



Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index 2011

This statistical bulletin summarises information on all those persons registered on the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index at 31 December 2011 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 2011. 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 2011:

- There were 272 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2011, a decrease of 43 from 315 persons registered at 31 December 2010.
- There were 240 renotifications in 2011, compared with 255 in 2010. There were 32 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2011. Seventy four cases were removed from the Addicts Index during 2011 for various reasons including 'death', 'addiction ceased', 'not resident in Northern Ireland' or 'whereabouts unknown'.
- The gender profile in 2011 is the same as that in 2010, where 79% of addicts were male in both years. The age profile was also similar in both years, with 26% of registered addicts being aged 29 years and under in 2011 compared with 24% in 2010.
- Heroin was the most frequently used notifiable drug, reported by 83% of all addicts registered at 31 December 2011. Methadone (18%) and cocaine (7%) remained the next most commonly reported drugs.
- In 2011, 55% of registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting, similar to 2010 where 54% reported currently injecting.
- Of the 272 individuals on the Addicts Index, 12% (32) were registered within the last year, 51% (140) have been registered for between 1 and 5 years, 18% (49) have been registered between 6 and 9 years, and 19% (51) have been registered for 10 years or more.

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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

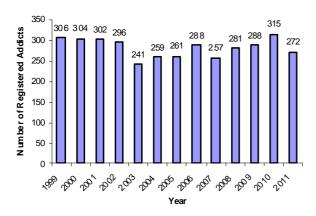
http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/public health/statistics and researchdrugs alcohol-2.htm

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 272 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2011, a decrease of 43 from 315 persons registered at 31 December 2010 (Table 1).

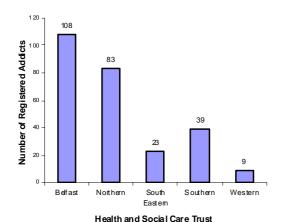
Figure 1. Number of Registered Addicts in Northern Ireland (1999 - 2011)



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

2.2 The Belfast Health and Social Care Trust had 108 registered addicts (41%), compared with 83 in the Northern HSCT (32%), 39 in the Southern HSCT (15%), 23 in the South Eastern HSCT (9%) and 9 in the Western HSCT (3%) (Table 1; Figure 2).

Figure 2. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Care Trust

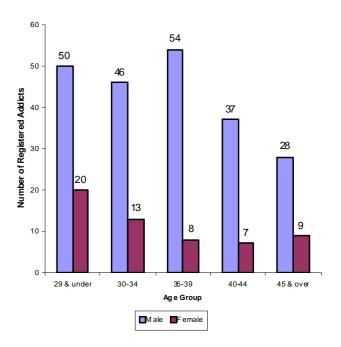


In 2011 there were 10 persons registered for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established

Age and Gender

2.3 Just over one quarter of registered addicts were aged 29 years and under at 31 December 2011 (70 registered addicts; 26%). Over two fifths (44%) of registered addicts were aged between 30 and 39 years – 59 were aged 30-34 years and 62 were aged 35-39 years. Forty four were aged 40-44 years and 37 were aged 45 years and over (Table 2 & 3; Figure 3).

Figure 3. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender

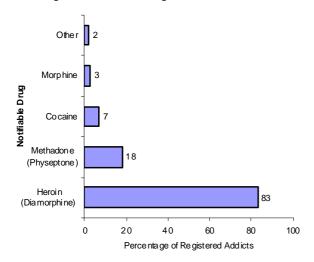


2.4 Figure 3 shows that overall there were more males (215) than females (57) registered on the Addicts Index in 2011 - this was also true within each of the age groups. The gender breakdown broadly mirrors the findings of previous years; with males comprising the majority of all registered addicts since 1999 (Table 4).

Notifiable Drug Used

2.5 Figure 4 shows that over four fifths (83% 225 individuals) of those registered on the Addicts Index are reported as being addicted to heroin. This is followed by almost one fifth (18%; 50 individuals) reported as being addicted to methadone. Seven per cent (7%; 18 individuals) were recorded as being addicted to cocaine (Table 5a).

