



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive

Data Co-ordination Overview of Drug Misuse 2004

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Health Service Executive South Eastern Area

Data Co-ordination Overview of Drug Misuse

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INTRODUCTION

The 2004 Data Co-ordination Overview gives an outline of alcohol and drug related data collected during the year. The report is broken down into four sections:

- i.** Treatment Services - as listed in index. However, included in the regional figures but not dealt with separately, is data from the Liaison Officer, Waterford Regional Hospital and data from Merchants Quay Ireland, St. Francis Farm Project, Tullow. Co. Carlow.

St. Francis Farm is a drug-free residential treatment centre which works with individuals with a history of problematic drug/alcohol use to reach their full potential. The service is provided to people aged 18 years and over and provides a 6-12 month structured programme following assessment and visit.

Also included in the regional figures is data received from in-patient psychiatric services at St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy which continues to be the only in-patient psychiatric service to provide data for the National Drug Treatment Reporting System in the Region, despite attempts to bring the remainder of the Services into the system during 2004.

H.I.P.E. data is based on 2003 figures.

Data from the Psychiatric Services is based on information received from the Mental Health Division of the Health Research Board and relates to 2003 figures.

- ii.** Education & Prevention as listed in index.
- iii.** Supply & Control – as listed in index. Data from An Garda Síochána is based on the 2003 Annual Garda Report. Probation & Welfare Services are listed under Supply & Control as they are part of the Criminal Justice System, however there are elements to their services that encompass both rehabilitation and education & prevention.
- iv.** Useful Contacts. Includes contacts for information requests and research purposes, treatment services and education & prevention services.

2004 DEVELOPMENTS

Data Collection

1. Included in this year's data report is information from Merchants Quay Ireland, St. Francis Farm Project, Tullow.
2. Agreement was reached during the year to collect data from both the Lúb Homelessness Project and Frontline Projects, Waterford. Data collection methods have been drawn up for both projects. Data has been received from the Lúb Project beginning January 2005. However, data from the Frontline Project is on hold, pending approval of the data collection method from the Data Commissioner.

Lúb Homelessness Project – is managed by the H.S.E. South Eastern Area's Regional Drug Co-ordination Unit, Homelessness and Suicide Programmes, Waterford City Council. St. Vincent de Paul and Waterford Regional Youth Services and brings together a group of people concerned about marginalized/at risk groups in Waterford city. The project employs an outreach worker through Waterford Regional Youth Service to provide a link between the H.S.E. South Eastern Area and at risk groups. The Outreach Worker makes contact and works with people who are experiencing homelessness, addiction, self-harm and suicide and supports them to make use of their natural networks and assist them in their contact with existing support services.

Frontline Project, Waterford. Provides 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.

3. The Drug Misuse Research Division, Health Research Board introduced an updated data collection form in January 2004 for reporting to the National Drug Treatment Reporting System to facilitate the collection of performance indicators for the Health Services.

Services

1. **South East Regional Drug Task Force Strategy Plan.** Since its establishment, the South East Regional Drug Task Force has been gathering and collating the information necessary for the development of the Regional Strategy Plan. This has been effected largely through the auspices of four local drug task forces/county committees. Mr. Frank Murtagh, Social and Economic Consultant with Murtagh & Partners in Belfast was contracted to facilitate workshops throughout the region and then develop and write the plan for 2005.

The Plan was completed in early February 2005 and included a proposal for twenty-five projects amounting to €1.4m which have been identified by local drug task forces/county committees as priorities for year one of the Plan Implementation. Some of the projects will expand existing services and others are new projects.

Following approval from the South East Regional Drug Task Force, the Regional Strategy Plan was submitted to National Drug Strategy Team in February 2005.

2. A report on developing an operational plan for drug and alcohol services in the South-East region was commissioned by the South Eastern Health Board in late 2003. The report was carried out by Mr. Barry Cullen, Addiction Research Centre, Trinity College, Dublin and involved meetings/interviews with drug and alcohol service providers and management in the South-East during 2004. The Report was completed and approved by the H.S.E. South Eastern Area in early 2005 and an Implementation Committee is to be set up to oversee the Report's recommendations.

TREATMENT SERVICES

The Treatment Services section reports on information collected and collated from the various treatment services both statutory and voluntary in the South-East region.

With the exception of data collected from HIPE and the information received from the Mental Health Division of the Health Research Board for the Psychiatric Services, data from the treatment services is collected and collated from a form supplied by the Drug Misuse Research Division of the Health Research Board and is part of the National Drug Treatment Reporting System. The National Drug Treatment Reporting System is an epidemiological database on treated drug and alcohol misuse in Ireland. One form is required to be completed for each individual treated during the twelve-month period running from 1 January to 31 December.

Definitions for reporting purposes under treatment services:

Continuous care clients:	Clients who attended for treatment in 2003 and continued treatment into 2004.
New referrals: treated:	Clients who were new to a particular service and who commenced treatment in 2004. A new referral to one service may or may not have received previous treatment at another service.
New referrals: assessed:	Clients who were new to a particular service and who did not commence treatment in 2004 as they were either unsuitable for treatment or did not accept treatment.
Concerned persons:	Clients who were concerned about someone else's drug or alcohol use and who received one-to-one counselling.
All Contacts/Clients:	Refers to all clients who attended/were treated at the Services in the South-East during the year, irrespective of where they live.
South East Contacts/Clients:	Refers to all clients who attended/were treated at the Services during the year with addresses in the South-East region, i.e. Carlow, Kilkenny, Tipperary South, Waterford and Wexford.

REGIONAL TREATMENT FIGURES

The Regional figures includes data from:

South-Eastern Health Board Treatment Services those based in the Mental Health Services and those based in Community Care Services
 Drug Treatment Clinics in Carlow and Waterford
 Liaison Officer, Waterford Regional Hospital (pilot project)
 St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy
 Aiséiri Services Cahir and Wexford
 Aislinn Adolescent Addiction Treatment Service, Kilkenny
 The Cornmarket Project, Wexford
 St. Francis Farm, Tullow, Co. Carlow

Please note the following when considering the data as presented below:

- The figures are based on those presenting to the treatment services and are not representative of prevalence of general drug and alcohol use.*
- The data as presented is based on information supplied by the respective Services.*
- Data is broken down into two sections – all contacts and clients with addresses in South-East only.*

Contacts 2004

Not included in the total number of contacts are double counts within the system, i.e. clients who attended for treatment at more than one service during the year, this accounts for 4.8% of the overall client database for 2004.

Excluding the double counts, the total number of contacts to the Services in 2004 were 2,549. This is an increase of 204 clients on 2003 figures. This increase may be due in part to a longer reporting period from the Liaison Officer based in Waterford Regional Hospital, the inclusion of data from St. Francis Farm, Tullow and the employment of two counsellors in Wexford by the Health Board in 2004.

The 2004 figure is broken down as follows:

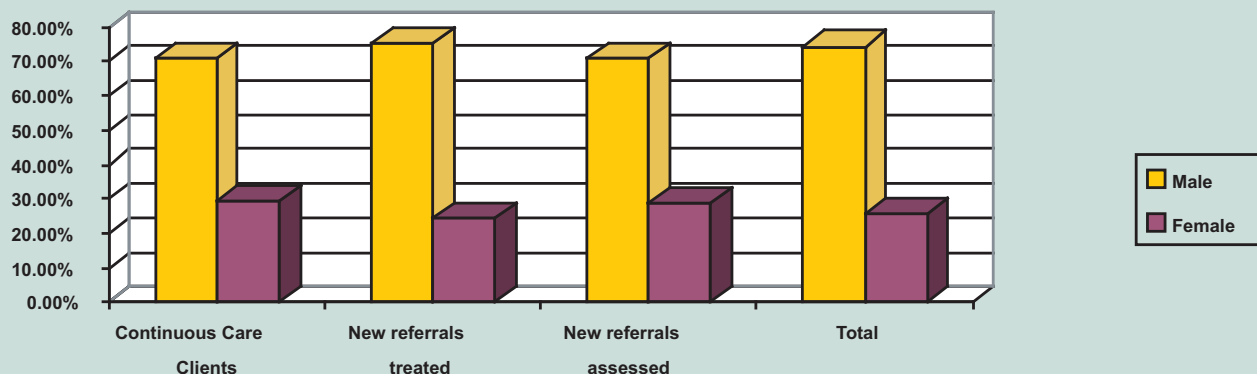
Continuous care clients	362
New referrals: treated	1,815
New referrals: assessed only	221
Concerned persons	151

Please note: for the purpose of the following data set information is based on continuous care clients and new referrals treated and assessed. Concerned Persons data is dealt with under separate cover.

Clients	All Contacts	South-East Contacts
Continuous care clients	362	359
New referrals: treated	1,815	1,528
New referrals: assessed	221	119
Total	2,398	2,006

Gender

All Contacts



South-East Contacts

Gender	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
Male	254 70.8%	1,170 76.6%	84 70.6%	1508 75.2%
Female	105 29.2%	358 23.4%	35 29.4%	498 24.8%

With both all contacts and South-East contacts, the majority of clients attending the Services were approximately three quarters male and a quarter female. This ratio has not changed in any of the reporting years 2000 - 2004.

Age

All Contacts

Age Group	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
13-17 yrs	21 5.8%	160 8.8%	21 9.5%	202 8.4%
18-19 yrs	22 6.1%	154 8.5%	12 5.4%	188 7.8%
20-24 yrs	70 19.3%	333 18.3%	52 23.5%	455 19.0%
25-29 yrs	51 14.1%	229 12.6%	31 14.0%	311 13.0%
30-34 yrs	33 9.1%	185 10.2%	26 11.8%	244 10.2%
35-39 yrs	28 7.7%	178 9.8%	15 6.8%	221 9.2%
40-44 yrs	39 10.8%	175 9.6%	24 10.9%	238 9.9%
45-49 yrs	34 9.4%	120 6.6%	16 7.2%	170 7.1%
50-54 yrs	38 10.5%	108 6.0%	6 2.7%	152 6.3%
55-59 yrs	16 4.4%	94 5.2%	9 4.1%	119 5.0%
60 yrs and over	10 2.8%	76 4.2%	9 4.1%	95 4.0%
Not known	0	3 0.2%	0	3 0.1%

South-East Contacts

Age Group	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
13-17 yrs	21 5.8%	103 6.7%	8 6.7%	132 6.6%
18-19 yrs	22 6.1%	120 7.9%	7 5.9%	149 7.4%
20-24 yrs	70 19.5%	298 19.5%	30 25.2%	398 19.8%
25-29 yrs	51 14.2%	206 13.5%	16 13.4%	273 13.6%
30-34 yrs	31 8.6%	170 11.1%	13 10.9%	214 10.7%
35-39 yrs	28 7.8%	155 10.1%	9 7.6%	192 9.6%
40-44 yrs	39 10.9%	148 9.7%	8 6.7%	195 9.7%
45-49 yrs	34 9.5%	92 6.0%	10 8.4%	136 6.8%
50-54 yrs	37 10.3%	93 6.1%	4 3.4%	134 6.7%
55-59 yrs	16 4.5%	78 5.1%	8 6.7%	102 5.1%
60 yrs and over	10 2.8%	62 4.1%	6 5.0%	78 3.9%
Not known	0	3 0.2%	0	3 0.1%

Clients under the age of 18 make up 8.4% of all contacts and 6.6% of south-east contacts. In the reporting years 2000 – 2003 clients aged 60 years and over have accounted for 4% of the age profile regionally, in 2004 this age group accounted for 1.8% of clients. As in previous reporting years the majority of clients attending the services are between the ages of 20 and 29 years.

County of Residence

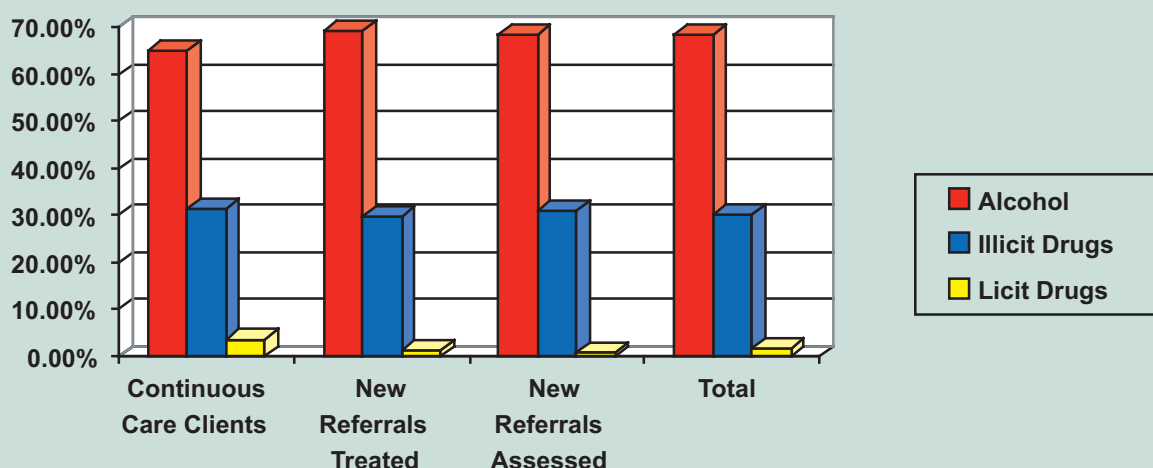
All Contacts and South-East Contacts

County	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
Cavan	0	4 0.2%	0	4 0.2%
Clare	0	9 0.5%	4 1.8%	13 0.5%
Cork	0	43 2.4%	8 3.6%	51 2.1%
Donegal	0	1 0.1%	0	1 0.04%
Dublin	0	75 4.1%	26 11.8%	101 4.2%
Galway	0	6 0.3%	2 0.9%	8 0.3%
Kerry	0	7 0.4%	4 1.8%	11 0.5%
Kildare	0	14 0.8%	10 4.5%	24 1.0%
Laois	0	11 0.6%	3 1.4%	14 0.6%
Limerick	0	24 1.3%	6 2.7%	30 1.3%
Longford	0	0	1 0.5%	1 0.04%
Louth	0	6 0.3%	2 0.9%	8 0.3%
Mayo	0	2 0.1%	1 0.5%	3 0.1%
Meath	0	18 1.0%	5 2.3%	23 1.0%
Monaghan	0	0	1 0.5%	1 0.04%
Offaly	0	11 0.6%	1 0.5%	12 0.5%
Roscommon	0	2 0.1%	0	2 0.1%
Sligo	0	0	1 0.5%	1 0.04%
Tipperary North	3 0.8%	26 1.4%	12 5.4%	41 1.7%
Westmeath	0	5 0.3%	2 0.9%	7 0.3%
Wicklow	0	20 1.1%	12 5.4%	32 1.3%
Outside Ireland	0	3 0.2%	1 0.5%	4 0.2%
Carlow	55 15.2%	275 15.2%	4 1.8%	334 13.9%
Kilkenny	61 16.9%	250 13.8%	17 7.7%	328 13.7%
Tipperary South	54 14.9%	272 15.0%	22 10.0%	348 14.5%
Waterford	127 35.1%	380 20.9%	20 9.0%	527 22.0%
Wexford	62 17.1%	351 19.3%	56 25.3%	469 19.6%

As can be seen from the table on page 7 continuous care clients attended the non-residential services in the Region, i.e. South-Eastern Health Board services and the Cornmarket Project, Wexford. The residential services run a care programme for a specific time period and afterwards clients attend an aftercare programme for continued support.

Main Reason For Referral

All Contacts



Numbers Only: All Contacts

Main Reason for Referral	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
Alcohol	235	1,254	151	1,640
Illicit Drugs	114	534	68	719
Licit Drugs	13	24	2	39

South East Contacts

Main Reason for Referral	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
Alcohol	235 65.5%	1,041 68.1%	90 75.6%	1,366 68.1%
Illicit Drugs	111 30.9%	467 30.6%	28 23.5%	606 30.2%
Licit Drugs	13 3.6%	20 1.3%	1 0.8%	34 1.7%

The main reason for referral of both all contacts and the south-east contacts was alcohol problems – 68.4% and 68.1% respectively. The breakdown of illicit drugs and licit drugs for continuous care clients and new referrals treated can be seen under the paragraph heading Problem Substance Use: Main Substance (page 14). The breakdown for illicit drugs and licit drugs for new referrals assessed can be seen under the paragraph heading Drug For Which Clients Referred for Treatment (page 17).

Source of Referral

All Contacts

Source of Referral	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
Self	96 26.5%	384 21.2%	38 17.2%	518 21.6%
Family	29 8.0%	232 12.8%	60 27.1%	321 13.4%
Friends	4 1.1%	54 3.0%	18 8.1%	76 3.2%
Other Drug Treatment Centre	4 1.1%	65 3.6%	10 4.5%	79 3.3%
G.P.	59 16.3%	175 9.6%	14 6.3%	248 10.3%
Hospital/Medical Agency	78 21.5%	416 22.9%	12 5.4%	506 21.1%
Social Services	13 3.6%	42 2.3%	9 4.1%	64 2.7%
Court/Probation/Police	75 20.7%	382 21.0%	45 20.4%	502 20.9%
Outreach Worker	0	49 2.7%	9 4.1%	58 2.4%
*Other	4 1.1%	13 0.7%	5 2.3%	22 0.9%
Not known	0	3 0.2%	1 0.5%	4 0.2%

***Other:** of the total other referrals, the majority came from employer 8 or 36.4% and school 8 or 36.4%

The percentage of self referrals and court/probation/police referrals has remained more or less static in the years 2003 and 2004. 2003 - self 22%, court/probation/police 21%. 2004 - self 21.6% and court/probation/police 20.9%.

Hospital/Medical Agency referrals increased by 4% on 2003 figures. This may be due in part to the receipt of data from two hospital services in the Region the Liaison Officer, Waterford Regional Hospital and St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy.

