



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive



DATA CO-ORDINATION OVERVIEW OF DRUG MISUSE 2007



Health Service Executive South

Data Co-ordination Overview of Drug Misuse 2007.

Compiled by:
Martina Kidd
Data Co-ordinator for Drugs
Drug Co-ordination Unit
Waterford

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Introduction

This is the eight Data Co-ordination Overview produced by the H.S.E. South East giving a brief outline of drug and alcohol related data collected and collated for 2007.

A number of additional reporting agencies were brought into the reporting system in 2007 along with reporting from additional satellite clinics established by existing H.S.E. services and a new outpatient programme established by Aiséiri, Wexford. This outpatient programme offers an initial assessment interview with family participation encouraged, two further meetings with a counsellor and then a weekly nine hour programme that runs for eight weeks minimum, up to twelve weeks. The weekly programme consists of group therapy, information about addiction and the twelve steps, practical workshops and a weekly programme for family members. On completion, referral is to a weekly aftercare for two years.

The additional reporting agencies were funded through the South East Regional Drug Task Force, namely, an Outreach Service for each of the counties of Tipperary South, Waterford and Wexford and a Special C.E. Scheme (Saor Programme) covering Tipperary South and Waterford that is also funded by Fás and is based in Waterford city. This is a special category community employment programme. It is a pilot initiative whose aim is to offer an effective, relevant and meaningful community employment programme to participants recovering from substance misuse, enabling them to progress on to further employment through training, development and meaningful work placements.

The additional H.S.E. satellite clinics were established by both the mental health services and substance misuse services. Wexford Mental Health Services began reporting from Maryville Health Centre, New Ross, Co. Wexford and Carlow/Kilkenny Mental Health Services established a clinic in Ballyhale, Co. Kilkenny. Under the remit of Tipperary Substance Misuse Service clinics were established in Clogheen, Fethard and Mullinahone and reporting began from Clonmel for an out of hours service aimed primarily at Polish and Russian speaking clients. Carlow/Kilkenny Substance Misuse Service began reporting from Castlecomer C.D.C.

During the year a number of H.S.E. counselling posts became vacant. Two posts became vacant under the Waterford Mental Health Services and one post remains vacant in Carlow. The Waterford posts were not filled due to outstanding industrial issues and training is in progress for the Carlow post, which may result in the post being filled in the future.

Regional Treatment Figures

National Drug Treatment Reporting System

The data presented in the following pages forms part of the National Drug Treatment Reporting System (N.D.T.R.S.). Information is collected and collated from a form supplied by the Drug and Alcohol Unit of the H.R.B. One form is completed for every treatment episode of a client assessed and/or treated in any given year between 1st January and 31st December.

For the first time in 2007 information was gathered on the number of clients exiting the services. Initially only South East reporting agencies were involved on a pilot basis for the H.R.B. The pilot is to continue in 2008 and now includes reporting agencies in the North East.

Definitions for Reporting Purposes

Continuous Care Clients:	Clients who attended for treatment initially in 2006 and continued their treatment into 2007.
New Referrals Treated:	Clients who were new to a service and commenced treatment in 2007.
New Referrals Assessed:	Clients who were new to a service but who did not actually commence treatment in 2007.
Concerned Persons:	A client who is concerned about another's drug or alcohol use and who received one-to-one counselling or support.
All Contacts/Clients:	Refers to all clients assessed/treated in South East.
South East Contacts/Clients:	Refers to clients assessed/treated with addresses in the South East.
Stable:	A client is stable when responding to treatment.

It is also important to note the following when considering the data in the following pages: -

- *The figures are based on those presenting to the treatment services and are not representative of prevalence of general drug or alcohol use.*
- *The data as presented is based on information supplied by the respective Services.*

Contacts 2007

2,951 individuals sought treatment at the various statutory and voluntary treatment agencies during 2007. This figure is broken down as follows: -

- 2,621 clients were assessed and/or treated.
- 223 were concerned persons who attended the H.S.E. services and Cornmarket Project Wexford.
- 64 were clients treated for other problems by H.S.E. services and voluntary services.
- 43 clients attended the Cornmarket Project's information/education sessions.

Reporting Agencies

Below is a breakdown of the agencies that provided data in 2007 along with the number of clients who attended for assessment/treatment. For reporting purposes, the main reporting agencies will be named. Satellite clinics will not be named though the numbers who attended these clinics are included in the figures shown in Table 1.

Overall there is an increase in the number of clients assessed and treated from 2006, even though there was not full year reporting from some services due to retirement and illness. The numbers of clients assessed and treated in 2007 were 2,621 compared with 2,506 in 2006, which is an increase of 115.

Table 1. Number of Contacts To County Based Services. All Contacts. Assessed and Treated Clients.

Service	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford
H.S.E. Mental Health Community Addiction Services	40	205	189	268	113
H.S.E. Substance Misuse Services	50	52	130	97	151
H.S.E. Drug Treatment Clinics	20			26	
St. Francis Farm (national service)	24				
Aislinn Adolescent Addiction Treatment Service (national service)		143			
Outreach Workers			49	27	18
Aiseiri Services (national service)			301		258
Liaison Officer Waterford Regional Hospital				96	
Céim Eile (Aiséiri service)				28	
Special CE Scheme (Saor Programme)				13	
H.S.E. Mental Health Community Alcohol Detoxification Services/Other					30
H.S.E. St. Senan's Psychiatric Hospital, Enniscorthy					32
Cornmarket Project Wexford					211
Aiséiri Out Patient Service Wexford					50
Total Numbers who attended county based services in 2007	134	400	669	555	863

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The breakdown of clients who were assessed and/or treated in 2007 based on their county of residence is as follows: -

County of Residence	Numbers & Percentages
Carlow	132 5.0%
Kilkenny City	147 5.6%
Kilkenny County	184 7.0%
Tipperary South	433 16.5%
Waterford City	351 13.4%
Waterford County	202 7.7%
Wexford	696 26.6%
National	467 17.8%
Outside Ireland	5 0.2%
Not Known	4 0.2%

Client Contacts 2007

	All Contacts	South East Contacts
Continuous Care Clients	341 13.0%	325 15.2%
New Referrals: Assessed	356 13.6%	179 8.3%
New Referrals: Treated	1,924 73.4%	1,641 76.5%
Total	2,621	2,145

Gender

As in previous years the majority of clients contacting the services were male, although there is a slight increase in the number of females contacting the services from 2006 to 2007 – 0.4% overall and by 0.9% in the south east.

The information in Table 2 and subsequent tables is based on a client's county of residence.

Table 2. Gender. All Contacts Assessed And Treated Clients

A= Assessed Clients

T= Treated Clients (Continuous Care and New Referrals)

Gender	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East Total		National		Outside Ireland		Not Known		Total Contacts	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
Male	6 100%	88 69.8%	14 77.8%	224 71.6%	26 76.5%	256 64.2%	32 84.2%	388 75.3%	69 83.1%	397 64.8%	147 82.1%	1353 68.8%	122 69.7%	209 71.6%	0 60%	3 100%	2 100%	2 100%	271 76.1%	1567 69.2%
Female	0 0%	38 30.2%	4 22.2%	88 28.1%	8 23.5%	143 35.8%	6 15.8%	127 24.7%	14 16.9%	216 35.2%	32 17.9%	612 31.1%	53 30.3%	83 28.4%	0 40%	2 0%	0 0%	0 0%	85 23.9%	697 30.8%
Not Known	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 0.3%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 0.1%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 0.0%

Age

Those between the ages of 20 and 24 years remain the highest age group attending the services overall, followed by those between the ages of 25 and 29 years. There is a decrease in the number of older clients between 2006 and 2007; this may be as a result of part year reporting from the Liaison Officer in Waterford Regional Hospital due to illness. The Liaison Officer historically would see a larger proportion of older clients compared to his colleagues in the community based services.

Looking at the breakdown by County, Carlow is the only county that does not follow the overall trend, having the majority of clients in the 30 to 34 year age group.

See Table 3 on page 8

Nationality

The majority of clients attending all the services were Irish, followed by those from Great Britain and Northern Ireland and then Irish travellers. Wexford had the highest numbers of clients from Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Irish travellers. Tipperary South had the highest number of Polish clients, most likely as a result of the out of hours service provided in Peter Street, Clonmel as mentioned earlier in the report. Tipperary South is the only county that did not have any Irish travellers attend any service.

See Table 4 on page 9

Referral Source

As in 2006 the highest number of referrals overall came from self, hospital/medical agency and then court/probation/police. Included in this years form were referrals from Accident & Emergency, which accounted for 61 or 2.3% of overall referrals and referrals from Mental Health Liaison Nurse at A & E that accounted for 21 or 0.8% of all referrals. There were also increases in social/community service referrals from 2006 along with those from other drug treatment centre, outreach worker and school. The majority of outreach worker referrals came from those counties who employed outreach workers in 2007, namely Tipperary South, Waterford and Wexford. Taking into account the various hospital referrals there is a decrease in the number of referrals from 2006 – from 24.3% in 2006 to 18.8% in 2007, although some of this decrease may be accounted for due to the reduced reporting from the Liaison Officer in Waterford Regional Hospital, it may also be as a result of more community based services being introduced.

The overall increase in referrals may be as a result of increased awareness of the services available through the various media campaigns launched in 2007 or it may be as a result of the different levels of services that are now available i.e. outreach worker which is an easy access service, the various counselling services, residential services etc.

Self referrals were also the highest number of referrals in Kilkenny, Tipperary South, Waterford and Wexford. The highest numbers of referrals in Carlow were those from hospital/medical agency. Nationally the highest number of referrals came from family members.

See Table 5 on page 10

Table 3. Age Group. All Contacts Assessed and Treated Clients

Age Group	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East Total		National		Outside Ireland		Not Known		Total Contacts	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
12-14 yrs	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	4	6	9	6	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	20
	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	4.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	7.2%	3.4%	1.5%	3.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0	0	0	0	2.0%	0.9%	
15-17 yrs	0	2	1	11	0	25	2	30	7	25	7	93	12	46	0	1	0	19	140	
	1.6%	1.6%	5.6%	3.5%	6.3%	5.3%	5.8%	4.8%	3.9%	4.1%	3.9%	4.7%	6.9%	15.8%	20%	0	0	5.3%	6.2%	
18-19 yrs	0	5	0	22	0	19	2	36	4	39	4	121	15	37	0	0	0	19	158	
	4.0%	4.0%	7.0%	7.0%	4.8%	5.3%	7.0%	2.4%	2.2%	6.4%	6.2%	6.2%	8.6%	12.7%	0	0	0	5.3%	7.0%	
20-24 yrs	2	20	5	67	10	65	11	108	20	105	48	365	22	31	0	0	0	70	397	
	33.3%	15.9%	27.8%	21.4%	29.4%	16.3%	28.9%	21.0%	24.1%	17.1%	26.8%	18.6%	12.6%	10.6%	0	0	0	19.7%	17.5%	
25-29 yrs	2	17	2	32	4	41	7	80	13	99	28	269	30	34	0	0	2	60	303	
	33.3%	13.5%	11.1%	10.2%	11.8%	10.3%	18.4%	15.5%	15.7%	16.2%	15.6%	13.7%	17.1%	11.6%	100%	0	0	16.9%	13.4%	
30-34 yrs	2	26	3	44	5	40	3	66	7	73	20	249	23	31	0	0	0	43	280	
	33.3%	20.6%	16.7%	14.1%	14.7%	10.0%	7.9%	12.8%	8.4%	11.9%	11.2%	12.7%	13.1%	10.6%	0	0	0	12.1%	12.4%	
35-39 yrs	0	14	0	28	2	59	2	43	7	69	11	213	21	26	0	2	0	32	241	
	11.1%	11.1%	8.9%	8.9%	5.9%	14.8%	5.3%	8.3%	8.4%	11.3%	6.1%	10.8%	12.0%	8.9%	40%	0	0	9.0%	10.6%	
40-44 yrs	0	12	3	30	2	48	3	32	9	70	17	192	11	21	0	0	0	28	214	
	9.5%	9.5%	16.7%	9.6%	5.9%	7.9%	6.2%	10.8%	10.8%	11.4%	9.5%	9.8%	6.3%	7.2%	0	0	0	7.9%	9.4%	
45-49 yrs	0	12	1	23	3	46	4	40	7	34	15	155	11	25	0	0	0	26	180	
	9.5%	9.5%	5.6%	7.3%	8.8%	11.5%	7.8%	8.4%	8.4%	5.5%	8.4%	7.9%	6.3%	8.6%	0	0	0	7.3%	7.9%	
50-54 yrs	0	6	0	22	1	32	1	21	4	33	6	114	13	18	0	2	0	19	134	
	4.8%	4.8%	7.0%	7.0%	2.9%	8.0%	2.6%	4.1%	4.8%	5.4%	3.4%	5.8%	7.4%	6.2%	40%	0	0	5.3%	5.9%	
55-59 yrs	0	2	1	17	2	12	1	29	0	34	4	94	8	11	0	0	0	12	105	
	1.6%	1.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.9%	3.0%	2.6%	5.6%	0	5.5%	2.2%	4.8%	4.6%	3.8%	0	0	0	3.4%	4.6%	
60 yrs and over	0	9	2	13	3	10	2	26	2	21	9	79	7	12	0	0	0	16	91	
	7.1%	7.1%	11.1%	4.2%	8.8%	2.5%	5.3%	5.0%	2.4%	3.4%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	0	0	0	4.5%	4.0%	
Not Known	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	
	0	0	0	0	5.9%	0	0	0	2.4%	0.3%	2.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0	0	0	0	1.4%	0.1%	

