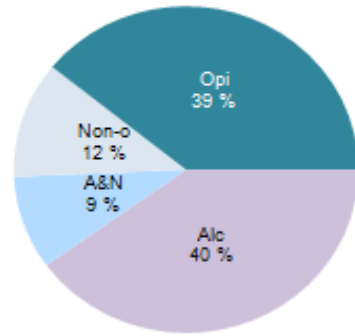


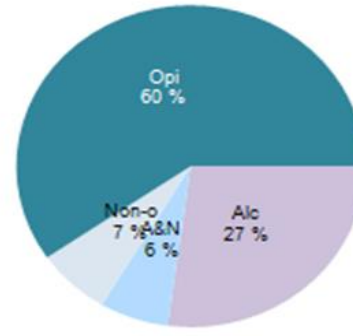
# Stockton Quarterly Performance Report to SSP 2015/16 Q4

David Morton 08/05/16

**New Presentations - Year To Date**

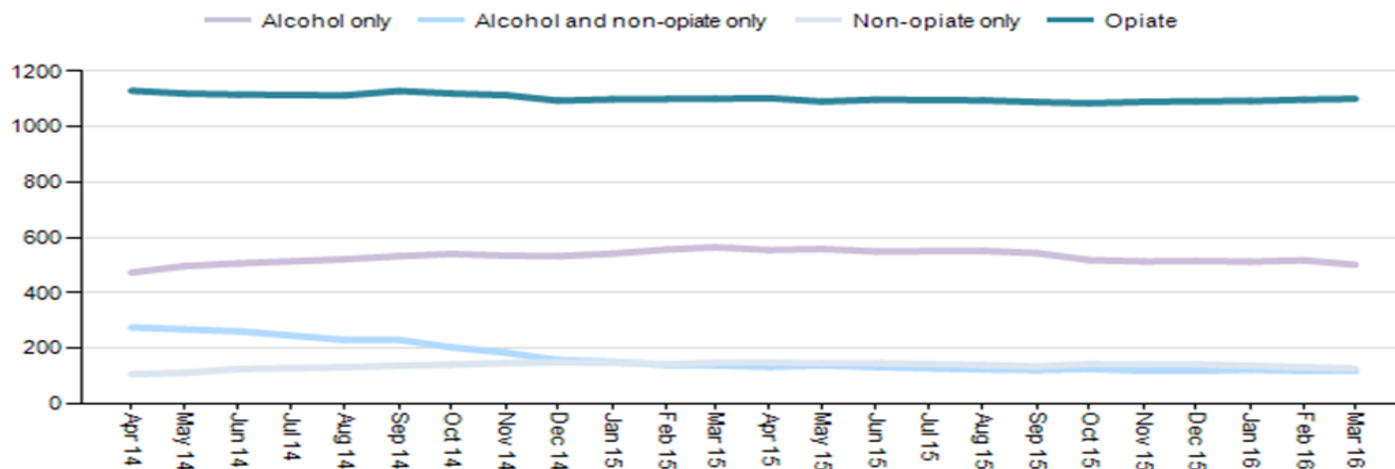


**All In Treatment - Year To Date**



Substance Category	New Presentations	All in treatment
Alcohol only (Alc)	320	501
Alcohol and non-opiate only (A&N)	74	118
Non-opiate only (Non-o)	92	127
Opiate (Opi)	313	1100
<b>Total Clients</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1846</b>

**Number in Treatment (Rolling 12 months)**



The proportion of opiate clients has increased from 56% in Q4 2014/15 to 60% in Q4 15/16. This is largely due to fluctuations in the number of Alcohol and non-opiate clients. On a rolling 12 month measure, the numbers in treatment have fallen by 5.2% across all categories (alcohol -11%, alcohol and non-opiate -14.5%, non-opiate -13.6% and opiates remain unchanged) compared to Q4 2014/15. Opiate client Presentations are composed almost entirely by people already known to treatment services and it represents a churn caused by returning from dropping out, being sent to prison and moving to other areas. There was 26% 'turnover in 2014/15 and this has increased to 28% in 2015/16. A combination of lower referral rates and more successful exits particularly in Q4 this year has contributed to these changes.

**2 Top ten substances for those in treatment**

	number in treatment	%
1 Opiates + op/crack	1100	60%
2 Alcohol	832	45%
3 Cannabis	386	21%
4 Benzodiazepines	266	14%
5 Cocaine	213	12%
6 Amphetamine	85	5%

**Commentary**

Drug use is no longer reported as primary and secondary use. Numbers are now a collation of all cited drug use. Therefore the numbers quoted can not be added together as they include poly drug use. This

added together as they include poly drug use. This method does show a more holistic view of the range of substances used by all those in drug and/or alcohol treatment. The proportions remain fairly consistent with some fluctuation caused by changing numbers of non-opiate clients. Alcohol use has fallen from 49% to 44%.

