

Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database: 1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005

This bulletin summarises information on people presenting to services with problem drug misuse and relates to the 12-month period ending 31 March 2005. It is the fourth bulletin reporting on information collected through the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database (DMD), which was established in April 2000 and which collects detailed data, including information on drugs misused and injecting behaviour, on those presenting for treatment.

Summary

In Northern Ireland during the twelve month period ending 31 March 2005:

- In 2004/05, 1746 individuals presented for treatment and gave their consent for their details to be included in the DMD. This compared to 1409 the year before, an increase of 337 or 24%.
- The majority (76%) of users presenting were male; over one third (37%) of users were in their twenties, whilst a further quarter (24%) were aged under 20.
- Cannabis was the most commonly reported main drug of misuse. The proportion reporting its use as a main drug in 2004/05 was 46% compared to 52% in 2003/04.
- Heroin use was reported by 14% of clients in 2004/05 compared to 12% in 2003/04. Over three-quarters (76%) of those presenting for treatment with heroin as the main problem drug had been treated before
- The proportion of individuals who had ever injected remained relatively constant (17% in 2004/05 compared to 18% in 2003/04).
- The proportion of cocaine users increased from 5% in 2003/04 to 7% in 2004/05. Use of benzodiazepines increased from 7% in 2003/04 to 10% in 2004/05.

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1. Introduction

1.1 In 1995, the Northern Ireland Drugs Policy Statement highlighted the need for a centralised database on drug misuse in Northern Ireland. The then Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) subsequently commissioned a feasibility study that considered the experience elsewhere (databases already existed in Scotland, Wales, and regionally in England), data availability, and data quality in Northern Ireland and took due account of issues of confidentiality. The study found that the majority of agencies were supportive of the idea of a drug misuse database and identified a number as potential providers.

1.2 Subsequently the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database (DMD) was established and data collection commenced from April 2000 – more details of the DMD are contained in Annex D. The database is maintained by the Drug and Alcohol Information and Research Unit (DAIRU) located within the Department of Health, Social Services, and Public Safety (DHSSPS). This bulletin is the fourth to be published using data from the DMD and covers the period 1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005. By the end of 2004-2005, 55 treatment sites were contributing to the database of which 26 were non-statutory, 26 were statutory and three services were based within prisons. It is important to note that although a client might present for treatment to services based within the prisons, this does not mean that individual is using drugs whilst in custody.

1.3 The DMD collects information on problem drug users presenting to services for the first time, or for the first time in six months or more. A problem drug user is defined as a person who experiences social, psychological, physical or legal problems (related to intoxication and/or regular excessive consumption and/or dependence)

as a consequence of their own use of drugs or chemical substances. Drugs are defined as any drug, whether prescribed or not, including solvents and tranquillisers but excluding alcohol and tobacco. The data are collected from drug treatment agencies and include selected personal details and information regarding the drugs misused and the type of agency attended: these data are passed on in anonymised form to DAIRU for incorporation in the DMD. As client participation in the DMD is voluntary, in a number of instances consent was withheld and full information relating to these clients has not been incorporated into the DMD (see Table 1: all main tables are contained in Annex A)

Northern Ireland Drug Strategy

1.4 The current Northern Ireland Drug Strategy was developed in 1999 and is consistent with the UK Government's Strategy introduced in 1998 ("Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain"). The Northern Ireland Strategy placed a clear emphasis on the need for good information to support drug policy and practice, and identified a drug misuse database as one approach to collecting information. In May 2001 the Northern Ireland Executive endorsed a model for the joint implementation of the Drug Strategy and the Strategy for Reducing Alcohol Related Harm. Under this model, a number of new working groups, including the Information and Research Working Group (IRWG), were established. The DMD is an important strand of the programme of work to be taken forward by this group and by DAIRU in support of the two strategies. In 2004/05 a review of the Drug and Alcohol strategies and the Joint Implementation Model was undertaken. A new strategic direction for drugs and alcohol will be in place for 2006.

1.5 The aim of the DMD is to provide high-quality, consistent information on the numbers and profiles of presenting problem drug users to inform both policy and

practice. The database will be kept under review.

Other Information Available

1.6 It is important to note that the report does not provide information on the overall size and nature of the problem of drug use or misuse in Northern Ireland. A number of other strands of research instigated by the Information and Research Working Group complement this DMD publication. Details of these and other research projects are available on-line at

<http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/stats&research/pubs.asp>

Participation in the DMD

1.7 Client participation in the DMD is optional and depends on client consent. Information was received from 1907 individuals presenting for treatment, and client consent was withheld in 161 (8%) of cases (Table 1). All figures in this report are based on the 1746 individuals who gave their consent for their information to be incorporated in the DMD.

2. Profile of service users

Age and Gender of Users

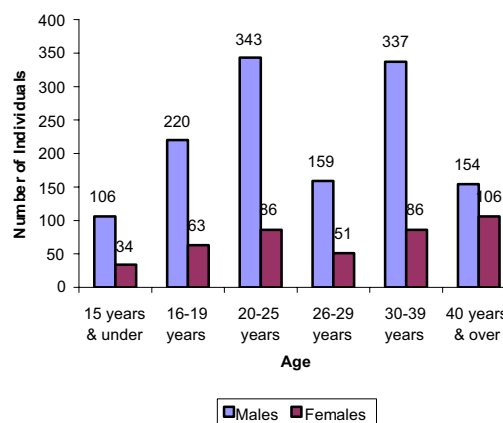
2.1 Males accounted for over three-quarters (76%) of those presenting to services in 2004/05 (Table 2). This gender ratio of around three males to one female is similar to the typical distribution found in Great Britain (GB) over recent years. GB figures have been published in a series of statistical bulletins by the Department of Health. The most recent published figures available are from the statistical press release 'Provisional Statistics from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System in England, 2001/02'.

2.2 The mean age of those presenting for treatment was 28, with over one-third (37%) of users being in their twenties. Twenty-four percent of those presenting for treatment

were aged under twenty, whilst 15% were aged 40 or over. (Table 3).

2.3 The age profile for females was slightly older than that for males: 38% of men were aged 30 or more, whilst the corresponding figure for women was 45%. (Table 4; Figure 1)

Figure 1. Age and gender of individuals presenting for treatment: 2004-2005



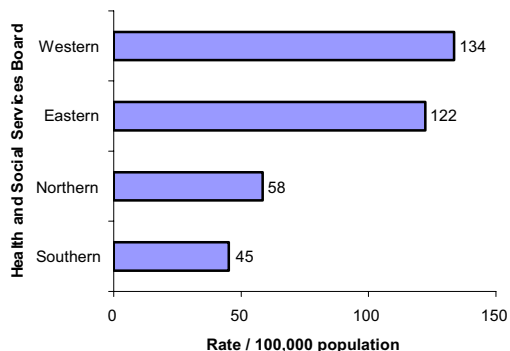
Geography

2.4 Just under half (47%) of users presented for treatment in the Eastern Health and Social Services Board area, whilst 22% were being treated in the Western HSSB area and 8% within the prisons (Table 1). It should be noted that these figures are based on where people presented for treatment, not their place of residence. Data on place of residence for those registered on the DMD are incomplete, as only 5-figure postcodes are available, and, in some instances, postcode data are missing or erroneous. For people whose area of residence could be determined, 90% lived in the same HSSB area as they were treated in. This suggests that HSSB of treatment is a reasonable proxy for HSSB of residence.

2.5 The incidence of treatment per 100,000 population was higher in the Western and Eastern HSSB areas (134 and 122 per 100,000 population respectively) than in the Northern (58 per 100,000

population) and the Southern (45 per 100,000 population). (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Rates per 100,000 population presenting for treatment in Health and Social Services Board Areas: 2004-2005



2.6 This picture reflects the position for those agencies contributing to the DMD; as coverage of the DMD expands, the picture will become more definitive.

Type of Treatment Service Agency

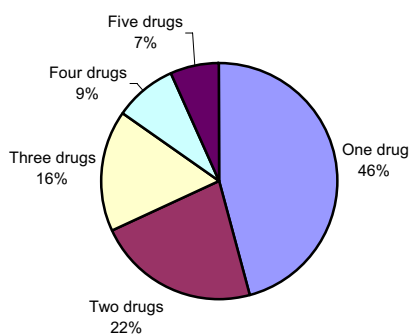
2.7 Over half of all users (60%) presented for treatment at statutory agencies. The picture varied sharply across Northern Ireland, with over three in every five users (60%) in the Eastern HSSB area presenting to non-statutory agencies, whilst in the other three HSSB areas most users presented to statutory agencies. (Table 5)

3. Drugs of Misuse

Background

3.1 Users must record at least one drug of misuse in order to be entered on the DMD – this is listed as the main drug of misuse; they can be recorded as misusing a maximum of four other drugs. Figure 3 shows that just under half (46%) of users were recorded as misusing only one drug; just over one fifth (22%) misused two drugs. An unknown proportion of those users recorded as misusing five drugs could have been misusing more than this, but only five drugs are recorded on the DMD.

Figure 3. Number of drugs misused per user: 2004-2005

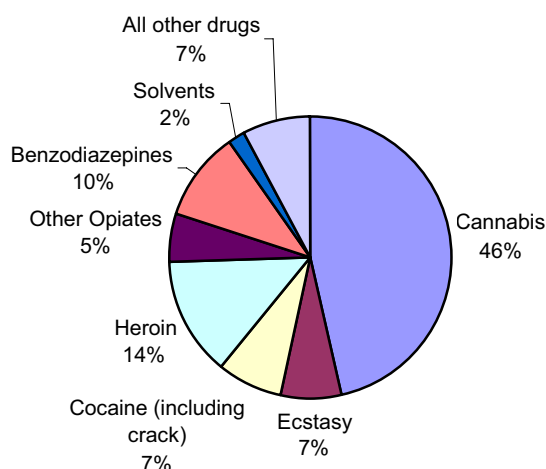


Main Drug of Misuse

3.2 Cannabis was the most frequently reported main drug of misuse, accounting for just under half (46%) of those presenting for treatment (Table 6). Heroin was reported by 14% of users; benzodiazepines by 10%; both ecstasy and cocaine by 7% and other opiates by 5%. The “other opiates” group includes drugs such as dihydrocodeine, codeine and morphine but excludes heroin and methadone / buprenorphine, which are listed separately. These figures, when compared with the most recently available published figures, are considerably different from those in GB, which show that typically around two-thirds of users report heroin as their main drug of misuse.

