

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board

DATE: 10 September 2019

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Enterprise, Communities and Resources

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

SUBJECT: Alcohol and Substance Misuse in Halton

WARDS: Borough Wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT



1.1 To update the board on the work carried out to tackle Alcohol and Substance Misuse across the partnership in the Borough

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

- 1) The report be noted; and
- 2) The Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.

3.0 PROGRESS AGAINST RELATED LAA TARGETS

Halton is showing good progress with regards to specialist treatment services for adults. Whilst the number of adults entering hospital for alcohol related conditions is increasing nationally, treatment outcomes for those engaged in local services continue to perform better than the regional and national averages.

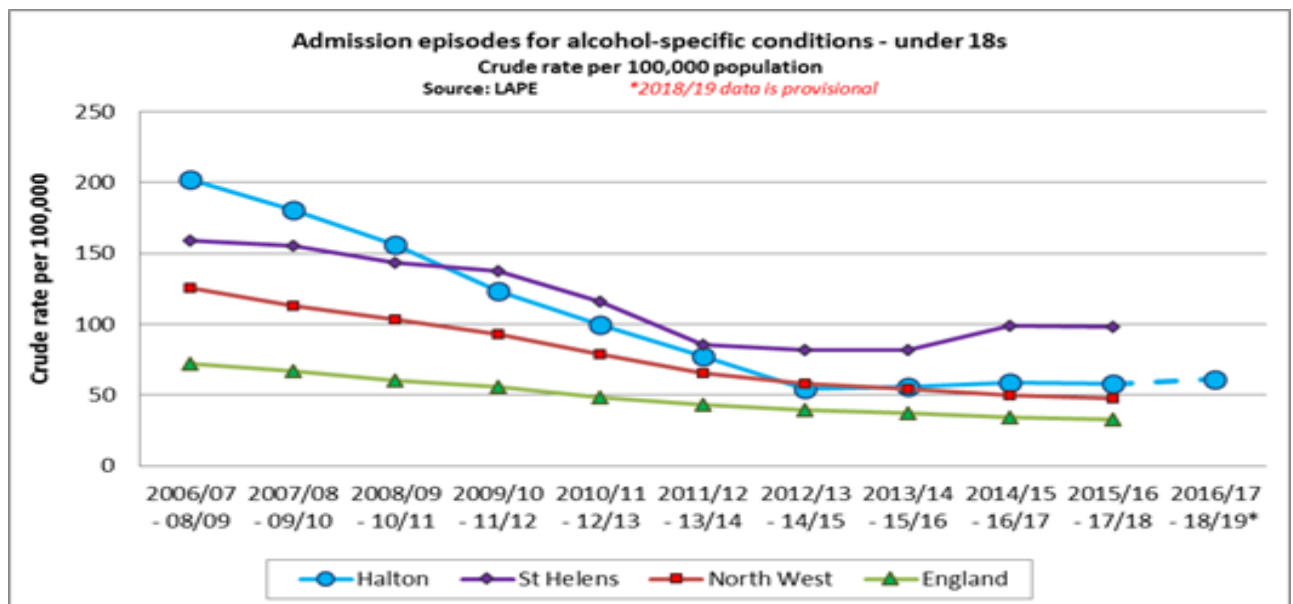
Ref	Description	Actual 2017/18	Target 2018/ 19	Year 2018/19		Direction of Travel	Supporting Commentary
PH LI 07 (SCS HH 1)	Admission to hospital episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow) (Rate per 100,000 population)	830.2	836.0	862.7 <i>(2018/19)</i>			The provisional 2018/19 data suggests that the admission rate has increased from 2017/18. However, the data is currently provisional.

PH LI 07b	Individuals re-presenting to drug services within 6 months of discharge (reduction)	4.2% (2017/18)	Below NW average	9.1% (2018/19)	✓	↑	Re-presentations within 6 months (according to the NDTMS website) are lower compared to the national (10.1%) and North West (10.6%) averages. The Halton percentage has also increased from the same period the previous year (4.2%).
PH LI 07a	% of successful completions (drugs) as proportion of all treatment (18+) (Increase)	21.7% (2017/18)	Above NW average	17.0% (2018/19)	✓	↓	Successful completions (according to the NDTMS website) show good progress and are higher compared to the national (14.1%) and North West (14.6%) averages. However, the Halton percentage has decreased from the same period the previous year (21.7%).

