

Appendices

1 Definitions

1.1 Glossary

AR (S) Arrest Referral (Scheme)	NPD National Probation Directorate
BME Black and minority ethnic	NRA Neighbourhood Renewal Agency
CAD Communities Against Drugs	NTA National Treatment Agency
CARATs Counselling, Assessment, Referral, Advice and Throughcare services (prison based services)	OFSTED Office for Standards in Education
CDRP Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership	PACE Police And Criminal Evidence
CJIP Criminal Justice Intervention Programme	PCT Primary Care Trust
CJS Criminal Justice System	PDU Problematic Drug User
DAAT Drug & Alcohol Action Team	PMF Performance Management Framework
DTTO Drug Treatment and Testing Order	PSA Public Service Agreement
GOs Government Offices for Regions	P2W Progress 2 Work – Employment Service
HCA High Crack Area	YJB Youth Justice Board
HO Home Office	YOS Youth Offending Service
KPIs Key Performance Indicators	YOT Youth Offending Team
LEA Local Education Authority	YP Young People
NDS National Drug Strategy	LSP Local Strategic Partnership
NDTMS National Drug Treatment Monitoring System	NHS National Health Service
CATP Children Abused Through Prostitution	ANPR Automatic Number Plate Recognition

1.2 Definition of service tiers

Service tiers, young people

Tier 1 - provide substance misuse education; information and referral to support services. (For all young people).

Tier 2 - provide drug-related prevention and targeted education, advice and appropriate support for those identified as at risk of developing problems with substance misuse, *in addition to Tier 1*. (For young people who may be vulnerable).

Tier 3 - provide specialist (mainly non-medical) drug services and other specialist services for complex cases requiring multi-disciplinary work, including GPs and other primary care workers. (For young people who are problem drug users).

Tier 4 - provide very specialist (medical) forms of intervention for young drug users with complex care needs. Services may include specialist residential and mental health teams.

Source: HAS Review 2001

Service tiers, adults

Tier 1 – Non-substance misuse specific service requiring interface with drug and alcohol treatment. The role of Tier 1 services includes the role of their own service plus as a minimum screening and referral to local drug and alcohol treatment services.

Tier 2 – Open access drug and alcohol treatment services. This tier is defined by having a low threshold to access services and limited requirements on drug and alcohol misusers to receive services, for example drop in facilities.

Tier 3 – Structured community based drug treatment services. This tier provides structured programmes of care via care planning for example prescribing services and structured counselling.

Tier 4 a- Residential drug and alcohol misuse specific services.

Tier 4b- Highly specialist non-substance misuse specific services.

Source: Models of Care 2002

2 Annex A: data gaps

2.1 Young people and drug and alcohol misuse

This section makes observations about potential gaps in the currently available data. In doing this it draws upon the Annex B guidance provided from the Home Office on undertaking a drugs audit. As noted earlier, this guidance:

*'provides only suggestions for data collection and is not intended to be prescriptive about how an audit (formerly known as review) should be completed. Partnerships should therefore simply use this as a guide about the range of data available, collecting whatever information is relevant to their individual circumstances.'*¹

The Annex B data suggestions are listed in table 7a below, with a tick identifying whether each suggested data item has been included in the audit. The titles for each section are slightly different to those in the national drugs strategy.

Table 7a: Potential data gaps referring to young people using Annex B as a guide

Section	Data type	Included in Wirral audit?
Universal prevention	Number of schools (primary, secondary and Pupil Referral Units [PRUs]) assessed as level 3 against National Healthy Schools Standard (HAS Tier 1) as a proportion of all schools in the local partnership area (PMF Young People KPI 1).	✓
Vulnerable Young people	Number of young people on YOT caseload, in PRUs and in care of a local authority (PMF Young People KPI 3).	✓
Young substance misusers	The proportion of the above receiving early intervention - HAS Tier 2 (PMF Young People KPI 3).	✓
	Number of young people receiving treatment - HAS Tier 3-4 (PMF Young People KPI 3).	✓

