



Centre for
Public Health

Merseyside Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database

April - June 2008

Sefton DAAT

Quarter 1 2008/09

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www.cph.org.uk/iad

Acknowledgements:

The Authors would like to thank the following for their valuable contributions to the production of this report: Steven Griffith, Claire Shaw and Paul Duffy.

We would also like to thank the data providers for their efforts in assisting and maintaining the monitoring process.

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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 and 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 record 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.

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 quarter's 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.

Year-to-Date figures will be provided from Q2 for the current financial year, and will incorporate updated figures from previous quarters. The figures are calculated by aggregating successive quarterly datasets to omit double counting of those who present to services in each quarter. Year-to-Date data will be the most accurate reflection of annual service activity and will override previous quarterly data.



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 (2008/09)****Introduction**

Data are provided by the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) Team based at the Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University. The data supplied are for validated contacts within specified D(A)AT areas and are aggregated to one person per D(A)AT area. Individuals may therefore appear more than once within the final dataset if they have been seen in more than one D(A)AT area, but only once for each D(A)AT area within the reporting period.

Table 1: Individuals assessed, by Gender & Age Group

Gender	n	%
Male	178	78.1
Female	50	21.9
Age Group		
Under 18	0	0.0
18-19	20	8.8
20-24	39	17.1
25-29	43	18.9
30-34	31	13.6
35-39	49	21.5
40-44	24	10.5
45+	22	9.6
Total	228	100

Table 2: Gender and Age Groups

Age Group	Gender				Total in Age Group	
	Male		Female			
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-19	20	11.2	0	0.0	20	8.8
20-24	32	18.0	7	14.0	39	17.1
25-29	32	18.0	11	22.0	43	18.9
30-34	25	14.0	6	12.0	31	13.6
35-39	38	21.3	11	22.0	49	21.5
40-44	16	9.0	8	16.0	24	10.5
45+	15	8.4	7	14.0	22	9.6
Total	178	100	50	100	228	100

Table 2: Reported Main Drug(s) of Use, by Frequency of Use

Drug of Use	Daily	Weekly
Amphetamines	2	2
Benzodiazepines	10	1
Cannabis	21	8
Crack	57	40
Cocaine	15	33
Ecstasy	0	3
Heroin	76	22
Methadone	11	1
Subutex	1	1
Other Drug	1	2

NB: The complexity of the drug profiles reported through arrest referral is such that we have decided the best way of reporting the data is to provide figures for the number of people reporting Daily or Weekly use of each drug. Where “Main drug” is provided in the original data it does not always match the other substances reported as being used daily; consequently, this method of reporting should provide a more accurate picture of drug use as reported through Arrest Referral rather than simply stating the “Main Drug”. However it should be noted that some people may report several drugs being used and will therefore be counted in the figures for each drug they report. For this reason totals are not provided.

SYRINGE EXCHANGE SERVICES

Quarter 1 (2008/09)

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.

AGENCY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Table 3: Individuals by Gender

New Clients	n	%
Male	3	50.0
Female	3	50.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients		
Male	41	89.1
Female	5	10.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 4: Individuals by Gender: Steroids Users omitted

New Clients	n	%
Male	3	50.0
Female	3	50.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients		
Male	34	87.2
Female	5	12.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 5: Individuals by Age Group

Age Group	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20-24	1	16.7	1	2.2
25-29	0	0.0	2	4.3
30-34	1	16.7	11	23.9
35-39	1	16.7	14	30.4
40-44	2	33.3	13	28.3
45+	1	16.7	5	10.9
Total	6	100	46	100

Table 6: Individuals by Age Group: Steroid Users omitted

Age Group	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20-24	1	16.7	1	2.6
25-29	0	0.0	1	2.6
30-34	1	16.7	7	17.9
35-39	1	16.7	13	33.3
40-44	2	33.3	13	33.3
45+	1	16.7	4	10.3
Total	6	100	39	100

Table 7: Gender by Age Group of Individuals

Age Group	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20-24	1	2.4	0	0.0
25-29	2	4.9	0	0.0
30-34	11	26.8	0	0.0
35-39	12	29.3	2	40.0
40-44	11	26.8	2	40.0
45+	4	9.8	1	20.0
Total	41	100	5	100

