

2g: Central Region

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Table 116: Proportion of treatment episodes

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Aurora	55	80				
Beth Roi	3	4				
SANCA Goldfields	36	8				
SANCA Sasolburg	6	7				
SANCA Kimberley			70	64		
SANCA Upington			30	36		
SANPARK Klerksdorp					100	100
Total in treatment	282	370	180	171	110	167

Data representing 708 patients were collected from the seven treatment centres during the period January to June 2007 compared to 572 for the previous six-month period. In the Free State, Aurora collected data from 297 patients, Beth Roi from 16 patients, SANCA Goldfields from 30 patients and SANCA Sasolburg from 27 patients. In the Northern Cape, SANCA Kimberley collected data from 110 patients and SANCA Upington from 61 patients. In the North West, SANPARK Klerksdorp collected data from 167 patients. Table 1 shows the proportion of patients from each treatment centre.

Table 117: First time admissions

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Yes	72	68	89	94	86	87
No	28	32	11	6	14	13

In Table 117 'Yes' indicates a first time admission and 'No' indicates a repeat admission. The proportion of first time admissions to treatment centres was 68% in the Free State, 94% in the Northern Cape and 87% in the North West. First time admissions therefore make up the majority of admissions across all three provinces.

Table 118: Type of treatment received

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Inpatient	51	77	3	5	99	100
Outpatient	49	23	97	95	1	0
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 118 indicates that in the North West all patients (100%) and in the Free State most patients (77%) were treated on an inpatient basis, whilst the opposite was true in the Northern Cape where the majority of patients were treated on an outpatient basis (95%).

Table 119: Referral sources

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Self	37	35	17	13	26	27
Family/friends	22	20	43	48	20	16
Work/employer	17	21	11	4	16	10
Doctor/psychiatrist/nurse (Health professional)	8	10	4	5	22	16
Religious body	<1	1	1	-	1	2
Hospital/clinic	<1	2	-	2	-	1
Social services/welfare	8	5	12	17	12	27
Court/correctional	1	3	4	-	2	1
School	5	2	7	13	1	-
Other e.g. radio	<1	1	2	-	1	-

The most common sources of referral to specialist treatment centres remained stable in all three provinces with 'self' still being the most common in the Free State (35%) and the North West (27%), although an equal amount of referrals came from 'social services/welfare' in the North West. In the Northern Cape, 'family/friends' was once again, as in the previous period, the most common referral source (48%).

Table 120: Population profile

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West		
	%		%		%		
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	
GENDER							
Male	82	83	79	77	75	80	
Female	18	17	21	23	26	21	
ETHNIC GROUP							
Asian	<1	<1	2	1	1	2	
Black	36	36	28	25	25	29	
Coloured	18	17	63	68	5	3	
White	45	48	7	6	70	66	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Working full-time	49	55	27	19	59	54	
Working part-time	5	3	7	8	2	2	
Not working	18	20	23	37	26	27	
Apprentice/internship	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	
Student/learners	19	16	38	30	7	14	
Disabled: not working	2	<1	3	1	-	-	
Housewife	4	1	1	-	-	1	
Pensioner/retired	4	5	2	4	6	2	
Other	-	-	1	-	-	-	
MARITAL STATUS							
Married, living with spouse	33	35	19	15	35	39	
Married, not living with spouse	4	3	1	-	-	-	
Living together	5	7	9	8	2	2	
Divorced	12	13	4	4	6	13	
Widowed	2	4	2	2	7	3	
Never married	43	38	65	72	50	42	
Other	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	
EDUCATION							
None	<1	1	1	2	-	-	
Prim.	Gr 1-6	4	7	25	28	2	2
	Gr 7	2	4	7	14	3	4
Second.	Gr 8-11	45	37	45	37	34	46
	Gr 12	34	35	19	15	57	46
Tertiary	15	17	3	4	5	3	

*Highest school education completed

Table 120 shows that males predominate in all provinces - 77%-83% of patients. As in the previous six-month period, White patients are in the majority in both the Free State and the North West, while in the Northern Cape, Coloured patients are in the majority. In both the Free State and the North West, most patients are working full-time, whereas the majority of patients in the Northern Cape are not working followed by students/learners. In all three provinces the majority of patients have never been married and most patients have a secondary level education or more (82%).

Table 121: Age distribution

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
5-9	0	0	0	4	0	0
10-14	1	1	14	9	1	1
15-19	16	14	28	27	9	11
20-24	14	9	9	11	10	12
25-29	12	12	12	11	16	11
30-34	9	14	9	8	17	13
35-39	12	13	8	8	12	14
40-44	15	13	8	12	14	13
45-49	11	10	5	5	10	12
50-54	5	8	3	2	6	7
55-59	3	3	1	1	1	5
60-64	1	2	1	0	3	1
65+	<1	2	1	2	3	1

The average age of persons seen by treatment centres was 27 years in the Northern Cape, 35 years in the Free State and 36 years in the North West. The proportion of patients from the under 20 age category was high across sites, with 20% of all patients treated in the three provinces falling into this age group.

