

Gwent Drug Intervention Programme

Annual Report



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2012/13

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Foreward

Gwent Drug Interventions Programme (DIP) went "live" in March 2006. At this time it was considered a new and innovative change in the management of and support for drug misusing offenders.

Over the last seven years DIP has become an integral partner with both statutory and private sector organisations and is seen as a definitive partner in many areas of working with drug misusing offenders. During the last twelve months there has been a recognition and practical application of the wider Integrated Offender Management toolkit. The Criminal Justice Integrated Team (CJIT) has effectively administered their autonomy to engage with clients within the Criminal Justice system using any illicit substance; this has shown significant increases in the number of individuals managed into drug treatment and recovery services and reductions in offending by those identified through a positive drug test.

Dedicated Home Office funding for DIP that was provided to Gwent Police and Welsh Government on behalf of Gwent DIP concluded in March 2013.

From April 2013, the Gwent Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) was allocated a local Community Safety Fund (CSF) that allowed the Commissioner to invest in drug treatment, crime reduction and community safety activities. The overall level of funding for the CSF and allocations for individual police force areas, were set out in the written Ministerial Statement which accompanied the Police Grant Report 2013/14.

Gwent PCC has recognised the important role he has to play in supporting Gwent DIP and championing the wider benefits to the community from investing in drug treatment.

Gwent DIP Provision

The Gwent DIP provision is currently delivered by two separate commissioned services. Firstly the Criminal Justice Integrated Team (CJIT) delivered by CRI, provides a range of support and interventions including one-to-one support, harm reduction advice, relapse prevention advice, group work, workshops and advice and support with training, employment and housing. Secondly Kaleidoscope, delivering the Rapid Access Prescribing element of the Service across the Gwent region.

Gwent DIP is operationally overseen by the Regional Management Team comprising of a Regional Manager, Data Analyst and Senior DIP Administrator.

Performance

Gwent Region remains the only region in Wales to be totally "intensive" across the whole area with drug testing on arrest for trigger offences being carried out in both Newport and Ystrad Mynach custody suites. This year has seen a slight reduction in positive COZART drug tests for opiates and cocaine in custody. However, the CJIT (CRI) has seen an increase in its overall caseload. As an example, in the financial year 2011/12, 532 people entered service with Gwent DIP. This increased to 611 in the financial year 2012/13; an increase of 15%. Levels of throughput across the year have increased by 24% relative to the previous year. This is predominately due to CRI being given the autonomy to engage with any individual within the criminal justice system using any illicit

substance together with the Regional Manager's support of financing a pilot drug testing study within both Newport and Ystrad Mynach custody suites. This has allowed the opportunity to explore increasing client self reported drug use, whilst providing anecdotal evidence of a range of previously untested illicit substances as being a causal factor, in the recent decline in numbers testing positive for both opiates and cocaine. The testing has been undertaken by CRI staff from the Arrest Referral Team over two phases. The first phase ran from September 2012 at the Ystrad Mynach custody suite whilst phase two commenced at the Newport custody suite at the end of January 2013. A total of 270 voluntary drug tests (Ystrad Mynach 222 and Newport 48) have been carried out providing an average of 45% positive test rate including self disclosed Mephadrone use.

What has been both interesting and supportive of the study is the fact that of all those who tested positive, **59% are not, nor ever have been**, in any substance misuse service. The most prevalent age range for Mephedrone use is between the ages of 18–21 years followed by 26–29 years with 34% and 20% respectively of total numbers or individuals self disclosing Mephedrone use. Theft and burglary offences, 78% in total, account for the vast majority of arresting offences.

Correspondingly, the numbers on the prescribing caseload, funded by Gwent DIP increased by 25% relative to last year.

The total number of trigger offences in 2012/13 equals 15,692. During the same reporting period, the rate for acquisitive crime fell by 7%. With an approximate 4678 arrests for trigger offences, custody staff carried out a total of 2654 drug tests in both custody suites.

What remains of concern to the Regional DIP Manager is the extremely poor performance in relation to Inspectors Authorities which allows for testing of individuals who are arrested for an offence other than a trigger offence, where there is supporting evidence to suggest that illicit class 'A' drugs may have been a contributing factor to an offence being committed.. Only four Inspector's Authority Tests were conducted during this period, two in Quarter 1 and two in Quarter 2 all at Ystrad Mynach custody suite.

The Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment Risk Assessment (DASH) form asks victims a number of questions around the offender's substance misuse and mental health. It is the Regional Manager understanding that of all forms completed around 60% of Domestic Abuse offenders currently have or recently have had a substance misuse and/or mental health problem. However, this is not reflected in Inspectors Authorities being given to test offenders entering custody for offences directly linked to Domestic Abuse.

The Annual Report shows that the single most reported primary drug use was heroin (56%). The next most reported drug to be used was cocaine (14%). Secondary drug use tended to be Novel Psychoactive Substances (19%) followed by alcohol (16%), amphetamine, benzodiazepines and cannabis, all at 13%. Offending behaviour tended to be shoplifting (32%) and possession of illicit drugs (15%).

Gwent IOM

Gwent IOM is an overarching framework for bringing together local agencies to prioritise interventions with offenders who cause crime. Local IOM arrangements have engaged with both the statutory criminal justice services and a wide range of social agencies including the voluntary sector. Each has a role to play in tackling risk factors associated with crime and offending.

IOM provides the opportunity to target those offenders of most concern in a more structured and co-ordinated way. Building on an analysis of the crime and offending problems in an area, Gwent IOM helps to ensure coherent joint working across partnership agencies to make the best use of local resources. This ensures that targeted offenders do not fall through the gaps between existing programmes and approaches, whilst addressing identified problems. It is recognised the significant contribution that both the Prolific and other Priority Offender (PPO) and Drug Interventions Programme (DIP) make to local IOM arrangements. These successful approaches are firmly embedded within local IOM arrangements.

In December 2012 Gwent IOM was subject to a peer review. This review recognised that Gwent DIP was effectively identifying specified Class 'A' drug misusing offenders, assessing them and managing their cases, including referring them into treatment and/or other appropriate support. The Regional Manager was pleased that the review reported favourably on the partnership working and positive outcomes being delivered by the CJIT.

Future DIP Commissioning

In 2013/4 the Gwent DIP Regional Management Team will be preparing for the re-commissioning of both the CJIT and Prescribing contracts. The Regional Manager will work closely with the Gwent PCC and will prepare a Business Case outlining options and risks in relation to the further commissioning of the DIP programme beyond March 2014.

Tough Choices

The following provides some details into the performance of Gwent DIP during 2012-13.

