

Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index 2007

This statistical bulletin summarises information on all those persons registered on the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index at 31 December 2007 in concurrence with the Misuse of Drugs (Notification of and Supply to Addicts) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 1973. It also contains information on those added to, or removed from, the Addicts Index during 2007. It has been produced from the Addicts Index Database by the Public Health Information & Research Branch (PHIRB) on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.

Summary

In Northern Ireland during 2007:

- There were 257 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2007, a decrease of 31 from 288 persons registered at 31 December 2006.
- There were 206 renotifications in 2007, compared to 190 in 2006. There were 51 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2007. Eighty-two cases were removed from the Addicts Index during 2007.
- The gender profile in 2007 is similar to that in 2006 where 81% of addicts were male in 2007, and 78% in 2006. The age profile has changed slightly, with 29% of registered addicts being aged 29 years and under in 2007, compared to 34% in 2006.
- Heroin was the most frequently used notifiable drug, reported by 75% of all addicts registered at 31 December 2007. Methadone (28%) and cocaine (6%) remain the next most commonly reported drugs.
- In 2007, 44% of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2006 was 42%.
- Of the 257 addicts on the Index, 51 were registered within the last year. One hundred and thirty three addicts have been registered between 1 and 5 years.

Contents	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Persons on Index	3
3. New Notifications	4
4. Removals from Index	6
5. Comparisons: 2006-2007	7
6. Acknowledgements	7
7. Editorial Notes	7
Annexes	
A Map	9
B Tables	10

**Statistical Bulletin
PHIRB 1/2008**

Published March 2008

Introduction

Statutory Requirement: Notification of Addicts

1.1 Until March 1997, information about drug addicts in Northern Ireland was included in the UK Addicts Index maintained by the Home Office. However, the emergence of drug misuse databases in Great Britain led the Home Office to discontinue the UK Index and doctors in Great Britain are no longer required to notify cases of addiction to Chief Medical Officers.

1.2 This change does not affect Northern Ireland. Doctors here remain under a legal obligation to report cases of addiction.

1.3 The Misuse of Drugs (Notification of and Supply to Addicts) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 1973 require any doctor to notify the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the Department of Health, Social Services and Personal Safety in writing within 7 days, if they attend a patient who he considers to be, or has reasonable grounds to suspect is, addicted to any of the following controlled drugs:

Cocaine

Methadone (Physeptone)

Dextromoramide (Palfium)

Morphine

Diamorphine (Heroin)

Opium

Dipipanone (Constituent of Diconal)

Oxycodone

Hydrocodone

Pethidine

Hydromorphone

Phenazocine

Levorphanol

Piritramide

1.4 Failure to notify within 7 days can result in disciplinary action against the doctor. Although notification does not imply that a prescription for a controlled drug has been, or will be, given by the doctor, where this is the case full details should be supplied.

The following Information must be supplied:

Name

Address

Gender

Date of Birth

Health Service Number of patient (if known)

Date of attendance

Name of the drug or drugs concerned

1.5 The above regulations require addiction cases to be renotified annually.

1.6 All notifications may be addressed to the following medical contact within the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety:

Dr Ian McMaster

Medical Officer

C3.15 Castle Buildings

Belfast

BT4 3SQ

Tel: (028) 9052 2421

Other Information

1.7 It must be noted that the Addicts Index does not provide information on the overall size and scope of problem drug use in Northern Ireland – as it reports only on those *addicted* to certain notifiable drugs. It does not include information on those known to be using these same drugs – where they are not considered to be addicted. Information on persons with problem drug use presenting to services for treatment is available from the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database (DMD). Publications from the DMD can be obtained from the DHSSPS website at

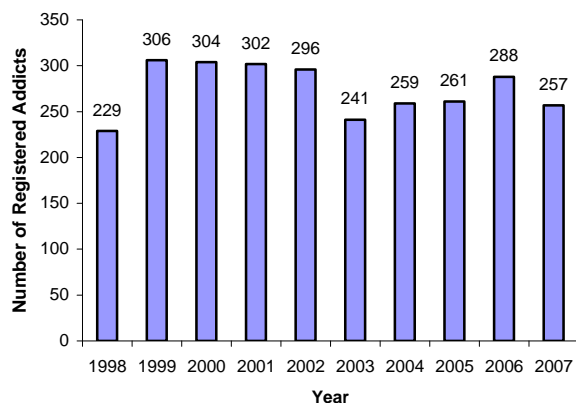
http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/public_health/statistics_and_research-drugs_alcohol-2.htm

Further information on the management of drug misuse is contained in 'Drug Misuse and Dependence – Guidelines on Clinical Management' and in the 'Northern Ireland Protocol for Opiate Detoxification' issued by the Department in 1999.

2. Persons on Index

2.1 Figure 1 shows that there were 257 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2007, a decrease of 31 from 288 persons registered at 31 December 2006 (Table 1).

