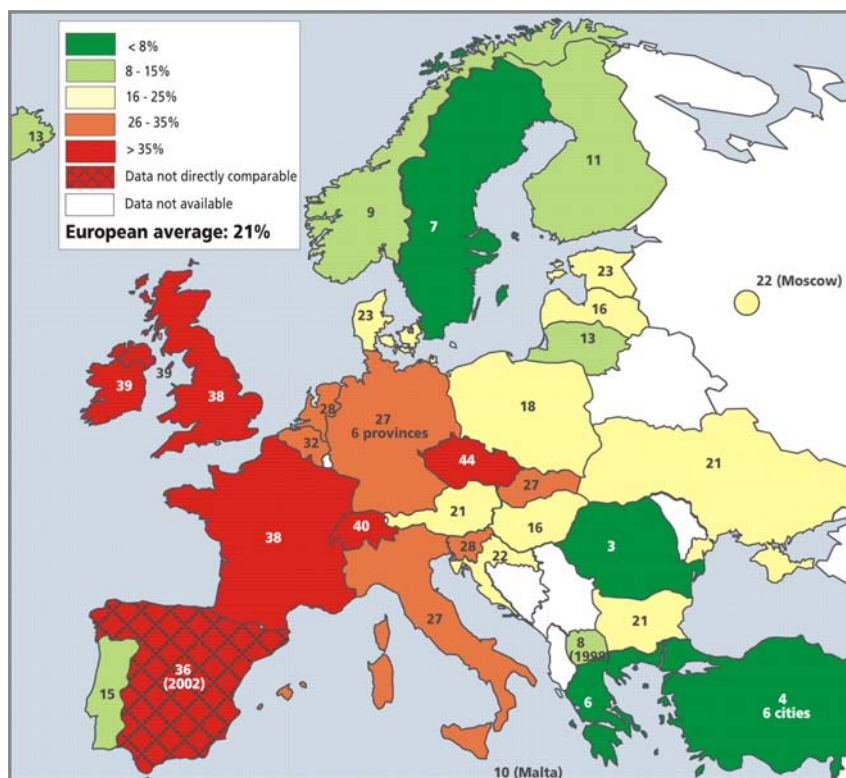
1. Surveys among 15-16 year old students

Map: Lifetime prevalence of illicit drug use among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



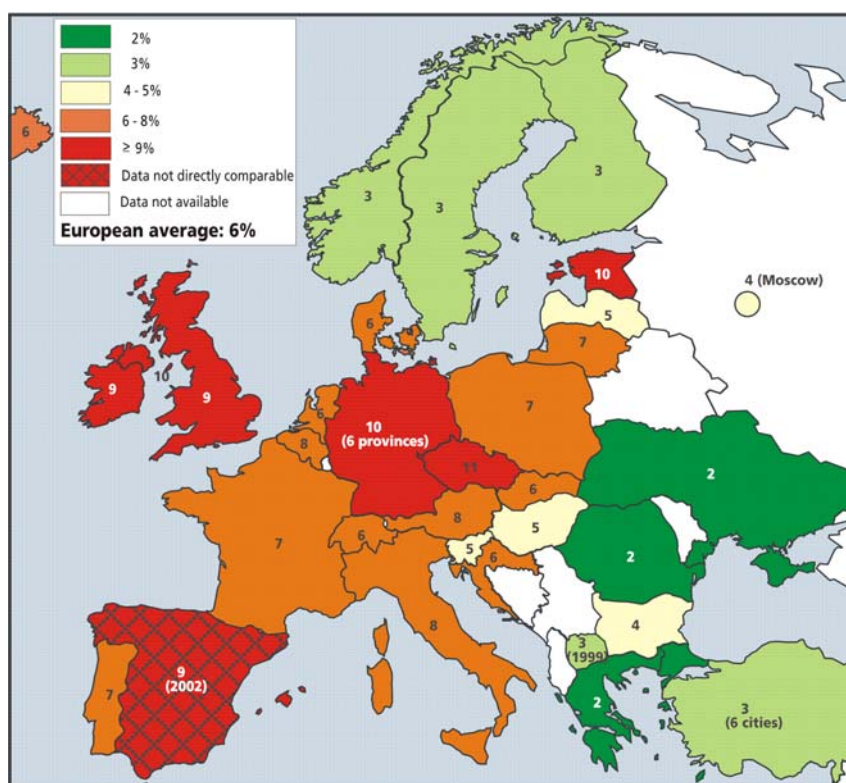
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), *The ESPAD Report 2003*, November 2004

Map: Lifetime use of cannabis use among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



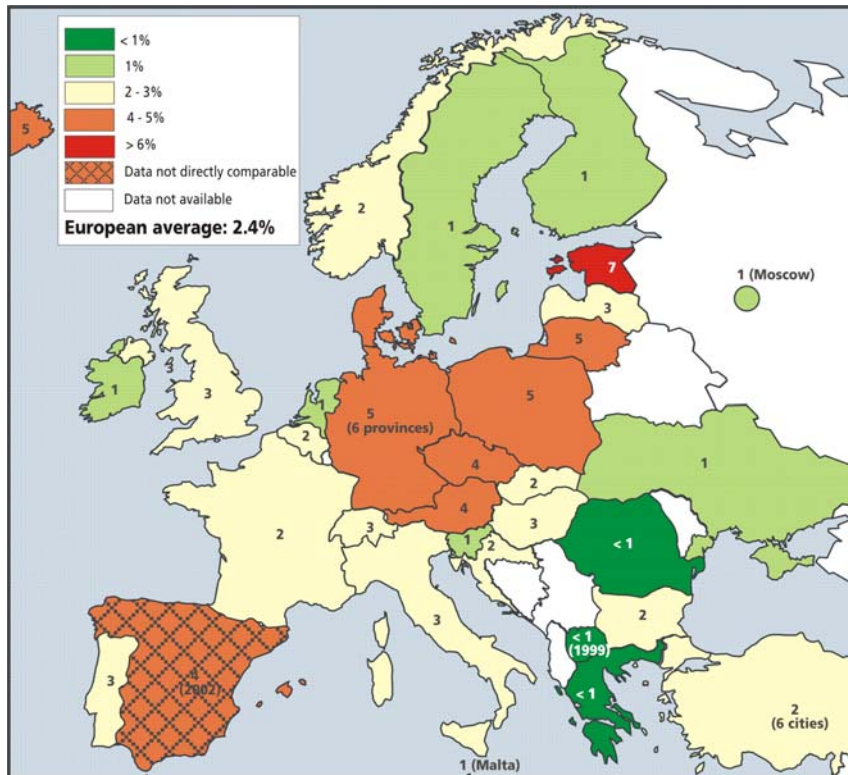
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, November 2004

Map: Lifetime use of drugs other than cannabis among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



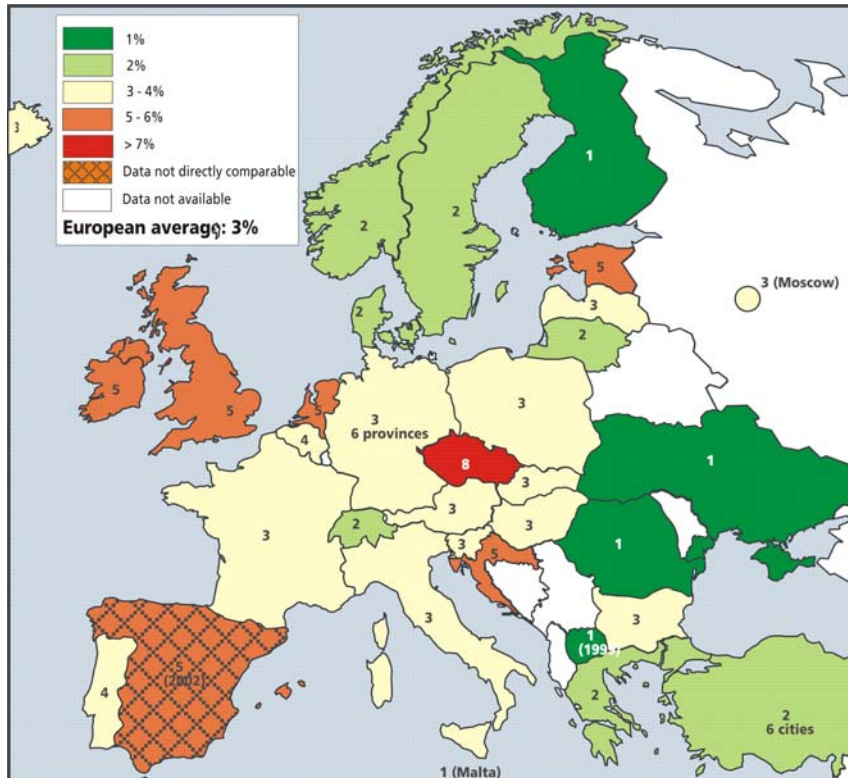
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, November 2004

Map: Lifetime use of amphetamines among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



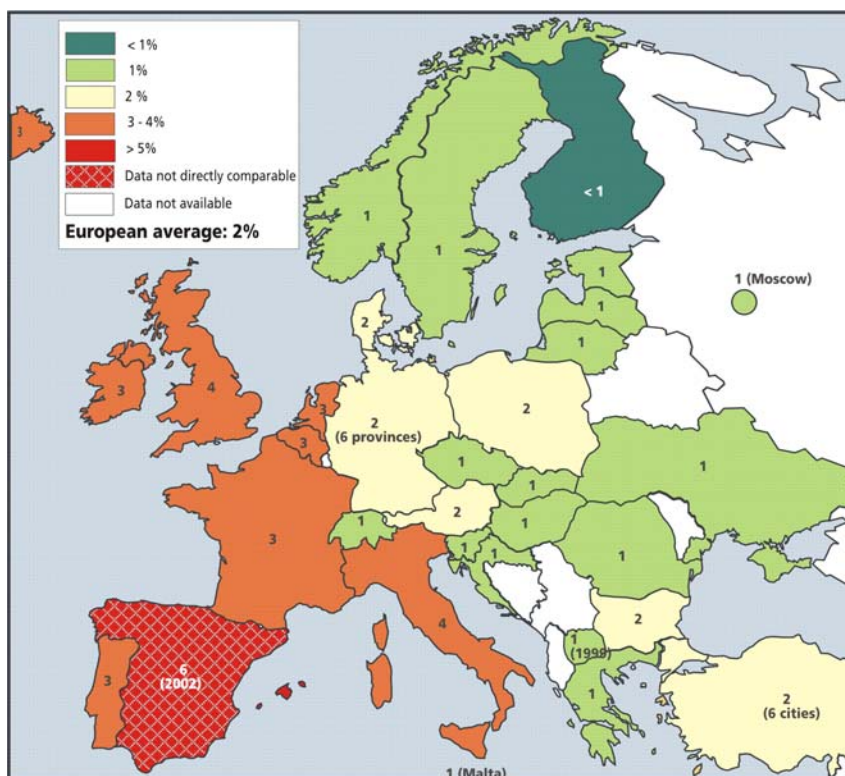
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, November 2004

Map: Lifetime use of ecstasy among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



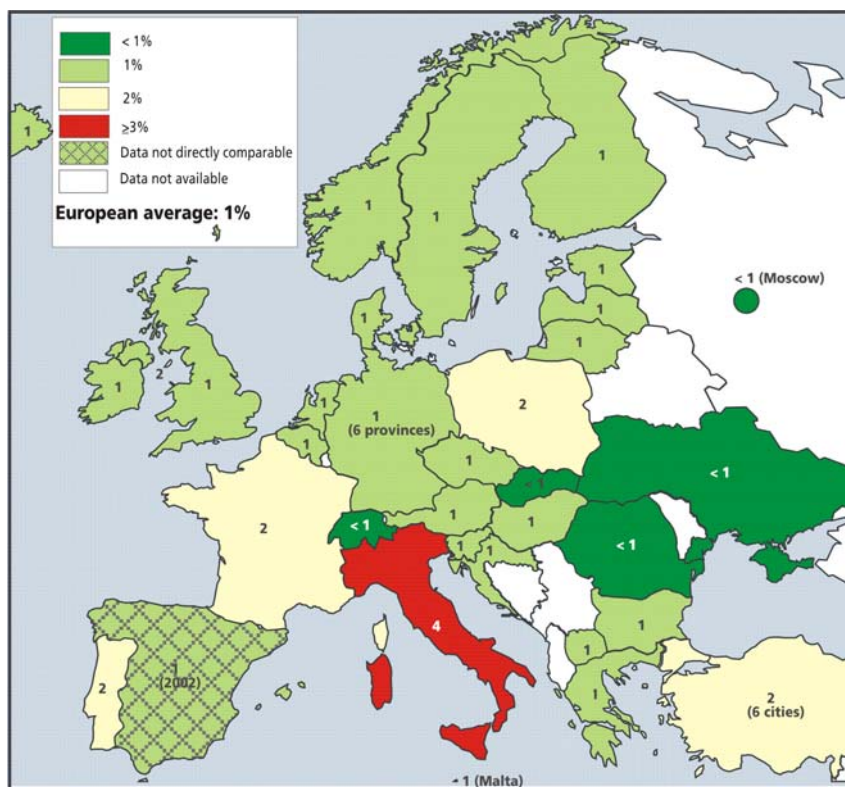
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, November 2004

Map: Lifetime use of cocaine among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



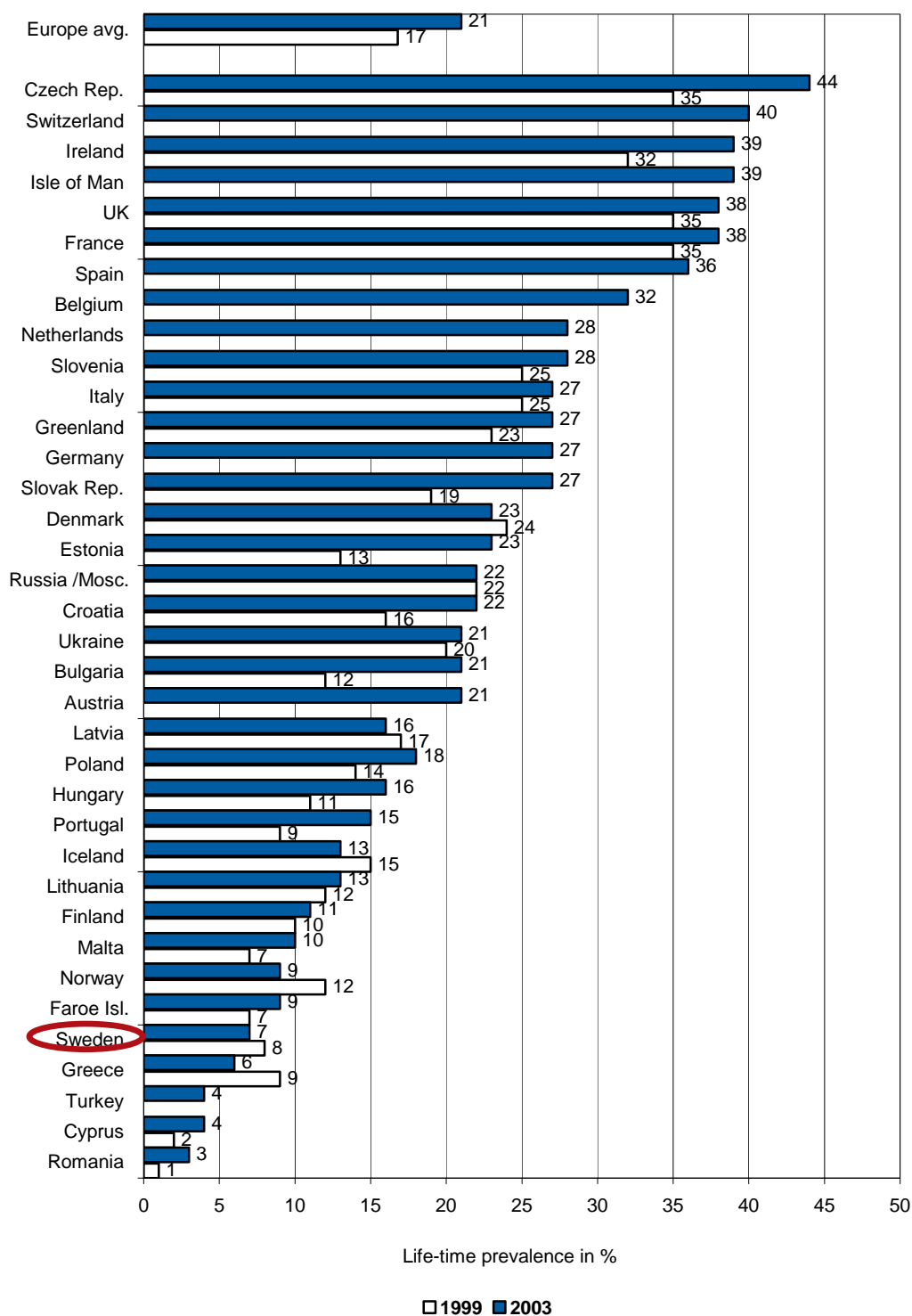
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, November 2004

Map: Lifetime use of heroin among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 2003



