

# SACENDU

South African Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use

## RESEARCH BRIEF

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MONITORING ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND  
OTHER DRUG USE TRENDS IN SOUTH AFRICA

JULY 1996 – JUNE 2016

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PHASE 40

### FOREWORD AND SUMMARY

The Phase 40 report back meetings of the South African Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (SACENDU) took place in Pretoria (11 October), Durban (12 October), Port Elizabeth (13 October) and Cape Town (20 October). Approximately 200 persons attended these meetings.

Established in 1996, SACENDU is a network of researchers, practitioners and policy makers from various sentinel areas in South Africa. Up until June 2006, these sites comprised of Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth (PE), East London (EL), Gauteng Province and Mpumalanga Province (MP). As some sites were beginning to also include data from other towns/cities (e.g. Durban included data from Pietermaritzburg and East London included data from SANCA satellite offices in Butterworth, Grahamstown, Fort Beaufort, and King Williams Town), it was decided to begin to report data by province. From the second half of 2006, data were also collected from treatment centres in the Free State, Northern Cape and North West. For the purposes of this report, these three provinces have been combined into a regional group termed the "Central Region". In Limpopo Province, data were also collected from one centre in Polokwane from July – December 2007. It was decided to combine this data with data from Mpumalanga and we now refer to these two provinces as the Northern Region. Thus, this report now refers to the following six sites: Western Cape, KwaZulu Natal, Eastern Cape, Gauteng, the Northern Region and the Central Region. The goal to include data from all nine of South Africa's provinces in the SACENDU project has therefore been achieved, though there are still gaps in coverage at some sites.

Members of SACENDU meet every six months to provide community-level public health surveillance of alcohol and other drug (AOD) use trends and associated consequences through the presentation and discussion of quantitative and qualitative research data. Through this initiative SACENDU provides descriptive information on the nature and pattern of AOD use, emerging trends, risk factors associated with AOD use, characteristics of vulnerable populations, and consequences of AOD use in South Africa.

### The SACENDU initiative has several specific objectives:

- To identify changes in the nature and extent of AOD abuse and emerging problems.
- To identify changes in alcohol and other drug-related negative consequences.
- To inform policy, planning and advocacy efforts at local and other levels.
- To support networks of local role players in the substance abuse area.
- To stimulate research in new or under-researched areas that is likely to provide useful data to inform policy/planning decisions.
- To facilitate South Africa's full participation in international for a focusing on the epidemiological surveillance of drug abuse.

Financial support for Phase 40 was provided by the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Directorate of the National Department of Health.

There has been a significant increase in the number of patients admitted to specialist treatment centres, from 9679 to 10540 patients.

**Alcohol** remained the dominant substance of abuse in KZN and CR. Between 17% (NR) and 50% (CR) of patients in treatment had alcohol as a primary drug of abuse. Across sites between 36%, (EC) and 52% (KZN) of patients, attending specialist treatment centres had **cannabis** as their primary or secondary drug of abuse, compared to between 20% (WC) and 54% (NR) for the **cannabis/mandrax** (Methaqualone) combination aka 'white-pipe'. In all sites, cannabis was reported as the predominant primary substance of abuse by patients younger than 20 years. In the EC, **cannabis** use by patients younger than 20 years was followed by **methamphetamine** (MA aka 'tik') (33%), **heroin** in the NR (19%) and **cannabis/mandrax** in the CR (7%).

Treatment admissions for **cocaine** have shown a continued decrease over the past few reporting periods and remain low across sites; however, it is often reported as a secondary substance of abuse. Between 3% (WC) and 8% (KZN) of patients in treatment have cocaine as a primary or secondary drug of abuse. Compared to the previous period, treatment admissions for heroin as a primary drug of use remained stable in most sites, except in the KZN region where it increased significantly from 7% to 15%. A slight increase in the CR (from 2% to 6%) was also noticed during this period. Mostly,

heroin is smoked, but across sites, there were patients who reported injecting the drug. Injection use of heroin has remained stable in the WC and the NR compared to the previous period, but significantly increased in GT (from 26% to 38%).

Treatment admissions for MA as a primary drug of abuse was low except in the WC (32%) and the EC (23%). MA (aka 'tik') remained the most common primary drug reported by patients in the WC in 2016a, although the proportion decreased slightly (from 37% in 2015b). Among patients under 20 years the proportion reporting MA as a primary or secondary substance of abuse was 17%, a slight decrease compared to 20% in 2015b. Treatment admissions related to MA use as a primary or secondary drug remained low in most other sites except in the EC (30%) and in the WC (42%). Treatment admissions for **ecstasy** and **LSD** also remained low. Across sites, only 1% of patients had ecstasy as a primary or secondary drug of abuse.

**Methcathinone** (CAT) is an amphetamine-type stimulant and has effects similar to that of MA. CAT was noted in most sites, especially in GT and CR where 16% and 13%, respectively, had CAT as a primary or secondary substance of abuse. **Poly-substance** abuse remained high, with between 24% (NR) and 50% (EC) of patients indicating more than one substance of abuse. The abuse of **over-the-counter and prescription** (OTC/PRE) medicines such as slimming tablets, analgesics and benzodiazepines (e.g. diazepam and flunitrazepam) continued to be an issue across sites. Treatment admissions for OTC/PRE medicines as a primary or secondary drug of abuse were between 1% (NR) and 10% (EC). During this reporting period, 263 (2.5%) patients across all sites reported the non-medical use of codeine, with the majority of patients coming from GT (N= 85).

**Nyaope/Whoonga** (low grade heroin and other ingredients smoked with dagga), continued to pose a problem, with 4% of patients in GT (and KZN), and 6% of patients in the NR admitted for nyaope/whoonga use. **Inhalant/solvent** use among young persons continued to be an issue across sites, although the number of patients reporting inhalants as their primary drug was low. During this period, the proportions ranged between <1% (EC) and 2% (NR).

## TREATMENT CENTRES: SITE SUMMARY

In the Western Cape (WC) the most common primary substances of abuse reported by the 39 specialist treatment centres/programmes participating in the project between January – June 2016 were MA (aka 'tik'), alcohol, cannabis and heroin (together comprising 93% of all admissions). The proportion of patients presenting with MA as their primary substance of abuse decreased slightly to 32% in this period. Overall, 2977 patients were treated across all 39 treatment centres in the first half of 2016.

In KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) the main primary substance of abuse in this period was cannabis (34%), followed by alcohol (29%). Heroin admissions significantly increased from 7% in the previous period to 15%. Three percent of patients reported cannabis/mandrax as their primary substance. A total of 1247 patients were treated across the eleven treatment centres who submitted data in the first half of 2016, a slight increase compared to the previous period.

In the Eastern Cape (EC) the main primary substances of abuse reported by the treatment centres from January – June 2016 were alcohol, MA, cannabis and cannabis/mandrax (Table 3). The proportion of patients reporting MA as their primary substance of abuse remained fairly stable during this period. Admissions for OTC/PRE medication as a primary substance of abuse increased from 2% to 7%. Six hundred and thirty-eight patients were treated at the eight centres that collected data in the EC province, a significant increase compared to the previous period.

In Gauteng (GT), which includes the metropolitan areas of Johannesburg and Pretoria, 3989 admissions to 14 treatment centres were recorded in the first half of 2016. For 38% of patients, the most common primary substance of abuse was cannabis. Apart from cannabis, the most common primary substances of abuse were alcohol (18%), heroin (12%), CAT (11%); and nyaope/whoonga (4%). The proportion of admissions reporting heroin use remained fairly the same when compared to the 2nd half of 2015. The proportion of patients who reported CAT as a primary drug of abuse remained higher than in other provinces, and it remained stable at 11% of the total treatment population compared to the 2nd half of 2015.

In the Northern Region (NR), which now includes data from four centres in Mpumalanga and one in Limpopo (SANCA Far North in Polokwane), the main primary substance of abuse reported by the treatment centres was cannabis (39%), followed by heroin (26%) and alcohol (17%) (together comprising 82% of treatment admissions). The proportion of patients admitted for heroin use slightly decreased to 26% when compared to the previous period (28%), but still remained high when compared to other sites.

In the Central Region (CR) (comprising of the Free State, Northern Cape and North West) alcohol was the most common primary substance of abuse, accounting for 50% of all admissions. Among the 663 patients treated at five centres during this period, cannabis was the second most common primary substance of abuse (28%), followed by CAT (7%) and heroin (2%). The proportion of

patients reporting cannabis use increased slightly when compared to the previous period and the proportion of admissions for CAT remained stable in this period.

## TREATMENT ISSUES

First time admissions: The proportion of first time admissions to treatment centres ranged between 66% (EC) and 97% (NR) across sites. First-time admissions now appear on average to make up about three quarters of admissions, and this indicates an increasing demand for services by persons who have not been in treatment before. Across sites, heroin, OTC/PRE, MA and cocaine were the substances that had the highest proportions of readmission. For example, 55% (WC) and 47% (EC) of patients treated for heroin in the first half of 2016 had been in treatment previously.

Referrals: Across most sites, the most common source of referral to specialist treatment centres was 'self/family/friends' except in the CR. This was followed by 'health professionals' in the EC and by 'schools' in NR, WC, KZN and GT. The most common source of referral to specialist treatment centres in CR was 'work/employer' and the second most common source of referrals was 'self/family/friends'. A significant increase in referrals by 'health professionals' in the EC was noticed during this reporting period (Table 1). During this period, the proportion of referrals by 'schools' also increased in most sites.

