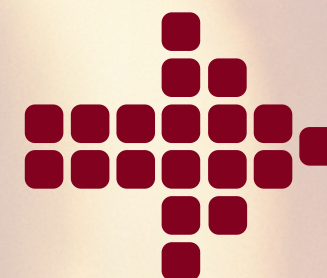


# DATA CO-ORDINATION OVERVIEW OF DRUG MISUSE 2008



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte  
Health Service Executive



Health Service Executive South

Data Co-ordination Overview of Drug Misuse 2008

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## Introduction

This is the ninth edition of the Data Co-ordination Overview of data collected, collated and reported on from various statutory, voluntary and community agencies involved with substance misuse in the South East region. This edition relates to information gathered for the year 2008.

The 2008 report includes data collated for persons contacting the various services with substance misuse problems, concerned persons and data for treatment of other problems, e.g. gambling. In previous years data for concerned persons i.e. persons concerned about another's drug, alcohol and or/gambling problem, gambling or other problems were collated under separate cover.

The pilot for the collection of data for those exiting from the treatment services under the National Drug Treatment Reporting System (N.D.T.R.S.) continued for another year in the South East and was rolled out nationally in 2009.

In 2008 a number of the South East Regional Drug Task Force projects had their funding reduced resulting in some reduction of resources. The Cornmarket Project in Wexford stated that it was not in a position to complete the data returns for the N.D.T.R.S. due to lack of resource as a result of a cut in it's funding. Therefore there is only part reporting on this Project for 2008. There was full co-operation from all other agencies participating in the N.D.T.R.S.

## Regional Treatment Services

### National Drug Treatment Reporting System

The data presented in the following pages forms part of the National Drug Treatment Reporting System (N.D.T.R.S.). Information is collected and collated from a form supplied by the Drug and Alcohol Unit of the Health Research Board. One form is completed for every treatment episode of a client between 1st January and 31st December each year. Forms are also completed for each client assessed by the services.

### Definitions for Reporting Purposes

**Continuous Care Clients:** Clients who attended for treatment initially in 2007 and who continued their treatment into 2008.

**New Referrals Treated:** Clients who were new to a service and commenced treatment in 2008.

**New Referrals Assessed:** Clients who were new to a service but who did not commence treatment in 2008.

**Concerned Persons:** Person concerned about another's drug, alcohol, gambling or other problem and who received a one-to-one treatment intervention.

**All Clients/Contacts:** Refers to clients assessed and/or treated by services in South East regardless of their address.

**South East Clients/Contacts:** Refers to clients assessed and/or treated by services in South East with addresses in the South East.

**Stable:** A client is stable when he/she has engaged with the service provider, is responding to treatment and making an effort to reduce drug/alcohol use and to remain drug/alcohol free.

#### Please Note:

- The data in the following pages is based on those presenting to the various treatment agencies in the Region and are not representative of prevalence of general drug or alcohol use.

- The data as presented is based on information supplied by the various treatment agencies.
- Information in this Report is reported on individuals not treatment episodes. There may be less individuals involved in treatment than reported on here because it is not possible to accurately ascertain all individuals who were treated at more than one centre during the year without the aid of a unique identifier.

### Contacts 2008

Excluding the forms received for more than one treatment episode or where it was known that a client had been treated at more than one centre during the year, 2,906 forms were received during 2008. This figure is broken down as follows:-

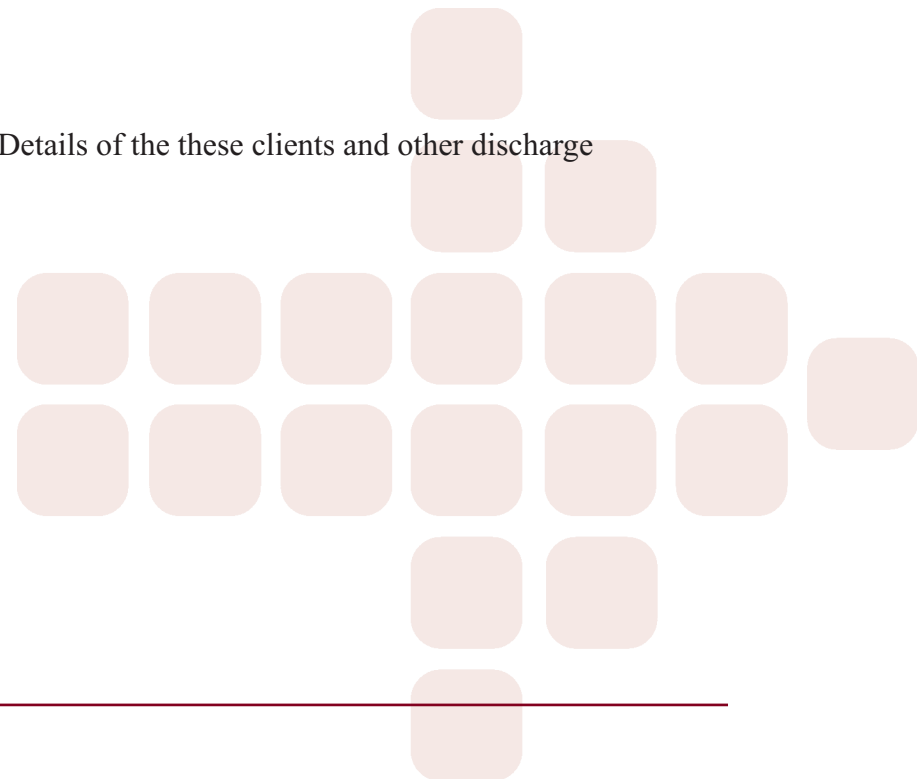
- 1,852 were new referrals treated once during the year
- 431 were continuous care clients
- 310 clients were assessed but did not commence treatment
- \*220 were discharged clients only i.e. clients who finished treatment in 2007 but who were not discharged until 2008.
- 73 were treated twice during the year
- 15 were treated three times during the year
- 05 were treated four or more times during the year

\*These will not be included in the entry analysis as they were not treated in 2008. Details of the these clients and other discharge information can be seen under the Discharge heading on page 13 of the Report.

### Assessed/Treated Clients 2008

2,686 individuals were assessed and/or treated during 2008 –

- 1,682 were either assessed and/or treated for alcohol misuse
- 846 were either assessed and/or treated for illicit drug use
- 41 were either assessed and/or treated for licit drug use
- 60 were treated as concerned persons
- 43 were either assessed and/or treated for gambling problems
- 14 were either assessed and/or treated for other problems.



## Reporting Agencies

Below is a breakdown of the agencies that provided data in 2008. The numbers entered are based on the County in which the Service is based as opposed to the client's county of residence. The HSE services are divided into four Local Health Office Areas, being Carlow/Kilkenny, South Tipperary, Waterford and Wexford.

Table 1. **Number of Contacts To County Based Services.** All Contacts. Assessed & Treated Clients.

Centre	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford
HSE Community Mental Health Services	70	222	217	131	102
HSE Substance Misuse Teams	39	92	131	87	186
HSE Drug Treatment Clinics	36	-	-	21	-
HSE Liaison Officer Waterford Regional Hospital	-	-	-	268	-
HSE St. Senan's Hospital Enniscorthy	-	-	-	-	23
HSE Detox Services	-	-	-	-	30
<sup>1</sup> Outreach Workers	-	-	61	41	69
<sup>2</sup> Saor Programme	-	-	-	21	-
<sup>3</sup> The Cornmarket Project	-	-	-	-	76
<sup>4</sup> St. Francis Farm (Merchants Quay) (National service)	26	-	-	-	-
Aislinn (National service)	-	125	-	-	-
Aiséiri Residential (National)	-	-	272	-	267
Aiséiri Outpatient	-	-	-	-	47
Ceim Eile (Aiseiri services) (National)	-	-	-	26	-

<sup>1</sup>Outreach Workers: this service commenced in Carlow/Kilkenny in 2009.

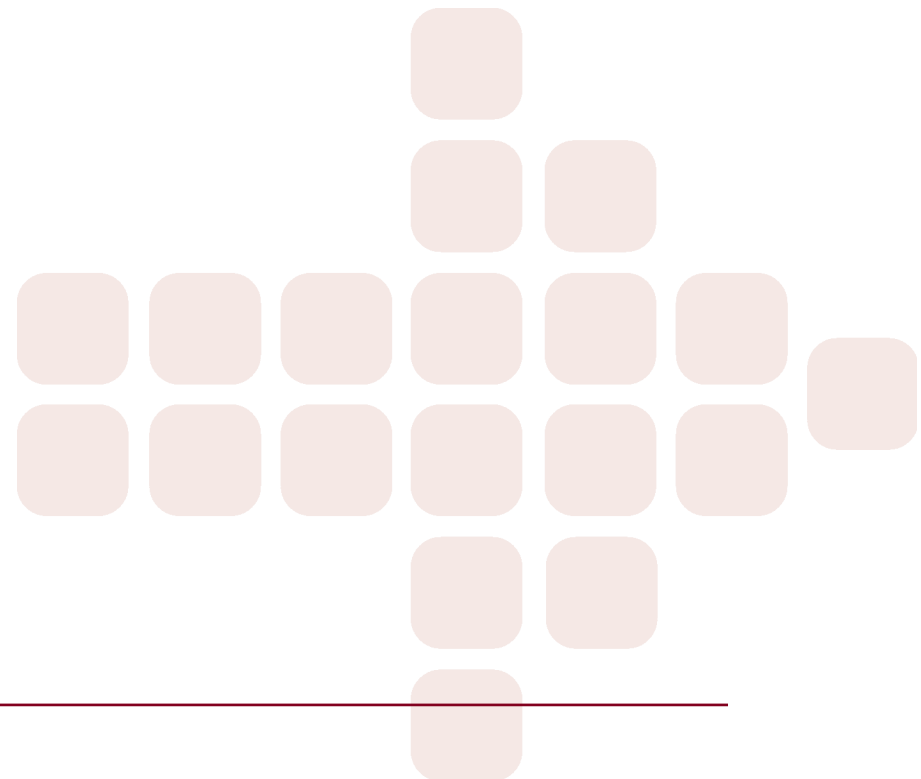
<sup>2</sup>Saor Programme: this service takes referrals from both Tipperary South and Waterford.

<sup>3</sup>The Cornmarket Project: not full year reporting – see paragraph 4 under Introduction.

<sup>4</sup>St. Francis Farm: six clients did not wish to complete forms.

Table 2: **Client County of Residence.** All Contacts. Assessed & Treated Clients

<b>County of Residence</b>	<b>Numbers &amp; Percentages</b>
Carlow	176 6.5%
Kilkenny	405 15.7%
Tipperary South	489 18.2%
Waterford	558 20.8%
Wexford	625 23.3%
Total South East	2,253 83.9%
National	428 15.9%
Outside Ireland	5 0.2%
Total Contacts	2,686





**Please Note:**

The breakdown in the following tables and commentaries is based on Client’s County of Residence.

**Gender**

The percentage of treated females has shown a slight increase in each of the reporting years since 2000 and has continued to show an increase in 2008. Treated females in the South East accounted for 24.5% in 2004 and have since risen to 31.8% in 2008 an increase of 7.3% in 4 years. Females treated in the South East rose from 31.1% in 2007 to 31.8% in 2008.

Table 3. **Gender.** All Contacts. Assessed & Treated Clients. Key: A = Assessed Clients T = Treated Clients

Gender	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East		National		Outside Ireland		Total	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
Male	11 100%	113 68.5%	16 64%	248 65.3%	23 79.3%	301 65.4%	33 80.5%	377 72.9%	33 71.7%	393 67.9%	116 76.3%	1432 68.1%	118 75.2%	187 69%	0 75%	3 75%	234 75.5%	1622 68.3%
Female	0 31.5%	52 36%	9 34.7%	132 20.7%	6 34.6%	159 19.5%	8 27.1%	140 28.3%	13 32.1%	186 23.7%	36 31.8%	669 24.2%	38 31%	84 100%	1 25%	1 24.2%	75 24.2%	754 31.7%
Not Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.6%	0	0	0	1 0.3%	

**Age Group**

Treated South East clients were in the majority in the 20-24 year age group at 14.7%, followed closely by those in the 30-34 year age group at 14.6%. In the South East, Tipperary South had the majority of treated clients in the 15-19 year age group at 13%. The majority of treated Carlow clients were in the 30-34 age group at 20.6%, whilst the majority of treated Waterford clients were in the 25-29 year age group at 16.2%. Kilkenny, Tipperary South and Wexford clients were highest in the 20-24 year age group. Wexford clients were the most treated clients who were less than 15 years old at 2.2%. The highest percentages of treated clients 60 years and over were from Waterford at 7%.