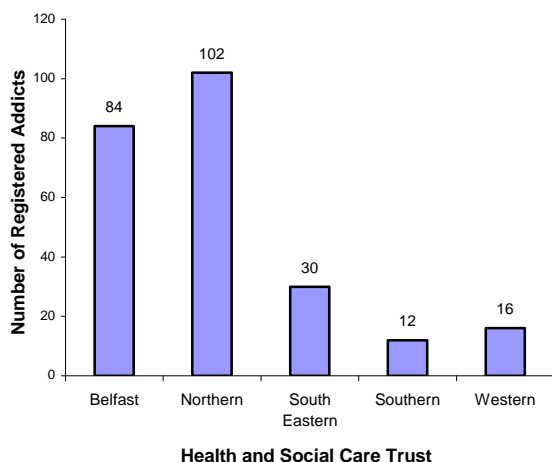
Figure 1. Number of Registered Addicts in Northern Ireland (1998 - 2007)



The 2005 figures in this report have been revised since first published on 2nd March 2006.

2.2 The Health and Social Care Trust with the highest number of registered addicts was the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (102), followed by the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (84) (Table 1; Figure 2).

Figure 2. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Care Trust

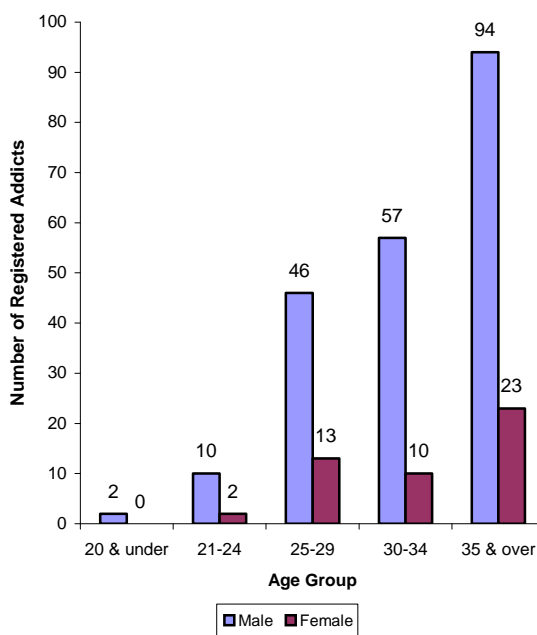


In 2007 there were 13 persons registered for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established as they had been notified by the Prison Medical Service.

Age and Gender

2.3 One hundred and seventeen registered addicts were aged 35 or over at 31 December 2007. Sixty seven were aged between 30 and 34 years, 59 were aged between 25 and 29 years and 12 were aged between 21 and 24 years. Two registered addicts were aged 20 years or under (Table 2; Figure 3).

Figure 3. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender

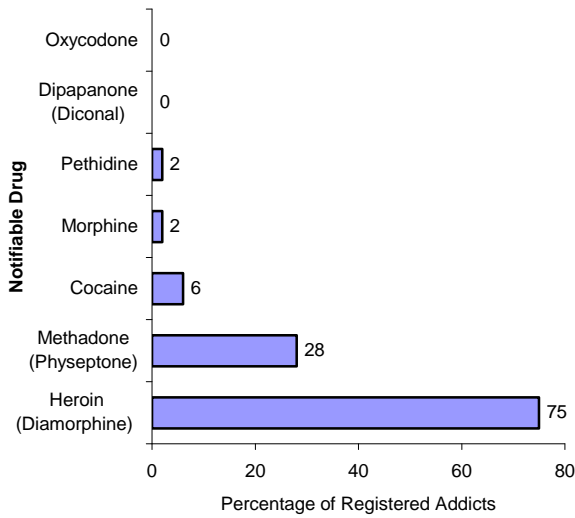


2.4 Figure 3 shows that there were more males (209) than females (48) registered on the Addicts Index in 2007. This gender breakdown mirrors the findings of previous years; with males comprising about three quarters of all registered addicts since 1998 (Table 4).

Notifiable Drug Used

2.5 Figure 4 shows that heroin continues to be the most common drug used by those registered on the Index, with 75% (193) reported to be addicted to it. The second most commonly reported drug in 2007 was methadone with 28% (71) reported to be addicted to it. Six per cent (15) were recorded as addicted to cocaine (Table 5a).

Figure 4. Notifiable Drug Used



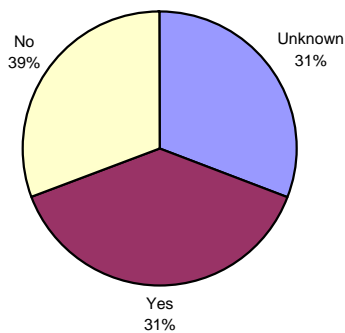
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

2.6 One hundred and sixty individuals were addicted to heroin only; a further 24 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Eight were addicted to heroin and cocaine, whilst a further 1 was addicted to heroin, cocaine and methadone. Overall, 13% of all registered addicts were recorded as being addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 5b).

Injecting Behaviour

2.7 Of the 257 addicts registered at 31 December 2007, the injecting behaviour of 178 was known. Of these, 79 were known to be currently injecting, whilst 99 did not inject (Table 6; Figure 5).

