

Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index 2010

This statistical bulletin summarises information on all those persons registered on the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index at 31 December 2010 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 2010. It has been produced from the Addicts Index Database by the Public Health Information & Research Branch (PHIRB) on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.

Summary

In Northern Ireland during 2010:

- There were 315 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2010, an increase of 27 from 288 persons registered at 31 December 2009.
- There were 255 renotifications in 2010, compared to 228 in 2009. There were 60 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2010. Thirty-three cases were removed from the Addicts Index during 2010 for various reasons including 'death', 'addiction ceased', 'not resident in Northern Ireland' or 'whereabouts unknown'.
- The gender profile in 2010 is similar to that in 2009 where 79% of addicts were male in 2010 compared to 81% in 2009. The age profile was also similar in both years, with 24% of registered addicts being aged 29 years and under in both 2009 and 2010.
- Heroin was the most frequently used notifiable drug, reported by 83% of all addicts registered at 31 December 2010. Methadone (19%) and cocaine (5%) remained the next most commonly reported drugs.
- In 2010, 54% of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting, similar to that in 2009 where 55% reported currently injecting.
- Of the 315 individuals on the Addicts Index, 19% (60) were registered within the last year, 50% (157) have been registered for between 1 and 5 years and 31% (98) have been registered for between 6 and 21 years.

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**Statistical Bulletin
PHIRB 1/2011**

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1. 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 Public Safety in writing within 7 days, if they attend a patient who he considers to be, or has reasonable grounds to suspect is, addicted to any of the following controlled drugs:

Cocaine

Methadone (Physeptone)

Dextromoramide (Palfium)

Morphine

Diamorphine (Heroin)

Opium

Dipipanone (Constituent of Diconal)

Oxycodone

Hydrocodone

Pethidine

Hydromorphone

Phenazocine

Levorphanol

Piritramide

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

The following Information must be supplied:

Name

Address

Gender

Date of Birth

Health Service Number of patient (if known)

Date of attendance

Name of the drug or drugs concerned

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

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

Dr Ian McMaster

Medical Officer

C3.15 Castle Buildings

Belfast

BT4 3SQ

Tel: (028) 9052 2421

Other Information

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

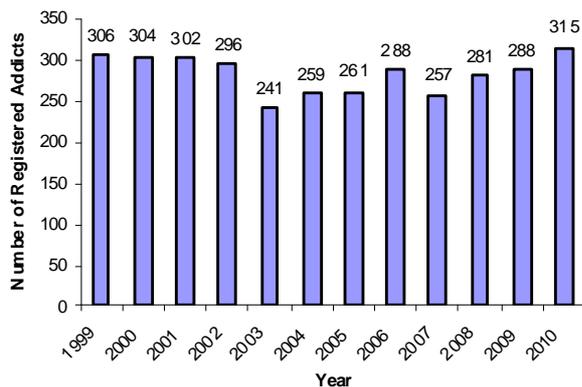
http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/public_health/statistics_and_research-drugs_alcohol-2.htm

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

2. Persons on Index

2.1 Figure 1 shows that there were 315 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2010, an increase of 27 from 288 persons registered at 31 December 2009 (Table 1).

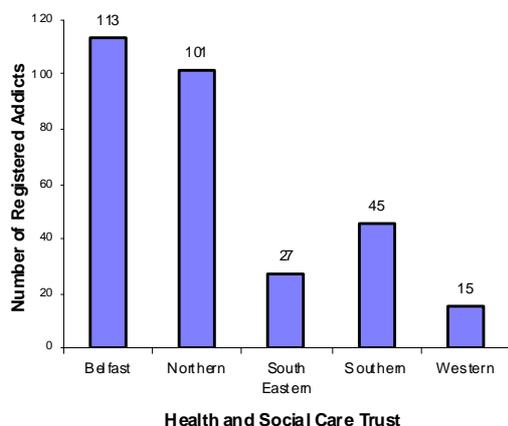
Figure 1. Number of Registered Addicts in Northern Ireland (1999 - 2010)



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

2.2 The Health and Social Care Trust with the highest number of registered addicts was the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (113), followed by the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (101) (Table 1; Figure 2).