Looking at both the assessed and treated clients for the South East, the majority of clients were in the 20-24 year age group at 35.1%, followed by those in the 30-34 year age group at 27.7% then by those in the 25-29 year age group at 23.4%.

**DATA CO-ORDINATION OVERVIEW OF DRUG MISUSE 2008**

Table 4. **Age Group.** All Contacts. Assessed & Treated Clients. Key: A = Assessed Clients T = Treated Clients.

Age Group	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East		National		Outside Ireland		Total	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
< 15 yrs	0	0	0	3 0.8%	0	2 0.4%	0	7 1.3%	3	13 6.5%	3	25 1.2%	0	0	0	0	3	25 1%
15-19 yrs	0	12 7.3%	2	39 10.3%	3	60 13%	4	57 11%	8	68 17.4%	17	236 11.2%	25	57 15.9%	0	1 25%	42	294 12.4%
20-24 yrs	5 45.5%	23 13.9%	4	71 18.7%	2	67 14.6%	10	71 13.7%	10	77 21.7%	31	309 14.7%	20	32 12.7%	0	0	51	341 14.3%
25-29 yrs	0	20 12.1%	2	38 10%	5	63 13.7%	6	84 14.6%	2	78 16.2%	15	283 9.9%	22	32 13.5%	0	0	37	315 11.9%
30-34 yrs	3 27.3%	34 20.6%	4	59 15.5%	3	65 10.3%	4	76 14.1%	6	74 9.7%	20	308 14.7%	9	23 5.7%	0	0	29	331 9.3%
35-39 yrs	1 9.1%	25 15.1%	1	34 8.9%	5	50 17.2%	7	58 10.9%	6	63 17.1%	20	230 11.2%	19	25 13%	0	0	39	255 10.7%
40-44 yrs	2 18.2%	14 8.5%	3	39 12%	3	44 10.3%	1	36 9.6%	1	48 2.4%	10	181 7%	13	21 8.3%	1	1 25%	24	203 7.7%
45-49 yrs	0	20 12.1%	4	31 8.1%	4	48 13.8%	1	33 10.4%	4	53 2.4%	13	185 6.4%	13	27 8.7%	0	1 9.1%	26	213 8.4%
50-54 yrs	0	9 5.4%	3	32 12%	2	18 8.4%	5	31 6.9%	1	40 3.9%	11	130 12.2%	16	21 6.9%	0	0	27	151 8.7%
55-59 yrs	0	5 3%	1	16 4.2%	1	24 3.4%	1	25 5.2%	0	27 2.4%	3	97 4.8%	11	21 7.7%	0	0	14	118 4.5%
60 yrs & over	0	3 1.8%	1	16 4.2%	1	18 3.4%	1	36 3.9%	4	33 2.4%	7	106 7%	9	12 5.7%	0	1 4.4%	16	119 5.2%
Not known	0	0	0	2 0.5%	0	1 0.2%	1	3 2.4%	1	5 0.6%	2	11 1.3%	0	0	0	0	2	11 0.5%

## Nationality

Irish nationals are still in the majority when it comes to being treated, for those living in the South East it was 94.1% and 94.5% overall. There has been a slight increase in the percentage of Eastern Europeans living in the South East receiving treatment from 0.9% in 2007 to 1% in 2008, the highest percentage were those in Waterford at 1.7% followed by South Tipperary at 1.3%. The percentage of treated Irish Travellers living in the South East has fallen from 1.6% in 2007 to 1.4% in 2008 – Wexford services treated 3.6% of Irish Travellers in 2007 and this fell to 1.9% in 2008. There was also a decrease in the percentage of Great Britain & Northern Ireland clients, again living in the South East, receiving treatment from 3.5% in 2007 to 2.9% in 2008, though Wexford services treated the highest percentage rate of Great Britain & Northern Ireland clients, at 4%.

Table 5. **Nationality.** All Contacts. Assessed & Treated Clients. Key: A = Assessed T = Treated

Nationality	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East		National		Outside Ireland		Total	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
<b>Irish</b>	9 81.8%	156 94.5%	25 100%	364 95.8%	28 96.6%	437 95%	39 95.1%	485 93.8%	45 97.8%	536 92.6%	146 96%	1978 94.1%	156 99.4%	266 98.1%	1 100%	2 50%	303 97.7%	2246 94.5%
<b>Irish Traveller</b>	1 9.1%	1 0.6%	0	5 1.3%	0	2 0.4%	0	10 1.9%	0	10 1.7%	1 0.6%	28 1.3%	1 0.6%	0	0	1 25%	2 0.6%	29 1.2%
<b>GB &amp; NI</b>	0	6 3.6%	0	9 2.4%	0	14 3%	0	9 1.7%	0	23 4%	0	61 2.9%	0	2 0.7%	0	1 25%	0	64 2.7%
<b>Eastern European</b>	0	0	0	2 0.5%	1 3.4%	6 1.3%	2 4.9%	9 1.7%	0	4 0.7%	3 2%	21 1%	0	3 1.1%	0	0	3 1%	24 1%
<b>Other</b>	0	2 1.2%	0	0	0	1 0.2%	0	4 0.8%	1 2.2%	6 1%	1 0.6%	13 0.6%	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	13 0.5%
<b>Not Known</b>	1 9.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	0

Source of Referral

Table 6. Source of Referral. All Contacts. Assessed & Treated Clients. Key: A = Assessed T = Treated

Referral Source	Carlow		Kilkenny		Tipperary South		Waterford		Wexford		South East		National		Outside Ireland		Total	
	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
Self	6 54.5%	33 20%	8 32%	164 43.1%	11 37.9%	146 31.7%	12 29.3%	69 13.3%	12 26.1%	242 41.8%	49 32.2%	654 31.1%	50 31.8%	76 28%	0	2 50%	99 31.9%	732 30.8%
Family	1 9.1%	23 13.9%	6 24%	28 7.4%	6 20.7%	50 10.9%	7 17.1%	28 5.4%	15 32.6%	46 7.9%	35 23%	175 8.3%	40 25.5%	63 23.2%	1 100%	0	76 24.5%	238 10%
Friends	0	0	0	3 0.8%	1 3.4%	7 1.5%	0	6 1.2%	3 6.5%	12 2.1%	4 2.6%	28 1.3%	12 7.6%	17 6.3%	0	0	16 5.2%	45 1.9%
Other drug treatment centre	0	3 1.8%	0	10 2.6%	1 3.4%	45 9.8%	1 2.4%	30 5.8%	4 8.7%	19 3.3%	6 3.9%	107 5.1%	17 10.8%	44 16.2%	0	0	23 7.4%	151 6.3%
General Practitioner	0	19 11.5%	2 8%	34 8.9%	1 3.4%	71 15.4%	4 9.7%	25 4.8%	0	37 6.4%	7 4.6%	186 8.8%	4 2.5%	12 4.4%	0	1 25%	11 3.5%	199 8.4%
Acute Hospital Services Excl. A & E	0	3 1.8%	1 4%	13 3.4%	1 3.4%	29 6.3%	3 7.3%	93 18%	5 10.9%	25 4.3%	10 6.6%	163 7.7%	2 1.3%	2 0.7%	0	0	12 3.9%	165 6.9%
Social/Community Services	1 9.1%	8 4.8%	2 8%	21 5.5%	4 13.8%	22 4.8%	2 4.9%	21 4.1%	2 4.3%	37 6.4%	11 7.2%	109 5.2%	9 5.7%	28 10.3%	0	0	20 6.4%	137 5.8%
Court/Probation/Police	3 27.3%	1 0.6%	4 16%	37 9.7%	0	26 5.6%	9 21.9%	54 10.4%	3 6.5%	52 9%	19 12.5%	170 8.1%	10 6.4%	8 2.9%	0	0	29 9.3%	178 7.5%
Outreach Worker	0	0	1 4%	1 0.3%	0	10 2.2%	2 4.9%	17 3.3%	1 2.2%	6 1%	4 2.6%	34 1.6%	5 3.2%	3 1.1%	0	0	9 2.9%	37 1.5%
School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.2%	0	5 0.9%	0	6 0.3%	0	0	0	0	0	6 0.2%
Prison	0	1 0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.0%	1 0.6%	0	0	0	1 0.3%	1 0.0%
Employer	0	3 1.8%	0	2 0.5%	1 3.4%	2 0.4%	0	3 0.6%	1 2.2%	2 0.3%	2 1.3%	12 0.6%	4 2.5%	12 4.4%	0	0	6 1.9%	24 1%
Mental Health Liaison Nurse at A & E	0	2 1.2%	0	1 0.3%	3 10.3%	15 3.3%	0	11 2.1%	0	1 0.2%	3 2%	30 1.4%	3 1.9%	0	0	0	6 1.9%	30 1.3%
A & E Other	0	2 1.2%	0	10 2.6%	0	3 0.6%	1 2.4%	142 27.5%	0	23 4%	1 0.6%	180 8.6%	0	6 2.2%	0	1 25%	1 0.3%	187 7.9%
Mental Health Facility (incl. psychiatrist)	0	67 40.6%	1 4%	55 14.5%	0	33 7.2%	0	17 3.3%	0	70 12.1%	1 0.6%	242 11.5%	0	0	0	0	1 0.3%	242 10.2%
Not Known	0	0	0	1 0.3%	0	1 0.2%	0	0	0	1 0.2%	0	3 0.1%	0	0	0	0	0	3 0.1%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.2%	0	1 0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.0%

The main source of referral for treated clients living in the South East was self at 31.1%, followed by referrals from a mental health facility at 11.5% and then g.p. at 8.8%. The percentage of referrals for treated clients in the South East from Court/Probation/Police has fallen from 14.8% in 2007 to 8.1% in 2008. Part of this decrease may be as a result of incomplete reporting from the Cornmarket Project, Wexford, who in previous years had a high number of Court/Probation/Police referrals. In previous years referrals from Court/Probation/Police were among the highest. Overall the main referrals for treated clients came from self 30.8%, mental health facility 10.2% and family at 10%. Treated Carlow clients were mainly referred from Mental Health Facility at 40.6%, Kilkenny clients self at 43.1%, South Tipperary clients self at 31.7%, Waterford clients A & E Other at 27.5% and Wexford clients self at 41.8%.

## Main Problem

Alcohol continues to be the main problem substance that clients in the South East are treated for at 61.7%. Over the last number of years alcohol as the main problem substance has fallen and this trend continues in 2008. Treated alcohol clients in the South East fell from 64.2% in 2007 to 61.7% in 2008. In 2007 and previous years, cannabis was the second highest treated drug of misuse in the South East but in 2008 heroin has taken this position at 12.5%, followed then by cannabis at 10.7% and cocaine at 5.6%. Cannabis figures, like Alcohol, have continued to fall in recent years and fell from 12% in 2007 to 10.7% in 2008. Cocaine figures, South East clients, rose in the last number of years but fell between 2007 and 2008, from 6.9% in 2007 to 5.6% in 2008. Heroin figures again rose from 10.3% in 2007, South East clients, to 12.5% in 2008.

Overall clients treated in the Region for heroin as a main problem substance has risen from 49 or 3.5% in year 2000 to 293 or 12.3% in 2008. Cocaine rose from 7 or 0.5% in 2000 to it's highest so far in 2007 at 154 or 6.8% but as stated above, decreased in 2008 to 124 or 5.2%.

23 or 1.1% of South East clients and 33 or 1.4% of all clients were treated in the South East for gambling problems. 61 or 2.9% of South East clients were concerned persons and 14 or 0.7% were treated for other issues such as eating disorder.

Table 7 below lists the **top ten problems** for which clients were treated in the South East in 2008. As can be seen from the table the sequence of the top ten problems vary from county to county and some of the counties did not deal with some of the issues that the other counties did e.g. there were no concerned persons or people with gambling problems treated in Carlow in 2008. However, the main three problems of alcohol, heroin and cannabis were the same across all counties.

In 2007 42.9% of all clients treated in the Region were treated for more than one substance or problem, this figure rose to 43.6% in 2008.

