



**Merseyside Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database
July- September 2005**

Sefton DAT

Quarter 2 2005-06

**Martin Chandler, Esther Shepherd,
Jim McVeigh, Adam Marr and Paul Duffy**

DRAFT REPORT

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

Martin Chandler
IAD Manager
Centre for Public Health
Faculty of Health & Applied Social Sciences
Liverpool John Moores University
Castle House
North Street

(0151) 231 4531
m.chandler@livjm.ac.uk
<http://www.cph.org.uk>

Esther Shepherd
IAD Researcher

(0151) 231 4521

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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, 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)ATs' (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). It is anticipated that data will also soon be available from Big Life (homeless).

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 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. 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 a particular report where possible. 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.

ARRESTS UNDER THE MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT (1971)

Introduction

Data are provided by Management Information Analysis (MIA), on behalf of Merseyside Police, relating to arrests for Class A drug offences under the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971). (Possession of, Supply of, or Possession with intent to Supply, Class A drugs). Data are collated and analysed to enable the monitoring of problem drug users whose drug use has led to legal problems, but may not lead them into contact with treatment services.

Arrests under Misuse of Drugs Act monitoring

MIA have recently been unable to provide the IAD with arrest data. They are currently dealing with transitional issues involved with the introduction of the new NICHE database system by Merseyside Police. It is anticipated that the system will be fully implemented and data collection will resume around January 2006.

ARREST REFERRAL (AR)

Quarter 3 (2004/05)- Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Introduction

Data are provided 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.

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

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
Gender	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	42	73.7	44	74.6	33	71.7	20	74.1
Female	15	26.3	15	25.4	13	28.3	7	25.9
Age								
Under 19	1	1.8	2	3.4	1	2.2	0	0
19-25	7	12.3	3	5.1	6	13.0	5	18.5
25+	49	86.0	54	91.5	39	84.8	22	81.5
<i>Totals</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>100</i>

Of all arrestees none were under 19 years old. Three males were in the age group 19 to 25 (15.0% of males). Of females arrestees 2 (28.6%) were 19-25 years old.

Table 2: Year to Date

	Sefton	
	n	%
Gender		
Male	50	75.8
Female	16	24.2
Age		
Under 19	1	1.5
19-25	11	16.7
25+	54	81.8
<i>Totals</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 3: Arrest Referral: Total Assessments by Drug of use, within Sefton DAT

Drug of Use*	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Amphetamines	0	0	1	1.7	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	1	1.9	2	3.4	2	4.3	0	0
Crack	44	84.6	5	8.5	2	4.3	2	7.4
Heroin	3	5.8	45	76.3	24	52.2	6	22.2
Heroin & Crack	-	-	-	-	5	10.9	15	55.6
Heroin & Benzo	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.7
Methadone	1	1.9	2	3.4	0	0	0	0
Methadone & Heroin	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	3.7
Cannabis	3	5.8	1	1.7	2	4.3	0	0
Alcohol	-	-	2	3.4	2	4.3	0	0
Unknown/Other	1	1.9	1	1.7	9	19.6	2	7.4
<i>Totals</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>27</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 heroin and crack combined (55% of male arrestees) were the main drugs of use, followed by heroin alone (20%). Female arrestees followed the same pattern with heroin and crack combined being the most commonly used drugs (57.1% of females), followed by heroin alone (28.6%).

Main Problem Drug by Age Group

For the 19-25 age group the drugs heroin & crack combined were the most common drugs (60% of 19 to 25 year olds). Arrestees aged 25 years and over followed the same pattern of drugs use, using heroin & crack combined (54.5% of those over 25) followed by heroin alone (27.3%).

Table 4: Year to Date

Drug of Use	Sefton	
	n	%
Cocaine	2	3.0
Crack	3	4.5
Heroin	24	36.4
Heroin & Crack	20	30.3
Heroin & Benzodiazepines	1	1.5
Methadone & Heroin	1	1.5
Cannabis	2	3.0
Alcohol	2	3.0
Unknown/Other	11	16.7
<i>Totals</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>100</i>

SYRINGE EXCHANGE SERVICES

Quarter 3 (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 Sefton DAT

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	62	89.9	70	90.9	64	92.8	26	89.7
Female	7	10.1	7	9.1	5	7.2	3	10.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients								
Male	263	84.0	358	86.5	330	86.2	231	83.4
Female	50	16.0	56	13.5	53	13.8	46	16.6
<i>Totals</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 6: Year to Date

