

**Social Justice and Regeneration Committee**

**Date:** 21 September 2006  
**Time:** 9.30 - 12.30  
**Venue:** Senedd, National Assembly for Wales  
**Title:** Examples of new projects established by CSPs in 2006-07

**EXAMPLES OF NEW PROJECTS ESTABLISHED BY CSPs IN 2006 – 07**

**North Wales**

Ynys Môn

CAIS submitted a successful bid to the CSP for £200,000 under the Capital funding scheme to develop a Referred Access Short Term Accommodation Unit. This will provide between 4 – 6 short stay places for prisoners with substance misuse problems, on release from prison.

Gwynedd - £200,000 (match-funded with Drug Intervention Programme)

Purchase of a building in Caernarfon where the statutory services do not have a base where they can see service users. It will provide a multi-agency setting for service users who will be able to access the centre to see a variety of different services. It opens out services to parts of Gwynedd that have been under resourced. The building will increase the number of service users being seen at any one time to approximately 25, although this is likely to be more because multi-agency working attracts new people into service.

**South Wales**

The Vale of Glamorgan CSP is providing just over £15,000 to fund an alcohol support worker in the Pen-yr-Enfys project. This will provide additional treatment places for up to 150 individuals each year.

In Merthyr Tydfil, £ 54,735 is being used to establish a GP shared care scheme covering 13 local GP practices and a co-ordinating Community Practice Nurse (CPN). Initially, 26 patients of the Community Drug and Alcohol Team addictions clinic will be transferred to the shared care scheme and receive services from their GPs. This will create new treatment places in the clinic allowing more patients to be treated.

**Gwent**

Monmouthshire and Torfaen have both commissioned new community alcohol detoxification services, which are best suited to the needs of dispersed communities in rural areas. The two schemes commenced in April 2006 and each will be able to deliver an additional 48 home detoxifications per year.

Newport has funded an additional Psychological Social Worker which has increased service capacity by an additional 25 places.

### **Dyfed Powys**

Carmarthen

The establishment of a Family Support Worker within the Local Authority Social Services Department to provide counselling, advice, coping strategies and crisis intervention support to families where one or more member has a substance misuse problem. This will create 25 places at any one time for families/carers.

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**Title:** Substance Misuse Action Fund – Capital Projects in Progress  
 2005 - 2009

**SUBSTANCE MISUSE ACTION FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS IN PROGRESS 2005 - 2009**

<b>REGION &amp; CSP</b>	<b>PROPOSAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>COST</b>	<b>STATUS<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Dyfed Powys</b>			
Ceredigion	Cyswllt Ceredigion Contact– Extension of current premises, converting current space to improve safety and install security system, replacement furniture	£26,233	Approved and completed.
Ceredigion	To develop a new reception services at new premises for Rhoserchan	£65,800	Approved and completed.
Ceredigion	Purchase of a 5 year lease on Cyswllt premises in Aberystwyth	£126,013	Approved and completed.
Powys	Purchase a specialist mobile unit containing multi media equipment to travel around powys	£78,182	Bid increased from £60,000 to £78,182. Approved and completed. Vehicle launched at Royal Welsh Show in July 2006.
Powys	Purchase of 5 year lease on PDAC building in Newtown	£100,000	Approved and completed.
Powys	Relocation of PDAC offices	£17,500	Bid Withdrawn 08/12/05. Funded by DIP.
Dyfed Powys	To provide private areas for 61 pharmacists for NEX and supervised consumption services and methadone/subutex across Dyfed Powys	£65,896	Original bid of £90,000 revised to £65,896 due to take up. Approved and completed.
Pembrokeshire	New prism Office in Haverford West	£48,000	Approved and funding carried forward to 06/07
Pembrokeshire	WWSMS Office	£30,000	Bid Withdrawn 20/12/05.

Carmarthenshire	Prism Carmarthen Office - refurbishment	£11,450	Approved and funding carried forward to 06/07
Carmarthenshire	One stop shop in Llanelli.	£314,047	Bid approved in principle. Unable to locate suitable property. Bid withdrawn and resubmit in 06/07.
<b>Dyfed Powys</b>	<b>Projects under development in 06/07</b>		
Pembrokeshire	5 year lease on Prism Premises at 18 Mariners Square, Haverfordwest.	£15,606	Awaiting formal bid from Prism.
Carmarthenshire	5 year lease on Prism Premises at Forestry House, Carmarthen	£35,955	Awaiting formal bid from Prism.
Carmarthenshire	5 year lease on Prism premises at 5A Cowell Street, Llanelli	£30,600	Awaiting formal bid from Prism.
Powys	IT hardware enhancement to support new database for PDAC	£8689	To be considered at Dyfed Powys overarching commissioning group on 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2006.
Ceredigion	Extension and Modernisation to Lampeter	£51,035	To be considered at Dyfed Powys overarching commissioning group on 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2006.
Ceredigion	Rhosserchan – development of existing services (3 year project)	£34,500 06/07 £23,000 07/08 £35,000 08/09	To be considered at Dyfed Powys overarching commissioning group on 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2006.
Ceredigion	Cyswllt Ceredigion Contact and Ceredigion Care Society – one stop shop substance misuse housing project	£93,500	To be considered at Dyfed Powys overarching commissioning group on 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2006.
Ceredigion	Tai Cantref – Substance Misuse Supported Housing – ( units	£446,022 (£148,674 for three years)	To be considered at Dyfed Powys overarching commissioning group on 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2006.
<b>Gwent</b>	<b>Status of projects approved in 05/06</b>		
	6 Bed accommodation for 16 – 18 year olds	£348,000	Finance for bid was carried forward but revenue funding was not available. Project has now been transferred to

			Social Housing Grant with available revenue funding for the project to be completed
	Development of multi agency base in Pontypool	£110,000	Capital was carried forward into 2006/07. Project has started on multi agency base and will be completed in this financial year
	Purchase of base for Drugs and Alcohol Family Support (DAFS) service provider	£42,100	Building purchased and services being provided from there
	Development of multi agency base in Tredegar	£166,665	Base is up and running with service providers seeing clients at the base.
	<b>Status of projects in 06/07</b>		
	Purchase of building for Gwent-wide Crack service	£95,000	Bid has been approved in principle – suitable base being sought.
	Refurbishment of mobile dispensing bus	£13,000	Bid received from service provider on 25 <sup>th</sup> August 06
	Renovation of Gwent Specialist Substance Misuse Service base in Newport	£60,000	Approved – awaiting final project plan
	Gwent Alcohol Project (GAP)– payment of long term lease	£110,000	Approved
	Purchase of minibus for Drug Intervention programme diversionary activities	£29,375	Bid submitted for a decision 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
	Drugs and Alcohol Family Support (DAFS) – renovation and intercom	£1,400	Approved
	Base for BME worker in Newport and New link Wales	£110,000	Bid submitted for decision 23 August 06
	Harm reduction DVDs	£25,000	Bid received from service provider 25 <sup>th</sup> August 2006
	Furniture for multi agency bases	£44,926	Bid submitted for decision 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
	Needle exchange packs upgrade	£98,988	Bid submitted for decision 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
	Change of base for Include	£39,072	Bid submitted for decision

	trading as CFBT		23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
	Diversionary activities for Drug Intervention Programme	£32,230	Bid submitted for decision 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
	Parents Support Group	£3,000	Bid submitted for decision 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
	Office space for Kaleidoscope	£25,000	Bid submitted for decision 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 06
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>Status of projects approved in 05/06</b>		
	1.North Wales Pharmacy improvement scheme to provide supervised consumption for substance misusers	£200,000	Approved and completed.
	2.Conwy - To purchase 2 Drug Boxes (Mobile Units) to access accurate information	£6,800	Purchased and in use
	3.North Wales - Foetal Assist machine	£4,112	Purchased and in use
	4.Conwy - Needle syringe vending machine	£7,850	Planning permission being sought to site the machine which has been purchased
	5.Ynys Mon- Presentation equipment for the Anglesey Red Cross Youth outreach Bus to provide advice and information	£6,000	Purchased and in use
	6. Flintshire- Lease of a property to establish a multi-agency centre to provide treatment services to young people	£90,000	Expected to open Sept 06
	7.Flintshire - To purchase furniture and equipment for the Young persons centre (6)	£19,797	As above
	7. Flintshire - Therapeutic chairs to be used to carry out auricular acupuncture	£1,500	Awaiting delivery
	8.Gwynedd - Equipment for the Red Cross Youth outreach Bus to provide advice and information	£1,000	Purchased and in use
	9. Flintshire - Purchase a 7	£13,500	Purchased

	seater vehicle to improve access to services for vulnerable young people		
	10.Flintshire- Purchase a 7 seater vehicle for the Community Drug and Alcohol Team to improve access for service users	£14,500	Purchased
	11.Flintshire- Provision of 6 bedded accommodation for prison leavers as part of CAIS 5 year plan	£200,000	Carried over to 06/07 awaiting confirmation of revenue
	12.Wrexham- Purchase a building to rehouse the CDAT and enable a drop in centre for service users	£250,000	NEW Trust is meeting monthly. It is anticipated that the Elms will be vacant Nov 06. Refurbishment will then commence
	<b>Status of Projects in 06/07</b>		
	1.Wrexham- To enable the current occupants of the Elms (CMHT) to relocate and to the IM&T Department which will relocate to a new building at the Wxm Maelor Hospital site	£250,000	Approved
	2.Flintshire- Purchase of furniture and equipment for the Flintshire Resource Centre, housed within the Flintshire DIP base	£18,000	Approved.
	3.Flintshire-Provision of 6 bedded accommodation for prison leavers as part of CAIS 5 Year plan	£200,000	Carried over from 05/06. Approved-in-principle. Awaiting confirmation of Revenue funding.
	4.Denbighshire-Purchase a premises to rehouse Dewi Sant Centre (Provides sustenance, support, advice and guidance to people who are vulnerable)	£350,000	Approved-in-principle. Awaiting confirmation about revenue funding post March 07
	5.Denbighshire-To contribute to the refurbishment of 10 pharmacies in all areas in order to provide an area for	£15,000	Approved.

