



Cosa succede in Italia nel mondo dei consumi giovanili e non solo

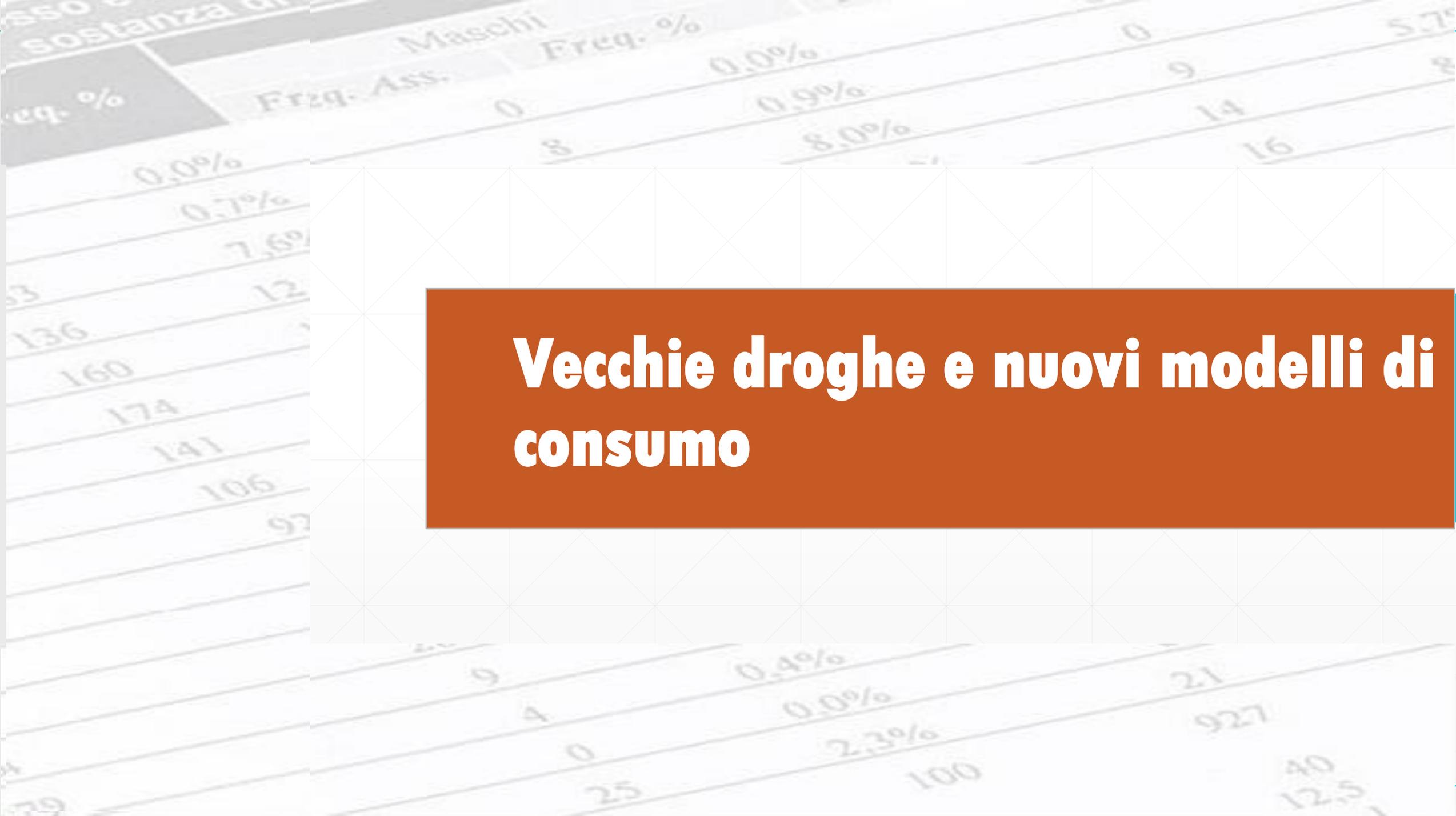
Una fotografia del presente per pensare al futuro

ROBERTA POTENTE

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto di Fisiologia Clinica –
Lab. Epidemiologia e ricerca sui servizi sanitari

I dati a supporto della programmazione dei servizi: mercato, domanda e diffusione dei consumi

Una fotografia del presente per pensare al futuro



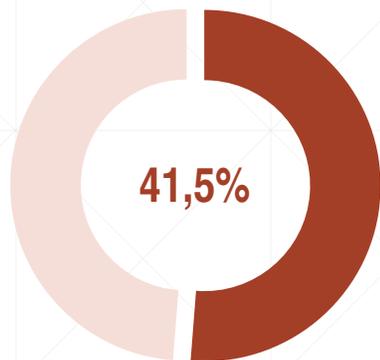
Vecchie droghe e nuovi modelli di consumo

CONSUMO SOSTANZE STUPEFACENTI

GIOVANI ADULTI (15-34 anni)

ADOLESCENTI (15-19 anni)