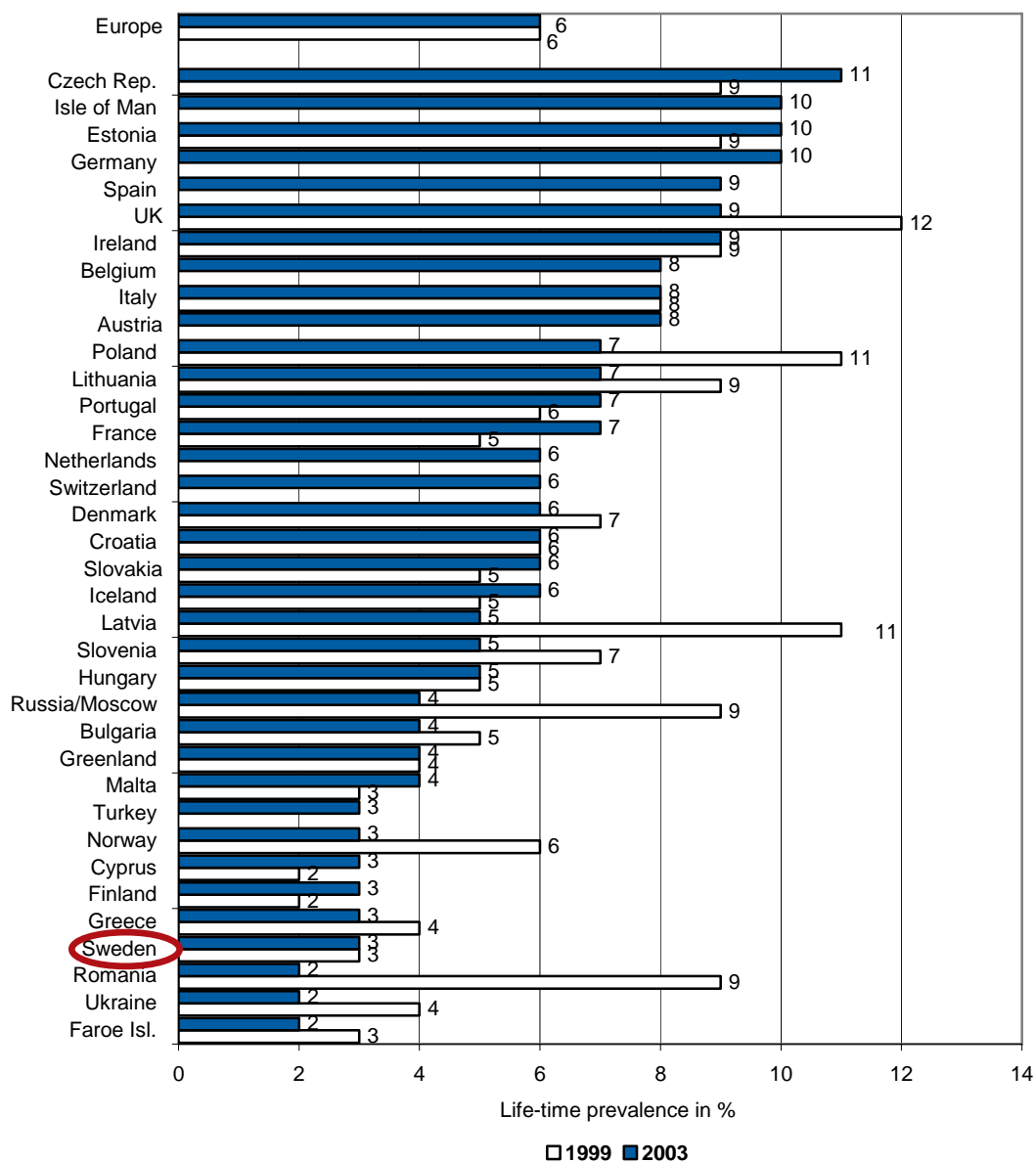
Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, November 2004

Life-time prevalence of cannabis use among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 1999-2003



Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, Nov. 2004

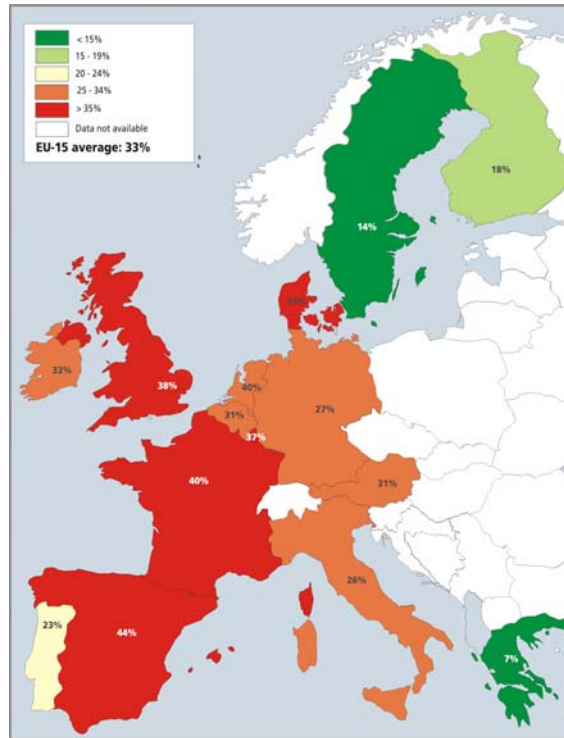
Life-time prevalence of illicit drug use other than cannabis among 15-16 year old students in Europe, 1999-2003



Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), The ESPAD Report 2003, Nov. 2004

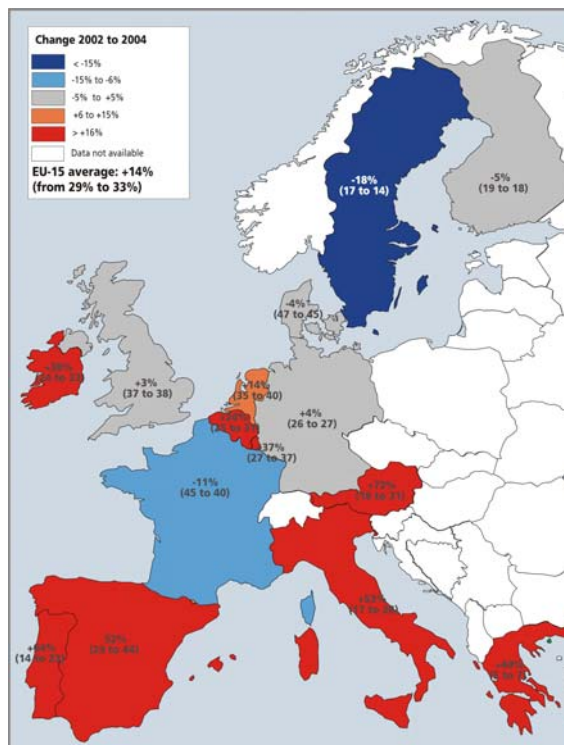
2. Surveys among 15-24 year olds

Map: Lifetime use of cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2004



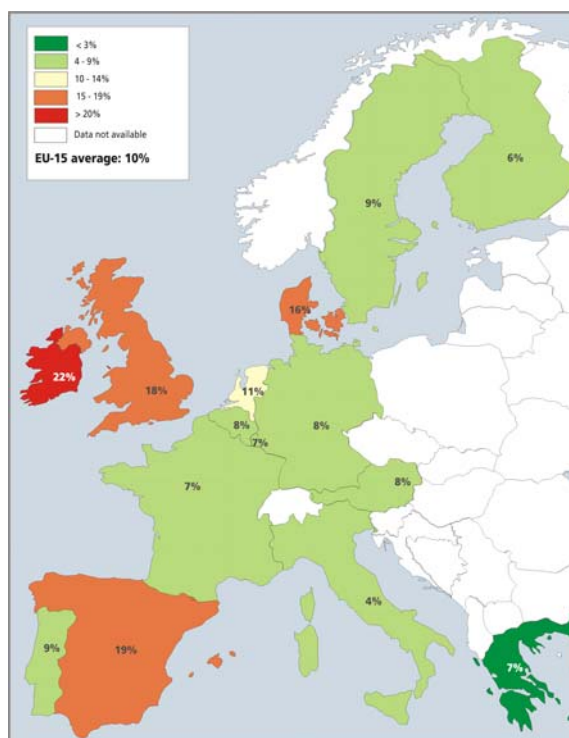
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Change in lifetime prevalence of cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2002-2004



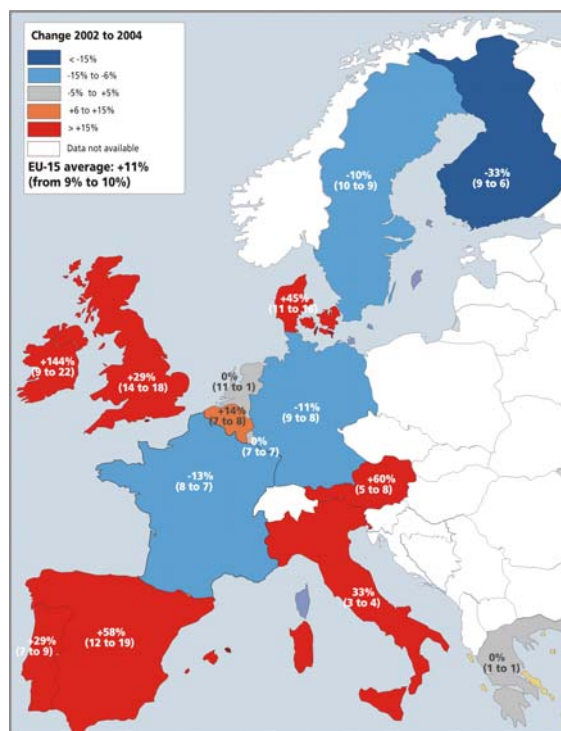
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Lifetime use of drugs other than cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2004



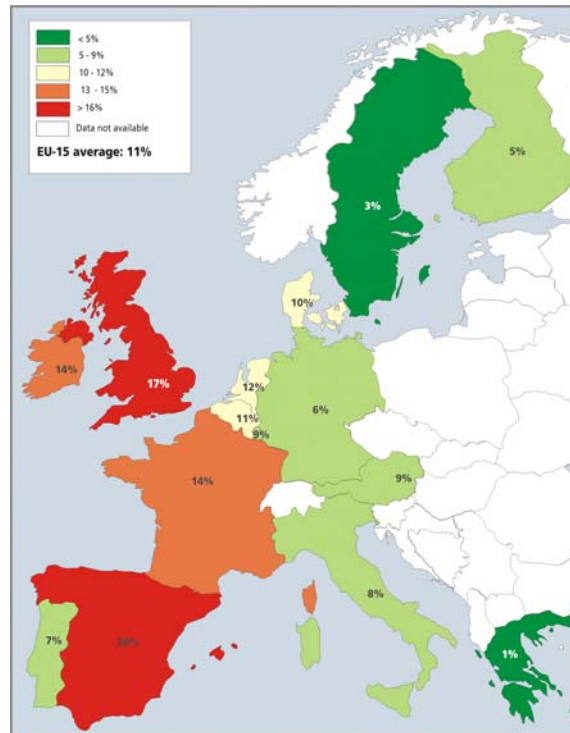
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Change in lifetime prevalence of drugs other than cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2004



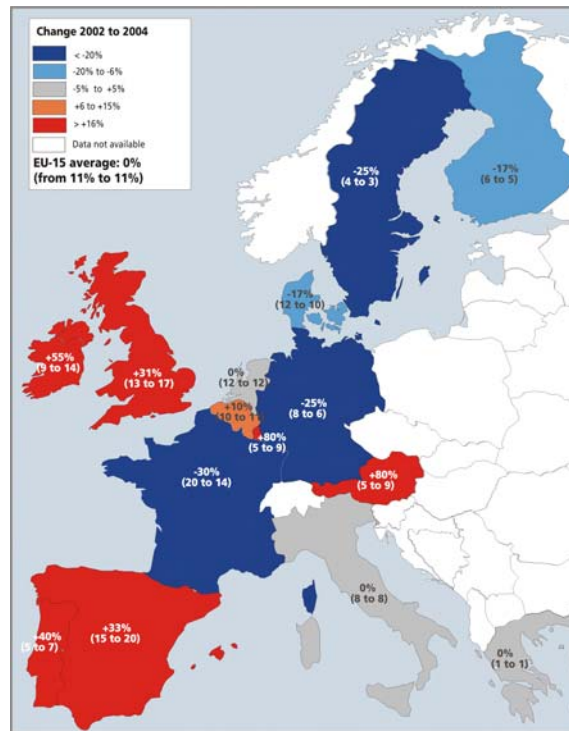
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Past month use of cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2004



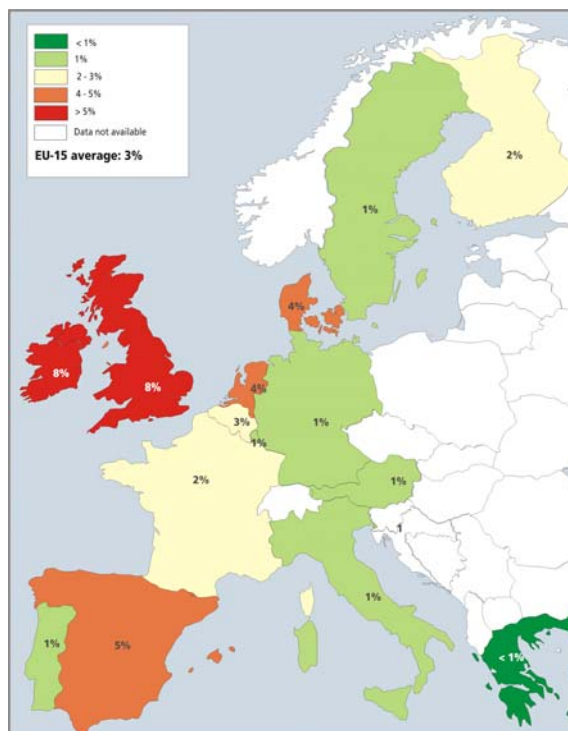
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Change in past month use of cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2002-2004



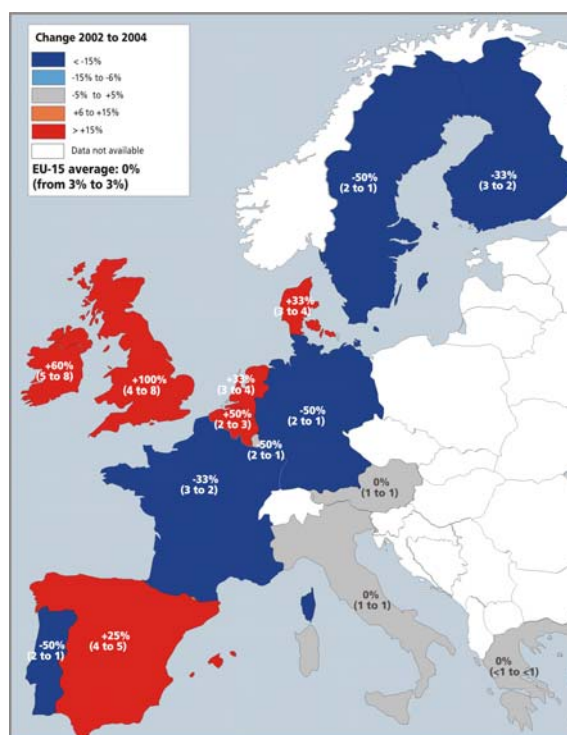
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Past month use of drugs other than cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2004



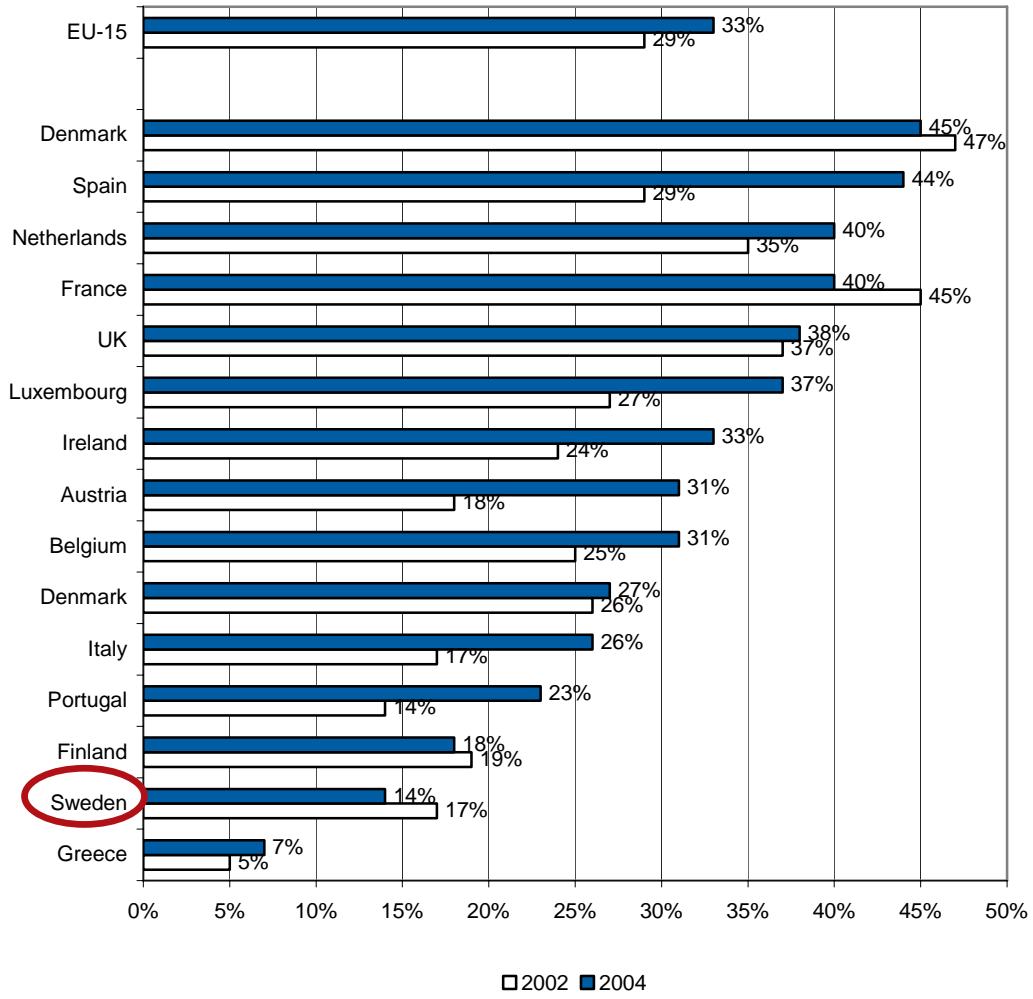
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Map: Change in past month use of drugs other than cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2002-2004



