

Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index 2004

This statistical bulletin summarises information on all those persons registered on the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index at 31 December 2004 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 2004. It has been produced from the Addicts Index Database by the Drug and Alcohol Information and Research Unit (DAIRU) on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.

Summary

In Northern Ireland during 2004:

- There were 259 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2004, an increase of 18 from 241 persons registered at 31 December 2003.
- There were 157 renotifications in 2004, the same number as in 2003. There were 102 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2004. Eighty-four cases were removed from the Addicts Index in 2004.
- The gender profile has remained unchanged since last year, with three times as many males as females registered (73% males and 27% females). Similarly the age profile has remained relatively unchanged, with 39% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2004, compared to 38% in 2003.
- Heroin was the most frequently reported notifiable drug, used by two thirds (66%) of all addicts registered at 31 December 2004. Methadone (19%) and cocaine (12%) remain the next most commonly reported drugs.
- In 2004, just under half (49%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2003 was 57%.
- Of the 259 addicts on the Index, 102 were registered within the last year. One hundred and four addicts have been registered for between 1 and 5 years.

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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 he attends 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

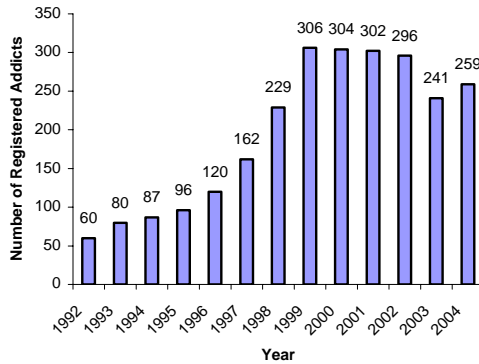
1.7 It must be noted that the Addicts Index does not provide information on the overall size and scope of problem drug use in Northern Ireland – as it reports only on those *addicted* to certain notifiable drugs. It does not include information on those known to be using these same drugs – where they 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/stats&research/pubs.asp>.

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

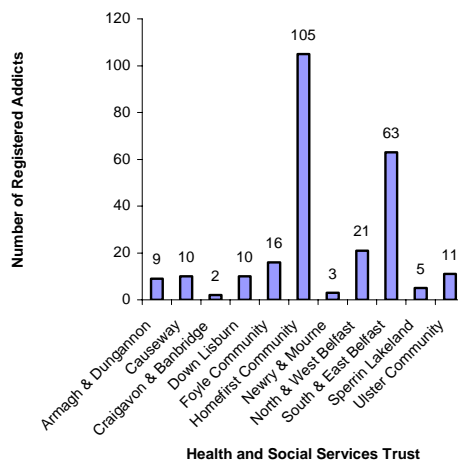
2.1 Figure 1 shows that there were 259 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2004, an increase of 18 from 241 persons registered at 31 December 2003. (Table 1)

Figure 1. Number of Registered Addicts in Northern Ireland (1992 - 2004)



2.2 The Health and Social Services Trust with the highest number of registered Addicts was Homefirst Community Health and Social Services Trust (105), followed by South and East Belfast Health and Social Services Trust (63) (Table 1; Figure 2).

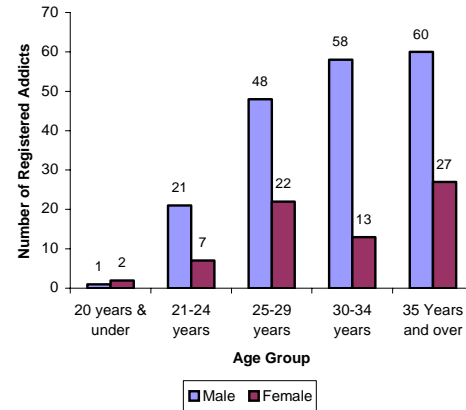
Figure 2. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust



Age and Gender

2.3 Eighty-seven registered addicts were aged 35 or over at 31 December 2004. Seventy-one were aged between 30 and 34 years, 70 were aged between 25 and 29 years and 28 were aged between 21 and 24 years. Three registered addicts were aged 20 years or under (Table 2; Figure 3).