Figure 5. Injecting Behaviour



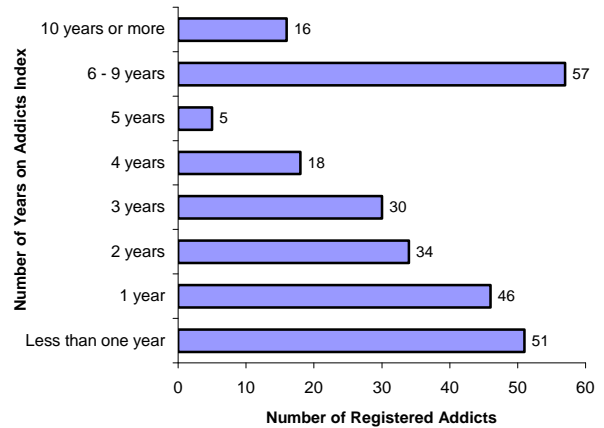
Total 257

Percentages in the above figure do not add to 100, due to rounding.

Duration on Addicts Index

2.8 Figure 6 shows that of the 257 addicts on the Index at the 31st December 2007, 51 were registered within the last year, a further 133 addicts have been registered for between 1 and 5 years. Seventy-three addicts (28%) have been registered for 6 years or longer.

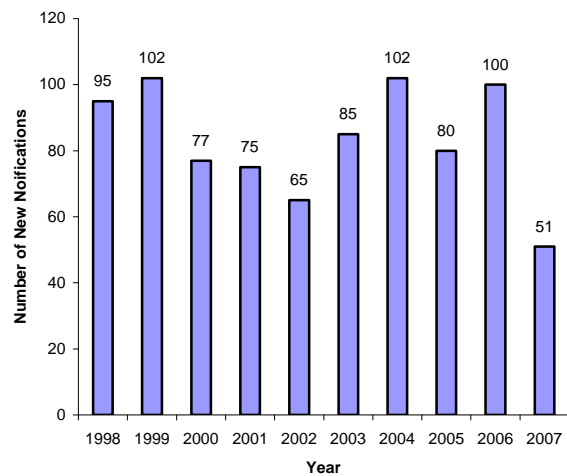
Figure 6. Years Registered on Addicts Index



3. New Notifications

3.1 There were 51 new notifications in 2007. This represents a 49% decrease from the number of new notifications in 2006. Of these, 11 had previously been registered with the Addicts Index but had been removed (Table 7; Figure 7).

Figure 7. New Notifications

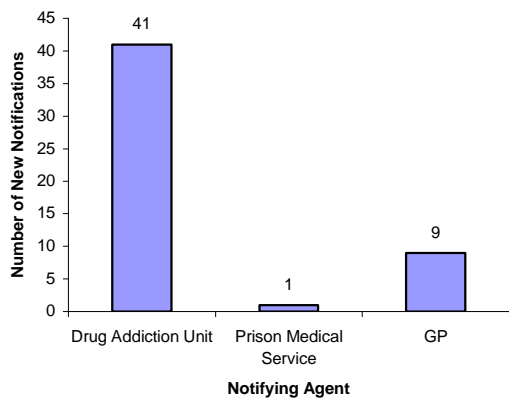


The 2005 figures in this report have been revised since first published on 2nd March 2006.

Source of New Notifications

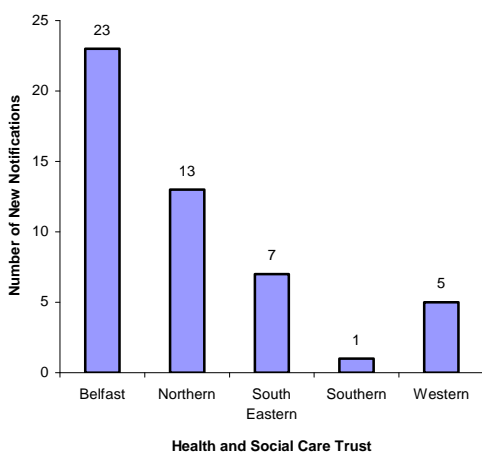
3.2 Figure 8 shows that of those notified in 2007, the largest number (41) were notified by Drug Addiction Units. Nine individuals were notified by GPs, whilst the Prison Medical service reported 1 new notification (Table 7).

Figure 8. Source of New Notifications



3.3 Figure 9 shows the breakdown of new notifications in 2007 by Health and Social Care Trust. The highest number of new addicts were notified from within the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (23). The Northern Health and Social Care Trust (13) represented the next highest number of new notifications (Table 8).