Table 4. Nationality. All Contacts Assessed and Treated Clients

	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East Total		National		Outside Ireland		Not Known		Total Contacts	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
Irish	6 100%	120 95.2%	15 83.3%	298 95.2%	33 97.1%	373 93.5%	37 97.4%	485 94.2%	74 89.2%	559 91.2%	165 92.2%	1835 93.3%	166 94.9%	279 95.5%	0	3 60%	2	2 100%	333 93.5%	2119 93.6%
Irish Traveller	0	1 0.8%	0	2 5.6%	0	0	0	7 1.4%	5 6%	22 3.6%	5 2.8%	32 1.6%	4 2.3%	3 1.0%	0	0	0	0	9 2.5%	35 1.5%
GB & NI	0	3 2.4%	2 11.1%	11 3.5%	1 2.9%	14 3.5%	0	14 2.7%	4 4.8%	26 4.2%	7 3.9%	68 3.5%	3 1.7%	5 1.7%	0	2 40%	0	0	10 2.8%	75 3.3%
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	9 2.3%	0	2 0.4%	0	1 0.2%	0	12 0.6%	1 0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	12 0.5%
Lithuania	0	0	0	1 0.3%	0	1 0.3%	0	1 0.2%	0	0	0	3 0.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 0.1%
Estonia	0	1 0.8%	0	0	0	1 0.3%	0	0	0	0	0	2 0.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0.1%
Other	0	1 0.8%	1 5.6%	1 0.3%	0	1 0.3%	1 2.6%	6 1.2%	0	5 0.8%	2 1.1%	14 0.7%	1 0.6%	5 1.7%	0	0	0	0	3 0.8%	19 0.8%

Table 5. Source of Referral All Contacts Assessed And Treated Clients

Referral Source	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East Total		National		Outside Ireland		Not Known		Total Contacts	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
Self	3 50%	28 22.2%	2 11.1%	95 30.4%	12 35.3%	109 27.3%	9 23.7%	106 20.6%	21 25.3%	219 35.7%	47 26.3%	557 28.3%	41 23.4%	69 23.6%	0	0	1 50%	1 50%	88 24.7%	626 27.7%
Family	1 16.7%	22 17.5%	4 22.2%	23 7.3%	3 8.8%	39 9.8%	12 31.6%	34 6.6%	26 31.3%	52 8.5%	46 25.7%	170 8.6%	60 34.3%	55 18.8%	0	4 80%	0	0	106 29.8%	229 10.1%
Friends	0	0	5 27.8%	6 1.9%	2 5.9%	7 1.8%	2 5.3%	6 1.2%	1 1.2%	7 1.1%	10 5.6%	26 1.3%	13 7.4%	21 7.2%	0	0	0	0	23 6.5%	47 2.1%
Other drug treatment centre	0	1 0.8%	0	7 2.2%	1 2.9%	34 8.5%	0	15 2.9%	6 7.2%	19 3.1%	7 3.9%	76 3.9%	14 8.0%	45 15.4%	0	1 20%	0	0	21 5.9%	122 5.4%
G.P.	0	18 14.3%	1 5.6%	19 6.1%	1 2.9%	64 16.0%	2 5.3%	39 7.6%	3 3.6%	35 5.7%	7 3.9%	175 8.9%	4 2.3%	11 3.8%	0	0	1 50%	1 50%	12 3.4%	187 8.3%
Hospital/ Medical agency excl A & E	0	42 33.3%	2 11.1%	63 20.1%	8 23.5%	81 20.3%	0	93 18.1%	4 4.8%	109 17.8%	14 7.8%	388 19.7%	4 2.3%	6 2.1%	0	0	0	0	18 5.1%	394 17.4%
Social/ community services	0	5 4.0%	1 5.6%	17 5.4%	5 14.7%	25 6.3%	1 2.6%	31 6.0%	2 2.4%	40 6.5%	9 5.0%	118 6.0%	12 6.9%	24 8.2%	0	0	0	0	21 5.9%	142 6.3%
Court/ probation/ police	1 16.7%	9 7.1%	3 16.7%	75 24.0%	2 5.9%	7 1.8%	10 26.3%	102 19.8%	14 16.9%	97 15.8%	30 16.8%	290 14.8%	14 8.0%	36 12.3%	0	0	0	0	44 12.4%	326 14.4%
Outreach worker	1 16.7%	0	0	1 0.3%	0	10 2.5%	1 2.6%	27 5.2%	6 7.2%	17 2.8%	8 4.5%	55 2.8%	7 4.0%	11 3.8%	0	0	0	0	15 4.2%	66 2.9%
School	0	1 0.8%	0	0	0	5 1.3%	0	2 0.4%	0	1 0.2%	0	9 0.5%	1 0.6%	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	9 0.4%	
Employer	0	0	0	1 0.3%	0	5 1.3%	0	10 1.9%	0	1 0.2%	0	17 0.8%	5 2.9%	11 3.8%	0	0	0	0	5 1.4%	28 1.2%
Mental Health Liaison Nurse at A & E	0	0	0	1 0.3%	0	10 2.5%	0	5 1.0%	0	3 0.5%	0	19 1.0%	0	2 0.7%	0	0	0	0	0	21 0.9%
A & E Other	0	0	0	3 1.0%	0	3 0.8%	0	44 8.5%	0	10 1.6%	0	60 3.1%	0	1 0.3%	0	0	0	0	0	61 2.7%
Not Known	0	0	0	2 0.6%	0	0	1 2.6%	1 0.2%	0	3 0.5%	1 0.6%	6 0.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	6 0.3%

Ever Previously Treated For Alcohol/Drug Use

The majority of both alcohol and drug treated clients had never previously been treated in 2006. In 2007, the opposite is true for treated alcohol clients; overall the majority of treated alcohol clients had previously been treated. The exception being Carlow and Nationally where the majority of treated alcohol clients had never been treated previously.

Table 6a. Ever Previously Treated for Alcohol Use. All Contacts Treated Clients Only

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Never Previously Treated	33 52.4%	94 40.7%	128 45.7%	130 43.2%	188 48.0%	573 45.2%	134 72.4%	4 80.0%	0	711 48.8%
Previously Treated	30 47.6%	135 58.4%	152 54.3%	171 56.8%	204 52.0%	692 54.6%	51 27.6%	0	1 50%	744 51%
Not Known	0	2 0.9%	0	0	0	2 0.2%	0	0	1 50%	3 0.2%

Overall the majority of treated drug clients had never previously been treated. Kilkenny, Waterford and Nationally are the exceptions with the majority of treated drug clients having previously been treated.

Table 6b. Ever Previously Treated for Drug Use. All Contacts Treated Clients Only.

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Never Previously Treated	37 58.7%	36 43.9%	65 54.6%	100 46.7%	148 67%	386 55.2%	46 43%	0	0	432 53.5%
Previously Treated	25 39.7%	44 53.7%	54 45.4%	114 53.3%	73 33%	310 44.3%	60 56.1%	1 100%	0	371 46%

Main Problem Substance

Like the last number of years, the main problem substances that clients were treated for in the Region were alcohol – 1,453 (64.2%), cannabis – 276 (12.2%), heroin – 236 (10.4%) and cocaine – 154 (6.8%). Alcohol numbers are still very high at 64.2% compared with the next main problem substance being cannabis at 12.2%.

Below is a table showing the main substance of use of clients who attended the services in 2006 and 2007 and the positive or negative change of use.

Main Substance Of Use	2007	2006	
Alcohol	1453 (64.2%)	1493 (66.4%)	- 40 (2.2%)
Cannabis	276 (12.2%)	328 (14.6%)	- 52 (2.4%)
Heroin	236 (10.4%)	199 (8.8%)	+ 37 (1.6%)
Cocaine	154 (6.8%)	101 (4.5%)	+ 53 (2.3%)
MDMA	63 (2.8%)	46 (2.0%)	+ 17 (0.8%)
Amphetamines	30 (1.3%)	16 (0.7%)	+ 14 (0.6%)
Other Opiate Type Drug	18 (0.8%)	34 (1.5%)	- 16 (0.7%)
Benzodiazepines	14 (0.6%)	14 (0.6%)	No Change
Volatile Inhalants	11 (0.5%)	7 (0.3%)	+ 4 (0.2%)
Over Counter Medication	6 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)	+ 2 (0.1%)
Prescribed Medication	3 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	+ 1 (no change)
Hallucinogens	1 (0.04%)	0	+ 1 (0.04%)

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The numbers being treated for both alcohol and cannabis have decreased since 2006 with cannabis numbers decreasing each year since 2003. Cocaine and heroin figures continue to increase, though some of the increase in the cocaine figures may be due to highly publicised cocaine deaths late last year and the ensuing media awareness campaign. There are also increases in the numbers and percentages of those who use MDMA and amphetamines (mainly ecstasy and speed).

Cocaine & Heroin As Main Substance Of Use: Trends Chart

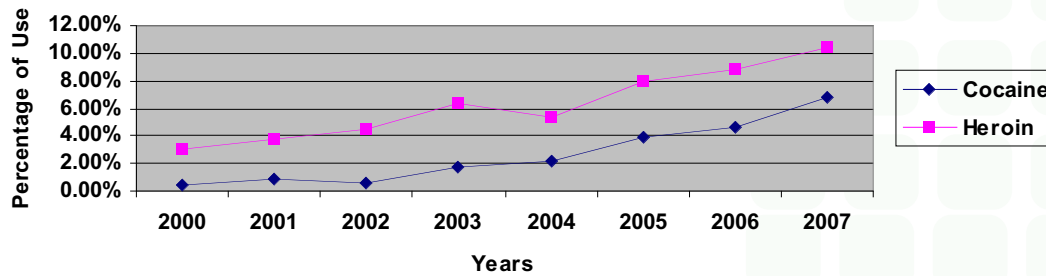


Table 7 shows the breakdown of the main problem substance by county of residence. The overall numbers for the main problem substance in the South East echoes that of the Region, as they do in Kilkenny, Waterford and Wexford. However Carlow’s main problem substance after alcohol is heroin, followed by cocaine and then cannabis. In South Tipperary it’s alcohol, cannabis, cocaine and amphetamines.

1,293 or 57.1% of clients who received treatment in 2007 did not have a second drug of misuse.

Table 7. Main Problem Substance All Contacts Treated Clients Only

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Alcohol	63 50%	229 73.2%	279 69.9%	300 58.3%	392 63.9%	1263 64.2%	185 63.4%	4 80%	1 50%	1453 64.2%
Amphetamines	1 0.8%	3 1.0%	18 4.5%	0	4 0.7%	26 1.3%	4 1.4%	0	0	30 1.3%
Benzodiazepines	0	0	2 0.5%	3 0.6%	6 1.0%	11 0.6%	3 1.0%	0	0	14 0.6%
Cannabis	8 6.3%	33 10.5%	47 11.8%	76 14.8%	72 11.7%	236 12.0%	39 13.4%	1 20%	0	276 12.2%
Cocaine	10 7.9%	13 4.2%	19 4.8%	46 8.9%	48 7.8%	136 6.9%	18 6.2%	0	0	154 6.8%
Hallucinogens	0	0	0	1 0.2%	0	1 0.1%	0	0	0	1 0.0%
Heroin	40 31.7%	26 8.3%	14 3.5%	57 11.1%	65 10.6%	202 10.3%	33 11.3%	0	1 50%	236 10.4%
MDMA	1 0.8%	7 2.2%	10 2.5%	19 3.7%	17 2.8%	54 2.7%	9 3.1%	0	0	63 2.8%
Other Opiate Type Drug	3 2.4%	1 0.3%	2 0.5%	7 1.4%	4 0.7%	17 0.9%	1 0.3%	0	0	18 0.8%
Over Counter Medication	0	1 0.3%	2 0.5%	1 0.2%	2 0.3%	6 0.3%	0	0	0	6 0.3%
Prescribed Medication	0	0	3 0.8%	0	0	3 0.2%	0	0	0	3 0.1%
Volatile Inhalants	0	0	3 0.8%	5 0.8%	3 0.5%	11 0.6%	0	0	0	11 0.5%

Risk Behaviour

202 or 8.9% of clients treated in the Region had injected a substance at some time in their lives. 179 or 9.1% of south east clients also had injected. 75 or 3.3% of clients treated in the Region had injected in the month prior to entering treatment, as had 70 or 3.6% of south east clients.

