

SECTION 4: PORT ELIZABETH/ EAST LONDON

4a: PE Specialist treatment centres

Ms Nadine Harker

Table 4.1: Proportion of treatment episodes (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2001	Jul-Dec 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
SANCA PE	90	89	87	92	83	83	87	85
Shepherd's Field	-	-	-	-	7	9	4	5
Welbedacht	10	11	13	8	11	8	9	10
Total no of persons treated	N=414	N=409	N=440	N=384	N=515	N=450	N=505	N=418

A total of 418 patients were treated at the three Port Elizabeth treatment centres.

Table 4.2: First time admissions (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2000	Jan-Jun 2001	Jul-Dec 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	79	74	81	87	81	74	67	76	70
No	21	26	19	13	19	26	33	24	30

70% of patients reported that it was their first admission.

Table 4.3: Types of treatment received (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2001	Jul-Dec 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Inpatient	14	11	2	1	18	18	15	18
Outpatient	84	86	97	99	82	82	85	82
Both	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.4: Referral sources (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2000	Jan-Jun 2001	Jul-Dec 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self/family/friends	38	39	45	38	47	39	42	45	45
Work/employer	21	24	15	20	19	17	18	16	18
Doctor/psychiatrist/nurse (health professional)	20	15	12	11	7	11	14	12	11
Religious body	3	<1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Hospital/clinic	4	4	4	7	8	10	7	9	9
Social services/welfare	8	6	5	5	4	8	6	4	7
Court/correctional services/police/lawyer	4	2	7	7	4	2	4	5	4
School	1	7	9	9	7	8	6	4	2
Other e.g. radio, Children's home, adverts	0	<1	-	<1	3	4	1	4	2

45% of all referrals are self/family/friends referrals. Referrals from employers are at 18%.

Table 4.5: Population Profile (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2001	Jul-Dec 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<i>GENDER</i>								
Male	82	83	82	83	79	82	85	84
Female	18	17	18	17	21	18	15	16
<i>ETHNIC GROUP</i>								
African	18	24	25	26	27	29	28	30
White	22	21	22	18	24	26	27	25
Coloured	51	51	51	51	46	42	41	43
Asian	9	4	2	5	3	3	3	2
<i>MARITAL STATUS</i>								
Married (living with spouse)	35	28	27	34	25	30	29	28
Married (not living with spouse)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Living Together	6	8	7	5	6	6	8	9
Divorced	8	10	8	6	9	9	8	8
Widowed	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
Single	49	52	56	53	55	53	46	48
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</i>								
Employed	42	37	39	35	35	34	39	39
Working Part-time	3	3	4	3	3	5	5	3
Unemployed	34	31	32	37	33	40	33	35
Intern/Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<1
Scholar/Student	15	24	22	20	22	15	14	15
Disabled/medically boarded	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2
Pension/Retired	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	2
Housewife	2	1	1	<1	2	1	1	<1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2

Table 4.5 shows the population profile of persons attending treatment centres in PE. Gender profiles remain stable. “Other” as indicated under employment status refers to those individuals who have dropped out of school.

Table 4.6: Age distribution (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
10-14	11	3	14	3	14	4	11	2	11	3
15-19	71	20	99	22	61	14	76	15	66	16
20-24	41	12	68	15	67	15	86	17	66	16
25-29	53	15	66	14	66	15	68	13	53	13
30-34	45	13	48	10	45	11	70	14	68	16
35-39	42	12	45	10	54	13	64	13	50	12
40-44	37	10	50	11	44	10	59	12	41	10
45-49	33	9	26	6	31	7	43	8	29	7
50-54	12	3	23	5	17	4	13	3	20	5
55-59	3	1	11	2	9	2	15*	4	9	2
60-64	1	<1	5	1	1	<1			1	<1
65-69	1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	<1
70-80	1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	2	<1	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	<1

*age category changed to 55-65

The majority of persons seeking treatment fall into the 15-29 years age group. 19% of all patients receiving treatment were in the age category under 20 years.