Figure 9. New Notifications by Health and Social Care Trust

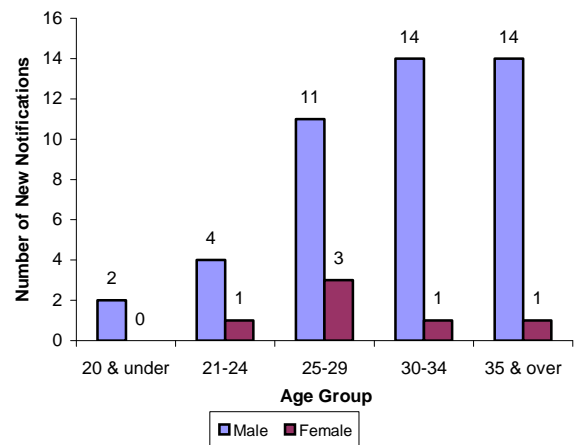


In 2007 there were 2 new notifications for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established as they had been notified by the Prison Medical Service.

Age and Gender

3.4 Of the 51 new addicts registered in 2007, 15 were aged 35 years or over. Fifteen were aged between 30 and 34 years, 14 were aged between 25 and 29 years and 5 were aged between 21 and 24 years and 2 were aged 20 or under. Males comprised almost nine in ten (88%) of new notifications in 2007 (Table 9; Figure 10).

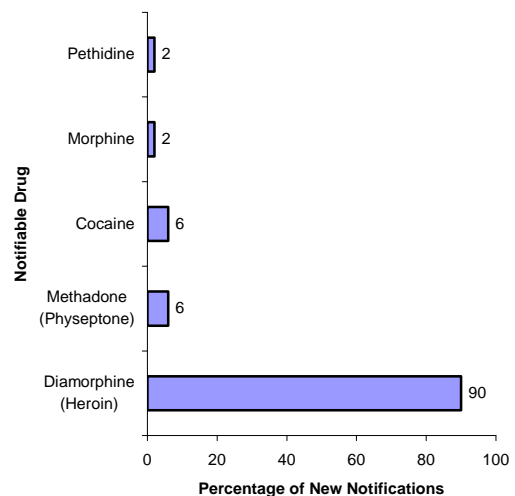
Figure 10. New Notifications by Age and Gender



Notifiable Drug Used

3.5 Of the 51 new notifications in 2007, 46 were addicted to heroin; 3 to methadone, and 3 to cocaine (Table 10a; Figure 11).

Figure 11. Notifiable Drug Used (% New Notifications)



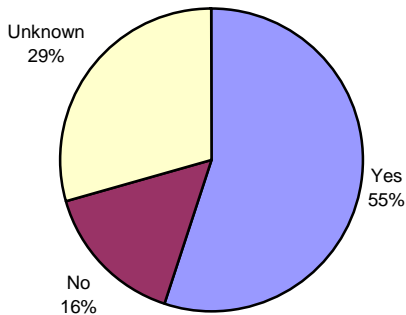
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

3.6 Forty three individuals were addicted to heroin only, 2 were addicted to methadone only, 1 was addicted to cocaine only, 1 was addicted to morphine only and 1 was addicted to pethidine only. A further 2 individuals were addicted to both heroin and cocaine and 1 was addicted to heroin and methadone. Overall, 6% of all new notifications were for individuals addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 10b).

Injecting Behaviour

3.7 Of the 51 new addicts registered during 2007, the injecting behaviour of 36 was known. Of these, 28 were known to inject, whilst 8 did not inject (Table 11; Figure 12).

Figure 12. New Notifications - Injecting Behaviour

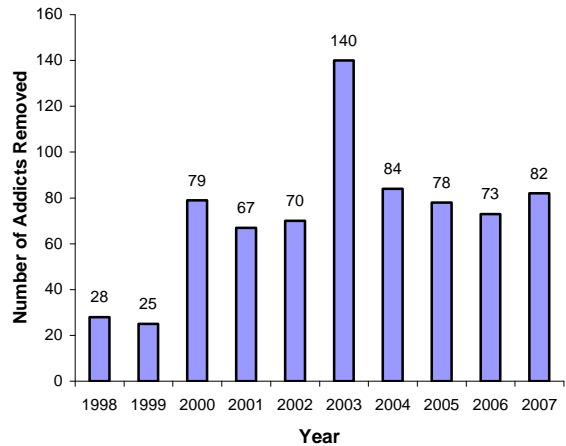


Total 51

4. Removals from Addicts Index

4.1 A total of 82 addicts were removed in 2007, compared to 73 addicts removed in 2006 (Table 12; Figure 13).

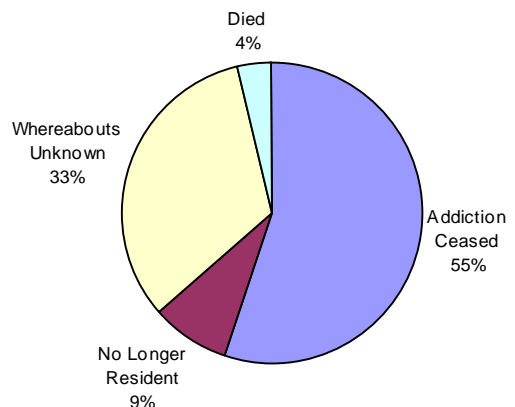
Figure 13. Addicts Removed



The 2005 figures in this report have been revised since first published on 2nd March 2006.

