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Opioids

Table 1a. High-risk opioid use estimates for the population aged 15–64 years (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Year of estimate	cases per 1000
Belgium	–	–
Bulgaria	–	–
Czechia	2023	1.3-1.4
Denmark	2016	4.0-9.6
Germany	2022	1.6-1.9
Estonia	–	–
Ireland	2019	6.6-7.3
Greece	2023	0.8-1.1
Spain	2022	1.1-2.1
France	2022	5.8-6.1
Croatia	2015	2.5-4.0
Italy	2023	3.3-3.4
Cyprus	2023	1.6-3.5
Latvia	2017	4.6-7.0
Lithuania	2016	2.7-6.5
Luxembourg	2019	3.3
Hungary	2010-11	0.4-0.5
Malta	2023	4.6-6.4
Netherlands	2012	1.1-1.5
Austria	2023	5.9-6.3
Poland	2014	0.4-0.7
Portugal	2018	3.0-7.0

Country	Year of estimate	cases per 1000
Romania	2020	1.0-1.7
Slovenia	2023	2.6-3.3
Slovakia	2023	0.6-1.4
Finland	2017	6.9-8.6
Sweden	-	-
Türkiye	2011	0.2-0.5
Norway	2013	2.0-4.2

Notes

High-risk opioid use estimates relate to the population aged 15 to 64 years.

Table 1b. Entrants into treatment during the year: opioids clients as a proportion of treatment demands (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All opioids entrants - %	All opioids entrants - count	First-time opioids entrants - %	First-time opioids entrants - count	Previously treated opioids entrants - %	Previously treated opioids entrants - count
Belgium	15.1	1943	5.8	252	20.3	1593
Bulgaria	55.2	553	22	63	72.4	448
Czechia	37.7	2747	18.7	470	36.8	1229
Denmark	12.6	836	9.5	276	15.2	539
Germany	14.1	5976	7.5	1767	23.2	3876
Estonia	59.2	260	48.7	76	65	178
Ireland	29.4	3704	10.5	505	42	2979
Greece	39.5	1803	20.9	441	55.5	1346
Spain	18.7	8553	9.7	2424	30.5	5595
France	22.6	11226	19	3880	35.6	5347
Croatia	63.1	1261	21.5	122	79.6	1139
Italy	32.6	12426	19.2	3047	42.2	9379
Cyprus	15.2	110	11.7	53	22.6	55
Latvia	35.7	263	19.7	87	53.5	192
Lithuania	52.5	240	27.7	18	77.4	209
Luxembourg	25.6	56	14.3	14	34.7	42
Hungary	2.8	114	1.1	27	4.8	42
Malta	44.1	1019	15.7	82	52.3	937
Netherlands	10.1	1283	7.9	681	14.7	602
Austria	45	1837	28.5	472	56.3	1365
Poland	13.3	517	6.6	138	21.3	371

Country	All opioids entrants - %	All opioids entrants - count	First-time opioids entrants - %	First-time opioids entrants - count	Previously treated opioids entrants - %	Previously treatedopioids entrants - count
Portugal	31.7	1115	17.1	332	49.5	783
Romania	20.2	682	8.9	195	40.8	487
Slovenia	58.4	122	37.6	32	75.9	88
Slovakia	15.8	405	11.6	123	19.7	278
Finland	44.7	168	42.7	50	45.6	118
Sweden	26.1	8727	13.8	1874	34.6	6746
Türkiye	32.2	3544	20.1	1141	44.9	2403
Norway	16.4	978	11.5	286	20	692
European Union	22.9	67946	12.7	17501	34.1	45963
EU, Türkiye and Norway	23.1	72468	13	18928	34.1	49058

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Latvia: Data on 'all' and 'previously treated' entrants are from 2022.

Sweden: Data for main route of administration are for compulsory institutional care only, therefore not representative of the national picture.

Norway: The percentage of clients in treatment for opioid-related problems is a minimum value, not accounting for opioid clients registered as polydrug users.