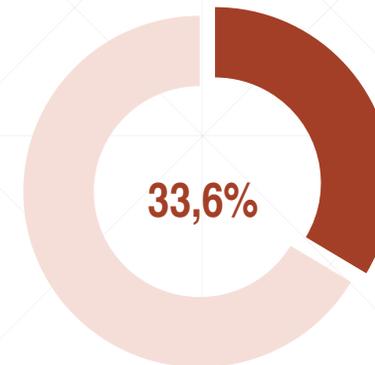
Nella vita



38,1%

44,9%

5.200.000

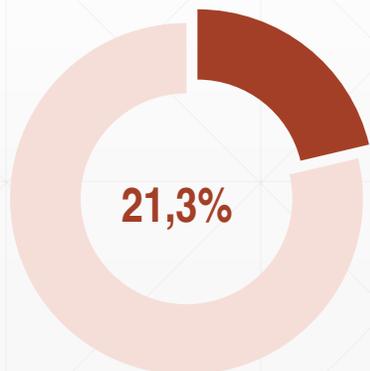


29,6%

37,3%

870.000

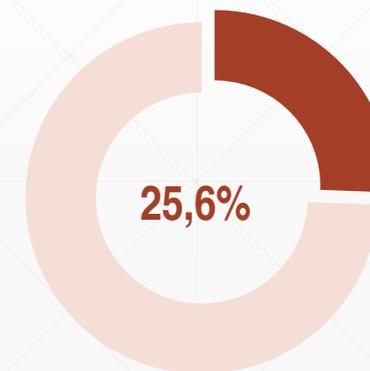
Nell'anno



17,5%

24,8%

2.700.000



21,8%

29,2%

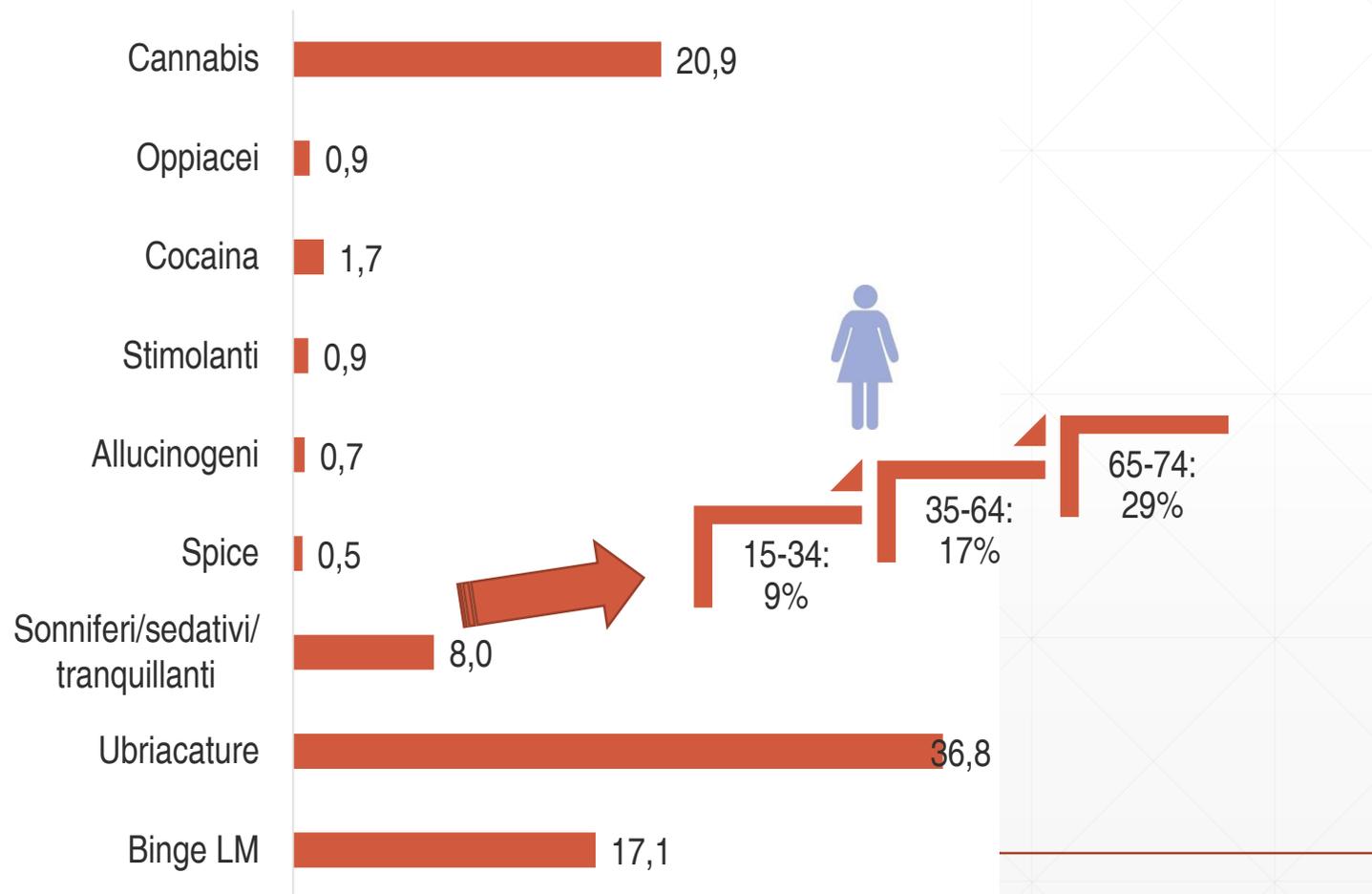
660.000

IPSAD@2017-2018

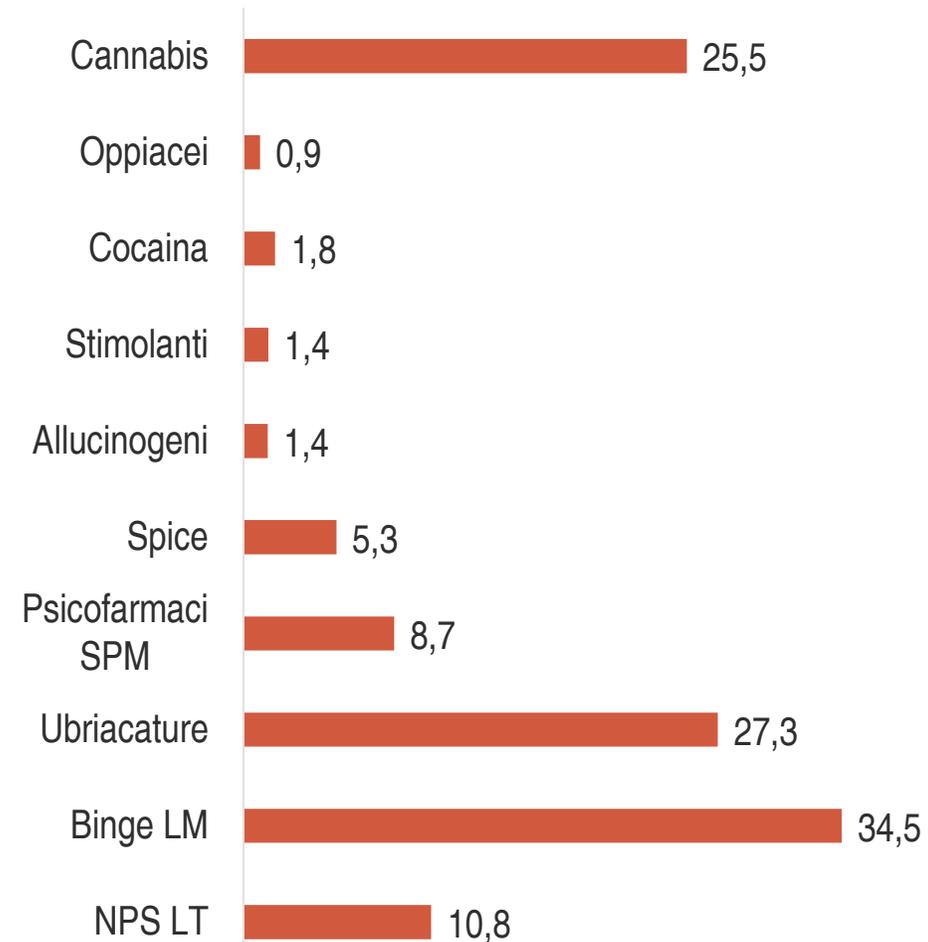
ESPAD@Italia 2018

CONSUMO LY SOSTANZE STUPEFACENTI

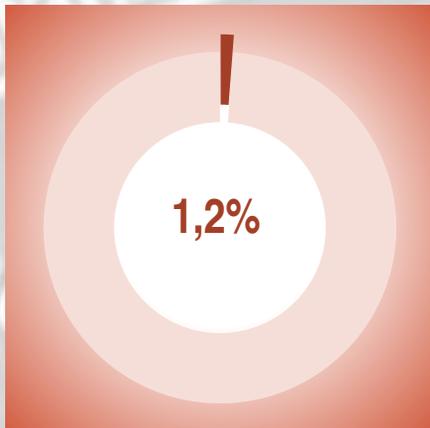
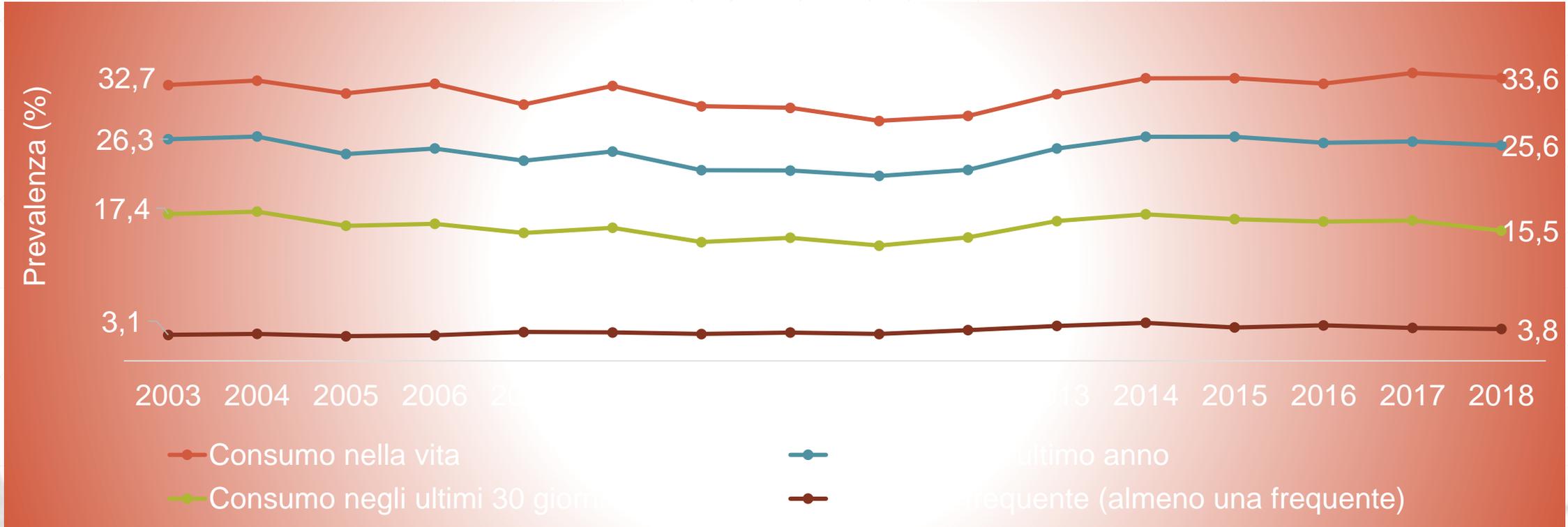
GIOVANI ADULTI (15-34 anni)



ADOLESCENTI (15-19 anni)



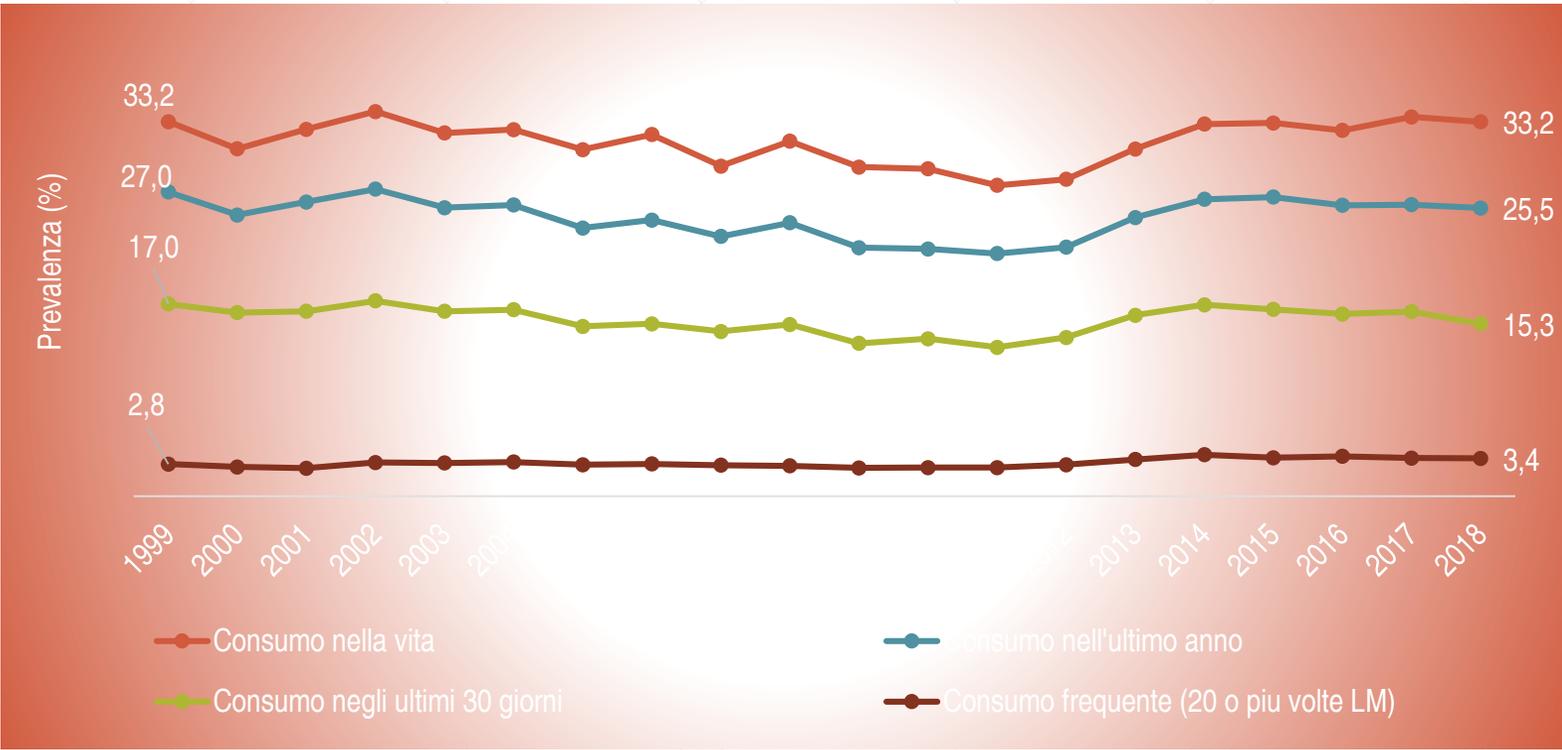
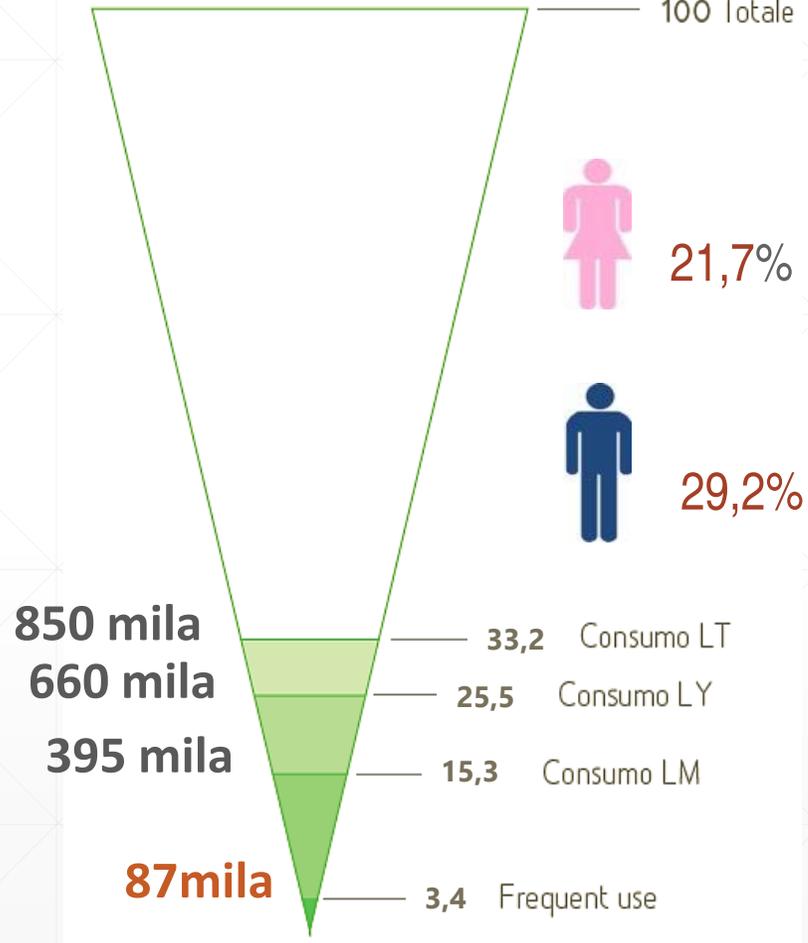
Uso di almeno una sostanza illegale



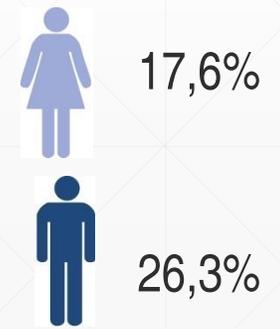
**30.000 studenti almeno una volta nella vita hanno assunto
SOSTANZE SENZA SAPERE COSA FOSSERO**

Circa 14.000 (0,5%) hanno usato LT sostanze per via iniettiva

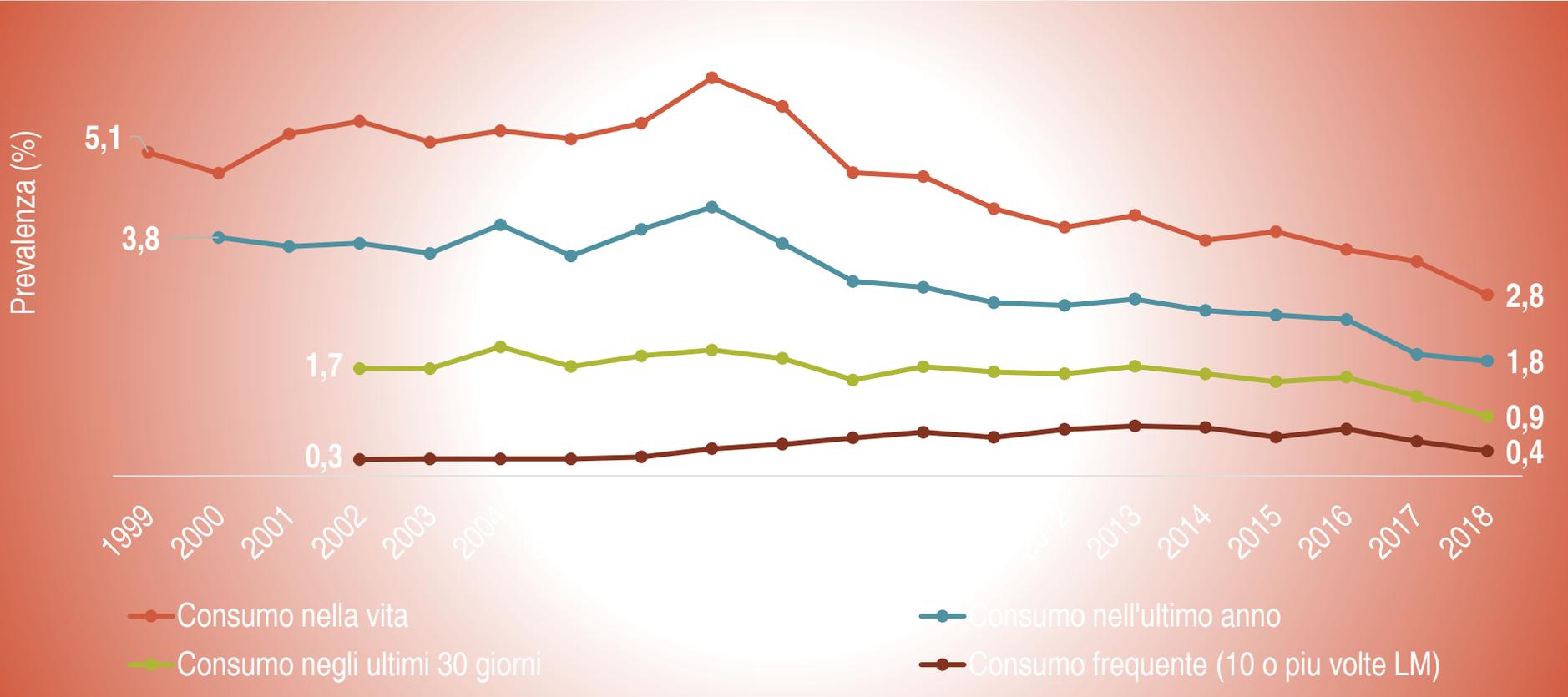
CANNABIS



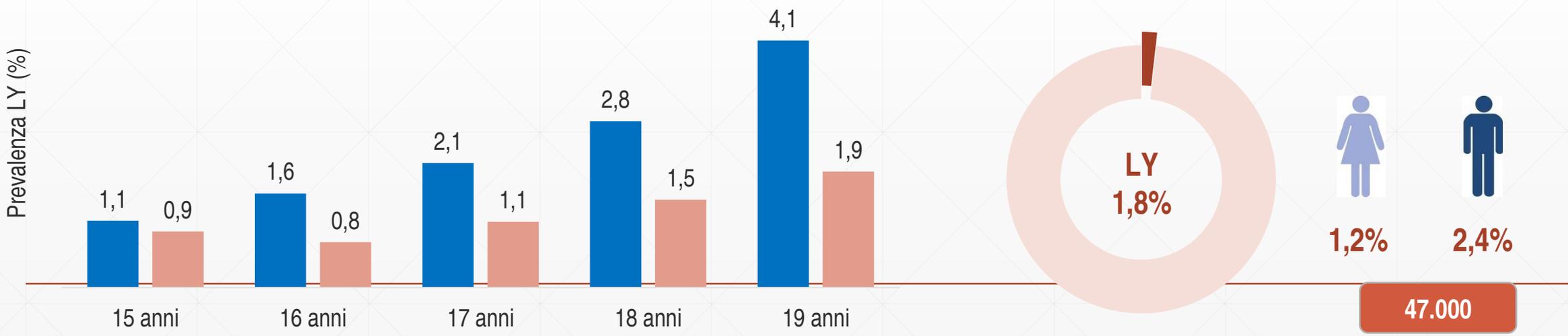
**23% dei consumatori LY
CONSUMO PROBLEMatico:
circa 150.000 studenti
(cioè circa 6% di tutti)**