Table 7. **Main Problem.** All Contacts. Treated Clients.

<b>Problem Treated</b>	<b>Carlow</b>	<b>Kilkenny</b>	<b>Tipperary South</b>	<b>Waterford</b>	<b>Wexford</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>National</b>	<b>Outside Ireland</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Alcohol</b>	83 50.3%	234 61.6%	298 64.8%	325 62.9%	357 61.6%	1297 61.7%	175 64.6%	3 75%	1475 62.1%
<b>Heroin</b>	55 33.3%	44 11.6%	27 5.9%	67 12.9%	69 11.9%	262 12.5%	31 11.4%	0	293 12.3%
<b>Cannabis</b>	17 10.3%	33 8.7%	58 12.6%	45 8.7%	71 12.3%	224 10.7%	38 14%	0	262 11%
<b>Cocaine</b>	8 4.8%	17 4.5%	24 5.2%	33 6.4%	36 6.2%	118 5.6%	5 1.8%	1 25%	124 5.2%
<b>Concerned persons</b>	0	29 7.6%	15 3.3%	8 1.5%	9 1.5%	61 2.9%	0	0	61 2.6%
<b>MDMA</b>	0	7 1.8%	9 1.9%	11 2.1%	9 1.5%	36 1.7%	5 1.8%	0	41 1.7%
<b>Amphetamines</b>	0	1 0.3%	15 3.3%	8 1.5%	3 0.5%	27 1.3%	2 0.7%	0	29 1.2%
<b>Gambling</b>	0	8 2.1%	6 1.3%	7 1.3%	2 0.3%	23 1.1%	10 3.7%	0	33 1.4%
<b>Other issues</b>	0	2 0.5%	1 0.2%	0	11 1.9%	14 0.7%	0	0	14 0.6%
<b>Other opiate type drug</b>	0	1 0.3%	3 0.6%	4 0.8%	5 0.9%	13 0.6%	3 1.1%	0	16 0.7%

## Risk Behaviour

The number of treated South East clients who had injected at some time in their lives increased from 9.1% in 2007 to 10.2% in 2008. The main increases were with Carlow and Kilkenny clients. The percentage of Kilkenny clients who had ever injected increased from 15 (4.8%) in 2007 to 29 (7.6%), almost doubling in a year. Carlow clients who had ever injected increased from 29 (23%) in 2007 to 36 (31.8%), as did Waterford clients from 53 (10.3%) to 66 (12.8%) in 2008. There was no change to the numbers in Tipperary South and an increase of just under 1% in Wexford.

The number of clients with an address outside of the South East, who had ever injected, decreased from 23 (7.9%) in 2007 to 18 (6.6%) in 2008. Overall there was an increase in treated clients who had injected a substance at some time in their lives, from 202 (8.9%) in 2007 to 232 (9.8%) in 2008.

Despite an increase in the number of clients who had ever injected, the number of clients who had ever shared injecting equipment decreased in the South East from 95 (53.1%) in 2007 to 93 (43.4%) and Overall decreased from 106 (52.5%) to 99 (42.7%). However, Waterford clients were the exception to this showing a slight increase from 43.4% in 2007 to 43.9% in 2008.

## Discharges

The following section deals with clients who were discharged from treatment in 2008. As can be seen in the following paragraph some of the clients discharged were last treated in 2007 but not discharged until 2008. This is mainly due to the fact that the majority of Community based services both statutory, voluntary and community all have a 90-day discharge procedure whereby a client is only discharged from the services (unless they complete treatment) 90 days from their last appointment where no contact has been received from the client in the intervening time.

1,972 discharges were received in 2008. 220 of these were for clients who had been treated in 2007. Of the 2,376 clients who started treatment in 2008, 1,752 (73.7%) were also discharged in 2008.

## Main Treatment Outcome

The majority of clients attending the services would have more than one treatment intervention provided to them by the Services. Table 8 gives a breakdown of the outcome of the main treatment intervention provided to the Clients.

South East clients and clients overall had completed treatment before being discharged, 666 (38.8%) and 864 (43.8%) respectively. The

same is true for Waterford and Wexford clients. The reason that the majority of Waterford clients completed treatment may in part be due to the fact that clients treated by the Liaison Officer in Waterford Regional Hospital have only a limited time in hospital with the Liaison Officer before being discharged. It is not clear why the majority of Wexford clients completed treatment, may in part be due to how some of the services record their discharges and partly due to clients seen by St. Senan's (possible limited time as an in-patient) and the alcohol detox services which have a fixed treatment schedule. However, the norm for community services over the past two years of recording this type of data has been that clients refuse to have further sessions or do not return for subsequent appointments, this is true for Carlow, Kilkenny and Tipperary South services.

Table 8. **Main Treatment Outcome.** All Contacts. Discharged Clients.

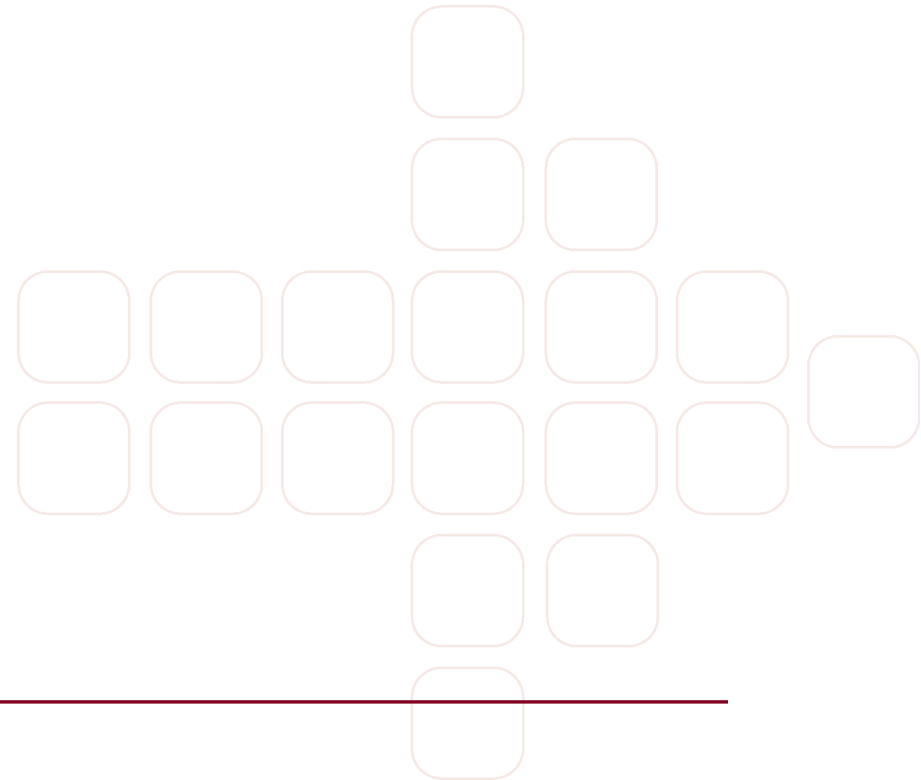
Outcome	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	Outside Ireland	Total
<b>Treatment completed</b>	25 23.8%	92 34.2%	87 24.4%	176 38.8%	286 53.8%	666 38.8%	195 77.1%	3 100%	864 43.8%
<b>Transferred stable</b>	4 3.8%	4 1.5%	9 2.5%	13 2.9%	32 6%	62 3.6%	0	0	62 3.1%
<b>Transferred unstable</b>	1 0.9%	11 4.1%	3 0.8%	110 24.3%	14 2.6%	139 8.1%	6 2.4%	0	145 7.4%
<b>Client did not wish to attend further treatment sessions because he/she considered him/herself to be stable</b>	8 7.6%	28 10.4%	98 27.4%	60 13.2%	49 9.2%	243 14.2%	20 7.9%	0	263 13.3%
<b>Client refused to have further sessions or did not return for subsequent appointments</b>	38 36.2%	115 42.7%	144 40.3%	85 18.8%	130 24.4%	512 29.8%	17 6.7%	0	529 26.8%
<b>Premature exit from treatment for non-compliance</b>	24 22.9%	8 3%	6 1.7%	7 1.5%	10 1.9%	55 3.2%	14 5.5%	0	69 3.5%
<b>Died</b>	1 0.9%	2 0.7%	2 0.6%	0	6 1.1%	11 0.6%	0	0	11 0.5%
<b>Not known</b>	3 2.9%	0	5 1.4%	0	0	8 0.5%	0	0	8 0.4%
<b>Other</b>	1 0.9%	9 3.3%	3 0.8%	2 0.4%	5 0.9%	20 1.2%	1 0.4%	0	21 1.1%

Of the South East clients who prematurely exited from treatment the reasons for the non-compliance was 21 (38.2%) were discharged for drug taking, 3 (5.4%) for violent behaviour, 1 (1.8%) not known and 30 (54.5%) were discharged for not observing other rules.



### Client's Condition On Exit From Service

The majority of clients were stable on exit from the services, overall this accounted for 1,347 (68.3%) of clients. 597 (30.3%) were unstable, 11 (0.6%) died and it was not known the condition of 17 (0.9%) of clients.



## H.I.P.E. Scheme 2007

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. Although information is received on cases, the data in this section of the report is based on individual patients and not cases, with the exception of the table on coded discharges, which shows both (Table 9). All of the data collected is coded in a standardised format for computer input and for subsequent analysis of the data.

Taking into account the routine time lag in chart coding the information as presented below is based on year 2007 to ensure a complete data set.

Data was requested for a certain number of HIPE codes which most directly involved drugs and/or alcohol. However, there may be higher instances of alcohol or drug related admissions to the hospitals not accounted for under the codes requested.

Data was requested and received from:

St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny  
 South Tipperary General Hospital  
 Waterford Regional Hospital  
 Wexford General Hospital

Based on the data received and the overall number of coded cases for each of the hospitals, there were 1,754 patients in 2007 discharged under one of the requested HIPE codes. This is an increase of 118 patients on 2006 figures; this may be a true increase or may be due to complete coding.

Table 9. **Coded Discharges for Requested Codes.** Cases & Patients.

Hospital	Total Number Hospital Discharges 2007	Number of Received Codes Per Episode of Care (Cases)	Number of Received Codes Per Patient
St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	22,779	646 (2.8%)	444 (1.9%)
Wexford General	20,886	760 (3.6%)	531 (2.5%)
South Tipperary General Hospital	16,695	631 (3.8%)	441 (2.6%)
Waterford Regional Hospital	53,471	476 (0.9%)	338 (0.6%)

\*Percentage rates apply to percentage of overall discharges in each of the Hospitals.

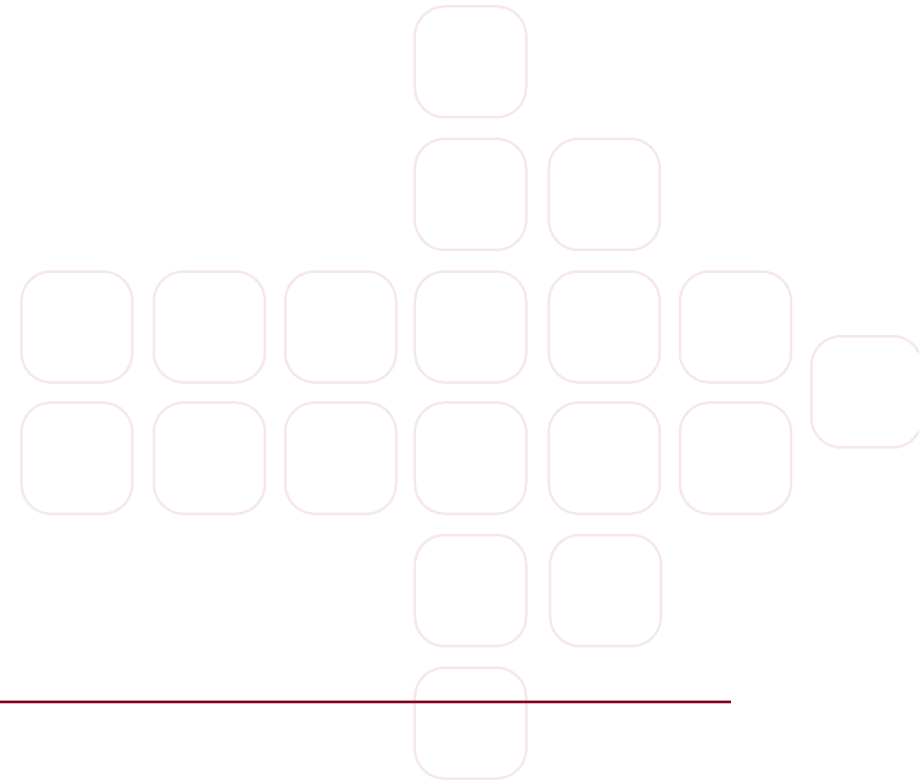
Waterford Regional Hospital had the highest number of discharges yet had the lowest number of the requested drug and/or alcohol codes. The high number of discharges for Waterford Regional Hospital may be because 2007 was the first year that this hospital batch coded dialysis cases. The total number of dialysis discharges was 13,779.

