

Agenzija Sedqa



Yearly Statistical Report

February 2026



Report period: January to December 2025

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Citation: Foundation for Social Welfare Services (2026). Agenzija Sedqa Yearly Statistical Report 2025. Malta: Foundation for Social Welfare Services.

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Introduction

This report provides statistical information regarding Agenzija Sedqa, which falls under the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS). This report provides global data on an agency level followed by data for each service under the agency.

The data contained in this report is based on information submitted by the services to the FSWS Research Team in mid-January 2026. Where applicable, the report provides data on an individual service user level (i.e., number of individuals) as well as on multiple attendance of service users level (i.e., number of cases). The data includes, but is not limited to, the number of: cases worked with, individuals worked with, referrals, new and re-contact cases, and cases closed. Data regarding cases worked with and opened cases is also stratified by key socio-demographic variables (cases opened data are reported in Appendix A).

All the information provided in this report gives an indication of service users attending the various services and some information about service performance. For this report, the term 'service users' refers to persons using the service from intake or referral until case closure. Service descriptions along with definitions regarding key terms used within this report (e.g., cases worked with) can be found in the appendix. For further information regarding the aims and activities of the services, please refer to the website: fsws.gov.mt.

It is important to note that the same individuals may stop and start attending a given service multiple times in the reporting period and/or may be attending one or more services concurrently within the reporting period (i.e., have multiple cases recorded). To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. Summing the number of individuals worked with across services will over-estimate the actual number of different persons since individuals can attend several units at the same time. With the online data collection system, we are now able to identify and report the true number of individual service users across the entire agency. Also, because of rounding, the sum of the percentages within the report may be smaller/greater than 100%.

Over time, there can be changes in what, how and when data is collected (e.g., with the introduction of the new data collection system). Relevant information about aspects which may have impacted the data and influence trends can be found as footnotes throughout the report.

This report would not have been possible without the kind assistance of each worker who provided and keyed the data.

The data contained in this report is subject to revision and modification, as and when the relevant information becomes available.

Executive summary

Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025:

3,187

Out of the 3,187 cases worked with between Jan-Dec 2025:

Gender: 



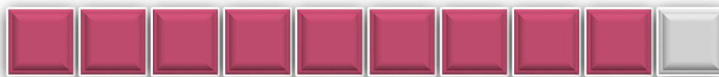
78%
Male

Age category:



54%
40-59 yrs

Nationality:



84%
Maltese

District:

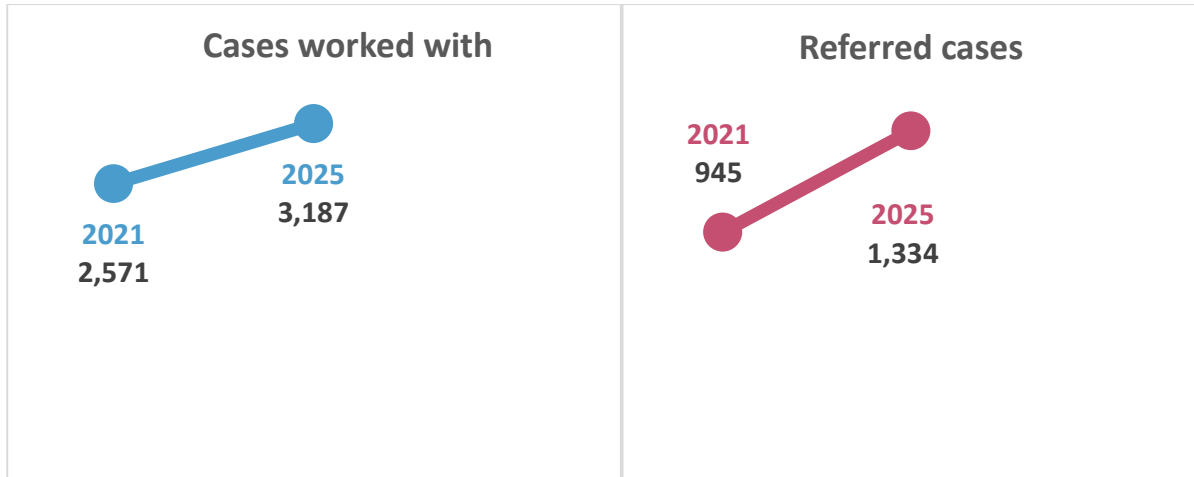


30%
Northern
Harbour

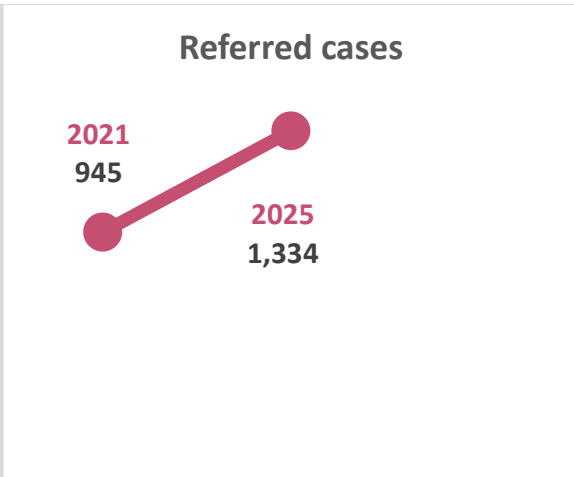


29%
Southern
Harbour

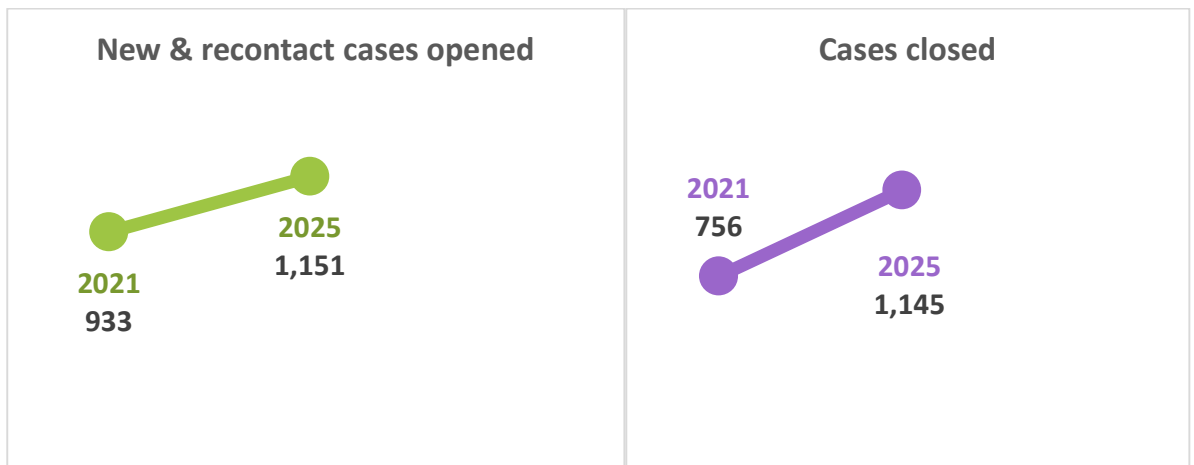
5-year comparison of case activity between 2021 and 2025:



24% increase



41% increase



23% increase



51% increase

Note: data on the number of cases in 2021 and 2025 is presented to display changes over a complete five-year period.

Agency level data

This section provides information on an Agency level.

A new online data collection system and reporting format began being introduced in 2020 with further services being added along the years. Information on when the online data collection systems were implemented within the services can be found within the respective service's section. Also, in 2023, the portfolio of the Agency changed whereby the Psychological Services (which previously formed part of Agenzija Sedqa) moved to the Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services. As a result of this move, all data prior to 2023 within Sedqa was revised to now exclude the past data from Psychological Services as well. As a result, past data up to 2022 reported will not match the past data reported in past Sedqa reports.

Sedqa: Total number of cases and individuals worked with at Sedqa by year.

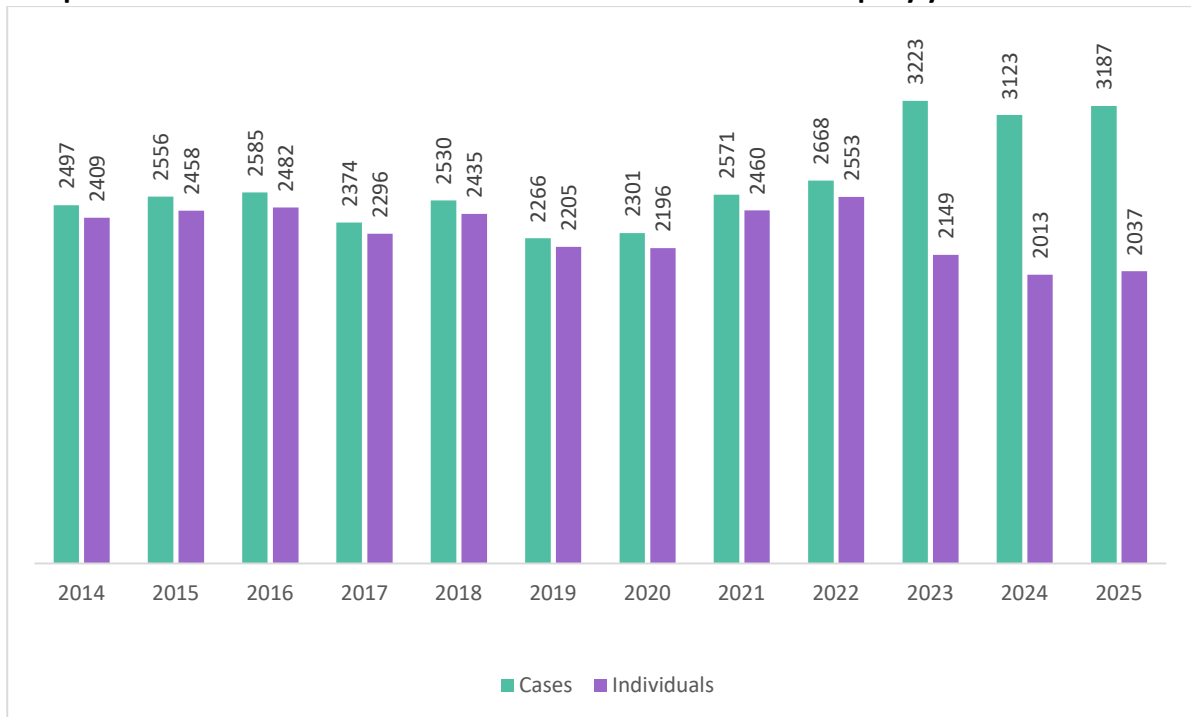


Figure 1: The figure above provides the number of cases worked with and the number of individuals worked with. To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. Summing the number of individuals worked with across services will over-estimate the actual number of different persons since individuals can attend several units at the same time. Therefore, the number of individuals across multiple units can only provide an approximation of the number of individuals overall and the figures provided are therefore higher than the real figures. As of 2023, the number of individuals is the true number of individuals across the entire Agency as duplicate cases are identified and excluded through their identifying number. Prior to 2023 the number of individuals on an Agency level was a sum of the individuals reported by each service and was thus only an approximation. In 2025, 3187 cases and 2037 individuals were worked with compared to 3123 and 2013 respectively in 2024.

Case activity: Jan-Dec 2025

Service	Cases worked with	Individuals worked with	Waiting list end Dec 2025
Addictions Community Service	1077	1000	83
Substance Misuse Out-patient Unit	1696	1639	0
Substance Misuse In-patient Unit	245	201	0
Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme	169	146	7
Total	3187	-	90

Service	Additional information
Primary Prevention Team	A total of 4,141 sessions which consisted of approximately 4,167 hours, with approximately 27,077 participants. A further 33 other activities (e.g., media, outreach, exhibitions etc) were also conducted.
Courts	146 Drug Offenders Rehabilitation Board (DORB) cases worked with, and 20 Psychotherapy Service cases worked with.
Social Work at Substance Misuse Out-patient Unit	273 cases and 272 individuals worked with.

Figure 2: The figures above summarise the number of cases and individuals worked with reported on a service level. The total number of individuals is only provided if the true number of individuals across services cannot be extracted.

A total of **3,187** cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

Sedqa: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

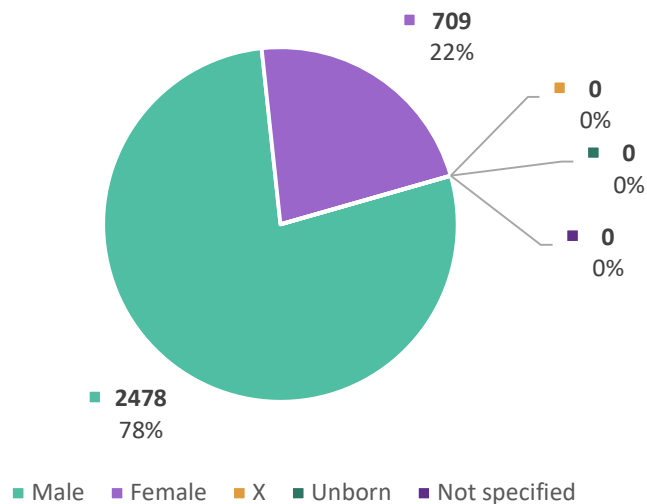


Figure 3: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (78%).

Sedqa: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

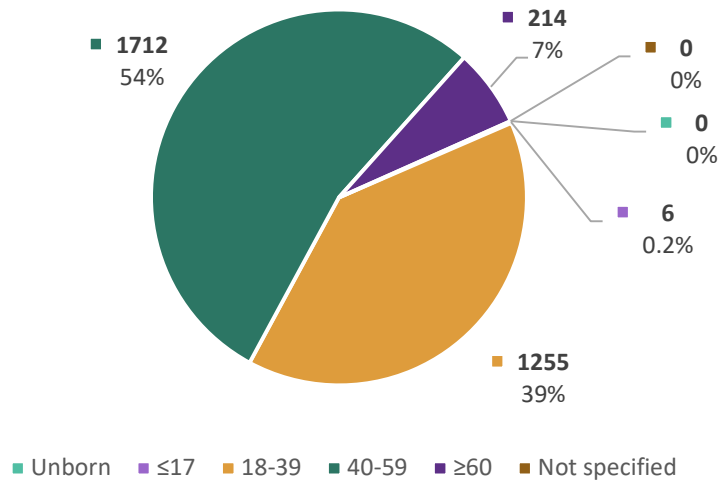


Figure 4: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were ages 40 to 59 (54%).

Sedqa: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

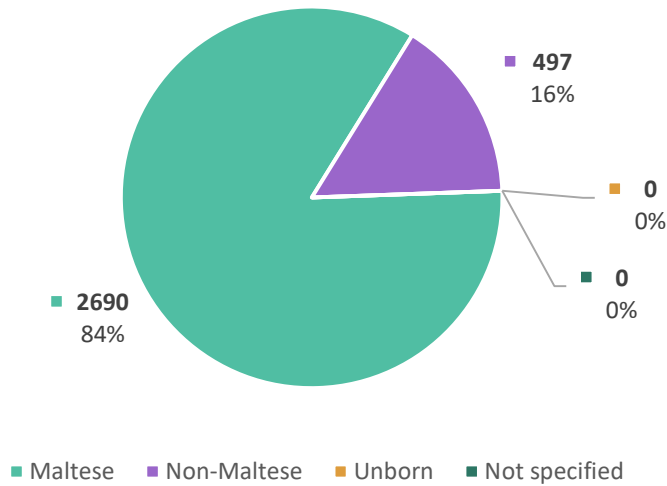
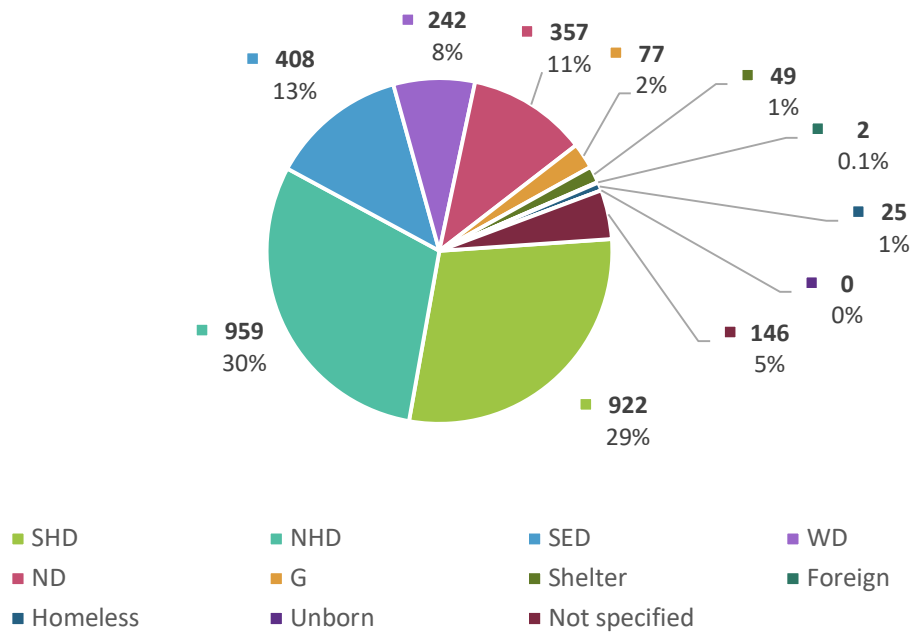


Figure 5: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 84% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 16% of cases.

Sedqa: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by district of residence (no. & %)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Figure 6: The figure above classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within “shelter/institution” (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district. The Northern Harbour District (30%) had the highest percentage of cases worked with in 2025.

Sedqa: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by primary problem/addiction

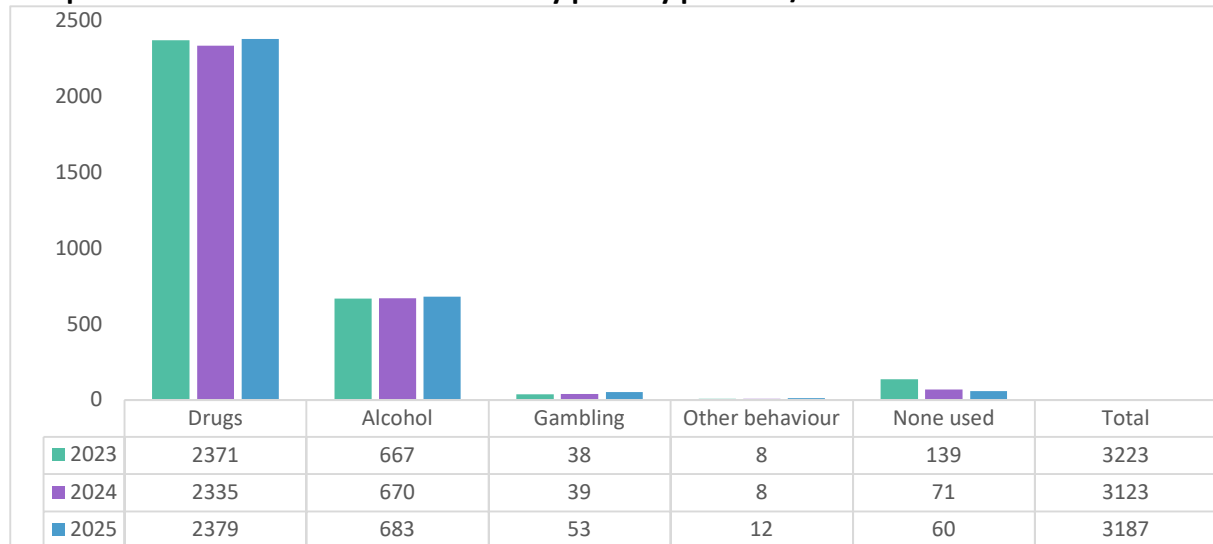
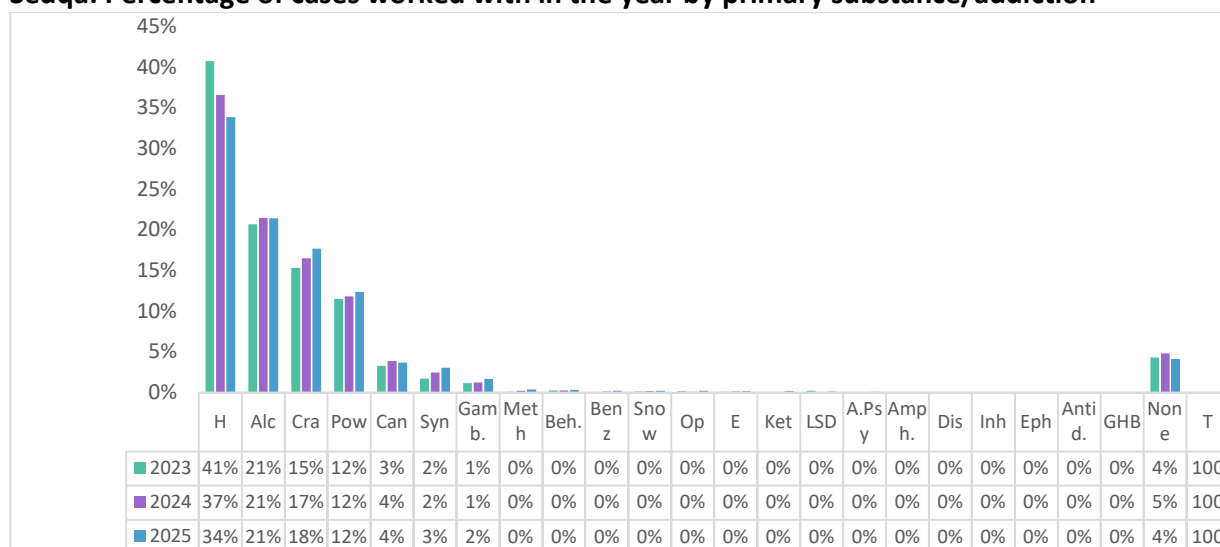


Figure 7: The primary problem/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the problem/addiction experienced in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report having a problem/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a Centre of Residential Restorative Services (CoRRS) programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary problem themselves to report. In 2025, the highest number of cases worked with reported having a primary problem consisting of drugs (2379) which amounted to 75% of cases.

Sedqa: Percentage of cases worked with in the year by primary substance/addiction



Graph Key: H = Heroin; Alc = Alcohol; Cra = Cocaine (crack); Pow =Cocaine (powder); Can = Cannabis; Syn = Synthetic; Gamb. = Gambling; Meth = Methamphetamines; Beh = Other behavioural addictions; Benz = Benzodiazepines; Snow = Snowballing; Op = Other Opioids; E = Ecstasy; Ket = Ketamine; LSD = Hallucinogens/LSD; A.Psy = Antipsychotic medication; Amph. = Amphetamines; Dis = Distalgesics; Inh = Inhalants; Eph = Ephedrine; Antid.= Antidepressant medication; GHB = GHB; None = None used/not specified; T = Total.

Figure 8: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases worked with in 2025 reported using heroin in the last 12 months prior to referral (34% of cases worked with).

Sedqa: Number of new, re-contact, known and intake cases worked with by year

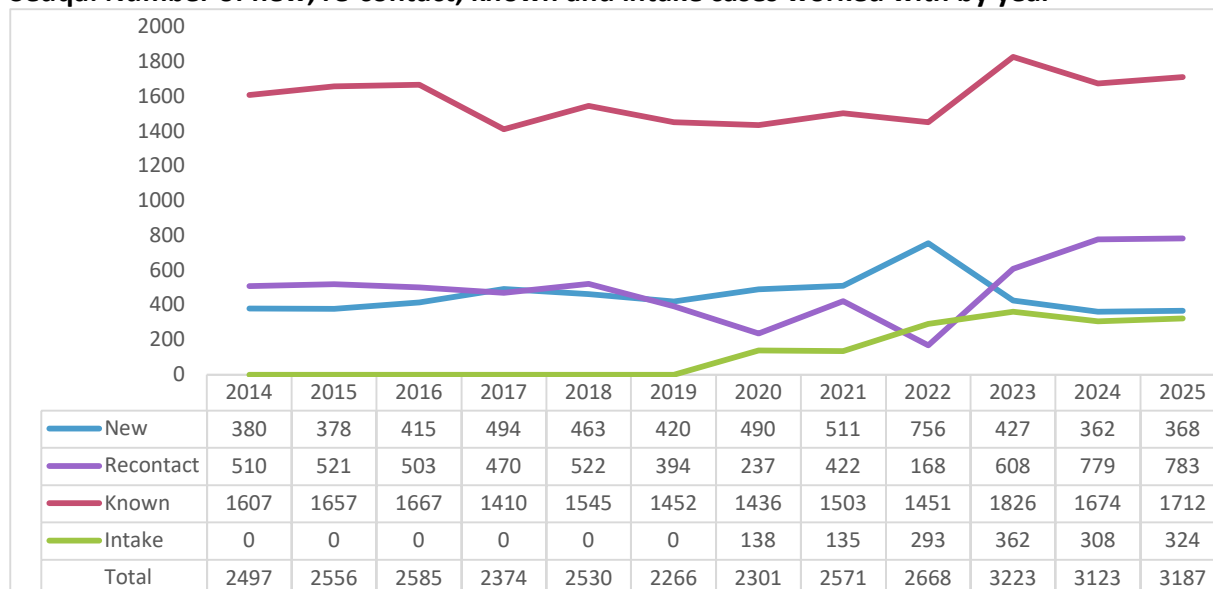


Figure 9: The cases worked with each year can be a new case, recontact case, known case or an intake case (a case starting and ending the year on intake). Further definitions can be found in the glossary. For the above graph, intake data was not available between 2013 and 2019 and began to be reported in 2020 due to the implementation of an online data collection system. Also, as of 2023, the number of new cases is the number of new cases across the entire Agency/Directorate. Prior to 2023 the number of new cases on an Agency/Directorate level was a sum of the new cases reported by each service.

