

Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index 2009

This statistical bulletin summarises information on all those persons registered on the Northern Ireland Drug Addicts Index at 31 December 2009 in concurrence with the Misuse of Drugs (Notification of and Supply to Addicts) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 1973. It also contains information on those added to, or removed from, the Addicts Index during 2009. It has been produced from the Addicts Index Database by the Public Health Information & Research Branch (PHIRB) on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.

Summary

In Northern Ireland during 2009:

- There were 288 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2009, an increase of 7 from 281 persons registered at 31 December 2008.
- There were 228 renotifications in 2009, compared to 212 in 2008. There were 60 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2009. Fifty-three cases were removed from the Addicts Index during 2009 for various reasons including 'death', 'addiction ceased', 'not resident in Northern Ireland' or 'whereabouts unknown'.
- The gender profile in 2009 is similar to that in 2008 where 81% of addicts were male in 2009 and 83% in 2008. The age profile was also similar, with 24% of registered addicts being aged 29 years and under in 2009, compared to 25% in 2008.
- Heroin was the most frequently used notifiable drug, reported by 80% of all addicts registered at 31 December 2009. Methadone (22%) and cocaine (5%) remain the next most commonly reported drugs.
- In 2009, 55% of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. This is an increase from 51% in 2008.
- Of the 288 addicts on the Index, 21% (60) were registered within the last year, 52% (150) have been registered for between 1 and 5 years and 27% (78) have been registered for between 6 and 20 years.

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**Statistical Bulletin
PHIRB 1/2010**

Published March 2010

1. Introduction

Statutory Requirement: Notification of Addicts

1.1 Until March 1997, information about drug addicts in Northern Ireland was included in the UK Addicts Index maintained by the Home Office. However, the emergence of drug misuse databases in Great Britain led the Home Office to discontinue the UK Index and doctors in Great Britain are no longer required to notify cases of addiction to Chief Medical Officers.

1.2 This change does not affect Northern Ireland. Doctors here remain under a legal obligation to report cases of addiction.

1.3 The Misuse of Drugs (Notification of and Supply to Addicts) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 1973 require any doctor to notify the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety in writing within 7 days, if they attend a patient who he considers to be, or has reasonable grounds to suspect is, addicted to any of the following controlled drugs:

Cocaine

Methadone (Physeptone)

Dextromoramide (Palfium)

Morphine

Diamorphine (Heroin)

Opium

Dipipanone (Constituent of Diconal)

Oxycodone

Hydrocodone

Pethidine

Hydromorphone

Phenazocine

Levorphanol

Piritramide

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

The following Information must be supplied:

Name

Address

Gender

Date of Birth

Health Service Number of patient (if known)

Date of attendance

Name of the drug or drugs concerned

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

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

Dr Ian McMaster

Medical Officer

C3.15 Castle Buildings

Belfast

BT4 3SQ

Tel: (028) 9052 2421

Other Information

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

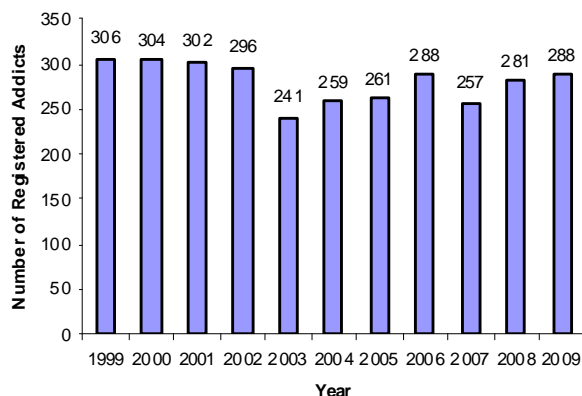
http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/public_health/statistics_and_research-drugs_alcohol-2.htm

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

2. Persons on Index

2.1 Figure 1 shows that there were 288 persons registered on the Addicts Index at 31 December 2009, an increase of 7 from 281 persons registered at 31 December 2008 (Table 1).