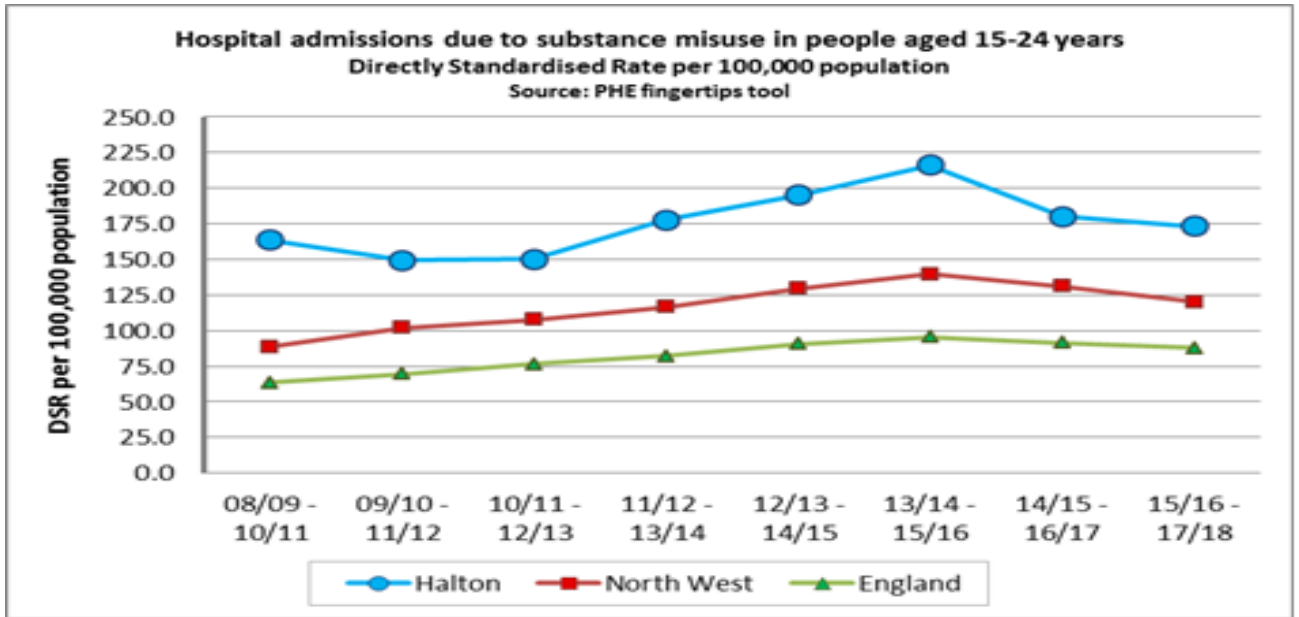
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLES SERVICES

4.1 Under 18 alcohol-specific admission episodes

The provisional data for 2016/17-18/19 shows that the Halton rate has increased slightly from the previous year. Overall, Halton saw a greater reduction (71%) compared to England (54%), the North West (62%) and St Helens (38%), from 2006/07-2008/09 to 2015/16-2018/19. Despite this overall decrease, the Halton rate remains significantly higher than the England average. However, the rate is similar to the North West average and significantly lower than the St Helens rate.