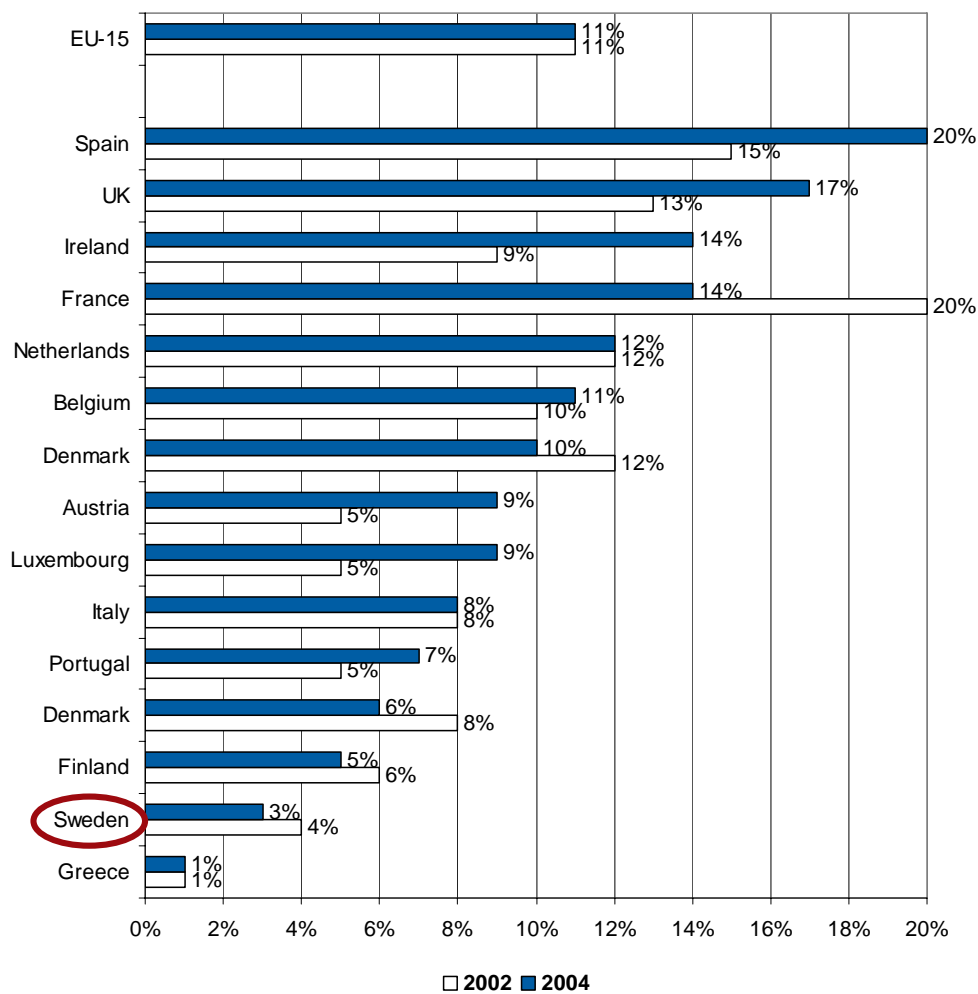
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young People and Drugs, June 2004

Lifetime prevalence of cannabis use among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2002-2004



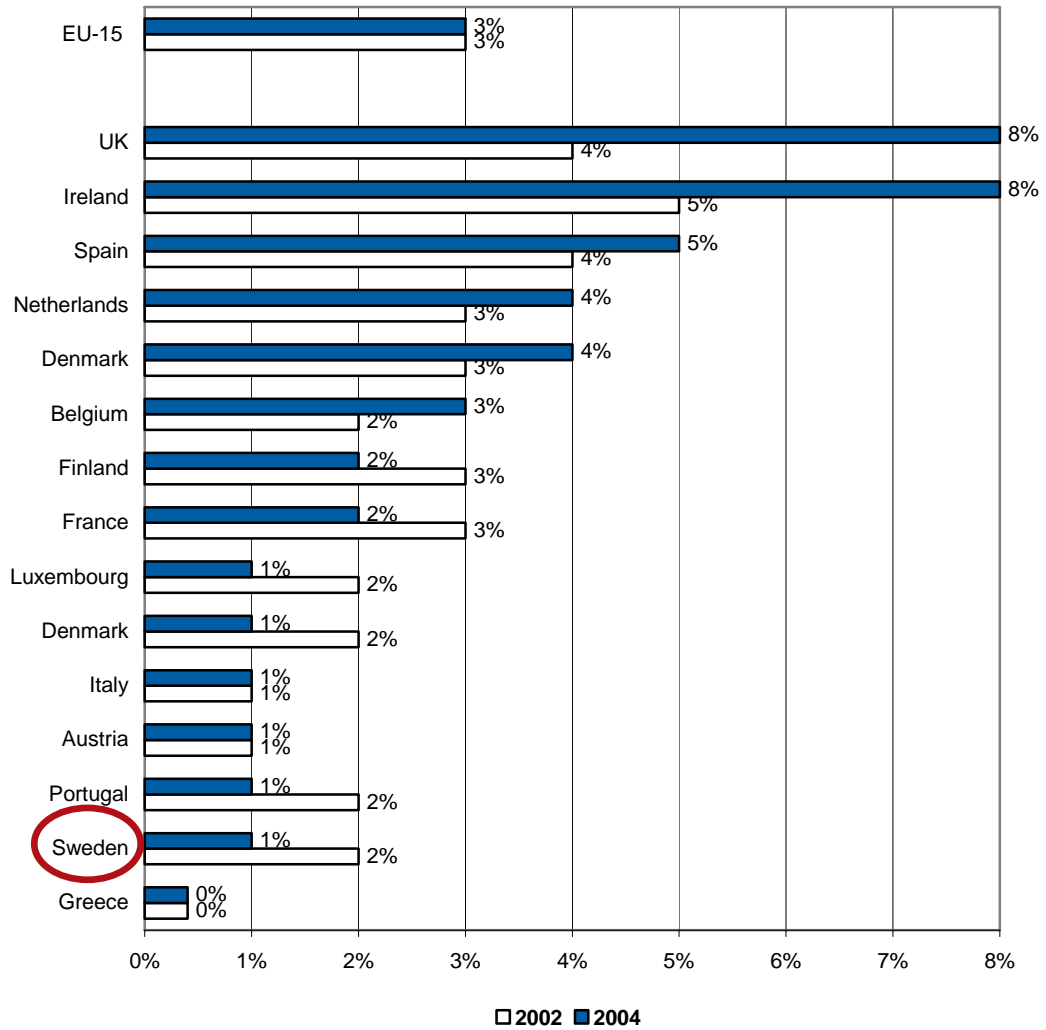
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004.

Monthly prevalence of cannabis use among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2002-2004



Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004.

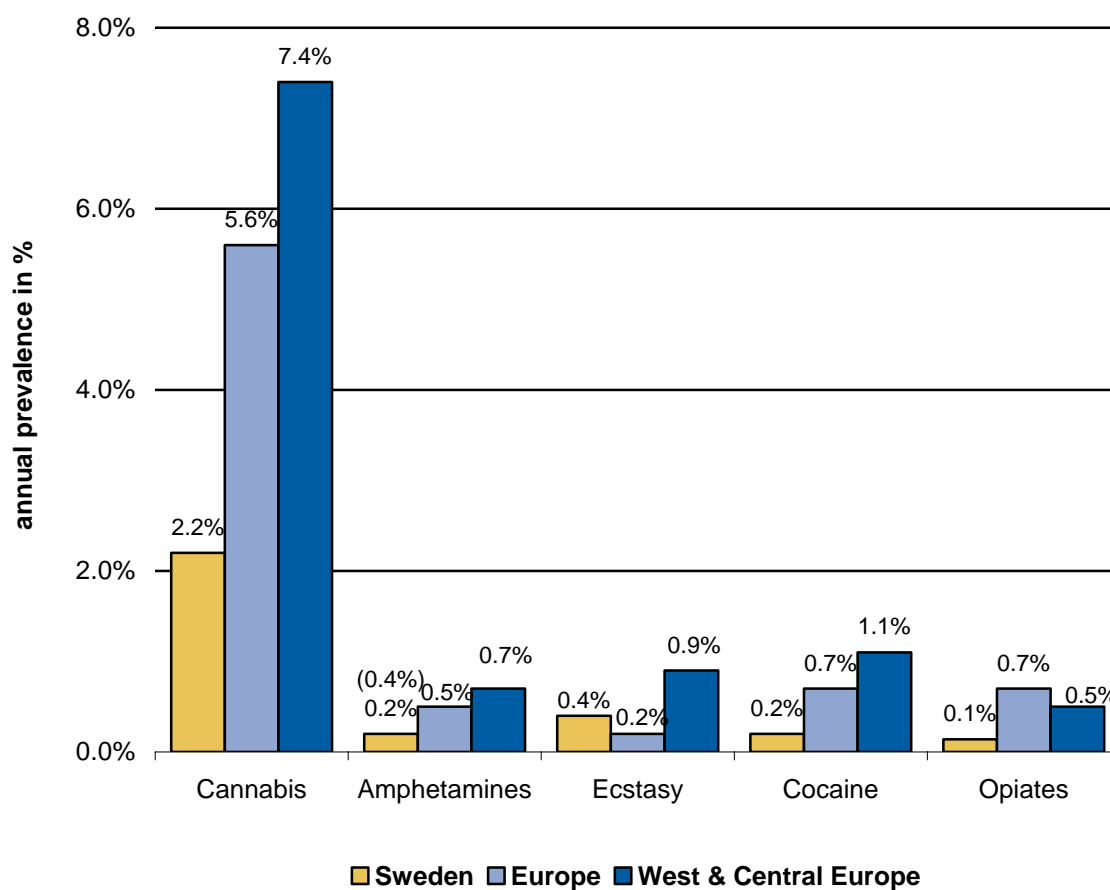
Monthly prevalence of the use of drug other than cannabis among 15-24 year olds in EU-15, 2002-2004



Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004.

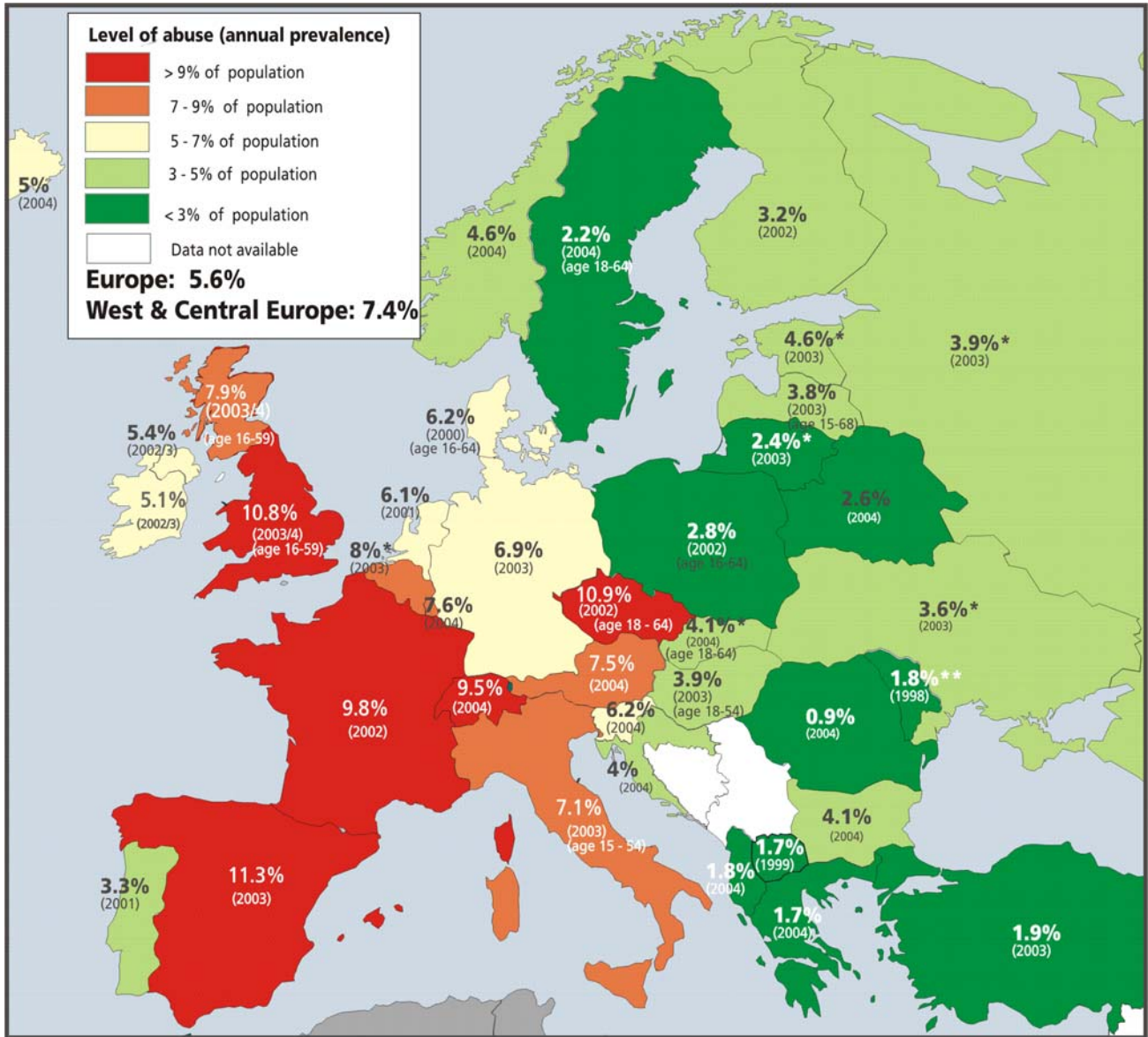
B. GENERAL POPULATION SURVEYS

Annual prevalence of drug use in Sweden as compared to Europe among the population age 15-64, 2004 or latest year available



Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report

Map: Annual prevalence of cannabis use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available

