

Police Service of Northern Ireland

# Police Recorded Drug Seizure and Arrest Statistics

Annual Report covering the period  
1st April 2013 - 31st March 2014

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## Background

This bulletin provides the final figures on drug seizures and arrests recorded by the police in Northern Ireland during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. It includes details of the number of drug seizure incidents, the weight or quantity of drugs seized by drug type, the estimated street value and the number of persons arrested for drug offences. The statistics are presented at the Northern Ireland level and are also disaggregated by Police District (see Map 2 at back of the bulletin). Information at Police Area level is published in an accompanying excel spreadsheet which can be found on the PSNI Drug Seizure Statistics website: [http://www.psnipolice.uk/directory/updates/updates\\_statistics/updates\\_drug\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psnipolice.uk/directory/updates/updates_statistics/updates_drug_statistics.htm)

In response to requests from key users of the statistics we have expanded both the scope and the content of this report to provide more detail on a wider range of drug types seized by the police.

Please note that the drugs seized by the Border Force are reported by the Home Office and therefore have been excluded from the PSNI figures in accordance with national guidance and also in order to avoid duplication of the statistics when collated at UK level.

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## Summary of Key Results

### Overview

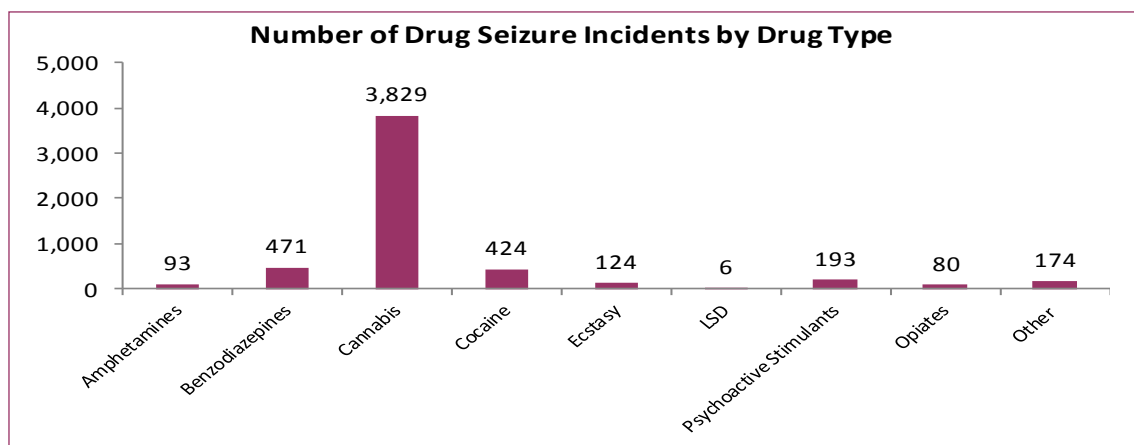
- The number of drug seizure incidents in Northern Ireland increased by 7.8% from 4,474 in 2012/13 to 4,825 in 2013/14.
- In 2013/14, 2,867 persons were arrested for drug offences, 83 more than the 2,784 arrested in 2012/13 (an increase of 3.0%).
- The drugs that accounted for the majority of seizures incidents in 2013/14 were cannabis (3,829 seizure incidents), benzodiazepines (471) and cocaine (424).
- In terms of the quantities of Class A drugs seized in 2013/14, there was an increase in the amount of cocaine recovered, with over twice as much cocaine powder recovered in 2013/14 (25.2kg) than in 2012/13 (11.6kg). Also, in 2013/14 more ecstasy tablets were seized than in the previous year (6,286 ecstasy tablets were seized by the PSNI in 2012/13 compared with 8,263 tablets in 2013/14).
- There was a decrease in the volume of opiates seized in 2013/14 compared with the previous two years in both liquid form (419mls down from 1,217mls) and powder form (0.3kg down from 1.0kg). Unlike last year, methadone accounted for the majority of opiate seizures as opposed to heroin.
- The number of cannabis plants seized increased by just under 50% from 2012/13 to 2013/14 (6,813 plants in 2012/13 up to 10,155 plants in 2013/14). In contrast, amounts of other forms of cannabis recovered are down from 2012/13 (30.8kg of cannabis resin in 2013/14 down from 404.6kg in the previous year and 299.3kg of herbal cannabis down from 361.0kg in 2012/13).
- The level of benzodiazepines tablets seized increased by 55% between 2012/13 and 2013/14. In particular, the amount of diazepam tablets recovered went from 87,045 in 2012/13 to 146,698 in 2013/14, a 69% increase. Over half of all diazepam tablets recovered in 2013/14 were seized during two occurrences in December 2013 (47,002 tablets) and March 2014 (36,000 tablets).
- Following the initial campaign that commenced last year, the PSNI again ran high profile operations specifically targeted at street level drug dealing in the autumn 2013 and winter 2014 (Operation Torus). This will be reflected in the monthly variations of drugs seizures reported.