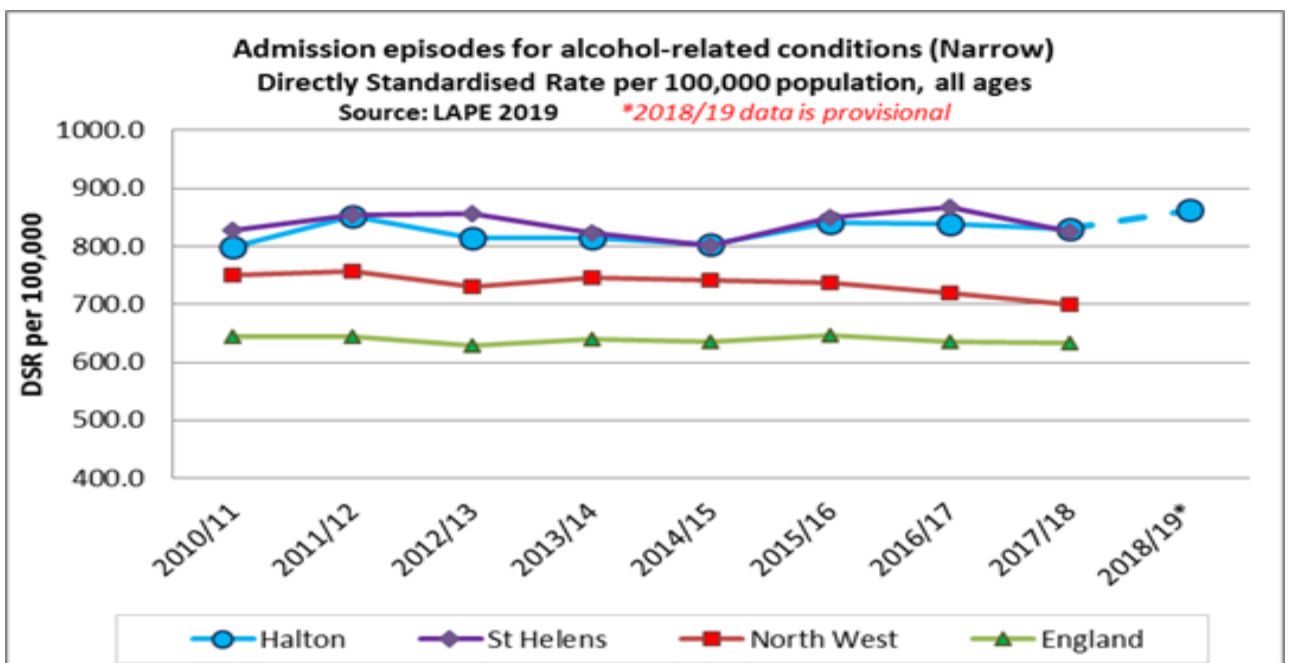
4.2 Hospital admissions due to substance misuse: The rate for admissions to hospital for young people aged between 15 and 24 is still higher for Halton than the averages for the North West and England although there does seem to be a general reduction in the number of admissions.



5.0 SPECIALIST COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR ADULTS

5.1 Alcohol hospital admission data

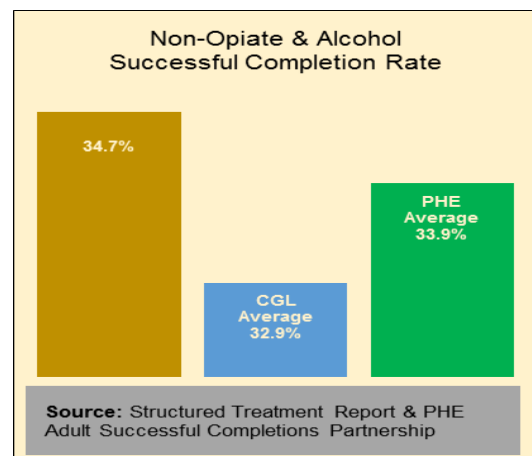
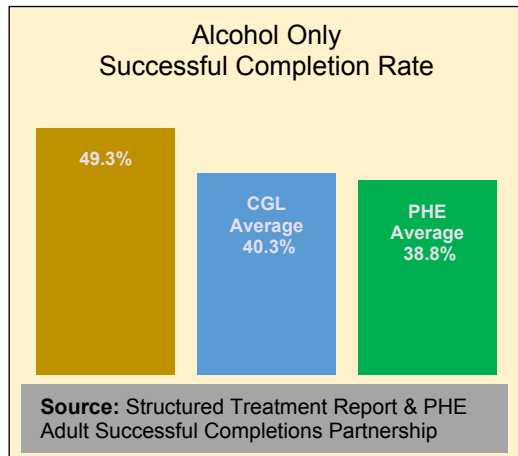
Admissions due to alcohol related conditions (narrow) decreased from a peak in 2011/12; however, the rate has increased since 2014/15, and the rate remains significantly higher than the England average. Data for 2017/18 shows that the Halton rate decreased slightly from 2016/17, however, the North West, England and St Helens rates also decreased.