¹ Annex B – Home Office Guidance on Completing Drugs Audits, June 2004

Section	Data type	Included in Wirral audit?
Other sources that may be able to provide data on young people and misuse of drugs	Local authority housing department, rough sleepers unit and ODPM may be able to provide information on young homeless people. The police might be a good source for estimating scale of young homeless problems in the local area.	Data not available
	Services for sex workers - may be a source of data for some DAATs who have identified a problem with under-age prostitution in their area.	✓
	Support groups and young carers' projects may be sources of specific data for some DAATs who have identified children of substance using parents as a problem.	✓
	Home tutor services may collect data about pupils but, as with most services for young people, there will be confidentiality issues and the service could be reluctant to share with other agencies.	Data not available
	Parent support groups.	✓
	Local user research can also be a source of data; research carried out by local universities or council policy units may be useful.	✓

A further data gap lies in the fact that some of the information included is somewhat dated. While it may still be valid, and in the case of gaps in services the current Young People's Substance Misuse Plan suggests this is true, either some caution should be attached to the information or additional work should be undertaken to update it.

2.2 The supply of illegal drugs and alcohol

This section reviews the data available regarding the supply of illegal drugs and alcohol and highlights potential gaps where further work is recommended. As with other sections of this audit, it draws upon the Annex B guidance from the Home Office on undertaking a drugs audit.

Table 7b: Potential data gaps referring to reducing supply

Potential data	Included in Wirral audit?	Comments / data source
Drugs seizures		
Amount of heroin, cocaine/crack, ecstasy seized by police in the local partnership area per 10,000 population. (RS KPI 1a-c)	Data not available	Audit only has middle market figures for Merseyside 2003/04. Drugs seizure figures for Wirral are not available at a partnership level. Baseline figures for the amount of heroin and cocaine/crack seized in Wirral have been set based on the Partnership Drugs Data Requirement (PDDR) 2003/04.
Number of seizures of heroin, cocaine/crack and ecstasy by police in the local partnership area per 10,000 population. (RS KPI 2a-c)	Data not available	Audit only has the number of premises searched in 2003/04 in Merseyside. Drugs seizure figures for Wirral not available at a partnership level.
Total number of seizures of Class A drugs by police in the local partnership area per 10,000 population. (RS KPI 2d)	Data not available	Drugs seizure figures for Wirral not available at a partnership level. Baseline figures for number of Class A seizures in Wirral have been set based on the PDDR 2003/04.
Total of all assets (monetary value) recovered from persons brought to justice for Class A drug supply offences under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 directly related to police per 10,000 population. (RS KPI 3)	Data not available	Audit only has middle market figures for assets recovered for all drug types in Merseyside in 2003/04. No breakdown available for Class A drugs alone or for Wirral at a partnership level.
The number of Class A drug supply offences (heroin, cocaine/crack, ecstasy/other and total) brought to justice per 10,000 population. (RS KPI 4a-d)	✓	Arrests for drugs supply offences in Wirral from 1998 to 2003 for heroin, cocaine, crack and other (<i>DAAT Availability Plan 2003/04</i>). Arrests under the Misuse of Drugs Act per 10,000 population in Wirral and each Merseyside DAAT during 2003/04 for range of drug types (LJMU).