Table 1c. Entrants into treatment during the year: proportion of opioids clients with injection as main route of administration (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All opioids entrants - %	All opioids entrants - count	First-time opioids entrants - %	First-time opioids entrants - count	Previously treated opioids entrants - %	Previously treated opioids entrants - count
Belgium	12.8	198	12.2	28	13.1	162
Bulgaria	57.8	311	56.9	33	59.3	261
Czechia	61.7	1059	56.8	246	63.5	704
Denmark	7.8	59	2.8	7	10.7	52
Germany	17.9	725	14.6	178	19.6	504
Estonia	72.3	183	64.5	49	76	130
Ireland	26	936	14	70	27	783
Greece	24.5	440	22.3	98	25.3	340
Spain	8.9	720	4.7	112	10.8	578
France	13.1	1327	11.6	409	15.1	739
Croatia	59.5	719	22.1	25	63.3	694
Italy	39.6	4209	25.4	595	43.6	3614
Cyprus	38.2	42	35.8	19	41.8	23
Latvia	-	-	71.1	59	-	-
Lithuania	72.2	171	55.6	10	73.3	151
Luxembourg	34.5	19	30.8	4	35.7	15
Hungary	28.8	21	18.5	5	40	16
Malta	44.6	454	18.3	15	46.9	439
Netherlands	3.3	16	4.9	14	1	2
Austria	27.3	425	17.1	68	30.8	357
Poland	40.7	209	31.2	43	44	162

Country	All opioids entrants - %	All opioids entrants - count	First-time opioids entrants - %	First-time opioids entrants - count	Previously treated opioids entrants - %	Previously treatedopioids entrants - count
Portugal	10.7	110	8.1	25	11.8	85
Romania	73.9	502	64.6	124	77.6	378
Slovenia	26.2	32	12.5	4	31.8	28
Slovakia	61.4	237	47.5	58	67.7	176
Finland	73.2	120	57.1	28	80	92
Sweden	54	54	-	-	-	-
Türkiye	18.7	661	13.2	151	21.2	510
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	26.4	13486	17.4	2326	30.6	10642
EU, Türkiye and Norway	26.3	14437	17	2477	30	11152

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Missing cases of 30 % or more for main route of administration: Czechia, Germany, Hungary and the Netherlands.

Sweden: Data for main route of administration are for compulsory institutional care only, therefore not representative of the national picture.

Norway: The percentage of clients in treatment for opioid-related problems is a minimum value, not accounting for opioid clients registered as polydrug users.

Table 1d. Number of clients in opioid agonist treatment (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Count
Belgium	15044
Bulgaria	2833
Czechia	7500
Denmark	5719
Germany	81600
Estonia	957
Ireland	11844
Greece	8626
Spain	51255
France	177000
Croatia	4532
Italy	75711
Cyprus	308
Latvia	694
Lithuania	1002
Luxembourg	1217
Hungary	526
Malta	837
Netherlands	3504
Austria	21116
Poland	4189
Portugal	17073
Romania	1757
Slovenia	2937
Slovakia	700

Country	Count
Finland	8134
Sweden	4665
Türkiye	3544
Norway	8467
European Union	511280
EU, Türkiye and Norway	523291

Notes

Data on clients in agonist treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Denmark, 2022; France, 2019; Hungary, 2022; Italy, 2018; Spain, 2022.

Czechia: Number of clients in agonist treatment is an estimate derived from the treatment demand register and opioid agonist treatment provided by general practitioners.

Netherlands: Data on the number of clients in agonist treatment are not complete.

Cocaine

Table 2a. Cocaine prevalence (percent) estimates among the general population and school students (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Belgium	2018	–	2.9	1.4
Bulgaria	2020	2	1.3	3
Czechia	2023	2.2	0.9	2
Denmark	2023	9.4	4.2	2
Germany	2021	5.6	3.1	2
Estonia	2023	7.3	4.6	3
Ireland	2019	8.3	4.8	2
Greece	2015	1.3	0.6	2
Spain	2024	13.3	3.1	1
France	2023	9.4	4.4	2
Croatia	2019	4.8	3.9	3
Italy	2022	6.6	2.1	2
Cyprus	2022	2.2	1.1	6
Latvia	2020	2.7	2.2	3
Lithuania	2021	1.8	0.8	2
Luxembourg	2019	2.9	0.9	2
Hungary	2019	1.7	0.6	3
Malta	2013	0.5		1
Netherlands	2023	8	5	1
Austria	2022	6.2	2.2	3
Poland	2024	1.5	0.5	3

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Portugal	2022	1.1	0.5	2
Romania	2019	1.6	0.7	2
Slovenia	2023	3.1	2	3
Slovakia	2023	2.1	1.1	2
Finland	2022	5.8	3.1	1
Sweden	2021	–	2.8	2
Türkiye	2017	0.168	0.082	–
Norway	2023	6.5	4	3
European Union		6.3	2.7	

Notes

Prevalence estimates for the general population: age ranges are 18-64 and 18-34 for Germany, Greece, France, Italy and Hungary; 16-64 and 16-34 for Denmark, Estonia and Norway; 18-65 for Malta; 17-34 for Sweden.

Prevalence estimates for the school population are extracted from the 2024 ESPAD survey, except for Belgium (2019; Flanders only) and Luxembourg (2014). ESPAD data for Germany refer to Bavaria only.