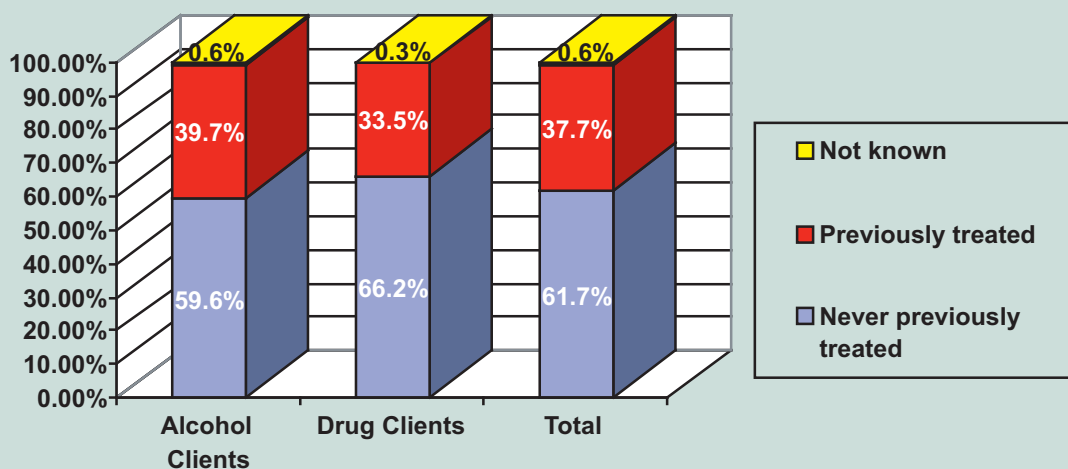
South East Contacts

Source of Referral	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed	Total No Clients
Self	95 26.5%	324 21.2%	22 18.5%	441 22.0%
Family	29 8.1%	154 10.1%	28 23.5%	211 10.5%
Friends	4 1.1%	31 2.0%	7 5.9%	42 2.1%
Other Drug Treatment Centre	4 1.1%	30 2.0%	2 1.7%	36 1.8%
G.P.	57 15.9%	160 10.5%	11 9.2%	228 11.4%
Hospital/Medical Agency	78 21.7%	411 27.0%	10 8.4%	499 24.9%
Social Services	13 3.6%	29 1.9%	3 2.5%	45 2.2%
Court/Probation/Police	75 20.9%	347 22.7%	32 26.9%	454 22.6%
Outreach Worker	0	34 2.2%	2 1.7%	36 1.8%
Other	4 1.1%	6 0.4%	2 1.7%	12 0.6%
Not known	0	2 0.1%	0	2 0.1%

There are 0 outreach worker referrals for continuous care clients as this option of referral was only included in the 2004 updated reporting form.

Ever Previously Treated for Alcohol and Drug Misuse

All Contacts



Please note that the figures above are based on new referrals treated clients, no assessment figures are included.

There is an increase of 8% on those who had never been treated, from 53% in 2003 to 61.7% in 2004. As in the reporting period 2000-2003, the majority of clients had never previously been treated.

Some of the previously treated client figures may be due to hospital/medical agency referrals, as the hospital/medical agency would refer clients who require further treatment in the form of counselling to the various counselling services.

South-East Contacts

Ever Treated	Alcohol	Drugs	Both
Never Previously Treated	587 57.4%	338 66.9%	925 60.5%
Previously Treated	428 41.8%	166 32.9%	594 38.9%
Not known	8 0.8%	1 0.2%	9 0.6%

Age First Used Any Drug

All Contacts

The following tables are based on treated clients only.

Age of First Use	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
8-10 yrs	7 1.9%	15 0.8%	22 1.0%
11-13 yrs	34 9.4%	234 12.9%	268 12.3%
14-17 yrs	81 22.4%	449 24.7%	530 24.3%
18-19 yrs	18 5.0%	89 4.9%	107 4.9%
20-24 yrs	16 4.4%	57 3.1%	73 3.4%
25-29 yrs	2 0.6%	29 1.6%	31 1.4%
30-34 yrs	4 1.1%	10 0.6%	14 0.6%
35 yrs and over	4 1.1%	11 0.6%	15 0.7%
Not known	5 1.4%	27 1.5%	32 1.5%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	191 52.8%	894 49.3%	1,085 49.8%

South-East Contacts

Age of First Use	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
8-10 yrs	7 1.9%	8 0.5%	15 0.8%
11-13 yrs	34 9.5%	153 10.0%	187 9.9%
14-17 yrs	80 22.3%	399 26.1%	479 25.4%
18-19 yrs	16 4.5%	83 5.4%	99 5.2%
20-24 yrs	16 4.5%	51 3.3%	67 3.6%
25-29 yrs	2 0.6%	26 1.7%	28 1.5%
30-34 yrs	4 1.1%	10 0.7%	14 0.7%
35 yrs and over	4 1.1%	5 0.3%	9 0.5%
Not known	5 1.4%	27 1.8%	32 1.7%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	191 53.2%	766 50.1%	957 50.7%

Taking into account both all contacts and South-East contacts, on average 50% of clients had never used an illicit or licit drug. Of the remainder:- 24.3% of all contacts and 25.4% of South-East contacts had first used a drug between the ages of 14 and 17 years.

First Drug Used

All Contacts

Figures based on treated clients only.

Drug Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
Amphetamines	3 0.8%	13 0.7%	16 0.7%
Benzodiazepines	5 1.4%	28 1.5%	33 1.5%
Cannabis	124 34.3%	745 41.0%	869 39.9%
Cocaine	5 1.4%	13 0.7%	18 0.8%
Hallucinogens	2 0.6%	5 0.3%	7 0.3%
Heroin	4 1.1%	6 0.3%	10 0.5%
MDMA	19 5.2%	58 3.2%	77 3.5%
Other opiate type drug	2 0.6%	3 0.2%	5 0.2%
Volatile inhalants	3 0.8%	29 1.6%	32 1.5%
Other	1 0.3%	2 0.1%	3 0.1%
Not known	3 0.8%	19 1.0%	22 1.0%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	191 52.8%	894 49.3%	1,085 49.8%

South-East Contacts

Drug Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
Amphetamines	3 0.8%	10 0.7%	13 0.7%
Benzodiazepines	5 1.4%	25 1.6%	30 1.6%
Cannabis	122 34.0	624 40.8%	746 39.5%
Cocaine	5 1.4%	8 0.5%	13 0.7%
Hallucinogens	2 0.6%	5 0.3%	7 0.4%
Heroin	3 0.8%	5 0.3%	8 0.4%
MDMA	19 5.3%	52 3.4%	71 3.8%
Other opiate type drug	2 0.6%	1 0.1%	3 0.2%
Volatile inhalants	3 0.8%	14 0.9%	17 0.9%
Other	2 0.6%	0	2 0.1%
Not known	2 0.6%	18 1.2%	20 1.1%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	191 53.2%	766 50.1%	957 50.7%

In both cases cannabis was the first drug ever used, 39.9% all contacts and 39.5% south-east contacts. This was followed by MDMA in 3.5% all contacts and 3.8% in south-east contacts.

Problem Substance Use: Main Substance

All Contacts. *Treated clients only.*

Substance Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
Alcohol	237 65.5%	1,233 67.9%	1,470 67.5%
Cannabis	70 19.3%	334 18.4%	404 18.6%
Heroin	15 4.1%	101 5.6%	116 5.3%
MDMA	10 2.8%	47 2.6%	57 2.6%
Cocaine	5 1.4%	47 2.6%	52 2.4%
Other opiate type drug	19 5.2%	8 0.4%	27 1.2%
Benzodiazepines	2 0.6%	19 1.0%	21 1.0%
Amphetamines	3 0.8%	13 0.7%	16 0.7%
Other	1 0.3%	5 0.3%	6 0.3%
Volatile inhalants	0	7 0.4%	7 0.3%
Hallucinogens	0	1 0.1%	1 0.04%

As in previous reporting years 2000 – 2003, the main substances for which treatment was sought were alcohol 67.5%, cannabis 18.6%, heroin 5.3% and MDMA 2.6%. The percentage for alcohol remains the same as for year 2003, however the percentage for cannabis has dropped by just over 1%. Heroin has dropped by just under 1% and MDMA remains more or less the same.

South East Contacts

Substance Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
Alcohol	237 66.0%	1,023 67.0%	1260 66.8%
Cannabis	70 19.5%	288 18.8%	358 19.0%
Heroin	12 3.3%	86 5.6%	98 5.2%
MDMA	10 2.8%	47 3.1%	57 3.0%
Cocaine	5 1.4%	39 2.6%	44 2.3%
Other opiate type drug	19 5.3%	4 0.3%	23 1.2%
Benzodiazepines	2 0.6%	16 1.0%	18 1.0%
Amphetamines	3 0.8%	12 0.8%	15 0.8%
Volatile inhalants	0	7 0.5%	7 0.4%
Other	1 0.3%	5 0.3%	6 0.3%
Hallucinogens	0	1 0.1%	1 0.1%

Problem Substance Use: Secondary Substance

All Contacts *Treated clients only*

Substance Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
No secondary substance use	235 64.9%	1,102 60.7%	1,337 61.4%
Cannabis	36 9.9%	290 16.0%	326 15.0%
Alcohol	18 5.0%	129 7.1%	147 6.8%
MDMA	25 6.9%	121 6.7%	146 6.7%
Cocaine	15 4.1%	61 3.4%	76 3.5%
Amphetamines	17 4.7%	49 2.7%	66 3.0%
Benzodiazepines	4 1.1%	22 1.2%	26 1.2%
Heroin	3 0.8%	16 0.9%	19 0.9%
Other opiate type drug	4 1.1%	9 0.5%	13 0.6%
Hallucinogens	2 0.6%	6 0.3%	8 0.4%
Volatile inhalants	3 0.8%	4 0.2%	7 0.3%
Other	0	6 0.3%	6 0.3%

South-East Contacts *Treated clients only*

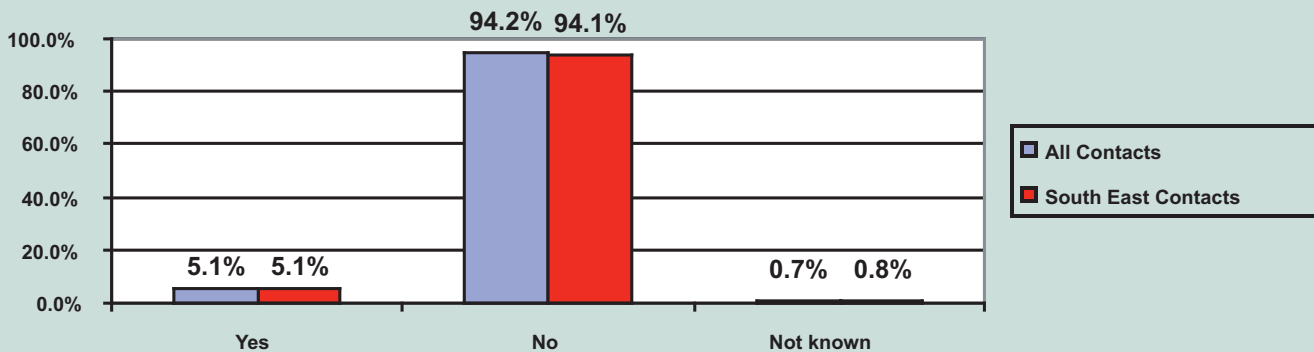
Substance Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	Total No Clients
No secondary substance use	235 65.5%	968 63.4%	1,203 63.8%
Cannabis	36 10.0%	217 14.2%	253 13.4%
Alcohol	18 5.0%	100 6.5%	118 6.3%
MDMA	25 7.0%	98 6.4%	123 6.5%
Amphetamines	17 4.7%	47 3.1%	64 3.4%
Cocaine	14 3.9%	45 2.9%	59 3.1%
Benzodiazepines	4 1.1%	19 1.2%	23 1.2%
Heroin	3 0.8%	14 0.9%	17 0.9%
Other opiate type drug	2 0.6%	8 0.5%	10 0.5%
Hallucinogens	2 0.6%	5 0.3%	7 0.4%
Volatile inhalants	3 0.8%	4 0.3%	7 0.4%
Other	0	3 0.2%	3 0.2%

For both all contacts and south-east contacts, with the exception of heroin, the main substances of secondary use were also cannabis, alcohol and MDMA. However, for all contacts, cocaine was the fourth substance of secondary use and in the South East, amphetamines were the fourth substance of secondary use.

Over 60% of both all contacts and south-east contacts did not have secondary substance use.

Ever Injected

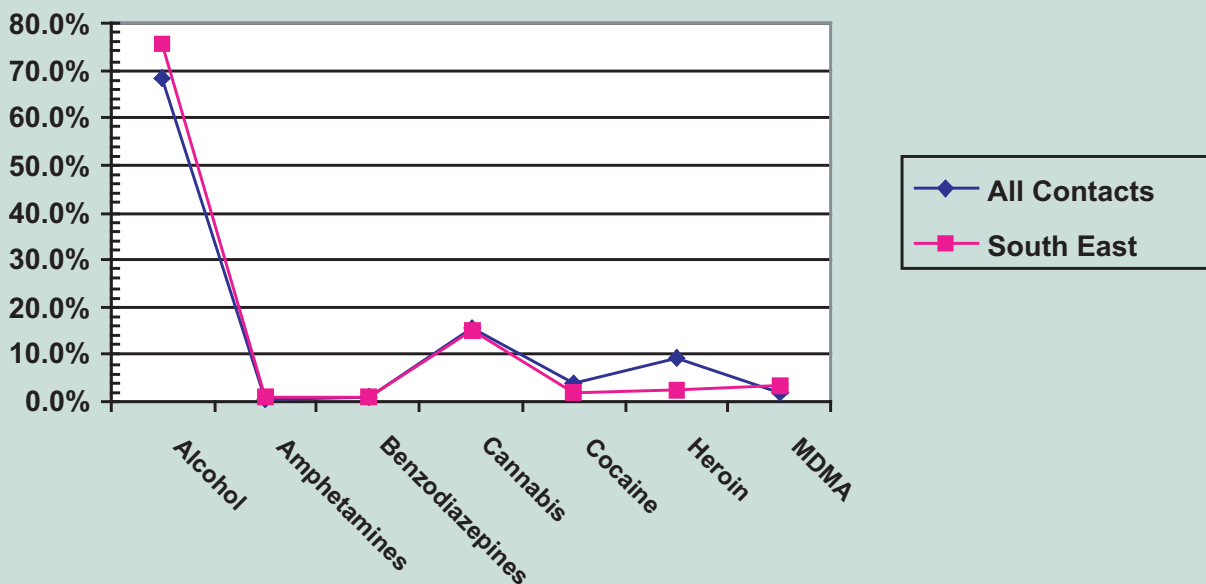
All Contacts and South East Contacts. *Treated clients only*



111 or 5.1% of all contacts and 96 or 5.1% of South-East contacts had injected. Of those who had injected, 39 or 30.7% of all contacts and 31 or 27.7% of South-East contacts had shared equipment.

Drug for Which Client Referred for Treatment

All Contacts and South-East Contacts *Assessed clients only*



As can be seen from graph the drugs for which clients were referred for all contacts and those in the South-East are similar with the exception of those referred for heroin – heroin referrals account for 20 or 9% of all contacts and 3 or 2.5% of South-East contacts. There is also a slight difference in the cocaine referrals 9 or 12.9% of all contacts and 2 or 1.7% of South-East contacts.

32 or 14.5% of all assessment contacts and 17 or 58.6% of south-east assessment contacts were referred elsewhere for treatment. Of these, 13 or 40.6% of all contacts and 7 or 41.2% of South-East contacts were referred to another treatment service. 11 or 34.4% of all contacts and 5 or 29.4% of South-East contacts were referred to outreach workers.

CONCERNED PERSONS

113 Concerned Persons contacted the South-Eastern Health Board Treatment Services for one-to-counselling, concerned about another person's alcohol and/or drug use. In addition 38 concerned persons contacted the Cornmarket Project, Wexford for one-to-one counselling. Other concerned person contacts were made to the Cornmarket Project in the form of telephone calls or family support programmes. These are detailed in the section relating to the Cornmarket Project only (page 55).

For the purposes of the following data the figures relate to concerned persons who received one to one counselling during 2004.

Concerned Person Gender

Gender	Numbers and Percentages
Male	33 21.9%
Female	118 78.1%

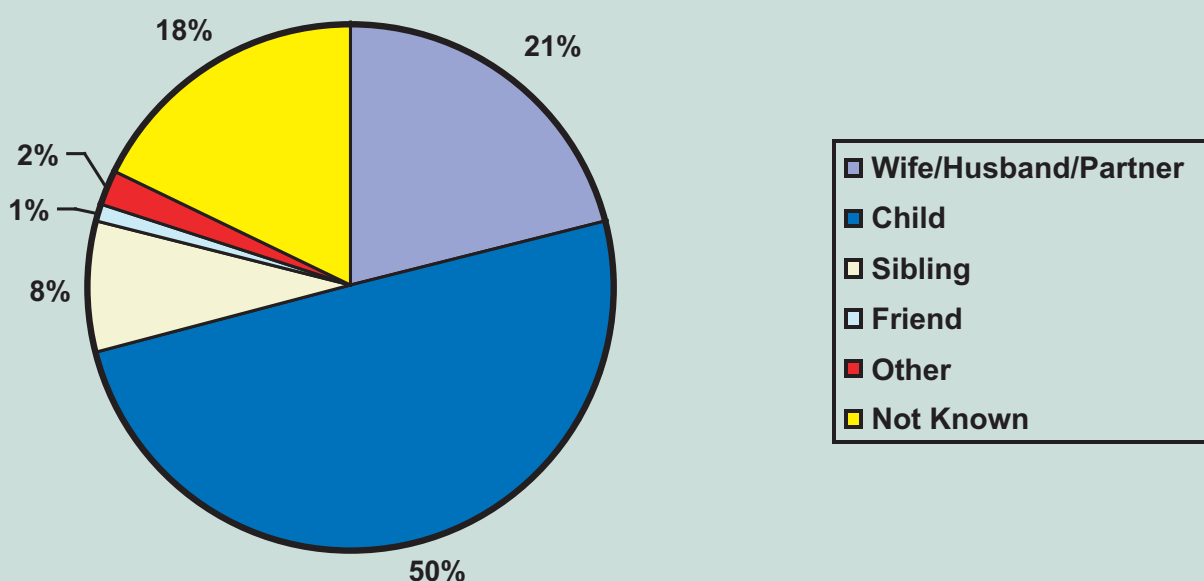
Unlike clients treated for alcohol and/or drug where the majority of those treated are male, the majority of concerned persons contacting the services are female.