4.2 Figure 14 shows that addiction had ceased for over half (55%) of those removed from the Index in 2007. However, it should be noted that this category also includes those for whom there is no evidence of ongoing addiction. One third (33%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2007, were categorised as ‘Whereabouts Unknown’ (Table 12; Figure 14).

Figure 14. Addicts Removed 2007

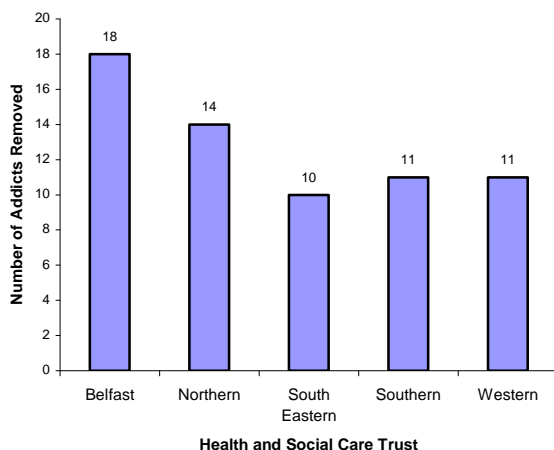


Total 82

Percentages in the above figure do not add to 100, due to rounding.

4.3 Belfast Health and Social Care Trust had the highest number (18) of addicts removed during 2007, followed by the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (14). Eleven of those removed were registered with the Southern Health and Social Care Trust and 11 with the Western Health and Social Care Trust. The South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust had 10 addicts removed during in 2007 (Table 13; Figure 15).

Figure 15. Removals by Health and Social Care Trust



In 2007 there was 18 persons removed from the Index for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established as they had been notified by the Prison Medical Service.

5. Comparisons: 2006 to 2007

5.1 At 31 December 2007, there were 257 registered addicts. This was an 11% decrease from 288 in 2006 (Table 1). There were 206 renotifications in 2007 compared to 190 in 2006, while there were 51 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2007, compared to 100 new notifications in 2006 (Table 7). There were 82 cases removed from the Addicts Index in 2007, compared to 73 in 2006 (Table 12).

5.2 The gender profile in 2007 has remained relatively unchanged since 2006, with around eight in ten addicts being male (81%) in 2007, compared to 78% in 2006 (Table 4). The age profile has also remained relatively unchanged, with 29% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2007, compared to 34% in 2006 (Table 3).

5.3 Heroin remains the most frequently reported notifiable drug: reported for 75% of all addicts registered in 2007 and 76% in 2006. Methadone (28% of addicts reporting use in 2007, compared to 26% in 2006) and cocaine (6% of addicts reporting use in 2007, compared to 8% in 2006) remain the next most commonly reported drugs (Table 5a).

5.4 In 2007, over two-fifths (44%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2006 was 42%. It should also be noted that the injecting behaviour was not known for 31% of registered addicts in 2007, compared to 37% in 2006 (Table 6).

6. Acknowledgments

6.1 PHIRB would like to thank all the people involved in supplying the data presented in this bulletin.

7. Editorial Notes

7.1 This report is based on information received for 2007 up to and including 14 February 2008.

7.2 The 2005 figures included in this report have been revised since first published on the 2nd March 2006.

7.3 The 2007, 2006 and the revised 2005 figures in this report represent the total number of addicts registered at the 31st December. This is new notifications plus re-notifications less any of those who have been removed in the same calendar year. In previous years the total number of addicts registered at the 31st December has been the total of all new notifications plus re-notifications in that calendar year.

7.4 Percentages in tables do not always add to 100 due to rounding.

7.5 From 1st April 2007, the five new Health and Social Care Trusts were formed by the merging of the existing healthcare trusts. The information in this publication has been presented by the new Trust structure.

7.6 Any comments or queries concerning this publication should be addressed to:

**Public Health Information & Research Branch
Information and Analysis Directorate
Department of Health Social Services and
Public Safety
Annex 2
Castle Buildings
Belfast
BT4 3SQ
Tel: (028) 9052 2520
e-mail: phirb@dhsspsni.gov.uk**

7.7 Further copies of this publication can be obtained from the above address or online at http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/public_health/statistics_and_research-drugs_alcohol-2.htm

Many other statistical and research reports produced by Information and Analysis Directorate are available at this web address.