Figure 3. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender

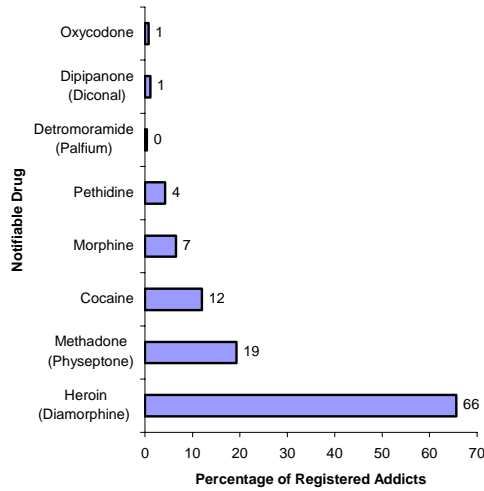


2.4 Figure 3 shows that there were more males (188) than females (71) registered on the Addicts Index in 2004. This gender breakdown mirrors the findings of previous years; with males comprising approximately three quarters of all registered addicts since 1992 (Table 4).

Notifiable Drugs Used

2.5 Figure 4 shows that heroin continues to be the most common drug used by those registered on the Index, with 66% (170) reported to be addicted to it. Nineteen percent (50) of registered addicts are recorded as being addicted to methadone, whilst 12% (31) are addicted to cocaine (Table 5a).

Figure 4. Notifiable Drugs Misused

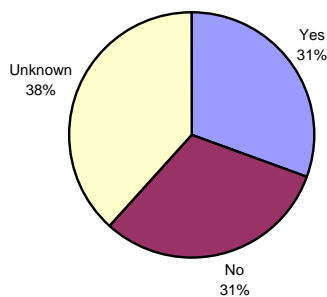


2.6 One hundred and fifty one individuals were addicted to heroin only; a further 8 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Six were addicted to heroin and cocaine, whilst a further 3 were addicted to morphine and methadone. Overall, 7% of all registered addicts were recorded as being addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 5b).

Injecting Behaviour

2.7 Of the 259 addicts registered at 31 December 2004, the injecting behaviour of 160 was known. Of these, 79 were known to be currently injecting, whilst 81 did not inject (Table 6; Figure 5).

Figure 5. Injecting Behaviour

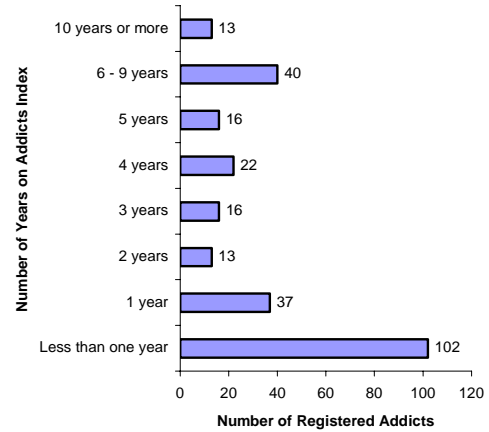


Total: 259

Duration on Addicts Index

2.8 Figure 6 shows that of the 259 addicts on the Index, 102 were registered within the last year, a further 104 addicts have been registered for between 1 and 5 years. Fifty-three addicts (20%) have been registered for 6 years or longer.

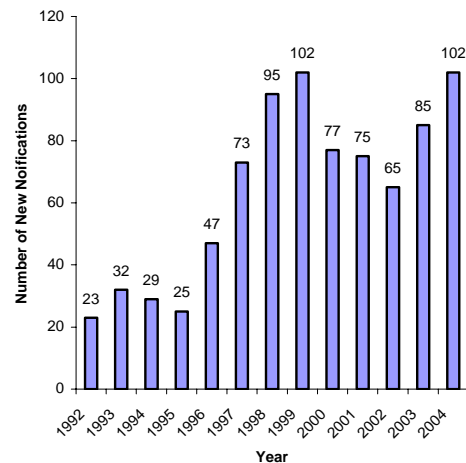
Figure 6. Years Registered on Addicts Index



3. New Notifications

3.1 There were 102 new notifications in 2004. This represents a 20% increase on the number of new notifications in 2003 and is the highest number of new notifications since 1999. Of these, 19 had previously been registered with the Addicts Index but had been removed (Table 7; Figure 7).