**Table 1:** Referral sources (January - June 2016) (Column % add up to 100)

Source	WC	KZN	EC	CR	GT	NR
Self/family/friends	41%	41%	39%	32%	57%	60%
Work/employer	6%	9%	8%	37%	6%	6%
Social services/welfare	15%	10%	6%	15%	9%	11%
Doctor/psychiatrist/nurse (aka health professionals)	7%	7%	36%	4%	3%	4%
Hospital/clinic	4%	5%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Court/correctional services	4%	3%	6%	2%	6%	5%
Schools	17%	23%	3%	8%	13%	12%
Church/religious body	1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Other e.g. radio	4%	2%	<1%	<1%	2%	1%

Gender: Across all sites between 73% (in the WC) and 90% (CR) of patients were male, and gender differences were noted for various primary substances of abuse (see under specific drugs below). This trend remained fairly stable across all sites, although the WC and the EC have experienced a gradual increase in the proportion of female patients. This may be linked to the fact that a relatively higher proportion of MA, cocaine, and alcohol patients were female compared to many other substances.

Race: (Table 4). In this period, proportions of Black African patients increased slightly in the CR. Furthermore, and notwithstanding the demographics of these three provinces, in KZN 83%, in GT 73%, NR 89% and in the CR 76% of patients younger than 20 years were Black African, indicating that in these sites there is better access

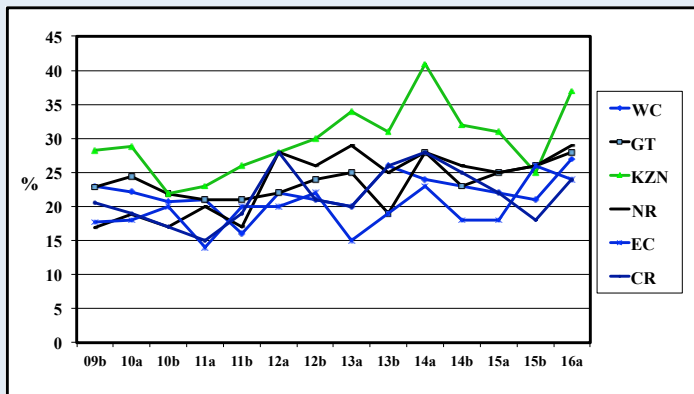
to and utilisation of treatment facilities by young Black African people compared to the adults.

Employment status and education: Between 16% (NR) and 42% (EC) of patients were employed full-time across sites. The proportion of patients who were pupils/learners ranged from 19% in the EC to 35% in KZN. Over 70% of patients in all sites, except in the EC (49%) and WC (69%) have some secondary school education. The majority of patients younger than 20 years are students/learners.

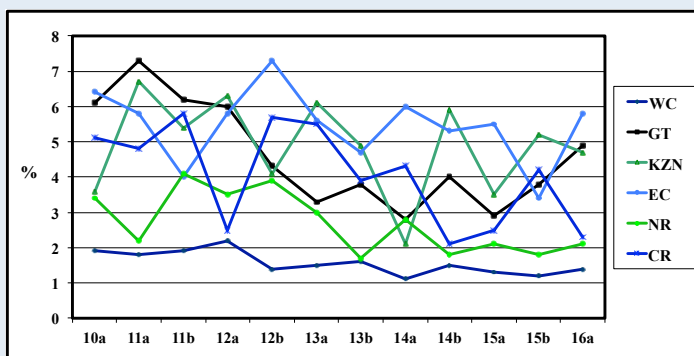
Mode of use: Smoking remained the most common mode of use for substances other than alcohol. Injection drug use was still low across sites but in the WC 6% of patients with heroin as their primary substance of abuse reported injecting as a mode of use versus 38% in GT, 4% in KZN and

5% in the NR.

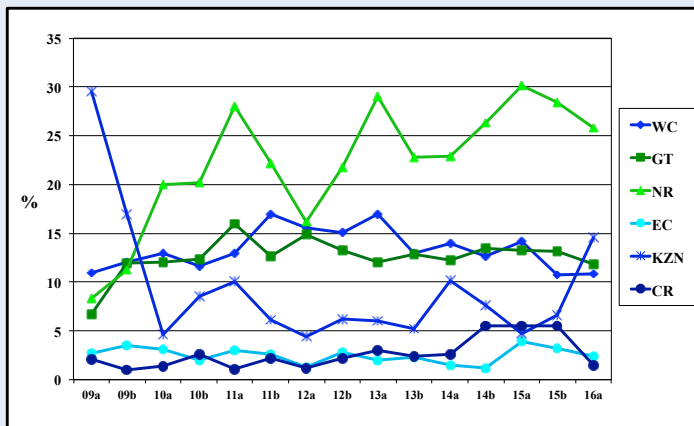
Age of patients: Across sites the average age of persons seen by treatment centres was 26-30 years and has remained fairly stable (Table 2). However, major age differences were noted for different substances. Persons, whose primary substance of abuse is alcohol, crack/cocaine, heroin or OTC/PRE, were substantially older than persons having other primary substances of abuse. Conversely, patients whose primary substances of abuse are inhalants and cannabis, tend to be younger than persons who have cannabis/mandrax as their primary drug of abuse. The proportion of patients younger than 20 years also remained fairly stable in most sites; with between 24% (CR and EC) and 37% (KZN) falling in this age group across all sites (Figure 1).



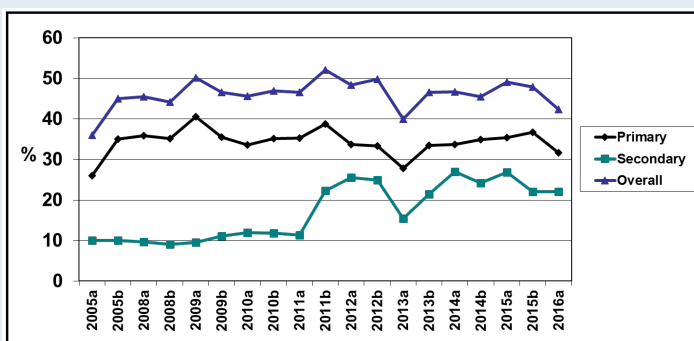
**Figure 1:** Treatment admissions trends - % of patients <20 years



**Figure 2:** Proportion (%) of persons in treatment with crack/cocaine as their primary drug of abuse



**Figure 3:** Proportion (%) of persons in treatment with heroin as their primary drug of abuse



**Figure 4:** Treatment demand trends: Methamphetamine (%) as primary drug and secondary substance of abuse (WC)

**Table 2:** Mean age of patients in treatment centres by selected primary drugs of abuse (January – June 2016)

Substance	WC	KZN	EC	CR	GT	NR
Alcohol	38	34	41	37	41	33
CAT	25	26	31	24	28	28
Cocaine/crack	33	31	33	28	27	29
Cannabis/Mandrax	30	26	29	23	25	23
Cannabis	20	20	21	21	21	23
Ecstasy	-	27	-	-	24	-
Heroin	30	24	29	26	26	27
Inhalants	-	22	-	13	21	24
Methamphetamine	30	28	23	26	27	27
Nyaope/Whoonga	-	25	-	-	26	24
OTC/PRE1	45	29	39	49	45	33
All substances	29	26	30	30	27	26

<sup>1</sup> Over-the-counter or prescription medicines  
Where n < 5, the mean is not reported

#### Sources of payment

The most common source of payment for treatment was 'state' in the WC (57%), and GT (48%), 'family' in the NR (36%) and KZN (50%), 'self' in the CR (34%) and 'medical aid' in the EC (51%). 'Family' was the second most common source in the WC, while 'medical aid' was the second most common source in GT. Payment is of course linked to the availability of state funded centres and the proportion of inpatient centres for which medical aids are more likely to provide cover.

#### HIV testing

Across sites between 39% (EC) and 66% (WC) of patients had been tested for HIV in the past 12 months, showing an increase over time but still lower than desirable.

## FINDINGS BY DRUG OF USE/ABUSE

### ALCOHOL

Alcohol was still the most common primary substance of abuse among patients seen at specialist treatment centres in the EC (30%) and the CR (50%). Alcohol accounted for 22% of admissions in the WC, 18% in GT, and 17% in the NR (Table 3). The proportion of alcohol-related admissions slightly decreased in KZN.

The mean age of patients seen at treatment centres who had alcohol as the primary substance of abuse ranged from 33 years to 41 years across sites. This was substantially older than the mean age for other drugs (see Table 2). Such patients were also more likely to be male. The proportion of patients who were female with alcohol as their primary substance of abuse ranged from 10% in the CR to 34% in the WC. A breakdown of patients in treatment for alcohol as a primary substance of abuse by race is provided in Table 5.

### CANNABIS (DAGGA) AND MANDRAX

Cannabis was the most common primary substance of abuse among patients seen at specialist treatment facilities in the NR and KZN regions accounting for 39% (both sites) and 38% in GT. It was the second most common primary substance of abuse in the CR (28%) region. In the WC, cannabis was reported as the primary substance by 28% of patients. The proportion of patients with cannabis/mandrax as their primary substance of abuse remained very low in all sites (Table 3). Cannabis/mandrax was still relatively common as a secondary substance of abuse in the

WC and, with 20% of all patients reporting it as a primary or secondary substance in the 1st half of 2016. Persons seen in specialist treatment centres who reported cannabis/mandrax as their primary substance of abuse tend to be older than those who had cannabis alone as their primary substance of abuse (Table 2). In this reporting period the most common primary substance of abuse for patients younger than 20 years in all sites was cannabis (Table 6). MA has been the most common primary substance of abuse for patients younger than 20 years in the WC since 2004. However, during this period it was reported as the secondary substance of abuse among persons younger than 20 years.

Data from specialist treatment centres suggests that the use of these substances is still mainly a male phenomenon. The proportion of female patients reporting cannabis/mandrax as primary substance of abuse ranged between 5% and 16% across all sites. Between 7% (CR) and 20% (WC) of patients whose primary substance was cannabis were female.

Table 5 shows primary substances of abuse by race. Black African patients continue to dominate admissions for cannabis/mandrax across all sites, except in the WC. The proportion of Black African patients who report cannabis/mandrax as primary substance of abuse appeared to be increasing in the EC, and this proportion slightly decreased from 65% to 60% in this period. In the WC majority of patients (81%) that were admitted for cannabis/mandrax abuse were Coloured.