5.2 Community Treatment Services - Alcohol

During Q4, CGL received **51** new referrals for alcohol only and **24** for alcohol and non-opiate problems. Local data suggests that by the end of Q4, **145** individuals were engaged in structured

treatment where alcohol was the primary concern, and a further **60** clients were in receipt of support for non-opiate and alcohol problems. **132** were involved in post treatment recovery support. At the end of Q3, Halton's alcohol successful completion rate was 49.3%, above both PHE and CGL national average. The alcohol and non-opiate completion has performed above the national average at 34.7%.



5.3 Alcohol Detoxification services: This year CGL received a total of 36 referrals for a medically assisted alcohol detoxification. The processes includes all individuals participating in an alcohol and healthcare assessment to establish the service users physical and mental health status along with identifying any safeguarding concerns which help to establish which type of detox the service user will be referred for at detox panel to enable a safe medical process is undertaken.

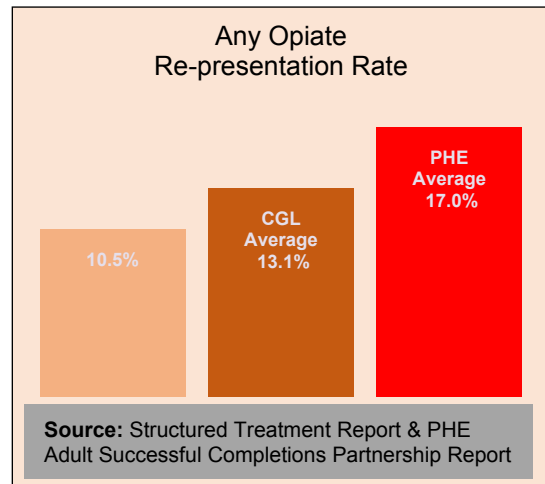
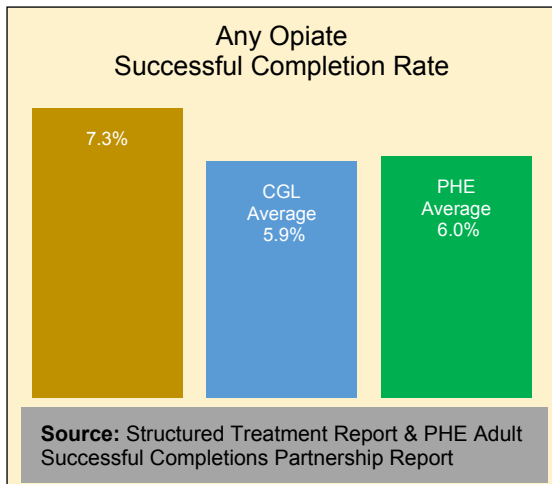
Out of the 36 detoxes 27 (75%) service users have been supported to reach their goals and remain abstinent from alcohol. Out of these 27, 4 went on to establish employment with 1 service user completing a peer mentoring course. This individual now volunteers at CGL 3 days a week, supporting and helping other service users who are thinking of becoming substance free.

Of the 9 who lapsed, their pathway through our Recovery Support enabled them to get return into treatment and revisit their recovery journey.

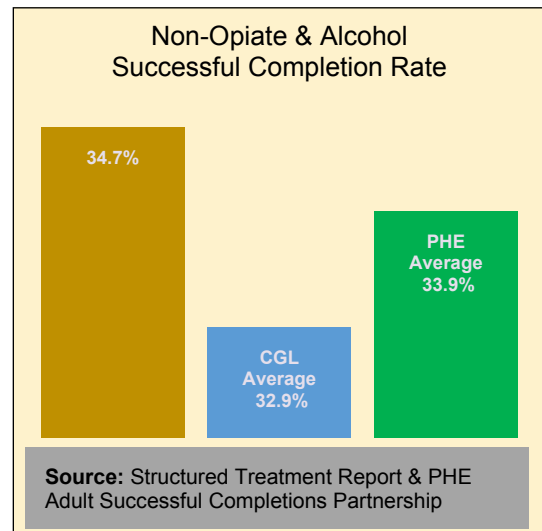
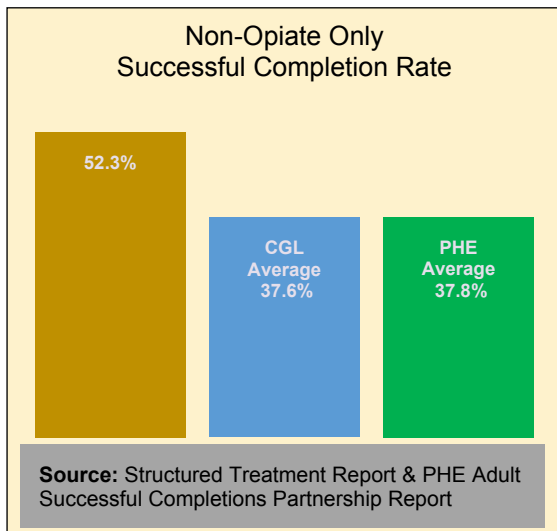
6.0 SPECIALIST COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR ADULTS – Substance Misuse

