

Stockton Quarterly Performance Report to SSP 2014/15 Q1

David Morton 16/09/14

		tot	change	% OCU*	change
1 Numbers of Adults in Drug Treatment	2013/14 Q2	1277	-25	85%	0.10%
	2013/14 Q3	1252	-25	86%	0.90%
	2013/14 Q4	1224	-28	87%	1.40%
	2014/15 Q1	1146	-78*	93%	6.00%

* OCU = Opiate or Crack User (opiate only from 2014/15)

Commentary

Numbers in effective treatment fell for 6th Qtr. in a row (%OCU now only reflect opiate users rather than opiate and crack use but crack accounts for approx. 35 clients now counted in the non-opiate classification). The lack of new non-opiate clients engaging in treatment largely accounts for the increased proportion of opiate clients in treatment as opiate numbers have only increased by 2 clients. the number of clients in treatment will remain volatile whilst efforts are made to resume historic levels of non-opiate referrals on arrest, reducing the number of unplanned exits and increasing the number of successful completions

2 Top three drugs for those in treatment	Primary Drug	number in treatment	percentage	trend
	1 Heroin	641	81%	▲
2 Other Opiates	90	11%	▲	
3 Cannabis	12	2%	▼	
	Secondary Drug			
1 Crack	107	14%	▼	
2 Cannabis	74	9%	▼	
3 Benzodiazepines	51	6%	▲	
	Tertiary Drug			
1 Alcohol	34	4%	▼	
2 Cannabis	22	2%	▼	
3 Benzodiazepines	21	2%	▼	

Commentary

Q1 data is not available from by Public Health England. The figures reported show proportion of those in treatment at the end of June and not all that have been in treatment for last 12 months. This makes comparison with previous data unreliable as a higher proportion of short tem non-opiate clients are excluded. future reporting will continue with this method unless PHE reinstate reporting of this.

		Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14
3 Successful completions	Opiate	5.00%	5.40%	5.20%	5.10%	5.20%
	Number of opiate exits	56	60	58	57	58
	As a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 month period)	33.30%	31.40%	30.90%	28.60%	28.30%
	Non Opiate	65	74	69	64	63
4 Re-presentation Rates	Opiate	16.20%	20.50%	22.70%	20.50%	18.80%
	Non Opiate	15.20%	14.30%	28.60%	12.50%	11.10%

