

2b: Treatment Centres: Gauteng

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Table 19: Proportion of treatment episodes (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Elim Clinic	501	18	437	17	438	14	459	16	499	16	494	15
S/Eastern Gauteng	101	4	158	6	142	5	222	8	167	5	121	4
S/Central Rand	212	7	171	6	191	6	225	8	309	10	257	8
S/Eerste Rust	17	<1	59	2	52	2	34	1	0	0	65	2
S/Nishtara	26	1	30	1	54	2	19	<1	3	<1	22	<1
S/Vaal Triangle	92	3	98	4	88	3	142	5	119	4	161	5
Magaliesoord	148	5	113	4	219	7	231	8	246	8	252	8
Castle Carey	273	10	285	11	241	8	267	9	284	9	256	8
House of Mercy	122	4	110	4	156	5	123	4	125	4	105	3
Stabilis	177	6	157	6	166	6	206	7	135	4	144	4
Horizon	437	15	367	14	334	11	241	8	412	13	492	15
Houghton House	43	2	58	2	27	1	69	2	28	<1	68	2
Phoenix House	45	2	38	1	28	1	38	1	47	2	30	1
S/West Rand	164	6	132	5	214	7	73	3	205	7	214	4
S/JHB Society	85	3	73	3	68	2	77	3	116	4	92	3
Wedge Gardens	124	4	148	5	136	4	123	4	138	4	157	5
SANCA Soweto	196	7	183	7	450	15	253	9	246	8	263	8
Oak Associates	51	2	37	1	26	1	46	2	40	1	23	<1
Vista Rein. Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	2
Total number in treatment	2813	100	2654	100	3030	100	2848	100	3119	100	3295	100

A total of 3295 patients were treated at Gauteng treatment centres during July to December 2006.

Table 20: First time admissions (Gauteng)

	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%								
Yes	67	68	72	72	69	71	73	73	73
No	33	32	28	28	31	29	27	27	27

Consistently 73% of patients are admitted to treatment for the first time.

Table 21: Type of treatment received (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%							
Inpatient	63	63	67	65	60	61	62	64
Outpatient	37	37	33	35	40	39	38	36

Almost two thirds of patients admitted during July-December 2006 were treated at inpatient centres.

Table 22: Referral sources (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self/family/friends	65	60	61	64	58	60	59	59
Work/employer	11	13	12	12	11	12	11	8
Doctor/psychiatrist/nurse (health professional)	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	6
Religious body	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Hospital/clinic	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3
Social services/welfare	9	9	10	9	10	10	11	10
Court/correctional services	3	3	2	3	3	4	5	5
School	5	6	6	4	8	5	6	5
Other, e.g. radio	<1	<1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Unknown	0	0	<1	0	<1	<1	0	<1

Referral sources remained fairly stable, with most referrals still being categorised as “self/family/friend” (Table 22).

Table 23: Population profile (Gauteng)

	Jul- Dec 2002	Jan- Jun 2003	Jul- Dec 2003	Jan- Jun 2004	Jul- Dec 2004	Jan- Jun 2005	Jul- Dec 2005	Jan- Jun 2006	Jul- Dec 2006
	%								
GENDER									
Male	80	80	81	81	80	80	79	80	81
Female	20	20	19	19	20	20	21	20	19
ETHNIC GROUP									
Asian	4	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
Black	34	33	38	34	35	39	36	36	34
Coloured	8	10	8	9	9	9	11	10	10
White	54	54	51	54	53	49	51	51	53
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Working full time	35	37	37	36	39	35	36	36	38
Working part time	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4
Not working	33	34	31	34	34	35	39	33	33
Apprenticeship/ internship	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Student/pupil	21	19	22	20	18	21	16	20	19
Disabled – not working	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Housewife	2	2	2	2	<1	<1	1	1	2
Pensioner/retired	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Other	1	<1	1	1	<1	1	1	<1	<1
MARITAL STATUS									
Married, living with spouse	24	25	26	25	24	23	24	22	22
Married, not living with spouse	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Living together/ cohabiting	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	8
Divorced	15	13	10	13	13	12	12	12	11
Widowed	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Never married	52	51	54	51	53	54	53	54	54
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION									
None/pre-primary	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Primary	10	7	9	8	6	8	8	7	6
Secondary	82	84	82	81	82	82	83	82	81
Tertiary	8	8	9	11	11	9	9	11	13
Mean age	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32

Very little change has been noted in the population profile over the last few periods. Over a third are unemployed and over half have never been married. More than 90% have some secondary education. About half of the patients are White and more than a third Black/African.