*Note: Not all drug seizures are subject to forensic testing to officially confirm the drug type seized. When testing is not applied, the PSNI's drug seizure statistics are classified in accordance with the investigating officer's assessment of the drug type seized based on their experience and knowledge of the illegal drug trade in Northern Ireland.*

## Section 1 – Drug Incidents, Arrests and Seizures

### Drug Seizure Incidents and Arrests

- In 2013/14 there were 4,825 drug seizure incidents in Northern Ireland. The number of drug seizures has increased over the last three years, with there being over nine hundred more seizures in 2013/14 than two years ago in 2011/12.
- Although the number of drug seizure incidents has increased since 2011/12, the street value of the drugs seized decreased by approximately £370,000 from 2012/13 and by over £3 million from 2011/12. In 2013/14 the estimated street value of the drugs seized was £9.8 million. This decrease of estimated street value despite the increase of the number of seizure incidents can partly be explained by the emergence of new substances which are difficult to classify as a controlled drug (e.g. due to temporary control class pending legislation).
- As with the number of seizure incidents, the number of persons arrested for drug offences has steadily increased over the last three years. In 2013/14, 2,867 persons were arrested for drug offences, 83 (3.0%) more than in 2012/13 and 324 (12.7%) more than in 2011/12.



**Figure 1 – Number of Drug Seizure Incidents by Drug Type (2013/14)**

*Note: A seizure incident can involve more than one drug type, seizure figures for individual drugs cannot be added together to produce totals.*