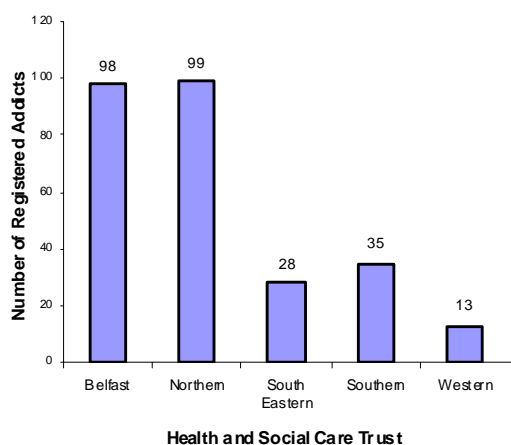
Figure 1. Number of Registered Addicts in Northern Ireland (1999 - 2009)



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

2.2 The Health and Social Care Trust with the highest number of registered addicts was the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (99), followed by the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (98) (Table 1; Figure 2).

Figure 2. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Care Trust

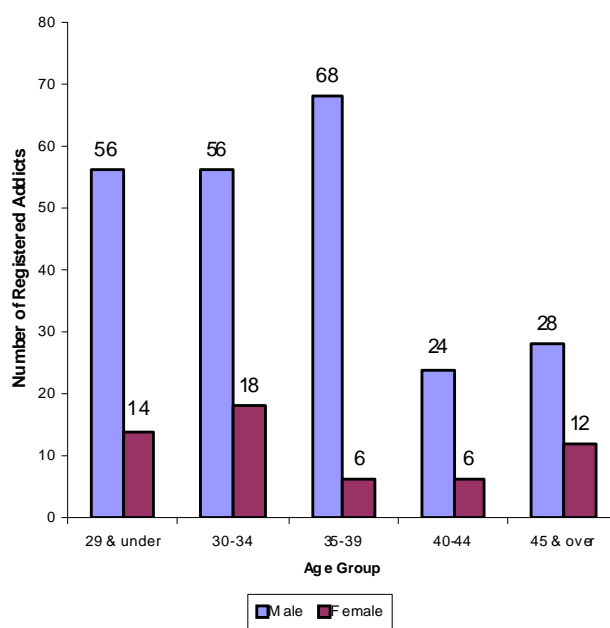


In 2009 there were 15 persons registered for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established as they had been notified by the Prison Medical Service.

Age and Gender

2.3 Almost one quarter of registered addicts (70) were aged 29 years and under at 31 December 2009. Just over one half of registered addicts were aged between 30 and 39 years – 74 were aged 30-34 years and 74 were aged 35-39 years. Thirty were aged 40-44 years and 40 were aged 45 years and over (Table 2; Figure 3).

Figure 3. Registered Addicts by Age and Gender

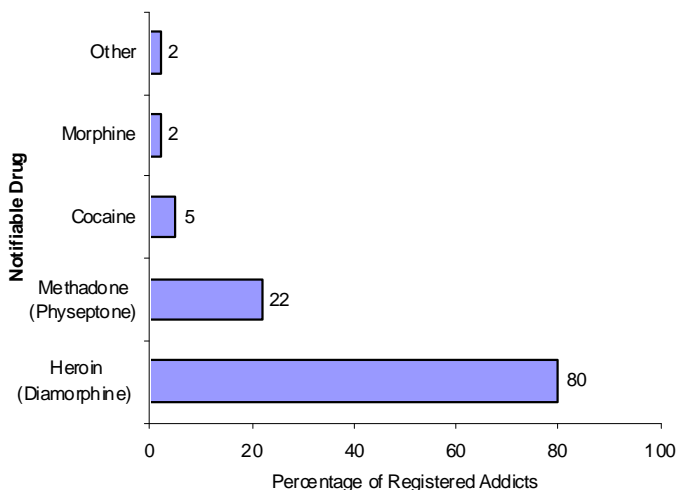


2.4 Figure 3 shows that overall there were more males (232) than females (56) registered on the Addicts Index in 2009 - this was also true within each of the age groups. The gender breakdown broadly mirrors the findings of previous years; with males comprising around three quarters of all registered addicts since 1999 (Table 4).

Notifiable Drug Used

2.5 Figure 4 shows that heroin continues to be the most common drug used by those registered on the Index, with four fifths (231) reported to be addicted to it. The second most commonly reported drug in 2009 was methadone with 22% (64) reported to be addicted to it. Five per cent (14) were recorded as addicted to cocaine (Table 5a).