Table 2b. Entrants into treatment during the year: cocaine clients as a proportion of treatment demands (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All cocaine entrants - %	All cocaine entrants - count	First-time cocaine entrants - %	First-time cocaine entrants - count	Previously treated cocaine entrants - %	Previously treated cocaine entrants - count
Belgium	32	4124	30.2	1304	32	2514
Bulgaria	8.4	84	13.6	39	5.5	34
Czechia	0.9	62	1.1	28	1	32
Denmark	26.7	1778	28.5	827	25.6	908
Germany	10.9	4655	10.9	2580	10.9	1821
Estonia	6.2	27	7.7	12	5.5	15
Ireland	37.4	4708	46.1	2206	32.1	2272
Greece	26.4	1205	31.6	667	21.9	530
Spain	47.6	21818	47.2	11753	48.8	8944
France	14.3	7106	14.2	2893	15.1	2261
Croatia	7.6	152	17.6	100	3.6	52
Italy	41.4	15787	45.2	7168	38.8	8619
Cyprus	24.6	178	18.5	84	35	85
Latvia	1.8	13	6.8	30	1.4	5
Lithuania	4.2	19	7.7	5	3	8
Luxembourg	33.3	73	25.5	25	39.7	48
Hungary	6.3	256	6.9	177	5.6	49
Malta	40.6	938	57.2	298	35.8	640
Netherlands	27.3	3473	24.2	2083	33.8	1390
Austria	19.2	785	23.4	388	16.4	397
Poland	3.6	142	3.3	68	4	70

Country	Allcocaine entrants - %	All cocaine entrants - count	First-time cocaine entrants - %	First-time cocaine entrants - count	Previously treated cocaine entrants - %	Previously treated cocaine entrants - count
Portugal	28.5	1004	30.9	599	25.6	405
Romania	4.4	150	5.7	124	2.2	26
Slovenia	16.7	35	20	17	12.9	15
Slovakia	1.6	42	2.3	24	1.2	17
Finland	1.1	4	0.9	1	1.2	3
Sweden	2.5	823	4.4	599	1.1	211
Türkiye	4	445	3.8	217	4.3	228
Norway	7.7	461	11.3	281	5.2	180
European Union	23.4	69441	24.7	34099	23.3	31371
EU, Türkiye and Norway	22.4	70347	23.7	34597	22.1	31779

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Latvia: Data on 'all' and 'previously treated' entrants are from 2022.

Table 2c. Entrants into treatment during the year: proportion of cocaine clients with injection as main route of administration (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All cocaine entrants - %	All cocaine entrants - count	First-time cocaine entrants - %	First-time cocaine entrants - count	Previously treated cocaine entrants - %	Previously treated cocaine entrants - count
Belgium	2.8	99	0.8	9	3.7	80
Bulgaria	1.2	1	0	0	2.9	1
Czechia	5	3	3.7	1	6.5	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	1.5	48	0.6	11	2.5	32
Estonia	11.1	3	8.3	1	13.3	2
Ireland	0.6	30	0.1	3	1.1	26
Greece	6.5	78	0.9	6	13.4	71
Spain	0.6	116	0.3	37	0.9	74
France	5.5	370	4.8	135	9.3	198
Croatia	2.9	4	0	0	8.9	4
Italy	1.5	212	0.9	56	2	156
Cyprus	2.2	4	1.2	1	3.5	3
Latvia	-	-	3.3	1	-	-
Lithuania	16.7	3	25	1	25	2
Luxembourg	25	18	16.7	4	29.2	14
Hungary	2	5	1.2	2	6.1	3
Malta	5.2	49	2.4	7	6.6	42
Netherlands	0.1	1	0.1	1	0	0
Austria	5.2	39	2.7	10	7.7	29
Poland	1.4	2	0	0	2.9	2
Portugal	1.2	12	0.3	2	2.6	10

Country	Allcocaine entrants - %	All cocaine entrants - count	First-time cocaine entrants -%	First-time cocaine entrants - count	Previously treated cocaine entrants - %	Previously treated cocaine entrants - count
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	14.7	5	5.9	1	28.6	4
Slovakia	4.8	2	-	-	5.9	1
Finland	50	2	0	0	66.7	2
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-
Türkiye	1.1	5	0.5	1	1.8	4
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	1.8	1106	1	289	2.8	758
EU, Türkiye and Norway	1.8	1111	1	290	2.8	762

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Missing cases of 30 % or more for main route of administration: Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.