Figure 2. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Care Trust

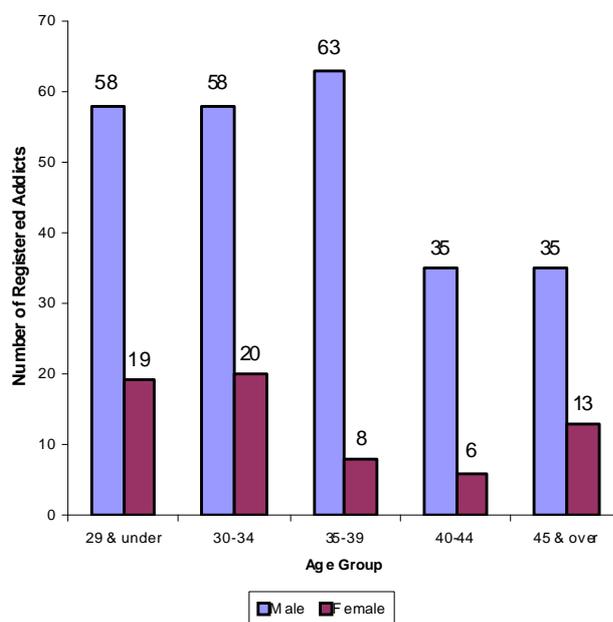


In 2009 there were 14 persons registered for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established

Age and Gender

2.3 Approximately one quarter of registered addicts (77) were aged 29 years and under at 31 December 2010. Just under one half (47%) of registered addicts were aged between 30 and 39 years – 78 were aged 30-34 years and 71 were aged 35-39 years. Forty-one were aged 40-44 years and 48 were aged 45 years and over (Table 2; Figure 3).

Figure 3. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender

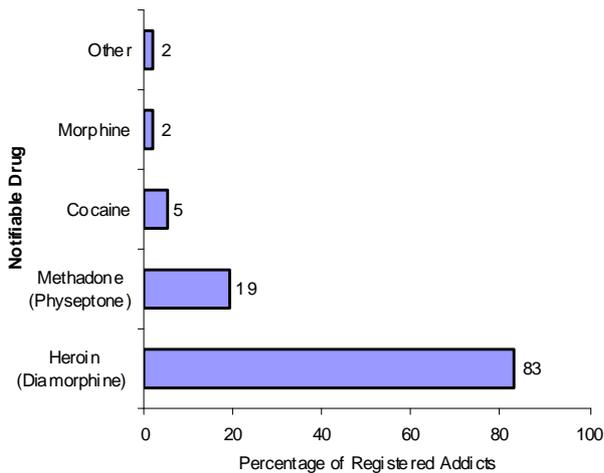


2.4 Figure 3 shows that overall there were more males (249) than females (66) registered on the Addicts Index in 2010 - this was also true within each of the age groups. The gender breakdown broadly mirrors the findings of previous years; with males comprising the majority of all registered addicts since 1999 (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 Addicts Index, with just over four fifths (260) reported to be addicted to it. The second most commonly reported drug in 2010 was methadone with 19% (60) reported to be addicted to it. Five per cent (17) were recorded as being addicted to cocaine (Table 5a).

Figure 4. Notifiable Drug Used



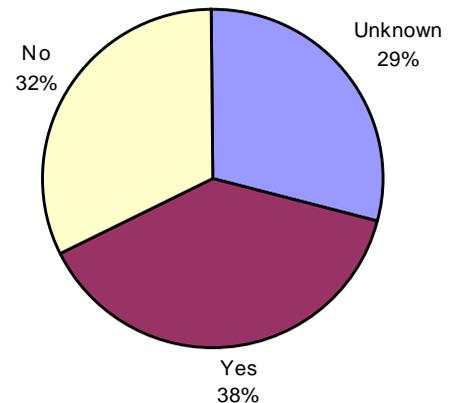
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

2.6 Of those registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2010, 228 individuals were recorded as being addicted to heroin only; a further 17 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Eleven were addicted to heroin and cocaine. Overall, 10% of all registered addicts were recorded as being addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 5b).

Injecting Behaviour

2.7 Of the 315 addicts registered at 31 December 2010, the injecting behaviour of 223 was known. Of these, 121 were known to be currently injecting while 102 did not inject (Table 6; Figure 5).

