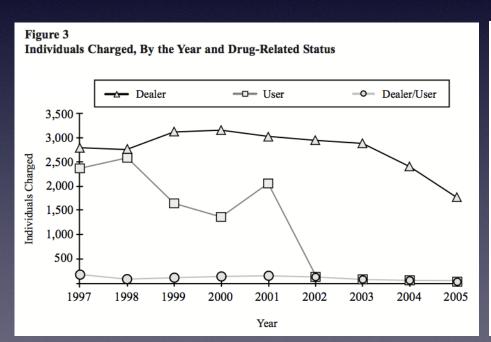
After 10 years of drug decriminalization in Portugal...



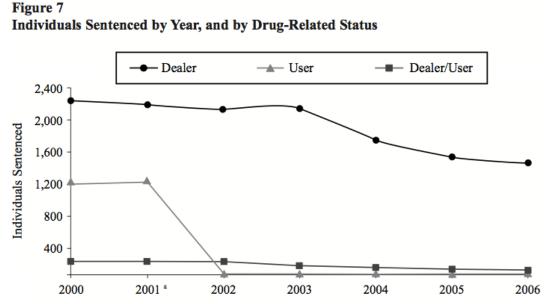
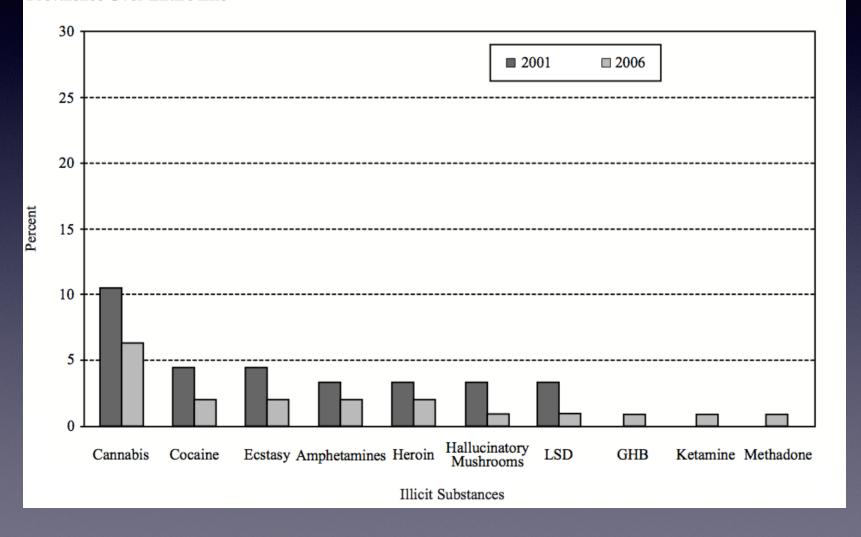


Figure 4
National Investigation in School Environment, 2001 and 2006, 3rd Cycle (7th, 8th, and 9th years), Portugal, Prevalence Over Entire Life



In almost every category of drug, and for drug usage overall, the lifetime prevalence rates in the predecriminalization era of the 1990s were higher than the post-decriminalization rates.

Figure 5
National Investigation in School Environment, 2001 and 2006, Secondary (10th, 11th, and 12th years), Portugal,
Prevalence Over Entire Life