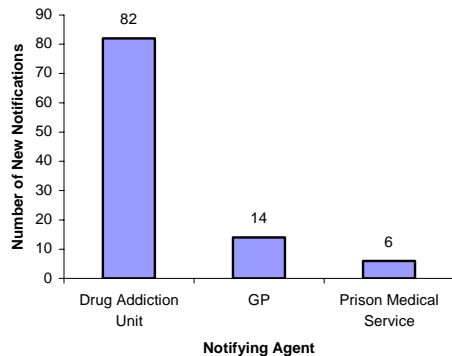
Figure 7. New Notifications



Source of Notifications

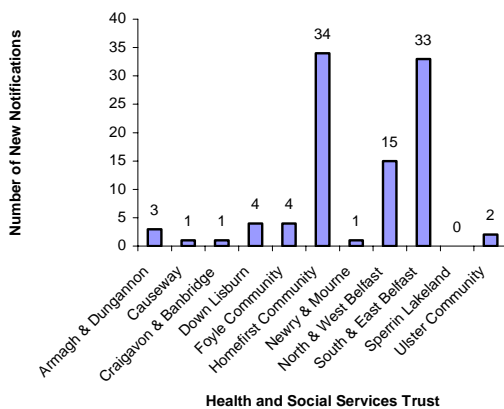
3.2 Figure 8 shows that of those notified in 2004, the largest number (82) were notified by Drug Addiction Units. Fourteen individuals were notified by General Practitioners, whilst the Prison Medical Service reported 6 new notifications (Table 7).

Figure 8. Source of New Notifications



3.3 Figure 9 shows the breakdown of new notifications in 2004 by Health and Social Services Trust. The highest number of new addicts were notified from within Homefirst Community Trust (34) and South and East Belfast Health and Social Services Trust (33). North and West Belfast Health and Social Services Trust (15) represented the next highest number of new notifications (Table 8).

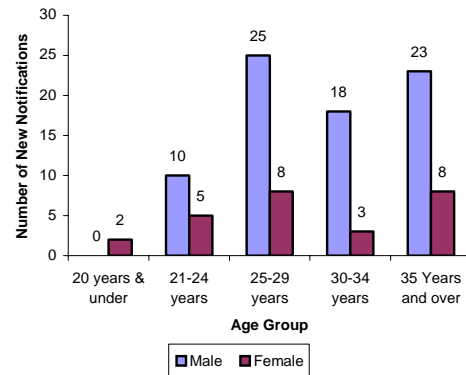
Figure 9. New Notifications by Health and Social Services Trust



Age and Gender

3.4 Of the 102 new addicts registered in 2004, 33 were aged between 25 and 29 years at 31 December 2004, whilst 31 were aged 35 years or over. Twenty-one were aged between 30 and 34 years, 15 were aged between 21 and 24 years and 2 were aged 20 or under. Males comprised three-quarters (75%) of new notifications in 2004 (Table 9; Figure 10).

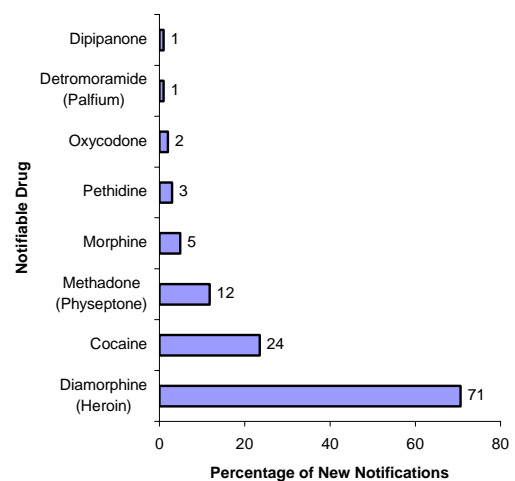
Figure 10. New Notifications by Age and Gender



Notifiable Drug Used

3.5 Of the 102 new notifications in 2004, 72 were addicted to heroin; 24 to cocaine; and 12 to methadone. As some persons notified to the Index are addicted to more than one drug, figures may total to more than 102 (Table 10a; Figure 11).