Concerned Re Alcohol/Drug Use

54 or 35.8% were concerned about someone's alcohol use and 76 or 50.3% were concerned about someone's drug use.

Concerned About

The majority of concerned persons were concerned about a child's use of alcohol and/or drugs, followed by those concerned about a wife/husband/partner's use.



SOUTH EASTERN HEALTH BOARD TREATMENT SERVICES

In 2004, there were two treatment services based in each of the South-Eastern Health Board counties – one service under the Mental Health Services and the other under the Community Care Service, with a total of sixteen full time counsellors and five part-time counsellors providing services to the South-East region. Service is provided from a number of clinics within each of the Counties. Data from St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy and the Liaison Officer, Waterford Regional Hospital is also included in this section of the report. However, please note that data from the Drug Treatment Clinics is not included in this section, it is dealt with under separate cover on page 33 of this report.

Included in the following data set for the South-Eastern Health Board Services are 2% of overall clients who had contact with a non-Health Board service in the Region.

Number Of Clients Treated by County

Please note that the number for each county is based on the numbers treated by the services based in that County and not based on the client's address.

County	Numbers
Car low	309
Kilkenny	267
Tipperary South	287
Waterford	501
Wexford	230
Total	1594

Client Contact Type

County Based Services	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed
Carlow	39 12.6%	270 87.4%	0
Kilkenny	57 21.3%	204 76.4%	6 2.2%
Tipperary South	55 19.2%	228 79.4%	4 1.4%
Waterford	133 26.5%	361 72.1%	7 1.4%
Wexford	16 7.0%	206 89.6%	8 3.5%
All Services	300 18.8%	1,269 79.6%	25 1.6%

The following charts and tables will give a breakdown firstly by county based service and then by treatment status.

Gender

County Based Services	Male	Female
Carlow	244 79.0%	65 21.0%
Kilkenny	200 74.9%	67 25.1%
Tipperary South	213 74.2%	74 25.8%
Waterford	408 81.4%	93 18.6%
Wexford	142 61.7%	88 38.3%
All Services	1,207 75.7%	387 24.3%

Gender	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed
Male	212 70.7%	979 77.1%	16 64.0%
Female	88 29.3%	290 22.9%	9 36.0%

As in previous years the majority of clients attending treatment services are male.

Age Group

Age	County Based Service					
	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	All Services
13-17 yrs	6 1.9%	12 4.5%	42 14.6%	27 5.4%	10 4.3%	97 6.1%
18-19 yrs	21 6.8%	20 7.5%	16 5.6%	46 9.2%	8 3.5%	111 7.0%
20-24 yrs	85 27.5%	47 17.6%	50 17.4%	104 20.8%	24 10.4%	310 19.4%
25-29 yrs	54 17.5%	30 11.2%	34 11.8%	68 13.6%	29 12.6%	215 13.5%
30-34 yrs	24 7.8%	27 10.1%	35 12.2%	48 9.6%	29 12.6%	163 10.2%
35-39 yrs	27 8.7%	27 10.1%	29 10.1%	40 8.0%	34 14.8%	157 9.8%
40-44 yrs	27 8.7%	32 12.0%	25 8.7%	41 8.2%	30 13.0%	155 9.7%
45-49 yrs	23 7.4%	25 9.4%	18 6.3%	32 6.4%	19 8.3%	117 7.3%
50-54 yrs	16 5.2%	24 9.0%	19 6.6%	39 7.8%	19 8.3%	117 7.3%
55-59 yrs	13 4.2%	14 5.2%	17 5.9%	24 4.8%	12 5.2%	80 5.0%
60 yrs and over	13 4.2%	9 3.4%	1 0.3%	30 6.0%	16 7.0%	69 4.3%
Not known	0	0	1 0.3%	2 0.4%	0	3 0.2%

Age Group *Treatment Status*

Age	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed
13-17 yrs	20 6.7%	75 5.9%	2 8.0%
18-19 yrs	14 4.7%	95 7.5%	2 8.0%
20-24 yrs	50 16.7%	256 20.2%	4 16.0%
25-29 yrs	42 14.0%	172 13.6%	1 4.0%
30-34 yrs	21 7.0%	140 11.0%	2 8.0%
35-39 yrs	27 9.0%	128 10.1%	2 8.0%
40-44 yrs	35 11.7%	119 9.4%	1 4.0%
45-49 yrs	31 10.3%	82 6.5%	4 16.0%
50-54 yrs	33 11.0%	82 6.5%	2 8.0%
55-59 yrs	16 5.3%	60 4.7%	4 16.0%
60 yrs and over	11 3.7%	57 4.5%	1 4.0%
Not known	0	3 0.2%	0

Across the South Eastern Health Board services, the 20-29 age group have the highest numbers attending the services in 2004. This is followed by those in the 30-39 age group and then in the 13-19 age group. This pattern has not changed in the reporting years 2000-2003. However, in comparison to 2003 figures, Waterford and Wexford show a decrease of just under 2% and 3% respectively in the numbers attending their services in the 20-29 age group. With the exception of Kilkenny and Tipperary South, which show increases of 1% and 1.2% in the 13-19 age group, figures in this age group are down for Carlow by 1.3%, for Waterford by 5.4% and for Wexford by 2.2%. Waterford shows a slight increase in the number of clients attending their services in the 30-39 age group and figures are up 4.6% in the 40-49 age group. Like Waterford, Wexford shows a slight increase in the 30-39 age group and is up 3.5% in the 50-59 age group and up 12% in the age group 60 years and over.

County of Residence

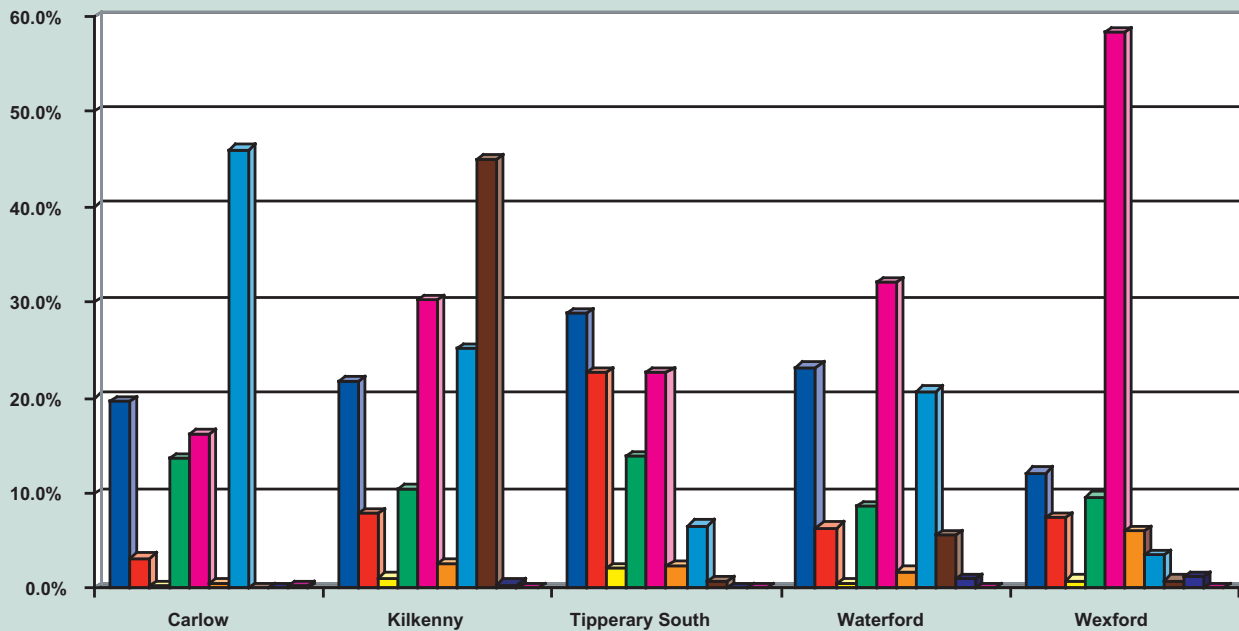
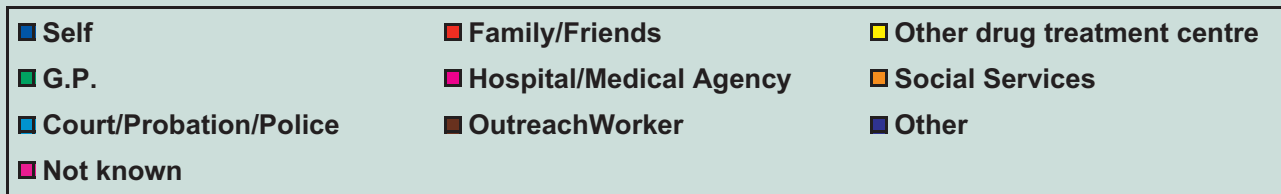
County	County Based Service					
	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	All Services
Carlow	294 95.1%	0	0	0	0	294 18.4%
Dublin	0	0	0	0	1 0.4%	1 0.1%
Kildare	8 2.6%	0	0	0	0	8 0.5%
Kilkenny City	1 0.3%	143 53.6%	0	0	0	144 9.0%
Kilkenny County	3 1.0%	121 45.3%	1 0.3%	23 4.6%	0	148 9.3%
Laois	2 0.6%	0	0	0	0	2 0.1%
Tipperary North	0	1 0.4%	3 1.0%	0	0	4 0.3%
Tipperary South	0	0	281 97.9%	2 0.4%	1 0.4%	284 17.8%
Waterford County	0	0	1 0.3%	127 25.3%	0	128 8.0%
Waterford City	0	0	1 0.3%	344 68.7%	0	345 21.6%
Wexford	0	2 0.7%	0	5 1.0%	228 99.1%	235 14.7%
Wicklow	1 0.3%	0	0	0		1 0.1%

County of Residence *Treatment Status*

County	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed
Carlow	39 13.0%	255 20.1%	0
Dublin	0	1 0.1%	0
Kildare	0	8 0.6%	0
Kilkenny City	27 9.0%	115 9.1%	2 8.0%
Kilkenny County	35 11.7%	109 8.6%	4 16.0%
Laois	0	2 0.2%	0
Tipperary North	0	3 0.2%	1 4.0%
Tipperary South	55 18.3%	227 17.9%	2 8.0%
Waterford County	32 10.7%	91 7.2%	5 20.0%
Waterford City	95 31.7%	247 19.5%	3 12.0%
Wexford	17 5.7%	210 16.5%	8 32.0%
Wicklow	0	1 0.1%	0

The majority of treatments provided to clients with addresses outside the South Eastern Health Board area are clients who were referred through the Courts and Probation Services for alcohol and drug awareness programmes in Carlow.

Source of Referral



Referral Source	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed
Self	85 28.3%	256 20.2%	5 20.0%
Family	25 8.3%	102 8.0%	3 12.0%
Friends	3 1.0%	12 0.9%	0
Other drug treatment centre	2 0.7%	13 1.0%	0
G.P.	41 13.7%	131 10.3%	3 12.0%
Hospital/Medical Agency	79 26.3%	404 31.8%	8 32.0%
Social Services	13 4.3%	24 1.9%	2 8.0%
Court/Probation/Police	47 15.7%	290 22.9%	3 12.0%
Outreach Worker	1 0.3%	31 2.4%	1 4.0%
Other	4 1.3%	5 0.4%	0
Not known	0	1 0.1%	0

Across the Services, the main referrals were from Hospital/Medical Agency: 491 or 30.8%, Self: 346 or 21.7% and Court/Probation/Police: 340 or 21.3% again no change from previous reporting years.

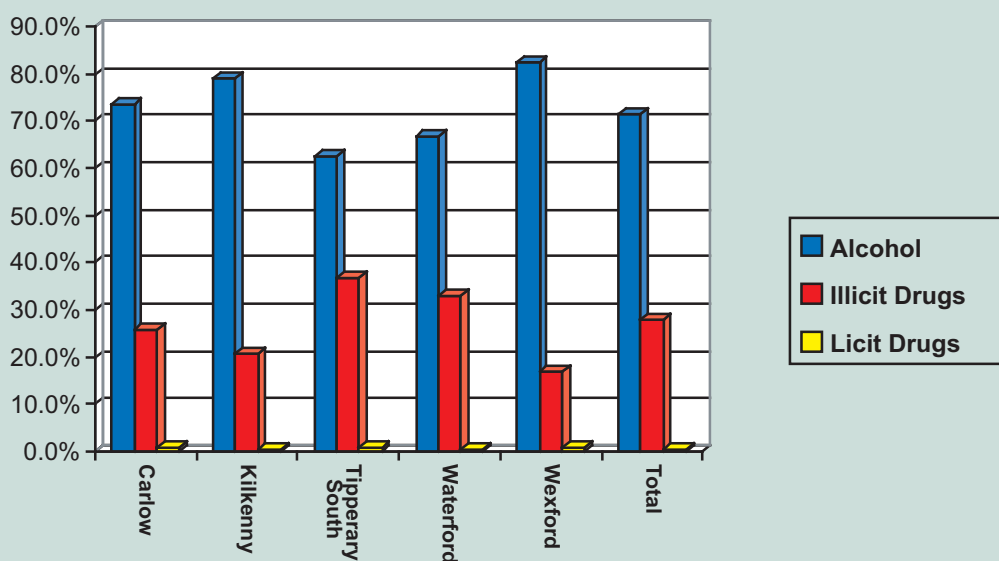
Looking at each of the services separately, the most noticeable change is that referrals from Court/Probation/Police are down in all of the Counties, with the exception of Wexford where they have remained more or less static as the majority of referrals from Court/Probation/Police are made to the Cornmarket Project (55.3% of the Cornmarket Project referrals are from Court/Probation/Police).

In Wexford there is a marked increase in the number of Hospital/Medical Agency referrals from under 40% in 2003 to 58.3% in 2004. This may be due to the fact that two extra counsellors were employed under the Mental Health Services in Wexford in 2004 and are based in St. Senan's Hospital. Hospital/Medical Agency referrals are also up in Waterford; this may be due to a longer reporting period from the Liaison Officer in Waterford Regional Hospital.

Self referrals are up from under 15% in Carlow in 2003 to 19.7% in 2004 this may be due to easy access to the Services. Self referrals are also up in Kilkenny and Tipperary South but down in Waterford and Wexford.

As for 2003 Family/Friends referrals are highest in Tipperary South and again this may be due to the higher number of clients under 18 years being seen by the Community Care Counsellor.

Main Reason for Referral



Numbers Only

Main Reason for Referral	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipp South	Waterford	Wexford	Total
Alcohol	227	211	179	334	189	1,140
Illicit Drugs	79	55	106	165	39	444
Licit Drugs	3	1	2	2	2	10

Main Reason for Referral	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated	New Referrals Assessed
Alcohol	219 73.0%	903 71.2%	18 72.0%
Illicit Drugs	79 26.3%	358 28.2%	7 28.0%
Licit Drugs	2 0.7%	8 0.6%	0

As with all Services in the Region, alcohol is the main reason for referral. Wexford has the highest number of alcohol referrals and Tipperary South the lowest. In contrast, Tipperary South has the highest number of illicit drug referrals and Wexford the lowest. This may tie in with the fact that Tipperary South had the highest number of family/friends referrals due to a large proportion of clients in Tipperary being under 18 years.

Age First Used Any Drug

Treated clients only.

Age Group	County Based Service					
	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	All Services
8-13 yrs	28 9.1%	10 3.8%	37 13.1%	36 7.3%	22 9.9%	133 8.5%
14-17 yrs	92 29.8%	35 13.4%	83 29.3%	119 24.1%	47 21.2%	376 24.0%
18-19 yrs	15 4.9%	9 3.4%	16 5.7%	35 7.1%	8 3.6%	83 5.3%
20-24 yrs	8 2.6%	7 2.7%	8 2.8%	24 4.9%	7 3.2%	54 3.4%
25-29 yrs	3 1.0%	2 0.8%	4 1.4%	3 0.6%	7 3.2%	19 1.2%
30-34 yrs	3 1.0%	1 0.4%	1 0.4%	1 0.2%	3 1.4%	9 0.6%
35 yrs and over	1 0.3%	2 0.8%	0	1 0.2%	3 1.4%	7 0.4%
Not known	1 0.3%	9 3.4%	2 0.7%	10 2.0%	2 0.9%	24 1.5%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	158 51.1%	186 71.3%	132 46.6%	265 53.6%	123 55.4%	864 55.1%

Age Group	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated
8-13 yrs	25 8.3%	108 8.5%
14-17 yrs	49 16.3%	327 25.8%
18-19 yrs	14 4.7%	69 5.4%
20-24 yrs	13 4.3%	41 3.2%
25-29 yrs	2 0.7%	17 1.3%
30-34 yrs	2 0.7%	7 0.6%
35 yrs and over	4 1.3%	3 0.2%
Not known	3 1.0%	21 1.7%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	188 62.7%	676 53.3%

Clients of the South-Eastern Health Board services first used an illicit/licit drug between the ages of 14 and 17 years, followed by those between the ages of 8 and 13 years – same as Regional Figures.