Figure 5. Injecting Behaviour

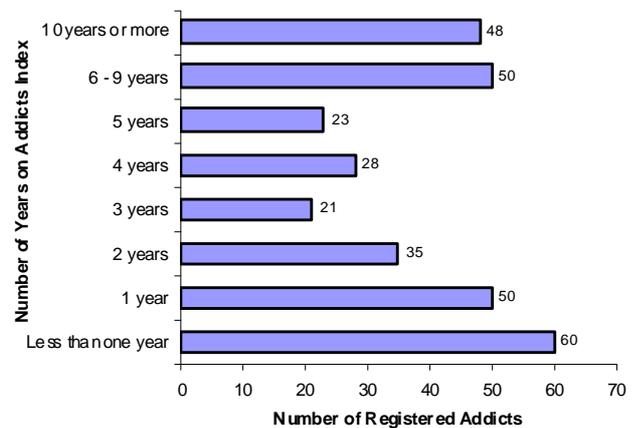


Total 315

Duration on Addicts Index

2.8 Figure 6 shows that of the 315 addicts on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2010, 60 were registered within the last year, a further 157 addicts have been registered for between 1 and 5 years. Ninety-eight addicts (31%) have been registered for between 6 and 21 years.

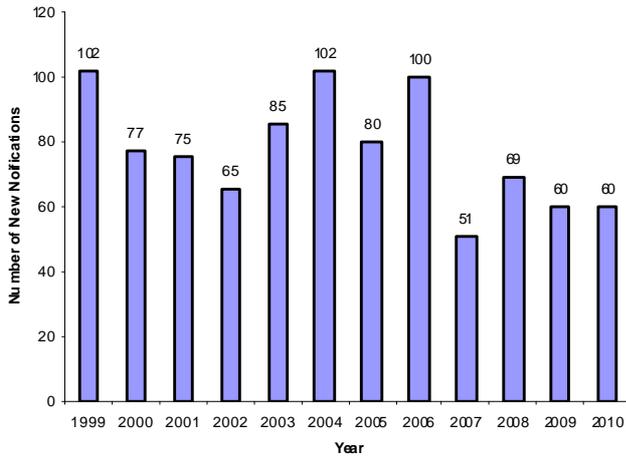
Figure 6. Years Registered on Addicts Index



3. New Notifications

3.1 There were 60 new notifications in 2010, equal to the number of new notifications in 2009. Of these, 7 had previously been registered with the Addicts Index but had been removed (Figure 7).

Figure 7. New Notifications

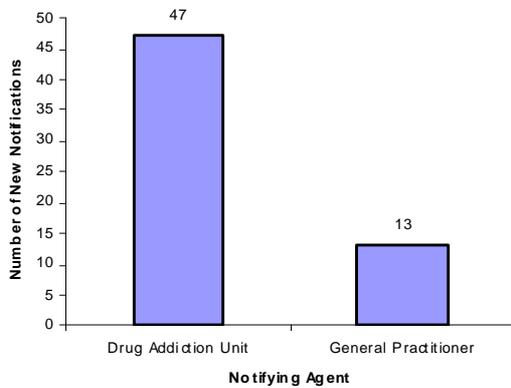


The 2005 figures in this report have been revised since first published on 2nd March 2006.

Source of New Notifications

3.2 Figure 8 shows that of those notified in 2010, 47 (78%) were notified by Drug Addiction Units, while 13 (22%) were notified by a General Practitioner (Table 7).

Figure 8. Source of New Notifications



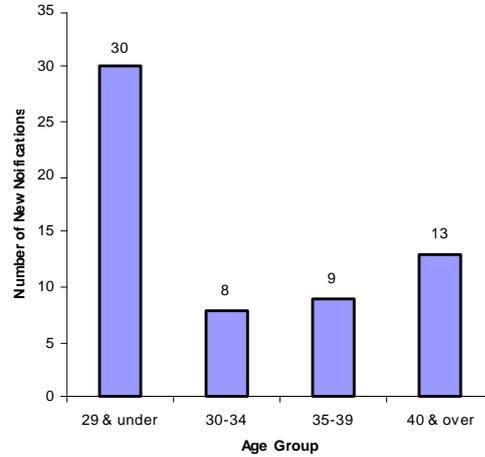
3.3 The highest number of new addicts were notified from within the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (26). The Southern Health and Social Care Trust (19) and the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (10) represented the next highest number of new notifications (Table 8).

