



Merseyside Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database

April – June 2006

Liverpool DAAT

Quarter 1 2006/07

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DRAFT REPORT

The final version will be available on the IAD website

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Introduction

The Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database (IAD), established by Merseyside Drug (and Alcohol) Action Teams, Merseyside Police and the Public Health Sector (now Centre for Public Health) in 1997, supports the need for local information on drug misuse. In particular the IAD aims to:

- Provide comprehensive reporting of problem drug users' (PDUs) characteristics including a range of demographics and the types of drugs used.
- Reflect levels of service and intervention activity.
- Assist in D(A)AT's (and other responsible bodies) performance management.
- Facilitate the planning and development of services and interventions for PDUs.
- Identify gaps in service provision and delivery, as well as under-served groups as specified by the National Treatment Agency, the Department of Health and by the Centre for Public Health, through interrogation of available data.
- Highlight changes in levels, demographics and characteristics of drug user populations.
- Report back to both individual D(A)ATs and service providers in the form of audits and quarterly reports as well as responding to ad hoc requests.
- Provide summary reporting on an annual basis.

To enable the above the IAD collects data from as many agencies in contact with drug users as possible and is continually seeking to expand the range and scope of data providers. Data are currently collected from criminal justice services, needle exchange schemes (both pharmacy and agency-based), the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) and Connexions (young people).

Data considerations

Analysis of data depends on the provision of attributable information. Each service provider records first and last initials, date of birth and gender, for each individual they report a contact with. The combination of these details provides an identifier (attributor) for each individual (e.g.: HF07/12/1974M). This is a nationally recognised system and allows individuals to be tracked through different service providers and across time whilst retaining an acceptable degree of anonymity. The attributor is essential to avoid double counting of individuals both within and across datasets, as well as enabling us to match across datasets. The D(A)AT referred to is the D(A)AT of contact unless otherwise stated.

PLEASE NOTE: The IAD will *only* be reporting attributable data for each dataset. In the past, report deadlines have been missed due to data arriving too late to be cleaned and analysed in time, or more often because the data requires a great deal of cleaning and validation before analysis. These reports are useful only if they can arrive within timelines useful to D(A)ATs (ie: in time for NTA quarterly submissions). For this reason, reports will now be sent out according to a strict timetable, with each quarters report to be sent in the first week of the third month following the close of the reporting period. Any data that is missing or non-attributable will not be included in the report. However, Year-to-Date figures will be provided for the current financial year, and will incorporate updated figures from previous quarters.

The Centre for Public Health will continue to work closely with service providers and D(A)ATs in order to improve both the timeliness and quality of monitoring data provided to the IAD. Many service providers are turning to electronic recording of data and it is hoped this will vastly improve the quality of the data as systems improve.

ARREST REFERRAL (AR)

Quarter 1 (2006/07)

Introduction

Lighthouse Project provides data on assessments made at custody suites and courts. The total number of assessments figure is based on one person per location per date; this is to ensure duplicate data are not included. Duplicate records may appear for the same individual twice on the same day. In these circumstances data are aggregated to a single record. The same individual may however, be counted twice within the reporting period.

As of this report, Drug of Use is being analysed and reported based on the number of *reports* of each drug of use, by individuals. This is to more accurately reflect the reporting of poly-drug use.

Table 1: Individuals assessed within Liverpool DAAT , by Gender and Age Group

Q1		
Gender	n	%
Male	293	75.3
Female	96	24.7
Age Group		
Under 18	2	0.5
18-19	20	5.2
20-24	43	11.1
25-29	57	14.7
30-34	98	25.3
35-39	85	22.0
40-44	55	14.2
45+	27	7.0
Total	387	100

Table 2: Gender by Age Group, of Individuals within Liverpool DAAT

	Gender			
	Male		Female	
Age Group	n	%	n	%
Under 18	2	0.7	0	0
18-19	18	6.2	2	2.1
20-24	35	12.0	8	8.4
25-29	40	13.7	17	17.9
30-34	72	24.7	26	27.4
35-39	66	22.6	19	20.0
40-44	38	13.0	17	17.9
45+	21	7.2	6	6.3
Total	292	100	95	100