COCAINA

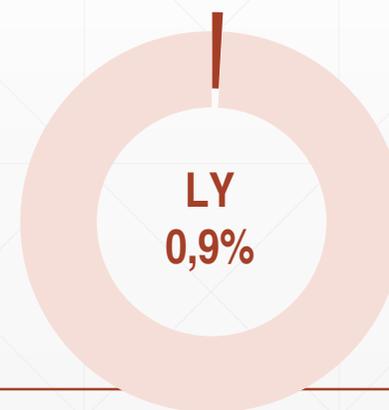
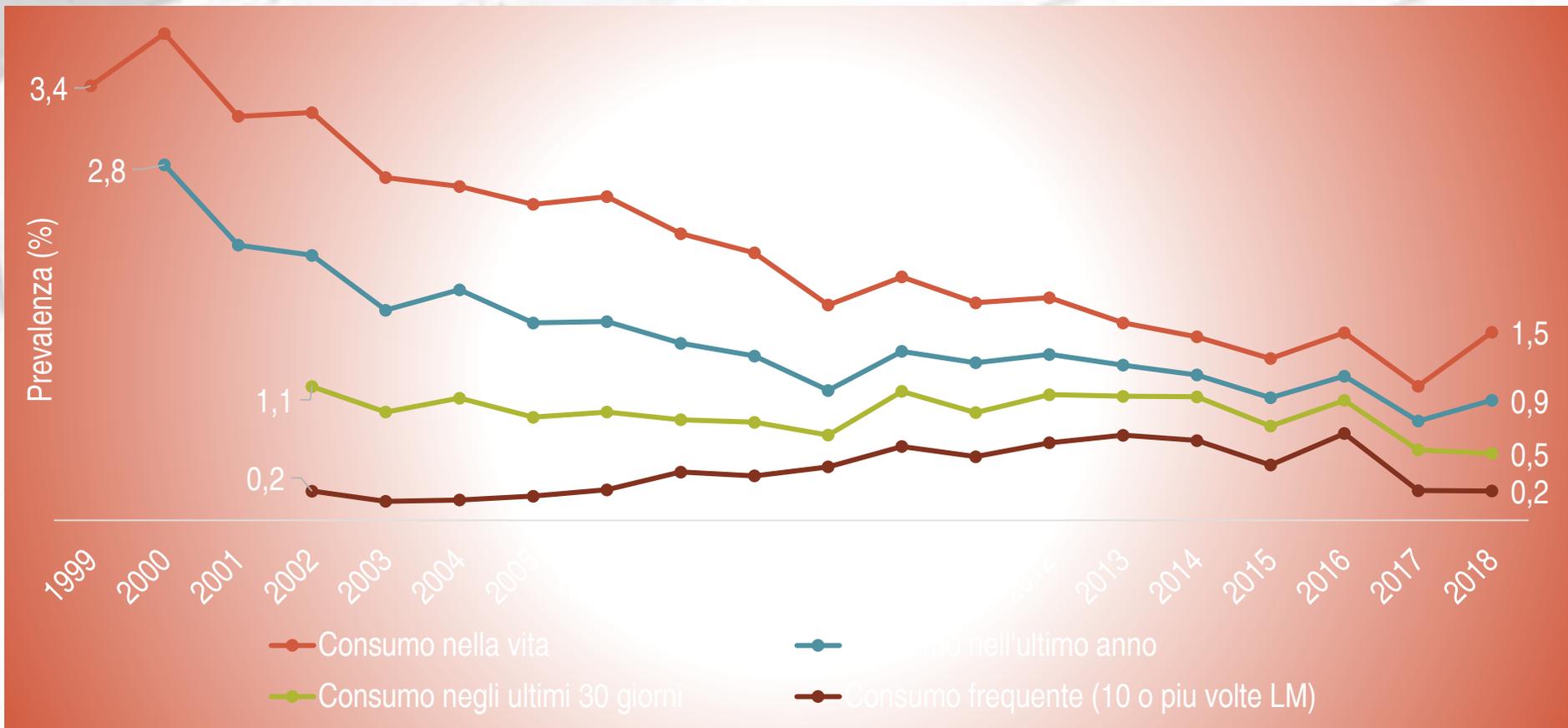


38% riferisce di averla utilizzata intorno ai 15-16 anni



EROINA

27% riferisce di averla utilizzata intorno ai 15-16 anni



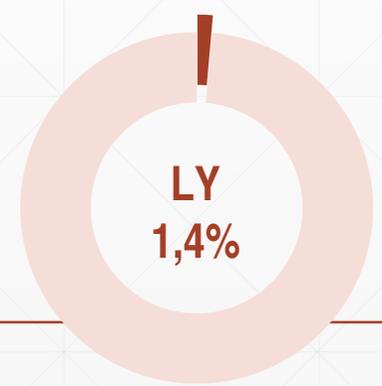
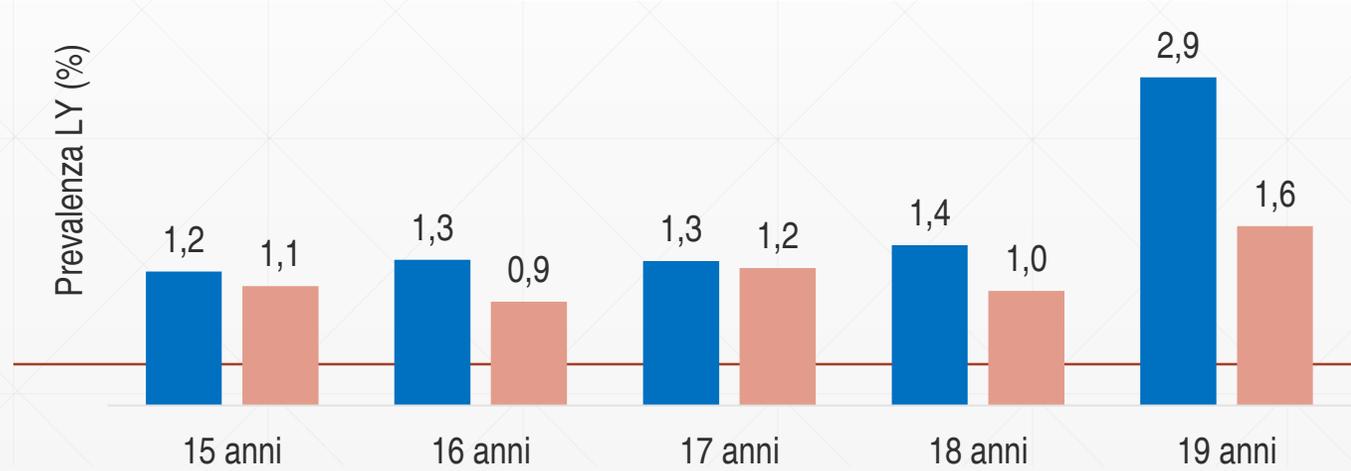
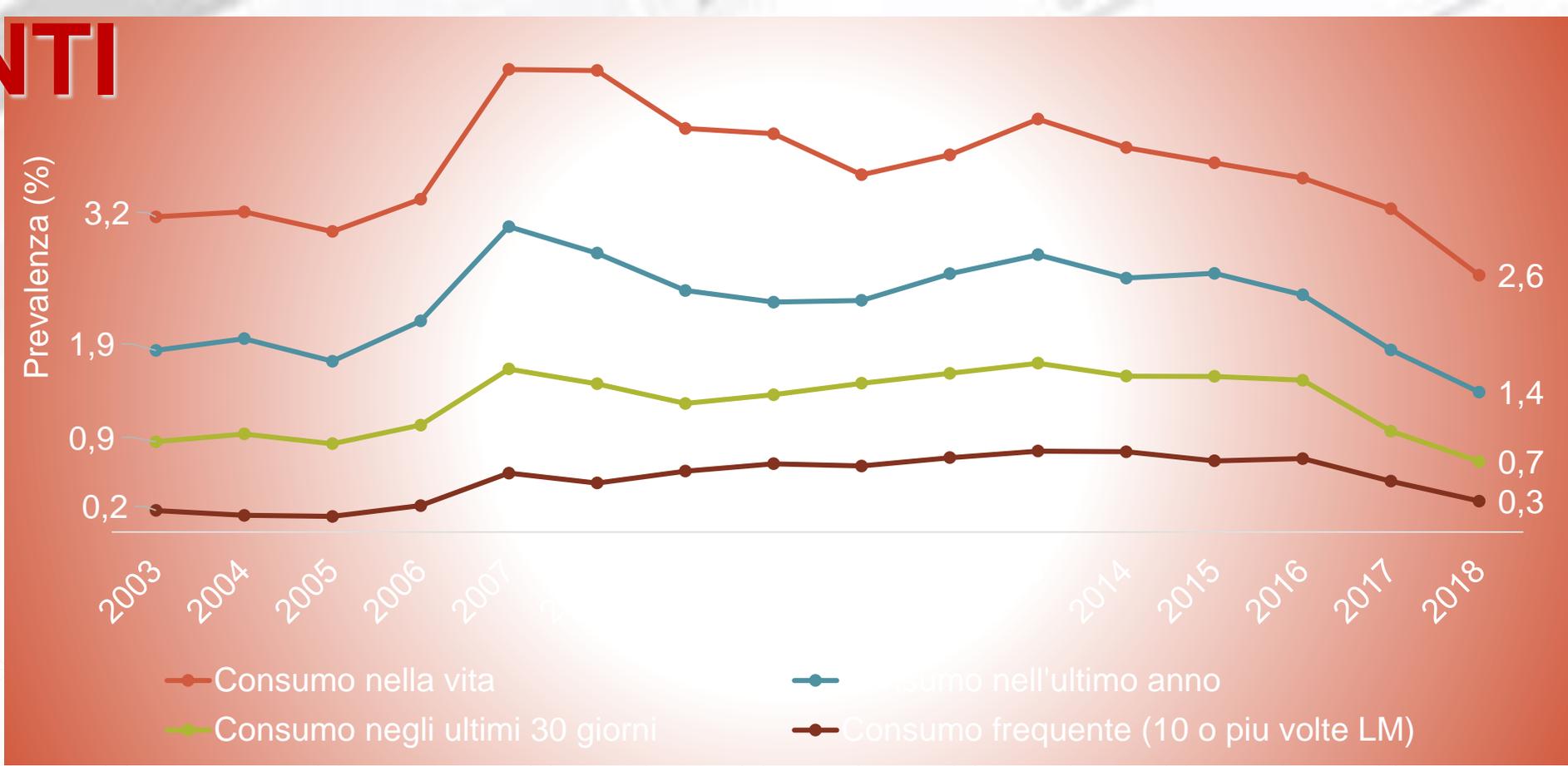
0,7%