Newport

Total Numbers Tested

Newport	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Total Numbers Tested	438	422	392	365	1617
Number Arrested For A Trigger Offence	438	422	392	364	1616
Number Charged With A Trigger Offence	0	0	0	1	1
Inspector's Authority Tests	0	0	0	0	0
Refused Tests	2	0	1	0	3
Total Tested	436	422	391	365	1614

Positive Drug Tests

The positive test rates for Newport, by quarter, are tabulated below:

Positive Test Rate- Newport	Quarter	Positive Test Rate
	Q1	24%
	Q2	20%
	Q3	17%
	Q4	19%
Year Total		20%

The positive test rate declined over the year and following an investigation as to the cause, the 5-panel test pilot was instituted. (Details of this pilot can be found in the appendices)

The tables below show how the recorded positive tests were broken down across the quarters for opiates, Cocaine and Both opiates and Cocaine.

Positive Test Data - Newport	Q1	% of Total
Positive Tests	106	
Cocaine Positives	51	48%
Opiate Positives	36	34%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	19	18%

Positive Test Data- Newport	Q2	% of Total
Positive Tests	86	
Cocaine Positives	35	41%
Opiate Positives	42	49%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	9	10%

Positive Test Data- Newport	Q3	% of Total
Positive Tests	68	
Cocaine Positives	25	37%
Opiate Positives	37	54%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	6	9%

Positive Test Data- Newport	Q4	% of Total
Positive Tests	68	
Cocaine Positives	19	28%
Opiate Positives	45	66%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	4	6%

The general trend is that other than quarter 1, opiates were the predominantly positive test in the Newport custody suite.

Inspector's Authority Tests

Inspectors Authority Tests - Newport	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Non Trigger Drugs Offence	0	0	0	0
Criminal Damage	0	0	0	0
Summary Offence	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

No Inspector's Authority Tests were conducted during this period.

Ystrad Mynach

Total Numbers Tested

Ystrad Mynach	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Total Numbers Tested	287	287	260	203	1037
Number Arrested For A Trigger Offence	287	287	260	202	1036
Number Charged With A Trigger Offence	0	0	0	1	1
Inspector's Authority Tests	2	2	0	0	4
Refused Tests	0	0	0	0	0
Total Tested	287	287	260	203	1037

Positive Drug Tests

The positive drug test rates, by quarter, are tabulated below:

Positive Test Rate- Ystrad Mynach	Quarter	Positive Test Rate
	Q1	24%
	Q2	13%
	Q3	10%
	Q4	9%
Year Total		17%

The positive test rate declined over the year and following an investigation as to the cause, the 5-panel test pilot was instituted. (Details of this pilot can be found in the appendices).

The tables below show how the recorded positive tests were broken down across the quarters for opiates, Cocaine and Both opiates and Cocaine.

Positive Test Data - Ystrad Mynach	Q1	% of Total
Positive Tests	68	
Cocaine Positives	34	50%
Opiate Positives	28	41%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	6	9%

Positive Test Data - Ystrad Mynach	Q2	% of Total
Positive Tests	36	
Cocaine Positives	18	50%
Opiate Positives	16	44%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	2	6%

Positive Test Data - Ystrad Mynych	Q3	% of Total
Positive Tests	41	
Cocaine Positives	14	34%
Opiate Positives	26	63%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	1	3%

Positive Test Data- Ystrad Mynych	Q4	% of Total
Positive Tests	33	
Cocaine Positives	13	39%
Opiate Positives	19	58%
Both Cocaine & Opiate Positives	1	3%

The first two quarters saw Cocaine being the predominant drug testing positive whilst the remainder of the year saw opiates are the more common positive test. This should be considered in light of the 5-panel test pilot that commenced during quarter 3 of this year.

Inspector's Authority Tests

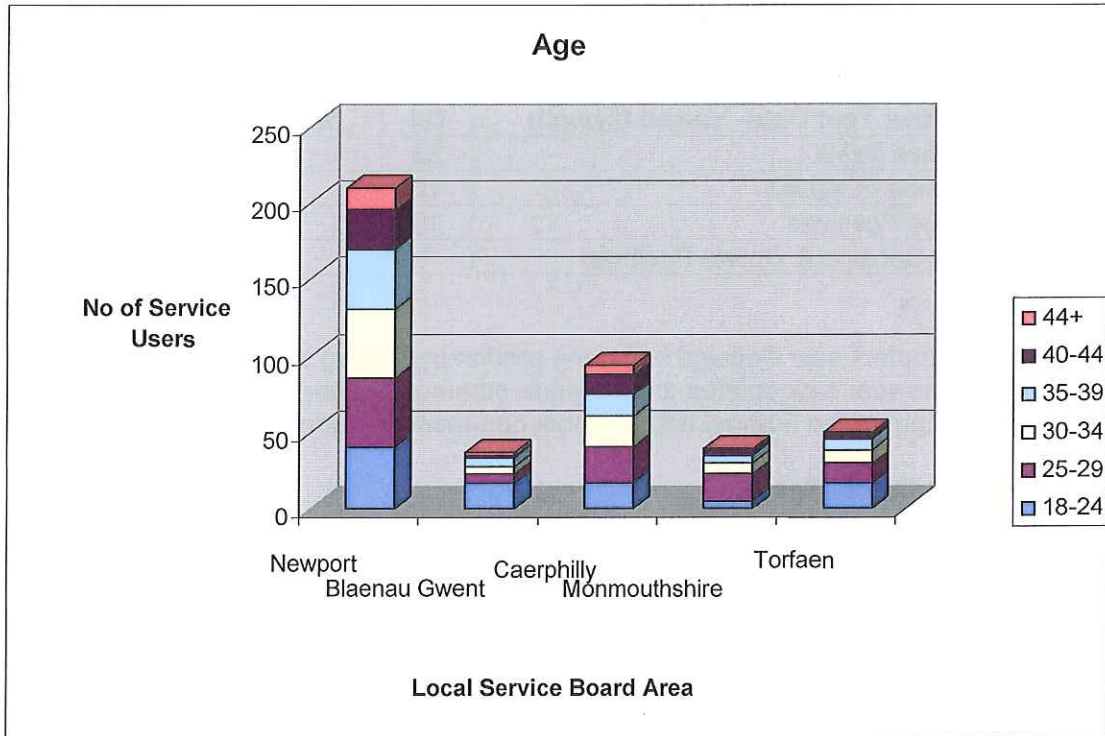
Inspectors Authority Tests - Ystrad Mynych	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Non Trigger Drugs Offence	2	1	0	0
Summary Offence	0	1	0	0
Other Motoring Offence	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	0	0

There were four Inspector's Authority Tests over this year.