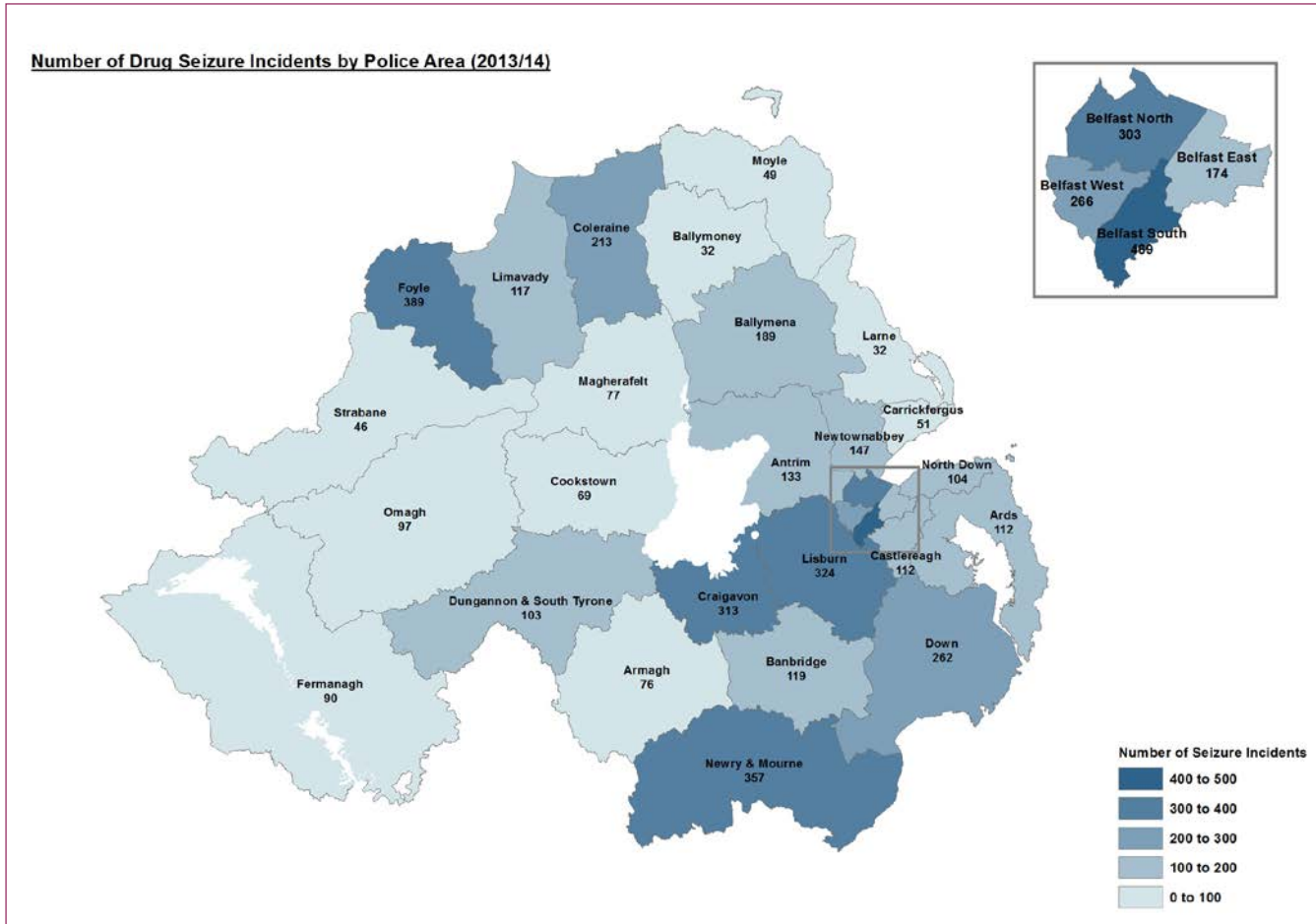
### 2013/14 Drug Seizures by Drug Type

- Cannabis was the most common drug seized, accounting for over three quarters (3,829 cannabis seizures) of all drug seizure incidents. In total, 30.8kg of cannabis resin were seized along with 299.3kg of herbal cannabis, 10,155 cannabis plants and 465 cannabis joints.
- Benzodiazepine seizures accounted for the second largest number of seizure incidents in 2013/14. Just under one in every ten seizure incidents in 2013/14 involved the recovery of benzodiazepine tablets. A total of 148,366 benzodiazepine tablets were recovered by the PSNI in 2013/14, an increase of 55.3% from 2012/13 where 95,542 benzodiazepine tablets were seized.
- The third most commonly seized drug was cocaine. There were 424 cocaine seizure incidents that involved the recovery of 25.2kg of cocaine powder, more than double the weight recovered in 2012/13 (11.6kg).
- Other drugs seized in 2013/14 included 8.2kg of amphetamine powder, 17.1kg of psychoactive stimulants, 0.4 litre of methadone and over 8,000 ecstasy tablets.

## Section 2 – Drug Incidents, Arrests and Seizures by Police District & Area

### 2013/14 Seizure Incidents and Drug Arrests by Police District & Area

- There were 4,825 drug seizure incidents in 2013/14. The most seizure incidents occurred in E District (865), D District (655) and B District (643), while 359 seizures took place in F District.
- In terms of the 29 Police Areas, South Belfast (469) had the highest number of drug seizure incidents followed by Foyle (389) and Newry & Mourne (357) (see Map 1 below).



Map 1 – Number of Drug Seizure Incidents by Police Area (2013/14)

- The number of persons arrested for drug offences varied across the Police Districts ranging from 244 drug arrests in A District to 443 in G District. There were also more than 400 persons arrested for drugs in both D District (409) and H District (404). South Belfast and Foyle Police Areas accounted for the largest number of persons arrested for drug offences (298 and 292 respectively).

### 2013/14 Drug Seizure Type by Police District & Area

- Almost half of the cannabis resin seized in 2013/14 was recovered in B District (13.5kg) with most of this being in South Belfast (8.2kg). The greatest amount of herbal cannabis was recovered in D District (113.5kg) with over a third of the total quantity seized in 2013/14. There were 2,164 cannabis plants seized in H District, including the largest quantity of plants of all police Areas in the Ballymena Police Area (1,850 plants). Over 1,000 plants were seized in E District (1,764 plants), D District (1,535 plants), B District (1,435 plants) and C District (1,401 plants).



- Benzodiazepines were the second most commonly seized drug type in 2013/14 with the majority of these relating to seizures of diazepam tablets. Over four fifths of all the 146,698 diazepam tablets seized in 2013/14 were recovered in A and E Districts (60,939 and 56,733 tablets respectively). A further 9,015 tablets were seized in C District.
- Cocaine was the third most commonly seized drug in 2013/14 with just over 25.2kg of cocaine powder seized. The largest quantities of cocaine powder seized were in A District (9.8kg) followed by E District (3.8kg) and C District (3.2kg). In terms of Police Areas the largest quantity of cocaine powder was seized in North Belfast (5.6kg), followed by West Belfast (4.2kg).
- Psychoactive stimulants seizures were mainly made up of 4-MEC/NRG2 (methylethylcathinone) and mephedrone powder. In total, over 6.7kg of 4-MEC/NRG2 powder and 3.6kg of mephedrone powder were seized in 2013/14. The largest quantity of 4-MEC/NRG2 powder (5.0kg) was seized in Banbridge and the largest quantity of mephedrone powder (1.2kg) was seized in Foyle.
- In 2013/14 there were 80 incidents involving the seizure of opiates. The most common opiates seized were methadone and heroin. In total 376mls of methadone were seized with 200mls of this recovered in A District (North Belfast). Almost two thirds of the overall heroin powder seized (83.0g) was recovered in the Magherafelt Police Area (G District).

