

Stockton Quarterly Performance Report to SSP 2017/18 Q4

David Morton 15/06/18

		Q3 17/18	Q4 16/17	Q1 17/18	Q2 17/18	Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18
1 Arrest Referral	Total arrests	882	881	784	881	751	746
	Drugs						
	Trigger Offences	318	345	354	396	310	440
	% of total arrests	36%	39%	45%	45%	41%	59%
	Additional tests due to inspector discretion	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Number of tests completed	120	110	114	87	85	90
	Tot Number testing Positive*	95	74	84	72	70	68
	% Positive	79%	67%	74%	83%	82%	76%
	Total Clients Referred	96	75	84	64	70	68
	number already in treatment	49	49	27	37	20	22
new clients that attended initial appointment	11	24	9	7	19	10	
Number attending 2nd appointment	7	11	1	4	8	6	
*opiate or cocaine only							

despite fluctuating total arrest numbers, the numbers arrested for trigger offences remain more consistent. The numbers that attend the mandatory first two appointments remains frustratingly low. The majority of these are chaotic drug users that are known to treatment but remain ambivalent to changing their lifestyle. There is also significant correlation with the PPO cohort. On a more positive note Stockton has one of the highest rates of engagement back into treatment following a prison sentence. the latest public health outcome framework (PHOF 2.16) report shows 57.7% of clients engage compared to a national average of 31.4%

		Q3 17/18	Q4 16/17	Q1 17/18	Q2 17/18	Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18
2 DIP caseload	No. of DIP clients	64	110	101	121	126	123
	Transfers to prison	22	9	17	4	13	14
	transferred from prison	25	29	33	28	22	22
	ongoing illicit drug use			55	63	70	63
	on supervised daily consumption			55	55	56	65

Stockton drug recovery service add clients to the DIP caseload that are referred to them via arrest referral, come out of Prison and into treatment or are in treatment with no recent offending records following a report of offending/arrest from the police. Clients are closed on the DIP if there is no recorded offending for six months. This cohort contains some of the most chaotic drug users and numbers actively engaging in treatment can fluctuate significantly. Current performance suggests that offending rates are falling and a number of clients previously closed to treatment have returned in the last year. Ongoing illicit drug use remains a barrier to long term stability however.

		Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18
3 Successful completions	Opiate	4.60%	5.10%	5.00%	4.70%	4.60%
	Number of opiate exits	51	56	55	51	48
	As a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 month period)	Non Opiate	38.10%	38.70%	36.80%	38.70%
		56	58	53	46	57
4 Re-presentation Rates	Opiate	38.70%	33.30%	27.30%	26.70%	26.70%
	Non Opiate	3.10%	4.00%	4.77%	5.10%	0.00%
	Commentary					

These figures have a six month delay in order to measure re-representations and therefore don't fully reflect current working practice. The transfer of clients to CGL following the closure of the Birchtree practice has had a significant impact on performance. There was a significant increase in drop out rates that has exaggerated the rolling 12 month numbers in treatment. There is encouraging signs of stabilisation but because of the delay in reporting we expect performance to remain lower than desired for at least three more months. Unplanned exits peaked at 40.2% in September 2017.

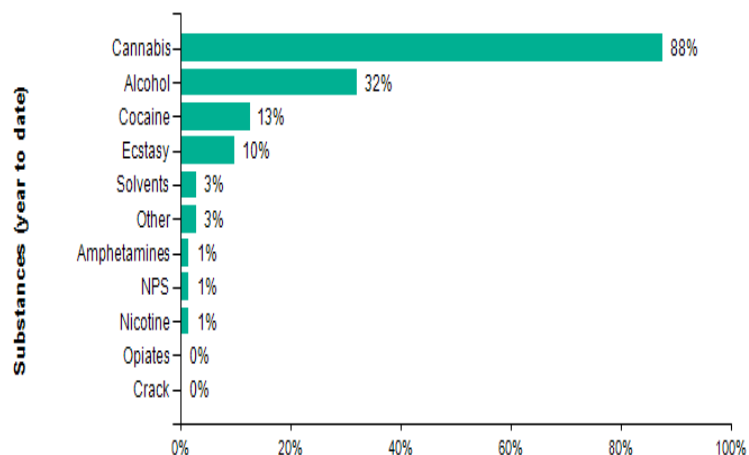
		Q4 16/17	Q1 17/18	Q2 17/18	Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18
5 Housing Needs	number of new entrants that have a housing problem	66	22	48	68	80
	new entrants that are NFA	18	3	13	22	27

percentage of new entrants that have a housing need	8.9%	12.1%	13.4%	13.8%	12.7%
percentage of new entrants that are NFA	2.4%	1.7%	3.6%	4.5%	4.2%

This is reported as a cumulative figure YTD and therefore Q4 2017/18 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 have increased compared to last year but remains lower than in 2015.

6 Young People

	Q3 16/17	Q4 16/17	Q1 17/18	Q2 17/18	Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18
Young people in services, rolling 12 months	97	97	90	84	83	72
Young people in services, year to date	84	97	42	54	64	72
New presentations of young people, year to date	43	56	10	22	32	40
number of planned discharges (YTD)	44	61	15	30	40	51
percentage of discharges that are planned	94%	95%	94%	94%	95%	96%



Substances

The rolling number of young people in treatment has peaked at 123 in Q3 2015/16. This is a combination of fewer referrals and turnover has improved with fewer long-term clients. Following a service review there has been significant focus on reducing unplanned exits. The number of referrals and new treatment journeys has fallen significantly in 2017/18. The range of substances used is very stable with a slight decline in cited poly drug use. The percentage of clients referred from the YOS is 15% compared to the national average of 23%.