Figure 11. Notifiable Drugs Misused (% New Notifications)

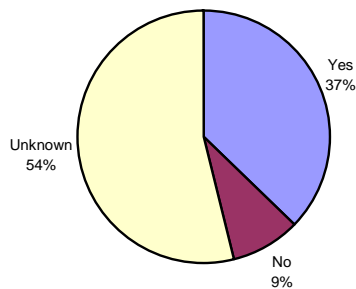


3.6 Fifty-eight individuals were addicted to heroin only, 18 were addicted to cocaine only and 6 were addicted to methadone only. A further 6 were addicted to both heroin and cocaine and 5 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Overall, 15% of all new notifications were for individuals addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 10b).

Injecting Behaviour

3.7 Of the 102 new addicts registered during 2004, the injecting behaviour of 47 was known. Of these, 38 were known to inject, whilst 9 did not inject (Table 11; Figure 12).

Figure 12. New Notifications - Injecting Behaviour

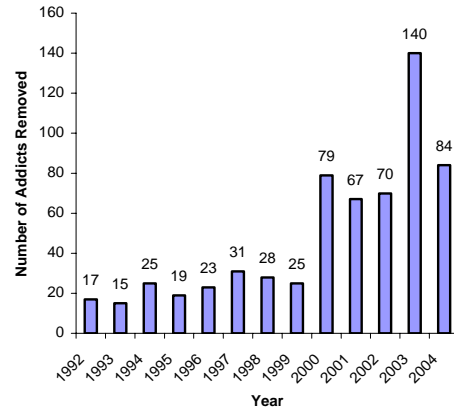


Total: 102

4. Removals From Addicts Index

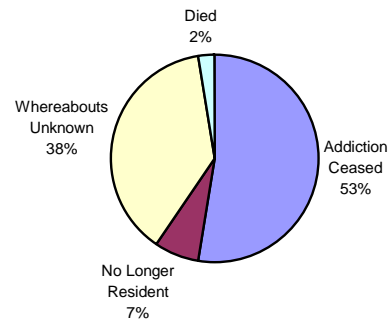
4.1 Following the removal of a large number of addicts in 2003 due to the introduction of more rigorous checking, the number of addicts removed fell from 140 in 2003 to 84 in 2004 (Table 12; Figure 13).

Figure 13. Addicts Removed



4.2 Figure 14 shows that addiction had ceased for more than half (52%) of those removed from the Index in 2004. However it should be noted that this category also includes those for whom there is no evidence of ongoing addiction. More than one third (38%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2004, were categorised as 'Whereabouts Unknown' (Table 12).

Figure 14. Addicts Removed 2004

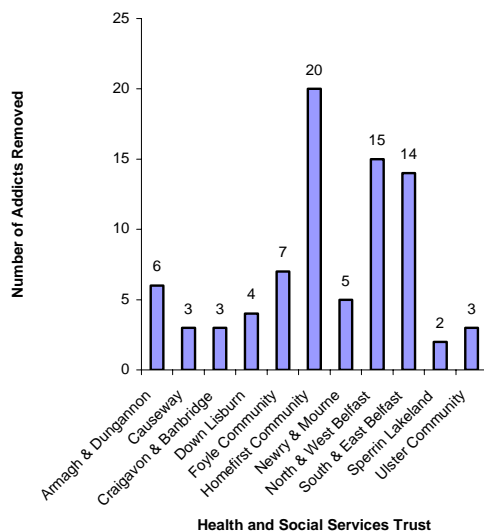


Total: 84

4.3 Homefirst Community Health and Social Services Trust had the highest number (20) of addicts removed during 2004. Fifteen of those removed were registered with North and West Belfast Health and Social Services Trust, whilst 14 of those removed were

registered with South and East Belfast Health and Social Services Trust (Table 13; Figure 15).