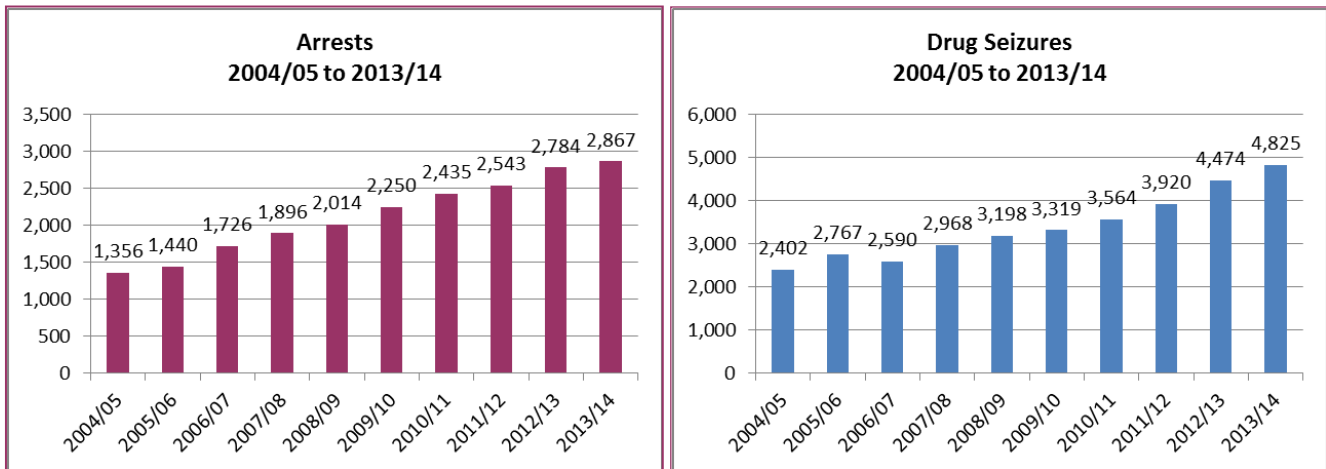
## Section 3 – Drug Seizure Statistics Comparisons to Previous years

### Drug Seizures Comparisons with the Previous Two Years

- PSNI seized less than half the quantity of amphetamine powder in 2013/14 (8.2kg) than in the previous year (2012/13, 22.8kg), but one and a half times as much as in 2011/12 (5.5kg).
- There was a sharp decrease in the quantity of cannabis resin seized in 2013/14 (30.8kg). This was less than one twelfth of the weight seized in 2012/13 (404.6kg) and less than one sixth of the quantity seized in 2011/12 (191.5kg).
- In 2013/14 there were 299.3kg of herbal cannabis seized which is 61.7kg less than was seized in 2012/13 (361.0kg) and about three quarters of the amount seized in 2011/12 (402.0kg).
- The number of cannabis plants seized has increased over the last 12 months with almost one and a half times as many plants recovered in 2013/14 (10,155 plants) than in 2012/13 (6,813 plants) but still over 4,000 fewer plants than were recovered in 2011/12 (14,307 plants).
- The weight of cocaine seized in 2013/14 (25.2kg) was higher than the combined amount seized in both 2012/13 and 2011/12 with only 11.6kg of cocaine powder recovered in 2012/13, and 12.2kg in 2011/12.
- The number of ecstasy tablets recovered by the PSNI had substantially decreased between 2011/12 in 2012/13 (30,220 down to 6,286 tablets) but have slightly increased in 2013/14 to 8,263 tablets, 1,977 more tablets than in 2012/13. In contrast, there were three times as many grams of ecstasy powder recovered in 2013/14 (1,113g) as in the previous year (2012/13, 352g) and almost ten times as much as in 2011/12 (124g).
- The PSNI recovered approximately one and a half times as much mephedrone powder in 2013/14 (3.5kg) than in 2011/12 (2.3kg). Levels were similar to 2012/13 where 3.9kg had been seized. Overall however, there was one and half times the amount of psychoactive substance powder seized in 2013/14 (17.1kg) than in 2012/13 (11.3kg), with PSNI having seized 6.7kg of 4-MEC/NRG2 and over 6.5kg of other stimulants such as methylone, BZP or TFMPP in 2013/14.
- There were smaller amounts of Class A opiate powder seized in 2013/14 than in 2012/13. The weight of opiate powder recovered went down threefold from 2011/12 (1.0kg) and 2012/13 (1.0kg) to 0.3kg in 2013/14. The volume of liquid opiates went down from 1,217mls in 2012/13 to 419mls in 2013/14, but this represents almost three times as much as the amount seized in 2011/12 (151.5mls).
- There was an increase in the amount of other drugs recovered in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13. Indeed, the quantity of tablets seized increased from 7,288 in 2012/13 to 57,710 in 2013/14, while the number of other drug ampoules increased from 1,218 to 26,004. This was mostly due to an increase in the seizures of class C steroids, which accounted for the totality of ampoules recovered (26,004) and over four fifths of the tablets (46,205).

Trend over the Past Ten Years

- The number of drug-related arrests and drug seizure incidents increased steadily over the past ten years. Indeed, there were 1,356 arrests in 2004/05 and this has increased yearly until 2013/14 when 2,867 arrests were recorded. Drug seizure incidents increased yearly from 2,402 seizures in 2004/05 to 4,825 in 2013/14, with the exception of a small dip in 2006/07 (2,590 seizures).



Figures 2a and 2b – Drug-Related Arrests and Drug Seizure Incidents from 2004/05 to 2013/14

- The quantity of amphetamine powder recovered has declined over the last decade, from over 70kg in 2004/05 and 2005/06 to under 10kg in 2013/14 despite a peak in 2009/10 where over 90kg were seized (see Figure 3).