Amphetamines

Table 3a. Amphetamines prevalence (percent) estimates among the general population and school students (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Belgium	2018	–	0.8	1.2
Bulgaria	2020	2.1	1.4	2
Czechia	2023	3.8	1.3	1
Denmark	2023	7.9	1	1
Germany	2021	6.1	2.9	2
Estonia	2023	8	5.1	3
Ireland	2019	4.8	2.3	1
Greece	–	–	–	2
Spain	2024	5	0.8	1
France	2023	4.3	1.1	1
Croatia	2019	4.6	3.5	2
Italy	2022	2.2	1.3	2
Cyprus	2022	0.9	0.9	3
Latvia	2020	1.8	1.2	2
Lithuania	2021	1.4	0.6	2
Luxembourg	2019	1.3	0.3	1
Hungary	2019	1.5	0.8	4
Malta	2013	0.3	–	1
Netherlands	2023	6.1	3.3	1
Austria	2022	4.5	1.4	1
Poland	2024	3.1	1.4	3

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Portugal	2016	0.4	0	1
Romania	2019	0.2	0.1	1
Slovenia	2023	2.7	1.1	2
Slovakia	2023	1.3	0.1	2
Finland	2022	7.6	4	1
Sweden	2021	–	1.6	2
Türkiye	2017	0.033	–	–
Norway	2023	4.1	0.3	2
European Union		4.1	1.6	

Notes

Prevalence estimates for the general population: age ranges are 18-64 and 18-34 for Germany, Greece, France, Italy and Hungary; 16-64 and 16-34 for Denmark, Estonia and Norway; 18-65 for Malta; 17-34 for Sweden.

Prevalence estimates for the school population are extracted from the 2024 ESPAD survey, except for Belgium (2019; Flanders only) and Luxembourg (2014). ESPAD data for Germany refer to Bavaria only. Data refer only to amphetamine.

Table 3b. Entrants into treatment during the year: amphetamines clients as a proportion of treatment demands (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All amphetamines entrants - %	All amphetamines entrants - count	First-time amphetamines entrants - %	First-time amphetamines entrants - count	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - %	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - count
Belgium	8.6	1112	5	217	11	865
Bulgaria	14.5	145	17.8	51	11.8	73
Czechia	41.5	3026	51.6	1299	43	1435
Denmark	5.5	369	3.9	113	6.9	244
Germany	13.6	5782	10.4	2469	18.7	3117
Estonia	21	92	25.6	40	18.6	51
Ireland	0.6	75	1.1	53	0.3	19
Greece	2.2	102	2.5	53	2	49
Spain	2.1	951	2.1	518	2.2	398
France	0.7	339	0.5	111	0.7	104
Croatia	4.5	89	9.2	52	2.6	37
Italy	0.3	105	0.4	61	0.2	44
Cyprus	13.7	99	12.8	58	15.6	38
Latvia	22	162	21	93	18.9	68
Lithuania	7	32	23.1	15	5.9	16
Luxembourg						
Hungary	13.9	568	13	333	13.9	122
Malta	0.3	6	0.8	4	0.1	2
Netherlands	5.8	741	5.3	461	6.8	280
Austria	5.4	221	5	83	5.7	138
Poland	32.1	1251	33.7	701	29.9	520

Country	All amphetamines entrants - %	All amphetamines entrants - count	First-time amphetamines entrants - %	First-time amphetamines entrants - count	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - %	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - count
Portugal	0.3	11	0.5	10	0.1	1
Romania	5.2	176	6.1	134	3.5	42
Slovenia	1.9	4	3.5	3	0.9	1
Slovakia	43.9	1124	48	508	40.7	573
Finland	17.3	65	19.7	23	16.2	42
Sweden	8.1	2713	11	1493	5.7	1105
Türkiye	39.2	4325	47.4	2686	30.6	1639
Norway	12.5	747	9.3	233	14.9	514
European Union	6.3	16600	6	7463	7.1	8211
EU, Türkiye and Norway	7.8	21672	7.8	10382	8.4	10364

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Data on entrants into treatment for Norway are for 'stimulants other than cocaine'.

Latvia: Data on 'all' and 'previously treated' entrants are from 2022.

Table 3c. Entrants into treatment during the year: proportion of amphetamines clients with injection as main route of administration (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All amphetamines entrants - %	All amphetamines entrants - count	First-time amphetamines entrants - %	First-time amphetamines entrants - count	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - %	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - count
Belgium	10	81	4	7	11.8	73
Bulgaria	1.4	2	0	0	2.8	2
Czechia	65.2	1827	62.5	779	67	933
Denmark	2.4	8	1	1	3.1	7
Germany	1.5	54	1.6	25	1.6	29
Estonia	72.8	67	70	28	76.5	39
Ireland	24.7	18	30.2	16	11.8	2
Greece	5.9	6	5.7	3	6.1	3
Spain	4.2	40	5	26	2.5	10
France	5.5	16	5.7	5	7.7	7
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	1.1	1			2.6	1
Cyprus	10.2	10	12.1	7	7.9	3
Latvia			28.2	22		
Lithuania	9.7	3	6.7	1	13.3	2
Luxembourg						
Hungary	2.4	13	1.5	5	5	6
Malta	20	1	33.3	1		
Netherlands	3.5	11	2	4	6.5	7
Austria	2.9	6	2.7	2	3.1	4
Poland	1.2	15	0.6	4	1.9	10
Portugal	27.3	3	20	2	100	1