Of the clients treated in the Region who had ever injected 106 or 52.5% had shared injecting equipment. Over 50% of south east clients who had ever injected had also shared injecting equipment. The majority of both all and south east clients has first injected between to ages of 20 and 24.

Table 8a. Risk Behaviour - Ever Injected All Contacts Treated Clients

Ever Injected	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Yes	29 23.0%	15 4.8%	15 3.8%	53 10.3%	67 10.9%	179 9.1%	23 7.9%	0	0	202 8.9%
No	96 76.2%	295 94.2%	384 96.2%	462 89.7%	535 87.3%	1772 90.1%	268 91.8%	5 100%	2 100%	2047 90.4%
Not Known	1 0.8%	3 1.0%	0	0	11 1.8%	15 0.8%	1 0.3%	0	0	16 0.7%

Table 8b. Risk Behaviour – Injected In Past Month. All Contacts. Treated Clients.

Injected In Past Month	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Yes	7 5.6%	6 1.9%	3 0.8%	18 3.5%	36 5.9%	70 3.6%	5 1.7%	0	0	75 3.3%
No	118 93.7%	303 96.8%	396 99.2%	497 96.5%	568 92.7%	1882 95.7%	286 97.9%	5 100%	2 100%	2175 96%
Not Known	1 0.8%	4 1.3%	0	0	9 1.5%	14 0.7%	1 0.3%	0	0	15 0.7%

Table 8c. Risk Behaviour – Age First Injected Of Those Who Had Ever Injected. All Contacts. Treated Clients.

Age First Injected	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
12-14 yrs	0	0	0	1 1.9%	1 1.5%	2 1.1%	1 4.3%	0	0	3 1.5%
15-17 yrs	4 13.8%	2 13.3%	2 13.3%	13 24.5%	10 14.9%	31 17.3%	6 26.1%	0	0	37 18.3%
18-19 yrs	8 27.6%	2 13.3%	3 20%	7 13.2%	9 13.4%	29 16.2%	9 39.1%	0	0	38 18.8%
20-24 yrs	9 31%	6 40%	6 40%	17 32.1%	23 34.3%	61 34.1%	4 17.4%	0	0	65 32.2%
25-29 yrs	5 17.2%	3 20%	3 20%	8 15.1%	15 22.4%	34 19%	0	0	0	34 16.8%
30-34 yrs	1 3.4%	1 6.7%	1 6.7%	6 11.3%	3 4.5%	12 6.7%	1 4.3%	0	0	13 6.4%
35-39 yrs	1 3.4%	0	0	0	3 4.5%	4 2.2%	0	0	0	4 2%
40 yrs and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 4.3%	0	0	1 0.5%
Not known	1 3.4%	1 6.7%	0	1 1.9%	3 4.5%	6 3.4%	1 4.3%	0	0	7 3.5%

Table 8d. Risk Behaviour – Ever Shared Equipment Of Those Who Had Ever Injected. All Contacts. Treated Clients.

Ever Shared Equipment	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Yes	15 51.7%	6 40%	9 60%	23 43.4%	42 62.7%	95 53.1%	11 47.8%	0	0	106 52.5%
No	14 48.3%	8 53.3%	5 33.3%	29 54.7%	20 29.9%	76 42.5%	9 39.1%	0	0	85 42.1%
Not Known	0	1 6.7%	1 6.7%	1 1.9%	5 7.5%	8 4.5%	3 13%	0	0	11 5.4%

Discharges

The following section deals with clients who left or were discharged from treatment during 2007. 1,435 (63.4%) of all clients and 1,178 (60%) of south east clients who entered treatment in 2007 left or completed treatment.

Client Discharges 2007

	All Contacts	South East Contacts
Clients who continued/entered treatment (continuous care clients & new referrals treated)	2,265	1,966
Clients who exited or were discharged	1,435 63.4%	1,178 60.0%

Main Treatment Intervention of Discharged Clients.

The main treatment interventions given to those clients who left the services in 2007 were individual counselling, medication free therapy and brief interventions. Individual counselling is the main intervention provided by the community based services, both statutory and voluntary and accounts for most of the services in the South East. Medication free therapy is the main intervention provided by the residential services with programmes run within a specific time frame. Brief intervention is provided by Liaison Officer in Waterford Regional Hospital and the low threshold services e.g. outreach worker, with some also provided by community based services.

Individual counselling accounts for 54.7% of South East clients. Medication free therapy accounts for 96.4% of national clients due to the fact that the clients with addresses outside of the South East will have attended one of the residential centres. It can also be said that the majority of the South East clients who received medication free therapy – 146 or 12.4% of them attended one of the residential centres with the exception of 3 Wexford clients who received this treatment under the Mental Health Community Services.

The majority of the brief intervention: individual education and awareness programmes were carried out in Kilkenny, this is as a result of these programmes being run mainly for the Courts services. Group counselling is the main treatment intervention being provided by the Aiséiri Wexford Outpatient Programme. The main reporting on alcohol detoxification comes from the community based detoxification services provided by Wexford Mental Health Services.

See Table 9 on page 15

Table 9. Main Treatment Intervention Of Discharged Clients All Contacts. Treated Clients.

Main Intervention	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Individual Counselling	25 52.1%	102 52.3%	156 67.0%	169 52.3%	193 50.8%	645 54.7%	3 1.2%	0	0	648 45.1%
Medication	9 18.8%	32 16.4%	26 11.2%	38 11.8%	44 11.6%	149 12.6%	243 96.4%	5 100%	1 100%	398 27.7%
Brief Intervention	7 14.6%	15 7.7%	45 19.3%	98 30.3%	62 16.3%	227 19.3%	4 1.6%	0	0	231 16.1%
Individual education & awareness programmes	4 8.3%	44 22.6%	0	3 0.9%	1 0.3%	52 4.4%	1 0.4%	0	0	53 3.7%
Alcohol Detoxification	1 2.1%	0	0	0	43 11.3%	44 3.7%	0	0	0	44 3.1%
Group Counselling	2 4.2%	2 1.0%	0	3 0.9%	22 5.8%	29 2.5%	1 0.4%	0	0	30 2.1%
Psychiatric Treatment	0	0	0	0	13 3.4%	13 1.1%	0	0	0	13 0.9%
Social and/or occupational reintegration	0	0	2 0.9%	3 0.9%	0	5 0.4%	0	0	0	5 0.3%
Complementary therapies	0	0	3 1.3%	2 0.6%	0	5 0.4%	0	0	0	5 0.3%
Methadone Substitution	0	0	1 0.4%	3 0.9%	0	4 0.3%	0	0	0	4 0.3%
Group education & awareness programmes	0	0	0	4 1.2%	0	4 0.3%	0	0	0	4 0.3%
Detoxification symptomatic medication	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	1 0.1%	0	0	0	1 0.1%
Opiate detox: buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	1 0.1%	0	0	0	1 0.1%

Main Treatment Outcome

The majority of clients completed treatment – 658 (45.8%), followed by those who refused to have further treatment sessions or did not return within a specific time period – 368 (25.6%) and then by clients who did not wish to attend further treatment sessions because they considered themselves to be stable – 200 (13.9%).

69 (4.8%) of clients prematurely exited from treatment for non-compliance. The non-compliance comprising of:- not observing rules pertaining to the individual services 42 (60.9%), drug taking 22 (31.9%) and violent behaviour 5 (7.2%).

Across all counties the majority of clients had completed treatment, with the exception of Tipperary South, where the majority of clients refused to have further treatment sessions or did not return within a specific time period. The clients attending the residential services, who for the most part complete their residential programme, may influence the number of people completing treatment. If we look at the clients who received individual counselling, 648, as a main treatment intervention, the majority, 307 or 47.4% of them refused to have further sessions or did not return within a specific time period, followed by those who did complete treatment 178 or 27.5% and then by those who considered themselves to be stable, 105 or 16.2%. Likewise the majority of Kilkenny, Tipperary South and Waterford clients refused to have further treatment sessions or did not return within a specific time period, whilst the majority of Carlow and Wexford clients completed their treatment

Table 10. Main Outcome of Treatment All Contacts. Treated Clients.

Main Treatment Outcome	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
1.	25 52.1%	84 43.1%	56 24.0%	115 35.6%	187 49.2%	467 39.6%	187 74.2%	4 80%	0	658 45.8%
2.	1 2.1%	65 33.3%	105 45.1%	106 32.8%	87 22.9%	364 30.9%	3 1.2%	1 20%	0	368 25.6%
3.	9 18.8%	29 14.9%	49 21%	40 12.4%	45 11.8%	172 14.6%	28 11.1%	0	0	200 13.9%
4.	2 4.2%	6 3.1%	8 3.4%	42 13%	17 4.5%	75 6.4%	7 2.8%	0	0	82 5.7%
5.	8 16.7%	3 1.5%	4 1.7%	15 4.6%	19 5.0%	49 4.2%	20 7.9%	0	0	69 4.8%
6.	1 2.1%	0	7 3.0%	4 1.2%	18 4.7%	30 2.5%	4 1.6%	0	0	34 2.4%
7.	0	3 1.5%	2 0.9%	1 0.3%	7 1.8%	13 1.1%	3 1.2%	0	1 100%	17 1.2%
8.	2 4.2%	5 2.6%	2 0.9%	0	0	9 0.8%	0	0	0	9 0.6%

1. Treatment Completed
2. Client refused to have further sessions or did not return within a specific time period
3. Client did not wish to attend further treatment sessions because he/she considered themselves to be stable
4. Client transferred unstable
5. Premature exit for non-compliance
6. Client transferred stable
7. Other
8. Client died

Client's Condition On Exit

The majority of clients were stable on exit/discharge from the treatment services. This

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accounted for 1002 or 69.7% overall. This was also true across all the counties.

383 or 26.7% of clients were unstable on exit/discharge overall, with 21.4% of these being transferred elsewhere for treatment.

Table 11. Client Condition On Exit/Discharge From Treatment Service **All Contacts.** **Treated Clients.**

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	Not Known	Total
Stable	35 72.9%	111 56.9%	176 75.5%	197 61%	267 70.3%	786 66.7%	212 84.1%	4 80%	0	1002 69.7%
Unstable	11 22.9%	55 28.2%	54 23.2%	112 34.7%	111 29.2%	343 29.1%	38 15.1%	1 20%	1 100%	383 26.7%
Died	2 4.2%	5 2.6%	2 0.9%	0	0	9 0.8%	0	0	0	9 0.6%
Other	0	24 12.3%	1 0.4%	14 4.3%	2 0.5%	41 3.5%	2 0.8%	0	0	43 3.0%

H.I.P.E SYSTEM

The Hospital In-patient Enquiry (HIPE) Scheme is a computer based health information system designed to collect clinical and administrative data on discharges and deaths from acute hospitals in Ireland. It is the principal source of national data on discharges from acute hospitals. The data collected by the HIPE system can be logically grouped into demographic, clinical and administrative data. Each HIPE discharge record represents one episode of care and patients may have been admitted to hospital(s) more than once with the same or different diagnoses. All of the data collected is coded in a standardised format for computer input and for subsequent analysis of the data.

Taking into account the routine time lag in chart coding the information as presented below is based on year 2006 to ensure a complete data set.

Data was requested for additional HIPE codes this year including self-poisoning however, there may be higher instances of alcohol or drug related admissions to the hospitals not accounted for under any of the codes requested.