3.3 There was considerable variation between males and females in main problem drugs used (Table 6). More than half (52%) of males reported cannabis as their main drug of misuse, considerably higher than the proportion of females (30%). Heroin misuse was broadly similar amongst males (14%) and females (12%). Benzodiazepines, on the other hand, were much more likely to be the main drug for females, accounting for 21% of all women presenting for treatment, but only 7% of men. Similarly, women were more likely than men to report other opiates as a main drug (10% of females compared to 4% of males). Women were also more

Figure 4. Main drugs of misuse: 2004-2005



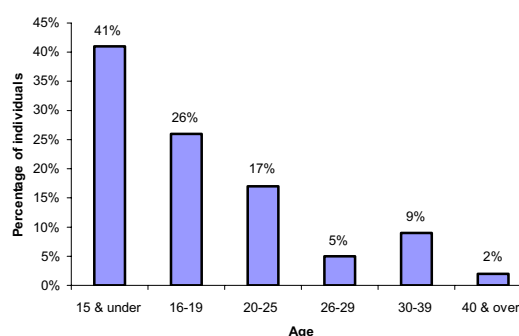
likely to report other drugs (4% of females compared to 1% of males). Other drugs include poppers, steroids and paracetamol. Women (4%) were four times as likely as men (1%) to report the use of solvents. Males were twice as likely as females to report cocaine as their main drug (8% of males compared to 4% of females).

3.4 There were also differences by age: cannabis and solvent use was most common amongst young people aged 15 or less – accounting for 85% and 11% of users in this age group respectively (Table 7). The 16-19 year old age group were much more likely to present for cannabis (72%) than any other drug. Ecstasy (14%) was the next most commonly reported main drug. Cannabis was the most frequently reported main drug in each of the 20-25, 26-29 and 30-39 year old age groups, however its use decreased as age increased. Conversely the use of benzodiazepines increased with age. Among the over 40's, benzodiazepines and cannabis were the main presenting drugs (33% and 24% respectively). Other opiates and heroin (both 12%) were the next most common main drugs among this age group. The reported use of heroin increased with age to a high of 23% among 26-29 year olds and

30 – 39 year olds, and fell to 12% among those aged 40 years and over.

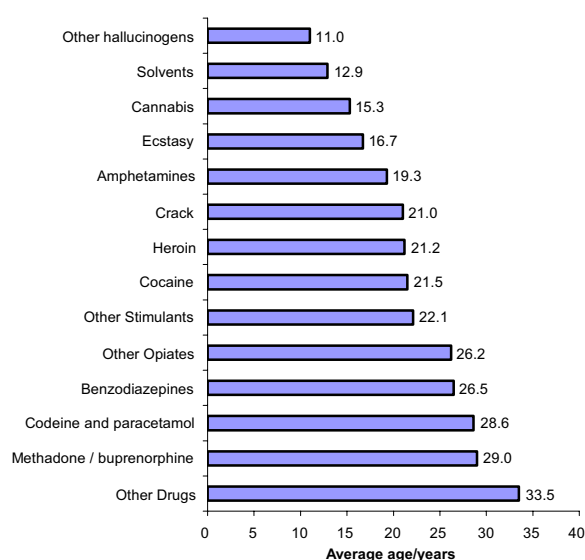
3.5 The average (mean) age reported for first use of the main drug was 19. Just over two fifths of all clients (41%) reported using their main drug of misuse before the age of 16, whilst just over one quarter (26%) reported taking it between the ages of 16 and 19. Only 11% reported first using their main drug at the age of 30 or over. (Figure 5) Consideration of these figures needs to take account of the fact that the age profile of those presenting for treatment is young, with only 39% aged 30 or more.

Figure 5. Age of first use: main drug of misuse: 2004-2005



3.6 There were substantial differences in age of first use for different drugs. The lowest average age of first use was for other hallucinogens (11 years), although it should be noted that this is based on a single user. The next lowest average was solvents (just under 13 years) followed by cannabis (15 years), ecstasy (17 years) and amphetamines (19 years). The average age of first use of both crack and heroin was 21 years. Cocaine and other stimulants had similar average ages of first use (both 22 years), whilst other opiates (26), benzodiazepines (27), codeine and paracetamol combinations (29) and methadone (29) tended to be used for the first time at later ages. (Figure 6)

Figure 6. Average age of first use for different main drugs: 2004-05



Geography

3.7 Cannabis was the most frequently reported drug with 62% of users in the Western Board, 48% in the Eastern Board and 45% in the Southern Board. The proportion from the Northern Board area reporting cannabis as their main drug of misuse was 24%. Those presenting for treatment in the Northern Board area were much more likely to have heroin as their main drug (48% of users in this area) than any other drug. The percentages reporting heroin as their main drug in other Board

areas is much lower (14% in the Southern Board, 8% in the Eastern Board and 3% in the Western Board). Within Prisons, the most frequently reported main drugs were cannabis (38% of users), cocaine (18%) and benzodiazepines (13%). (Table 8).

All drugs of misuse

3.8 Those presenting for treatment may be misusing more than one drug, and up to four additional drugs of misuse can be recorded on the DMD. Some drugs – mostly the class A drugs such as heroin and cocaine – tend to be recorded as main drugs if they are being used at all. Two hundred and eighty-four people (Table 9) reported use of heroin, the majority of these (237 or 83%) reporting heroin as their main problem drug. Other drugs showed a greater propensity to be recorded as subsidiary drugs – for example 479 users reported use of ecstasy, but ecstasy was the main problem drug in only 123 (26%) of these instances.

3.9 The most common drug of misuse was cannabis (Table 9), with almost two thirds (64%) of all individuals presenting for treatment reporting misuse of cannabis. The second most common drug of misuse was ecstasy (27%) followed by benzodiazepines (25%). Cocaine was reported by 18% of all individuals and heroin by 16%.

4. Treatment History

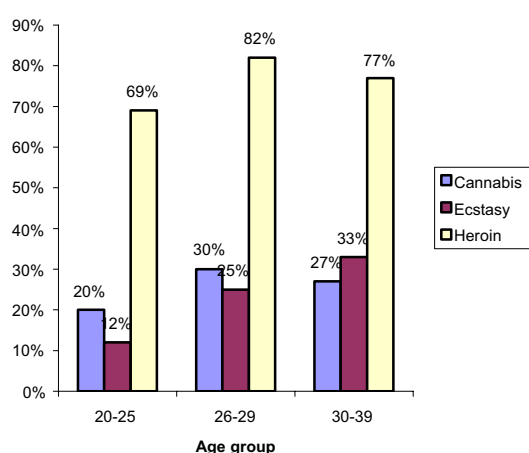
4.1 Almost one third (32%) of those presenting to treatment in 2004/05 had previously been treated for drug misuse. (Table 10)

4.2 There was considerable variation between the treatment histories of those presenting for different main drugs of misuse: whereas 93% of methadone users, approximately three quarters (76%) of those having heroin as their main drug and 60% of those having other opiates as their main drug of misuse had been treated before, figures for many other drugs were lower:

19% of those presenting with cannabis as their main drug had been treated before: the proportion of those presenting with ecstasy and solvents as their main drug were 15% and 24% respectively.

4.3 There are some variations in previous treatment history between different drugs and age groups (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Percentage of users previously treated for selected drugs and age groups: 2004/05



5. Injecting and Sharing Behaviour

Injecting Behaviour

5.1 Data regarding a user's injecting behaviour are collected in two different ways. The route of administration for drugs of misuse is recorded; and another question asks users if they have ever injected any drug.

5.2 For users presenting to treatment and for whom the route of administration is known (1742 users, Table 11), 177 (10%) reported injecting their main drug. Other main routes of administration are; smoking (43%); swallowing or chewing (oral) – 39% and sniffing (8%).

5.3 Injecting was mainly limited to heroin users – of the 177 injectors, almost 9 out of 10 (89%) reported injecting heroin (Table 11).

5.4 Injecting history is known for 1745 persons presenting for treatment (Table 12). Almost one in five (17%) reported ever having injected a drug. The proportion of males and females who reported ever having injected differed slightly (18% of males and 15% of females).

5.5 There were low concentrations of injectors in both the Southern and Western HSSB areas: 9% and 10% respectively of all lifetime injectors were treated in these areas (Table 12). The Northern HSSB area had the highest concentration with 4 in 10 lifetime injectors (40%) presenting for treatment there, while one third of (33%) lifetime injectors presented in the Eastern Board. Just under half (48%) of people with a known injecting history presenting in the Northern HSSB area had a history of injecting. Fifteen percent of people presenting for treatment in prisons had a history of injecting compared to 19% in the Southern board 12% in the Eastern board and 8% in the Western.

5.6 Information on the age that injectors began injecting is available in respect of 292 injectors (Table 13). The modal age group for commencing injecting was 20-25 years, with over two-fifths (43%) of injectors starting in that age range. However just under one third (31%) commenced before age 20, most of these in their late teens.

Sharing Equipment

5.7 The Department of Health, in their statistical publications on regional DMDs, suggest that reliance on a single question about sharing behaviour is likely to produce an underestimate of true sharing behaviour. The Northern Ireland DMD also uses a single question to elicit information about sharing behaviour, and thus the results quoted in this bulletin should be treated as minimum estimates. This question is only asked of those who have ever injected.

5.8 Information about the sharing of drug paraphernalia is known for 304 injectors (Table 14). Of these, over half (53%) reported sharing equipment. Men and women were almost equally likely to have reported sharing equipment (53% of males and 52% of females).

5.9 Sharing was more common in the Southern and Eastern Board areas (59% and 57% respectively) than in other Board areas (eg Northern Board, 54%; Western Board, 47%).

5.10 Just under one quarter (23%) of all current injectors had shared equipment in the last four weeks (Table 15). Among males, the highest incidence of current sharing among injectors was in the Western Board, where over four in ten (44%) of all current males injectors had shared equipment in the last 4 weeks (based on a small number of clients). Among females, the highest incidence of current sharing was in the Eastern Board where 100% of current injectors had shared (again based on a very small number of clients).