Sedqa: Case state at the end of the reporting period

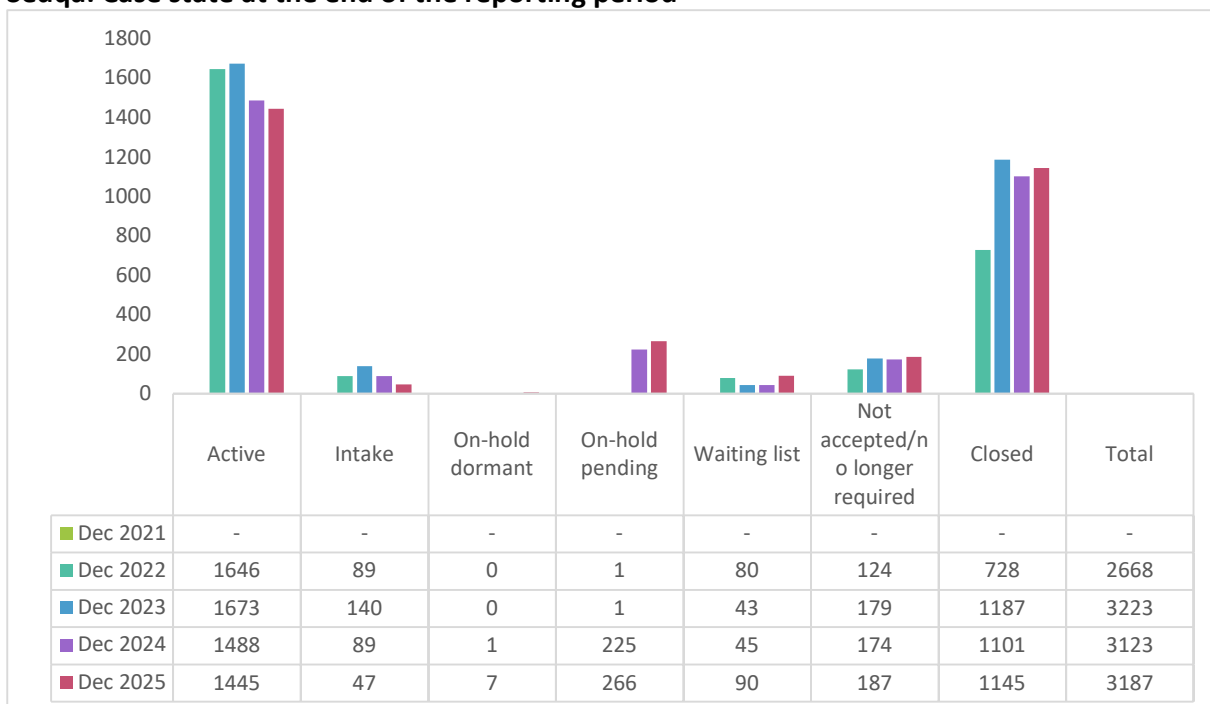


Figure 10: Cases will be handled throughout the year by placing them on intake, adding them to the waiting list, opening them, or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 45% (1445) of the cases worked with were still active. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

Sedqa: Waiting list at the end of the reporting period

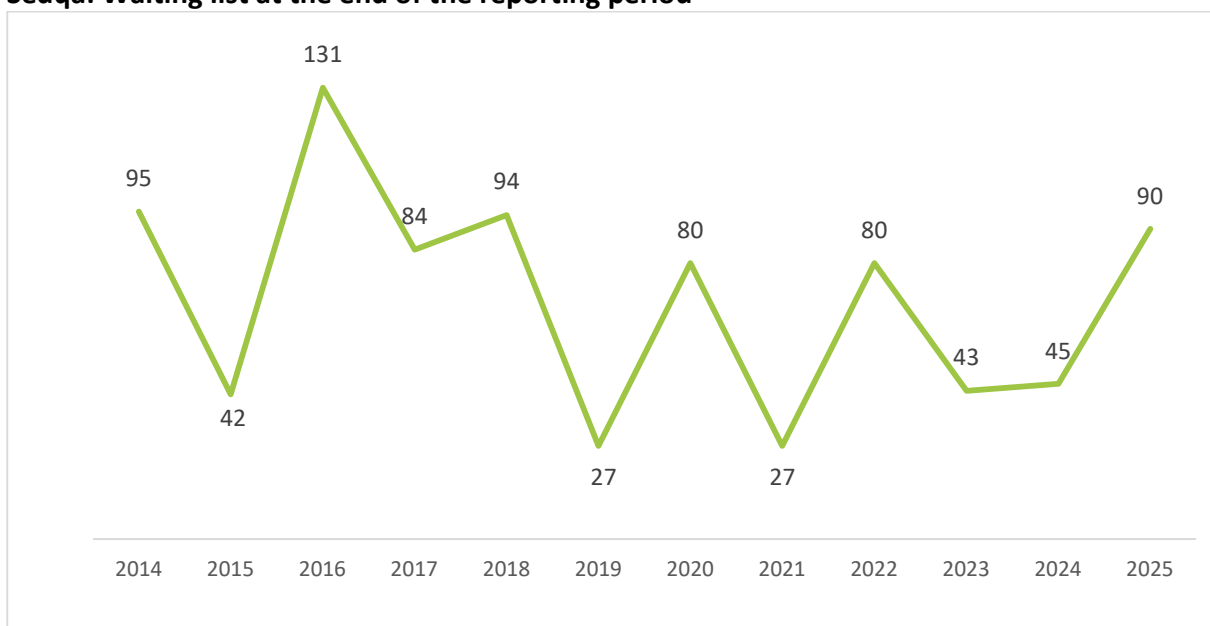


Figure 11: The figure above only reports cases that are still on the waiting list at the end of the reporting period. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

Sedqa: Number of referred cases, new & re-contact cases opened, and cases closed at Sedqa by year

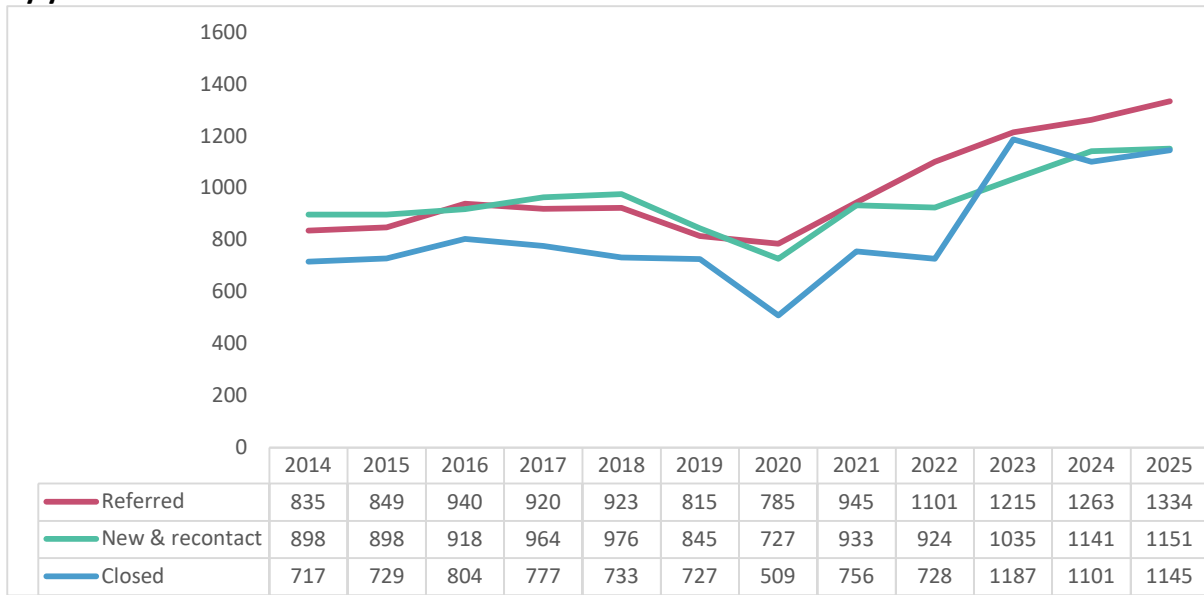


Figure 12: Cases may be referred, opened, or closed throughout the year (definitions can be found in the glossary). Opened cases include both new and recontact cases (see figure 9 for breakdown of new & recontact cases). In 2025, 1334 cases were referred, 1151 new & recontact cases opened, and 1145 cases closed.

A total of **1,151** cases were opened between January and December 2025.

Note: Further breakdowns regarding cases opened by demographics can be found in the Appendix A.

Sedqa: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and gender January - December 2025						
	Male	Female	X	Unborn	Not specified	Total
Unborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
<17	2	2	0	-	0	4
18-19	15	0	0	-	0	15
20-24	31	5	0	-	0	36
25-29	91	20	0	-	0	111
30-34	103	34	0	-	0	137
35-39	170	54	0	-	0	224
40-44	167	41	0	-	0	208
45-49	133	33	0	-	0	166
50-54	84	16	0	-	0	100
55-59	57	15	0	-	0	72
≥60	54	24	0	-	0	78
Not specified	0	0	0	-	0	0
Total	907	244	0	-	0	1151

Figure 13: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. Only data for new & re-contact cases opened in the reported period are provided. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened were ages 35 to 39 (224).

Sedqa: Number of interventions conducted by Sedqa service and year

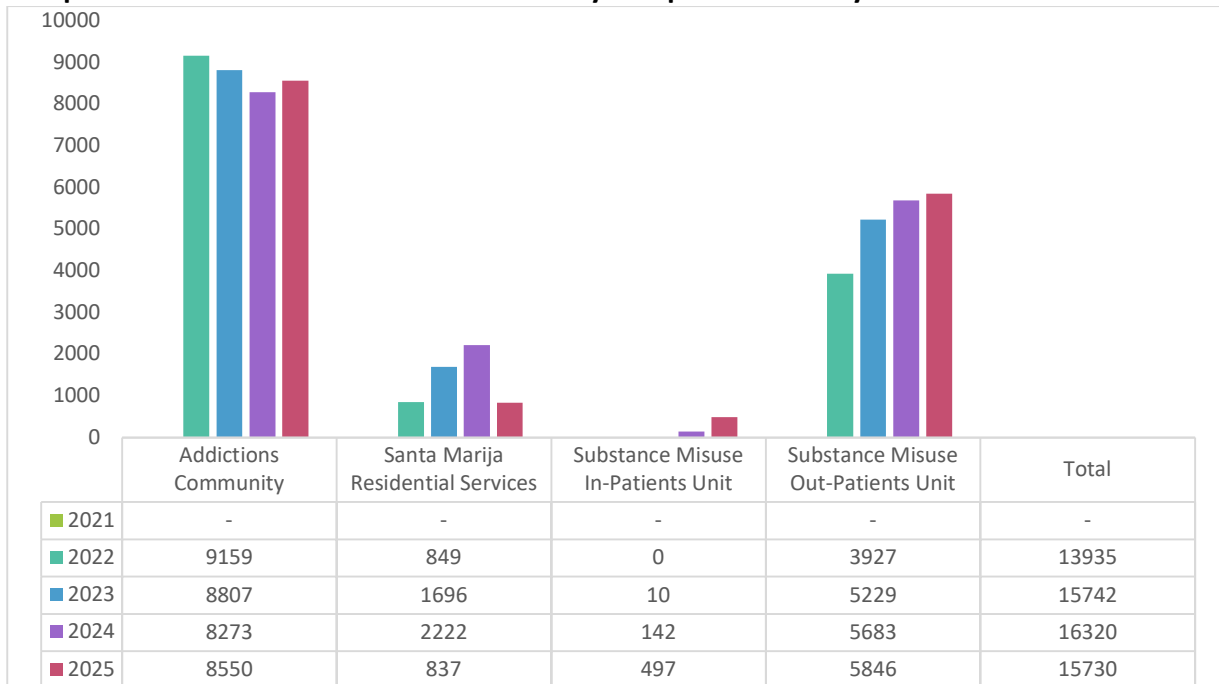


Figure 14: The figure above only provides the number of interventions that have been recorded within the online data collection system as completed or conducted. Interventions are actions taken with, or on behalf of, the service user with the goal to empower and help the person e.g., psychotherapy, assessments, or case conferences.

Service level data

Each service under the Agency is discussed in the section that follows. Information is provided regarding case activity followed by demographic information for cases worked with and for new & recontact cases opened.

Primary Prevention (PPV)

The Prevention Service provides diverse programmes for different cohorts of the general population. These programmes are provided within the primary sector (primary educational settings), secondary & post-secondary sector (secondary and post-secondary educational settings), community sector (community settings) and the work sector (workplace settings). Ad hoc sessions are usually delivered within secondary and post-secondary educational settings. Further information can be found on www.fsws.gov.mt.

PPV: Approximate number and hours of sessions

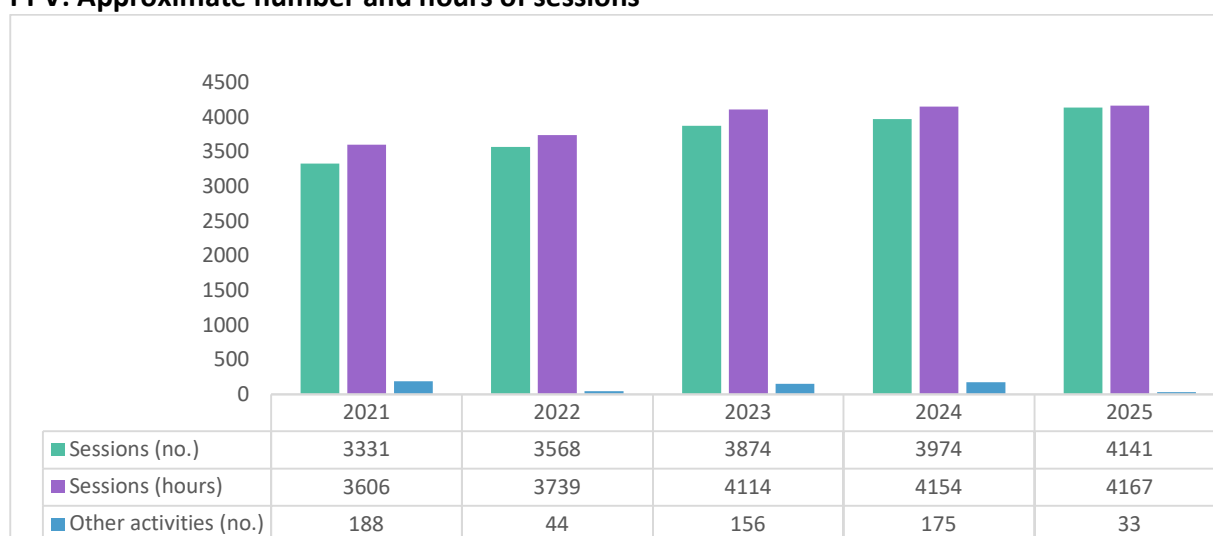


Figure 15: Prevention Services conducts programmes which can consist of multiple sessions consisting of various topics e.g., safe programme (see text below). Prior to 2021, sessions were recorded as interventions. Interventions referred to talks, sessions and programmes and multiple sessions were recorded as one intervention. In 2021 there was a change in reporting methods whereby all sessions began to be reported rather than the number of interventions. This likely accounted for most of the changes observed. The figure above provides the number of sessions held, the hours spent on these sessions and number of other activities conducted (see figure 18 for breakdown of activities).

A total of **675** programmes were provided between January and December 2025. One programme can consist of multiple sessions. For example, TFAL 3 programme generally provides 6 sessions, TFAL 5 Programme provides 5 sessions, Summer School Programme provides 4 sessions, Learning Centres Programme can provide 3 to 5 sessions, and Teen Outside the Box Programme provides 3 sessions.

PPV: Approximate number of participants and materials distributed

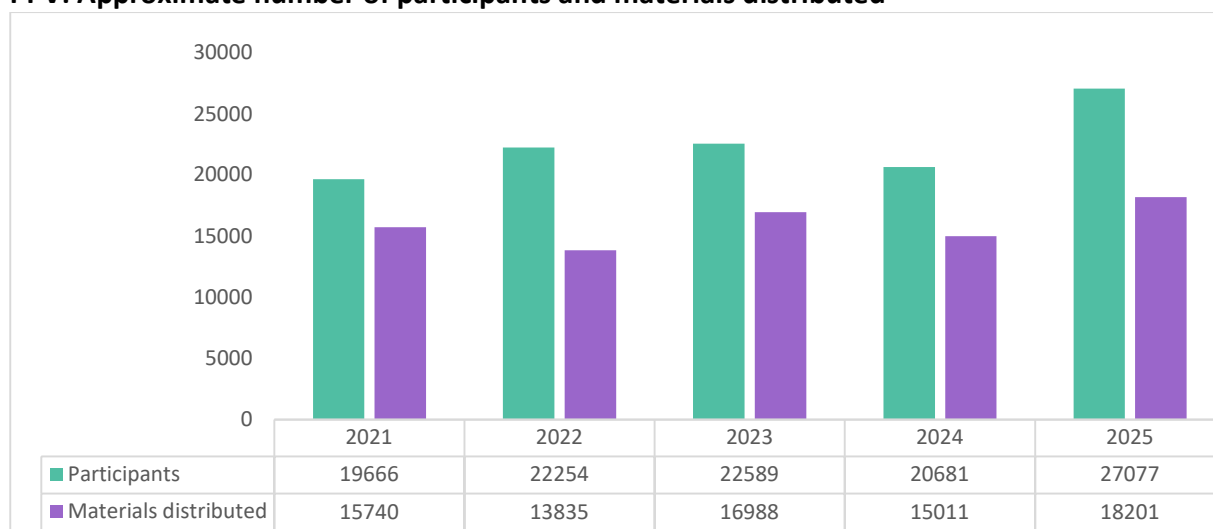


Figure 16: When sessions are conducted, the service records the number of persons (i.e., participants) who attended the various sessions as well as the number of materials (such as booklets and leaflets) distributed. However, the number of participants excludes participants reached through audio-visual recorded sessions since this cannot be quantified.

PPV: Approximate number of sessions and programmes, hours of sessions, participants and materials distributed by prevention sector January - December 2025					
	Number of sessions	Number of programmes	Hours of sessions	Number of participants	Number of materials distributed
Primary sector	2731	492	2737	10123	10399
Secondary & post-secondary (& ad-hoc sessions)	670	183	690	7914	5820
Community sector	212	-	212	5114	623
Work sector	528	-	528	3926	1359
Total	4141	675	4167	27077	18201

Figure 17: The figure above breaks down the information by sectors or settings (find information regarding sectors on page 18).

PPV: Number of other activities conducted within the year					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Media interventions	16	32	29	36	27
Production of recordings of session/programmes	4	0	0	0	0
Outreach activities	5	11	9	12	6
Reaching parents through the school	162	-	-	-	-
Exhibitions	1	1	118	127	0
Total	188	44	156	175	33

Figure 18: The figure above describes the other activities conducted. In 2023 there was an increase in exhibitions provided by SAFE programme and within post-secondary or tertiary settings.

PPV: Approximate number of sessions by sector

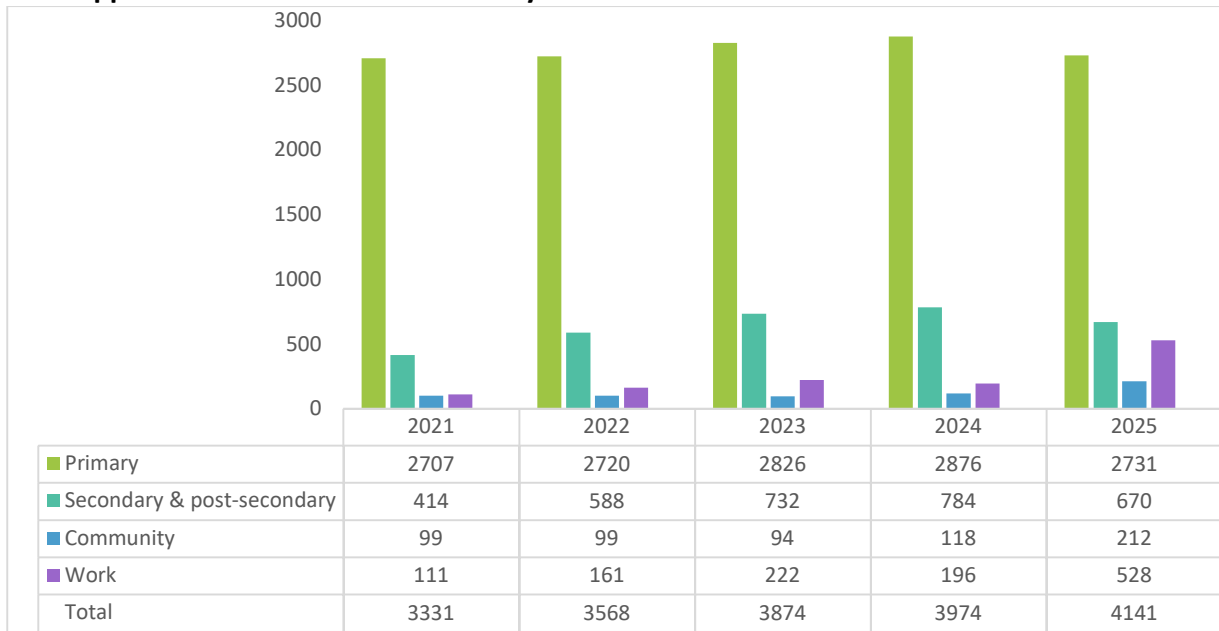


Figure 19: The figure above breaks down the sessions by sectors or settings (find information regarding sectors on page 18). In 2025, 66% of interventions were held within the primary sector (2731 interventions).

PPV: Approximate number of participants by sector

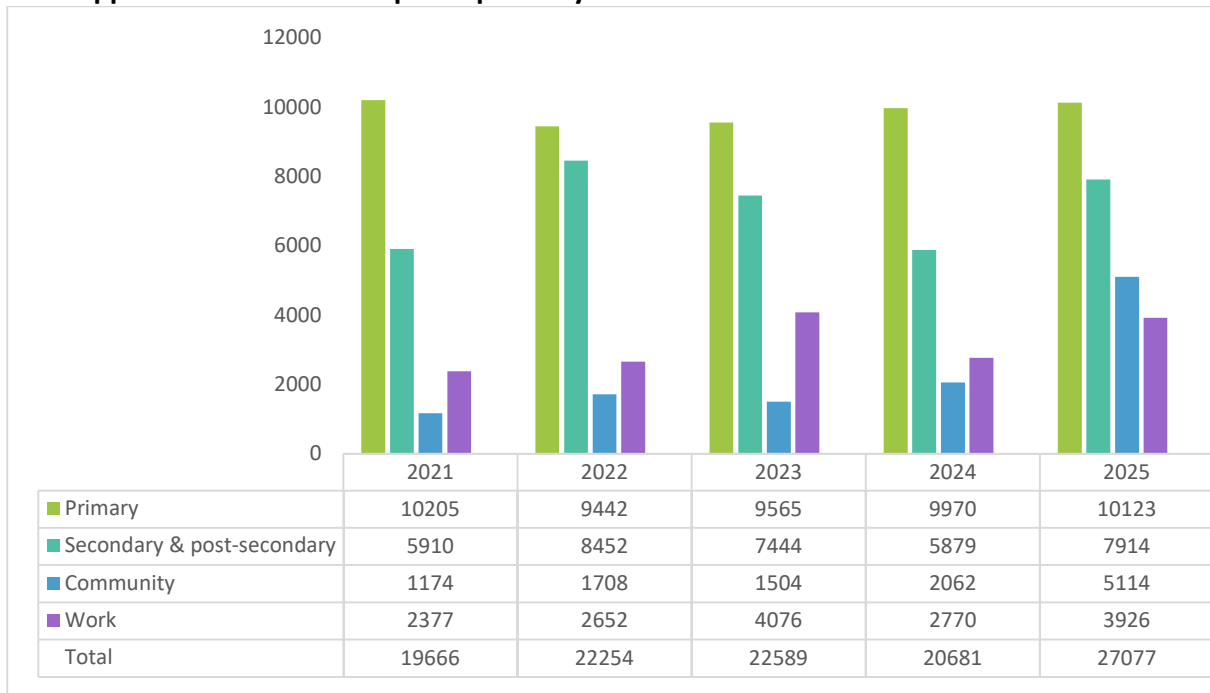


Figure 20: The figure above breaks down the information by sectors or settings (find information regarding sectors on page 18). In 2025, 37% of participants were held within the primary sector (10123 participants).

PPV: Approximate number of participants by participant type

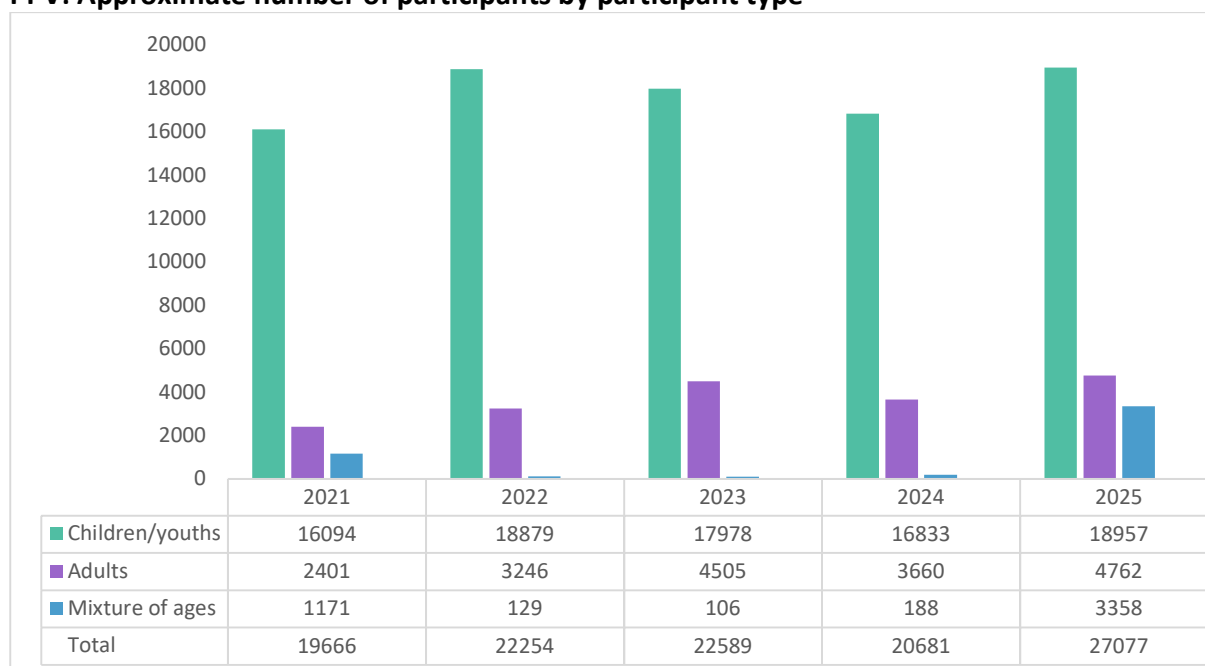


Figure 21: The figure above breaks down the participant by age category. Sessions can target specific age categories e.g., talks provided only to children/youth, or they can target a wide audience with a mixture of ages (e.g., a public talk for families). In 2025, 70% of participants were children or youths (18957 participants).

PPV: Approximate number of sessions co-ordinated and delivered on request by programme topic					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
TFAL 3 programme	1302	1494	1526	1485	1506
TFAL 5 programme	1235	934	1103	1354	1200
Teen outside the box	339	488	601	635	540
SAFE sessions	111	161	222	196	528
Community sessions	99	99	94	118	212
BASH Programme	-	-	-	-	120
Learning support centres	13	26	21	20	13
Post-secondary interventions	35	78	108	127	0
Secondary Ad-hoc sessions	-	-	7	5	0
Summer school sessions	197	288	192	34	22
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3331	3568	3874	3974	4141

Figure 22: The service provides a range of topics discussed or addressed during the sessions, and these topics can include ad-hoc topics requested by the entity with whom the session is occurring. Some topics may be discontinued in the reporting period while others (e.g., summer school sessions) only occur during specific months of the year. For information about the programmes e.g. Beyond Alcohol and Substance Highs (BASH) please refer to the website <https://fsws.gov.mt/sedqa/b-a-s-h/>

Addictions Community Service (ACT)

A new online data collection system and reporting format were introduced in 2020. Sedqa amalgamated the Alcohol and Gambling Community Services (AGCT) and the Drug Community Services (DCT) into one Addictions Community Service in 2020. A change in data collection in 2020 as well means that data from 2011 to 2019 is incomparable to data from 2020 onwards. Therefore, the data for 2011 up to 2019 can be found in the past Sedqa reports whilst the 2023 report only provides the data from 2020 onwards.