Figure 4. Notifiable Drug Used



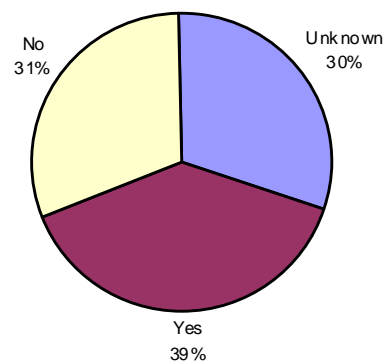
Individuals can be addicted to more than one notifiable drug and thus the percentages will total more than 100.

2.6 Two hundred individuals were addicted to heroin only; a further 19 were addicted to heroin and methadone. Nine were addicted to heroin and cocaine. Overall, 11% of all registered addicts were recorded as being addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 5b).

Injecting Behaviour

2.7 Of the 288 addicts registered at 31 December 2009, the injecting behaviour of 202 was known. Of these, 112 were known to be currently injecting, whilst 90 did not inject (Table 6; Figure 5).

Figure 5. Injecting Behaviour

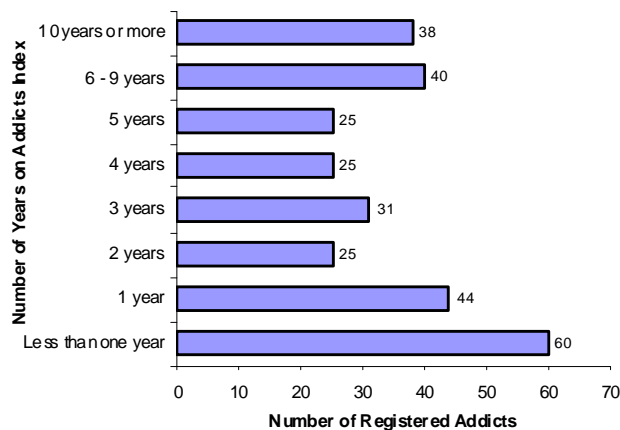


Total 288

Duration on Addicts Index

2.8 Figure 6 shows that of the 288 addicts on the Index at the 31st December 2009, 60 were registered within the last year, a further 150 addicts have been registered for between 1 and 5 years. Seventy-eight addicts (27%) have been registered for between 6 and 20 years.

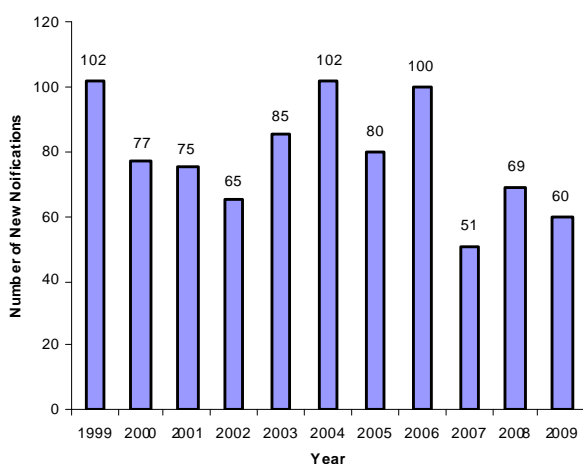
Figure 6. Years Registered on Addicts Index



3. New Notifications

3.1 There were 60 new notifications in 2009. This represents a 13% decrease from the number of new notifications in 2008. Of these, 8 had previously been registered with the Addicts Index but had been removed (Figure 7).

Figure 7. New Notifications

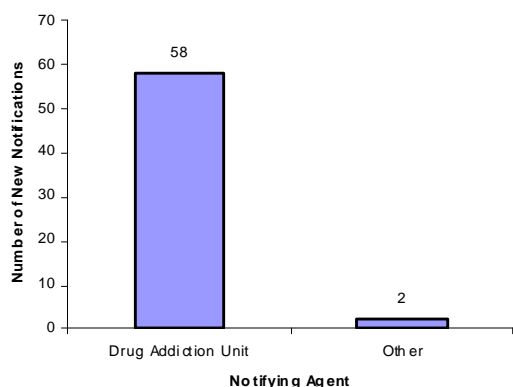


The 2005 figures in this report have been revised since first published on 2nd March 2006.