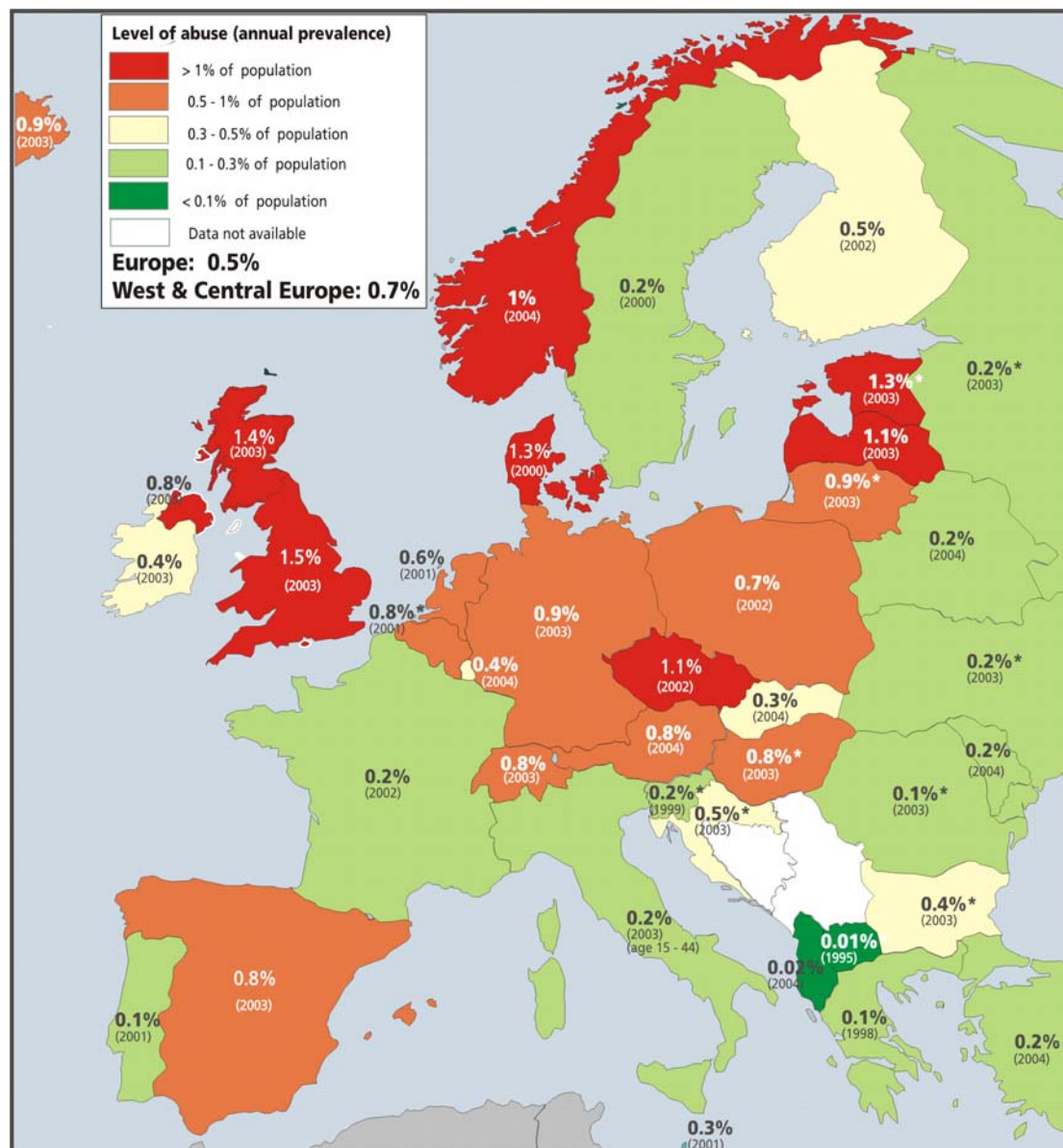


* UNODC estimate

** Tentative estimate for the late 1990s.

Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report

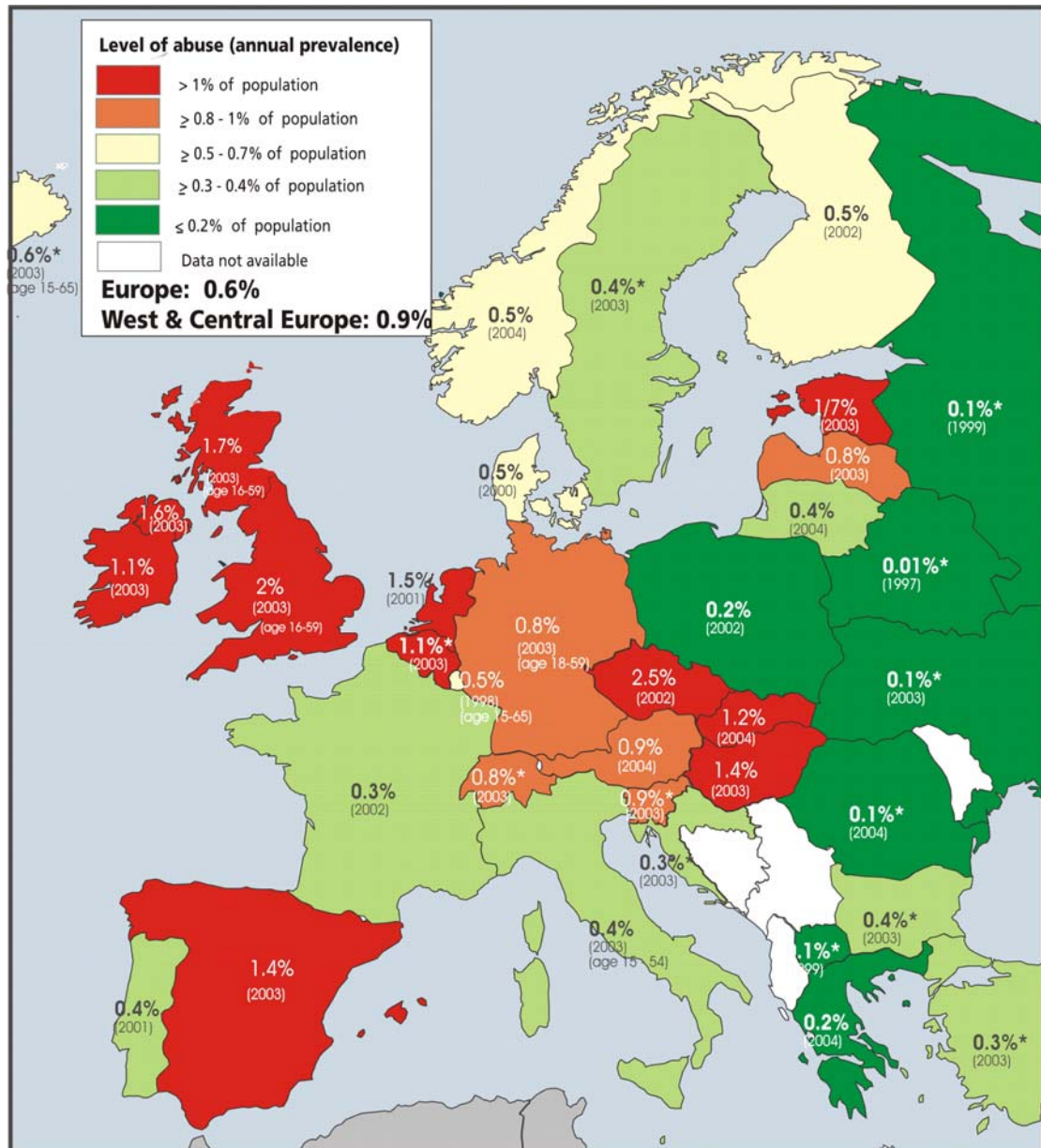
Map: Annual prevalence of amphetamines use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



* UNODC estimate

Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report

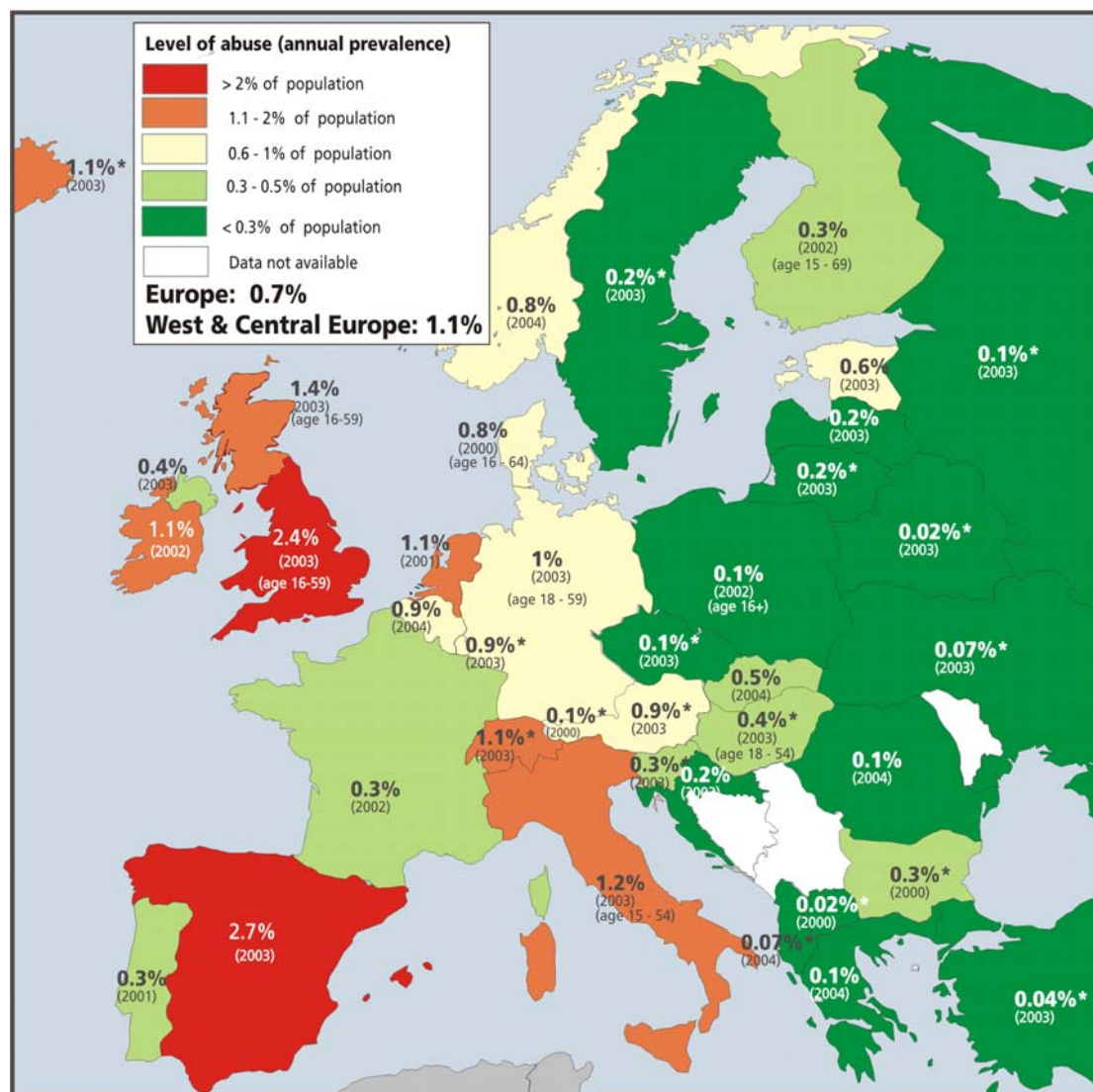
Map: Annual prevalence of ecstasy use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



* UNODC estimate

Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report

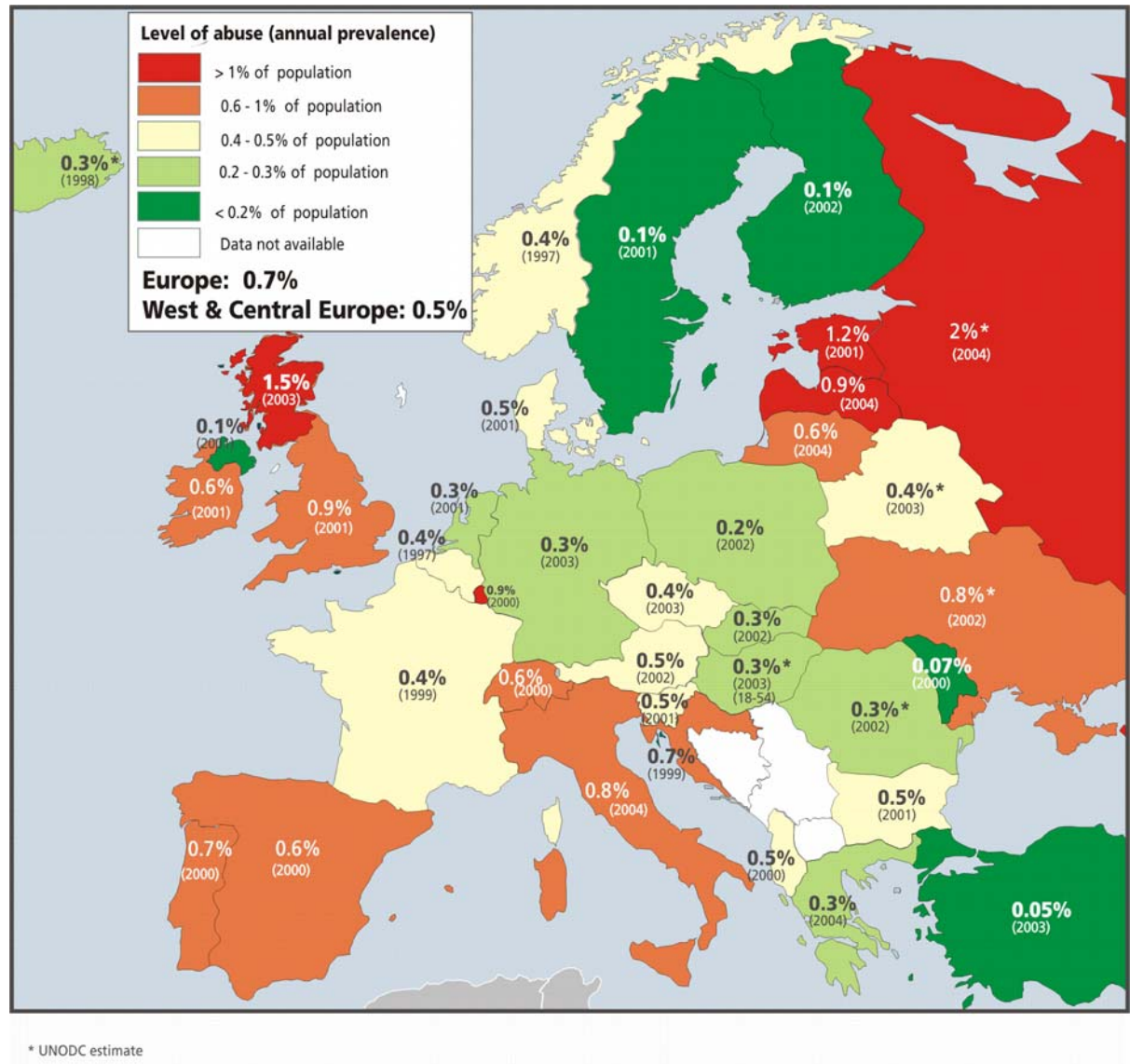
Map: Annual prevalence of cocaine use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



* UNODC estimate

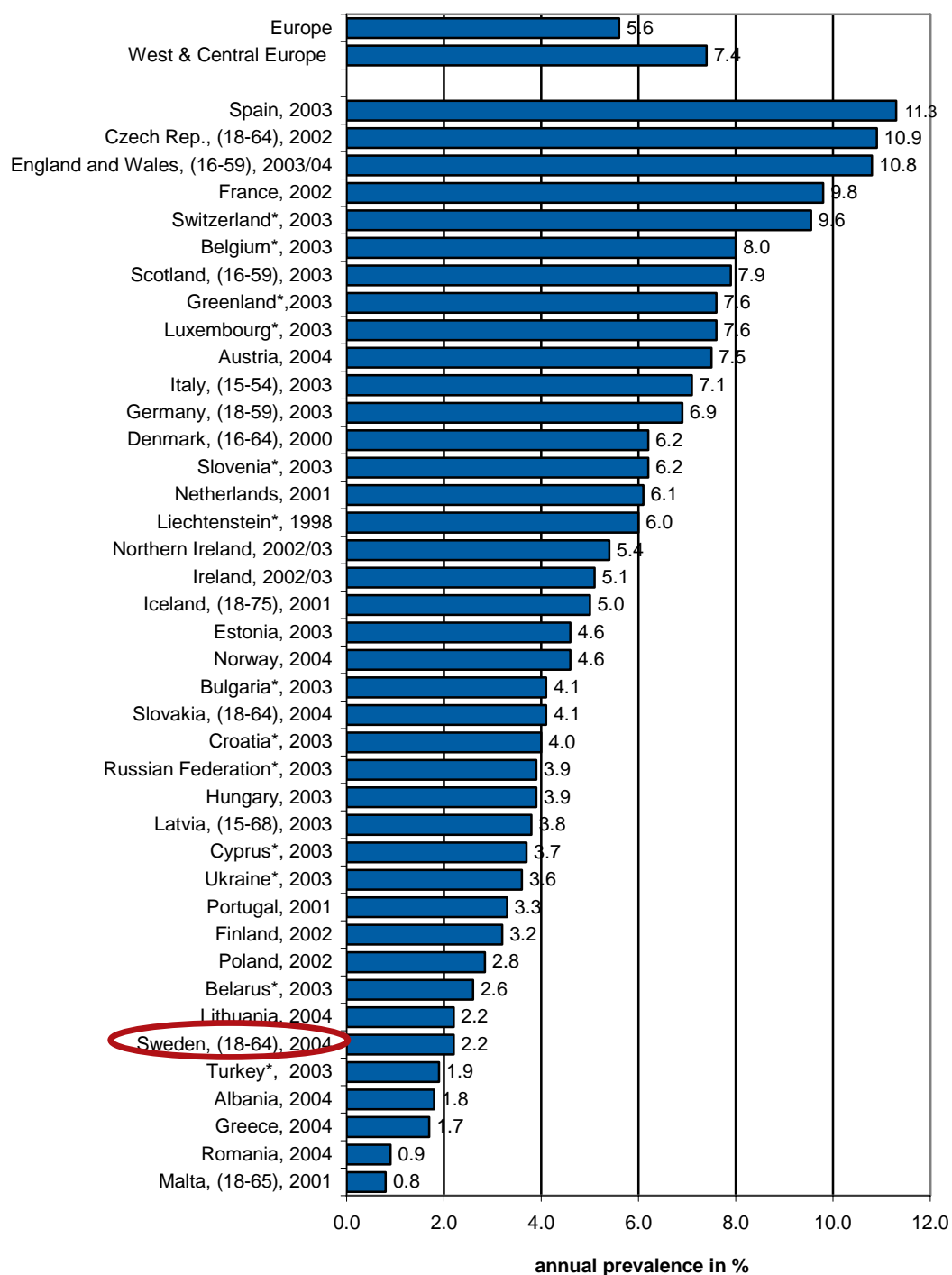
Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report