Table 4.7: Primary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2000	Jan-Jun 2001	Jul-Dec 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	65	45	56	45	55	46	51	48	45
Dagga/Mandrax	26	42	35	29	25	32	26	24	25
Dagga	-	-	-	19	13	16	12	15	13
OTC/PRE¹	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	3	3
Nicotine	<1	2	1	2	-	-	<1	-	-
Cocaine	<1*	3*	1*	1*	<1*	2*	2*	6*	6
Crack									3
Polysubstance	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecstasy	<1	1	1	<1	1	<1	2	3	1
Heroin	-	-	-	-	<1	-	-	2	3
Ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Inhalants	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other	<1	2	1	<1	-	<1	-	-	<1

*Crack/cocaine combined

¹Over the counter or prescription medicines

Alcohol remains the primary drug of abuse. No significant change is noted in this category, trends for drugs like “white pipe” (dagga/Mandrax) remain stable. 3% of patients reported heroin as their primary drug.

Table 4.8: Frequency of use of primary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-June 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%
Daily	52	59
2-6 times a week	37	32
Once a week or less	8	8
Not used in past month	2	<1

Table 4.9: Age at which primary substance of abuse first used or experimented with (Port Elizabeth)

Years	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%
10-19	67	67
20-29	25	25
30-39	5	6
40-49	2	2
50-60	<1	<1

Table 4.10: Gender by primary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	80	20	78	22	79	21	84	16	84	16
Crack	0 ⁺	100 ⁺	57 ⁺	43 ⁺	78 ⁺	22 ⁺	86	14	100	0
Cocaine							85	15	80	20
Ecstasy	100	0	100	-	50	50	69	31	67	33
OTC	36*	64*	25*	75*	17*	83*	50	50	21*	79*
PRE							31	69		
Dagga/Mandrax	96	4	91	9	94	6	94	6	94	6
Dagga	87	13	95	5	95	5	88	12	83	17
Heroin	50	50	-	-	-	-	73	27	75	25
Inhalants	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-

*OTC/PRE combined + Crack/cocaine combined

Most dagga and Mandrax patients are male, whereas a high proportion of patients abusing over-the-counter or prescription medicines are female.

Table 4.11: Race by primary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	African			Coloured			Asian			White		
	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	34	37	40	43	38	36	<1	<1	1	22	25	23
Dagga/ Mandrax	27	22	33	57	60	54	5	5	2	11	13	11
Dagga	35	35	22	35	32	51	2	4	6	28	28	21
Crack	-	-	0	-	21	67	11 ⁺	14	0	89 ⁺	64	33
Cocaine	-	8	8	-	15	16		15	4		62	72
Ecstasy	-	-	17	50	50	33	-	-	0	50	50	50
OTC	8*	-	0	67*	-	79*	13*	-	0	13*	100	21*
PRE		8			54			8			31	
Heroin	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	82	83
Inhalants	86	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-

*OTC/PRE combined ⁺Crack/Cocaine combined

From Table 4.11 it can be seen that the majority of patients admitted for dagga/Mandrax abuse are Coloured while most cocaine patients are White.

Table 4.12: Average/Mean age by Primary Substance (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	Number of Patients	Mean age of Patients	Number of Patients	Mean age of Patients	Number of Patients	Mean age of Patients	Number of Patients	Mean age of Patients
Alcohol	187	36	202	37	240	37	190	38
Dagga/ Mandrax	104	25	115	24	120	25	106	26
Dagga	61	20	43	20	74	21	53	21
Ecstasy	-	-	2	23	16	21	6	-
Cocaine	6 ⁺	27 ⁺	9 ⁺	29 ⁺	13	28	25	27
Crack					14	31	12	25
OTC	8*	40*	24*	38*	4	39	14	33*
PRE					13	40		
Heroin	-	-	-	-	11	25	12	25
Inhalants	-	-	7	14	-	-	-	-
Ephedrine	-	-	5	17	-	-	-	-

*OTC/PRE Combined ⁺Cocaine/Crack combined

The average age for “white pipe” and alcohol abuse is 26 years and 38 years respectively. The average age for most substances has remained stable over the last 3 review periods.