6. Viral Testing

6.1 The DMD records if individuals presenting for treatment had previously been tested for HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Information for 2004/05 is available in respect of 1746 persons in relation to HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C.

6.2 Table 16(a) shows that 85% of users presenting for treatment had never been tested for HIV (92% in the Western board had never been tested compared to 69% in the Northern Board).

6.3 Table 16(b) shows that more than four in every five (83%) of all users had never been tested for Hepatitis B (94% in

the Western board had never been tested compared to 53% in the Northern Board).

6.4 Table 16(c) shows that more than four in every five (83%) of all users had never been tested for Hepatitis C (94% in the Western board had never been tested compared to 54% in the Northern Board). In general, the incidence of completing a test for Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C was higher for those being treated in the Northern Board area.

6.5 More than nine in ten users (91%) have not completed any injections of the Hepatitis B vaccination course. Six percent have completed all three injections. The Northern Board had the highest proportion of individuals completing the vaccination (23%) whilst the Southern Board had the lowest proportion of individuals completing the vaccination (1%) (Table 16d).

6.6 These data from the DMD have been supplemented from June 2002 onwards with the introduction of an anonymised testing study of injecting drug users in contributing agencies in Northern Ireland. This study is being carried out in conjunction with the Public Health Laboratory Service. This study should provide robust data on levels of infection in the injecting drug-using population. The next report for Northern Ireland is due for publication in October 2005.

7. Other Information

7.1 Some background information on users presenting for treatment is given in Tables 17-20.

Living Arrangements

7.2 Just over one third (36%) of those presenting for treatment lived with their parents (Table 17) whilst around one fifth (19%) lived alone. Thirteen percent lived with a partner and child, and 3% were single

parents. One percent of respondents were homeless or roofless.

Employment Status

7.3 Almost one in five (18%) of those presenting for treatment were in employment at the time that treatment commenced. One third (33%) were unemployed while over a quarter (28%) were receiving other benefits. Fourteen percent were students. (Table 18)

Referral Agencies

7.4 The largest group of those presenting for treatment were referrals by General Practitioners (30%) (Table 19). One quarter (25%) were self-referrals while 8% were referred by family and friends. The remainder came from a variety of sources, including mental health services – 7%, probation and social services (both 6%).

Legal Status

7.5 Almost three in ten (29% or 507) individuals presenting for treatment had some sort of contact with the criminal justice system at the time of presenting for treatment (Table 20). The largest group (147) were in Prison/YOC, with a further 138 awaiting trial and 116 under community supervision. Some caution needs to be exercised when considering these figures, as the data do not allow those who have no contact with the criminal justice system to be distinguished from those for whom legal status is not known. Clients can also fall into more than one category.

Health and Social Services Board Data 2004/05

7.6 Many of the main tables in Annex A contain a breakdown by Health and Social Services Board area. Additional analyses by HSSB area and prisons are given in Annex B.

7.7. In three of the four HSSB areas cannabis was the most frequently reported main drug of misuse - 62% in the Western

Board, 48% in the Eastern Board and 45% in the Southern Board. In the Northern Board heroin (48%) was the main drug of misuse reported. Beyond this there is further variation in the pattern of reported drug misuse. In the Western Board ecstasy (10%) and benzodiazepines (8%) were among the other main drugs of misuse reported. In the Eastern Board benzodiazepines (14%) and heroin (8%) were reported. In the Southern Board heroin (14%) and cocaine (12%) were also reported as main drugs of misuse. Cannabis (24%) and benzodiazepines (7%) and other opiates (7%) were reported as main drugs of misuse in the Northern Board. Within Prisons, the most frequently reported main drugs were cannabis (38%), cocaine (18%) and benzodiazepines (13%). (Table HB1).

7.8 Table HB2 provides details of individuals presenting for treatment analysed by main drug of misuse and their age at referral. In general, the pattern within each of the four HSSB areas reflects the pattern at a Northern Ireland level. Cannabis and ecstasy are more frequently reported as drugs of misuse among the younger age groups, while the older age groups more frequently report benzodiazepines as a drug of misuse. In the Northern board, heroin is the most commonly used drug among all those aged 20 years and over.

7.9 Table HB3 shows the route of administration of the main drug within each Health Board. Smoking is the most frequently reported route of administration in the Eastern (46%), Northern (35%) and Southern (48%) boards. In the Western board (48%) and Prison (47%), the most frequently reported route of administration was oral.

7.10 Table HB4 shows that clients presenting for treatment in the Northern

Board were more likely to have been treated previously. Over half (52%) of those who presented for treatment had previously been treated. This is substantially greater than the proportions in the other boards (27% in the Eastern; 29% in the Southern; 32% in the Western and 29% in the prisons).

8. Comparisons: 2003/04 to 2004/05

8.1 In 2004/05, 1746 individuals presented for treatment compared to 1409 the year before, an increase of 337 or 24%.

8.2 In general, there was an increase in the proportion of older individuals presenting for treatment, while the proportion of younger clients fell (Table T1). Those aged 25 and under comprised 59% of all clients presenting for treatment in 2003/04. By 2004/05, this proportion had decreased to 49%. This pattern was also true for both males and females. The proportion of males aged 25 and under decreased from 61% in 2003/04 to 51% in 2004/05, whilst the proportion of females fell from 54% to 43%.

8.3 At a Health Board level, the age of individuals presenting for treatment in 2003/04 and 2004/05 reflected the wider Northern Ireland picture, i.e.: there was an increase in the proportion of older individuals presenting for treatment, while the proportion of younger clients fell. The age profile in the Southern Board, while still reflecting the same overall trend, showed the smallest change in proportion (45% of those presenting for treatment in the Southern Board in 2003/04 were aged 25 years and under, compared to 41% in 2004/05) (Table T2).

8.4 As in 2003/04, cannabis was the most commonly reported main drug. However its use as a main drug has fallen from 52% in 2003/04 to 46% in 2004/05. Heroin use was reported by 12% of clients in 2003/04, but by 2004/05 this had risen to

14%. There were slight increases in the use of benzodiazepines (7% in 2003/04 to 10% in 2004/05) and cocaine (5% in 2003/04 to 7% in 2004/05). Codeine and paracetamol combinations were reported by 2% of clients in 2004/05 (reporting of this category only commenced from April 2004). The use of Other Opiates as a main drug fell from 8% in 2003/04 to 5% in 2004/05. The reported use of ecstasy and solvents remained relatively constant (Table T3).

8.5 In the Eastern Board, the proportion of clients presenting for treatment with cannabis as their main drug fell from 54% in 2003/04 to 48% in 2004/05. Reported use of heroin fell from 11% to 8%, while the reported use of benzodiazepines increased from 6% to 14%. The number of clients who reported methadone or buprenorphine as their main drug rose from 4 people in 2003/04 to 19 in 2004/05 (Table T4).

8.6 In the Northern Board, the proportion of clients presenting for treatment with cannabis as their main drug fell from 32% in 2003/04 to 24% in 2004/05. Reported use of heroin increased from 40% to 48% (66 individuals in 2003/04 and 123 individuals in 2004/05). The reported use of any other drugs remained relatively unchanged from 2003/04 (Table T4).

8.7 In the Southern Board, the proportion of clients presenting for treatment with cannabis as their main drug fell from 58% in 2003/04 to 45% in 2004/05. Use of other opiates fell from 11% to 3% and benzodiazepines from 7% to 3%. Codeine and paracetamol combinations were reported by 6% of clients in 2004/05 (reporting of this category only commenced from April 2004). There were smaller increases in the reported use heroin of (11% to 14%) and ecstasy (7% to 10%) (Table T4).

8.8 In the Western Board, the proportion of clients presenting for treatment with cannabis as their main drug increased from 59% in 2003/04 to 62% in 2004/05. Reported use of ecstasy increased from 7% to 10%. The reported use of other opiates fell from 9% to 6% and the reported use of other drugs fell from 4% to 1%. The reported use of any other drugs remained relatively unchanged from 2003/04 (Table T4).

8.9 The proportion of individuals who had ever injected remained relatively constant (18% in 2003/04 compared to 17% in 2004/05). The highest proportion of users who had ever injected continues to be in the Northern Board (49% in 2003/04 and 48% in 2004/05). In 2003/04, the Western Board had the lowest proportion of individuals presenting for treatment who had ever injected (13%). In 2004/05, the Western Board had the lowest proportion (8%). (Table T5)

9. Acknowledgements

9.1 DAIRU would like to thank all the people involved in collecting the data presented in this bulletin – particularly the agencies who have collected and sent in data, and individuals presenting for treatment for providing the information and allowing it to be used. DAIRU are also grateful to the DMD Project Management Group; the Drug and Alcohol Coordinators; and the Drug and Alcohol Strategy Team in DHSSPS for their support and assistance.

10. Editorial Notes

10.1 Data were first collected for the DMD in Northern Ireland from 1 April 2000. The DMD was in a development stage in 2000/01, and data from that year are not suitable for publication.

10.2 Percentages do not always add to 100 due to rounding.

10.3 Any comments or questions concerning the data contained in this publication, or requests for further information, should be addressed to:

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10.4 Further copies of this publication can be obtained from the above address, or on-line at

<http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/stats&research/pubs.asp>

Many other statistical and research reports from the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety's Information and Analysis Directorate are available at this web address.

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

10.5 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

10.6 This DMD publication will be updated on an annual basis. The next DMD Statistical Bulletin will be published on Tuesday 10th October 2006. Updates on key statistics may be published from time to time.

ANNEX A – TABLES

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Table 1. Total number of DMD forms received from each Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

HSSB	Total number of forms received ^(a)	Number of consent withheld forms received ^(b)	Number of forms analysed ^(c)
Eastern	925	113	812
Northern	286	31	255
Southern	148	3	145
Western	391	5	386
Prisons	157	9	148
TOTAL	1907	161	1746

Percentages

Eastern	49	70	47
Northern	15	19	15
Southern	8	2	8
Western	21	3	22
Prisons	8	6	8
TOTAL	100	100	100

^(a) A DMD form is completed for every new **problem drug user** who presents at an Agency for treatment. This covers only those problem drug users attending the Agency for the very first time, or for those who have not attended the Agency within the previous six months. They must present with a drug related problem

^(b) The provision of information to the database is a voluntary exercise requiring client consent. Where consent is not given a blank form is returned with 'consent withheld' written across it, along with the designated Agency code.