### CRACK/ COCAINE

The proportion of patients at specialist treatment centres whose primary substance of abuse was crack/cocaine remained stable across all sites (Table 3). The proportions ranged from 1% in the WC to 5% in KZN (Figure 2). Cocaine powder is primarily snorted, and crack is smoked. Between 3% (WC) and 8% (KZN) of all patients had used crack/cocaine either as their primary or secondary substance (Table 7). This indicates that crack/cocaine was also commonly a secondary substance of abuse.

In all sites the mean age of persons in treatment, whose primary drug of abuse was crack/cocaine, ranged from 27 years to 33 years (Table 2). The proportion of female patients reporting cocaine/crack as their primary substance of abuse ranged from 8% in GT to 32% in the EC. The majority

of patients with cocaine/crack as their primary substance of abuse were Black African (except in the EC and WC), followed by White patients in the CR, GT and NR. The majority of patients with crack/cocaine as their primary substance of abuse in the WC were White patients, followed by Coloured patients; and in the CR over 60% of the patients who reported crack/cocaine as their primary substance of abuse were Black African patients (Table 5). Generally, few adolescent patients reported crack/cocaine as their primary substance of abuse, the highest proportion being 2% in GT. Between 19% (KZN) and 53% (CR) of cocaine patients had been in treatment before.

### HEROIN

Between 2% (EC) and 26% (NR) of patients in specialist treatment centres reported heroin as their primary drug of abuse (Table 3). A significant increase from 7% to 15% was noticed in KZN during this period. In the CR, heroin admissions saw a slight decrease, while heroin admissions remained stable in other sites when compared to the last period. In the NR the proportion of patients reporting heroin as a primary or secondary drug decreased slightly from 29% to 27% during this period. (Table 7). The mean age of persons who had heroin as their primary substance of abuse ranged from 24 years to 30 years across all sites (Table 2). Heroin appeared to be more of a male phenomenon like other drugs such as cannabis and cannabis/mandrax. However, the WC had the highest proportion of female patients who reported heroin as their primary drug of abuse (18%). In the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape, between 7% and 18% respectively, of patients with heroin as the primary substance of abuse were female.

In the NR 85% of heroin patients were Black African, decreasing slightly compared to the previous period. In GT 78% were Black African, remaining stable compared to the previous period (Table 5). In the EC, 47% of heroin patients reported that they have received treatment before, and this has decreased significantly compared to previous periods. In GT 20%, KZN 15%, WC 45% and CR 10% of heroin patients had been in treatment previously.

Injection use by patients with heroin as their primary drug of abuse remained high in GT, with 180 patients (out of 470 heroin users) reporting heroin injection. The proportion of patients

reporting heroin as a primary drug of abuse increased significantly from 26% to 38% during this period. Amongst patients who reported injecting heroin, 72% were Black African and 23% were White patients. In the NR 5% of heroin patients reported injecting, remaining fairly stable compared to the previous period (4%). In the CR five patients, KZN seven and in the EC only three patients reported injecting heroin. In the WC, 11%, in GT 14% and the NR 27% of all patients reported the use of heroin, as either primary or secondary drug (Table 7), indicating a slight decrease in these regions. It is very likely that a large proportion of patients who report heroin as a secondary substance would soon experience it as their primary drug problem. For patients younger than 20 years, the proportion reporting heroin as their primary drug of abuse ranged from <1% (CR) to 19% (NR) (Table 6).

### OVER-THE-COUNTER AND PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES

Between 1% (CR) and 7% (EC) of patients seen at specialist treatment centres from January – June 2016 had OTC/PRE medicines listed as their primary substance of abuse (Table 3). This proportion significantly increased in the EC (from 1%) compared to the previous six-month reporting period. The majority of patients who had OTC/PRE medicines as their primary substance of abuse in the EC (72%) and in the WC (65%) were female. The average age of these patients ranged between 29 years and 49 years (Table 2). OTC/PRE medicines are more common as secondary drugs of abuse with between 1% and 10% of patients across sites reporting these substances either as a primary or secondary substance of abuse (Table 7). Medicines abused included benzodiazepines, analgesics, codeine products and sleeping pills. During this reporting period, 263 (3%) patients across all sites reported the non-medical use of codeine, with the majority of patients coming from the GT region (N=85), followed by those coming from the WC (N=56).

### AMPHETAMINE-TYPE STIMULANTS (METHAMPHETAMINE (TIK), METHCATHINONE (CAT), ECSTASY) AND LSD

The proportion of persons using specialist treatment services, whose primary drug of abuse was ecstasy, remained very low across all sites. No more than 1% of patients reported ecstasy as their primary substance of abuse across all sites. Ecstasy was however reported as a secondary substance of abuse by several persons attending specialist substance abuse treatment facilities across all sites with between 0% and 3% reporting ecstasy as a primary or secondary substance of abuse (Table 7).

In the WC, the proportion of patients reporting MA ('tik') as their primary substance of abuse slightly increased to 32%. The mean age of patients presenting with MA as their primary drug of abuse in the WC was 30 years. Compared with a mean age of 19 in 2004, this may suggest a reduction in the number of adolescents using the drug as the proportion of new (first) admissions remains fairly stable. Most of the patients were Coloured (81%) and were male (81%). Most of the patients reported smoking the drug (99%) and only five patients reported snorting/sniffing it. Of the MA patients, 55% reported daily use of the drug and a further 34% reported using it 2-6 days per week. Overall 42% of all patients reporting for treatment in the WC in the second half of 2015 reported MA either as a primary or secondary substance of abuse, decreasing slightly compared to the previous period (Figure 4). For patients younger than 20 years, 17% reported MA as either a primary or secondary substance of abuse, a slight decrease from 20% in the previous period. In the EC 30% of patients reported MA as a primary or secondary drug of abuse. Since the 2nd half of 2009, Port Elizabeth specifically has seen an increase in local patients admitted for MA, and the proportions significantly increased when compared to the previous period. In other sites there were few patients who reported MA as their primary or secondary drug of abuse, ranging

between 1% (NR) to 8% in GT.

In GT the number of patients reporting CAT as their primary substance of abuse remained high (n=444) relative to other sites. A total of 16% in GT and 13% in CR reported CAT as either their primary or as a secondary drug of abuse. Few patients in the other sites reported using this drug.

### OTHER SUBSTANCES/POLY-SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Other substances abused by patients receiving substance abuse treatment included inhalants, and some reports of nyaope/whoonga use. Between <1% (WC) and 2% (CR) of patients seen at specialist treatment centres from January - June 2016 had reported inhalants as their primary substance of abuse. Poly-substance abuse also remained high, with between 24% (NR) and 50% (EC) of patients in specialist treatment centres reporting more than one substance of abuse. In GT the number of patients reporting nyaope/whoonga (low grade heroin and other ingredients smoked with dagga) as their primary substance of abuse was high (n=174) relative to other sites. In NR sixty-three patients reported nyaope/whoonga as their primary substance of abuse. A total of 4% in KZN reported nyaope/whoonga as either their primary or as a secondary drug of abuse.

### COMORBIDITY

Overall, and across all regions 13% of patients presented with a dual diagnosis at treatment admission. The majority of patients reported mental health problems at the time of admission (39%), followed by hypertension (21%) and respiratory diseases (14%). A higher proportion of patients suffering from mental health problems were found in the KZN, accounting for 56% of admissions. On the contrary, patients in the CR were more likely to suffer from hypertension, accounting for 26% of admissions.

**Table 3:** Primary substance of abuse: by site and six month period (%)

Site	Period	Alcohol	Canna-bis	Man-drax	Crack/Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	OTC/PRE	Me-tham-pha-mine	Other	N
WC <sup>1</sup>	1998a	74	5	10	6	2	<1	2	0.0	<1	2301
	1998b	64	9	14	8	2	<1	2	0.1	<1	1361
	1999a	56	9	20	8	4	1	2	0.1	<1	1527
	1999b	50	15	20	9	3	<1	2	0.1	1	1550
	2000a	48	12	23	8	4	2	4	0.2	1	1695
	2000b	51	13	19	7	5	1	3	0.1	<1	1696
	2001a	46	12	21	9	7	2	4	0.1	2	1571
	2001b	46	12	25	6	6	1	2	0.3	2	1561
	2002a	48	14	21	7	7	2	2	0.3	1	1608
	2002b	47	18	17	7	6	1	2	0.8	1	1549
	2003a	43.6	15.2	20.4	7.9	6.5	0.8	2.7	2.3	2.9	1724
	2003b	39.4	15.4	23.6	8.4	7.1	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	1659
	2004a	38.3	12.0	16.9	9.7	8.8	0.5	2.4	10.7	0.1	2255
	2004b	33.7	11.0	15.5	9.1	8.2	0.5	2.0	19.3	0.7	2308
	2005a	34.4	9.7	9.1	8.3	10.0	0.4	1.6	26.1	0.4	2469
	2005b	25.1	11.2	5.5	7.6	13.8	0.2	1.1	34.7	0.8	2131