Table 4.13: Mode of use for primary drug (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2002		Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Swallowed	167	44	197	56	258	50	233	57	276	55	215	51
Snorted	2	<1	1	<1	3	1	4	1	9	2	20*	5*
Sniffed/inhaled	1	<1	-	-	1	<1	7	2	-	-		
Injected	1	<1	1	<1	-	-	1	<1	5	1	7	2
Smoked	210	55	146	41	227	44	164	40	215	43	176	42
Other/Combination	1	<1	8	2	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Snorted/sniffed combined

The primary mode of usage is swallowing (51%) followed by smoking (42%).

Table 4.14: Secondary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2002		Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	67	17	53	15	47	15	48	23	53	35	46	35
Dagga/Mandrax	10	3	5	1	26	8	12	6	21	14	17	13
Dagga	11	3	21	6	-	-	-	-	29	19	23	17
Cocaine	7	2*	2	1*	10	3*	10	5*	10	7*	5	4
Crack											17	13
Ecstasy/	1 [#]	<1 [#]	7 [#]	2 [#]	20 [#]	6 [#]	13	6	17	11	13	10
LSD							-	-	2	1	-	-
Nicotine	181	47	148	42	193	62	94	44	-	-	-	-
OTC	4 ⁺	1 ⁺	2 ⁺	<1 ⁺	13 ⁺	5 ⁺	11 ⁺	5 ⁺	3	2	4	3
PRE									4	3	1	1
Ephedrine/Acid/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	<1	-	-	-	-
Heroin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	<1	1	4	5	4
Inhalants	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	1
Khat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

*Cocaine/Crack combined

[#]Ecstasy/LSD combined

⁺OTC/PRE Combined

Table 4.15: Frequency of use of secondary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-June 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%
Daily	23	20
2-6 times a week	35	39
Once a week	31	31
Not used in past month	11	10

Table 4.16: Tertiary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2002		Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	24	6	20	6	15	34	7	16	10	22	7	19
Dagga/ Mandrax	2	<1	3	1	2	4	1	2	6	16	7	19
Dagga	2	<1	4	1	1	2	-	-	4	9	4	11
Cocaine	2	<1	1	<1	3	7	5	11	6	13	2	6
Crack									8	18	4	11
Heroin	1	<1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	6
Ecstasy	1	<1	3	1	6	13	10	23	6	13	8	22
Ecstasy/ Cocaine	1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicotine	21	5	23	7	18	40	15	34	-	-	-	-
Ephedrine/ Acid/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6		-		
OTC/PRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	4	1	3
LSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3

Table 4.17: Frequency of use of tertiary substance of abuse (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-June 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%
Daily	9	18
2-6 times a week	22	34
Once a week	36	21
Not used in past month	33	26

Table 4.18: Drug types and cost (Port Elizabeth)

Type of drug	January-June 2004	July-December 2004
	Cost/Quantity	Cost/Quantity
Heroin	R120-180 per gram (depending on quality)	R50 per gram
Cannabis	R20 per bank bag	R40 per bank bag
Mandrax	R40 per tablet/ R20 per ½ tablet	R25 per tablet
Ecstasy	R20 per tablet	R15 per tablet
Cocaine	R200-300 per gram (depending on the quality)	R200-300 per gram
Crack	R40-80 per rock (depending on quality and rock size)	R40-80
Stillpayne	80c per tablet	80c per tablet
LSD	R40-60 per trip	R80-120 per trip (becoming rare)
Magic Mushrooms	R80-100 per bank bag	R70-80 per bank bag (becoming rare)

Table 4.19: Treatment population – suburb of residence (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%
METRO SUBSTRUCTURE						
Bethelsdorp, Gelvandale, Korsten, Malabar, Bloemendal	47	42	35	37	30	30
Roadhouse, New Brighton, Swartkops, Motherwell, Zwide	19	19	17	23	19	22
Uitenhage, Despatch	13	16	16	14	16	18
North End, Mount Road, Township (Central)	8	8	10	12	11	10
Walmer, Kabega Park, Westering, Summerstrand	13	14	14	11	20	10
OTHER PARTS OF THE PROVINCE						
Port Alfred, Hankey, Tsitsikamma, Plettenberg Bay, Cradock, Mossel Bay, Kirkwood, Queenstown, Umtata, Jeffreys Bay, East London, Addo, Alexandria	<1	3	6	2	6	6