Source of New Notifications

3.2 Figure 8 shows that of those notified in 2009, the largest number (58) were notified by Drug Addiction Units. Two were notified by another source (Table 7).

Figure 8. Source of New Notifications



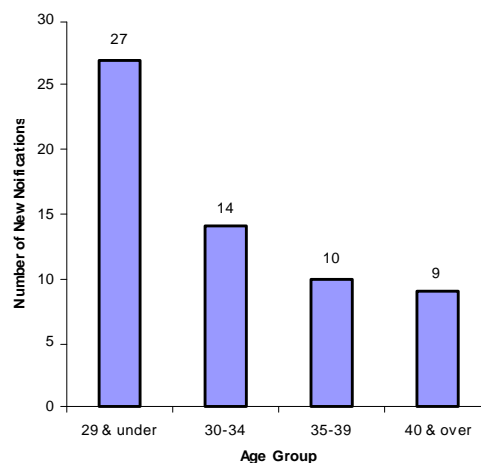
3.3 The highest number of new addicts were notified from within the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (23). The Northern Health and Social Care Trust (15) and the Southern Health and Social Care Trust (12) represented the next highest number of new notifications (Table 8).

Age and Gender

3.4 Of the 60 new addicts registered in 2009, 27 were aged 29 years and under. Fourteen were aged 30-34 years, 10 were aged 35-39 years and 9

were aged 40 years and over. Males comprised just over three quarters (77%) of new notifications in 2009 (Tables 9a and 9b; Figure 9).

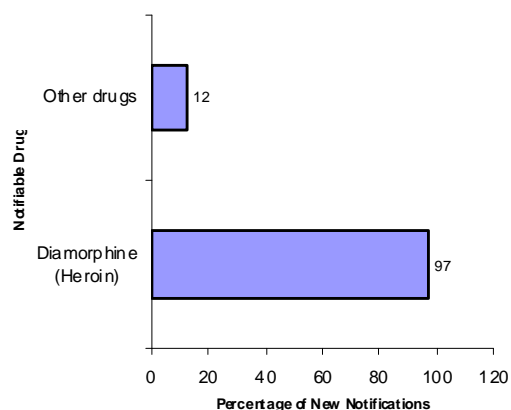
Figure 9. New Notifications by Age



Notifiable Drug Used

3.5 Of the 60 new notifications in 2009, 58 were addicted to heroin. Seven were addicted to other drugs (Table 10a; Figure 10).

Figure 10. Notifiable Drug Used (% New Notifications)



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

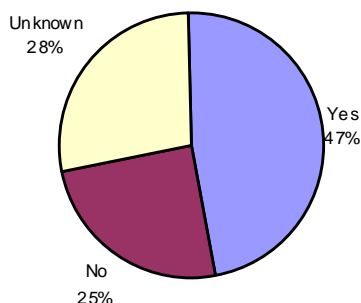
3.6 Fifty four individuals were addicted to heroin only and 2 were addicted to another single drug. A further 4 individuals were addicted to more than one notifiable drug (Table 10b).

Injecting Behaviour

3.7 Of the 60 new addicts registered during 2009, the injecting behaviour of 43 was known.

Of these, 28 were known to inject, whilst 15 did not inject (Table 11; Figure 11).