1,2%

24.000

STIMOLANTI



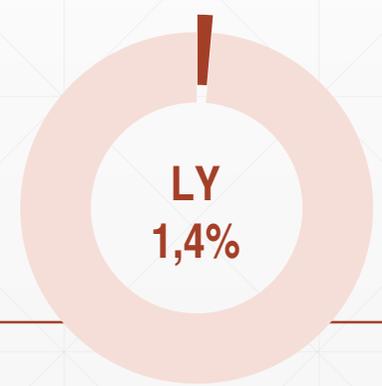
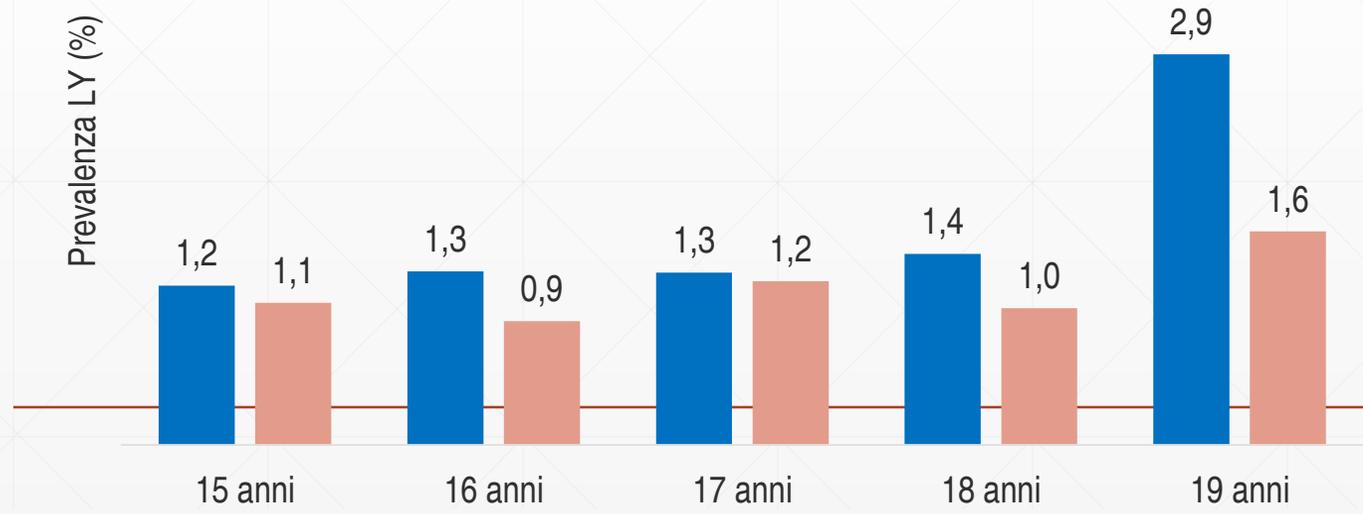
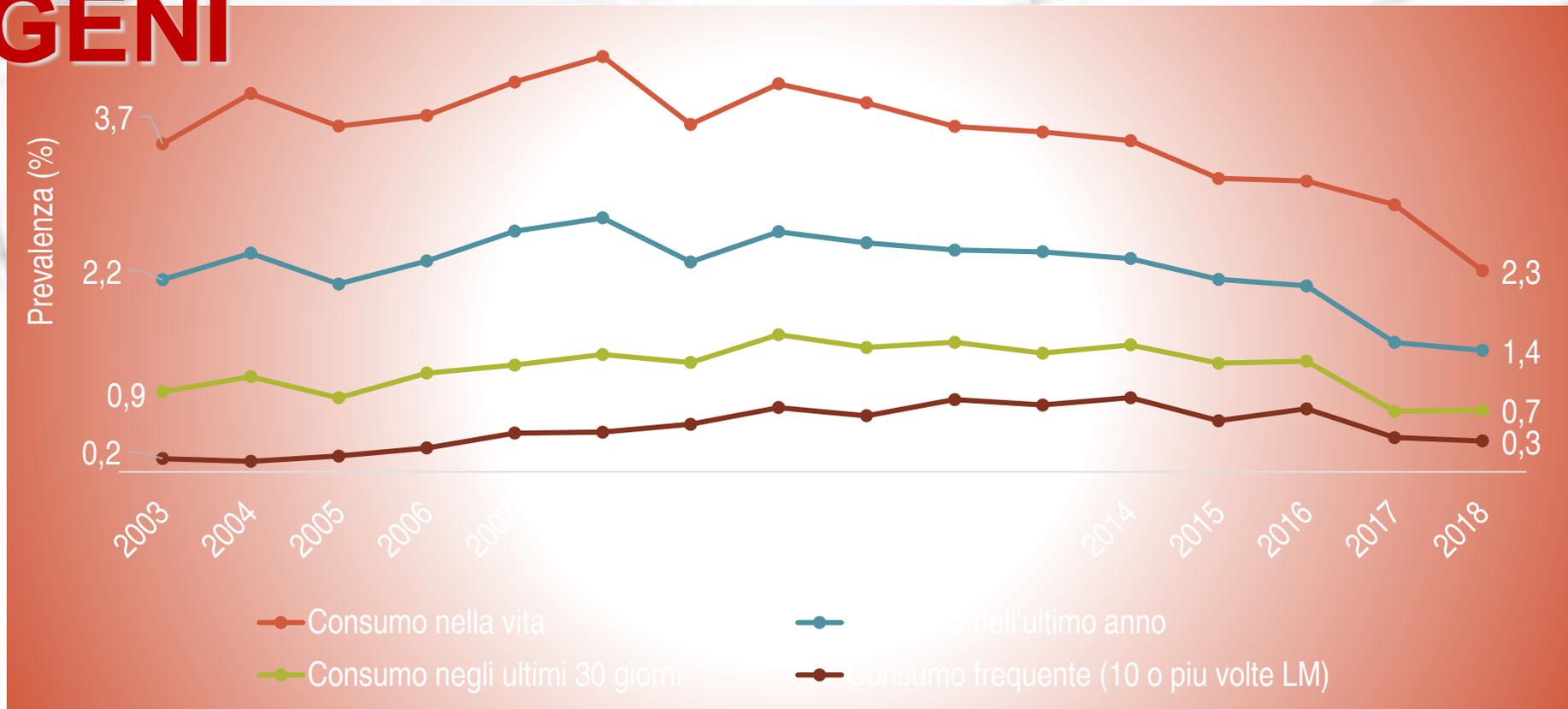
1,2%



1,7%

37.000

ALLUCINOGENI



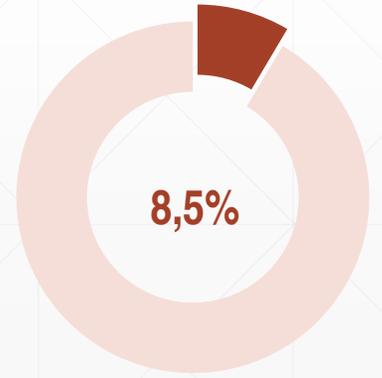
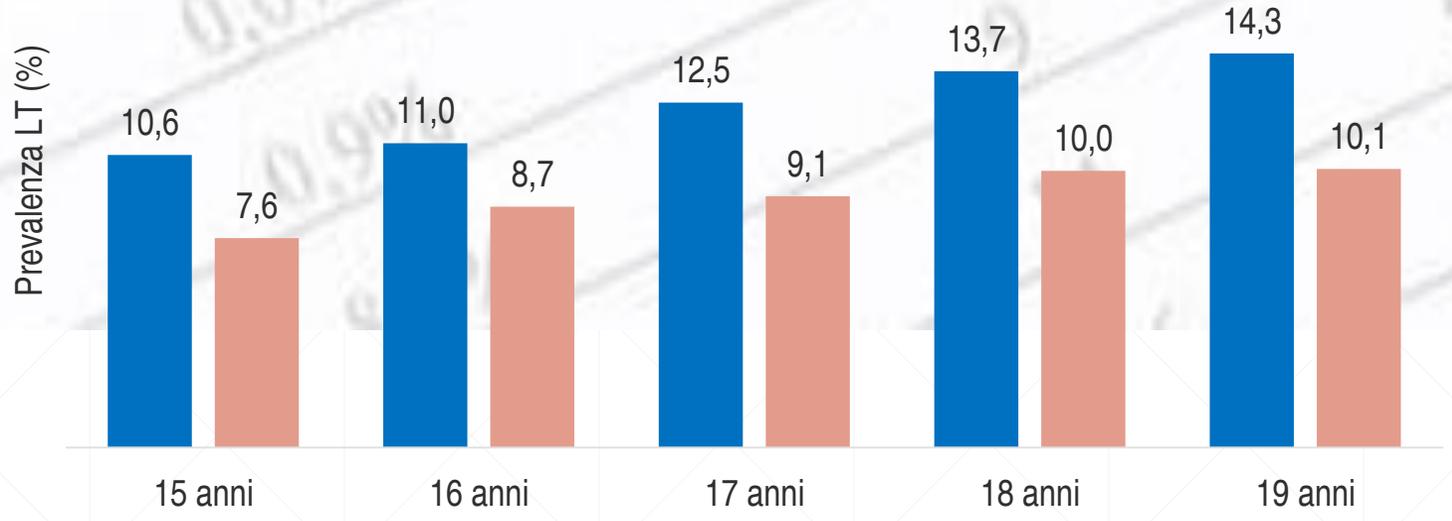
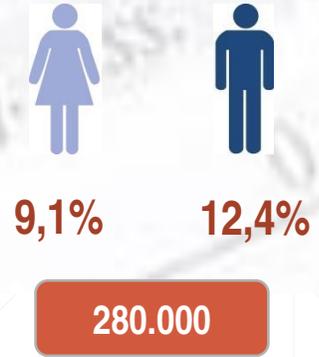
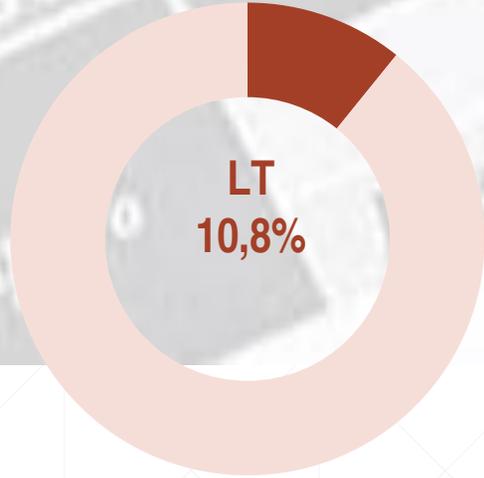
0,9%