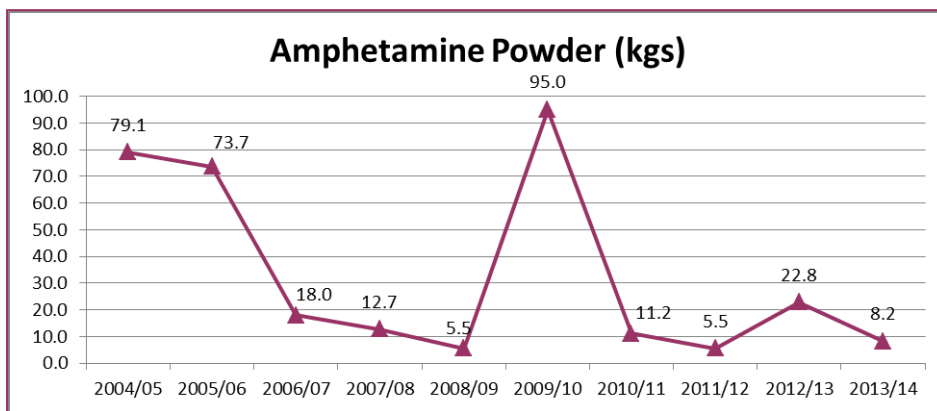


Figure 3 – Quantity of Amphetamine Powder Seized from 2004/05 to 2013/14

- There has been an upward trend in the quantity of herbal cannabis seized since 2004/05. Despite decreasing in the past three years from a ten-year high of 402.0kg in 2011/12, the quantity of herbal cannabis seized in 2013/14 (299.3kg) was the third highest over this period (see Figure 4).
- In contrast, the amount of cannabis resin has seen a downward trend since 2004/05, with the exception of a peak in 2006/07 where over 3.5 tonnes of resin were recovered. The amount of 30.8kg of resin seized in 2013/14 is the lowest on record in the past ten years.



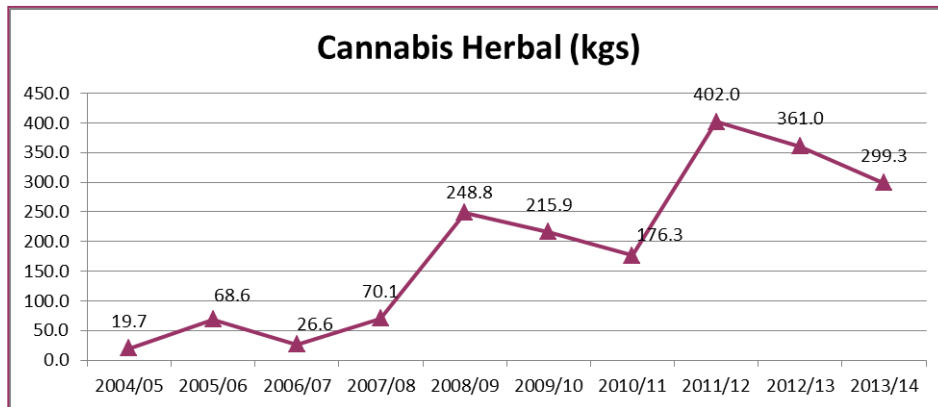


Figure 4 – Quantity of Herbal Cannabis Seized from 2004/05 to 2013/14

- The weight of cocaine seized in 2013/14 (25.2kg) was the fourth highest in ten years, but has seen a general decline since 2004/05, with the smallest amount seized in 2010/2011 (7.8kg).
- There has been a sharp decrease in the quantity of ecstasy tablets seized over the past ten years, from a highest of 351,296 in 2004/05 to a lowest of 6,286 in 2012/13; the 2013/14 quantity was the second lowest recovered over the past ten years with 8,263 tablets (see Figure 5). Similarly, the quantity of LSD seized has seen a similar decline, with seizures of 1,134 doses and 7,012 microdots in 2004/05 down to 97 doses or tablets and 130 microdots in 2013/14.