	supervised consumption		
	6.Gwynedd- To provide a multi agency building to enable substance misuse/CJIT clients to be seen	£400,000	Approved. This may be reduced to £200,000 if DIP money ring fenced from 05/06 for a multi agency can be utilised as part of this bid
	7.Gwynedd- to enable the adaptation of current sharps disposal provision in Bangor (current provision is frequently vandalised)	£2,500	Approved
	8.Gwynedd- To contribute to the refurbishment of 2 further Pharmacy consultation areas in Gwynedd	£10,000	Approved
	9. Gwynedd- To contribute to Ty'r Ysgol Project an Advice and Learning Centre for the people of Caernarfon and district	£27,000	Awaiting more information re treatment places, capacity, access and agencies involved
	10. Ynys Mon- Provision of 6 bedded accommodation for prison leavers as part of the CAIS 5 year plan	£200,000	Submitted awaiting approval. No revenue identified for this project as yet
	11. Flintshire – Purchase and development of drug outreach vehicle with on-board equipment.	£59,000	Approved.
<b>South Wales</b>	<b>Status of projects approved in 05/06</b>		
	1, Cardiff - New Headquarters for Newlink	£400,000	Purchased, refurbished and in use. Mrs Hart due to officially open new HQ on 13 October 2006.
	2. Vale of Glamorgan – Refurbishment of new Inroads office.	£39,519	Complete, multi-agency centre operational.
	3. Neath Port Talbot – Emroch House renovation and refurbishment of new premises.	£200,000	Nearing completion, Mrs Hart due to open the new premises on 18 October 2006.
	4. Bridgend – Purchase of a flat for WGCADA to increase capacity.	£172,000	Purchased and in the process of being refurbished.
	<b>Projects under</b>		



	<b>development in 05/06</b>		
	1. Rhondda Cynon Taf – Pharmacy Outlet Improvement Scheme	£105,000	Final bid not put forward by CSP
	2. Vale of Glamorgan – Pharmacy Adaptation for the supervised consumption of controlled drugs and needle exchange	£3,000	Completed.
	3. Rhondda Cynon Taf – Extension and renovation to Brynawel House Residential accommodation.	£387,380 in 05/06 £455,364 in 06/07	8 spaces fully refurbished and 4 new female spaces being built. Nearing completion. Mrs Hart is due to open the new extension on 9 November 2006.
	<b>Status of projects in 06/07</b>		
	1. Cardiff -. Methadone Electronic Iris Recognition Dispensing Machine	£30,000 in 06/07 and £250,000 in 07/08	Bid received - seeking further information from Cardiff SMAT.
	2. Swansea – WGCADA application to purchase premises to extend services in Swansea – Purchase of 41 and 42 St James's Crescent.	£675,000 in 06/07 and £225,000 in 07/08	Bid received – under consideration further detail requested as a result of a site visit on 30 August 2006.

**Social Justice and Regeneration Committee**

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**Venue:** Senedd, National Assembly for Wales  
**Title:** The Welsh National Database for Substance Misuse (WNDSM) – First Annual Report 2005 - 06

**THE WELSH NATIONAL DATABASE for SUBSTANCE MISUSE (WNDSM)  
FIRST ANNUAL REPORT 2005-06**

**1. Introduction**

1.1 This report is the first annual report of the Welsh National Database for Substance Misuse, which was established on 1 April 2005.

1.2 In April 2004, the Welsh Assembly Government's Community Safety Division established the Performance Management Framework Project to help manage delivery of the national strategy: "Tackling Substance Misuse in Wales: A Partnership Approach". The project was established in recognition that effective national and local planning is essential if substance misuse policies are to be implemented effectively with service planning and delivery based on evidence of need and effectiveness of treatment regimes.

1.3 The Welsh National Database for Substance Misuse is a significant step forward to creating a comprehensive and cohesive management information system to meet the planning needs at the national and local need.

1.4 The database represents stage I of the project. Stage II, the development of Key Performance Indicators, has been achieved and a suite of national indicators were published on 28 August 2006. Work is underway on the third stage of the project to develop a substance misuse research programme for Wales.

1.5 The development of the database stage of the project was overseen by a Project Board, chaired by Joanna Jordan, Head of the Community Safety Division. Membership comprised representatives from the Community Safety Partnerships and Health Solutions Wales.

1.6 The Project Board has now been replaced with a Management Group, chaired by Karen Eveleigh, Head of Strategy Implementation within the Community Safety Division. The role of the new group is to oversee the implementation of the new database, advice on operational issues, patterns and trends, enhancements to the system and linkages to UK and European data. Details of the membership are at Annex 1.

1.7 Comprehensive guidance on the database “The Welsh National Database for Substance Misuse – Guidance for Community Safety Partnerships and Service Provider Agencies”, which includes the agreed national common dataset and data definitions was issued 1 March 2006 and can be accessed on [www.wales.gov.uk/substancemisuse](http://www.wales.gov.uk/substancemisuse). Hard copies are available from the Strategy Implementation Team. E-mail to [angela.gutierrez@wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:angela.gutierrez@wales.gsi.gov.uk).

## **2. Executive Summary**

2.1 This report presents data relating to cases referred to drug and alcohol treatment agencies in Wales during the twelve month period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2005 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006. All treatment agencies in Wales contributed to the database and the common data set is shown as Annex 2.

- Information was received on 19,407 referrals.
- Alcohol was specified as the main problem in just over 50% of cases; Other drugs were specified in just under 35% of cases; in 15% of cases the main problem was unspecified.
- Just over two thirds of referrals were male
- 42% of referrals were aged under 30.
- Heroin was specified as a main or contributory problem in 3465 cases and cannabis in 2583 cases.
- Of the 19,407 cases referred, closure was recorded on 9582 occurrences with 9825 cases remaining open at the end of the year.

## **3. Data Quality Issues**

All new database developments experience teething problems and the WSMD is no exception. The client population is by definition unstable and not always willing or able to provide accurate demographic information; the information handlers at agency level have not always seen the supply of information to the centre as a high priority; and the technical systems support at some agencies has been of a low standard. All these considerations must be kept in mind when conclusions are drawn from the figures.

In most of the detailed tables the currency is a referral and not an individual. Matching techniques can be used to exclude multiple attendees who are analysed separately in Table 3.9. The Incidence rates in Table 3.10 are based on individuals and not on referrals.

It must be stressed that the information that is supplied to Health Solutions Wales and the comprehensiveness of this information has been variable across agencies. In 1627 cases a referral was not recorded as leading to any contact whatsoever with an

agency. These apparently abortive referrals are not included in any of the analyses in this report. A closing date of 19<sup>th</sup> June was used, at which point the file was frozen for analysis. The system is, however, dynamic and this means that the figures quoted in this report could change as more data becomes available. Such changes are unlikely to affect the observed referral patterns but will have more of an impact on closure data.

Annex 2 shows the very comprehensive nature of the common data set but in the first year of operation many of the items have not been recorded in submissions to Health Solutions Wales. This means that some interesting analyses have been omitted from this first report because of the patchiness of coverage of certain fields. It is expected that continuing feedback to treatment agencies combined with the detailed audit currently being undertaken will lead to fuller submission and a consequent enrichment of the analyses for future reports.