Table 3: Reported Main Drug of Use, of Arrestees within Liverpool DAAT

Q1		
Drug of Use	n	%
Heroin	226	58.1
Cocaine	100	25.7
Crack	152	39.1
Methadone	16	4.1
Benzodiazepines	1	0.3
Amphetamines	1	0.3
MDMA	2	0.5
Cannabis	20	5.1
Alcohol	15	3.9
Other/Unknown	18	4.6

Please Note: Totals are not provided as figures are non-cumulative and are based on number of *reports* of a drug of use either alone or in combination with other drugs. Percentages are the % of individuals that reported that drug.

Table 4: Reported Main Drug of Use, by Gender

Drug Of Use	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Heroin	159	54.3	67	69.8
Cocaine	86	29.4	14	14.6
Crack	103	35.2	49	51.0
Methadone	11	3.8	5	5.2
Benzodiazepines	1	0.3	0	0
Amphetamines	1	0.3	0	0
MDMA	2	0.7	0	0
Cannabis	16	5.5	4	4.2
Alcohol	14	4.8	1	1.0
Other/Unknown	13	4.4	5	5.2

Please Note: Figures are non-cumulative and are based on number of *reports* of a drug of use, reported either alone or in combination with other drugs. Percentages are the % of individuals that reported that drug within each Gender group.

Table 5: Reported Main Drug of Use, by Age Group

Drug Of Use	Age Group					
	Under 19		19– 25		Over 25	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Heroin	0	0	3	5.8	223	68.8
Cocaine	6	46.2	40	76.9	54	16.7
Crack	0	0	0	0	149	46.0
Methadone	0	0	0	0	16	4.9
Benzodiazepines	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
Amphetamines	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
MDMA	1	7.7	1	1.9	0	0
Cannabis	5	38.5	5	9.6	10	3.1
Alcohol	0	0	1	1.9	14	4.3
Other/Unknown	13	100	52	100	324	100

Please Note: Figures are non-cumulative and are based on number of *reports* of a drug of use, either alone or in combination with other drugs. Percentages are the % of individuals that reported that drug within each Age Group.

Probation Quarter 1 (2006/07)

Introduction

Data is provided by Merseyside Probation Services. Data relates to individuals reported through OASys with a reported substance use problem. Individuals who are on ASROs or similar treatment orders are reported to NDTMS.

NOTE: Probation figures are based on DAT of Residence, NOT DAT of contact as with other datasets

Table 6: Probation Clients within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender and Age Group

Q1		
Gender	n	%
Male	817	83.7
Female	159	16.3
Age Group		
Under 18	1	<1
18-19	76	7.8
20-24	238	24.4
25-29	173	17.7
30-34	148	15.2
35-39	175	17.9
40-44	102	10.5
45+	63	6.5
Total	976	100

Table 7: Number of Clients reporting Daily or Weekly Drug Use within Liverpool DAAT, by Drug

Q1		
Drug of Use	Daily	Weekly
Amphetamines	1	1
Cannabis	166	80
Cocaine	8	17
Crack	81	59
Ecstasy	0	3
Heroin	152	42
Methadone	51	2

Table 7 shows the number of people reporting daily or weekly use of specific drugs. This is to reflect reporting of polydrug use through Probation data. No totals are given as clients can report daily or weekly use of more than one drug and may therefore be double counted between drugs

Table 8: Reported Main Drug of Use, by Gender

Drug Of Use	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Amphetamines	5	<1	2	1.3
Benzodiazepines	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cannabis	316	38.7	20	12.6
Cocaine	54	6.6	4	2.5
Crack	33	4.0	10	6.3
Ecstasy	7	<1	1	<1
Heroin	181	22.2	73	45.9
Methadone	3	<1	1	<1
Misused Prescribed	0	0.0	2	1.3
Steroids	1	<1	0	0.0
Unknown	217	26.6	46	28.9
Total	817	100	159	100

SYRINGE EXCHANGE SERVICES

Quarter 1 (2006/07)

Introduction

Data are collected directly from syringe exchange providers. Analysis of syringe exchange data allows performance monitoring of harm reduction services at both D(A)AT and service provider level. This also facilitates geographical analysis of both distribution and movement of injecting drug users.