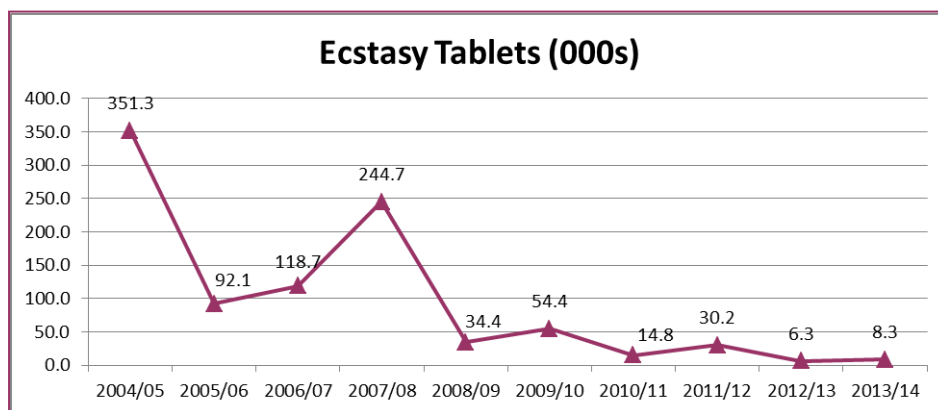


Figure 5 – Quantity of Ecstasy Tablets Seized from 2004/05 to 2013/14

- The amount of opiates seized has seen a light increase in the past ten years, despite showing a downward trend between 2004/05 and 2011/12, but with a peak of 1,217.1mls seized in 2012/13 and a second highest 419.0mls in 2013/14.
- The overall downward trend in the amounts of “classic” drugs seized observed in the past ten years contrasts with the emergence of diverse new drugs and substances that have become more prevalent in the past few years. Indeed, seizures of such products as diazepam and other benzodiazepine have surged since first recorded in 2012/13 (55.2% increase in 2013/14). Similarly, if the quantity of mephedrone recovered has been stable in the past three years, other psychoactive stimulants replacing mephedrone (e.g. 4-MEC/NRG2) have become more prevalent, creating an overall upward trend on the amounts of those products seized.

Note: Supporting data for Figures 2a & 2b, 3, 4 and 5 is published in an accompanying excel spreadsheet which can be found on the PSNI Drug Seizure Statistics website:

[http://www.psni.police.uk/directory/updates/updates\\_statistics/updates\\_drug\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/directory/updates/updates_statistics/updates_drug_statistics.htm)

## Section 4 – Cannabis Cultivation Statistics 2011/12 to 2013/14

### Definition – Methods

- PSNI previously reported ‘cannabis farms’ as defined by 50 or more cannabis plants seized. However, this has been revised in line with the ACPO (Association of Chief Police Officers) definition which takes into account equipment and layout as opposed to simply the size of the factory/farm or the number of plants recovered<sup>1</sup>.
- Data in this section will therefore differ from that previously published.

### Incidents Involving the Seizure of Cannabis Plants by PSNI

- There were 245 incidents during which cannabis plants were seized in 2013/14. This is 15 more than in 2012/13 (230), but 41 fewer than in 2011/12 (286).
- In total, 130 incidents resulted in the discovery of a cannabis farm in 2013/14, a 44% increase on 2012/13 when 90 cannabis farms were uncovered, and 47% on 2011/12 when 88 farms were uncovered.
- Of those incidents in 2013/14, 53 incidents involved the recovery of 25 plants or more, while 77 incidents involved the discovery of less than 25 plants but in locations that were deemed, due to the equipment recovered, to be qualified as cannabis farms as per the ACPO definition.

	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011 - 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2012	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2012 - 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013 - 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014
<b>Total number of incidents where cannabis plants were seized</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>245</b>
<i>Cases that do not meet the ACPO criteria</i>	198	140	115
Cases where 25 plants or more were seized	65	44	53
Cases where less than 25 plants were seized but where factory equipment as per ACPO definition were recovered	23	46	77
<b>Total number of cannabis farms as per ACPO definition</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>130</b>

Table 1 – Incidents Involving the Seizure of Cannabis Plants and Classification as Farms as per ACPO Definition 2011/12 to 2013/14

<sup>1</sup> The following 2012 ACPO definition of commercial cannabis cultivation has been adopted:-

*Cultivation of cannabis should be regarded as ‘commercial’ if:*

*Twenty-five or more cannabis plants, at any stage of growth, are being or have been grown*

**OR**

*Any premises shall be deemed a cannabis farm if the premises, or part therein, have been adapted to such an extent that normal usage would be inhibited and usually present within the premises, or part therein, are items solely concerned for the production of cannabis, i.e.: hydroponics system, high intensity lighting, ventilation/extraction fans, any other associated equipment, and/or abstraction of electricity.*

Source: <http://www.acpo.police.uk/documents/crime/2012/20120430CBACCoCPP.pdf>

## Cannabis Farms Discoveries by Police Area

- The highest number of cannabis farms discovered by the PSNI in 2013/14 was in North Belfast (16), followed by Newry & Mourne (12).

Policing Area	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Antrim	0	1	2
Ards	3	5	1
Armagh	3	2	3
Ballymena	0	2	5
Ballymoney	1	1	2
Banbridge	5	4	2
East Belfast	8	6	6
North Belfast	10	9	16
South Belfast	4	6	8
West Belfast	2	4	7
Carrickfergus	1	0	2
Castlereagh	1	1	2
Coleraine	5	3	6
Cookstown	0	1	2
Craigavon	5	3	8
Down	10	7	5
Dungannon & S Tyrone	2	1	2
Fermanagh	1	3	3
Foyle	2	3	3
Larne	1	5	5
Limavady	0	0	5
Lisburn	6	7	8
Magherafelt	0	1	1
Moyle	0	0	2
Newry & Mourne	7	10	12
Newtownabbey	9	3	7
North Down	0	1	1
Omagh	2	0	2
Strabane	0	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>130</b>