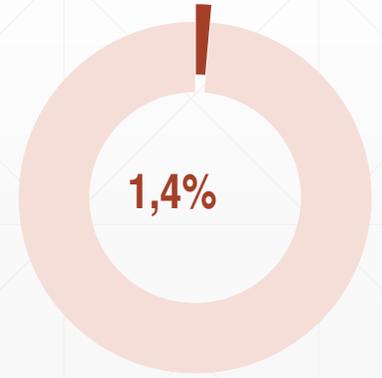
1,9%

37.000

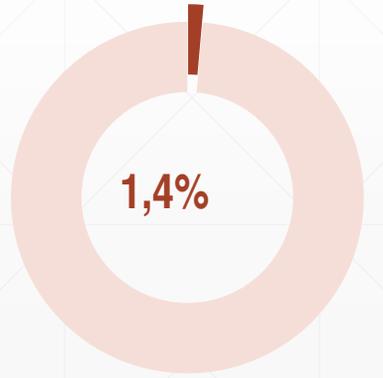
NPS – Nuove Sostanze Psicoattive



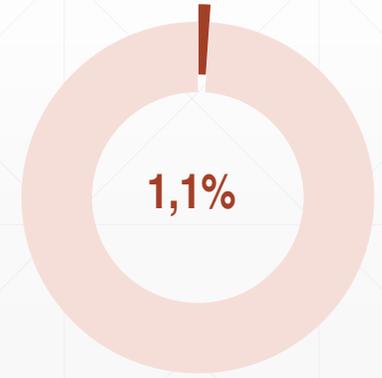
Cannabis sintetica



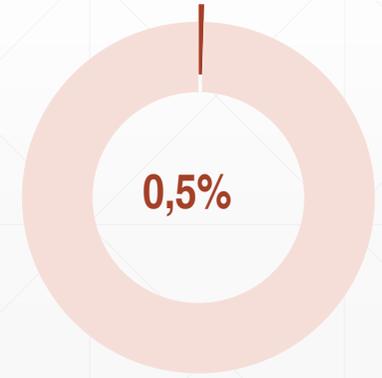
Oppioidi sintetici



Salvia Divinorum



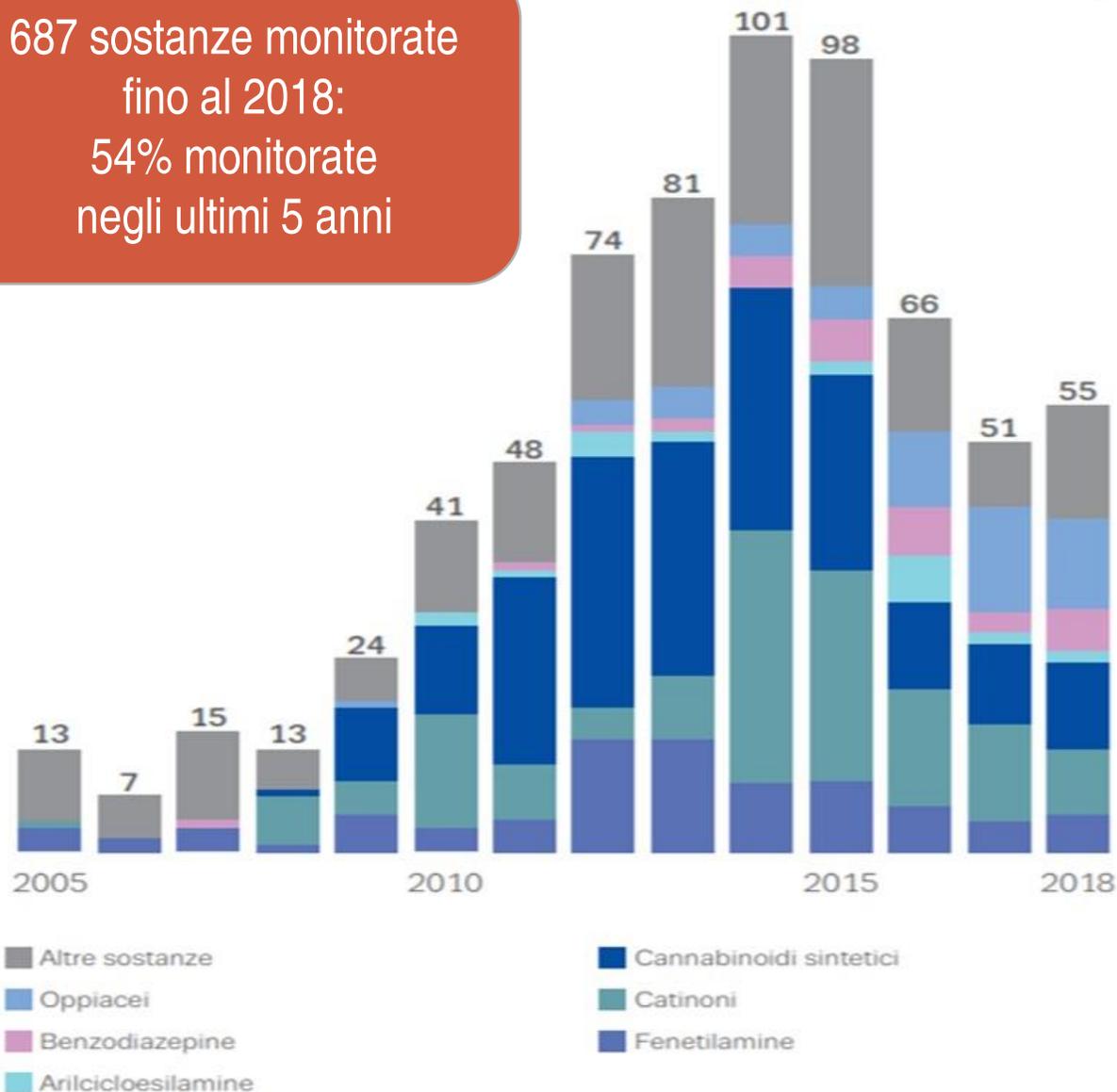
Ketamine



Catinoni sintetici

NPS in Europa

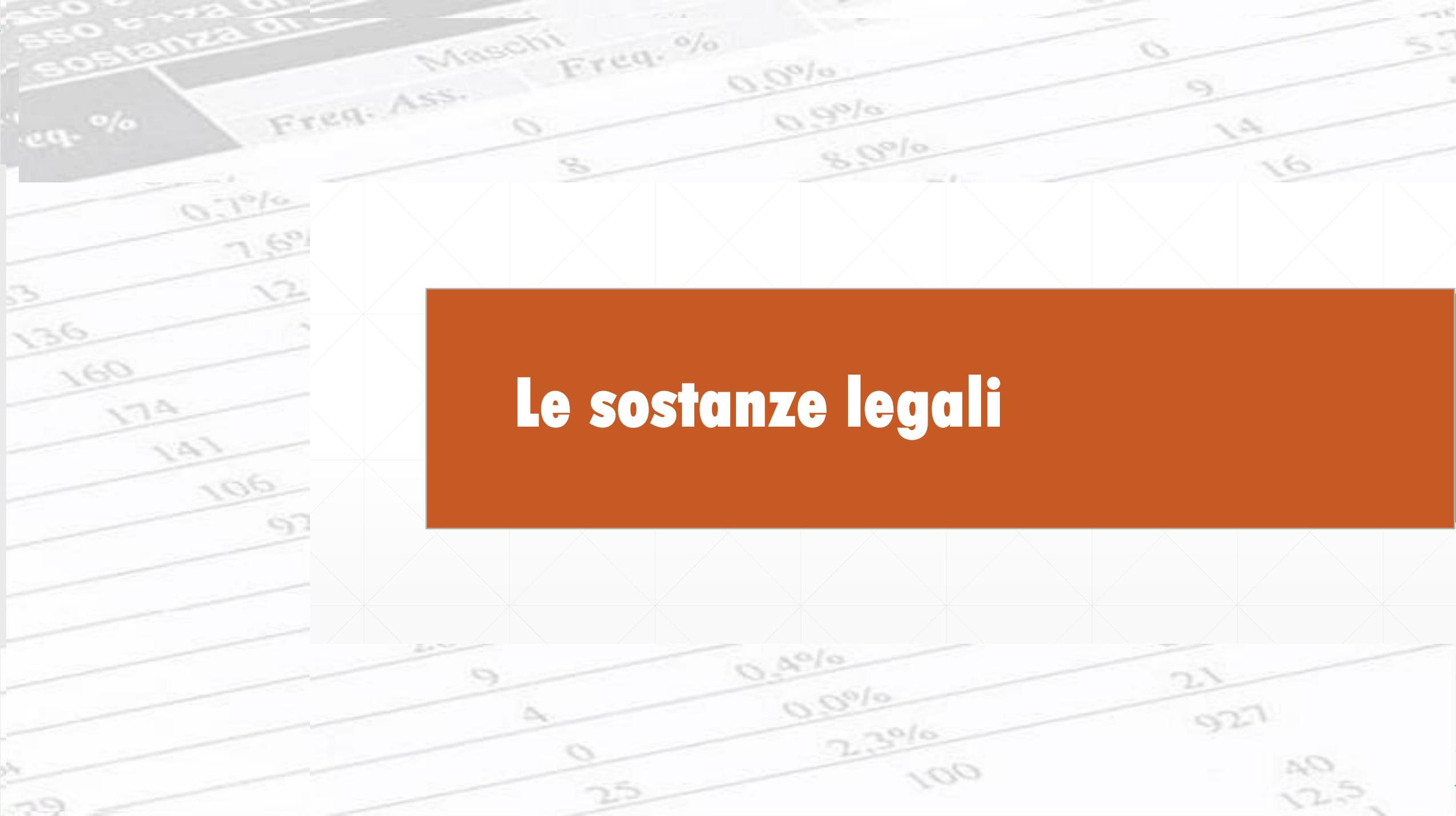
687 sostanze monitorate fino al 2018:
54% monitorate negli ultimi 5 anni



39 nuove molecole segnalate allo SNAP (soprattutto catinoni sintetici)

49 nuove sostanze inserite nelle Tabelle

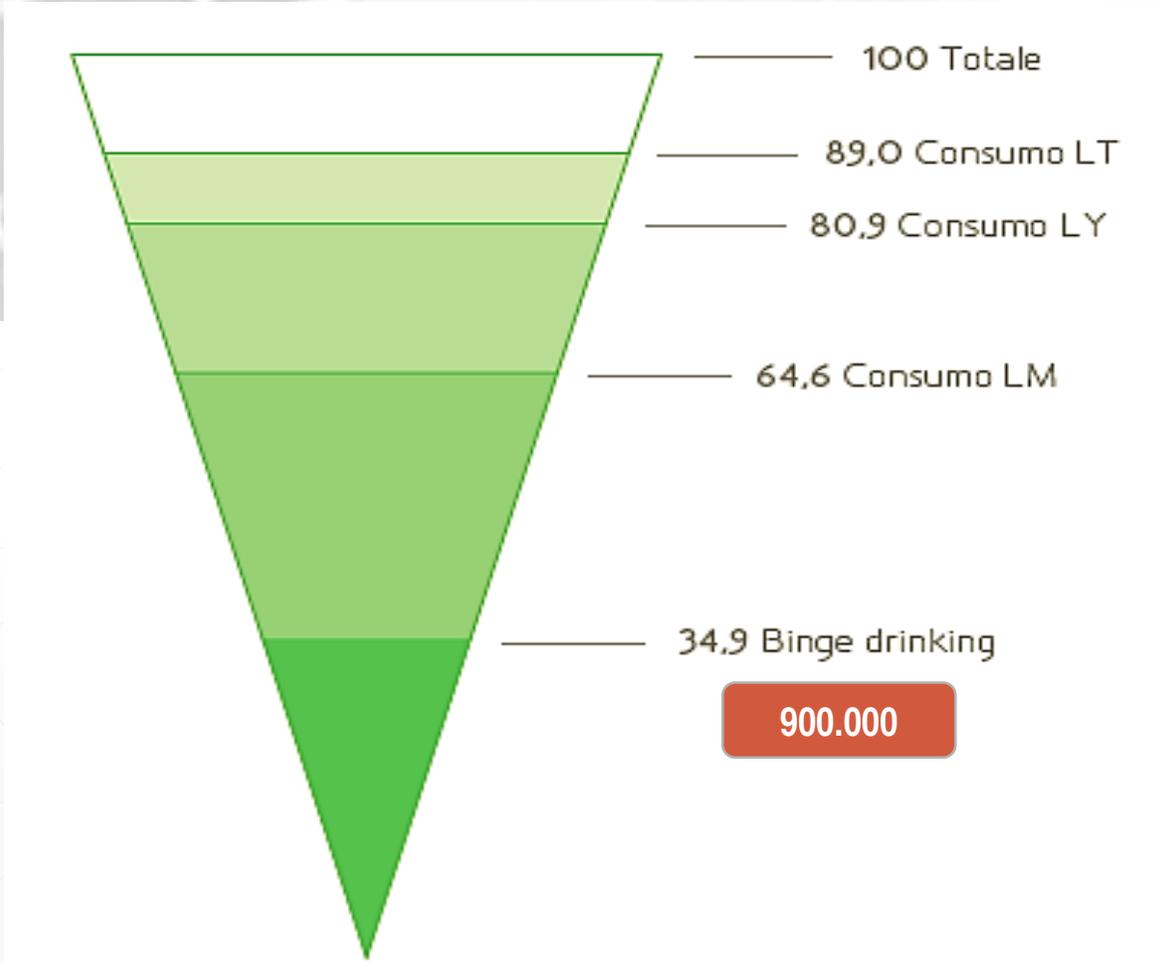
30 nuove sostanze monitorate da EMCDDA (nel 2017 erano 450): 55 per la prima volta in Europa



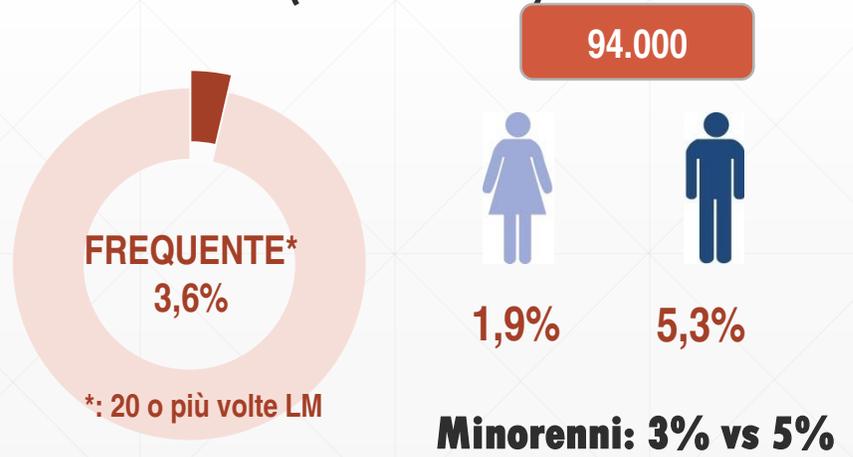
The background image shows a statistical table with columns labeled 'Maschi' and 'Freq. %'. The table contains numerical data and percentages, such as 0.0%, 0.9%, 8.0%, 0.7%, 7.6%, 0.4%, 0.0%, and 2.3%. The text 'Le sostanze legali' is overlaid on the table in a white box with an orange background.