7 Other drugs	64	3%
8 prescription drugs	14	1%
9 Ecstasy	12	1%
10 Crack only	6	0%

		Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
<b>3 Successful completions</b>	<b>Opiate</b>	4.70%	4.60%	4.90%	4.90%	4.50%
	<b>Number of opiate exits</b>	52	51	54	54	49
As a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 month period)	<b>Non Opiate</b>	39.20%	40.10%	43.10%	43.70%	43.00%
		112	112	115	114	109

		Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
<b>4 Re-presentation Rates</b>	<b>Opiate</b>	17.20%	14.30%	17.20%	22.60%	24.10%
	<b>Non Opiate</b>	0.00%	9.50%	0.00%	1.70%	1.90%

Commentary

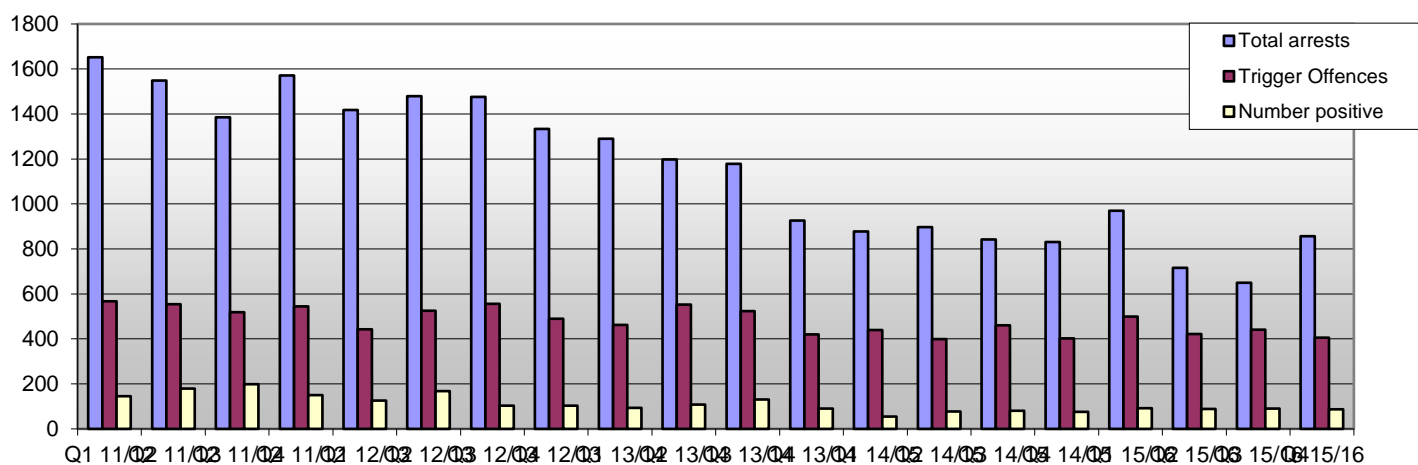
These figures have a six month delay in order to measure re-presentations and therefore don't fully reflect current working practice. Planned treatment exits have grown significantly in Q4. Non opiate numbers have grown strongly despite a dip in referral numbers. Opiate representations are also positive following a brief increase. Non-opiate are generally low with an increase in December. Exit rates over the last quarter and projected figures strongly suggest that performance will increase be strong in the next 2 quarters and opiate exits could exceed 6%.

		Q3 14/15	Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16
<b>5 Arrest Referral</b>	Total arrests	842	831	970	716	649	856
	Drugs						
	Trigger Offences	460	402	466	422	441	406
	% of total arrests	55%	48%	48%	59%	68%	47%
	Additional tests due to inspector discretion	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Number of tests completed	<b>185</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>142</b>
	Tot Number testing Positive*	81	75	92	89	90	87
	% Positive	44%	56%	54%	62%	56%	61%
	Total Clients Referred	81	75	92	89	90	86

