

Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index 2005

This statistical bulletin summarises information on all those persons registered on the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index at 31 December 2005 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 2005. 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 2005:

- There were 239 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2005, a decrease of 20 from 259 persons registered at 31 December 2004.
- There were 178 renotifications in 2005, compared to 157 in 2004. There were 61 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2005. Seventy-eight cases were removed from the Addicts Index during 2005.
- The gender profile has remained relatively unchanged since last year, with seven out of every 10 addicts being males (71% males and 29% females). Similarly the age profile has remained relatively unchanged, with 38% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2005, compared to 39% in 2004.
- Heroin was the most frequently reported notifiable drug, used by 70% of all addicts registered at 31 December 2005. Methadone (28%) and cocaine (11%) remain the next most commonly reported drugs.
- In 2005, more than a third (38%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2004 was 49%.
- Of the 239 addicts on the Index, 61 were registered within the last year. One hundred and twenty 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

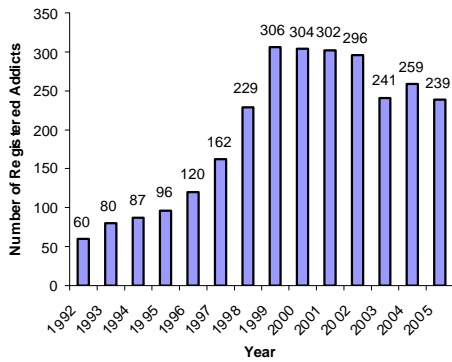
1.7 It must be noted that the Addicts Index does not provide information on the overall size and scope of problem drug use in Northern Ireland – as it reports only on those *addicted* to certain notifiable drugs. It does not include information on those known to be using these same drugs – where they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

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

2. Persons on Index

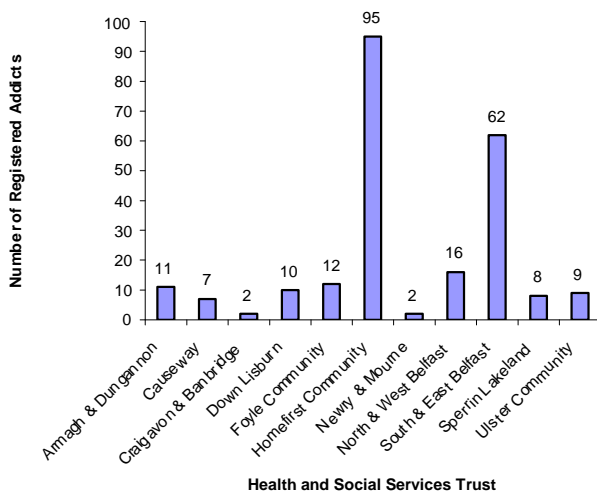
2.1 Figure 1 shows that there were 239 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2005, a decrease of 20 from 259 persons registered at 31 December 2004. (Table 1)

Figure 1. Number of Registered Addicts in Northern Ireland (1992 - 2005)



2.2 The Health and Social Services Trust with the highest number of registered Addicts was Homefirst Community Health and Social Services Trust (95), followed by South and East Belfast Health and Social Services Trust (62) (Table 1; Figure 2).

Figure 2. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust

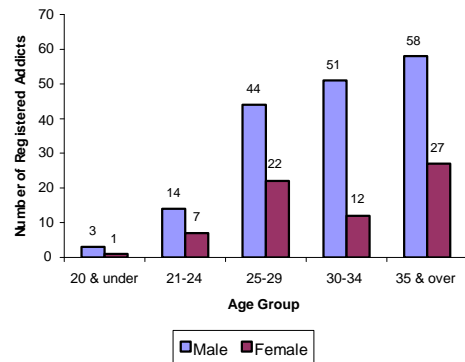


In 2005 there were 5 persons registered for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

Age and Gender

2.3 Eighty-five registered addicts were aged 35 or over at 31 December 2005. Sixty-three were aged between 30 and 34 years, 66 were aged between 25 and 29 years and 21 were aged between 21 and 24 years. Four registered addicts were aged 20 years or under (Table 2; Figure 3).