Figure 15. Removals by Health and Social Services Trust



5. Comparisons: 2003 to 2004

5.1 At 31 December 2004, there were 259 registered addicts. This was a 7% increase from 241 in 2003 (Table 1). Numbers of renotifications were identical in both years (157 in each), while there were 102 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2004, compared to 85 new notifications in 2003 (Table 7). There were 84 cases removed from the Addicts Index in 2004, compared to 140 in 2003. However the large number of removals in 2003 can be partially explained by the implementation of more stringent checks on the system in 2003 (Table 12).

5.2 The gender profile in 2004 has remained unchanged since 2003, with three times as many males as females registered (73% males and 27% females) (Table 4). Similarly the age profile has remained relatively unchanged, with 39% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2004, compared to 38% in 2003 (Table 3).

5.3 Heroin remains the most frequently reported notifiable drug, used by two-thirds (66%) of all addicts registered in 2004, compared to almost three-quarters (72%) in 2003. Methadone (19% of addicts reporting use in 2004, compared to 17% in 2003) and cocaine (12% of addicts reporting use in 2004, compared to 10% in 2003) remain the next most commonly reported drugs (Table 5a).

5.4 In 2004, just under half (49%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2003 was 57%. It should also be noted that the injecting behaviour was not known for 38% of registered addicts in 2004, compared to 29% in 2003 (Table 6).

6. Acknowledgments

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

7. Editorial Notes

7.1. Percentages do not always add up due to rounding.

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

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7.3 Further copies of this publication can be obtained from the above address or online at <http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/stats&research/pubs.asp>

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

7.4 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

7.5 This Addicts Index publication will be updated on an annual basis. The next Addicts Index Statistical Bulletin will be published on 2 March 2006.

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Table 1. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust (1992 – 2004)

numbers and percentages

HSS Trust	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Armagh & Dungannon	1	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	3	11	15	12	9
Causeway	2	1	1	5	4	1	4	7	9	9	9	12	10
Craigavon & Banbridge	2	1	4	6	4	6	7	10	7	3	2	4	2
Down Lisburn	8	7	4	5	5	10	18	20	16	12	13	10	10
Foyle Community	4	3	10	11	13	10	18	25	21	15	21	19	16
Homefirst Community	3	16	14	10	26	63	102	145	158	138	124	92	105
Newry & Mourne	3	0	0	3	3	3	2	5	3	3	2	7	3
North & West Belfast	21	23	23	26	23	22	20	26	20	45	42	21	21
South & East Belfast	15	22	20	19	23	29	29	33	35	29	32	43	63
Sperrin Lakeland	0	2	1	4	6	4	9	13	15	15	17	7	5
Ulster Community	1	4	7	6	10	13	20	21	17	22	19	12	11
Total	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	304	302	296	239	259¹

Percentages

HSS Trust	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Armagh & Dungannon	2	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	1	4	5	5	4
Causeway	3	1	1	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	5	4
Craigavon & Banbridge	3	1	5	6	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	1
Down Lisburn	13	9	5	5	4	6	8	7	5	4	4	4	4
Foyle Community	7	4	11	11	11	6	8	8	7	5	7	8	6
Homefirst Community	5	20	16	10	22	39	45	47	52	46	42	38	41
Newry & Mourne	5	0	0	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	1
North & West Belfast	35	29	26	27	19	14	9	8	7	15	14	9	8
South & East Belfast	25	28	23	20	19	18	13	11	12	10	11	18	25
Sperrin Lakeland	0	3	1	4	5	2	4	4	5	5	6	3	2
Ulster Community	2	5	8	6	8	8	9	7	6	7	6	5	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ This figure includes 4 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

Table 2. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender (2004)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
20 years & under	1	2	3
21-24 years	21	7	28
25-29 years	48	22	70
30-34 years	58	13	71
35 Years and over	60	27	87
All Ages	188	71	259

Percentages

20 years & under	33	67	100
21-24 years	75	25	100
25-29 years	69	31	100
30-34 years	82	18	100
35 Years and over	69	31	100
All Ages	73	27	100