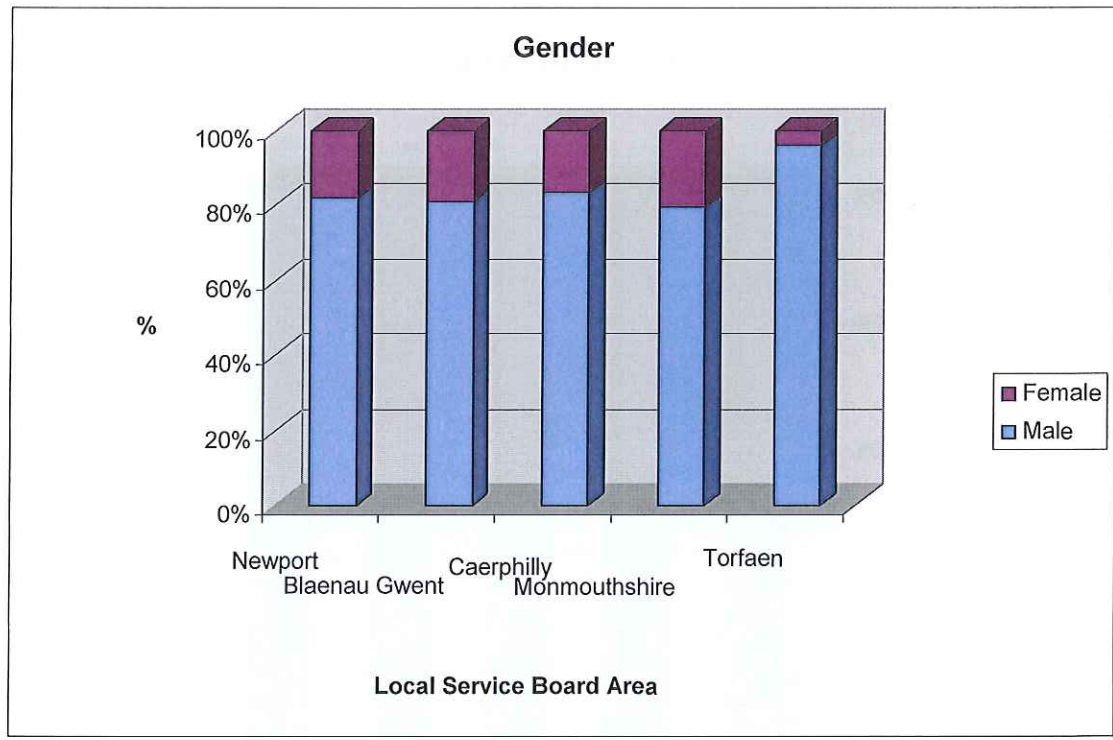
CLIENT GROUP PROFILE

This section provides details of the profile of the client group.