## 4. **Results**

### 4.1 Referrals by main problem

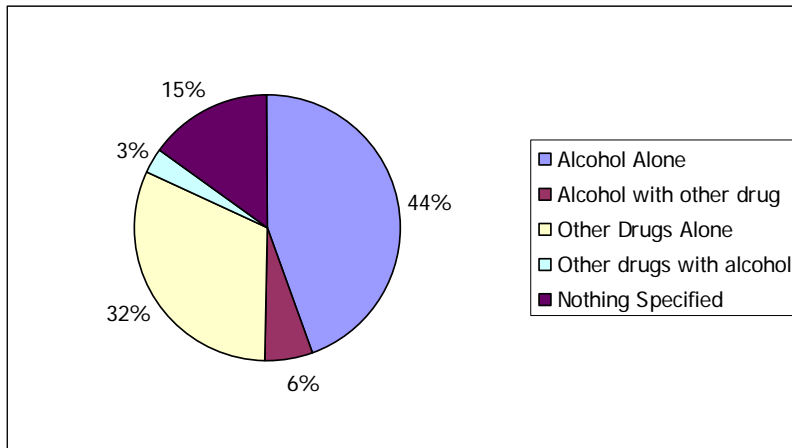
Table 1 gives details of referrals by main problem and splits referrals into five categories:

- (i) Those with alcohol recorded as the main problem with no other substance mentioned.
- (ii) Those with alcohol recorded as the main problem but with misuse of other drugs also being mentioned.
- (iii) Those with other drugs recorded as the main problem with no mention of alcohol.
- (iv) Those with other drugs recorded as the main problem but with alcohol also being mentioned.
- (v) Those with an unspecified main problem.

**Table 1. Referrals by Main Problem**

Main Problem	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Alcohol alone	5620	2989	8609	1.88
Alcohol with other drug	807	334	1141	2.42
Other drugs alone	4323	1837	6160	2.35
Other drugs with alcohol	454	147	601	3.09
Unspecified	1866	1030	2896	1.81
<b>All Problems</b>	13070	6337	19407	2.06

**Figure 1 - Referrals by Main Problem**



## 4.2 Referrals by age

Table 2(a) illustrates the age distribution for the 9750 referrals with alcohol recorded as the main problem. The median age is 37 with only 30% of referrals being under 30.

**Table 2(a) Main Problem alcohol: distribution of referrals by age**

Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Rate (i)	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	99	101	200	38	0.98
15-19	544	301	845	425	1.81
20-29	1382	499	1881	550	2.77
30-39	1785	819	2604	657	2.18
40-49	1446	903	2349	584	1.60
50-59	829	454	1283	324	1.83
60+	316	219	535	78	1.44
Unknown	26	27	53	-	0.96
All Ages	6427	3323	9750	328	1.93
Median	36	39	37	-	-
% Under 30	32	27	30	-	-

(i) Age specific rate per 100,000 population

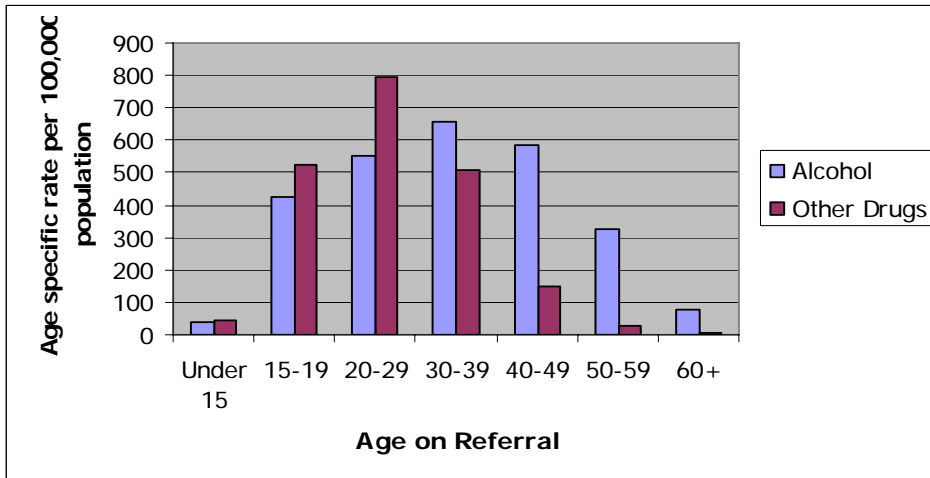
Table 2(b) illustrates the comparable age distribution for the 6761 referrals with other drugs recorded as the main problem. The median age is 27, 10 years younger than for alcohol referrals; 60% of referrals are aged under 30.

**Table 2(b) Main problem other drugs: distribution of referrals by age**

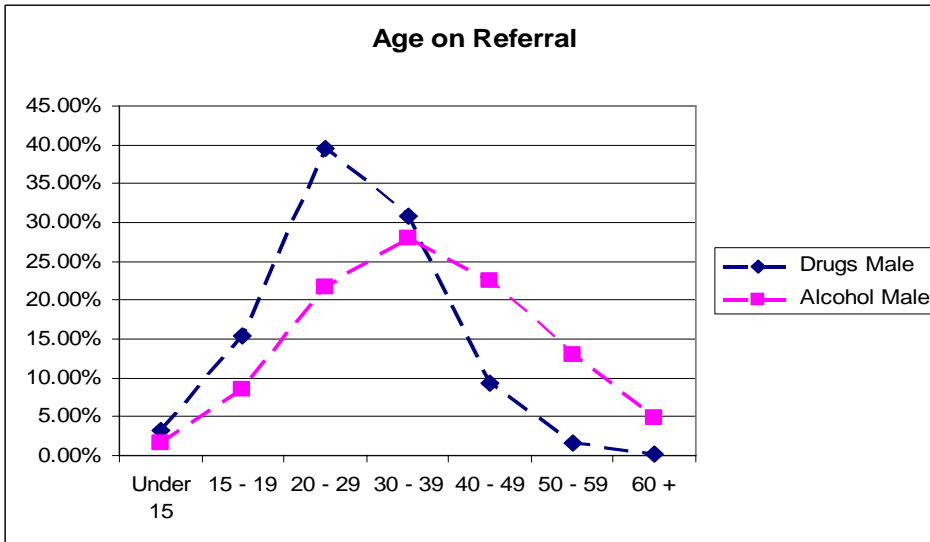
Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Rate (i)	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	154	67	221	41	2.30
15-19	735	305	1040	523	2.41
20-29	1887	839	2726	798	2.25
30-39	1466	549	2015	508	2.67
40-49	440	159	599	149	2.77
50-59	73	43	116	29	1.70
60+	9	13	22	3	0.69
Unknown	13	9	22	-	1.44
All Ages	4777	1984	6761	228	2.41
Median	28	27	27	-	-
% Under 30	58	61	59	-	-

(i) Age specific rate per 100,000 population

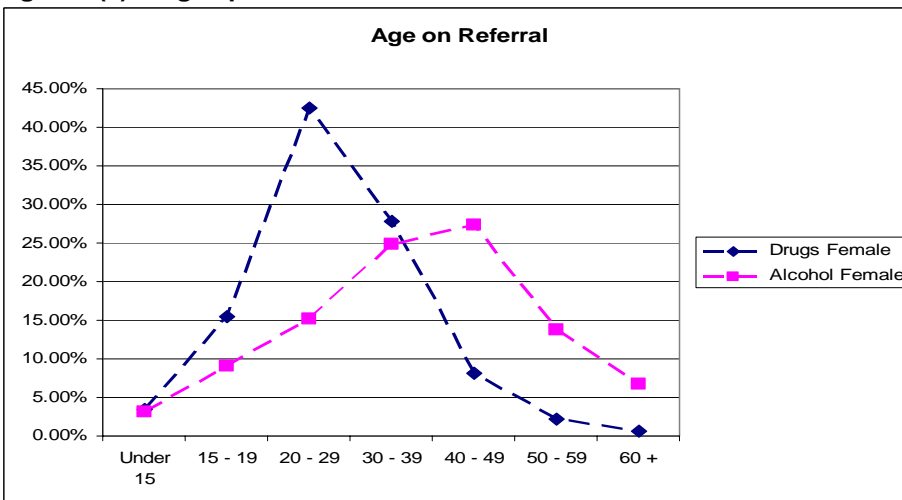
**Figure 2(a) Age specific rates of referrals**



**Figure 2(b) Age specific rates of referrals for males**



**Figure 2(c) Age specific rates of referrals for females**



### 4.3 Referrals by source of referral

Table 3(a) analyses referrals by source of referral when alcohol is recorded as the main problem. Self referrals form the largest category, 32% for males and 33% for females. There are interesting differences in the sex ratio for different sources of referral. For example, the ratio was 5.05 in the case of arrest referral compared with 1.94 overall and only 0.77 for social services source.

**Table 3(a) – Main Problem alcohol: distribution by source of referral**

Referral Source	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Arrest Referral	212	42	254	5.05
Community Care Assessment	6	9	15	0.67
CPN/Community Mental Health	154	129	283	1.19
CARAT	47	6	53	7.83
DTTO	6	1	7	6.00
Educational Establishment	15	34	49	0.44
Family/Friends	233	103	336	2.26
GP	1030	537	1567	1.92
Job Centre	17	2	19	8.50
Needle/Syringe Exchange Scheme	1	1	2	1.00
NHS A&E	205	136	341	1.51
Non-Statutory Drug Service	299	167	466	1.79
Police	68	20	88	3.40
Probation Service	541	122	663	4.43
Psychiatry	125	71	196	1.76
Self	2072	1096	3168	1.89
Social Services	157	203	360	0.77
Solicitor	6	3	9	2.00
Statutory Drug Service	335	185	520	1.81
Support Agencies	194	108	302	1.80
Youth Offending Team	275	96	371	2.86
Other	414	239	653	1.73
<b>All sources (i)</b>	<b>6412</b>	<b>3310</b>	<b>9722</b>	<b>1.94</b>

(i) Excluding 28 referrals with source unspecified



Table 3(b) gives a similar analysis for referrals where other drugs are recorded as the main problem. Self referral again forms the largest category at 27% & 28% for males and females respectively. The sex ratio again shows large differences between sources: 5.07 for arrest referral, 9.50 for youth offending teams, 4.25 for police sources and 4.53 for probation sources compared with 2.41 overall and 0.73 for social services sources.