Table 4.20: Source of payment (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2002	Jul-Dec 2002	Jan-Jun 2003	Jul-Dec 2003	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self	32	35	28	34	40	40
Medical Aid	19	24	18	10	21	19
Family	32	30	31	35	27	26
Friends	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1
Employer	3	2	4	5	4	5
Church Minister	<1	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	12	8	11	14	5	5
Other	<1	<1	6	-	4	4
State	-	-	-	<1	<1	<1

Family and ‘self’ are the most common sources of payment.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE FOR PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS

Table 4.21: Primary substance of abuse of patients younger than 20 years (Port Elizabeth)

	Jan-Jun 2002		Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	10	9	15	18	17	16	12	16	9	10	8	10
Dagga/Mandrax	39	34	21	26	33	31	29	39	32	37	30	39
Dagga	58	50	33	40	41	38	21	28	37	42	32	41
Ecstasy	1	<1	2	2	1	1	-	-	5	6	1	1
Inhalants	1	<1	-	-	1	1	7	9	-	-	-	-
Nicotine	7	6	11	13	8	7	1	1	-	-	-	-
Poppers	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polysubstance	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	5
Heroin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Crack	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
PRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-
Total	116	100	82	100	108	100	75	100	87	100	78	100

Most young patients report dagga, “white pipe” or alcohol as their primary substance of abuse.

Table 4.22: Gender of patients abusing substances younger than 20 years (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	71	87	86	80	66	88	73	84	68	87
Female	11	13	22	20	9	12	14	16	10	13

Table 4.23: Race of patients younger than 20 years (Port Elizabeth)

	Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
African	22	27	38	35	37	49	28	32	32	41
Asian	4	5	2	2	-	-	2	3	3	4
Coloured	32	39	62	57	22	29	35	40	29	37
White	24	29	6	6	16	21	22	25	14	18
TOTAL	82	100	108	100	75	100	87	100	78	100

4b: Psychiatric treatment in PE

Ms Nadine Harker

Comparative statistics on alcohol and drug related admissions for the Elizabeth Donkin Psychiatric facility.

Table 4.24: Comparative Statistics: Psychiatric facility (PE)

	Jan-Jun 2002		Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>GENDER</i>												
Male	64	80	45	76	41	80	54	86	42	81	81	84
Female	16	20	14	24	10	20	9	14	10	19	16	16
Total	80	100	59	100	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100
<i>RACE</i>												
African	38	48	26	44	22	43	23	37	31	60	48	49
White	11	14	9	15	9	18	7	11	1-	21	10	10
Asian							-	-	-	-	-	-
Coloured	31	38	24	41	20	39	33	52	11	19	39	41
Total	80	100	59	100	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100
<i>MARITAL STATUS</i>												
Single	63	79	45	76	40	78	50	79	42	81	76	78
Married	13	16	8	14	5	10	8	13	5	10	17	18
Widowed	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	-	-
Divorced/Separated	4	5	5	8	5	10	4	6	3	6	4	4
Total	80	100	59	100	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100
<i>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</i>												
Employed	11	14	9	15	9	18	6	10	13	25	12	12
Unemployed	62	78	48	81	40	78	52	83	39	75	69	71
Student	2	3	2	4	1	2	2	3	-	-	2	2
Pensioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	1
Casual Employment	3	4	0	0	1	2	3	5	-	-	8	8
Housewife	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	80	100	59	100	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100

The second half of 2004 (Table 4.24) shows that the majority of persons seeking treatment were from the black population group (49%). The majority of all patients admitted are unemployed (71%) and the predominant marital status is single (78%).

