

Stockton Quarterly Performance Report to SSP 2012/13 Q2 David Morton 10/12/12

		tot	change	% OCU*	change
1 Numbers of Adults in Drug Treatment	2012/13 Q1	1360	-4	0.86	-1%
	2012/13 Q2	1362	2	0.85	-1%
	2012/13 Q3	1368	4	0.84	-1%
	2012/13 Q4	1343	-25	0.84	-0.40%

* OCU = Opiate or Crack User

Commentary

Numbers in treatment beginning to fall as opiate and crack users (OCU) exit treatment in greater numbers and targeted work on re-presentations continues. (see successful completions data below). The reduction in numbers is entirely due to a reduction in OCU clients in the final quarter. Greater integration of service provision is aimed at reducing unplanned discharges and this is minimising dropout rates and boosting 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 just under 84% this quarter.

	Primary Drug	number in treatment	trend
2 Top three drugs for those in treatment (end of year)	1 Heroin	934	69% ▲
	2 Cocaine	109	8% ▲
	3 Other Opiates	93	7% ▼
	Secondary Drug		
	1 Alcohol	240	18% ▲
	2 Crack	180	13% =
	3 Cannabis	164	12% ▲
	Tertiary Drug		
	1 Alcohol	141	10% ▲
	2 Cannabis	74	5% =
	3 Benzodiazepines	44	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 increased significantly as the most common secondary substance. Cocaine use has increased sharply as a result of targeting these users.

		Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
3 Successful completions	Opiate	6.20%	5.70%	5.00%	5.10%	4.90%
	Number of opiate exits	85.00	65.00	57.00	58.00	55.00
As a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 month period)	Non Opiate	45.40%	42.10%	42.90%	43.00%	44.00%
		119	112	115	110	109
4 Re-presentation Rates	Opiate	12.70%	10.00%	14.30%	17.40%	15.00%
	Non Opiate	4.80%	5.70%	6.80%	9.10%	11.50%