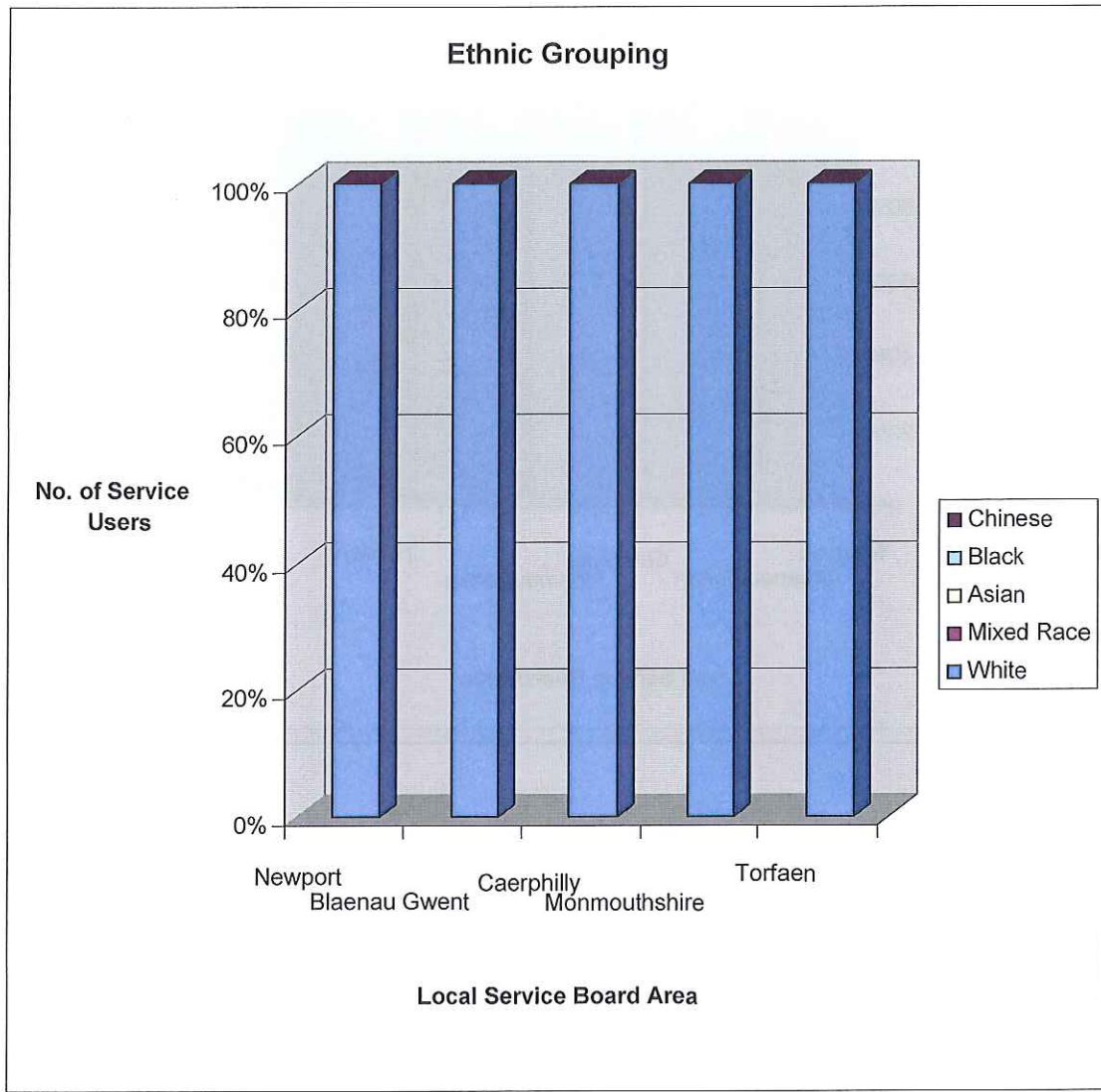
Age



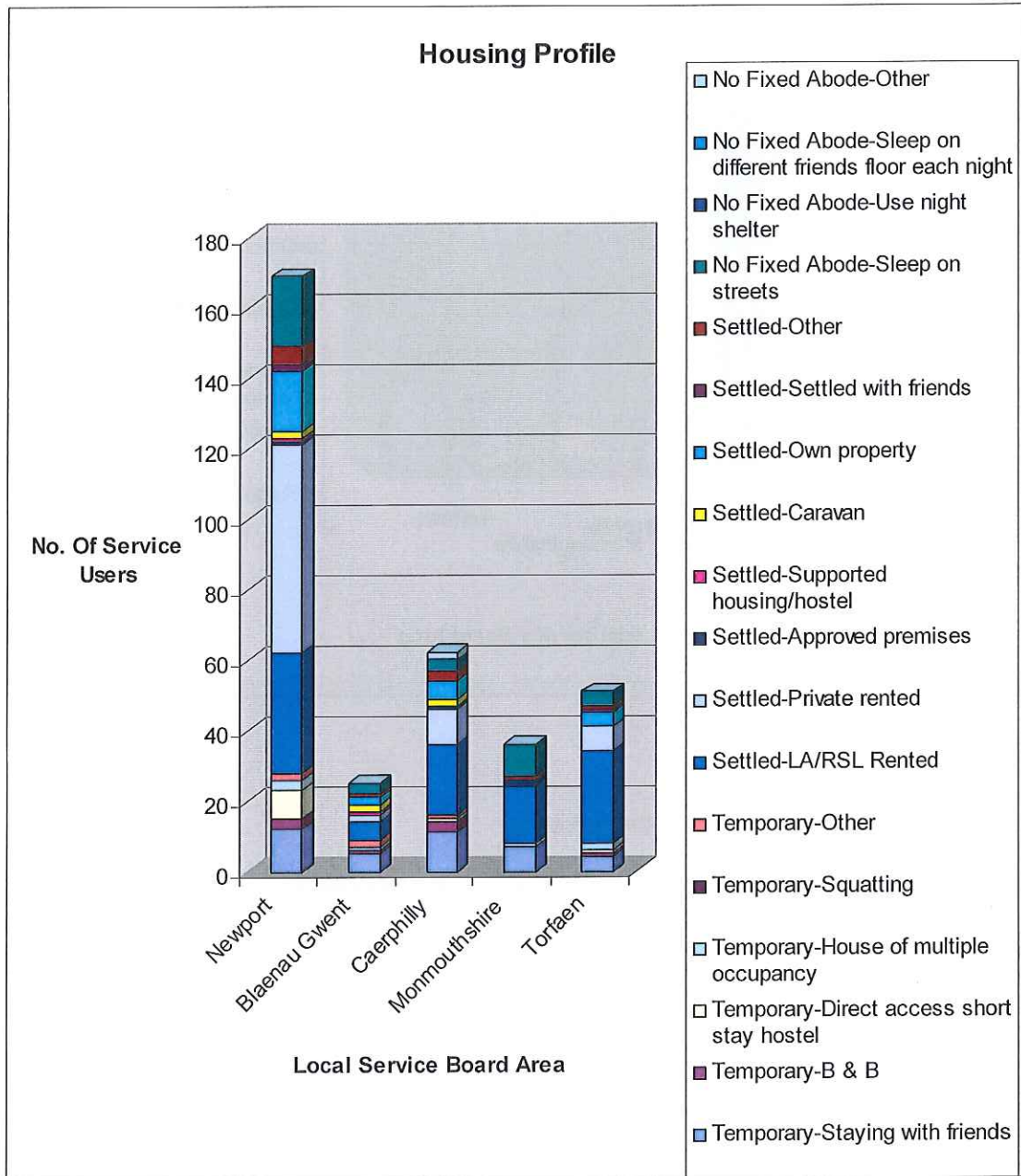
Gender



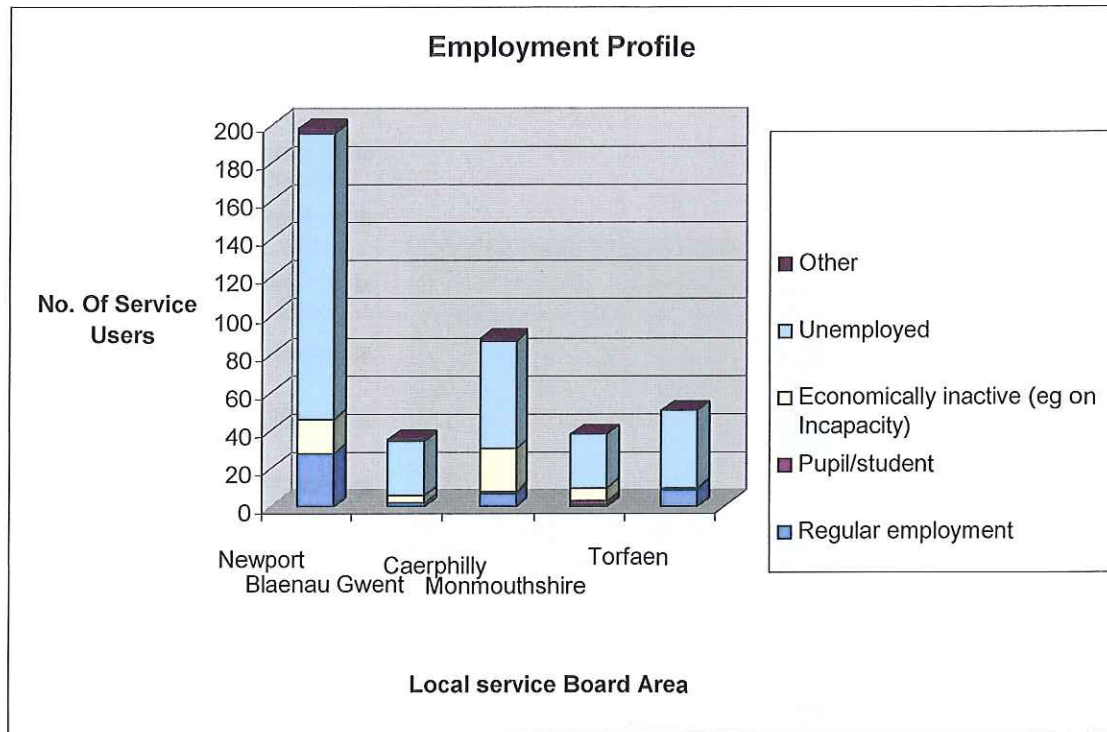
Ethnic Grouping



Housing Profile



Employment



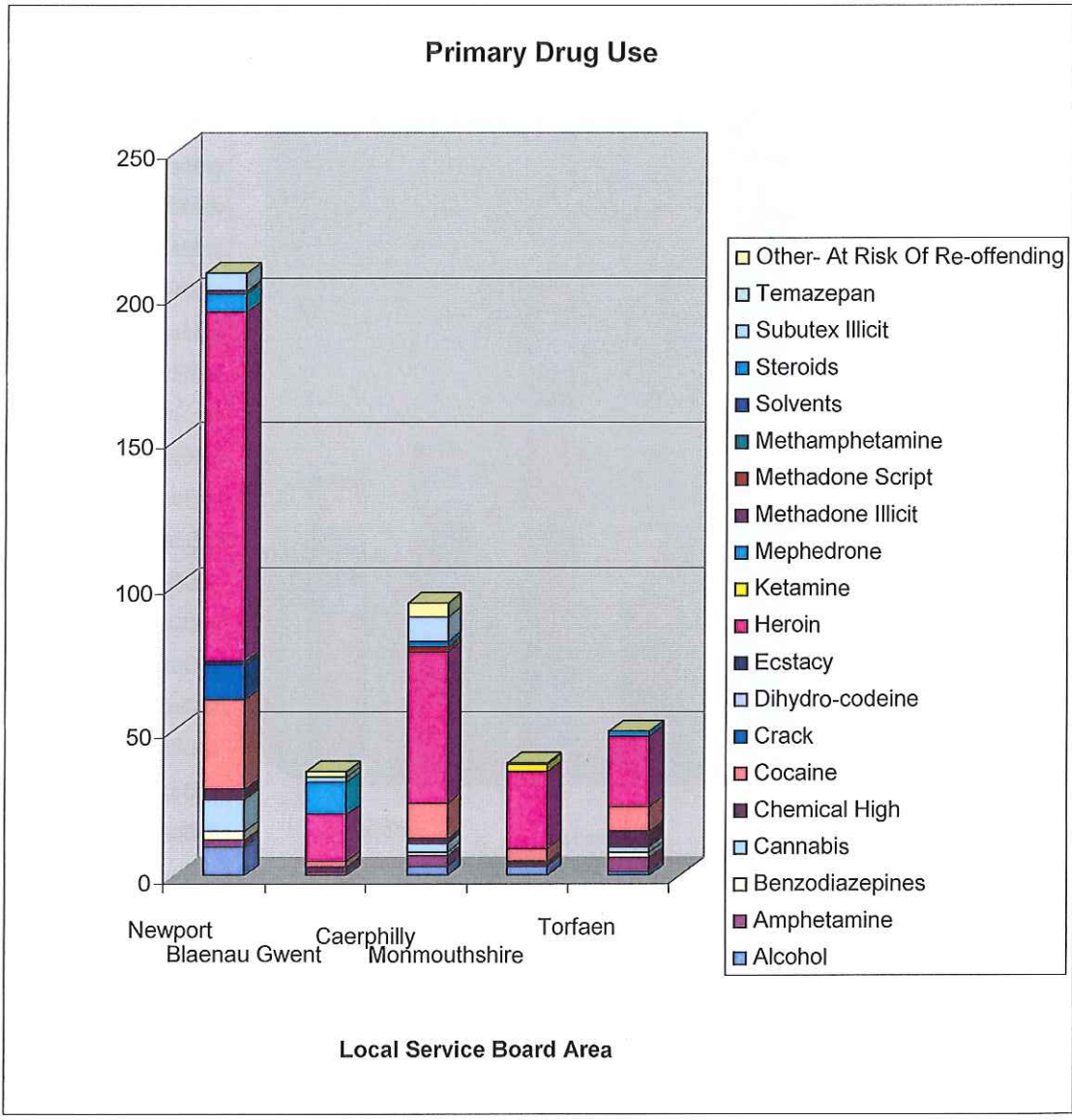
Summary