Figure 3. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender

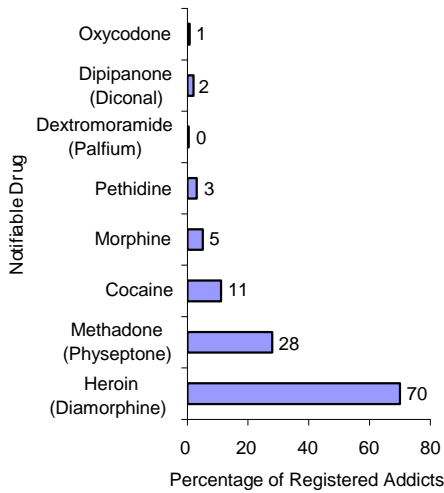


2.4 Figure 3 shows that there were more males (170) than females (69) registered on the Addicts Index in 2005. This gender breakdown mirrors the findings of previous years; with males comprising almost three quarters of all registered addicts since 1992 (Table 4).

Notifiable Drug Used

2.5 Figure 4 shows that heroin continues to be the most common drug used by those registered on the Index, with 70% (168) reported to be addicted to it. However, the percentage of those registered on the database where their most common drug was Methadone rose substantially from 19% in 2004 to 28% in 2005. One in ten (11%) were recorded as addicted to cocaine (Table 5a).

Figure 4. Notifiable Drugs Misused



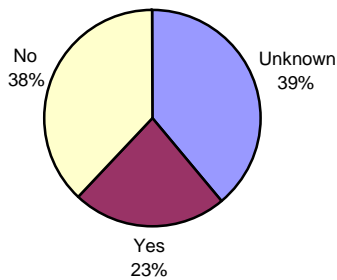
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

2.6 One hundred and twenty four individuals were addicted to heroin only; a further 26 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Sixteen were addicted to heroin and cocaine, whilst a further 1 was addicted to morphine and methadone. Overall, 20% of all registered addicts were recorded as being addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 5b).

Injecting Behaviour

2.7 Of the 239 addicts registered at 31 December 2005, the injecting behaviour of 146 was known. Of these, 55 were known to be currently injecting, whilst 91 did not inject (Table 6; Figure 5).

Figure 5. Injecting Behaviour

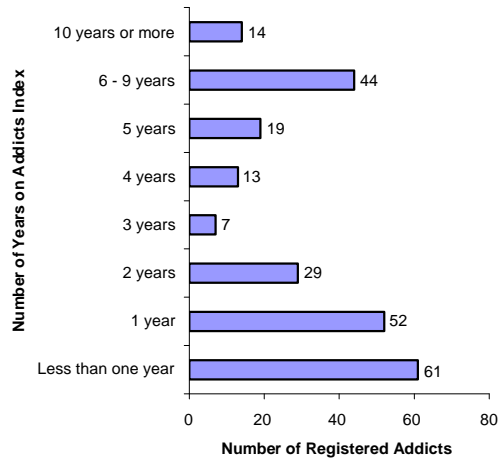


Total 239

Duration on Addicts Index

2.8 Figure 6 shows that of the 239 addicts on the Index, 61 were registered within the last year, a further 120 addicts have been registered for between 1 and 5 years. Fifty-eight addicts (24%) have been registered for 6 years or longer.

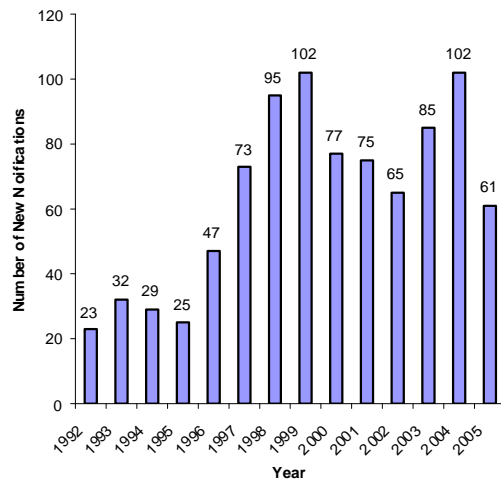
Figure 6. Years Registered on Addicts Index



3. New Notifications

3.1 There were 61 new notifications in 2005. This represents a 40% decrease on the number of new notifications in 2004 and is the lowest number of new notifications since 1996. Of these, 8 had previously been registered with the Addicts Index but had been removed (Table 7; Figure 7).