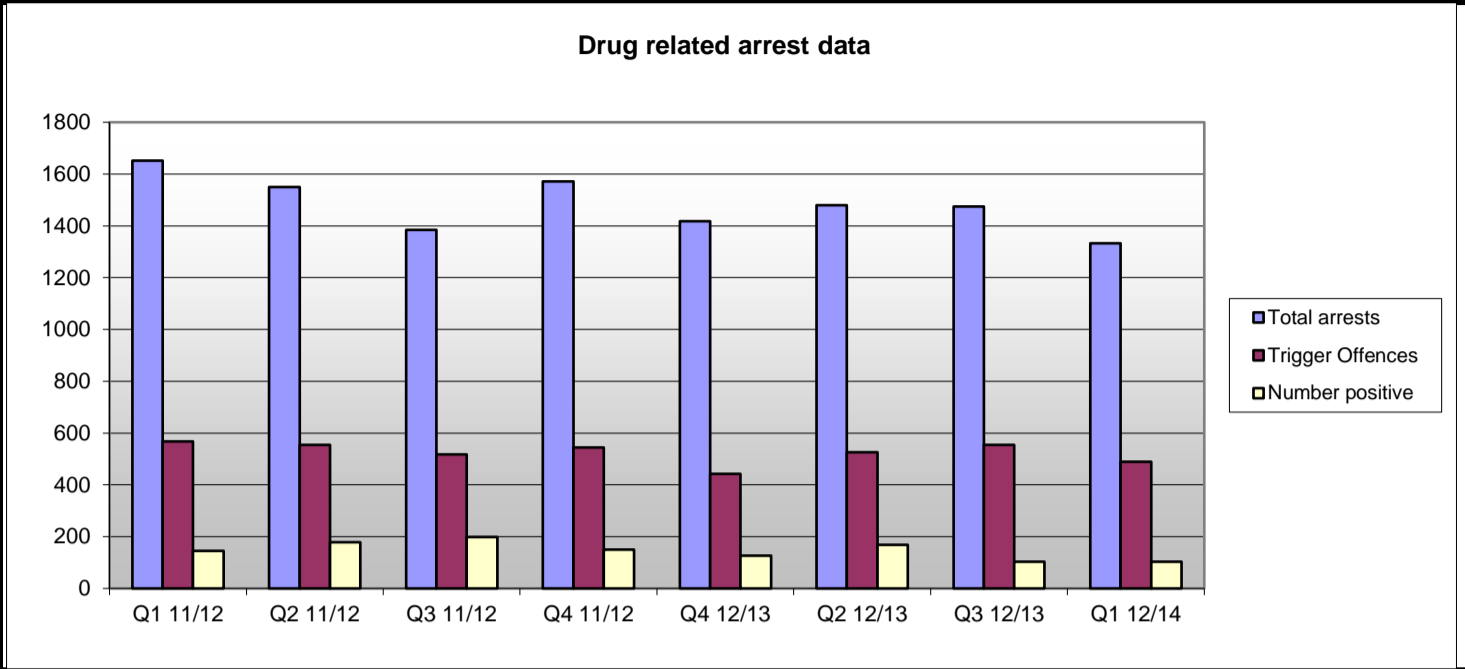
Commentary

These figures have a six month delay in order to measure re-presentations and therefore don't fully reflect current working practice. Planned treatment exits have levelled off after strong growth but representation rates remain good compared to 2011/12.

		Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13	Q4 12/13	
5 Arrest Referral	Total arrests	1385	1571	1418	1479	1475	1333	
	Drugs	518	545	443	525	555	489	
	Trigger Offences	37%	35%	31%	35%	38%	37%	
	% of total arrests	3	5	1	20	32	13	
	Additional tests due to inspector discretion	NEW Number of tests completed					270	202
	Tot Number testing Positive*	199	150	126	168	103	103	
	% Positive	38%	27%	28%	31%	38%	51%	
Total Clients Referred	42	28	24	47	40	40		
% of these that are already in treatment	33%	43%	58%	40%	47%	47%		

*opiate or cocaine only

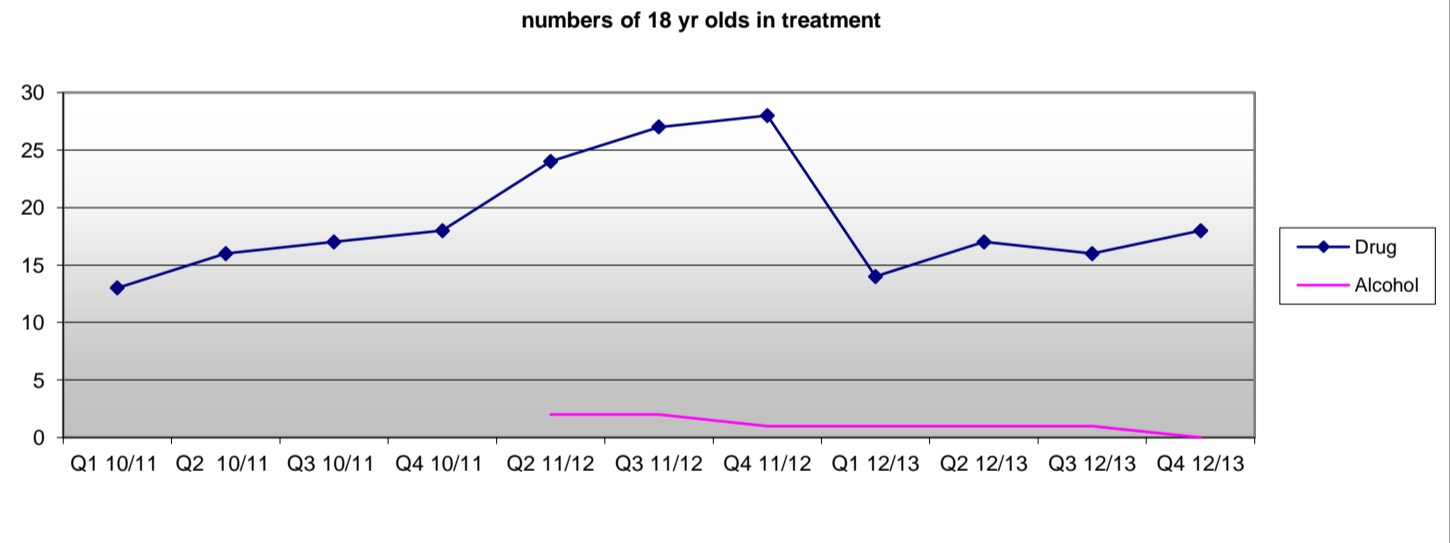
More selective testing and greater use of inspectors discretion on arrest has reduced the total number of tests while improving the proportion of those that test positive. We are continuing to refer treatment naive cocaine users into treatment. Additional arrest referral capacity is successfully targeting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



		Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13	Q4 12/13
5 Arrest Referral Alcohol	Alcohol Related Arrests	625	537	566	564	467
	% of total arrests	40%	38%	38%	38%	35%
	% receiving intervention	20%	23%	47%	37%	47%

The number of alcohol related arrests was stable after a period of decline but has dropped by 17% in the last Quarter. Changes to Arrest Referral have resulted in a significant increase in the numbers receiving an intervention. Further changes introduced in October did not significantly increase the proportion seen but Quarter 4 performance is good. 69% of all domestic violence with alcohol involved have received an intervention. Up from 60% last quarter.

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

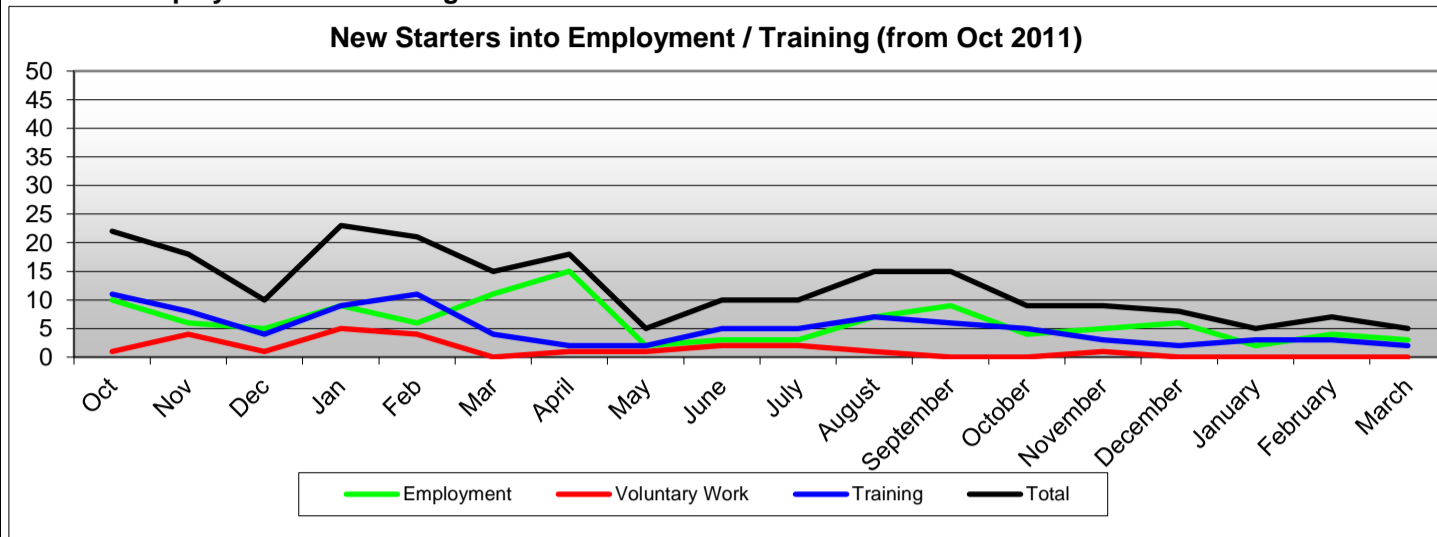


This data shows a cumulative year to date figure for 18yr olds in treatment. We would therefore expect a drop at the beginning of each new year for Q1 but this was not seen at the start of 2011/12 giving rise to concern. This year the numbers in treatment have fallen to a similar level 2 years ago and Q4 figures match the same quarter in 2010/11. 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.

		Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13	Q4 12/13
7 Housing Needs	number of new entrants that have a housing r problem	69	17	24	39	63
	new entrants that are NFA	15	3	5	5	5
	percentage of new entrants that have a housing need	20%	17%	12%	16%	16%
	percentage of new entrants that are NFA	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%

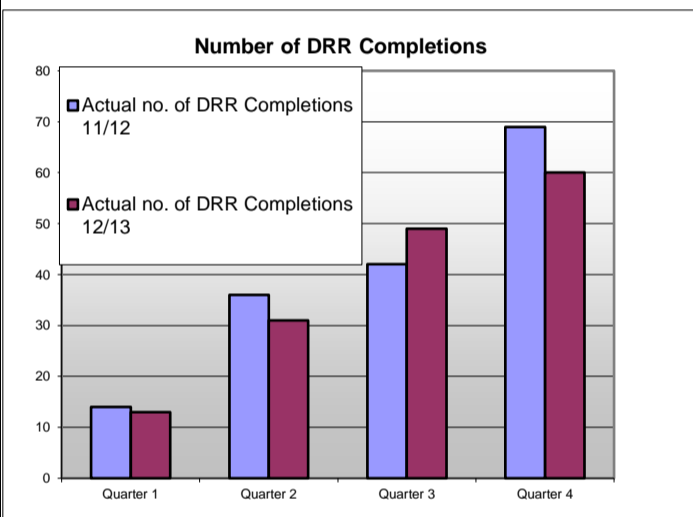
This is reported as a cumulative figure YTD and therefore Q4 2012/13 should be compared with Q4 of the previous year. numbers entering treatment appear to be slightly lower than the same period last year and the ratio of new treatment journeys with a housing problem remains higher than the low seen at Q2 2012/13. This Data is for drug treatment clients only in 2013/14 we propose to show drug and alcohol treatment data.

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 for the 2nd quarter in a row.

9 Drug Rehabilitation requirements (DRR)



There is no numerical target for DRR completions for 2012/13. 2011/12 provided for comparison. The number of successful completions is lower than last year. Work is ongoing between probation and drug treatment providers to improve the targeting and management of the referral process.

10 Young People

Young people in services, rolling 12 months

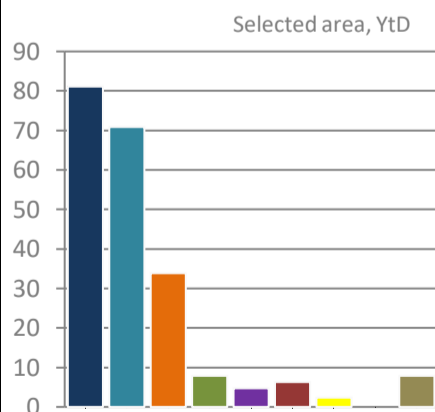
Young people in services, year to date

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	Q4 12/13
Young people in services, rolling 12 months	n/a	n/a	108	112	121	127
Young people in services, year to date	81	102	54	68	99	127
New presentations of young people, year to date	55	77	23	40	72	103
number of planned discharges (YTD)	42	59	10	22	49	58
percentage of discharges that are planned	90%	88%	83%	79%	92%	89%



Substances

- Cannabis
- Alcohol
- Amphetamines
- Cocaine
- Ecstasy
- Solvents
- Opiates
- Crack
- Other

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 & Q4 largely due to increased referral from education. The proportion of discharges that are planned remain high at 89%. Alcohol and Cannabis remain the most significant problematic substances followed by amphetamines. Cannabis treatment has seen the most growth in the last two quarters.