**Table 3(b) – Main Problem other drugs: distribution by source of referral**

Referral Source	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Arrest Referral	137	27	164	5.07
Community Care Assessment	3	5	8	0.60
CPN/Community Mental Health	93	53	146	1.75
CARAT	127	39	166	3.26
DTTO	116	27	143	4.30
Educational Establishment	47	28	75	1.68
Family/Friends	165	62	227	2.66
GP	707	339	1046	2.09
Job Centre	25	6	31	4.17
Needle/Syringe Exchange Scheme	86	8	94	10.75
NHS A&E	60	65	125	0.92
Non-Statutory Drug Service	231	159	390	1.45
Police	68	16	84	4.25
Probation Service	435	96	531	4.53
Psychiatry	61	36	97	1.69
Self	1272	561	1833	2.27
Social Services	90	124	214	0.73
Solicitor	16	3	19	5.33
Statutory Drug Service	250	125	375	2.00
Support Agencies	123	38	161	3.24
Youth Offending Team	323	34	357	9.50
Other	342	133	475	2.57
<b>All sources</b>	<b>4777</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>6761</b>	<b>2.41</b>

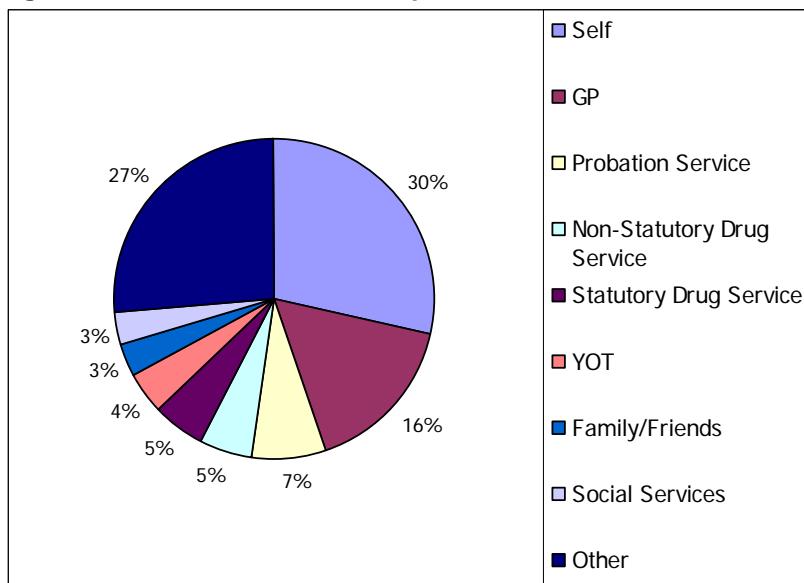
Table 3(c) and Figure 3(a) demonstrate the breakdown by source of referral for all referrals including those with an unspecified problem.

**Table 3(c) – All Problems: distribution by source of referral**

Referral Source	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Arrest Referral	482	94	576	5.13
Community Care Assessment	9	14	23	0.64
CPN/Community Mental Health	338	227	565	1.49
CARAT	218	51	269	4.27
DTTO	147	39	186	3.77
Educational Establishment	92	76	168	1.21
Family/Friends	440	202	642	2.18
GP	2081	1036	3117	2.01
Job Centre	56	10	66	5.60
Needle/Syringe Exchange Scheme	89	9	98	9.89
NHS A&E	311	243	554	1.28
Non-Statutory Drug Service	610	430	1040	1.42
Police	159	54	213	2.94
Probation Service	1148	251	1399	4.57
Psychiatry	219	122	341	1.80
Self	3620	1889	5509	1.92
Social Services	283	371	654	0.76
Solicitor	23	8	31	2.88
Statutory Drug Service	643	352	995	1.83
Support Agencies	329	166	495	1.98
Youth Offending Team	676	154	830	4.39
Other	978	492	1470	1.99
<b>All sources (i)</b>	<b>12951</b>	<b>6290</b>	<b>19241</b>	<b>2.06</b>

(i) Excluding 166 referrals with source unspecified

**Figure 3a Source of Referral – all problems**



#### 4.4 Referrals by Individual Problem Drug

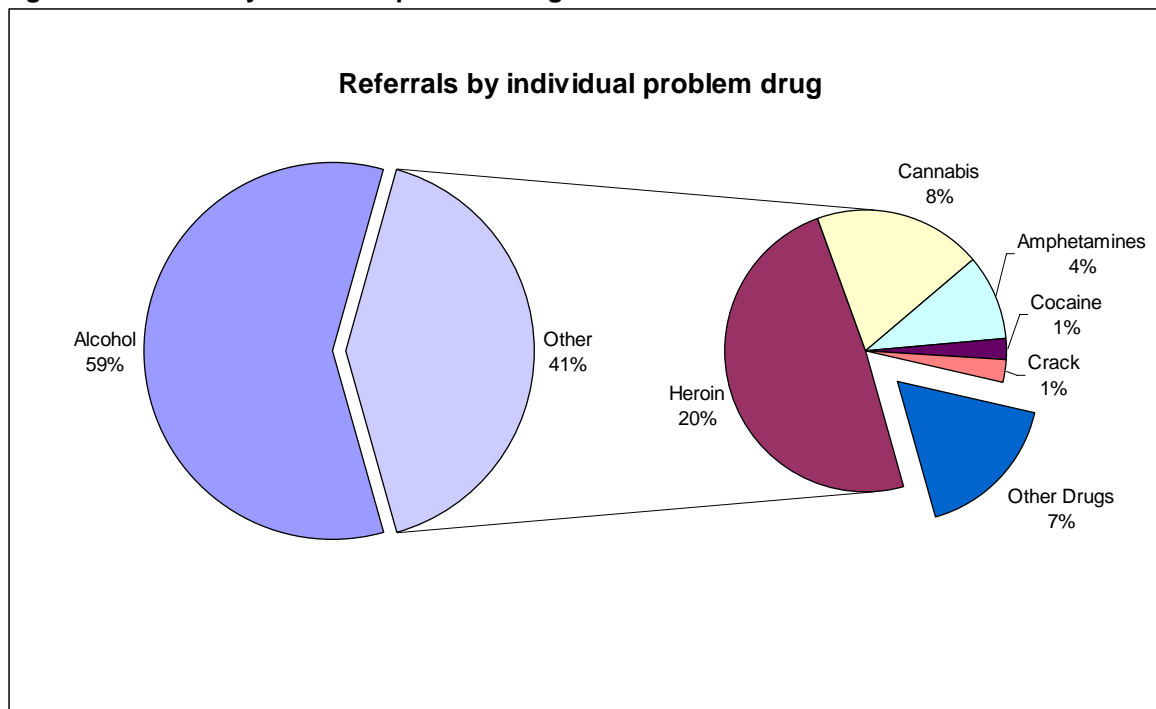
Table 4 and Figure 4 show the distribution of referrals by individual problem drug. Alcohol accounts for 59% of all referrals for which the problem is specified; heroin is the main problem in 3274 (48%) of the remaining 6761 cases.

**Table 4 – Distribution of referrals by individual problem drug**

Main Problem	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Alcohol	6427	3323	9750	1.93
Amphetamines	421	227	648	1.85
Anti-depressants	12	11	23	1.09
Benzodiazepines	134	95	229	1.41
Cannabis	1044	318	1362	3.28
Cocaine	180	53	233	3.40
Crack	108	42	150	2.57
Ecstasy	53	23	76	2.30
Heroin	2319	955	3274	2.43
Methadone	162	110	272	1.47
Other Drugs	39	23	62	1.70
Other Opiates	177	111	288	1.59
Poly use; no details	18	7	25	2.57
Solvents	29	9	38	3.22
Steroids	81	0	81	-
<b>All Problems (i)</b>	<b>11204</b>	<b>5307</b>	<b>16511</b>	<b>2.11</b>

(i) Excluding 2896 cases where the main problem is unspecified.

**Figure 4 Referrals by individual problem drug**



#### 4.5 Referrals by Community Safety Partnership

Table 5 shows the distribution of referrals by geographical area within Wales for alcohol and other drugs separately. The ratio of other drug referrals to alcohol referrals varies widely from area to area, reflecting both the historical social problems of different areas and the different levels of provision across Wales. The interpretation of these figures is made more difficult by the very varied percentages of unspecified problems at treatment agencies.