Le sostanze legali

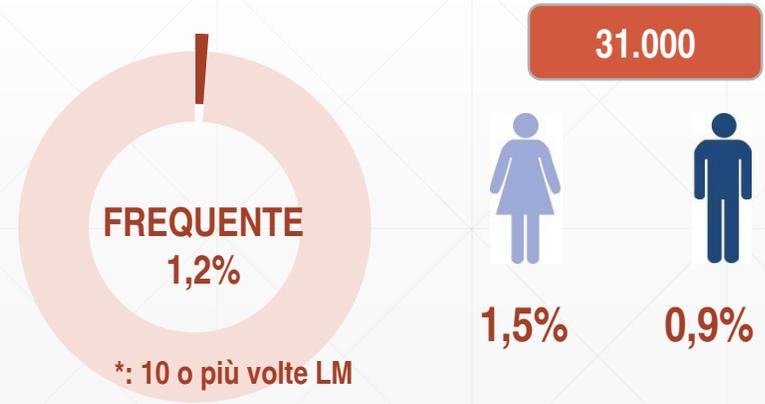
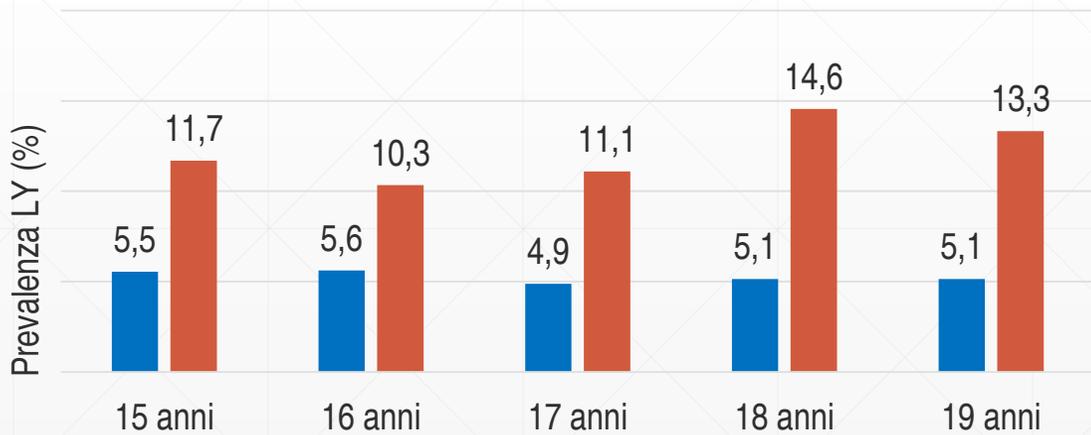
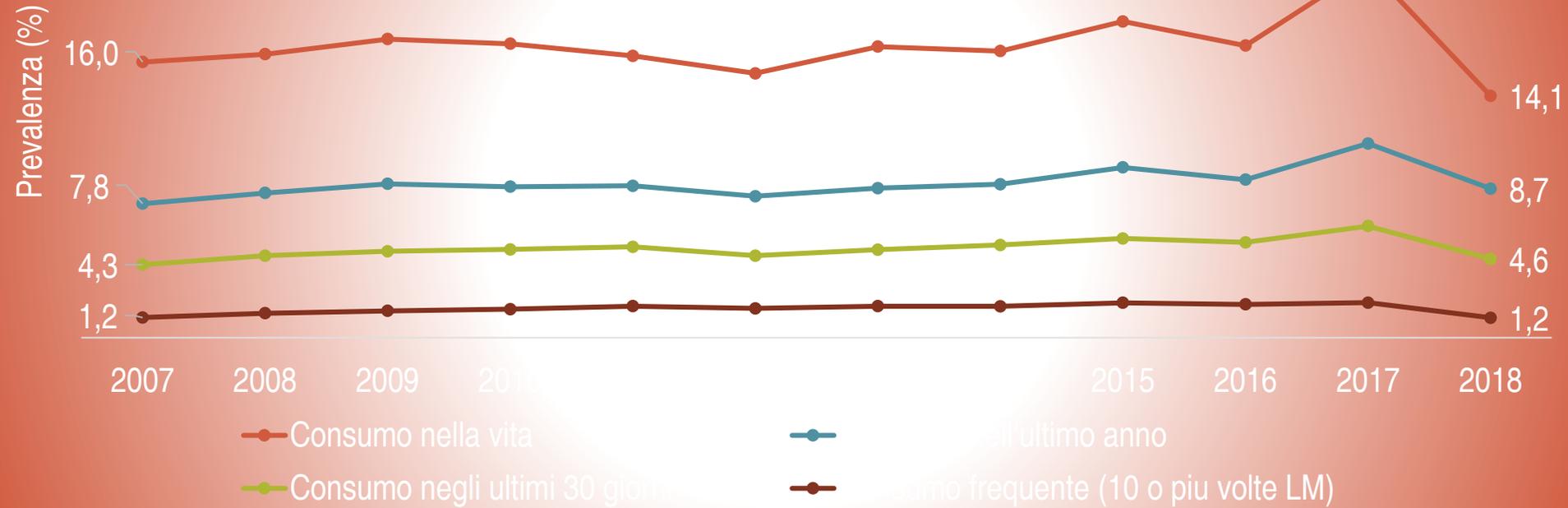
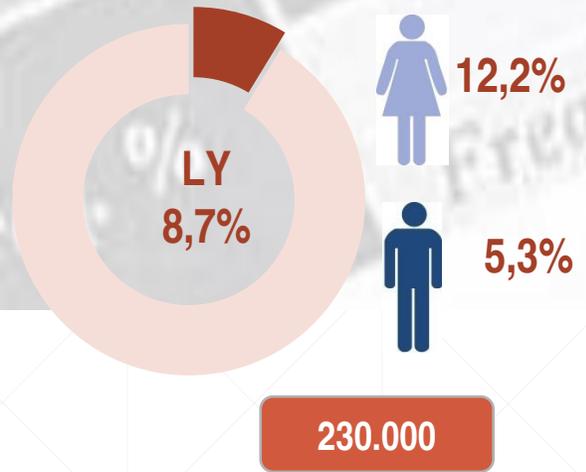
ALCOL



Minorenni: 460.000 (30% vs 41%)



PSICOFARMACI SPM



Mercato delle sostanze e impatto sulla salute

IL MERCATO DELLE SOSTANZE

Kg 123.186

145 Kg/100.000 abitanti

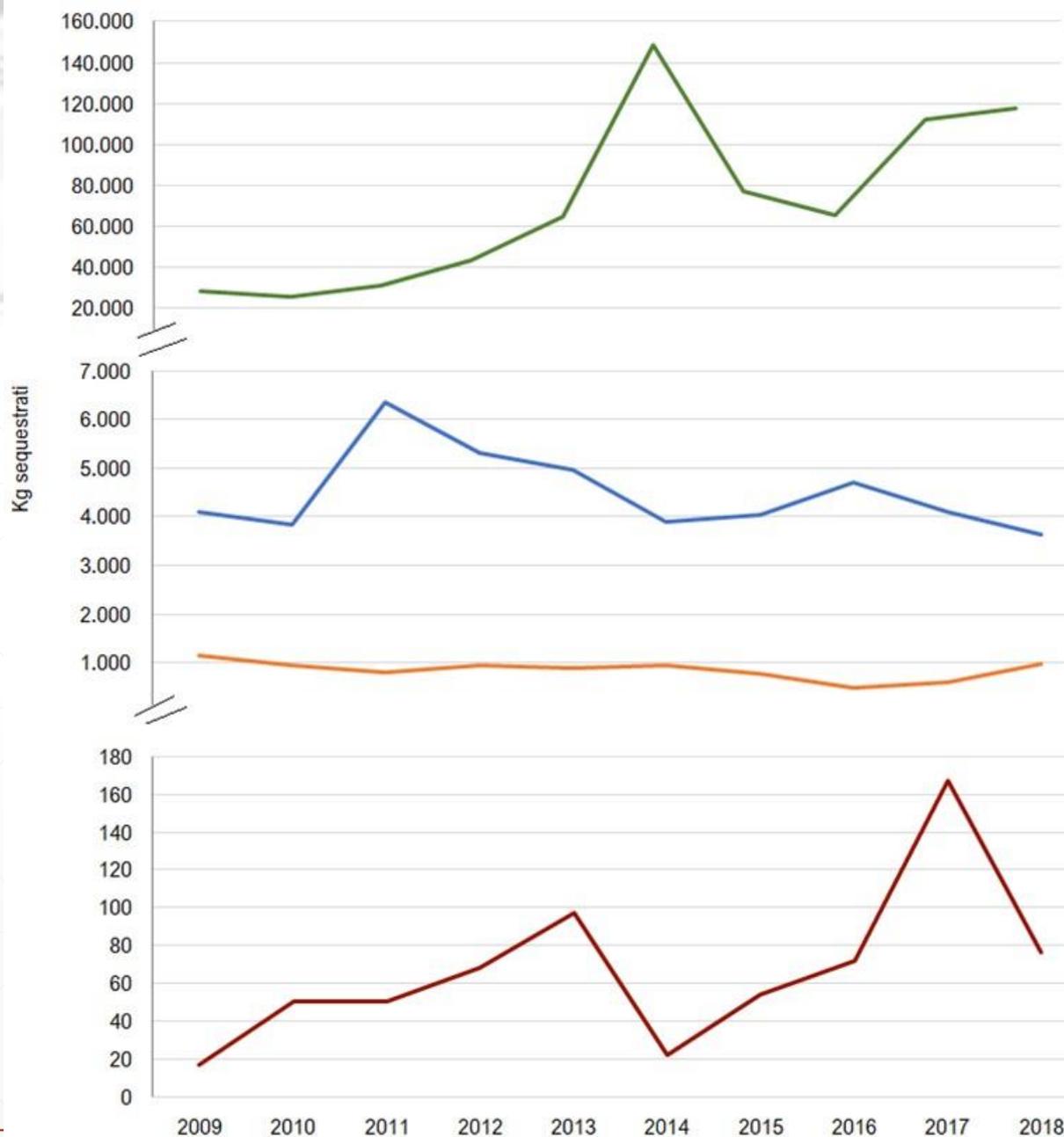
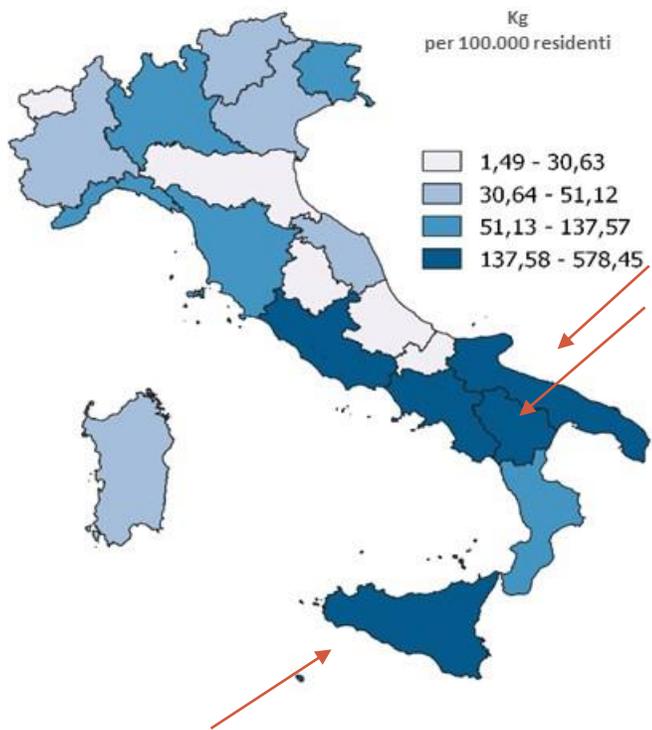
34.775 dosi

57 dosi/100.000 abitanti

523.176 piante

123.186 Kg

145 Kg/100.000 abitanti



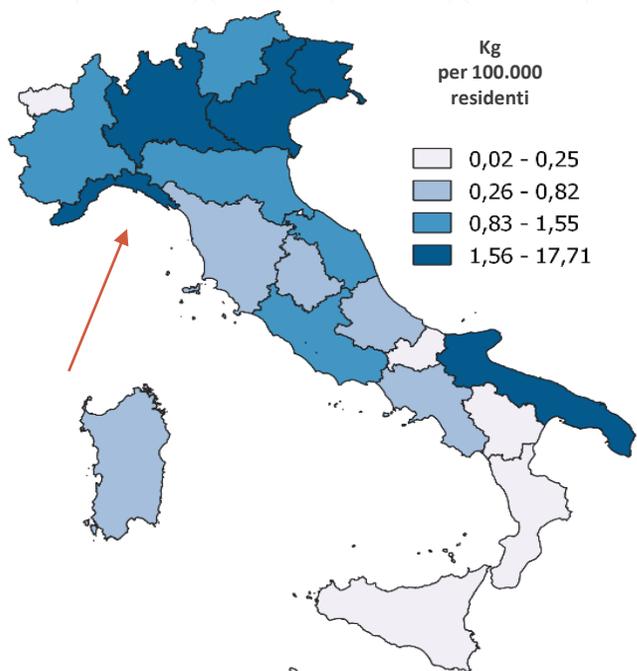
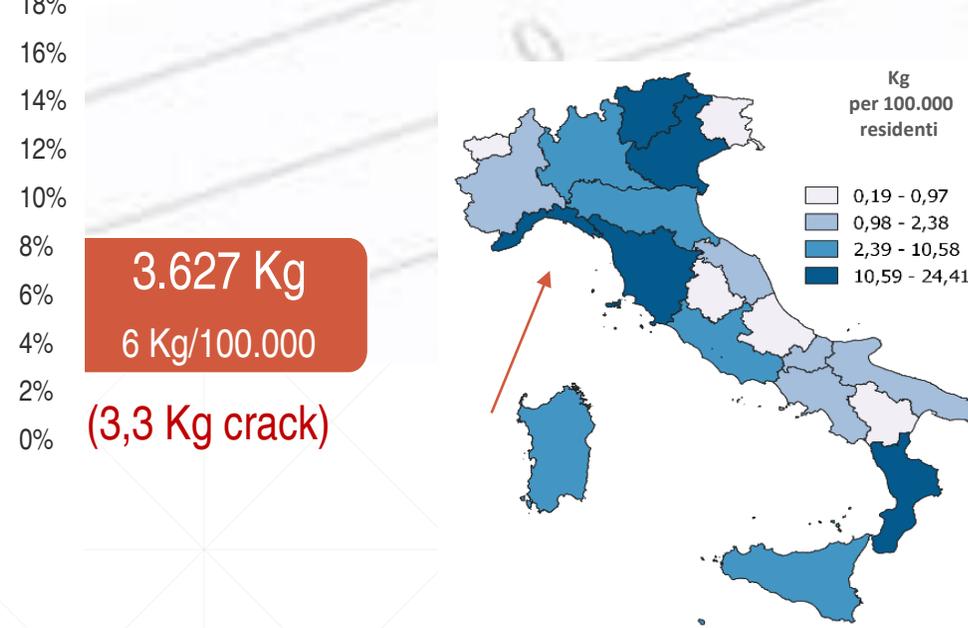
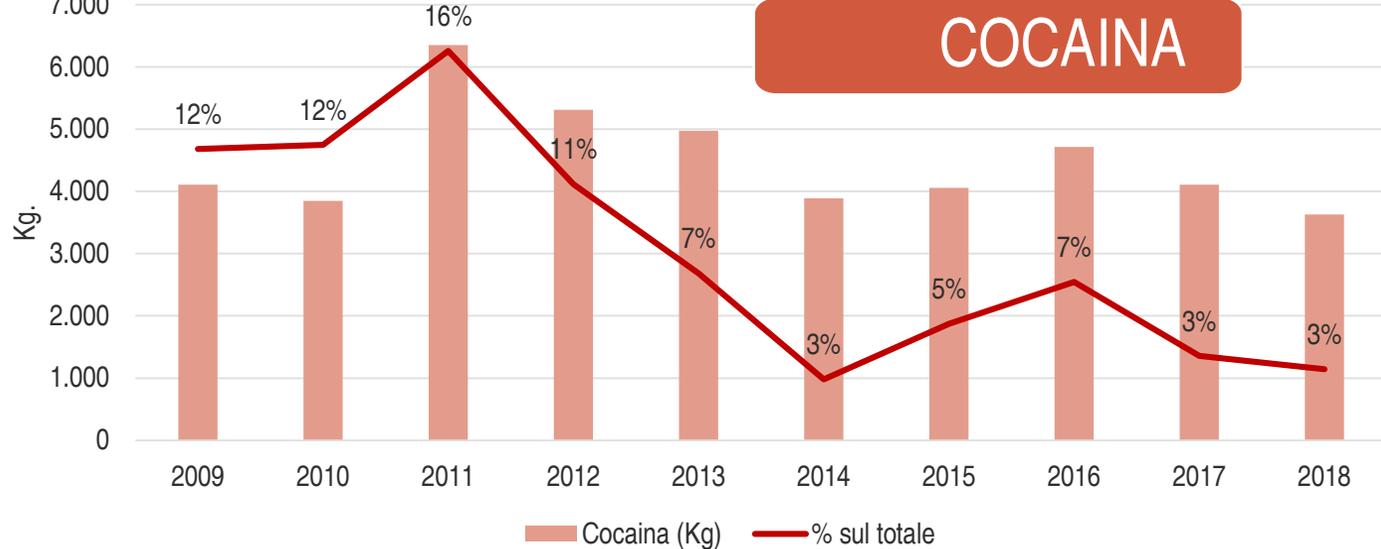
CANNABIS