Table 24: Age distribution (Gauteng)

Years	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
10	2	<1	0	0	0	0	4	<1	2	<1	1	<1
10-14	76	3	73	3	84	3	81	3	96	3	104	3
15-19	541	19	517	19	630	21	490	17	617	20	648	20
20-24	444	16	376	14	470	15	434	15	467	15	494	15
25-29	269	10	263	10	325	11	351	12	394	13	386	12
30-34	308	11	317	12	362	12	328	11	311	10	361	11
35-39	313	11	279	11	308	10	320	11	344	11	357	11
40-44	308	11	277	10	290	10	288	10	290	9	313	9
45-49	217	8	211	8	249	8	221	8	248	8	245	7
50-54	157	6	150	6	147	5	164	6	170	5	192	6
55-59	103	4	115	4	102	3	98	3	96	3	106	3
60-64	38	1	55	2	42	1	43	1	57	2	55	2
65-69	22	<1	17	<1	12	<1	16	<1	19	<1	23	<1
70+	14	<1	4	<1	9	<1	10	<1	8	<1	10	<1

The proportion of patients aged 10-19 years continues to be high (23%) (Table 24).

Table 25: Primary substance of abuse (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	1419	50	1353	51	1412	47	1474	52	1481	48	1570	48
Dagga/ Mandrax*	227	8	205	8	219	7	80	3	95	3	46	1
Dagga	535	19	500	19	656	22	599	21	639	21	707	21
Crack	185	7	180	7	187	6	199	7	246	8	237	7
Cocaine powder	71	2	83	3	84	3	88	3	99	3	116	4
Heroin	197	7	155	6	254	8	219	8	244	8	319	10
Ecstasy	21	<1	23	<1	18	<1	16	<1	11	<1	8	<1
OTC/PRE	94	3	77	3	93	3	66	2	101	3	89	3
Methcathinone ('Cat')	21	<1	25	<1	52	2	47	2	94	3	122	4
Methamphetamine ('Tik')	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	<1	9	<1	8	<1
Other	43	1	53	2	55	2	55	2	100	3	73	2
Total	2813	100	2654	100	3030	100	2848	100	3119	100	3295	100

*'White pipe' or Mandrax alone

About half the patients admitted to the treatment centres in Gauteng report alcohol as their primary drug. This is followed by dagga and cocaine/crack (Table 25). An increase in admissions for heroin dependence was noted in the 2nd half of 2006.

Table 26: Mode of usage of primary drug (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Swallowed	56 (9)	53 (7)	54 (8)	55 (7)	50 (7)	54 (6)	51 (7)	51 (6)
Snorted**	5 (10)	4 (8)	5 (9)	6 (12)	6 (12)	6 (13)	9 (17)	11 (20)
Injected	4 (9)	3 (7)	4 (9)	3 (7)	4 (7)	3 (7)	3 (6)	3 (6)
Smoked	35 (72)	40 (78)	37 (74)	36 (74)	40 (74)	36 (74)	37 (70)	35 (68)

*If alcohol is not taken into account, the figures in brackets apply

** Included with snorted are sniffed and inhaled

Table 26 shows that, when alcohol is excluded, 6% of patients reported injecting as their primary mode of use in the 2nd half of 2006.