Table 8: Gender by Age Group: Steroid Users omitted

Age Group	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20-24	1	2.9	0	0.0
25-29	1	2.9	0	0.0
30-34	7	20.6	0	0.0
35-39	11	32.4	2	40.0
40-44	11	32.4	2	40.0
45+	3	8.8	1	20.0
Total	34	100	5	100

Table 9: Main Drug of Use for New Agency Syringe Exchange Clients, by Gender

Drug of Use	Gender			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Amphetamines	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0
Heroin	0	0.0	1	33.3
Methadone	0	0.0	1	33.3
Steroids	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	3	100	1	33.3
Total	3	100	3	100

Table 10: Main Drug of Use for New Agency Syringe Exchange Clients, by Age Group

Age Group	Amphetamine		Cocaine		Heroin		Methadone		Steroids		Unknown	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 18	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
18-19	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
20-24	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	25.0
25-29	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
30-34	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	25.0
35-39	-	-	-	-	1	100	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
40-44	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	1	100	-	-	1	25.0
45+	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	25.0
Total	-	-	-	-	1	100	1	100	-	-	4	100

* % Totals are by drug, not Age Group

PHARMACY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Table 11: Individuals by Gender

New Clients	n	%
Male	243	86.2
Female	39	13.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients		
Male	490	85.2
Female	85	14.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 12: Individuals by Age Group

Age Group	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	3	1.1	3	>1
18-19	4	1.4	9	1.6
20-24	21	7.4	36	6.3
25-29	47	16.7	89	15.5
30-34	53	18.8	105	18.3
35-39	54	19.1	129	22.4
40-44	54	19.1	109	19.0
45+	46	16.3	95	16.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>100</i>

COMBINED PHARMACY AND AGENCY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

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

Table 13: Individuals in Syringe Exchange, by Gender

New Clients	n	%
Male	246	85.4
Female	42	14.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients		
Male	529	85.5
Female	90	14.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 14: Individuals in Syringe Exchange, by Gender: Steroid Users Omitted*

New Clients	n	%
Male	246	85.4
Female	42	14.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients		
Male	522	85.3
Female	90	14.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>100</i>

*Only known steroid users, based on Agency SES data, have been omitted.

Table 15: Individuals in Syringe Exchange, by Age Group

Age Group	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	3	1.0	3	>1
18-19	4	1.4	9	1.5
20-24	22	7.6	37	6.0
25-29	47	16.3	91	14.7
30-34	54	18.8	115	18.6
35-39	55	19.1	142	22.9
40-44	56	19.4	122	19.7
45+	47	16.3	100	16.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 16: Individuals in Syringe Exchange by Age Group: Steroid Users Omitted

Age Group	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	3	1.0	3	>1
18-19	4	1.4	9	1.5
20-24	22	7.6	37	6.0
25-29	47	16.3	90	14.7
30-34	54	18.8	111	18.1
35-39	55	19.1	141	23.0
40-44	56	19.4	122	19.9
45+	47	16.3	99	16.2
Total	288	100	612	100

Table 17: Total Syringes Provided

	Agency	Pharmacy	Total (Q)	Year to Date
Barrels	500	30,583	31,083	N/a

NB: We will no longer be reporting needle returns as it is not possible to accurately calculate them from the data available. Total Syringes include exchanges by non-attributable individuals.

National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS)

Quarter 1 (2008/09)

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 D(A)AT. Individuals presenting in more than one D(A)AT within the quarter's 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 18: Individuals in Contact with Treatment Services, by Gender

New Clients	n	%
Male	205	74.8
Female	69	25.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients		
Male	992	71.0
Female	405	29.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,397</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 19: Individuals in Contact with Treatment Services, by Age Group

Age Group	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Under 18	25	9.1	103	7.4
18-19	8	2.9	24	1.7
20-24	22	8.0	116	8.3
25-29	38	13.9	172	12.3
30-34	40	14.6	292	20.9
35-39	57	20.8	349	25.0
40-44	51	18.6	197	14.1
45+	33	12.0	144	10.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,397</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 20: Ethnicity of Individuals in Contact with Treatment Services

