



Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database

July - September 2005

Halton DAT

Quarter 2 2005-06

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DRAFT REPORT

The final version will be available on the IAD website at the address below

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Introduction

The Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database (IAD), which was established by Merseyside Drug (and Alcohol) Action Teams, Merseyside Police and the Public Health Sector (now Centre for Public Health) in 1997 and supports the need for local information on drug misuse. As of April 2005, the IAD was expanded to include the DATs of Halton and Warrington. 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.
- Demonstrate client care pathways and crossover of clients between services by cross matching datasets.
- Highlight changes in levels, demographics and characteristics of drug users and drug use.
- Perform comparisons between geographical areas.
- 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) and the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) and now includes Connexions (young people). Efforts are continually being made to expand the range of service providers that report to the IAD.

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.

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, the report will build from quarter to quarter with figures ultimately being provided for the three quarters prior to the reporting period. We will therefore update previous quarters figures with any data that arrived too late for the report. Additionally, each report will include year to date figures for each dataset. 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.

NB: In response to D(A)AT requests for year to date figures just for the current financial year, rather than the previous four quarters, we are now providing just that. So, in future, reports will only include year to date figures for the current financial year. The figures are calculated by aggregating successive quarterly datasets to omit double counting of those who present to services in every quarter.

ARREST REFERRAL (AR)

Quarter 1 (2004/05) - Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Introduction

Data are provided for this period by ARCH Initiatives 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. Year to date figures are aggregated to just individuals.

Table 1: Individuals assessed, by Gender and Age Group, within Halton DAT

	Halton			
	Q1		Q2	
Gender	n	%	n	%
Male	20	83.3	17	81.0
Female	4	16.7	4	19.0
Age				
Under 19	0	0.0	1	4.8
19-25	7	29.2	4	19.0
25+	17	70.8	16	76.2
<i>Totals</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>100</i>

Of all arrestees 1 male (5.9% of males), was aged under 19 and 4 males (23.5% males) were aged 19-25. No females under 25 were reported.

Table 2: Year to Date

Gender	Halton	
	n	%
Male	36	81.8
Female	8	18.2
Age		
Under 19	1	2.3
19-25	11	25.0
25+	32	72.7
<i>Totals</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 3: Arrest Referral: Total Assessments by Drug of Use, within Halton DAT

Drug of Use	Halton			
	Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%
Cannabis	3	12.5	3	14.3
Cannabis & Heroin	0	0	1	4.8
Cannabis & Crack	0	0	1	4.8
Cocaine	1	4.2	1	4.8
Crack	1	4.2	1	4.8
Heroin	4	16.7	1	4.8
Heroin & Crack	10	41.7	9	42.9
Methadone	2	8.3	0	0
Methadone & Heroin	0	0	1	4.8
Unknown/Other	2	8.3	3	14.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>100</i>

*Polydrug use is increasingly being reported by a number of agencies. IAD reports will reflect this where possible.

Main Problem Drug by Gender

Amongst male arrestees the most common reported drugs of use were heroin & crack combined with 8 males reporting this (47.1% of male arrestees), followed by 3 using cannabis (17.6% of male arrestees). For female arrestees, heroin & crack combined, and crack alone were the most common known drugs reported (25% of female arrestees respectively). A total of 50% of females reported crack in some form.

Main Problem Drug by Age Group

For the one arrestee under 19 years of age, heroin and crack combined were the drugs of use. The most common reported drug of use in the 19-25 year age group was cannabis (50.0% of 19-25 year olds). For those above 25 years heroin & crack combined (43.8%) were the main drugs reported.

Table 4: Year to Date

Drug of Use	Halton	
	n	%
Cocaine	2	4.5
Crack	1	2.3
Crack & Cocaine	1	2.3
Crack & Cannabis	1	2.3
Heroin	4	9.1
Heroin & Crack	19	43.2
Heroin & Cannabis	1	2.3
Methadone	2	4.5
Methadone & Heroin	2	4.5
Cannabis	6	13.6
Unknown/Other	5	11.4
<i>Totals</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>100</i>

SYRINGE EXCHANGE SERVICES

Quarter 4 (2004/05) - Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Introduction

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

The tables refer to attributable data only, unless otherwise specified.