Table 27: Gender by primary substance of abuse (Gauteng)

	Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	%		%		%		%		%		%		%	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Alcohol	78	22	78	22	79	21	78	22	79	21	77	23	79	21
Dagga/Mandrax	94	6	95	5	94	6	95	5	99	1	91	9	93	7
Dagga	91	9	90	10	89	11	92	8	88	12	91	9	92	8
Crack	79	21	82	18	82	18	81	19	82	18	89	11	84	16
Cocaine	75	25	82	18	68	32	74	26	64	36	80	20	80	20
Heroin	75	25	76	24	73	27	75	25	73	27	73	27	80	20
OTC/PRE	49	51	45	55	51	49	38	62	38	62	36	64	35	65
Ecstasy	64	36	62	38	74	26	61	39	81	19	64	36	62	38
Methcathinone ('Cat')	-	-	71	29	44	56	62	38	49	51	69	31	69	31
Methamphetamine ('Tik')	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	20	67	33	62	38

Compared to dagga and dagga/Mandrax, the proportion of female patients in treatment for heroin and Methcathinone ('Cat') remains high (Table 27).

Table 28: Mean age by primary substance (Gauteng)

	YEARS								
	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
Alcohol	41	40	40	41	41	40	40	40	40
Dagga/Mandrax*	22	21	20	21	22	22	23	25	23
Dagga	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Cocaine/Crack	28	29	29	28	27	29	29	28	29
Heroin	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	24	24
Ecstasy	21	20	23	20	22	21	23	20	22
Methcathinone ('Cat')	-	-	-	-	23	26	24	25	25
Methamphetamine ('Tik')	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	24	25

*'White Pipe' or Mandrax alone

Patients treated for cannabis or Ecstasy are the youngest on average (Table 28).

Table 29: Race by primary substance of abuse (Gauteng)

	AFRICAN			COLOURED			ASIAN			WHITE		
	%			%			%			%		
	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
Alcohol	32	31	28	7	8	7	2	2	3	58	59	62
Dagga/Mandrax	70	68	81	25	22	15	1	1	0	4	8	4
Dagga	63	66	61	15	14	15	1	2	3	21	18	21
Crack/cocaine	11	13	12	21	16	19	3	8	9	64	63	60
Ecstasy	25	18	13	6	18	25	0	18	0	69	45	62
Heroin	20	24	35	2	2	3	2	2	2	75	72	60
Methcathinone ('Cat')	0	2	2	4	5	9	0	4	5	96	88	84
Methamphetamine ('Tik')	0	0	0	20	22	12	0	0	25	80	78	63

Most patients treated for heroin, cocaine or 'Cat' abuse are still White, while the majority of dagga and dagga/Mandrax patients are Black (Table 29). A further increase in Black heroin patients was noted in the 2nd half of 2006.

Table 30: Second most frequently abused substance (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	157	17	171	18	246	22	192	19	193	18	234	20
Dagga/ Mandrax*	158	17	148	16	128	12	118	12	76	7	65	6
Dagga	221	24	218	24	291	26	297	29	283	27	267	23
Crack	110	12	116	13	147	13	127	12	158	15	181	16
Cocaine Powder	61	6	58	6	72	7	68	7	88	8	128	11
Heroin	39	4	42	5	48	4	71	7	69	6	80	7
Ecstasy	64	7	48	5	47	4	30	3	30	3	29	2
OTC/PRE	82	9	72	8	66	6	66	6	76	7	75	6
LSD	3	<1	7	<1	5	<1	5	<1	3	<1	5	<1
Methcathinone ('Cat')	18	2	25	3	22	2	25	2	46	4	66	6
Methamphetamine ('Tik')	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	<1	5	<1	7	<1
Other	23	2	18	2	23	2	15	1	38	4	24	2
TOTAL	936	100	923	100	1095	100	1021	100	1065	100	1161	100

**'White pipe' or Mandrax alone

Over-the-counter and prescription medicines are fairly common secondary drugs of abuse (Table 30).