All Clients	Sefton	
	n	%
Male	382	86.8
Female	58	13.2
<i>Totals</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 7: Individuals by Age Group, within Sefton DAT

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 19	5	7.2	5	6.5	3	4.3	0	0
19-25	14	20.3	14	18.2	23	33.3	10	34.5
25+	50	72.5	58	75.3	43	62.3	19	65.5
<i>Totals</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients								
Under 19	6	1.9	8	1.9	5	1.3	0	0
19-25	39	12.5	57	13.8	61	15.9	31	11.2
25+	268	85.6	349	84.3	317	82.8	246	88.8
<i>Totals</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>100</i>

Of all Agency based syringe exchange clients reported to the IAD for this period 27 males (11.7% of males) and 4 females (8.7%) were aged 19 to 25. None were under 19.

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

All Clients	Sefton	
	n	%
Under 19	5	1.1
19-25	75	17.0
25+	360	81.8
<i>Totals</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>100</i>

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

Drug of Use	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Heroin	152	56.1	215	51.9	165	43.1	54	45.4
Heroin & Crack	-	-	-	-	0	0	5	4.2
Methadone	23	8.5	28	6.8	20	5.2	14	11.8
Amphetamines	10	3.7	10	2.4	8	2.1	4	3.4
Steroids	76	28.0	145	35.0	122	31.9	40	33.6
Cocaine*	4	1.5	9	2.2	1	0.3	0	0
Other	4	1.5	5	1.2	5	1.3	2	1.7
Unknown	2	0.7	2	0.5	61	15.9	0	0
<i>Totals</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>100</i>

*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 Problem Drugs by Gender

The two main drugs of use reported by Agency syringe exchanges for this period was heroin followed by steroids. Of those reporting heroin as their main drug of use, a total of 43 were Male (43.0% of all males reported) and 11 were Female (57.9% of Females). A total of 39 steroid users were male (39.0% of male injectors in the dataset). One female was reported as using steroids (5.3% of females).

Main Problem Drugs by Age Group

A total of 3 injecting heroin users (5.6% of heroin users) were aged 19 to 25. No heroin users were under 19. Fourteen steroid users were aged 19 to 25 (35.0% of steroid injectors) and none were under 19.

Table 10: Quarterly Total Visits within Sefton DAT

	Sefton			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Attributable	1017	1533	1049	656
Non Attributable	6	-	-	-
<i>Totals</i>	<i>1023</i>	<i>1533</i>	<i>1049</i>	<i>656</i>

PHARMACY SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Due to transitional problems with the Pharmacy based syringe exchange monitoring process, the analyses presented here under the Pharmacy section should not be taken as indicative of actual service activity. There has been a significant rise in the proportion of non-attributable data. Those involved in the provision and monitoring of this service are working to resolve these problems and the improvements are reflected in this quarter's data. It is anticipated that future reports will continue this trend but it should be noted that the analyses still only reflect the attributable data available.

Table 11: Individuals, by Gender, within Sefton DAT

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	3	100	0	0	-	-	-	-
Female	0	0.0	0	0	-	-	-	-
<i>Totals</i>	3	100	0	0	-	-	-	-
All Clients								
Male	45	83.3	12	100	9	69.2	65	87.8
Female	9	16.7	0	0	4	30.8	9	12.2
<i>Totals</i>	54	100	12	100	13	100	74	100

Table 12: Year to Date

All Clients	Sefton	
	n	%
Male	69	87.3
Female	10	12.7
<i>Totals</i>	79	100

Table 13: Individuals, by Age Group, within Sefton DAT

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 19	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
19-25	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
25+	3	100	0	0	-	-	-	-
<i>Totals</i>	3	100	0	0	-	-	-	-
All Clients								
Under 19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.7
19-25	4	7.4	0	0	0	0	2	2.7
25+	50	92.6	12	100	13	100	70	94.6
<i>Totals</i>	54	100	12	100	13	100	74	100

The clients in both the under 19, and 19 to 25 age groups were all male (3.1% share of all males respectively). All females were aged 25+ (100% of females).

Table 14: Pharmacy Syringe Exchange Year to Date: April – September 2005

All Clients	Sefton	
	n	%
Under 19	2	2.5
19-25	2	2.5
25+	75	94.9
<i>Totals</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 15: Quarterly Total Visits within Sefton DAT

	Sefton			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Attributable	65	158	12	90
Non Attributable	219	-	64	185
<i>Totals</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>275</i>

COMBINED PHARMACY AND AGENCY-BASED SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Analyses here are based on a combination of the aggregated Agency and Pharmacy-based datasets. Data are aggregated by attributor and DAT to one person per DAT area. Individuals who appear in more than one DAT area may therefore appear more than once in the final dataset.