Data was requested from the H.I.P.E. Departments of:

St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny
South Tipperary General Hospital
Our Lady's Hospital, Cashel
Waterford Regional Hospital
Wexford General Hospital

Although information is received on cases, the data in this section of the report is based on individual patients and not cases with the exception of the table on coded discharges, which shows both.

Based on the data received and the overall number of coded cases for each of the hospitals, there were 1,636 patients in 2006 that were admitted under one or more of the requested codes.

Coded Discharges

Hospital	Total Number Coded Discharges	Number Coded Cases Requested Received	Number Coded Patients
Our Lady's Hospital, Cashel	5,477	24 0.4%	22 0.4%
St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	21,868	671 3.1%	441 2.0%
Wexford General	19,023	628 3.3%	455 2.4%
South Tipperary General	9,393	527 5.6%	395 4.2%
Waterford Regional Hospital	55,206	407 0.7%	323 0.6%

Area of Residence Coded Patients

Area of Residence	Numbers	Percentages
Carlow	159	9.7%
Kilkenny	261	16.0%
Tipperary South	391	23.9%
Waterford	245	15.0%
Wexford	455	27.8%
Total South East	1,511	92.4%
National	95	5.8%
Outside Ireland	18	1.1%
No Fixed Abode	12	0.7%

The majority of patients were from Wexford, followed by those from Tipperary South, Kilkenny, Waterford and finally Carlow.

Age Group

Traditionally the older age groups were in the majority when it came to patients attending hospitals in the Region. This has not changed in 2006, highest age group of patients attending the hospitals were those 60 years and over which accounted for 292 or 17.8% of patients, followed by those in the 45-49 year age group – 166 or 10.1%, then those in 50-54 age group – 156 or 9.5%. The age groups are recorded in Table 12.

See Table 12 on page 20

Diagnoses

Under the codes requested some patients were admitted with a main diagnosis only, some with a secondary only diagnosis and some were admitted with codes that came under both a main and secondary diagnoses.

Overall 305 (18.6%) of patients had a main diagnosis, 713 (43.6%) had a secondary diagnosis only and 618 (37.8%) had both a main and secondary diagnoses.

Table 13 gives a breakdown by county of residence on the main diagnosis. Many have a count of 1 and are too numerous to mention here so only the highest numbers are given. As can be seen from the table the majority of main diagnoses were alcohol related.

See Table 13 on page 21

Alcohol and/or Drug Related Diagnoses. All Contacts. Coded Patients

Alcohol and/or Drug Related Diagnoses	Main Diagnoses	Secondary Diagnoses	Both Main & Secondary Diagnoses	Total
Alcohol Only	244 80%	614 86.1%	282 45.6%	1140 69.7%
Drugs Only	60 19.7%	67 9.4%	81 13.1%	208 12.7%
Both Alcohol and Drugs	1 0.3%	32 4.5%	255 41.3%	288 17.6%

Table 12. Age Group. HIPE System. Coded Patients.

Age Group	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Less than 10 yrs	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
					0.2%	0.1%				0.1%
12-14 yrs	6	12	3	1	6	28	1	0	0	29
	3.8%	4.6%	0.8%	0.4%	1.3%	1.9%	1.1%			1.8%
15-17 yrs	3	16	14	8	25	66	7	1	0	74
	1.9%	6.1%	3.6%	3.3%	5.5%	4.4%	7.4%	5.6%		4.5%
18-19 yrs	9	6	16	5	14	50	5	0	0	55
	5.7%	2.3%	4.1%	2.0%	3.1%	3.3%	5.3%			3.4%
20-24 yrs	12	29	34	17	44	136	11	2	5	154
	7.5%	11.1%	8.7%	6.9%	9.7%	9.0%	11.6%	11.1%	41.7%	9.4%
25-29 yrs	20	19	22	22	42	125	11	0	3	139
	12.6%	7.3%	5.6%	9.0%	9.2%	8.3%	11.6%		25%	8.5%
30-34 yrs	19	20	24	18	34	115	11	3	0	129
	11.9%	7.7%	6.2%	7.3%	7.5%	7.6%	11.6%	16.7%		7.9%
35-39 yrs	17	17	38	21	38	131	9	4	0	144
	10.7%	6.5%	9.7%	8.6%	8.4%	8.7%	9.5%	22.2%		8.8%
40-44 yrs	14	21	43	22	43	143	6	1	1	151
	8.8%	8.0%	11.0%	9.0%	9.5%	9.5%	6.3%	5.6%	8.3%	9.2%
45-49 yrs	24	22	42	24	41	153	8	4	1	166
	15.1%	8.4%	10.7%	9.8%	9.0%	10.1%	8.4%	22.2%	8.3%	10.1%
50-54 yrs	12	29	33	28	45	147	6	2	1	156
	7.5%	11.1%	8.4%	11.4%	9.9%	9.7%	6.3%	11.1%	8.3%	9.5%
55-59 yrs	6	30	32	29	38	135	9	1	1	146
	3.8%	11.5%	8.2%	11.8%	8.4%	8.9%	9.5%	5.6%	8.3%	8.9%
60 yrs and over	17	40	90	50	84	281	11	0	0	292
	10.7%	15.3%	23.0%	20.4%	18.5%	18.6%	11.6%			17.8%

Table 13. Main Diagnoses by County of Residence HIPE System Coded Patients

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol: Acute Intoxication	15 30%	27 35.5%	9 34.6%	7 13.7%	47 61.8%	105 37.6%	9 47.4%	3 60%	0	117 38.4%
Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol: Dependence Syndrome	15 30%	19 25%	2 7.7%	9 17.6%	1 1.3%	46 16.5%	1 5.3%	0	2 100%	49 16.1%
Intentional self poisoning: benzodiazepines	4 8%	7 9.2%	6 23.1%	2 3.9%	8 10.5%	27 9.7%	2 10.5%	0	0	29 9.5%
Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol: Harmful Use	8 16%	4 5.3%	0	1 2%	0	13 4.7%	1 5.3%	0	0	14 4.6%
Alcoholic Gastritis	0	2 2.6%	1 3.8%	6 11.8%	2 2.6%	11 3.9%	2 10.5%	0	0	13 4.3%
Alcohol induced chronic pancreatitis	1 2%	1 1.3%	0	5 9.8%	2 2.6%	9 3.2%	0	0	0	9 3.0%
Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol: Withdrawal state with delirium	0	0	0	7 13.7%	2 2.6%	9 3.2%	0	0	0	9 3.0%
Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol: Withdrawal state	0	2 2.6%	0	4 7.8%	2 2.6%	8 2.9%	0	0	0	8 2.6%
Alcoholic hepatic failure	0	1 1.3%	1 3.8%	3 5.9%	0	5 1.8%	0	0	0	5 1.6%
Other	7 14%	13 17.1%	7 26.9%	7 13.7%	12 15.8%	46 16.5%	4 21.1%	2 40%	0	52 17%

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Table 14 gives a breakdown of the alcohol and/or drug related diagnoses by county of residence. Across the counties and the south east the majority of diagnoses are alcohol only related.

Table 14a. Alcohol And/Or Drug Related Diagnoses Main Diagnoses Only HIPE System Coded Patients

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Alcohol Only	41 82%	59 77.6%	15 57.7%	46 90.2%	62 81.6%	223 79.9%	14 73.7%	5 100%	2 100%	244 80%
Drug Only	9 18%	17 22.4%	10 38.5%	5 9.8%	14 18.4%	55 19.7%	5 26.3%	0	0	60 20%
Both Alcohol & Drugs	0	0	1 3.8%	0	0	1 0.4%	0	0	0	1 0.3%

Table 14b. Alcohol And/Or Drug Related Diagnoses Secondary Diagnoses Only HIPE System Coded Patients

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Alcohol Only	34 73.9%	75 83.3%	165 88.2%	106 89.1%	185 86%	565 86%	38 86.4%	8 88.9%	3 100%	614 86.1%
Drug Only	10 21.7%	11 12.2%	12 6.4%	9 7.6%	20 9.3%	62 9.4%	4 9.1%	1 11.1%	0	67 9.4%
Both Alcohol & Drugs	2 4.3%	4 4.4%	10 5.3%	4 3.4%	10 4.7%	30 4.6%	2 4.5%	0	0	32 4.5%

Table 14c. Alcohol And/Or Drug Related Diagnoses Main & Secondary Diagnoses HIPE System Coded Patients

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Alcohol Only	26 41.3%	52 54.7%	72 40.4%	41 54.7%	69 42.1%	260 45.2%	15 46.9%	3 75%	4 57.1%	282 45.6%
Drug Only	10 15.9%	7 7.4%	20 11.2%	8 10.7%	28 17.1%	73 12.7%	7 21.9%	1 25%	0	81 13.1%
Both Alcohol & Drugs	27 42.9%	36 37.9%	86 48.3%	26 34.7%	67 40.9%	242 42.1%	10 31.3%	0	3 42.9%	255 41.3%

There were 496 (30.3%) of coded patients who had a drug related diagnoses. The majority of drugs used were prescribed medications, namely benzodiazepines 72 (14.5%), followed by a combination of benzodiazepines and other prescribed medication 62 (12.5%) and then other prescribed medication 56 (11.3%). Table 15 gives a breakdown of the drugs used. Again there are too many with counts of 1 so therefore the breakdown will only include those with the highest numbers.

DATA CO-ORDINATION OVERVIEW OF DRUG MISUSE 2007

Table 15. Drugs Used. All Diagnoses. HIPE System. Coded Patients.

Drug Name	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Benzodiazepines	10 17.2%	14 18.7%	19 13.7%	5 9.6%	21 15.1%	69 14.9%	2 7.1%	1 50%	0	72 14.5%
Benzos/Other Prescribed Meds	9 15.5%	7 9.3%	18 12.9%	4 7.7%	21 15.1%	59 12.7%	3 10.7%	0	0	62 12.5%
Other Prescribed Medication	4 6.9%	5 6.7%	21 15.1%	6 11.5%	14 10.1%	50 10.8%	4 14.3%	0	2 66.7%	56 11.3%
Opioids	10 17.2%	2 2.7%	6 4.3%	3 5.8%	8 5.8%	29 6.3%	1 3.6%	1 50%	0	31 6.3%
Drugs Not Specified	1 1.7%	5 6.7%	4 2.9%	3 5.8%	10 7.2%	23 5.0%	1 3.6%	0	0	24 4.8%
Cocaine	4 6.9%	3 4%	3 2.2%	3 5.8%	5 3.6%	18 3.9%	5 17.9%	0	0	23 4.6%
Multiple Drug Use & Other Psychoactive Substances	0	5 6.7%	5 3.6%	1 1.9%	7 5%	18 3.9%	2 7.1%	0	0	20 4.0%
Other Prescribed Medication/Opioids	5 8.6%	4 5.3%	1 0.7%	0	7 5%	17 3.7%	1 3.6%	0	0	18 3.6%
Cannabis	0	3 4%	7 5%	4 7.7%	2 1.4%	16 3.5%	2 7.1%	0	0	18 3.6%
Hallucinogens	3 5.2%	3 4%	5 3.6%	1 1.9%	4 2.9%	16 3.5%	0	0	0	16 3.2%
Sedatives & Hypnotics	1 1.7%	5 6.7%	2 1.4%	2 3.8%	2 1.4%	12 2.6%	1 3.6%	0	0	13 2.6%
Antidepressants/Benzodiazepines	0	4 5.3%	2 1.4%	1 1.9%	4 2.9%	11 2.4%	1 3.6%	0	0	12 2.4%
Benzodiazepines/Anti-Depressants/Other Prescribed Medication	0	2 2.7%	4 2.9%	2 3.8%	3 2.2%	11 2.4%	1 3.6%	0	0	12 2.4%
Psychostimulants	0	0	10 7.2%	0	1 0.7%	11 2.4%	0	0	0	11 2.2%
Antidepressants	0	2 2.7%	6 4.3%	1 1.9%	1 0.7%	10 2.2%	0	0	0	10 2.0%
Other	11 19%	11 14.7%	26 18.7%	16 30.8%	29 20.9%	93 20.1%	4 14.3%	0	1 33.3%	98 19.8%

Discharges

1201 (73.4%) patients were discharged home, followed by those who self discharged 164 (10%) and then those who were transferred to a psychiatric hospital/unit – 78 (4.8%). The same is true across the counties with the exception of Waterford where the third highest discharges are to a nursing home/convalescent or long stay accommodation. Table 16 gives a breakdown of the discharges.