ACT: Number of cases and individuals worked with by year

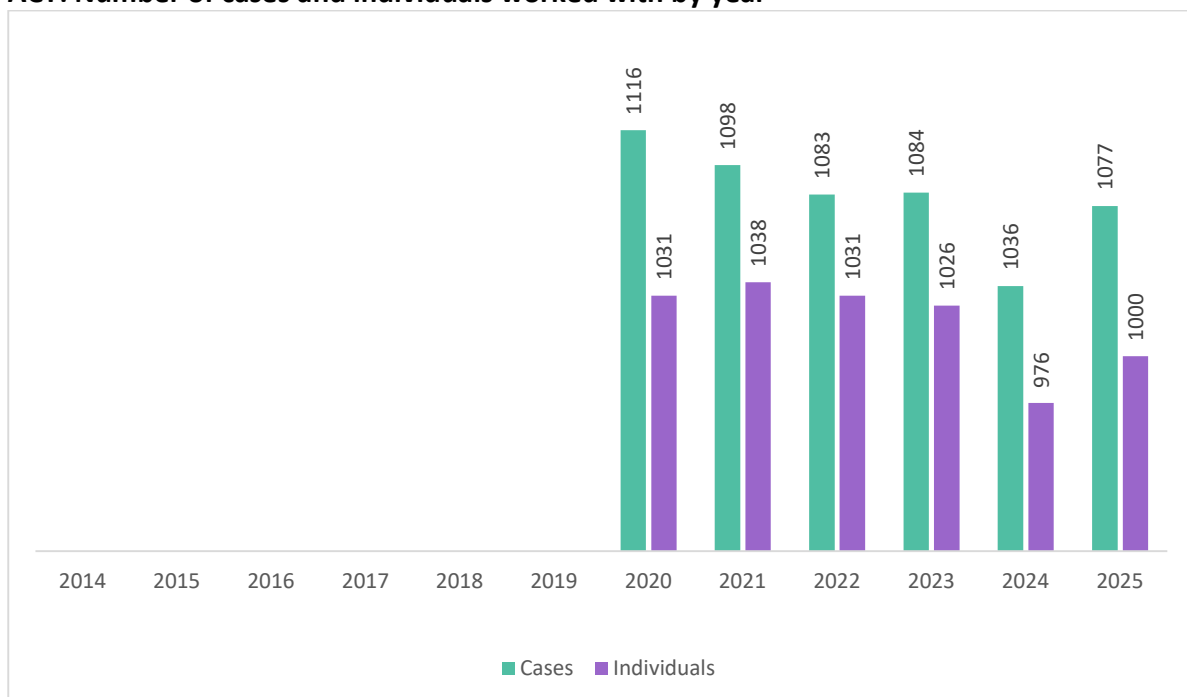


Figure 23: The figure above provides the number of cases worked with and the number of individuals worked with. To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. In 2025, 1077 cases and 1000 individuals were worked with compared to 1036 and 976 respectively in 2024.

A total of **1,077** cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

ACT: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

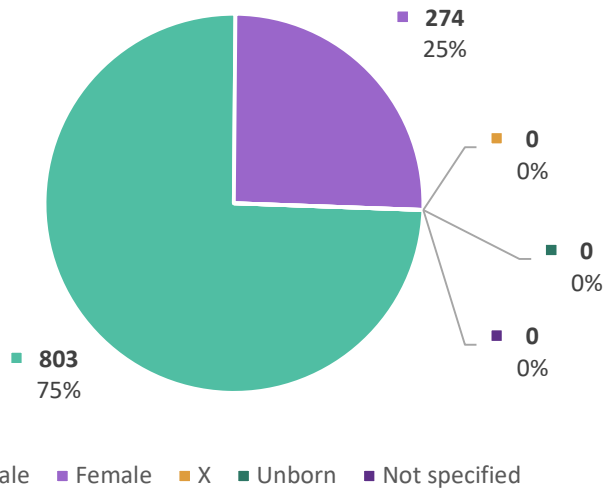


Figure 24: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (75%).

ACT: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

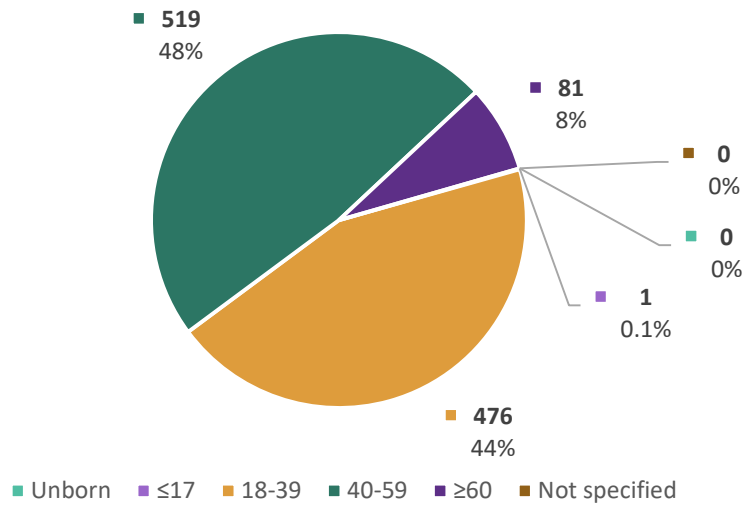


Figure 25: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were ages 40 to 59 (48%).

ACT: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

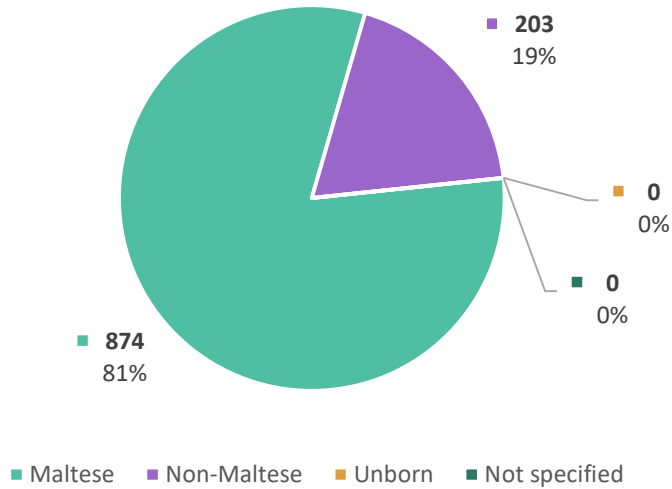
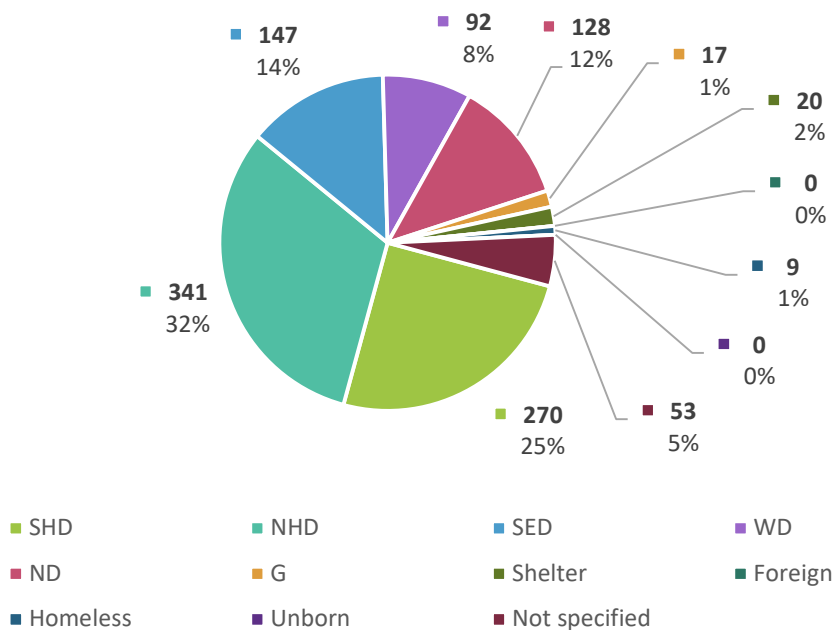


Figure 26: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 81% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 19% of cases.

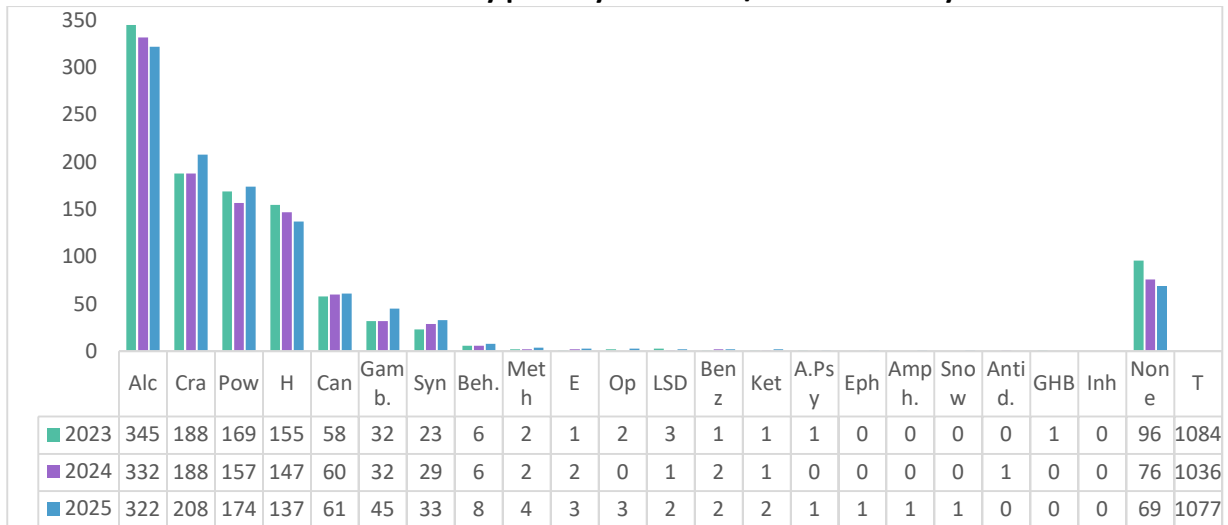
ACT: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by district of residence (no. & %)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Figure 27: The figure above classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within “shelter/institution” (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district. The Northern Harbour District (32%) had the highest percentage of cases worked with in 2025.

ACT: Number of cases worked with by primary substance/addiction and year



Graph Key: Alc = Alcohol; Cra = Cocaine (crack); Pow =Cocaine (powder); H = Heroin; Can = Cannabis; Gamb. = Gambling; Syn = Synthetic; Beh = Other behavioural addiction; Meth = Methamphetamines; E = Ecstasy; Op = Other Opioids; LSD = Hallucinogens/LSD; Benz = Benzodiazepines; Ket = Ketamine; A.Psy = Antipsychotic medication; Eph = Ephedrine; Amph. = Amphetamines; Snow = Snowballing; Anti.= Antidepressant medication; GHB = GHB; Inh = Inhalants; None = None used/ drug not specified; T = Total.

Figure 28: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases worked with in 2025 reported using Alcohol in the 12 months prior to referral (322 cases).

ACT: Number of new, re-contact, known and intake cases worked with by year

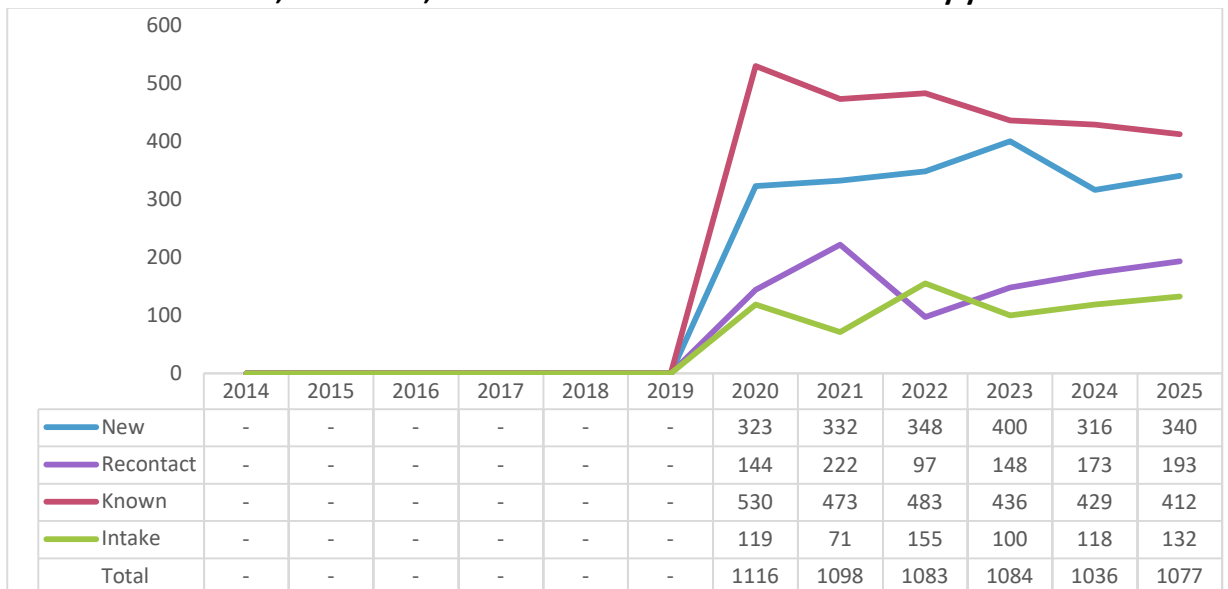


Figure 29: The cases worked with each year can be a new case, recontact case, known case or an intake case (a case starting and ending the year on intake). Further definitions can be found in the glossary.

ACT: Case state at the end of the reporting period

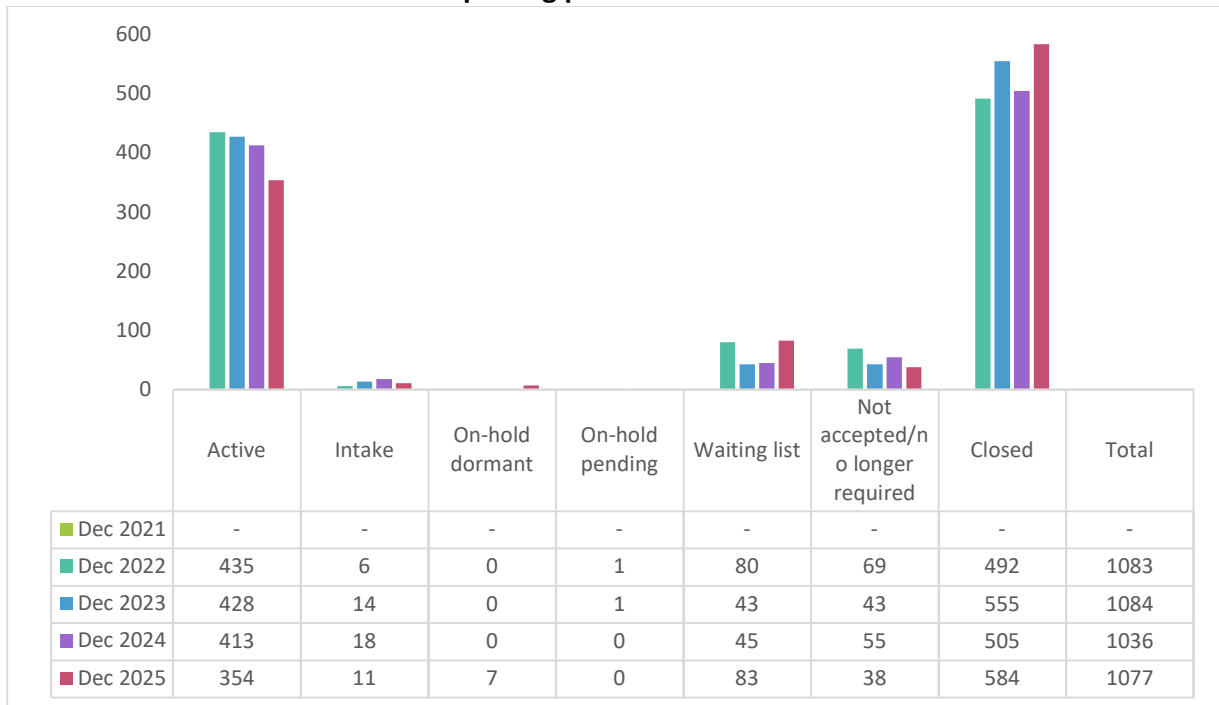


Figure 30: Cases will be handled throughout the year by placing them on intake, adding them to the waiting list, opening them, or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 33% (354) of the cases worked with were still active. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

ACT: Waiting list at the end of the reporting period

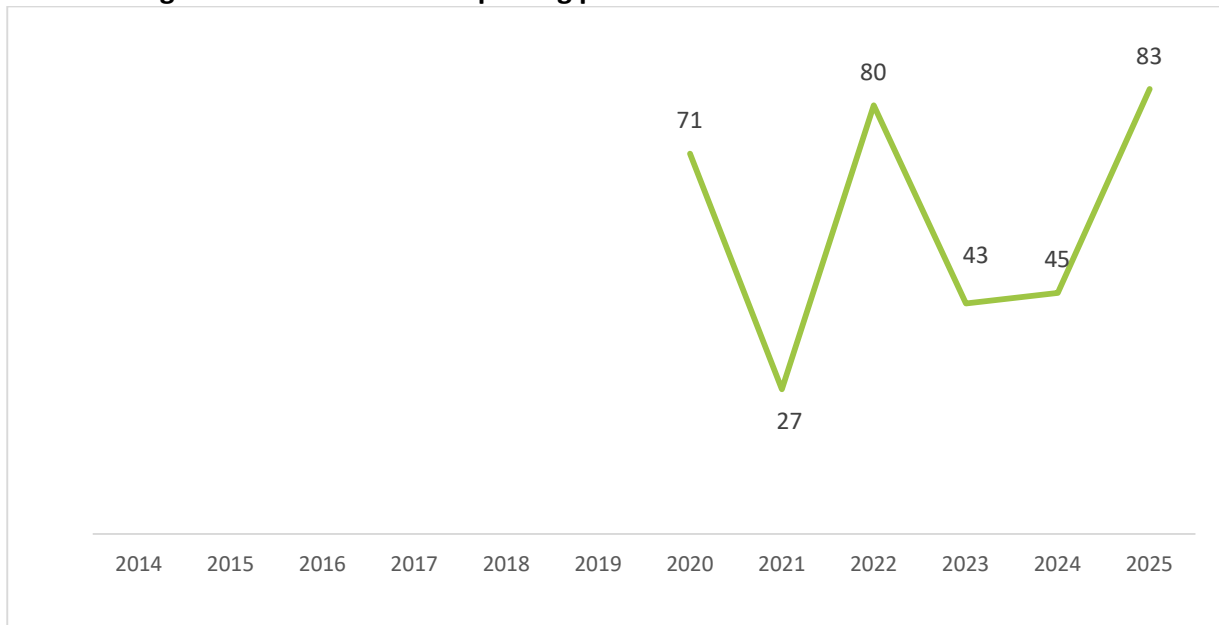


Figure 31: The figure above only reports cases that are still on the waiting list at the end of the reporting period. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

ACT: Number of referred, new & re-contact, and closed cases by year

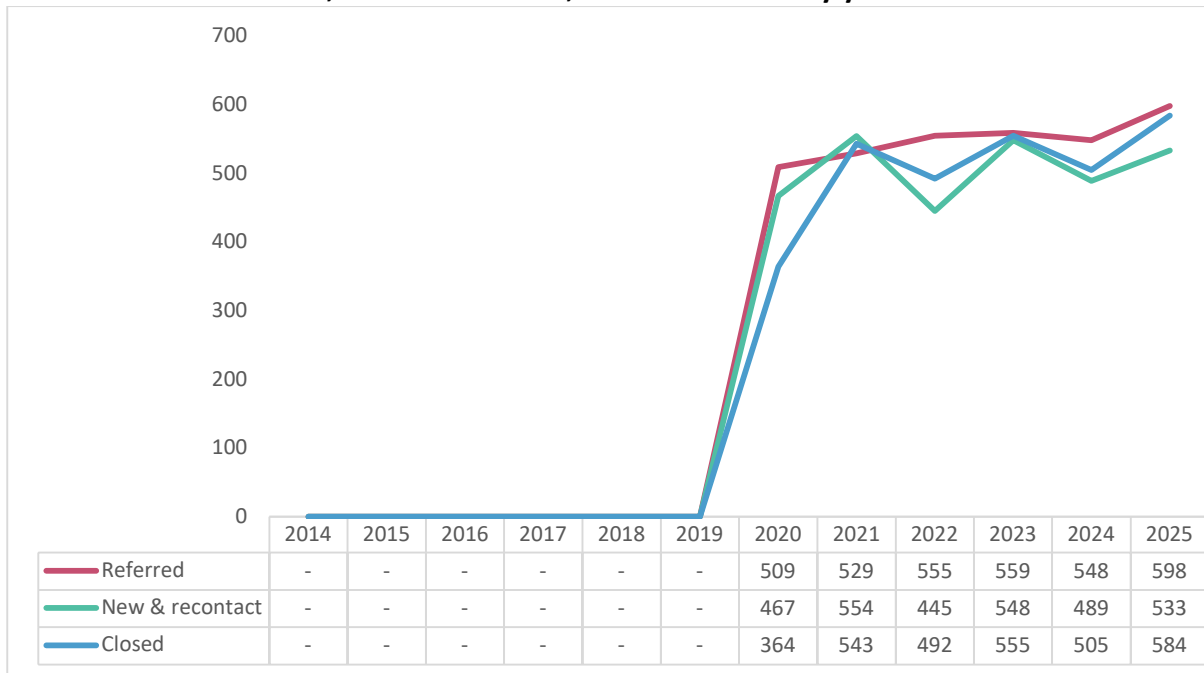


Figure 32: Cases may be referred, opened, or closed throughout the year (definitions can be found in the glossary). Opened cases include both new and recontact cases (see figure 29 for breakdown of new & recontact cases). In 2025, 598 cases were referred, 533 new & recontact cases opened, and 584 cases closed.

A total of **533** cases were opened between January and December 2025.

Note: Further breakdowns regarding cases opened by demographics can be found in the Appendix A.

ACT: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and gender January - December 2025						
	Male	Female	X	Unborn	Not specified	Total
≤17	1	0	0	0	0	1
18-19	10	0	0	0	0	10
20-24	22	4	0	0	0	26
25-29	39	9	0	0	0	48
30-34	50	16	0	0	0	66
35-39	76	28	0	0	0	104
40-44	72	19	0	0	0	91
45-49	55	16	0	0	0	71
50-54	38	8	0	0	0	46
55-59	22	9	0	0	0	31
≥60	26	13	0	0	0	39
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	411	122	0	0	0	533

Figure 33: The figure above classifies the age and gender of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth and gender. Only data for new & re-contact cases opened in the reported period are provided. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened were ages 35 to 39 (104).

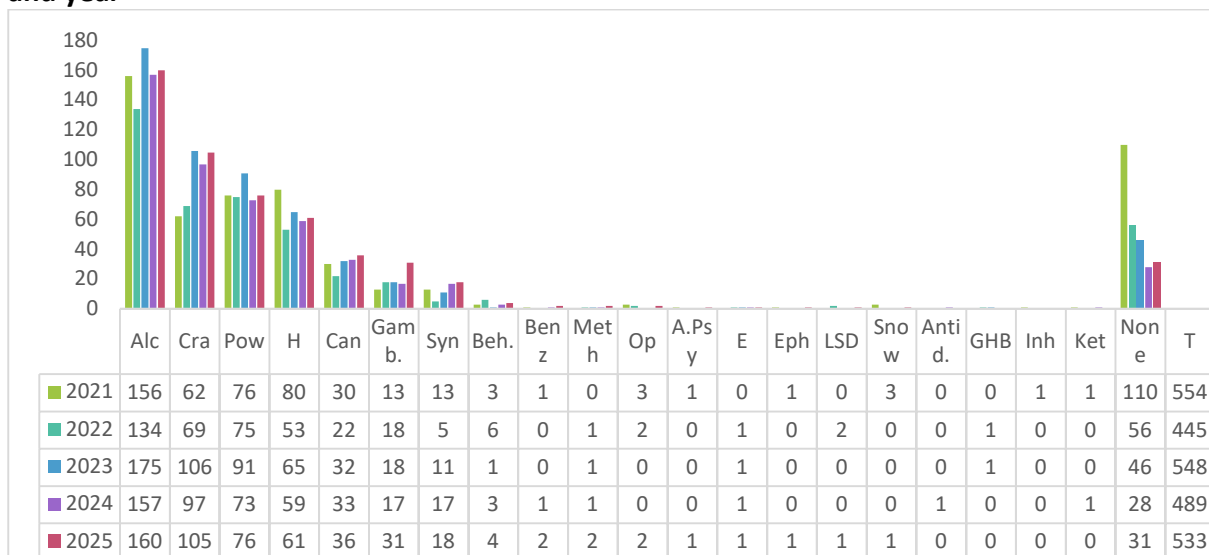
ACT: Total number of new & re-contact cases opened by primary problem and secondary problem reported

January - December 2025

		Primary problem reported					
		Drugs	Alcohol	Gambling	Other behaviour	None reported	Total
Secondary problem reported	Drugs	122	47	2	0	0	171
	Alcohol	22	-	0	0	0	22
	Gambling	0	2	-	0	0	2
	Other behaviour	0	0	0	-	0	0
	None reported	167	111	29	4	27	338
	Total	311	160	31	4	27	533

Figure 34: The primary and secondary problem/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the problem/addiction experienced in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report having a problem/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary problem themselves to report. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened reported had a primary problem and secondary problems consisting of drugs (122 cases).

ACT: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by specified primary substance/addiction and year



Graph Key: Alc = Alcohol; Cra = Cocaine (crack); Pow =Cocaine (powder); H = Heroin; Can = Cannabis; Gamb. = Gambling; Syn = Synthetic; Beh = Other behavioural addictions; Benz = Benzodiazepines; Meth = Methamphetamines; Op = Other Opioids; A.Psy = Antipsychotic medication; E = Ecstasy; Eph = Ephedrine; LSD = Hallucinogens/LSD; Snow = Snowballing; Antid.= Antidepressant medication; GHB = GHB; Inh = Inhalants; Ket = Ketamine; None = None used/ drug not specified; T = Total.

Figure 35: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases opened in 2025 reported using Alcohol in the 12 months prior to referral (160 cases).

ACT: Total number of new & re-contact cases opened by specified primary problem reported and secondary problem reported

January - December 2025

		Primary substance/addiction reported																	
		Alcohol	Cocaine (crack)	Cocaine (powder)	Heroin	Cannabis	Gambling	Synthetic	Other behaviours	Benzodiazepines	Methamphetamines	Other opiates	Antipsychotics	Ephedrine	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens	Snowballing	None reported/drug not specified	Total
Secondary substance/addiction reported	Cocaine (powder)	36	5	0	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
	Cannabis	6	5	14	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	37
	Heroin	1	26	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
	Cocaine (crack)	3	0	3	22	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Alcohol	0	6	11	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Ecstasy	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Synthetic	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Gambling	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	GHB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Benzodiazepines	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other opiates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other behaviours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Snowballing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	None reported	111	56	43	21	27	29	10	4	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	31	338
	Total	160	105	76	61	36	31	18	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	31	533

Figure 36: The primary & secondary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. In 2025, the majority of cases opened reported only having a primary problem of Alcohol (111 cases).

Court Services

The service consists of the Drug Offenders Rehabilitation Board (DORB) and the Psychotherapy Service. The DORB service supports service users actively attending the service and also assists the board in relation to past service users who require additional support or information.