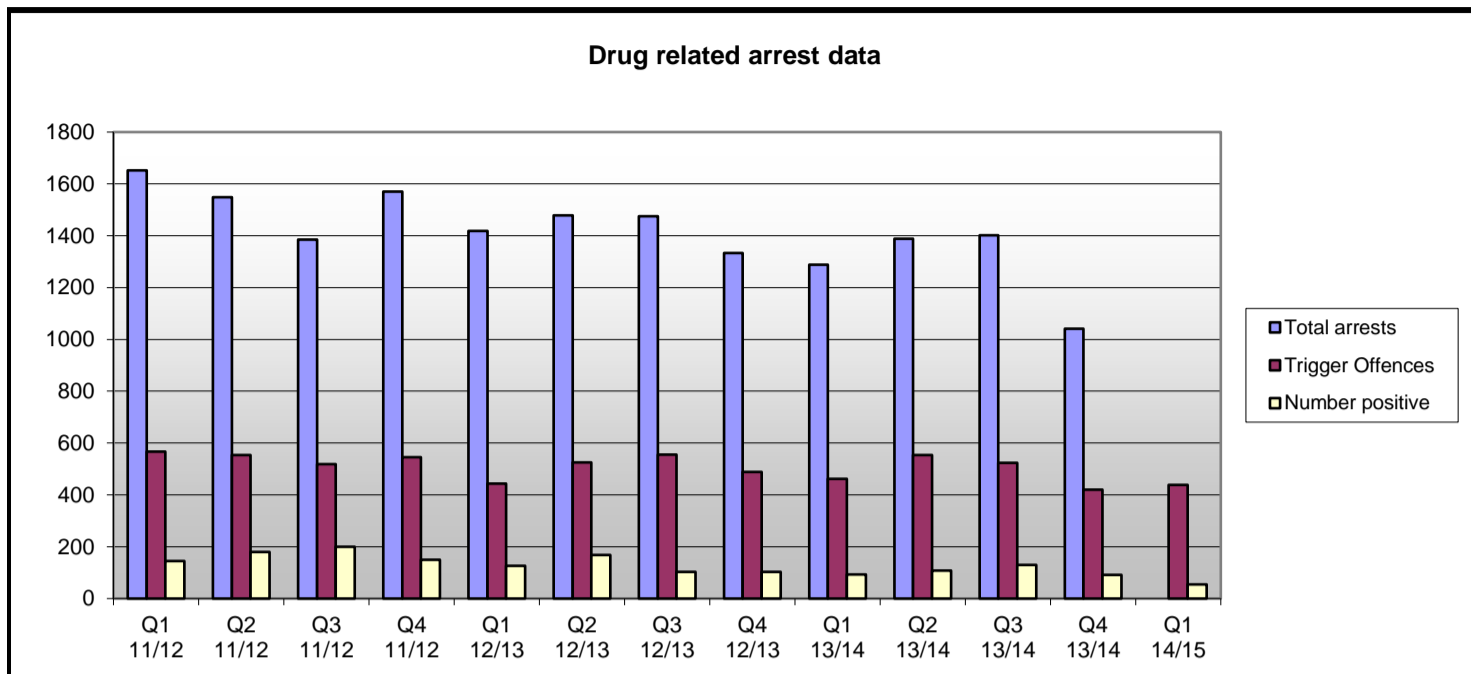
Commentary

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 started to increase slowly. Non-opiate exits are beginning to improve in Q2 but remain volatile due to reduced numbers in treatment.

		Q4 12/13	Q1 13/14	Q2 13/14	Q3 13/14	Q4 13/14	Q1 14/15
5 Arrest Referral	Total arrests	1333	1289	1388	1402	1041	n/a
	Drugs Trigger Offences	489	462	553	523	420	439
	% of total arrests	37%	36%	40%	37%	40%	n/a
	Additional tests due to inspector discretion	13	19	7	7	N/A	0
	Number of tests completed	202	191	208	251	151	117
	Tot Number testing Positive*	103	93	108	130	91	55
	% Positive	51%	49%	52%	52%	60%	47%
	Total Clients Referred	40	31	33	35		55
% of these that are already in treatment	47%	26%	42%	43%	n/a	n/a	

*opiate or cocaine only

Cleveland Police have taken over the arrest referral process and we are working to ensure that an effective method of referring those requiring drug and alcohol treatment continues and that we receive accurate statistics. Overall arrest rates for Stockton are not currently available. Drug test numbers remain lower than before the change of contract. this is partially due to fewer trigger offence arrests but the proportion of arrests that are tested has dropped from 48% in Q3 2013/14 to 27% this quarter. Full staffing levels were achieved in August allowing the new procedure to be fully operational.