First Drug Used

Treated clients only

Substance Name	County Based Service					
	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	All Services
Amphetamines	1 0.3%	0	1 0.4%	4 0.8%	1 0.5%	7 0.4%
Benzodiazepines	5 1.6%	2 0.8%	1 0.4%	0	4 1.8%	12 0.8%
Cannabis	136 44.0%	53 20.3%	128 45.2%	185 37.4%	81 36.5%	583 37.2%
Cocaine	2 0.6%	2 0.8%	2 0.7%	4 0.8%	0	10 0.6%
Hallucinogens	0	0	2 0.7%	3 0.6%	0	5 0.3%
Heroin	0	2 0.8%	0	0	1 0.5%	3 0.2%
MDMA	4 1.3%	9 3.4%	11 3.9%	20 4.0%	7 3.2%	51 3.3%
Other opiate type drug	0	0	0	0	1 0.5%	1 0.1%
Volatile Inhalants	2 0.6%	0	4 1.4%	3 0.6%	2 0.9%	11 0.7%
Other	0	1 0.4%	1 0.4%	1 0.2%	0	3 0.2%
Not known	1 0.3%	6 2.3%	1 0.4%	9 1.8%	2 0.9%	19 1.2%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	158 51.1%	186 71.3%	132 46.6%	265 53.6%	123 55.4%	864 55.1%

First Drug Used

Treatment Status

Substance Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated
Amphetamines	2 0.7%	5 0.4%
Benzodiazepines	3 1.0%	9 0.7%
Cannabis	83 27.7%	500 39.4%
Cocaine	5 1.7%	5 0.4%
Hallucinogens	0	5 0.4%
Heroin	0	3 0.2%
MDMA	13 4.3%	38 3.0%
Other opiate type drug	0	1 0.1%
Volatile Inhalants	1 0.3%	10 0.8%
Other	2 0.7%	1 0.1%
Not known	3 1.0%	16 1.3%
Never used an illicit/licit drug	188 62.7%	676 53.3%

Across all services, cannabis was the first drug used by all treated clients. This is followed by MDMA in all counties with the exception of Carlow where the next drug first used are benzodiazepines.

Problem Substance Use: Main Substance

Treated clients only.

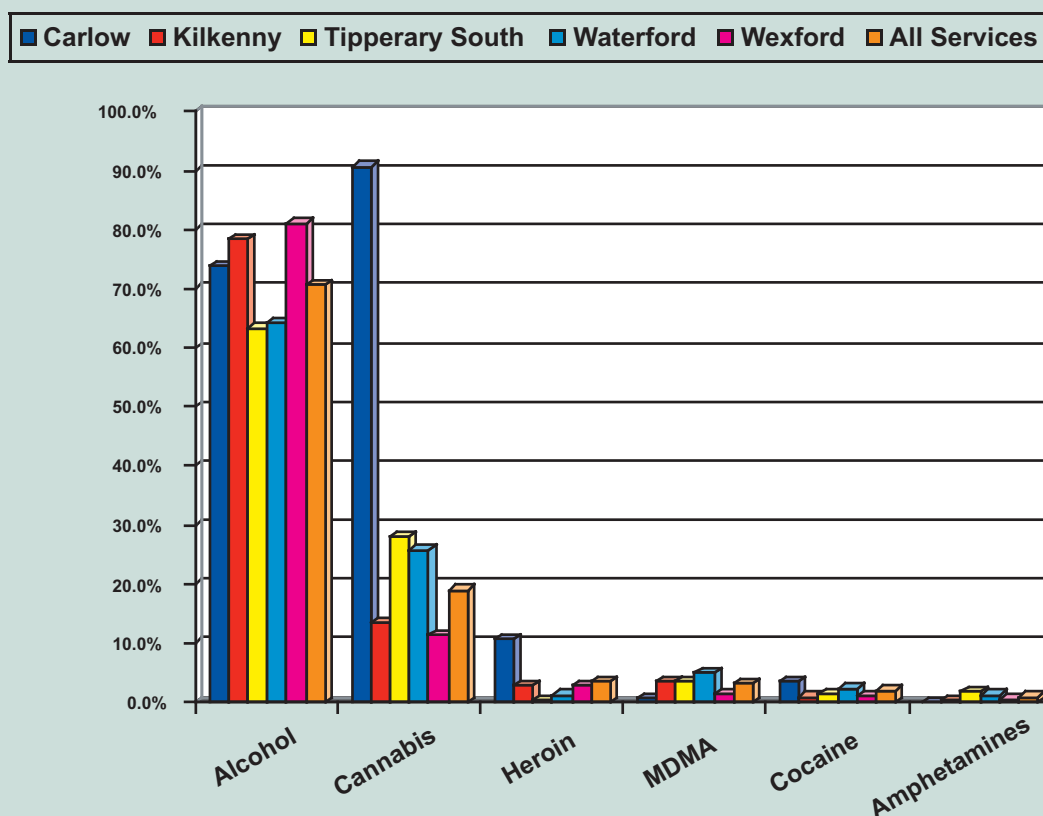
The following table and chart gives a breakdown of numbers and percentages of the six main substances of use treated in the South Eastern Health Board services in 2004.

Numbers Only

Substance Name	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipp South	Waterford	Wexford	Total
Alcohol	228	205	179	317	180	1,109
Cannabis	30	35	79	127	25	296
Heroin	33	7	1	6	6	53
MDMA	2	9	10	24	3	48
Cocaine	11	2	4	11	2	30
Amphetamines	0	1	5	6	1	13

Across the Services the main substances for which treatment was sought during 2004 were:

	<u>Total Number</u>	<u>Total %</u>
Alcohol	1,109	70.7%
Cannabis	296	18.9%
Heroin	53	3.4%
MDMA	48	3.1%
Cocaine	30	1.9%
Amphetamines	13	0.8%



The six main substances of use treated by the S.E.H.B. Services is the same as the Regional Figures, with the exception of amphetamines - the sixth drug of use in the Regional Figures is other opiate type drug. However, the order of the drugs as listed above varies from County to County.

It can be seen from the graph that alcohol is the main substance of use in all counties except Carlow where cannabis was the main problem drug. Heroin is the third highest problem drug across the services. Heroin is also the third highest problem drug in Carlow and Wexford but MDMA is the third highest in Kilkenny, Tipperary South and Waterford. Carlow has the highest percentage of heroin figures between the counties at 10.7% compared with 2.7% in Kilkenny and Wexford, 0.4% in Tipperary South and 1.2% in Waterford. Carlow and Waterford have the highest cocaine figures at 3.6% and 2.2% respectively, followed by Tipperary South at 1.4% and Kilkenny and Wexford nearly on par with each other at 0.8% and 0.9% respectively.

Problem Substance Use: Main Substance *Treatment Status.*

Substance Name	Continuous Care Clients	New Referrals Treated
Alcohol	222 74.0%	887 69.9%
Amphetamines	3 1.0%	10 0.8%
Cannabis	57 19.0%	239 18.8%
Cocaine	5 1.7%	25 2.0%
Heroin	2 0.7%	51 4.0%
MDMA	9 3.0%	39 3.1%

From the above table it can be seen that the pattern of use for treated clients is the same as overall figures but for continuous care clients it differs and the pattern is: - alcohol, cannabis, MDMA, cocaine, amphetamines and heroin. This pattern is the same for Waterford and this may be because Waterford had the highest number of continuous care clients across the Services.

Problem Substance Use: Secondary Substance

Treated clients only.

Substance Name	County Based Service					
	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	All Services
No secondary substance use	214 69.3%	221 84.7%	161 56.9%	336 68.0%	143 64.4%	1,075 68.5%
Alcohol	24 7.8%	5 1.9%	27 9.5%	20 4.0%	13 5.9%	89 5.7%
Amphetamines	1 0.3%	3 1.1%	18 6.4%	20 4.0%	6 2.7%	48 3.1%
Benzodiazepines	6 1.9%	0	2 0.7%	2 0.4%	6 2.7%	16 1.0%
Cannabis	41 13.3%	15 5.7%	37 13.1%	53 10.7%	34 15.3%	180 11.5%
Cocaine	9 2.9%	2 0.8%	3 1.1%	14 2.8%	6 2.7%	34 2.2%
Hallucinogens	0	0	3 1.1%	3 0.6%	0	6 0.4%
Heroin	1 0.3%	2 0.8%	2 0.7%	2 0.4%	3 1.4%	10 0.6%
MDMA	8 2.6%	11 4.2%	27 9.5%	42 8.5%	9 4.1%	97 6.2%
Other opiate type drug	4 1.3%	0	1 0.4%	0	1 0.5%	6 0.4%
Volatile Inhalants	0	1 0.4%	2 0.7%	2 0.4%	0	5 0.3%
Other	1 0.3%	1 0.4%	0	0	1 0.5%	3 0.2%

With the exception of benzodiazepines, across the services the main secondary substances of use are the same as the main substances of use but in different order – cannabis, MDMA, alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine and benzodiazepines. Again as for main substance, the order of secondary substance use varies from county to county as can be seen from the above table, with the exception that cannabis had the highest percentage rate in each of the counties, followed by alcohol in Carlow, Tipperary South and Wexford and MDMA in Kilkenny and Waterford. The percentage rate for alcohol and MDMA is the same in Tipperary South.

Kilkenny has the least percentage rate of secondary use at 15.3% whilst Tipperary South has the highest at 43.1%. The remaining counties are between 31% and 35%.

Ever Previously Treated

Treated clients only

	County Based Service										All Services	
	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford			
	Alc	Drugs	Alc	Drugs	Alc	Drugs	Alc	Drugs	Alc	Drugs	Alc	Drugs
Never previously treated	145 74.0%	40 54.1%	84 54.5%	37 74.0%	69 46.6%	53 66.3%	118 52.7%	97 70.8%	65 39.4%	26 63.4%	481 54.2%	253 66.2%
Previously Treated	50 25.5%	34 45.9%	69 44.8%	13 26.0%	79 53.4%	27 33.7%	100 44.6%	40 29.2%	100 60.6%	14 34.1%	398 44.9%	128 33.5%
Not known	1 0.5%	0	1 0.6%	0	0	0	6 2.7%	0	0	1 2.4%	8 0.9%	1 0.3%

Across all Services the majority of both alcohol and drugs clients, 54.2% and 66.2% respectively, had never previously been treated. However this is untrue for alcohol clients in both Tipperary South and Wexford where the majority of clients had previously been treated. In Wexford this may be due to the majority of clients having been referred from a hospital/medical agency where they would have previously been treated. In South Tipperary whilst there is a large number of referrals from g.p. and hospital/medical agency, it may be that the South Tipperary services have a higher proportion of clients returning for treatment.

Drug For Which Clients Referred For Treatment

Assessed clients only

Assessments made up 1.6% of the total contacts for the South Eastern Health Board Services in 2004.

Drug Name	County Based Service					
	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	All Services
Alcohol	0	5 83.3%	2 50%	3 42.9%	8 100%	18 72.0%
Amphetamines	0	0	1 25%	0	0	1 4.0%
Cannabis	0	0	0	2 28.6%	0	2 8.0%
Cocaine	0	0	0	1 14.3%	0	1 4.0%
Heroin	0	0	1 25%	0	0	1 4.0%
MDMA	0	1 16.7%	0	1 14.3%	0	2 8.0%

As can be seen from the table Carlow services had no clients who attended during 2004 that did not continue treatment. Overall in comparison to residential services the South-Eastern Health Board has a low number of assessments - this may be due to the fact that they are low threshold services and it may in part be due to the fact that assessment and treatment would normally commence on the same day.

Over all of the Services 16% of those assessed were referred elsewhere for treatment, half were referred to another community based service in the Region.

DRUG TREATMENT CLINICS

There are two drug treatment clinics in the Region, one based in Carlow and the other based in Waterford and are essentially for clients who are addicted to opiates.

In addition to the Drug Treatment Services, limited service is also provided by g.p.'s in the Region. In the first half of 2004 three g.p.'s provided services to a total of nine clients. By year end g.p services were provided by one g.p. to three clients.

Please note that included in the data profiles below are 11.5% of Drug Treatment Clinic clients who had contact with another service during the year.

Based on the data received from the Clinics, a total of 61 clients were treated at the Clinics during 2004, 28 were new referrals treated, 1 was assessed and referred elsewhere for treatment and 32 were continuous care clients.

Contacts

	Carlow Clinic	Waterford Clinic	Total Clients
New referrals treated	14 42.4%	14 50.0%	28 45.9%
New referrals Assessed	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%
Continuous care clients	19 57.6%	13 46.4%	32 52.5%

Age

Age	Carlow Clinic	Waterford Clinic	Total Clients
18-19 yrs	2 6.1%	3 10.7%	5 8.2%
20-24 yrs	10 30.3%	3 10.7%	13 21.3%
25-29 yrs	10 30.3%	8 28.6%	18 29.5%
30-34 yrs	4 12.1%	5 17.9%	9 14.8%
35-39 yrs	2 6.1%	3 10.7%	5 8.2%
40-44 yrs	3 9.1%	2 7.1%	5 8.2%
45-49 yrs	1 3.0%	2 7.1%	3 4.9%
50 yrs and over	1 3.0%	2 7.1%	3 4.9%

Looking at the data from both clinics, 8.2% of clients were in the 18-19 year age group, this is up 3.2% on 2003 figures. The highest number is in the 20-29 year age group, as in previous years. 23% were in the 30-39 age group, this is down 7% on 2003. Up on 2003 figures by 6.1% are those in the 40-49 age group.

Gender

65.6% male and 34.4% female. No change in previous reporting years, the majority attending the services are still male.

County of Residence

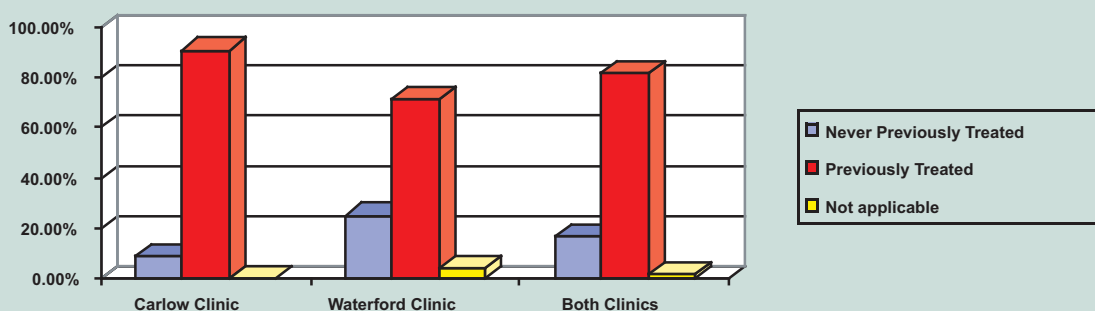
County of Residence	Carlow Clinic	Waterford Clinic	Both Clinics
Carlow	30 90.9%	0	30 49.2%
Kilkenny	3 9.1%	0	3 4.9%
Tipperary North	0	3 10.7%	3 4.9%
Tipperary South	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%
Waterford	0	10 35.7%	10 16.4%
Wexford	0	14 50.0%	14 23.0%

Looking at data from both clinics, Carlow at 49.2% has the highest number of clients attending from the County, followed by Wexford at 23%. The majority of clients at the Carlow clinic are from Carlow whilst half of the clients attending the Waterford clinic are from Wexford.

Comparing 2003 and 2004 data, clients attending with addresses in Carlow, Kilkenny and Tipperary North have risen by 7.2%, 1.9% and 2.9% respectively. Clients attending with addresses in Tipperary South, Waterford and Wexford have fallen in 2004 by 0.4%, 8.6% and 3% respectively.

98.4% of both clinic clients are living in stable accommodation.

Ever Previously Treated



As can be seen from the graph and unlike the other services, the majority of clients attending the Clinics had previously been treated, although Waterford did have a higher percentage of clients who had never previously been treated.

Age First Used Any Drug

Age	Carlow Clinic	Waterford Clinic	Total Clients
8-9 yrs	0	2 7.1%	2 3.3%
10-13 yrs	8 24.2%	4 14.3%	12 19.7%
14-17 yrs	19 57.6%	14 50.0%	33 54.1%
18-19 yrs	2 6.1%	4 14.3%	6 9.8%
20-24 yrs	3 9.1%	0	3 4.9%
25-29 yrs	1 3.0%	1 3.6%	2 3.3%
30-34 yrs	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%
Not known	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%
Assessment only	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%

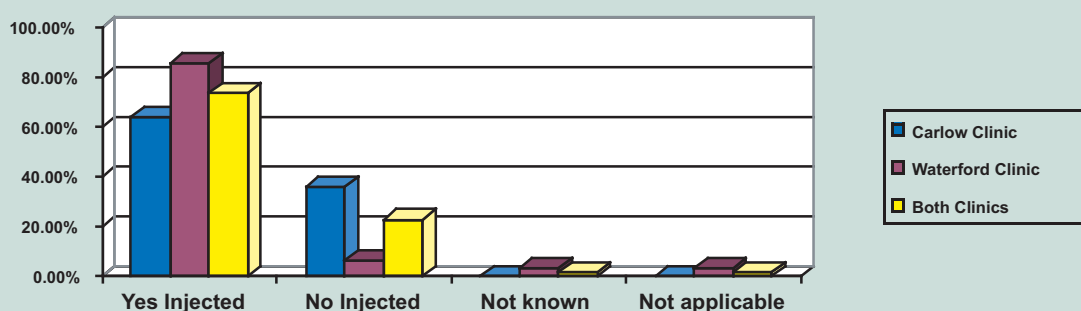
As for the Regional figures and those for the South-Eastern Health Board services, clients at the Clinics first used a drug between the ages of 14 and 17 years. However unlike the other services, none of the Clinic clients had first used a drug after the age of 34 years.