COCAINA

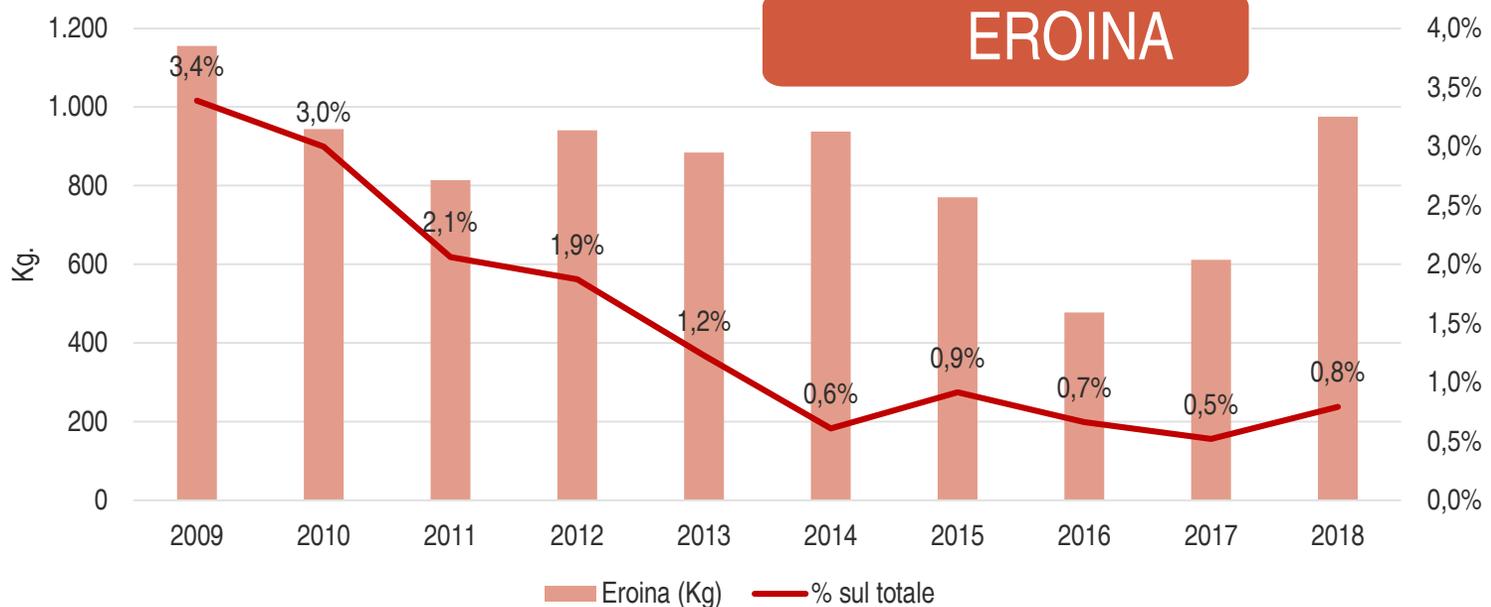
EROINA

SINTETICHE

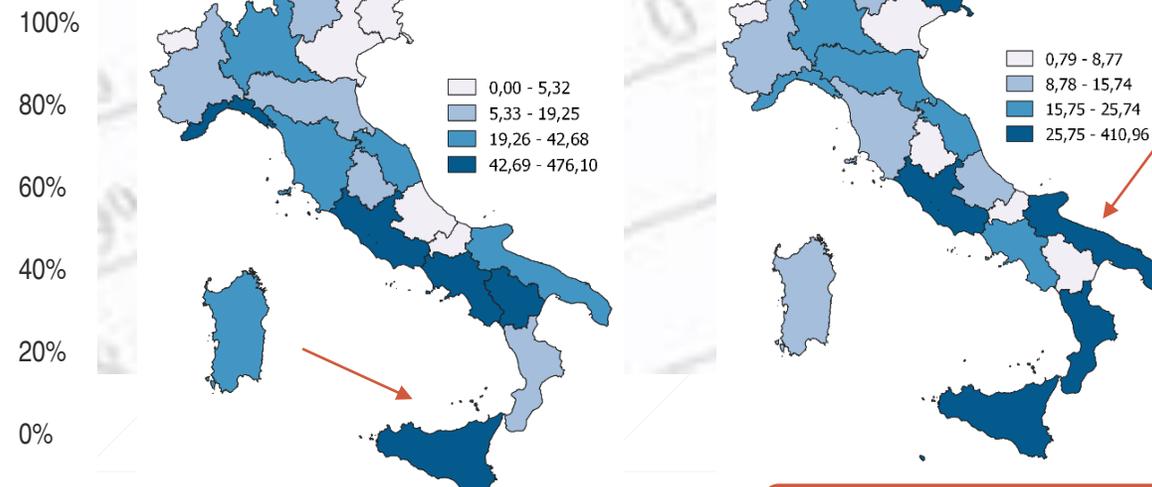
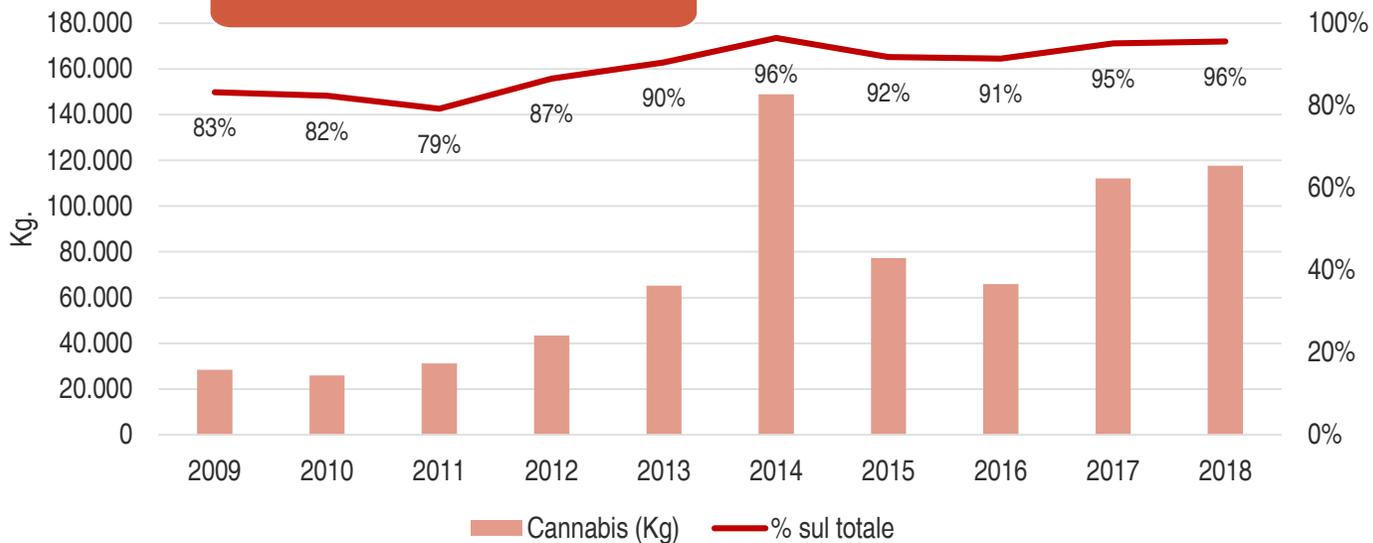
COCAINA