Map: Annual prevalence of opiate use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



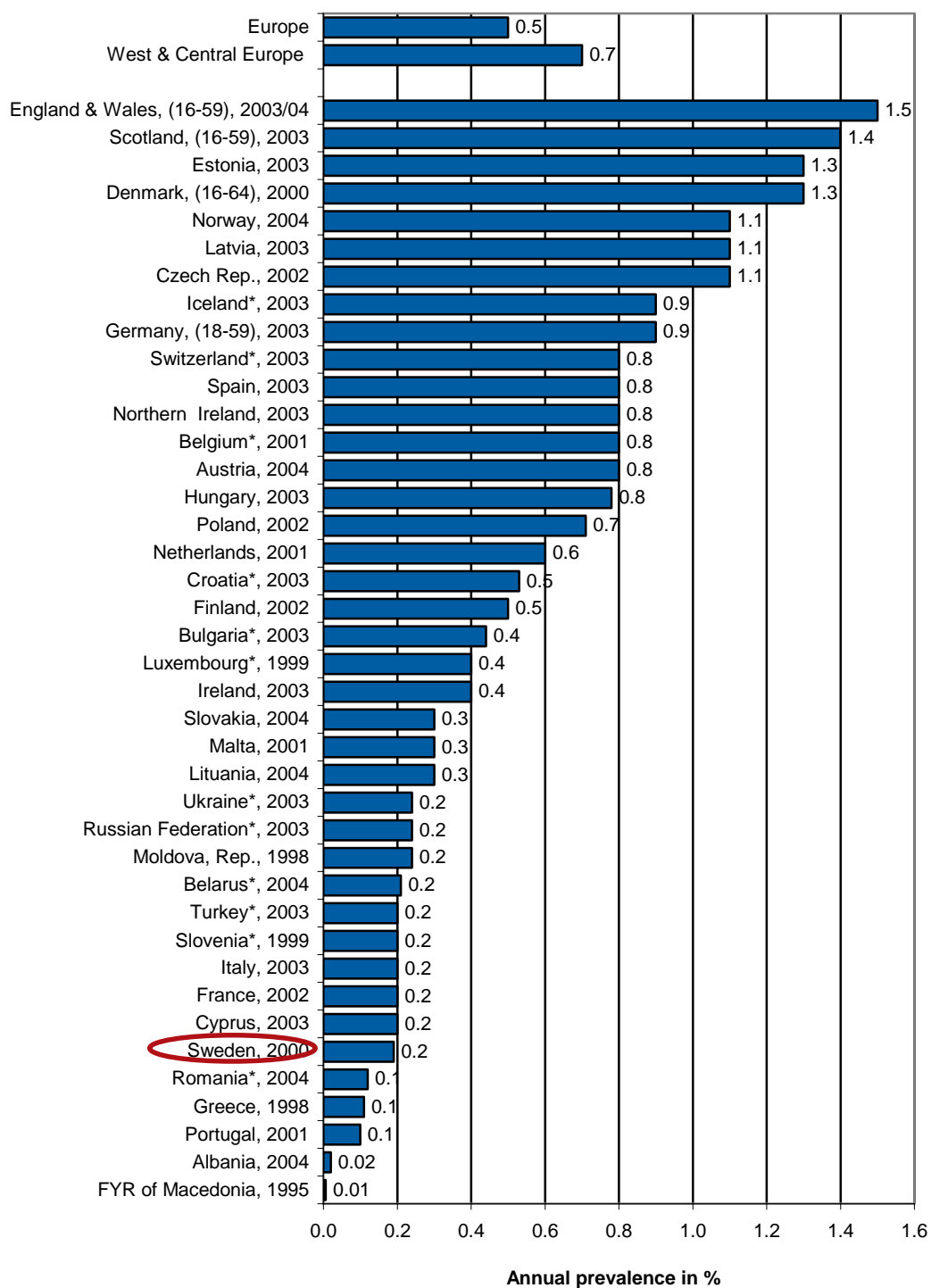
Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report

Cannabis use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



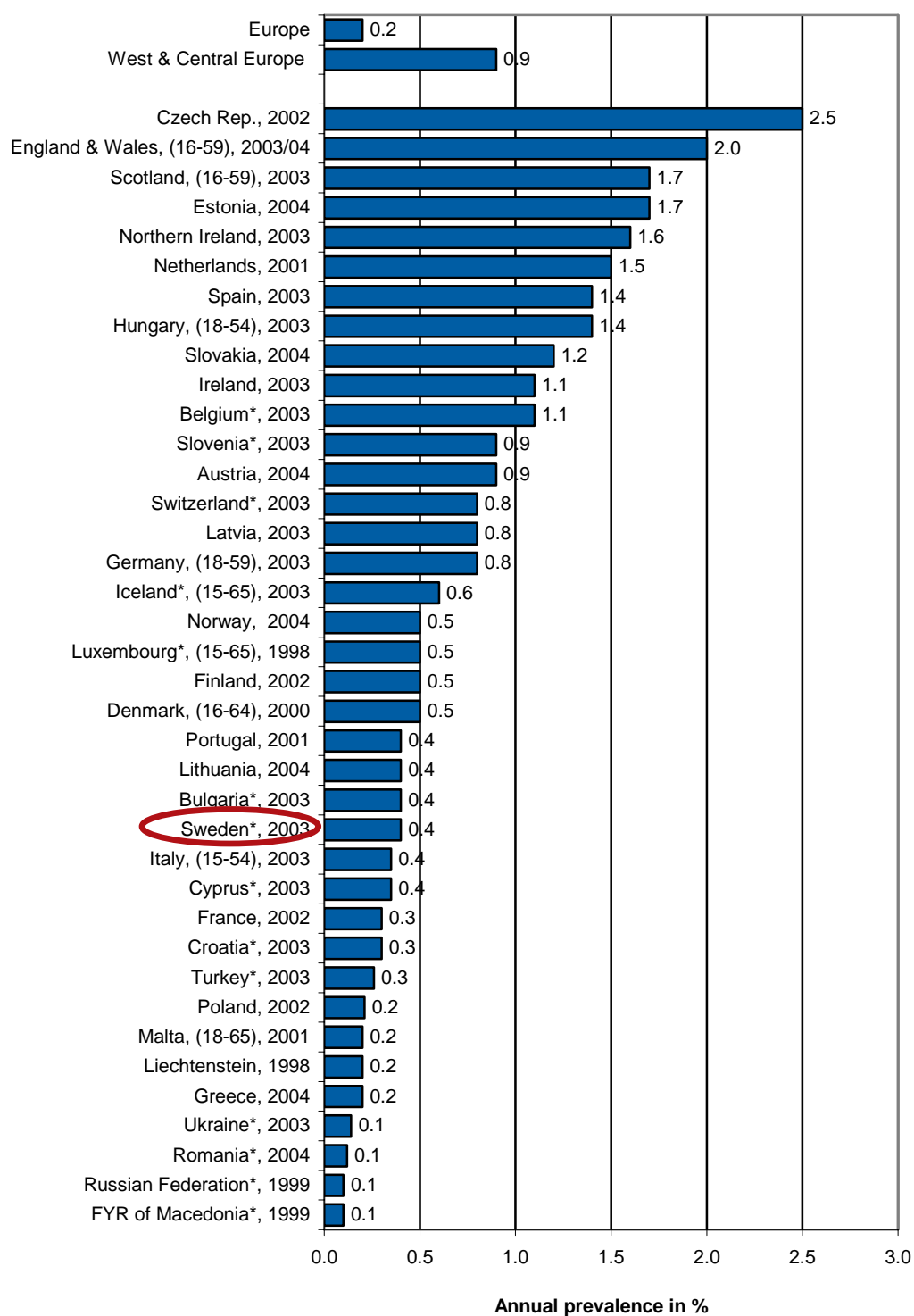
Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report.

Amphetamines use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



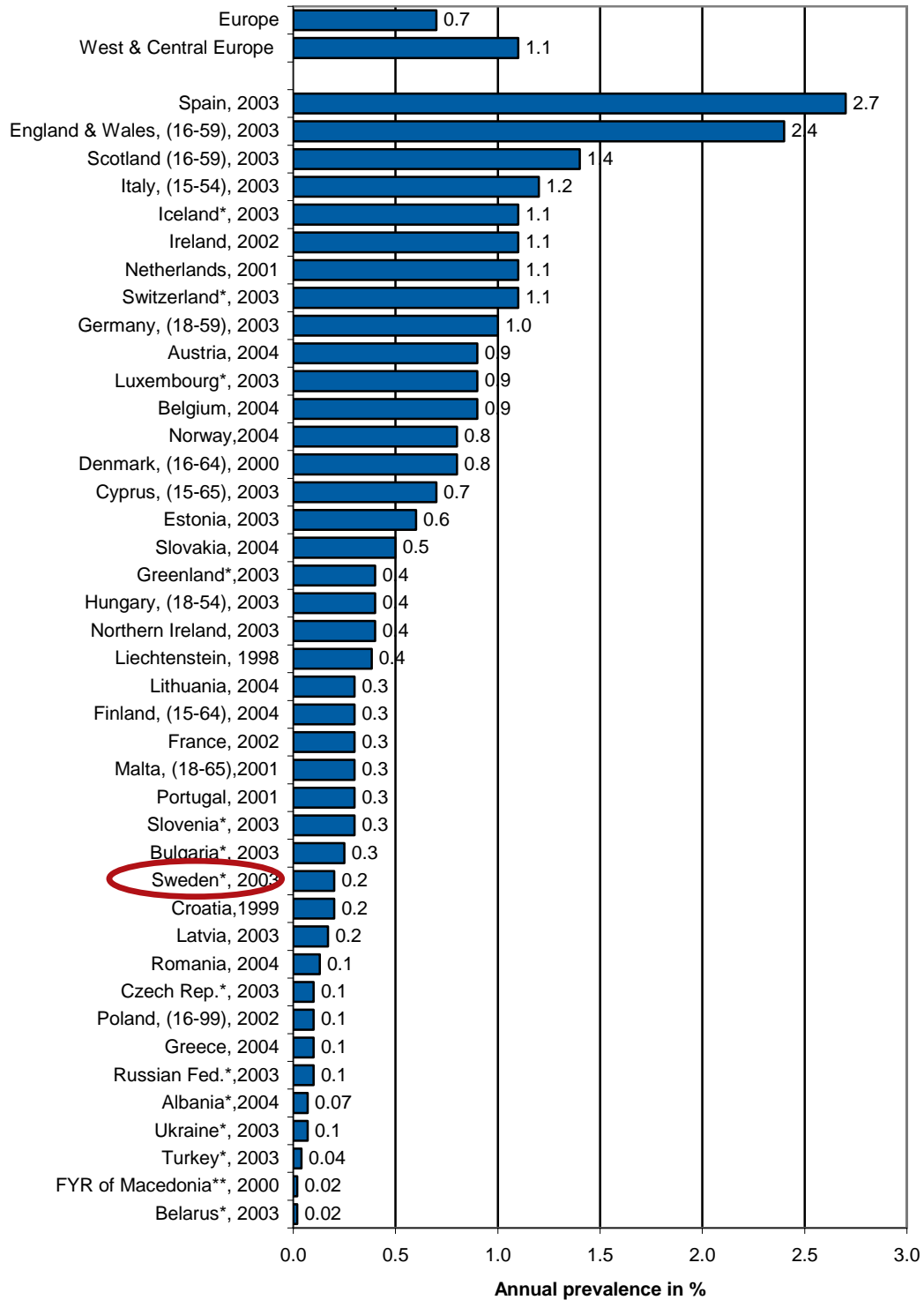
Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report.

Ecstasy use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



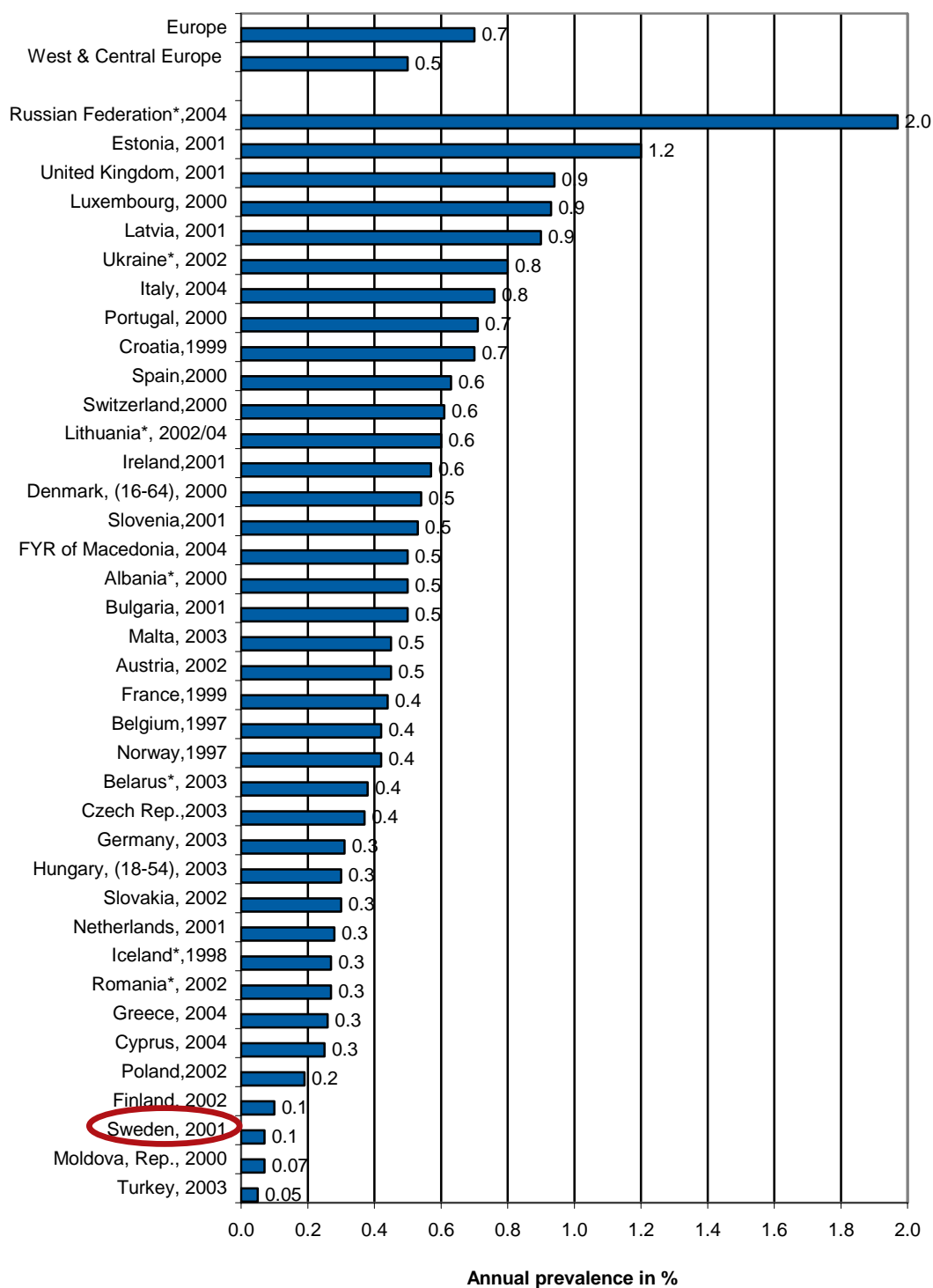
Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report.

Cocaine use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report.

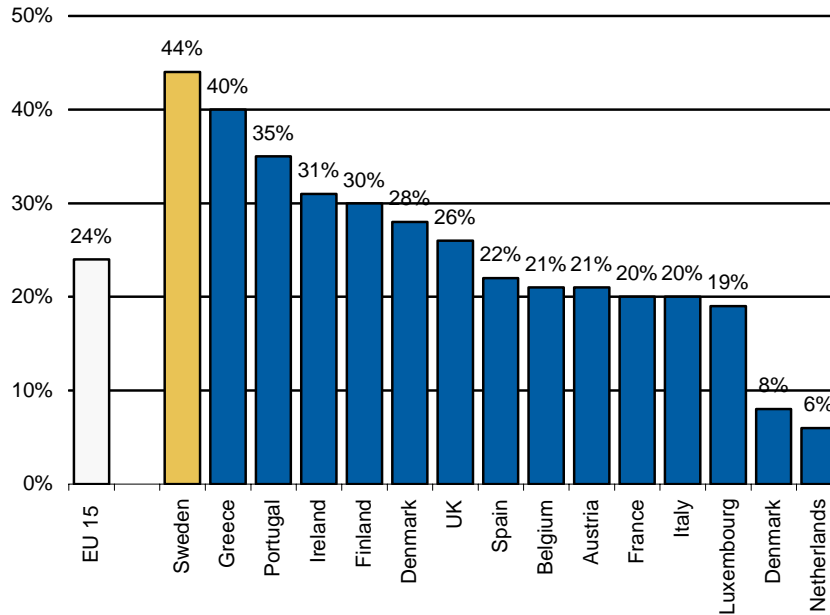
Opiates use among population 15-64, in 2004 or latest year available



Source: UNODC, 2006 World Drug Report.

