

HRB National Drugs Library

NDTRS interactive tables



The HRB National Drugs Library provides online access to up-to-date drug treatment data in Ireland. These data are provided by the Health Research Board's National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS).

The NDTRS is a database that contains anonymous information about people in drug and alcohol treatment in Ireland. Information is collected from general practitioners, low-threshold services (that provide low-dose methadone or drop-in facilities only), outpatient and inpatient centres.

Through our special interactive tables on the library website at www.drugsandalcohol.ie, you can search treatment data on nine different types of drug, including alcohol. The results of your analysis can be organised by year, age group, gender and geographical region of residence (county, HSE region, local health office, regional or local drugs task force area), and groups of variables.

Points to remember

- The NDTRS contains information only on those who started treatment in a particular year (for the first time or returning to treatment). It does not include dients in continuous care.
- Some people are in treatment for problems with more than one drug. The tables contain information about their main problem drug.
- Data cannot be analysed by specific treatment centre or by electoral area of residence.
- If you wish to download and use the NDTRS data for analysis you must accept a number of terms and conditions. These include an undertaking not to publish tables where any individual cell contains five cases or fewer, to acknowledge the NDTRS as the source of data and to provide the library with copies of all documents in which NDTRS data are used.

www.drugsandalcohol.ie

For further information contact

the HRB National Drugs Library at 01 2345175 or at drugslibrary@hrb.ie

HRB National Drugs Library (2020) *National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS) online interactive tables*. Available at: www.drugsandalcohol.ie/tables/

Select items you want in your table

Select the drugs you are interested in with the different variables available in the treatment data.

Drugs of interest

The drug reported as the client's main problem substance.

- Alcohol
- Amphetamines
- Benzodiazepines
- Cannabis
- Cocaine
- Ecstasy / MDMA
- Heroin / Other opioids (street/non medically used morphine, codeine, synthetic opiates and opiate agonist-antagonists, as well as substitute opioids used as part of a treatment programme. Also includes opium)
- Volatile inhalants
- Other drugs

Years of interest

The year in which the client commenced treatment.

Age Group

The client's age when assessed for treatment.

Sub-groups available for analysis are: under 18, 18-24, 25-34, 35 to 44, 45 to 64, 65 or over and unknown

Gender

Sub-groups available are: male, female and unknown

Treatment status

Select the treatment status you want to include

Never treated- are clients who have never been treated in
the past.

Previously treated are clients who have left treatment in the past but who started treatment again in the year of interest.

Geographic area of interest

The client's place of residence.

- County
- Health Service Executive region
- Local Health Office area
- Regional drug and alcohol task force area
- · Local drug and alcohol task force area

How do you want to group your results

You can group your results by the variables explained below. Choose up to two categories using the drop down menus.

Source of referral – the source of the client's referral to the treatment service.

Categories are: self, family and friends, other drug treatment centre, general practitioner, hospital or other medical source, social services, court/probation/police, other and not known.

Employment status – the client's employment status when they were assessed for treatment.

Categories are: regular employment, student, retired/disability/at home, unemployed, other and not known.

Type of accommodation – the client's living situation at the time they were assessed for treatment.

Categories are: stable accommodation, unstable (such as temporary living arrangements), institution (including prison) and not known

Education – the highest level of education completed by the client at the time they were assessed for treatment.

Categories are: never went to school or did not complete primary school, completed primary education, completed second-level education, completed third-level education, still in education and not known

Route of administration – the usual route of administration of the client's main problem substance.

Categories are: inject, smoke, eat or drink, sniff or snort, other and not known

Frequency of use – use of the main problem drug in the last 30 days before treatment contact.

Categories are: no use in the last month, once a week or less, 2-6 times per week, daily and not known.

Polysubstance – indicates whether more than one problem substance was reported.

Number of problem substances – indicates whether other substances were reported in addition to the main problem substance. Up to three additional substances may be recorded.

Living with whom – the client's living situation at the time they were assessed for treatment.

Categories are: living alone, parents/family, friends, partner (alone), partner (and children), alone with children, other, foster care, unknown.

Ever injected –indicates whether the client has ever injected any drug for non-medical purposes in their lifetime.

Categories are: ever injected (but not currently), currently injecting, never injected, not known/missing

Shared needles & syringes – indicates whether the client has ever shared injecting equipment.

Categories are: yes, no, not known, not applicable (never injected).

Shared other drug paraphernalia Categories are: yes, no, not known