Site	Period	Alcohol	Canna-bis	Man-drax	Crack/Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	OTC/PRE	Me-tham-pheta-mine	Other	N
	2006a	30.2	7.7	3.3	6.0	13.5	0.1	1.4	37.2	0.7	2660
	2006b	26.4	10.5	2.9	4.8	10.2	0.1	1.6	42.3	0.8	2798
	2007a	29.5	10.4	2.7	3.9	10.6	0.2	1.1	40.7	0.9	2862
	2007b	29.7	12.6	3.0	4.2	12.8	0.1	1.2	36.1	0.5	3058
	2008a	30.0	11.2	2.5	5.0	13.2	0.3	1.4	35.8	0.0	2637
	2008b	27.6	13.6	2.7	5.6	2.8	0.1	1.2	35.1	1.2	2807
	2009a	26.8	13.9	1.0	2.8	10.9	0.1	1.0	40.6	0.0	3667
	2009b	29.4	16.7	2.7	2.3	12.0	0.0	0.8	35.5	0.0	2642
	2010a	29.8	15.6	3.9	1.9	13.0	0.2	0.1	33.6	0.0	3134
	2010b	27.5	18.2	3.2	1.9	11.6	0.0	1.2	35.1	1.2	2933
	2011a	27.5	18.3	2.9	1.8	13.0	0.0	0.4	35.3	0.8	2927
	2011b	23.7	14.5	2.4	2.2	17.0	0.0	0.5	38.8	0.9	2733
	2012a	23.6	20.4	2.9	1.7	15.6	0.1	0.7	33.7	0.3	3912
	2012b	22.2	22.4	3.8	1.4	15.1	0.2	0.4	33.3	1.2	3178
	2013a	20.2	20.5	3.1	1.5	16.8	0.2	1.4	27.8	8.2	3717
	2013b	21.2	25.0	2.5	1.6	13.0	0.1	1.0	33.4	1.9	3478
	2014a	19.9	21.7	4.3	1.2	18.5	0.1	0.6	32.7	1.1	3510
	2014b	22.0	23.4	4.5	1.5	12.7	0.1	0.6	34.9	0.3	3444
	2015a	21.3	22.1	4.4	1.3	14.2	0.0	0.4	35.4	0.8	3524
	2015b	19.9	24.9	5.3	1.2	10.7	0.0	0.5	36.7	0.8	2674
	<b>2016a</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2977</b>
KZN <sup>2</sup>	1996b	73	10	10	1	<1	<1	1	0.0	4	338
	1997a	69	9	7	1	<1	<1	1	0.0	11	311
	1997b	62	21	6	3	1	1	3	0.0	2	601
	1998a	61	16	11	9	1	3	2	0.0	0	817
	1998b	69	20	6	1	0	0	1	0.0	3	242
	1999a	57	30	<1	6	1	1	1	0.0	3	682
	1999b	65	23	<1	9	<1	0	1	0.0	1	607
	2000a	57	25	6	8	1	1	2	0.0	1	883
	2000b	60	20	<1	12	<1	1	4	0.0	2	679
	2001a	59	21	1	10	<1	3	3	0.0	4	585
	2001b	58	26	7	8	<1	1	<1	0.0	<1	774
	2002a	65	22	2	7	<1	2	2	0.0	<1	718
	2002b	60	26	4	5	<1	1	2	0.0	<1	910
	2003a	64.3	23.2	2.1	5.1	0.2	1.6	2.4	0.0	1.2	574
	2003b	65.3	23.6	4.0	4.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	376
	2004a	59.6	22.8	10.2	4.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	1.0	413
	2004b	52.0	24.8	13.5	6.8	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.7	689
	2005a	48.1	32.4	6.2	8.9	1.4	0.3	1.5	0.0	1.2	945
	2005b	57.6	27.5	2.8	6.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.0	1.4	846
	2006a	60.4	22.5	1.0	6.8	2.1	1.0	5.2	0.2	1.0	485
	2006b	54.0	18.5	0.9	10.5	9.1	0.3	3.4	0.2	3.4	921
	2007a	49.8	20.5	1.2	9.0	15.9	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.9	1232
	2007b	38.8	17.4	0.4	8.6	31.6	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.7	943
	2008a	49.5	19.8	0.4	5.6	22.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	1531

Site	Period	Alcohol	Canna-bis	Man-drax	Crack/Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	OTC/PRE	Me-tham-pha-mine	Other	N
	2008b	47.6	16.4	0.9	6.2	24.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	3.7	1537
	2009a	41.1	20.3	0.5	6.9	29.5	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1575
	2009b	46.7	28.4	0.5	6.2	17.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	1138
	2010a	55.4	32.8	1.9	3.6	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	1009
	2010b	55.3	25.6	2.1	5.8	8.5	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.3	669
	2011a	62.9	17.1	1.3	6.7	10.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	720
	2011b	67.0	16.2	2.5	5.4	6.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.7	610
	2012a	64.9	18.8	1.2	6.3	4.4	0.7	1.2	0.0	2.5	569
	2012b	51.0	24.6	1.4	4.1	6.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	11.7	813
	2013a	51.1	31.5	0.6	6.1	6.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	2.6	934
	2013b	52.0	30.2	2.5	4.9	5.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	2.8	610
	2014a	42.4	36.0	3.9	2.1	10.1	0.4	1.2	0.8	3.1	484
	2014b	35.5	40.0	4.8	5.9	7.6	0.4	1.2	0.1	4.3	929
	2015a	38.2	38.9	6.2	3.5	4.7	0.3	1.2	0.4	6.5	1122
	2015b	37.2	33.8	5.5	5.2	6.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	9.3	1171
	<b>2016a</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1247</b>
EC <sup>3</sup>	1997a	58	23		<1	<1	<1	5	0.0	13	316
	1997b	66	20		<1	<1	<1	3	0.0	9	416
	1998a	74	22		0	0	<1	3	0.0	<1	380
	1998b	68	23		1	0	0	8	0.0	1	361
	1999a	55	30		2	1	0	11	0.0	1	341
	1999b	63	29		1	0	0	7	0.0	0	328
	2000a	55	36		1	0	<1	8	0.0	0	252
	2000b	65	26		1	0	<1	4	0.0	4	312
	2001a	48	45		3	0	1	3	0.0	<1	393
	2001b	58	36		1	0	1	4	0.0	<1	398
	2002a	45	19	29	1	0	1	4	0.0	<1	431
	2002b	55	13	25	1	1	1	4	0.0	0	369
	2003a	46.1	16.4	29.7	2.4	0	0.4	4.6	0.0	0.4	499
	2003b	51.4	11.8	26.1	2.2	0	0.4	5.3	0.0	2.7	449
	2004a	47.5	14.7	23.8	5.3	2.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	505
	2004b	45.5	12.7	25.4	8.9	2.9	1.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	418
	2005a	46.8	12.3	20.3	11.9	1.9	0.4	4.7	0.9	0.9	464
	2005b	48.8	12.9	9.4	14.6	6.6	0.0	4.5	3.3	0.0	426
	2006a	40.7	14.4	7.9	21.4	8.1	1.2	2.6	3.5	0.2	570
	2007a	51.8	18.3	8.6	14.2	1.1	0.3	3.8	1.4	0.5	759
	2007b	39.0	15.6	9.2	22.9	5.4	0.5	2.8	4.3	0.3	608
	2008a	44.3	15.8	3.6	20.1	6.0	0.4	6.5	5.0	0.5	551
	2008b	44.0	16.8	9.3	12.4	5.6	0.0	5.1	5.4	1.5	612
	2009a	52.0	17.7	8.5	7.8	2.7	0.1	7.0	3.7	0.0	1206
	2009b	49.7	15.9	5.6	7.4	3.5	0.0	9.3	7.4	0.0	648
	2010a	44.1	19.2	7.8	6.4	3.1	0.2	12.3	6.3	0.0	877
	2010b	44.1	18.0	5.7	7.1	5.2	0.0	9.9	9.2	0.8	707
	2011a	48.5	15.6	3.6	5.8	2.9	0.1	11.3	12.0	0.0	723
	2011b	40.4	16.1	5.0	4.0	2.6	0.3	11.5	18.4	1.7	721

Site	Period	Alcohol	Canna-bis	Man-drax	Crack/Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	OTC/PRE	Me-tham-pheta-mine	Other	N
	2012a	41.6	15.8	4.4	5.8	1.3	0.1	12.1	18.4	0.5	793
	2012b	37.7	24.4	6.3	7.3	2.8	0.0	2.2	15.8	3.5	316
	2013a	36.6	11.9	4.8	5.6	1.9	0.0	18.9	19.4	0.9	587
	2013b	39.5	12.9	6.6	4.7	2.3	0.0	16.5	16.9	0.6	527
	2014a	32.6	19.9	3.4	6.0	1.5	0.0	17.5	17.9	1.1	613
	2014b	35.4	21.6	7.4	5.3	1.2	0.0	11.0	16.3	1.8	663
	2015a	28.7	27.0	12.1	5.5	3.9	0.6	4.1	15.2	3.0	363
	2015b	24.0	31.2	10.4	3.4	2.3	0.0	1.3	25.3	1.9	471
	<b>2016a</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>638</b>
Gauteng	1998a	69	11	5	8	<1	<1	4	0.0	3	2125
	1998b	68	12	4	9	2	<1	4	0.0	2	2372
	1999a	67	10	4	10	3	<1	4	0.0	1	2741
	1999b	63	14	5	11	3	<1	3	0.0	2	2613
	2000a	60	19	2	11	3	<1	3	0.0	1	2514
	2000b	60	21	1	8	4	1	4	0.0	2	2673
	2001a	54	21	6	7	6	<1	4	0.0	2	2838
	2001b	52	24	5	6	7	<1	4	0.0	2	2676
	2002a	54	22	5	6	7	<1	4	0.0	2	2945
	2002b	54	23	5	6	6	1	3	0.0	2	2587
	2003a	52.2	19.5	8.5	5.9	7.5	0.8	3.5	0.0	2.1	2617
	2003b	49.3	21.3	10.4	6.8	6.1	0.4	3.3	0.0	2.4	2711
	2004a	50.4	19.0	8.1	9.1	7.0	0.8	3.3	0.0	2.3	2813
	2004b	51.0	18.8	7.7	9.9	5.8	0.9	2.9	0.0	2.9	2654
	2005a	46.6	21.6	7.2	9.0	8.4	0.6	3.1	0.0	1.8	3030
	2005b	51.8	21.0	2.8	10.1	7.7	0.6	2.3	0.2	3.6	2848
	2006a	47.5	20.5	3.0	11.1	7.8	0.4	3.2	0.3	3.2	3119
	2006b	47.2	21.5	1.4	10.7	9.7	0.2	2.7	0.2	5.9	3295
	2007a	45.9	20.8	1.4	13.0	10.6	0.3	3.7	0.4	4.4	3251
	2007b	47.0	19.3	1.6	14.2	9.6	0.2	3.6	0.4	4.1	3053
	2008a	47.0	22.4	1.7	13.3	8.1	0.2	4.0	0.7	2.5	2768
	2008b	48.4	22.4	2.0	8.8	6.4	0.3	3.5	0.3	7.9	3158
	2009a	45.0	28.2	2.2	6.7	6.7	0.5	3.2	1.0	0.0	2822
	2009b	47.0	27.5	1.7	4.9	11.9	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.0	2646
	2010a	44.4	27.0	2.5	6.1	12.1	0.3	3.6	1.2	0.0	2684
	2010b	41.3	28.4	1.6	6.3	12.4	0.2	3.0	1.0	5.7	2884
	2011a	37.8	24.9	1.3	7.3	16.0	0.1	4.0	1.7	6.8	2972
	2011b	35.9	27.6	1.7	6.2	12.7	0.6	3.5	1.4	10.4	2786
	2012a	34.3	28.5	0.7	6.0	14.9	0.2	2.4	2.4	10.8	3198
	2012b	27.8	25.9	0.7	4.3	9.6	0.0	1.8	2.5	23.5	3552
	2013a	26.9	39.7	0.9	3.3	11.8	0.2	1.3	2.6	13.4	4026
	2013b	24.6	36.7	1.6	3.8	12.9	0.2	1.3	2.7	16.2	3128
	2014a	18.8	41.6	2.1	2.6	11.5	0.3	1.1	3.9	9.8	3478
	2014b	19.9	35.5	1.6	4.0	13.5	0.3	1.2	3.3	20.7	3372
	2015a	20.1	38.0	1.6	2.9	13.3	0.1	1.2	4.8	17.8	4285