### County of Residence Coded Patients

Wexford had the highest number of patients admitted under one of the requested drug/alcohol codes (this may be linked to the fact that Wexford General does not have an acute psychiatric unit), followed by South Tipperary, Waterford, Kilkenny and then Carlow.

Table 10. County of Residence. All Contacts.

County of Residence	Numbers & Percentages
Carlow	188 10.7%
Kilkenny	242 13.8%
Tipperary South	397 22.6%
Waterford	280 16%
Wexford	540 30.8%
South East	1647 93.9%
National	92 5.2%
Outside Ireland	10 0.6%
No Fixed Address	5 0.3%
Total	1754



## Age Group

The main age group of patients from the South East and overall were those 60 years and over. This was true for all the counties with the exception of Carlow where the main age group were those 45 to 49 years old.

Table 11. Age Group. All Contacts.

Age Group	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Address	Total
Less than 15 yrs	3 1.6%	7 2.9%	6 1.5%	7 2.5%	9 1.7%	32 1.9%	0	0	0	32 1.8%
15-19 yrs	9 4.8%	20 8.3%	35 8.8%	17 6.1%	43 8%	124 7.5%	10 10.9%	2 20%	0	136 7.7%
20-24 yrs	22 11.7%	28 11.6%	49 12.3%	14 5%	50 9.2%	163 9.9%	14 15.2%	0	0	177 10.1%
25-29 yrs	15 8%	15 6.2%	23 5.8%	16 5.7%	55 10.2%	124 7.5%	3 3.3%	0	0	127 7.2%
30-34 yrs	20 10.6%	24 9.9%	24 6%	27 9.6%	31 5.7%	126 7.6%	10 10.9%	2 20%	2 40%	140 8%
35-39 yrs	19 10.1%	19 7.8%	37 9.3%	20 7.1%	56 10.4%	151 9.2%	11 11.9%	0	0	162 9.2%
40-44 yrs	24 12.8%	23 9.5%	39 9.8%	16 5.7%	57 10.5%	159 9.6%	11 11.9%	0	1 20%	171 9.7%
45-49 yrs	26 13.8%	17 7%	42 10.6%	35 12.5%	48 8.9%	168 10.2%	11 11.9%	0	1 20%	180 10.3%
50-54 yrs	22 11.7%	25 10.3%	37 9.3%	31 11.1%	39 7.2%	154 9.3%	9 9.8%	3 30%	0	166 9.5%
55-59 yrs	9 4.8%	25 10.3%	28 7%	29 10.3%	43 8%	134 8.1%	5 5.4%	1 10%	1 20%	141 8%
60 yrs and over	19 10.1%	39 16.1%	77 19.4%	68 24.3%	109 20.2%	312 18.9%	8 8.6%	2 20%	0	322 18.3%

## Diagnoses

Overall 386 (22%) of patients were admitted with a main drug and/or alcohol diagnosis. This is an increase of 3.4% on 2006 figures. 773 (44.1%) of patients had a secondary diagnosis as a reason for admission to hospital and 595 (33.9%) had both a main and secondary diagnoses.

Table 12. Alcohol and/or Drug Related Diagnoses. All Contacts.

<b>Alcohol and/or Drug Related Diagnoses</b>	<b>Main Diagnoses</b>	<b>Secondary Diagnoses</b>	<b>Both Main &amp; Secondary Diagnoses</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Alcohol Only</b>	311 80.6%	665 86%	236 39.7%	1212 69.1%
<b>Drugs Only</b>	72 18.6%	83 10.7%	98 16.5%	253 14.4%
<b>Both Alcohol and Drugs</b>	3 0.8%	25 3.2%	261 43.9%	289 16.5%

As in previous years the main reason for hospital admissions were alcohol related, followed by admissions for both an alcohol and drug related diagnosis and then drug only related. Overall the alcohol related admissions accounted for 1212 (69.1%), then both alcohol and drugs 289 (16.5%) and lastly drugs only 253 (14.4%).

## Main Diagnoses

The majority of both South East patients and patients overall (with a main diagnoses), were admitted due to acute alcohol intoxication, 105 (46.4%) and 113 (29.3%) respectively. Tipperary South patients were the exception, where the majority were admitted due to alcohol dependence syndrome. This may be due to the way in which the discharge summaries are documented in Tipperary South.

“Others” in the following table (Table 13) account for counts of one and were too numerous to mention here.

Table 13. Main Diagnoses by County of Residence. All Contacts.

Main Diagnoses	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	No Fixed Address	Total
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of <b>alcohol: acute intoxication</b>	15 23.4%	19 28.8%	11 17.7%	8 15.1%	52 46.4%	105 29.4%	7 25.9%	1 50%	113 29.3%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of <b>alcohol: dependence syndrome</b>	11 17.2%	15 22.7%	30 48.4%	15 28.3%	16 14.3%	87 24.4%	6 22.2%	1 50%	94 24.3%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of <b>alcohol: harmful use</b>	9 14.1%	11 16.7%	4 6.5%	0	0	24 6.7%	6 22.2%	0	30 7.8%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of <b>alcohol: withdrawal state</b>	3 4.7%	0	0	0	0	3 0.8%	0	0	3 0.8%
Alcoholic gastritis	3 4.7%	0	0	0	4 3.6%	7 2%	0	0	7 1.8%
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	3 4.7%	0	0	0	3 2.7%	6 1.7%	0	0	6 1.5%
Intentional self poisoning: <b>benzodiazepines</b>	3 4.7%	4 6.1%	4 6.5%	4 7.5%	5 4.5%	20 5.6%	0	0	20 5.2%
Others	17 26.6%	17 25.7%	10 16.1%	21 39.6%	26 23.2%	91 25.5%	8 29.6%	0	99 25.6%
Alcoholic liver disease unspecified	0	0	0	0	3 2.7%	3 0.8%	0	0	3 0.8%
Alcohol rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	3 2.7%	3 0.8%	0	0	3 0.8%
Undetermined intent poisoning: <b>benzodiazepines</b>	0	0	3 4.8%	0	0	3 0.8%	0	0	3 0.8%
Alcohol induced chronic pancreatitis	0	0	0	5 9.4%	0	5 1.4%	0	0	5 1.3%

Substances Used.

Table 14. Substances Used All Diagnoses. All Contacts.

Drug Name	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Address	Total
Alcohol	122 64.9%	157 64.9%	263 66.2%	209 74.6%	377 69.8%	1128 68.5%	70 76.1%	9 90%	5 100%	1212 69.1%
Alcohol/Anti-Depressants	1 0.5%	1 0.4%	5 1.2%	3 1.1%	4 0.7%	14 0.8%	0	1 10%	0	15 0.8%
Alcohol/Anti-Depressants/ Benzodiazepines	1 0.5%	5 2.1%	2 0.5%	2 0.7%	4 0.7%	14 0.8%	0	0	0	14 0.8%
Alcohol/Anti-Depressants/ Benzodiazepines/ Other Prescribed Medication	3 1.6%	1 0.4%	3 0.7%	1 0.3%	4 0.7%	12 0.7%	0	0	0	12 0.7%
Alcohol/Anti-Depressants/Other Prescribed Medication	2 1.1%	1 0.4%	3 0.7%	2 0.7%	4 0.7%	12 0.7%	0	0	0	12 0.7%
Alcohol/Benzodiazepines	7 3.7%	5 2.1%	11 2.8%	6 2.1%	14 2.6%	43 2.6%	0	0	0	43 2.4%
Alcohol/Benzodiazepines/Other Prescribed Medication	3 1.6%	2 0.8%	3 0.7%	3 1.1%	11 2%	22 1.3%	2 2.2%	0	0	24 1.4%
Alcohol/Cocaine	1 0.5%	2 0.8%	4 1%	3 1.1%	2 0.4%	12 0.7%	2 2.2%	0	0	14 0.8%
Alcohol/Other Opioids/Other Prescribed Medication	0	2 0.8%	2 0.5%	0	7 1.3%	11 0.7%	0	0	0	11 0.6%
Alcohol/Other Prescribed Medication	5 2.6%	7 2.9%	17 4.3%	8 2.8%	22 4.1%	59 3.6%	2 2.2%	0	0	61 3.5%
Anti-depressants/Benzodiazepines/ Other Prescribed Medication	0	1 0.4%	4 1%	2 0.7%	3 0.6%	10 0.6%	0	0	0	10 0.6%
Benzodiazepines	3 1.6%	4 1.6%	7 1.8%	7 2.5%	7 1.3%	28 1.7%	1 1.1%	0	0	29 1.6%
Benzodiazepines/Other Prescribed Medication	4 2.1%	4 1.6%	5 1.2%	2 0.7%	5 0.9%	20 1.2%	1 1.1%	0	0	21 1.2%
Cocaine	3 1.6%	4 1.6%	2 0.5%	1 0.3%	1 0.2%	11 0.7%	1 1.1%	0	0	12 0.7%
Multiple Drug Use & Other Psychoactive Substances	3 1.6%	2 0.8%	0	2 0.7%	3 0.6%	10 0.6%	0	0	0	10 0.6%
Opioids	6 3.2%	3 1.2%	5 1.2%	4 1.4%	15 2.8%	33 2%	1 1.1%	0	0	34 1.9%
Opioids/Other Prescribed Medication	0	1 0.4%	1 0.2%	2 0.7%	8 1.5%	12 0.7%	0	0	0	12 0.7%
Unspecified Drugs	4 2.1%	4 1.6%	6 1.5%	4 1.4%	9 1.7%	27 1.6%	0	0	0	27 1.5%
Other	20 10.6%	36 14.9%	54 13.6%	19 6.8%	40 7.4%	169 10.3%	12 13%	0	0	181 10.3%

Of the diagnoses (main, secondary and both) the main substance used was alcohol. Alcohol combined with other prescribed medication was next highest overall and with south east clients. Opioids were highest with Wexford and Carlow clients. Whilst Others had high numbers, these account for counts of one and were too numerous to mention individually here.

## Discharges

As in previous years the majority of patients were discharged home, followed by those who self discharged and then by those who were transferred to a psychiatric hospital/unit. The same is true for most of the counties with the exception of Waterford and Tipperary South, the third highest discharges differ in these two counties. Tipperary South patients were transferred to a nursing home/convalescent or long stay accommodation. Whilst the third highest discharges for Waterford patients were either as a result of the patient dying or other reason (other reason was not specified).