^(c) All data in this statistical bulletin are based on an analysis of DMD forms where consent is given.

Table 2. Gender of individuals presenting for treatment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages			
HSSB	Males	Females	Persons
Eastern	593	219	812
Northern	199	56	255
Southern	114	31	145
Western	284	102	386
Prisons	130	18	148
TOTAL	1320	426	1746

Percentages

Eastern	73	27	100
Northern	78	22	100
Southern	79	21	100
Western	74	26	100
Prisons	88	12	100
TOTAL	76	24	100

Table 3. Age at referral of individuals presenting for treatment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages							
HSSB	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	TOTAL
Eastern	105	134	161	86	186	139	811
Northern	10	17	77	40	84	27	255
Southern	4	21	35	22	47	16	145
Western	21	75	94	48	78	70	386
Prisons	0	36	62	14	28	8	148
TOTAL	140	283	429	210	423	260	1745

Percentages

Eastern	13	17	20	11	23	17	100
Northern	4	7	30	16	33	11	100
Southern	3	14	24	15	32	11	100
Western	5	19	24	12	20	18	100
Prisons	0	24	42	9	19	5	100
TOTAL	8	16	25	12	24	15	100

Table 4. Age at referral and gender of individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

numbers and percentages			
Age group	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	106	34	140
16-19 years	220	63	283
20-25 years	343	86	429
26-29 years	159	51	210
30-39 years	337	86	423
40 years & over	154	106	260
ALL AGES	1319	426	1745^(a)

Percentages

15 years & under	8	8	8
16-19 years	17	15	16
20-25 years	26	20	25
26-29 years	12	12	12
30-39 years	26	20	24
40 years & over	12	25	15
ALL AGES	100	100	100

^(a) This figure excludes one individual whose date of birth was not recorded.

Table 5. Agency type of individuals presenting for treatment in each Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages			
HSSB ^(a)	Non-statutory	Statutory	TOTAL
Eastern	489	323	812
Northern	23	232	255
Southern	35	110	145
Western	91	295	386
TOTAL	638	960	1598

Percentages

Eastern	60	40	100
Northern	9	91	100
Southern	24	76	100
Western	24	76	100
TOTAL	40	60	100

^(a) Returns from Prisons are excluded from this analysis.

Table 6. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by gender: 2004/05

Main Drug ^(a)	numbers and percentages		
	Male	Female	Persons
Cannabis	684	126	810
Ecstasy	89	34	123
Cocaine	109	17	126
Crack cocaine	1	2	3
Heroin	187	50	237
Methadone / buprenorphine	19	8	27
Other Opiates	55	41	96
Benzodiazepines	94	88	182
Codeine & paracetamol	22	19	41
Other hallucinogens	1	0	1
Amphetamines	14	5	19
Other stimulants	19	6	25
Solvents	19	15	34
Other drugs	7	15	22
TOTAL	1320	426	1746

Percentages

Cannabis	52	30	46
Ecstasy	7	8	7
Cocaine	8	4	7
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	14	12	14
Methadone / buprenorphine	1	2	2
Other Opiates	4	10	5
Benzodiazepines	7	21	10
Codeine & paracetamol	0	4	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	1	1
Other stimulants	1	1	1
Solvents	1	4	2
Other drugs	1	4	1
TOTAL	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table 7. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by age at referral: 2004/05

Main Drug ^(a)	numbers and percentages						Persons
	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	
Cannabis	119	203	210	84	131	62	809
Ecstasy	3	39	51	12	15	3	123
Cocaine	0	11	51	21	36	7	126
Crack cocaine	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Heroin	1	4	55	49	98	30	237
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	3	4	11	9	27
Other Opiates	0	2	8	8	48	30	96
Benzodiazepines	1	12	22	15	46	86	182
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	6	5	20	10	41
Other hallucinogens	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Amphetamines	0	0	8	3	6	2	19
Other stimulants	0	1	6	7	8	3	25
Solvents	16	11	5	0	0	2	34
Other drugs	0	0	2	0	4	16	22
TOTAL	140	283	429	210	423	260	1745^(b)

Percentages

Cannabis	85	72	49	40	31	24	46
Ecstasy	2	14	12	6	4	1	7
Cocaine	0	4	12	10	9	3	7
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Heroin	1	1	13	23	23	12	14
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	1	2	3	3	2
Other Opiates	0	1	2	4	11	12	6
Benzodiazepines	1	4	5	7	11	33	10
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	1	2	5	4	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
Other stimulants	0	0	1	3	2	1	1
Solvents	11	4	1	0	0	1	2
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) This figure excludes one individual whose date of birth was not recorded.

Table 8. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

Main Drug ^(a)	numbers and percentages					
	Eastern	Northern	Southern	Western	Prisons	Persons
Cannabis	390	60	65	239	56	810
Ecstasy	53	5	15	38	12	123
Cocaine	56	11	17	15	27	126
Crack cocaine	2	0	0	1	0	3
Heroin	66	123	20	13	15	237
Methadone / buprenorphine	19	2	5	1	0	27
Other Opiates	48	18	4	22	4	96
Benzodiazepines	112	17	4	30	19	182
Codeine & paracetamol	20	6	8	6	1	41
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	1	1
Amphetamines	6	7	2	2	2	19
Other stimulants	9	4	2	6	4	25
Solvents	18	2	1	8	5	34
Other drugs	13	0	2	5	2	22
TOTAL	812	255	145	386	148	1746

Percentages

Cannabis	48	24	45	62	38	46
Ecstasy	7	2	10	10	8	7
Cocaine	7	4	12	4	18	7
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	8	48	14	3	10	14
Methadone / buprenorphine	2	1	3	0	0	2
Other Opiates	6	7	3	6	3	5
Benzodiazepines	14	7	3	8	13	10
Codeine & paracetamol	2	2	6	2	1	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	1	0
Amphetamines	1	3	1	1	1	1
Other stimulants	1	2	1	2	3	1
Solvents	2	1	1	2	3	2
Other drugs	2	0	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table 9. All drugs of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages						
Main Drug ^(a)	Eastern	Northern	Southern	Western	Prisons	All boards
Persons	812	255	145	386	148	1746
Cannabis	503	123	96	295	102	1119
Ecstasy	165	36	63	170	45	479
Cocaine	128	33	49	71	42	323
Crack cocaine	10	23	4	4	5	46
Heroin	87	135	25	18	19	284
Methadone / buprenorphine	26	13	8	2	0	49
Other Opiates	86	75	11	36	8	216
Benzodiazepines	211	107	19	59	42	438
Codeine & paracetamol	37	10	14	13	3	77
Other hallucinogens	14	2	15	26	8	65
Amphetamines	18	20	5	23	10	76
Other stimulants	75	19	24	62	22	202
Solvents	35	3	8	17	13	76
Other drugs	35	1	6	8	4	54

Percentages

Cannabis	62	48	66	76	69	64
Ecstasy	20	14	43	44	30	27
Cocaine	16	13	34	18	28	18
Crack cocaine	1	9	3	1	3	3
Heroin	11	53	17	5	13	16
Methadone / buprenorphine	3	5	6	1	0	3
Other Opiates	11	29	8	9	5	12
Benzodiazepines	26	42	13	15	28	25
Codeine & paracetamol	5	4	10	3	2	4
Other hallucinogens	2	1	10	7	5	4
Amphetamines	2	8	3	6	7	4
Other stimulants	9	7	17	16	15	12
Solvents	4	1	6	4	9	4
Other drugs	4	0	4	2	3	3

^(a) The main drug is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment. A further four subsidiary drugs can be recorded. The figures for "all drugs" include all drugs recorded either as the main or a subsidiary drug. These figures add up to more than 100%.

^(b) Percentages are percentages within Health and Social Services Board.

Table 10. Treatment history of individuals presenting for treatment by main drug of misuse: 2004/05

numbers and percentages				
Main Drug ^(a)	Treated before	Not treated before	Treatment history unknown	TOTAL
Cannabis	152	657	1	810
Ecstasy	19	104	0	123
Cocaine	29	97	0	126
Crack cocaine	2	1	0	3
Heroin	179	58	0	237
Methadone / buprenorphine	25	2	0	27
Other Opiates	58	38	0	96
Benzodiazepines	56	126	0	182
Codeine & paracetamol	12	29	0	41
Other hallucinogens	0	1	0	1
Amphetamines	9	10	0	19
Other stimulants	7	18	0	25
Solvents	8	26	0	34
Other drugs	4	18	0	22
TOTAL	560	1185	1	1746

Percentages

Cannabis	19	81	..	100
Ecstasy	15	85	..	100
Cocaine	23	77	..	100
Crack cocaine	67	33	..	100
Heroin	76	24	..	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	93	7	..	100
Other Opiates	60	40	..	100
Benzodiazepines	31	69	..	100
Codeine & paracetamol	29	71	..	100
Other hallucinogens	0	100	..	100
Amphetamines	47	53	..	100
Other stimulants	28	72	..	100
Solvents	24	76	..	100
Other drugs	18	82	..	100
TOTAL	32	68	..	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) The percentage of users who have previously been treated has been based on those whose treatment history is known and excludes those for whom treatment history was not known.

Table 11. Route of administration for main drug of misuse by individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

Main Drug ^(a)	numbers and percentages				
	Inject	Oral	Smoke	Sniff	TOTAL
Cannabis	0	139	669	1	809
Ecstasy	0	123	0	0	123
Cocaine	4	22	5	94	125
Crack cocaine	0	0	3	0	3
Heroin	158	7	71	1	237
Methadone / buprenorphine	1	25	0	1	27
Other Opiates	10	84	0	0	94
Benzodiazepines	0	182	0	0	182
Codeine & paracetamol	0	41	0	0	41
Other hallucinogens	0	1	0	0	1
Amphetamines	2	11	0	6	19
Other stimulants	2	18	0	5	25
Solvents	0	5	3	26	34
Other drugs	0	22	0	0	22
TOTAL	177	680	751	134	1742^(b)

Percentages

Cannabis	0	17	83	0	100
Ecstasy	0	100	0	0	100
Cocaine	3	18	4	75	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	100	0	100
Heroin	67	3	30	0	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	4	93	0	4	100
Other Opiates	11	89	0	0	100
Benzodiazepines	0	100	0	0	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	0	0	100
Other hallucinogens	0	100	0	0	100
Amphetamines	11	58	0	32	100
Other stimulants	8	72	0	20	100
Solvents	0	15	9	76	100
Other drugs	0	100	0	0	100
TOTAL	10	39	43	8	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) This figure excludes 4 DMD forms where the route of administration was not recorded.