Table 122: HIV test

Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	January – June 2007		
	Free State	Northern Cape	North West
	%	%	%
Yes	15	9	-
No	51	88	68
Decline	<1	-	-
Missing	33	3	32

Clients were asked whether or not they have had an HIV test in the past 12 months. In all three provinces the majority of clients had not had an HIV test, while no response was recorded for a large percentage of clients in both the Free State (33%) and the North West (32%).

Table 123: Primary substance of abuse

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Alcohol	61	65	56	50	72	68
Cannabis	24	18	23	26	9	14
Cannabis/Mandrax	1	1	3	1	-	-
Crack/Cocaine	8	7	2	6	6	5
Heroin	1	2	3	1	6	4
Methamphetamine	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ecstasy	-	1	-	1	1	1
Inhalants	<1	1	13	14	1	3
Khat	-	-	-	-	4	1
Methcathinone	<1	-	-	-	2	1
OTC/PRE	5	5	1	2	1	5

In all three provinces alcohol was the most commonly abused primary substance among people in treatment. Dagga was the second most common primary substance of abuse in all three provinces.

Table 124: Overall proportion of substances used

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Alcohol	76	77	59	55	76	69
Cannabis	30	27	32	33	22	22
Cannabis/Mandrax	4	1	9	4	1	1
Crack/Cocaine	15	14	4	6	16	10
Ecstasy	4	4	1	1	5	2
Heroin	2	3	4	1	6	4
Inhalants	2	2	17	15	2	4
Khat	-	<1	-	-	6	2
LSD	1	2	-	-	2	1
Methamphetamine	1	1	1	1	-	-
Methcathinone	3	<1	-	-	6	2
OTC/PRE	10	10	1	2	16	8

Note: The table shows the proportion reporting each drug either as primary or secondary drug.

The overall proportion of the primary and secondary drugs of abuse is shown in Table 124. Alcohol and cannabis are the most common substances used. In the Free State and North West crack/cocaine is also a relatively common drug, while inhalants seem to be relatively common in the Northern Cape.

Table 125: Mode of usage of primary drug

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Swallowed	65(11)	70(16)	53(3)	50(6)	74(7)	76(28)
Snorted	1(4)	2(6)	13(29)	16(33)	4(13)	4(13)
Injected	1(3)	2(5)	-	1(1)	6(19)	2(7)
Smoked	32(83)	26(73)	34(69)	32(61)	15(52)	17(52)
Figures in brackets above exclude alcohol						
Injected Heroin	50(n=1)	71	0	100(n=1)	100	67

Table 125 shows that for the mode of use of the primary drug of abuse, 70% in the Free State, 50% in the Northern Cape and 76% in the North West swallowed their drugs, making this the most popular means of consumption. However, when alcohol is excluded 73% in the Free State, 61% in the Northern Cape and 52% in the North West report smoking as their mode of use. Therefore, smoking was reported to be the most common mode of use for substances other than alcohol. Injection drug use is very low across all provinces, but of the 14 patients with heroin as their primary substance of abuse, 10 (71%) reported injecting the drug (5 in the Free State, 1 in the Northern Cape and 4 in the North West) while of the remaining 4, 3 (2 in the Free State and 1 in the North West) smoked it and 1 in the North West swallowed it.

Table 126: Mean age by primary substance

	Years					
	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Alcohol	40	41	33	36	39	40
Cannabis	20	21	17	19	22	22
Cannabis/Mandrax	22	23	25	18	-	-
Crack/Cocaine	27	28	26	28	30	31
Ecstasy	-	32	-	26	31	31
Heroin	36	24	25	38	27	26
Inhalants	22	15	14	12	14	18
Khat	-	-	-	-	28	25
Methamphetamine	-	20	-	23	-	-
Methcathinone	40	-	-	-	22	25
OTC/PRE	37	41	48	24	50	43
Overall mean age	33	35	27	27	35	36

Across sites the average age of persons seen by treatment centres was 35 years in the Free State, 27 years in the Northern Cape and 36 years in the North West. However, age differences were noted for different substances. In the Free State, persons whose primary substance of abuse is alcohol or over-the-counter or prescription drugs are substantially older than persons having other primary substances of abuse and conversely, patients whose primary substance of abuse is inhalants are substantially younger. In the Northern Cape, persons whose primary substance of abuse is alcohol

are older, while those with inhalants as a primary substance of abuse are younger. And finally, in the North West, those who report over-the-counter or prescription drugs or alcohol as a primary substance of abuse are older while, as in the other two provinces, patients whose primary substance of abuse is inhalants are substantially younger.