Country	All amphetamines entrants - %	All amphetamines entrants - count	First-time amphetamines entrants - %	First-time amphetamines entrants - count	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - %	Previously treated amphetamines entrants - count
Romania	1.1	2	0.7	1	2.4	1
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	24.5	271	24.3	122	24.8	140
Finland	76.6	49	54.5	12	88.1	37
Sweden	68.5	74				
Türkiye	0.9	41	0.7	18	1.4	23
Norway						
European Union	19.8	2637	17.5	1080	21.6	1393
EU, Türkiye and Norway	16.9	3084	12.4	1098	17.5	1416

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Missing cases of 30 % or more for main route of administration: Germany and the Netherlands.

Sweden: Data are for 'stimulants other than cocaine', except for main route of administration. Data for main route of administration are for compulsory institutional care only, therefore not representative of the national picture.

Norway: Data are for 'stimulants other than cocaine'.

MDMA

Table 4a. MDMA prevalence (percent) estimates among the general population and school students (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Belgium	2018	–	2.5	1.8
Bulgaria	2020	1.3	0.7	2
Czechia	2023	10.2	6.6	3
Denmark	2023	5	1.1	1
Germany	2021	5.6	2.7	2
Estonia	2023	7.3	4.4	3
Ireland	2019	10.3	6.5	2
Greece	2015	0.6	0.4	2
Spain	2024	5.1	1.4	2
France	2023	8.2	3.8	1
Croatia	2019	4.2	2.6	3
Italy	2022	3.8	2.1	1
Cyprus	2022	2.4	1.8	5
Latvia	2020	1.9	1.6	3
Lithuania	2021	1.8	0.8	2
Luxembourg	2019	2	0.9	1
Hungary	2019	2.5	1.1	5
Malta	2013	0.7	–	2
Netherlands	2023	13.5	9.3	2
Austria	2022	4.9	1.5	2
Poland	2024	1.6	0.4	3

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Portugal	2022	0.9	0.3	1
Romania	2019	1	0.8	1
Slovenia	2023	3.3	1.9	3
Slovakia	2023	4.9	2.1	3
Finland	2022	6.8	2.5	1
Sweden	2021	–	2	2
Türkiye	2017	0.353	0.159	–
Norway	2023	4	1.6	3
European Union		5.1	2.6	

Notes

Prevalence estimates for the general population: age ranges are 18-64 and 18-34 for Germany, Greece, France, Italy and Hungary; 16-64 and 16-34 for Denmark, Estonia and Norway; 18-65 for Malta; 17-34 for Sweden.

Prevalence estimates for the school population are extracted from the 2024 ESPAD survey, except for Belgium (2019; Flanders only) and Luxembourg (2014). ESPAD data for Germany refer to Bavaria only.

Table 4b. Entrants into treatment during the year: MDMA clients as a proportion of treatment demands (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All mdma entrants - %	All mdma entrants - count	First-time mdma entrants - %	First-time mdma entrants - count	Previously treated mdma entrants - %	Previously treated mdma entrants - count
Belgium	0.5	65	0.9	40	0.3	23
Bulgaria	2.8	28	6.3	18	1.3	8
Czechia	0.5	33	0.7	18	0.3	9
Denmark	0.2	13	0.3	8	0.1	4
Germany	0.5	218	0.6	143	0.4	60
Estonia	0.2	1	0.6	1		
Ireland	0.1	11	0.2	8	0	3
Greece	0.3	14	0.5	10	0.2	4
Spain	0.3	122	0.4	97	0.1	11
France	0.3	174	0.2	49	0.3	46
Croatia	0.6	12	1.2	7	0.3	5
Italy	0.1	48	0.2	25	0.1	23
Cyprus	0.4	3	0.2	1	0.8	2
Latvia			1.4	6		
Lithuania	0.4	2	1.5	1	0.4	1
Luxembourg	0.9	2	1	1	0.8	1
Hungary	3.6	146	4.3	111	2.3	20
Malta	0.4	9	0.4	2	0.4	7
Netherlands	0.5	62	0.6	54	0.2	8
Austria	0.7	29	0.8	14	0.6	15
Poland	0.4	17	0.6	13	0.2	4
Portugal	0.4	14	0.5	9	0.3	5

