

APPENDIX 2

Statistics on young people and drug use

Existing statistics on young people and drug use

1. Prevalence data¹

Opioids (Heroin)

- Prevalence of use – schools (2%) (2015, ESPAD data)
- High-risk opioid use (rate/1 000) (5.2%) (age 15-64) (2014)

Cocaine

- Prevalence of use – schools (3.5 %) (lifetime 2015)
- Prevalence of use – young adults (1.8 %) (last year 2014)

Amphetamines

- Prevalence of use – schools (2%) (lifetime 2015)
- Prevalence of use – young adults (0.6%) last year 2014

Ecstasy (MDMA)

- Prevalence of use – schools (2.6%) (lifetime 2015)
- Prevalence of use – young adults (1%) (last year 2014)

Cannabis

- Prevalence of use – schools (27.4%) (lifetime 2015)
- Prevalence of use – young adults (19 %) (last year 2014)

NPS

- Prevalence of use – schools (6%) (2015, ESPAD data)
- Prevalence of use – young adults (%) (*not available*)

Problem drug use

- Schools (%) *not available*
- Young adults (%) *not available*

Health response data (annual data)

- Number of drug users in out-patient/community treatment per 100 000 (*not available*)

Other information

- Treatment demand – all clients 47,213 (EMCDDA data) → 78 per 100,000
- Treated people in Serd (local addiction services- out-patient) 143,020 → 236.2 per 100,000 (source Report to the Parliament 2016, ref. year 2015, our elaboration)

- Number of drug users in residential treatment per 100 000 (*not available*)

Other information

- Clients of other private socio-rehabilitative structures 15,234 (source Report to the Parliament 2016, ref. year 2015, the data covers only about the 88% of structures)

¹ Most of data are from EMCDDA – Italy Country Drug Report 2017, available at <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/system/files/publications/4519/TD0616150ENN.pdf>

When the source is different it is indicated within parentheses

- Hospital admissions for drug-related problems 5,632 → 9.3/100,000 (source Report to the Parliament 2016, ref. year 2014)
- Syringes distributed per problem drug user (*not available*)
- Clients in substitution treatment → no. 60,047 (*no data available on all drug injectors*)

CJS response (drug-related offences – young people 15-24)

- Drug offences per 100 000 inhabitants (*not available*)
- Drug offences among 18-24 years old as % of all offences (*not available*)

Other information

- Number of reports of offences no. = 61,145 (EMCDDA data, ref. year 2015)
- Offences for use/possession no. = 33,427 (EMCDDA data, ref. year 2015)
- Detainees for drug-related offences no. 18,702 (DAP, 2016)
- Sentenced by final judgement for drug-related offences (art. 73-74 DPR 309/90) in 2015 No=9,748 (Report to Parliament 2016)
- Drug related prison sentences per 100 000 inhabitants
 - about 16.1 per 100.000 (Report to Parliament 2016, our elaboration)
 - Of total sentenced for drug offences, 18-24-year-olds are the 25.5%, minors 2.3% (Report to Parliament 2016, our elaboration)
- Drug offences among <18 years old as % of all offences (*not available*)

Other information

- Young people (aged 18-25) entered in the Juvenile Penitentiary System for the first time in 2015 No=7,752, of which 47% for drug-related offences (source report to the Parliament 2016)
- Drug related prison sentences among 15-17 years old as % of all drug prison sentences (*not available*)
- Drug related prison sentences among 18-24 years old as % of all drug prison sentences (*not available*)
- Prison population per 100 000 inhabitants (*not available*)

Other information

- prison population on April 2017 = 6.436 (Antigone report 2017)
- about 10.6 per 100.000 (our elaboration based on ISTAT data on general pop. on Dec. 2016)