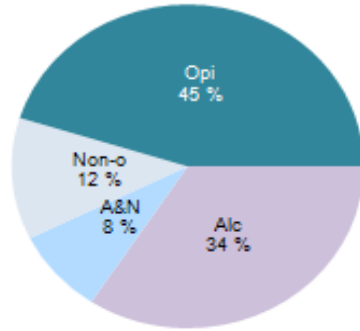


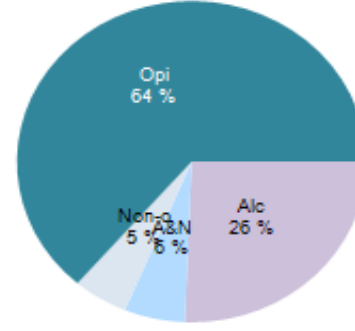
Stockton Quarterly Performance Report to SSP 2016/17 Q3

David Morton 07/02/17

New Presentations - Year To Date

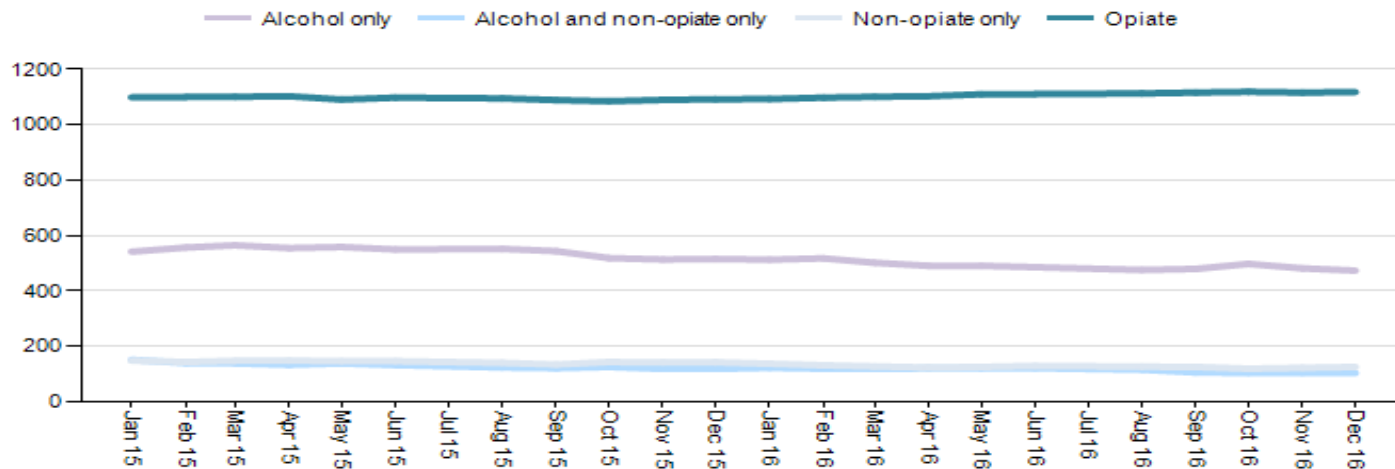


All In Treatment - Year To Date



Substance Category	New Presentations	All in treatment
Alcohol only (Alc)	194	428
Alcohol and non-opiate only (A&N)	48	94
Non-opiate only (Non-o)	69	85
Opiate (Opi)	256	1063
Total Clients	567	1670

Number in Treatment (Rolling 12 months)



The proportion of opiate clients has increased from 41% in Q2 2015/16 to 44% in Q2 16/17. This is largely due to fluctuations in the number of Alcohol and non-opiate clients. The overall numbers in treatment are down by 1.4% compared to Q3 2015/16 but opiate numbers are up slightly by 1.2%. We are examining the background to this slight increase in opiate client numbers. We are not receiving any new opiate clients that are completely unknown to treatment services. The number of clients moving in and out of custody is stable. The growth is being driven by a higher churn rate of those not fully engaging in treatment. A robust approach to missed appointments and risk based assessment of prescribing needs has increased the number temporarily dropping out of treatment but this is easing as the transition to a single service continues.

	number in treatment	%
2 Top ten substances for those in treatment		
1 Opiates + op/crack	1063	64%
2 Alcohol	719	43%
3 Cannabis	367	22%
4 Benzodiazepines	274	16%
5 Cocaine	194	12%
6 Amphetamine	83	5%

Commentary

Compared to Q3 2015/16, there appears to be less poly drug use reported as all cited drug use has fallen whilst numbers in treatment have increased slightly. The exception to this is Benzodiazepines that remain at 16%.

exception to this is benzodiazepines that remain at 10% but numbers have increased from 253 individuals to 274.