AGENCY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Table 9: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender: All Clients

Q1		
New Clients	n	%
Male	159	90.3
Female	17	9.7
Total	176	100
All Clients		
Male	439	87.5
Female	63	12.5
Total	502	100

Table 10: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender: Steroids Users omitted

Q1		
New Clients	n	%
Male	72	80.9
Female	17	19.1
Total	89	100
All Clients		
Male	233	78.7
Female	63	21.3
Total	296	100

Table 11: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Age Group: All Clients

Age Group	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0	0	0
18-19	6	3.4	7	3.1
20-24	24	13.6	57	11.4
25-29	32	18.2	85	16.9
30-34	37	21.0	108	21.5
35-39	44	25.0	127	25.3
40-44	21	11.9	77	15.3
45+	12	6.8	41	8.2
Total	176	100	502	100

Table 12: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Age Group: Steroid Users omitted

Age Group	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0	0	0
18-19	2	2.2	2	0.7
20-24	1	1.1	7	2.4
25-29	4	4.5	22	7.4
30-34	22	24.7	72	24.3
35-39	35	39.3	100	33.8
40-44	20	22.5	64	21.6
45+	5	5.6	29	9.8
Total	89	100	296	100

Table 13: Gender by Age Group: All Clients

	Gender			
	Male		Female	
Age Group	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0	0	0
18-19	5	1.1	2	3.2
20-24	52	11.8	5	7.9
25-29	77	17.5	8	12.7
30-34	91	20.7	17	27.0
35-39	108	24.6	19	30.2
40-44	67	15.3	10	15.9
45+	39	8.9	2	3.2
Total	439	100	63	100

Table 14: Gender by Age Group: Steroid Users omitted

	Gender			
	Male		Female	
Age Group	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0	0	0
18-19	0	0	2	3.2
20-24	2	0.9	5	7.9
25-29	14	6.0	8	12.7
30-34	55	23.6	17	27.0
35-39	81	34.8	19	30.2
40-44	54	23.2	10	15.9
45+	27	11.6	2	3.2
Total	233	100	63	100

Table 15: Main Drug of Use for Agency Syringe Exchange Clients within Liverpool DAAT

Q1		
Drug of Use	n	%
Heroin	267	53.2
Methadone	10	2.0
Cocaine	1	0.2
Amphetamine	1	0.2
Steroids	206	41.0
Morphine	1	0.2
Crack	2	0.4
Various	2	0.4
Unknown	12	2.4
Total	502	100

- Of all Steroid users 87 were new clients (49.4% of new clients).
- Of all Heroin users 85 were new clients (48.3% of new clients).

Table 16: Main Drug of Use, by Gender

Drug Of Use	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Heroin	209	47.6	58	92.1
Methadone	9	2.1	1	1.6
Cocaine	1	0.2	0	0
Amphetamine	1	0.2	0	0
Steroids	206	46.9	0	0
Morphine	1	0.2	0	0
Crack	2	0.5	0	0
Various	2	0.5	0	0
Unknown	8	1.8	4	6.3
Total	439	100	63	100

Table 17: Main Drug of Use, by Age Group

Drug Of Use	Age Group					
	Under 19		19– 25		Over 25	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Heroin	0	0	9	14.3	258	58.9
Methadone	0	0	0	0	10	2.3
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
Amphetamine	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
Steroids	1	100	54	85.7	151	34.5
Morphine	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
Crack	0	0	0	0	2	0.5
Various	0	0	0	0	2	0.5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	12	2.7
Total	1	100	63	100	438	100