**Table 5 – Referrals by Community Safety Partnership**

Community Safety Partnership	Main Problem		All Problems (i)	% of cases with problem unspecified
	Alcohol	Other drugs		
Isle of Anglesey (ii)	276	15	547	47
Gwynedd (ii)	47	32	80	1
Conwy	386	194	602	4
Denbighshire	408	264	698	4
Flintshire	482	256	752	2
Wrexham	463	355	852	4
<b>North Wales</b>	2062	1116	3531	10
Powys	390	154	662	18
Ceredigion	285	152	618	29
Pembrokeshire	400	202	750	20
Carmarthenshire	490	421	1174	22
<b>Dyfed Powys</b>	1565	929	3204	22
Swansea	832	918	2346	25
Neath Port Talbot	289	225	660	22
Bridgend	648	210	987	13
Vale of Glamorgan	598	385	992	1
Cardiff	1083	1006	2121	2
Rhondda Cynon Taff	487	486	1211	20
Merthyr Tydfil	238	172	555	26
<b>South Wales</b>	4175	3402	8872	15
Caerphilly	539	328	1155	25
Blaenau Gwent	211	177	424	8
Torfaen	279	144	468	10
Monmouthshire	178	170	415	16
Newport	665	447	1195	7
<b>Gwent</b>	1872	1266	3657	14
<b>Outside Wales</b>	76	48	143	13
<b>Total</b>	9750	6761	19407	15

(i) Includes 2896 cases where the main problem is unspecified

(ii) These figures are highly suspect because of technical difficulties at one agency.

#### 4.6 Case closures by main problem

Table 6 shows for alcohol and for other drugs separately, the ways in which agencies have reported on referrals made during 2005-6. By the time that the data file was frozen on June 19<sup>th</sup> 2006, about 49% of all cases (9582) were reported closed. Of these, 24% were planned closures, 36% were unplanned closures and 40% were closed because of the non-attendance of the client. There were 9825 cases still open at this time – 51% of all referrals. The closure rate of cases referred with main problem alcohol was 56% compared with 43% for those referred for other drugs.

**Table 6 – Distribution of case closures by main problem**

Main Problem	Closed Cases				Open Cases
	Planned	Unplanned	DNA	Total	
<b>Alcohol</b>	1688	1604	2156	5448 (56%)	4302 (44%)
<b>Other Drugs</b>	436	1303	1164	2903 (43%)	3858 (57%)
<b>Unspecified</b>	161	564	506	1231 (43%)	1665 (57%)
<b>All Problems</b>	2285	3471	3826	9582 (49%)	9825 (51%)

#### 4.7 Waiting time for assessment and treatment

It has already been mentioned in paragraph 2 that consistent information on some fields in the common data set has not always been submitted to Health Solutions Wales by all agencies. This caveat applies particularly to assessment and treatment dates.

Information on assessment dates has been submitted for 4501 cases and, of these, 25% were assessed within 1 week of referral, 71% within 4 weeks of referral and 97% within 16 weeks of referral. Cases with other drug problems were in general assessed faster than cases with alcohol problems.

Information on treatment dates has been submitted for 6394 cases and, of these, 52% were treated within 1 week of referral, 75% within 4 weeks of referral and 97% within 16 weeks of referral. The apparent inconsistency of faster treatment than assessment is a data problem caused by the inclusion in agency submissions of treatment dates without assessment dates. In most cases these are clients treated within 1 week of referral.

#### 4.8 Profiles for individual drug problems

Tables 7(a) – 7(e) show the age profiles for users of individual drugs. Note that a referral which mentions two or more individual drugs will be included in each of the relevant tables.

Two features emerge from these tables: the median age is consistently in the 28 to 29 range apart from cannabis users where it is significantly lower at 23; and the percentage of female referrals for amphetamine user (43%) is significantly higher than those for the other drugs (24% - 29%).

**Table 7(a) Distribution of Heroin users by age**

Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	10	7	17	1.43
15-19	108	103	211	1.05
20-29	1156	495	1651	2.34
30-39	913	299	1212	3.05
40-49	254	81	335	3.14
50+	25	14	39	1.78
All Ages	2466	999	3465	2.47
Median Age	29	27	29	-
% under 30	52	61	54	-

**Table 7(b) Distribution of Cannabis users by age**

Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	142	67	209	2.12
15-19	639	221	860	2.89
20-29	577	191	768	3.02
30-39	392	102	494	3.84
40-49	142	50	192	2.84
50+	46	14	60	3.28
All Ages	1938	645	2583	3.00
Median Age	23	21	22	-
% under 30	70	74	71	-

**Table 7(c) Distribution of Amphetamines users by age**

Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	15	12	27	1.25
15-19	107	83	190	1.29
20-29	270	142	412	1.90
30-39	264	115	379	2.30
40-49	86	34	120	2.53
50+	15	4	19	3.75
All Ages	757	390	1147	1.94
Median Age	29	27	28	-
% under 30	52	61	55	-

**Table 7(d) Distribution of Cocaine users by age**

Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	5	0	5	-
15-19	42	29	71	1.45
20-29	154	44	198	3.50
30-39	112	31	143	3.61
40-49	37	4	41	9.25
50+	4	2	6	2.00
All Ages	354	110	464	3.22
Median Age	28	25	28	-
% under 30	57	66	59	-

**Table 7(e) Distribution of Crack users by age**

Age on Referral	Male	Female	Persons	Male/Female Ratio
Under 15	3	1	4	3.00
15-19	24	11	35	2.18
20-29	144	58	202	2.48
30-39	102	37	139	2.76
40-49	39	8	47	4.88
50+	4	0	4	-
All Ages	316	115	431	2.75
Median Age	29	26	28	-
% under 30	54	61	56	-

#### 4.9 Multiple Attendees

The figures quoted in tables 1-7 of this report refer to numbers of referrals and not to individuals. This means that some individuals may appear more than once in the analysis. Using matching techniques it is possible to identify these multiple attendees. This technique reduces the total of 19409 referrals to 17143 individuals. The characteristics of the multiple attendees are illustrated in Table 8. The main conclusion is that the percentage of referrals which are not unique is lower for cases referred for alcohol (10.0%) than for cases referred for other drugs (14.7%). There are also interesting differences between the rate of multiple attending and the source of referral. The sources which stand out as providing a large percentage of multiple attendee's are; YOT (21.0%) and non-statutory drug services (18.1%).

**Table 8 Analysis of Multiple Attendees**

<b>Main Problem</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>% multiple attendees</b>
Alcohol	9750	8776	10.0
Other Drugs	6761	5770	14.7
Unspecified	2896	2595	10.4
<b>All Problems</b>	<b>19407</b>	<b>17141</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Age</b>			
Under 20	2738	2403	12.2
20-29	5503	4796	12.8
30-39	5325	4661	12.5
40+	5591	5054	9.6
Unknown	250	227	9.2
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>19407</b>	<b>17141</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Source of Referral</b>			
Arrest Referral	576	520	9.7
Community Care Assessment	23	17	26.1
CPN/Community Mental Health	565	518	8.3
CARAT	269	233	13.4
DTTO	186	160	14.0
Educational Establishment	168	163	3.0
Family/Friends	642	564	12.1
GP	3117	2822	9.5
Job Centre	66	64	3.0
Needle/Syringe Exchange Scheme	98	95	3.1
NHS A&E	554	518	6.5
Non-Statutory Drug Service	1040	852	18.1
Police	213	201	5.6
Probation Service	1399	1212	13.4
Psychiatry	341	295	13.5
Self	5509	4873	11.5
Social Services	654	558	14.7
Solicitor	31	22	29.0
Statutory Drug Service	995	872	12.4
Support Agencies	495	440	11.1
Youth Offending Team	830	656	21.0
Other	1470	1333	9.3
<b>All Sources (i)</b>	<b>19241</b>	<b>16988</b>	<b>11.7</b>

(i) Including 166 referrals with source of referral unspecified.



#### 4.10 Estimated incidence rates

There are two main problems in estimating incidence rates.

- (i) The problem of repeat attendees; this can be addressed by the matching process mentioned in the previous section.
- (ii) The problem of referrals with the main problem unspecified; there is no “correct” method of allocating these cases between alcohol and other drugs. In table 9 (a) and (b) this difficulty is addressed by giving a range of incidence rates together with a “preferred”, central option where the unspecified problems are allocated pro rata to the specified “alcohol” and “other drugs” categories. In some cases this produces a wide range which in fact reflects the uncertainties involved.

For alcohol the “preferred” central options for Wales are 351 per 100,000 for alcohol and 231 per 100,000 for other drugs. This rate for other drugs is similar to the rate of 253 for Scotland derived from the Scottish Drugs Misuse Database for 2004/5.

Because of the large numbers of cases from some agencies with an unspecified main problem the estimated incidence rates at CSP level should be treated with extreme caution. Figure 5 suggest that Bridgend, Merthyr, Newport and Swansea have incidence rates for alcohol referral which are at least 30% above the Welsh average rate. For other drugs Merthyr, Newport and Swansea are also at least 30% above the Welsh average rate.