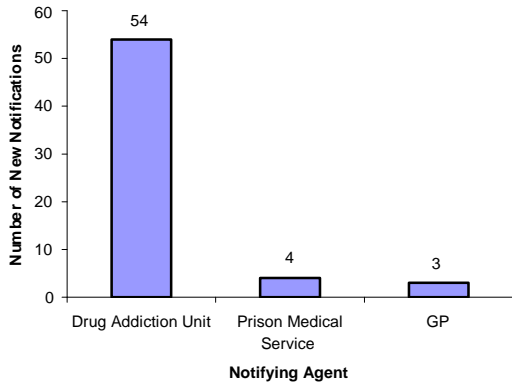
Figure 7. New Notifications



Source of Notifications

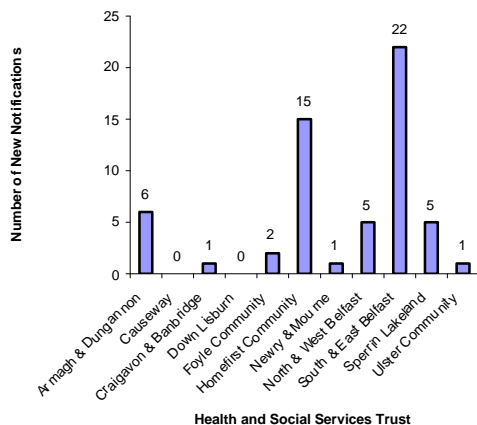
3.2 Figure 8 shows that of those notified in 2005, the largest number (54) were notified by Drug Addiction Units. Three individuals were notified by General Practitioners, whilst the Prison Medical Service reported 4 new notifications (Table 7).

Figure 8. Source of New Notifications



3.3 Figure 9 shows the breakdown of new notifications in 2005 by Health and Social Services Trust. The highest number of new addicts were notified from within South and East Belfast Health and Social Services Trust (22). Homefirst Community Trust (15) represented the next highest number of new notifications (Table 8).

Figure 9. New Notifications by Health and Social Services Trust

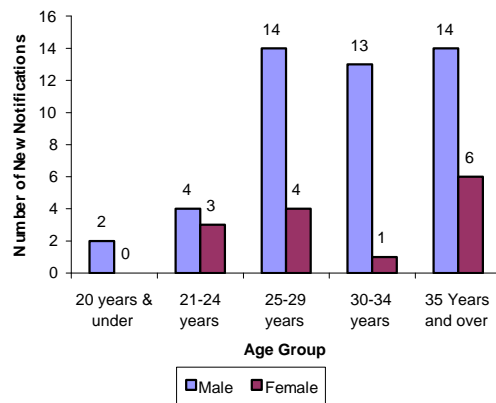


In 2005 there were 3 new notifications for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

Age and Gender

3.4 Of the 61 new addicts registered in 2005, 20 were aged 35 years or over. Fourteen were aged between 30 and 34 years, 18 were aged between 25 and 29 years and 7 were aged between 21 and 24 years and 2 were aged 20 or under. Males comprised three-quarters (77%) of new notifications in 2005 (Table 9; Figure 10).

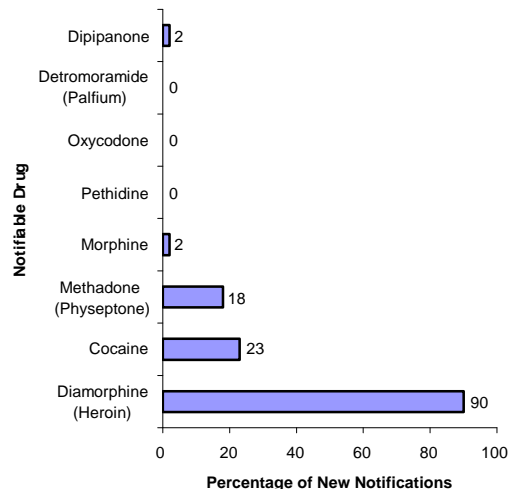
Figure 10. New Notifications by Age and Gender



Notifiable Drug Used

3.5 Of the 61 new notifications in 2005, 55 were addicted to heroin; 14 to cocaine; and 11 to methadone. As some persons notified to the Index are addicted to more than one drug, figures may total to more than 61 (Table 10a; Figure 11).