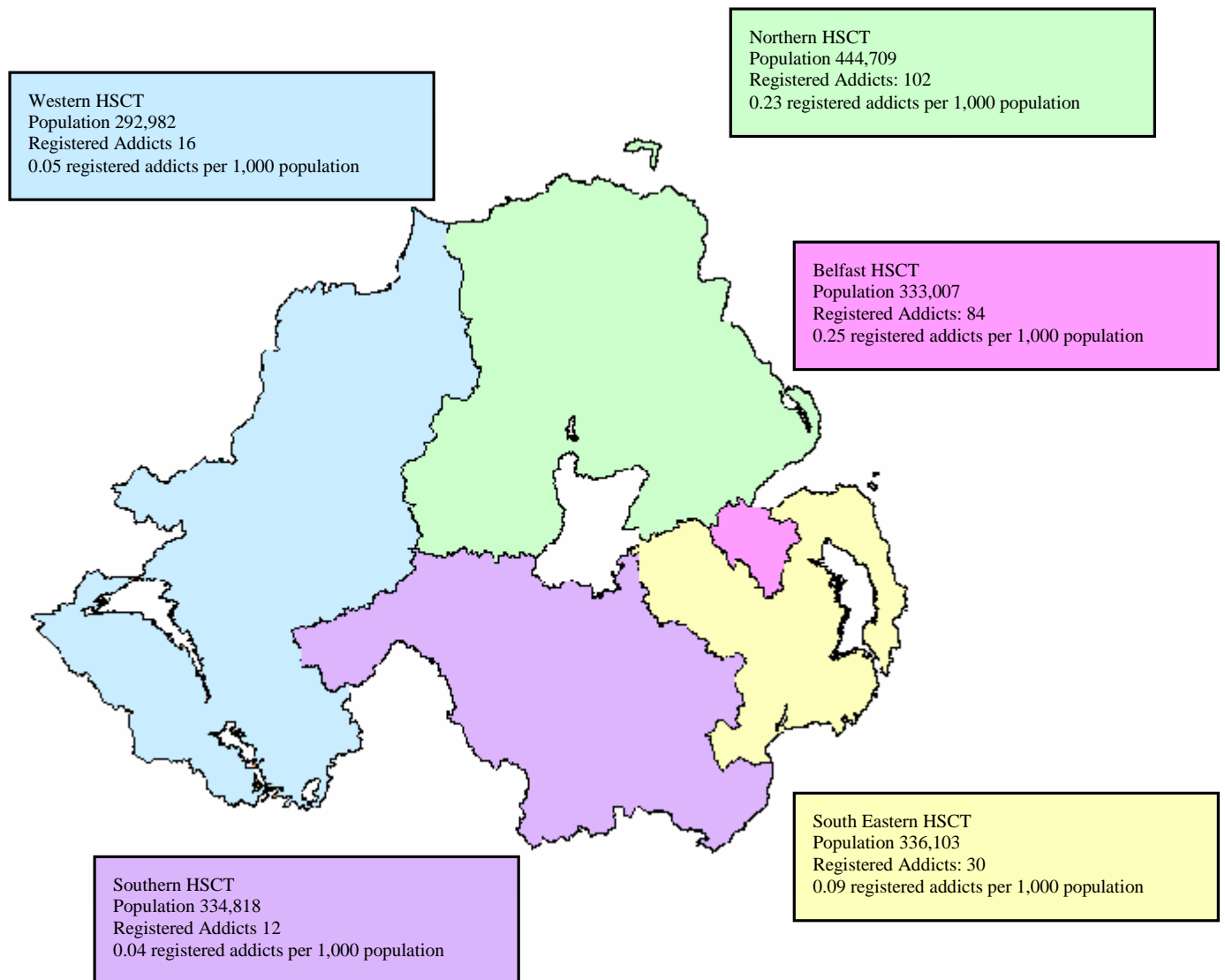
The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

7.8 The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) is the principal source of official statistical information about Northern Ireland. Further information is available from the NISRA website at www.nisra.gov.uk or via e-mail at info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk

Future Publications

7.9 This Addicts Index publication will be updated on an annual basis. The next Addicts Index Statistical Bulletin will be published on 5 March 2009.

**ANNEX A – Total Notified Addicts in Northern Ireland at the 31 December 2007:
Health & Social Care Trust Area**



Crown Copyright © 2006

Health and Social Care Trust population figures based on NISRA Census mid-year estimates 2006.

From 1st April 2007, the five new Health and Social Care Trusts were formed by the merging of the existing healthcare trusts. The information in this publication has been presented by the new Trust structure.

ANNEX B – TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 1	Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust (1998 – 2006)/ Health and Social Care Trust (2007)	11
Table 2	Registered Addicts by Age and Gender (2007)	12
Table 3	Registered Addicts by Age (1998 – 2007)	13
Table 4	Registered Addicts by Gender (1998 – 2007)	14
Table 5a	Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (1998 –2007)	15
Table 5b	Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (2007)	16
Table 6	Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1998 – 2007)	17
Table 7	New Notifications by Source of Notification (1998 – 2007)	18
Table 8	New Notifications by Health and Social Care Trust (2007)	19
Table 9	New Notifications by Age And Gender (2007)	20
Table 10a	New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2007)	21
Table 10b	New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2007)	22
Table 11	New Notifications and Re-notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2007)	23
Table 12	Removals from Addicts Index (1998 – 2007)	24
Table 13	Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Care Trust (2007)	25