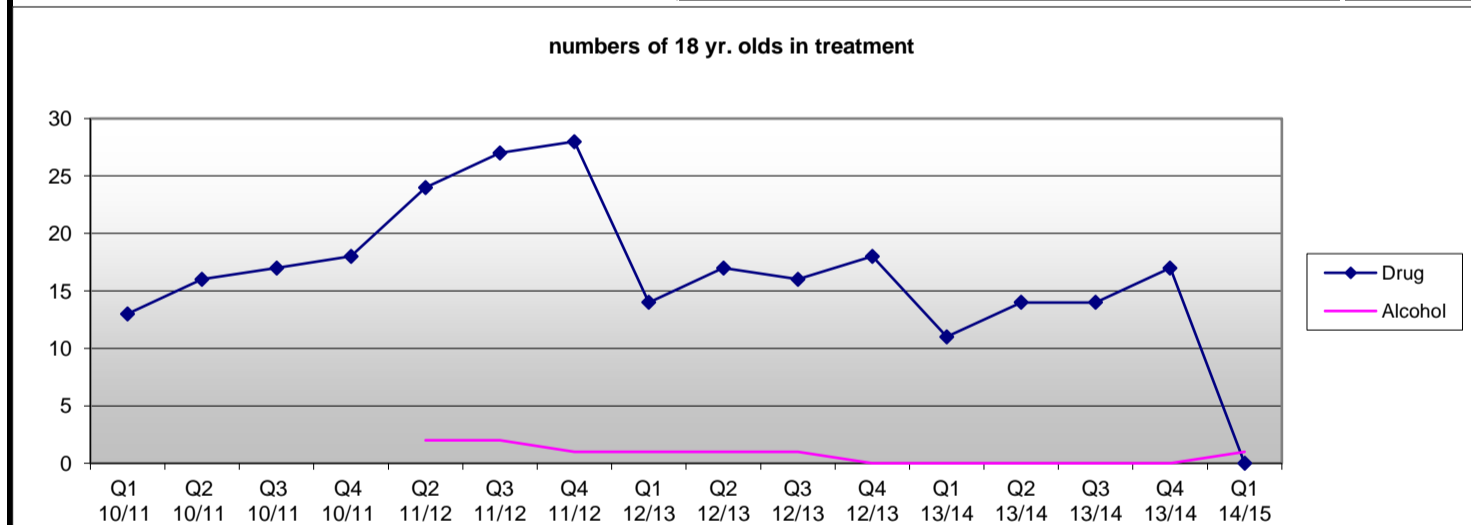


		Q4 12/13	Q1 13/14	Q2 13/14	Q3 13/14	Q4 13/14	Q1 2014/15
5 Arrest Referral Alcohol	Alcohol Related Arrests	467	438	504	471	375**	n/a
	% of total arrests	35%	34%	36%	34%	36%	0%
	% receiving intervention	47%	45%	35%	35%	44%**	0%

** extrapolated from Jan 2014 data

The cancellation of the Addaction arrest referral contract has resulted in a loss of data for February and March. there will be no further alcohol interventions within custody from April 2014. We are in discussion with the Cleveland Police and the PCC over the possibility of reinstating some form of custody based interventions and referral and also the monitoring of alcohol related arrest rates.

		Q4 12/13	Q1 13/14	Q2 13/14	Q3 13/14	Q4 13/14	Q1 14/15
6 18yr olds in Treatment	Drug treatment	18	11	14	14	17	0
	Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Successful alcohol discharges	1	0	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. Last year the numbers returned to normal levels suggesting an error in the reported data. numbers have remained low and stable and in Q1 2014/15 there is currently only one client in alcohol treatment who has turned nineteen this quarter.

		Q1 13/14	Q2 13/14	Q3 13/14	Q4 13/14	Q1 14/15
7 Housing Needs	number of new entrants that have a housing r problem	14	35	47	68	n/a
	new entrants that are NFA	2	4	7	14	
	percentage of new entrants that have a housing need	13%	15%	15%	16%	
	percentage of new entrants that are NFA	2%	1.7%	2.2%	3.3%	

This is reported as a cumulative figure YTD and therefore Q4 2013/14 should be compared with Q4 of the previous year. numbers entering treatment appear to be up from the same period last year. the ratio of those having a housing problem are affected by a higher proportion of opiate clients re-entering treatment and fewer referrals for other substances. Q1 2014/15 data will not be available until Nov 2015

