



**Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database**

**Sefton Drug Audit**

**September 2004**

**Martin Chandler, Tony Bullock & Jim McVeigh**

**Main contact:**

Martin Chandler  
IAD Manager  
Centre for Public Health  
Faculty of Health & Applied Social Sciences  
Liverpool John Moores University  
8 Marybone  
Liverpool  
L3 2AP  
(0151) 231 5855  
[m.chandler@livjm.ac.uk](mailto:m.chandler@livjm.ac.uk)  
<http://www.cph.org.uk>

## Contents

<u>Page</u>	
1	<b>Introduction</b>
1	<b>Arrests under the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971)</b> <b>Data provided by Management Information Analysis (MIA) on behalf of Merseyside Police</b> Table 1: No. arrested within Sefton DAT & Gender Table 2: No. arrested by Age group and within Sefton DAT Table 3: Drug of arrest within Sefton DAT Table 4: Offences within Sefton DAT (2003/04) Table 5: No. arrested under Misuse of Drugs Act within Sefton DAT
2	<b>Arrest Referral</b> <b>Data provided by ARCH Initiative (Wirral) and Merseyside Drug Council (All other Merseyside D(A)ATs)</b> Table 6: within Sefton DAT by Gender Table 7: within Sefton DAT by Age Group Table 8: within Sefton DAT by Drug of use Table 9: within Sefton DAT by Offence type Table 10: Contacts: Comparison by year within Sefton DAT
4	<b>Syringe Exchange Services (Both Pharmacy and Agency)</b> <b>Data provided by service providers</b> Table 11: All Clients and New Clients Table 12: Total Clients: by Age Group Table 13: 2003 Exchanges (Pharmacy only) Table 14: 2003 Exchanges (Agency only) Table 15: 2003 Non Attributable Visits Table 16: 2003 Main Drug of Use (Agency only) Table 17: Total seen by year within Sefton DAT Table 18: Total Visits & Syringes provided Table 19: Total clients in syringe exchange, by DAT of treatment (2003) Table 20: Gender of the combined syringe exchange clients, by DAT of treatment Table 21: Age of the combined syringe exchange clients, by DAT of treatment
6	<b>Alcohol</b> <b>Data drawn from forthcoming report (Full reference in section)</b> Table 22: Estimated Numbers and rate per 1000 population for Deaths attributable to Alcohol: within Sefton DAT by Gender. Table 23: Estimated Numbers and rate per 1000 population for Hospital Episodes attributable to Alcohol: within Sefton DAT by Gender. Table 24: Estimated rate per 1000 population for Crime and Violence attributable to Alcohol: within Sefton DAT by Gender.
7	<b>Structured Drug Treatment (NDTMS)</b> <b>Structured drug treatment is identified within Models Of Care from the National Treatment Agency as Tier 3 &amp; 4 services.</b> Figure A: Treatment prevalence in Knowlsey Table 25: Number of people in contact with treatment service by DAT of residence Table 26: Number of people in contact with treatment service by DAT of Treatment Table 27: Number of people triaged, by DAT of residence Table 28: Number of people triaged, by DAT of Treatment Table 29: Gender, by DAT of treatment Table 30: Ethnicity of people in structured drug treatment Table 31: Age groups, by DAT of treatment Table 32: Referral source by DAT of Treatment Table 33: Treatment completions by DAT of Treatment

## **Introduction**

The Inter Agency Drug Misuse Database (IAD), which was set up by the five Merseyside Drug (and Alcohol) Action Teams (D(A)ATs), Merseyside Police and the Public Health Sector in 1997, is intended to help fulfil the need for local information on drug misuse. In particular the IAD aims to enable D(A)ATs to report on local progress towards performance targets outlined in Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain (Department of Health, 1998). Unlike other local databases, the IAD reports data on drug misusers who come into contact with the criminal justice system (CJS), as well as health services. In addition, services that could enhance the information available to the IAD are continually being highlighted and encouraged to report.

The following data have been provided by the Merseyside IAD for inclusion in D(A)AT/CDRP audits. Findings relate to attributable data, provided to the IAD at the Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University, unless otherwise stated. Attributable data relates to individuals for whom First and Last Initials, Date of Birth and Gender have been supplied by data providers

## **ARRESTS UNDER MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT (1971)**

### **Methodological notes**

Arrests are for trigger offences under the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971); Possession of, Supply of, or Possession with intent to Supply, Class A drugs.