PHARMACY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Table 18: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender

Q1		
New Clients	n	%
Male	393	81.9
Female	87	18.1
Total	480	100
All Clients		
Male	775	80.6
Female	186	19.4
Total	961	100

Table 19: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Age Group

Age Group	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	3	0.6	4	0.4
18-19	15	3.1	22	2.3
20-24	47	9.8	68	7.1
25-29	63	13.2	102	10.6
30-34	103	21.5	216	22.5
35-39	131	27.3	298	31.0
40-44	84	17.5	172	17.9
45+	33	6.9	78	8.1
Total	479	100	960	100

Table 20: Gender by Age Group, of Pharmacy Syringe Exchange Clients within Liverpool DAAT

Age Group	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	3	0.4	1	0.5
18-19	19	2.5	3	1.6
20-24	61	7.9	7	3.8
25-29	79	10.2	23	12.4
30-34	165	21.3	51	27.4
35-39	245	31.7	53	28.3
40-44	140	18.1	32	17.2
45+	62	8.0	16	8.6
Total	774	100	186	100

COMBINED PHARMACY AND AGENCY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Analyses here are based on a combination of the aggregated Agency and Pharmacy-based datasets. Data are aggregated by attributor and D(A)AT to one person per D(A)AT area.

Table 21: Individuals in Syringe Exchange within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender: All Clients

Q1		
New Clients	n	%
Male	558	83.8
Female	108	16.2
Total	666	100
All Clients		
Male	1134	83.0
Female	232	17.0
Total	1366	100

Table 22: Individuals in Syringe Exchange within Liverpool DAAT, by Age Group: All Clients

Age Group	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	3	0.5	4	0.3
18-19	21	3.2	29	2.1
20-24	72	10.8	121	8.9
25-29	99	14.9	181	13.3
30-34	142	21.4	299	21.9
35-39	177	26.6	389	28.5
40-44	106	15.9	229	16.8
45+	45	6.8	113	8.3
Total	665	100	1365	100

Table 23: Total Syringes Provided and Returned within Liverpool DAAT

	Q1
Syringes Provided– Agency	37407
Syringes Provided– Pharmacy	100274

National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS)

Quarter 1 (2006/07)

Background

The NDTMS is the official method for measuring the extent and nature of structured drug treatment in England and Wales. The system is commissioned by the NTA and is operated through nine regional centres – corresponding to the nine government offices for the regions.

Data here are aggregated to one individual, per quarter, per DAAT. Individuals presenting in more than one D(A)AT within the time period will therefore be represented more than once in the original data. The D(A)AT referred to is D(A)AT of treatment.

New Clients

Figures presented here for "new" clients are calculated using the triage date. Those individuals triaged within the reporting period are taken as new clients for this report. However, it should be noted that these individuals may have been triaged, or in contact with treatment services, before this period.

Table 24: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT in contact with Treatment Services by Gender

Q1		
New Clients	n	%
Male	323	66.5
Female	163	33.5
Total	486	100
All Clients		
Male	2275	67.8
Female	1081	32.2
Total	3356	100

Table 25: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT in contact with Treatment Services, by Age Group

Age Group	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	7	1.4	30	0.9
18-19	5	1.0	14	0.4
20-24	35	7.2	143	4.3
25-29	52	10.7	298	8.9
30-34	125	25.7	698	20.8
35-39	128	26.3	1050	31.3
40-44	94	19.3	712	21.2
45+	40	8.2	411	12.3
Total	486	100	3356	100

Table 26: Ethnicity of Individuals in contact with Treatment Services within Liverpool DAAT.