Court: Number of cases worked with by year

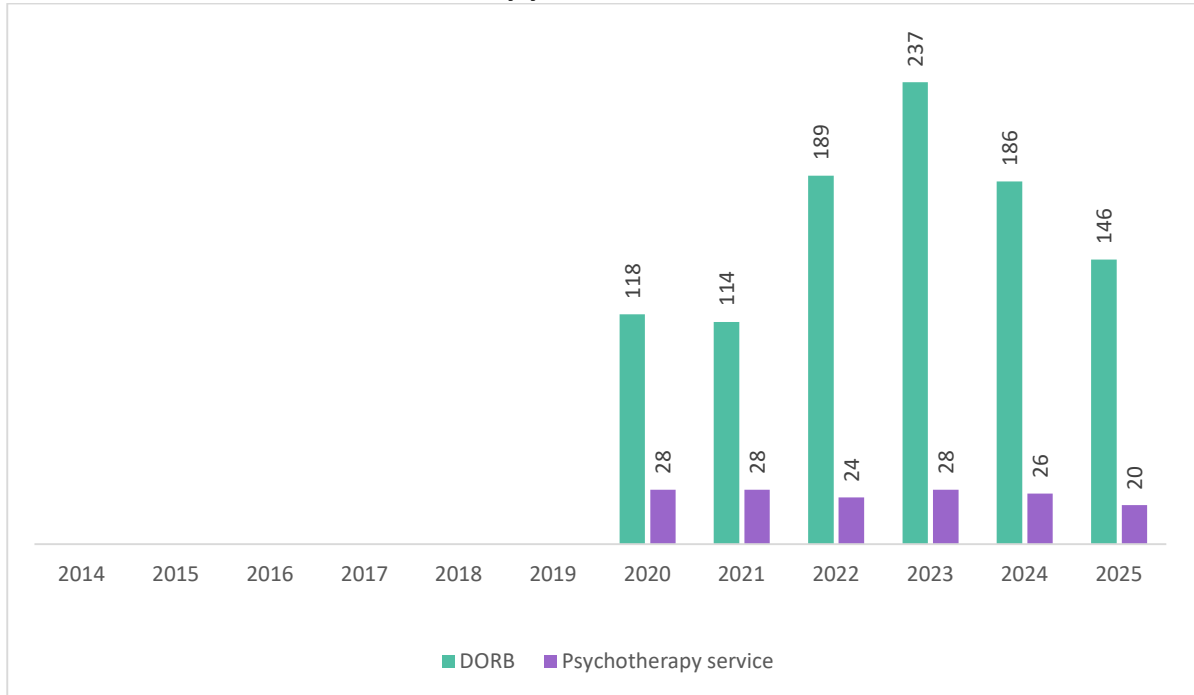


Figure 37: Cases will be handled throughout the year by either opening the case (i.e., active), or closing it (definitions can be found in the glossary). In the figure above, the total number of cases worked with is provided by service provided. For example, between January and December 2025, 146 cases were worked with by DORB and 20 cases were worked with within the psychotherapy service.

Drug Offenders Rehabilitation Board (DORB)

A total of 146 cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

Court-DORB: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

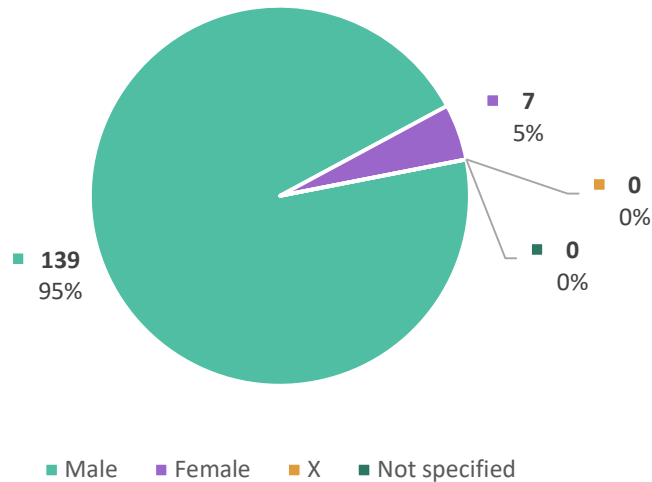


Figure 38: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (95%).

Court-DORB: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

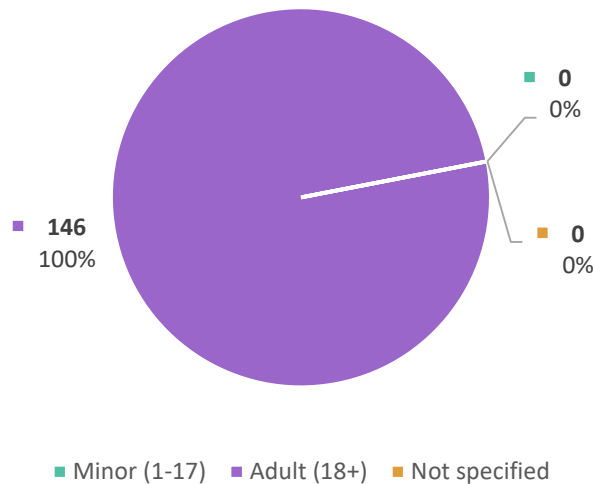


Figure 39: The figure above classifies the age category of the service user in the reporting year based on the provided date of birth. All cases worked with in 2025, were adults ages 18 or over (100%).

Court-DORB: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

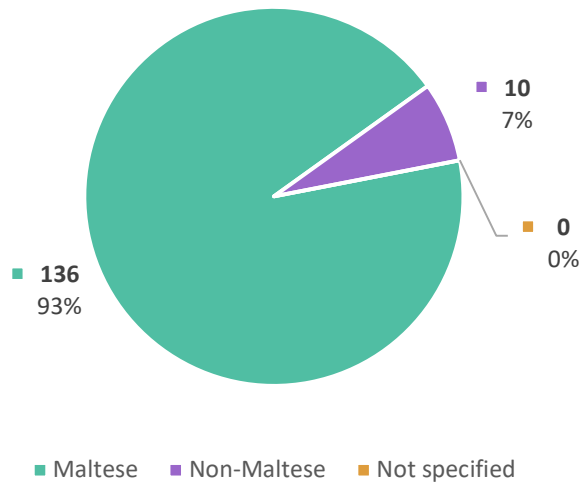


Figure 40: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 93% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 7% of cases.

Court- DORB: Case state at the end of the reporting period

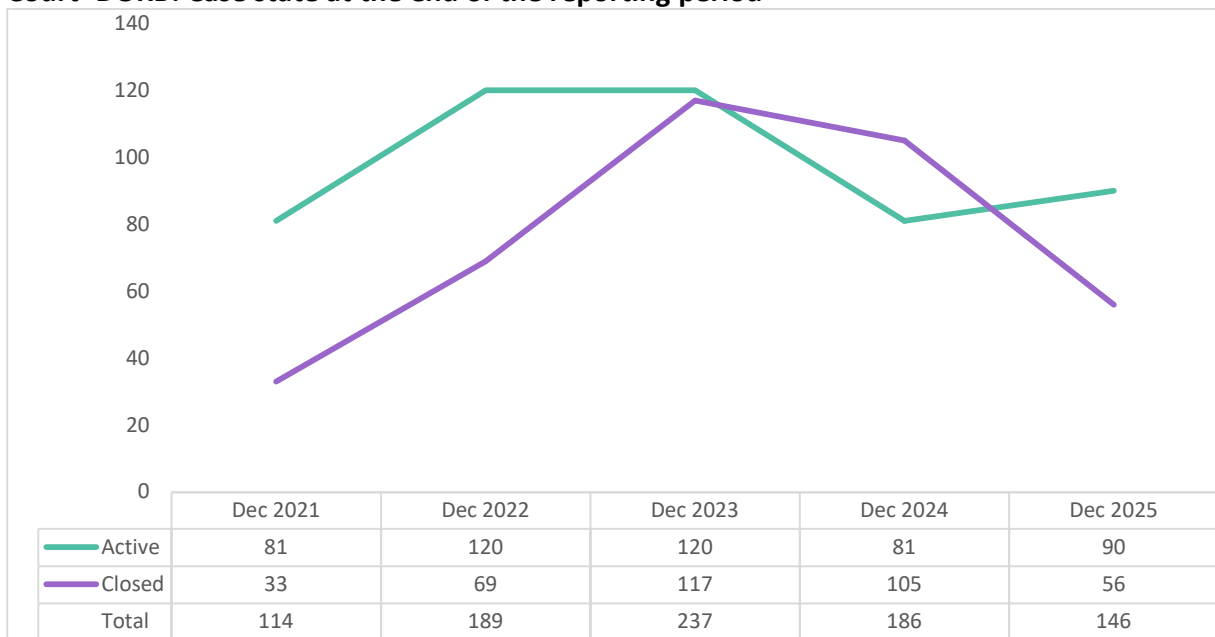


Figure 41: Cases will be handled throughout the year by opening them or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 62% (90) of the cases worked with were still active.

Psychotherapy Service.

A total of 20 cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

Court-Psy: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

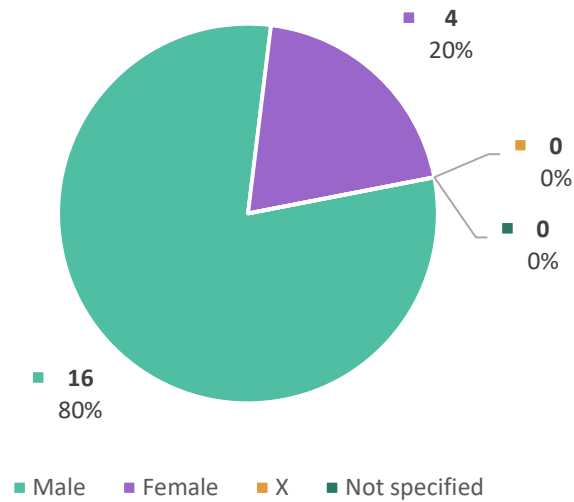


Figure 42: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (80%).

Court-Psy: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

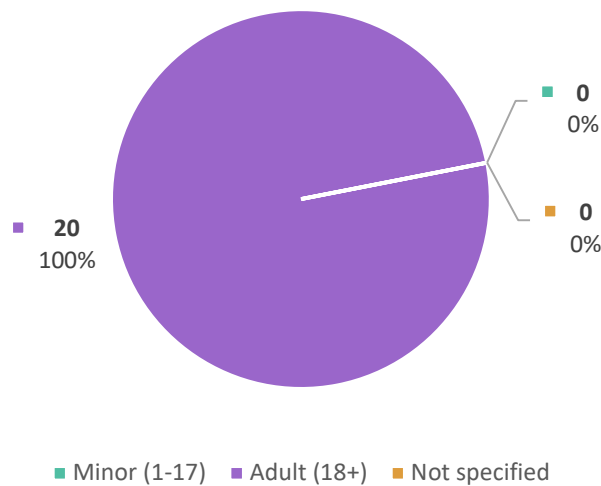


Figure 43: The figure above classifies the age category of the service user in the reporting year based on the provided date of birth. All cases worked with in 2025, were adults ages 18 or over (100%).

Court-Psy: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

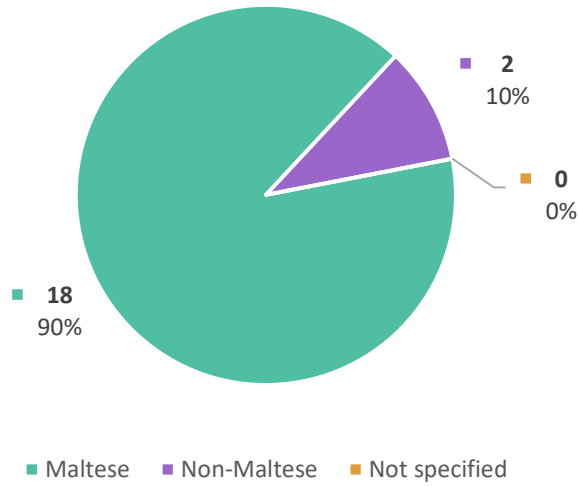


Figure 44: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 90% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 10% of cases.

Court-Psy: Case state at the end of the reporting period

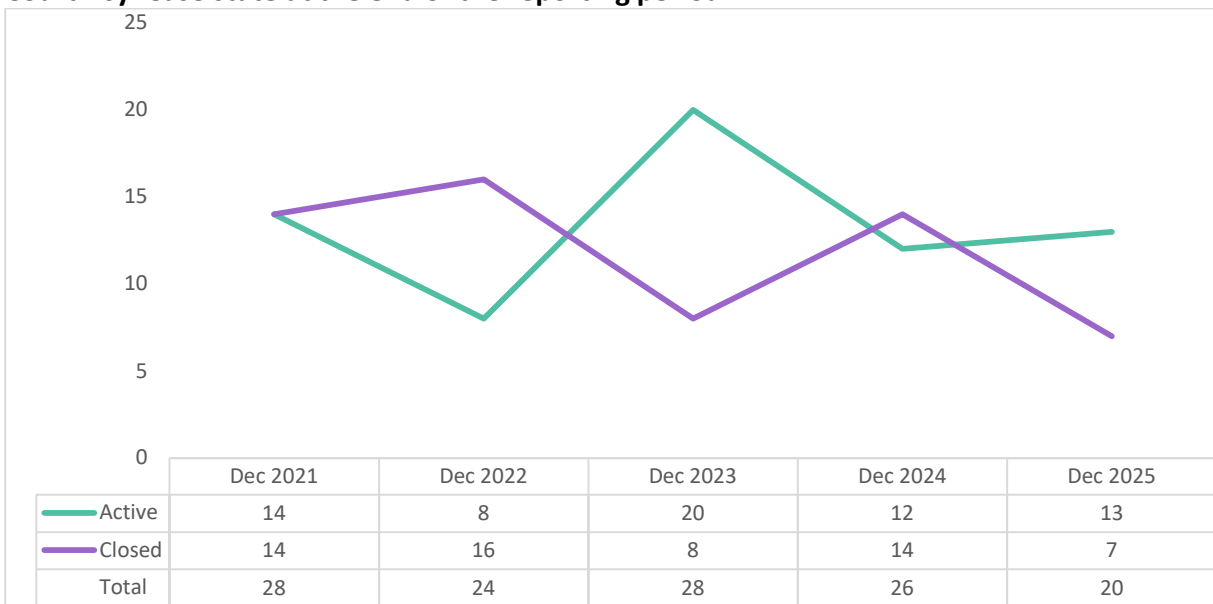


Figure 45: Cases will be handled throughout the year by opening them or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 65% (13) of the cases worked with were still active.

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit (SMOPU)

A new online data collection system and reporting format were introduced in 2021.

SMOPU: Number of cases and individuals worked with by year

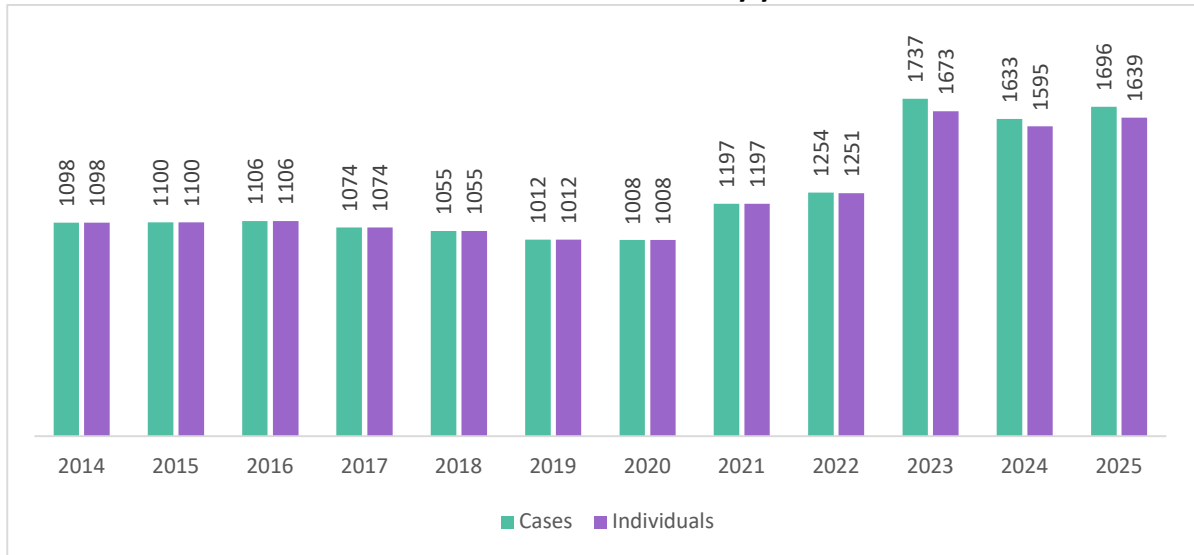


Figure 46: The figure above provides the number of cases worked with and the number of individuals worked with. To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. In 2025, 1696 cases and 1639 individuals were worked with compared to 1633 and 1595 respectively in 2024.

A total of **1,696** cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

SMOPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

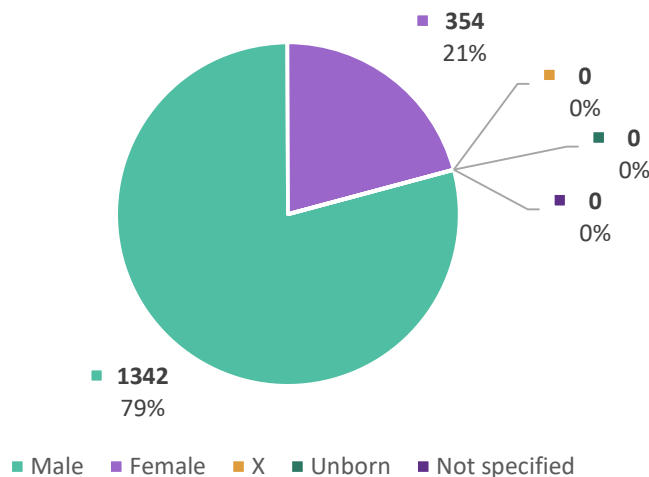


Figure 47: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (79%).

SMOPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

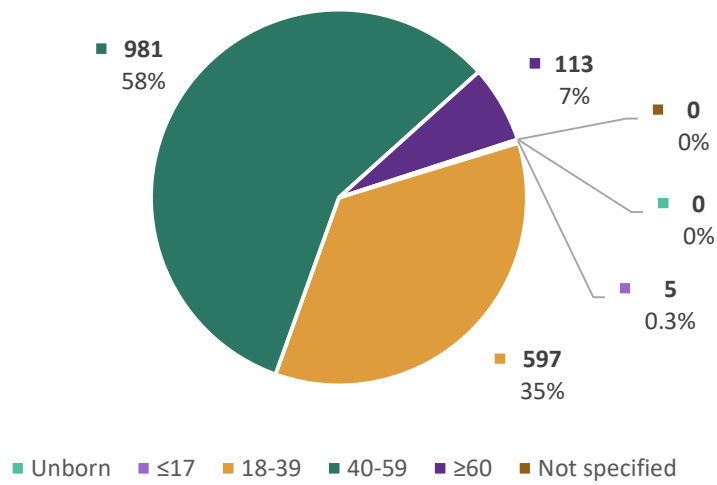


Figure 48: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were ages 40 to 59 (58%).

SMOPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

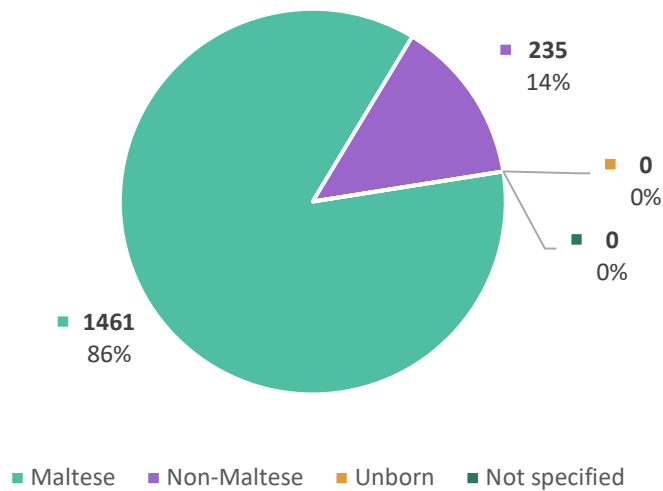
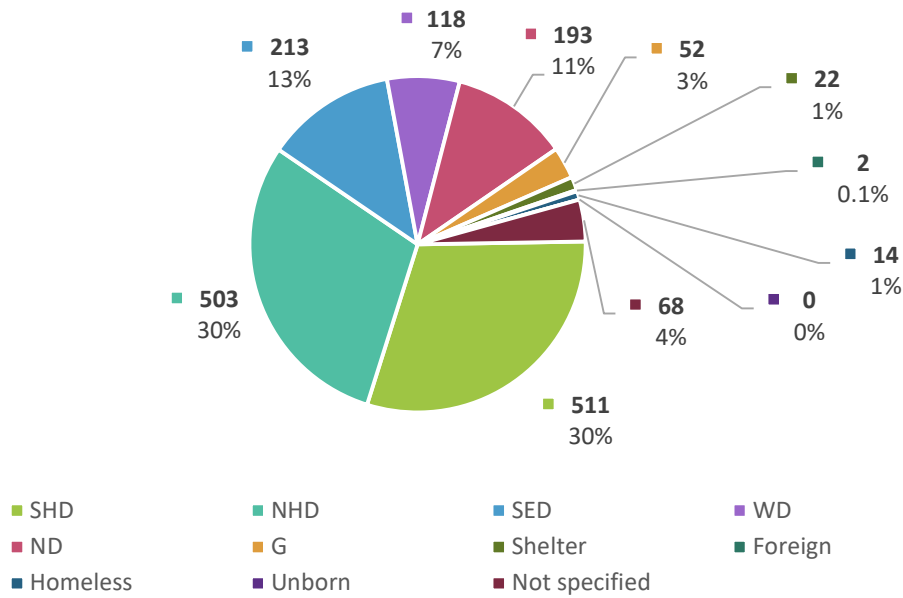


Figure 49: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 86% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 14% of cases.

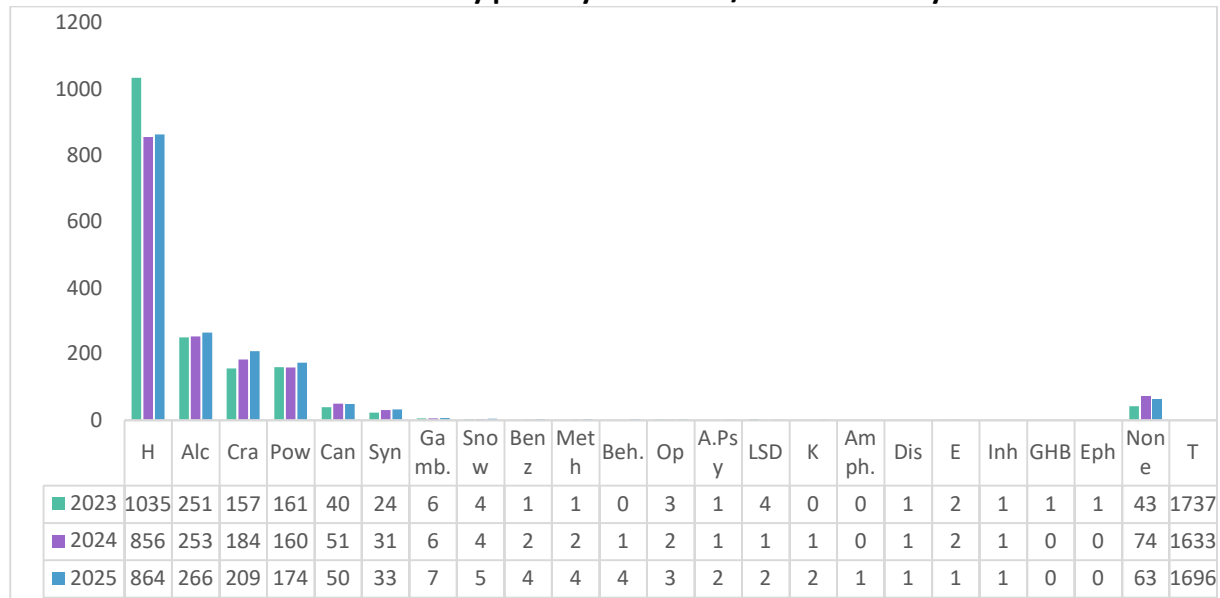
SMOPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by district of residence (no. & %)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Figure 50: The figure above classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within “shelter/institution” (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district. The Southern Harbour District (30%) and the Northern Harbour District (30%) had the highest percentage of cases worked with in 2025.

SMOPU: Number of cases worked by primary substance/addiction and year



Graph Key: H = Heroin; Alc = Alcohol; Cra = Cocaine (crack); Pow = Cocaine (powder); Can = Cannabis; Syn = Synthetic; Gamb. = Gambling; Snow = Snowballing; Benz = Benzodiazepines; Meth = Methamphetamines; Beh = Other behavioural addictions; Op = Other Opioids; A.Psy = Antipsychotic medication; LSD = Hallucinogens/LSD; K = Ketamine; Amph. = Amphetamines; Dis = Distalgesics; E = Ecstasy; Inh = Inhalants; GHB = GHB; Eph = Ephedrine; None = None used/ drug not specified; T = Total.

Figure 51: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases worked with in 2025 reported using heroin in the 12 months prior to referral (864 cases).

SMOPU: Total number of service users who ever received medical treatment in the year by type of treatment

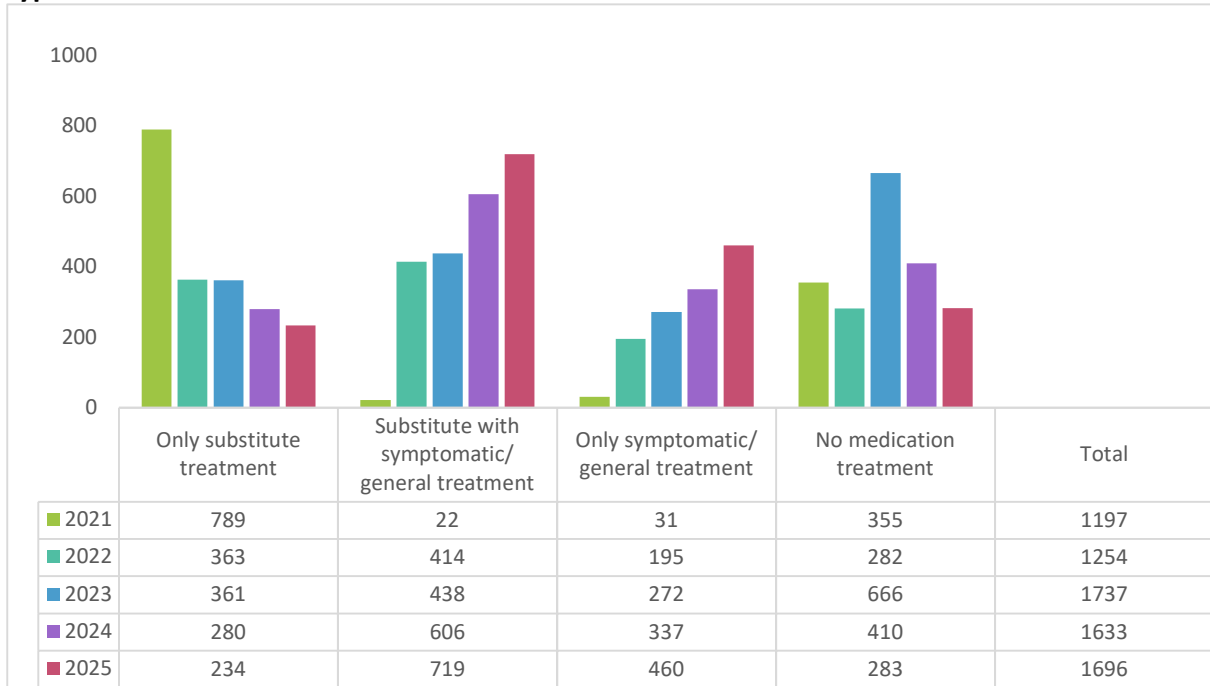


Figure 52: While a case is worked with, a service users may be provided medical treatments consisting of substitution treatment (generally prescribed opioid agonists), symptomatic (to ease the symptoms without addressing the basic cause) or a mixture of both. As of 2022, general medication that was prescribed by doctors at SMOPU started to be recorded in the CMS and has been grouped with symptomatic treatment (since symptomatic and general treatment could not be distinguished). Other service users may not receive any medication (i.e., no medication treatment) but the majority of these cases are termed ‘ghost cases’. These are cases where although the case may be registered as active or on intake, the case is actually inactive since the person may not have had contact with the service for a set period of time (e.g., cannot be reached to schedule a new appointment). As a result, the case may remain open for some time without any intervention and will be waiting to be administratively closed as per service policy.