Country	All mdma entrants - %	All mdma entrants - count	First-time mdma entrants - %	First-time mdma entrants - count	Previously treated mdma entrants - %	Previously treated mdma entrants - count
Romania	1.5	51	1.8	40	0.9	11
Slovenia	1	2	1.2	1	0.9	1
Slovakia	0.3	8	0.5	5	0.1	2
Finland	0.5	2	0	0	0.8	2
Sweden						
Türkiye	0.7	79	0.8	45	0.6	34
Norway						
European Union	0.4	1086	0.5	682	0.2	275
EU, Türkiye and Norway	0.4	1165	0.5	727	0.2	309

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Sweden: Data are for compulsory institutional care only, therefore not representative of the national picture.

Cannabis

Table 5a. Cannabis prevalence (percent) estimates among the general population and school students (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Belgium	2018	22.6	13.6	17.3
Bulgaria	2020	8.7	5.9	11
Czechia	2023	31.5	18.1	24
Denmark	2023	37.6	12.5	12
Germany	2021	34.7	17.2	17
Estonia	2023	29.3	13.5	18
Ireland	2019	24.4	13.8	12
Greece	2015	11	4.5	11
Spain	2024	43.7	19.4	9
France	2023	50.4	18.9	8
Croatia	2019	22.9	20.3	15
Italy	2022	34.8	21.5	18
Cyprus	2022	18	10.6	8
Latvia	2020	15	8.2	16
Lithuania	2021	13.7	8.8	11
Luxembourg	2019	23.3	12	19
Hungary	2019	6.1	3.4	15
Malta	2013	4.3	-	11
Netherlands	2023	29.5	17.6	15
Austria	2020	22.7	11.1	17
Poland	2024	19.1	10.3	15

Country	Year of survey	General population surveys - lifetime, all adults (15-64)	General population surveys - last 12 months, young adults (15-34)	School surveys - lifetime, students (15-16)
Portugal	2022	12.2	4.9	9
Romania	2019	6.1	6	5
Slovenia	2023	22	10.9	18
Slovakia	2023	23.1	10.2	19
Finland	2022	31.2	15.1	9
Sweden	2022	17.8	6.6	7
Türkiye	2017	2.725	1.846	–
Norway	2023	28	11	10
European Union		31.4	15.4	

Notes

Prevalence estimates for the general population: age ranges are 18-64 and 18-34 for Germany, Greece, France, Italy and Hungary; 16-64 and 16-34 for Denmark, Estonia and Norway; 18-65 for Malta; 17-34 for Sweden.

Prevalence estimates for the school population are extracted from the 2024 ESPAD survey, except for Belgium (2019; Flanders only) and Luxembourg (2018). ESPAD data for Germany refer to Bavaria only. Due to possible overstating, Luxembourg cannabis lifetime prevalence may be slightly overestimated.

Table 5b. Entrants into treatment during the year: cannabis clients as a proportion of treatment demands (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	All cannabis entrants - %	All cannabis entrants - count	First-time cannabis entrants - %	First-time cannabis entrants - count	Previously treated cannabis entrants - %	Previously treated cannabis entrants - count
Belgium	30.4	3922	43.6	1885	23.4	1841
Bulgaria	10.8	108	21.3	61	6.1	38
Czechia	14.7	1072	21.4	539	14.1	469
Denmark	49.7	3308	53.1	1540	46.4	1642
Germany	57.3	24375	66.9	15842	43.3	7223
Estonia	6.8	30	11.5	18	3.6	10
Ireland	17.6	2220	29.1	1394	9.9	704
Greece	27.6	1260	41.3	873	15.8	382
Spain	27.4	12574	35.4	8803	16.4	3003
France	54.9	27319	60.2	12277	41.7	6259
Croatia	18.5	370	40.2	228	9.9	142
Italy	22.9	8713	31.9	5063	16.4	3650
Cyprus	45	325	55.5	252	25.1	61
Latvia			40.3	178		
Lithuania	7.9	36	12.3	8	6.7	18
Luxembourg	38.8	85	58.2	57	23.1	28
Hungary	58.1	2375	61.8	1578	47	412
Malta	13.6	314	24	125	10.6	189
Netherlands	38.3	4870	42.2	3639	30	1231
Austria	26.2	1072	38.5	639	17.8	433
Poland	27.7	1078	30.8	642	24.1	419
Portugal	35.1	1236	45.6	883	22.3	353

Country	All cannabis entrants - %	All cannabis entrants - count	First-time cannabis entrants - %	First-time cannabis entrants - count	Previously treated cannabis entrants - %	Previously treated cannabis entrants - count
Romania	47.1	1592	55.4	1208	32.1	384
Slovenia	15.8	33	31.8	27	3.4	4
Slovakia	19.8	507	23.9	253	15.6	220
Finland	12.8	48	13.7	16	12.4	32
Sweden	13.2	51				
Türkiye	16.1	1771	18.9	1071	13.1	700
Norway	25.4	1515	32.3	807	20.5	708
European Union	37.7	98893	46.7	58028	25.4	29147
EU, Türkiye and Norway	36.6	102179	45.2	59906	24.7	30555

Notes

Data on entrants into treatment are for 2023 or most recent year available: Czechia, 2020; Spain, France, 2022.