Table 12. Gender of individuals presenting for treatment who have ever injected by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

HSSB	Males ever injected	Males with known injecting history	Females ever injected	Females with known injecting history	Persons ever injected	Persons with known injecting history
Eastern	78	593	23	218	101	811
Northern	98	199	25	56	123	255
Southern	19	114	8	31	27	145
Western	23	284	9	102	32	386
Prisons	22	130	0	18	22	148
TOTAL	240	1320	65	425	305	1745

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	13	11	12
Northern	49	45	48
Southern	17	26	19
Western	8	9	8
Prisons	17	0	15
TOTAL	18	15	17

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever injected has been based on those whose injecting status is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the injecting status was not known.

Table 13. Age first injected of individuals presenting for treatment who have ever injected by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages							
HSSB	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	Persons
Eastern	2	27	43	9	9	0	90
Northern	1	35	51	19	15	1	122
Southern	4	8	9	3	2	0	26
Western	0	7	15	4	6	0	32
Prisons	0	9	9	1	3	0	22
TOTAL	7	86	127	36	35	1	292

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	2	30	48	10	10	0	100
Northern	1	29	42	16	12	1	100
Southern	15	31	35	12	8	0	100
Western	0	22	47	13	19	0	100
Prisons	0	41	41	5	14	0	100
TOTAL	2	29	43	12	12	0	100

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever injected has been based on those whose injecting status is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the status was not known.

Table 14. Gender of injectors presenting for treatment who have ever shared equipment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

HSSB	Males ever shared	Males with known sharing history	Females ever shared	Females with known sharing history	Persons ever shared	Persons with known sharing history
Eastern	45	77	12	23	57	100
Northern	55	98	12	25	67	123
Southern	10	19	6	8	16	27
Western	11	23	4	9	15	32
Prisons	6	22	0	0	6	22
TOTAL	127	239	34	65	161	304^(b)

Percentages^(a)

Eastern	58	52	57
Northern	56	48	54
Southern	53	75	59
Western	48	44	47
Prisons	27	100	27
TOTAL	53	52	53

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever shared equipment has been based on those whose sharing status is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the sharing status was not known.

^(b) This figure excludes one injector whose sharing status was not known.

Table 15. Number of current injectors presenting for treatment who are currently sharing equipment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

HSSB	Male injectors sharing in last 4 weeks	Males with known sharing history	Female injectors sharing in last 4 weeks	Females with known sharing history	Persons injecting & sharing in last 4 weeks	Persons with known sharing history
Eastern	6	30	3	3	9	36
Northern	11	62	1	10	12	72
Southern	3	10	2	3	5	13
Western	4	9	0	1	4	10
Prisons	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	111	6	17	30	131

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	20	100	25
Northern	18	10	17
Southern	30	67	38
Western	44	0	40
Prisons	100	100	100
TOTAL	22	35	23

^(a) The percentage of current injectors who have shared equipment in the last 4 weeks has been based on those whose sharing in the last 4-week status is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the sharing in the last 4 weeks status was not known.

Table 16. Number of individuals who have previously been tested for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) HIV

HSSB	Ever tested	Tested in last 12 months	Never tested	Test status unknown	TOTAL
Eastern	65	29	716	2	812
Northern	45	35	174	1	255
Southern	11	16	114	4	145
Western	25	6	355	0	386
Prisons	20	13	115	0	148
TOTAL	166	99	1474	7	1746

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	8	4	88	..	100
Northern	18	14	69	..	100
Southern	8	11	81	..	100
Western	6	2	92	..	100
Prisons	14	9	78	..	100
TOTAL	10	6	85	..	100

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever been tested for HIV has been based on those whose HIV test status is known, excluding those for whom the HIV test status was not known.

/continued

Table 16 (continued)

(b) Hepatitis B

HSSB	Ever tested	Tested in last 12 months	Never tested	Test status unknown	TOTAL
Eastern	64	26	720	2	812
Northern	60	59	136	0	255
Southern	11	15	115	4	145
Western	19	4	363	0	386
Prisons	19	14	115	0	148
TOTAL	173	118	1449	6	1746

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	8	3	89	..	100
Northern	24	23	53	..	100
Southern	8	11	82	..	100
Western	5	1	94	..	100
Prisons	13	9	78	..	100
TOTAL	10	7	83	..	100

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever been tested for Hepatitis B has been based on those whose Hepatitis B test status is known, excluding those for whom the Hepatitis B test status was not known.

/continued

Table 16 (continued)

(c) Hepatitis C

HSSB	Ever tested	Tested in last 12 months	Never tested	Test status unknown	TOTAL
Eastern	67	26	717	2	812
Northern	61	57	137	0	255
Southern	10	14	117	4	145
Western	20	4	362	0	386
Prisons	19	14	115	0	148
TOTAL	177	115	1448	6	1746

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	8	3	89	..	100
Northern	24	22	54	..	100
Southern	7	10	83	..	100
Western	5	1	94	..	100
Prisons	13	9	78	..	100
TOTAL	10	7	83	..	100

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever been tested for Hepatitis C has been based on those whose Hepatitis C test status is known, excluding those for whom the Hepatitis C test status was not known.

Table 16 (continued)

(d) Hepatitis B Vaccination

HSSB	Number of injections of the Hepatitis B vaccination course completed				
	Zero	One	Two	Three	TOTAL
Eastern	766	6	1	25	798
Northern	167	13	15	58	253
Southern	124	7	5	1	137
Western	374	0	0	10	384
Prisons	134	3	4	6	147
TOTAL	1565	29	25	100	1719 ^(b)

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	96	1	0	3	100
Northern	66	5	6	23	100
Southern	91	5	4	1	100
Western	97	0	0	3	100
Prisons	91	2	3	4	100
TOTAL	91	2	1	6	100

^(b) This figure excludes 26 individuals where the number of injections completed was not known.

Table 17. Living arrangements of individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

<u>numbers and percentages</u>		
Living arrangements	<i>Number</i>	%
Alone	340	19
With spouse/partner	169	10
With spouse/partner and children	224	13
With dependent children	61	3
With parents	628	36
With friends	66	4
Residential rehabilitation hostel	77	4
Homeless - Roofless	20	1
In prison	91	5
Other	69	4
Not known	1	0
TOTAL	1746	100

Table 18. Employment status of individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

<u>numbers and percentages</u>		
Employment status	<i>Number</i>	%
In employment	306	18
On government training scheme	27	2
Student	251	14
Unemployed (Job Seekers Allowance)	582	33
Receiving other benefits	489	28
Other	91	5
TOTAL	1746	100

Table 19. Referral details of individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

<u>numbers and percentages</u>		
Referral by	<i>Number</i>	%
GP	524	30
Psychiatrist/mental health services	123	7
Social services	110	6
A+E	24	1
Community addiction team	74	4
Non-statutory agency	37	2
Legal	10	1
Probation	108	6
Prison	62	4
Self	435	25
Family/friend	141	8
Education	34	2
Other	59	3
TOTAL	1741 ^(a)	100

This figure excludes 5 individuals whose referral details were not known.

Table 20. Legal status of individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

<u>numbers and percentages</u>		
Legal status	<i>Number</i>	%
Persons	1746	
None/missing	1239	71
Deferred sentence	28	2
Community supervision	116	7
Awaiting sentence	61	3
Trial pending	138	8
Arrest referral	18	1
Prison / YOC	147	8
Not known	4	0

ANNEX B – ADDITIONAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
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Table HB1. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by gender: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) Eastern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Male	Female	TOTAL
Cannabis	316	74	390
Ecstasy	38	15	53
Cocaine	47	9	56
Crack cocaine	0	2	2
Heroin	53	13	66
Methadone / buprenorphine	15	4	19
Other Opiates	32	16	48
Benzodiazepines	55	57	112
Codeine & paracetamol	10	10	20
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	5	1	6
Other stimulants	7	2	9
Solvents	11	7	18
Other drugs	4	9	13
TOTAL	593	219	812

Percentages

Cannabis	53	34	48
Ecstasy	6	7	7
Cocaine	8	4	7
Crack cocaine	0	1	0
Heroin	9	6	8
Methadone / buprenorphine	3	2	2
Other Opiates	5	7	6
Benzodiazepines	9	26	14
Codeine & paracetamol	2	5	0
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	0	1
Other stimulants	1	1	1
Solvents	2	3	2
Other drugs	1	4	2
TOTAL	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB1. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(b) Northern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Male	Female	TOTAL
Cannabis	55	5	60
Ecstasy	3	2	5
Cocaine	11	0	11
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	98	25	123
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	2	2
Other Opiates	9	9	18
Benzodiazepines	10	7	17
Codeine & paracetamol	3	3	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	5	2	7
Other stimulants	4	0	4
Solvents	1	1	2
Other drugs	0	0	0
TOTAL	199	56	255

Percentages

Cannabis	28	9	24
Ecstasy	2	4	2
Cocaine	6	0	4
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	49	45	48
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	4	1
Other Opiates	5	16	7
Benzodiazepines	5	13	7
Codeine & paracetamol	2	5	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	3	4	3
Other stimulants	2	0	2
Solvents	1	2	1
Other drugs	0	0	0
TOTAL	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB1. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(c) Southern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Male	Female	TOTAL
Cannabis	57	8	65
Ecstasy	10	5	15
Cocaine	17	0	17
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	13	7	20
Methadone / buprenorphine	3	2	5
Other Opiates	2	2	4
Benzodiazepines	2	2	4
Codeine & paracetamol	5	3	8
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	2	0	2
Other stimulants	2	0	2
Solvents	1	0	1
Other drugs	0	2	2
TOTAL	114	31	145