Figure 4. Notifiable Drug Used



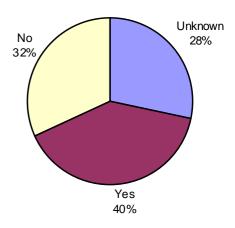
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

2.6 Of those registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2011, 197 individuals were recorded as being addicted to heroin only; a further 14 were addicted to heroin and methadone and ten individuals were addicted to heroin and cocaine. Overall, 11% (31 individuals) of all registered addicts were recorded as being addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 5b).

Injecting Behaviour

2.7 Of the 272 addicts registered at 31 December 2011, the injecting behaviour of 195 was known. Of these, 108 (55%) were known to be currently injecting while 87 (45%) did not inject (Table 6; Figure 5).

Figure 5. Injecting Behaviour

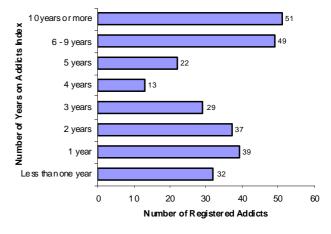


Total: 272

Duration on Addicts Index

2.8 Figure 6 shows that of the 272 individuals on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2011, 12% (32) were registered within the last year, 51% (140) have been registered for between 1 and 5 years, 18% (49) have been registered between 6 and 9 years, and 19% (51) have been registered for 10 years or more.

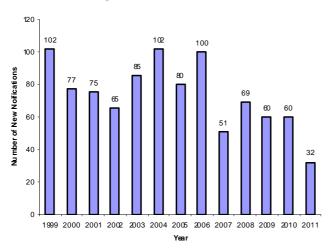
Figure 6. Years Registered on Addicts Index



3. New Notifications

3.1 There were 32 new notifications in 2011, compared with 60 in 2010. Of these, 4 had previously been registered with the Addicts Index but had been removed. Reasons for removal included no evidence of ongoing addiction or 'Not resident in Northern Ireland' (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** Of the 32 new notifications in 2011, 23 (72%) were notified by Drug Addiction Units, while 9 (28%) were notified by a General Practitioner (Table 7).
- 3.3 The highest number of new addicts were notified from within the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (20 individuals, 63%), while 5 (16%) were notified from within the Southern Health and Social Care Trust

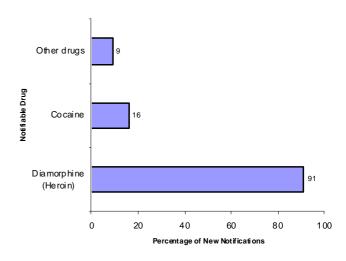
Age and Gender

3.4 Of the 32 new addicts registered in 2011, 16 (50%) were aged 29 years and under while 6 (19%) were aged 30-34 years. Males comprised just under four fifths (78%) of new notifications in 2011 (Tables 9a and 9b).

Notifiable Drug Used

3.5 Of the 32 new notifications in 2011, 29 (91%) were addicted to heroin. Five (16%) were addicted to cocaine, while 3 (9%) were addicted to other drugs (Table 10a; Figure 8).

Figure 8. Notifiable Drug Used (% New Notifications)



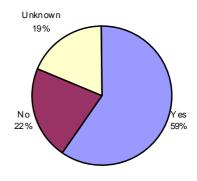
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

3.6 Twenty five individuals were addicted to heroin only and 2 were addicted to other single drugs. A further 5 individuals were addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 10b).

Injecting Behaviour

3.7 Of the 32 new addicts registered during 2011, the injecting behaviour of 26 was known. Of these, 19 (73%) were known to inject, whilst 7 (27%) did not inject (Table 11; Figure 9).

Figure 9. New Notifications - Injecting Behaviour

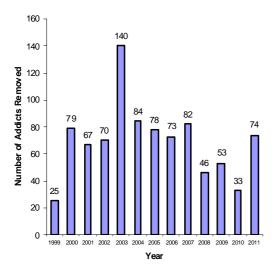


Total: 32

4. Removals from Addicts Index

4.1 A total of 74 addicts were removed from the Addicts Index in 2011, compared with 33 addicts removed in 2010 (Table 12; Figure 10).