Table 2 – Cannabis Farm Discoveries by Police Area 2011/12 to 2013/14

Table 3: Drug Statistics – Police District

Financial Year: 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014

	A District	B District	C District	D District	E District	F District	G District	H District	Northern Ireland
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**Amphetamines (Class B)**

Amphetamine Powder (gms)	251	31	91	104	2	7	6,106	1,583	8,176
Amphetamine Wraps	1	3	2	0	1	0	103	3	113
Amphetamine Tablets	0	0	41	0	40	40	11	65	197
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>93</b>

**Benzodiazepines (Class C)**

Diazepam Tablets	60,939	3,826	9,015	5,064	56,733	2,360	5,315	3,446	146,698
Diazepam Powder (gms)	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Temazepam Tablets	40	139	28	33	41	50	323	19	673
Temazepam Powder (gms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other Tablets	0	0	15	0	980	0	0	0	995
Other Powder (gms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>471</b>

**Cannabis (Class B)**

Cannabis Resin (gms)	1,610	13,467	1,633	5,899	1,942	720	2,116	3,389	30,775
Cannabis Herbal (gms)	24,454	101,758	7,706	113,472	14,403	6,489	16,933	14,045	299,259
Cannabis Plants	472	1,435	1,401	1,535	1,764	855	529	2,164	10,155
Cannabis Joints	54	57	52	54	88	54	62	44	465
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>3,829</b>

**Cocaine (Class A)**

Cocaine Powder (gms)	9,790	2,608	3,175	2,932	3,804	29	1,175	1,728	25,240
Cocaine Wraps	0	3	20	19	13	4	6	2	67
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>424</b>

Table 3: Drug Statistics – Police District (Cont.)

Financial Year: 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014

	A District	B District	C District	D District	E District	F District	G District	H District	Northern Ireland
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**Ecstasy (Class A)**

Ecstasy Tablets	744	904	151	275	5,294	114	613	168	8,263
Ecstasy Powder (gms)	1	4	333	19	744	0	13	0	1,113
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>124</b>

**LSD (Class A)**

LSD Tablets	0	92	0	5	0	0	0	0	97
LSD Microdots	3	126	1	0	0	0	0	0	130
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

**Psychoactive Stimulants (Class B)**

Mephedrone Powder (gms)	3	98	761	86	623	49	1,296	638	3,554
Mephedrone Wraps	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Mephedrone Tablets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methylethylcathinone (4-MEC/NRG2) Powder (gms)	78	4	8	6	5,616	731	259	18	6,721
Methylethylcathinone (4-MEC/NRG2) Wraps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Powder (gms)	3,112	0.03	0	3,462	1	4	3	258	6,840
Other Tablets	0	16	20	431	0	0	0	0	467
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>193</b>

Table 3: Drug Statistics – Police District (Cont.)

Financial Year: 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014

	A District	B District	C District	D District	E District	F District	G District	H District	Northern Ireland
<b>Opiates (Class A)</b>									
Heroin Mls	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Heroin Powder (gms)	16	26	2	1	2	0.2	83	1	132
Heroin Wraps / Twists	7	25	0	0	1	0	1	2	36
Methadone Mls	200	75	1	0	51	0	49	0	376
Methadone Powder (gms)	5	0.1	0	0	0	3	111	21	139
Methadone Tablets	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Other Opiates – Powder (gms)	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Other Opiates – Tablets	8	15	66	47	292	47	0	4	479
Other Opiates – Mls	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>80</b>

**Other Drugs<sup>1</sup>**

Other Powder (gms)	10	4	18	77	329	22	269	468	1,197
Other Tablets	551	16	3,870	17,390	7,301	810	27,591	181	57,710
Other Mls	20	160	132	40	50	720	80	2	1,204
Other Wraps / Twists	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11
Other Ampoules	11	1	52	24,779	972	7	89	93	26,004
Other Microdots	0	0	0	184	0	0	203	0	387
Psilocin (Magic Mushrooms)	20	0	0	0	0	5	50	0	75
<b>Number of Seizures</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>174</b>

<sup>1</sup> Other drugs include Steroids, Ketamine, GHB and Magic Mushrooms.



Table 3: Drug Statistics – Police District (Cont.)

Financial Year: 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014

	A District	B District	C District	D District	E District	F District	G District	H District	Northern Ireland
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**Number of Seizure Incidents**

Total Seizure Incidents	569	643	590	655	865	359	629	515	4,825
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**Estimated Street Value of Drugs Seized**

Estimated Street Value (£)	997,554	1,953,133	983,558	2,085,745	1,316,329	501,053	630,921	1,364,750	9,833,044
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**Persons Arrested with Drug-Related Offences**

Number of Persons Arrested	244	392	287	409	397	291	443	404	2,867
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*Note: Due to rounding, individual District cell values may not add up to the exact Northern Ireland total value.*