Site	Period	Alcohol	Canna-bis	Man-drax	Crack/Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	OTC/PRE	Me-tham-pheta-mine	Other	N
	2015a	20.0	37.7	2.7	3.8	12.3	0.2	0.9	4.0	6.1	3570
	<b>2016a</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>3989</b>
NR <sup>4</sup>	1999a	76	13	1	3	<1	<1	3	0.0	2	325
	1999b	76	15	2	2	<1	<1	1	0.0	1	376
	2000a	71	12	2	5	1	1	5	0.0	3	315
	2000b	77	14	0	4	1	1	2	0.0	0	408
	2001a	70	20	1	2	2	2	2	0.0	2	389
	2001b	69	15	3	2	1	2	5	0.0	3	389
	2002a	71	16	<1	2	4	1	3	0.0	3	419
	2002b	68	16	2	4	6	1	2	0.0	1	425
	2003a	69.1	17.7	2.5	2.3	3.6	0.8	2.1	0.0	1.9	475
	2003b	61.1	20.2	0.2	1.9	7.2	1.9	5.7	0.0	1.7	529
	2004a	63.8	18.9	0.2	3.6	8.1	0.4	3.2	0.0	1.9	546
	2004b	60.8	23.6	0.0	4.5	8.0	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.8	462
	2005a	55.6	22.1	0.0	4.0	13.3	0.9	2.9	0.0	1.2	525
	2005b	54.3	23.3	0.5	6.2	10.3	0.9	2.8	0.5	1.1	562
	2006a	54.5	24.6	0.0	6.8	10.2	0.6	2.2	0.0	1.2	501
	2006b	47.3	34.1	0.4	4.6	9.6	0.2	2.4	0.0	1.3	539
	2007a	43.7	36.5	0.8	4.5	11.5	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	600
	2007b	43.3	38.4	0.0	7.8	6.8	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.7	602
	2008a	34.6	50.2	0.6	4.8	7.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.7	667
	2008b	34.3	44.9	0.3	5.2	8.6	0.3	2.3	0.0	4.1	729
	2009a	37.8	45.2	0.6	4.2	8.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.0	809
	2009b	37.6	43.9	0.3	4.1	11.2	0.3	1.5	0.0	1.1	652
	2010a	35.7	37.0	0.3	3.4	20.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	762
	2010b	31.4	40.7	0.4	4.0	20.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	1.8	669
	2011a	30.4	36.1	0.0	2.2	28.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.5	693
	2011b	26.5	36.4	0.4	4.1	22.2	0.1	1.8	2.1	6.4	892
	2012a	31.6	38.5	0.5	3.5	16.2	0.0	1.7	1.4	6.7	655
	2012b	24.1	32.8	0.6	3.9	21.8	0.1	1.0	0.6	15.2	818
	2013a	22.3	37.9	1.1	3.0	28.6	0.1	2.4	0.4	4.1	941
	2013b	22.8	45.6	0.4	1.7	22.8	0.0	0.8	1.0	4.8	959
	2014a	15.9	50.4	1.2	2.8	22.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	5.6	1004
	2014b	18.2	41.7	0.4	1.8	26.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	10.4	1134
2015a	16.7	37.1	1.0	2.1	30.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	12.2	1076	
2015b	16.1	37.1	4.2	1.8	28.4	0.0	0.6	0.8	10.7	1247	
	<b>2016a</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1026</b>
CR <sup>5</sup>	2007a	62.1	18.8	0.4	6.5	2.0	0.6	4.2	0.7	4.6	708
	2007b	65.3	21.2	0.6	6.4	1.2	0.5	2.3	0.6	2.0	657
	2008a	65.1	21.7	1.1	5.7	0.9	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	636
	2008b	67.0	11.9	0.3	6.3	0.3	0.5	3.9	0.0	9.7	636
	2009a	70.0	14.6	0.1	4.2	2.1	0.3	3.3	0.7	0.0	577
	2009b	68.6	20.0	1.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	491
	2010a	64.6	20.2	1.9	5.8	1.4	0.0	3.1	0.3	0.0	642

Site	Period	Alcohol	Cannabis	Mandrax	Crack/Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	OTC/PRE	Methamphetamine	Other	N
	2010b	66.2	19.3	1.3	4.0	2.6	0.0	2.2	0.9	3.5	545
	2011a	70.4	14.3	1.5	4.8	1.1	0.4	2.6	1.1	3.7	538
	2011b	58.7	20.9	2.0	5.8	2.2	0.0	2.9	2.2	5.3	549
	2012a	55.4	25.2	2.3	2.5	1.2	0.0	1.9	3.4	8.2	932
	2012b	54.5	19.8	1.6	5.7	2.2	0.0	1.4	2.0	12.7	495
	2013a	50.8	25.8	2.1	5.5	3.4	0.2	1.9	2.3	7.8	472
	2013b	46.9	32.6	2.7	3.9	2.4	0.0	1.0	2.9	4.1	414
	2014a	42.6	33.0	5.3	4.3	2.6	0.2	0.6	4.0	7.4	530
	2014b	39.2	30.7	4.7	2.1	5.5	0.2	1.1	4.1	12.4	655
	2015a	42.2	30.2	4.1	2.5	5.5	0.0	1.6	5.1	8.8	566
	2015b	42.1	24.4	5.5	4.2	5.5	0.4	0.9	7.7	9.3	546
	<b>2016a</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>663</b>

<sup>1</sup> Cape Town, Atlantis, Worcester; <sup>2</sup> Durban, South Coast, Pietermaritzburg; <sup>3</sup> Port Elizabeth and East London; <sup>4</sup> Mpumalanga & Limpopo; <sup>5</sup> Free State, North West, Northern Cape

**Table 4:** Comparison of proportion of patients in treatment (January – June 2016) with census data – by site<sup>1</sup>

		Black African	Indian	Coloured	White
Western Cape	Population <sup>1</sup>	33%	1%	49%	16%
	In treatment	15%	1%	70%	14%
KwaZulu-Natal	Population <sup>1</sup>	89%	7%	1%	4%
	In treatment	71%	16%	4%	9%
Eastern Cape	Population <sup>1</sup>	86%	<1%	8%	5%
	In treatment	41%	<1%	31%	28%
Central Region	Population <sup>1</sup>	83%	1%	8%	8%
	In treatment	65%	<1%	16%	19%
Gauteng	Population <sup>1</sup>	77%	3%	4%	16%
	In treatment	61%	2%	15%	21%
Northern Region	Population <sup>1</sup>	94%	<1%	1%	5%
	In treatment	82%	1%	3%	15%

<sup>1</sup> Statistics South Africa, 2011 Census

**Table 5:** Primary substance by race (columns per site add up to 100%): January – June 2016

	Alcohol	Cannabis	Cannabis/Mandrax	Crack/cocaine	Ecstasy	Heroin	Methamphetamine
Western Cape							
Black African	20%	23%	13%	10%	0%	3%	10%
Coloured	48%	71%	81%	26%	0%	90%	81%
Indian	1%	<1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	<1%
White	31%	5%	4%	62%	0%	8%	9%
KwaZulu-Natal							
Black African	69%	78%	57%	45%	80%	77%	50%*
Coloured	4%	4%	11%*	3%*	0%	2%*	13%*
Indian	18%	12%	21%	31%	20%*	13%	25%*
White	10%	5%	11%*	21%	0%	8%	12%
Eastern Cape							
Black African	47%	50%	60%	11%*	0%	0%	43%

	Alcohol	Cannabis	Cannabis/ Mandrax	Crack/ cocaine	Ecstasy	Heroin	Methamph- tamine
Coloured	19%	39%	27%	24%	0%	13%*	38%
Indian	0%	0%	0%	5%*	0%	13%*	0%
White	34%	11%	14%*	60%	0%	73%	19%
Gauteng							
Black African	45%	75%	77%	75%	39%*	78%	22%
Coloured	7%	16%	21%	10%	57%*	4%	41%
Indian	2%	2%	1%*	4%	0%	2%	3%
White	47%	7%	1%*	11%	14%*	16%	34%
Northern Region							
Black African	68%	88%	92%	68%	100%*	85%	78%
Coloured	2%	3%	3%*	5%*	0%	2%	11%*
Indian	1%	1%	0%	5%	0%	<1%*	0%
White	29%	9%	5%*	23%*	0%	13	11%*
Central Region							
Black African	62%	80%	75%	67%	100%*	80%	24%
Coloured	12%	13%	21%	7%*	0%	0%	48%
Indian	<1%	1%*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
White	23%	7%	4%*	27%*	0%	20%*	28%