ERODINA



CANNABIS

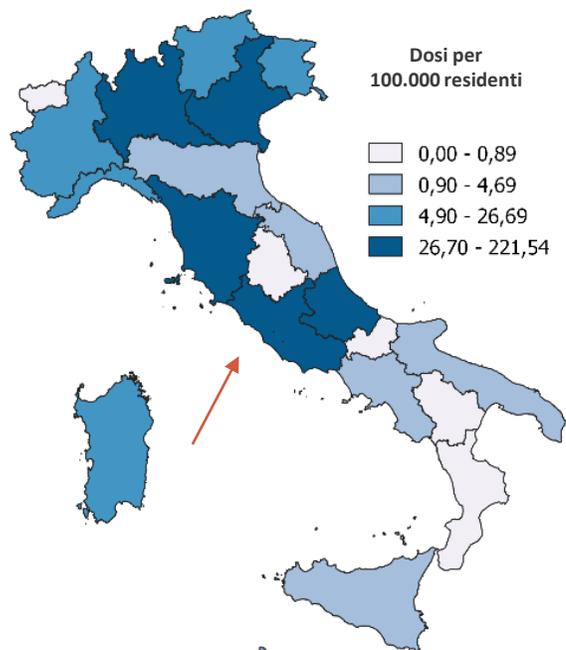


HASHISH

130 Kg/100.000

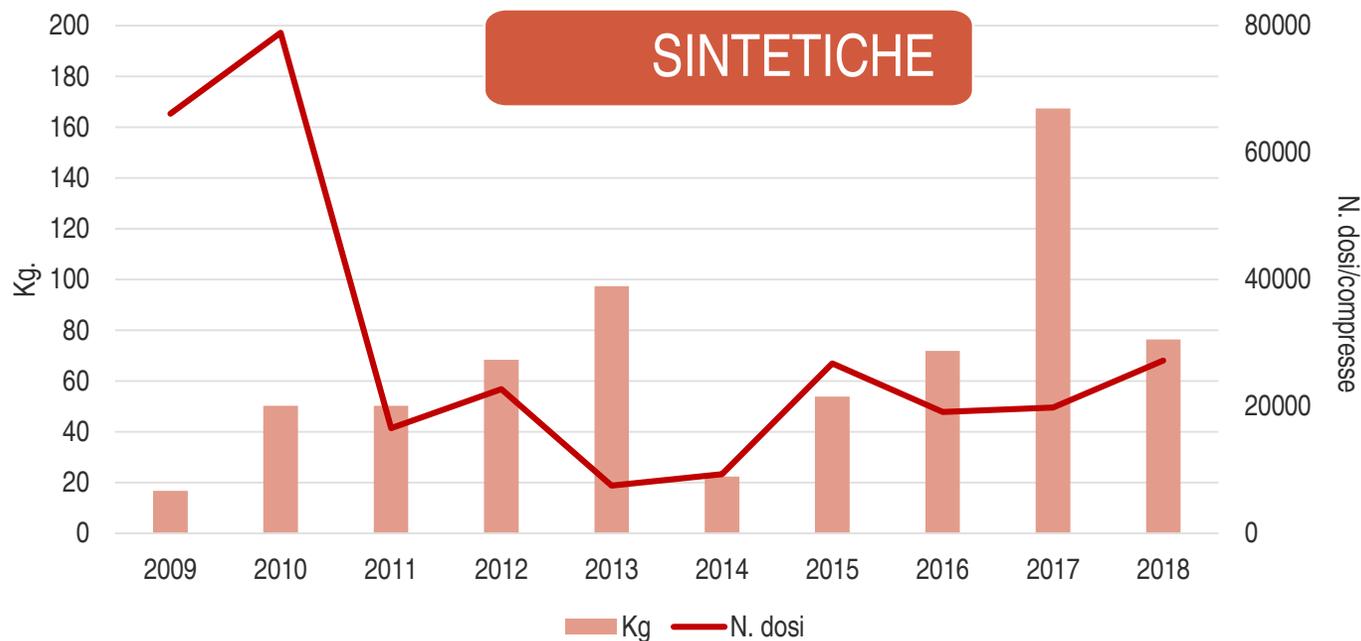
MARIJUANA

65 Kg/100.000



27.241 dosi
76 Kg

SINTETICHE



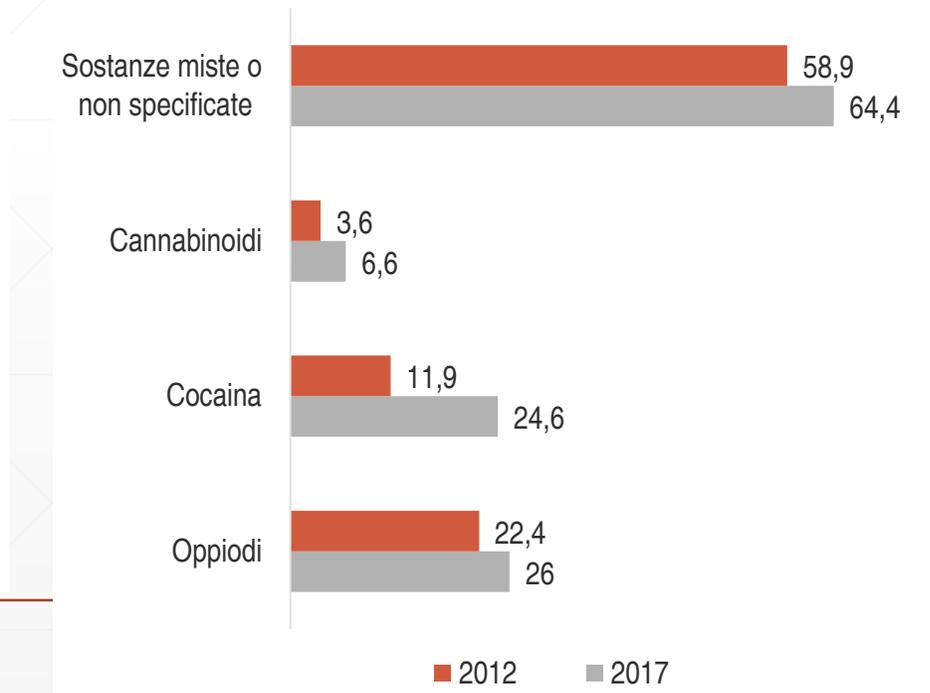
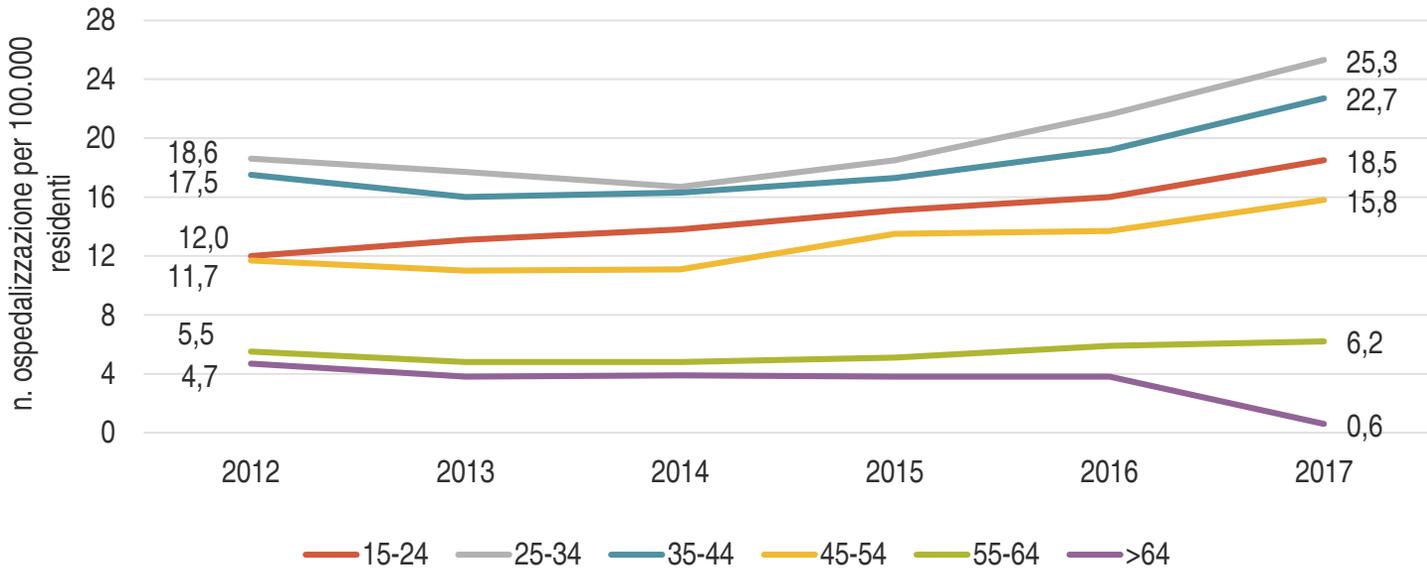
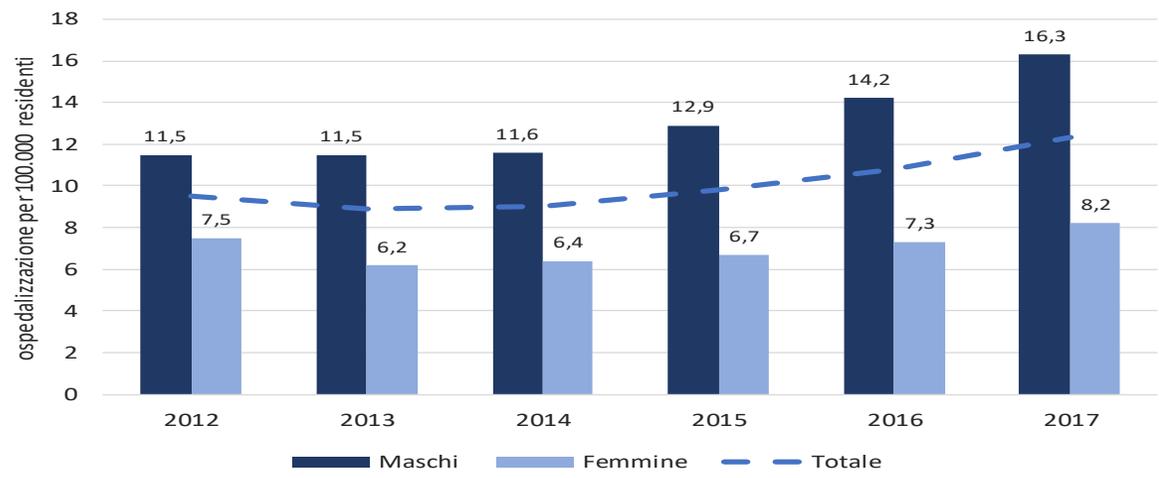


**Alcuni dati sulle conseguenze
sulla salute**

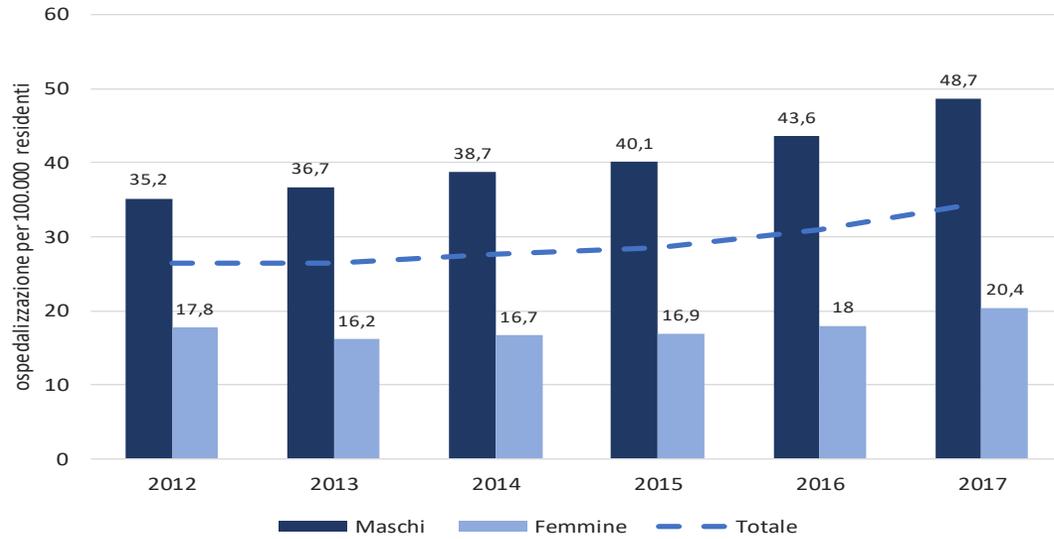
RICOVERI DROGA-CORRELATI

**7.452 con DIAGNOSI PRINCIPALE:
12 ogni 100.000 residenti**

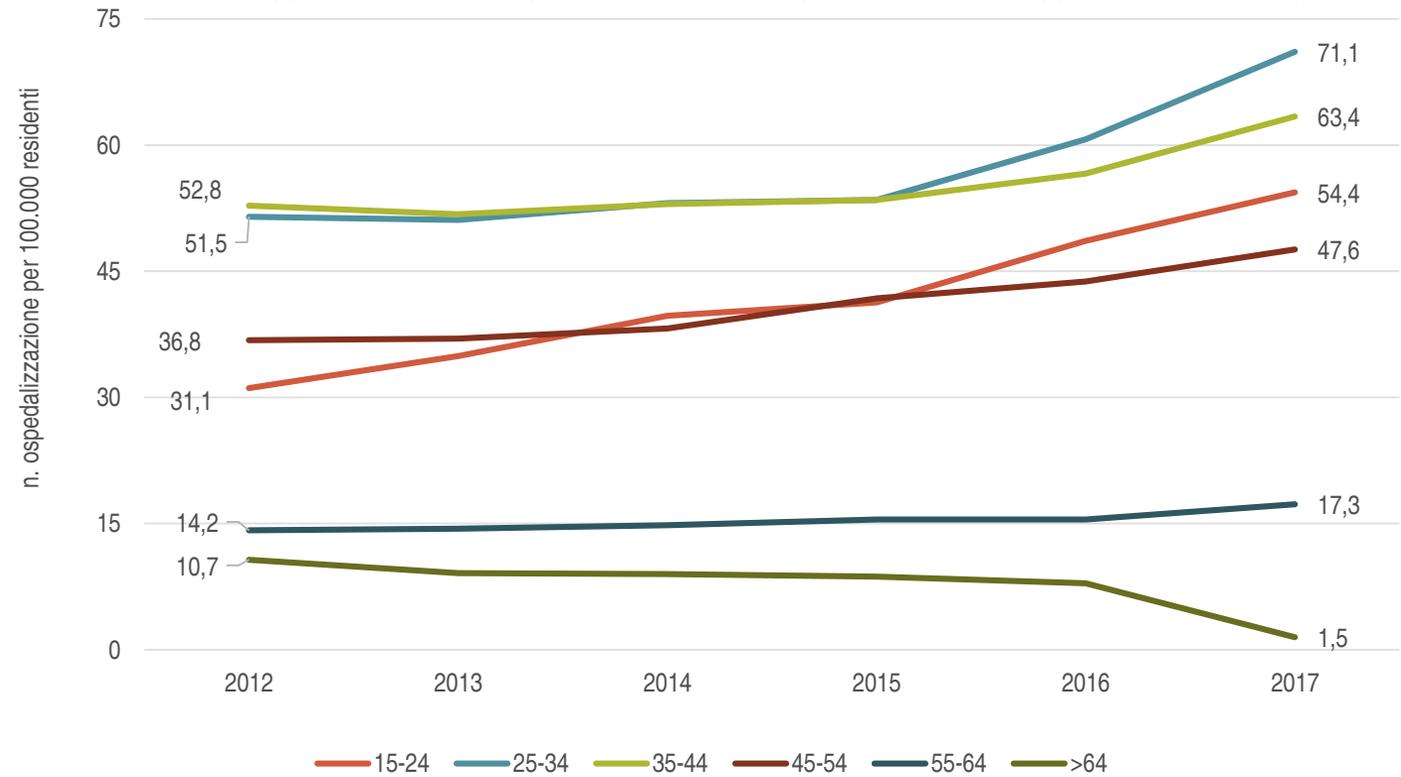
ANNO 2017



RICOVERI DROGA-CORRELATI



**21.087 con DIAGNOSI PRINCIPALE O SECONDARIE:
35 ogni 100.000 residenti**



DECESSI PER ABUSO DI SOSTANZE

Anno 2018

Eroina: 154
Cocaina: 64
Metadone: 16
Meta/amfetamina: 3
Furanilfentanil: 1
Altre note: 2
Non specificata: 94



39 nuove molecole segnalate allo SNAP (soprattutto catinoni sintetici)

49 nuove sostanze inserite nelle Tabelle

730 nuove sostanze monitorate da EMCDDA (nel 2017 erano 450); 55 per la prima volta in Europa

Quello che contraddistingue i consumi giovanili attuali sono sia la velocità con la quale “arrivano” sempre nuove proposte, siano esse sostanze o comportamenti, alcune sopravvivono per poco tempo, altre si trasformano e altre ancora si radicano, sia i nuovi sistemi virtuali di comunicazione e di relazione

Comprendere in anticipo quali potrebbero essere le tendenze future e i fenomeni sui quali porre particolare attenzione dovrebbe essere il modo migliore per programmare e preparare un’offerta adeguata e rispondente ai bisogni e alle priorità dei consumatori, in particolare dei nativi digitali, quelli della *Generazione Z*

Una fotografia del presente per pensare al futuro



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
IFC - Istituto di Fisiologia Clinica

Grazie per l'attenzione

21 febbraio 2020

Roma

Roberta Potente

Lab. Epidemiologia e ricerca sui servizi sanitari

Istituto di Fisiologia Clinica

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

www.epid.ifc.cnr.it



@EpidemiologiaRicercaCNR



Ringraziamenti :

Claudia Luppi

Marco Scalese

Sabrina Molinaro

**e tutta la sezione di Epidemiologia
e ricerca sui servizi sanitari**