SMOPU: Number of service users who ever received a particular medical treatment in the year by specified type of treatment

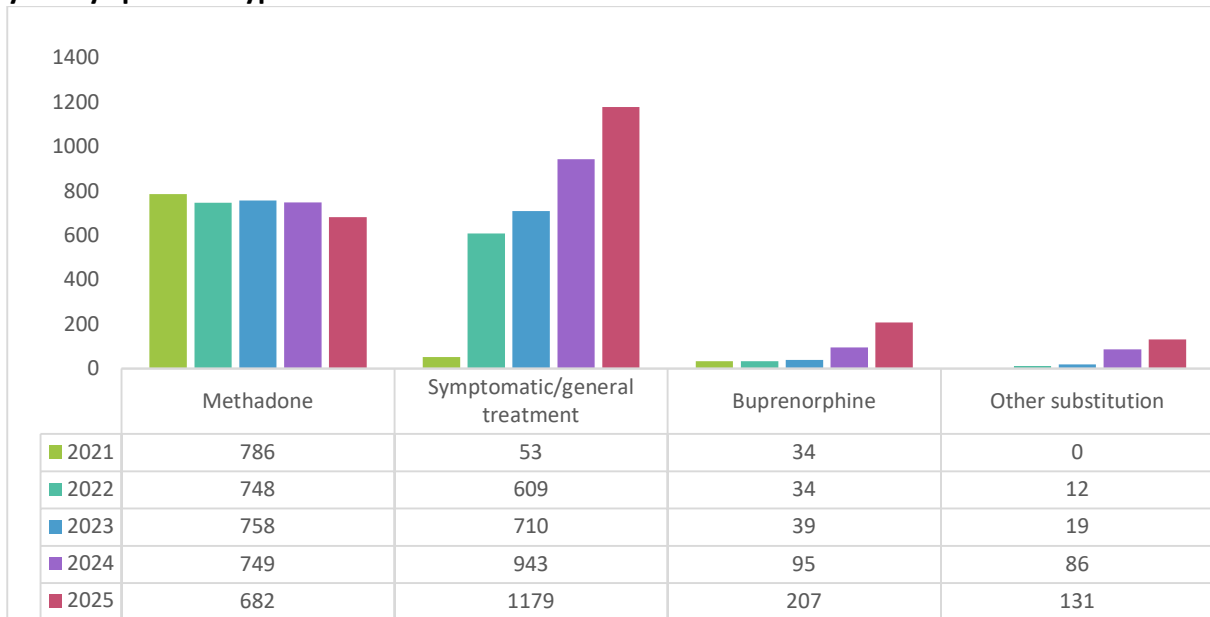


Figure 53: While a case is worked with, a service users may be provided substitution treatments consisting of methadone, buprenorphine, other types of substitution (e.g., naltrexone), symptomatic treatment or general prescribed medication. The data cannot be summed across the various forms of treatment because service users may receive more than one type whilst in treatment. For example, (a) out of 1696 cases worked with in 2025, 682 received methadone; (b) out of 1696 cases worked with, 1179 received symptomatic or general treatment; (c) out of 1696 cases worked with, 207 received buprenorphine; and (d) out of 1696 cases worked with, 131 received other substitution treatment.

SMOPU: Number of new, re-contact, known and intake cases worked with by year

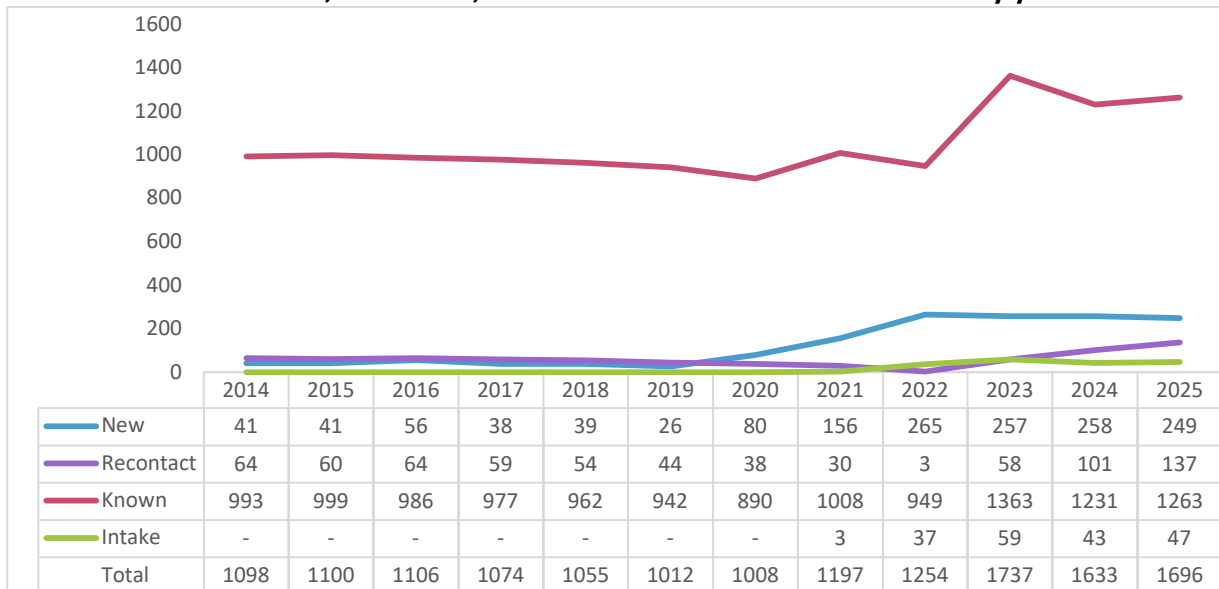


Figure 54: The cases worked with each year can be a new case, recontact case, known case or an intake case (a case starting and ending the year on intake). Further definitions can be found in the glossary. For the above graph, intake began to be reported in 2021 due to the implementation of an online data collection system.

SMOPU: Case state at the end of the reporting period

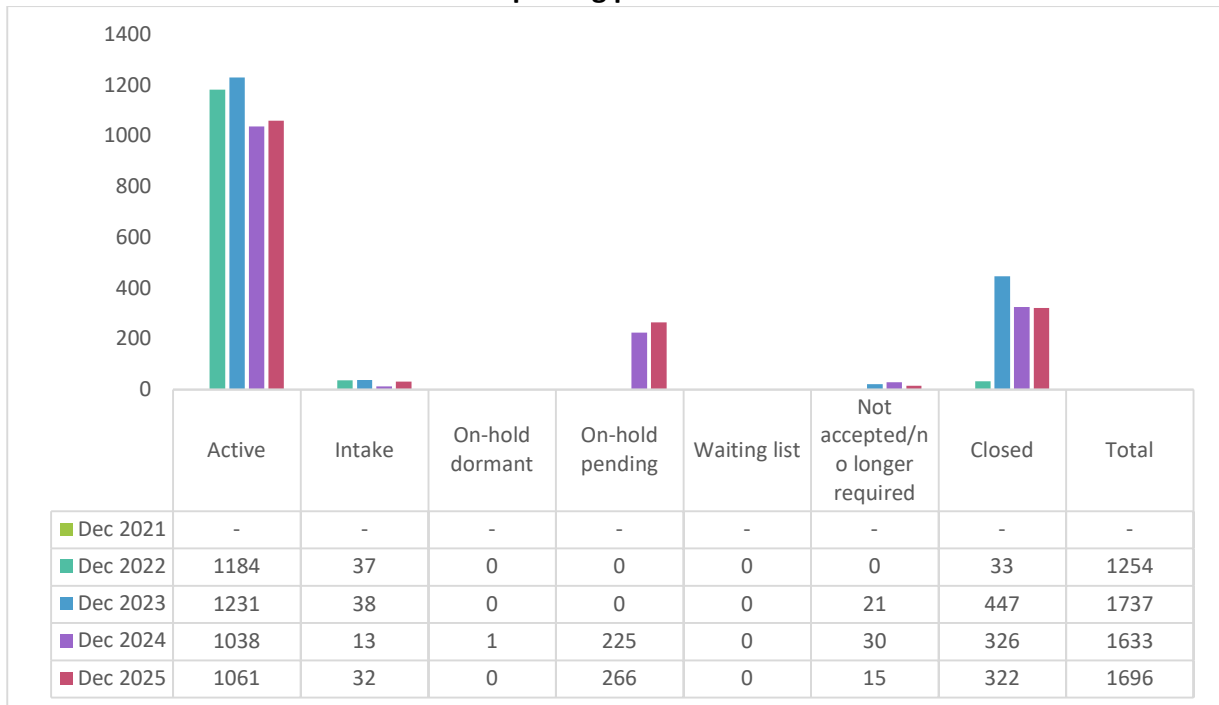


Figure 55: Cases will be handled throughout the year by placing them on intake, adding them to the waiting list, opening them, or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 63% (1061) of the cases worked with were still active. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

SMOPU: Waiting list at the end of the reporting period

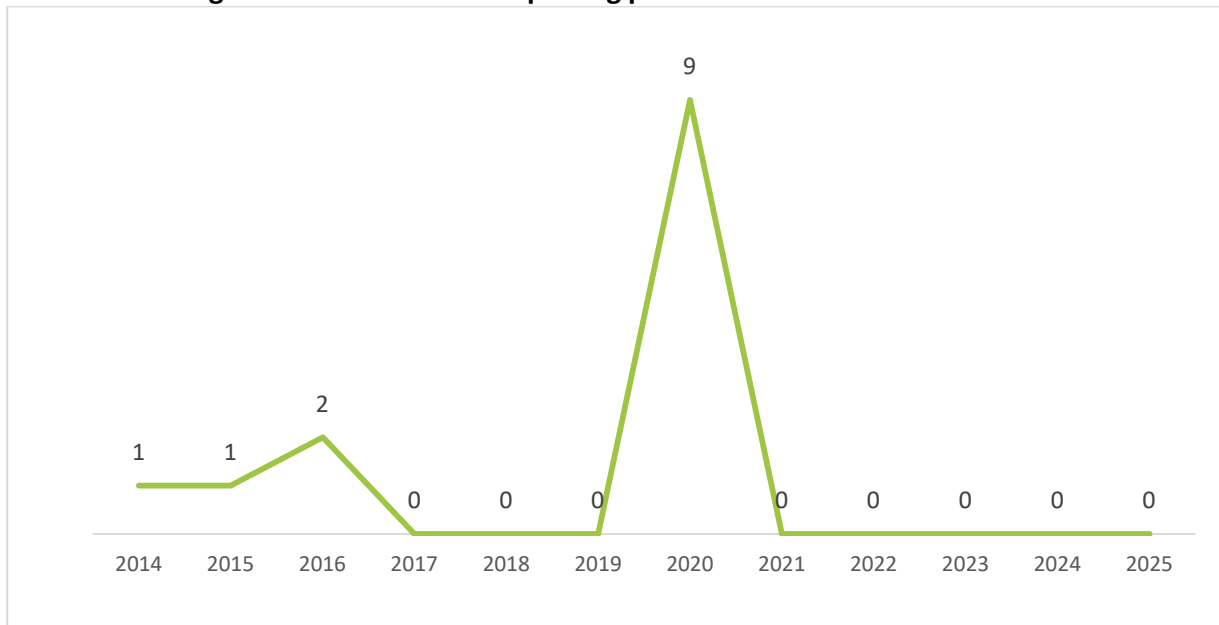


Figure 56: The figure above only reports cases that are still on the waiting list at the end of the reporting period. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

SMOPU: Number of referred, new & re-contact, and closed cases by year

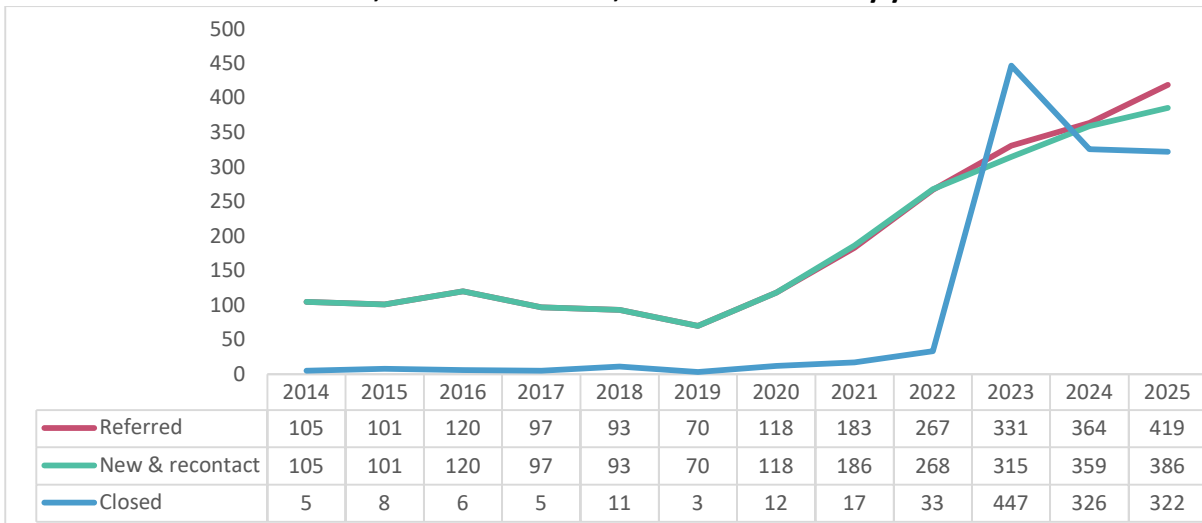


Figure 57: Cases may be referred, opened, or closed throughout the year (definitions can be found in the glossary). Opened cases include both new and recontact cases (see figure 54 for breakdown of new & recontact cases). The higher number in cases closed in 2023 were because of an administrative exercise conducted in 2023 in order to close ghost cases. In 2025, 419 cases were referred, 386 new & recontact cases opened, and 322 cases closed.

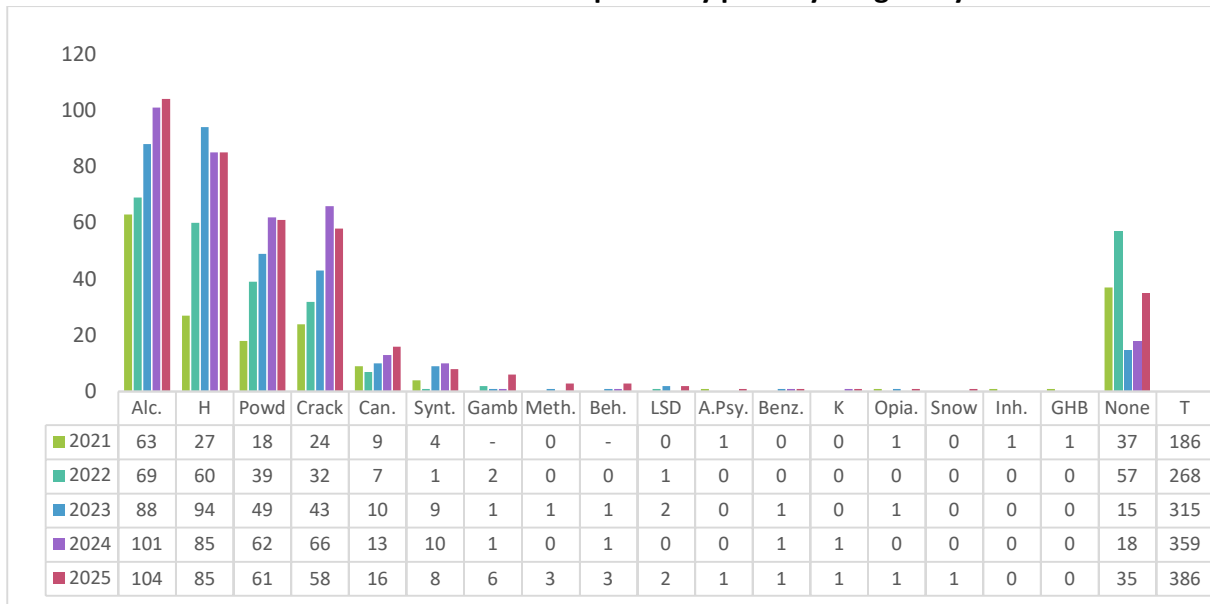
A total of **386** cases were opened between January and December 2025.

Note: Further breakdowns regarding cases opened by demographics can be found in the Appendix A.

SMOPU: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and gender January - December 2025						
	Male	Female	X	Unborn	Not specified	Total
≤17	1	2	0	-	0	3
18-19	5	0	0	-	0	5
20-24	7	1	0	-	0	8
25-29	38	9	0	-	0	47
30-34	36	10	0	-	0	46
35-39	52	15	0	-	0	67
40-44	57	11	0	-	0	68
45-49	44	11	0	-	0	55
50-54	29	6	0	-	0	35
55-59	18	6	0	-	0	24
≥60	21	7	0	-	0	28
Not specified	0	0	0	-	0	0
Total	308	78	0	-	0	386

Figure 58: The figure above classifies the age and gender of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth and gender. Only data for new & re-contact cases opened in the reported period are provided. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened were ages 40 to 44 (68).

SMOPU: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by primary drug and year



Graph Key: Alc. = Alcohol; H = Heroin; Powd. = Cocaine (powder); Crack = Cocaine (crack); Can. = Cannabis; Synt. = Synthetic; Gamb. = Gambling; Meth = Methamphetamines; Beh. = Other behavioural addictions; LSD = Hallucinogens/LSD; A.Psy. = Antipsychotics; Benz. = Benzodiazepines; K = Ketamine; Opia. = Other Opioids; Snow = Snowballing; Inh. = Inhalants; GHB = GHB; None = None reported; T = Total.

Figure 59: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases opened in 2025 reported using alcohol in the 12 months prior to referral (104 cases).

**SMOPU: Total number of new & re-contact cases opened by primary drug reported and secondary drug reported
January - December 2025**

		Primary drug reported															
		Alcohol	Heroin	Cocaine (powder)	Cocaine (crack)	Cannabis	Other behavioural	Synthetic	Methamphetamines	Hallucinogens	Antipsychotics	Benzodiazepines	Ketamine	Other opiates	Snowballing	None reported/drug not specified	Total
Secondary drug reported	Cannabis	6	9	6	8	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Cocaine (powder)	20	8	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Cocaine (crack)	4	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
	Heroin	0	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
	Alcohol	0	2	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Ecstasy	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	GHB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Synthetic	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Gambling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Inhalants	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	LSD	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Mephedrone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other opiates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	None reported	72	43	41	30	13	9	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	35	251
Total	104	85	61	58	16	9	8	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	35	386	

Figure 60: The primary & secondary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. In 2025, the majority of cases opened reported only having a primary problem of Alcohol (72 cases).

SMOPU: Average amount of methadone distributed (litres) per month by year

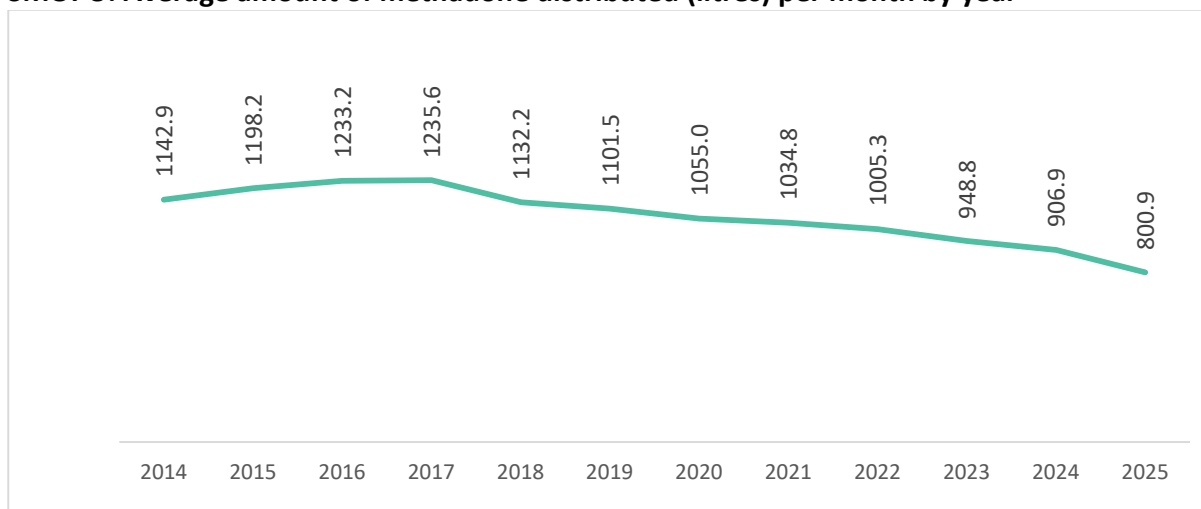


Figure 61: SMOPU records the amount of methadone distributed and the number of persons who received methadone per months and thus the figure above provides the average amount of methadone (in litres) distributed in the reported year. For example, an average of 800.9 litres of methadone were distributed per month in 2025.

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit Social Work Unit (SMOPU SW)

A new online data collection system and reporting format were introduced in 2023. As a result, the data from 2011 to 2022 is incomparable to data from 2023 onwards. Therefore, the data for 2011 up to 2022 can be found in the past Sedqa reports whilst the 2023 report only provides the data from 2023 onwards.

The Social work unit forms part of SMOPU and the data reported within this service section is already reported for all SMOPU. This section filters the cases worked with by social workers.

SMOPU-SW: Number of cases and individuals worked with by year

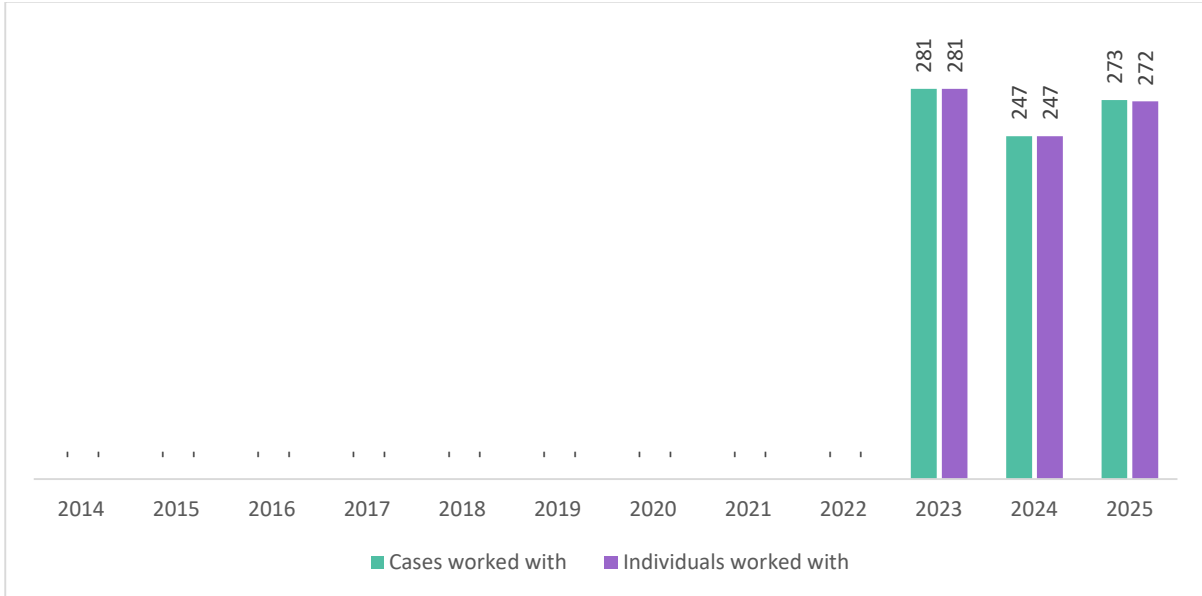


Figure 62: The figure above provides the number of cases worked with and the number of individuals worked with. To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. In 2025, 273 cases and 272 individuals were worked with compared to 247 and 247 respectively in 2024.

A total of **273** cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

SMOPU-SW: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

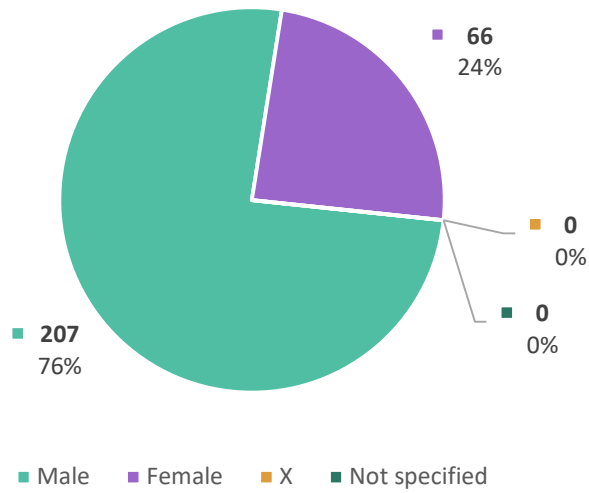


Figure 63: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (76%).

SMOPU-SW: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

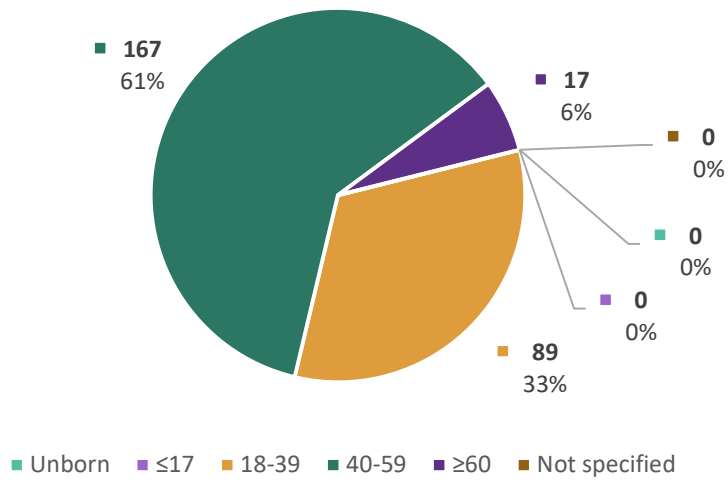


Figure 64: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were ages 40 to 59 (61%).