DATA CO-ORDINATION OVERVIEW OF DRUG MISUSE 2007

Table 16. Discharges. HIPE System. Coded Patients

Discharged to	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Abode	Total Patients
Home	107 67.3%	192 73.6%	291 74.4%	187 76.3%	337 74.1%	1114 73.7%	73 76.8%	13 72.2%	1 8.3%	1201 73.4%
Self	22 13.8%	30 11.5%	29 7.4%	27 11%	45 9.9%	153 10.1%	7 7.4%	4 22.2%	0	164 10%
Transfer to Psychiatric Hospital/Unit	10 6.3%	11 4.2%	23 5.9%	4 1.6%	24 5.3%	72 4.8%	5 5.3%	0	1 8.3%	78 4.8%
Nursing Home Convalescent or Long Stay Accommodation	4 2.5%	9 3.4%	13 3.3%	8 3.3%	15 3.3%	49 3.2%	1 1.1%	0	1 8.3%	51 3.1%
Died No Post mortem	4 2.5%	3 1.1%	5 1.3%	7 2.9%	11 2.4%	30 2.0%	1 1.1%	0	0	31 1.9%
Emergency transfer to a HIPE hospital	2 1.3%	3 1.1%	8 2%	3 1.2%	10 2.2%	26 1.7%	2 2.1%	0	0	28 1.7%
Absconded	3 1.9%	4 1.5%	7 1.8%	2 0.8%	7 1.5%	23 1.5%	2 2.1%	0	3 25%	28 1.7%
Other e.g. foster care	7 4.4%	8 3.1%	1 0.3%	1 0.4%	0	17 1.1%	2 2.1%	1 5.6%	6 50%	26 1.6%
Non-emergency transfer to HIPE hospital	0	0	5 1.3%	1 0.4%	0	6 0.4%	2 2.1%	0	0	8 0.5%
Non-emergency transfer to hospital not in HIPE listings	0	0	8 2%	0	0	8 0.5%	0	0	0	8 0.5%
Transfer to Rehab facility	0	0	0	3 1.2%	1 0.2%	4 0.3%	0	0	0	4 0.2%
Transfer to Hospice	0	0	0	0	1 0.2%	1 0.1%	0	0	0	1 0.1%
Prison	0	0	1 0.3%	0	0	1 0.1%	0	0	0	1 0.1%
Died with post mortem	0	1 0.4%	0	2 0.8%	4 0.9%	7 0.5%	0	0	0	7 0.4%

Length of Stay

The following table gives the average length of stay in hospital under the codes requested, the number of bed days used and the number of day cases. Please note that the information is based on the number of discharged **cases** during the year and not patients.

Length of Stay

Hospital	Number of Discharges for Requested Codes Received	Average Length of Stay	No Bed Days	No Day Cases
St. Luke's Hospital Kilkenny	671	4 days	2,680	2
Wexford General	628	4.54 days	2,824	6
South Tipperary General	528	4.09 days	2,120	10
Waterford Regional Hospital	407	7.44 days	3,012	2
Our Lady's Hospital Cashel	24	2.46 days	59	0

PYSCHIATRIC SERVICES

The following data is based on 2006 in-patient psychiatric figures for H.S.E. South and was provided by the Mental Health Division of the Health Research Board.

Data is presented on admissions for alcoholic disorder and other drug disorders for clients with an address in the South East.

Hospital/Psychiatric Units

Hospital/Psychiatric Unit	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorders	Total
St. Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	6 2.0%	1 0.8%	7 1.6%
St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	121 39.8%	36 29.5%	157 36.9%
St. Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	2 0.7%	0	2 0.5%
Acute Unit, St. Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	42 13.8%	17 13.9%	59 13.8%
Acute Unit, Waterford Regional Hospital	49 16.1%	43 35.2%	92 21.6%
Acute Unit, St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	48 15.8%	22 18%	70 16.4%
St. John of God Hospital, Dublin	17 5.6%	0	17 4%
St. Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	16 5.3%	3 2.5%	19 4.5%
St. James's Hospital, Dublin	1 0.3%	0	1 0.2%
Tralee General Hospital	2 0.7%	0	2 0.5%
Total	304	122	426

No alcohol and/or drug data was reported from St. Dymphna's hospital Carlow, we understand that for the most part St. Dymphna's is now an administration base.

Gender

Gender	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorder	Total
Male	209 68.8%	99 81.1%	308 72.3%
Female	95 31.3%	23 18.9%	118 27.7%

County of Residence

County of Residence	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorder	Total
Carlow	27 8.9%	12 9.8%	39 9.2%
Kilkenny	36 11.8%	12 9.8%	48 11.3%
Tipperary South	53 17.4%	19 15.6%	72 16.9%
Waterford	56 18.4%	42 34.4%	98 23%
Wexford	132 43.4%	37 30.3%	169 39.7%

Admissions for alcoholic disorders were highest amongst people with a Wexford address and highest for other drug disorders amongst people with a Waterford address. Overall Wexford had the highest number of admissions for both alcoholic and other drug disorders, followed by Waterford, Tipperary South and Kilkenny. Carlow had the lowest number of admissions.

Compared to 2005, overall the number of admissions to psychiatric hospitals/units of people with addresses in the south east is down by 130 or 23.4%. Wexford addresses had the largest decrease - 93 (35.5%), mainly for alcoholic disorders. Carlow was the exception with the only increase in the number of admissions from 31 to 39 an increase of 8 (25.8%) on 2005.

In addition there were 41 people treated for an alcoholic disorder in the south east with addresses outside of the south east, 37 had addresses in North Tipperary, 1 had an address in Cork, 1 with an address in Kerry and 2 non-nationals. Also there were 15 people treated for other drug disorders in the south east, 1 with a Dublin address, 2 with addresses in Kildare, 1 with a Clare address and 11 had addresses in North Tipperary.

Order of Admission

Order of Admission	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorder	Total
First Ever	103 33.9%	45 36.9%	148 34.7%
Readmission	201 66.1%	77 63.1%	278 65.3%

As in previous years readmissions were the highest order of admissions.

Socio-economic Group

	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorder	Total
Farmers	5 1.6%	0	5 1.2%
Agricultural Workers	3 1.0%	1 0.8%	4 0.9%
Higher Professional	5 1.6%	1 0.8%	6 1.4%
Lower Professional	10 3.3%	0	10 2.3%
Employers & Managers	5 1.6%	0	5 1.2%
Non-manual	29 9.5%	10 8.2%	39 9.2%
Manual Skilled	26 8.6%	21 17.2%	47 11%
Semi-skilled	12 3.9%	5 4.1%	17 4%
Unskilled	16 5.3%	7 5.7%	23 5.4%
Unspecified	193 63.5%	77 63.1%	270 63.4%

Leaving aside the unspecified socio-economic group, overall the highest admissions were those of the manual skilled group, followed by the non-manual group. In 2005 the highest number of admissions, again leaving aside the unspecified group, were the manual skilled group, followed by unskilled group.

The highest admissions for alcoholic disorders were those amongst the non-manual group and highest among the manual skilled group for other drug disorders.

Main Diagnoses

Diagnoses	Alcoholic Disorder	Other Drug Disorder	Total
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	140 46.1%		140 32.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: acute intoxication	50 16.4%		50 11.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: harmful use	18 5.9%		18 4.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: dependence state	87 28.6%		87 20.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: withdrawal state	4 1.3%		4 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: psychotic disorder	4 1.3%		4 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: other and mental behavioural disorders	1 0.3%		1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids		2 1.6%	2 0.5%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids dependence syndrome		3 1.0%	3 0.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids unspecified mental and behavioural disorder		1 0.8%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids		5 4.1%	5 1.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids: harmful use		1 0.8%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cocaine: harmful use		1 0.8%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychoactive substances		62 50.8%	62 14.6%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychoactive substances: acute intoxication		42 34.4%	42 9.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychoactive substances: dependence syndrome		1 0.8%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances: psychotic disorder		4 3.3%	4 0.9%

Community Based Drug Initiatives

The data as presented below is based on the number of individual contacts to the services and does not reflect on the overall workload of the C.B.D.I. workers.

The Projects are based in each of the counties as follows: -

County	Services
Carlow	Carlow Drugs Initiative North Carlow Drugs Initiative, Tullow
Kilkenny	Kilkenny City Drugs Initiative Kilkenny Rural Drugs Initiative
Tipperary South	Clonmel Community Based Drugs Initiative Mid West Tipperary Drugs Initiative, Tipperary Town Suir Valley Community Based Drugs Initiative, Carrick-on-Suir
Waterford	Waterford Community Based Drugs Initiative (Larchville/Lisduggan) County Waterford Community Based Drugs Initiative, Dungarvan County Waterford Community Based Drugs Initiative, Tramore Southside Drugs Initiative, St. John's Park, Waterford City Side Community Based Drugs Initiative, Ferrybank
Wexford	Wexford Community Based Drugs Initiative, Wexford Town/Gorey Wexford Community Based Drugs Initiative, New Ross/Enniscorthy

The data form used to collect data from the C.B.D.I. project workers was changed in 2006 and data is now collected in three sections on: -

- 1) concerned persons
- 2) known users
- 3) other contacts to the Community Based Drug Initiatives.

Contacts

Table 17 gives a breakdown of contacts to the services and the data is based on county-based services.

Overall, 1,118 persons contacted the services with the highest numbers of contacts to the Tipperary South and Waterford services, though Tipperary South and Waterford do have the most Initiatives in place by county. Kilkenny had the lowest number of individuals attending their services, 28 in total for the year. This is mainly due the fact that since late 2005 and up to the second quarter of 2007 there was only one worker covering Kilkenny City and County and there was less of a focus on outreach and service advertising/promotion and more on community development and education based programmes, with the result that individual contacts from both the City and County have declined.

555 concerned persons contacted the services during the year. They were concerned about 572 people's alcohol and/or drug problem. Of these 572 people, 111 (19.4%) also engaged with the services in person during the year. Information was gathered on 344 (60.1%) of the 572, as it was known that they were using alcohol/drugs, even though they did not engage with the services in person.

Table 17. Community Based Drug Initiatives Contacts by County Based Services.

Individual Contacts	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total
Concerned Persons	81 39.1%	21 84%	133 37.3%	166 53.2%	154 71%	555 49.6%
Users	44 21.3%	3 12%	136 38.1%	95 30.4%	24 11.1%	302 27%
Concerned Persons' Users	26 12.6%	0	36 10.1%	30 9.6%	19 8.8%	111 9.9%
Others	56 27.1%	1 4%	52 14.6%	21 6.7%	20 9.2%	150 13.4%
Total	207	25	357	312	217	1,118

Please note in the following tables that the “users” column includes data collected from concerned persons in relation to the 344 “known users” mentioned in the paragraph above.

Gender

As can be seen from Table 18, the majority of concerned persons are female, whilst the majority of users are male, with the exception of the Carlow services where the concerned persons and users are nearly half and half. A lot of the “not known” answers in the users column may be as a result of the information not being requested by the Services from concerned persons about their “known user/s”.

See Table 18 on page 31

Contact Person Type

The services were most likely to be contacted by concerned parents/family members, overall this accounted for 400 (72.1%) of concerned persons. Professionals looking for information accounted for 92 (61.3%) of the “other” individuals contacting the services during the year. See Table 19 for full breakdown.

See Table 19 on page 31

Substance Discussed By Concerned Persons/Substances Used By Known Users

The main substances discussed by concerned persons overall were alcohol, followed by cannabis and then heroin. The main substances discussed vary from county to county. Concerned persons were for the most part mainly concerned about alcohol in each of the counties with the exception of Kilkenny where they were mainly concerned about heroin and in Waterford where they were mainly concerned about cannabis.

The main substances used were alcohol, heroin and cannabis. A high percentage of the substances used came under “other” which were combinations of substances and were too numerous to mention. However it should be noted that 67 (47%) of the “other” substances used were a combination of alcohol and multiple drugs. Again the main substances used vary from county to county. Alcohol is the main substance used in Carlow and Tipperary South, followed by alcohol and cannabis in Carlow and cocaine in Tipperary South. Heroin was the main substance of choice by those contacting the Kilkenny services, followed by cocaine. Cannabis, followed by alcohol and then heroin were the main substances used in Waterford. It was not known in the majority of cases in Wexford what the main substance of use was but alcohol had the second highest number, followed by heroin.

See Table 20 on page 32

Table 18. Gender. Community Based Drug Initiatives. County Based Service.