7 Other drugs	65	4%
8 prescription drugs	14	1%
9 Ecstasy	8	0%
10 Crack only	3	0%

		Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
3 Successful completions	Opiate	5.50%	5.10%	5.40%	5.70%	5.70%
	Number of opiate exits	6100.00%	5700.00%	6000.00%	6400.00%	6400.00%
As a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 month period)	Non Opiate	45.60%	45.80%	40.00%	38.10%	37.50%
		114	103	90	88	87

		Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
4 Re-presentation Rates	Opiate	22.90%	28.60%	28.90%	29.20%	36.50%
	Non Opiate	3.60%	4.50%	4.20%	4.40%	4.30%

Commentary

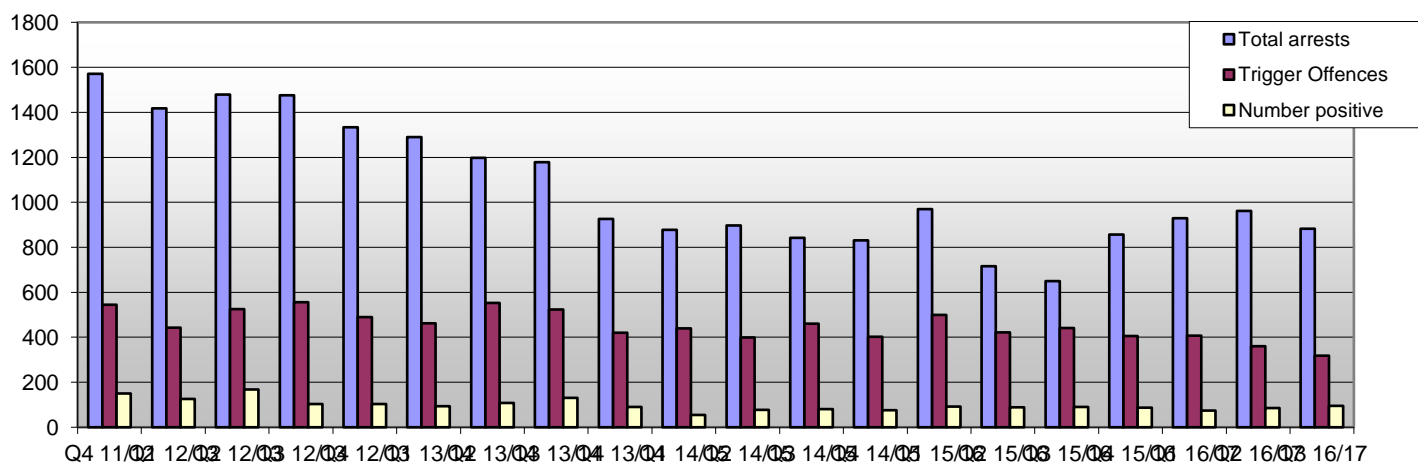
These figures have a six month delay in order to measure re-presentations and therefore don't fully reflect current working practice. Planned treatment exits have grown significantly in Q1 and have been sustained. Non opiate numbers remain stable after a period of growth. Opiate representations increased sharply in Q2 and 3 reducing the anticipated increase in performance in successful completions. Non-opiate performance remains strong. A number of failed self-managed detoxification are the main reason for the increase in returns to treatment.

		Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16	Q1 16/17	Q2 16/17	Q3 16/17
5 Arrest Referral	Total arrests	716	649	856	930	961	882
	Drugs						
	Trigger Offences	422	441	406	407	360	318
	% of total arrests	59%	68%	47%	47%	37%	36%
	Additional tests due to inspector discretion	1	0	0	1	4	2
	Number of tests completed	143	162	142	114	121	120
	Tot Number testing Positive*	89	90	87	74	84	95
	% Positive	62%	56%	61%	65%	69%	79%
	Total Clients Referred	89	90	86	75	85	96