Table 3. Registered Addicts by Age (1992 – 2004)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004
20 years & under	4	4	3	0	3	4	18	23	26	8	10	3	3
21-24 years	3	9	14	11	13	24	40	59	64	59	47	29	28
25-29 years	7	11	13	18	28	34	56	86	94	89	65	60	70
30-34 years	13	18	14	17	27	27	47	61	51	62	77	67	71
35 Years and over	33	38	43	50	49	73	68	77	67	84	87	82	87
All Ages	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	302	302	286	241	259

Percentages

20 years & under	7	5	3	0	3	2	8	8	9	3	3	1	1
21-24 years	5	11	16	11	11	15	17	19	21	20	16	12	11
25-29 years	12	14	15	19	23	21	24	28	31	29	23	25	27
30-34 years	22	23	16	18	23	17	21	20	17	21	27	28	27
35 Years and over	55	48	49	52	41	45	30	25	22	28	30	34	34
All Ages	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ This figure excludes 2 individuals for whom age group could not be established.

Table 4. Registered Addicts by Gender (1992 – 2004)

numbers and percentages

Gender	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004
Male	43	55	62	69	86	111	174	236	218	220	226	177	188
Female	17	25	25	27	34	51	55	70	84	82	70	64	71
TOTAL	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	302	302	296	241	259

Percentages

Male	72	69	71	72	72	69	76	77	72	73	76	73	73
Female	28	31	29	28	28	31	24	23	28	27	24	27	27
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ This figure excludes 2 individuals for whom gender could not be established.

Table 5a. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (1992 - 2004)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Heroin (Diamorphine)	32	46	55	61	85	78	161	226	223	244	213	174	170
Methadone (Physeptone)	11	12	17	15	16	21	28	30	30	30	29	41	50
Cocaine	1	2	3	2	4	7	17	28	25	29	29	25	31
Morphine	3	1	7	6	10	5	9	8	7	7	5	18	17
Pethidine	4	6	9	11	11	9	9	12	13	12	12	11	11
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	6	6	10	10	10	3	4	3	3	7	5	5	1
Dipipanone (Diconal)	7	9	10	10	10	4	4	4	3	4	3	1	3
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Registered Addicts¹	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	302	304	302	296	241	259

Percentage of total registered addicts

Heroin (Diamorphine)	53	58	63	64	71	48	70	75	73	81	72	72	66
Methadone (Physeptone)	18	15	20	16	13	13	12	10	10	10	10	17	19
Cocaine	2	3	3	2	3	4	7	9	8	10	10	10	12
Morphine	5	1	8	6	8	3	4	3	2	2	2	7	7
Pethidine	7	8	10	11	9	6	4	4	4	4	4	5	4
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	10	8	11	10	8	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	0
Dipipanone (Diconal)	12	11	11	10	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 5b. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (2004)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts Using	Percentage of total registered Addicts
<u>Single notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin only	151	58
Methadone only	39	15
Cocaine only	24	9
Morphine only	10	4
Palfium only	0	0
Pethidine only	9	3
Dipipanone only	2	1
Oxycodone only	2	1
<u>Multiple notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	8	3
Heroin & Cocaine	6	2
Heroin & Pethidine	1	0
Heroin & Morphine	2	1
Morphine & Methadone	3	1
Heroin Cocaine & Morphine	1	0
Heroin Morphine Palfium Pethidine & Dipipanone	1	0
Total	259	100

Table 6. Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1992 – 2004)

	<u>numbers and percentages</u>												
Self Injecting	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Yes	22	30	35	41	45	68	91	120	106	105	114	98	79
No	28	22	33	26	49	42	49	62	53	195	100	73	81
Unknown	10	28	19	29	26	52	89	124	145	2	82	70	99
Total	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	304	302	296	241	259

Percentages - where injecting status is known

Yes	44	58	51	61	48	62	65	66	67	35	53	57	49
No	56	42	49	39	52	38	35	34	33	65	47	43	51
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7. New Notifications by Source of Notification (1992 – 2004)

numbers and percentages

Notified By	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
GP	7	15	11	9	13	20	NK	31	36	22	12	20	14
Drug Addiction Unit	15	17	13	16	31	39	NK	49	39	33	28	52	82
Directors of Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	1	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison Medical Service	0	0	5	0	2	9	NK	22	2	19	25	13	6
Hospital (A & E)	1	0	0	0	1	2	NK	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pharmacy Inspector	0	0	0	0	0	2	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	32	29	25	47	73	95	102	77	75	65	85	102