Figure 11. Notifiable Drugs Misused (% New Notifications)



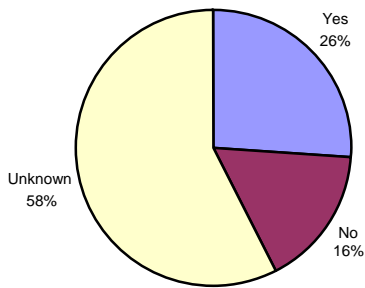
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

3.6 Thirty-five individuals were addicted to heroin only, 3 were addicted to cocaine only and 2 were addicted to methadone only. A further 11 were addicted to both heroin and cocaine and 9 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Overall, a third (34%) of all new notifications were for individuals addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 10b).

Injecting Behaviour

3.7 Of the 61 new addicts registered during 2005, the injecting behaviour of 26 was known. Of these, 16 were known to inject, whilst 10 did not inject (Table 11; Figure 12).

Figure 12. New Notifications - Injecting Behaviour

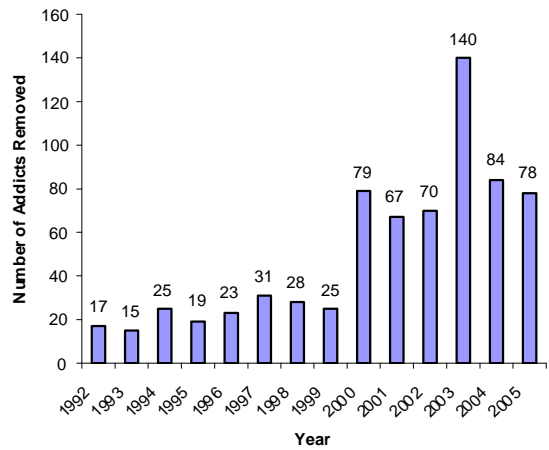


Total 61

4. Removals From Addicts Index

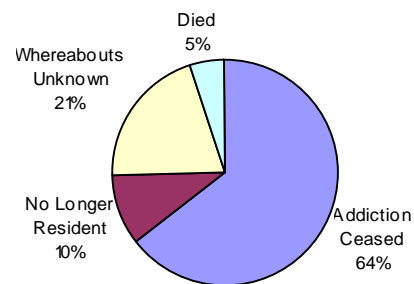
4.1 A total of 78 addicts were removed in 2005, compared to 84 addicts removed in 2004 (Table 12; Figure 13).

Figure 13. Addicts Removed



4.2 Figure 14 shows that addiction had ceased for two-thirds (64%) of those removed from the Index in 2005. However it should be noted that this category also includes those for whom there is no evidence of ongoing addiction. One in five (21%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2005, were categorised as ‘Whereabouts Unknown’ (Table 12).

Figure 14. Addicts Removed 2005

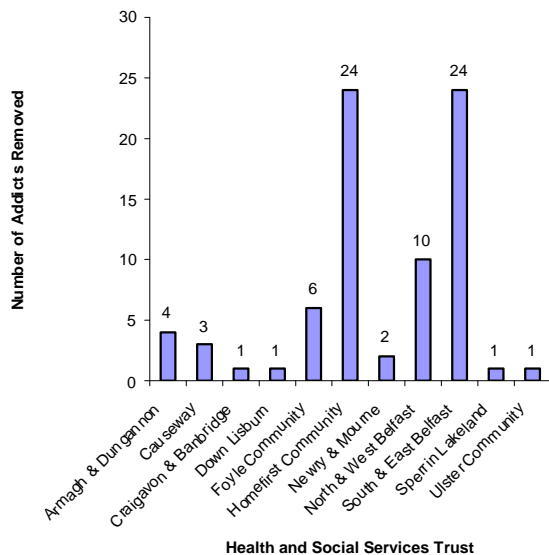


Total 78

4.3 Homefirst Community Health and Social Services Trust and South and East Belfast Trust

both had the highest number (24) of addicts removed during 2005. Ten of those removed were registered with North and West Belfast Health and Social Services Trust, whilst 6 of those removed were registered with Foyle Community Trust (Table 13; Figure 15).