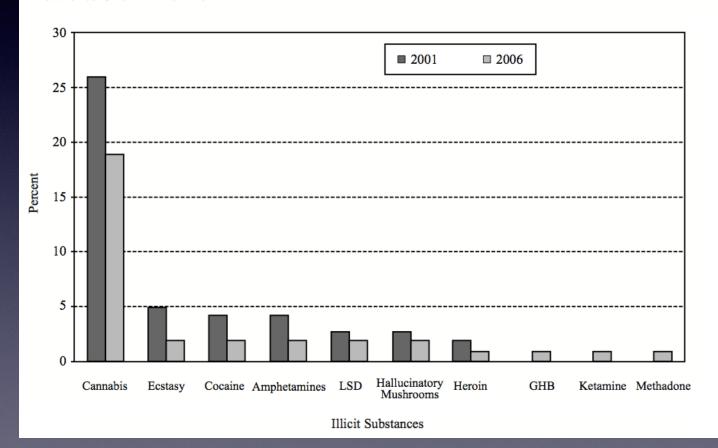


Figure 2 Administrative Infraction Proceedings, by Year,* by Type of Drug

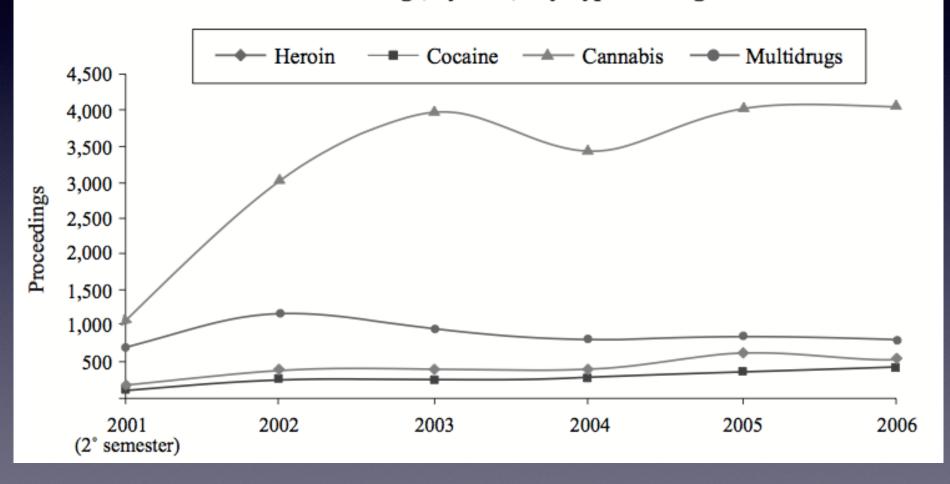


Figure 8 HIV/AIDS Notifications: Drug Users and Nondrug Users, by Year of Diagnosis

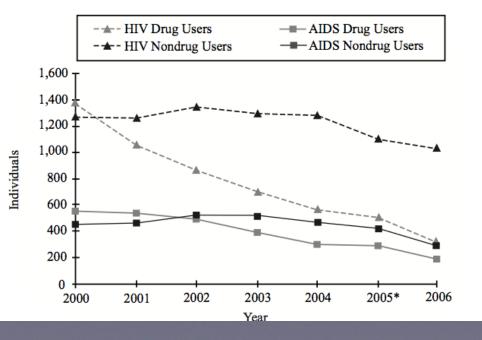
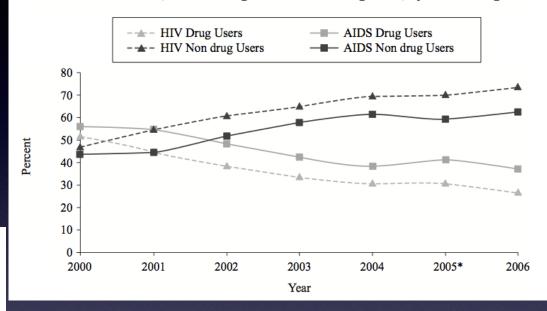
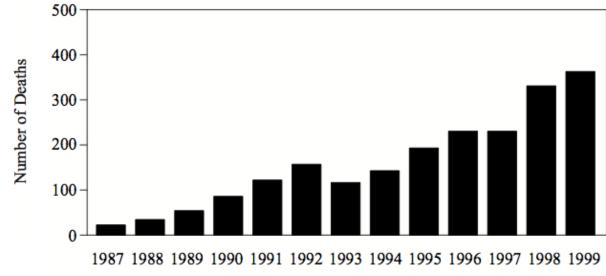


Figure 9 HIV/AIDS Notifications, Percent Drug Users and Nondrug Users, by Year of Diagnosis



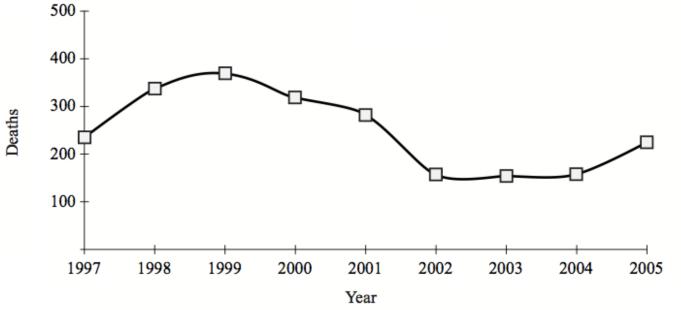
The number of newly reported cases of HIV and AIDS among drug addicts has declined substantially every year since 2001.

Figure 12 Number of Acute Drug-Related Deaths, 1987–1999



Year

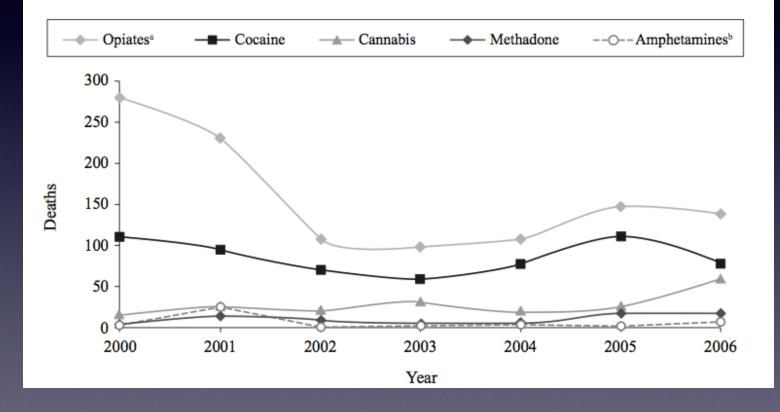
Figure 13
Deaths,* According to Year



The total number of drug-related deaths has actually decreased from the predecriminalization year of 1999 (when it totaled close to 400) to 2006 (when the total was 290).

Drug-related mortality rates have decreased as well.

Figure 11 Deaths,* by Year, by Substance



The majority of EU states have rates that are double and triple the rate for post-decriminalization Portugal.