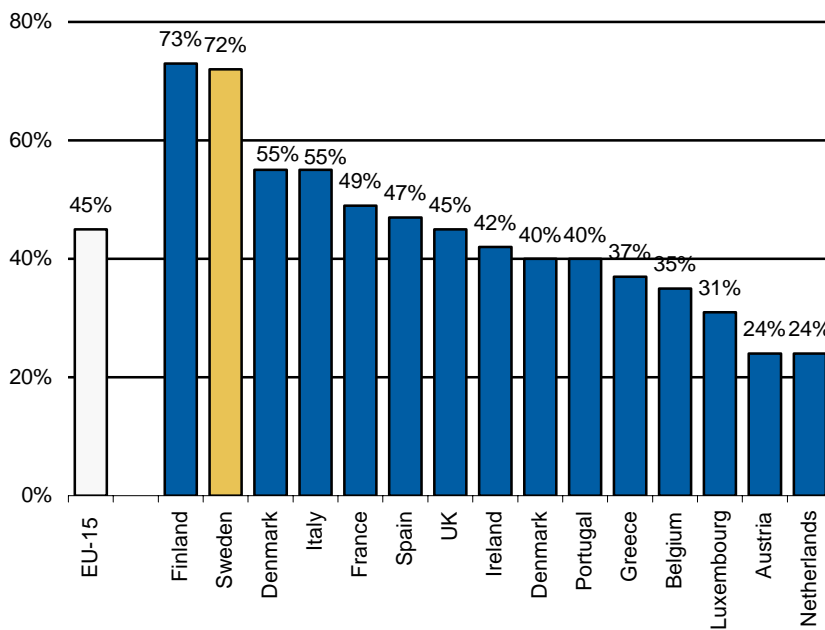
C. PERCEIVED RISK OF DRUG USE

Proportion of 15-24 year olds considering cannabis as 'very dangerous', 2004



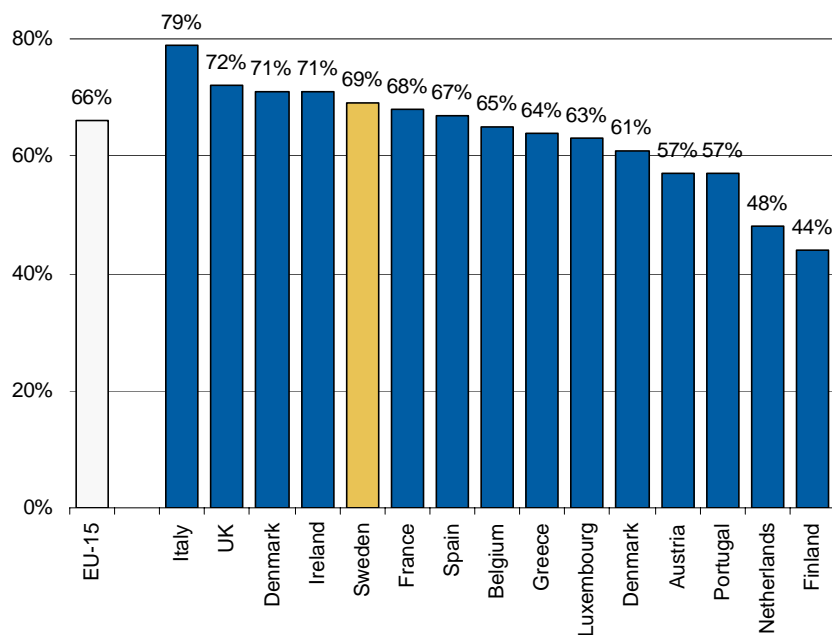
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004

Proportion of 15-24 year olds considering amphetamines as 'very dangerous', 2004



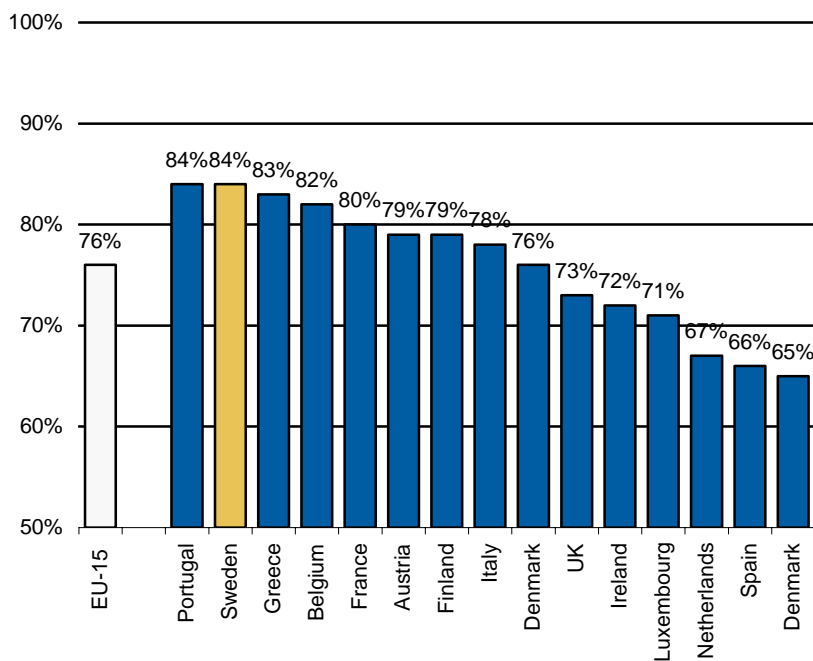
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004

Proportion of 15-24 year olds considering ecstasy as 'very dangerous'; 2004



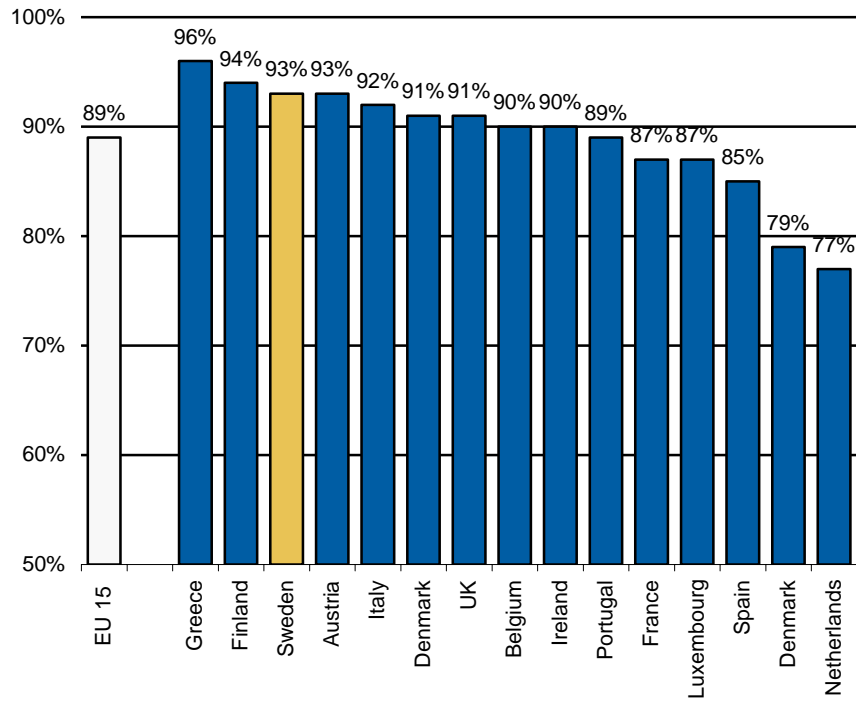
Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004

Proportion of 15-24 year olds considering cocaine as 'very dangerous'; 2004



Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004

Proportion of 15-24 year olds considering heroin as 'very dangerous'; 2004

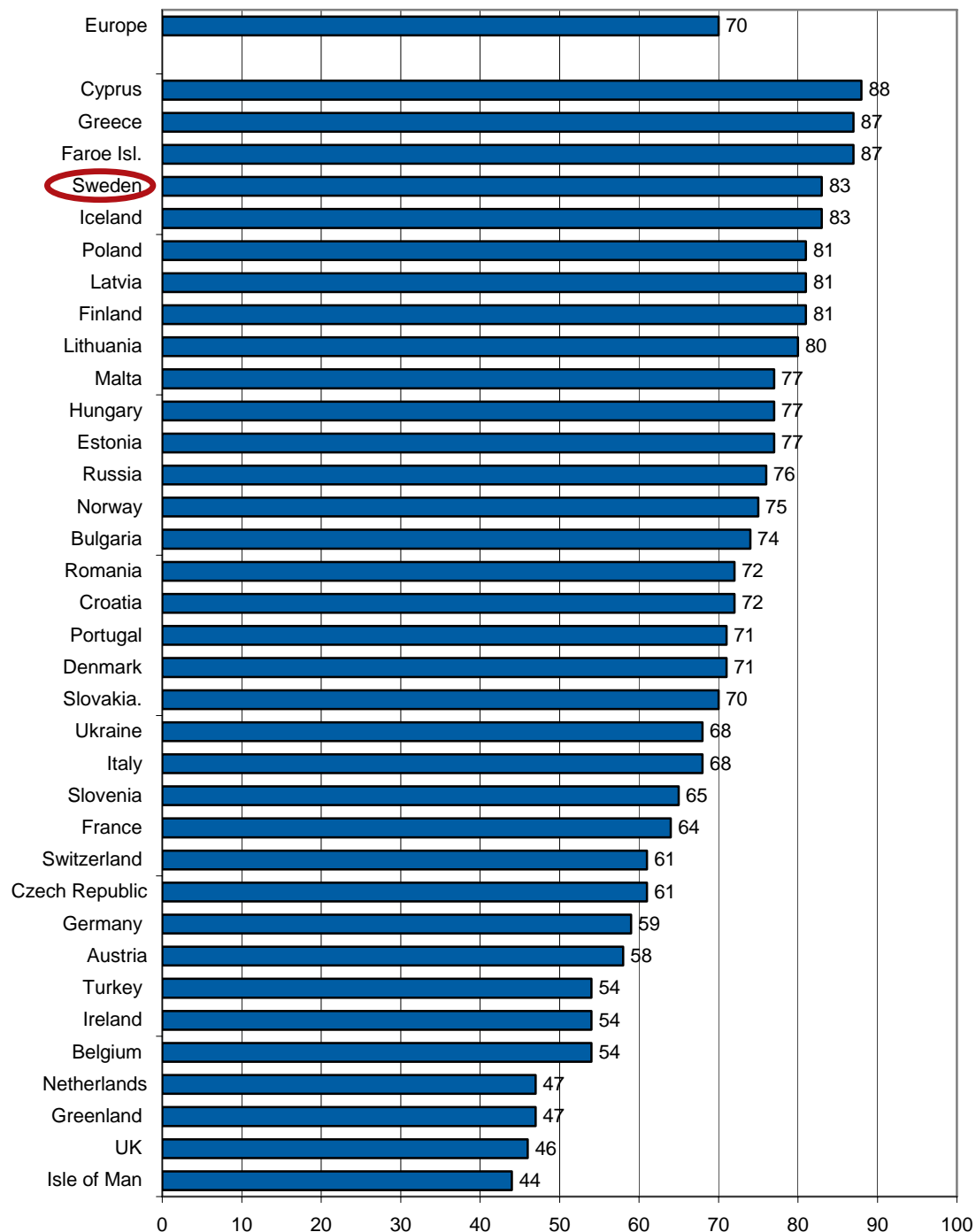


Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer, Young people and drugs, June 2004

Risk perception of regular cannabis use among 15-16 year olds (2003):

How much do people risk harm themselves by regularly taking cannabis?

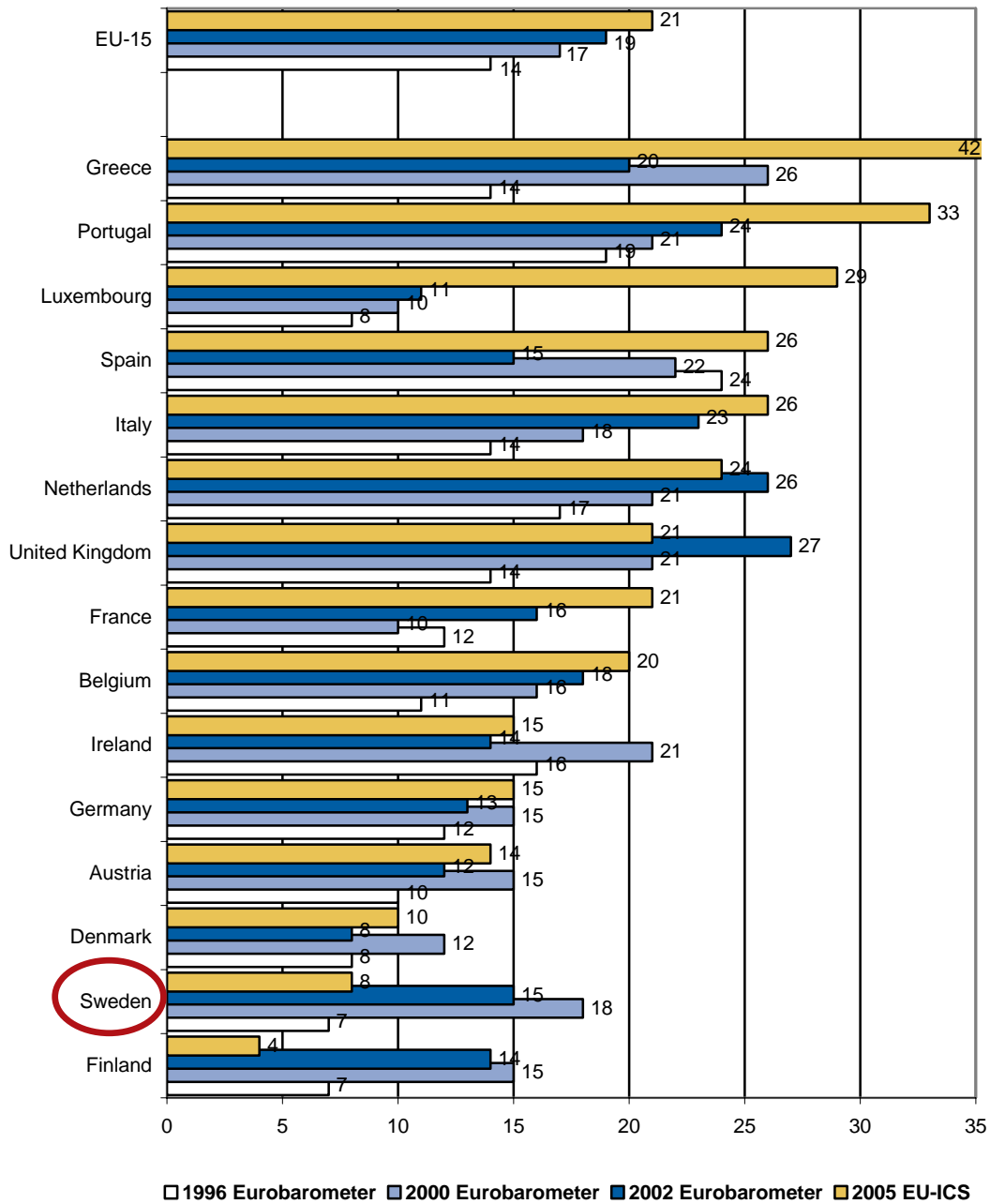
Response: 'great risk'



*Source: Council of Europe and Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN),
The ESPAD Report 2003, Nov. 2004*

D. OTHER DRUG ABUSE RELATED DATA

Contacts with drug problems* ('often' & 'from time to time') in the area of residence among EU-15 countries, 1996-2005

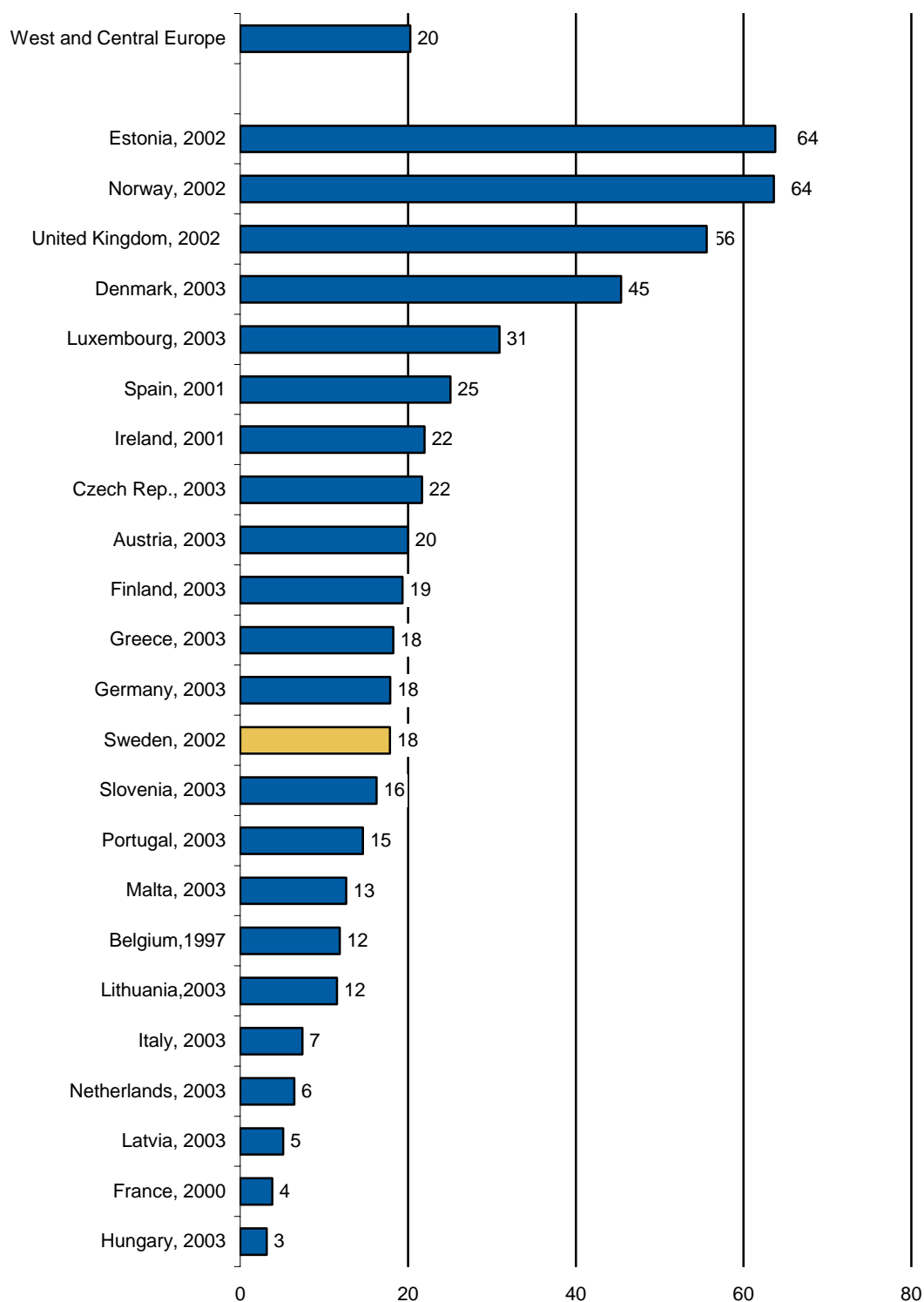


*'Over the last 12 months, how often were you personally in contact with drug related problems in the area where you live? For example seeing people dealing in drugs, taking or using drugs in public places, or by finding syringes left by drug addicts?'