Figure 11. New Notifications - Injecting Behaviour

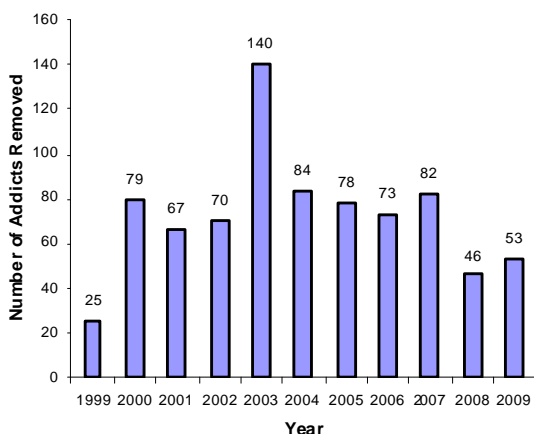


Total 60

4. Removals from Addicts Index

4.1 A total of 53 addicts were removed in 2009, compared to 46 addicts removed in 2008 (Table 12; Figure 12).

Figure 12. Addicts Removed



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

4.2 Table 12 shows that addiction had ceased for two fifths (40%) of those removed from the Index in 2009. However, it should be noted that this category also includes those for whom there is no evidence of ongoing addiction. Just over two fifths (43%) of those removed from the Addicts Index in 2009, were categorised as 'Whereabouts Unknown'.

4.3 Belfast Health and Social Care Trust had the highest number (15) of addicts removed during 2009, followed by the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (12). Ten of those removed

were registered with the Southern Health and Social Care Trust (Table 13).

5. Comparisons: 2008 to 2009

5.1 At 31 December 2009, there were 288 registered addicts. This was a 2% increase from 281 in 2008 (Table 1). There were 228 renotifications in 2009 compared to 212 in 2008, while there were 60 new notifications to the Addicts Index in 2009, compared to 69 new notifications in 2008 (Table 7). There were 53 cases removed from the Addicts Index in 2009, compared to 46 in 2008 (Table 12).

5.2 The gender profile in 2009 is similar to that in 2008, with around eight in ten addicts being male in both 2008 (83%) and 2009 (81%) (Table 4). The age profile has also remained relatively unchanged, with 24% of registered addicts aged 29 years and under in 2009, compared to 25% in 2008 (Table 3).

5.3 Heroin remains the most frequently reported notifiable drug: reported for 80% of all addicts registered in 2009 and 77% in 2008. Methadone (22% of addicts reporting use in 2009, compared to 25% in 2008) and cocaine (5% of addicts reporting use in 2009 and 6% in 2008) remain the next most commonly reported drugs (Table 5a).

5.4 In 2009, just over half (55%) of those registered addicts whose injecting behaviour was known reported currently injecting. The corresponding figure for 2008 was 51%. It should also be noted that the injecting behaviour was not known for 30% of registered addicts in both 2008 and 2009 (Table 6).

6. Acknowledgments

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

7. Editorial Notes

7.1 This report is based on information received for 2009 up to and including 22 February 2010.

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

7.3 The 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and the revised 2005 figures in this report represent the total number of addicts registered at the 31st December. This is new notifications plus re-notifications less any of those who have been removed in the same calendar year. In previous years the total number of addicts registered at the 31st December has been the total of all new notifications plus re-notifications in that calendar year.