Table 31: Third most frequently abused substance (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	69	18	59	16	70	17	88	22	80	20	78	19
Dagga/ Mandrax*	38	10	53	14	41	10	45	11	35	8	27	6
Dagga	79	21	70	19	90	22	79	19	99	25	86	21
Crack	40	10	34	9	43	11	45	11	28	7	52	12
Cocaine Powder	23	6	31	8	27	7	21	5	33	8	48	11
Heroin	12	3	15	4	11	3	24	6	12	3	24	6
Ecstasy	42	11	45	12	49	12	35	8	39	10	31	7
OTC/PRE	37	10	27	7	31	8	26	6	24	6	27	6
LSD	18	5	11	3	13	3	13	3	11	3	9	2
Methcathinone ('Cat')	14	4	12	3	18	4	25	6	26	6	27	6
Methamphetamine ('Tik')	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	<1	3	<1	7	2
Other	10	3	18	5	14	3	6	2	12	3	4	1
TOTAL	382	100	375	100	407	100	410	100	402	100	420	100

**'White pipe' or Mandrax alone

Table 32: Fourth most frequently abused substance (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	39	25	16	14	26	19	16	11	22	18	32	22
Dagga/ Mandrax*	10	6	6	5	11	8	10	7	6	5	5	3
Dagga	20	13	25	21	12	9	13	9	23	19	17	12
Crack	6	4	6	5	4	3	18	12	7	6	10	7
Cocaine Powder	11	7	2	2	13	9	8	5	8	7	6	4
Heroin	8	5	8	7	4	3	9	6	7	6	12	8
Ecstasy	30	19	21	18	26	19	29	20	22	18	29	20
OTC/PRE	12	8	15	13	13	9	13	9	6	5	8	6
LSD	8	5	6	5	10	7	12	8	8	7	14	10
Meth- cathinone (‘Cat’)	5	3	8	7	13	9	11	8	9	7	9	6
Metham- phetamine (‘Tik’)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	2	1
Other	8	5	4	3	8	5	4	3	1	<1	2	1
TOTAL	157	100	117	100	140	100	146	100	121	100	146	100

*‘White pipe’ or Mandrax alone

Table 33: Secondary substance of abuse (2nd, 3rd and 4th most frequently used) (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	265	18	246	17	342	21	296	19	295	19	344	20
Dagga/ Mandrax	206	14	207	15	180	11	173	11	117	7	97	6
Dagga	320	22	313	22	393	24	389	25	405	26	370	21
Crack	156	10	156	11	194	12	190	12	193	12	243	14
Cocaine Powder	95	6	91	6	112	7	97	6	129	8	182	11
Heroin	59	4	65	5	63	4	104	7	88	5	116	7
Ecstasy	136	9	114	8	122	7	94	6	91	6	89	5
OTC/PRE	131	9	114	8	110	7	105	7	106	7	110	6
LSD	29	2	24	2	28	2	30	2	22	1	28	2
Meth- cathinone (‘Cat’)	37	2	45	3	53	3	61	4	81	5	102	6
Metham- phetamine (‘Tik’)	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	<1	10	<1	16	<1
Other	41	3	40	3	45	3	25	1	51	3	30	2
TOTAL	1475	100	1415	100	1642	100	1577	100	1588	100	1727	100

Table 34: Overall use (reported as either 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th most frequent substance of abuse) (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	1684	39	1599	39	1754	38	1770	40	1776	38	1914	38
Dagga/ Mandrax	433	10	412	10	399	9	253	6	212	4	143	3
Dagga	855	20	813	20	1049	22	988	22	1044	22	1077	21
Crack	341	8	336	8	381	8	389	9	439	9	480	10
Cocaine Powder	166	4	174	4	196	4	185	4	228	5	298	6
Heroin	256	6	220	5	317	7	323	7	332	7	435	9
Ecstasy	157	4	137	3	140	3	110	2	102	2	97	2
OTC/PRE	225	5	191	5	203	4	171	4	207	4	199	4
LSD	29	<1	24	<1	30	<1	31	<1	24	<1	30	<1
Methcathinone (‘Cat’)	58	1	70	2	105	2	108	2	175	4	224	4
Metham- phetamine (‘Tik’)	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	<1	19	<1	24	<1
Other	84	2	93	2	98	2	79	2	149	3	101	2
TOTAL	4288	100	4069	100	4672	100	4425	100	4707	100	5022	100