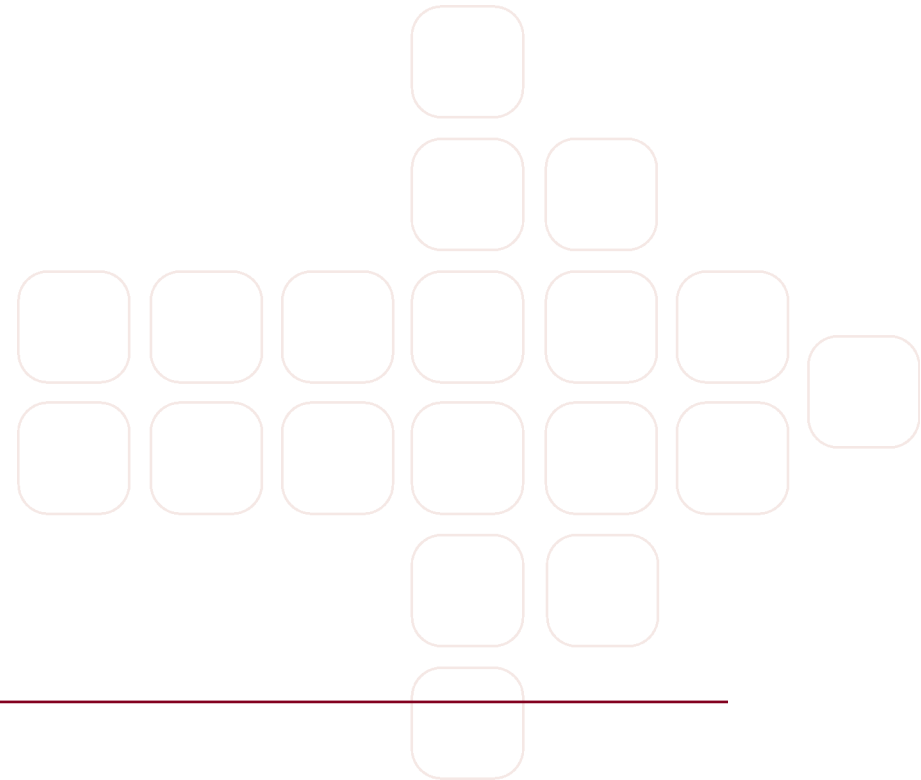
Table 15. Discharges. All Contacts.

Discharges	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	Outside Ireland	No Fixed Address	Total
<b>Self Discharge</b>	22 11.7%	45 18.6%	28 7%	31 11.1%	44 8.1%	170 10.3%	18 19.6%	0	0	188 10.7%
<b>Home</b>	131 69.7%	153 63.2%	313 78.8%	209 74.6%	422 78.1%	1228 74.5%	64 69.6%	7 70%	3 60%	1302 74.2%
<b>Nursing home/Convalescent home</b>	3 1.6%	6 2.5%	19 4.8%	6 2.1%	22 4.1%	56 3.4%	0	1 10%	0	57 3.2%
<b>Transfer to hospital in HIPE listings – Emergency</b>	2 1.1%	1 0.4%	6 1.5%	2 0.7%	9 1.7%	20 1.2%	0	0	0	20 1.1%
<b>Transfer to hospital in HIPE listings – Non Emergency</b>	0	0	1 0.2%	0	0	1 0.1%	1 1.1%	0	0	2 0.1%
<b>Transfer to psychiatric hospital/unit</b>	16 8.5%	17 7%	13 3.3%	7 2.5%	25 4.6%	78 4.7%	2 2.2%	0	0	80 4.6%
<b>Died with post mortem</b>	0	2 0.8%	1 0.2%	0	2 0.4%	5 0.3%	0	0	0	5 0.3%
<b>Died no post mortem</b>	3 1.6%	4 1.7%	4 1%	8 2.8%	7 1.3%	26 1.6%	1 1.1%	0	0	27 1.5%
<b>Transfer to other hospital not in HIPE listings – Non Emergency</b>	0	0	7 1.8%	0	0	7 0.4%	0	0	0	7 0.4%
<b>To rehabilitation facility not in HIPE listings</b>	1 0.5%	1 0.4%	0	4 1.4%	1 0.2%	7 0.4%	2 2.2%	0	0	9 0.5%
<b>Absconded</b>	4 2.1%	5 2.1%	5 1.2%	5 1.8%	6 1.1%	25 1.5%	2 2.2%	0	1 20%	28 1.6%
<b>Other</b>	6 3.2%	8 3.3%	0	8 2.8%	2 0.4%	24 1.4%	2 2.2%	2 20%	1 20%	29 1.6%



## Length of Stay

Based only on the codes requested and the number of discharged cases not patients, the average length of stay in St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny was 3.6 days, same for Wexford General. The average length of stay in Tipperary General was 4.6 days and 5.6 days in Waterford Regional Hospital.



## Mental Health Services – Psychiatric Hospitals/Units 2007.

The following data is based on 2007 in-patient psychiatric figures for the H.S.E. South and was provided by the Mental Health Division of the Health Research Board.

*Data is presented on admissions for an alcoholic disorder and other drug disorders for client with an address in the South East.*

Table 16. Admission for Alcoholic Disorder and Other Drug Dependence – Hospital/Psychiatric Units

Hospital/Psychiatric Unit Name	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorders	Total
St. Luke’s Hospital, Kilkenny – Psychiatric Unit	69 18.8%	27 16.9%	96 18.2%
St. Luke’s Hospital, Clonmel, Tipperary South	1 0.3%	0	1 0.2%
St. Joseph’s Hospital, Clonmel, Tipperary South Psychiatric Unit	23 6.3%	16 10%	39 7.4%
Waterford Regional Hospital – Psychiatric Unit	70 19.1%	48 30%	118 22.4%
St. Senan’s Hospital, Enniscorthy, Wexford	159 43.3%	62 38.7%	221 41.9%
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	0	1 0.6%	1 0.2%
St. John of God Hospital, Dublin	24 6.5%	0	24 4.5%
St. Patrick’s Hospital, Dublin	19 5.2%	3 1.9%	22 4.2%
Limerick Regional Hospital – Psychiatric Unit	0	2 1.2%	2 0.4%
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones, Wicklow	2 0.5%	0	2 0.4%
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise, Laois	0	1 0.6%	1 0.2%

In 2007, 367 (69.6%) of admissions were for an alcoholic disorder and 160 (30.4%) were for other drug disorders, compared with 304 (71.4%) for an alcoholic disorder and 122 (28.6%) for drug disorders in 2006. Overall there was an increase of 101 admissions between 2006 and 2007 for patients with an address in the South East.

The majority of admissions for both alcohol and other drug disorders were to St. Senan’s Hospital, Enniscorthy. Outside of the South East, the main admissions were to St. John Of God Hospital Dublin at 24 (4.5%) for an alcoholic disorder with St. Patrick’s Hospital, Dublin having 22 (4.2%) of admissions for both an alcoholic disorder and other drug disorders.

Table 17. **Gender**

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Alcoholic Disorders</b>	<b>Other Drug Disorders</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Male</b>	269 73.3%	125 78.1%	394 74.8%
<b>Female</b>	98 26.7%	35 21.8%	133 25.2%

There was a decrease in the percentage rate of females with an alcoholic disorder between 2006 and 2007 from 31.3% in 2006 to 26.7% in 2007. In terms of actual numbers there was an increase of 3 between the two years. The percentage rate of females with other drug disorders increased from 18.9% in 2006 to 21.8% in 2007, the actual number increased from 23 to 35.

Table 18. **County of Residence**

<b>County</b>	<b>Alcoholic Disorders</b>	<b>Other Drug Disorders</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Carlow</b>	39 10.6%	10 6.2%	49 9.3%
<b>Kilkenny</b>	44 12%	19 11.8%	63 12%
<b>Tipperary South</b>	32 8.7%	16 10%	48 9.1%
<b>Waterford</b>	78 21.2%	53 33.1%	131 24.8%
<b>Wexford</b>	174 47.4%	62 38.7%	236 44.8%

The highest number of patients with both an alcoholic disorder and other drug disorders came from Wexford. The lowest number of patients with an alcoholic disorder came from Tipperary South and the lowest number of patients with other drug disorders came from Carlow.

Comparing data for an alcoholic disorder with 2006, the number of patients increased from Carlow, Kilkenny, Waterford and Wexford and decreased from Tipperary South. The rates for 2006 were as follows, Carlow 8.9%, Kilkenny 11.8%, Tipperary South 17.4%, Waterford 18.4% and Wexford 43.4%. The rate of patients with an alcoholic disorder from Tipperary South showed a decrease of 50%.

Again, comparing 2007 other drug disorder data with 2006, shows increases for patients from Kilkenny and Wexford and decreases for patients from Carlow, Tipperary South and Waterford. The rates for 2006 were as follows, Carlow 9.8%, Kilkenny 9.8%, Tipperary South 15.6%, Waterford 34.4% and Wexford 30.3%.

In addition to patients who were admitted to hospital/psychiatric units with South East addresses there were also 27 patients treated in the South East with addresses outside of the South East. Ten were treated for other drug disorders and seventeen were treated for an alcoholic disorder. Three had an address in Dublin, one had a Wicklow address, one had an address in Kerry, seventeen had addresses in North Tipperary, one had a Louth address and four were non-nationals.

Table 19. **Order of Admission**

	<b>Alcoholic Disorders</b>	<b>Other Drug Disorders</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>First ever admission</b>	87 23.7%	53 33.1%	140 26.6%
<b>Readmission</b>	280 76.3%	107 66.9%	387 73.4%

As for the last number of years the majority of patients were previously treated, both for an alcoholic disorder and other drug disorder.

Table 20. Primary Diagnosis

Diagnosis	Alcoholic Disorders	Other Drug Disorders	Total
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol</b>	178 48.5%	0	178 33.8%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol acute intoxication</b>	64 17.4%	0	64 12.1%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol harmful use</b>	9 2.4%	0	9 1.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol dependence syndrome</b>	104 28.3%	0	104 19.7%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol withdrawal state</b>	3 0.8%	0	3 0.6%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol psychotic disorder</b>	7 1.9%	0	7 1.3%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol other mental and behavioural disorders</b>	1 0.3%	0	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>alcohol unspecified mental and behavioural disorder</b>	1 0.3%	0	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>opioids</b>	0	1 0.6%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>cannabinoids</b>	0	3 1.9%	3 0.6%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>sedatives &amp; hypnotics</b>	0	3 1.9%	3 0.6%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>cocaine</b>	0	1 0.6%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>hallucinogens withdrawal state</b>	0	1 0.6%	1 0.2%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>multiple drug use &amp; other psychoactive substances</b>	0	84 52.5%	84 15.9%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>multiple drug use &amp; other psychoactive substances acute intoxication</b>	0	43 26.9%	43 8.1%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>multiple drug use &amp; other psychoactive substances harmful use</b>	0	14 8.7%	14 2.6%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>multiple drug use &amp; other psychoactive substances dependence syndrome</b>	0	7 4.4%	7 1.3%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>multiple drug use &amp; other psychoactive substances psychotic disorder</b>	0	2 1.2%	2 0.4%
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of: <b>multiple drug use &amp; other psychoactive substances residual and late onset psychotic disorder</b>	0	1 0.6%	1 0.2%

As can be seen from the above table, the majority of admissions for other drug disorders were due to use of multiple drug use and other psychoactive substances, no change from previous years.

## Probation Services 2008

The Probation Services provide probation supervision, community service, offending behaviour programmes and specialist support services, to both adult and young offenders, which aim to stop them committing further offences and to make communities safe places (© 2006 The Probation Service – Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform).

Data from the Probation Services is collected from Form A's which are the initial client referral sheet from the Courts to the Probation Services. Some of the information supplied on the Form A is minimal and accounts for the majority of "not known or not stated" data in the following section.

The cases being recorded for the purpose of this data section include either alcohol/drugs directly, e.g. 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/drugs or where there was a court recommendation to investigate a client's alcohol/drug use.

Information was recorded/received from a total number of 1,036 Form A's during 2008, a decrease of 8 on 2007. 595 (57.4%) of these were used for data collection, down from 614 (58.8%) in 2007. There was also a decrease in numbers from 2006 to 2007.

Based on the data recorded, the table below gives the number of Form A's seen by county based service and the numbers & percentages of cases that involved alcohol/drugs.