First Drug Used

Drug Name	Carlow Clinic	Waterford Clinic	Total Clients
Benzodiazepines	1 3.0%	0	1 1.6%
Cannabis	23 69.7%	22 78.6%	45 73.8%
Hallucinogens	2 6.1%	0	2 3.3%
Heroin	4 12.1%	1 3.6%	5 8.2%
MDMA	1 3.0%	0	1 1.6%
Other opiate type drug	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%
Volatile inhalants	2 6.1%	2 7.1%	4 6.6%
Not known	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%
Assessment only	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%

Again, as for the other services, cannabis was the first drug used.

Ever Injected



As can be seen from the graph the majority of clients had injected 45 or 73.8% at both clinics. Waterford had a higher percentage of these clients 24 or 85.7% compared with 21 or 63.6% of Carlow clients. 2 or 7.1% of Waterford clients had never injected and 12 or 36.4% of Carlow clients.

Age First Injected

Age	Carlow Clinic	Waterford Clinic	Total Clients
10-13 yrs	1 3.0%	0	1 1.6%
14-17 yrs	5 15.2%	4 14.3%	9 14.8%
18-19 yrs	4 12.1%	6 21.4%	10 16.4%
20-24 yrs	5 15.2%	6 21.4%	11 18.0%
25-29 yrs	3 9.1%	3 10.7%	6 9.8%
30-34 yrs	0	3 10.7%	3 4.9%
35-39 yrs	1 3.0%	1 3.6%	2 3.3%
40-44 yrs	1 3.0%	0	1 1.6%
Never Injected	12 36.4%	2 7.1%	14 23.0%
Not known	1 3.0%	2 7.1%	3 4.9%
Client assessed only	0	1 3.6%	1 1.6%

Combining data from both clinics the majority of clients had first injected between the ages of 20 and 24 years. However, in the Carlow clinic the same number of clients had first injected between the ages of 14 and 17 years and between the ages of 20 and 24 years. At the Waterford clinic the same number clients had first injected between the ages of 18 and 19 years and 20 and 24 years.

15 or 24.6% of clients attending both clinics had shared equipment, 6 or 21.4% of Waterford clients and 9 or 27.3% of Carlow clients.

There were 17 clients discharged from the Carlow service during the year and 8 from the Waterford clinic.

At year end there were 16 clients on a waiting list at the Carlow clinic and 1 at the Waterford clinic.

Drug medication for the Clinics and g.p.'s was provided by twenty pharmacies throughout the Region, who are involved in this Programme.

AISLINN ADOLESCENT ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICE

Aislinn Adolescent Addiction Treatment Service is based in Ballyragget, Co. Kilkenny and caters for 15-21 year olds. Aislinn provides treatment on a national level.

Based on information received from Aislinn during 2004, 155 individual sought treatment for problem alcohol and/or drug use during the year. This figure is down 22 on year 2003. 22.6% of these clients had addresses in the South-East region; this percentage is down 8.4% on 2003 figures.

Contacts

Contacts	All Clients	South-East Region Clients
Number treated	129 83.2%	29 82.9%
Number assessed	26 16.8%	6 17.1%
Total Contacts	155	35

Age

All Clients

Age	Treated	Assessed	Total
Under 18 yrs	70 54.3%	18 69.2%	88 56.8%
Over 18 yrs	59 45.7%	8 30.8%	67 43.2%

South-East Clients

Age	Treated	Assessed	Total
Under 18 yrs	14 48.3%	5 83.3%	19 54.3%
Over 18 yrs	15 51.7%	1 16.7%	16 45.7%

In both all clients and South-East clients the majority attending the service were under 18 years.

County of Residence

All Clients and South-East Clients

County	Treated	Assessed	Total
Cavan	2 1.6%	0	2 1.3%
Clare	5 3.9%	2 7.7%	7 4.5%
Cork	20 15.5%	3 11.5%	23 14.8%
Donegal	1 0.8%	0	1 0.6%
Dublin	21 16.3%	2 7.7%	23 14.8%
Galway	5 3.9%	2 7.7%	7 4.5%
Kerry	5 3.9%	2 7.7%	7 4.5%
Kildare	2 1.6%	1 3.8%	3 1.9%
Laois	6 4.7%	3 11.5%	9 5.8%
Limerick	6 4.7%	1 3.8%	7 4.5%
Louth	4 3.1%	0	4 2.6%
Mayo	2 1.6%	1 3.8%	3 1.9%
Meath	5 3.9%	0	5 3.2%
Offaly	4 3.1%	0	4 2.6%
Roscommon	1 0.8%	0	1 0.6%
Tipperary North	7 5.4%	1 3.8%	8 5.2%
Wicklow	4 3.1%	2 7.7%	6 3.9%
Carlow	2 1.6%	0	2 1.3%
Kilkenny	8 6.2%	4 15.4%	12 7.7%
Tipperary South	7 5.4%	1 3.8%	8 5.2%
Waterford	9 7.0%	1 3.8%	10 6.5%
Wexford	3 2.3%	0	3 1.9%

The majority of clients referred had addresses in Cork and Dublin, 14.8% each. The majority of South-East clients had addresses in Kilkenny 7.7% and Waterford 6.5%.

Main Reason for Referral

All Clients

Referral Reason	Treated	Assessed	Total
Alcohol	65 50.4%	12 46.2%	77 49.7%
Illicit Drugs	64 49.6%	14 53.8%	78 50.3%
Licit Drugs	0	0	0

South-East Clients

Referral Reason	Treated	Assessed	Total
Alcohol	16 55.2%	1 16.7%	17 48.6%
Illicit Drugs	13 44.8%	5 83.3%	18 51.4%
Licit Drugs	0	0	0

Unlike the Regional figures and South Eastern Health Board treatment figures, no clients were referred to Aislinn with licit drug use.

Source of Referral

All Clients

Referral Source	Treated	Assessed	Total
Self	6 4.7%	0	6 3.9%
Family	42 32.6%	8 30.8%	50 32.3%
Friends	1 0.8%	0	1 0.6%
Other Drug Treatment Centre	27 20.9%	3 11.5%	30 19.4%
G.P	1 0.8%	2 7.7%	3 1.9%
Hospital/Medical Agency	5 3.9%	0	5 3.2%
Social Services	9 7.0%	3 11.5%	12 7.7%
Court/Probation/Police	31 24.0%	4 15.4%	35 22.6%
Outreach Worker	3 2.3%	1 3.8%	4 2.6%
Not known	1 0.8%	1 3.8%	2 1.3%
*Other	3 2.3%	4 15.4%	7 4.5%

*Other: 3.9% School Referrals and 0.6% Resident referrals.

South East Clients

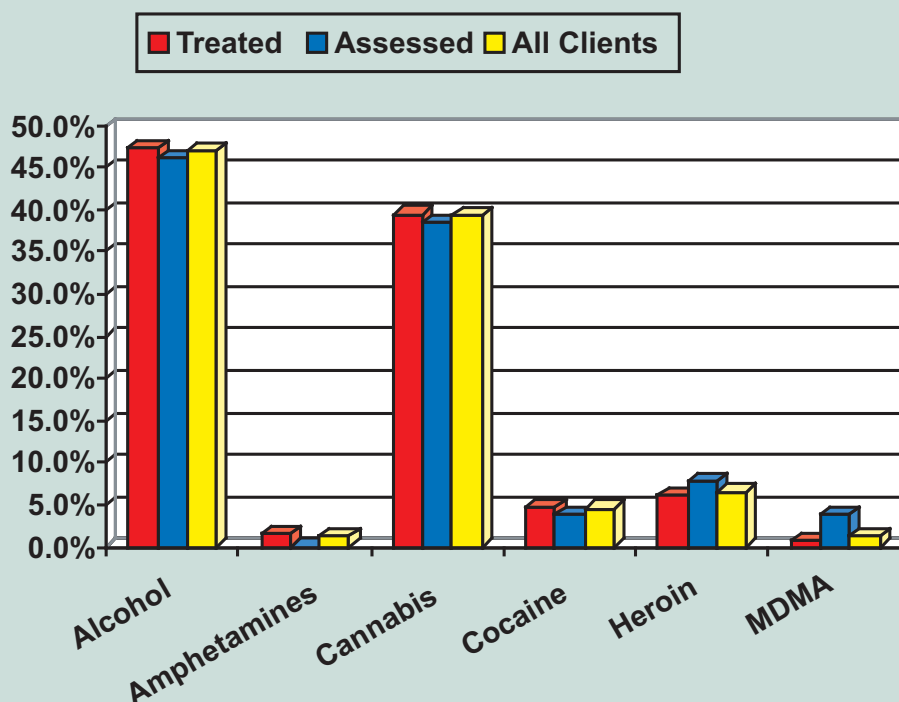
Referral Source	Treated	Assessed	Total
Self	3 10.3%	0	3 8.6%
Family	8 27.6%	1 16.7%	9 25.7%
Other Drug Treatment Centre	3 10.3%	0	3 8.6%
G.P	1 3.4%	2 33.3%	3 8.6%
Hospital/Medical Agency	2 6.9%	0	2 5.7%
Social Services	1 3.4%	0	1 2.9%
Court/Probation/Police	11 37.9%	2 33.3%	13 37.1%
*Other	0	1 16.7%	1 2.9%

*Other: School referral.

For all clients the majority of referrals at 50 or 32.3% came from family, followed by court/probation/police at 35 or 22.6% and other drug treatment centre at 30 or 19.4%. In comparison the majority of referrals for the South-East region are from court/probation/police at 37.1%, followed by family referrals at 25.7%.

Problem Substance Use: Main Substance

All Clients: *Treated and assessed clients.*



Problem Substance Use: Main Substance

All Contacts

Numbers Only

Substance Name	Treated	Assessed	Total
Alcohol	61	12	73
Amphetamines	2	0	2
Cannabis	51	10	61
Cocaine	6	1	7
Heroin	8	2	10
MDMA	1	1	2

South East Clients

Substance Name	Treated	Assessed	Total
Alcohol	15 51.7%	1 16.7%	16 45.7%
Amphetamines	2 6.9%	0	2 5.7%
Cannabis	8 27.6%	4 66.7%	12 34.3%
Cocaine	1 3.4%	0	1 2.9%
Heroin	2 6.9%	0	2 5.7%
MDMA	1 3.4%	1 16.7%	2 5.7%

Compared with the Reason For Referral there is a lower number with the main problem substance as alcohol, this may be because once treatment commenced it was found that another substance was more problematic.

The four main substances for which treatment was sought both in the Regional and South Eastern Health Board services were alcohol, cannabis, heroin and MDMA. In Aislinn, for all clients, the main substances were alcohol, cannabis, heroin and cocaine. For South-East clients, alcohol and cannabis were the main substances, with amphetamines, heroin and MDMA having the same percentage of use.

Problem Substance Use: Secondary Substance

All Clients & South East Clients

Treated clients only

Substance Name	All Clients	South-East Region Clients
No secondary substance use	1 0.8%	0
Alcohol	29 22.5%	5 17.2%
Amphetamines	4 3.1%	3 10.3%
Benzodiazepines	2 1.6%	1 3.4%
Cannabis	60 46.5%	14 48.3%
Cocaine	6 4.7%	1 3.4%
Hallucinogens	1 0.8%	0
Heroin	2 1.6%	1 3.4%
MDMA	21 16.3%	2 6.9%
Volatile Inhalants	2 1.6%	2 6.9%
Other	1 0.8%	0

Unlike the South Eastern Health Board services and the Regional data, the majority of Aislinn clients had a secondary substance of use. 61.4% of regional figures and 68.5% of South Eastern Health Board services had no secondary substance use compared with 0.8% of Aislinn clients. For all Aislinn clients the main secondary substances were cannabis, alcohol and MDMA. For South-East clients these were cannabis, alcohol and amphetamines.

Ever Previously Treated

All Clients and South East Clients.

Treated clients only.

The majority of both all clients and south-east clients had never previously been treated for either alcohol or drug use. This accounts for 43 or 69.4% of all alcohol clients and 51 or 76.1% of all drug clients. For South East clients this accounts for 11 or 73.3% alcohol clients and 11 or 78.6% of drug clients.

Age First Used Any Drug

All Clients and South-East Clients

Treated clients only

Age Group	All Clients	South-East Clients
8-10 yrs	6 4.7%	2 6.9%
11-13 yrs	86 66.7%	18 62.1%
14-17 yrs	36 27.9%	8 27.6%
18-19 yrs	1 0.8%	1 3.4%

The age Aislinn clients had first used a drug was highest in the 11-13 year age group for all clients and those in the South-East region. In the Regional figures and those for the South-Eastern Health Board figures the highest percentage were those in the 14-17 year age group. Unlike other services all of Aislinn clients had used an illicit drug at some stage in their lives.

First Drug Used

All Clients and South-East Clients

Treated clients only.

Drug Name	All Clients	South-East Clients
Amphetamines	2 1.6%	1 3.4%
Cannabis	105 81.4%	25 86.2%
MDMA	6 4.7%	2 6.9%
Volatile Inhalants	15 11.6%	1 3.4%
Not known	1 0.8%	0

As with all services, the majority of Aislinn clients' first drug of use was cannabis at 81.4% for all clients and 86.2% for South-East clients.

AISÉIRI SERVICES

On the basis of the information supplied by the two Aiséiri Services, Cahir and Wexford, 215 clients sought treatment at Cahir and 255 at Wexford for problem alcohol and/or drug use. The numbers are down at the Cahir centre by 48 on 2003 figures, this may be due to the fact that some of the assessment data is missing for 2004. Wexford had one additional client in 2004.

There may be additional clients attending the services for problematic gambling but these are not included on this database.

Included in the following data set are 4.2% of Cahir clients and 4.3% of Wexford clients who also made contact with another service in the Region during 2004.

Between the two Centres 47.4% of clients had addresses in the South-East region 43% of Cahir clients and 57% of Wexford clients. The percentage of Cahir clients with addresses in the South-East is down 6% from 2003 and up 10% in Wexford.

Contacts

All Clients

Centre	Treated Clients	Assessed Only Clients	Total No Clients
Cahir	152 70.7%	63 29.3%	215
Wexford	151 59.2%	104 40.8%	255

South-East Clients

Centre	Treated Clients	Assessed Only Clients	Total No S.E. Clients. % Of all clients
Cahir	64 66.7%	32 33.3%	96 43.0%
Wexford	75 59.1%	52 40.9%	127 57.0%

Gender

All Clients

Centre	Treated Clients		Assessed Clients		Total Clients	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cahir	98 64.5%	54 35.5%	47 74.6%	16 25.4%	145 67.4%	70 32.5%
Wexford	97 64.2%	54 35.8%	73 70.2%	31 29.8%	170 66.7%	85 33.3%

South East Clients

Centre	Treated Clients		Assessed Clients		Total Clients	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cahir	48 75.0%	16 25.0%	24 75.0%	8 25.0%	72 75.0%	24 25.0%
Wexford	52 69.3%	23 30.7%	37 71.2%	15 28.8%	89 70.1%	38 29.9%

As for previous reporting years, the majority of clients were male, for both all clients and those with South-East addresses.

Age Group

All Clients

Age Group	Cahir			Wexford		
	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Cahir	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Wexford
18-19 yrs	2 1.3%	1 1.6%	3 1.4%	0	0	0
20-24 yrs	20 13.2%	17 27.0%	37 17.2%	16 10.6%	25 24.0%	41 16.1%
25-29 yrs	21 13.8%	11 17.5%	32 14.9%	16 10.6%	18 17.3%	34 13.3%
30-34 yrs	17 11.2%	8 12.7%	25 11.6%	16 10.6%	17 16.3%	33 12.9%
35-39 yrs	16 10.5%	4 6.3%	20 9.3%	21 13.9%	10 9.6%	31 12.2%
40-44 yrs	23 15.1%	12 19.0%	35 16.3%	28 18.5%	13 12.5%	41 16.1%
45-49 yrs	15 9.9%	6 9.5%	21 9.8%	17 11.3%	8 7.7%	25 9.8%
50-54 yrs	7 4.6%	1 1.6%	8 3.7%	16 10.6%	3 2.9%	19 7.5%
55-59 yrs	18 11.8%	2 3.2%	20 9.3%	13 8.6%	3 2.9%	16 6.3%
60-64 yrs	8 5.3%	1 1.6%	9 4.2%	4 2.6%	7 6.7%	11 4.3%
65-69 yrs	5 3.3%	0	5 2.3%	4 2.6%	0	4 1.6%

As can be seen from the table, although there is not much in the difference between those in the 20-24 age group and those in the 40-44 age group, the majority of clients who attended the Cahir centre were in the 20-24 year age group. The Wexford centre on the other hand has the same majority in the 20-24 age group as that of the 40-44 year age group.

South-East Clients *Both Centres*

Age Group	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total
18-19 yrs	2 1.4%	1 1.2%	3 1.3%
20-24 yrs	17 12.2%	21 25.0%	38 17.0%
25-29 yrs	17 12.2%	15 17.9%	32 14.3%
30-34 yrs	19 13.7%	11 13.1%	30 13.5%
35-39 yrs	20 14.4%	8 9.5%	28 12.6%
40-44 yrs	25 18.0%	9 10.7%	34 15.2%
45-49 yrs	7 5.0%	8 9.5%	15 6.7%
50-54 yrs	8 5.8%	2 2.4%	10 4.5%
55-59 yrs	17 12.2%	4 4.8%	21 9.4%
60-64 yrs	7 5.0%	5 6.0%	12 5.4%

Combining data from both Centres, for South-East clients, the majority attending the Centres were in the 20-24 age group, followed by those in the 40-44 age group.