Percentages

GP	30	47	38	36	28	27	NK	30	47	29	18	24	14
Drug Addiction Unit	65	53	45	64	66	53	NK	48	51	44	43	61	80
Directors of Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	1	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison Medical Service	0	0	17	0	4	12	NK	22	3	25	38	15	6
Hospital (A & E)	4	0	0	0	2	3	NK	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pharmacy Inspector	0	0	0	0	0	3	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹Information for 1998 unavailable.

Table 8. New Notifications by Health and Social Services Trust (2004)

numbers and percentages

HSS Trust	Number	Percentage
Armagh & Dungannon	3	3
Causeway	1	1
Craigavon & Banbridge	1	1
Down Lisburn	4	4
Foyle Community	4	4
Homefirst Community	34	35
Newry & Mourne	1	1
North & West Belfast	15	15
South & East Belfast	33	34
Sperrin Lakeland	0	0
Ulster Community	2	2
Total	102¹	100

¹ This figure includes 4 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

Table 9. New Notifications by Age and Gender (2004)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
20 years & under	0	2	2
21-24 years	10	5	15
25-29 years	25	8	33
30-34 years	18	3	21
35 Years and over	23	8	31
All Ages	76	26	102
 <u>Percentages</u>			
20 years & under	0	100	100
21-24 years	67	33	100
25-29 years	76	24	100
30-34 years	86	14	100
35 Years and over	74	26	100
All Ages	75	25	100

Table 10a. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2004)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Diamorphine (Heroin)	72	71
Methadone (Physeptone)	12	12
Cocaine	24	24
Morphine	5	5
Pethidine	3	3
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	1	1
Dipipanone	1	1
Oxycodone	2	2
Total ¹	102	

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 (2004)

numbers and percentages		
Notifiable Drug/s Used	Number of Addicts Using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Heroin only	58	57
Methadone only	6	6
Cocaine only	18	18
Morphine only	1	1
Pethidine only	2	2
Oxycodone	2	2
 <u>Multiple drugs</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	5	5
Heroin & Cocaine	6	6
Heroin & Morphine	2	2
Morphine & Methadone	1	1
Heroin Morphine Palfium Dipipanone & Pethidine	1	1
Total	102	100

Table 11. New Notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2004)

numbers and percentages

Self Injecting	New Addicts	Re-Notified Addicts	Total
Yes	38	41	79
No	9	72	81
Unknown	55	44	99
Total	102	157	259

Percentages where injecting behaviour is known

Yes	81	36	49
No	19	64	51
Total	100	100	100

Table 12. Removals from Addicts Index (1992 – 2004)

numbers and percentages

Reason Removed from Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	8	7	14	10	12	9	12	10	29	22	22	80	44
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	4	5	3	6	4	12	13	10	17	0	15	16	6
Whereabouts Unknown	5	0	4	2	3	7	0	2	26	41	26	40	32
Died	0	3	4	1	4	3	3	3	7	4	7	4	2
Total	17	15	25	19	23	31	28	25	79	67	70	140	84

Percentages

Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	47	47	56	53	52	29	43	40	37	33	31	57	52
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	24	33	12	32	17	39	46	40	22	0	21	11	7
Whereabouts Unknown	29	0	16	11	13	23	0	8	33	61	37	29	38
Died	0	20	16	5	17	10	11	12	9	6	10	3	2
Total	100	100	100	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).