Figure 10. Addicts Removed



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

- 4.2 Table 12 shows that addiction had ceased for approximately three tenths (31%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2011. However, it should be noted that this category also includes those for whom there is no evidence of ongoing addiction. Almost one half (47%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2011 were categorised as 'Whereabouts Unknown'. Just over one tenth of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2011 had died (11%) or were not resident in Northern Ireland (11%).
- 4.3 Just over one third of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2011 were registered with the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (25 individuals, 36%); followed by the Northern HSCT (20 individuals; 29%). Eleven (16%) of those removed were registered with the Southern HSCT, 8 (11%) with the South Eastern HSCT and 6 (9%) were registered with the Western HSCT (Table 13).

5. Comparisons: 2010 to 2011

5.1 At 31 December 2011, there were 272 registered addicts. This was a 14% decrease from 315 in 2010 (Table 1). There were 240

renotifications in 2011 compared with 255 in 2010, while there were 32 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2011, compared with 60 in 2010 (Table 7). There were 74 cases removed from the Addicts Index in 2011, compared with 33 in 2010 (Table 12).

- 5.2 The gender profile in 2011 is the same as that in 2010, with approximately four fifths of addicts being male in both years (79%) (Table 4). The age profile is similar in both years, with 26% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2011 compared with 24% in 2010 (Table 3).
- 5.3 Heroin remains the most frequently reported notifiable drug: reported for 83% of all addicts registered in both 2011 and 2010. Methadone (18% of addicts reporting use in 2011, compared with 19% in 2010) and cocaine (7% of addicts reporting use in 2011 and 5% in 2010) remain the next most commonly reported drugs (Table 5a).
- 5.4 In 2011, over half (55%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2010 was 54%. It should also be noted that the injecting behaviour was not known for 28% of registered addicts in 2011, and 29% in 2010 (Table 6).

6. Acknowledgments

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

7. Editorial Notes

- **7.1** This report is based on information received for 2011 up to and including 23 February 2011.
- 7.2 The 2005 figures included in this report have been revised since first published on the 2^{nd} 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

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/stats-public-health/stats-drug-alcohol.htm

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

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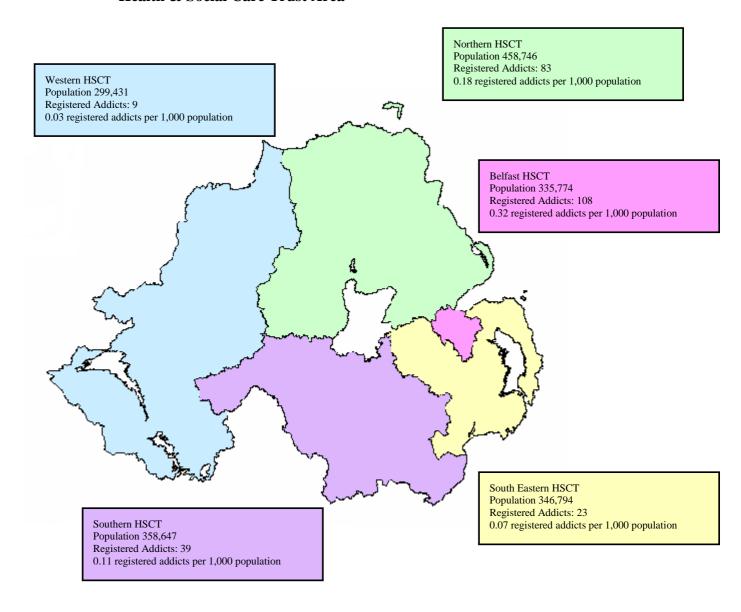
The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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 7 March 2013.

ANNEX A – Total Notified Addicts in Northern Ireland at the 31 December 2011: Health & Social Care Trust Area



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Health and Social Care Trust population figures based on NISRA Census mid-year estimates 2010.