The client group tended to show the following:

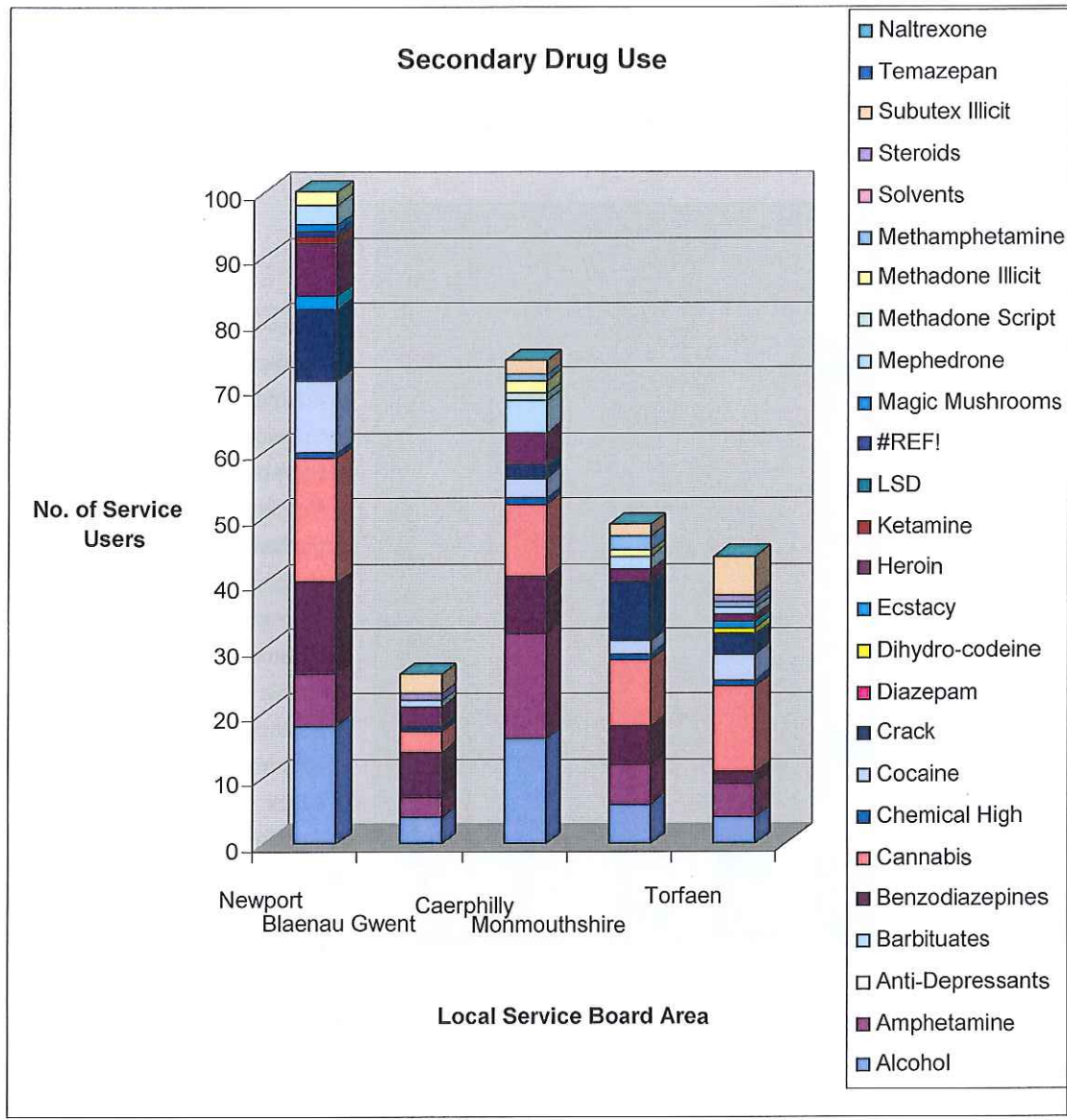
Male (83%) and aged between 25 to 29 (24%). They tended to be White (85%), live in Settled LA/RSL accommodation (25%) and be unemployed (70%) or economically inactive (12%).

