

Summary

Since the end of the 1980s, the Swedish Police has provided data on illicit drug prices through CAN's drug reporting system (CRD). According to this information, the current pricing is low in a historical perspective. However, no greater changes have occurred in street prices for the most common types of narcotics in 2025 compared with in 2024.

Nor have there been any significant price changes for consumers compared with in 2019, the year before the pandemic. This, despite world events in the form of high inflation, a weaker exchange rate for the Swedish krona, and historically large narcotics seizures. If account is taken of inflation (i.e., 2025 values), pricing has generally decreased compared with before the pandemic. In relation to the aforementioned world events, the illicit drug market has thus been relatively resilient.

If comparisons are made going back further in time, once again with account taken of inflation, the cost levels for narcotics buyers are relatively low. An extreme example is seen for amphetamines, where the real price today is less than a fifth of what it was in the late 1980s (a drop in nominal prices from 400 to 175 SEK per gram). For heroin and cocaine, there have also been large real price reductions during this period. Cannabis (hashish and marijuana) show some price reductions, but these are less dramatic and consistent, likely due to the large increases in concentration that have occurred for cannabis.

Almost all illicit drugs used in Sweden are imported. Since 2010, wholesaler prices are also monitored. Street prices are reported to be roughly three times higher than wholesaler prices, although this varies with type of narcotics. With account taken of inflation, the wholesaler cost for hashish and marijuana has been relatively unchanged since 2010, whereas it has dropped by around 40 percent for cocaine and ecstasy and around 70 percent for amphetamine and heroin. In addition to the increased competition on the Swedish market, decreased purchasing costs have likely contributed to the lowered prices seen in a longer time perspective.

During 2025, price data were also gathered from the Swedish dark web marketplace Flugsvamp 4.0 (FS4). Of the substances sold on the site, almost 90 percent were classified as narcotics. The largest number of sales offers were for amphetamine, cocaine, ecstasy, tramadol, and alprazolam (a total of 30 percent of all offers).

Compared with in the police reports, prices were generally lower on FS4 – with some exceptions for hashish and marijuana. This was most apparent for amphetamine, ecstasy, and LSD (over 60 percent cheaper), whereas differences were

smaller for cocaine and heroin (around 20 percent lower prices). Buyers ordering illicit drugs online can be assumed to buy more per purchase compared with sales on the street. Because relatively large volume discounts are offered, this leads to lower unit prices on purchases through FS4. Delivery costs and fees for cryptocurrency purchases have not been included in the price comparison.

Offers at the wholesale level (at least 1,000 grams/units) were relatively rare on FS4. To the extent they occurred, they were in line with what the police has reported through CRD.

Aside from substances classified as illicit drugs, anabolic–androgenic steroids and weight loss drugs were also sold on the marketplace, albeit not to any larger extent. Around 5 percent of all offers were for such substances.