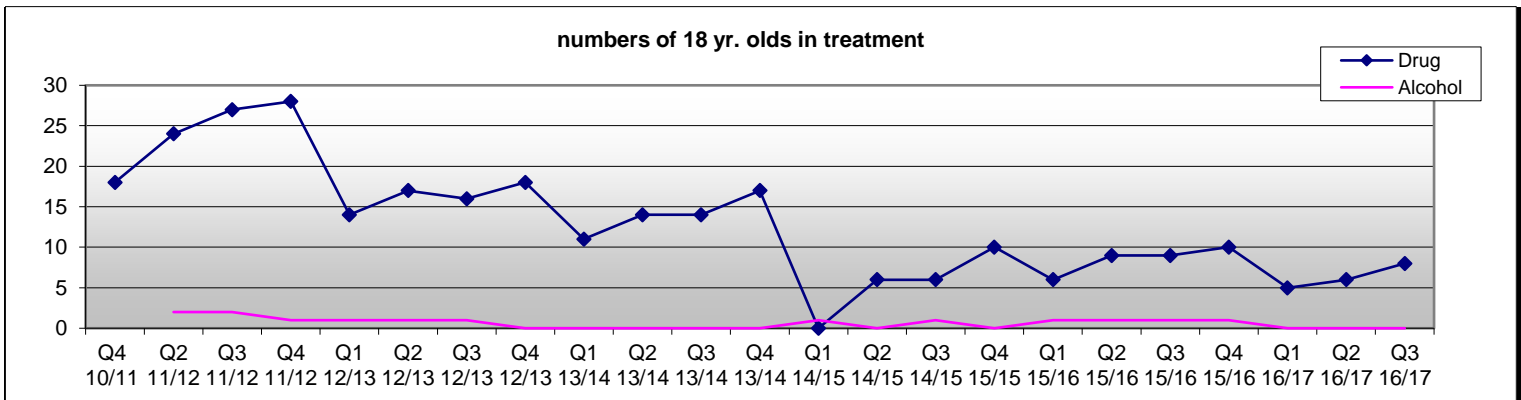
*opiate or cocaine only

Total arrest numbers increased following a temporary dip but fell slightly in Q3. The number of arrests for trigger offences has remained more consistent but fell sharply by 10% in Q2 and a further 12% in Q3. Drug test numbers have increased comparable to the number of trigger offence arrests and the proportion of those tests that are positive has increased for the second quarter giving a positive rise in referrals.

Drug related arrest data



		Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16	Q1 16/17	Q2 16/17	Q3 16/17
6 18yr olds in Treatment	Drug treatment	9	9	9	5	6	8
	Alcohol Treatment	1	1	1	0	0	0
	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 no clients in alcohol treatment. All eight drug clients are non-opiate clients. Three 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.

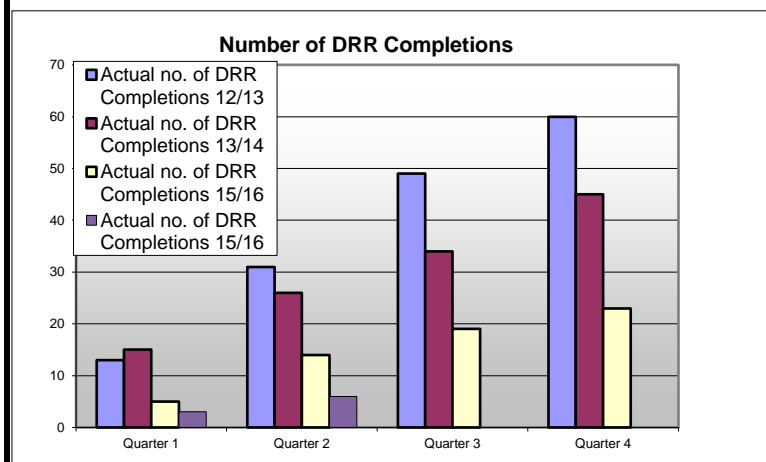
7 Housing Needs

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

Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16	Q1 16/17	Q2 16/17	Q3 16/17
70	82	21	41	56
31	29	6	9	16
11.6%	10.2%	10.4%	10.4%	9.9%
5.2%	3.6%	3.0%	2.3%	2.8%

This is reported as a cumulative figure YTD and therefore Q3 2016/17 should be compared with Q3 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 rose sharply over the first three quarters of 2015/16 but it has improved since Jan 2016. and is now significantly lower than 2015

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.

There are no reported DRR completions since Q2 2015/16.

The latest information shows that the CRC has 39 active DRRs and NPS have 5. (Jan 2017)

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 15/16	Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16	Q1 16/17	Q2 16/17	Q3 16/17
119	123	121	98	100	NA
96	110	121	56	69	
29	43	56	14	27	
28	38	48	17	34	
70%	64%	68%	94%	94%	



Substances

The rolling number of young people in treatment has peaked at 123 in Q3 2015/16. Q1 saw a 19% drop and

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

numbers have remained lower in Q2. This is largely a result of improved exit rates. Turnover has improved with fewer long-term clients . Following a service review there has been significant focus on reducing unplanned exits and this had improved significantly in 2016/17 with only two client dropping out of treatment. the range of substances used is very stable. a slight increase in cocaine use was seen in Q2. **Q3 YP Data not yet available.**