**Table 1. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Care Trust (1998 – 2006)/
Health and Social Care Trust (2007)**

numbers and percentages

HSS Trust / HSC Trust	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007
North & West Belfast	20	26	20	45	42	21	21	18	18	
South & East Belfast	29	33	35	29	32	43	63	64	61	
Belfast										84
Causeway	4	7	9	9	9	12	10	8	6	
Homefirst Community	102	145	158	138	124	92	105	105	97	
Northern										102
Down Lisburn	18	20	16	12	13	10	10	10	8	
Ulster Community	20	21	17	22	19	12	11	9	25	
South Eastern										30
Armagh & Dungannon	0	1	3	11	15	12	9	12	18	
Craigavon & Banbridge	7	10	7	3	2	4	2	3	1	
Newry & Mourne	2	5	3	3	2	7	3	2	3	
Southern										12
Foyle Community	18	25	21	15	21	19	16	12	12	
Sperrin Lakeland	9	13	15	15	17	7	5	10	10	
Western										16
Total	229	306	304	302	296	241²	259³	261⁴	288⁵	257⁶

Percentages

HSS Trust / HSC Trust	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007
North & West Belfast	9	8	7	15	14	9	8	7	7	
South & East Belfast	13	11	12	10	11	18	25	25	24	
Belfast										34
Causeway	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	2	
Homefirst Community	45	47	52	46	42	38	41	42	37	
Northern										40
Down Lisburn	8	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Ulster Community	9	7	6	7	6	5	4	4	10	
South Eastern										12
Armagh & Dungannon	0	0	1	4	5	5	4	5	7	
Craigavon & Banbridge	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	
Newry & Mourne	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	
Southern										5
Foyle Community	8	8	7	5	7	8	6	5	5	
Sperrin Lakeland	4	4	5	5	6	3	2	4	4	
Western										6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006 (see para 7.3).

² This figure includes 2 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

³ This figure includes 4 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

⁴ This figure includes 8 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

⁵ This figure includes 29 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

From 1st April 2007, the five new Health and Social Care Trusts were formed by the merging of the existing healthcare trusts.

⁶ This figure includes 13 individuals for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.

Table 2. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender (2007)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
20 years & under	2	0	2
21-24 years	10	2	12
25-29 years	46	13	59
30-34 years	57	10	67
35 years and over	94	23	117
All Ages	209	48	257

Percentages

20 years & under	100	0	100
21-24 years	83	17	100
25-29 years	78	22	100
30-34 years	85	15	100
35 years and over	80	20	100
All Ages	81	19	100

Table 3. Registered Addicts by Age (1998 – 2007)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007
20 years & under	18	23	26	8	10	3	3	2	1	2
21-24 years	40	59	64	59	47	29	28	22	17	12
25-29 years	56	86	94	89	65	60	70	74	82	59
30-34 years	47	61	51	62	77	67	71	69	70	67
35 years and over	68	77	67	84	87	82	87	94	118	117
All Ages	229	306	302²	302	286	241	259	261	288	257

Percentages

20 years & under	8	8	9	3	3	1	1	1	0	1
21-24 years	17	19	21	20	16	12	11	8	6	5
25-29 years	24	28	31	29	23	25	27	28	28	23
30-34 years	21	20	17	21	27	28	27	26	24	26
35 years and over	30	25	22	28	30	34	34	36	41	46
All Ages	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006, (see paragraph 7.3).

² This figure excludes 2 individuals for whom age group could not be established.

Table 4. Registered Addicts by Gender (1998 – 2007)

numbers and percentages

Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007
Male	174	236	218	220	226	177	188	187	224	209
Female	55	70	84	82	70	64	71	74	64	48
TOTAL	229	306	302²	302	296	241	259	261	288	257

Percentages

Male	76	77	72	73	76	73	73	72	78	81
Female	24	23	28	27	24	27	27	28	22	19
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006, (see paragraph 7.3).

² This figure excludes 2 individuals for whom gender could not be established.

Table 5a. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (1998 - 2007)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007
Heroin (Diamorphine)	161	226	223	244	213	174	170	186	218	193
Methadone (Physeptone)	28	30	30	30	29	41	50	70	75	71
Cocaine	17	28	25	29	29	25	31	29	24	15
Morphine	9	8	7	7	5	18	17	11	7	4
Pethidine	9	12	13	12	12	11	11	8	6	6
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	4	3	3	7	5	5	1	0	0	0
Dipipanone (Diconal)	4	4	3	4	3	1	3	4	3	1
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1
Total Registered Addicts¹	229	302	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257

Percentage of total registered addicts

Heroin (Diamorphine)	70	75	73	81	72	72	66	71	76	75
Methadone (Physeptone)	12	10	10	10	10	17	19	27	26	28
Cocaine	7	9	8	10	10	10	12	11	8	6
Morphine	4	3	2	2	2	7	7	4	2	2
Pethidine	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	2	2
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Dipipanone (Diconal)	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

¹ Some Addicts are addicted to more than one drug. For this reason, intermediate figures may not add to the total shown.

² The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006, (see paragraph 7.3).