CP: Concerned Person
 U: Known Users
 O: Other Contacts to the Services

Gender	Carlow			Kilkenny			Tipperary South			Waterford			Wexford			Total		
	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O
Male	41 50.6%	69 63.9%	14 25%	7 33.3%	18 56.3%	0	34 25.6%	139 59.4%	16 30.8%	44 26.5%	171 71.8%	3 14.3%	24 15.6%	110 75.9%	3 15%	150 27%	507 67%	36 24%
Female	40 49.4%	8 7.4%	42 75%	14 66.7%	13 40.6%	1 100%	99 74.4%	81 34.6%	36 69.2%	122 73.5%	54 22.7%	18 85.7%	130 84.4%	33 22.8%	17 85%	405 73%	189 25%	114 76%
Not Known	0	31 28.7%	0	0	1 3.1%	0	0	14 6%	0	0	13 5.5%	0	0	2 1.4%	0	0	61 8.1%	0

Table 19: Contact Person Type. Community Based Drug Initiatives. County Based Services.

Contact Person	Carlow			Kilkenny			Tipperary South			Waterford			Wexford			Total		
	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O	CP	U	O
Concerned Friend	6 7.4%			2 9.5%			9 6.8%			7 4.2%			15 9.7%			39 7%		
Concerned Parent/Family Member	61 75.3%			12 57.1%			110 82.7%			124 74.7%			93 60.4%			400 72.1%		
Concerned Partner	1 1.2%			5 23.8%			3 2.3%			7 4.2%			8 5.2%			24 4.3%		
Concerned Professional	11 13.6%			1 4.8%			11 8.3%			28 16.9%			38 24.7%			89 16%		
Concerned Other	0			1 4.8%			0			0			0			1 0.2%		
Professional			42 75%			0			41 78.8%			0			9 45%			92 61.3%
Self - Info Only			14 25%			1 100%			11 21.2%			21 100%			11 55%			58 38.7%
Self User		70 64.8%			3 9.4%			172 73.5%			125 52.5%			43 29.7%			413 54.6%	
Known User of Concern Person Not Seen		38 35.2%			29 90.6%			62 26.5%			113 47.5%			102 70.3%			344 45.4%	
Not Known	2 2.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0.4%	0	0

Table 20. Substances Discussed By Concerned Persons/Substances Used By Known Users. Community Based Drug Initiatives.

	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		Total	
	Substance Discussed	Substance Used	Substance Discussed	Substance Used	Substance Discussed	Substance Used	Substance Discussed	Substance Used	Substance Discussed	Substance Used	Substance Discussed	Substance Used
Alcohol	26 32.1%	41 38%	4 19%	3 9.4%	28 21.1%	41 17.5%	38 22.9%	42 17.6%	29 18.8%	24 16.6%	125 22.5%	151 19.9%
Cannabis	12 14.8%	7 6.5%	2 9.5%	3 9.4%	16 12%	12 5.1%	39 23.5%	50 21%	18 11.7%	11 7.6%	87 15.7%	83 11%
Heroin	10 12.3%	4 3.7%	5 23.8%	17 53.1%	9 6.8%	13 5.6%	21 12.7%	34 14.3%	11 7.1%	17 11.7%	56 10.1%	85 11.2%
Alcohol & Cannabis	17 21%	20 18.5%	0	0	8 6%	15 6.4%	3 1.8%	10 4.2%	16 10.4%	14 9.7%	44 7.9%	59 7.8%
Cocaine	1 1.2%	0	3 14.3%	4 12.5%	13 9.8%	28 12%	17 10.2%	20 8.4%	8 5.2%	4 2.8%	42 7.6%	56 7.4%
Not known	3 3.7%	11 10.2%	1 4.8%	2 6.3%	0	13 5.6%	7 4.2%	30 12.6%	15 9.7%	25 17.2%	26 4.7%	81 10.7%
Alcohol/Cannabis & Cocaine	7 8.6%	8 7.4%	1 4.8%	0	1 0.8%	2 0.9%	12 7.2%	5 2.1%	0	0	21 3.8%	15 2%
None (Advice/Info Only)	1 1.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18 11.7%	0	19 3.4%	0
All Drugs	0	0	0	0	5 3.8%	0	0	0	12 7.8%	1 0.7%	17 3.1%	1 0.1%
Alcohol/Cocaine	0	0	0	0	12 9%	21 9%	1 0.6%	4 1.7%	2 1.3%	3 2.1%	15 2.7%	28 3.7%
Alcohol/Cannabis & MDMA	0	2 1.9%	0	0	11 8.3%	4 1.7%	0	0	1 0.6%	7 4.8%	12 2.2%	13 1.7%
MDMA	0	0	0	0	5 3.8%	13 5.6%	2 1.2%	2 0.8%	1 0.6%	0	8 1.4%	15 2%
Alcohol & MDMA	0	0	0	0	5 3.8%	4 1.7%	0	0	3 1.9%	0	8 1.4%	4 0.5%
Other	4 4.9%	15 13.9%	5 23.8%	3 9.4%	20 15%	68 29.1%	26 15.7%	41 17.2%	20 13%	39 26.9%	75 13.5%	166 21.9%

Known User's Age

Leaving aside the number of “not known” ages (as mentioned above this may be because the information was not collected by the Services from concerned persons), the majority of users were between the ages of 18 and 24 years, with the exception of Wexford where the majority was in the 10-17 year age group. Waterford had the only known user less than 10 years. Table 21 has a breakdown of the age groups.

Table 21. Age Groups – Known Users Only Community Based Drug Initiatives County Based Services

Age Group	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total
< 10 years	0	0	0	1 0.4%	0	1 0.1%
10-17 yrs	17 15.7%	2 6.3%	75 32.1%	58 24.4%	62 42.8%	214 28.3%
18-24 yrs	17 15.7%	7 21.9%	101 43.2%	63 26.5%	43 29.7%	231 30.5%
25-29 yrs	13 12%	4 12.5%	21 9%	28 11.8%	23 15.9%	89 11.8%
30-34 yrs	8 7.4%	1 3.1%	9 3.8%	14 5.9%	5 3.4%	37 4.9%
35-39 yrs	3 2.8%	0	9 3.8%	9 3.8%	2 1.4%	23 3.0%
40-44 yrs	4 3.7%	1 3.1%	2 0.9%	15 6.3%	3 2.1%	25 3.3%
45-49 yrs	0	0	2 0.9%	4 1.7%	0	6 0.8%
50 yrs and over	1 0.9%	1 3.1%	2 0.9%	10 4.2%	0	14 1.8%
Not Known	45 41.7%	16 50%	13 5.6%	36 15.1%	7 4.8%	117 15.5%

Risk Behaviour

All of the services had persons who had injected at some point in their lives. Overall this accounted for 46 (6.1%) of the known users. 6 (5.6%) of Carlow users, 2 (6.3%) of Kilkenny users, 5 (2.1%) of Tipperary South users, 11 (4.6%) of Waterford users and 22 (15.2%) of Wexford users.

Of those who had injected, half of the Carlow users had shared, none of the Kilkenny users, a fifth of the Tipperary South users, a quarter of Waterford users and just over a third of Wexford users. Overall this accounted for 13 (28.3%) of all those who had injected.

Outcomes

Overall, no appointments were made to other services for either the majority of concerned persons – 381 (68.6%) or known users – 556 (73.4%). Wexford CBDI was the exception where appointments were made for the majority of concerned persons 79 (51.3%).

Where appointments were made for concerned persons, they were mainly to a Family Support Group – 64 (44.1%) and to a HSE Addiction Service – 38 (26.2%). There were 148 or 19.6% appointments made for known users, the majority being to a HSE Addiction Service – 54 (36.5%). The remainder of appointments were to various local education and prevention projects, youth services and some residential treatment centres.

Frontline Projects

The Frontline Projects provide services and responses for young people between the ages of 15 and 21 involved in high-risk drug misuse who are experiencing exclusion because of their drug use and socio-economic background.

There are two Frontline Projects in Waterford, one based in Waterford City which employs a full-time worker and one for the county, based in Tramore, Co. Waterford, which employs a worker part-time.

Contacts

A total of 85 clients contacted both services during 2007, 41 to the City Project and 44 to the County Project. This is an increase of 44 clients on 2006, an increase of 11 to the City Project and an increase of 33 to the County Project. The high increase to the County Project was due to full year reporting in 2007. As the project was only extended to the County in 2006, data was only received for the last quarter of 2006.

Gender

69 81.2% of total clients were male and 16 18.8% were female.

Area of Residence

54 or 63.5% of contacts lived in Waterford city and 31 or 36.5% lived in the County.

Age Group. Based on Area of Residence.

Age Group	City	County	Total
15-17 yrs	12 22.2%	9 29%	21 24.7%
18-19 yrs	9 16.7%	2 6.5%	11 12.9%
20-24 yrs	18 33.3%	15 48.4%	33 38.8%
25-29 yrs	7 13%	4 12.9%	11 12.9%
30-34 yrs	6 11.1%	0	6 7.1%
35-39 yrs	2 3.7%	0	2 2.4%
40-44 yrs	0	1 3.2%	1 1.2%

Even though the Projects aim to provide services to 15-21 year olds, the increase in the higher age groups attending the services is due to a number of reasons. Participants who engage with the Projects at the age of 21 may still be linked in for support over the age of 21. The nature of the target group is that their lives are complicated and they are entrenched in a lifestyle that may take years to recover from. Therefore it is not unusual for participants to be attached to the Projects for a number of years while they work through their issues. Once engaged and a relationship has been developed between the Projects and the participant a consistency and a

continuum of care is very important. To disengage with a participant because they have reached a certain age in most cases is totally counter-productive and can undo months of work. Another reason for the increase in the age group is that more and more people are engaging with the Projects through word of mouth. They may have a friend who had used the service. The Projects will meet with everyone who contacts them (no matter what age) and carry out an initial assessment and then refer on when appropriate.

Main Substance Of Choice Based on Area of Residence.

Substance	City	County	Total
Alcohol	24 44.4%	18 58.1%	42 49.4%
Heroin	17 31.5%	6 19.4%	23 27.1%
Cannabis	4 7.4%	5 16.1%	9 10.6%
Cocaine	2 3.7%	1 3.2%	3 3.5%
MDMA	2 3.7%	0	2 2.4%
Volatile Inhalants	2 3.7%	0	2 2.4%
Benzodiazepines	1 1.9%	0	1 1.2%
Methadone	1 1.9%	0	1 1.2%
MDMA/Cocaine	1 1.9%	0	1 1.2%
Nicotine	0	1 3.2%	1 1.2%

In 2006 the main substance of choice was alcohol. This continues to be the case in 2007, however the percentage of use has fallen from 63.4% in 2006 to 49.4% in 2007. In 2006 heroin or cocaine did not factor as a main substance of choice but as can be seen from the above table heroin was the main substance of choice for 23 or 27.1% of contacts. This may be as a result of the higher age profile of clients attending the Projects in 2007.

Overall, the majority of clients had a second substance of choice – 47 or 55.3%. The majority of city clients also had a second substance of choice (34 or 63%) whilst the majority of county clients did not – 18 or 58.1%.

History of Addiction In Family

44 or 81.5% of city based clients had a history of addiction in their families. Overall this accounted for 56 or 65.9% of the total contacts to the two Projects. However, the majority of county based clients, 19 or 61.3%, did not have a history of addiction in their families.

Family members also attended the Services with the clients in 57 or 67.1% of cases. This accounted for 31 or 57.4% of city based clients and 26 or 83.9% of county based clients.

Probation Services

The Probation Services provide probation supervision, community service, offending behaviour programmes and specialist support services, to both adult and young offenders, which aim to stop them committing further offences and to make communities safe places (© 2006 The Probation Service – Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform).

Data from the Probation Services is collected from Form A's which are the initial client referral sheet from the Courts to the Probation Services. Some of the information supplied on the Form A's is minimal and accounts for the majority of 'not known' data in the following information.

Information was recorded from a total number of 1,044 Form A's from the Services during 2007, a decrease of 147 on 2006. 614 or 58.8% of these were used for data collection, compared with 641 or 74.4% in 2006. The cases being recorded for the purpose of this data set include either alcohol/and or drugs directly, i.e. intoxication in a public place or possession of an illicit substance, or indirectly, e.g. where an offence occurred due to the influence of alcohol and/or drugs or where there was a court recommendation to investigate a client's alcohol and/or drug use.

Based on the data recorded, below are the numbers and percentage of cases in each County that involved alcohol and/or drugs.