Table 16: Individuals in Syringe Exchange by Gender and DAT of Syringe Exchange

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	Gender							
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	64	11.1	70	90.9	64	92.8	26	89.7
Female	8	88.9	7	9.1	5	7.2	3	10.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients								
Male	294	84.2	342	86.4	306	86.2	259	84.1
Female	55	15.8	54	13.6	49	13.8	49	15.9
<i>Totals</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 17: Year to Date

	Sefton	
	Gender	
All Clients	n	%
Male	444	86.9
Female	67	13.1
<i>Totals</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 18: Individuals in Syringe Exchange by Age and DAT of Syringe Exchange

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	Age							
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 19	5	6.9	5	6.5	3	4.3	0	0
19-25	14	19.4	14	18.2	23	33.3	10	34.5
25+	53	73.6	58	75.3	43	62.3	19	65.5
<i>Totals</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients								
Under 19	6	1.7	8	2.0	5	1.4	2	0.6
19-25	43	12.3	50	12.6	58	16.3	30	9.7
25+	300	86.0	338	85.4	292	82.3	276	89.6
<i>Totals</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 19: Year to Date

	Sefton	
	Age	
All Clients	n	%
Under 19	7	1.4
19-25	77	15.1
25+	427	83.6
<i>Totals</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>100</i>

National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS)

Quarter 3 (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 20: Individuals in contact with treatment service by Gender

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	152	71.4	-	-	-	-	113	75.3
Female	61	28.6	-	-	-	-	37	24.7
<i>Totals</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients								
Male	964	30.7	1071	69.7	1123	70.6	1181	71.1
Female	428	69.3	465	30.3	468	29.4	481	28.9
<i>Totals</i>	<i>1392</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1536</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1591</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1662</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 21: Year to Date

All Clients	Sefton	
	n	%
Male	1265	71.0
Female	516	29.0
<i>Totals</i>	<i>1781</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 22: Individuals in contact with treatment service by Age Group

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
New Clients	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	12.7
19-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8.0
25+	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	79.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>100</i>
All Clients								
Under 19*	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	3.6
19-25*	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	4.9
25+	1189	85.4	1396	90.9	1451	91.2	1521	91.5
<i>Totals</i>	<i>1392</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1536</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1591</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1662</i>	<i>100</i>

*Please Note Q3-Q1: Due to changes in the analysis and reporting of age groups by the IAD for Q2, a breakdown by number and percentage of the two age groups for those under 25 was not possible for this report.

Table 23: NDTMS Year to Date: April – September 2005

All Clients	Sefton	
	n	%
Under 19	79	4.4
19-25	88	4.9
25+	1614	90.6
<i>Totals</i>	<i>1781</i>	<i>100</i>

Probation

Quarter 3 (2004/05)- Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Introduction

Data is provided by Merseyside Probation Services on all clients with a reported substance use problem.

Table 24: Individuals assessed, by Gender and Age Group, within Sefton DAT

	Sefton			
	Q1		Q2	
Gender	n	%	n	%
Male	108	84.4	131	83.4
Female	20	15.6	26	16.6
Age				
Under 19	3	2.3	3	1.9
19-25	25	19.5	31	19.7
25+	100	78.1	123	78.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>100</i>

Of all probation services clients 2 males (1.5% of males) and 1 female (3.8% of females) were under 19. Twenty-seven males (20.6%) and 4 females (15.4%) were aged 19 to 25.

Table 25: Year to Date

	Sefton	
	n	%
Gender		
Male	234	83.6
Female	46	16.4
Age		
Under 19	6	2.1
19-25	55	19.6
25+	219	78.2
<i>Totals</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 26: Assessments by Drug of use, within Sefton DAT

	Sefton			
	Q1		Q2	
Drug of Use	n	%*	n	%*
Heroin	39	30.5	38	24.2
Methadone	1	0.8	0	0
Crack	5	3.9	5	3.2
Cocaine	1	0.8	5	3.2
Benzodiazepines	1	0.8	0	0
Amphetamines	0	0	3	1.9
Cannabis	31	24.2	46	29.3
Other	1	0.8	0	0
Unknown	1	0.8	11	7.0

* The percentages presented here are a proportion of the total number of individuals reported. Not all individuals were reported drug users due to either omissions in the reporting of drug use, or were present in the dataset due to problematic alcohol use only. 'Main Drug' refers to the main drug of use reported by clients within the last 12 months.