Percentages

Cannabis	50	26	45
Ecstasy	9	16	10
Cocaine	15	0	12
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	11	23	14
Methadone / buprenorphine	3	6	3
Other Opiates	2	6	3
Benzodiazepines	2	6	3
Codeine & paracetamol	4	10	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	2	0	1
Other stimulants	2	0	1
Solvents	1	0	1
Other drugs	0	6	1
TOTAL	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB1. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(d) Western Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Male	Female	TOTAL
Cannabis	202	37	239
Ecstasy	26	12	38
Cocaine	11	4	15
Crack cocaine	1	0	1
Heroin	8	5	13
Methadone / buprenorphine	1	0	1
Other Opiates	10	12	22
Benzodiazepines	13	17	30
Codeine & paracetamol	3	3	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	1	2
Other stimulants	3	3	6
Solvents	3	5	8
Other drugs	2	3	5
TOTAL	284	102	386

Percentages

Cannabis	71	36	62
Ecstasy	9	12	10
Cocaine	4	4	4
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	3	5	3
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0
Other Opiates	4	12	6
Benzodiazepines	5	17	8
Codeine & paracetamol	1	3	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	1	1
Other stimulants	1	3	2
Solvents	1	5	2
Other drugs	1	3	1
TOTAL	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB1. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(e) Prisons

Main Drug ^(a)	Male	Female	TOTAL
Cannabis	54	2	56
Ecstasy	12	0	12
Cocaine	23	4	27
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	15	0	15
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0
Other Opiates	2	2	4
Benzodiazepines	14	5	19
Codeine & paracetamol	1	0	1
Other hallucinogens	1	0	1
Amphetamines	1	1	2
Other stimulants	3	1	4
Solvents	3	2	5
Other drugs	1	1	2
TOTAL	130	18	148

Percentages

Cannabis	42	11	38
Ecstasy	9	0	8
Cocaine	18	22	18
Crack cocaine	0	0	0
Heroin	12	0	10
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0
Other Opiates	2	11	3
Benzodiazepines	11	28	13
Codeine & paracetamol	1	0	1
Other hallucinogens	1	0	1
Amphetamines	1	6	1
Other stimulants	2	6	3
Solvents	2	11	3
Other drugs	1	6	1
TOTAL	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB2. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by age at referral: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) Eastern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	Persons
Cannabis	92	104	88	35	52	18	389
Ecstasy	2	18	20	4	7	2	53
Cocaine	0	2	21	12	18	3	56
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Heroin	0	0	7	16	25	18	66
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	1	1	9	8	19
Other Opiates	0	0	5	3	28	12	48
Benzodiazepines	1	4	9	8	30	60	112
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	4	2	8	6	20
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	2	1	3	0	6
Other stimulants	0	0	1	2	5	1	9
Solvents	10	6	1	0	0	1	18
Other drugs	0	0	2	0	1	10	13
TOTAL	105	134	161	86	186	139	811

Percentages

Cannabis	88	78	55	41	28	13	48
Ecstasy	2	13	12	5	4	1	7
Cocaine	0	1	13	14	10	2	7
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	4	19	13	13	8
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	1	1	5	6	2
Other Opiates	0	0	3	3	15	9	6
Benzodiazepines	1	3	6	9	16	43	14
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	2	2	4	4	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
Other stimulants	0	0	1	2	3	1	1
Solvents	10	4	1	0	0	1	2
Other drugs	0	0	1	0	1	7	2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB2. Main drug of misuse by age (continued)

(b) Northern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	Persons
Cannabis	8	8	22	9	11	2	60
Ecstasy	0	3	0	0	1	1	5
Cocaine	0	2	3	1	3	2	11
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	1	37	26	51	8	123
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Other Opiates	0	1	2	2	7	6	18
Benzodiazepines	0	2	5	1	4	5	17
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	1	1	3	1	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	4	0	2	1	7
Other stimulants	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
Solvents	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	17	77	40	84	27	255

Percentages

Cannabis	80	47	29	23	13	7	24
Ecstasy	0	18	0	0	1	4	2
Cocaine	0	12	4	3	4	7	4
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	6	48	65	61	30	48
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Other Opiates	0	6	3	5	8	22	7
Benzodiazepines	0	12	6	3	5	19	7
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	1	3	4	4	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	5	0	2	4	3
Other stimulants	0	0	1	0	2	4	2
Solvents	20	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB2. Main drug of misuse by age (continued)

(c) Southern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	Persons
Cannabis	3	15	12	8	20	7	65
Ecstasy	0	4	10	1	0	0	15
Cocaine	0	1	7	4	4	1	17
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	1	1	4	2	10	2	20
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
Other Opiates	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Benzodiazepines	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	1	2	4	1	8
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Other stimulants	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Solvents	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
TOTAL	4	21	35	22	47	16	145

Percentages

Cannabis	75	71	34	36	43	44	45
Ecstasy	0	19	29	5	0	0	10
Cocaine	0	5	20	18	9	6	12
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	25	5	11	9	21	13	14
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	9	4	6	3
Other Opiates	0	0	0	0	6	6	3
Benzodiazepines	0	0	0	5	6	0	3
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	3	9	9	6	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	3	0	2	0	1
Other stimulants	0	0	0	9	0	0	1
Solvents	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	0	13	1
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB2. Main drug of misuse by age (continued)

(d) Western Board

Main Drug ^(a)	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	Persons
Cannabis	16	58	63	27	43	32	239
Ecstasy	1	11	14	7	5	0	38
Cocaine	0	1	7	1	6	0	15
Crack cocaine	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Heroin	0	2	3	1	5	2	13
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other Opiates	0	0	1	3	8	10	22
Benzodiazepines	0	0	1	5	5	19	30
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Other stimulants	0	1	2	2	0	1	6
Solvents	4	2	2	0	0	0	8
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
TOTAL	21	75	94	48	78	70	386

Percentages

Cannabis	76	77	67	56	55	46	62
Ecstasy	5	15	15	15	6	0	10
Cocaine	0	1	7	2	8	0	4
Crack cocaine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	3	3	2	6	3	3
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other Opiates	0	0	1	6	10	14	6
Benzodiazepines	0	0	1	10	6	27	8
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	0	0	5	3	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Other stimulants	0	1	2	4	0	1	2
Solvents	19	3	2	0	0	0	2
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	3	4	1
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB2. Main drug of misuse by age (continued)

(e) Prisons

Main Drug ^(a)	15 years & under	16-19 years	20-25 years	26-29 years	30-39 years	40 years & over	Persons
Cannabis	0	18	25	5	5	3	56
Ecstasy	0	3	7	0	2	0	12
Cocaine	0	5	13	3	5	1	27
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	4	4	7	0	15
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Opiates	0	1	0	0	2	1	4
Benzodiazepines	0	6	7	0	4	2	19
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other hallucinogens	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Amphetamines	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Other stimulants	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Solvents	0	3	2	0	0	0	5
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
TOTAL	0	36	62	14	28	8	148

Percentages

Cannabis	0	50	40	36	18	38	38
Ecstasy	0	8	11	0	7	0	8
Cocaine	0	14	21	21	18	13	18
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	6	29	25	0	10
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Opiates	0	3	0	0	7	13	3
Benzodiazepines	0	17	11	0	14	25	13
Codeine & paracetamol	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
Other hallucinogens	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Amphetamines	0	0	2	7	0	0	1
Other stimulants	0	0	3	7	4	0	3
Solvents	0	8	3	0	0	0	3
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	4	13	1
TOTAL	0	100	100	100	100	100	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB3. Route of administration for main drug of misuse by individuals presenting for treatment: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) Eastern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Inject	Oral	Smoke	Sniff	TOTAL
Cannabis	0	42	348	0	390
Ecstasy	0	53	0	0	53
Cocaine	0	5	2	49	56
Crack cocaine	0	0	2	0	2
Heroin	44	1	20	1	66
Methadone / buprenorphine	1	18	0	0	19
Other Opiates	4	42	0	0	46
Benzodiazepines	0	112	0	0	112
Codeine & paracetamol	0	20	0	0	20
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	4	0	1	6
Other stimulants	0	4	0	5	9
Solvents	0	1	3	14	18
Other drugs	0	13	0	0	13
TOTAL	50	315	375	70	810^(b)

Percentages

Cannabis	0	11	89	0	100
Ecstasy	0	100	0	0	100
Cocaine	0	9	4	88	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	100	0	100
Heroin	67	2	30	2	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	5	95	0	0	100
Other Opiates	9	91	0	0	100
Benzodiazepines	0	100	0	0	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	0	0	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	100
Amphetamines	17	67	0	17	100
Other stimulants	0	44	0	56	100
Solvents	0	6	17	78	100
Other drugs	0	100	0	0	100
TOTAL	6	39	46	9	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) This figure excludes 2 DMD forms where the route of administration was not recorded.