**Table 1: No. arrested within Sefton DAT & Gender (2003/04)**

	<b>n (%)</b>
Male	238 (88.8)
Female	30 (11.2)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>268 (100)</b>

**Table 2: No. arrested by Age group within Sefton DAT (2003/04)**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Under 25	114 (42.5)
25+	154 (57.5)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>268 (100)</b>

**Table 3: Drug of arrest within Sefton DAT (2003/04)**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Cocaine	68 (25.4)
Crack	27 (10.1)
Heroin	84 (31.3)
LSD	1 (0.4)
MDMA	50 (18.6)
Methadone	3 (1.1)
Other Class A	9 (3.4)
Mismatch*	26 (9.7)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>268(100)</b>

\*"Mismatch" refers to incidents where the Home Office offence code does not match the stated offence. The codes supplied do not allow accurate analysis of precisely which drug, or drug-related charge, these individuals were arrested for.

**Table 4: Offence within Sefton DAT (2003/04)**

Offence	n (%)
Possession with intent to supply	70 (26.1)
Possession of Class A	166 (62.0)
Supply Class A	32 (11.9)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>268 (100)</b>

**Table 5: No. arrested under Misuse of Drugs Act within Sefton DAT**

		n
Total arrested	2001/02	85
	2003/04	268
Male	2001/02	72
	2003/04	238
Female	2001/02	13
	2003/04	30
Under 25	2001/02	28
	2003/04	26
25+	2001/02	57
	2003/04	49

No figures for 2002/03 were available at the time of this report.

Fluctuations in arrests over time may, in part, be attributed to changes in National Crime Reporting standards.

### **Arrest Referral (AR)**

#### **Methodological Note**

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.

**Table 6: AR within Sefton DAT & Gender (2003/04)**

	n (%)
Male	381 (70.7)
Female	147 (27.3)
Unknown	11 (2.0)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>539 (100)</b>

**Table 7: AR within Sefton DAT by Age Group (2003/04)**

Age group	n (%)
Under 25	94 (17.4)
25+	445 (82.6)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>539 (100)</b>

**Table 8: AR within Sefton DAT by Drug of use (2003/04)**

Drug	n (%)
Cocaine	26 (4.8)
Crack	234 (43.4)
Heroin	392 (72.7)
Methadone	28 (5.2)

Methodological note: Drugs may be represented multiple times within the dataset. Percentages in Table 8 are therefore a proportion of the total number of individuals (as detailed in Table 7).

**Table 9: AR within Sefton DAT by Offence type (2003/04)**

Offence	n (%)
Auto crime	35 (6.5)
Burglary	16 (3.0)
Fraud	17 (3.1)
Handling stolen goods	1 (0.2)
Shoplifting	197 (36.5)
Street Robbery	18 (3.3)
Soliciting	36 (6.7)
Selling/Possession of Drugs	7 (1.3)
Other	160 (29.7)

Methodological note: Offences may be represented multiple times within the dataset. Percentages in Table 9 are therefore a proportion of the total number of individuals (as detailed in Table 7).

**Table 10: Comparison by year within Sefton DAT**

		n
Total seen	2001/02	617
	2002/03	396
	2003/04	539
Males	2001/02	42
	2002/03	270
	2003/04	381
Females	2001/02	196
	2002/03	126
	2003/04	147
Under 25	2001/02	107
	2002/03	68
	2003/04	94
25+	2001/02	510
	2002/03	294
	2003/04	445
No. Referred*	2001/02	410
	2002/03	260
	2003/04	407

\*Referred to Specialist Drug Agency

## Syringe Exchange Services

### Methodological note

Tables 11 – 17 refer to attributable data only, unless otherwise specified. The pharmacy data in particular, is lacking attributable information for a large percentage of cases.

**Table 11: All Clients and New Clients 2003**

		All n (%)	New n (%)
Agency	Male	504 (83.3)	232 (84.4)
	Female	101 (16.7)	43 (15.6)
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>605 (100)</b>	<b>275 (100)</b>
Pharmacy	Male	179 (74.3)	13 (81.2)
	Female	62 (25.7)	3 (18.8)
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>241(100)</b>	<b>16 (100)</b>

**Table 12: Total Clients: by Age Group (2003)**

		n (%)
Agency	Under 25	97 (16.0)
	25+	508 (84.0)
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>605 (100)</b>
Pharmacy	Under 25	18 (7.5)
	25+	223 (92.5)
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>241 (100)</b>

**Table 13: 2003 Exchanges (Pharmacy only)\***

	n
Syringes provided	32172

\*Due to problems with data quality and reporting, it is not possible to calculate accurate returns for the pharmacy syringe exchanges. Figures here are based purely on number of syringes provided.