Table 5b. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (2007)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts Using	Percentage of total registered Addicts
<u>Single notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin only	160	62
Methadone only	46	18
Cocaine only	6	2
Morphine only	4	2
Pethidine only	6	2
Dipipanone only	1	0
Oxycodone only	1	0
<u>Multiple notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	24	9
Heroin & Cocaine	8	3
Heroin & Cocaine & Methadone	1	0
Total	257	100

Table 6. Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1998 – 2007)

	numbers and percentages									
Self Injecting	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005¹	2006	2007
Yes	91	120	106	105	114	98	79	57	77	79
No	49	62	53	195	100	73	81	100	105	99
Unknown	89	124	145	2	82	70	99	104	106	79
Total	229	306	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257

Percentages - where injecting status is known

Yes	65	66	67	35	53	57	49	36	42	44
No	35	34	33	65	47	43	51	64	58	56
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006, (see paragraph 7.3).

Table 7. New Notifications by Source of Notification (1998 – 2007)

numbers and percentages

Notified By	1998 ¹	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007
GP	NK	31	36	22	12	20	14	5	11	9
Drug Addiction Unit	NK	49	39	33	28	52	82	68	65	41
Directors of Public Health	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison Medical Service	NK	22	2	19	25	13	6	7	24	1
Hospital (A & E)	NK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Inspector	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	102	77	75	65	85	102	80	100	51

Percentages

GP	NK	30	47	29	18	24	14	6	11	18
Drug Addiction Unit	NK	48	51	44	43	61	80	85	65	80
Directors of Public Health	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison Medical Service	NK	22	3	25	38	15	6	9	24	2
Hospital (A & E)	NK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Inspector	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Information for 1998 unavailable.

² The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006, (see paragraph 7.3).

Table 8. New Notifications by Health and Social Care Trust (2007)

numbers and percentages

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	23	47
Northern	13	27
South Eastern	7	14
Southern	1	2
Western	5	10
Total	49¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 2 individuals for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.*

Table 9. New Notifications by Age and Gender (2007)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
20 years & under	2	0	2
21-24 years	4	1	5
25-29 years	11	3	14
30-34 years	14	1	15
35 years and over	14	1	15
All Ages	45	6	51
Percentages			
20 years & under	100	0	100
21-24 years	80	20	100
25-29 years	79	21	100
30-34 years	93	7	100
35 years and over	93	7	100
All Ages	88	12	100

Table 10a. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2007)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Diamorphine (Heroin)	46	90
Methadone (Physeptone)	3	6
Cocaine	3	6
Morphine	1	2
Pethidine	1	2
Total¹	51	100

¹ Some addicts are addicted to more than one drug. For this reason, intermediate figures may not add to the total shown.

Table 10b. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2007)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug/s Used	Number of Addicts Using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Heroin only	43	84
Methadone only	2	4
Cocaine only	1	2
Morphine only	1	2
Dipipanone only	1	2
<u>Multiple drugs</u>		
Heroin & Cocaine	2	4
Heroin & Methadone	1	2
Total	51	100

Table 11. New Notifications and Re-notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2007)

numbers and percentages

Self Injecting	New Addicts	Re-Notified Addicts	Total
Yes	28	51	79
No	8	91	99
Unknown	15	64	79
Total	51	206	257

Percentages where injecting behaviour is known

Yes	78	36	44
No	22	64	56
Total	100	100	100

Table 12. Removals from Addicts Index (1998 – 2007)

numbers and percentages

Reason Removed from Index	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007
Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	12	10	29	22	22	80	44	50	39	45
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	13	10	17	0	15	16	6	8	10	7
Whereabouts Unknown	0	2	26	41	26	40	32	16	21	27
Died	3	3	7	4	7	4	2	4	3	3
Total	28	25	79	67	70	140	84	78	73	82

Percentages

Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	43	40	37	33	31	57	52	64	53	55
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	46	40	22	0	21	11	7	10	14	9
Whereabouts Unknown	0	8	33	61	37	29	38	21	29	33
Died	11	12	9	6	10	3	2	5	4	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ This category includes those for whom there was no evidence of ongoing addiction as well as those known to have ceased addiction to notifiable drug(s).

² The 2005 figures in this publication have been revised since they were first published on the 2nd March 2006, (see paragraph 7.3).

Table 13. Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Care Trust (2007)

numbers and percentages

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	18	28
Northern	14	22
South Eastern	10	16
Southern	11	17
Western	11	17
Total	64¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 18 individuals for whom Trust area could not be established*

Recent and Future Publications from the Public Health Information and Research Branch

Statistical Bulletins

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Provisional Publication Date</i>
2/2008	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Needle and Syringe Scheme: 200708	August 2008
3/2008	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Substitute Prescribing Database: 31 st March 2008	September 2008
4/2008	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database: 1 April 2007 – 31 March 2008	October 2008

Results from the 2006/2007 Drug Prevalence Survey *Published jointly with the National Advisory Committee on Drugs, Ireland*

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Publication Date</i>
Bulletin 1	Drug Use in Ireland and Northern Ireland: First Results from the 2006/07 Drug Prevalence Survey	January 2008
Bulletin 2	Drug Use in Ireland and Northern Ireland 2006/07 Drug Prevalence Survey: Health Board (Ireland) & Health and Social Services Board (Northern Ireland) Results	To be confirmed

Copies of these publications can be obtained on-line at:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/public_health/statistics_and_research-drugs_alcohol-2.htm