**Table 9(a) – Main Problem alcohol: Estimated incidence rates per 100,000 population**

Area	Number of adjusted referrals			Estimated incidence rate	Possible Range
	Minimum (i)	Preferred Option (ii)	Maximum (iii)		
Isle of Anglesey (iv)	260	406	503	-	-
Gwynedd (iv)	48	49	49	-	-
Conwy	389	402	411	360	348-368
Denbighshire	398	415	426	434	416-445
Flintshire	415	425	432	283	277-288
Wrexham	404	420	430	322	310-330
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>2116</b>	<b>2251</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>284-334</b>
Powys	375	442	487	338	287-372
Ceredigion	262	363	430	433	332-500
Pembrokeshire	460	602	696	364	316-397
Carmarthenshire	378	455	507	328	258-374
<b>Dyfed Powys</b>	<b>1475</b>	<b>1862</b>	<b>2120</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>290-398</b>
Swansea	718	1012	1208	446	318-532
Neath Port Talbot	266	345	398	252	195-290
Bridgend	602	678	729	516	459-554
Vale of Glamorgan	485	490	493	401	397-403
Cardiff	868	884	894	279	274-282
Rhondda Cynon Taff	462	597	687	252	195-289
Merthyr Tydfil	222	298	348	523	401-605
<b>South Wales</b>	<b>3623</b>	<b>4303</b>	<b>4757</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>296-386</b>
Caerphilly	491	636	732	365	284-418
Blaenau Gwent	195	214	226	306	280-322
Torfaen	254	279	295	305	279-323
Monmouthshire	169	209	235	235	190-265
Newport	584	633	666	447	413-470
<b>Gwent</b>	<b>1693</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>2154</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>300-380</b>
Outside Wales	71	82	89	-	-
<b>All Wales (i)</b>	<b>8705</b>	<b>10251</b>	<b>11282</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>293-375</b>

(i) Assuming that referrals with unspecified main problems are all “other drug” referrals.

(ii) Assuming a 60/40 split in the unspecified cases between alcohol and drugs.

(iii) Assuming that referrals with unspecified main problems are all “alcohol” referrals.

(iv) The suspect nature of the information supplied by one agency makes estimation unreliable for these CSP areas.

**Table 9(b) – Main Problem other drugs: Estimated incidence rates per 100,000 population**

Area	Number of adjusted referrals			Estimated Incidence Rate	Possible Range
	Minimum (i)	Preferred Option (ii)	Maximum (iii)		
Isle of Anglesey (iv)	13	110	256	-	-
Gwynedd (iv)	31	31	32	-	-
Conwy	193	202	215	181	173-192
Denbighshire	254	265	282	277	266-295
Flintshire	222	229	239	152	148-159
Wrexham	305	315	331	242	234-254
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>1355</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>151-201</b>
Powys	149	194	261	148	114-199
Ceredigion	137	204	305	243	176-343
Pembrokeshire	354	448	590	192	159-240
Carmarthenshire	187	239	316	244	198-314
<b>Dyfed Powys</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1085</b>	<b>1472</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>164-271</b>
Swansea	745	941	1235	415	329-543
Neath Port Talbot	208	261	340	190	152-248
Bridgend	193	244	320	185	147-242
Vale of Glamorgan	292	295	300	241	238-245
Cardiff	686	696	712	219	216-224
Rhondda Cynon Taff	475	565	700	239	202-295
Merthyr Tydfil	156	206	282	365	283-487
<b>South Wales</b>	<b>2755</b>	<b>3209</b>	<b>3889</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>225-315</b>
Caerphilly	294	390	535	225	172-306
Blaenau Gwent	161	173	192	251	234-276
Torfaen	129	145	170	159	142-186
Monmouthshire	153	179	219	205	175-250
Newport	385	418	467	298	275-333
<b>Gwent</b>	<b>1122</b>	<b>1306</b>	<b>1583</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>201-281</b>
Outside Wales	48	55	66	-	-
<b>All Wales (i)</b>	<b>5722</b>	<b>6753</b>	<b>8299</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>193-275</b>

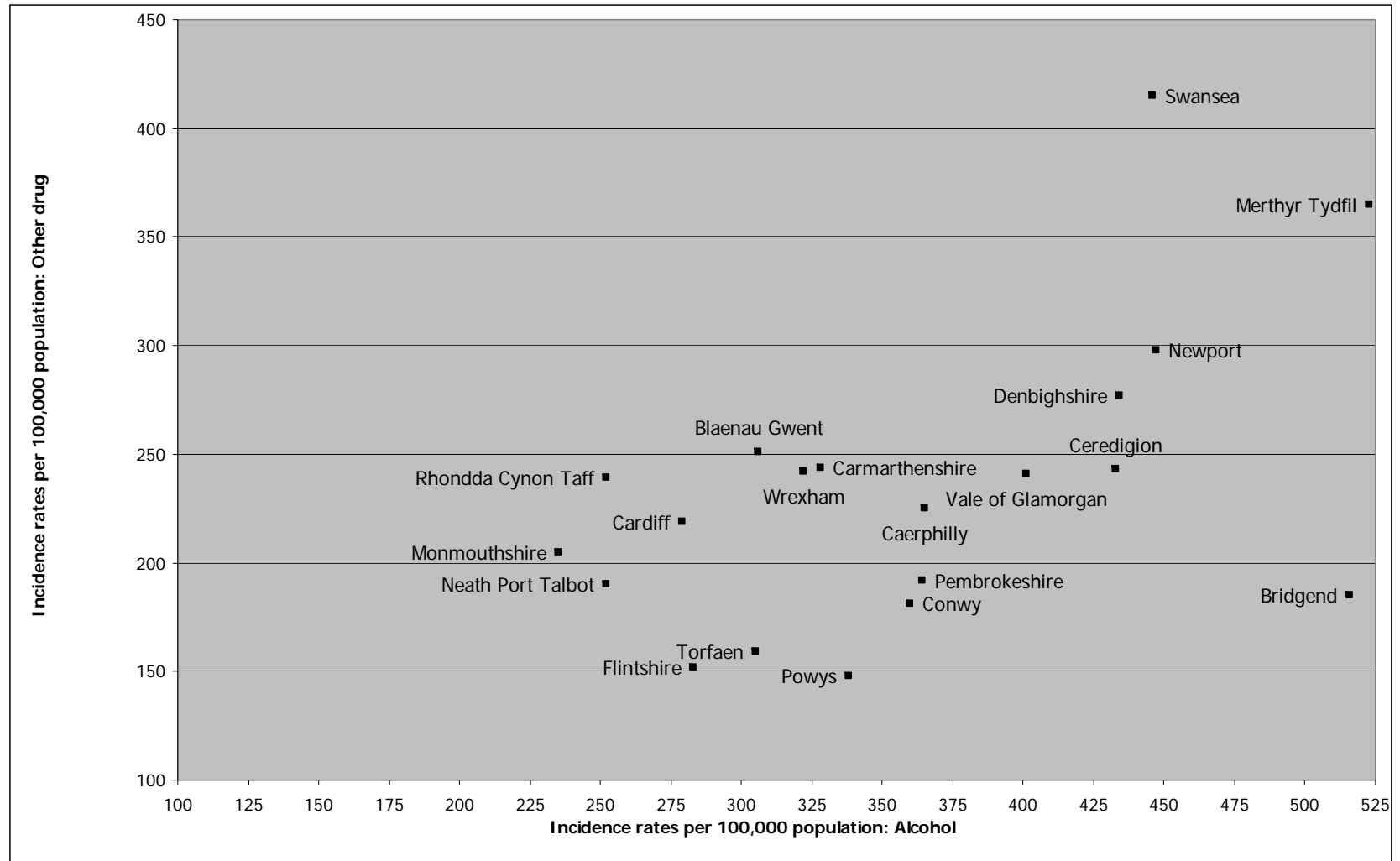
(i) Assuming that referrals with unspecified main problems are all “alcohol” referrals.

(ii) Assuming a 60/40 split in the unspecified cases between alcohol and drugs.

(iii) Assuming that referrals with unspecified main problems are all “other drug” referrals.

(iv) The suspect nature of the information supplied by one agency makes estimation unreliable for these CSP areas.

Figure 5 Estimated incidence rates by Community Safety Partnership



## 5. Future Developments

- 5.1. As a new data collection the emphasis during the first full year of operation has been to ensure the submission of data from all treatment agencies in the form of a common data set using agreed data definitions. The focus for the second year will be on service developments to support the improvement in quality and completeness of data submitted by agencies to the national database.
- 5.2. Service developments will support the work of both SMARTs and treatment agencies by the provision of improved information in the form of additional reports and analyses. The main areas of development will be:
  - 5.2.1. Agencies who submit data at least a week prior to the final submission deadline will be provided with validation reports giving details of any load errors in order to allow resubmissions to be made. These validations will be limited to key data items and will not replace the regular data quality feedback to agencies. All agencies will be provided with validation reports following their final quarterly submissions.
  - 5.2.2. Agencies will be provided with reports giving details of inconsistencies in data submitted for individual clients (e.g. records closed, but which have no details of assessment and/or treatment). Analyses will also be produced detailing completeness for a range of key data items. This will allow a local audit to be carried out and the relevant additional data to be provided to the WSMD.
  - 5.2.3. Records of clients with DNA (Did Not Arrive) as a reason for closure will be analysed by agency and by source of referral to see if any patterns can be established. Patterns may include clients who DNA a number of times, perhaps in different agencies; agencies with a high level of DNAs; and DNAs for particular types of treatment.
  - 5.2.4. HSW will meet with agencies and SMARTs to help resolve data quality issues and to examine the potential for developing additional reports for local use through analysis of the WSMD.
  - 5.2.5. Reports available to SMARTs will be enhanced to include more details of data quality and completeness, down to the level of individual agencies within their region.
  - 5.2.6. HSW will meet with SMARTs and agencies to consider requests for enhancements to the Access data collection system provided by HSW.
- 5.3. Any requests for the development of additional analyses or reporting facilities will be collated, prioritised and developed as the resources available allow.