Table HB3. Route of administration (continued)

(b) Northern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Inject	Oral	Smoke	Sniff	TOTAL
Cannabis	0	6	54	0	60
Ecstasy	0	5	0	0	5
Cocaine	0	3	0	8	11
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	85	3	35	0	123
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	2	0	0	2
Other Opiates	0	18	0	0	18
Benzodiazepines	0	17	0	0	17
Codeine & paracetamol	0	6	0	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	4	0	2	7
Other stimulants	1	3	0	0	4
Solvents	0	0	0	2	2
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	87	67	89	12	255

Percentages

Cannabis	0	10	90	0	100
Ecstasy	0	100	0	0	100
Cocaine	0	27	0	73	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	100
Heroin	69	2	28	0	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	100	0	0	100
Other Opiates	0	100	0	0	100
Benzodiazepines	0	100	0	0	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	0	0	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	100
Amphetamines	14	57	0	29	100
Other stimulants	25	75	0	0	100
Solvents	0	0	0	100	100
Other drugs	0	0	0	0	100
TOTAL	34	26	35	5	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB3. Route of administration (continued)

(c) Southern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Inject	Oral	Smoke	Sniff	TOTAL
Cannabis	0	3	62	0	65
Ecstasy	0	15	0	0	15
Cocaine	2	1	2	12	17
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	14	0	6	0	20
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	5	0	0	5
Other Opiates	1	3	0	0	4
Benzodiazepines	0	4	0	0	4
Codeine & paracetamol	0	8	0	0	8
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	2	0	0	2
Other stimulants	0	2	0	0	2
Solvents	0	0	0	1	1
Other drugs	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL	17	45	70	13	145

Percentages

Cannabis	0	5	95	0	100
Ecstasy	0	100	0	0	100
Cocaine	12	6	12	71	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	100
Heroin	70	0	30	0	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	100	0	0	100
Other Opiates	25	75	0	0	100
Benzodiazepines	0	100	0	0	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	0	0	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	100
Amphetamines	0	100	0	0	100
Other stimulants	0	100	0	0	100
Solvents	0	0	0	100	100
Other drugs	0	100	0	0	100
TOTAL	12	31	48	9	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

Table HB3. Route of administration (continued)

(d) Western Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Inject	Oral	Smoke	Sniff	TOTAL
Cannabis	0	74	164	0	238
Ecstasy	0	38	0	0	38
Cocaine	1	4	0	10	15
Crack cocaine	0	0	1	0	1
Heroin	6	1	6	0	13
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	1	1
Other Opiates	4	18	0	0	22
Benzodiazepines	0	30	0	0	30
Codeine & paracetamol	0	6	0	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	0	1	0	1	2
Other stimulants	1	5	0	0	6
Solvents	0	2	0	6	8
Other drugs	0	5	0	0	5
TOTAL	12	184	171	18	385^(c)

Percentages

Cannabis	0	31	69	0	100
Ecstasy	0	100	0	0	100
Cocaine	7	27	0	67	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	100	0	100
Heroin	46	8	46	0	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	100	100
Other Opiates	18	82	0	0	100
Benzodiazepines	0	100	0	0	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	0	0	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0	100
Amphetamines	0	50	0	50	100
Other stimulants	17	83	0	0	100
Solvents	0	25	0	75	100
Other drugs	0	100	0	0	100
TOTAL	3	48	44	5	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(c) This figure excludes 1 DMD forms where the route of administration was not recorded.

Table HB3. Route of administration (continued)

(e) Prisons

Main Drug ^(a)	Inject	Oral	Smoke	Sniff	TOTAL
Cannabis	0	14	41	1	56
Ecstasy	0	12	0	0	12
Cocaine	1	9	1	15	26
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	9	2	4	0	15
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0
Other Opiates	1	3	0	0	4
Benzodiazepines	0	19	0	0	19
Codeine & paracetamol	0	1	0	0	1
Other hallucinogens	0	1	0	0	1
Amphetamines	0	0	0	2	2
Other stimulants	0	4	0	0	4
Solvents	0	2	0	3	5
Other drugs	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL	11	69	46	21	147^(d)

Percentages

Cannabis	0	25	73	2	100
Ecstasy	0	100	0	0	100
Cocaine	4	35	4	58	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0	100
Heroin	60	13	27	0	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	100
Other Opiates	25	75	0	0	100
Benzodiazepines	0	100	0	0	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	0	0	100
Other hallucinogens	0	100	0	0	100
Amphetamines	0	0	0	100	100
Other stimulants	0	100	0	0	100
Solvents	0	40	0	60	100
Other drugs	0	100	0	0	100
TOTAL	7	47	31	14	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(d) This figure excludes 1 DMD forms where the route of administration was not recorded.

Table HB4. Treatment history of individuals presenting for treatment by main drug of misuse: 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) Eastern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Treated before	Not treated before	Treatment history unknown	TOTAL
Cannabis	61	328	1	390
Ecstasy	4	49	0	53
Cocaine	15	41	0	56
Crack cocaine	2	0	0	2
Heroin	47	19	0	66
Methadone / buprenorphine	17	2	0	19
Other Opiates	26	22	0	48
Benzodiazepines	27	85	0	112
Codeine & paracetamol	8	12	0	20
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	5	1	0	6
Other stimulants	3	6	0	9
Solvents	4	14	0	18
Other drugs	0	13	0	13
TOTAL	219	592	1	812

Percentages

Cannabis	16	84	..	100
Ecstasy	8	92	..	100
Cocaine	27	73	..	100
Crack cocaine	100	0	..	100
Heroin	71	29	..	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	89	11	..	100
Other Opiates	54	46	..	100
Benzodiazepines	24	76	..	100
Codeine & paracetamol	40	60	..	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	..	100
Amphetamines	83	17	..	100
Other stimulants	33	67	..	100
Solvents	22	78	..	100
Other drugs	0	100	..	100
TOTAL	27	73	..	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) The percentage of users who have previously been treated has been based on those whose treatment history is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the treatment history was not known.

Table HB4. Treatment history (continued)

(b) Northern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Treated before	Not treated before	Treatment history unknown	TOTAL
Cannabis	10	50	0	60
Ecstasy	0	5	0	5
Cocaine	3	8	0	11
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0
Heroin	98	25	0	123
Methadone / buprenorphine	2	0	0	2
Other Opiates	12	6	0	18
Benzodiazepines	5	12	0	17
Codeine & paracetamol	0	6	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	6	0	7
Other stimulants	1	3	0	4
Solvents	0	2	0	2
Other drugs	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	132	123	0	255

Percentages

Cannabis	17	83	..	100
Ecstasy	0	100	..	100
Cocaine	27	73	..	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	..	100
Heroin	80	20	..	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	100	0	..	100
Other Opiates	67	33	..	100
Benzodiazepines	29	71	..	100
Codeine & paracetamol	0	100	..	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	..	100
Amphetamines	14	86	..	100
Other stimulants	25	75	..	100
Solvents	0	100	..	100
Other drugs	0	0	..	100
TOTAL	52	48	..	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) The percentage of users who have previously been treated has been based on those whose treatment history is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the treatment history was not known.

Table HB4. Treatment history (continued)

(c) Southern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Treated before	Not treated before	Treatment history unknown	TOTAL
Cannabis	11	54	0	65
Ecstasy	2	13	0	15
Cocaine	2	15	0	17
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0
Heroin	16	4	0	20
Methadone / buprenorphine	5	0	0	5
Other Opiates	1	3	0	4
Benzodiazepines	1	3	0	4
Codeine & paracetamol	1	7	0	8
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	1	0	2
Other stimulants	1	1	0	2
Solvents	1	0	0	1
Other drugs	0	2	0	2
TOTAL	42	103	0	145

Percentages

Cannabis	17	83	..	100
Ecstasy	13	87	..	100
Cocaine	12	88	..	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	..	100
Heroin	80	20	..	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	100	0	..	100
Other Opiates	25	75	..	100
Benzodiazepines	25	75	..	100
Codeine & paracetamol	13	88	..	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	..	100
Amphetamines	50	50	..	100
Other stimulants	50	50	..	100
Solvents	100	0	..	100
Other drugs	0	100	..	100
TOTAL	29	71	..	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) The percentage of users who have previously been treated has been based on those whose treatment history is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the treatment history was not known.

Table HB4. Treatment history (continued)

(d) Western Board

Main Drug ^(a)	Treated before	Not treated before	Treatment history unknown	TOTAL
Cannabis	62	177	0	239
Ecstasy	8	30	0	38
Cocaine	6	9	0	15
Crack cocaine	0	1	0	1
Heroin	9	4	0	13
Methadone / buprenorphine	1	0	0	1
Other Opiates	16	6	0	22
Benzodiazepines	14	16	0	30
Codeine & paracetamol	2	4	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0	0	0
Amphetamines	1	1	0	2
Other stimulants	1	5	0	6
Solvents	1	7	0	8
Other drugs	3	2	0	5
TOTAL	124	262	0	386

Percentages

Cannabis	26	74	..	100
Ecstasy	21	79	..	100
Cocaine	40	60	..	100
Crack cocaine	0	100	..	100
Heroin	69	31	..	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	100	0	..	100
Other Opiates	73	27	..	100
Benzodiazepines	47	53	..	100
Codeine & paracetamol	33	67	..	100
Other hallucinogens	0	0	..	100
Amphetamines	50	50	..	100
Other stimulants	17	83	..	100
Solvents	13	88	..	100
Other drugs	60	40	..	100
TOTAL	32	68	..	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) The percentage of users who have previously been treated has been based on those whose treatment history is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the treatment history was not known.

Table HB4. Treatment history (continued)

(e) Prisons

Main Drug ^(a)	Treated before	Not treated before	Treatment history unknown	TOTAL
Cannabis	8	48	0	56
Ecstasy	5	7	0	12
Cocaine	3	24	0	27
Crack cocaine	0	0	0	0
Heroin	9	6	0	15
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	0	0
Other Opiates	3	1	0	4
Benzodiazepines	9	10	0	19
Codeine & paracetamol	1	0	0	1
Other hallucinogens	0	1	0	1
Amphetamines	1	1	0	2
Other stimulants	1	3	0	4
Solvents	2	3	0	5
Other drugs	1	1	0	2
TOTAL	43	105	0	148

Percentages

Cannabis	14	86	..	100
Ecstasy	42	58	..	100
Cocaine	11	89	..	100
Crack cocaine	0	0	..	100
Heroin	60	40	..	100
Methadone / buprenorphine	0	0	..	100
Other Opiates	75	25	..	100
Benzodiazepines	47	53	..	100
Codeine & paracetamol	100	0	..	100
Other hallucinogens	0	100	..	100
Amphetamines	50	50	..	100
Other stimulants	25	75	..	100
Solvents	40	60	..	100
Other drugs	50	50	..	100
TOTAL	29	71	..	100

(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

(b) The percentage of users who have previously been treated has been based on those whose treatment history is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the treatment history was not known.