Table 4.25: Primary diagnoses: Elizabeth Donkin Hospital (PE)

Primary diagnosis	Jul-Dec 2001		Jan-Jun 2002		Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	17	24	28	35	22	37	15	31	14	22	10	19	25	26
Dagga	45	63	45	57	33	56	33	65	23	37	32	62	63	65
“White pipe”	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	3	6	3	3
Poly Drugs	6	8	5	6	3	5	2	4	7	11	5	10	4	4
PRE/OTC	3	5	2	3	1	2	-	-	3	5	1	2	2	2
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	1	-	-	-
Total	71	100	80	100	59	100	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100

Cannabis remains the primary drug of abuse for patients admitted (65%). 4% of patients reported poly-substance abuse.

Table 4.26: Psychiatric discharge diagnoses: Elizabeth Donkin Hospital (PE)

	Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol-related diagnosis only	12	3	11	2	10	2	6	2	19	4
Alcohol-related diagnosis + other diagnosis	9	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	6	1
Drug-related diagnosis only	26	6	18	4	36	8	20	5	36	7
Drug-related diagnosis + other diagnosis	10	2	17	4	13	3	22	6	36	7
Non-substance abuse related diagnosis	384	87	407	89	397	86	320	86	406	81
TOTAL	441	100	458	100	460	100	372	100	503	100
Alcohol as % of total	21	5	16	3	14	3	10	3	25	5
All substance related %	36	8	35	8	63	17	42	11	72	14

In the period July to December 2004, 503 patients were admitted to EDH. Of the 503 patients, 97 discharges were substance abuse related. 55 patients had alcohol or drugs as a primary diagnosis, whilst 42 patients had alcohol or drugs as a secondary diagnosis.

4c: South Africa: Alcohol Today

Prof Charles Parry

See Section 2d on page 26.

4d: SANCA East London* treatment demand

Ms Carol Johnson

Table 4.27: Demographics (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
<i>GENDER</i>				
Males	122	82	152	83
Females	26	18	27	15
TOTAL	148	100	182	100
<i>POPULATION GROUP</i>				
Black	96	65	89	49
White	33	22	49	27
Coloured	17	12	40	22
Asian	1	1	3	2
TOTAL	147	100	182	100
<i>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</i>				
Working full time	53	36	54	30
Working part time	12	8	12	7
Not working	36	25	59	33
Apprentice/intern	-	-	1	<1
Student/learner	42	29	42	23
Disabled/medically boarded	1	<1	3	2
Pensioner	1	<1	3	2
Other	1	<1	3	2
TOTAL	146	100	182	100
<i>MARITAL STATUS</i>				
Married, living with spouse	27	18	39	22
Married not living with spouse	2	1	6	3
Living together	16	11	14	8
Divorced	9	6	9	5
Widowed	1	1	3	2
Never married	92	63	108	60
TOTAL	147	100	182	100
<i>EDUCATION</i>				
None	1	<1	3	2
Grade 1-6	21	14	18	10
Grade 7	13	9	24	13
Grade 8-11	70	47	74	41
Grade 12	30	20	36	20
Tertiary	129	9	25	14
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

*Also known as SANCA Central Eastern Cape

Table 4.28: Referral source (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Self	26	18	44	24
Family or friends	60	41	67	37
Employers	35	24	31	17
Health Profession	4	3	6	3
Religious groups	1	<1	1	<1
Hospital/clinic	2	1	4	2
Social Services	7	5	15	8
Courts/correctional services	5	3	6	3
School	8	5	2	1

Self or family/friends are the most common sources of referral.

Table 4.29: Age group (East London)

Age group	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
11-14	3	2	9	5
15-19	32	22	42	23
20-24	33	22	34	19
25-29	15	10	15	8
30-34	11	7	19	10
35-39	18	12	20	11
40-44	13	9	18	10
45-49	7	5	9	5
50-54	8	5	8	4
55-59	8*	5*	4	2
60-64			2	1
65 ⁺			1	<1
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

*Category previously 55⁺

The average age of all patients was 29.3 years. Over a quarter were younger than 20 years in the 2nd half of 2004.

Table 4.30: Inpatient versus outpatient (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Inpatient	6	4	6	3
Outpatient	142	96	173	97
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

Table 4.31: First time admissions (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Yes	124	84	149	82
No	23	16	30	16
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

Most patients are admitted for the first time.