Sources: EU Commission, Eurobarometer, Public Safety Exposure to Drug Related Problems and Crime, Brussels 2003 and Robert Manchin / Gergely Hideg, Drug related Problems in Europe's Neighbourhoods, unpublished working paper¹, August 2006, European Crime and Safety Survey, 2005.

¹ The data used in this working paper is the copyright of the EU ICS Consortium, led by Gallup Europe. The EU ICS was co-funded by the European Commission, FP6. The consortium website is <http://www.gallup-europe.be/euics>. The working paper is the copyright of its author(s).

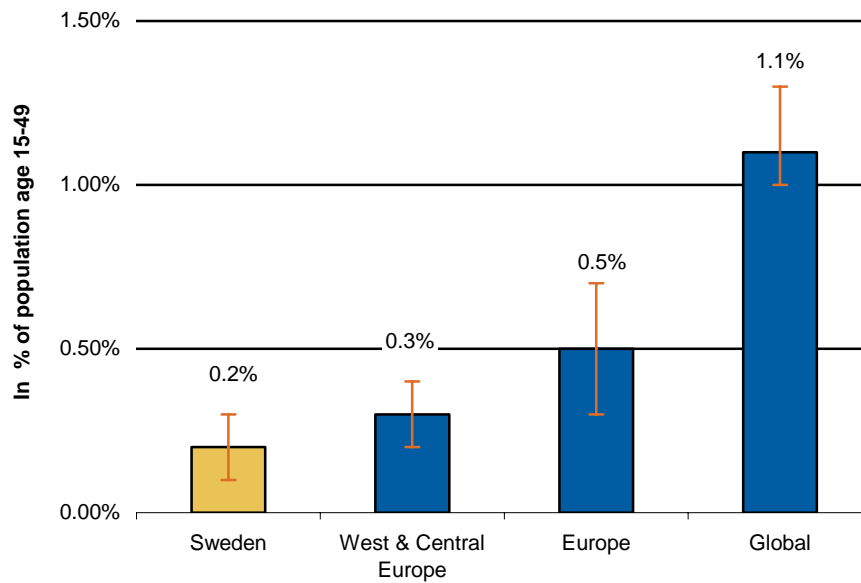
Acute drug-related deaths in 2003 (or latest year available), per million inhabitants (national definition)



Source: EMCDDA

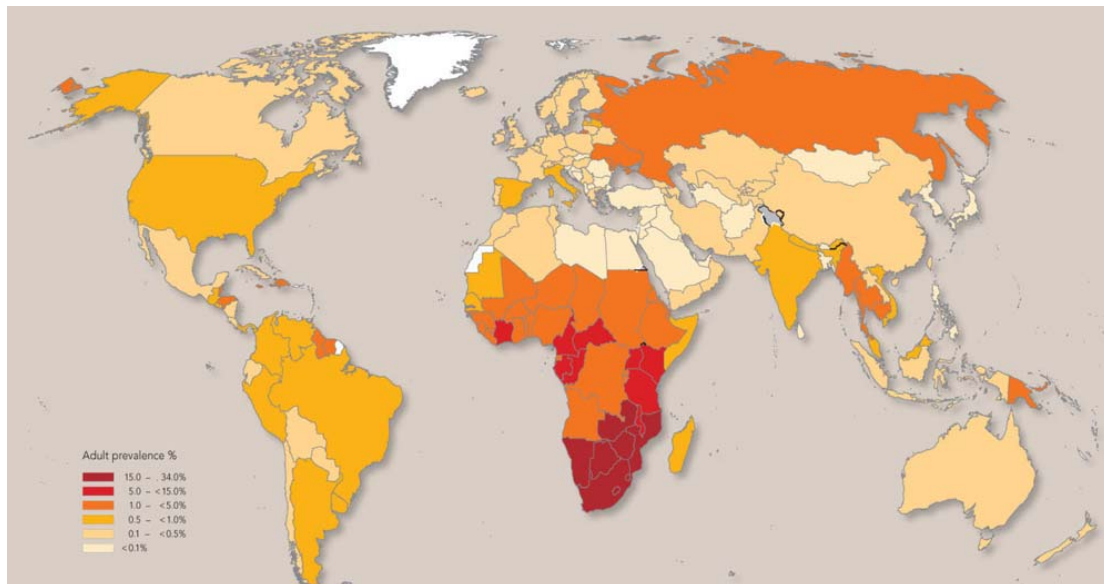
E. INTRAVENOUS DRUG ABUSE AND HIV/AIDS

People living with HIV/AIDS in 2005 as a proportion of the population age 15-49



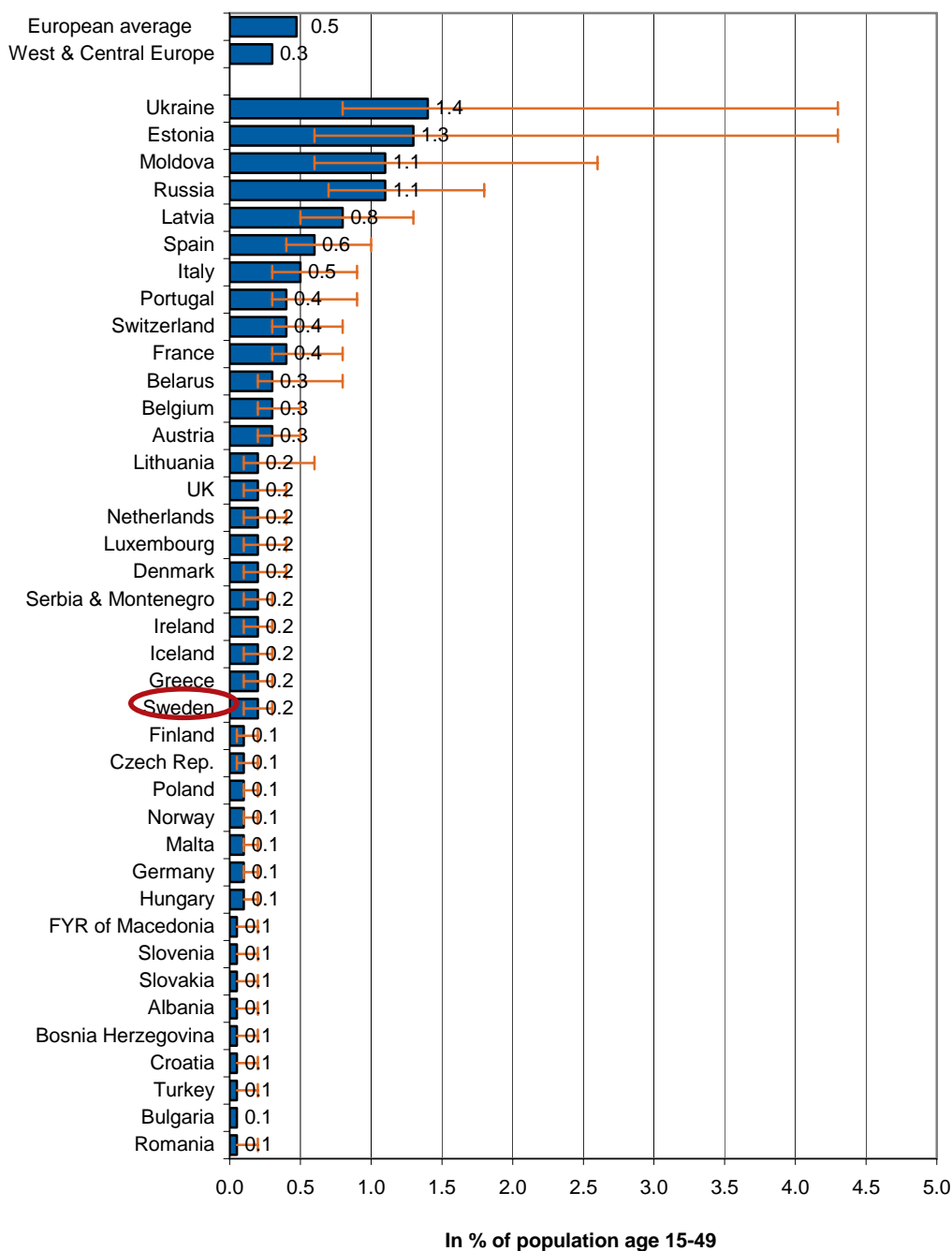
Sources: UNAIDS, AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2005 and UNAIDS, A Global View of HIV Infections in UNAIDS 2006 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, May 2006.

Map: People living with HIV/AIDS in 2005 as a proportion of the population age 15-49



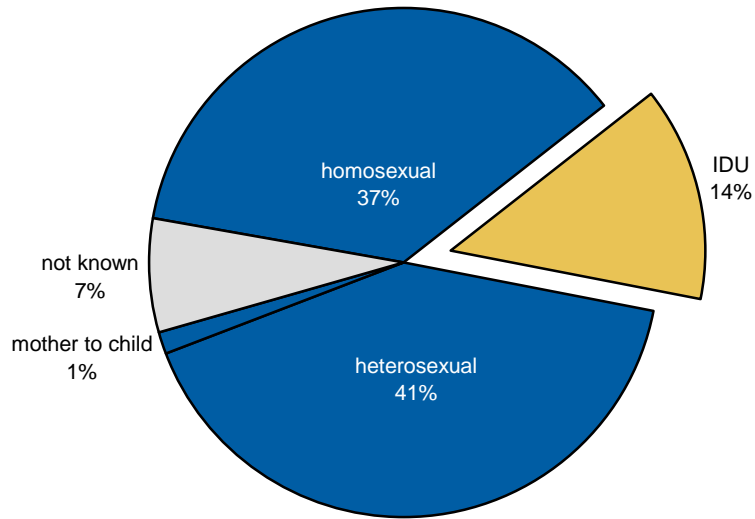
Sources: UNAIDS, AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2005 and UNAIDS, A Global View of HIV Infections in UNAIDS 2006 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, May 2006.

UNAIDS estimates of HIV/infections in Europe in 2005 as a proportion of the population age 15-49



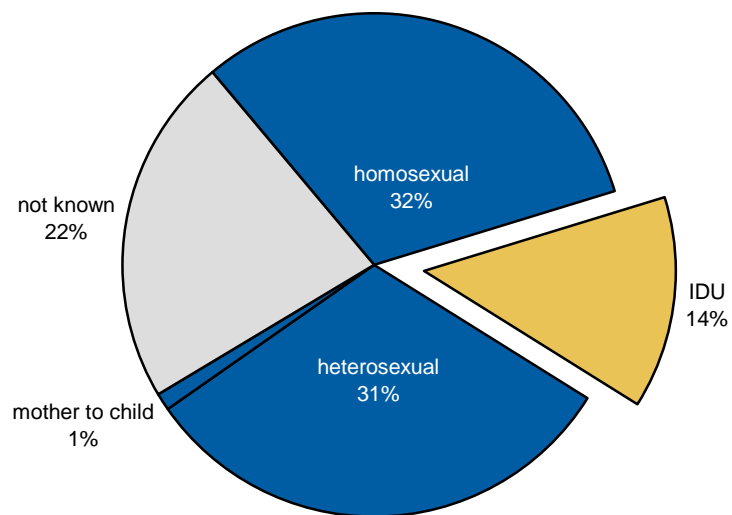
Sources: UNAIDS, AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2005 and UNAIDS, A Global View of HIV Infections in UNAIDS 2006 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, May 2006.

**Sweden: Reported HIV infections, by modes of transmission, 1985-June 2005
(N = 6,897)**



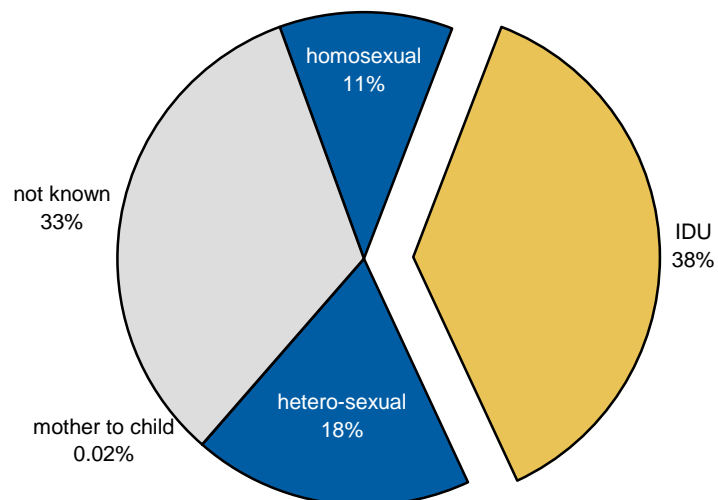
Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

**EU-25: Reported HIV infections, by modes of transmission, 1985-June 2005
(N = 215,510)**



Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

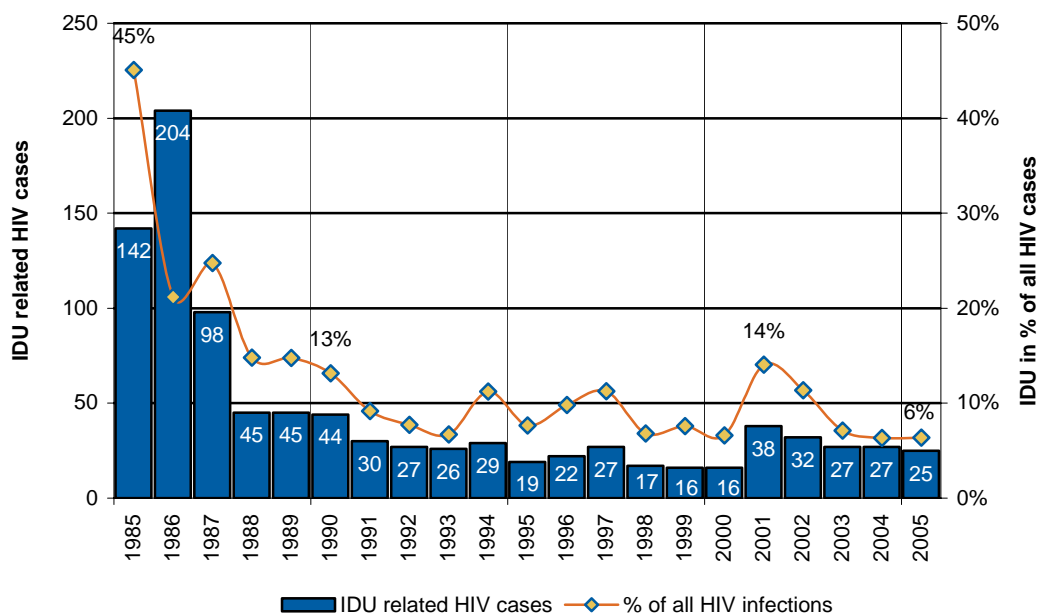
Europe (WHO region)*: Reported HIV infections by modes of transmission, 1985-June 2005, (N = 646,142)



* includes countries of the Caucasus region and Central Asia, but not Turkey.