**Table 14: 2003 Exchanges (Agency only)**

	n
Syringes provided	77046
Returns	72535

**Table 15: Non Attributable Exchanges: 2003**

		n
Agency	Syringes	580
	Returns	403
Pharmacy*	Syringes	78187

\*Due to problems with data quality and reporting, it is not possible to calculate accurate returns for the pharmacy syringe exchanges. Figures here are based purely on number of syringes provided.

**Table 16: 2003 Main Drug of Use (Agency only)**

	<b>All Clients n (%)</b>	<b>New Clients n (%)</b>
Heroin	297 (49.4)	135 (49.4)
Methadone	42 (7.0)	7 (2.6)
Amphetamines	15 (2.5)	2 (0.7)
Steroids	208 (34.6)	111 (40.6)
Cocaine*	7 (1.2)	4 (1.5)
Other	32 (5.3)	5 (1.8)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>601 (100)</b>	<b>273 (100)</b>

Drug of use is not available for Pharmacy datasets at this time

\*Including Crack

**Table 17: Total seen within Sefton DAT by year \***

<b>Year</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>
2001	539	217
2002	499	236
2003	605	241

\*Individuals not number of visits

**Table 18: Total Visits & Syringes provided (2003 only)**

		<b>Visits</b>	<b>Syringe</b>
Agency	Attributable	3908	77046
	Non Attributable	19	580
Pharmacy	Attributable	1844	32172
	Non Attributable	4581	78187
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>10352</b>	<b>187985</b>

**Table 19: Total clients in syringe exchange, by DAT of treatment (2003)**

<b>2003</b>	
	<b>No.</b>
Sefton	820

**Table 20: Gender of the combined syringe exchange clients, by DAT of treatment**

	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
Female	160	19.50
Male	660	80.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Table 21: Age of the combined syringe exchange clients, by DAT of treatment**

	No.	
<16	2	0.20%
16-17	1	0.10%
18-19	13	1.60%
20-24	90	11.00%
25-29	152	18.50%
30-34	255	31.10%
35-39	175	21.30%
40-44	80	9.80%
45-49	26	3.20%
50+	26	3.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### **Alcohol**

These tables have been calculated using Mortality data, Hospital Episode statistics and Recorded Crime statistics and an attributable fraction, which estimates the number of cases that are alcohol-related (e.g. 37% of all violence against the person offences are thought to be alcohol-related).

The data presented here is drawn from Hughes K, Tocque K, Humphrey GP and Bellis MA (eds.) (2004). Taking measures: A situational analysis of alcohol in the North West. Liverpool: Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University.

All figures are for 2002.

**Table 22: Estimated Numbers and rate per 1000 population for Deaths attributable to Alcohol: within Sefton DAT by Gender.**

	n	
Estimated Numbers	Male	80 to 116
	Female	55 to 102
Estimated Rate per 1000	Male	0.87
	Female	0.68

**Table 23: Estimated Numbers and rate per 1000 population for Hospital Episodes attributable to Alcohol: within Sefton DAT by Gender.**

	n	
Estimated Numbers	Male	1482 to 1879
	Female	987 to 1468
Estimated Rate per 1000	Male	14.08
	Female	9.82

**Table 24: Estimated rate per 1000 population for Crime and Violence attributable to Alcohol: within Sefton DAT by Gender.**

	n
Crime rate per 1000	7.15
Violence rate per 1000	3.94

## **Structured drug treatment 2003/04**

### **Introduction**

All results in this section are taken from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS). The NDTMS is the standard method, commissioned by the National Treatment Agency (NTA), to assess the extent and nature of structured drug treatment (i.e. Tiers 3 and 4). Clients are entered onto the NDTMS at the point of triage.

The majority of government targets (CHAI, PSA, LDP etc.) are assessed in terms of clients DAT of residence. However, following the Treatment Prevalence section (Tables 25 – 28), all results are presented in terms of their DAT of treatment. Assessing a client's DAT of residence can be problematic – particularly for low threshold services such as syringe exchange – and so in order to maximise the completeness of the data, and consistency between sections of the report, all figures are presented in terms of DAT of treatment.

A second document will be released during the week starting September 20<sup>th</sup> providing a similar set of figures, this time broken down by DAT of residence. This second set of figures will be suitable for use for the Home Office's Performance Management Framework (PMF) return.