County of Residence

All Clients and South East Clients

County	Cahir			Wexford		
	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Cahir	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Wexford
Cavan	1 0.7%	0	1 0.5%	1 0.7%	0	1 0.4%
Clare	4 2.6%	2 3.2%	6 2.8%	0	0	0
Cork	21 13.8%	5 7.9%	26 12.1%	0	0	0
Dublin	9 5.9%	0	9 4.2%	41 27.2%	23 22.1%	64 25.1%
Galway	1 0.7%	1 1.6%	2 0.9%	0	0	0
Kerry	1 0.7%	0	1 0.5%	1 0.7%	2 1.9%	3 1.2%
Kildare	1 0.7%	2 3.2%	3 1.4%	3 2.0%	7 6.7%	10 3.9%
Laois	3 2.0%	0	3 1.4%	0	0	0
Limerick	18 11.8%	5 7.9%	23 10.7%	0	0	0
Longford	0	1 1.6%	1 0.5%	0	0	0
Louth	0	0	0	1 0.7%	2 1.9%	3 1.2%
Meath	2 1.3%	0	2 0.9%	11 7.3%	5 4.8%	16 6.3%
Monaghan	0	0	0	0	1 1.0%	1 0.4%
Offaly	5 3.3%	0	5 2.3%	2 1.3%	1 1.0%	3 1.2%
Roscommon	1 0.7%	0	1 0.5%	0	0	0
Sligo	0	1 1.6%	1 0.5%	0	0	0
Tipperary North	15 9.9%	12 19.0%	27 12.6%	1 0.7%	0	1 0.4%
Westmeath	5 3.3%	2 3.2%	7 3.3%	0	0	0
Wicklow	0	0	0	14 9.3%	10 9.6%	24 9.4%
Outside Ireland	1 0.7%	0	1 0.5%	1 0.7%	1 1.0%	2 0.8%
Carlow	0	0	0	7 4.6%	5 4.8%	12 4.7%
Kilkenny	11 7.2%	2 3.2%	13 6.0%	10 6.6%	6 5.8%	16 6.3%
Tipperary South	37 24.3%	23 36.5%	60 27.9%	1 0.7%	1 1.0%	2 0.8%
Waterford	13 8.6%	7 11.1%	20 9.3%	27 17.9%	9 8.7%	36 14.1%
Wexford	3 2.0%	0	3 1.4%	30 19.9%	31 29.8%	61 23.9%

The main counties of residence for clients attending the Cahir Centre were Tipperary South, Tipperary North and Cork. For those attending the Wexford Centre, they were Wexford and Wicklow.

Main Reason for Referral

All Clients

Referral Reason	Cahir			Wexford		
	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Cahir	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Wexford
Alcohol	134 88.2%	47 74.6%	181 84.2%	131 86.8%	73 70.2%	204 80.0%
Illicit Drugs	15 9.9%	15 23.8%	30 14.0%	19 12.6%	30 28.8%	49 19.2%
Licit Drugs	3 2.0%	1 1.6%	4 1.9%	1 0.7%	1 1.0%	2 0.8%

South-East Clients

Referral Reason	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total
Alcohol	118 84.9%	69 82.1%	187 83.9%
Illicit Drugs	21 15.1%	14 16.7%	35 15.7%
Licit Drugs	0	1 1.2%	1 0.5%

As with the other services the main reason for referral at both centres is alcohol for both all clients and South-East clients.

Source of Referral

All Clients

Referral Source	Cahir			Wexford		
	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Cahir	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total Wexford
Self	38 25.0%	6 9.5%	44 20.5%	61 40.4%	30 28.8%	91 35.7%
Family	39 25.7%	27 42.9%	66 30.7%	31 20.5%	29 27.9%	60 23.5%
Friends	16 10.5%	10 15.9%	26 12.1%	20 13.2%	10 9.6%	30 11.8%
Other drug treatment centre	14 9.2%	5 7.9%	19 8.8%	8 5.3%	4 3.8%	12 4.7%
G.P.	24 15.8%	5 7.9%	29 13.5%	4 2.6%	5 4.8%	9 3.5%
Hospital/ Medical agency	5 3.3%	1 1.6%	6 2.8%	6 4.0%	5 4.8%	11 4.3%
Social Services	6 3.9%	2 3.2%	8 3.7%	4 2.6%	2 1.9%	6 2.4%
Court/Probation/ Police	4 2.6%	5 7.9%	9 4.2%	5 3.3%	12 11.5%	17 6.7%
Outreach worker	4 2.6%	1 1.6%	5 2.3%	9 6.0%	7 6.7%	16 6.3%
*Other	2 1.3%	1 1.6%	3 1.4%	3 2.0%	0	3 1.2%

*Other: - work/employer related referrals

South East Clients

Referral Source	Treated Clients	Assessed Clients	Total
Self	46 33.1%	19 22.6%	65 29.1%
Family	30 21.6%	29 34.5%	59 26.5%
Friends	13 9.4%	9 10.7%	22 9.9%
Other drug treatment centre	12 8.6%	5 6.0%	17 7.6%
G.P.	13 9.4%	7 8.3%	20 9.0%
Hospital/medical agency	8 5.8%	5 6.0%	13 5.8%
Social services	5 3.6%	1 1.2%	6 2.7%
Court/Probation/Police	8 5.6%	6 7.1%	14 6.3%
Outreach Worker	3 2.2%	2 2.4%	5 2.3%
*Other	1 0.7%	1 1.2%	2 0.9%

*Other: employer referral.

The highest percentage of referrals to the Wexford Centre were self referrals at 35.7%, followed by family 23.5% and then friends 11.8%. At the Cahir Centre the highest percentage of referrals were from family at 30.7%, followed by self at 20.5% and friends 12.1%. Cahir had a much higher g.p. percentage referral than Wexford, 13.5% compared with 3.5%. South-East referrals were highest from self at 29.1%, then family at 26.5%, followed by friends at 9.9%.

Ever Previously Treated

All Clients

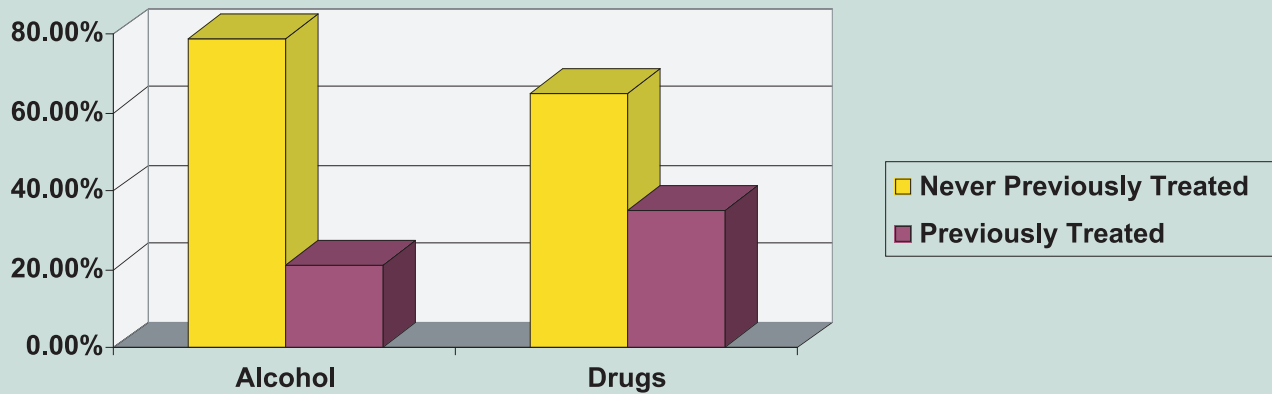
Treated clients only.

	Cahir		Wexford	
	Alcohol	Drugs	Alcohol	Drugs
Never Previously Treated	101 73.7%	5 33.3%	97 73.5%	13 68.4%
Previously Treated	36 26.3%	10 66.7%	35 26.5%	6 31.6%

As with other services the Wexford Centre has the highest number of both alcohol and drugs clients who had never previously been treated. However, whilst the same can be said for alcohol clients at Cahir, Cahir is dissimilar to other services in that the majority of drug clients had previously been treated.

South-East Clients

Treated clients only



Age First Used Any Drug

All Clients and South East Clients

Treated clients only.

Age Group	Cahir Clients	Wexford Clients	South East Clients
9-13 yrs	12 7.9%	11 7.3%	11 7.9%
14-17 yrs	18 11.8%	22 14.6%	23 16.5%
18-19 yrs	7 4.6%	5 3.3%	7 5.0%
20-24 yrs	7 4.6%	3 2.0%	4 2.9%
25-29 yrs	3 2.0%	0	1 0.7%
30-34 yrs	0	1 0.7%	1 0.7%
35-39 yrs	2 1.3%	1 0.7%	0
40-44 yrs	1 0.7%	2 1.3%	0
Never used any drug	102 67.1%	106 70.2%	92 66.2%

Again, no change from the other services, the highest age group at which clients first used any drug, both for all clients and South-East clients was between the ages of 14 and 17 years.

First Drug Used

All Clients and South-East Clients

Treated clients only.

Substance Name	Cahir Clients	Wexford Clients	South East Clients
Amphetamines	1 0.7%	0	0
Benzodiazepines	5 3.3%	1 0.7%	2 1.4%
Cannabis	36 23.7%	36 23.8%	40 28.8%
Cocaine	3 2.0%	4 2.6%	2 1.4%
Heroin	0	1 0.7%	0
MDMA	2 1.3%	2 1.3%	3 2.2%
Other opiate type drug	2 1.3%	0	0
Other	0	1 0.7%	0
Not known	1 0.7%	0	0
Never used any drug	102 67.1%	106 70.2%	92 66.2%

Cannabis was the first drug used by all clients and south-east clients, followed by Benzodiazepines at the Cahir Centre, Cocaine at Wexford Centre and MDMA by South-East clients.

Problem Substance Use: Main Substance

All Clients and South East Clients

Treated clients only.

Substance Name	Cahir Clients	Wexford Clients	South East Clients
Alcohol	134 88.2%	131 86.8%	118 84.9%
Amphetamines	1 0.7%	0	0
Benzodiazepines	2 1.3%	0	0
Cannabis	10 6.6%	8 5.3%	16 11.5%
Cocaine	2 1.3%	3 2.0%	2 1.4%
Heroin	1 0.7%	5 3.3%	1 0.7%
MDMA	0	1 0.7%	1 0.7%
Other opiate type drug	1 0.7%	3 2.0%	1 0.7%
Other	1 0.7%	0	0

The main substances for which treatment was given at Cahir during 2004 was alcohol 88.2%, cannabis 6.6% and benzodiazepines 2.0%. Similar for Wexford, alcohol 86.8%, cannabis 5.3% and heroin 3.3%. South-East clients, alcohol 84.9%, cannabis 11.5% and cocaine 1.4%.

Alcohol figures for both Cahir and Wexford are up on 2003 figures by 2.2% in Cahir and 7.8% in Wexford. Cannabis is down, 2.4% at Cahir and 1.7% at Wexford. Benzodiazepines are up 1% in Cahir and remain the same in Wexford. Heroin is down 1.3% at Cahir and down 5.7% at Wexford. Cocaine is up at Cahir by 1.3% and down at Wexford by 1%.

Problem Substance Use: Secondary Substance

All Clients and South-East Clients

Treated clients only.

Substance Name	Cahir Clients	Wexford Clients	South East Clients
No secondary substance	103 67.8%	107 70.9%	94 67.6%
Alcohol	3 2.0%	6 4.0%	5 3.6%
Amphetamines	3 2.0%	0	2 1.4%
Benzodiazepines	3 2.0%	1 0.7%	2 1.4%
Cannabis	25 16.4%	23 15.2%	23 16.5%
Cocaine	4 2.6%	10 6.6%	5 3.6%
Heroin	1 0.7%	1 0.7%	1 0.7%
MDMA	7 4.6%	3 2.0%	7 5.0%
Other opiate type drug	2 1.3%	0	0
Other	1 0.7%	0	0

32.2% of Cahir clients had a secondary drug of misuse, the main secondary drug being cannabis at 16.4% followed by MDMA at 4.6%. 29.1% of Wexford clients had secondary drug use, mainly cannabis at 15.2% and cocaine at 6.6%. 32.4% of South-East clients had secondary drugs of misuse, being cannabis at 16.5%, followed by MDMA at 5.0%.

Drugs For Which Clients Were Referred For Treatment

All Clients and South East Clients

Assessed clients only.

16 or 25.4% % of Cahir assessments were for illicit and licit drug use, 31 or 29.8% of Wexford assessments and 15 or 17.9% of South-East client assessments. The following table gives a breakdown of the drugs for which clients were referred for treatment.

Please note that these figures are not included in the treated client figures above, as clients did not attend for treatment after completion of assessment as they were either deemed unsuitable for residential treatment and referred elsewhere or did not accept an offer of treatment.

Substance Name	Cahir Clients	Wexford Clients	South East Clients
Amphetamines	1 6.3%	0	0
Benzodiazepines	1 6.3%	1 3.2%	1 6.7%
Cannabis	10 62.5%	12 38.7%	12 80.0%
Cocaine	1 6.3%	5 16.1%	0
Heroin	3 18.8%	13 41.9%	2 13.3%

THE CORNMARKET PROJECT

Based on the information received, there were a total of 175 treatment contacts to the Cornmarket Service in 2004. This is an increase of 24 clients on 2003.

Contacts:	Continuous care clients:	44 (25.1%)
	New referrals: treated	108 (61.7%)
	New referrals: assessed only	23 (13.1%)

The following table and graphs give a breakdown of the above figures. However, not included in this data set are contacts made to the Cornmarket Project by those presenting with non-addiction related behavioural issues i.e. anger management, anti-social behaviours etc., or by concerned persons and persons attending for family support and advice. The breakdown of these contacts is given at the end of this section.

Included in the following data set are 1.7% of Cornmarket clients who had also made contact with another treatment service in the Region.

Please note for the purpose of the following data set, treated clients include both continuous care clients and new referrals: treated.

Gender

	Treated	Assessed	Total
Male	114 75.0%	17 73.9%	131 74.9%
Female	38 25.0%	6 26.1%	44 25.1%

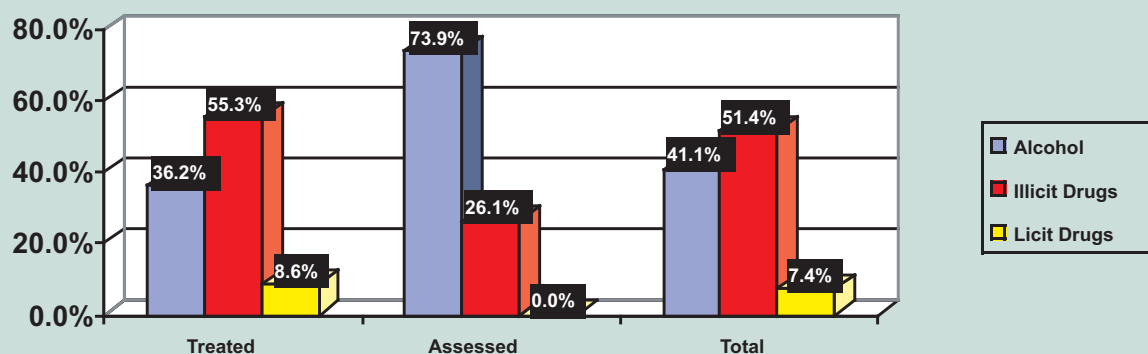
As with all services and as with previous reporting years, the majority of clients attending the service are male.

Age

Age Group	Treated	Assessed	Total
14-17 yrs	19 12.5%	1 4.3%	20 11.4%
18-19 yrs	21 13.8%	5 21.7%	26 14.9%
20-24 yrs	41 27.0%	8 34.8%	49 28.0%
25-29 yrs	16 10.5%	4 17.4%	20 11.4%
30-34 yrs	19 12.5%	3 13.0%	22 12.6%
35-39 yrs	9 5.9%	2 8.7%	11 6.3%
40-44 yrs	7 4.6%	0	7 4.0%
45-49 yrs	9 6.0%	0	9 5.1%
50-54 yrs	7 4.6%	0	7 4.0%
55-59 yrs	4 2.6%	0	4 2.3%

Clients in the 20-24 age group had the highest percentage of contacts to the Service, followed by those in the 18-19 age group.

Main Reason for Referral



Overall, the main reason for referral to the Cornmarket Project was due to the use of illicit drugs. This is different to the other services, with the exception of Aislinn, where alcohol was the main reason for referral. Again, unlike the other services, the main reason for referral differs from those treated to those assessed – alcohol being the main reason for referral in clients who were assessed only.

Source of Referral

Referral Source	Treated	Assessed	Total
Self	25 16.4%	0	25 14.3%
Family	21 13.8%	0	21 12.0%
Friends	6 3.9%	0	6 3.4%
Other drug treatment centre	0	0	0
G.P.	11 7.2%	0	11 6.3%
Hospital/medical agency	4 2.6%	0	4 2.3%
Social services	0	0	0
Court/probation police	84 55.3%	23 100%	107 61.1%
Outreach worker	1 0.7%	0	1 0.6%

The highest numbers of referrals in 2004 have come from the Court/Probation/Police at 61.1%, followed by self referral at 14.3% and family referrals at 12.0%. Unlike the other treatment services in the Region where referral sources for assessments have been varied, all the assessment referrals for the Cornmarket Project have been from the Court/Probation/Police.

Ever Previously Treated

Treated clients only.

	Alcohol	Drugs
Never Previously Treated	22 40.0%	51 52.6%
Previously Treated	33 60.0%	45 46.4%
Not known	0	1 1.0%

The majority of alcohol clients were previously treated at 60% whilst the majority of drug clients were never previously treated, 52.6%. The majority of other services had both alcohol and drug clients who had never previously been treated.

Age First Used Any Drug

Treated clients only.