Figure 15. Removals by Health and Social Services Trust



In 2005 there was 1 person removed from the Index for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

5. Comparisons: 2004 to 2005

5.1 At 31 December 2005, there were 239 registered addicts. This was a 8% decrease from 259 in 2004 (Table 1). There were 178 renotifications in 2005 compared to 157 in 2004, while there were 61 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2005, compared to 102 new notifications in 2004 (Table 7). There were 78 cases removed from the Addicts Index in 2005, compared to 84 in 2004 (Table 12).

5.2 The gender profile in 2005 has remained largely unchanged since 2004, with seven of every ten addicts being male (71% males and 29% females) (Table 4). Similarly the age profile has remained relatively unchanged, with 39% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2005, compared to 38% in 2004 (Table 3).

5.3 Heroin remains the most frequently reported notifiable drug, used 70% of all addicts registered in 2005, compared to 66% 2004.

Methadone (28% of addicts reporting use in 2005, compared to 19% in 2004) and cocaine (11% of addicts reporting use in 2005, compared to 12% in 2004) remain the next most commonly reported drugs (Table 5a).

5.4 In 2005, over a third (38%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2004 was 49%. It should also be noted that the injecting behaviour was not known for 39% of registered addicts in 2005, compared to 38% in 2004 (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 This report is based on information received for 2005 up to and including 16 January 2006.

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

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

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

7.4 Further copies of this publication can be obtained from the above address or online at http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats_pubs.htm

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

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

7.5 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

7.6 This Addicts Index publication will be updated on an annual basis. The next Addicts Index Statistical Bulletin will be published on 1 March 2007.

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Table 1. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust (1992 – 2005)

numbers and percentages

HSS Trust	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Armagh & Dungannon	1	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	3	11	15	12	9	11
Causeway	2	1	1	5	4	1	4	7	9	9	9	12	10	7
Craigavon & Banbridge	2	1	4	6	4	6	7	10	7	3	2	4	2	2
Down Lisburn	8	7	4	5	5	10	18	20	16	12	13	10	10	10
Foyle Community	4	3	10	11	13	10	18	25	21	15	21	19	16	12
Homefirst Community	3	16	14	10	26	63	102	145	158	138	124	92	105	95
Newry & Mourne	3	0	0	3	3	3	2	5	3	3	2	7	3	2
North & West Belfast	21	23	23	26	23	22	20	26	20	45	42	21	21	16
South & East Belfast	15	22	20	19	23	29	29	33	35	29	32	43	63	62
Sperrin Lakeland	0	2	1	4	6	4	9	13	15	15	17	7	5	8
Ulster Community	1	4	7	6	10	13	20	21	17	22	19	12	11	9
Total	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	304	302	296	239	259¹	239²

Percentages

HSS Trust	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Armagh & Dungannon	2	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	1	4	5	5	4	5
Causeway	3	1	1	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	3
Craigavon & Banbridge	3	1	5	6	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1
Down Lisburn	13	9	5	5	4	6	8	7	5	4	4	4	4	4
Foyle Community	7	4	11	11	11	6	8	8	7	5	7	8	6	5
Homefirst Community	5	20	16	10	22	39	45	47	52	46	42	38	41	40
Newry & Mourne	5	0	0	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
North & West Belfast	35	29	26	27	19	14	9	8	7	15	14	9	8	7
South & East Belfast	25	28	23	20	19	18	13	11	12	10	11	18	25	26
Sperrin Lakeland	0	3	1	4	5	2	4	4	5	5	6	3	2	3
Ulster Community	2	5	8	6	8	8	9	7	6	7	6	5	4	4
Total	100	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.

² This figure includes 5 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.