Table 35: Suburb of residence (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
METRO SUBSTRUCTURE												
Greater Pretoria MS	364	13	360	14	359	12	415	15	369	12	381	12
Greater Johannesburg MS	670	24	613	23	679	23	658	24	828	27	824	25
Kyalami MS	123	4	91	4	108	4	96	3	136	4	162	5
East Rand MS	472	17	408	15	425	14	337	12	494	16	489	15
West Rand MS	59	2	55	2	59	2	36	1	55	2	61	2
Vaal MS	128	5	112	4	116	4	157	6	147	5	149	4
Townships in Gauteng	579	21	663	25	933	31	739	26	706	23	801	25
Other parts of the province	4	<1	5	<1	3	<1	3	<1	11	<1	5	<1
OTHER PROVINCES												
Mpumalanga	90	3	101	4	83	3	102	4	108	3	117	4
Limpopo	87	3	63	2	64	2	69	2	61	2	60	2
North West	82	3	58	2	57	2	63	2	77	2	64	2
Northern Cape	13	<1	14	<1	18	<1	20	<1	15	<1	20	<1
Eastern Cape	9	<1	12	<1	13	<1	16	<1	8	<1	11	<1
Free State	28	1	25	1	26	1	42	2	31	1	43	1
Kwa-Zulu Natal	16	<1	17	<1	30	1	25	<1	18	<1	33	1
Western Cape	8	<1	16	<1	10	<1	10	<1	5	<1	13	<1
OTHER COUNTRIES	12	<1	16	<1	11	<1	11	<1	14	<1	26	<1
Total number on whom information was available	2744	100	2629	100	2994	100	2799	100	3083	100	3259	100

Table 36: Sources of payment (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-June 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
State	28	26	25	26	28	30	27	29	26	25
Medical Aid	14	14	17	16	21	22	22	21	24	25
Family	29	34	31	31	27	25	31	27	28	28
Friends	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	<1	1
Employer	6	6	8	8	7	6	6	6	5	5
Self	20	18	17	16	14	15	13	15	14	15
Other	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Unknown	<1	0	0	0	<1	<1	<1	0	<1	0

Family, medical aid and 'state' remain the most common sources of payment (Table 36).

Data on patients aged 19 and younger

Table 37: Gender, Race and Education of Patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<i>GENDER</i>									
Male	84	85	88	86	84	85	83	87	88
Female	16	15	12	14	16	15	17	13	12
<i>ETHNIC GROUP</i>									
Asian	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	2	2
Black	56	53	62	58	60	64	60	63	61
Coloured	10	16	12	14	13	13	16	18	16
White	30	28	22	24	26	20	21	17	21
<i>EDUCATION</i>									
None/Pre-primary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0
Primary	29	17	21	21	18	20	23	19	17
Secondary	71	82	79	79	82	80	76	80	82
Tertiary	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Over 60% of patients younger than 20 years are Black, while only 26% of patients older than 19 years are Black (Table 37).

Table 38: Primary substance of abuse for patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	53	8	46	7	43	7	67	9	61	10	95	13	91	12
Dagga	385	55	336	54	323	55	412	58	361	63	412	58	468	62
Dagga/ Mandrax	171	25	124	20	113	19	100	14	28	5	33	5	17	2
Crack	5	1	15	2	18	3	19	3	22	4	29	4	19	3
Cocaine Powder	8	1	5	<1	10	2	5	<1	4	<1	14	2	10	1
Heroin	30	4	39	6	30	5	55	8	39	7	43	6	70	9
Ecstasy	3	<1	9	2	7	1	9	1	4	<1	7	1	3	<1
OTC/PRE	1	<1	6	1	1	<1	2	<1	2	<1	1	<1	0	0
Inhalants	28	4	33	5	38	7	39	6	42	7	60	8	49	6
Meth- cathinone (‘Cat’)	-	-	6	1	7	1	6	1	10	2	10	1	22	3
Metham- phetamine (‘Tik’)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	<1	4	<1	1	<1
Other	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<1	7	1	3	<1
TOTAL	695	100	619	100	590	100	714	100	575	100	715	100	753	100

The most common primary drug of abuse amongst young patients is cannabis, followed by alcohol and heroin.