Age Group	Total
10-13 yrs	33 21.7%
14-17 yrs	56 36.8%
18-19 yrs	8 5.3%
20-24 yrs	8 5.3%
25-29 yrs	6 3.9%
30-34 yrs	3 2.0%
35 and over yrs	2 1.3%
Not known	6 3.9%
Never used any drug	30 19.7%

Same as other services, age first used any drug is in the majority between the ages of 14 and 17 years. As stated earlier 0% of Aislinn clients had never used a drug. Of the remaining treatment services in the Region, the Cornmarket Project had the least percentage of these clients at 19.7% compared with 49.8% of regional figures, 55.1% of South Eastern Health Board figures and 66.2% of Aiséiri figures.

First Drug Used

Treated clients only

Substance Name	Total
Amphetamines	7 4.6%
Benzodiazepines	13 8.6%
Cannabis	82 53.9%
Cocaine	2 1.3%
Heroin	1 0.7%
MDMA	16 10.5%
Volatile Inhalants	1 0.7%
Never used any drug	30 19.7%

Again, cannabis has the highest percentage at 53.9% of first drugs used.

Problem Substance Use: Main Substance

Treated clients only

Substance Name	Total
Alcohol	55 36.2%
Benzodiazepines	13 8.6%
Cannabis	42 27.6%
Cocaine	16 10.5%
Heroin	18 11.8%
MDMA	7 4.6%
Volatile Inhalants	1 0.7%

The percentage of alcohol, benzodiazepine, cocaine and heroin clients have risen on 2003 figures, by 5.2%, 8.6%, 5.5% and 2.8% respectively. The percentage of cannabis, MDMA and volatile inhalant figures have decreased on 2003 figures, by 17.4%, 4.4% and 0.3% respectively.

Problem Substance Use: Secondary Substance

Treated clients only.

Drug Name	Total
No secondary drug of use	60 39.5%
Alcohol	17 11.2%
Amphetamines	11 7.2%
Benzodiazepines	3 2.0%
Cannabis	24 15.8%
Cocaine	14 9.2%
Hallucinogens	1 0.7%
Heroin	2 1.3%
MDMA	20 13.2%

Apart from Aislinn, the Cornmarket Project has the highest percentage of secondary drug use in the Region at 65.7%. The main secondary drugs of use are cannabis, mdma, alcohol and cocaine.

Drugs For Which Clients Were Referred For Treatment

Assessed clients only.

26.1% of referred clients were referred for illicit drug use. The following is a breakdown of these drugs:

Cannabis:	4	66.7%
Cocaine:	1	16.7%
MDMA:	1	16.7%

0% of assessed Cornmarket Clients were referred elsewhere for treatment.

Concerned Persons

In addition to those treated and assessed for problem substance misuse in 2004, 309 people contacted the Cornmarket Project for the following reasons:

98 concerned persons contacted the Service for information
 38 concerned persons contacted the Service for one-to-one support
 13 concerned persons attended the family support group.

46 people contacted the service for anger management and other behavioural issues and 114 people attended education and training courses delivered by the Service.

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.

There are just under one thousand codes under this System. Data reports were requested under five of these codes that obviously related to alcohol and drugs. **There may be higher instances of alcohol or drug related admissions to the hospitals not accounted for under these codes.**

Data was received 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

Taking into account the routine time lag in chart coding the information as presented below is based on year 2003 to ensure a complete data set.

Based on the data received and the overall number of coded cases for each of the hospitals, there were 2,155 cases in 2003 which included one or more of the following codes:

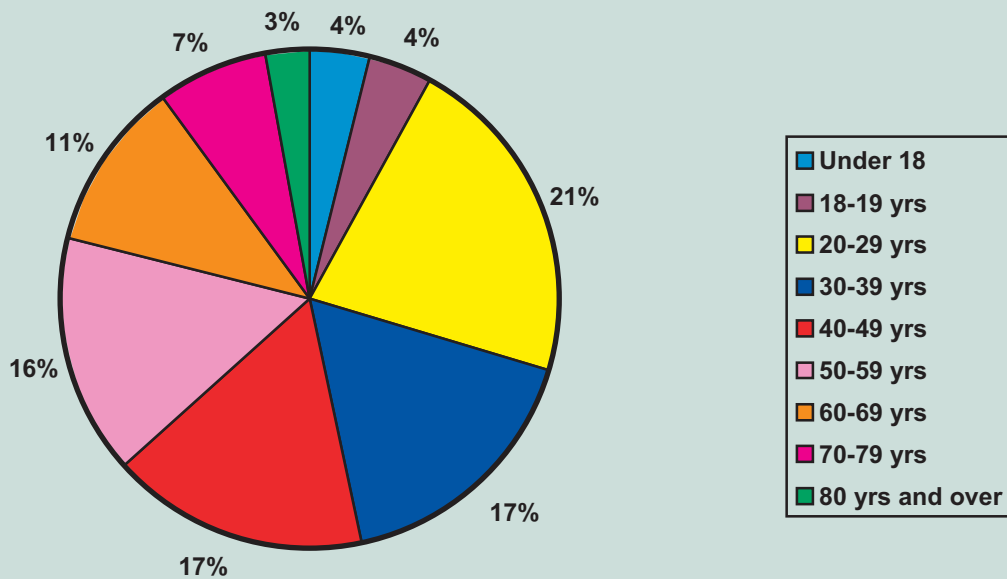
- a. Alcoholic Psychoses
- b. Drug Psychoses
- c. Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
- d. Drug Dependence
- e. Non-Dependent Abuse of Drugs

Please note that the data as presented is based on cases and not on individual clients as clients may have attended the hospitals on more than one occasion during the year overall 15.7% of patients were admitted more than once during 2003.

Coded Admissions

Hospital	% Coded Admissions 2003
Our Lady's Hospital, Cashel	2.6%
St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	2.7%
Wexford General	3.0%
South Tipperary General	2.8%
Waterford Regional Hospital	1.6%

Age Group



As with previous reporting periods the highest number of admissions to the hospitals were in the 20-29 year age group, followed by 30-39 age group and 40-49 age group.

Gender

73.2% male and 26.8% female – again no change from previous reporting years or other services.

County of Residence

County of Residence	%
Carlow	9.7%
Kilkenny	14.8%
Tipperary South	17.6%
Waterford City	13.4%
Waterford County	7.4%
Wexford	28.4%
National	7.2%
European	0.9%
Other	0.1%
No fixed address	0.5%

As with 2002 figures the majority of addresses were in Wexford – this may be due to the lack of community based services available in Wexford in 2003. Two extra counsellors were employed in the County in 2004. The percentage of addresses for Kilkenny, South Tipperary, Waterford County and Wexford has remained more or less static on 2002 figures, but there has been an increase in Carlow addresses of 0.7% and 1.4% of Waterford City addresses. Wexford addresses have decreased by 1.6%.

Diagnoses

Of the 2, 155 cases the following is a breakdown of the type of diagnoses:

Main Diagnoses	5.8%
Secondary Diagnoses	89.1%
Both main and secondary diagnoses:	5.1%

Main Diagnoses

Looking at the 5.8% of main diagnoses:-

1.6%	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
0.2%	Alcohol Psychoses
3.9%	Non-dependent abuse drugs 3.7% alcohol related and 0.2% drug related
0.1%	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome/Drug Psychoses/Non-dependent abuse drugs.

All Diagnoses

Diagnoses	% Admissions
Alcohol Psychoses	0.7%
Drug Psychoses	0.3%
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	18.5%
Drug Dependence	1.2%
Non-dependent Abuse Drugs	71.2%
Combinations of above	8.1%

Of the admissions with a diagnosis of drug dependence the following were the drugs used:

Barbiturates	8.0%
Cannabis	4.0%
Opioids	64.0%
Amphetamines/Cannabis:	4.0%
Cannabis/Cocaine:	4.0%
Drugs unspecified:	16.0%

Of the admissions with a diagnosis of non-dependent abuse of drugs, the following were the substances used:

Alcohol only:	91.6%
Drugs only:	4.4%
Both alcohol and drugs:	4.0%

Admissions

Overall the two main reasons for admissions were 94.2% emergency and 2.1% elective.

Discharges

Again overall the main reason for discharges were 74.5% home, 9.6% self and 3.9% transferred to a psychiatric unit.

PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES

The following data is based on 2003 in-patient psychiatric figures for South Eastern Health Board and was provided by the Mental Health Division of the Health Research Board.

Data is provided from psychiatric hospitals and units in the Region.

South Eastern Health Board

Hospitals/Psychiatric Units

St. Canice's Hospital, Kilkenny
 St. Dymphna's Hospital, Carlow
 St. Luke's Hospital, Clonmel
 St. Otteran's Hospital, Waterford
 St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy
 Psychiatric Unit, Waterford Regional Hospital
 Psychiatric Unit, St. Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel
 Psychiatric Unit, St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny

In 2003 there were 541 in-patients with an alcohol disorder as a primary diagnoses and 116 with a drug disorder.

Gender

Gender	Alcohol Disorder	Drug Disorder	Total In-patients
Male	358 66.2%	93 80.2%	451 68.6%
Female	183 33.8%	23 19.8%	206 31.4%

County of Residence

County	Alcohol Disorder	Drug Disorder	Total In-patients
Carlow	45 8.3%	16 13.8%	61 9.3%
Kilkenny	66 12.2%	17 14.7%	83 12.6%
Tipperary South	146 27.0%	39 33.6%	185 28.2%
Waterford	104 19.2%	8 6.9%	112 17.0%
Wexford	180 33.3%	36 31.0%	216 32.9%

Wexford had the highest alcohol disorder admissions for 2003 and South Tipperary had the highest drug disorder admissions.

Order of Admission

	Alcohol Disorder	Drug Disorder	Total In-patients
First Ever Admission	167 30.9%	49 42.2%	216 32.9%
Readmission	374 69.1%	67 57.8%	441 67.1%

Unlike the community based services where the majority of clients were never previously treated – regionally 59.6% of alcohol figures and 66.2% of drug figures, the majority of in-patient psychiatric clients were previously treated or readmissions – 69.1% of alcohol disorder clients and 57.8% of drug disorder clients.

Socio-Economic Group

	Alcohol Disorder	Drug Disorder	Total In-patients
Agricultural Workers	5 0.9%	1 0.9%	6 0.9%
Farmers	4 0.7%	0	4 0.6%
Employers & Managers	22 4.1%	0	22 3.3%
Own Account Workers	3 0.6%	0	3 0.5%
Professional: Higher	11 2.0%	0	11 1.7%
Professional: Lower	23 4.3%	1 0.9%	24 3.7%
Non-manual	45 8.3%	8 6.9%	53 8.1%
Manual: Skilled	53 9.8%	14 12.1%	67 10.2%
Manual: Semi-skilled	20 3.7%	9 7.8%	29 4.4%
Unskilled	41 7.6%	13 11.2%	54 8.2%
Unspecified	314 58.0%	70 60.3%	384 58.4%

Diagnoses: Alcohol Disorder

Diagnoses	Numbers & Percentages
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	192 35.5%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: dependence state	165 30.5%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: acute intoxication	93 17.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: harmful use	74 13.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: psychotic disorder	7 1.3%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: other and mental behavioural disorders	5 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: withdrawal state with delirium	2 0.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: residual and late onset psychotic disorder	2 0.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: unspecified mental and behavioural disorder	1 0.2%

Diagnoses: Drug Disorder

Diagnoses	Numbers & Percentages
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids	5 4.3%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids: acute intoxication	2 1.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids: harmful use	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: opioids: dependence syndrome	4 3.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids	4 3.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids: acute intoxication	2 1.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids: harmful use	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids: dependence syndrome	7 6.0%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cannabinoids: psychotic disorder	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: sedatives or hypnotics	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: sedatives or hypnotics: withdrawal state	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: cocaine: dependence syndrome	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: other stimulants including caffeine: psychotic disorder	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances	51 44.0%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances: acute intoxication	4 3.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances: harmful use	13 11.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances: dependence syndrome	9 7.8%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances: withdrawal state	1 0.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: multiple drug use & use of other psychotic substances: psychotic disorder	6 5.2%
Abuse of non-dependence producing substances	1 0.9%

The majority of drug disorder diagnoses were in relation to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances. Taking into account the sub diagnoses of acute intoxication to psychotic disorder, the total percentage under this diagnosis was 72.5%. This was followed by use of cannabinoids at 12.9% and use of opioids at 10.3%.

Age Profile

Age Group	Alcohol Disorder	Drug Disorder	Total In-patients
16-19 yrs	9 1.7%	16 13.8%	25 3.8%
20-24 yrs	36 6.7%	35 30.2%	71 10.8%
25-34 yrs	128 23.7%	43 37.1%	171 26.0%
35-44 yrs	147 27.2%	15 12.9%	162 24.7%
45-54 yrs	130 24.0%	6 5.2%	136 20.7%
55-64 yrs	65 12.0%	1 0.9%	66 10.0%
65-74 yrs	17 3.1%	0	17 2.6%
75 yrs and over	9 1.7%	0	9 1.4%

EDUCATION & PREVENTION

COMMUNITY BASED DRUG INITIATIVES

The aim of the ten (eleven project workers) Community Based Drug Initiatives (C.B.D.I.) is to support local communities in increasing their awareness of drug related issues and to assist in developing strategies to reduce the demand for drugs in Communities.

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 – Carlow C.B.D.I., Kilkenny City Drugs Initiative, Kilkenny Rural Drugs Initiative, Clonmel C.B.D.I., Mid West Tipperary Drugs Initiative, Waterford C.B.D.I., County Waterford C.B.D.I., Southside Drugs Initiative, Waterford, Wexford C.B.D.I. and Suir Valley C.B.D.I., Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary.

It should be noted that there is no comparable data available for the C.B.D.I. services since reporting started in 2002 as there has not been a full reporting year from all of the services in that time. This is mainly due to some of the services not having workers employed for periods of time.

There were a total of 448 individual contacts to the services in 2004. A full reporting year was achieved by all of the Services with the exception of the Mid-Tipperary Drug Initiative, where no data was received for the year due to extended leave by the Project Worker.

Contacts by County

	Number of Individual Contacts
Carlow	73
Kilkenny	102
Tipperary South	99
Waterford	102
Wexford	72

Gender

Gender	Total Contacts
Male	205 45.8%
Female	221 49.3%
Not known	22 4.9%

Contact Person Type

	Total Contacts
Self (person looking for information only)	74 16.5%
Self User	114 25.4%
Concerned Partner	17 3.8%
Concerned Parent/Family Member	157 35.0%
Concerned Friend	13 2.9%
Concerned Professional	32 7.1%
Not known	20 4.5%
*Other	21 4.7%

*Other: being community members or professionals working in the community looking for information only.

The majority of people contacting the services were people concerned about someone else's alcohol and drug use. Taking into account all of the concerned persons (partner to professional), this amounted to 53.3% of all contacts.

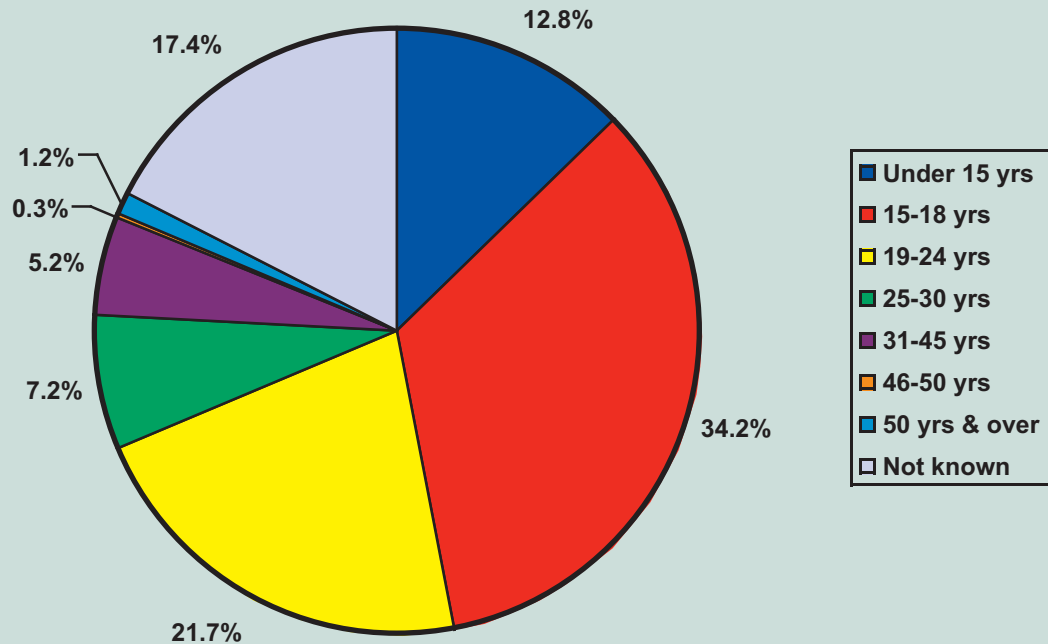
Enquiries to Services

Enquiry	Total Contacts
Information on alcohol	23 5.1%
Information on drugs	72 16.1%
Information on services	151 33.7%
Legal information	3 0.7%
Looking for advice and support	113 25.2%
Not known	10 2.2%
Information on drugs/advice and support	53 11.8%
Information on drugs/services	3 0.7%
Information on drugs/alcohol	3 0.7%
Information on services/legal information	1 0.2%
Other	16 3.6%

The majority of enquires were either for services information 33.7%, advice and support 25.2%, drug information 16.1% or a combination of all three 12.5%.

User's Age

75% of contacts to the Service were made by people who were using either alcohol and/or drugs or by people concerned about a person's alcohol and/or drug use. When considering the following graphs and tables it should be noted that 2.7% of concerned persons contacting the Services were concerned about more than one user, thus giving a higher number of users than contacts to the Services.



A large proportion of the age profile for users is unknown, however the majority of users are in the 15-18 year age group, followed by those in the 19-24 year age group. This differs from the treatment services where the majority of clients attending the services are in the 20-29 age group.