Potential data	Included in Wirral audit?	Comments / data source
		<p>Baseline figures (per 10,000 population) for drug supply offences where there was a charge, summons or caution for heroin and cocaine/crack and other Class A drugs in Wirral have been set based on the PDDR 2003/04.</p> <p>N.B. Four sets of arrest data have been supplied, which appear not to correlate. Further work is needed to clarify these figures.</p>
Arrests for dealing and possession as a proportion of total arrests.	✓	<p>Recorded 'drug offences' in Wirral in 2002/03 as a proportion of all police recorded crimes. (Data source: National Statistics website)</p> <p>The number of arrests, rather than recorded crimes, was not available.</p>
Type of drugs available in local partnership area.	✓	<p>Main drugs available in Wirral, source: <i>Merseyside Drug Market Profile Report</i> (January 2004)</p>
Characteristics of the ways in which each drug is sold e.g. open or closed markets, crack houses, via sex workers etc.	✓	<p>An assessment of illicit drug markets on the Wirral – LJMU 2002/03.</p> <p><i>Wirral DAAT Availability Plan, 2003/04</i> (taken from <i>A Market Profile of Illicit Drugs on the Wirral, 2002</i>).</p> <p>Operation Priory findings.</p> <p>Practitioners' focus group.</p>
Price and purity of each drug available.	✓	<p>Price and purity available for heroin, cocaine and crack. <i>Merseyside Drug Market Profile, January 2004</i> and <i>An assessment of illicit drug markets on the Wirral, LJMU, 2002/03</i>.</p>
Mapping of crack use i.e. crack users' residence, crack related crime, crack markets.	✓	<p>Research into the needs of crack cocaine users in Liverpool and Wirral (LJMU and Leeds Metropolitan University, 2001)</p> <p>Other reports cited above.</p>

Potential data	Included in Wirral audit?	Comments / data source
Number of crack houses. If an estimate of the number of crack houses operating in an area can be made, partnerships could produce an estimate of the proportion they are closing and are reopening, and the rate at which this is happening.	✓	Statement from community safety police officer says there are none. Forum Housing Association research on drug misuse among BME communities, <i>Wirral Community Engagement Social Research Project</i> , suggests there may be some. Further work needed to confirm.
Local partnerships may be able to estimate the level of dealers operating in an area and analyse 'turnover' within the area.	✓	<i>An assessment of illicit drug markets on the Wirral</i> (LJMU 2002/03)
Offenders		
Key informant surveys. Dealer interviews. Dealer user/profiles.	✓	Offenders arrested under the Misuse of Drugs Act 2003/04 (LJMU). An assessment of illicit drug markets on the Wirral (LJMU 2002/03) Research into the needs of crack cocaine users in Liverpool and Wirral (LJMU and Leeds Metropolitan University, 2001)
Alcohol supply and industry responsibility		
Offence data relating to alcohol (seizures of illegally imported alcohol, police/trading standards stats relating to sales of under-age alcohol)	Data not available	Not currently available
Results from consultation with local bars/pubs/offenders.	Data not available	Not currently available

2.3 Drug and alcohol misuse and its impact on communities

Table 7c outlines the range of data relating to the impact of drug and alcohol misuse on communities, that could be used to inform the audit. It is based partially on Annex B of the Home Office guidance on undertaking drugs audits. Further work is required to fill gaps in data highlighted.

Table 7c: Data gaps regarding the impact of drug and alcohol misuse on communities

Section	Data type	Included in Wirral audit?
Housing The size of the drug problem in housing and what facilities exist through housing services to help rehabilitate users.	The number of people known to drug agencies with different types of housing need, including those leaving custody.	✓
	The number of units of supported housing for drug users or in generic or other specific provision, which will accept drug users including drug-using offenders.	✓
	The number of hostels that will house homeless drug users and available bed spaces.	✓
	The number of drug related incidents of anti-social behaviour per year.	✓
	The number of people evicted each year for drug related issues.	Data not available
	The number of times new powers in the ASB Act 2003 were applied for and successfully granted in relation to houses where drugs and nuisance present.	Data not available
	Community perception studies, including inclusion of specific drug related questions in tenants surveys, concerning levels of nuisance.	✓
Homelessness	Agency or user data relating to numbers with drug problems.	✓