The DAT referred to is the DAT of the syringe exchange where the client was seen. Ages are calculated based on the last day of the month in which they were last seen.

AGENCY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Table 5: Individuals by Gender, within Halton DAT

	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	23	100	46	95.8	36	97.3
Female	0	0	2	4.2	1	3.2
<i>Totals</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients						
Male	135	96.4	149	94.9	153	164
Female	5	3.6	8	5.1	11	6.7
<i>Totals</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 6: Year to Date

All Clients	Halton	
	n	%
Male	247	94.3
Female	15	5.7
<i>Totals</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 7: Individuals by Age Group, within Halton DAT

	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 19	1	4.3	3	6.3	2	5.4
19-25	13	56.5	16	33.3	16	43.2
25+	9	39.1	29	60.4	19	51.4
<i>Totals</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients						
Under 19	2	1.4	3	1.9	3	1.8
19-25	35	25.0	35	22.3	37	22.6
25+	103	73.6	119	75.8	124	75.6
<i>Totals</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>100</i>

Of all Agency based syringe exchange clients reported to the IAD for this period, 3 males (2.0% of males) were under 19 years old and 37 (24.2%) were aged 19 to 25. All females were over 25 years of age.

Table 8: Agency Syringe Exchange: Year to Date by Age Group. April – September 2005

All Clients	Halton	
	n	%
Under 19	6	2.3
19-25	65	24.8
25+	191	72.9
Totals	262	100

Table 9: Main Drug of Use for Agency Syringe Exchange clients within Halton DAT

Drug of Use	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Heroin	32	22.9	39	25.8	48	30.2
Methadone	10	7.1	8	5.3	4	2.5
Amphetamines	4	2.9	4	2.6	3	1.9
Steroids	81	57.9	92	60.9	94	59.1
Cocaine*	2	1.4	2	1.3	2	1.3
Other	4	2.8	6	4.0	8	5.0
Unknown	7	5.0	0	0	0	0
Totals	140	100	151	100	159	100

*Including Crack

Please Note Q2: The client figures recorded for Drug of Use are based on the limited information provided and are not representative of the number of clients overall.

Main drug by Gender

The two main drugs of use reported by Agency syringe exchanges for this period were steroids followed by heroin. Of those reporting steroids as their main drug of use, 92 were Male (61.7% of all Males reported) and two female (20.0% of all females). A total of 43 heroin users were male (28.9 % of male injectors in the dataset). Five females (50.0% of female injectors) were also reported as using heroin.

Main drug by Age Group

A total of 2 injecting steroid users (2.1% of steroid users) were under 19 and 34 (36.2%) between 19 and 25. One heroin user was under 19 (2.1% of heroin users) and 3 (6.3%) were 19 to 25 years of age.

Table 10: Quarterly Total Visits within Halton DAT

	Halton		
	Q4	Q1	Q2
Attributable	255	297	257
Non Attributable	-	-	-

PHARMACY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Pharmacy syringe monitoring

No data is presented for Pharmacy syringe exchange services for quarter 2 in this report. Due to changes in Halton pharmacy syringe exchange provision no data was received for this quarter from Halton Pharmacies. The service providers are working towards providing data for upcoming quarterly reports.

National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS)

Quarter 4 (2004/05) - Quarter 2 (2005/06)

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 year, per DAT. Individuals presenting in more than one DAT within the time period will therefore be represented more than once in the original data. The DAT referred to is DAT 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 11: Individuals in contact with treatment service by Gender

	Halton					
	Q4*		Q1*		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	-	-	-	-	33	75.0
Female	-	-	-	-	11	25.0
<i>Totals</i>	-	-	-	-	44	100
All Clients						
Male	395	71.8	436	72.4	449	72.1
Female	155	28.2	166	27.6	174	27.9
<i>Totals</i>	550	100	602	100	623	100

*Data for new clients, as distinct from existing clients, for Q4 and Q1 was not available at the time of producing this report