\* = N<5

**Table 6:** Primary substances of abuse for patients younger than 20 years (%): January – June 2016

Site	Period	Alcohol	Cannabis	Canna- bis/ Man- drax	Cocaine/ Crack	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me- tham- phe- tamine	Other	Total (N)
WC <sup>1</sup>	03b	4.1	41.9	32.5	4.7	7.4	3.6	4.7	1.1	363
	04a	5.1	33.1	23.3	3.7	8.2	0.9	24.9	1.1	571
	04b	2.3	24.4	17.6	2.9	8.6	0.6	42.0	1.6	619
	05a	2.5	24.5	9.3	1.9	11.5	0.8	48.7	0.9	637
	05b	3.1	22.1	6.7	1.3	12.9	0.4	53.0	0.0	674
	06a	1.7	17.4	3.9	0.6	15.3	0.0	60.2	1.0	724
	06b	2.9	26.0	2.6	0.4	7.1	0.0	58.6	0.1	761
	07a	3.6	24.4	2.4	0.6	9.6	0.1	56.5	0.0	803
	07b	5.0	35.1	3.7	0.5	11.1	0.0	43.2	1.4	812
	08a	5.0	33.1	3.5	0.6	10.1	0.2	45.5	0.0	622
	08b	3.3	42.8	2.3	2.3	7.6	0.0	39.1	2.6	657
	09a	5.0	39.6	3.3	0.3	6.3	0.0	42.4	0.0	902
	09b	5.9	45.7	2.0	0.5	7.5	0.0	36.1	0.0	615
	10a	6.9	45.4	5.4	0.3	6.6	0.1	33.3	0.0	702
	10b	14.6	38.2	4.6	0.5	7.2	0.0	33.1	1.8	610
	11a	6.5	60.5	2.6	0.3	3.5	0.0	25.3	1.3	620
	11b	4.9	58.3	2.6	0.5	7.0	0.0	24.5	2.3	429
	12a	8.9	63.5	2.7	0.5	2.8	0.0	17.7	4.0	866
	12b	4.0	70.2	2.6	0.3	3.5	0.0	17.6	1.8	655
	13a	3.0	69.9	3.5	0.3	3.8	0.0	15.5	3.8	742
	13b	6.2	66.7	2.3	0.2	5.9	0.0	17.6	1.1	888
	14a	23.4	32.0	2.5	1.1	10.3	0.1	27.8	2.7	802
	14b	10.5	46.4	4.5	1.5	11.9	0.1	24.4	0.7	783

Site	Period	Alcohol	Cannabis	Canna- bis/ Man- drax	Cocaine/ Crack	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me- tham-phe- tamine	Other	Total (N)
	15a	2.8	75.2	4.6	0.5	1.5	0.0	15.0	0.1	781
	15b	7.7	69.8	2.7	0.7	3.9	0.0	14.3	0.9	559
	<b>16a</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>809</b>
KZN <sup>2</sup>	03a	26.0	63.8	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.7	127
	03b	42.5	45.1	8.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	113
	04a	16.5	60.0	12.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	85
	04b	25.4	47.9	20.3	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.7	236
	05a	21.6	63.1	6.9	4.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	2.3	306
	05b	24.0	64.8	3.8	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.0	3.6	250
	06a	25.0	67.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.9	104
	06b	31.0	41.1	0.8	3.9	13.6	0.0	0.0	7.4	258
	07a	18.6	51.5	1.3	3.4	22.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	291
	07b	15.8	37.9	0.4	2.1	38.7	2.9	0.0	0.8	240
	08a	26.8	42.1	0.0	0.8	26.8	0.5	0.0	1.0	391
	08b	21.6	47.2	1.2	1.2	20.6	0.0	0.0	8.0	324
	09a	14.8	48.2	0.5	0.7	33.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	413
	09b	15.3	63.4	0.6	2.2	17.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	320
	10a	23.3	64.5	3.0	0.3	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	330
	10b	20.1	63.2	0.7	2.8	10.4	0.0	0.7	2.1	144
	11a	51.1	31.1	1.1	0.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	4.4	182
	11b	47.2	39.2	3.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.6	1.9	161
	12a	69.4	19.1	0.6	4.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	157
	12b	23.0	54.3	1.6	0.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	14.8	243
	13a	52.8	30.6	0.6	6.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	320
	13b	40.5	49.5	2.4	0.0	4.3	0.5	0.5	2.4	210
	14a	25.8	57.6	4.0	0.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	198
	14b	11.9	74.1	3.4	2.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	293
	15a	39.0	43.6	8.4	2.6	1.5	0.3	0.3	4.4	344
	15b	7.9	73.9	6.2	0.3	2.7	0.7	0.3	7.9	291
	<b>16a</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>462</b>
EC <sup>3</sup>	03a	17.0	41.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	8.0	100
	03b	16.0	28.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	75
	04a	12.3	30.3	32.8	2.5	0.8	4.1	0.0	0.8	122
	04b	10.9	35.7	43.4	4.7	0.8	2.3	0.0	0.8	129
	05a	22.1	35.3	33.1	5.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.6	136
	05b	25.3	52.7	16.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91
	06a	23.5	53	10.4	7.8	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.7	115
	06b	17.3	55.9	6.3	13.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.4	127
	07a	26.3	54.4	7.5	6.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.5	160
	07b	15.6	45.1	18.0	11.5	2.5	0.8	4.9	1.6	122
	08a	25.9	55.3	7.1	4.7	2.4	1.2	0.0	2.4	85
	08b	19.3	47.9	14.3	5.9	2.5	0.0	4.2	0.8	119
	09a	11.4	62.2	15.4	4.3	0.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	254
	09b	14.0	47.4	14.0	4.4	2.6	0.0	13.2	0.0	114
	10a	6.3	62.0	14.6	3.8	1.9	0.0	8.2	0.0	158

Site	Period	Alcohol	Cannabis	Cannabis/ Mandrax	Cocaine/ Crack	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me-tham-phe-tamine	Other	Total (N)
	10b	8.5	42.6	10.6	7.1	5.7	0.0	21.3	2.8	141
	11a	10.1	50.5	7.1	2.0	3.0	1.0	26.3	0.0	99
	11b	10.9	47.6	6.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	28.6	4.6	147
	12a	9.9	43.8	7.4	1.9	0.6	0.0	34.0	2.5	162
	12b	2.9	63.2	8.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	16.2	5.9	68
	13a	8.9	34.4	5.6	2.2	3.3	0.0	42.2	0.0	90
	13b	11.1	31.3	12.1	5.1	1.0	0.0	34.3	5.1	99
	14a	46.2	31.5	3.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.7	143
	14b	17.1	44.4	11.1	2.6	1.7	0.0	17.1	5.9	117
	15a	6.1	72.7	10.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	1.5	66
	15b	2.4	68.3	8.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	17.1	3.3	123
	<b>16a</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>153</b>
Gauteng	03a	8.2	57.5	18.9	2.1	6.4	2.0	0.0	4.9	588
	03b	7.6	55.4	24.6	1.9	4.3	0.4	0.0	5.7	695
	04a	7.4	54.3	20.0	3.2	6.3	1.5	0.0	7.3	619
	04b	7.3	54.7	19.1	4.7	5.1	1.2	0.0	7.9	590
	05a	9.3	57.7	14.0	3.4	7.7	1.3	0.0	6.6	714
	05b	10.6	62.8	4.8	4.5	6.8	0.7	0.2	9.2	575
	06a	13.3	57.6	4.6	6.0	6.0	1.0	0.6	10.9	715
	06b	12.1	62.2	2.3	3.8	9.3	0.4	0.1	9.8	753
	07a	11.8	61.0	3.0	5.5	10.3	0.4	0.0	8.0	670
	07b	11.7	61.3	2.4	5.9	10.2	0.0	0.3	8.2	591
	08a	10.0	65.7	2.4	4.7	10.2	0.4	0.2	-	531
	08b	14.0	56.6	4.5	3.3	6.3	0.2	0.5	14.7	606
	09a	26.5	48.4	3.4	4.0	7.1	0.6	1.9	0.0	645
	09b	14.0	64.3	3.0	2.2	10.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	599
	10a	13.2	63.2	5.1	1.4	10.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	642
	10b	10.0	61.7	2.4	1.9	13.8	0.5	1.0	8.7	621
	11a	9.7	62.5	2.0	2.3	14.4	0.2	1.3	7.7	610
	11b	8.5	62.3	2.1	2.4	11.6	0.2	0.9	11.4	576
	12a	6.4	69.2	0.6	1.3	10.7	0.6	3.1	4.7	702
	12b	5.1	54.9	0.6	0.7	5.9	0.0	1.3	31.6	862
	13a	7.8	74.6	1.2	0.7	5.9	0.3	1.2	8.4	1002
	13b	6.2	68.8	2.1	0.9	7.9	0.2	1.4	10.6	583
	14a	4.4	77.0	1.1	0.7	4.5	0.1	2.1	10.1	910
	14b	19.2	48.3	1.0	2.4	7.5	0.3	3.7	14.6	783
	15a	2.9	74.1	0.9	0.5	5.9	0.1	2.6	13.2	1054
	15b	2.2	75.5	1.9	0.9	5.6	0.0	1.6	20.2	916
	<b>16a</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1124</b>
NR <sup>4</sup>	03a	13.3	71.7	5.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	5.0	60
	03b	20.3	67.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	64
	04a	16.0	53.3	0.0	9.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.6	75
	04b	23.0	66.7	0.0	2.2	5.7	1.1	0.0	1.1	87
	05a	12.0	58.3	0.0	3.7	18.5	1.9	0.0	5.6	108
	05b	21.4	57.3	0.0	2.9	9.7	3.9	1.0	2.9	103

