

## Stockton Quarterly Performance Report to SSP 2012/13 Q2

David Morton 10/12/12

		tot	change	% OCU*	change
<b>1 Numbers of Adults in Drug Treatment</b>	2011/12 Q4	1364	-23	87%	1%
	2012/13 Q1	1360	-4	86%	-1%
	2012/13 Q2	1362	2	85%	-1%
	2012/13 Q3	1368	4	84%	-1%

\* OCU = Opiate or Crack User

### Commentary

It is anticipated that numbers in treatment will eventually fall as opiate and crack users (OCU) exit treatment in greater numbers and targeted work on re-presentations continues. (see successful completions data below) Greater integration of service provision is aimed at reducing unplanned discharges and this may maintain numbers in treatment in the short term. Increases in referrals for other substances including 'legal highs' cocaine and steroids are currently maintaining numbers in treatment. This is resulting in a gradual decline in the proportion of OCUs in treatment from 87% in Q4 11/12 to 84% this quarter.

	Primary Drug	number in treatment		trend
<b>2 Top three drugs for those in treatment</b> (reported YTD)	1 Heroin	891	65%	▽
	2 Other Opiates	99	7%	▲
	3 Cannabis	93	7%	▽
	<b>Secondary Drug</b>			
	1 Alcohol	202	15%	▲
	2 Crack	172	13%	▲
	3 Cannabis	140	10%	▲
	<b>Tertiary Drug</b>			
	1 Alcohol	126	9%	▲
	2 Cannabis	67	5%	▲
	3 Benzodiazepines	36	3%	▽

### Commentary

increases in secondary and tertiary problematic drug use are partially due to improved recording but also reflects the reducing use of Heroin and Crack, poly drug use and the increasing recognition of the problematic use of alcohol by clients and their key workers. Secondary alcohol use has now replaced crack as the most common secondary substance. Reported Benzo use has fallen compared to the same period last year.

		Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12
<b>3 Successful completions</b>	<b>Opiate</b>	6.50%	6.30%	6.10%	6.20%	5.70%
	<b>Number of opiate exits</b>	74.00	83.00	70.00	85	65
As a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 month period)	<b>Non Opiate</b>	40.40%	44.60%	43.80%	45.40%	42.10%
		99	112	112	119	112
<b>4 Re-presentation Rates</b>	<b>Opiate</b>	15.40%	17.80%	12.80%	12.70%	10.00%
	<b>Non Opiate</b>	6.30%	5.60%	3.80%	4.80%	5.70%