Drug Information

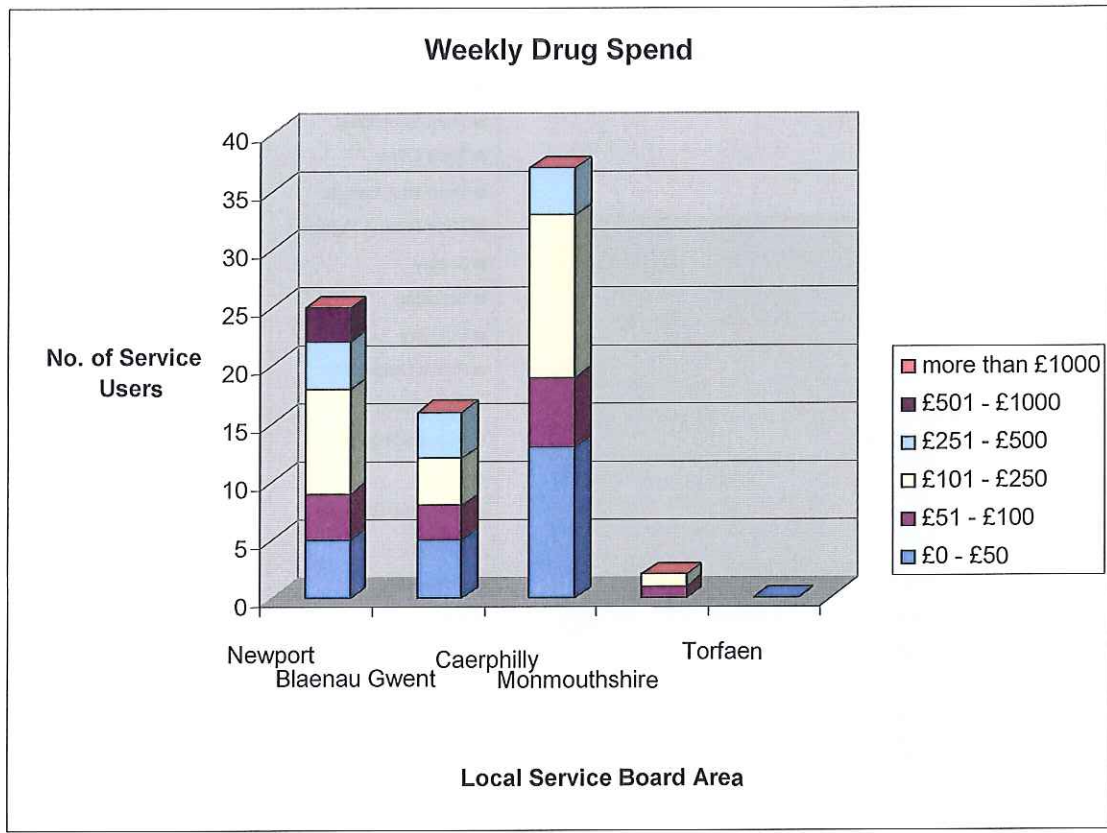
Primary Drug Use



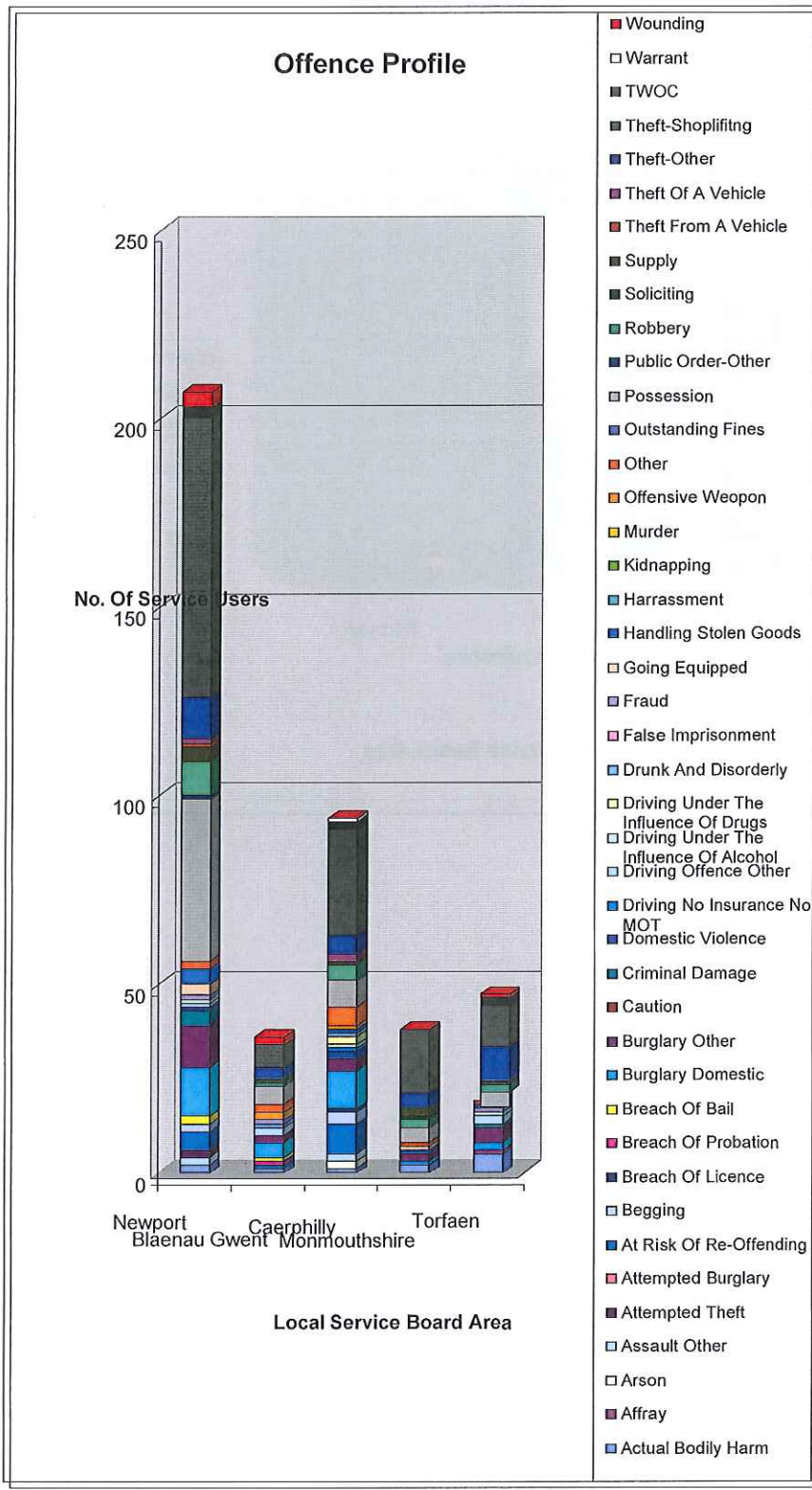
Secondary Drug Use



Weekly Drug Expenditure

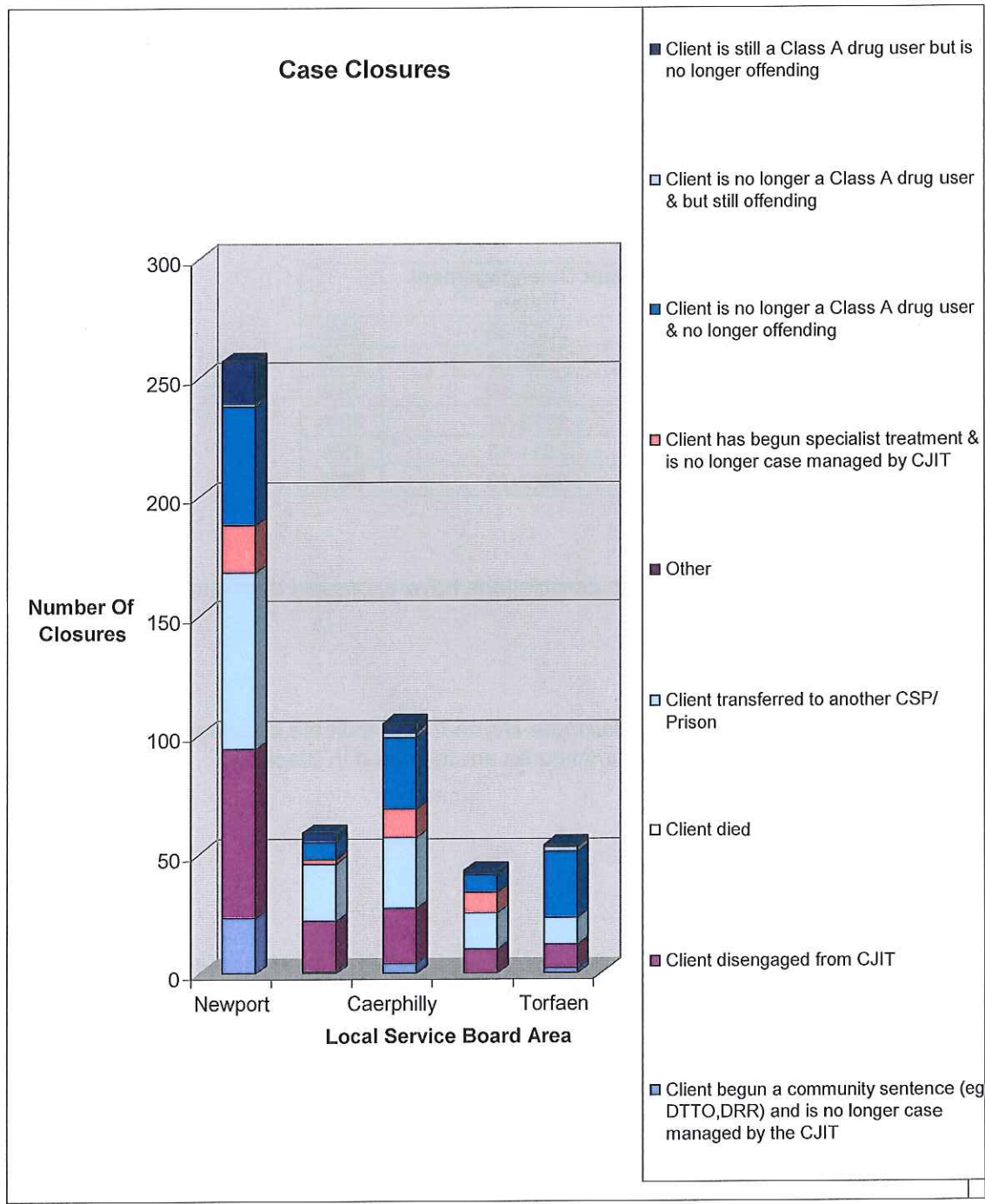


Offending Behaviour



The single most reported primary drug use was heroin (56%). The next most reported drug to be used was cocaine (14%). Secondary drug use tended to be chemical highs (19%) followed by alcohol (16%), amphetamine, benzodiazepines and cannabis, all 13%. Offending behaviour tended to be shoplifting (32%) and possession (15%).

Case Closure



Regionally, Gwent DIP averaged a careplan completion rate of 38%. Additionally, the disengagement rate was 26% during this period.

Historic data regarding careplan completions and disengagements is as follows:

Careplan Completion Rates	
2007-08	23%
2008-09	11%
2009-10	20%
2010-11	32%
2011-12	50%
2012-13	38%

Client Disengagement Rates	
2007-08	43%
2008-09	55%
2009-10	39%
2010-11	22%
2011-12	15%
2012-13	26%

For the last three years, careplan completions have exceeded disengagements, which is a positive.

Throughput

End of quarter figures released from the Home Office indicate caseload numbers for the five Gwent regions (previous year's figures are indicated in brackets):

- Q1 270 (223)
- Q2 286 (227)
- Q3 288 (203)
- Q4 286 (260)

These figures are indicative of the monthly caseload carried by Gwent DIP but are summarised as quarterly end totals for trend illustration.

Across the region, caseloads are higher despite the current economic climate the Gwent DIP is operating under. Compared with last year the throughput has increased by 24%.