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

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

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

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

Tel: (028) 9052 2520

e-mail: phirb@dhsspsni.gov.uk

Annex 2

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

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

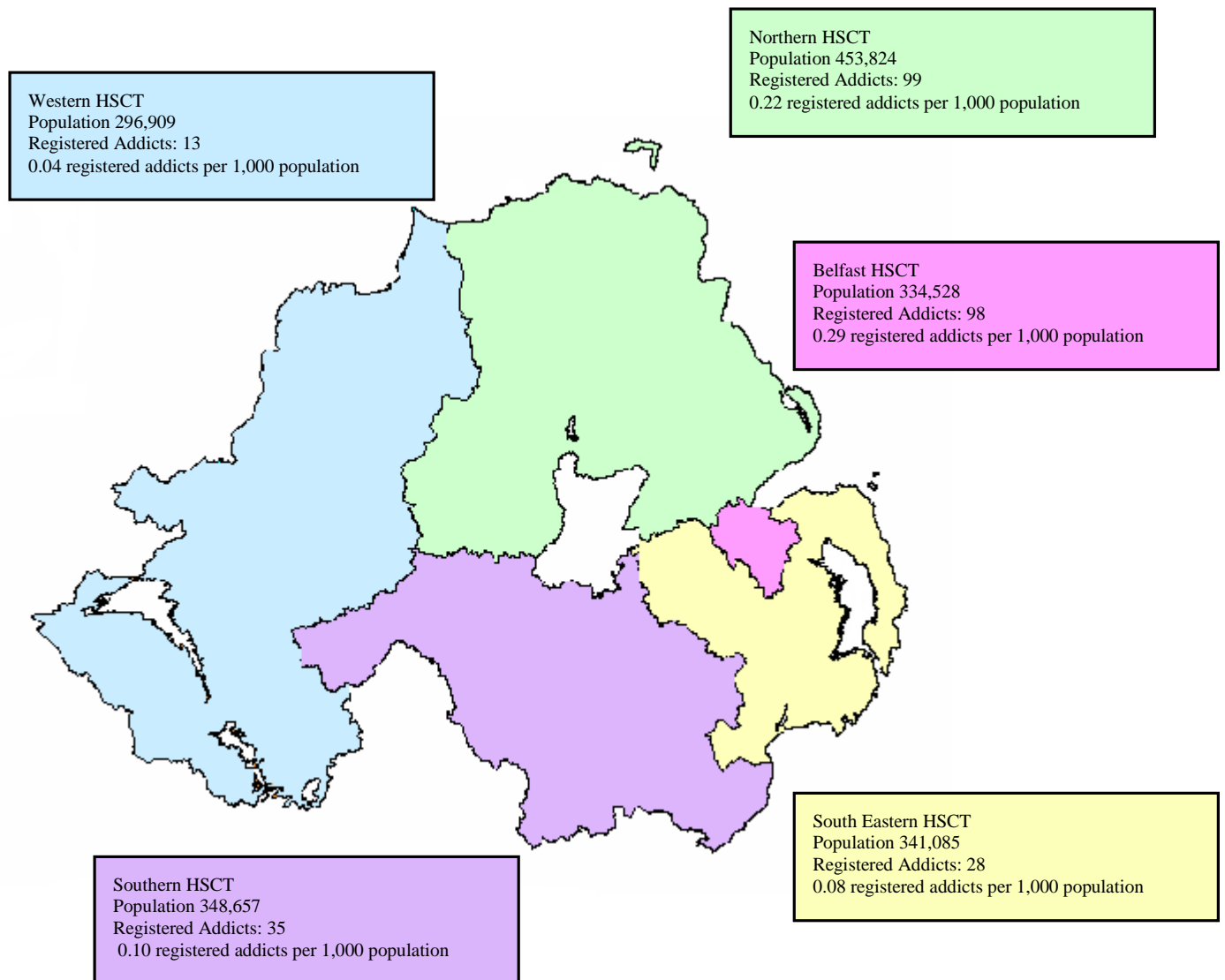
The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

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

Future Publications

7.9 This Addicts Index publication will be updated on an annual basis. The next Addicts Index Statistical Bulletin will be published on 3 March 2011.

**ANNEX A – Total Notified Addicts in Northern Ireland at the 31 December 2009:
Health & Social Care Trust Area**



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Health and Social Care Trust population figures based on NISRA Census mid-year estimates 2008.

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

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**Table 1. Registered Addicts by Health and Social Services Trust (1999 – 2006)/
Health and Social Care Trust (2007 - 2009)**

numbers and percentages

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

Percentages

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Registered Addicts by Age Group and Gender (2009)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Male	Female	Persons
29 years & under	56	14	70
30-34 years	56	18	74
35-39 years	68	6	74
40-44 years	24	6	30
45 years & over	28	12	40
All Ages	232	56	288

Percentages

29 years & under	80	20	100
30-34 years	76	24	100
35-39 years	92	8	100
40-44 years	80	20	100
45 years & over	70	30	100
All Ages	81	19	100

Table 3. Registered Addicts by Age Group (1999 – 2009)

numbers and percentages

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

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

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

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

Table 4. Registered Addicts by Gender (1999 – 2009)

numbers and percentages

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

Percentages

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

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

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

Table 5a. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (1999 - 2009)

numbers and percentages

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

Percentage of total registered addicts

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

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

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

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

Table 5b. Registered Addicts by Notifiable Drug Used (2009)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts Using	Percentage of total registered Addicts
<u>Single notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin only	200	69
Methadone only	43	15
Other Single Drug	13	4
<u>Multiple notifiable drug use</u>		
Heroin & Methadone	19	7
Heroin & Cocaine	9	3
Other multiple drugs	4	1
Total	288	100