Other indicators

Table 6. Other indicators: drug-induced deaths, HIV diagnoses, injecting drug use estimates, take-home naloxone, syringes distributed through specialised programmes (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Drug-induced deaths - Year	Drug-induced deaths - All ages - Count	Drug-induced deaths - Cases per million population - Aged 15-64	Drug-induced deaths - Aged 15-64 - Count	Drug-induced deaths - Percentage females	HIV diagnoses related to injecting drug use (ECDC) - Cases per million population (a)	HIV diagnoses related to injecting drug use (ECDC) - Count (a)	Injecting drug use estimate - Year of estimate	Injecting drug use estimate - Cases per 100 population
Belgium	2021	193	25	182	22.3	3.1	36	2019	0.5-
Bulgaria	2023	16	4	16	6.3	3.7	24	2020	2.1-
Czechia	2023	75	10	69	40	2.2	24	2023	6.0-
Denmark	2022	212	47	175	29.2	1.2	7	-	-
Germany	2023	1838	33	1796	17.4	3.2	271	-	-
Estonia	2023	119	135	117	22.7	2.9	4	2015	9.0-
Ireland	2021	286	82	271	31.8	5.3	28	-	-
Greece	2021	249	35	239	13.7	8.1	84	2023	0.3-
Spain	2022	1266	38	1202	22.3	1.1	55	2022	0.1-
France	2022	638	15	621	17.7	1.3	88	2022	2.2-
Croatia	2023	93	38	92	15.1	0.5	2	2015	1.8-
Italy	2023	227	6	225	15.9	1.3	79	2021	2.1-
Cyprus	2023	17	27	17	11.8	6.5	6	2023	0.8-
Latvia	2023	154	130	154	14.9	11.7	22	2016	5.3-
Lithuania	2023	74	40	74	16.2	15.4	44	2016	4.4-
Luxembourg	2023	9	20	9	44.4	7.6	5	2019	1.9-

Country	Drug-induced deaths-Year	Drug-induced deaths-Allages-Count	Drug-induced deaths - Cases per million population - Aged 15-64	Drug-induced deaths-Aged 15-64 - Count	Drug-induced deaths - Percentage females	HIV diagnoses related to injecting drug use (ECDC) - Cases per million population (a)	HIV diagnoses related to injecting drug use (ECDC) - Count (a)	Injecting drug use estimate - Year of estimate	Inje dru esti Cas 000 pop
Hungary	2023	30	5	30	10	0.2	2	2015	1
Malta	2023	18	46	17	11.1	0	0	-	-
Netherlands	2023	338	26	300	21	1.1	20	2015	0.07
Austria	2023	256	42	254	27.7	2.5	23	-	-
Poland	2022	337	10	252	34.4	0.8	31	-	-
Portugal	2021	81	11	73	17.3	2.3	24	2015	1.0-
Romania	2023	25	2	25	12	3	57	-	-
Slovenia	2023	86	59	80	23.3	1.4	3	-	-
Slovakia	2023	38	10	37	15.8	0.6	3	-	-
Finland	2023	310	88	302	19.7	4.1	23	2017	7.4
Sweden	2023	474	63	415	31.6	1.4	15	-	-
Türkiye	2023	300	5	297	7.7	0.2	21	-	-
Norway	2023	363	94	333	31.7	5.6	31	2021	1.9-
EU27		7459	24.7	7044	21.6	2.2	980	-	-
EU27, Türkiye and Norway		8122	22.1	7674	21.5	1.9	1032	-	-

Notes

Data on drug-induced deaths must be interpreted with caution. Methodological differences should be considered when comparing between countries. The average mortality rate for the European Union (and the European Union plus Türkiye and Norway) is computed as the weighted average of the mortality rates for the 27 (or 29) countries in 2023 – or the last available year – using the population aged 15 to 64 in 2023 as weights. France changed the preferred source of data in 2024.

HIV diagnoses related to injecting drug use are from 2023.

Injecting drug use estimates refer to the population aged 15 to 64 years.