Ethnicity	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
White British	264	96.7	1364	97.7
White Irish	2	>1	6	>1
White & Black Caribbean	0	0.0	0	0.0
White & Black African	0	0.0	1	>1
Caribbean	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chinese	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	7	2.6	24	1.7
Unknown	1	>1	2	>1
Total	274	100	1397	100

Table 21: Individuals in Contact with Treatment Services, by Main Drug of Use

Drug of Use	New Clients		All Clients	
	n	%	n	%
Heroin	167	60.9	945	67.6
Methadone	17	6.2	88	6.3
Other Opiates	4	1.5	15	1.1
Benzodiazepine	2	>1	8	>1
Amphetamines	0	0.0	7	>1
Cocaine	28	10.2	135	9.7
Crack	9	3.3	34	2.4
Hallucinogens	0	0.0	2	>1
Ecstasy	1	>1	5	>1
Cannabis	43	15.7	143	10.2
Solvents	1	>1	3	>1
Anti-depressants	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Drugs	1	>1	6	>1
Poly-Drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0
Prescription drugs	1	>1	6	>1
Total	274	100	1397	100

CONNEXIONS

Quarter 1 (2008/09)

Background

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

Table 22: Individuals in Contact with Connexions, by Gender

Gender	n	%
Male	42	60.0
Female	28	40.0
Total	70	100

Table 23: Individuals in Contact with Connexions, by Age

Age Group	n	%
16	25	35.7
17	17	24.3
18	16	22.9
19	12	17.1
Total	70	100

Table 24: Individuals in Contact with Connexions, by Drug/Alcohol Problem

Substance	n	%
Alcohol/Other*	12	17.1
Drugs	58	82.9
Total	70	100

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

COMBINED DATASETS

Quarter 1 (2008/09)

Introduction

Data presented here are drawn from a combination of datasets relating to Arrest Referrals, Probation, Syringe Exchange (Agency and Pharmacy), NDTMS and Connexions. The combined data are aggregated on attributor and D(A)AT area of intervention (except Probation, which is based on residence), to produce overall figures for numbers of individuals in contact with services reporting to the IAD. Figures presented here will 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.

Table 25: Total Problem Drug Users reported to the IAD, by Gender and Age Group

Gender	n	%
Male	1,566	75.1
Female	518	24.9
Age Group		
Under 18	143	6.9
18-19	79	3.8
20-24	182	8.7
25-29	274	13.1
30-34	381	18.3
35-39	484	23.2
40-44	299	14.3
45+	242	11.6
Total	2,084	100

CROSS-MATCHED DATASETS

Quarter 1 (2008/09)

Data are shown for the crossover between each type of Syringe Exchange and NDTMS, separately, during the current reported quarter. For the purposes of this analysis, known steroid users were removed as they are less likely to be accessing structured drug treatment.

For methodological reasons the crossover between all three datasets will no longer be reported. Further information is available from the IAD manager if required.

NB: Numbers in brackets refer to the total reported for that service type, with steroid users omitted. These include the numbers appearing on the crossover sections. Analyses for the crossover areas are based on D(A)AT of Syringe Exchange site.

Fig 1: Crossover between Agency Syringe Exchange and NDTMS datasets

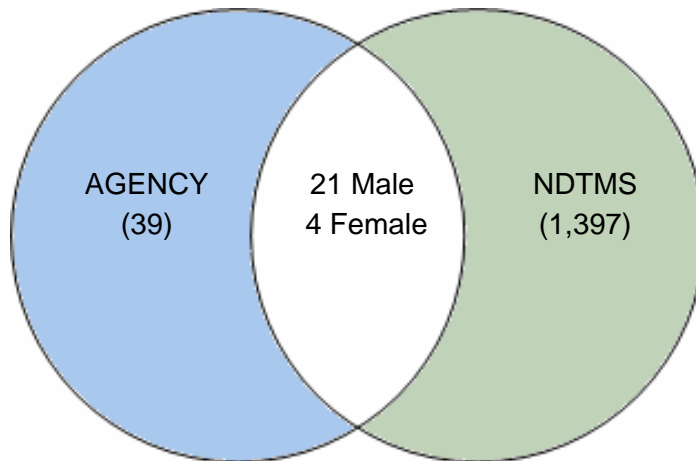


Fig 2: Crossover between Pharmacy Syringe Exchange and NDTMS datasets