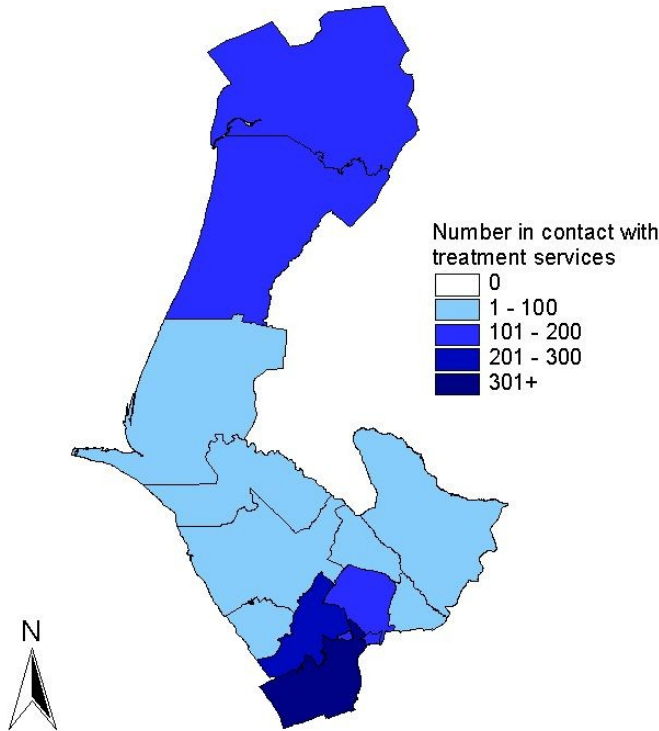
### **Methodological note**

Each client is counted once: in the DAT area(s) where they live for the DAT of residence figures; or, in the DAT(s) where they made contact with treatment services, for the DAT of treatment figures.

### **Treatment Prevalence in 2001/02 and 2003/04**

The number of people in contact with structured drug treatment services has been provided both in terms of the clients' DAT of residence (i.e. where they live) and by DAT of treatment (i.e. where the treatment is provided).

**Figure A: Treatment prevalence in Sefton**



**Table 25: Number of people in contact with treatment service, by DAT of residence**

	2001/02	2003/04	% change
	No.	No.	%
Sefton	859	1158	34.81

**Table 26: Number of people in contact with treatment service by DAT of Treatment**

	2001/02	2003/04	% change
	No.	No.	%
Sefton	830	1512	82.2

**Table 27: Number of people triaged, by DAT of residence**

	2001/02	2003/04	% change
	No.	No.	%
Sefton	402	557	38.56

**Table 28: Number of people triaged, by DAT of Treatment**

	2001/02	2003/04	% change
	No.	No.	%
Sefton	343	885	158.0

**Demographics****Table 29: Gender, by DAT of treatment**

	No.	%
Female	472	31.20
Male	1040	68.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>1512</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Table 30: Ethnicity of people in structured drug treatment**

	No.	%
African		
Any Other	2	0.2
Caribbean		
Chinese	1	0.1
Indian	1	9.1
Other Asian		
Other Black	3	0.3
Other Mixed	3	0.3
Other White	7	0.6
Pakistani		
White British	1069	97.8
White Irish	4	0.4
White Other		
White&Asian		
White&Black	3	0.3
Sub-total	1093	100
Missing	419	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1512</b>	

**Table 28: Age groups, by DAT of treatment**

The results presented below refer to clients' ages at 31/03/2004

	No.	%
<16	7	0.50
16-17	20	1.30
18-19	27	1.80
20-24	85	5.60
25-29	216	14.30
30-34	461	30.50
35-39	439	29.00
40-44	157	10.40
45-49	63	4.20
50+	37	2.40
Sub-total	1512	100
Missing	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1512</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 32: Referral source by DAT of Treatment**

	No.	%
A&E	11	0.8
Arrest Referral	23	1.6
CARAT	17	1.2
Community Care Assessment	6	0.4
Drug Service Non-Statutory	162	11.1
Drug Service Statutory	262	18.0
DTTO	78	5.3
Employment Service	5	0.3
GP	195	13.4
Probation	82	5.6
Psychiatry	15	1.0
Self	486	33.3
Syringe Exchange		
YOT	20	1.4
Other (Non-CJS)	97	6.6
Other (CJS)		
Sub-total	1459	100.0
Missing	53	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1512</b>	

**Table 33: Treatment completions by DAT of Treatment**

	No.	
Treatment Withdrawn/Breach of Contract	21	1.39
Treatment Completed	13	0.86
Treatment completed-drug free	49	3.24
Died	7	0.46
Dropped	128	8.47
Moved Away	12	0.79
No Appropriate Treatment Available	1	0.07
Not Know	2	0.13
Other	11	0.73
Prison	26	1.72
Referred on	130	8.60
Retained	1112	73.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>1512</b>	<b>100.00</b>