SMOPU-SW: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

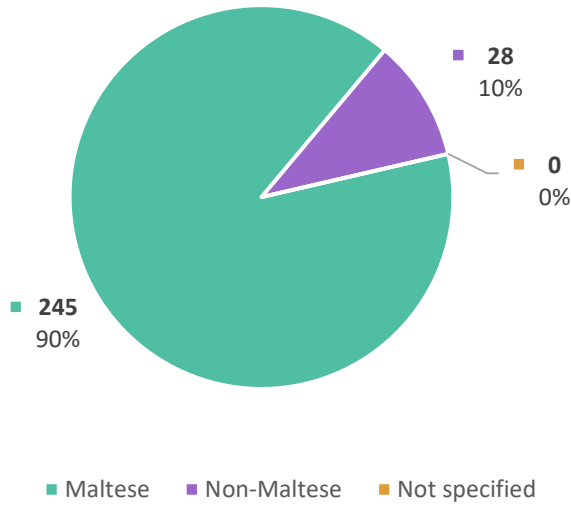
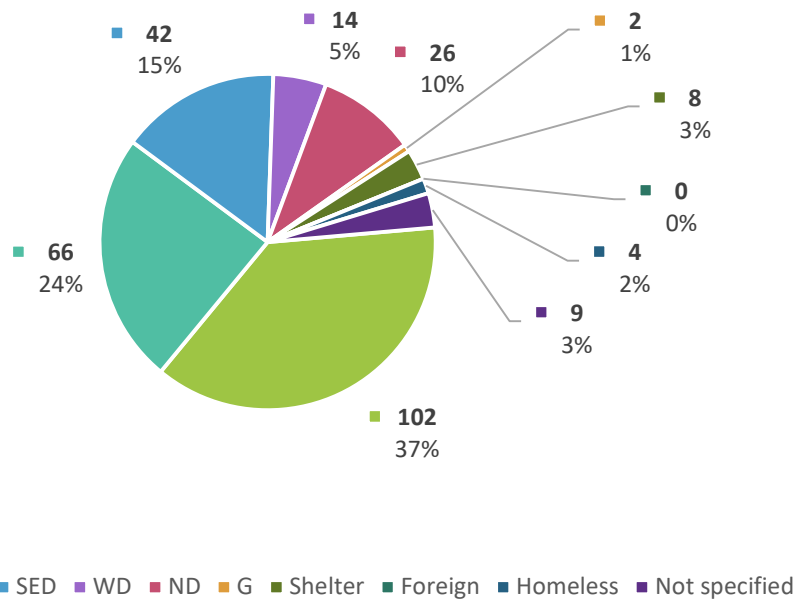


Figure 65: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 90% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 10% of cases.

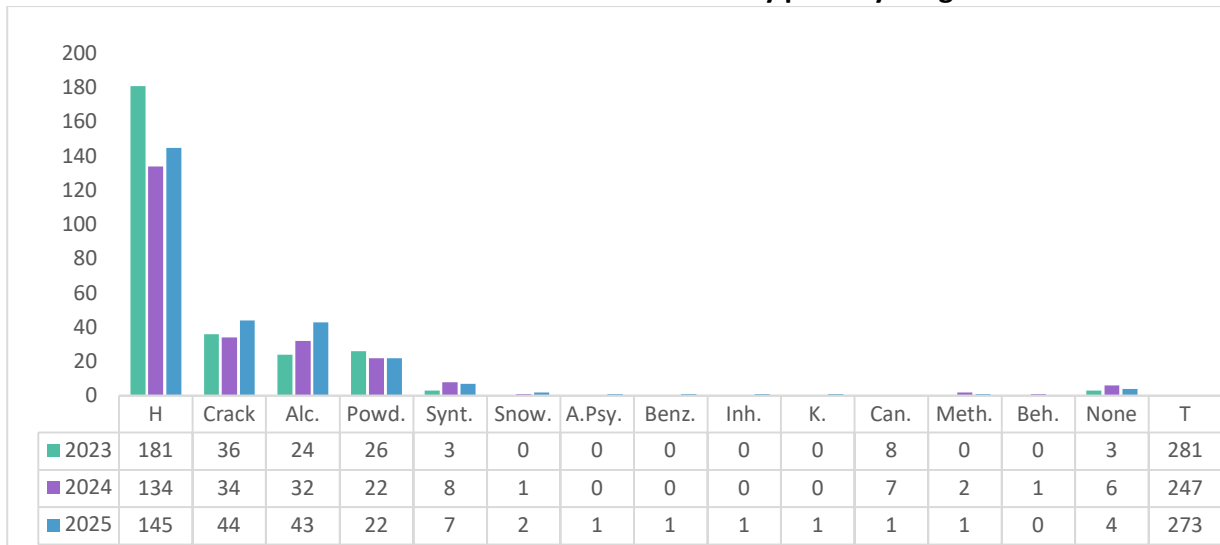
SMOPU-SW: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by district of residence (no. & %)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Figure 66: The figure above classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within “shelter/institution” (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district. The Southern Harbour District (37%) had the highest percentage of cases worked with in 2025.

SMOPU-SW: Number of cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by primary drug



Graph Key: H = Heroin; Crack = Cocaine (crack); Alc. = Alcohol; Powd. = Cocaine (powder); Synt. = Synthetic; Snow = Snowballing; A.Psy. = Antipsychotics; Benz. = Benzodiazepines; Inh. = Inhalants; K. = Ketamine; Can. = Cannabis; Meth = Methamphetamines; Beh. = Gambling /Other behavioural addictions; None = None reported; T = Total.

Figure 67: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases worked with in 2025 reported using heroin in the 12 months prior to referral (145).

SMOPU-SW: Number of new, re-contact, known and intake cases worked with by year

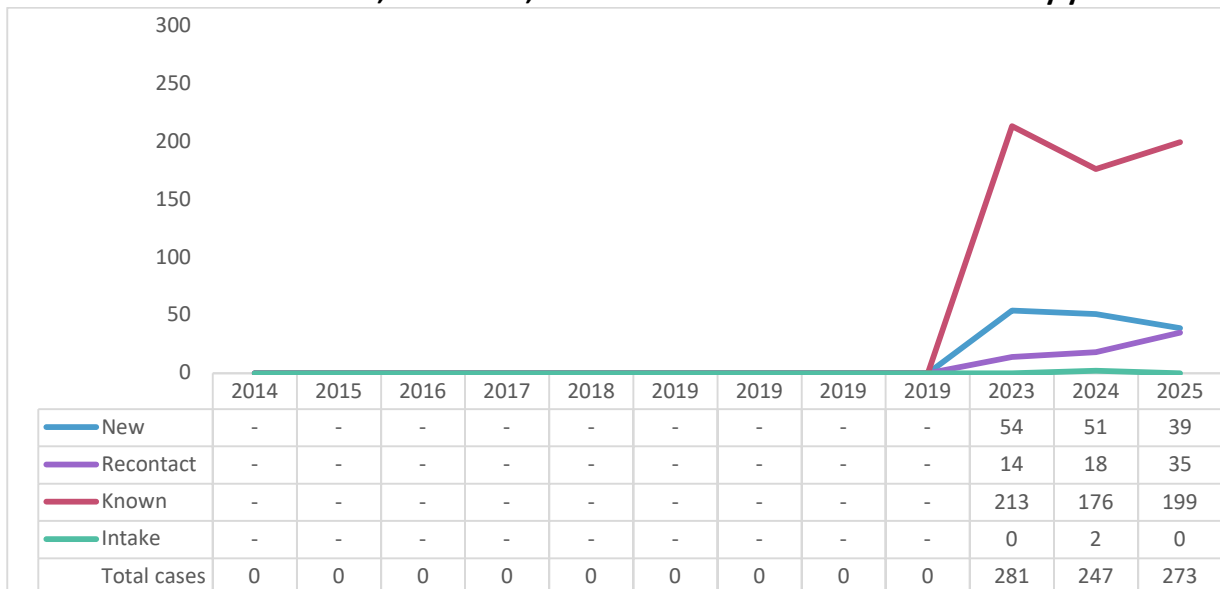


Figure 68: The cases worked with each year can be a new case, recontact case, known case or an intake case (a case starting and ending the year on intake). Further definitions can be found in the glossary.

SMOPU-SW: Case state at the end of the reporting period

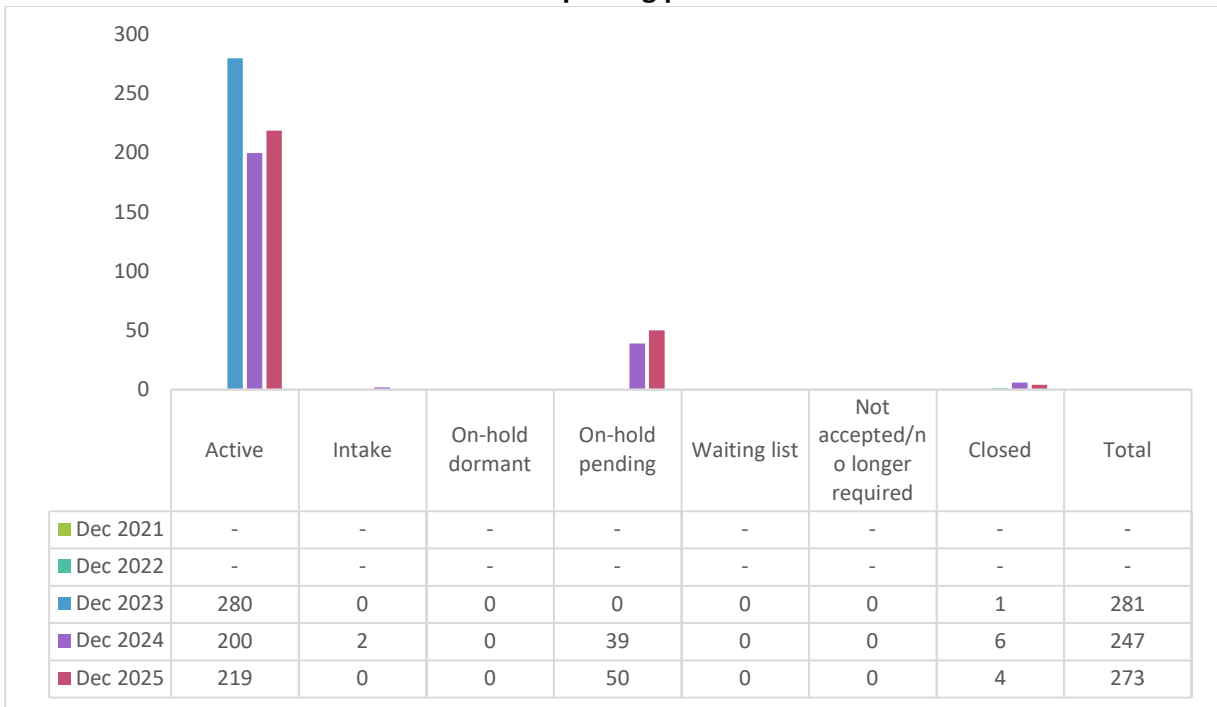


Figure 69: Cases will be handled throughout the year by placing them on intake, adding them to the waiting list, opening them, or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). By the end of December 2025, 80% (219) of the cases worked with were still active. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

SMOPU-SW: Number of referred, new & re-contact, and closed cases by year

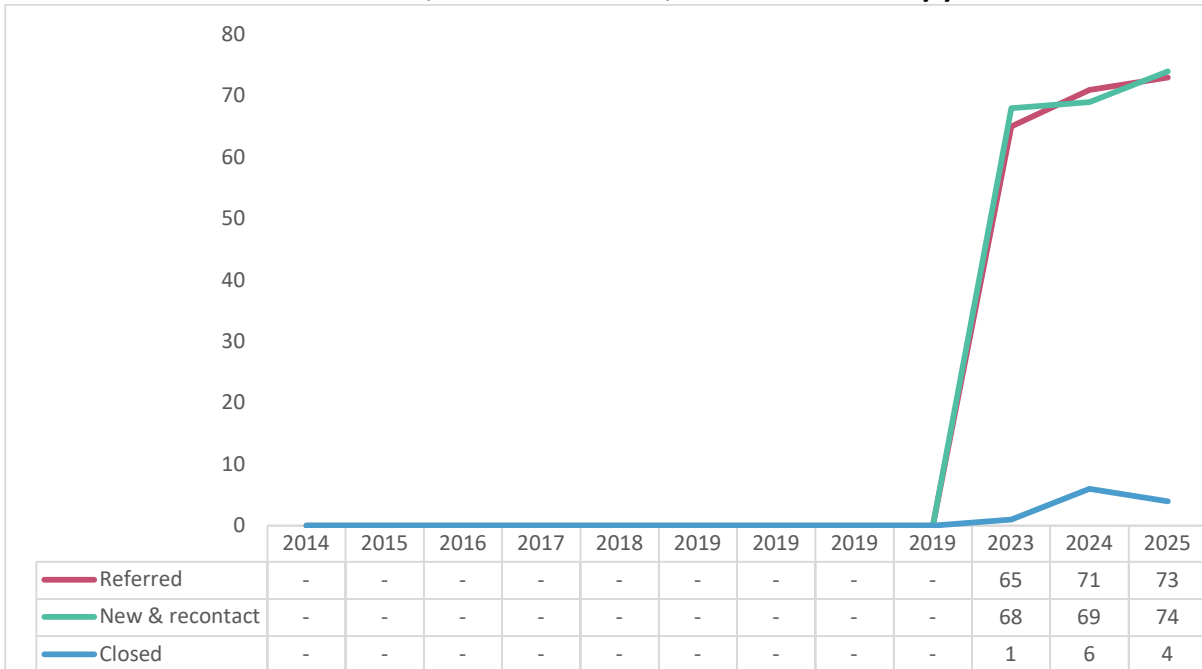


Figure 70: Cases may be referred, opened, or closed throughout the year (definitions can be found in the glossary). Opened cases include both new and recontact cases (see figure 68 for breakdown of new & recontact cases). In 2025, 73 cases were referred, 74 new & recontact cases opened, and 4 case closed.

A total of **74** cases were opened between January and December 2025.

Note: Further breakdowns regarding cases opened by demographics can be found in the Appendix A.

SMOPU-SW: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and gender January - December 2025						
	Male	Female	X	Unborn	Not specified	Total
≤17	0	0	0	-	0	0
18-19	0	0	0	-	0	0
20-24	1	0	0	-	0	1
25-29	8	0	0	-	0	8
30-34	7	1	0	-	0	8
35-39	8	4	0	-	0	12
40-44	13	4	0	-	0	17
45-49	7	2	0	-	0	9
50-54	4	1	0	-	0	5
55-59	9	3	0	-	0	12
≥60	2	0	0	-	0	2
Not specified	0	0	0	-	0	0
Total	59	15	0	-	0	74

Figure 71: The figure above classifies the age and gender of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth and gender. Only data for new & re-contact cases opened in the reported period are provided. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened were ages 40 to 44 (17).

Substance Misuse In-Patient Unit (SMIPU)

A new online data collection system and reporting format were introduced in 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, between 14/03/2020 and 18/05/2020 the unit stopped providing substance misuse in-patient services and functioned as a homelessness shelter to a further 41 cases.

SMIPU: Number of cases and individuals worked with by year

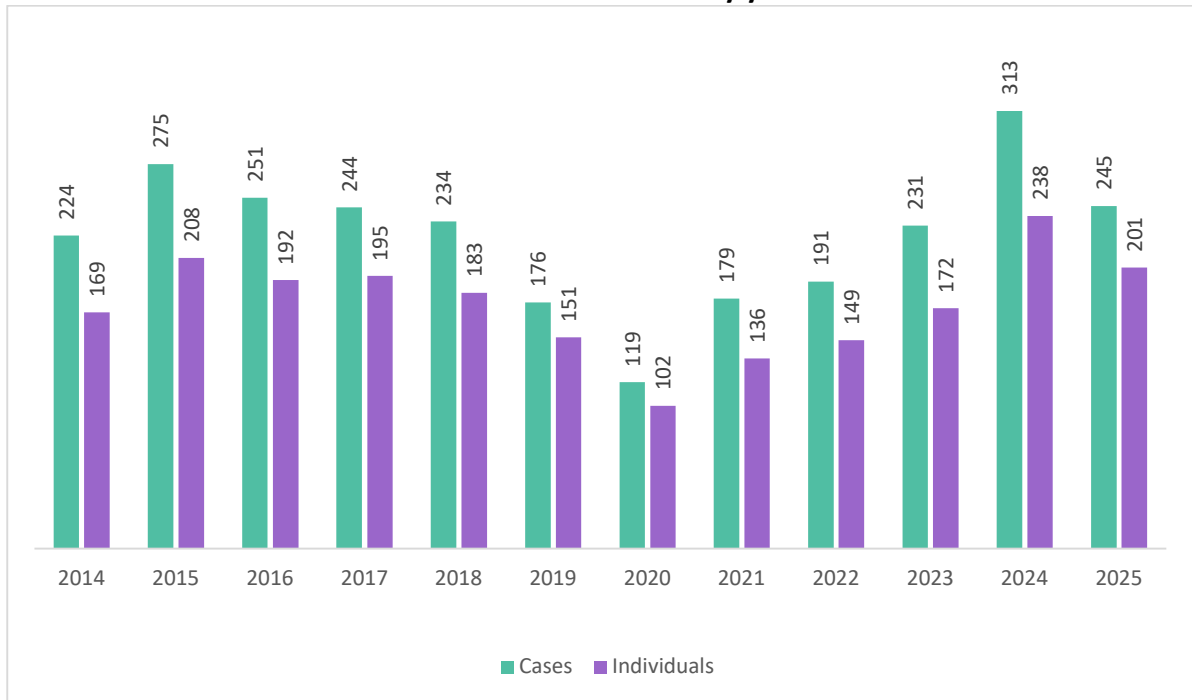


Figure 72: The figure above provides the number of cases worked with and the number of individuals worked with. To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. In 2025, 245 cases and 201 individuals were worked with compared to 313 and 238 respectively in 2024.

A total of **245** cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

SMIPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

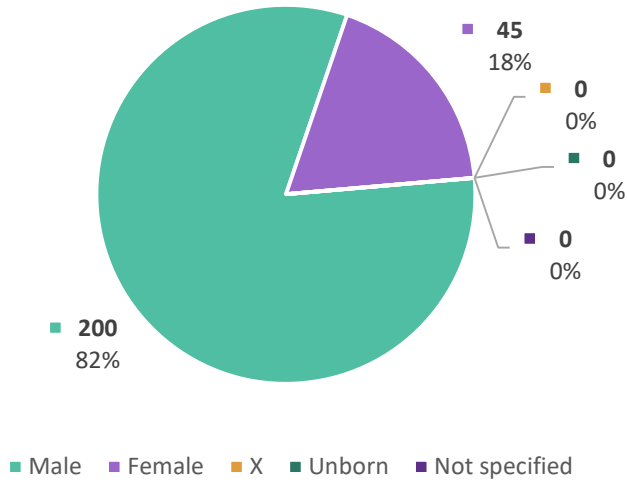


Figure 73: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (82%).

SMIPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

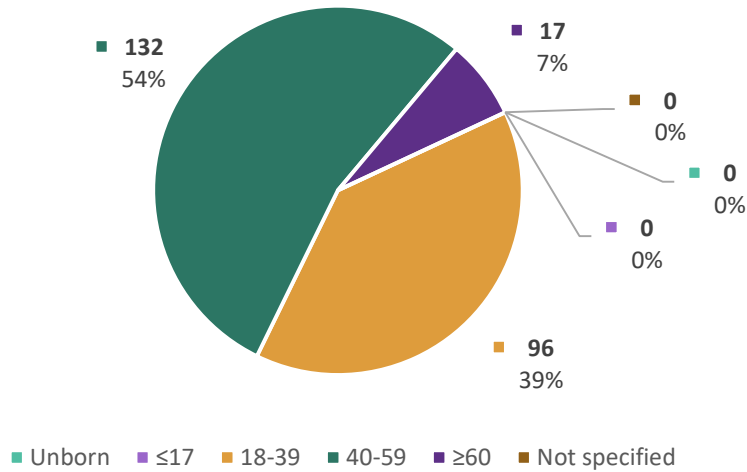


Figure 74: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were ages 40 to 59 (54%).

SMIPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

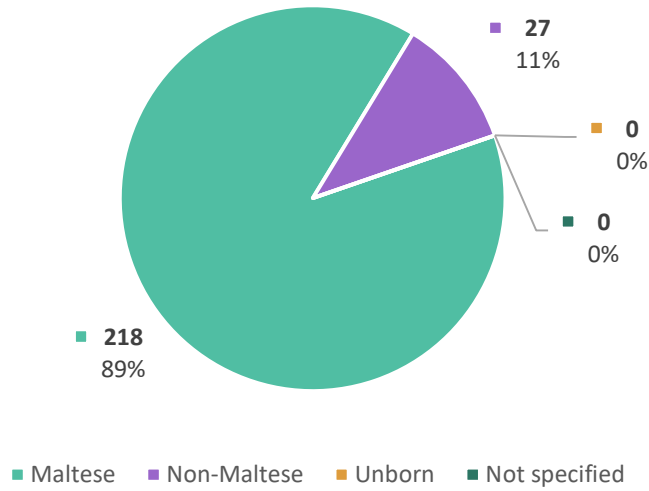
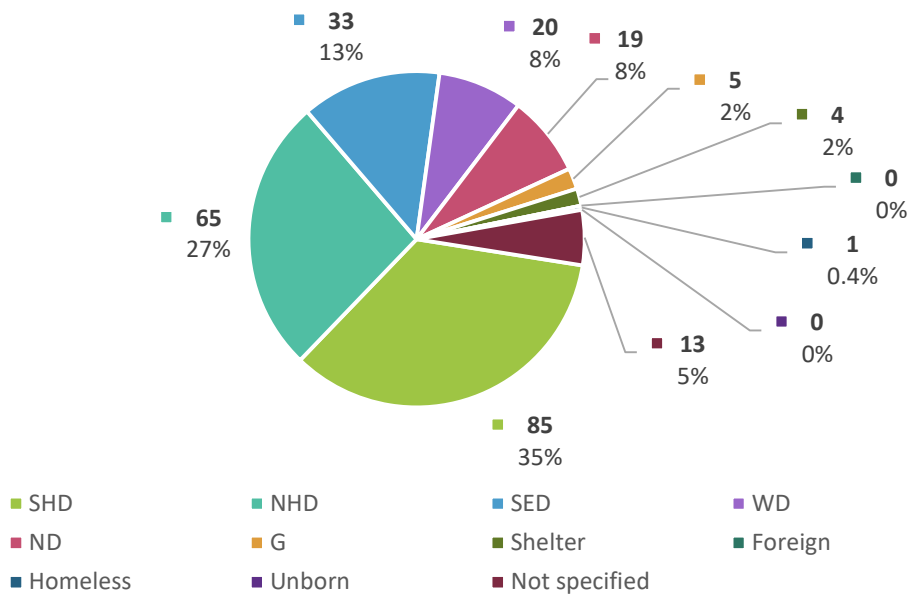


Figure 75: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 89% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 11% of cases.

SMIPU: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by district of residence (no. & %)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Figure 76: The figure above classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within “shelter/institution” (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district. The Southern Harbour District (35%) had the highest percentage of cases worked with in 2025.

SMIPU: Number of cases worked with by primary substance/addiction and year

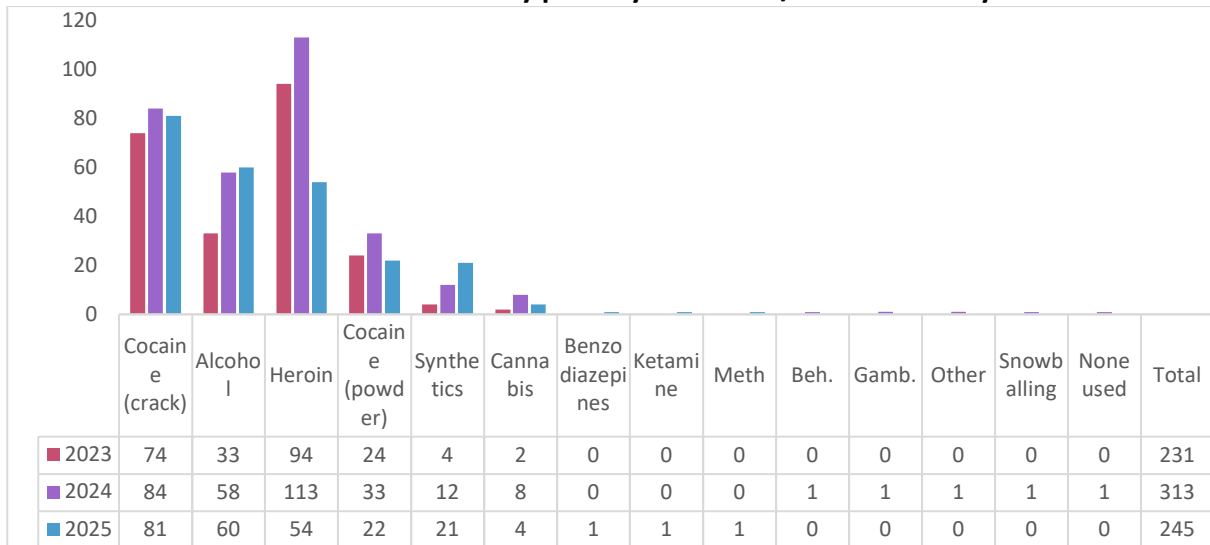
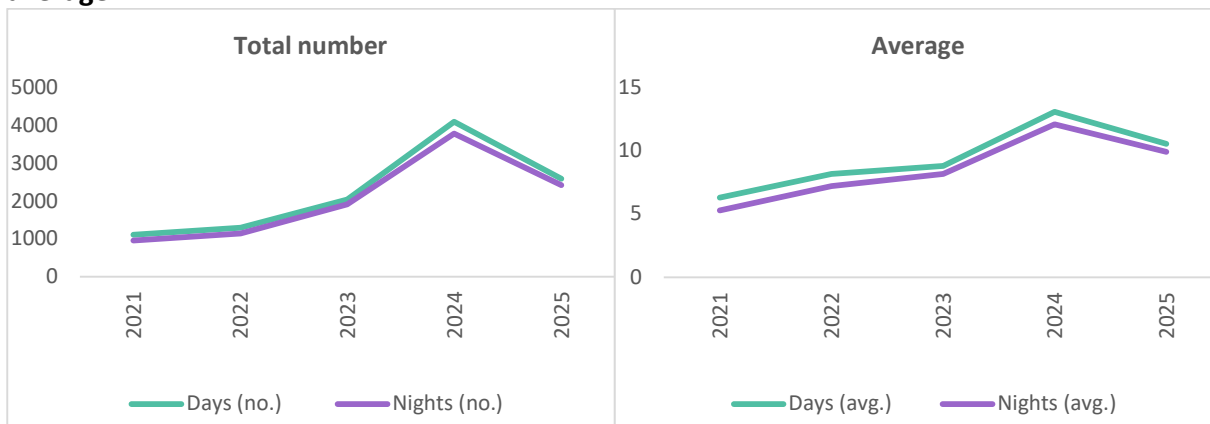


Figure 77: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term “none reported” describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases worked with in 2025, reported using crack cocaine in the 12 months prior to referral (81 cases).

SMIPU: Days and nights stayed by service users who attended SMIPU - Total number and average



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Days (no.)	1108	1300	2040	4104	2590
Nights (no.)	960	1142	1916	3791	2427
Days (avg.)	6.3	8.2	8.8	13.1	10.6
Nights (avg.)	5.3	7.2	8.2	12.1	9.9

Figure 78: The figure above provides the total number of days and nights the service users attended in the reporting year as well as the average per service user’s stay. With the change in data collection system in 2021, as of 2021 the time the case is opened and closed is reported rather than actual bed nights slept in the residence.