Section	Data type	Included in Wirral audit?
The extent of drug related homelessness and the availability of services in this area.	Perceptual studies among homeless people regarding the availability and flexibility of services.	Data not available
	Services available that will accept drug users.	✓
Regeneration The extent of problem drug use in deprived communities and the availability of services in such areas	The proportion of people from deprived areas (i.e. 20% most deprived wards within the local partnership area) who are in treatment.	✓
	The number of drug and alcohol services physically located or providing sessional gateways within the most deprived wards.	✓
	The numbers of people from these wards involved in the CJS for drug offences.	✓
Streetscene The degree, level and location of street based drug problems.	The number of people charged with various commercial sex offences per year or served ASBOs related to commercial sex.	Data not available
	Local community reports on the scale of the problem and level of nuisance.	✓
	Local research studies with sex workers themselves or those who work with them.	Data not available
	The same for begging.	Data not available
	The number of reports of discarded needles; locations and quantities found and the response time for collection.	✓
Clubs	Possible data includes: the number of club located deaths or calls to ambulance services per annum; the number of arrests for drug possession or supply, broken down by category, in and around clubs; the volume of drugs seized by security staff.	Data not available
Community perceptions	The number of people responding to consultation or attending public meetings within the local partnership area.	✓

Section	Data type	Included in Wirral audit?
	The views of local people regarding how much say they have over the way drug and alcohol problems are tackled locally.	✓
	Any data collection on community views on scale of or work to tackle drug and alcohol problems in an area.	✓
	Studies of the scale of volunteering.	Data not available
	Community surveys/focus groups addressing the way drug and alcohol problems affect them locally and what their local drug and alcohol issues are; how effective they think local anti-drug and alcohol activity is.	✓
Workplace and Retraining	The number of people referred to Progress to Work (P2W) schemes, accepted onto them, completing programme and obtaining jobs.	✓
	The number of local employers (from all sectors) with workplace policies covering drugs, as a percentage of all local businesses.	Data not available
	The number of reported dismissals for drug related reasons.	Data not available
	Local business perceptions of the scale of disruption that drugs has on their business, from employees or from crime which impacts on their business.	Data not available
	Number of local businesses donating to drug projects and to what value.	Data not available
Alcohol	Number of incidents of disorder due to alcohol and their location.	✓
	Number of incidents of disturbance outside licensed premises and their location.	Data not available
	A&E data – incidents where alcohol was a contributory factor (including age and gender)	✓
	Other health service data relating to alcohol	✓

2.4 Treatment and harm minimisation

Table 7d outlines a range of data relating to treatment and harm minimisation that can be used to inform the audit. It is partially based on Annex B of the Home Office Guidance on undertaking drugs audits. Further work is required to fill gaps in data highlighted.

Table 7d Data gaps regarding treatment and harm minimisation

Section	Data type	Included in Wirral audit?
Defining the range and types of drug alcohol use	Numbers of adults who are defined as problem drug users (NDS definition).	✓
	Proportion of adult offenders testing positive at charge, and if available, nature and extent of drug users' offending.	✓
	Number of drug and alcohol related deaths.	✓
	User views (those in contact with treatment services as well as those currently not in contact)	✓
	Service provider views on the nature of the problems of drug use.	✓
Treatment services – drugs	Number of problem drug users in treatment or on treatment waiting lists (PMF Treatment KPI 1).	✓
	Proportion of problem drug users sustaining or successfully completing treatment programmes (PMF Treatment KPI 2).	✓
	Average waiting times for inpatient detoxification, residential rehabilitation, specialist prescribing, GP prescribing, counselling and day care (PMF Treatment KPI 3).	✓
	Number of staff in drug treatment workforce (PMF KPI 4).	✓
	User views (those in contact with treatment services as well as those currently not in contact)	✓

	Service provider views on gaps in drug treatment services.	✓
Treatment services – alcohol	Wirral estimates for number of adults and young people who are defined as problem alcohol users.	Data not available
	Number of problem alcohol users in treatment or on treatment waiting lists	Data not available
Treatment services – alcohol	Proportion of problem alcohol users sustaining or successfully completing treatment programmes.	Data not available
	Average waiting times for alcohol treatment services.	Data not available
	Number of staff in alcohol treatment workforce.	Data not available
	Service Provider views on gaps in alcohol treatment services.	Data not available
	Stocktake of current alcohol treatment services	Data not available