Substances Discussed

Substance	Total Contacts
Alcohol	64 14.0%
Cannabis	74 16.2%
Cocaine	9 2.0%
Heroin	16 3.5%
MDMA	9 2.0%
Other opiate type drug	1 0.2%
Prescribed medication	6 1.3%
Volatile inhalants	10 2.2%
¹ Combinations of above	109 23.9%
² Other	39 8.6%
Not known	59 12.9%
None	60 13.2%

¹Of those that discussed multiple substances 23.9%, the majority of these were: alcohol and cannabis 4.8%, alcohol, cannabis, MDMA 4.6%, alcohol, amphetamines, cannabis 1.3%, alcohol, amphetamines, cannabis, mdma 1.3%, alcohol and cocaine 1.3%.

²Other accounts for drugs in general.

Taking into account the above paragraphs, similar to the treatment services, cannabis, alcohol and heroin were the main substances discussed. Followed by cocaine and MDMA.

Outcomes

Referred Elsewhere	Total Contacts
Yes Referred	192 42.7%
No Referred	182 40.4%
Not known	76 16.9%

Of the persons referred to another service the majority were referred to a family support group/parent support group at 24%, followed by those referred to a treatment service at 14.3%.

Were Other Agencies Involved

Agency Involved	Total Contacts
None	87 19.0%
G.P.	7 1.5%
School	57 12.5%
Social Services	12 2.6%
Youth Services	48 10.5%
Probation Services	20 4.4%
Gardai	14 3.1%
Health Services	12 2.6%
Other	45 9.9%
Not known	155 33.9%

Again unfortunately it was not known in the majority of cases whether or not another agency was involved. However, school, youth services and probation services have the highest percentage of those agencies where it was known.

SUPPLY & CONTROL

PROBATION & WELFARE SERVICES

Data from the Probation & Welfare Services is collected from Form A's which are the initial client referral sheet from the Courts to the Probation & Welfare 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 896 Form A's from the Services during 2004. 530 or 59.2% of these were used for data collection. 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.

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

County Based Service	2004	2003
Carlow	64.4%	36%
Kilkenny	69.0%	36%
Tipperary South	72.4%	55%
Waterford	50.6%	50%
Wexford	52.5%	52%

Gender

As in previous reporting years the majority of clients were male, 85.7% and 14.3% female. The percentage of females has risen on 2003 figures, from 8% to 14.3%.

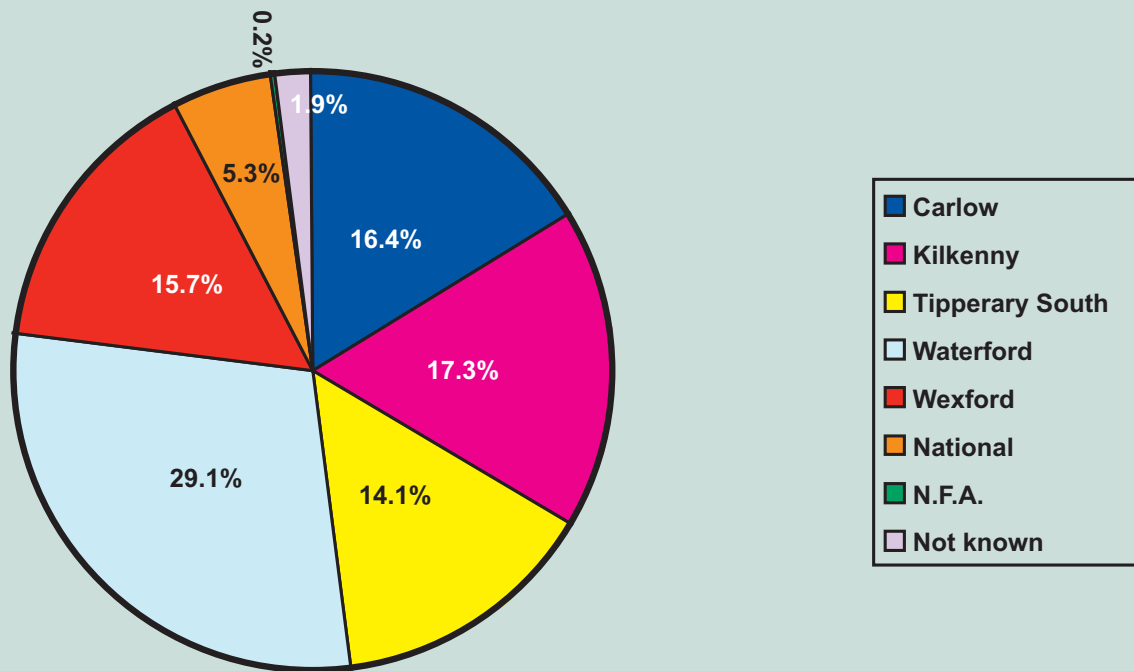
Age Profile

Age Group	Total Cases
Under 18 yrs	37 7.0%
18-19 yrs	98 18.5%
20-24 yrs	146 27.5%
25-29 yrs	86 16.2%
30-34 yrs	64 12.1%
35-39 yrs	27 5.1%
40-44 yrs	20 3.8%
45-49 yrs	12 2.3%
50-54 yrs	15 2.8%
55-59 yrs	6 1.1%
60 yrs and over	3 0.6%
Not known	16 3.0%

The majority of clients were in the 20-29 age group. This figure is down 3% from 2003 but as in previous reporting years remains the highest percentage age group involved with the Probation & Welfare Services.

Across all services, both treatment and non-treatment services, with the exception of the Community Based Drug Initiatives, the majority of clients involved with the various services are those in the 20-29 age group.

County of Residence



Overall 92.6% of clients had addresses in the South-East Region. Waterford had the highest percentage of cases by county at 29.1% even though it had the lowest percentage of alcohol and/or drug related cases

Alcohol/Drug Cases

Of the cases that involved alcohol and/or drugs:

	Total Cases
Alcohol only related cases	294 55.5%
Drug only related cases	179 33.8%
Both alcohol and drug related cases	53 10.0%
Not known	4 0.8%

Of the cases, which involved drugs (43.8%), cannabis had the highest percentage at 18.1%, followed by MDMA at 5.1% and amphetamines/cannabis at 1.9%. It was not known what drugs were involved in 10.1% of cases.

Alcohol/Drug Related Cases by County

County Based Service	Alcohol Only Cases	Drug Only Cases	Both Alcohol and Drug Cases	Not known
Carlow	63.2%	33.3%	2.6%	0.9%
Kilkenny	55.1%	42.9%	2.0%	0
Tipperary South	71.1%	21.1%	5.3%	2.6%
Waterford	53.5%	42.1%	3.8%	0.6%
Wexford	34.9%	19.3%	45.8%	0

With the exception of Wexford, alcohol only related cases were the highest in all services, Tipperary South being highest with 71.1%. Wexford recorded the highest number of both alcohol and drug cases at 45.8%. Drug only related cases were highest in Kilkenny and Waterford.

Referrals

68.3% of cases were referred elsewhere for either screening, counselling or education programmes. This is up 4.3% on year 2003.

AN GARDA SIOCHÁNA

When taking into account the data as presented for An Garda Siochána in this section, please note that the Garda Divisions are different from the South-eastern Health Board region, i.e. the South-east Garda Region comprises: Tipperary, Waterford/Kilkenny and Wexford/Wicklow. Carlow comes under the Eastern Region with Kildare

The following data is taken from "An Garda Siochána Annual Report 2003".

2003 Headline Offences

Headline offences are classified under ten groups. Group 5: Drugs, contains the possession of drugs for sale or supply, importation of drugs, cultivate or manufacture of drugs and destruction under drugs act.

Region	Total Number Headline Offences	Group 5: Drugs Number & % of All Headline Offences
Total Region	103,360	2,715 or 2.6%
Eastern Region	5,268	66 or 1.3%
South-East Region	3,471	59 or 1.7%

Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme

The Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme was introduced in 1963 to provide an opportunity to divert juvenile offenders from criminal activity. The Programme provides that if certain criteria are met a juvenile offender under 18 years of age may be cautioned as an alternative to prosecution.

In 2003 the N.J.O. received 19,915 referrals relating to 17,043 individual children of which 77% were male and 23% female. In the following table, since some children were referred more than once the number of referrals is greater than the number of individuals referred.

Region	No. Referrals	No. Individual Offenders
Eastern	3,100	2,600
South-Eastern	2,900	2,329

The following table shows the number of prosecutions, which were instituted in respect of referrals made during 2003 for the Eastern and South-Eastern regions. Prosecutions take place where juvenile offenders do not meet the requirements for inclusion in the Programme. To be included the child must have been under 18 years at the time of the offence, take responsibility for their actions, and be prepared to agree to being cautioned and supervised where appropriate. A prosecution can only proceed upon the direction of the Director of the Diversion Programme.

Region/Area	Total Prosecuted	
	No. Referrals	No. Individual Offenders
Eastern:		
Carlow/Kildare	153	102
South-Eastern:		
Tipperary	153	89
Waterford/Kilkenny	168	120
Wexford/Wicklow	120	79

Offences Involving Juvenile Offenders

In general, adult and juvenile offenders commit similar criminal offences. (Certain offences, such as under-age drinking may only be committed by juvenile offenders).

Nationally, referrals in relation to drink related offences increased by 132 or 3.3% when compared to 2002. There was an increase of 6.7% from 2002 in the number of referrals relating to intoxication in a public place. Referrals relating to the purchase, possession and consumption of alcohol showed a decrease of 6 referrals on 2002.

Alcohol/Drug Related Offences In Which Juvenile Offenders Were Referred (National Figures)

Drink related offences: 4,117 or 20.7%. *This includes purchase/possession/consumption of alcohol, intoxication in a public place, drunk and disorderly/danger to traffic, simple drunkenness, found on licensed premises, miscellaneous.*

Drink Driving: 45 or 0.2%.

Drugs (possession): 1051 or 5.3%

Drugs (sale/supply): 169 or 0.8%

Non-Headline Offences

There were 292,279 non-headline offence proceedings for 2003. The following are some of the alcohol/drug related offence proceedings from this section of the Garda report.

Offence	Proceedings Commenced
Supplying or selling intox. liq. to persons u 18 yrs	188
Licencees: allow person u 18 yrs – on – supply - consume	276
Purchase/consume/false rep. By person u 18 yrs to obtain intox. liq.	68
Purchase etc. intox. liq. for delivery etc. to persons u 18 yrs	86
Intoxication in public place: Section 4 Public Order Act 1994	21,818
Unlawful Possession Of Drugs: Section 3 M.D.A.	4,805
Intoxicated Driving and In-Charge Offences	10,358
Other drugs non-headline offences	36
Forging or altering a prescription	80

Drug Offences

Misuse of Drugs Act (as amended) Offences where proceedings commenced by division and drug type (for East and South-Eastern regions).

Region	Cannabis	Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Plant	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy	Amphet	Cocaine	Other
Carlow/Kildare	27	130	1	6	0	74	15	35	15
Tipperary	35	111	0	0	0	69	35	14	24
Waterford/Kilkenny	13	422	2	6	1	94	43	15	18
Wexford/Wicklow	36	137	0	8	1	28	7	6	20

During 2003, nationally, proceedings commenced in respect of 7,150 offences. The majority of the proceedings relate to the supply or possession of controlled drugs.

Proceedings for possession, supply, obstruction and other offences

The counties as listed in the table account for 1509 or 21% of national figures in relation to these proceedings.

Region	Sec 3 ¹ MDA (possession only)	Sec 15 MDA (supplier/dealer)	Sec 21 MDA (obstruction)	² Other MDA offences
Carlow/Kildare	228	61	11	14
Tipperary	222	59	19	7
Waterford/Kilkenny	497	102	17	15
Wexford/Wicklow	201	31	14	11

¹Misuse of Drugs Act, (as amended)

²Other offences deal with offences such as importation, cultivation of cannabis plants and forging a prescription to obtain drugs.

Persons prosecuted for drugs offences by age and gender

The following table shows the number of persons against whom proceedings for drug offences were commenced by age and gender. Overall, there were a total of 6,044 persons prosecuted for drugs offences in 2003. For counties listed in table below, this accounted for 1,631 or 27% of national figures.

Region	Under 17 yrs		17 – 21 yrs		Over 21 yrs	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Carlow/Kildare	15	1	132	14	203	23
Tipperary	10	1	110	4	162	17
Waterford/Kilkenny	48	2	239	11	391	35
Wexford/Wicklow	16	0	77	4	109	7

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, Holbrook House,
Holles Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.
Tel: +353 1 6761176 ext 175 +353 1 6618567
Email: ndc@hrb.ie
Website: www.hrb.ie/ndc

Treatment Services

Carlow

South Eastern Health Board Services

Ms. Alice Cox/Ms. Eileen Germaine, St. Dymphna's Hospital, Carlow:
Tel: 059 9136317/9136326

Ms. Ann Maher, Health Centre, Castle Hill, Kennedy Street, Carlow: **Tel: 059 9135305**

Voluntary Services

Mr. Joe McGran, St. Francis Farm Project, Merchants Quay Ireland, Tullow, Co. Carlow.
Tel: 059 9151369.

Kilkenny

South Eastern Health Board Services

Mr. Bob O'Brien/Mr. Mark Downey/Ms. Hillary O'Connor, St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny.
Tel: 056 7785395

Ms. Ger Campbell/Ms. Carmel Kelly/Ms. Marie Nevin-Maguire, Substance Misuse Team,
Kickham Street, Kilkenny. **Tel: 056 7764638.**

Voluntary Services

Aislinn Adolescent Addiction Treatment Centre, Ballyragget, Co. Kilkenny. **Tel: 056 8833777**

Tipperary South

South Eastern Health Board Services

Mr. Matt Whelan/Mr. Adrian Johnson, Coolgreaney House, Queen Street, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.
Tel: 052 77900.

Mr. Tom Needham, 11/12 Peter Street, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary. **Tel: 052 77900.**

Voluntary Services

Aiséiri Treatment Centre, Townspark, Cahir, Co. Tipperary. **Tel: 052 41166.**

Waterford

South Eastern Health Board Services

Mr. Michael Crossan/Mr. Cyril Ryan/Mr. Adrian Scanlon, A.C.C.E.P.T., Brook House, Cork Road, Waterford.

Tel: 051 842789/842790.

Ms. Noreen Chawke/Ms. Deirdre O'Donohue, Substance Misuse Team, 10a Waterside, Waterford.

Tel: 051 301201.

Wexford

South Eastern Health Board Services

Ms. Helen Bates/Ms. Catherine Quigley, St. Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.

Tel: 054 43200.

Mr. Sean Kelly/Ms. Ann Marie Lawlor, Community Care Offices, Park House, New Ross, Co. Wexford.

Tel: 053 23522 Ext. 453.

Voluntary Services

Aiséiri Treatment Centre, Roxborough, Wexford. **Tel: 053 41818.**

Mr. Paul Delaney, The Cornmarket Project, Wexford Area Partnership, Mallin Street, Wexford.

Tel: 053 44931.

Community Based Drug Initiatives

Carlow

Ms. Melanie Mueller, Carlow Drugs Initiative, Carlow Regional Youth Services, Kennedy Street, Carlow. **Tel: 059 9140616 Email: mel_carlowdrugs@yahoo.co.uk**

Kilkenny

Ms. Marie Scally, Kilkenny Rural Drugs Initiative, Desert Hall, New Street, Kilkenny.

Tel: 056 7761200 Email: mscally@ossoryyouth.com

Mr. Melvin Bay, Kilkenny Drugs Initiative, Desert Hall, New Street, Kilkenny.

Tel: 056 7761200 Email: mbay@ossoryyouth.com

Tipperary South

Ms. Hilary Condon, Clonmel C.B.D.I., The Wilderness Youth & Community Centre, Wilderness Grove, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary. **Tel: 052 70876 Email: ccbdi@wrysl.ie**

Ms. Anne Bradshaw, Mid West Tipperary Drugs Initiative, 17 Bank Place, Tipperary.

Tel: 062 52604 Email: mtdi@eircom.net

Mr. Martin Hayes, Suir Valley C.B.D.I., 56 New Street, Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary. **Tel: 051 645775**

Waterford

Ms. Breda Fell, Waterford C.B.D.I., Youth & Community Centre, Church Road, Lisduggan, Waterford. **Tel: 051 351100 Email: wcbdi@wrys.iol.ie**

Ms. Ruth Bennett, County Waterford C.B.D.I., Dungarvan Resource Centre, 2 St. Augustine Street, Dungarvan, Co. Waterford. **Tel: 058 48946 Email: cwcbdi@wrys.iol.ie**

Ms. Chris Fogarty, Southside Community Drug Initiative, c/o Community House, 100 Farran Park, Waterford.

Tel: 051 856465. Email: southside@wrys.iol.ie

Wexford

Mr. Tommy Redmond/Ms. Ann Lacey, Wexford C.B.D.I., Ferns Diocesan Youth Service, Francis Street, Wexford.

Tel: 053 23262. Email: cowexcbdi@oceanfree.net

Drug Education Officers

Carlow/Kilkenny

Ms. Susie Barnes, Substance Misuse Team, Kickham Street, Kilkenny.

Tel: 056 7752213.

Email: Susan.Barnes@maila.hse.ie

Tipperary South

Ms. Sinead O'Mahony, Substance Misuse Team, 11/12 Peter Street, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

Tel: 052 77900

Email: Sinead.OMahoney@maila.hse.ie

Waterford

Mr. Andy Hargreaves, Substance Misuse Team, 10a Waterside, Waterford.

Tel: 051 301201

Email: Andy.Hargreaves@maila.hse.ie

Wexford

Position currently vacant. Substance Misuse Team, Community Care Offices, Park House, New Ross, Co. Wexford.

Tel: 053 23522 Ext. 453

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Martina Kidd
Data Co-ordinator for Drugs.
April 2005.