SMIPU: Number of new, re-contact, known and intake cases worked with by year

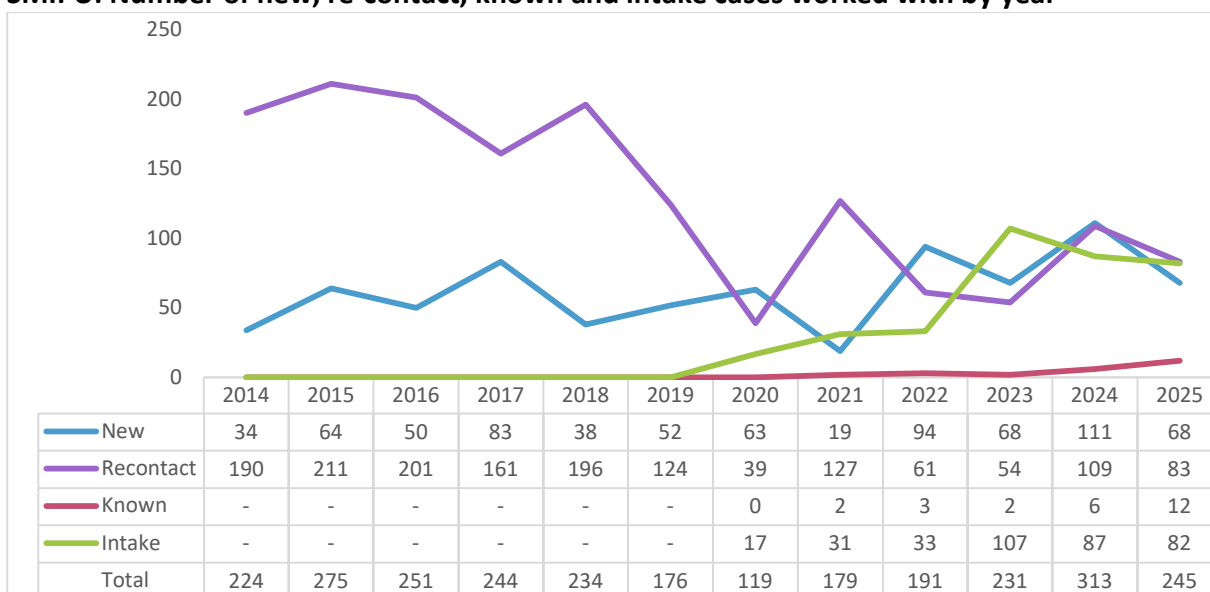


Figure 79: The cases worked with each year can be a new case, recontact case, known case or an intake case (a case starting and ending the year on intake). Further definitions can be found in the glossary. For the above graph, known cases and intake began to be reported in 2020 due to the implementation of an online data collection system and changes service provision.

SMIPU: Case state at the end of the reporting period

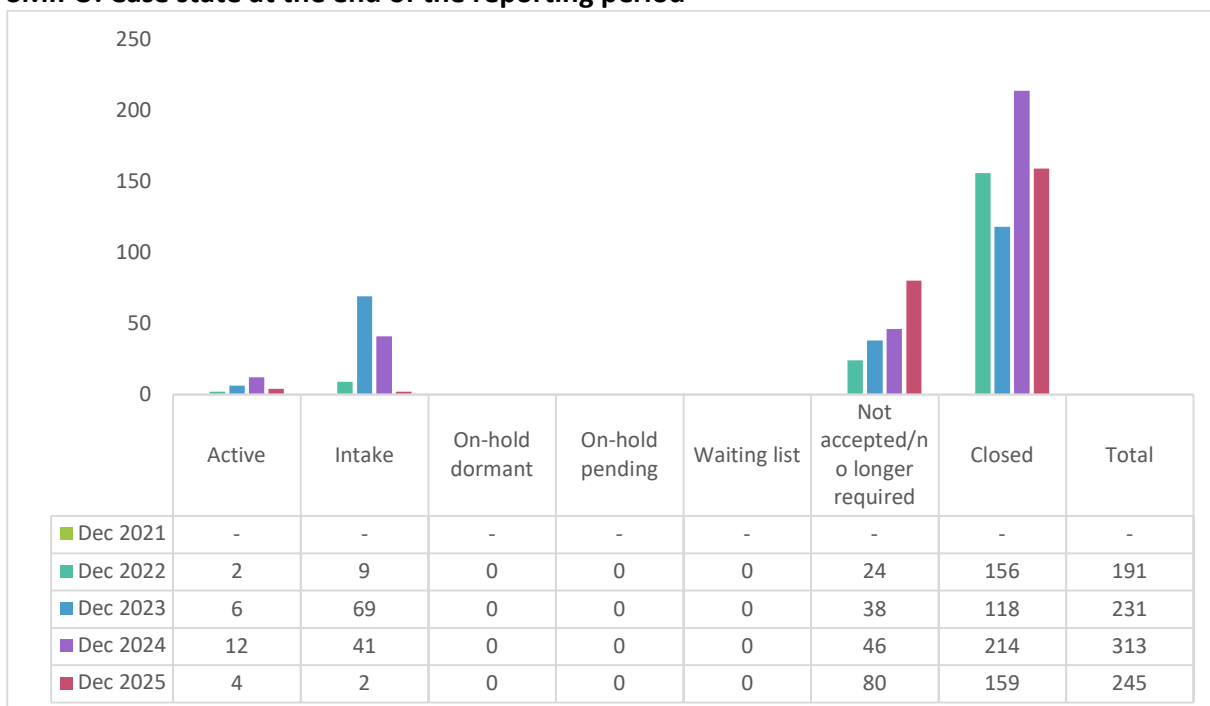


Figure 80: Cases will be handled throughout the year by placing them on intake, adding them to the waiting list, opening them, or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 2% (4) of the cases worked with were still active. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

SMIPU: Waiting list at the end of the reporting period

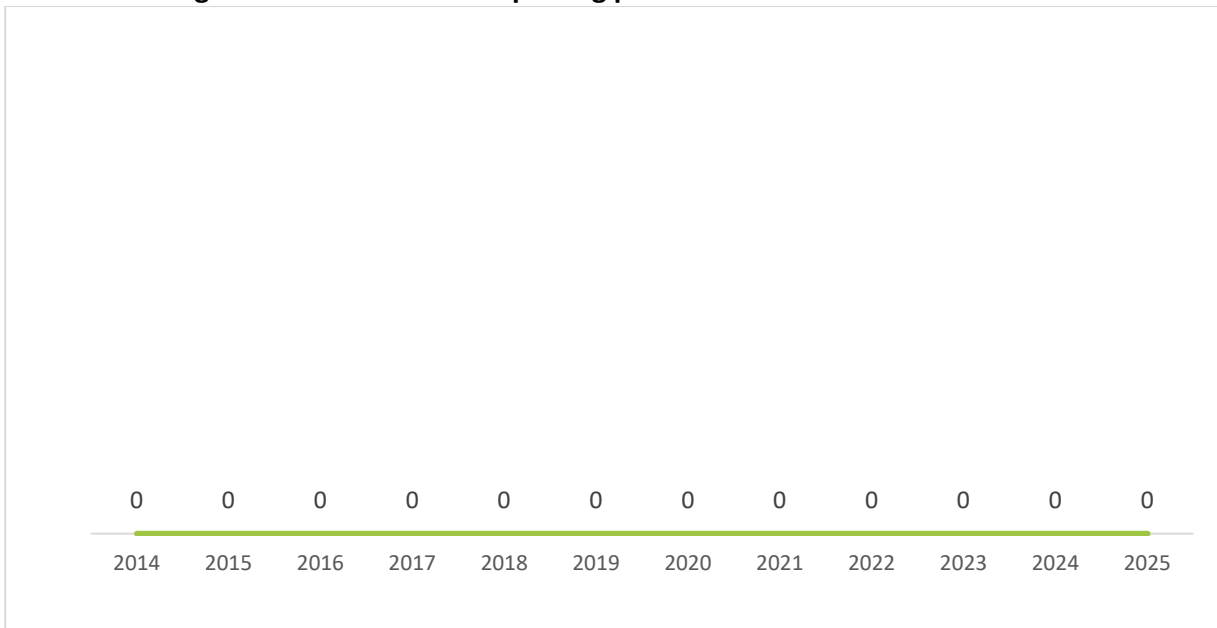


Figure 81: The figure above only reports cases that are still on the waiting list at the end of the reporting period. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

SMIPU: Number of referred, new & re-contact, and closed cases by year

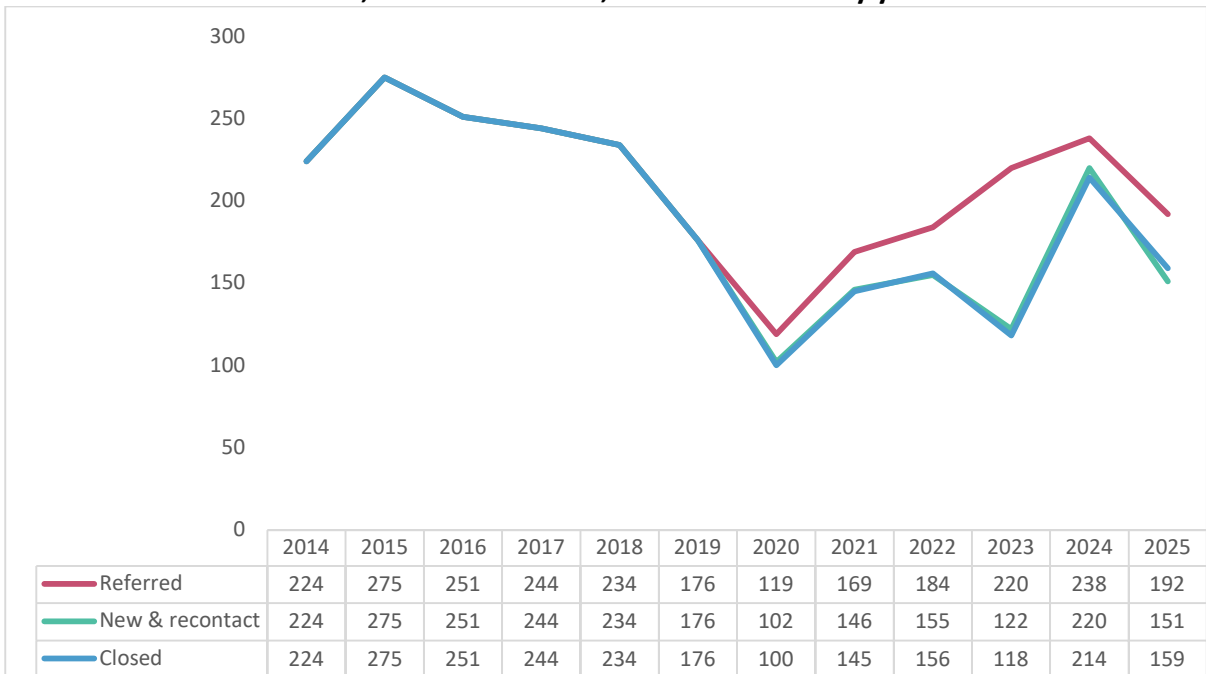


Figure 82: Cases may be referred, opened, or closed throughout the year (definitions can be found in the glossary). Opened cases include both new and recontact cases (see figure 79 for breakdown of new & recontact cases). In 2025, 192 cases were referred, 151 new & recontact cases opened, and 159 cases closed.

A total of **151** cases were opened between January and December 2025.

Note: Further breakdowns regarding cases opened by demographics can be found in the Appendix A.

SMIPU: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and gender January - December 2025						
	Male	Female	X	Unborn	Not specified	Total
≤17	0	0	0	-	0	0
18-19	0	0	0	-	0	0
20-24	1	0	0	-	0	1
25-29	9	1	0	-	0	10
30-34	12	4	0	-	0	16
35-39	29	7	0	-	0	36
40-44	20	6	0	-	0	26
45-49	22	5	0	-	0	27
50-54	11	2	0	-	0	13
55-59	13	0	0	-	0	13
≥60	7	2	0	-	0	9
Not specified	0	0	0	-	0	0
Total	124	27	0	-	0	151

Figure 83: The figure above classifies the age and gender of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth and gender. Only data for new & re-contact cases opened in the reported period are provided. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened were ages 35 to 39 (36).

Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme

Prior to 2020 there were 3 rehabilitation centres (Kommunita Santa Marija, Assessment & Stabilisation Unit and Zerniq). In 2020, these were discontinued, and one residential rehabilitation centre was formed. A new online data collection system and reporting format were introduced in 2020. As a result, the data from 2011 to 2019 is incomparable to data from 2020 onwards. Therefore, the data for 2011 up to 2019 can be found in the past Sedqa reports whilst the 2023 report only provides the data from 2020 onwards.

Residential: Number of cases and individuals worked with by year

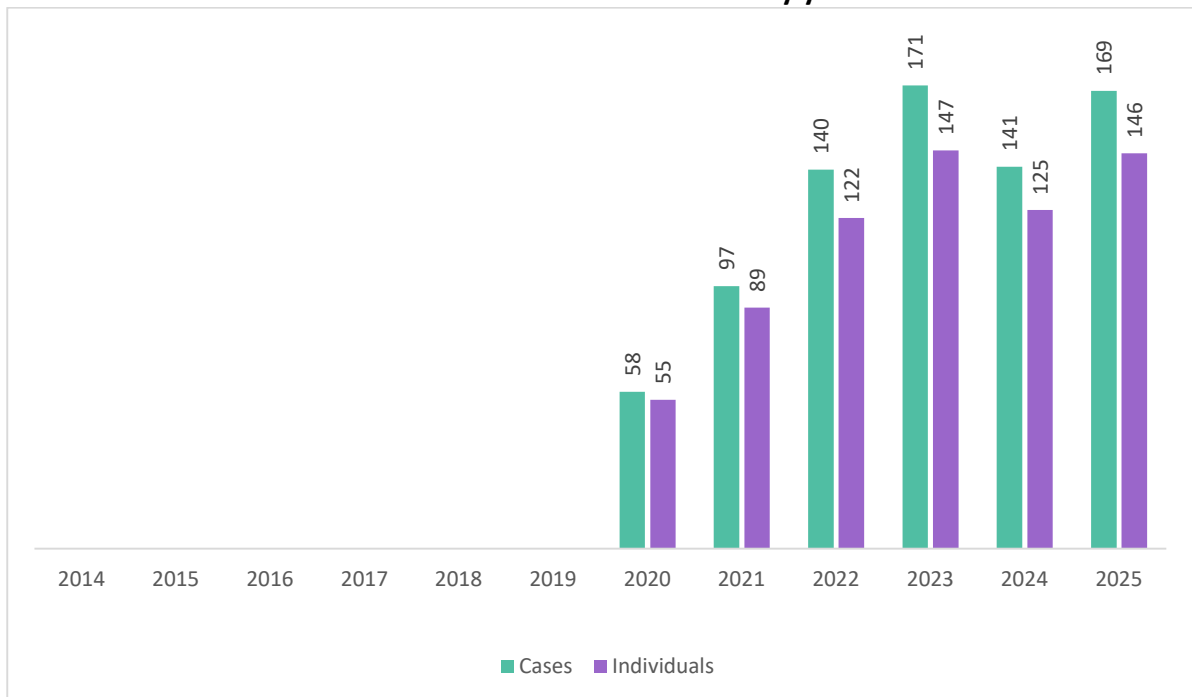


Figure 84: The figure above provides the number of cases worked with and the number of individuals worked with. To demonstrate the difference, consider Person A, who started and stopped attending a service twice in the same year, making it equivalent to 2 cases, but 1 individual worked with. In 2025, 169 cases and 146 individuals were worked with compared to 141 and 125 respectively in 2024.

A total of **169** cases were worked with between January and December 2025.

Residential: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by gender (no. & %)

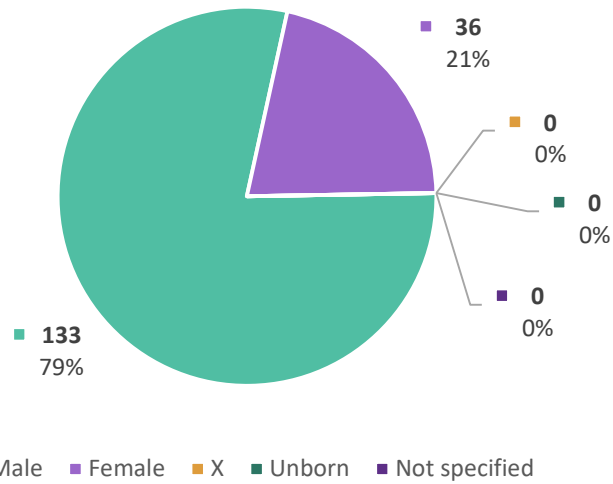


Figure 85: The figure above classifies the gender of the service user. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were male (79%).

Residential: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by age category (no. & %)

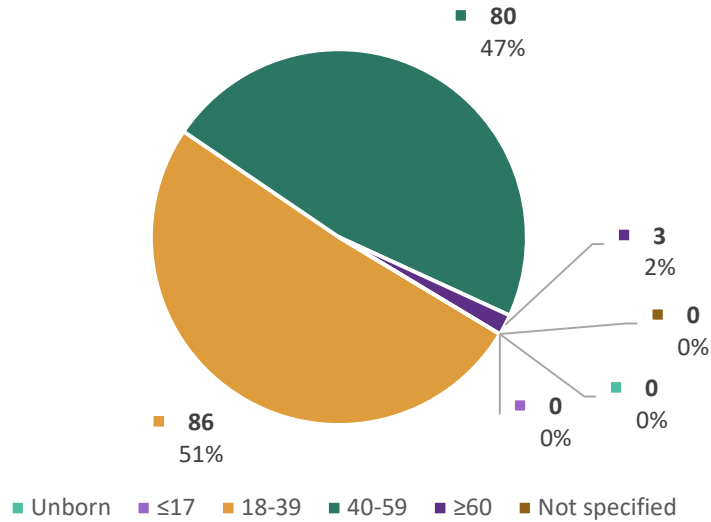


Figure 86: The figure above classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth. In 2025, the highest percentage of cases worked with were ages 18 to 39 (51%).

Residential: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by nationality (no. & %)

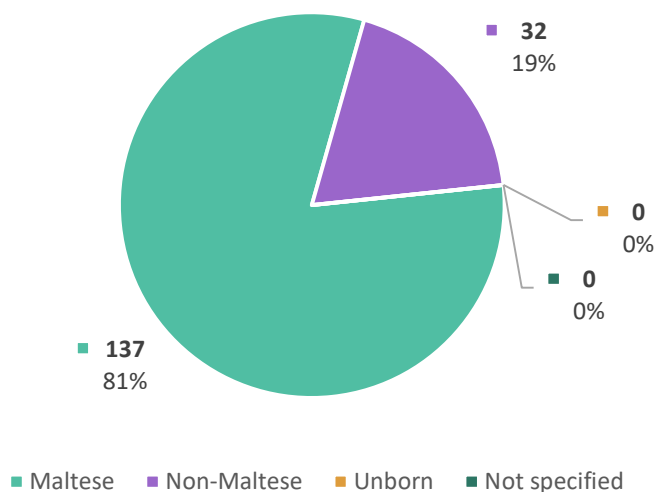
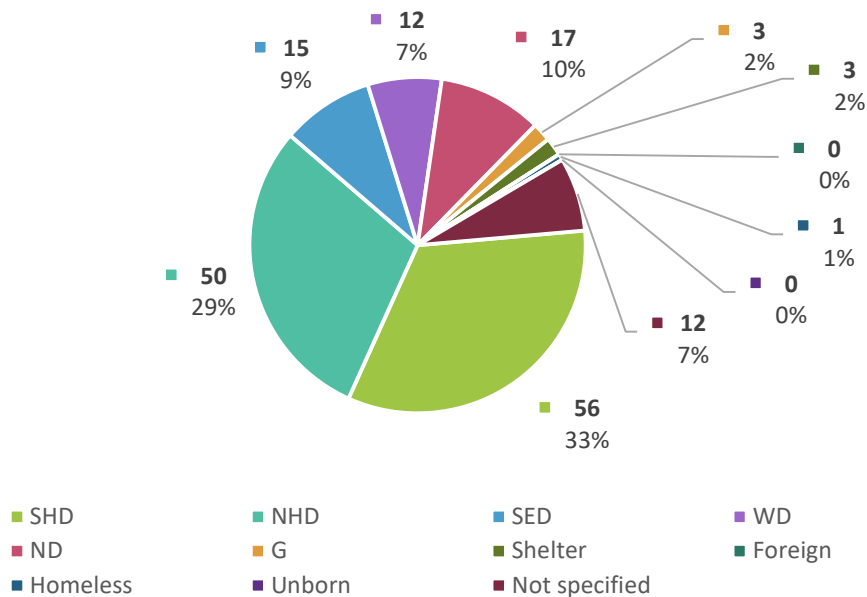


Figure 87: The figure above classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document. In 2025, 81% of the cases worked with were Maltese while non-Maltese made up 19% of cases.

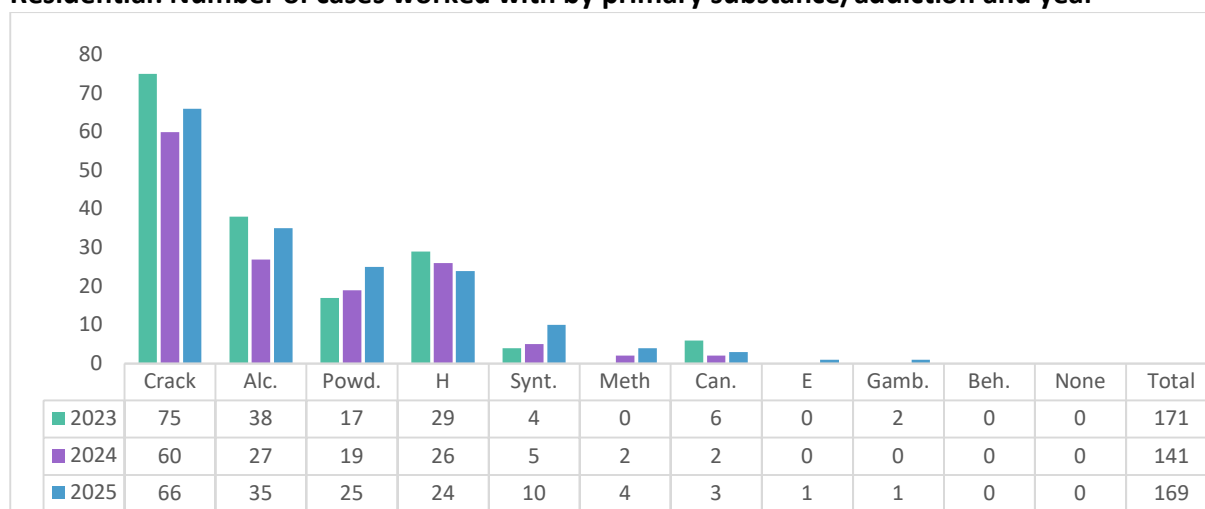
Residential: Cases worked with Jan-Dec 2025 by district of residence (no. & %)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Figure 88: The figure above classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within “shelter/institution” (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district. The Southern Harbour District (33%) had the highest percentage of cases worked with in 2025.

Residential: Number of cases worked with by primary substance/addiction and year



Graph Key: Crack = Cocaine (crack); Alc. = Alcohol; Powd. = Cocaine (powder); H = Heroin; Synt. = Synthetic; Meth = Methamphetamines; Can. = Cannabis; E = Ecstasy; Gamb. = Gambling; Beh. = Other behavioural addictions; None = None reported; T = Total.

Figure 89: The primary substance/addiction stated by service users when the First Contact Sheet was filled out is recorded in the online data collection system, and it is the primary substance/addiction utilised in the previous 12 months. The term "none reported" describes service users who did not report using a substance/addiction in the previous 12 months, such as those who have been in a 12-month rehabilitation programme, those who previously participated in a CoRRS programme, or significant others who come to the service for support but do not have a primary substance themselves to report. For example, the majority of cases worked with in 2025 reported using crack cocaine in the 12 months prior to referral (66 cases).

Residential: Days and nights stayed by service users who attended Residential - Total number and average

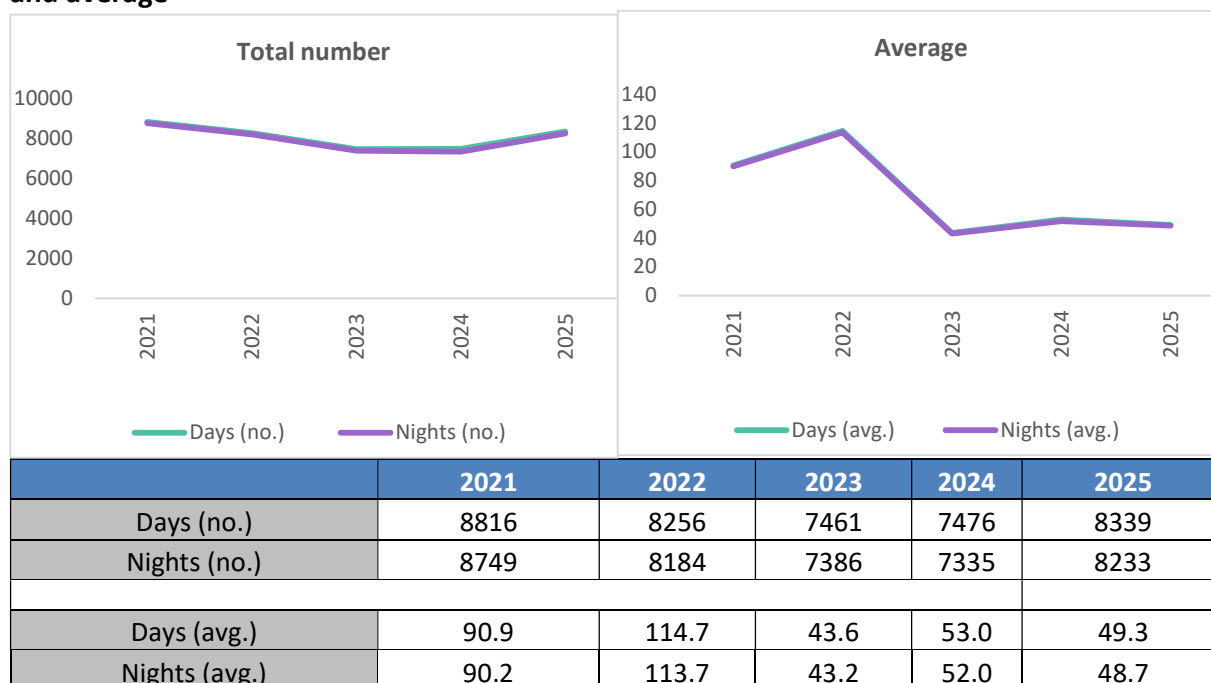


Figure 90: The figure above provides the total number of days and nights the service users attended the service overall in the reporting year as well as the average per service user's stay. With the change in data collection system in 2021, as of 2021 the time the case is opened and closed is reported rather than actual bed nights slept in the residence.

Residential: Number of service users attending each programme phase and total number of service users attending the KSM programme by state at end of reporting period, total number of nights attended, and average nights attended.

January - December 2025

	Attended Phase 1	Attended Phase 2	Attended Phase 3	Total that attended at least 1 phase of KSM programme
Active	9	6	1	16
Closed	56	22	13	61
No. of admissions	65	28	14	77
Nights (no.)	2421	2253	1387	6061
Nights (avg.)	37.2	80.5	99.1	78.7

Figure 91: Service users within this service may also attend the residential programme of the service. The residential programme consists of 3 phases and services users move through the phases unless they terminate prematurely from the programme. The table above provides the total of service users who attended at least 1 phase. For example, between January and December 2025, 77 service users attended 1 or more phases. The table also provides the number of service users who attended each phase, e.g. 65 service users attended phase 1 between January and December 2025.