Table 21. **Alcohol/Drug Related Cases.**

<b>County Based Service</b>	<b>Total Number Form A's Seen</b>	<b>Number/Percentage of Alcohol/Drug Cases</b>
<b>Carlow</b>	242	127 52.5%
<b>Kilkenny</b>	178	93 52.2%
<b>Tipperary South</b>	112	73 65.2%
<b>Waterford</b>	304	198 65.1%
<b>Wexford</b>	200	104 52%

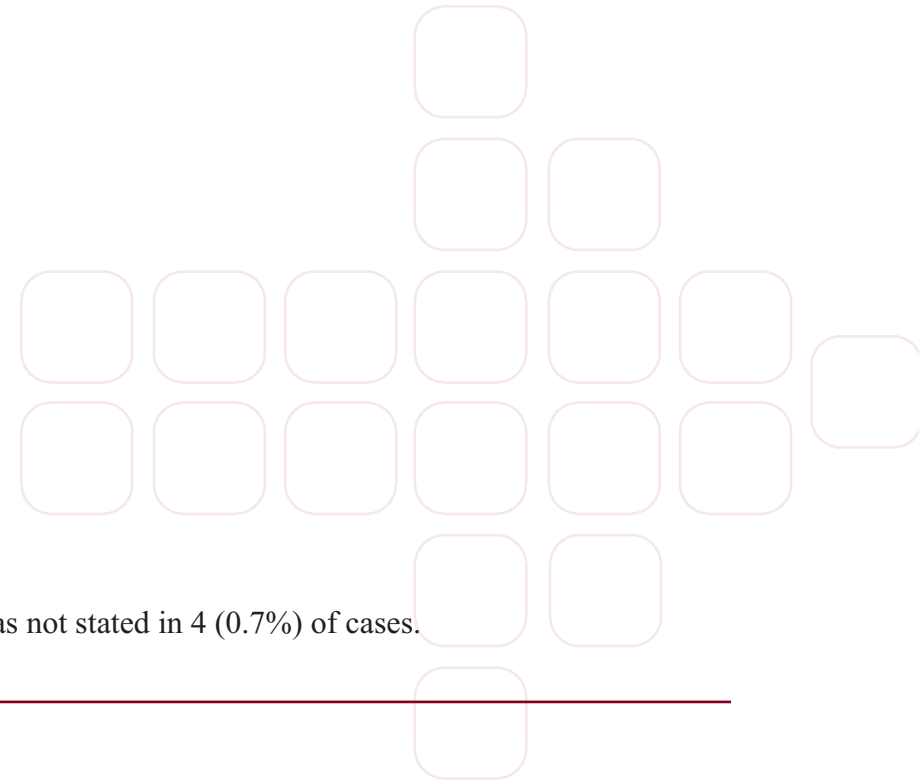
Tipperary South had the highest percentage of alcohol/drug cases, followed by Waterford at 65.2% and 65.1% respectively, same as 2007.

### County of Residence

The following table outlines the client’s county of residence. The majority of clients were from Waterford, followed by those from Wexford and then Carlow at 31.6%, 18% and 17.1% respectively. This differs slightly from 2007 where the majority were from Waterford, Kilkenny and then Wexford at 37.6%, 18.2% and 17.9% respectively.

Table 22. **Clients County of Residence.**

<b>Clients County of Residence</b>	<b>Numbers &amp; Percentages</b>
<b>Carlow</b>	102 17.1%
<b>Kilkenny</b>	97 16.3%
<b>Tipperary South</b>	76 12.8%
<b>Waterford</b>	188 31.6%
<b>Wexford</b>	107 18%
<b>Total South East</b>	570 95.8%
<b>National</b>	21 3.5%
<b>Not Stated</b>	4 0.7%



### Gender

Males accounted for 530 (89.1%) of cases and females 61 (10.2%). The gender was not stated in 4 (0.7%) of cases.

Please note: that the breakdown by county in the following tables is based on the *client's county of residence*.

Age Group

Table 23. Age Group

Age Group	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	County Not Stated	Total
15-19 yrs	14 13.7%	18 18.5%	10 13.1%	21 11.2%	13 12.1%	76 13.3%	7 33.3%	0	83 13.9%
20-24 yrs	33 32.3%	39 40.2%	30 39.5%	58 30.8%	43 40.2%	203 35.6%	3 14.3%	0	206 34.6%
25-29 yrs	11 10.8%	18 18.5%	14 18.4%	49 26.1%	18 16.8%	110 19.3%	2 9.5%	0	112 18.8%
30-34 yrs	8 7.8%	9 9.3%	6 7.9%	21 11.2%	10 9.3%	54 9.5%	2 9.5%	0	56 9.4%
35-39 yrs	7 6.9%	3 3.1%	6 7.9%	12 6.4%	5 4.7%	33 5.8%	1 4.8%	0	34 5.7%
40-44 yrs	3 2.9%	4 4.1%	1 1.3%	6 3.2%	9 8.4%	23 4%	0	0	23 3.9%
45-49 yrs	4 3.9%	1 1%	1 1.3%	4 2.1%	7 6.5%	17 3%	1 4.8%	0	18 3%
50-54 yrs	0	0	2 2.6%	4 2.1%	1 0.9%	7 1.2%	1 4.8%	0	8 1.3%
55-59 yrs	1 1%	1 1%	0	2 1.1%	1 0.9%	5 0.9%	0	0	5 0.8%
60 yrs and over	0	1 1%	0	1 0.5%	0	2 0.3%	0	0	2 0.3%
Not stated	21 20.6%	3 3.1%	6 7.9%	10 5.3%	0	40 7%	4 19%	4 100%	48 8.1%



As in previous years, the majority of Probation clients were in the 20-24 year age group. This was followed by those in the 25-29 year age group across all counties with the exception of Carlow, with the majority being those where the age of the client was not stated on the Form A's. There were no clients under the age of 15 in 2008.

### Alcohol/Drug Cases

Table 24. Alcohol/Drug Cases.

	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	County Not Stated	Total
<b>Alcohol Only Cases</b>	50 49%	30 30.9%	37 48.7%	91 48.4%	45 42%	253 44.4%	10 47.6%	1 25%	264 44.4%
<b>Drug Only Cases</b>	38 37.2%	46 47.4%	29 38.1%	75 39.9%	34 31.8%	222 38.9%	6 28.6%	3 75%	231 38.8%
<b>Both Alcohol &amp; Drug Cases</b>	0	2 2.1%	3 3.9%	2 1.1%	27 25.2%	34 6%	2 9.5%	0	36 6%
<b>Not Known</b>	14 13.7%	19 19.6%	7 9.2%	20 10.6%	1 0.9%	61 10.7%	3 14.3%	0	64 10.7%

The majority of cases involved alcohol only, this was true for the last number of years with the exception of 2007, overall this accounted for 264 (44.4%) of cases. Kilkenny was the only county where the majority of cases were drug only related at 46 (47.4%).

### Offences For Which Client Was Referred To Probation Services

As in previous years the main offence for which clients were referred across all counties was Possession of Controlled Drugs for Own Use at 140 (24.6%) for South East and 146 (24.5%) overall. This was followed by Intoxication in Public Place and then Intoxication in Public Place/Threatening, Abusive or Insulting Behaviour in a Public Place. In 2007, the top three offences for which clients were referred in the South East were Possession of a Controlled Substance for Own Use 173 (29.7%), Theft 46 (7.9%) and Intoxication in Public Place 35 (6%).

Referrals for Assault fell between 2007 and 2008 from 4% to 1.9%. Numbers for Drunk Driving remain the same. Criminal Damage referrals rose from 1.2% to 2.8% between the two years.

Table 25. Offences.

Offence	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	County Not stated	Total
Possession of controlled drugs for own use	27 26.5%	26 26.8%	22 28.9%	46 24.5%	19 17.7%	140 24.6%	5 23.8%	1 25%	146 24.5%
Intoxication in public place	3 2.9%	5 5.1%	7 9.2%	26 13.8%	4 3.7%	45 7.9%	2 9.5%	1 25%	48 8.1%
Intoxication in public place/Threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour in a public place	10 9.8%	9 9.3%	9 11.8%	12 6.4%	3 2.8%	43 7.5%	2 9.5%	0	45 7.6%
Possession of controlled drugs for own use/Possession of controlled drugs for sale or supply	4 3.9%	8 8.2%	5 6.6%	18 9.6%	6 5.6%	41 7.2%	0	0	41 6.9%
Theft	5 4.9%	7 7.2%	2 2.6%	23 12.2%	1 0.9%	38 6.7%	2 9.5%	0	40 6.7%
Possession of controlled drugs for sale/supply	3 2.9%	3 3.1%	2 2.6%	0	12 11.2%	20 3.5%	0	1 25%	21 3.5%
Drunk Driving	4 3.9%	1 1%	4 5.3%	3 1.6%	5 4.7%	17 3%	0	0	17 2.8%
Criminal Damage	4 3.9%	2 2.1%	5 6.6%	1 0.5%	4 3.7%	16 2.8%	1 4.8%	0	17 2.8%
Assault	2 2%	2 2.1%	2 2.6%	0	5 4.7%	11 1.9%	1 4.8%	0	12 2%
Nothing stated on form	2 2%	2 2.1%	0	0	6 5.6%	10 1.7%	0	0	10 1.7%
Others	38 37.2%	32 33%	18 23.7%	59 31.4%	42 39.2%	189 33.1%	8 38.1%	1 25%	198 33.3%

## Drugs

Of the cases that involved drugs only or both alcohol and drugs, Table 26 gives a breakdown of the top main drugs by client’s county of residence.

Cannabis was the highest substance involved, 74 (29.1%) for South East and 78 (29.4%) overall. Unfortunately, the substance was not stated in a large number of cases, this accounted for 60 (23.6%) for South East and 62 (23.4%) overall and as a result there may be higher numbers of each of the substances mentioned here. Cases involving cocaine were third highest for South East and overall at 29 (11.4%) and 30 (11.3%) respectively.

The top three drugs involved in cases varies from county to county. The main three in Carlow and Waterford were substances not stated, cannabis and cocaine. In Kilkenny they were cannabis, substance not stated and cocaine. Tipperary cases involved mainly substances not stated, cocaine and then cannabis and mdma. In Wexford the top three were cannabis, heroin and the number for cocaine, mdma and cannabis/cocaine were the same. Bearing in mind that some of the substances involved in the cases were not listed, Tipperary South had no cases involving heroin with Wexford having the most.

Table 26. Substances Involved

Substance Name	Carlow	Kilkenny	Tipperary South	Waterford	Wexford	South East	National	County Not Stated	Total
<b>Cannabis</b>	7 18.4%	15 31.2%	5 15.6%	23 29.9%	24 39.3%	74 29.1%	2 25%	2 66.7%	78 29.4%
<b>Not Stated</b>	11 28.9%	12 25%	9 28.1%	27 35.1%	1 1.6%	60 23.6%	1 12.5%	1 33.3%	62 23.4%
<b>Cocaine</b>	5 13.2%	7 14.6%	8 25%	5 6.5%	4 6.6%	29 11.4%	1 12.5%	0	30 11.3%
<b>MDMA</b>	3 7.9%	3 6.2%	5 15.6%	10 13%	4 6.6%	25 9.8%	2 25%	0	27 10.2%
<b>Heroin</b>	4 10.5%	3 6.2%	0	1 1.3%	7 11.5%	15 5.9%	2 25%	0	17 6.4%
<b>Cannabis &amp; Cocaine</b>	2 5.3%	1 2.1%	1 3.1%	4 5.2%	4 6.6%	12 4.7%	0	0	12 4.5%

## Recommendations

Each Form A will have a recommendation for probation supervision and/or probation order or community service order. In addition a Form A may also include a recommendation for an offender programme or request for additional information etc. Overall there were 402 additional recommendations made and the table below gives an outline of the main recommendations.

Table 27. **Recommendations.**

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Carlow</b>	<b>Kilkenny</b>	<b>Tipperary South</b>	<b>Waterford</b>	<b>Wexford</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>National</b>	<b>County Not Stated</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Supervised Treatment</b>	9 14.3%	24 30.8%	3 9.4%	16 16.3%	30 25%	82 21%	0	0	82 20.4%
<b>Urinalysis/Screening</b>	5 7.9%	12 15.4%	3 9.4%	15 15.3%	27 22.5%	62 15.8%	0	0	62 15.4%
<b>Address addiction issues</b>	12 19%	9 11.5%	10 31.2%	14 14.3%	3 2.5%	48 12.3%	5 50%	0	53 13.2%
<b>Alcohol/Drug Awareness Programme</b>	3 4.8%	1 1.3%	0	2 2%	35 29.2%	41 10.5%	0	0	41 10.2%
<b>Already attending addiction treatment</b>	4 6.3%	6 7.7%	6 18.7%	19 19.4%	3 2.5%	38 9.7%	1 10%	0	39 9.7%
<b>Seek employment/training</b>	4 6.3%	6 7.7%	0	0	13 10.8%	23 5.9%	0	0	23 5.7%
<b>Fined</b>	2 3.2%	5 6.4%	0	4 4.1%	0	11 2.8%	1 10%	0	12 3%
<b>Others</b>	24 38.1%	15 19.2%	10 31.2%	28 28.6%	9 7.5%	86 22%	3 30%	1 100%	90 22.4%

The main additional recommendations overall were for supervised treatment followed by urinalysis/screening. The majority of Waterford forms stated that the client was already attending treatment at time of offence, whilst the main additional recommendation for Carlow and Tipperary South clients was to address their addiction issues. The recommendation for the majority of Wexford clients was to participate in an alcohol/drug awareness programme.