Site	Period	Alcohol	Cannabis	Cannabis/ Mandrax	Cocaine/ Crack	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me-tham-phe-tamine	Other	Total (N)
	06a	26.1	58.7	0.0	4.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	92
	06b	15.6	67.9	0.0	0.9	13.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	109
	07a	9.6	69.2	0.7	2.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	146
	07b*	17.3	72.7	0.0	2.7	5.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	110
	08a	11.8	79.5	0.8	0.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	127
	08b	12.0	64.1	0.0	1.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	8.5	117
	09a	18.5	63.1	0.0	0.8	7.7	1.5	0.0	1.5	130
	09b	18.2	61.8	0.9	1.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	110
	10a	7.7	65.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	143
	10b	14.9	62.0	1.7	1.7	13.2	0.0	0.0	6.6	121
	11a	17.9	46.2	0.0	0.7	29.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	145
	11b	13.5	47.4	0.6	1.3	16.7	0.0	4.5	16.0	156
	12a	3.9	70.7	1.7	1.7	16.0	0.0	0.6	5.5	181
	12b	15.8	42.6	0.5	1.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	209
	13a	20.2	52.0	1.8	1.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	11.9	277
	13b	12.9	70.5	0.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.7	5.4	241
	14a	5.7	78.9	0.4	0.7	10.8	0.0	0.4	3.2	279
	14b	11.9	70.6	0.0	0.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	293
	15a	8.4	72.6	1.5	1.1	8.4	0.0	0.4	7.7	274
	15b	6.8	73.1	0.3	0.9	8.6	0.0	0.6	9.7	324
	<b>16a</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>295</b>
CR <sup>5</sup>	06b	19.7	58.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	137
	07a	14.2	57.4	1.4	0.7	2.1	0.0	2.1	22.0	141
	07b	22.3	67.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.9	103
	08a	12.1	62.4	1.2	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	13.9	165
	08b	18.2	43.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	34.3	99
	09a	18.4	50.6	1.1	4.6	2.3	1.1	1.1	0.0	87
	09b	16.2	65.7	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99
	10a	12.4	71.9	3.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	121
	10b	17.1	68.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	10.5	105
	11a	30.4	55.7	3.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	79
	11b	11.8	66.7	2.9	2.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	102
	12a	12.1	60.3	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.2	23.3	257
	12b	12.6	52.4	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	31.1	103
	13a	5.2	81.3	3.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	96
	13b	5.7	78.3	2.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	11.1	106
	14a	4.0	74.5	8.1	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.7	8.7	149
	14b	72.7	11.5	0.0	1.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	165
	15a	31.7	48.0	3.3	1.6	8.1	0.0	1.6	5.7	123
	15b	7.2	60.8	10.3	3.1	1.0	2.1	4.1	11.3	97
	<b>16a</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>159</b>

<sup>1</sup>Cape Town, Atlantis, Worcester; <sup>2</sup>Durban, South Coast, Pietermaritzburg; <sup>3</sup>Port Elizabeth and East London; <sup>4</sup>Mpumalanga & Limpopo; <sup>5</sup>Free State, North West, Northern Cape

\* Excludes data from Limpopo for 2007b

**Table 7:** Overall substances of abuse\* (%): January – June 2016

Site		Alcohol	Cannabis	Canna- bis/ Man- drax	Crack/ Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me- tham-phe- tamine	OTC/ PRE	Total (N)
WC <sup>1</sup>	03b	54.4	30.4	37.2	21.5	8.9	10.7	7.3	7.0	1659
	04a	52.9	26.8	29.9	21.8	11.2	10.6	19.0	8.1	2255
	04b	47.9	25.0	29.0	20.0	10.3	6.3	28.9	7.4	2308
	05a	47.0	28.9	22.8	19.2	13.2	8.3	35.8	5.0	2469
	05b	39.0	32.9	16.0	18.2	16.3	7.0	44.7	3.8	2131
	06a	41.2	28.3	14.0	15.6	16.2	5.5	46.3	3.8	2660
	06b	41.5	33.0	13.4	12.4	12.5	3.7	51.9	4.9	2798
	07a	43.6	31.7	12.6	10.4	12.0	2.8	49.3	3.2	2864
	07b	41.2	33.0	14.7	10.0	14.6	2.3	44.3	3.6	3058
	08a	42.1	30.6	15.3	12.2	15.2	2.8	45.8	4.5	2637
	08b	38.6	32.5	15.2	11.4	14.9	1.9	44.2	3.5	2807
	09a	36.5	32.5	15.2	6.6	12.2	1.6	50.1	2.3	3667
	09b	40.1	32.2	18.4	5.4	13.4	1.1	46.6	2.2	2642
	10a	40.7	33.9	17.9	5.2	14.1	0.9	45.6	2.3	3134
	10b	40.4	36.7	18.5	4.8	12.8	0.9	46.9	2.2	2933
	11a	36.6	35.3	15.2	4.6	14.7	1.1	46.6	1.2	2927
	11b	36.4	37.0	19.6	5.9	19.1	1.6	52.1	1.6	2733
	12a	34.3	39.7	16.1	4.5	18.4	1.3	48.4	1.6	3912
	12b	34.5	43.5	20.4	3.8	17.9	1.2	49.7	1.1	3178
	13a	36.6	44.7	22.5	4.0	18.6	1.2	39.9	2.3	3717
13b	34.1	45.6	20.6	3.8	14.3	0.9	46.6	2.0	3478	
14a	26.5	32.8	17.4	2.4	19.3	0.3	47.2	1.4	3510	
14b	29.9	33.7	16.6	2.6	13.4	0.0	45.5	1.1	3444	
15a	28.4	33.4	18.9	2.6	14.8	0.0	49.1	2.2	3524	
15b	30.3	34.4	21.1	2.2	11.2	0.0	47.9	1.9	2674	
	<b>16a</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2977</b>
KZN <sup>2</sup>	03a	79.1	43.6	12.5	12.9	0.5	9.9	0.0	7.0	574
	03b	85.4	48.1	22.0	15.9	1.3	10.6	0.0	2.6	378
	04a	69.2	39.7	21.5	9.9	0.2	7.3	0.0	3.6	413
	04b	74.5	46.7	32.5	19.4	1.2	11.2	0.0	3.2	689
	05a	74.0	52.9	17.6	17.1	2.5	6.2	0.0	3.1	945
	05b	82.2	45.0	11.8	14.2	2.2	6.9	0.2	3.9	846
	06a	71.1	33.8	3.7	13.2	2.7	2.7	0.4	11.8	485
	06b	71.8	37.6	8.1	21.2	11.1	4.2	0.4	5.6	921
	07a	65.0	34.1	5.4	20.0	18.2	4.0	0.0	4.3	1232
	07b	53.2	34.6	4.3	20.4	34.7	5.6	0.0	2.9	943
	08a	61	37	5	14	24	1.2	0.3	1.4	1531
	08b	60.0	31.8	4.6	14.6	25.5	1.9	0.1	1.0	1537
	09a	54.5	31.2	4.3	15.4	30.7	2.8	0.1	1.9	1575
	09b	64.4	38.9	4.7	14.9	19.3	3.3	0.4	1.3	1138
	10a	76.2	43.9	5.4	11.2	21.8	3.8	0.5	1.5	1009
	10b	75.2	47.8	9.6	14.9	10.6	3.7	0.3	2.5	669
11a	81.3	46.1	6.9	17.4	14.7	3.3	0.4	1.4	720	
11b	82.9	42.9	7.7	16.1	8.0	3.4	0.9	1.3	610	
12a	78.4	44.6	7.4	15.5	8.1	4.9	0.4	3.3	569	

Site		Alcohol	Cannabis	Cannabis/ Mandrax	Crack/ Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me-tham-phe-tamine	OTC/ PRE	Total (N)
	12b	70.6	55.1	8.1	12.4	9.2	4.2	0.6	2.2	813
	13a	70.9	54.8	5.6	13.1	8.9	4.7	0.9	2.2	934
	13b	69.0	54.1	10.7	11.1	13.8	7.2	1.5	1.6	610
	14a	57.6	48.3	6.2	4.1	1.4	11.2	1.0	1.7	484
	14b	46.5	51.3	7.9	10.0	8.8	0.0	0.1	2.7	929
	15a	53.5	50.2	9.5	6.9	5.5	1.2	0.5	1.5	1122
	15b	49.1	42.8	9.1	9.5	7.7	2.3	1.5	3.8	1171
	<b>16a</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1247</b>
EC <sup>3</sup>	03b	62.8	15.2	31.3	6.4	0.5	6.4	0.0	9.0	409
	04a	62.2	7.7	24.5	11.6	2.1	6.9	0.2	4.6	653
	04b	62.9	18.5	31.7	13.5	3.6	7.0	0.3	4.3	599
	05a	61.7	20.7	28.3	18.8	2.1	5.7	0.7	6.1	671
	05b	74.2	20.7	11.5	15.0	1.9	2.1	0.0	6.2	585
	06a	57.3	23.2	13.9	27.0	9.3	5.3	4.8	2.4	786
	06b	58.3	32.4	17.2	29.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	5.0	645
	07a	62.7	26.6	12.6	22.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	5.4	759
	07b	48.7	26.8	16.6	33.6	7.6	5.6	5.3	4.6	608
	08a	57.9	26.8	9.6	29.3	8.2	2.9	4.2	9.2	551
	08b	58.7	29.6	17.8	24.5	6.7	3.9	8.9	9.5	612
	09a	63.8	25.9	13.8	15.8	3.5	1.4	5.5	11.9	1206
	09b	61.3	26.5	10.8	14.8	6.5	2.6	9.6	22.1	648
	10a	54.0	28.2	14.6	11.9	3.9	1.0	9.5	15.2	877
	10b	54.2	28.7	13.0	14.7	6.1	1.1	14.1	12.0	707
	11a	56.8	25.6	10.8	10.9	4.0	1.4	16.3	13.6	723
	11b	46.5	24.8	12.3	8.6	3.6	0.8	22.7	13.5	721
	12a	49.8	26.9	11.6	11.7	1.9	1.8	23.3	14.4	793
	12b	56.3	41.1	19.3	29.4	6.1	1.2	22.8	5.7	316
	13a	43.3	22.7	12.1	11.6	2.4	2.2	23.3	21.6	587
	13b	46.3	23.5	7.8	7.8	2.7	1.9	20.9	19.4	527
	14a	36.5	26.1	8.6	8.8	1.8	0.3	21.0	20.6	613
	14a	41.9	27.1	12.2	7.5	1.5	0.0	21.9	15.4	663
	15a	42.7	34.9	18.5	9.9	4.4	0.0	25.9	5.5	363
	15b	32.5	43.1	18.3	5.5	2.8	0.0	34.4	1.7	471
	<b>16a</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>638</b>
Gauteng	03a	63.4	31.0	15.5	14.6	9.1	5.7	0.0	8.3	2617
	03b	59.9	30.4	18.1	14.5	7.8	4.5	0.0	8.3	2711
	04a	59.9	30.4	15.4	17.9	9.1	5.6	0.0	8.0	2813
	04b	60.2	30.6	15.5	19.2	8.3	5.2	0.3	7.2	2654
	05a	57.9	34.6	13.2	19.0	10.5	4.6	0.5	6.7	3030
	05b	62.1	34.7	8.9	20.2	11.3	3.9	0.6	7.7	2848
	06a	56.9	33.5	6.8	21.4	10.6	3.3	0.6	11.2	3119
	06b	58.1	32.7	4.3	23.6	13.2	2.9	0.7	6.0	3295
	07a	55.3	33.2	3.6	25.4	14.3	2.8	0.9	7.7	3251
	07b	54.7	30.9	3.7	26.4	13.8	3.3	1.0	6.6	3053
	08a	60.8	34.4	4.5	24.8	15.4	2.1	1.2	2.9	2768