Table 4.32: Number of previous treatments (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	n	n
One	13	10
Two	2	5
Three	3	1

Table 4.33: Source of payment (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
State	4	3	4	2
Self	31	21	55	30
Medical aid	6	4	8	4
Employer	19	13	11	6
Family	65	44	60	33
Friends	4	3	-	-
Unknown	11	7	26	14
Other	6	4	8	4
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

Table 4.34: Primary substance of abuse (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	82	55	94	52
Cocaine	4	3	4	2
Crack	2	1	1	<1
Dagga	30	20	21	11
Ecstasy	-	-	3	2
Heroin	1	<1	3	2
PRE/OTC	2	1	3	2
Dagga/Mandrax	27	18	50	28
Inhalants	-	-	2	1
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

Alcohol is the most common primary drug, followed by dagga/Mandrax (“white pipe”) and cannabis (dagga).

Table 4.35: Mode of usage (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Swallow	83	56	99	55
Smoke	56	38	71	39
Snort/Sniff	9	6	4	2
Inject	-	-	3	2
Other	-	-	3	2
TOTAL	148	100	182	100

Table 4.36: Primary substance of abuse by Gender (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004				Jul-Dec 2004			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	66	80	16	20	74	79	20	21
Cocaine	2	50	2	50	4	100	-	-
Crack	2	100	0	-	-	-	1	100
Dagga	28	93	2	7	19	91	2	9
Heroin	-	-	1	100	3	100	-	-
PRE/OTC	-	-	2	100	1	33	2	67
Ecstasy	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-
Mandrax	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-
“White Pipe”	24	89	3	11	45	96	2	4
Inhalants	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-
TOTAL	122	82	26	18	152	83	27	15

Table 4.37: Primary substance of abuse by race (East London)

	African		Coloured		Asian		White	
	%		%		%		%	
	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
Alcohol	69	55	12	18	0	1	18	26
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Crack	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Dagga	67	67	7	14	3	0	23	19
Heroin	100	0	-	0	-	0	-	100
PRE/OTC	-	0	-	0	-	0	100	100
Ecstasy	-	0	-	0	-	33	-	67
Inhalants	-	0	-	50	-	0	-	50
Mandrax	-	100	-	0	-	0	-	0
“White Pipe”	70	45	19	39	-	2	11	14
TOTAL	65	49	12	22	<1	2	22	27

Table 4.38: Primary substance of abuse by frequency (East London)

	July-December 2004							
	Daily		2-6 days per week		Once a week or less often		Not used in past month	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	22	30	30	40	14	19	8	11
Cocaine	1	25	2	50	1	25	0	0
Crack	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0
Dagga	15	57	7	27	2	8	2	8
Heroin	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRE/OTC	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
“White Pipe”	15	60	4	16	3	12	3	12
TOTAL	55	41	43	32	22	16	13	10

Table 4.39: Secondary substance of abuse (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	17	12	23	13
Cocaine	4	3	5	3
Dagga	14	10	7	4
Ecstasy	3	2	4	2
“White pipe”		4	8	4
Sleeping tablets	1	1	-	-

Table 4.40: Tertiary substance of abuse (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	2	1	6	3
Crack	2	1	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	2	1
Dagga	1	<1	1	<1
Ecstasy	3	2	5	3
Glue	1	<1	-	-
Magic Mushrooms	-	-	1	<1
Tik	-	-	1	<1

Table 4.41: Average age by primary drug (East London)

	Jan-Jun 2004	Jul-Dec 2004
	Years	Years
Average age of all patients	30.4	29.3
Alcohol	37.3	36.5
Dagga	18.9	18.8
Mandrax	22.5	-
“White pipe”	-	21.0
Cocaine/crack	-	28.6

Table 4.42: Primary substance of patients younger than 20 years (East London)

	Jul-Dec 2004	
	n	%
Alcohol	6	12
Dagga	14	27
Ecstasy	2	4
Inhalants	2	4
Heroin	1	2
“White pipe”	26	51
TOTAL	51	100

4e: Cape Town treatment demand data

Mr Andreas Plüddemann

See Section 5a on page 66.