Age and Gender

3.4 Of the 60 new addicts registered in 2010, 30 (50%) were aged 29 years and under. Eight (13%) were aged 30-34 years, 9 (15%) were aged

35-39 years and 13 (22%) were aged 40 years and over. Males comprised just under three quarters (72%) of new notifications in 2010 (Tables 9a and 9b; Figure 9).

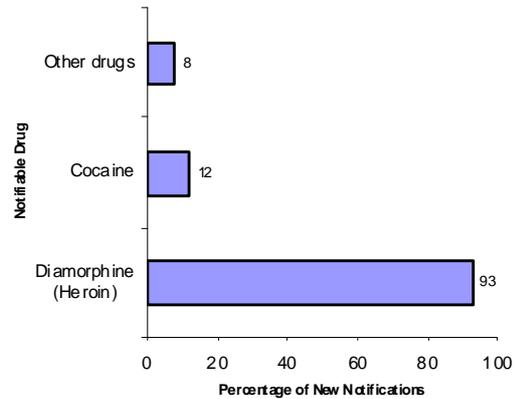
Figure 9. New Notifications by Age



Notifiable Drug Used

3.5 Of the 60 new notifications in 2010, 56 were addicted to heroin. Seven were addicted to cocaine, while 5 were addicted to other drugs (Table 10a; Figure 10).

Figure 10. Notifiable Drug Used (% New Notifications)



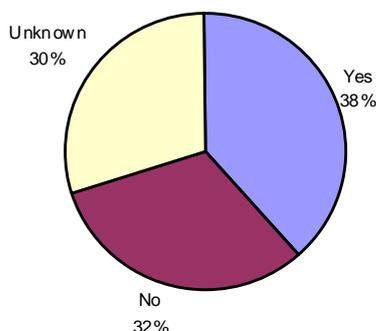
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

3.6 Forty nine individuals were addicted to heroin only and 4 were addicted to other single drugs. A further 7 individuals were addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 10b).

Injecting Behaviour

3.7 Of the 60 new addicts registered during 2010, the injecting behaviour of 42 was known. Of these, 23 were known to inject, whilst 19 did not inject (Table 11; Figure 11).

Figure 11. New Notifications - Injecting Behaviour

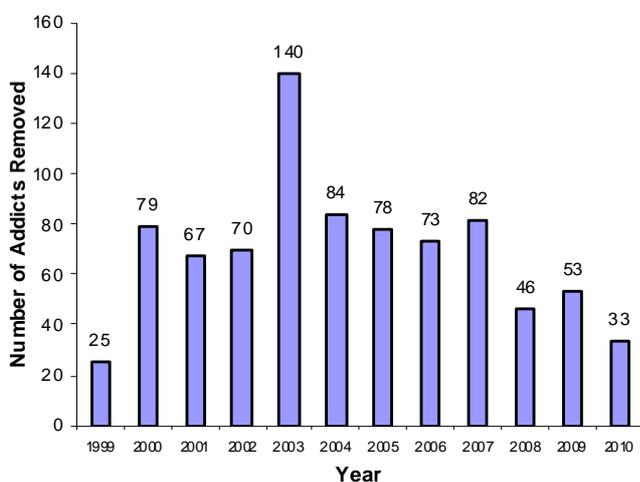


Total 60

4. Removals from Addicts Index

4.1 A total of 33 addicts were removed from the Addicts Index in 2010, compared to 53 addicts removed in 2009 (Table 12; Figure 12).

Figure 12. Addicts Removed



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

4.2 Table 12 shows that addiction had ceased for over half (55%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2010. However, it should be noted that this category also includes those for whom there is no evidence of ongoing addiction. Three tenths (30%) of those removed from the

Addicts Index in 2010, were categorised as 'Whereabouts Unknown'.

4.3 Belfast Health and Social Care Trust had the highest number (11) of addicts removed during 2010, followed by the Southern Health and Social Care Trust (9). Eight of those removed were registered with the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (Table 13).