## An Garda Siochána 2007

The following data is taken from Garda Recorded Crime Statistics 2003-2007, published by the Central Statistics Office. The full report can be seen at [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie).

**Incidents recorded of Driving/In charge of a vehicle while over legal alcohol limit (ICCS 0412), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2007.**

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>19,838</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>18,571</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>15,851</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>2,980</b>
Carlow/Kildare	1,048	4.38	996	95.0	796
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>2,089</b>
Tipperary	768	4.86	726	94.5	636
Waterford/Kilkenny	811	4.27	744	91.7	645
Wexford/Wicklow	997	5.19	938	94.1	808

**Incidents recorded of Driving/In charge of a vehicle while under the influence of drugs (ICCS 0413), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2007.**

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56</b>
Carlow/Kildare	4	0.02	4	100.0	2
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>
Tipperary	9	0.06	9	100.0	7
Waterford/Kilkenny	4	0.02	4	100.0	3
Wexford/Wicklow	44	0.23	44	100.0	33

Incidents recorded of Importation of drugs (ICCS 1011), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2007.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>
Carlow/Kildare	0	0.00	0	-	0
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>2</b>
Tipperary	0	0.00	0	-	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	1	0.01	1	100.0	1
Wexford/Wicklow	2	0.01	1	50.0	1

Incidents recorded of Cultivation or manufacture of drugs (ICCS 1012), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2007.

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15</b>
Carlow/Kildare	2	0.01	2	100.0	2
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28</b>
Tipperary	6	0.04	6	100.0	3
Waterford/Kilkenny	17	0.09	17	100.0	12
Wexford/Wicklow	18	0.09	18	100.0	13

**Incidents recorded of Possession of drugs for sale or supply (ICCS 1021), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2007**

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,654</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>304</b>
Carlow/Kildare	119	0.50	119	100.0	83
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>251</b>
Tipperary	105	0.66	105	100.0	67
Waterford/Kilkenny	148	0.78	148	100.0	119
Wexford/Wicklow	98	0.51	98	100.0	65

**Incidents recorded of Possession of drugs for personal use (ICCS 1022), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings 2007.**

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>14,033</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>13,718</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>8,352</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>1,471</b>
Carlow/Kildare	946	3.95	940	99.4	539
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>1,324</b>
Tipperary	542	3.43	525	96.9	271
Waterford/Kilkenny	925	4.87	890	96.2	691
Wexford/Wicklow	667	3.47	660	99.0	362

**Incidents recorded of Other Drug Offences (ICCS 103), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2007.**

	Recorded	Per 1,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
<b>State</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44</b>
Carlow/Kildare	16	0.07	16	100.0	11
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>52</b>
Tipperary	25	0.16	25	100.0	18
Waterford/Kilkenny	34	0.18	34	100.0	20
Wexford/Wicklow	32	0.17	31	96.9	14

**Proceedings for possession, supplying, obstruction and other drug offences, 2007.**

	Possession only	Supplying/dealing	Obstruction	Other drug offences	Total
<b>State</b>	<b>13,932</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>18,646</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,823</b>
Carlow/Kildare	782	115	15	4	916
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,349</b>
Tipperary	427	87	17	24	555
Waterford/Kilkenny	936	159	25	39	1,159
Wexford/Wicklow	501	89	21	24	635



All <sup>1</sup>Proceedings for possession of drugs by drug type, 2007

	Cannabis	Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Plant	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy*	Amphetamines	Cocaine	Other	Total
<b>State</b>	<b>3,852</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3,113</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>17,539</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2,686</b>
Carlow/Kildare	140	278	2	86	0	187	43	154	15	897
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,200</b>
Tipperary	110	161	3	32	0	51	68	94	4	514
Waterford/Kilkenny	214	352	9	75	3	195	59	186	13	1,095
Wexford/Wicklow	148	270	8	37	0	42	30	59	8	591

<sup>1</sup> Consists of all drug proceedings regardless of original offence type. Hence tables do not match those in other tables. Note: proceedings may consist of multiple drug types, hence totals do not match total number of proceedings.

\*Also contains MDMA, MDEA, DOB and methamphetamine

**The Diversion Programme**

**Referrals to the Diversion Programme**

The total number of referrals received in 2007 amounted to 27,853. This is an increase of 2,773 (11.1%) on the figure of 25,0880 referrals received in 2006.

**Referrals per Region and Division, 2007**

	Unsuitable	Formal	Informal	No Further Action	Pending	Total
<b>State</b>	<b>6,552</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>13,651</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>27,853</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>203</b>	4,323
Carlow/Kildare	296	266	672	59	50	1,343
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>136</b>	3,406
Tipperary	189	139	392	27	27	774
Waterford/Kilkenny	283	340	836	73	55	1,587
Wexford/Wicklow	151	242	554	44	54	1,045

## Children Referred to the Diversion Programme

The total number of children referred in 2007 amounted to 21,941. This is an increase of 1,925 children (9.6%) on the 2006 total of 20,016.

### Total number of children referred, 2007

	Unsuitable	Formal	Informal	No Further Action	Pending	Total
<b>State</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>4,268</b>	<b>12,485</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>21,941</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>3,443</b>
Carlow/Kildare	147	217	629	56	42	1,091
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2,719</b>
Tipperary	86	108	365	24	18	601
Waterford/Kilkenny	135	283	749	69	46	1,282
Wexford/Wicklow	67	186	507	34	42	836

### Children Referred in 2007 by Sex, Region and Division

	Prosecuted		Formal		Informal		No Further Action		Pending		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>State</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>9,730</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>21,941</b>
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3,443</b>
Carlow/Kildare	128	19	191	26	474	155	46	10	39	3	1,091
<b>South Eastern Region</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,719</b>
Tipperary	81	5	94	14	278	87	22	2	15	3	601
Waterford/Kilkenny	98	37	229	54	553	196	57	12	36	10	1,282
Wexford/Wicklow	67	0	156	30	425	82	31	3	38	4	836

### Children Considered Unsuitable for Inclusion

3,208 children were deemed not suitable for inclusion in the Diversion Programme. A case is recorded as unsuitable if the child does not meet the conditions for eligibility i.e. -

- the child does not accept responsibility
- it would not be in the interests of society to caution the child
- the child is offending persistently

These matters are then returned to local Garda management to be considered for prosecution, consulting with the D.P.P. if required.

**Types of Offences for which Children were Referred**

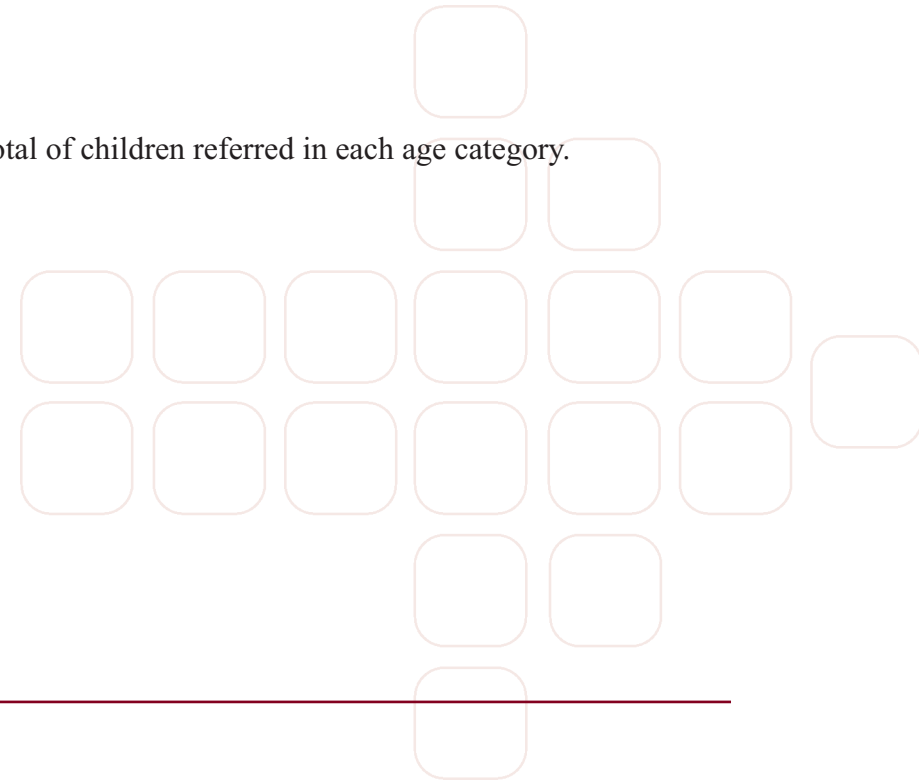
Below is a breakdown of alcohol and/or drug related offence types for which children were referred in 2007. Total number of offences, 27,853.

Offence	Number	Percentage
Drunk driving offences	123	0.4%
Purchase/possession/consumption of alcohol	2,107	7.6%
Intoxication in public place	3,360	12.1%
Drunk and disorderly/danger to traffic	3	0.0%
Found on licensed premises	66	0.2%
Drugs (Possession)	972	3.5%
Drugs (Sale/Supply)	138	0.5%

**Age Profile of Children Referred**

Of the children referred the following are the numbers/percentages of the overall total of children referred in each age category.

Less than 12 years	94 (0.33%)
12 years	918 (3%)
13 years	1,945 (7%)
14 years	3,586 (13%)
15 years	5,189 (19%)
16 years	6,260 (22%)
17 years	9,861 (35%)



## Points Raised

### Regional Treatment Services

- Over the last number of years alcohol as the main problem substance has fallen and this trend continued in 2008.
- The percentage of Kilkenny clients who had ever injected increased from 15 (4.8%) in 2007 to 29 (7.6%) in 2008, almost doubling in a year.
- Despite an increase in the number of clients who had ever injected, the number of clients who had ever shared equipment decreased in the South East from 95 (53.1%) in 2007 to 93 (43.4%) in 2008. However, Waterford clients were the exception to this showing a slight increase from 43.4% in 2007 to 43.9% in 2008.
- South East clients and clients overall had completed treatment before being discharged – 66 (38.8%) and 864 (43.8%) respectively.

### HIPE Scheme 2007

- The main age group of patients from the South East and overall were those 60 years and over.
- The majority of both South East patients and patients overall (with a main diagnoses), were admitted due to acute alcohol intoxication, 105 (46.4%) and 113 (29.3%) respectively. Tipperary South patients were the exception, where the majority were admitted due to alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Opioids were the highest substances used with Wexford and Carlow clients.
- As in previous years the majority of patients were discharged home, followed by those who self discharged and then by those who were transferred to a psychiatric hospital/unit. The same is true for most of the counties with the exception of Waterford and Tipperary South, the third highest discharges differ in these two counties. Tipperary South patients were transferred to a nursing home/convalescent or long stay accommodation. The third highest discharges for Waterford patients were either as a result of the patient dying or other reason (other reason was not specified).
- Based on the codes requested and the number of discharged cases (not patients), the average length of stay in St. Luke's Hospital,

Kilkenny was 3.6 days, same for Wexford General. The average length of stay in Tipperary General was 4.6 days and 5.6 days in Waterford Regional Hospital.

### **Mental Health Services – Psychiatric Hospitals/Units 2007.**

- Overall there was an increase of 101 admissions between 2006 and 2007 for patients with an address in the South East.
- There was a decrease in the percentage rate of females with an alcoholic disorder between 2006 and 2007, from 31.3% in 2006 to 26.7% in 2007.
- The highest number of patients with both an alcoholic disorder and other drug disorders came from Wexford. The lowest number of patients with an alcoholic disorder came from Tipperary South and the lowest number of patients with other drug disorders came from Carlow.