Table 39: Gender by primary substance of abuse for patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	%											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Alcohol	74	26	72	28	61	39	74	26	75	25	76	24
Dagga	89	11	88	12	91	9	87	13	90	10	92	8
Dagga/ Mandrax	92	8	91	9	92	8	96	4	91	9	94	6
Crack	47	53	72	28	79	21	73	27	93	7	74	26
Cocaine	60	40	40	60	80	20	25	75	71	29	70	30
Heroin	74	26	63	37	73	27	67	33	79	21	89	11
Ecstasy	44	56	71	29	44	56	75	25	43	57	33	67
Inhalants	85	15	90	10	80	20	95	5	93	7	98	2
OTC/PRE	83	17	100	0	50	50	0	100	0	100	0	0
Meth- cathinone (‘Cat’)	83	10	43	57	67	33	60	40	75	25	55	45
Other	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Comparatively high proportions of young ‘Cat’ patients are female (Table 39).

Table 40: Race by primary substance of abuse for patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	African			Coloured			Asian			White		
	%			%			%			%		
	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
Alcohol	69	67	57	10	28	23	5	1	1	13	4	19
Dagga	64	65	65	17	19	17	1	1	3	18	15	15
Dagga/Mandrax	77	82	76	14	15	18	0	0	0	9	3	6
Crack	23	21	11	27	38	26	0	14	5	50	27	58
Cocaine	0	29	20	0	7	10	0	0	0	100	64	70
Heroin	41	56	60	8	5	1	3	0	3	49	39	36
Ecstasy	25	28	0	25	14	0	0	29	0	50	29	100
Inhalants	74	88	76	24	3	20	2	0	0	0	9	4
OTC/PRE	0	100	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0
LSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Methcathinone (‘Cat’)	0	0	4	10	30	4	0	0	4	90	70	87
Methamphetamine (‘Tik’)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	100

Sixty percent of teenage heroin patients are Black/African, compared to 29% of patients aged 20 or older.

Table 41: Secondary and Tertiary substance of abuse for patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005		Jan-Jun 2006		Jul-Dec 2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	97	25	87	22	137	31	97	23	86	22	113	28
Dagga	69	18	70	18	99	22	94	23	114	30	99	24
Dagga/Mandrax	75	19	86	22	46	10	77	19	45	12	37	9
Crack	31	8	27	7	39	9	25	6	25	6	33	8
Cocaine	17	4	26	7	18	4	10	2	13	3	27	7
Heroin	18	5	20	5	21	5	34	8	30	8	26	6
Ecstasy	35	9	38	10	38	8	25	6	11	3	19	5
LSD	9	2	8	2	7	2	8	2	8	2	6	1
Inhalants	27	7	19	5	19	4	16	4	36	9	25	6
OTC/PRE	6	2	2	<1	3	<1	10	2	1	<1	3	<1
Methcathinone (‘Cat’)	4	1	7	2	12	3	14	3	16	4	20	5
Methamphetamine (‘Tik’)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	<1	3	<1
Other	0	0	3	<1	6	1	0	0	1	<1	0	0
TOTAL	388	100	393	100	445	100	414	100	387	100	411	100

Alcohol, cannabis and cocaine are the most common secondary drugs, followed by Ecstasy (Table 41).

Table 42: Mode of usage of primary substance of abuse for patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Swallowed	15	10	8	10	10	10	12	15	13
Snorted	8	7	7	7	9	8	10	12	12
Injected	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	<1	1
Smoked	74	80	83	80	79	80	77	73	74
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 43: Referral Sources for patients aged 19 and younger (Gauteng)

	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2005	Jul-Dec 2005	Jan-Jun 2006	Jul-Dec 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self/Family/Friends	46	53	54	48	58	47	52	43	44
Work/Employer	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Health professional	2	2	20	4	2	3	3	2	4
Religious body	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
Hospital/Clinic	2	<1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2
Social Services/Welfare	9	12	9	12	10	10	9	13	11
Court/Correctional services	10	9	9	7	6	6	8	12	13
School	29	22	21	25	19	28	23	24	23
Other	<1	<1	1	2	2	2	2	5	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	<1	<1