Table 2. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender (2005)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
20 years & under	3	1	4
21-24 years	14	7	21
25-29 years	44	22	66
30-34 years	51	12	63
35 Years and over	58	27	85
All Ages	170	69	239

Percentages

20 years & under	75	25	100
21-24 years	67	33	100
25-29 years	67	33	100
30-34 years	81	19	100
35 Years and over	68	32	100
All Ages	71	29	100

Table 3. Registered Addicts by Age (1992 – 2005)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
20 years & under	4	4	3	0	3	4	18	23	26	8	10	3	3	4
21-24 years	3	9	14	11	13	24	40	59	64	59	47	29	28	21
25-29 years	7	11	13	18	28	34	56	86	94	89	65	60	70	66
30-34 years	13	18	14	17	27	27	47	61	51	62	77	67	71	63
35 Years and over	33	38	43	50	49	73	68	77	67	84	87	82	87	85
All Ages	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	302	302	286	241	259	239

Percentages

20 years & under	7	5	3	0	3	2	8	8	9	3	3	1	1	2
21-24 years	5	11	16	11	11	15	17	19	21	20	16	12	11	9
25-29 years	12	14	15	19	23	21	24	28	31	29	23	25	27	28
30-34 years	22	23	16	18	23	17	21	20	17	21	27	28	27	26
35 Years and over	55	48	49	52	41	45	30	25	22	28	30	34	34	36
All Ages	100	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 – 2005)

numbers and percentages

Gender	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Male	43	55	62	69	86	111	174	236	218	220	226	177	188	170
Female	17	25	25	27	34	51	55	70	84	82	70	64	71	69
TOTAL	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	302	302	296	241	259	239

Percentages

Male	72	69	71	72	72	69	76	77	72	73	76	73	73	71
Female	28	31	29	28	28	31	24	23	28	27	24	27	27	29
TOTAL	100	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 - 2005)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Heroin (Diamorphine)	32	46	55	61	85	78	161	226	223	244	213	174	170	168
Methadone (Physeptone)	11	12	17	15	16	21	28	30	30	30	29	41	50	66
Cocaine	1	2	3	2	4	7	17	28	25	29	29	25	31	27
Morphine	3	1	7	6	10	5	9	8	7	7	5	18	17	11
Pethidine	4	6	9	11	11	9	9	12	13	12	12	11	11	8
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	6	6	10	10	10	3	4	3	3	7	5	5	1	0
Dipipanone (Diconal)	7	9	10	10	10	4	4	4	3	4	3	1	3	4
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	1	1	0	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	2
Total Registered Addicts¹	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	302	304	302	296	241	259	239

Percentage of total registered addicts

Heroin (Diamorphine)	53	58	63	64	71	48	70	75	73	81	72	72	66	70
Methadone (Physeptone)	18	15	20	16	13	13	12	10	10	10	10	17	19	28
Cocaine	2	3	3	2	3	4	7	9	8	10	10	10	12	11
Morphine	5	1	8	6	8	3	4	3	2	2	2	7	7	5
Pethidine	7	8	10	11	9	6	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3
Dextromoramide (Palfium)	10	8	11	10	8	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0
Dipipanone (Diconal)	12	11	11	10	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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 (2005)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts Using	Percentage of total registered Addicts
<u>Single notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin only	124	52
Methadone only	38	16
Cocaine only	11	5
Morphine only	8	3
Palfium only	0	0
Pethidine only	8	3
Dipipanone only	1	0
Oxycodone only	2	1
<u>Multiple notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	26	11
Heroin & Cocaine	16	7
Heroin & Morphine	1	0
Heroin & Dipipanone	1	0
Morphine & Methadone	1	0
Morphine & Dipipanone	1	0
Methadone & Dipipanone	1	0
Total	239	100

Table 6. Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1992 – 2005)

numbers and percentages

Self Injecting	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Yes	22	30	35	41	45	68	91	120	106	105	114	98	79	55
No	28	22	33	26	49	42	49	62	53	195	100	73	81	91
Unknown	10	28	19	29	26	52	89	124	145	2	82	70	99	93
Total	60	80	87	96	120	162	229	306	304	302	296	241	259	239