Prescribing Information

The following information covers this quarter for each of the five DIP regions:

Number Of Clients Completing Treatment

Quarter 1		April	May	June
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	4	8	4
	Caerphilly	9	8	8
	Monmouthshire	2	4	2
	Newport	10	27	9
	Torfaen	2	4	2

Quarter 2		July	August	September
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	6	4	2
	Caerphilly	10	9	8
	Monmouthshire	5	5	4
	Newport	3	25	24
	Torfaen	3	2	0

Quarter 3		October	November	December
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	5	10	9
	Caerphilly	14	6	7
	Monmouthshire	9	3	4
	Newport	19	23	29
	Torfaen	3	2	5

Quarter 4		January	February	March	End Of Year Total
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	10	3	6	71
	Caerphilly	6	4	13	102
	Monmouthshire	2	4	3	47
	Newport	30	13	22	234
	Torfaen	3	0	4	30

Year end totals for the whole of Gwent indicate the number of clients completing prescribing treatment is 484. This is compared with year totals in the previous year of 383. This represents an increase of 26% with significant gains being made in Caerphilly, Newport and Torfaen.

The Number of Clients on the prescribing caseload at the end of the month

Q1		April	May	June
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	21	19	19
	Caerphilly	36	35	33
	Monmouthshire	19	19	19
	Newport	60	46	43
	Torfaen	10	8	7
	Total	146	127	121

Q2		July	August	September
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	17	21	22
	Caerphilly	34	31	32
	Monmouthshire	19	17	19
	Newport	71	64	56
	Torfaen	9	11	13
	Total	150	144	142

Q3		October	November	December
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	29	32	27
	Caerphilly	29	30	29
	Monmouthshire	15	21	17
	Newport	68	58	40
	Torfaen	12	15	11
	Total	153	156	124

Q4		January	February	March
DIP	Blaenau Gwent	18	21	18
	Caerphilly	29	29	25
	Monmouthshire	19	20	19
	Newport	46	42	29
	Torfaen	8	11	7
	Total	120	123	98

The numbers of clients held on a prescribing caseload during this year totals 1604. This represents a 25% increase compared with the previous year's total of 1282.

Performance Management Information

Key Performance Indicator (KPI) information is supplied by the Home Office and is detailed below.

Intensive

Definitions:

KPI/DI 1: Adults with an initial contact who are assessed by the CJIT within 28 days.

KPI/ DI 2: Adults who test positive and have an initial required assessment imposed who attend and remain at the initial required assessment and the required assessment occurs within the DAT or not within the DAT

KPI/ DI 3: Adults assessed as needing further intervention to be taken onto the caseload

KPI/ DI 4: Adults taken onto the caseload who commenced treatment

KPI/ DI 5: Adults referred to a CJIT from a prison who were reported on by the CJIT

Performance

Newport and Ystrad Mynych/Caerphilly

Quarter 1

2012/13 Newport	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12
DI 1 Target	No Target		
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 2 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	50%	78%	92%
Caerphilly	42%	92%	67%
DI 3 Target	85%	85%	85%
Newport	91%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 4 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 5 Target	No Target		
Newport	0%	67%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	No Referrals	No Referrals

Quarter 2

2012/13 Newport	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12
DI 1 Target	No Target		
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 2 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	86%	89%	79%
Caerphilly	75%	100%	50%
DI 3 Target	85%	85%	85%
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 4 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 5 Target	No Target		
Newport	100%	200%	75%
Caerphilly	No Referrals	No Referrals	No Referrals

Quarter 3

2012/13 Newport	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12
DI 1 Target	No Target		
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 2 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	83%	89%	93%
Caerphilly	50%	71%	80%
DI 3 Target	85%	85%	85%
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 4 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	97%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 5 Target	No Target		
Newport	67%	100%	No Referrals
Caerphilly	No Referrals	No Referrals	No Referrals

Quarter 4

2012/13 Newport	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
DI 1 Target	No Target		
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 2 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	85%	91%	81%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 3 Target	85%	85%	85%
Newport	100%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 4 Target	95%	95%	95%
Newport	91%	100%	100%
Caerphilly	100%	100%	100%
DI 5 Target	No Target		
Newport	No Referrals	100%	100%
Caerphilly	No Referrals	No Referrals	No Referrals

Non Intensive

Definitions:

KPI/DI 1: Adults with an initial contact who are assessed by the CJIT within 28 days

KPI/ DI 2: Adults who test positive and have an initial required assessment imposed who attend and remain at the initial required assessment and the required assessment occurs within the DAT or not within the DAT

KPI/ DI 3: Adults assessed as needing further intervention to be taken onto the caseload

KPI/ DI 4: Adults taken onto the caseload who commenced treatment

KPI/ DI 5: Adults referred to a CJIT from a prison who were reported on by the CJIT

Performance

Quarter 1

2012/13 Non-Intensive	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12
Target	60%	60%	60%
DI 1	100%	100%	100%
Target	85%	85%	85%
DI 3	100%	100%	100%
Target	95%	95%	95%
DI 4	100%	100%	100%
	No Target		
DI 5	No Referrals	100%	100%

Quarter 2

2012/13 Non Intensive	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12
Target	60%	60%	60%
DI 1	100%	100%	100%
Target	85%	85%	85%
DI 3	100%	91%	100%
Target	95%	95%	95%
DI 4	100%	100%	100%
	No Target		
DI 5	No Referrals	100%	No Referrals

Quarter 3

2012/13 Non Intensive	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12
Target	60%	60%	60%
DI 1	100%	100%	100%
Target	85%	85%	85%
DI 3	100%	100%	100%
Target	95%	95%	95%
DI 4	100%	100%	100%
	No Target		
DI 5	33%	100%	100%

Quarter 4

2012/13 Non Intensive	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12
Target	60%	60%	60%
DI 1	100%	100%	100%
Target	85%	85%	85%
DI 3	100%	100%	100%
Target	95%	95%	95%
DI 4	100%	100%	100%
	No Target		
DI 5	100%	No Referrals	No Referrals

Summary

The client group tended to show the following:

Male (83%) and aged between 25 to 29 (24%). They tended to be White (85%), live in Settled LA/RSL accommodation (25%) and be unemployed (70%) or economically inactive (12%).

The single most reported primary drug use was heroin (56%). The next most reported drug to be used was cocaine (14%). Secondary drug use tended to be chemical highs (19%) followed by alcohol (16%), amphetamine, benzodiazepines and cannabis, all 13%. Offending behaviour tended to be shoplifting (32%) and possession (15%).

For the last three years, care plan completions have exceeded disengagements, which is a positive.

End of quarter figures released from the Home Office indicate caseload numbers for the five Gwent regions (previous year's figures are indicated in brackets):

- Q1 270 (223)
- Q2 286 (227)
- Q3 288 (203)
- Q4 286 (260)

- **Year End Total 1130 (913)**

Across the region, caseloads are higher despite the current economic climate the Gwent DIP is operating under. Compared with last year the throughput has increased by 24%.