5. Comparisons: 2009 to 2010

5.1 At 31 December 2010, there were 315 registered addicts. This was a 9% increase from 288 in 2009 (Table 1). There were 255 renotifications in 2010 compared to 228 in 2009, while there were 60 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2010, equal to the number of new notifications in 2009 (Table 7). There were 33 cases removed from the Addicts Index in 2010, compared to 53 in 2009 (Table 12).

5.2 The gender profile in 2010 is similar to that in 2009, with approximately four fifths of addicts being male in both 2009 (81%) and 2010 (79%) (Table 4). The age profile has also remained relatively unchanged, with 24% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in both 2009 and in 2010 (Table 3).

5.3 Heroin remains the most frequently reported notifiable drug: reported for 83% of all addicts registered in 2010 and 80% in 2009. Methadone (19% of addicts reporting use in 2010, compared to 22% in 2009) and cocaine (5% of addicts reporting use in 2010 and 5% in 2009) remain the next most commonly reported drugs (Table 5a).

5.4 In 2010, just over half (54%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2009 was 55%. It should also be noted that the injecting behaviour was not known for 29% of registered addicts in 2010, and 30% in 2009 (Table 6).

6. Acknowledgments

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

7. Editorial Notes

7.1 This report is based on information received for 2010 up to and including 10 February 2011.

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

7.3 The revised 2005 figures and the 2006-2010 figures in this report represent the total number of addicts registered at the 31st December. This is new notifications plus re-notifications less any of those who have been removed in the same calendar year. In previous years the total number of addicts registered at the 31st December has been the total of all new notifications plus re-notifications in that calendar year.

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

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

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

**Public Health Information & Research Branch
Information and Analysis Directorate
Department of Health Social Services and
Public Safety
Annex 2
Castle Buildings
Belfast
BT4 3SQ**

Tel: (028) 9052 2509

e-mail: phirb@dhsspsni.gov.uk

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

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

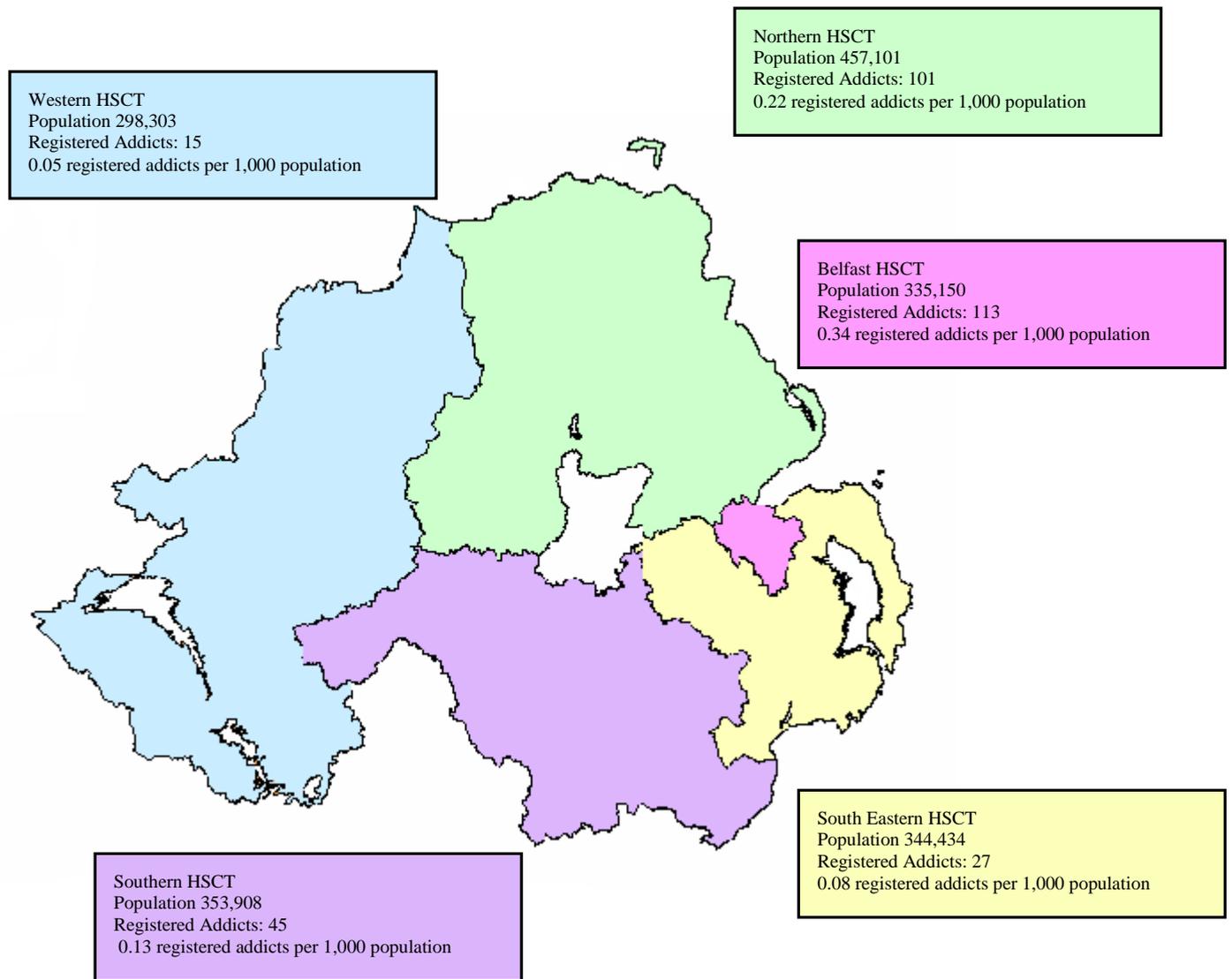
The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Future Publications