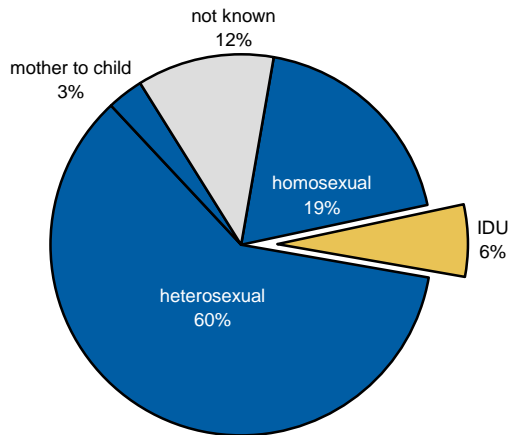
Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

New injecting drug use related HIV cases in Sweden, 1985-2005



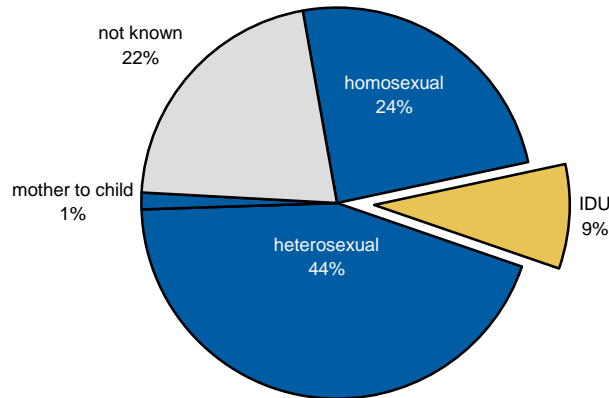
Source: CAN

**Sweden: newly reported HIV infections, by modes of transmission, in 2004
(N = 431)**



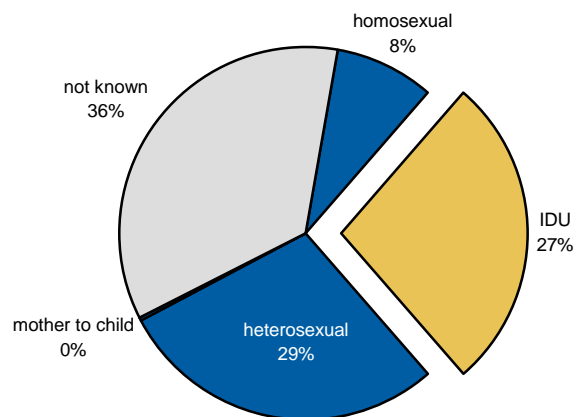
Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006

**EU-25: newly reported HIV infections, by modes of transmission, in 2004
(N = 24,184)**



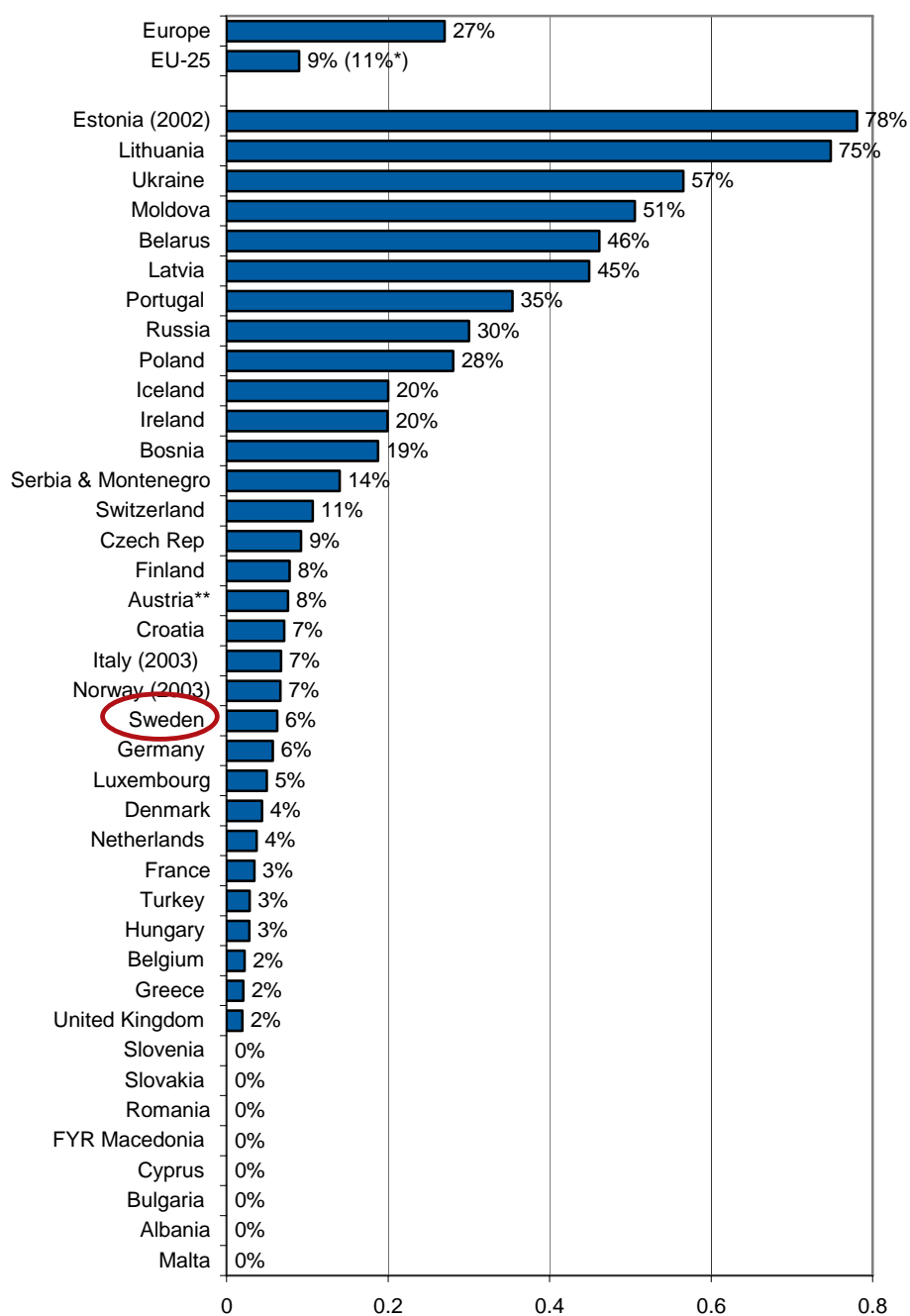
Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

**Europe (WHO region*): newly reported HIV infections, by modes of transmission, in 2004
(N = 74,760)**



* includes countries of the Caucasus region and Central Asia, but not Turkey. Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

Proportion of newly reported IDU related HIV infections among all newly reported HIV infections in 2004

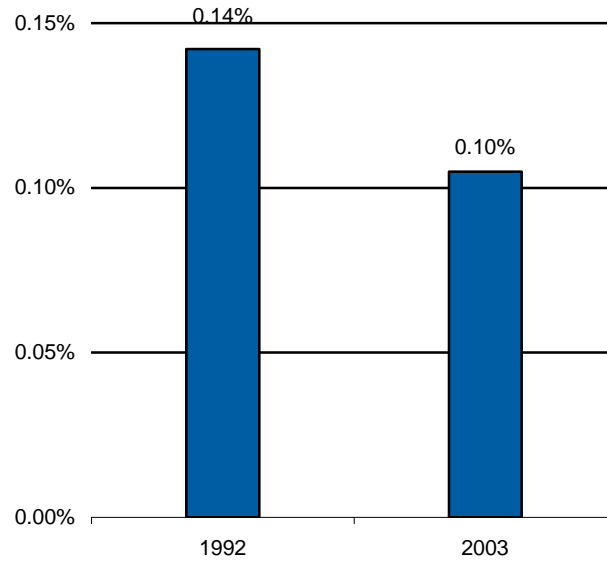


* EU estimate: 9% for all EU countries reporting in 2004 (n=21 countries) or 11% including EU countries reporting in previous years (Italy, Estonia) but not in 2004

Data for Austria are based on a UNODC estimate.

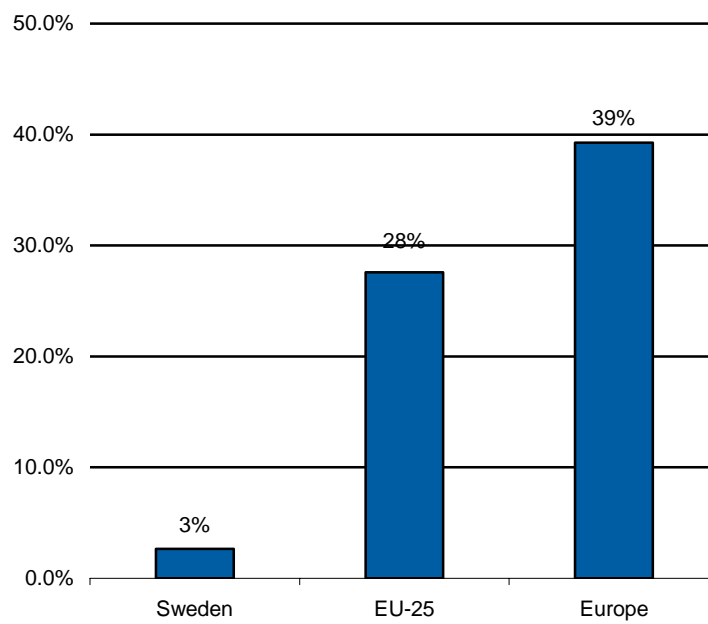
Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

Risk of new IDU related HIV infections among problem drug users in Sweden, 1992-2003



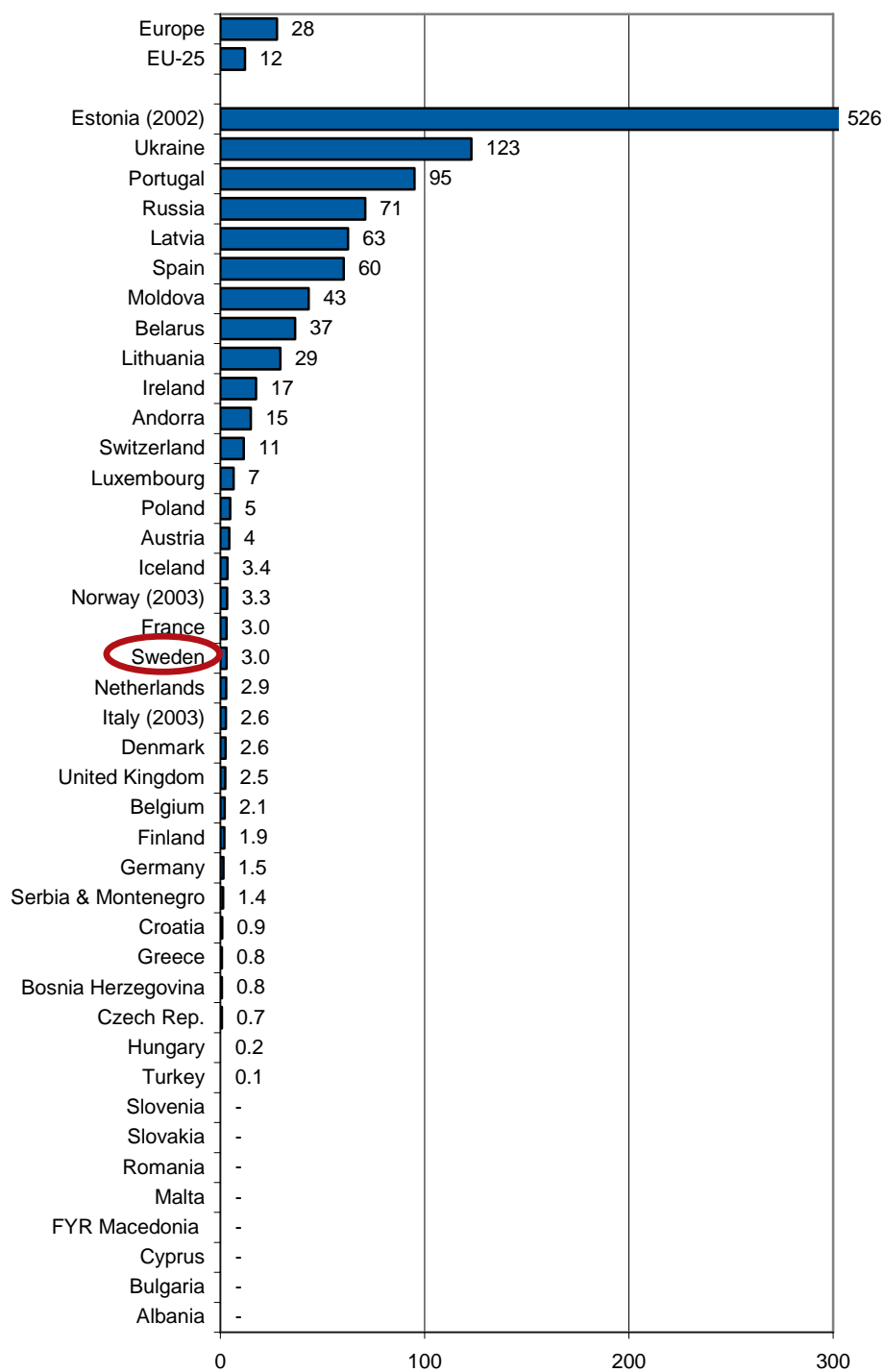
Source: CAN

Proportion of IDU among newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2004



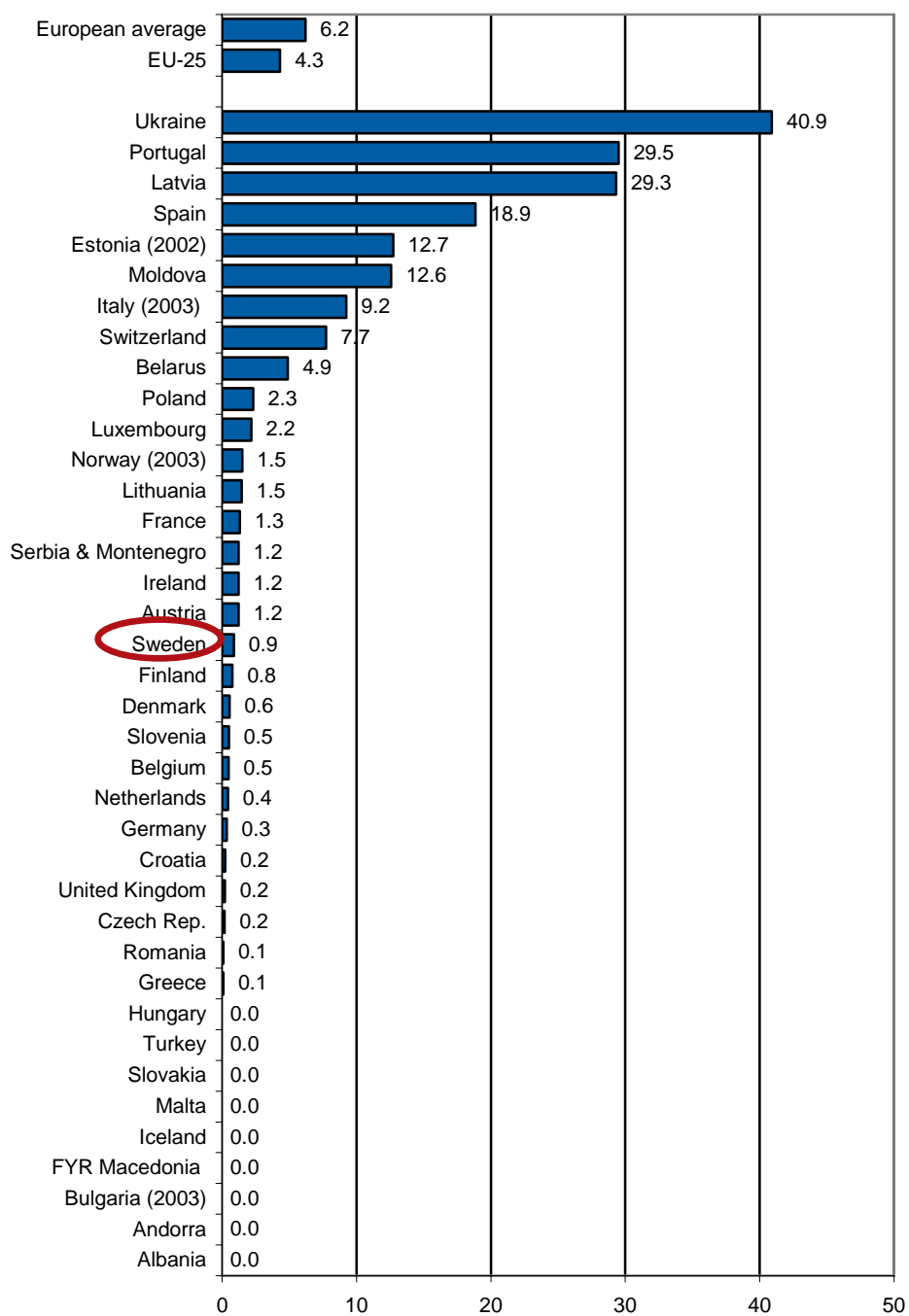
Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, End-year report 2005, Paris 2005.

Newly reported IDU related HIV infections per million inhabitants in 2004



Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, Mid-year report 2005, Paris 2006.

Newly reported IDU related AIDS cases per million inhabitants in 2004



Source: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, End-year report 2005, Paris 2005.

Map: Newly diagnosed injecting drug use related HIV infections per million inhabitants in 2004 (data for 1996 in brackets)