Residential: Number of new, re-contact, known and intake cases worked with by year

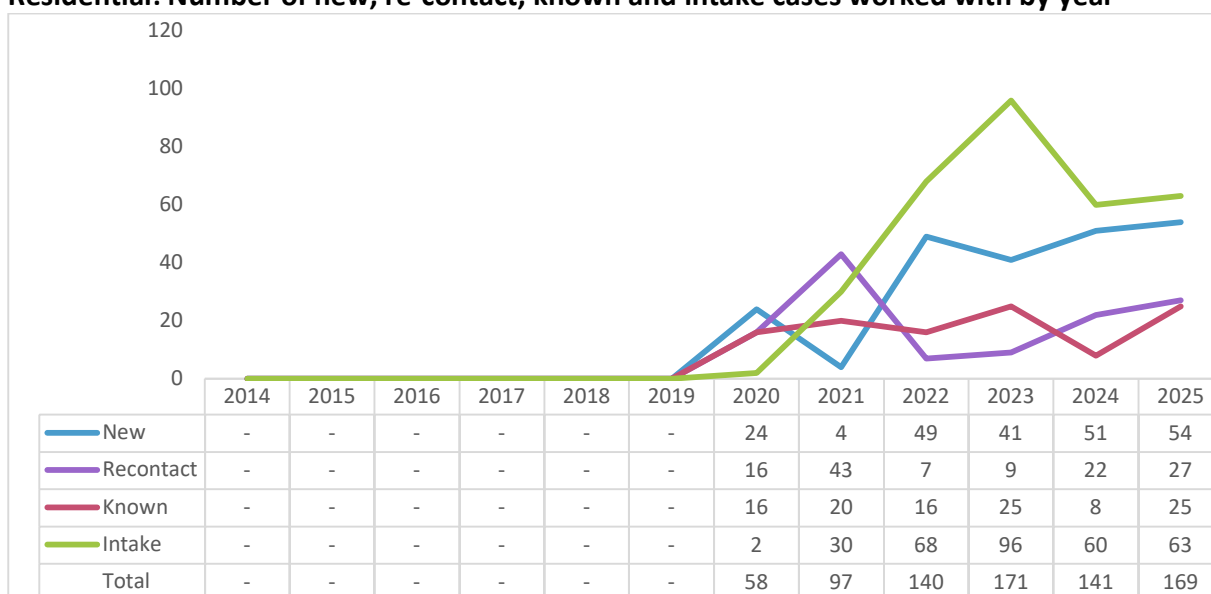


Figure 92: The cases worked with each year can be a new case, recontact case, known case or an intake case (a case starting and ending the year on intake). Further definitions can be found in the glossary.

Residential: Case state at the end of the reporting period

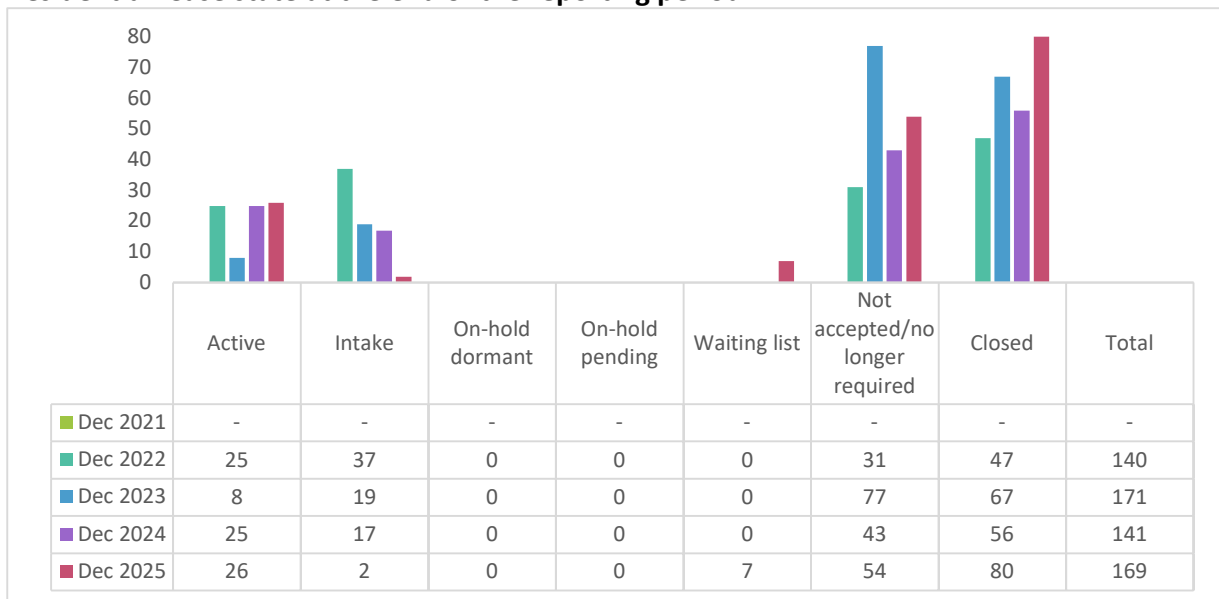


Figure 93: Cases will be handled throughout the year by placing them on intake, adding them to the waiting list, opening them, or closing them (definitions can be found in the glossary). The case state at the end of the reporting year is shown in the figure above. By the end of December 2025, 15% (26) of the cases worked with were still active. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

Residential: Waiting list at the end of the reporting period

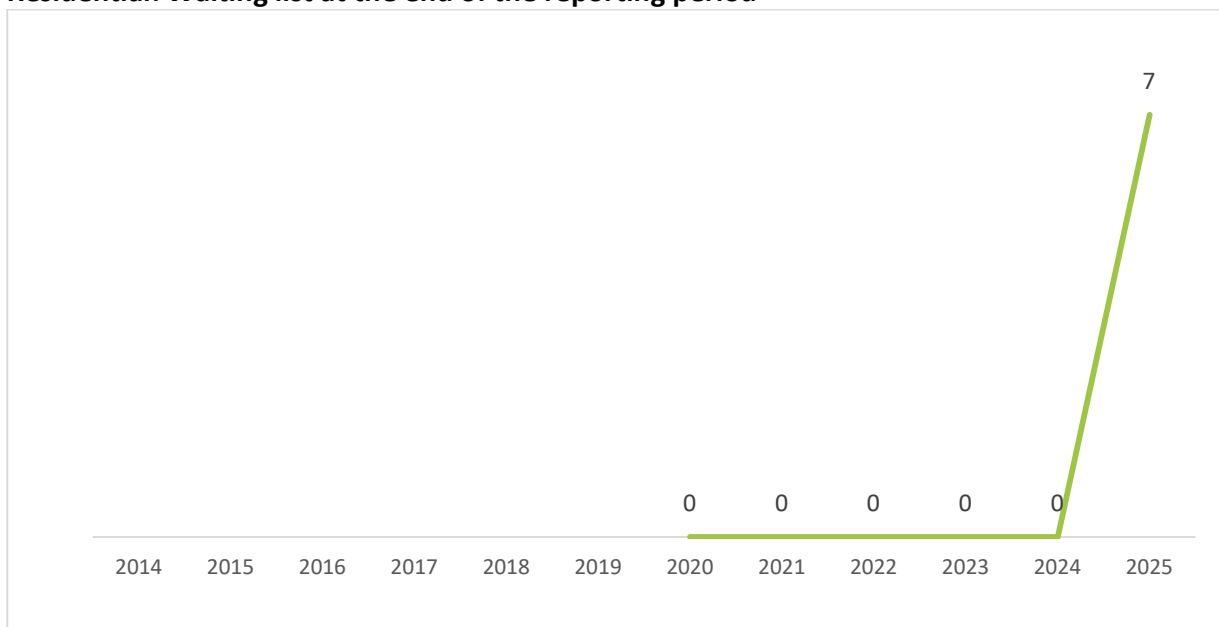


Figure 94: The figure above only reports cases that are still on the waiting list at the end of the reporting period. The waiting list provides the number of service users who have been assessed and determined to be at low risk, do not have any immediate needs, and/or are awaiting the next available appointment/programme. Such cases are still monitored and provided services but at a lower intensity than an active case.

Residential: Number of referred, new & re-contact, and closed cases by year

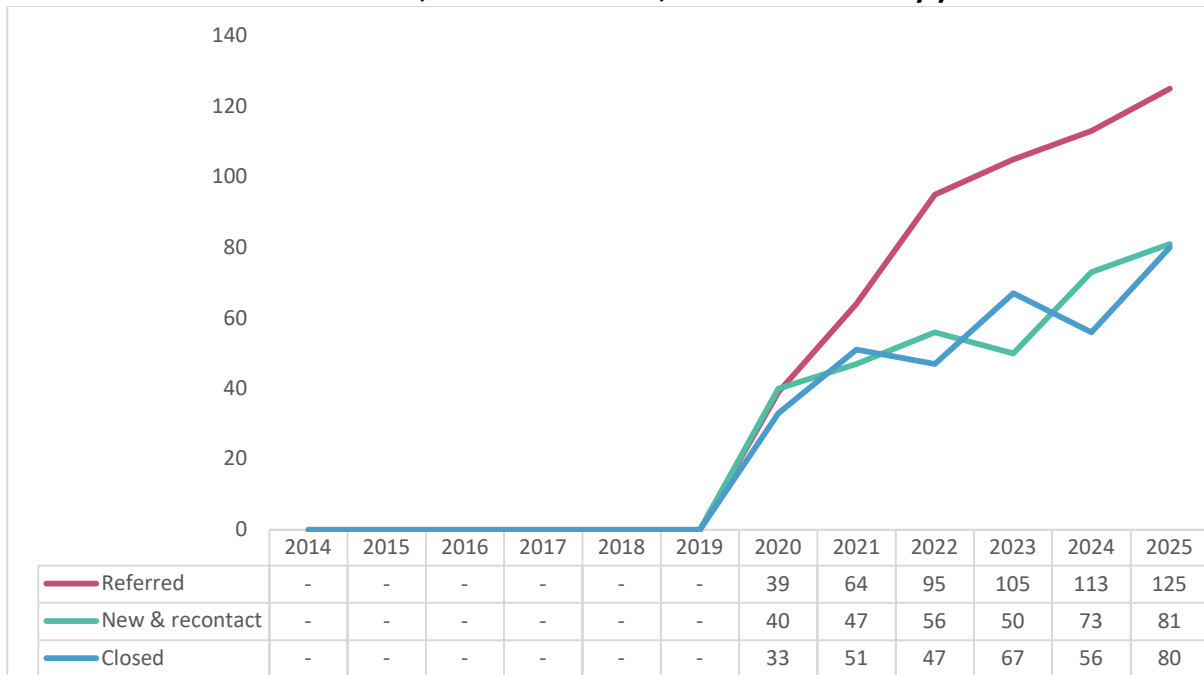


Figure 95: Cases may be referred, opened, or closed throughout the year (definitions can be found in the glossary). Opened cases include both new and recontact cases (see figure 92 for breakdown of new & recontact cases). In 2025, 125 cases were referred, 81 new & recontact cases opened, and 80 cases closed.

A total of **81** cases were opened between January and December 2025.

Note: Further breakdowns regarding cases opened by demographics can be found in the Appendix A.

Residential: Number of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and gender January - December 2025						
	Male	Female	X	Unborn	Not specified	Total
≤17	0	0	0	-	0	0
18-19	0	0	0	-	0	0
20-24	1	0	0	-	0	1
25-29	5	1	0	-	0	6
30-34	5	4	0	-	0	9
35-39	13	4	0	-	0	17
40-44	18	5	0	-	0	23
45-49	12	1	0	-	0	13
50-54	6	0	0	-	0	6
55-59	4	0	0	-	0	4
>60	0	2	0	-	0	2
Not specified	0	0	0	-	0	0
Total	64	17	0	-	0	81

Figure 96: The figure above classifies the age and gender of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth and gender. Only data for new & re-contact cases opened in the reported period are provided. In 2025, the highest number of cases opened were ages 40 to 44 (23).

Appendix A

For comparing yearly trends, instead of using cases worked with, which would include any cases carried over from one year to the next, we use the number of new & recontact cases opened because it excludes the carried over cases and gives us an indication of incidence data.

Percentage of new & re-contact cases opened by gender and year

The table below classifies the gender of the service user whose case was opened in the reported period. Gender is collected at referral or first contact, but it can be updated throughout the lifetime of the case as required. The gender is collected either through formal documentation and/or the pronouns the person used when referring to themselves.

Addictions Community Service	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	401	315	397	368	411
Female	153	130	151	121	122
X	0	0	0	0	0
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	554	445	548	489	533

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	135	210	255	286	308
Female	51	58	60	73	78
X	0	0	0	0	0
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	186	268	315	359	386

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit Social Work Unit*	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	-	-	58	55	59
Female	-	-	10	14	15
X	-	-	0	0	0
Unborn	-	-	0	0	0
Not specified	-	-	0	0	0
Total	-	-	68	69	74

Substance Misuse In-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	118	121	95	170	124
Female	28	34	27	50	27
X	0	0	0	0	0
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	146	155	122	220	151

Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	38	45	36	55	64

Female	9	11	14	18	17
X	0	0	0	0	0
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	56	50	73	81

Sedqa	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	692	691	783	879	907
Female	241	233	252	262	244
X	0	0	0	0	0
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	933	924	1035	1141	1151

Percentage of new & re-contact cases opened by age category and year

The table below classifies the age of the service user in the reporting year based on the specified date of birth.

Addictions Community Service	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
<17	3	2	3	0	1
18-19	2	8	4	2	10
20-24	35	25	29	31	26
25-29	64	47	63	52	48
30-34	82	65	81	70	66
35-39	95	79	103	72	104
40-44	83	74	83	91	91
45-49	66	50	60	58	71
50-54	54	39	48	48	46
55-59	32	22	31	29	31
60+	38	34	43	36	39
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	554	445	548	489	533

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
<17	1	1	3	2	3
18-19	1	3	1	3	5
20-24	16	13	17	21	8
25-29	20	24	38	28	47
30-34	33	36	48	53	46
35-39	33	47	48	63	67
40-44	20	54	48	69	68
45-49	23	41	50	46	55
50-54	19	20	30	29	35
55-59	12	14	19	20	24
60+	8	15	13	25	28

Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	186	268	315	359	386

<i>Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit Social Work Unit</i>	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<i>Unborn</i>	-	-	0	0	0
<i><17</i>	-	-	0	0	0
<i>18-19</i>	-	-	0	0	0
<i>20-24</i>	-	-	1	6	1
<i>25-29</i>	-	-	9	3	8
<i>30-34</i>	-	-	14	13	8
<i>35-39</i>	-	-	11	9	12
<i>40-44</i>	-	-	13	15	17
<i>45-49</i>	-	-	6	12	9
<i>50-54</i>	-	-	8	5	5
<i>55-59</i>	-	-	4	3	12
<i>60+</i>	-	-	2	3	2
<i>Not specified</i>	-	-	0	0	0
Total	-	-	68	69	74

Substance Misuse In-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
<17	0	0	0	0	0
18-19	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	3	1	8	1
25-29	10	11	8	7	10
30-34	19	26	18	22	16
35-39	41	36	28	40	36
40-44	32	38	29	57	26
45-49	25	16	18	40	27
50-54	6	11	10	20	13
55-59	12	9	4	18	13
60+	1	5	5	7	9
Not specified	0	0	1	1	0
Total	146	155	122	220	151

Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
<17	0	0	0	0	0
18-19	1	2	0	0	0
20-24	5	0	1	5	1
25-29	5	4	2	4	6
30-34	3	13	8	14	9
35-39	8	10	13	15	17
40-44	7	13	11	17	23

45-49	8	7	6	4	13
50-54	5	3	4	9	6
55-59	3	3	2	4	4
60+	2	1	3	1	2
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	56	50	73	81

Sedqa	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
<17	4	3	6	2	4
18-19	4	13	5	5	15
20-24	56	41	48	65	36
25-29	99	86	111	91	111
30-34	137	140	155	159	137
35-39	177	172	192	190	224
40-44	142	179	171	234	208
45-49	122	114	134	148	166
50-54	84	73	92	106	100
55-59	59	48	56	71	72
60+	49	55	64	69	78
Not specified	0	0	1	1	0
Total	933	924	1035	1141	1151

Percentage of new & re-contact cases opened by nationality and year

The table below classifies the nationality as reported by the service user within the reporting year or based on an identity card/document.

Addictions Community Service	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Maltese	473	370	450	410	423
Non-Maltese	81	75	98	79	110
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	554	445	548	489	533

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Maltese	146	221	237	300	303
Non-Maltese	40	47	78	59	83
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	186	268	315	359	386

Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit Social Work Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	-	-	0	0	0
Maltese	-	-	55	62	64
Non-Maltese	-	-	13	7	10

<i>Not specified</i>	-	-	0	0	0
Total	-	-	68	69	74

Substance Misuse In-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Maltese	137	139	112	202	135
Non-Maltese	9	16	10	18	16
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	146	155	122	220	151

Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Maltese	40	50	44	66	64
Non-Maltese	7	6	6	7	17
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	56	50	73	81

Sedqa	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unborn	0	0	0	0	0
Maltese	796	780	843	978	925
Non-Maltese	137	144	192	163	226
Not specified	0	0	0	0	0
Total	933	924	1035	1141	1151

Percentage of new & re-contact cases opened by district of residence and year

The table below classifies the district of residence as reported by the service user within the reporting year. Some service users reside within "shelter/institution" (e.g., residential homes, centre of residential restorative services, or shelters). Some service users are in Malta temporarily and so normally have a foreign residence whilst others are homeless and do not have a fixed residence. Shelter/institution, foreign residence and homeless are reported as separate categories to avoid biasing the data on district.

Table Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; Shelter = shelter/institution; Foreign = Foreign residence.

Addictions Community Service	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Northern Harbour District	168	136	166	147	174
Southern Harbour District	149	110	133	133	137
Northern District	91	76	82	68	53
Southeastern District	82	59	84	70	77
Western District	46	42	53	43	33
Gozo district	2	4	7	5	11
Shelter/ institution/ other residence	3	5	2	8	9
Foreign residence	0	0	0	0	0
Homeless	4	2	3	3	5
Unborn	-	-	-	-	0
Not specified	9	11	18	12	34

Total	554	445	548	489	533
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Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Northern Harbour District	67	86	99	111	118
Southern Harbour District	40	62	78	98	94
Northern District	29	34	43	54	40
Southeastern District	28	36	47	39	49
Western District	15	24	18	18	35
Gozo district	1	20	9	8	12
Shelter/ institution/ other residence	2	1	2	5	4
Foreign residence	0	0	0	1	0
Homeless	2	1	4	2	2
Unborn	-	-	-	-	0
Not specified	2	4	15	23	32
Total	186	268	315	359	386

<i>Substance Misuse Out-Patient Unit Social Work Unit</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>
<i>Northern Harbour District</i>	-	-	17	15	18
<i>Southern Harbour District</i>	-	-	11	18	20
<i>Northern District</i>	-	-	8	9	6
<i>Southeastern District</i>	-	-	18	9	15
<i>Western District</i>	-	-	5	6	5
<i>Gozo district</i>	-	-	2	1	1
<i>Shelter/ institution/ other residence</i>	-	-	0	3	3
<i>Foreign residence</i>	-	-	0	0	0
<i>Homeless</i>	-	-	2	0	1
<i>Unborn</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Not specified</i>	-	-	5	8	5
Total	-	-	68	69	74

Substance Misuse In-Patient Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Northern Harbour District	38	46	39	55	34
Southern Harbour District	58	36	28	65	57
Northern District	20	24	23	29	14
Southeastern District	15	24	26	30	20
Western District	4	9	5	24	12
Gozo district	6	6	1	5	4
Shelter/ institution/ other residence	0	2	0	1	4
Foreign residence	0	0	0	0	0
Homeless	0	0	0	2	0
Unborn	-	-	-	-	0
Not specified	5	8	0	9	6
Total	146	155	122	220	151

Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Northern Harbour District	11	17	15	19	26
Southern Harbour District	20	17	10	28	25
Northern District	8	8	11	8	10
Southeastern District	4	6	11	6	8
Western District	2	5	1	8	3
Gozo district	0	1	0	1	2
Shelter/ institution/ other residence	1	0	1	1	2
Foreign residence	0	0	0	0	0
Homeless	1	0	0	1	1
Unborn	-	-	-	-	0
Not specified	0	2	1	1	4
Total	47	56	50	73	81

Sedqa	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Northern Harbour District	284	285	319	332	352
Southern Harbour District	267	225	249	324	313
Northern District	148	142	159	159	117
Southeastern District	129	125	168	145	154
Western District	67	80	77	93	83
Gozo district	9	31	17	19	29
Shelter/ institution/ other residence	6	8	5	15	19
Foreign residence	0	0	0	1	0
Homeless	7	3	7	8	8
Unborn	-	-	-	-	0
Not specified	16	25	34	45	76
Total	933	924	1035	1141	1151

Appendix B

Service descriptions

Service	Description
Primary Prevention	The aim of service is to provide members of society with information about substances and to provide training programmes on topics such as healthy living, appreciation of one's abilities and self-determination.
Addictions Community Service	The aim of the service is to provide information, advice, outreach work, assessment, and aftercare, at the community level, to service users and their families struggling with addictions-related issues.
Court Services	The service involves assessing cases held at the drugs tribunal court, as well as social work and psychological interventions with persons attending.
Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit	The aim of the service is to assess drug users, provide medical treatment and social and psychological support.
Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit - Social Work	This service falls within the Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit and provides specific social work interventions by social workers located within the Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit.
Substance Misuse In-Patients Unit	The service aims to assist individuals to come off drugs in a safe and controlled residential environment and prepare them for subsequent stages of rehabilitation.
Komunita' Santa Marija Addiction Residential Rehabilitation Programme	In 2019, the various residential rehabilitation programmes concerning substance abuse were combined to form one unit. These programmes consisted of what was previously known as the Assessment and Stabilisation Unit (ASU), Komunità Santa Marija (KSM), and the Alcohol Rehabilitation Programme (Zerniq). The programme offers a therapeutic structure with emphasis on living as part of a community for 14 months. This time is divided into three phases which aim to accompany the resident from the initial stages of physical, mental, and emotional recovery to reintegration into society.

Glossary of terms

Variable	Definition
Cases worked with	The total number of service user cases that were new, re-contact or known in the reporting year and intake cases still on intake at the end of the reporting period. This does not indicate the number of individuals as some individuals could have multiple cases in the same reporting year. For example, 1 individual may have re-contacted the service 3 times in the same year and would account for 3 cases worked with in the same year.
Individuals worked with	The total number of unique individual service users who had at least one case worked with in the reporting period. This excludes cases re-opened or re-referred in the same year for the same person.
New case	A case that was opened or activated for the first time ever within the reporting year and that was never previously worked with.
Re-contact case	A case that was worked with and closed in the past and has been re-activated or re-opened within the current reporting year. A case is also considered a re-contact if it is re-opened after a new case was closed in the current reporting year.
Known case	Cases that were activated or opened in the previous reporting years and that are still active in the current reporting year. This may also be referred to as cases carried over from previous years.

Intake case	When a case is referred to the service it is placed on intake (intake is the initial state for every case). At this stage information is gathered to address any immediate needs and to determine whether a case will be assigned to a professional, placed on the waiting list, opened, or closed from intake. If a case is not a known case or opened case within the reporting period it remains an intake case.
Waiting list	Intake cases are placed on the waiting list when it is determined that the person would benefit from accessing the service, but the service cannot be provided immediately. This can be due to various factors such as, but not limited to, space limitations, further assessments required or further feedback from the service user is required.
Referred case	A referral is when an individual's details were given to the service by another person or the service users themselves to request assistance. A case may be referred more than once in a year. Some cases may be referred and placed on a waiting list or not taken up because the service was not appropriate for the person's needs.
New & re-contact case	When a case was opened or allocated. This includes new cases (first ever contact with the service) and re-opened cases (cases worked with in the past) An individual may be seen more than once in a year and may be a new case and later a re-contact case in the same reporting year.
Closed case	When a case was closed or terminated. The same case may be closed more than once in a year if the case was re-opened in the same year.
Case state	The state of the case at the end of the reporting period. Cases can be active, closed, intake, on-hold, waiting list or not accepted/no longer required. For example, a case may start the reporting period as a known active case but by the end of the reporting period, the case is closed so the case state is now reported as closed.
Active state	A case state where the case was opened in the year and still open by the end of the reporting period.
Closed state	A case state where the case was opened in the year but closed by the end of the reporting period.
Intake state	A case state where the case was on intake in the year and still on intake by the end of the reporting period.
On-hold state	A case state where the case was opened in the year but put on hold by the end of the reporting period. The reason it is placed on hold can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pending: cases where all activity stops pending the action of another service. E.g., the case is pending outcomes from the child protection investigations. - Dormant: cases which must remain active but very little to no work is required. This generally occurs when a case is awaiting uptake by another service.
Waiting list state	A case state where the case was on the waiting list in the year and still on the waiting list by the end of the reporting period.
Not accepted/no longer required state	A case state where the case was on intake or the waiting list in the year but closed by the end of the reporting period. Such cases are usually closed because an assessment during intake resulted in the service not being appropriate, the alleged issues were not confirmed, the service user no longer requests the service, or the service user refused to attend.
Global/family cases	Service users' cases may be grouped under a global/family case, particularly when the service works with families. A global/family case may consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 service user case: One individual who attends in the year on their own without any other family member, or - 2 or more service users' cases: Several individuals identified as part of the same family attending in the year.
Ghost cases	These are cases where although the case may be registered as active or on intake, the case is actually inactive since the person may not have had contact with the service for a set period of time (no longer actually being worked

	with). As a result, the case may remain open for some time without any intervention or activities and will skew the actual number of service users worked with. As a result, administrators of the data will conduct exercises to identify these cases and close them administratively as per individuals service policy.
Gender	Gender is reported as male, female, X, unborn or not specified. "X" means a gender that is not exclusively male nor female. Unborn refers to service users still existing in the mother's womb.
Primary problem	Service users often present a complexity of issues. The primary issue is the only, main, or first issue recorded as identified by the service user or the professional.
Not specified	A variable that cannot be specified since the information is not available or the service user was unwilling to provide the information.
Other	Treatment, issue or location not elsewhere specified.

Maltese districts

District	Towns
Northern Harbour District	Birkirkara, Gzira, Hamrun, Msida, Pembroke, Pieta, Qormi, San Giljan, San Gwann, Santa Venera, Sliema, Swieqi, Ta Xbiex.
Southern Harbour District	Birgu, Bormla, Fgura, Floriana, Isla, Kalkara, Luqa, Marsa, Paola, Santa Lucija, Tarxien, Valletta, Xaghjra, Zabbar.
Southeastern District	Birzebbugia, Ghaxaq, Gudja, Kirkop, Marsaskala, Marsaxlokk, Mqabba, Qrendi, Safi, Zejtun, Zurrieq.
Western District	Attard, Balzan, Dingli, Iklin, Lija, Mdina, Mtarfa, Rabat, Siggiewi, Zebbug.
Northern District	Gharghur, Mellieha, Mgarr, Mosta, Naxxar, San Pawl il Bahar.
Gozo and Comino	Rabat, Fontana, Ghajnsielem, Gharb, Ghasri, Kercem, Munxar, Nadur, Qala, San Lawrenz, Sannat, Xaghra, Xewkija, Zebbug, Comino.
Homeless	Not residing within any residence.
Shelter/institution	Resides in a residential home (e.g., elderly home), shelter (e.g., Ghabex or YMCA), Centre of Residential Restorative Services (CoRRS) or medical facility (e.g., Mount Carmel Hospital).
Foreign residence	Resides in a foreign country and is in Malta for a short stay.



FSWS Research Team

Vision Statement

Research that educates, inspires, and informs quality responses to improve the wellbeing of children, families, and communities.

Mission Statement

To contribute to a knowledge base that informs responses to social needs through high quality research.



Foundation for Social Welfare Services
Here for you

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