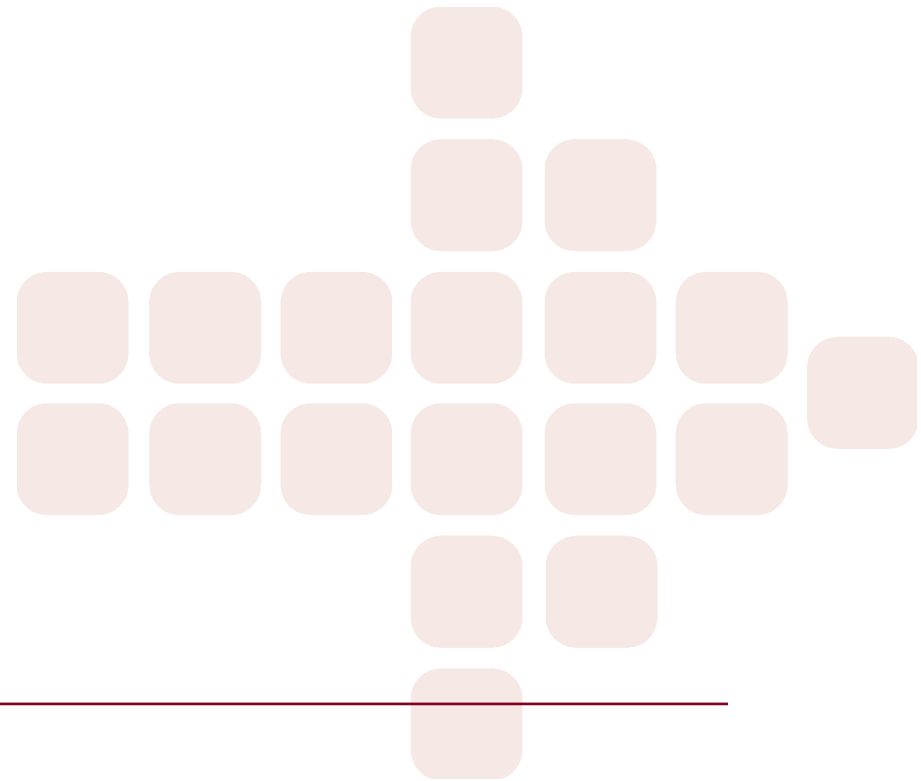
### **Probation Services**

- The majority of cases involved alcohol only, this was true for the last number of years with the exception of 2007.
- Numbers for drunk driving were the same for 2007 and 2008.
- Bearing in mind the some of the substances involved in the cases were not listed, Tipperary South had no cases involving heroin with Wexford having the most.
- The main additional recommendations overall were for supervised treatment followed by urinalysis/screening. The majority of Waterford forms stated that the client was already attending treatment at time of offence. The recommendations for the majority of Wexford clients were to participate in an alcohol/drug awareness programme.

## Useful Contacts

National Documentation Centre On Drug Use  
Health Research Board  
3rd Floor Knockmaun House  
42-47 Lower Mount Street  
Dublin 2.

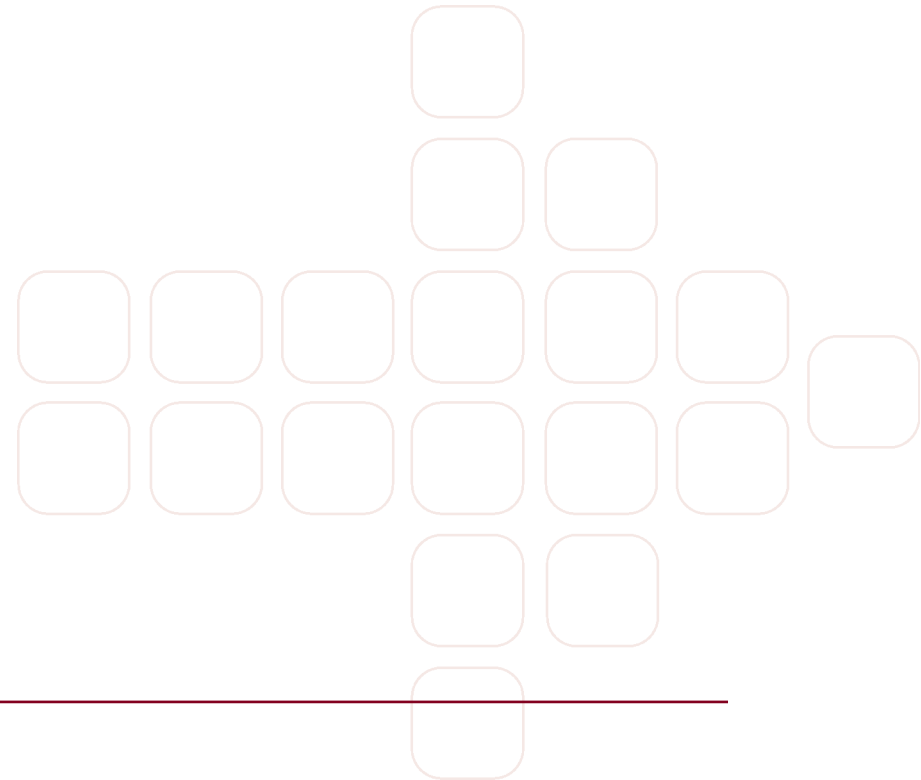
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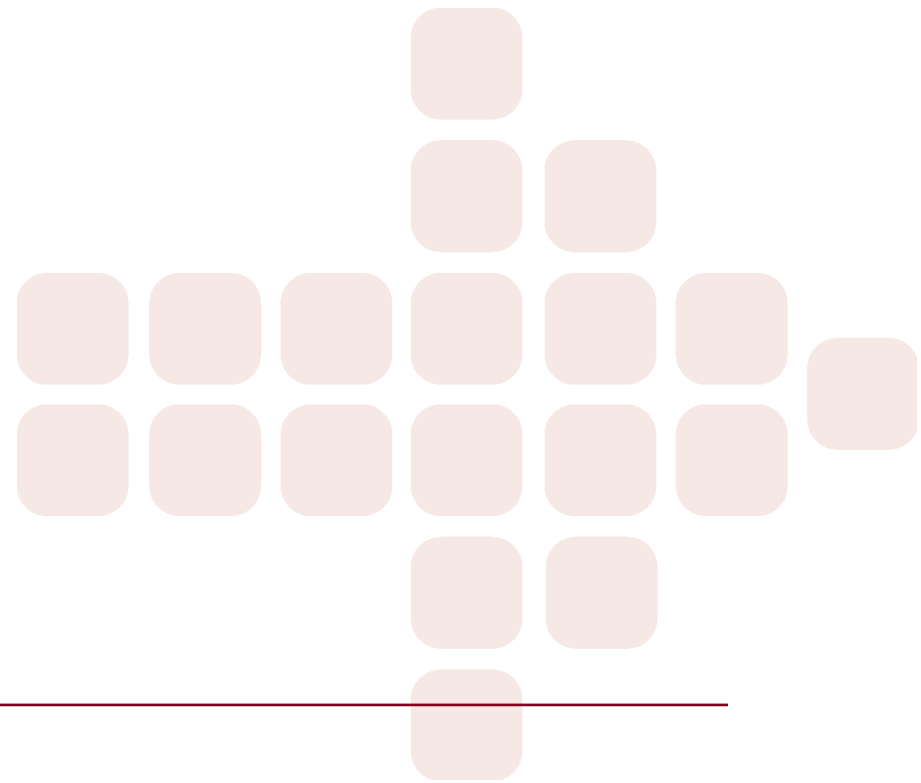


## Acknowledgements

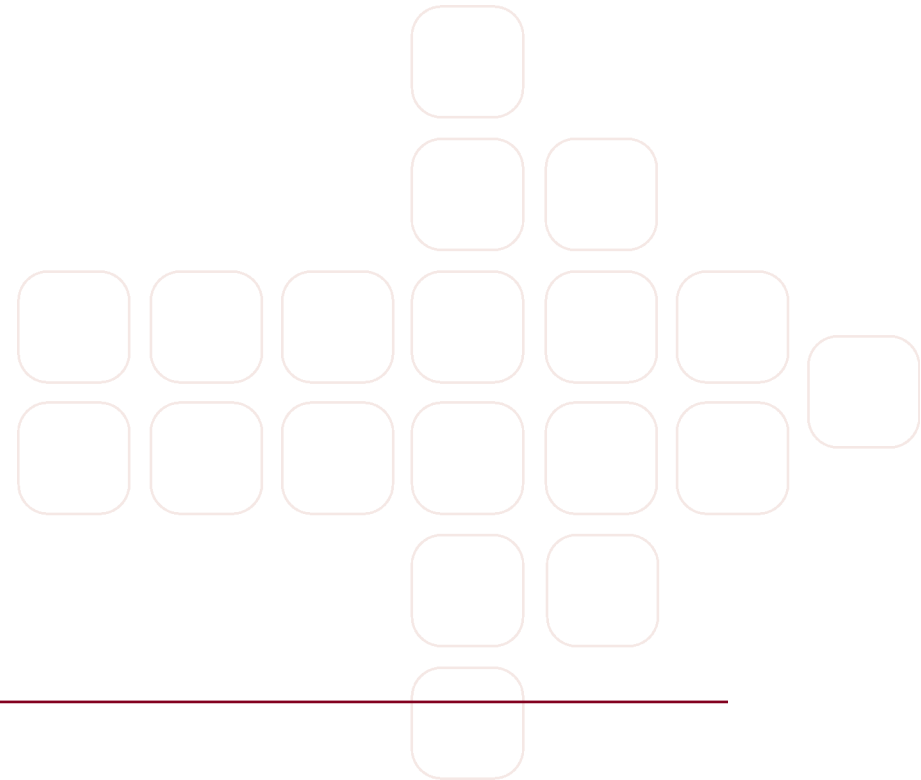
I wish to take this opportunity to thank all those in the various community, statutory and voluntary services that provided data during the year. H.S.E. staff, Aiseiri Cahir and Wexford, Aislinn Adolescent Addiction Treatment Centre, Céim Eile, Outreach Workers, Saor Programme, Community Based Drug Initiative Workers, Frontline Workers. Ms. Ann Murphy, Regional HIPE Co-ordinator for the HIPE Reports. Ms. Antoinette Daly for the report on the Psychiatric Services from the Mental Health Division of the Health Research Board. Finally to thank the Drug Co-ordination Unit staff for their assistance and support.

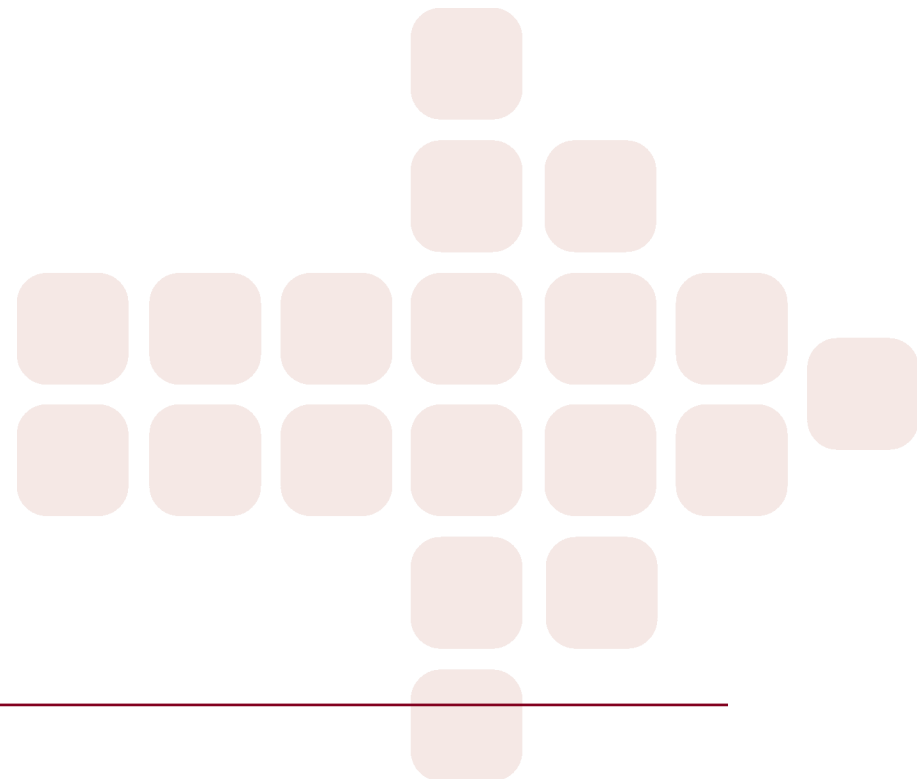
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