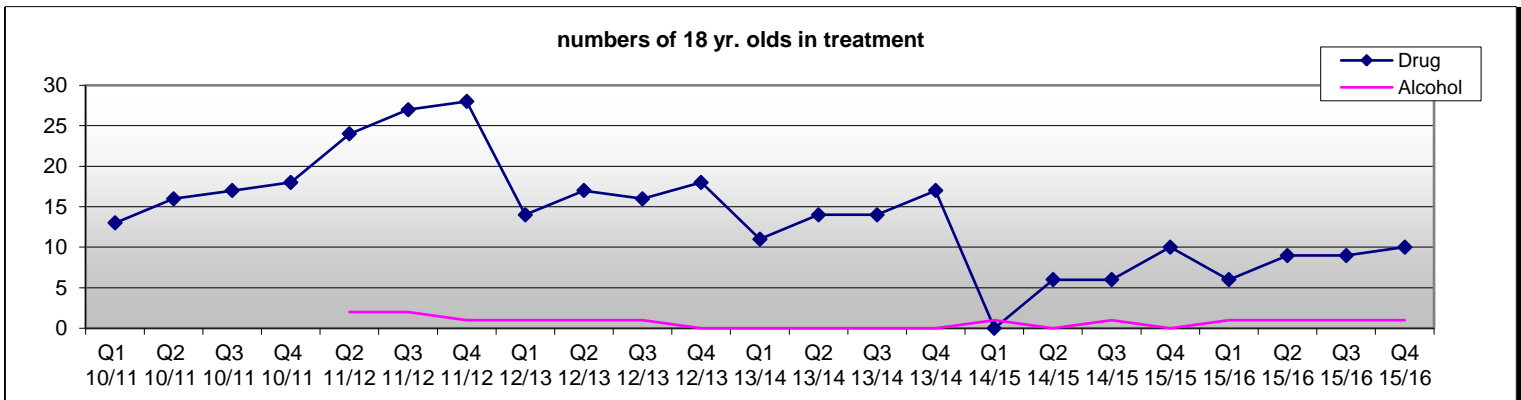
\*opiate or cocaine only

There was an a significant reduction in the number of arrests in Q3 but this has rebounded in Q4. The number of arrests for trigger offences has remained more consistent. Drug test numbers remain comparable to the number of trigger offence arrests but the proportion of those tests that are positive continues to fluctuate significantly. In Q4 2015/16, the number and percentage of tests that were positive remain stable at 87 and 61%. the mix of positive tests continues to fluctuate wildly with opiate positives' ranging from 2 in January before returning to 9 in March the pattern is similar for those using cocaine and opiates.

Drug related arrest data



		Q2 14/15	Q3 14/15	Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16
<b>6 18yr olds in Treatment</b>	Drug treatment	6	6	10	6	9	9
	Alcohol Treatment	0	1	0	1	1	1
	Successful alcohol discharges	0	0	0	0	0	0



**18 yr. Olds** - 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. Over the last two years, the numbers returned to normal levels suggesting an error in the reported data. Numbers have remained low and stable and in there is one client in alcohol treatment. All ten drug clients are non-opiate clients. Two clients are with the young peoples service and have been retained in that service due to their particular vulnerabilities. A number of these clients are now over 18 but mid year age is recorded for statistical purposes.

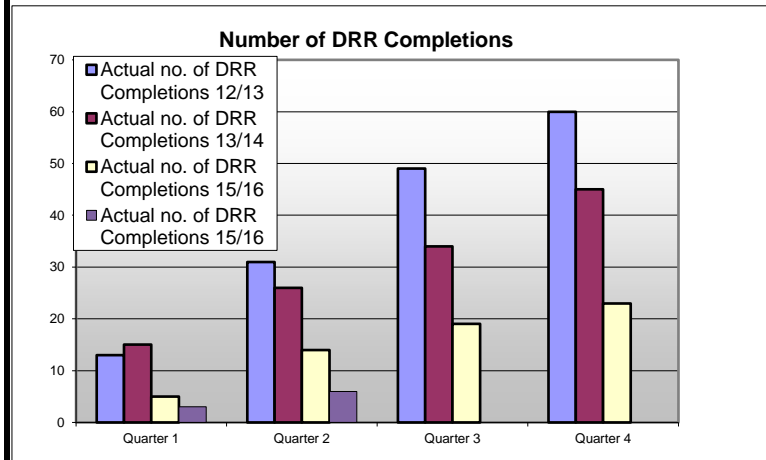
**7 Housing Needs**

number of new entrants that have a housing problem  
 number of new entrants that are NFA  
 percentage of new entrants that have a housing need  
 percentage of new entrants that are NFA

Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16
112	25	53	70	82
23	12	27	31	29
12.9%	12.1%	12.9%	11.6%	10.2%
2.6%	5.8%	6.6%	5.2%	3.6%

This is reported as a cumulative figure YTD and therefore Q4 2015/16 should be compared with Q4 of the previous year. The ratio of those having a housing problem are affected by the ever changing proportion of opiate and non-opiate clients entering or re-entering treatment. Overall numbers with housing problems are down but the proportion that are NFA has risen sharply over the first three quarters but appears to have improved in Q4.

**9 Drug Rehabilitation requirements (DRR)**



There are no numerical target for DRR completions for 2013/14 and 2014/15. The previous two years are provided for comparison.

Work is on-going with the newly created CRC and 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. The first two quarters show that there have been 3 completions per quarter this year.

Q3 and Q4 data is not yet available due to major changes in senior personnel at the CRC.

**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

Q2 14/15	Q3 14/15	Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16
87	73	101	107	111	116
53	71	101	77	88	102
34	52	82	17	29	43
14	21	32	20	28	38
93%	91%	86%	77%	70%	64%

**Substances**

end of year data will not be available until 24/5/2016.  
 The rolling number of young people in treatment



- Amphetamines
- Cocaine
- Ecstasy
- Solvents
- Opiates
- Crack
- NPS
- Nicotine
- Other

continues to rise turnover had improved with fewer long-term clients although the numbers in treatment for longer than six months is now increasing and unplanned exits have increased significantly. A service review is currently taking place and this trend will be investigated fully.