County Based Service	Total Number of Form A's	Number & Percentage Drug/Alcohol Cases
Carlow	151	87 57.6%
Tipperary South	103	73 70.9%
Kilkenny	208	117 56.3%
Waterford	382	230 60.2%
Wexford	200	107 53.5%

Whilst Waterford had the highest number of Form A's, Tipperary South had the highest percentage of drug/alcohol related cases.

County of Residence

County	Number & Percentage
Carlow	68 11.1%
Kilkenny	112 18.2%
Tipperary South	61 9.9%
Waterford	231 37.6%
Wexford	110 17.9%
Total South East	582 94.8%
National	26 4.2%
Not Known	6 1%

Gender

As in previous years the majority of Probation clients were male. Overall this accounted for 537 (87.5%). 76 or 12.4% were female. This is an increase of 2.3% females on 2006. Gender was not known in 1 or 0.2% of cases.

Age Group

As per the last number of years, the majority of clients continue to be those in the 20-24 age group, followed by those in the 18-19 year age group. There are slight variations on this by county. Carlow, Kilkenny and Wexford follow the same pattern as the overall cases but Tipperary South and Waterford differ in that the second largest age group for clients resident in those counties are those in the 25 to 29 age group. The breakdown of the age group is given in Table 22 and is based on the client's county of residence.

Clients under the age of 18 are down by just over half on 2006, from 48 (7.5%) in 2006 to 22 (3.6%) in 2007. Clients in the 35-39 year and 40-44 year age groups are up 1.4% and 2.8% respectively.

See table 22 on page 38

Table 22. Age Group. Probation Services. Based on Client's County of Residence.

Age Group	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Not Known	Total
11-14 yrs	0	0	1 1.6%	0	1 0.9%	2 0.3%	0	0	2 0.3%
15-17 yrs	1 1.5%	4 3.6%	3 4.9%	9 3.9%	1 0.9%	18 3.1%	1 3.8%	1 16.7%	20 3.3%
18-19 yrs	10 14.7%	29 25.9%	12 19.7%	35 15.2%	20 18.2%	106 18.2%	2 7.7%	0	108 17.6%
20-24 yrs	24 35.3%	48 42.9%	16 26.2%	89 38.5%	28 25.5%	205 35.2%	9 34.6%	3 50%	217 35.3%
25-29 yrs	9 13.2%	9 8%	13 21.3%	48 20.8%	11 10%	90 15.5%	2 7.7%	0	92 15%
30-34 yrs	5 7.4%	7 6.3%	7 11.5%	15 6.5%	13 11.8%	47 8.1%	3 11.5%	1 16.7%	51 8.3%
35-39 yrs	2 2.9%	2 1.8%	6 9.8%	17 7.4%	6 5.5%	33 5.7%	3 11.5%	0	36 5.9%
40-44 yrs	7 10.3%	6 5.4%	2 3.3%	8 3.5%	14 12.7%	37 6.4%	3 11.5%	0	40 6.5%
45-49 yrs	4 5.9%	3 2.7%	1 1.6%	3 1.3%	4 3.6%	15 2.6%	0	0	15 2.4%
50-54 yrs	0	0	0	2 0.9%	4 3.6%	6 1%	0	0	6 1%
55-59 yrs	2 2.9%	2 1.8%	0	1 0.4%	3 2.7%	8 1.4%	0	0	8 1.3%
Not Known	4 5.9%	2 1.8%	0	4 1.7%	5 4.5%	15 2.6%	3 11.5%	1 16.7%	19 3.1%

Offences for which clients was referred to Probation Services

Table 23 gives a breakdown by county of residence of the main offences for which clients were referred to the Probation Services in 2007. There are many counts of 1 that are too numerous to mention here and these are accounted for under “other” in the table. Alcohol/drugs may not have been directly linked to all of these offences but a court recommendation may have been made for these clients to seek either a treatment intervention or urinalysis etc.

As in 2006 the main offence for which a client was referred was for the possession of a controlled drug for own use, followed by theft and then intoxication in a public place. The main increase in offences between 2006 and 2007 was in the possession of controlled drugs for own use, from 163 or (25.4%) in 2006 to 184 or (4.6%) in 2007. The main decrease was in public order offences not specified, from 34 (5.3%) in 2006 to 16 (2.6%) in 2007.

Possession of a controlled drug for own use was the main offence in all of the counties, followed by theft in Carlow, Tipperary South and Waterford, by assault in Kilkenny and public order not specified in Wexford.

See Table 23 on page 40

Alcohol/Drug Cases by County of Residence

County of Residence	Alcohol Only Cases	Drug Only Cases	Both Alcohol & Drug Cases	Not Known
Carlow	19 27.9%	32 47.1%	2 2.9%	15 22.1%
Kilkenny	34 30.4%	57 20.9%	4 3.6%	17 15.2%
Tipperary South	36 59%	15 24.6%	3 4.9%	7 11.5%
Waterford	87 37.7%	99 42.9%	5 2.2%	40 17.3%
Wexford	47 42.7%	39 35.5%	22 20%	2 1.8%
Total South East	224 38.5%	241 41.4%	36 6.2%	81 13.9%
National	9 34.6%	11 42.3%	0	6 23.1%
Not known	2 33.3%	4 66.7%	0	0
Total	234 38.1%	257 41.9%	36 5.9%	87 14.2%

Unlike previous years where the highest number of cases were those that were alcohol related, the majority of cases were drug related in 2007, with the exception of Tipperary South and Wexford where the majority of clients had alcohol related cases.

Table 23. Offences for which clients were referred Probation Services Based on client's county of residence.

Offence	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Not Known	Total
Possession of controlled drugs for own use	21 30.9%	42 37.5%	14 23%	79 34.2%	17 15.5%	173 29.7%	8 30.8%	3 50%	184 30%
Theft	7 10.3%	6 5.4%	7 11.5%	23 10%	3 2.7%	46 7.9%	2 7.7%	0	48 7.8%
Intoxication in a public place	4 5.9%	4 3.6%	4 6.6%	19 8.2%	4 3.6%	35 6%	0	0	35 5.7%
Possession of a controlled drugs for own use and unlawful sale or supply	5 7.4%	7 6.3%	1 1.6%	10 4.3%	11 10%	34 5.8%	1 3.8%	0	35 5.7%
Assault	0	9 8%	4 6.6%	4 1.7%	6 5.5%	23 4%	1 3.8%	1 16.7%	25 4.1%
Intoxication in a public place & threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour in a public place	6 8.8%	6 5.4%	2 3.3%	5 2.2%	1 0.9%	20 3.4%	4 15.4%	1 16.7%	25 4.1%
Drink driving	2 2.9%	2 1.8%	4 6.6%	8 3.5%	1 0.9%	17 2.9%	0	0	17 2.8%
Possession of controlled drugs for unlawful sale or supply	1 1.5%	3 2.7%	0	4 1.7%	8 7.3%	16 2.7%	1 3.8%	0	17 2.8%
Public order offences not specified	1 1.5%	3 2.7%	2 3.3%	0	9 8.2%	15 2.6%	1 3.8%	0	16 2.6%
Robbery	0	2 1.8%	0	2 0.9%	4 3.6%	8 1.4%	0	0	8 1.3%
Criminal damage not specified	1 1.5%	1 0.9%	1 1.6%	2 0.9%	2 1.8%	7 1.2%	1 3.8%	0	8 1.3%
Assault/intoxication in a public place & threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour in a public place	1 1.5%	2 1.8%	2 3.3%	2 0.9%	0	7 1.2%	0	0	7 1.1%
Burglary	0	1 0.9%	0	4 1.7%	1 0.9%	6 1%	0	0	6 1%
Not known	0	1 0.9%	1 1.6%	1 0.4%	3 2.7%	6 1%	0	0	6 1%
Intoxication in a public place/threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour in a public place & failure to comply with direction of member of an Garda Siochana	0	2 1.8%	1 1.6%	1 0.4%	1 0.9%	5 0.9%	0	0	5 0.8%
Damage to property	0	0	0	5 2.2%	0	5 0.9%	0	0	5 0.8%
Threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour in a public place	1 1.5%	0	0	3 1.3%	0	4 0.7%	1 3.8%	0	5 0.8%
Other	18 26.5%	21 18.8%	18 29.5%	59 25.5%	39 35.5%	155 26.6%	6 23.1%	1 16.7%	162 26.4%

Drugs

Of the cases that involved drugs only or both alcohol and drugs, table 24 gives a breakdown of the drugs by clients' county of residence.

Overall cannabis had the highest figure at 111 or 37.9% and like 2006 this was followed by MDMA, heroin and then cocaine. Drug not known, cannabis and heroin accounted for the majority in Carlow, cannabis and drug not known in Kilkenny, cannabis and mdma in Tipperary South and Waterford and cannabis and heroin in Wexford.

Table 24. Drugs Involved in Cases. Probation Services. Based on Client's County of Residence.

Drug Name	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Not Known	Total
Cannabis	7 20.6%	25 41%	4 22.2%	48 46.2%	22 36.1%	106 38.1%	4 36.4%	1 25%	111 37.9%
Not Known	10 29.4%	13 21.3%	7 38.9%	8 7.7%	2 3.3%	40 14.4%	1 9.1%	0	41 14%
MDMA	1 2.9%	11 18%	3 16.7%	16 15.4%	3 4.9%	34 12.2%	4 36.4%	1 25%	39 13.3%
Heroin	7 20.6%	5 8.2%	0	3 2.9%	10 16.4%	25 9%	2 18.2%	0	27 9.2%
Cocaine	2 5.9%	4 6.6%	1 5.6%	12 11.5%	6 9.8%	25 9%	0	1 25%	26 8.9%
Cannabis & MDMA	1 2.9%	2 3.3%	0	4 3.8%	3 4.9%	10 3.6%	0	0	10 3.4%
Cannabis & Cocaine	1 2.9%	0	0	5 4.8%	3 4.9%	9 3.2%	0	0	9 3.1%
Amphetamines	1 2.9%	1 1.6%	1 5.6%	4 3.8%	1 1.6%	8 2.9%	0	0	8 2.7%
Amphetamines & Cannabis	0	0	2 11.1%	0	3 4.9%	5 1.8%	0	0	5 1.7%
Other	4 11.8%	0	0	4 3.8%	8 13.1%	16 5.8%	0	1 25%	17 5.8%

Recommendations

Each Form A will have a recommendation for probation supervision and/or probation order or community service order. In addition a Form A may also include a recommendation for an offender programme. Table 25 gives a breakdown of the additional recommendations made to the client. "Other" recommendations mainly include forms where no details were given, donation to services, a recommendation to address/query alcohol/drug issues, fines etc.

The majority of clients had no additional recommendations made to them other than their probation and/or community service order – 221 (36%). 147 (23.9%) were recommended to seek supervised treatment for their substance misuse problem and 37 (6%) were asked to attend an alcohol/drug awareness programme.

See Table 25 on page 42

Table 25. Court Recommendations. Probation Services. Based on Client's County of Residence.

Recommendations	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	Total South East	National	Not Known	Total
No additional recommendations made (probation and/or community service)	18 26.5%	33 29.5%	32 52.5%	95 41.1%	29 26.4%	207 35.6%	9 34.6%	5 83.3%	221 36%
Other	13 19.1%	26 23.2%	17 27.9%	75 32.5%	13 11.8%	144 24.7%	3 11.5%	0	147 23.9%
Supervised Treatment	11 16.2%	25 22.3%	8 13.1%	41 17.7%	13 11.8%	98 16.8%	6 23.1%	1 16.7%	105 17.1%
Alcohol/Drug Awareness Programme	1 1.5%	1 0.9%	1 1.6%	2 0.9%	30 27.3%	35 6%	2 7.7%	0	37 6%
Supervised Treatment & Other	1 1.5%	3 2.7%	2 3.3%	16 6.9%	1 0.9%	23 4%	0	0	23 3.7%
Urinalysis/Screening	5 7.4%	4 3.6%	0	1 0.4%	3 2.7%	13 2.2%	2 7.7%	0	15 2.4%
Urinalysis/Screening & Other	4 5.9%	3 2.7%	0	0	3 2.7%	10 1.7%	1 3.8%	0	11 1.8%
Alcohol/Drug Awareness Prog. & Urinalysis/Screening	3 4.4%	0	0	0	7 6.4%	10 1.7%	0	0	10 1.6%
Supervised Treatment & Urinalysis/Screening	1 1.5%	3 2.7%	1 1.6%	0	5 4.5%	10 1.7%	0	0	10 1.6%
Alcohol/Drug Awareness Prog. & Urinalysis/Screening & Other	4 5.9%	4 3.6%	0	0	0	8 1.4%	1 3.8%	0	9 1.5%
Alcohol/Drug Awareness Programme & Other	4 5.9%	2 1.8%	0	0	0	6 1%	1 3.8%	0	7 1.1%
Alcohol/Drug Awareness Prog. & Supervised Treatment	1 1.5%	0	0	0	5 4.5%	6 1%	0	0	6 1.0%
Anger Management & Alcohol/Drug Awareness Prog.	2 2.9%	3 2.7%	0	0	0	5 0.8%	0	0	5 0.8%
Supervised Treatment & Urinalysis/Screening & Other	0	3 2.7%	0	0	0	3 0.5%	0	0	3 0.5%
Anger Management & Supervised Treatment	0	0	0	1 0.4%	0	1 0.2%	1 3.8%	0	2 0.3%
Anger Management & Alcohol/Drug Awareness Prog & Other	0	2 1.8%	0	0	0	2 0.3%	0	0	2 0.3%
Alcohol/Drug Awareness Prog. & Supervised Treatment & Other	0	0	0	0	1 0.9%	1 0.2%	0	0	1 0.2%

An Garda Siochána

This section of the Data Co-ordination Overview of Drug Misuse is based on 2006 data.