**ANNEX 1**

**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT GROUP – MEMBERSHIP**

KAREN EVELEIGH	WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT
JOHN LENAGHAN	WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT
MALDWYN ROBERTS	N. WALES CSP REPRESENTATIVE
ERICA PAINTER	S. WALES CSP REPRESENTATIVE
KEVIN FISHER	DYFED POWYS CSP REPRESENTATIVE
KATHRYN JENKINS	GWENT CSP REPRESENTATIVE
IFOR GLYN	WEST GLAMORGAN COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL & DRUGS ABUSE
STEPHANIE HOFFMAN	DRUGAID - GWENT
GILL PHILLIPS	WEST WALES SUBSTANCE MISUSE SERVICES – DYFED POWYS
GODFREY HAYES	NORTH EAST WALES NHS TRUST
TONY COUCH	HSW
DAVID ADAMS-JONES	EXTERNAL CONSULTANT STATISTICIAN
DR MARION LYONS	NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE for WALES
JOSIE SMITH	NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE for WALES
SUPPORT TEAM:	
ELIZABETH WALSH EMMA GILBERT	HSW DATABASE MANAGER HSW DATA ACQUISITIONS MANAGER-
STEVE CRADDOCK TIM POWELL ANGELA GUTTIEREZ	WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

**Common Data Set**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Format / length</b>
	<b>Personal Details</b>	
1	<a href="#">Agency Code/Practice Code</a>	an6
2	<a href="#">First Letter of Last name</a>	an1
3	<a href="#">First Letter of First name</a>	an1
4	<a href="#">Date of Birth</a>	d10
5	<a href="#">Gender</a>	an1
6	<a href="#">District Area</a>	an30
7	<a href="#">Town</a>	an30
8	<a href="#">Local Authority</a>	an30
9	<a href="#">Postcode</a>	an6
10	<a href="#">Ethnic Category</a>	an1
11	<a href="#">Agency Client Number</a>	an15
12	<a href="#">1<sup>st</sup> Language</a>	an3
13	<a href="#">Number of Children under 18 Living Elsewhere</a>	an2
14	<a href="#">Number of Children under 18 living with Client</a>	an2
15	<a href="#">Number of Vulnerable Adults living with Client</a>	an2
	<b>Contact Details</b>	
16	<a href="#">Date of Referral</a>	d10
17	<a href="#">Referral Source</a>	an30
18	<a href="#">Date of Initial Contact</a>	d10
19	<a href="#">Date of Initial Assessment</a>	d10
20	<a href="#">Date of Full Assessment</a>	d10
21	<a href="#">Date Treatment Began</a>	d10
22	<a href="#">Date of Most Recent Contact</a>	d10
23	<a href="#">Date Contact Ended</a>	d10
24	<a href="#">Reason Contact Ended</a>	an40
	<b>Current Problem Profile</b>	
25	<a href="#">Primary Substance Used</a>	an40
26	<a href="#">Primary Substance Source</a>	an30
27	<a href="#">Primary Substance Route of Ingestion</a>	an20
28	<a href="#">Primary Substance Frequency of use</a>	an15
29	<a href="#">Primary Substance Age first used</a>	an3
30	<a href="#">Secondary Substance Used</a>	an40
31	<a href="#">Secondary Substance Source</a>	an30



Item No.	Data Item	Format / length
32	<a href="#">Secondary Substance Route of Ingestion</a>	an20
33	<a href="#">Secondary Substance Frequency of use</a>	an15
34	<a href="#">Secondary Substance Age first used</a>	an3
35	<a href="#">Other Substance used</a>	an40
36	<a href="#">Other Substance Source</a>	an30
37	<a href="#">Other Substance Route of Ingestion</a>	an20
38	<a href="#">Other Substance Frequency of use</a>	an15
39	<a href="#">Other Substance Age first used</a>	an3
40	<a href="#">Ever Injected</a>	an1
41	<a href="#">Injected in the Last Month</a>	an1
42	<a href="#">Ever Shared</a>	an1
43	<a href="#">Age first Injected</a>	an3
44	<a href="#">Ever Treated Before`</a>	an2
45	<a href="#">Agency Type of first treatment</a>	an30
46	<a href="#">Age at first Treatment</a>	an3
47	<a href="#">Weekly Alcohol Consumption Units</a>	an3
	<b>Health Details</b>	
48	<a href="#">Pregnant</a>	an1
49	<a href="#">Vaccinated Against Hepatitis B</a>	an1
50	<a href="#">Vaccination Provided</a>	an1
51	<a href="#">Immunity Declared</a>	an1
52	<a href="#">Diagnosed Mental Health Issues</a>	an1
53	<a href="#">Diagnosed Mental Health Issues Description</a>	an30
54	<a href="#">Self-Reporting Mental Health Issues</a>	an1
55	<a href="#">Self-Reporting Mental Health Issues Description</a>	an30
56	<a href="#">Physical Health/Illness</a>	an1
57	<a href="#">Physical Health/Illness Description</a>	an30
58	<a href="#">Other Diagnosed Health Issues</a>	an1
59	<a href="#">Other Diagnosed Health Issues Description</a>	an30
	<b>Treatment Details</b>	
60	<a href="#">Prescribed Substitute 1</a>	an40
61	<a href="#">Prescribed Substitute 2</a>	an40
62	<a href="#">Prescribed Detoxification 1</a>	an40
63	<a href="#">Prescribed Detoxification 2</a>	an40
64	<a href="#">Residential Rehabilitation</a>	an1

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Format / length</b>
65	<a href="#">Residential Detoxification</a>	an1
66	<a href="#">Supervised Consumption</a>	an1
67	<a href="#">Formal Shared Care Schemes with GP</a>	an1
68	<a href="#">Structured Counselling</a>	an1
69	<a href="#">Structured Day care Programme</a>	an1
70	<a href="#">Counselling/Support, e.g., crisis intervention</a>	an1
71	<a href="#">Information Only</a>	an30
72	<a href="#">Needle Exchange</a>	an1
73	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Code 1</a>	an6
74	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Date 1</a>	an10
75	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Code 2</a>	an6
76	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Date 2</a>	an10
77	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Code 3</a>	an6
78	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Date 3</a>	an10
79	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Code 4</a>	an6
80	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Date 4</a>	an10
81	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation code 5</a>	an6
82	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Date 5</a>	an10
83	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Code 6</a>	an6
84	<a href="#">Referral to Other Organisation Date 6</a>	an10
85	<a href="#">GP details: Initials</a>	an4
86	<a href="#">GP details: Surname</a>	an30
87	<a href="#">GP details: Practice Name</a>	an30
88	<a href="#">GP details: Address Line 1</a>	an30
89	<a href="#">GP details: Address Line 2</a>	an30
90	<a href="#">GP details: Postcode</a>	an8
91	<a href="#">Case Worker</a>	an40



## **Social Justice and Regeneration Committee**

**Date:** 21 September 2006  
**Time:** 9.30 - 12.30  
**Venue:** Senedd, National Assembly for Wales  
**Title:** Research Programme – 2006- 07

### **RESEARCH PROGRAMME – 2006 – 07**

#### Evaluation of the Prison Support Workers Scheme

To evaluate the effectiveness of this scheme which seeks to improve prisoners' literacy and numeracy skills to enable them to take part in and realise the full benefits of substance misuse treatment programmes in Parc Prison and HMP Swansea.

Timeline: Jan 2007

#### Review of Waiting Times for Substance Misuse Treatment Services

To undertake a review of waiting times across Wales to identify how individual service providers:

- Calculate waiting times;
- Manage referrals; and,
- Manage waiting lists

The review will produce best practice guidance based on findings in Wales and benchmarked against best practice identified in England and Scotland.

Timeline: 1<sup>st</sup> Phase – October 2006. 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase – Jan 2007

#### ***Audit and Review of Evaluation Tools to measure treatment intervention outcomes***

To undertake a systematic review of evidence based tools available in the UK to establish the weight of evidence in favour of any particular evaluation tools and to advise on the options for mandating one or more tools to achieve greater standardisation of evaluation across Wales.