Percentages - where injecting status is known

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

Table 7. New Notifications by Source of Notification (1992 – 2005)

numbers and percentages

Notified By	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
GP	7	15	11	9	13	20	NK	31	36	22	12	20	14	3
Drug Addiction Unit	15	17	13	16	31	39	NK	49	39	33	28	52	82	54
Directors of Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	1	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison Medical Service	0	0	5	0	2	9	NK	22	2	19	25	13	6	4
Hospital (A & E)	1	0	0	0	1	2	NK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Inspector	0	0	0	0	0	2	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	32	29	25	47	73	95	102	77	75	65	85	102	61

Percentages

GP	30	47	38	36	28	27	NK	30	47	29	18	24	14	5
Drug Addiction Unit	65	53	45	64	66	53	NK	48	51	44	43	61	80	89
Directors of Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	1	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison Medical Service	0	0	17	0	4	12	NK	22	3	25	38	15	6	7
Hospital (A & E)	4	0	0	0	2	3	NK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Inspector	0	0	0	0	0	3	NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	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 (2005)

numbers and percentages

HSS Trust	Number	Percentage
Armagh & Dungannon	6	10
Causeway	0	0
Craigavon & Banbridge	1	2
Down Lisburn	0	0
Foyle Community	2	3
Homefirst Community	15	25
Newry & Mourne	1	2
North & West Belfast	5	8
South & East Belfast	22	36
Sperrin Lakeland	5	8
Ulster Community	1	2
Total	61¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 3 individuals for whom Health and Social Services Trust could not be established.*

Table 9. New Notifications by Age and Gender (2005)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
20 years & under	2	0	2
21-24 years	4	3	7
25-29 years	14	4	18
30-34 years	13	1	14
35 Years and over	14	6	20
All Ages	47	14	61

Percentages

20 years & under	100	0	100
21-24 years	57	43	100
25-29 years	78	22	100
30-34 years	93	7	100
35 Years and over	70	30	100
All Ages	77	23	100

Table 10a. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2005)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Diamorphine (Heroin)	55	90
Methadone (Physeptone)	11	18
Cocaine	14	23
Morphine	1	2
Dipipanone	1	2
Total¹	61	100

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

Table 10b. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2005)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug/s Used	Number of Addicts Using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Heroin only	35	57
Methadone only	2	3
Cocaine only	3	5
Morphine only	0	0
Pethidine only	0	0
Oxycodone	0	0
<u>Multiple drugs</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	9	15
Heroin & Cocaine	11	18
Heroin & Morphine	0	0
Morphine & Dipipanone	1	2
Total	61	100

Table 11. New Notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2005)

numbers and percentages

Self Injecting	New Addicts	Re-Notified Addicts	Total
Yes	16	39	55
No	10	81	91
Unknown	35	58	93
Total	61	178	239

Percentages where injecting behaviour is known

Yes	62	32	38
No	38	68	62
Total	100	100	100

Table 12. Removals from Addicts Index (1992 – 2005)

numbers and percentages

Reason Removed from Index	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Drug Addiction Ceased¹	8	7	14	10	12	9	12	10	29	22	22	80	44	50
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	4	5	3	6	4	12	13	10	17	0	15	16	6	8
Whereabouts Unknown	5	0	4	2	3	7	0	2	26	41	26	40	32	16
Died	0	3	4	1	4	3	3	3	7	4	7	4	2	4
Total	17	15	25	19	23	31	28	25	79	67	70	140	84	78

Percentages

Drug Addiction Ceased¹	47	47	56	53	52	29	43	40	37	33	31	57	52	64
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	24	33	12	32	17	39	46	40	22	0	21	11	7	10
Whereabouts Unknown	29	0	16	11	13	23	0	8	33	61	37	29	38	21
Died	0	20	16	5	17	10	11	12	9	6	10	3	2	5
Total	100	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).