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 - 2011)

-							Hulli	OCIO (ariu p	CICCI	nage	<u> </u>	
HSS Trust / HSC Trust	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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	108
Causeway	7	9	9	9	12	10	8	6					
Homefirst Community	145	158	138	124	92	105	105	97					
Northern									102	95	99	101	83
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	23
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	39
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	9
Total	306	304	302	296	241 ²	259 ³	261 ⁴	288 ⁵	257 ⁶	281 ⁷	288 ⁸	315 ⁹	272 ¹⁰
<u>Percentages</u>													
HSS Trust / HSC Trust	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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	41
Causeway	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	2					
Homefirst Community	47	52	46	42	38	41	42	37					
Northern									42	36	36	34	32
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	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	15
Foyle Community	8	7	5	7	8	6	5	5					
Sperrin Lakeland	4	5					4						
Western									7	5	5	5	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1													

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.

¹⁰ This figure includes 10 individuals for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.

Table 2. Registered Addicts by Age Group and Gender (2011)

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
29 years & under	50	20	70
30-34 years	46	13	59
35-39 years	54	8	62
40-44 years	37	7	44
45 years & over	28	9	37
All Ages	215	57	272
<u>Percentages</u>			
29 years & under	71	29	100
30-34 years	78	22	100
35-39 years	87	13	100
40-44 years	84	16	100
45 years & over	76	24	100
All Ages	79	21	100

Table 3. Registered Addicts by Age Group (1999 – 2011)

Age Group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007		2008 ³	2009	2010	2011
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 2	29 years & under	71	70	77	70
30-34 years	61	51	62	77	67	71	69	70	67	30-34 years	65	74	78	59
35 years & over	77	67	84	87	82	87	94	118	117	35-39 years	79	74	71	62
										40-44 years	27	30	41	44
										45 years & over	39	40	48	37
		2												
All Ages	306	302 ²	302	286	241	259	261	288	257		281	288	315	272
<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	26
30-34 years	20	17	21	27	28	27	26	24	26	30-34 years		26	25	22
35 years & over	25	22	28	30	34	34	36	41	46	35-39 years	28	26	23	23
										40-44 years	10	10	13	16
										45 years & over	14	14	15	14
All Ages	100	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).

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

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

Table 4. Registered Addicts by Gender (1999 – 2011)

Gender	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male Female	236 70	218 84	220 82	226 70	177 64	188 71	187 74	224 64	209 48	232 49	232 56	249 66	215 57
TOTAL	306	302 ²	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288	315	272
<u>Percentages</u>													
Male	77	72	73	76	73	73	72	78	81	83	81	79	79
Female	23	28	27	24	27	27	28	22	19	17	19	21	21
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	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 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 - 2011)

Notifiable Drug	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007	2008	2009	3	2010)	2011
Heroin (Diamorphine)	226	223	244	213	174	170	186	218	193	216	231		260		225
Methadone (Physeptone)	30	30	30	29	41	50	70	75	71	70	64		60		50
Cocaine	28	25	29	29	25	31	29	24	15	18	14		17		18
Morphine	8	7	7	5	18	17	11	7	4	6	7		7		7
Pethidine	12	13	12	12	11	11	8	6	6	5	•	1	7	1	0
Other	7	6	11	8	6	6	7	4	2	2	6	J	7	J	6
Total Registered Addicts ¹	302	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288		315		272
Percentage of total															
Heroin (Diamorphine)	75	73	81	72	72	66	71	76	75	77	80		83		83
Methadone (Physeptone)	10	10	10	10	17	19	27	26	28	25	22		19		18
Cocaine	9	8	10	10	10	12	11	8	6	6	5		5		7
Morphine	3	2	2	2	7	7	4	2	2	2	2		2		3
Pethidine	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Other	2	2	4	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	2]	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, 2010 and 2011 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 (2011)

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts Using	Percentage of total registered Addicts
Single notifiable drug use		
Heroin only	197	72
Methadone only	32	12
Cocaine	5	2
Other Single Drug	7	3
Multiple notifiable drug use		
Heroin & Methadone	14	5
Heroin & Cocaine	10	4
Other multiple drugs	7	3
Total	272	100

Table 6. Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1999 – 2011)

	numbers and perce												
Self Injecting	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Yes	120	106	105	114	98	79	57	77	79	100	112	121	108
No	62	53	195	100	73	81	100	105	99	98	90	102	87
Unknown	124	145	2	82	70	99	104	106	79	83	86	92	77
Total	306	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288	315	272
Percentages -	where ii	njecting	status	is knov	<u>wn</u>								
Yes	66	67	35	53	57	49	36	42	44	51	55	54	55
No	34	33	65	47	43	51	64	58	56	49	<i>4</i> 5	46	<i>4</i> 5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	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 paragraph 7.3).