Table 12: Year to Date

All Clients	Halton	
	n	%
Male	482	72.7
Female	181	27.3
<i>Totals</i>	663	100

Table 13: Individuals in contact with treatment service by Age Group

	Halton					
	Q4*		Q1*		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 19	-	-	-	-	10	22.7
19-25	-	-	-	-	9	20.5
25+	-	-	-	-	25	56.8
<i>Totals</i>	-	-	-	-	44	100
All Clients						
Under 19	43	7.8	64	10.6	56	9.0
19-25	62	11.3	65	10.8	69	11.1
25+	445	80.9	473	78.6	498	79.9
<i>Totals</i>	550	100	602	100	623	100

*Data for new clients, as distinct from existing clients, for Q4 and Q1 was not available at the time of producing this report

Table 14: NDTMS Year to Date: April – September 2005

All Clients	Halton	
	n	%
Under 19	76	1.6
19-25	74	11.2
25+	513	77.4
<i>Totals</i>	663	100

CONNEXIONS

Quarter 4 (2004/05) - Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Connexions provide a support service for young people, aged 13-19. The Greater Merseyside Connexions Partnership provides data presented here. No specific details are recorded about the substance of use.

Table 15: Gender by DAT of contact

Gender	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	4	80.0	0	0.0	8	72.7
Female	1	20.0	1	100	3	27.3
<i>Totals</i>	5	100	1	100	11	100

Table 16: Year to Date

	Halton	
	n	%
Male	8	66.7
Female	4	33.3
<i>Totals</i>	12	100

Table 17: Age by DAT of contact

Age	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
16	2	40.0	0	0.0	4	36.4
17	2	40.0	0	0.0	3	27.3
18	1	20.0	1	100	1	9.1
19	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	27.3
<i>Totals</i>	5	100	1	100	11	100

Table 18: Year to Date

Age	Halton	
	n	%
16	4	33.3
17	3	25.0
18	2	16.7
19	3	25.0
<i>Totals</i>	12	100

Table 19: Drug/Alcohol problem by DAT of contact

	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol/Other*	3	60.0	1	100	3	27.3
Drugs	2	40.0	0	0.0	8	72.7
<i>Totals</i>	5	100	1	100	11	100

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

Combined Datasets

Quarter 4 (2004/05) - Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Introduction

Data presented here is drawn from a combination of datasets relating to Arrest Referrals, Syringe Exchange (Agency and Pharmacy), NDTMS, Probation and Connexions. The combined data are aggregated on attributor and DAT area to produce overall figures for numbers of individuals presenting to any service reporting to the IAD. Figures presented here will therefore not necessarily reflect the combined totals of data presented earlier as the method of aggregating is somewhat different. These figures should not be taken as a measure of prevalence as the method for calculating that is somewhat different. Further information on the processes of data manipulation, aggregation and analysis is available from the IAD Manager. Note that, for those in the Connexions dataset, only individuals with a reported drug problem were included (as opposed to those reporting "Alcohol/Other").

Table 20: Total Problem Drug Users reported to the IAD: by Gender and Age

	Halton					
	Q4		Q1		Q2	
Gender	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	502	76.1	541	75.9	572	76.0
Female	158	23.9	172	24.1	181	24.0
Age						
Under 19	50	7.6	67	9.4	70	9.3
19-25	95	14.4	98	13.7	105	13.9
25+	515	78.0	548	76.9	578	76.8
<i>Totals</i>	<i>660</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>713</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>753</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 21: Year to Date

Gender	Halton	
	n	%
Male	687	78.0
Female	194	22.0
Age		
Under 19	94	10.7
19-25	141	16.0
25+	646	73.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>881</i>	<i>100</i>

Year to Date:

Of all males reported to the IAD for this period, 75 (10.9% of males) were under 19, and 120 (17.5%) were aged 19 to 25. For female clients 19 (9.8% of females) were under 19 and 21 (10.8%) were aged 19 to 25.

Fig 1: Distribution of Problem Drug Users by Age Group and Gender