Syringes distributed through specialised programmes refer to 2023, except for Germany (2021), Spain (2022), France (2022) and Norway (2022).

Naloxone is available over the counter in Denmark, France, Italy and Sweden. In France, the latest numbers (2021) include kits given for free by harm reduction and treatment facilities to their clients, and kits ordered by pharmacies. In Luxembourg, since September 2024, all high-risk drug users and people injecting drugs in one closed prison setting should receive a kit upon release.

Data on the distribution of take-home naloxone kits in Czechia and Croatia refer to 2024.

Take-home naloxone programmes were initiated in 2024 in Croatia, Luxembourg and Finland.

Seizures of drugs

Table 7. Seizures data (European Drug Report 2025)

Country	Heroin - Quantity seized (kg)	Heroin - Quantity seized (count)	Cocaine - Quantity seized (kg)	Cocaine - Quantity seized (count)	Amphetamine - Quantity seized (kg)	Amphetamine - Quantity seized (count)	Methamphetamine - Quantity seized (kg)
Belgium	2919	19	123026	139	0.1	1	8
Bulgaria	11	191	57	317	49	621	75
Czechia	1	94	678	275	1	78	34
Denmark	-	-	192	5599	314	1833	7
Germany	171	-	43070	-	2837	-	451
Estonia	< 0.1	2	335	183	65	409	19
Ireland (1)	-	869	2253 (1)	3136	-	202	-
Greece	200	2094	1789	1525	1	22	28
Spain	321	8838	118324.89	61989	457	4535	375
France	424	-	12300	-	331	-	-
Croatia	44	117	780.417	858	252	1206	2
Italy	260	1352	17789	8439	7	100	54
Cyprus	1	13	25	146	<0.1	4	9
Latvia	0.2089	6	7	197	31	555	5
Lithuania	2	58	1372	322	21	408	1
Luxembourg	1	55	5	238	0.2	15	<0.1
Hungary	2	26	165	333	42	686	2
Malta	8	17	493	38	<0.1	1	-
Netherlands (1)	19	-	59116	-	-	-	474

Country	Heroin - Quantity seized (kg)	Heroin - Quantity seized (count)	Cocaine - Quantity seized (kg)	Cocaine-Quantity seized (count)	Amphetamine - Quantity seized (kg)	Amphetamine - Quantity seized (count)	Methamphetamine - Quantity seized (kg)
Austria	57	1682	154	2316	94	892	9
Poland	13	399	2153	713	2055	10017	250
Portugal	41	1073	21721	2102	4	162	2
Romania	191	210	29	814	6	330	1
Slovenia	3	257	44	314	63	133	11
Slovakia	1	40	4	45	<0.1	9	8
Finland	< 0.1	12	106	375	838	1222	3
Sweden	29	562	1528	4330	2759	6738	10
Türkiye	3312	11114	2502	4650	3459	4061	11496
Norway	63	440	2292	1942	597	2725	29
European Union	4719.9	17986	407515.58	94743	10228	30179	1836
EU, Türkiye and Norway	8095.1	29540	412309.6	101335	14285	36965	13361

Notes

All data are, for 2023 or the most recent year, submitted by the Reitox national focal points and are rounded off to the most significant figures.

Amphetamine (including captagon) and methamphetamine tablets were converted to mass-equivalents by assuming a mass of 0.25 grams per tablet.

Methamphetamine: methamphetamine/methylamphetamine.

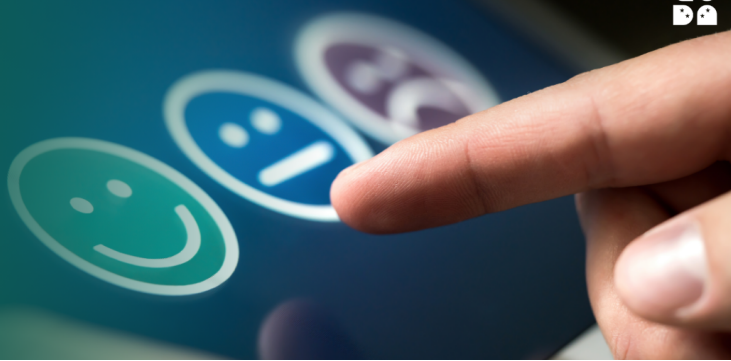
Ireland: Data on number and quantity of seizures do not include all relevant law enforcement units and should be considered partial, minimum figures. Revenue and Customs provided the quantity of cocaine seized.

Netherlands: Data on number and quantity of seizures do not include all relevant law enforcement units and should be considered partial, minimum figures. See: [Netherlands Customs](#).

The data used to create these tables may be found in CSV (comma-separated values) format below.

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