Ethnicity	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
White British	462	95.1	3060	91.2
White Irish	3	0.6	13	0.4
Other White	1	0.2	27	0.8
White & Black Caribbean	2	0.4	6	0.2
White & Black African	2	0.4	8	0.2
White & Asian	1	0.2	4	0.1
Other Mixed	1	0.2	8	0.2
Other Asian	1	0.2	4	0.1
Caribbean	1	0.2	4	0.1
African	1	0.2	7	0.2
Other Black	2	0.4	25	0.7
Chinese	0	0	7	0.2
Other	5	1.0	26	0.8
Unknown	4	0.8	157	4.7
Total	486	100	3356	100

Table 27: Individuals in contact with Treatment Services, by Main Drug of Use

Drug of Use	Q1			
	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Heroin	304	62.6	1947	58.0
Methadone	37	7.6	277	8.3
Other Opiates	8	1.7	183	5.5
Benzodiazepines	2	0.4	10	0.3
Amphetamines	8	1.7	38	1.1
Cocaine	62	12.8	240	7.2
Crack	16	3.3	78	2.3
Ecstasy	0	0	20	0.6
Cannabis	29	6.0	115	3.4
Solvents	0	0	2	0.1
Anti-Depressants	0	0	2	0.1
Other Drugs	1	0.2	3	0.1
Unknown	19	3.9	441	13.1
Total	486	100	3356	100

CONNEXIONS

Quarter 1 (2006/07)

Background

Connexions provide a support service for young people aged 13-19. The Greater Merseyside Connexions Partnership provides data presented here.

Table 28: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender

Q1		
Gender	n	%
Male	53	82.8
Female	11	17.2
Total	64	100

Table 29: Individuals within Liverpool DAAT, by Age

Q1		
Age Group	n	%
16	18	28.1
17	16	25.0
18	21	32.8
19	9	14.1
Total	64	100

Table 30: Drug/Alcohol problem for clients within Liverpool DAAT

Q1		
Substance	n	%
Alcohol/Other*	17	26.6
Drugs	47	73.7
Total	64	100

*"Other" is generally used to refer to solvents although this is not necessarily always the case.

COMBINED DATASETS

Quarter 1 (2006/07)

Introduction

Data presented here are drawn from a combination of datasets relating to Arrest Referrals, Syringe Exchange (Agency and Pharmacy), NDTMS and Connexions. The combined data are aggregated on attributor and DAAT area of intervention to produce overall figures for numbers of individuals in contact with services reporting to the IAD. Figures presented here will therefore not necessarily reflect the combined totals of data presented earlier as duplicate attributors are removed. These figures should not be taken as a measure of prevalence of problem drug users, but reflects the total number of problem drug users in contact with a range of agencies. Further information on the processes of data manipulation, aggregation and analysis is available from the IAD Manager.

Probation data was not available in time to be included in the Combined Datasets analysis.

Table 31: Total Drug Users reported to the IAD within Liverpool DAAT, by Gender and Age Group

Q1		
Gender	n	%
Male	3406	72.5
Female	1290	27.5
Age Group		
Under 18	75	1.6
18-19	113	2.4
20-24	396	8.4
25-29	606	12.9
30-34	1102	23.5
35-39	1317	28.0
40-44	698	14.9
45+	389	8.3
Total	4696	100

CROSS-MATCHED DATASETS

Datasets for 2006/07 from Agency and Pharmacy based Syringe Exchange were cross-matched to each other and to the NDTMS dataset. There exists a small crossover in each D(A)AT area between Agency and Pharmacy Syringe Exchange, with a number of clients accessing both types of service. There is a further crossover between each of the Syringe Exchange types and NDTMS. A small group also exists in each D(A)AT area, of individuals who are accessing all three service types. The diagram below therefore reflects the numbers of individuals attending Syringe Exchange who are also in treatment, or are in both types of Syringe Exchange.

NB: Numbers in brackets refer to the total reported for that service type. These include the numbers appearing on the crossover sections. Analyses for the crossover areas are based on D(A)AT of Syringe Exchange site. The crossover between Agency and Pharmacy Syringe Exchange is based on the D(A)AT of Agency as this is the more robust dataset.

Fig 1: Crossover between Agency & Pharmacy Syringe Exchange and NDTMS datasets