Table 127: Gender, by primary substance of abuse for the Free State

	Free State			
	Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007	
	%		%	
	M	F	M	F
Alcohol	80	20	84	17
Cannabis	87	13*	89	11*
Cannabis/Mandrax	100*	0	50**	50**
Crack/Cocaine	100	0	89	11*
Ecstasy	-	-	100*	0
Heroin	50**	50**	86*	14**
Inhalants	100**	0	100*	0
Khat	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine			100*	0
Methcathinone	100**	0	-	-
OTC/PRE	46*	54*	44*	56

*n<10; **n=1

Table 128: Gender, by primary substance of abuse for the Northern Cape

	Northern Cape			
	Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007	
	%		%	
	M	F	M	F
Alcohol	71	29	66	35
Cannabis	88	12*	98	2**
Cannabis/Mandrax	100*	0	100**	0
Crack/Cocaine	100*	0	100	0
Ecstasy	-	-	100**	0
Heroin	80*	20**	100**	0
Inhalants	96	4**	79	21*
Khat	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine	-	-	100**	0
Methcathinone	0	100**	-	-
OTC/PRE	71	29	0	100*

*n<10; **n=1

Table 129: Gender, by primary substance of abuse for the North West

	North West			
	Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007	
	%		%	
	M	F	M	F
Alcohol	71	29	83	17
Cannabis	90*	10**	87	13*
Cannabis/Mandrax	-	-	-	-
Crack/Cocaine	83*	17**	89*	11**
Ecstasy	100**	0	100**	0
Heroin	83*	17**	67*	33*
Inhalants	100**	0	60*	40*
Khat	75*	25**	100**	0
Methamphetamine	50**	50**	-	-
Methcathinone	100**	0	100**	0
OTC/PRE	71	29	13**	88*

*n<10; **n=1

As in the previous reporting period, across all sites, male patients outnumbered female patients. Overall 81% of patients were male, but gender differences were noted for various primary substances of abuse (see Tables 127-129).

Table 130: Race by primary substance of abuse for the Free State

	Free State							
	Jul-Dec 2006				Jan-Jun 2007			
	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	31	23	0	46	37	16	<1	47
Cannabis	69	6	0	25	58	18	0	24
Cannabis/ Mandrax	0	100	0	0	0	50	0	50
Crack/ Cocaine	0	26	4	70	7	22	0	70
Ecstasy	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	100
Heroin	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	100
Inhalants	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Khat	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Metham- phetamine	-	-	-	-	0	50	0	50
Meth- cathinone	0	0	0	100	-	-	-	-
OTC/PRE	0	0	0	100	6	11	0	83

Table 131: Race by primary substance of abuse for the Northern Cape

	Northern Cape							
	Jul-Dec 2006				Jan-Jun 2007			
	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	33	54	3	10	27	64	0	9
Cannabis	32	66	0	2	25	73	0	2
Cannabis/ Mandrax	50	50	0	0	-	-	-	-
Crack/ Cocaine	0	100	0	0	30	50	20	0
Ecstasy	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Heroin	0	80	0	20	100	0	0	0
Inhalants	9	91	0	0	13	88	0	0
Khat	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Metham- phetamine	-	-	-	-	0	100	0	0
OTC/PRE	0	0	0	100	0	75	0	25

Table 132: Race by primary substance of abuse for the North West

	North West							
	Jul-Dec 2006				Jan-Jun 2007			
	Black	Coloured	Asian	White	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	22	5	1	72	27	4	3	66
Cannabis	50	0	0	50	70	4	0	26
Crack/Cocaine	33	17	0	50	0	0	0	100
Ecstasy	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
Heroin	33	0	0	67	0	0	0	100
Inhalants	100	0	0	0	40	0	0	60
Khat	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
Methcathinone	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
OTC/PRE	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100

Tables 130, 131, 132 show race by primary substance of abuse for each province respectively.

Table 133: Multiple substance use

	Free State				Northern Cape				North West			
	Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007		Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007		Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Primary substance only	193	68	273	74	144	80	141	83	64	58	137	82
Primary +2 nd substance	63	22	61	17	25	14	28	16	35	32	22	13
Primary+2 nd +3 rd substance	11	4	22	6	8	4	2	1	7	6	6	4
Primary +2 nd 3 rd +4 th substance	15	5	14	4	3	2	0	0	4	4	2	1
Total no. of patients	282	100	370	100	180	100	171	100	110	100	167	100

Table 133 shows that in all three provinces, as in the previous six-month period, the majority of patients report only one substance of abuse.