Table 27: Probation Year to Date: April – September 2005

Drug of Use	Sefton	
	n	%*
Heroin	76	27.1
Methadone	1	0.4
Crack	1	3.6
Cocaine	6	2.1
Benzodiazepines	1	0.4
Amphetamines	3	1.1
Cannabis	76	27.1
Other	1	0.4
Unknown	12	4.3

* The percentages presented here are a proportion of the total number of individuals reported. Not all individuals were reported drug users due to either omissions in the reporting of drug use, or were present in the dataset due to problematic alcohol use only. 'Main Drug' refers to the main drug of use reported by clients within the last 12 months.

Table 28: Assessments by alcohol use, within Sefton DAT

Alcohol a problem	Sefton			
	Q1		Q2	
	n	%*	n	%*
No	53	41.4	77	49.7
Problematic	45	35.2	51	32.9
Severe	30	23.4	27	17.4

* The percentages presented here are a proportion of the total number of individuals reported.

Of all clients with a reported drug problem 77 (72.6% of reported drug users) did not have an alcohol problem. Seventeen clients (16.0% of reported drug users) were problematic alcohol drinkers and 12 had a severe alcohol problem (11.3%). Of those clients with a severe alcohol problem and reported drug users, the main drug of use was heroin (33.3% of clients with a severe alcohol problem).

Table 29: Year to Date

Alcohol a problem	Sefton	
	n	%
No	129	46.4
Problematic	92	33.1
Severe	57	20.5

CONNEXIONS

Quarter 3 (2004/05)- Quarter 2 (2005/06)

Background

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

Table 30: Gender by DAT of contact

Gender	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	18	72.0	24	77.4	2	40.0	25	69.4
Female	7	28.0	7	22.6	3	60.0	11	30.6
<i>Totals</i>	25	25	31	100	5	100	36	100

Table 31: Year to Date

	Sefton	
	n	%
Male	27	65.9
Female	14	34.1
<i>Totals</i>	41	100

Table 32: Age by DAT of contact

Age	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
16	9	36.0	11	35.5	1	20.0	12	33.3
17	6	24.0	9	29.0	2	40.0	10	27.8
18	6	24.0	7	22.6	2	40.0	7	19.4
19	4	16.0	4	12.9	0	0	7	19.4
<i>Totals</i>	25	100	31	100	5	100	36	100

Table 33: Year to Date

Age	Sefton	
	n	%
16	13	31.7
17	12	29.3
18	9	22.0
19	7	17.1
<i>Totals</i>	41	100

Table 34: Drug/Alcohol problem by DAT of contact

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol/Other*	9	36.0	11	35.5	3	60.0	13	36.1
Drugs	16	64.0	20	64.5	2	40.0	23	63.9
<i>Totals</i>	25	100	31	100	5	100	36	100

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

Combined Datasets

Quarter 3 (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 attributer 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. Note that, for those in the Connexions dataset, only individuals with a reported drug problem were included. Further information on the processes of data manipulation, aggregation and analysis is available from the IAD Manager.

Table 35: Total Problem Drug Users (PDUs) reported to the IAD: by Gender and Age

	Sefton							
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
Gender	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	1389	73.5	1442	73.6	1383	73.1	1522	73.6
Female	502	26.5	517	26.4	509	26.9	547	26.4
Age								
Under 19	142	7.5	100	5.1	73	3.9	99	4.8
19-25	224	11.8	163	8.3	138	7.3	143	6.9
25+	1525	80.6	1696	86.6	1681	88.8	1827	88.3
<i>Totals</i>	<i>1891</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1959</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1892</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>2069</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 36: Year to Date

	Sefton	
	n	%
Gender		
Male	1778	74.6
Female	605	25.4
Age		
Under 19	131	5.5
19-25	204	8.6
25+	2048	85.9
<i>Totals</i>	<i>2383</i>	<i>100</i>

Year to Date:

Of all males reported to the IAD for this period, 100 (5.6% of males) were under 19 and 170 (9.6%) were aged 19 to 25.

For female clients 31 (5.1%) were under 19 and 34 (5.6%) were between 19 to 25 years old.

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