Table 4: Drug Seizures and Arrests 2011/12 - 2013/14

Drugs Seized		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
		No. of Seizures	Amount Seized	No. of Seizures	Amount Seized	No. of Seizures	Amount Seized
Amphetamine (Class B)	Powder (kg)	108	5.5	75	22.8	79	8.2
	Wraps	10	19	7	14	10	113
	Tablets	14	4,572	16	2,283	7	197
Benzodiazepines (Class C)	Tablets	-	-	444	95,542	475	148,366
	Powder (gms)	-	-	6	3.1	2	1.1
Cannabis (Class B)	Resin (kg)	916	191.5	737	404.6	600	30.8
	Herbal (kg)	2,027	402.0	2,609	361.0	3,059	299.3
	Plants	286	14,307	230	6,813	245	10,155
	Oil (gms)	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
	Joints	241	340	301	410	346	465
Cocaine (Class A)	Powder (kg)	302	12.2	354	11.6	397	25.2
	Wraps	37	317	23	36	33	67
Ecstasy (Class A)	Tablets	165	30,220	143	6,286	113	8,263
	Powder (gms)	18	124.1	18	352.4	14	1,113.3
LSD (Class A)	Tablets/Doses	1	1	0	0	3	97
	Microdots	0	0	1	5	3	130
Psychoactive Stimulants <sup>2</sup> (Class B)	Powder (kg)	205	2.3	164	11.3	191	17.1
	Wraps	5	6	5	26	3	3
	Tablets	-	-	3	63	4	467
Opiates (Class A)	Powder (kg)	24	1.0	31	1.0	38	0.3
	Tablets	1	13	3	61	22	487
	Ampoules	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Millilitres	10	151.5	9	1,217.1	13	419.0
	Wraps	23	80	16	85	14	43
Other Drugs <sup>3</sup>	Powder (kg)	-	-	47	2.1	83	1.2
	Tablets	-	-	64	7,288	62	57,710
	Millilitres	-	-	27	2,645	15	1,204
	Wraps/Twists	-	-	1	1	2	11
	Ampoules	-	-	20	1,218	29	26,004
	Psilocin	-	-	3	46	3	75
	Microdots	-	-	0	0	2	387
<b>Total Seizure Incidents<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>3,920</b>		<b>4,474</b>		<b>4,825</b>	
<b>Estimated Street Value</b>		<b>£13,160,066</b>		<b>£10,202,057</b>		<b>£9,833,044</b>	
<b>Persons Arrested</b>		<b>2,543</b>		<b>2,784</b>		<b>2,867</b>	

<sup>1</sup> As each seizure incident can involve more than one drug type, seizure figures for individual drugs cannot be added together to produce totals.

<sup>2</sup> In 2011/12, the psychoactive stimulants reported only included mephedrone, while since 2012/13 this category includes more drugs such as 4-MEC/NRG2.

<sup>3</sup> Other drugs include Steroids, Ketamine, GHB and magic mushrooms.

- These drug seizures in 2010/11 and in 2011/12 were included in the total number of drug seizure incidents but the weight and quantities seized were not previously published.

## Notes

Statistics on drug seizures are based on electronic and paper returns that are completed by police officers when they make a drug seizure. The statistics are checked for completeness with local districts and with the PSNI Organised Crime Branch and are also cross-referenced against other internal records of drug seizures. Not all drugs are tested to authenticate substances. When testing is not applied, the PSNI's drug seizure statistics are classified in accordance with the investigating officer's assessment of the drug type seized based on their experience and knowledge of the illegal drug trade in Northern Ireland.

The statistics contained in this bulletin are based on drug seizures that were recorded by the police. As a result, increases or decreases in the quantity and type of drugs seized along with drug-related arrests can be affected by specific targeted police operations thus accounting for some of the year on year variations (i.e. increased police enforcement action can result in increased seizures and arrests). Also, not all drug use will come to the attention of the police and therefore these statistics should be considered along with other measures of drug prevalence in Northern Ireland for users to get a more comprehensive overview of the drug situation in Northern Ireland.

Copies of this bulletin are available from the PSNI Internet site:[http://www.psni.police.uk/directory/updates/updates\\_statistics/updates\\_drug\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/directory/updates/updates_statistics/updates_drug_statistics.htm). Annual reports are available back to 2003/04 on the PSNI internet site and during the financial year drug seizure statistics are published on a monthly basis and are provisional and may be subject to change. Statistics on drug seizures at Police Area level are published separately in an accompanying excel spreadsheet which is also available on this internet page.

We welcome comment and feedback on these statistics. If you would like to forward your views, receive notification of new publications or be kept informed of developments relating to PSNI statistics, please email your contact details using the email address provided below.

For further information about drug seizure statistics for Northern Ireland, or to contact PSNI Statistics Branch:

Email: [statistics@psni.police.uk](mailto:statistics@psni.police.uk);

Write to: Drug Seizure Statistician, PSNI Statistics Branch, Lisnasharragh, 42 Montgomery Road, Belfast, BT6 9LD; or

Telephone: 028 9065 0222 ext 24135

Map 2: PSNI Policing Districts from 1st April 2007