Table 7. New Notifications by Source of Notification (1999 – 2011)

Notified By	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009 ²	2010	2011
Drug Addiction Unit GP Prison Medical Service Hospital (A & E)	49 31 22 0	39 36 2 0	33 22 19 1	28 12 25 0	52 20 13 0	82 14 6 0	68 5 7 0	65 11 24 0	41 9 1 0	53 7 9 0	58 2]	47 13 0 0	23 9 0 0
Total	102	77	75	65	85	102	80	100	51	69	60	60	32
<u>Percentages</u>													
Drug Addiction Unit	48	51	44	43	61	80	85	65	80	77	97	78	72
GP	30	47	29	18	24	14	6	11	18	10	_	22	28
Prison Medical Service	22	3	25	38	15	6	9	24	2	13	3	0	0
Hospital (A & E)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0
Total	100	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).

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 (2011)

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	20	63
Northern	-	-
South Eastern	-	-
Southern	5	16
Western	-	-
Total	32	100

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

Table 9a. New Notifications by Age Group (2011)

Age Group	Persons	Percentages
29 years & under	16	50
30-34 years	6	19
35-39 years	-	-
40 years and over	-	-
Total	32	100

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

Table 9b. New Notifications by Gender (2011)

Age Group	Number	Percentage
Male Female	25 7	78 22
Total	32	100

Table 10a. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2011)

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Diamorphine (Heroin)	29	91
Cocaine	5	16
Other drugs	3	9
Total ¹	32	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 (2011)

Notifiable Drug/s Used	Number of Addicts Using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Heroin only Other single drug	25 2	78 6
Multiple drugs	5	16
Total	32	100

Table 11. New Notifications and Re-notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2011)

		nu	ımbers and percentages
Self Injecting	New Addicts	Re-Notified Addicts	Total
Yes	19	89	108
No	7	80	87
Unknown	6	71	77
Total	32	240	272
Percentages where injecting	behaviour is kno	<u>wn</u>	
Yes	73	53	55
No	27	47	45
Total	100	100	100

Table 12. Removals from Addicts Index (1999 – 2011)

numbers and percentages **Reason Removed from** 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005² 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Index Drug Addiction Ceased¹ No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland Whereabouts Unknown Died Total **Percentages** Drug Addiction Ceased¹ No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland Whereabouts Unknown Died **Total**

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.

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).

Table 13. Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Care Trust (2011)

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	25	36
Northern	20	29
South Eastern	8	11
Southern	11	16
Western	6	9
Total	74 ¹	100

¹ This figure includes 4 individuals for whom Trust area could not be established

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

Statistical Bulletins

Number	Title	Publication Date
2/2012	Census of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services in Northern Ireland: 1 st March 2012	June 2012
3/2012	Statistics on Smoking Cessation Services in Northern Ireland: 2010/11	September 2012
4/2012	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database: 1 April 2011 – 31 March 2012	October 2012

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

Number	Title	Publication Date
Bulletin 2	Drug Use in Ireland and Northern Ireland: Bulletin 2: Second Results from the 2010/11 Drug Prevalence Survey	April 2012 (provisional)
Bulletin 6	Drug Use in Ireland and Northern Ireland - Bulletin 6: Sedatives or Tranquilisers and Anti-depressants Results	August/September 2012 (provisional)
	Drug Use in Ireland and Northern Ireland -Legal Highs, Cocaine, Amphetamines/Stimulants Results	December 2012 (provisional)

Research Reports

Title	Publication Date
Health Survey Northern Ireland 2011/12: Headline Results	September 2012

Copies of these publications can be obtained on-line at: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-public-health.htm