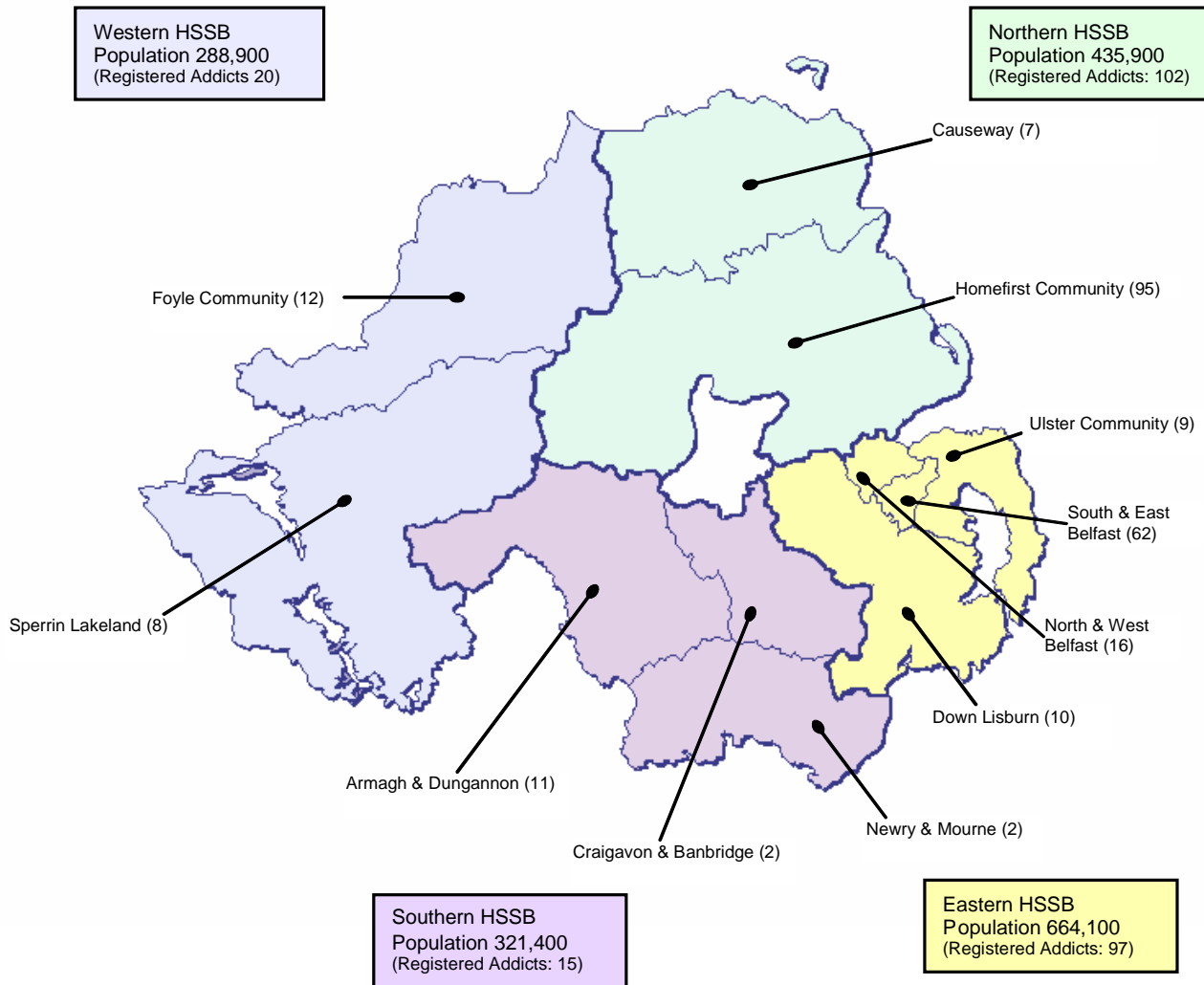
Table 13. Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Services Trust (2005)

numbers and percentages

Trust	Number	Percentage
Armagh & Dungannon	4	5
Causeway	3	4
Craigavon & Banbridge	1	1
Down Lisburn	1	1
Foyle Community	6	8
Homefirst Community	24	31
Newry & Mourne	2	3
North & West Belfast	10	13
South & East Belfast	24	31
Sperrin Lakeland	1	1
Ulster Community	1	1
Total	78¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 1 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 2004.*