The following data is taken from Garda Recorded Crime Statistics 2003 – 2006, published by the Central Statistics Office.

“This publication replaces the Crime Statistics section of Garda Annual Reports. An Garda Siochána ceased including this section in their annual reports from 2006, in recognition that the CSO was to assume this responsibility.

This publication also marks the first time that the new Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS) has been used. The ICCS replaces the Headline/Non-Headline classification, with its various sub-groupings, as used for annual statistics up to the 2005 reference year.

The data used for most of this publication originated in the Garda PULSE (Police Using Leading Systems Effectively) and the FCPS (Fixed Charge Penalty System) systems”.

Incidents recorded of Driving/in charge of a vehicle while over legal alcohol limit (ICCS 0412), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	18,606	4.39	17,717	95.2	15,337	15,215
Eastern Region	3,691	4.53	3,532	95.7	3,116	3,097
Carlow/Kildare	931	4.03	900	96.7	779	775
South Eastern Region	2,370	4.51	2,260	95.4	1,957	1,942
Tipperary	648	4.25	620	95.7	536	531
Waterford/Kilkenny	783	4.22	745	95.1	647	640
Wexford/Wicklow	939	5.01	895	95.3	774	771

Incidents recorded of Driving/in charge of a vehicle under the influence of drugs (ICCS 0413), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	113	0.03	113	100.0	72	70
Eastern Region	48	0.06	48	100.0	35	34
Carlow/Kildare	3	0.01	3	100.0	2	2
South Eastern Region	16	0.03	16	100.0	9	9
Tipperary	6	0.04	6	100.0	2	2
Waterford/Kilkenny	2	0.01	2	100.0	1	1
Wexford/Wicklow	8	0.04	8	100.0	6	6

Incidents recorded of importation of drugs (ICCS 1011), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	43	0.01	41	95.3	32	32
Eastern Region	2	0.00	2	100.0	0	0
Carlow/Kildare	1	0.00	1	100.0	0	0
South Eastern Region	2	0.00	2	100.0	1	1
Tipperary	1	0.01	1	100.0	0	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	0	0.00	0	N/a	0	0
Wexford/Wicklow	1	0.01	1	100.0	1	1

Incidents recorded of Cultivation or manufacture of drugs (ICCS 1012), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	92	0.02	92	100.0	54	54
Eastern Region	17	0.02	17	100.0	12	12
Carlow/Kildare	8	0.03	8	100.0	6	6
South Eastern Region	16	0.03	16	100.0	12	12
Tipperary	4	0.03	4	100.0	2	2
Waterford/Kilkenny	4	0.02	4	100.0	3	3
Wexford/Wicklow	8	0.04	8	100.0	7	7

Incidents recorded of Possession of drugs for sale or supply (ICCS 1021), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	3,025	0.71	3,025	100.0	2,307	2,291
Eastern Region	368	0.45	368	100.0	277	276
Carlow/Kildare	111	0.48	111	100.0	79	79
South Eastern Region	302	0.57	302	100.0	236	235
Tipperary	83	0.54	83	100.0	57	56
Waterford/Kilkenny	147	0.79	147	100.0	124	124
Wexford/Wicklow	72	0.38	72	100.0	55	55

Incidents recorded of Possession of drugs for personal use (ICCS 1022), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	10,463	2.47	10,198	97.5	6,121	6,107
Eastern Region	1,775	2.18	1,740	98.0	1,117	1,117
Carlow/Kildare	661	2.86	655	99.1	452	452
South Eastern Region	1,758	3.35	1,713	97.4	1,172	1,171
Tipperary	409	2.68	394	96.3	234	234
Waterford/Kilkenny	851	4.59	824	96.8	629	628
Wexford/Wicklow	498	2.66	495	99.4	309	309

Incidents recorded of Other Drug Offences (ICCS 103), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2006.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection Rate (%)	With any proceedings	With relevant proceedings
State	610	0.14	607	99.5	449	440
Eastern Region	54	0.07	54	100.0	37	37
Carlow/Kildare	17	0.07	17	100.0	11	11
South Eastern Region	79	0.15	79	100.0	48	48
Tipperary	25	0.16	25	100.0	15	15
Waterford/Kilkenny	19	0.10	19	100.0	8	8
Wexford/Wicklow	35	0.19	35	100.0	25	25

Proceedings for possession, supplying, obstruction and other drug offences 2006.

	Possession Only	Supplying/Dealing	Obstruction	Other Drug Offences	Total
State	10,856	3,040	590	344	14,830
Eastern Region	1,948	393	38	56	2,435
Carlow/Kildare	706	105	3	28	842
South Eastern Region	1,582	269	52	46	1,949
Tipperary	341	76	14	9	440
Waterford/Kilkenny	825	132	14	15	986
Wexford/Wicklow	416	61	24	22	523

Proceedings for possession of drugs by drug type, 2006

	Cannabis	Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Plant	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy	Amphetamines	Cocaine	Other	Total
State	1,598	5,322	27	2,364	6	1,499	497	2,442	246	14,001
Eastern Region	277	809	6	246	2	435	91	457	36	2,359
Carlow/ Kildare	91	321	2	66	0	146	18	161	5	810
South Eastern Region	216	860	9	109	1	266	152	224	27	1,864
Tipperary	46	178	1	15	0	52	76	52	2	422
Waterford/ Kilkenny	129	429	6	59	0	157	41	121	17	959
Wexford/ Wicklow	41	253	2	35	1	57	35	51	8	483

The Diversion Programme

“(The information given in this section is based on information supplied by the Director of the Garda National Juvenile Office. The data used are not derived directly by CSO from the PULSE system. The offence classification used is based on the old Headline/non-Headline distinctions. This is because the ICCS was not yet available at the time the data were generated).

Following the introduction of Part 4 of the Children Act 2001 the Juvenile Liaison Officer Scheme came to an end and was replaced by the Diversion Programme. This can be described as a package of measures for dealing with children under the age of 18 who commit an offence or offences. The Diversion Programme introduced a number of new options, additional to older options which have been seen to be effective, retained many of the tried and tested methods for dealing with children who commit offences, as well as introducing a number of new options. In

order to be admitted to the Programme a child must

- be over the age of 10 years and under 18 years of age
- accept responsibility for the offence(s) committed
- consent to being cautioned and supervised.

If the child is deemed suitable for admission to the Programme then s/he is given either a formal or an informal caution. In certain circumstances, victim of the offence may be invited to attend the caution or the Juvenile Liaison Officer may recommend that a family conference be held in relation to the child. A child given a formal caution is placed under Garda supervision for a period of 12 months. This period of supervision may be varied in certain circumstances. The caution is administered either by a Garda (not below the rank of Inspector) or a Juvenile Liaison Officer who has received mediation training. A less formal caution can be administered by a Juvenile Liaison Officer. In this circumstance the child is not normally placed under supervision. In practice, both cautions are formal processes – one is accompanied by a period of supervision and the other is not.”

Referrals to the Diversion Programme.

“The total number of referrals received in 2006 amounted to 25,080. This is an increase of 3,583 or 16.6% on the 2005 figure.

Total number referrals, 2006

	Unsuitable	Formal	Informal	No Further Action	Pending	Total
State	5,849	4,687	12,225	1,380	939	25,080
Eastern Region	755	726	1,789	222	153	3,645
Carlow/Kildare	155	180	586	79	39	1,039
South Eastern Region	619	588	1,453	206	147	3,013
Tipperary	156	146	294	28	26	650
Waterford/Kilkenny	333	262	701	121	79	1,496
Wexford/Wicklow	130	180	458	57	42	867

Children Referred to the Diversion Programme

“The total number of children referred in 2006 amounted to 20,016. This is an increase of 2,449 children (13.9%) over the 2005 total of 17,567”.

Total number of children referred, 2006.

	Unsuitable	Formal	Informal	No Further Action	Pending	Total
State	2,828	3,809	11,320	1,280	779	20,016
Eastern Region	374	571	1,663	207	128	2,943
Carlow/Kildare	88	157	547	75	32	899
South Eastern Region	284	443	1,336	175	117	2,355
Tipperary	72	110	271	27	23	503
Waterford/Kilkenny	149	193	649	92	60	1,143
Wexford/Wicklow	63	140	416	56	34	709

Children Referred in 2006 by Sex and Garda Area

Table 26. Children Referred by sex, region and division Garda Recorded Crime Statistic Central Statistics Office

	Unsuitable		Formal		Informal		No Further Action		Pending		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
State	2,499	329	3,292	517	8,787	2,533	993	287	686	93	16,257	3,759
Eastern Region	340	34	485	86	1,287	376	161	46	116	12	2,389	554
Carlow/Kildare	83	5	137	20	440	107	56	19	27	5	743	156
South Eastern Region	254	30	369	74	1,038	298	142	33	108	9	1,911	444
Tipperary	69	3	95	15	214	57	27	0	22	1	427	76
Waterford/Kilkenny	127	22	150	43	489	160	63	29	54	6	883	260
Wexford/Wicklow	58	5	124	16	335	81	52	4	32	2	601	108

Children Considered Unsuitable for Inclusion

“Some 2,828 children were deemed to be not suitable for inclusion in the Diversion Programme. This is an increase of 313 over last year. However the percentage of children referred who were deemed unsuitable for inclusion fell to 14.1%, continuing the downward trend since 2002.

A case is deemed to be, and recorded as unsuitable if the child does not meet the conditions for eligibility or

- the child does not accept responsibility
- it would not be in the interests of society to caution the child
- the child is offending persistently

These matters are then referred to either the Director of Public Prosecutions or local Garda Superintendents to be considered for prosecution.”

Types of Offences for which Children were Referred

“Alcohol related offences remain the most common category of offences for which children are referred, making up 20% of all referrals.”

Below is a breakdown of offence types for which children were referred in 2006 which are alcohol and/or drug related.

Offence	Number	Percentage
Drunk Driving Offences	119	0.5%
Purchase/possession/consumption of alcohol	1,953	7.8%
Intoxication in public place	2,964	11.8%
Drunk and disorderly/danger to traffic	3	0.01%
Found on licensed premises	54	0.2%
Drugs (possession)	995	4%
Drugs (sale/supply)	142	0.6%

Age Profile of Children Referred to the Diversion Programme

Age	Number	Percentage
7 yrs	41	0.2%
8 yrs	68	0.3%
9 yrs	133	0.5%
10 yrs	234	0.9%
11 yrs	386	1.5%
12 yrs	857	3.4%
13 yrs	1,761	7.0%
14 yrs	3,102	12.4%
15 yrs	4,513	18.0%
16 yrs	5,981	23.8%
17 yrs	8,004	31.9%



Useful Contacts

National Documentation Centre On Drug Use

This documentation centre is open from 9.30am to 4.45pm, Monday to Friday.

National Documentation Centre on Drug Use
Health Research Board
3rd Floor Knockmaun House
42-47 Lower Mount Street
Dublin 2.

Telephone: 01 2345175
Fax: 01 6618567
Email: ndc@hrb.ie
Website: www.hrb.ie/ndc

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Martina Kidd
Data Co-ordinator for Drugs.
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Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive

Drug Co-ordination Unit,
Beech House, First Floor,
Cove Roundabout,
Dunmore Road,
Waterford.

T: 051-846720 W: www.hse.ie

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