8 Employment and Training

Training/Education

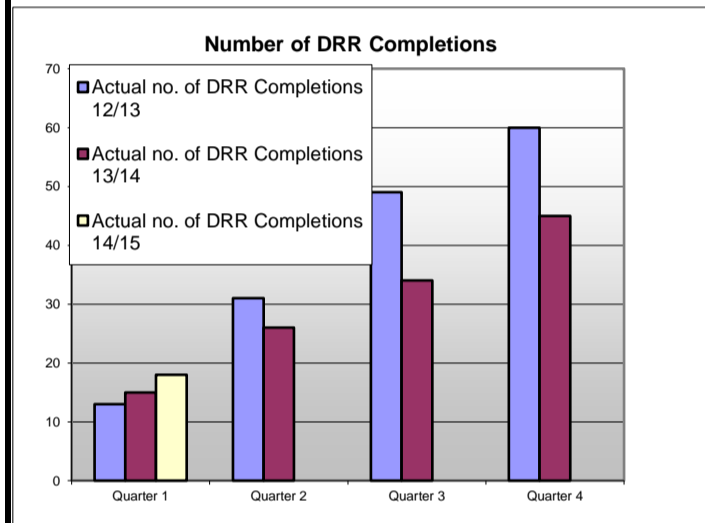
Outcomes for training and education are not currently available from Public Health England.

Employment and Housing on exit

18% of opiate clients exiting treatment were working in excess of ten days out of 28 at exit this is low compared to the national average of 21.9%. In comparison, 36.3% of non opiate clients were working compared to the national average of 32.4%

Housing - all opiate clients and 95.1% of non opiate clients reported no housing issues on exit compared to 95.3% and 95.8% respectively. Current clients with Stockton Recovery Service show 17% have some housing issue with just under 3% being NFA.

9 Drug Rehabilitation requirements (DRR)



There is no numerical target for DRR completions for 2013/14. The previous two years are provided for comparison.

Work is on-going between probation and drug treatment providers to improve the targeting and management of the referral process. It is hoped that there will be an increase in orders but increased challenge and requirement to engage in structured treatment could increase breach activity with an impact on completion rates.

actual order numbers remain steady but breach activity is higher reducing the number of completions.

10 Young People

Young people in services, rolling 12 months

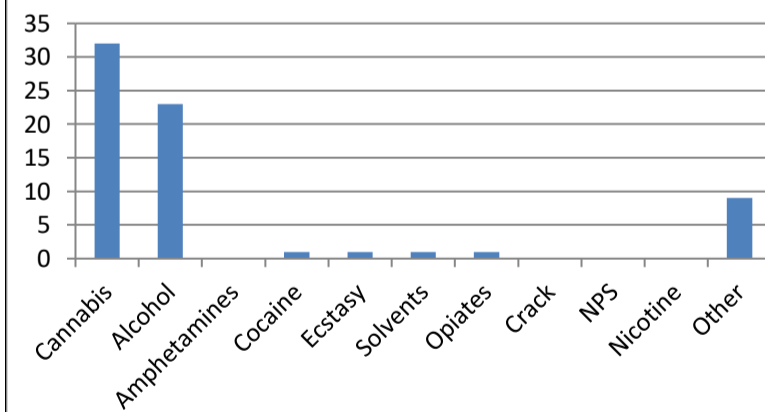
Young people in services, year to date

New presentations of young people, year to date

number of planned discharges (YTD)

percentage of discharges that are planned

	Q4 12/13	Q1 13/14	Q2 13/14	Q3 13/14	Q4 13/14	Q1 14/15
Young people in services, rolling 12 months	127	127	120	108	104	102
Young people in services, year to date	127	70	81	90	104	38
New presentations of young people, year to date	103	20	32	39	54	19
number of planned discharges (YTD)	58	12	30		59	59
percentage of discharges that are planned	89%	86%	86%		69%	69%



Substances

A new rolling 12 month measure has been introduced since Q1 2012/13 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. This has fallen slightly in 13/14. The proportion of discharges that are planned have dropped slightly to 86%. Alcohol and Cannabis remain the most significant problematic substances followed by amphetamines. Alcohol treatment has seen the most growth this quarter.