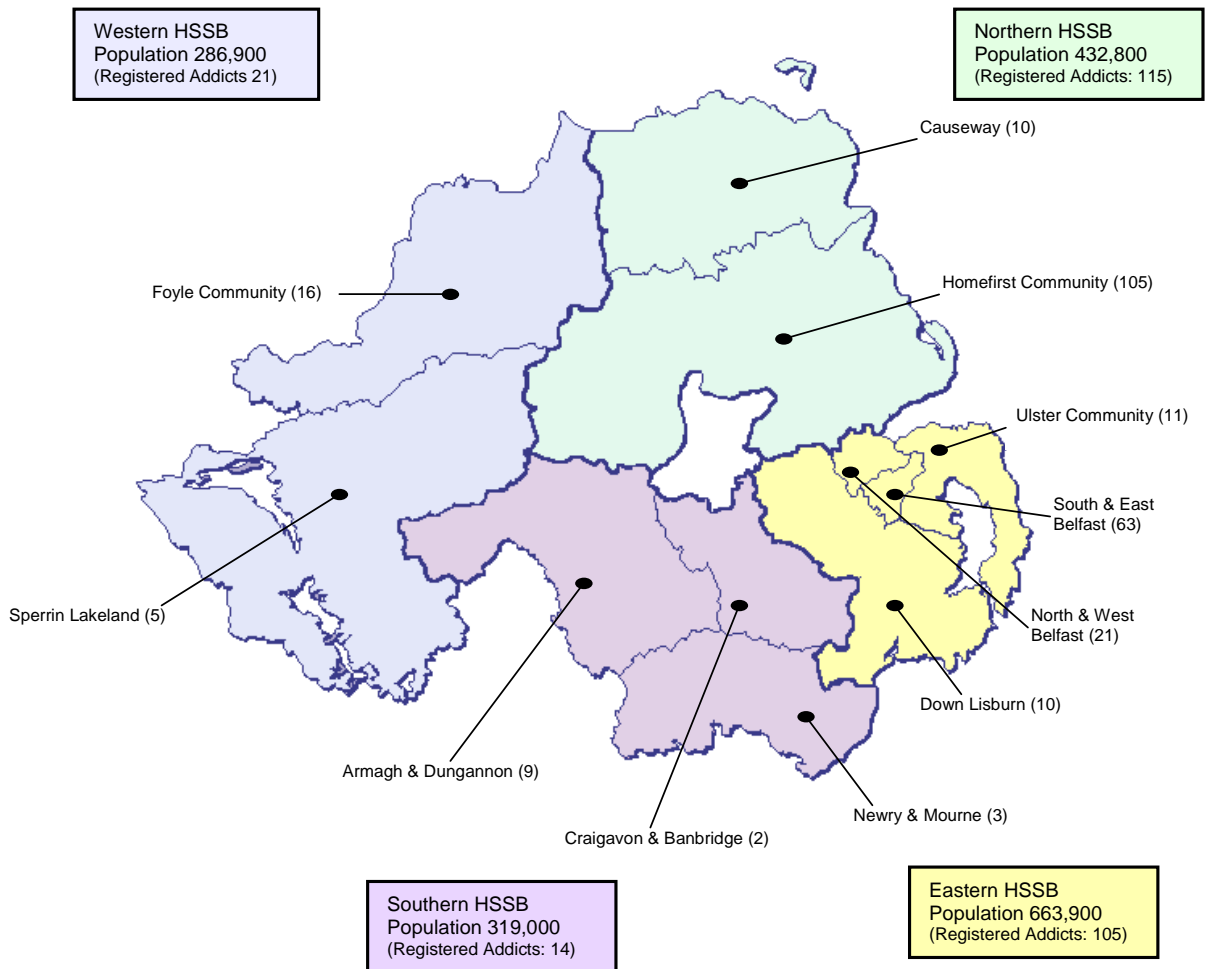
Table 13. Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Services Trust (2004)

numbers and percentages

Trust	Number	Percentage
Armagh & Dungannon	6	7
Causeway	3	4
Craigavon & Banbridge	3	4
Down Lisburn	4	5
Foyle Community	7	9
Homefirst Community	20	24
Newry & Mourne	5	6
North & West Belfast	15	18
South & East Belfast	14	17
Sperrin Lakeland	2	2
Ulster Community	3	4
Total	84¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 2 individuals for whom Trust area could not be established*

ANNEX B – Total Notified Addicts in Northern Ireland: Trust and Health Board Area



**Health and Social Services Board population figures based on NISRA Census Mid-year estimates 2003.*