Table 6. Registered Addicts by Injecting Behaviour (1999 – 2009)

	numbers and percentages										
Self Injecting	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005¹	2006	2007	2008	2009
Yes	120	106	105	114	98	79	57	77	79	100	112
No	62	53	195	100	73	81	100	105	99	98	90
Unknown	124	145	2	82	70	99	104	106	79	83	86
Total	306	304	302	296	241	259	261	288	257	281	288

Percentages - where injecting status is known

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

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

Table 7. New Notifications by Source of Notification (1999 – 2009)

numbers and percentages

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

Percentages

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

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

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

Table 8. New Notifications by Health and Social Care Trust (2009)

numbers and percentages

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	23	38
Northern	15	25
South Eastern	5	8
Southern	12	20
Western	4	7
Total	60¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 1 individual for whom Health and Social Care Trust could not be established.*

Table 9a. New Notifications by Age Group (2009)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Persons	Percentages
29 years & under	27	45
30-34 years	14	23
35-39 years	10	17
40 years and over	9	15
Total	60	100

Table 9b. New Notifications by Gender (2009)

numbers and percentages

Age Group	Number	Percentage
Male	46	77
Female	14	23
Total	60	100

Table 10a. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2009)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug Used	Number of registered Addicts using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Diamorphine (Heroin)	58	97
Other drugs	7	12
Total¹	60	100

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

Table 10b. New Notifications by Notifiable Drugs Used (2009)

numbers and percentages

Notifiable Drug/s Used	Number of Addicts Using	Percentage of total New Notifications
Heroin only	54	90
Other single drug	2	3
Multiple drugs	4	7
Total	60	100

Table 11. New Notifications and Re-notifications by Injecting Behaviour (2009)

numbers and percentages

Self Injecting	New Addicts	Re-Notified Addicts	Total
Yes	28	84	112
No	15	75	90
Unknown	17	69	86
Total	60	228	288

Percentages where injecting behaviour is known

Yes	65	53	55
No	35	47	45
Total	100	100	100

Table 12. Removals from Addicts Index (1999 – 2009)

	numbers and percentages										
Reason Removed from Index	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	2006	2007	2008	2009
Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	10	29	22	22	80	44	50	39	45	27	21
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	10	17	0	15	16	6	8	10	7	-	-
Whereabouts Unknown	2	26	41	26	40	32	16	21	27	15	23
Died	3	7	4	7	4	2	4	3	3	-	-
Total	25	79	67	70	140	84	78	73	82	46	53
 <u>Percentages</u>											
Drug Addiction Ceased ¹	40	37	33	31	57	52	64	53	55	59	40
No Longer Resident in Northern Ireland	40	22	0	21	11	7	10	14	9	-	-
Whereabouts Unknown	8	33	61	37	29	38	21	29	33	33	43
Died	12	9	6	10	3	2	5	4	4	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ This category includes those for whom there was no evidence of ongoing addiction as well as those known to have ceased addiction to notifiable drug(s).

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

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

Table 13. Removals from Addicts Index by Health and Social Care Trust (2009)

numbers and percentages

HSC Trust	Number	Percentage
Belfast	15	29
Northern	12	24
South Eastern	8	16
Southern	10	20
Western	6	12
Total	53¹	100

¹ *This figure includes 2 individuals for whom Trust area could not be established*

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

Statistical Bulletins

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Provisional Publication Date</i>
2/2010	Census of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services in Northern Ireland: 1 st March 2010	June 2010
3/2010	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Needle and Syringe Scheme: 2009/10	July 2010
4/2010	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Substitute Prescribing Database: 31 st March 2010	September 2010
5/2010	Statistics on Smoking Cessation Services in Northern Ireland: 2009/10	September 2010
6/2010	Statistics from the Northern Ireland Drug Misuse Database: 1 April 2009 – 31 March 2010	October 2010

Research Reports

<i>Title</i>	<i>Publication Date</i>
Research into the Social costs of Alcohol Misuse in Northern Ireland 2009	March 2010 <i>(provisional)</i>
A Study of Cocaine Use in Northern Ireland 2009	March 2010 <i>(provisional)</i>

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

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