Note: Initial literature review completed June 2006. Work now in hand to introduce piloting of tool to evaluate "severity of need" during autumn 2006.

#### Cost Benefit Analysis of Option 2 Service Provision

Option 2 is an innovative approach to services for families where there is a substance-misusing parent and children are at risk of being removed from their care. It is relatively new to the UK but used extensively in the U.S. The service is being delivered in Cardiff and the Vale. The Cabinet Sub Committee on Children and Young People asked that officials provide a cost benefit analysis of the 'Option 2 Scheme' run by Cardiff's Drug and Alcohol team. The cost benefit analysis will provide advice on the potential for rollout and wider application and will compare Option 2 with existing services.

Timescale: Autumn 2006

## **Community Needs Assessment – Injecting Drug Users – National Public Health Service (NPHS) (see note 1)**

The Community Needs Assessment was developed by the NPHS as a result of previous research that focused on Hepatitis C prevalence and incidence. That research identified significant disparities in the uses and experiences of drug injecting substance misusers of treatment services. It also became apparent that there are a number of individuals not accessing services for a variety of reasons and consequently, posed a serious health risk to themselves and others. The risks include: transmission of blood borne viruses through sharing and re-using of needles and equipment, overdose and physical damage through poor injecting techniques and knowledge.

The study aims to address the following key areas:

- Drug use, history, initiation and injecting behaviour
- Access to and experience of Needle Exchange Services (Statutory and non-statutory)
- Health issues and access to and experience of primary health care and mental health services
- Awareness of health risk
- Experience of secondary and tertiary health care services
- Experience of drug treatment and associated services.

Timeline: September 2006

### ***Footnote 1.***

The NPHS under the auspices of Velindre NHS Trust provides a Wales wide public health service covering health protection and health advisory services, child protection services, microbiological laboratory services and services relating to the surveillance, prevention and control of disease. It is core funded by the Welsh Assembly Government and the contract managed by the Office of the Chief Medical Officer.

## **RESEARCH PROGRAMME – EMERGING THEMES 2007 ONWARDS**

- Links between substance misuse and domestic violence
- Barriers to access.<sup>3</sup>
- Barriers to access – BME Communities.<sup>4</sup>
- Prevalence studies of alcohol misuse
- Rural Issues<sup>5</sup>
- Effectiveness of interventions for vulnerable young people and mapping of gaps against identified needs
- Cause of transference to problematic misuse of alcohol and/or drugs
- Epidemiological studies of substance misuse in Wales.



**Social Justice and Regeneration Committee**

**Date:** 21 September 2006  
**Time:** 9.30 - 12.30  
**Venue:** Senedd, National Assembly for Wales  
**Title:** Substance Misuse Treatment Framework

**SUBSTANCE MISUSE TREATMENT FRAMEWORK**

**MODULES ISSUED**

Name of Module	Date Published
Residential Rehabilitation	November 2004
Community Prescribing	November 2004
Inpatient Treatment	November 2004
Co-occurring Substance Misuse and Mental Health Problems	November 2004
Needle Exchange	November 2004
Guidance for Community Safety Commissioning	November 2005



Name of Module	Date Published
Psychological Therapy and Psychosocial Interventions in the Treatment of Substance Misuse	August 2006

### MODULES IN DEVELOPMENT

Name of Module	Description	Consultation Date	Date to be Published
Wales Integrated In-depth Substance Misuse Assessment Tool (WIISMAT)	This toolkit aims to provide a comprehensive and consistent approach to conducting needs assessment of people with substance misuse problems.	June 06	April 07
Children and Young People	This module will provide guidance on the range and scope of services that should be available to children & young people. It will cover drugs, alcohol, tobacco and volatile substances and will include prevention, education and treatment.	October 06	April 07

Homelessness and Accommodation	This module considers the substance misuse treatment needs of the adult homeless population in Wales.	September 06	January 07
Alcohol	<b><i>The National Public Health Service (NPHS) are leading on the production of this module, which will include guidance on Alcohol Misuse Prevention/ Education and Treatment and Rehabilitation.</i></b>	April 07	September 07
Carers and Families	The aim of this module is to ensure that commissioners consider the need for consistent, effective and quality services for carers and family members affected by someone else's drug use and the involvement of carers/ family members in the planning of these services.	February 07	June 07
Service User Involvement	<b><i>The aim of this module is to promote the benefits of involving service users in the development and delivery of substance misuse</i></b>	October 06	February 07

	<b>services.</b>		
Advisory and Information Services	<b><i>This module is aimed at commissioners for the provision of services that will provide accurate, appropriate and factual information which is accessible and meaningful to substance misuse clients</i></b>	January 07	June 07
Continual Personal Opportunities Services	This module is aimed at individuals or groups of individuals who are stable or abstinent and are seeking to build on the positive change they have made by improving their life and social skills.	December 06	April 07

**Social Justice and Regeneration Committee**

**Date:** 21 September 2006  
**Time:** 9.30 - 12.30  
**Venue:** Senedd, National Assembly for Wales  
**Title:** Social Housing Grant (SHG) Capital Funding for Drug and Substance Misuse

<b>Allocation Year</b>	<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>Housing Association</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>No of bed-spaces</b>	<b>Approved SHG to date</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
04/05	Blaenau Gwent	United Welsh	The Vesta Project	5	£0	Property in ownership of association. Planning permission refused. Association to appeal against decision.
05/06	Bridgend	United Welsh	The Vesta Project	5	£534,643	Scheme on site – due for completion 2006/07
05/06	Caerphilly	Charter	Caerphilly Rehabilitation Project	10	£0	Location identified. No grant application made to Assembly.
04/05	Cardiff	United Welsh	Ty Gobaith	10	£70,482	Scheme complete.
04/05	Carmarthenshire	Family	Carmarthenshire Substance Misuse Floating Support Scheme	20	£562,942	Grant approval issued. Start on site due 2006/07

04/05	Ceredigion	Cantref	Cynllun CCS, Ceredigion	12	£0	Properties due to be purchased in 2006/2007.
04/05	Conwy	Clwyd Alyn	Touchstone 12	20		Bedspaces have been provided without SHG funding.
05/06	Merthyr Tydfil	Merthyr Tydfil	Merthyr Tydfil Nightshelter	12	£0	Location identified. Grant application expected 2006/2007.
05/06	Merthyr Tydfil	Merthyr Tydfil	Merthyr Tydfil Shared Accommodation	4	£0	Location identified. Grant application expected 2006/2007
05/06	Neath Port Talbot	Gwalia	Substance Misuse Project	4	£0	Location identified. Grant application expected 2006/2007
04/05	Newport	Charter	Clarence Place Project	26	£1,540,000	Scheme on site and due for completion in 2006/07
05/06	Pembrokeshire	Pembrokeshire HA	Pembrokeshire Move on Housing Scheme	9	£283,141	Location identified. Grant application due 2006/07.
05/06	Powys	Mid Wales	Symud Ymlaen	9	£0	Grant application for 3 bedspaces under consideration
05/06	Rhondda Cynon Taff	P&DHA/UWHA/ Rhondda Cynon Taf	Lloches	10	£71,600	Grant applications received for seven bedspaces. Property identified for remaining three.

04/05	Torfaen	Charter	Single Persons Homelessness hostel	20	£950,000	Scheme due for completion in 2006/07.
<b>Regional/Joint Local Authority Projects</b>						
<b>Allocation Year</b>	<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>Housing Association</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>No of bed-spaces</b>	<b>Approved SHG to date</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
04/05	NW Region Conwy	North Wales	Conwy Doorstop	6	£183,766	Grant application for 4 bedspaces approved.
04/05	NW Region Denbighshire	Tai Clwyd & Clwyd Alyn	Denbighshire Doorstop	6	£231,198	Grant applications for 5 bedspaces approved.
04/05	NW Region Gwynedd	To be confirmed	Gwynedd Doorstop	8	£0	Grant application under consideration.
04/05	NW Region Flintshire	To be confirmed	Flintshire Doorstop	6	£0	Grant applications due 2006/07
04/05	NW Region Wrexham	Tai Clwyd & Clwyd Alyn	Accommodation for ex-offenders with substance misuse problems	6	£112,230	Grant applications for 4 bedspaces received.
04/05	NW Region Ynys Mon	Tai Eryri	Ynys Mon Doorstop	8	£46,829	Grant applications for 2 bedspaces received. Remainder due 2006/07

04/05	Cardiff/Vale of Glamorgan	Cadwyn & Newydd	Croes Ffin	18	£281,866	6 bedspaces complete. Grant applications for further 9 bedspaces approved.
05/06	Neath Port Talbot/Swansea	UWHA	Regional Women's Substance Misuse Support Project	14	£0	Properties being identified. Grant applications expected 2006/07
05/06	Gwent Region	To be confirmed	Gwent Rehabilitation & Detoxification	12	£0	Scheme currently under review by Gwent regions.
05/06	South Wales Forum	To be confirmed	South Wales High Support Service	8		Scheme not progressing
<p><b>Summary:</b> Over 100 bedspaces have been approved with total Social Housing Grant of £4,848,697</p>						