Site		Alcohol	Cannabis	Canna- bis/ Man- drax	Crack/ Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me- tham-phe- tamine	OTC/ PRE	Total (N)
	08b	64.8	35.0	4.2	19.4	12.2	2.7	0.9	7.9	3158
	09a	57.5	40.1	4.7	16.1	13.7	3.3	1.6	7.7	2822
	09b	58.0	38.4	3.6	12.3	21.2	1.2	1.1	5.4	2646
	10a	54.7	41.5	4.9	14.9	21.2	1.2	2.1	7.1	2684
	10b	53.6	43.2	3.9	17.6	23.9	2.2	2.6	5.5	2884
	11a	48.0	44.7	3.9	18.5	25.0	1.8	3.4	7.4	2972
	11b	47.7	44.4	3.8	15.9	21.4	2.6	3.9	8.5	2786
	12a	44.9	44.3	2.6	15.9	22.2	2.3	5.4	4.5	3198
	12b	41.7	49.9	4.6	12.6	19.7	1.3	5.2	5.2	3552
	13a	38.5	57.1	3.8	10.9	20.9	1.2	8.0	2.7	4026
	13b	34.8	56.9	4.6	13.5	18.6	1.5	6.6	3.1	3128
	14a	25.8	53.8	4.2	5.2	13.9	0.6	6.1	1.5	3479
	14b	28.1	47.2	2.5	7.8	15.6	0.6	5.9	1.8	3372
	15a	27.3	51.4	2.6	6.5	18.6	0.5	7.7	2.5	4285
	15b	26.1	48.9	3.6	6.6	17.6	0.7	6.3	2.1	3570
	<b>16a</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3989</b>
NR <sup>4</sup>	04a	74.4	32.4	4.4	9.7	11.4	4.6	0.0	6.4	546
	04b	69.9	39.2	3.9	12.8	11.9	4.3	0.4	4.8	462
	05a	62.9	34.1	1.1	12.6	18.5	3.6	0.6	5.1	525
	05b	65.7	41.5	2.1	13.9	15.1	2.7	0.9	4.1	562
	06a	66.7	40.3	2.4	16.2	21.0	3.2	0.2	4.8	501
	06b	61.0	44.7	1.7	13.9	22.6	3.2	0.4	4.5	539
	07a	53.3	48.3	2.5	14.3	31.7	2.5	0.8	2.2	600
	07b	52.7	48.6	0.5	15.4	22.8	2.9	0.3	3.6	605
	08a	45.1	61.9	1.7	12.1	21.9	1.2	0.3	3.0	667
	08b	41.2	61.2	1.0	11.5	19.2	1.2	0.3	4.2	729
	09a	45.7	57.9	0.9	10.5	17.5	2.9	0.7	2.3	809
	09b	47.7	56.4	0.6	10.4	25.6	2.1	0.2	2.3	652
	10a	43.9	57.7	1.0	10.8	28.1	1.6	0.0	2.5	762
	10b	41.7	61.9	0.7	11.9	24.9	0.9	0.6	2.4	669
	11a	40.1	66.9	0.4	8.4	34.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	693
	11b	35.1	64.7	1.5	13.6	29.9	1.7	3.5	3.4	892
	12a	44.1	59.8	2.6	13.6	25.0	2.1	3.8	2.9	655
	12b	35.9	59.2	1.5	9.8	25.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	818
	13a	31.2	68.5	1.8	6.5	29.5	0.9	1.2	2.9	941
	13b	31.2	71.9	0.6	8.9	35.5	1.0	2.6	1.4	959
	14a	22.4	56.6	1.2	5.2	24.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1004
	14b	22.7	45.9	0.4	3.3	27.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	1134
	15a	21.6	42.8	1.6	5.8	31.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	1076
	15b	20.0	40.2	4.4	4.4	28.7	0.0	1.2	1.4	1247
	<b>16a</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1026</b>
CR <sup>5</sup>	06b	70.5	29.0	5.1	11.5	3.5	3.0	0.5	7.9	572
	07a	69.5	27.1	2.0	11.0	2.8	2.5	0.8	7.6	708
	07b	75.8	29.1	4.3	11.4	2.1	2.9	0.8	5.6	657
	08a	70.4	29	3.0	8.2	1.7	0.0	1.4	5.7	637

Site		Alcohol	Cannabis	Cannabis/ Mandrax	Crack/ Cocaine	Heroin	Ecstasy	Me-tham-phe-tamine	OTC/ PRE	Total (N)
	08b	77.8	23.0	3.8	10.8	1.7	1.7	0.0	9.3	636
	09a	77.8	25.5	4.2	11.9	3.8	1.7	1.9	8.1	577
	09b	77.4	31.4	7.3	8.4	5.9	1.4	1.8	8.4	491
	10a	73.1	29.9	4.2	10.4	2.6	1.4	1.1	6.2	642
	10b	75.6	33.4	5.5	11.9	4.2	1.1	2.4	6.8	545
	11a	82.2	24.9	3.9	10.9	2.8	1.5	1.3	8.2	538
	11b	72.9	33.9	5.1	12.8	3.6	1.5	3.8	7.7	549
	12a	67.1	34.9	9.1	6.2	1.8	0.3	6.0	3.9	932
	12b	67.9	34.9	6.5	12.1	3.2	1.2	5.3	4.0	495
	13a	63.3	40.7	5.7	11.7	5.3	0.8	4.7	6.7	472
	13b	59.7	46.4	6.3	8.5	5.3	0.7	4.1	3.9	414
	14a	56.0	44.5	7.4	7.4	3.4	0.1	7.2	1.5	530
	14b	52.1	40.9	7.8	4.4	5.9	0.0	7.6	1.7	655
	15a	53.4	40.6	8.5	4.9	6.5	0.0	9.0	2.1	566
	15b	52.9	38.5	10.1	6.9	5.8	0.0	11.2	4.6	546
	<b>16a</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>663</b>

<sup>1</sup> Cape Town, Atlantis, Worcester; <sup>2</sup> Durban, South Coast, Pietermaritzburg; <sup>3</sup> Port Elizabeth and East London; <sup>4</sup> Mpumalanga & Limpopo; <sup>5</sup> Free State, North West, Northern Cape

\* Proportion of patients who reported these substances as primary or second substances of abuse

## IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY AND FUTURE RESEARCH

### Selected implications for policy/practice

During the Phase 40 regional report back meetings of SACENDU a number of recommendations were made with regard to specific interventions needed to address substance abuse and substance abuse policy in general:

- Consider addressing common NCDs experienced by clients in treatment (e.g. mental health problems).
- Give more attention to phenomenon of teens buying codeine containing cough syrups and taking it with alcohol.
- Increase HIV testing among persons coming to treatment in Gauteng (GT) and the Northern Region (NR).
- Upscale interventions to address the increasing injection-use among young, Black African nyaope users in GT.
- Address gaps in access to treatment for Black Africans in the Western Cape (WC)

### Selected issues to monitor

Phase 40 of the SACENDU Project highlighted several conditions/factors that need to be carefully monitored over time:

- Increase in Fentanyl abuse in SA.
- Increase in heroin/nyaope use, including in <20s.
- Increase in injection use of heroin in GT and elsewhere.
- Decrease in age of people coming to treatment in NR and KZN
- Sharing of needles ("Flashflood" - individual injects himself with blood extracted from another drug user) to get a high in GT.
- Decrease in Black African patients coming to treatment in GT.
- Availability of synthetic cannabis (Spice/K2) in KZN.
- Treatment demand by 15-19 years olds related to codeine use in the WC.

### Selected topics for further research/ investigation

- Extent of people moving from smoking to injecting heroin in GT and precipitating factors.
- Suitability of treatment modalities for very young patients.
- Directionality of linkage between NCDs and drug use.
- Investigate prevalence of HCV among drug users.
- What types of mental health comorbidity are experienced by drug users and how is it being addressed?
- How is cannabis use affecting the lives of teenagers?
- To what extent are medical aids being used to cover substance abuse treatment. Is it falling short of the need?
- Impact that rehabilitation has on employment of patients.
- Need for more treatment options for whoonga users in KZN.
- Gaps in substance abuse treatment among older persons.
- Should we increase provision of female only treatment programmes/centre?
- What is the effect on treatment retention and outcomes?

## **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**

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