Table 134: Source of payment

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
Self	20	9	2	2	10	10
Medical Aid	22	36	20	15	49	47
State	9	18	58	79	18	19
Family	33	17	9	4	19	19
Friends	<1	1	1	-	-	1
Work/employer	10	16	-	-	4	5
Unknown	1	<1	-	-	-	-
Other/combinations	3	2	11	-	1	-

Overall the most common sources of payment for treatment were ‘medical aid’ (35%) with the majority of these cases seen in the North West, followed by the ‘state’ (30%), seen mostly in the Northern Cape, and ‘family’ (15%), seen mostly in the North West.

Table 135: Frequency of use by primary drug for the Free State

	Free State							
	Jul-Dec 2006				Jan-Jun 2007			
	Not used in past month	Once per week or less often	2-6 days per week	Daily	Not used in past month	Once per week or less often	2-6 days per week	Daily
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	9	9	19	63	1	4	29	66
Cannabis	3	3	12	82	11	13	13	64
Cannabis/Mandrax	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	100
Crack/Cocaine	9	9	35	48	11	11	44	33
Ecstasy	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	100
Heroin	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	100
Inhalants	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	0	25	25	50
Methcathinone	0	100	0	0	-	-	-	-
OTC/PRE	8	0	8	85	6	0	11	83

Table 136: Frequency of use by primary drug for the Northern Cape

	Northern Cape							
	Jul-Dec 2006				Jan-Jun 2007			
	Not used in past month	Once per week or less often	2-6 days per week	Daily	Not used in past month	Once per week or less often	2-6 days per week	Daily
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	10	16	37	37	1	7	47	45
Cannabis	2	17	49	32	0	0	49	51
Cannabis/Mandrax	0	17	33	50	0	0	100	0
Crack/Cocaine	25	0	50	25	0	0	30	70
Ecstasy	-	-	-	-	0	100	0	0
Heroin	0	20	40	40	0	0	100	0
Inhalants	0	9	39	52	0	4	29	67
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	100
OTC/PRE	0	0	0	100	0	25	0	75

Table 137: Frequency of use by primary drug for the North West

	North West							
	Jul-Dec 2006				Jan-Jun 2007			
	Not used in past month	Once per week or less often	2-6 days per week	Daily	Not used in past month	Once per week or less often	2-6 days per week	Daily
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	0	0	17	84	0	0	3	97
Cannabis	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
Crack/Cocaine	0	0	50	50	0	0	11	89
Ecstasy	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0
Heroin	0	17	83	0	0	0	83	17
Inhalants	0	0	0	100	0	0	40	60
Khat	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	100
Methcathinone	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	100
OTC/PRE	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100

Tables 135-137 show the frequency of use of primary drug for each province.

Patients younger than 20 years

Table 138: Gender and race profile of patients <20 years

	Free State		Northern Cape		North West	
	%		%		%	
	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007
GENDER						
Male	86	83	88	86	82	79
Female	14	17	12	15	18	21
ETHNIC GROUP						
Black	67	53	23	22	55	47
Coloured	10	19	74	75	0	5
Asian	0	0	1	0	0	0
White	22	28	1	3	46	47

Table 138 shows that in each province, the majority of patients under 20 are male. In the Free State, most patients under 20 are Black (53%), in the Northern Cape most are Coloured (75%) and in the North West there are an equal amount of Black (47%) and White (47%) patients.

Table 139: Primary substance of abuse of patients <20 years

	Free State				Northern Cape				North West			
	Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007		Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007		Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	5	10	6	11	19	25	9	13	3	27	5	26
Cannabis	41	84	38	72	33	43	33	48	6	55	10	53
Cannabis/ Mandrax	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cocaine/ crack	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-
Heroin	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Methamph etamine	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inhalants	-	-	2	4	23	30	24	35	1	9	3	16
OTC/PRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Total	49	100	53	100	77	100	69	100	11	100	19	100

In all three provinces, most young people are treated for the abuse of cannabis. In the Northern Cape however, a substantial amount of young people report inhalants as their primary substance, while alcohol is relatively popular in the North West among younger patients.

Table 140: Primary substance by gender of patients <20 years (%)

	Free State				Northern Cape				North West			
	Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007		Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007		Jul-Dec 2006		Jan-Jun 2007	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Alcohol	80*	20*	83	17*	74	26	78	22*	33*	67*	100*	0
Cannabis	85	15	84	16	91	9*	97	3*	100	0	80	20*
Cannabis/ Mandrax	100*	0	0	100*	100*	0	100*	0	-	-	-	-
Cocaine/crack	100*	0	0	100*	-	-	-	-	100*	0	-	-
Heroin	-	-	100*	0			-	-			0	100*
Methampheta mine	-	-	100*	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inhalants	-	-	100*	0	96	4*	0	100*	100*	0	67*	33*

* (n<5)

Table 140 shows that across all provinces, males make up the majority of patients for most primary substances of abuse. In those cases where females do make up the majority of patients, the total numbers are very small.