7.9 This Addicts Index publication will be updated on an annual basis. The next Addicts Index Statistical Bulletin will be published on 1 March 2012.

**ANNEX A – Total Notified Addicts in Northern Ireland at the 31 December 2010:
Health & Social Care Trust Area**



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Health and Social Care Trust population figures based on NISRA Census mid-year estimates 2009.

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

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**Table 1. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust (1999 – 2006)/
Health and Social Care Trust (2007 - 2010)**

numbers and percentages

HSS Trust / HSC Trust	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
North & West Belfast	26	20	45	42	21	21	18	18				
South & East Belfast	33	35	29	32	43	63	64	61				
Belfast									84	90	98	113
Causeway	7	9	9	9	12	10	8	6				
Homefirst Community	145	158	138	124	92	105	105	97				
Northern									102	95	99	101
Down Lisburn	20	16	12	13	10	10	10	8				
Ulster Community	21	17	22	19	12	11	9	25				
South Eastern									30	31	28	27
Armagh & Dungannon	1	3	11	15	12	9	12	18				
Craigavon & Banbridge	10	7	3	2	4	2	3	1				
Newry & Mourne	5	3	3	2	7	3	2	3				
Southern									12	33	35	45
Foyle Community	25	21	15	21	19	16	12	12				
Sperrin Lakeland	13	15	15	17	7	5	10	10				
Western									16	14	13	15
Total	306	304	302	296	241²	259³	261⁴	288⁵	257⁶	281⁷	288⁸	315⁹

Percentages

HSS Trust / HSC Trust	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
North & West Belfast	8	7	15	14	9	8	7	7				
South & East Belfast	11	12	10	11	18	25	25	24				
Belfast									34	34	36	38
Causeway	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	2				
Homefirst Community	47	52	46	42	38	41	42	37				
Northern									42	36	36	34
Down Lisburn	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	3				
Ulster Community	7	6	7	6	5	4	4	10				
South Eastern									12	12	10	9
Armagh & Dungannon	0	1	4	5	5	4	5	7				
Craigavon & Banbridge	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	0				
Newry & Mourne	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1				
Southern									5	13	13	15
Foyle Community	8	7	5	7	8	6	5	5				
Sperrin Lakeland	4	5	5	6	3	2	4	4				
Western									7	5	5	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100						

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷ This figure includes 18 individuals for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.

⁸ This figure includes 15 individuals for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.

⁹ This figure includes 14 individuals for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.