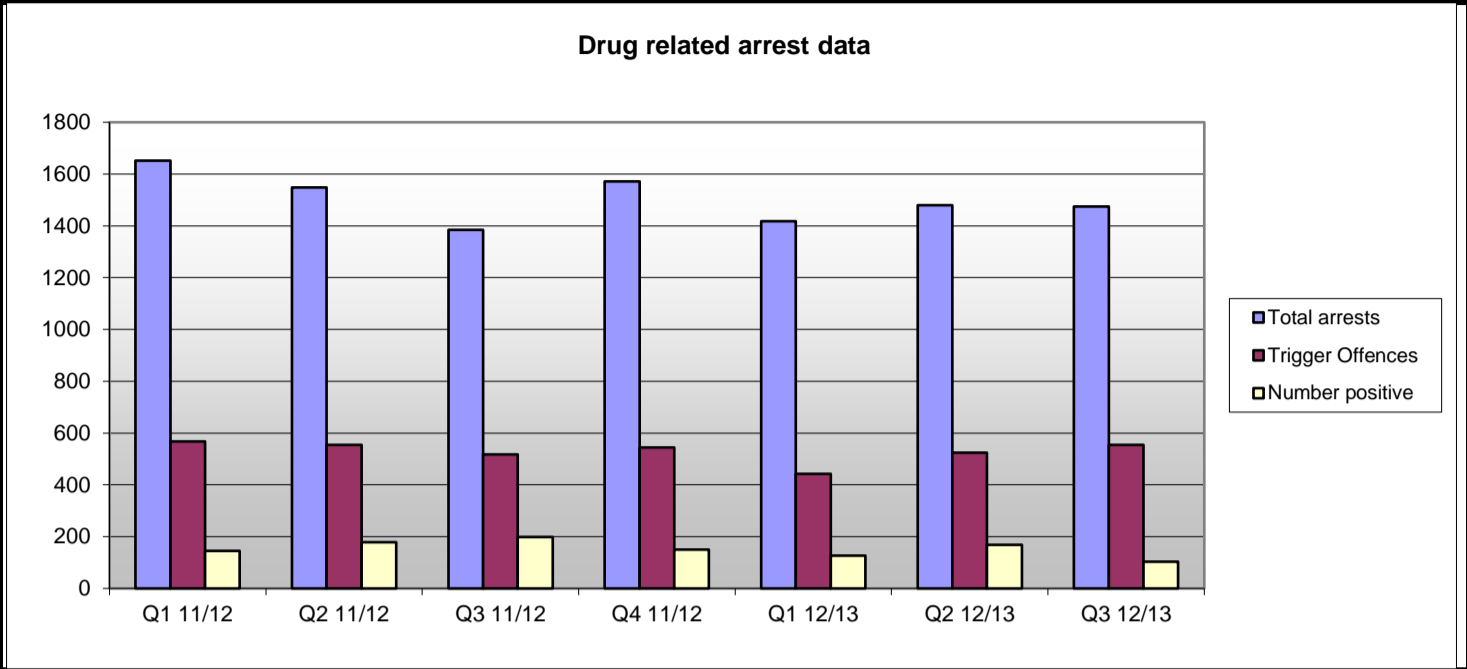
### Commentary

These figures have a six month delay in order to measure re-presentations and therefore don't fully reflect current working practice aimed at improving completion rates and re-presentation. Planned treatment exits have slowed over the Dec period but Re-presentations continue to fall significantly due to aftercare and relapse activity

		Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
<b>5 Arrest Referral</b>	Total arrests	1385	1571	1418	1479	1475
	Drugs					
	Trigger Offences	518	545	443	525	555
	% of total arrests	37%	35%	31%	35%	38%
	Additional tests due to inspector discretion	3	5	1	20	32
	Tot Number testing Positive*	199	150	126	168	103
	% Positive	38%	27%	28%	31%	38%
	Total Clients Referred	42	28	24	47	40
	% of these that are already in treatment	33%	43%	58%	40%	47%

\*opiate or cocaine only

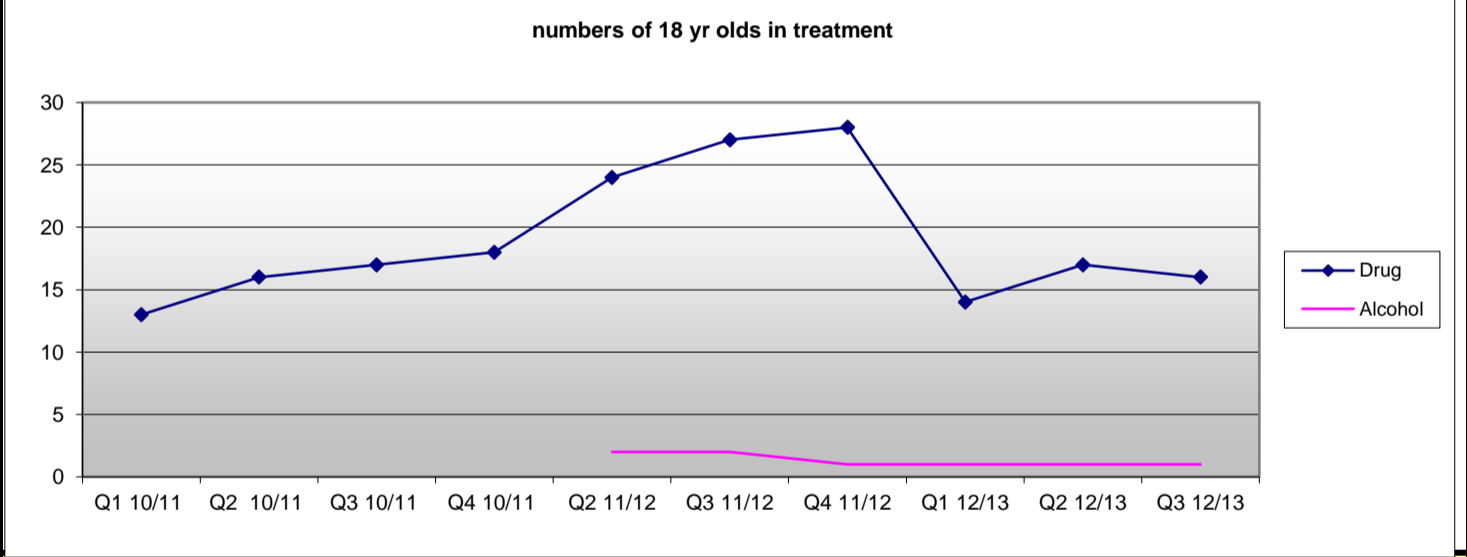
More selective testing and greater use of inspectors discretion on arrest has reduced the total number of tests while improving the proportion of those that test positive. We are continuing to refer treatment naive cocaine users into treatment. And additional arrest referral capacity is targeting alcohol misuse and domestic violence. A major review of the integrated offender management process is planned for late quarter 4. This aims to further improve referral and retention of drug misusing offenders in effective treatment.



		Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
<b>5 Arrest Referral</b> Alcohol	Alcohol Related Arrests	527	625	537	566	564
	% of total arrests	38%	40%	38%	38%	38%
	% receiving intervention	23%	20%	23%	47%	37%

The number of alcohol related arrests is currently stable after a period of decline and the proportion of all arrests that are alcohol related has also stabilised. Changes to Arrest Referral have resulted in a significant increase in the numbers receiving an intervention. Further changes introduced in October have not significantly increased the proportion seen for alcohol related offending although 60% of all domestic violence with alcohol involved have received an intervention.

		Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13
<b>6 18yr olds in Treatment</b>	Drug treatment	24	27	28	14	16
	Alcohol Treatment	2	2	1	1	1
	Successful alcohol discharges	2	0	0	0	0

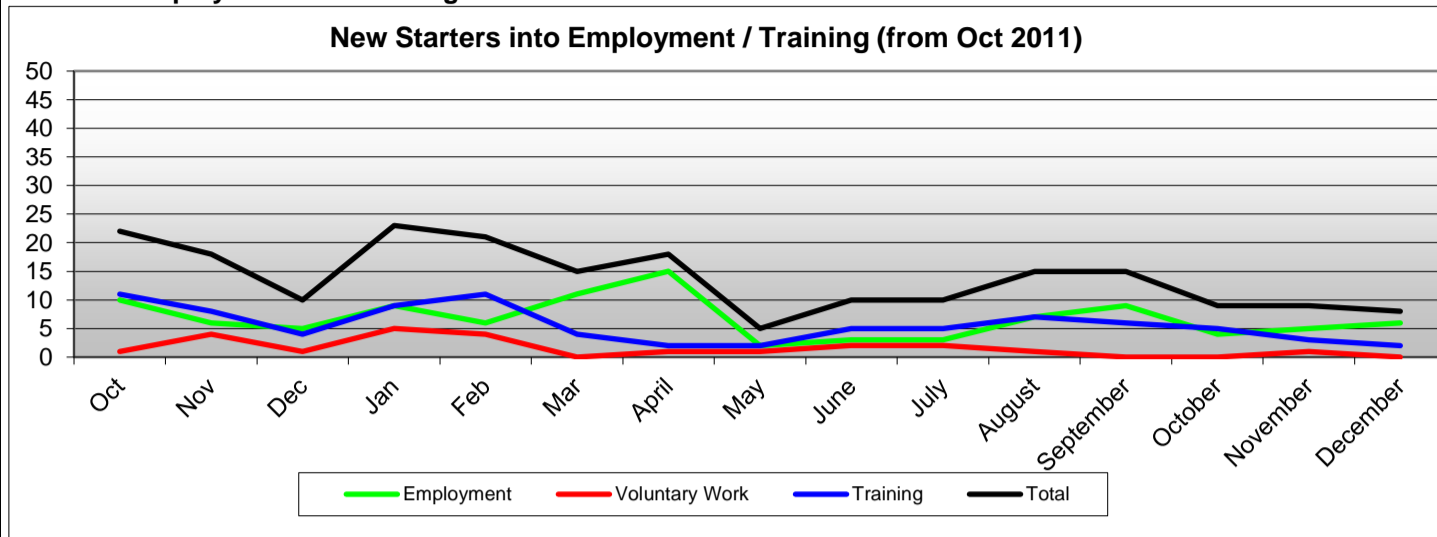


This data shows a cumulative year to date figure for 18yr olds in treatment. We would therefore expect a drop at the beginning of each new year for Q1 but this was not seen at the start of 2011/12 giving rise to concern. This year the numbers in treatment have fallen to a similar level 2 years ago and Q3 figures are showing a drop from the previous quarter. The lack of a drop in Q1 2011/12 is not fully understood. Alcohol numbers are low with high turnover. There were two positive discharges, 2 dropped out and one remaining in treatment for 2011/12.

		Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
<b>7 Housing Needs</b>	number of new entrants that have a housing r problem	45	69	17	24	39
	new entrants that are NFA	16	15	3	5	5
	percentage of new entrants that have a housing need	18%	20%	17%	12%	16%
	percentage of new entrants that are NFA	6%	4%	3%	3%	2%

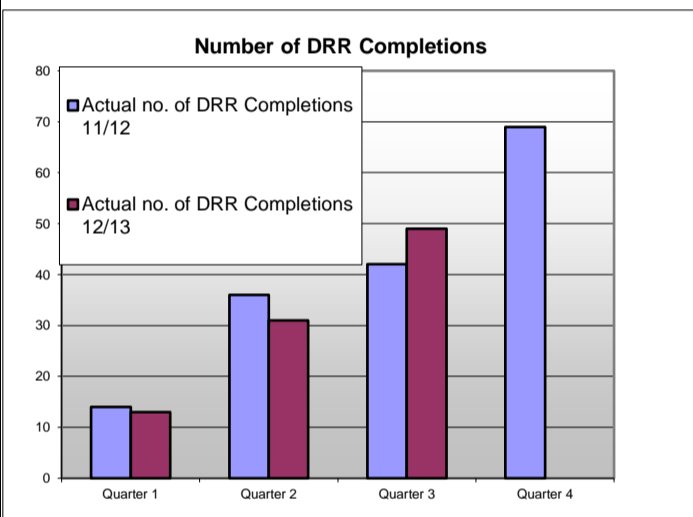
This is reported as a cumulative figure YTD and therefore Q3 2012/13 should be compared with Q3 of the previous year. numbers entering treatment appear to be slightly lower than the same period last year but this is an increase from the last quarter (of 4%) and might indicate the start of a growth in housing problems.

## 8 Employment and Training



The number of new starters entering training has improved recently and numbers entering employment has also begun to improve. Volunteering numbers remain low with no one entering voluntary work this quarter.

## 9 Drug Rehabilitation requirements (DRR)



There is no numerical target for DRR completions for 2012/13. 2011/12 provided for comparison.

## 10 Young People

Young people in services, rolling 12 months

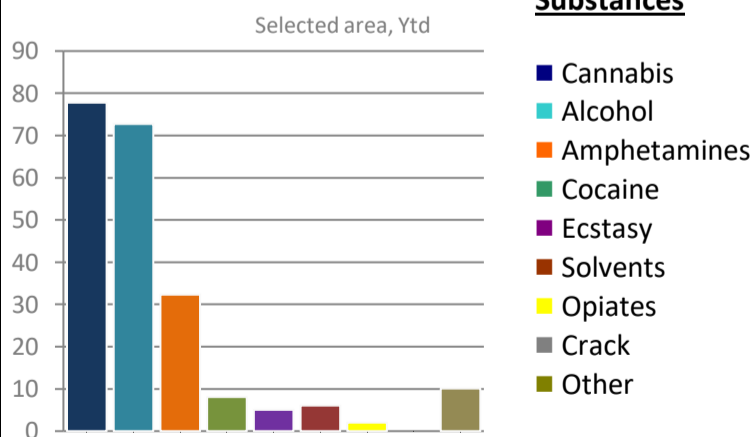
Young people in services, year to date

New presentations of young people, year to date

number of planned discharges (YTD)

percentage of discharges that are planned

	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Young people in services, rolling 12 months	n/a	n/a	108	112	121
Young people in services, year to date	81	102	54	68	99
New presentations of young people, year to date	55	77	23	40	72
number of planned discharges (YTD)	42	59	10	22	49
percentage of discharges that are planned	90%	88%	83%	79%	92%



### Substances

A new rolling 12 month measure has been introduced for the first quarter this year allowing us to better monitor trends. This shows growth in numbers in treatment from the end of last year with strong growth in Q3 largely due to increased referral from education. The proportion of discharges that are planned remain high at 92%. Alcohol and Cannabis remain the most significant problematic substances followed by amphetamines. Cannabis treatment has seen the most growth this quarter.