ANNEX C – COMPARISON TABLES 2003/04 TO 2004/05

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Table T1. Age at referral and gender of individuals presenting for treatment: 2003/04 and 2004/05

Age group	2003/2004			2004/05		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	137	53	190	106	34	140
16-19 years	225	65	290	220	63	283
20-25 years	289	70	359	343	86	429
26-29 years	126	40	166	159	51	210
30-39 years	215	65	280	337	86	423
40 years & over	72	52	124	154	106	260
ALL AGES	1064	345	1409	1319	426	1745

Percentages

15 years & under	13	15	13	8	8	8
16-19 years	21	19	21	17	15	16
20-25 years	27	20	25	26	20	25
26-29 years	12	12	12	12	12	12
30-39 years	20	19	20	26	20	24
40 years & over	7	15	9	12	25	15
ALL AGES	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table T2. Age at referral and gender of individuals presenting for treatment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2003/04 and 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) Eastern Board

Age group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	94	41	135	80	25	105
16-19 years	102	35	137	102	32	134
20-25 years	111	36	147	124	37	161
26-29 years	47	26	73	71	15	86
30-39 years	92	29	121	140	46	186
40 years & over	29	23	52	75	64	139
ALL AGES	475	190	665	592	219	811

Percentages

15 years & under	20	22	20	14	11	13
16-19 years	21	18	21	17	15	17
20-25 years	23	19	22	21	17	20
26-29 years	10	14	11	12	7	11
30-39 years	19	15	18	24	21	23
40 years & over	6	12	8	13	29	17
ALL AGES	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table T2. Age at referral and gender (continued)

(b) Northern Board

Age group	2003/04			2004/05		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	10	3	13	7	3	10
16-19 years	21	4	25	13	4	17
20-25 years	42	11	53	61	16	77
26-29 years	12	6	18	29	11	40
30-39 years	37	7	44	70	14	84
40 years & over	7	4	11	19	8	27
ALL AGES	129	35	164	199	56	255

Percentages

15 years & under	8	9	8	4	5	4
16-19 years	16	11	15	7	7	7
20-25 years	33	31	32	31	29	30
26-29 years	9	17	11	15	20	16
30-39 years	29	20	27	35	25	33
40 years & over	5	11	7	10	14	11
ALL AGES	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table T2. Age at referral and gender (continued)

(c) Southern Board

Age group	2003/04			2004/05		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	7	3	10	3	1	4
16-19 years	14	8	22	18	3	21
20-25 years	24	6	30	28	7	35
26-29 years	13	0	13	14	8	22
30-39 years	33	10	43	39	8	47
40 years & over	12	6	18	12	4	16
ALL AGES	103	33	136	114	31	145

Percentages

15 years & under	7	9	7	3	3	3
16-19 years	14	24	16	16	10	14
20-25 years	23	18	22	25	23	24
26-29 years	13	0	10	12	26	15
30-39 years	32	30	32	34	26	32
40 years & over	12	18	13	11	13	11
ALL AGES	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table T2. Age at referral and gender (continued)

(d) Western Board

Age group	2003/04			2004/05		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	26	6	32	16	5	21
16-19 years	47	18	65	55	20	75
20-25 years	74	17	91	73	21	94
26-29 years	42	8	50	32	16	48
30-39 years	43	19	62	64	14	78
40 years & over	19	18	37	44	26	70
ALL AGES	251	86	337	284	102	386

Percentages

15 years & under	10	7	9	6	5	5
16-19 years	19	21	19	19	20	19
20-25 years	29	20	27	26	21	24
26-29 years	17	9	15	11	16	12
30-39 years	17	22	18	23	14	20
40 years & over	8	21	11	15	25	18
ALL AGES	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table T2. Age at referral and gender (continued)

(e) Prisons

Age group	2003/04			2004/05		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15 years & under	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-19 years	41	0	41	32	4	36
20-25 years	38	0	38	57	5	62
26-29 years	12	0	12	13	1	14
30-39 years	10	0	10	24	4	28
40 years & over	5	1	6	4	4	8
ALL AGES	106	1	107	130	18	148

Percentages

15 years & under	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-19 years	39	0	38	25	22	24
20-25 years	36	0	36	44	28	42
26-29 years	11	0	11	10	6	9
30-39 years	9	0	9	18	22	19
40 years & over	5	100	6	3	22	5
ALL AGES	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table T3. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment: 2003/04 and 2004/05

Main Drug ^(a)	2003/04	2004/05
Cannabis	727	810
Ecstasy	106	123
Cocaine	68	126
Crack cocaine	3	3
Heroin	172	237
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	8	27
Other Opiates	106	96
Benzodiazepines	97	182
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	N/A	41
Other hallucinogens	1	1
Amphetamines	19	19
Other stimulants	32	25
Solvents	46	34
Other drugs	24	22
TOTAL	1409	1746

Percentages

Cannabis	52	46
Ecstasy	8	7
Cocaine	5	7
Crack cocaine	0	0
Heroin	12	14
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	2
Other Opiates	8	5
Benzodiazepines	7	10
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	N/A	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	1	1
Other stimulants	2	1
Solvents	3	2
Other drugs	2	1
TOTAL	100	100

^(a)The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b)Prior to April 2004, this group comprised methadone only.

^(c)This option was not available in 2003/04.

Table T4. Main drug of misuse of individuals presenting for treatment by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2003/04 and 2004/05

numbers and percentages

(a) Eastern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	2003/04	2004/05
Cannabis	358	390
Ecstasy	59	53
Cocaine	31	56
Crack cocaine	0	2
Heroin	71	66
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	4	19
Other Opiates	47	48
Benzodiazepines	39	112
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	20
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	5	6
Other stimulants	17	9
Solvents	28	18
Other drugs	6	13
TOTAL	665	812

Percentages

Cannabis	54	48
Ecstasy	9	7
Cocaine	5	7
Crack cocaine	0	0
Heroin	11	8
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	2
Other Opiates	7	6
Benzodiazepines	6	14
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	1	1
Other stimulants	3	1
Solvents	4	2
Other drugs	1	2
TOTAL	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) Prior to April 2004, this group comprised methadone only.

^(c) This option was not available in 2003/04.

Table T4. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(b) Northern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	2003/04	2004/05
Cannabis	52	60
Ecstasy	4	5
Cocaine	5	11
Crack cocaine	2	0
Heroin	66	123
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	2
Other Opiates	10	18
Benzodiazepines	12	17
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	4	7
Other stimulants	4	4
Solvents	3	2
Other drugs	1	0
TOTAL	164	255

Percentages

Cannabis	32	24
Ecstasy	2	2
Cocaine	3	4
Crack cocaine	1	0
Heroin	40	48
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	1
Other Opiates	6	7
Benzodiazepines	7	7
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	2	3
Other stimulants	2	2
Solvents	2	1
Other drugs	1	0
TOTAL	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) Prior to April 2004, this group comprised methadone only.

^(c) This option was not available in 2003/04.

Table T4. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(c) Southern Board

Main Drug ^(a)	2003/04	2004/05
Cannabis	79	65
Ecstasy	9	15
Cocaine	6	17
Crack cocaine	0	0
Heroin	15	20
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	5
Other Opiates	15	4
Benzodiazepines	9	4
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	8
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	0	2
Other stimulants	0	2
Solvents	2	1
Other drugs	0	2
TOTAL	136	145

Percentages

Cannabis	58	45
Ecstasy	7	10
Cocaine	4	12
Crack cocaine	0	0
Heroin	11	14
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	3
Other Opiates	11	3
Benzodiazepines	7	3
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	0	1
Other stimulants	0	1
Solvents	1	1
Other drugs	0	1
TOTAL	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) Prior to April 2004, this group comprised methadone only.

^(c) This option was not available in 2003/04.

Table T4. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(d) Western Board

Main Drug ^(a)	2003/04	2004/05
Cannabis	199	239
Ecstasy	23	38
Cocaine	10	15
Crack cocaine	0	1
Heroin	11	13
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	2	1
Other Opiates	32	22
Benzodiazepines	22	30
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	6
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	6	2
Other stimulants	9	6
Solvents	9	8
Other drugs	14	5
TOTAL	337	386

Percentages

Cannabis	59	62
Ecstasy	7	10
Cocaine	3	4
Crack cocaine	0	0
Heroin	3	3
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	1	0
Other Opiates	9	6
Benzodiazepines	7	8
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	2
Other hallucinogens	0	0
Amphetamines	2	1
Other stimulants	3	2
Solvents	3	2
Other drugs	4	1
TOTAL	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) Prior to April 2004, this group comprised methadone only.

^(c) This option was not available in 2003/04.

Table T4. Main drug of misuse (continued)

(e) Prisons

Main Drug ^(a)	2003/04	2004/05
Cannabis	39	56
Ecstasy	11	12
Cocaine	16	27
Crack cocaine	1	0
Heroin	9	15
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	0	0
Other Opiates	2	4
Benzodiazepines	15	19
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	1
Other hallucinogens	1	1
Amphetamines	4	2
Other stimulants	2	4
Solvents	4	5
Other drugs	3	2
TOTAL	107	148

Percentages

Cannabis	36	38
Ecstasy	10	8
Cocaine	15	18
Crack cocaine	1	0
Heroin	8	10
Methadone / buprenorphine ^(b)	0	0
Other Opiates	2	3
Benzodiazepines	14	13
Codeine & paracetamol ^(c)	0	1
Other hallucinogens	1	1
Amphetamines	4	1
Other stimulants	2	3
Solvents	4	3
Other drugs	3	1
TOTAL	100	100

^(a) The main drug of misuse is the drug which is causing the client the most problems at the time they present themselves to the Agency for treatment.

^(b) Prior to April 2004, this group comprised methadone only.

^(c) This option was not available in 2003/04.

Table T5. Number of individuals presenting for treatment who have ever injected by Health and Social Services Board Area: 2003/04 and 2004/05

HSSB	2003/2004		HSSB	2003/2004	
	Persons ever injected	Persons with known injecting history		Persons ever injected	Persons with known injecting history
Eastern	97	664	Eastern	101	811
Northern	80	164	Northern	123	255
Southern	19	136	Southern	27	145
Western	44	337	Western	32	386
Prisons	14	107	Prisons	22	148
TOTAL	254	1408	TOTAL	305	1745

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	15
Northern	49
Southern	14
Western	13
Prisons	13
TOTAL	18

Percentages ^(a)

Eastern	12
Northern	48
Southern	19
Western	8
Prisons	15
TOTAL	17

^(a) The percentage of users who have ever injected has been based on those whose injecting status is known, i.e. excluding those for whom the injecting status was not known.