Table 2. Registered Addicts by Age Group and Gender (2010)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
29 years & under	58	19	77
30-34 years	58	20	78
35-39 years	63	8	71
40-44 years	35	6	41
45 years & over	35	13	48
All Ages	249	66	315

Percentages

29 years & under	75	25	100
30-34 years	74	26	100
35-39 years	89	11	100
40-44 years	85	15	100
45 years & over	73	27	100
All Ages	79	21	100

Table 3. Registered Addicts by Age Group (1999 – 2010)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007		2008 ³	2009	2010
20 years & under	23	26	8	10	3	3	2	1	2				
21-24 years	59	64	59	47	29	28	22	17	12				
25-29 years	86	94	89	65	60	70	74	82	59	29 years & under	71	70	77
30-34 years	61	51	62	77	67	71	69	70	67	30-34 years	65	74	78
35 years & over	77	67	84	87	82	87	94	118	117	35-39 years	79	74	71
										40-44 years	27	30	41
										45 years & over	39	40	48
All Ages	306	302²	302	286	241	259	261	288	257		281	288	315
<u>Percentages</u>													
20 years & under	8	9	3	3	1	1	1	0	1				
21-24 years	19	21	20	16	12	11	8	6	5				
25-29 years	28	31	29	23	25	27	28	28	23	29 years & under	25	24	24
30-34 years	20	17	21	27	28	27	26	24	26	30-34 years	23	26	25
35 years & over	25	22	28	30	34	34	36	41	46	35-39 years	28	26	23
										40-44 years	10	10	13
										45 years & over	14	14	15
All Ages	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100

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

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

³The age groups from 2008 have been recoded; this is to ensure that individuals cannot be identified.

Table 4. Registered Addicts by Gender (1999 – 2010)

numbers and percentages

Gender	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male	236	218	220	226	177	188	187	224	209	232	232	249
Female	70	84	82	70	64	71	74	64	48	49	56	66
TOTAL	306	302²	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288	315

Percentages

Male	77	72	73	76	73	73	72	78	81	83	81	79
Female	23	28	27	24	27	27	28	22	19	17	19	21
TOTAL	100											

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

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

Table 5a. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (1999 - 2010)

Notifiable Drug	numbers and percentages											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007	2008	2009 ³	2010
Heroin (Diamorphine)	226	223	244	213	174	170	186	218	193	216	231	260
Methadone (Physeptone)	30	30	30	29	41	50	70	75	71	70	64	60
Cocaine	28	25	29	29	25	31	29	24	15	18	14	17
Morphine	8	7	7	5	18	17	11	7	4	6	7	7
Pethidine	12	13	12	12	11	11	8	6	6	5	6	7
Other	7	6	11	8	6	6	7	4	2	2	6	7
Total Registered Addicts¹	302	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288	315

Percentage of total registered addicts

Heroin (Diamorphine)	75	73	81	72	72	66	71	76	75	77	80	83
Methadone (Physeptone)	10	10	10	10	17	19	27	26	28	25	22	19
Cocaine	9	8	10	10	10	12	11	8	6	6	5	5
Morphine	3	2	2	2	7	7	4	2	2	2	2	2
Pethidine	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	2
Other	2	2	4	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2

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

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

³ The 2009 and 2010 figures for 'pethidine' and 'other' have been combined to mask cell counts of less than five; this is to ensure that individuals cannot be identified.

Table 5b. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (2010)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts Using	Percentage of total registered Addicts
<u>Single notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin only	228	72
Methadone only	41	13
Other Single Drug	13	4
<u>Multiple notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	17	5
Heroin & Cocaine	11	3
Other multiple drugs	5	2
Total	315	100

Table 6. Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1999 – 2010)

	numbers and percentages											
Self Injecting	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Yes	120	106	105	114	98	79	57	77	79	100	112	121
No	62	53	195	100	73	81	100	105	99	98	90	102
Unknown	124	145	2	82	70	99	104	106	79	83	86	92
Total	306	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288	315

Percentages - where injecting status is known

Yes	66	67	35	53	57	49	36	42	44	51	55	54
No	34	33	65	47	43	51	64	58	56	49	45	46
Total	100											

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

Table 7. New Notifications by Source of Notification (1999 – 2010)

numbers and percentages

Notified By	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009 ²	2010
Drug Addiction Unit	49	39	33	28	52	82	68	65	41	53	58	47
GP	31	36	22	12	20	14	5	11	9	7		13
Prison Medical Service	22	2	19	25	13	6	7	24	1	9	2	0
Hospital (A & E)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	102	77	75	65	85	102	80	100	51	69	60	60

Percentages

Drug Addiction Unit	48	51	44	43	61	80	85	65	80	77	97	78
GP	30	47	29	18	24	14	6	11	18	10		22
Prison Medical Service	22	3	25	38	15	6	9	24	2	13	3	0
Hospital (A & E)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	100											

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

² The 2009 figures for 'GP', 'Prison Medical Service' and 'Hospital (A & E)' have been combined as they contained cell counts of less than five; this is to ensure that individuals cannot be identified.

Table 8. New Notifications by Health and Social Care Trust (2010)

numbers and percentages

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	26	43
Northern	10	17
South Eastern	-	-
Southern	19	32
Western	-	-
Total	60	100

Table 9a. New Notifications by Age Group (2010)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Persons	Percentages
29 years & under	30	50
30-34 years	8	13
35-39 years	9	15
40 years and over	13	22
Total	60	100

Table 9b. New Notifications by Gender (2010)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Number	Percentage
Male	43	72
Female	17	28
Total	60	100

Table 10a. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2010)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Diamorphine (Heroin)	56	93
Cocaine	7	12
Other drugs	5	8
Total¹	60	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 (2010)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug/s Used	Number of Addicts Using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Heroin only	49	82
Other single drug	4	7
Multiple drugs	7	12
Total	60	100

Table 11. New Notifications and Re-notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2010)

numbers and percentages

Self Injecting	New Addicts	Re-Notified Addicts	Total
Yes	23	98	121
No	19	83	102
Unknown	18	74	92
Total	60	255	315

Percentages where injecting behaviour is known

Yes	55	54	54
No	45	46	46
Total	100	100	100

Table 12. Removals from Addicts Index (1999 – 2010)

	numbers and percentages											
Reason Removed from Index	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	10	29	22	22	80	44	50	39	45	27	21	18
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	10	17	0	15	16	6	8	10	7	-	-	-
Whereabouts Unknown	2	26	41	26	40	32	16	21	27	15	23	10
Died	3	7	4	7	4	2	4	3	3	-	-	-
Total	25	79	67	70	140	84	78	73	82	46	53	33
<u>Percentages</u>												
Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	40	37	33	31	57	52	64	53	55	59	40	55
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	40	22	0	21	11	7	10	14	9	-	-	-
Whereabouts Unknown	8	33	61	37	29	38	21	29	33	33	43	30
Died	12	9	6	10	3	2	5	4	4	-	-	-
Total	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).

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

The values have been not presented for all reasons for removal as some cells were masked to hide counts of less than five and some (with counts of more than five) to prevent the value in another cell from being calculated; this is to ensure individuals cannot be identified.

Table 13. Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Care Trust (2010)

numbers and percentages

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	11	34
Northern	8	25
South Eastern	-	-
Southern	9	28
Western	-	-
Total	33¹	100

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

The values have been not presented for all Trusts as some cells were masked to hide counts of less than five; this is to ensure individuals cannot be identified.

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

Statistical Bulletins

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Publication Date</i>
2/2011	Statistics on Smoking Cessation Services in Northern Ireland: 2010/11	September 2011
3/2011	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database: 1 April 2010 – 31 March 2011	October 2011

Results from the 2010/2011 Drug Prevalence Survey Published jointly with the National Advisory Committee on Drugs, Ireland

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Publication Date</i>
Bulletin 1	Drug Use in Ireland and Northern Ireland: First Results from the 2010/11 Drug Prevalence Survey	November 2011

Research Reports

<i>Title</i>	<i>Publication Date</i>
Health Survey Northern Ireland 2010/11: Headline Results	September 2011 <i>(provisional)</i>
Adult Drinking Patterns in Northern Ireland 2011	November 2011 <i>(provisional)</i>
Secondary Analysis of the 2010 Young Persons' Behaviour and Attitudes Survey (Drugs, Solvents, Alcohol and Smoking)	January 2012 <i>(provisional)</i>

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

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