6.1 Effective Engagement of New Treatment Journeys: During Q4, **CGL** received **31** opiate referrals and **35** non opiate / non opiate & alcohol referrals. **361** clients were actively engaged in structured treatment (281 opiates and 80 non-opiates).

6.2 Treatment Exits, Completed Treatment: At the end of Q4, Cgl Halton's opiate successful completion rate was 7.3%, above both Cgl and PHE average. This year Halton has continued to perform consistently above PHE and Cgl national averages. In addition, this quarter we saw our opiate re-presentation rate successfully reduce to below both Cgl and PHE average.



During Q4, Cgl Halton contributed to perform above PHE and Cgl national averages, with 34.7% successful completion rate for non-opiate and alcohol and 52.3% within the non-opiate cohort.



6.3 Harm Reduction:

The government has set a goal to eliminate Hepatitis C by the end of 2030, and CGL will play a pivotal role in helping to make this a reality. In May 2018, CGL collaborated with Gilead, a pharmaceutical company (which produces hepatitis C medication) to provide funding to recruit to a number of dedicated HEP C staff.

Cgl has completed 312 Blood Borne Virus (BBV) tests after their triage in 2018/19 opposite to 100 clients tested in 2018/17 which makes it 212% increase. Also this year, 4 individuals have commenced treatment, with 2 completing. 15 service users have also been referred to hepatology for treatment. To date almost 85% current or previous IV users on current caseload (as per April 2019) accepted the BBV Screening.

This quarter has seen 203 individuals attend for needle exchange provision, predominantly for steroid use. For the 2018/19 year, the needle exchange has supported 926 individuals, providing clean works, advice and support, with 82% of those attending reporting steroids as the main drug of choice.

Cgl continue to work alongside Boots pharmacy in Widnes and Lloyd's pharmacy, Old Town, Runcorn, enabling individuals to attend for needle exchange services 7 days per week, providing late night availability.

6.4 Criminal Justice:

During this quarter, Cgl have begun to attend a Prison Inclusion Meeting with a view to improving the transition from prison to the community.

Over the last 3 months – January, February and March 2019 we have been informed of 12 individuals being remanded into prisons:

- HMP Altcourse (7 alerts)
- HMP Styal (4 alerts)
- HMP Liverpool (1 alert)

Contact is made with the prisons weekly once Cgl require prison alerts regarding any active clients, arrangements will be made for the in-reach worker (with the service users consent) to visit them while in prison in readiness for their release back into the community.

This quarter our service has engaged with 10 individuals required to attend our service as part of their Drug Rehabilitation order and 6 individuals who are subject to an alcohol treatment order.

During the Q4 period, 18 individuals were referred onto Cgl Halton from custody staff following a positive test at custody suites. A total of 12 individuals attended, with 6 failing to attend as directed, instigating breach procedures via Cheshire police.

7.0 FINANCIAL UPDATE

The CGL Drugs and Alcohol Contract value is £341,250 per quarter. The contract value includes all aspects of community specialist drugs and alcohol treatment and prevention within the Service, including Community Detox and Community based treatment, and service user engagement.

8.0 EMERGING ISSUES

Alcohol Care Teams – Work is underway across Cheshire and Merseyside to develop an NHS response to the provision of hospital based alcohol care teams, as well as a local dashboard. This work is overseen by the Health and Care Partnership who have identified alcohol as one of their priority areas.

Treatment completions - Services have performed consistently well with successful completions across all four cohorts of service users. To support those leaving services, CGL have developed additional support groups, some focusing on abstinence, as well as developing further peer support group, both in service and within the community.

Education and Employment - This year service users have been supported to gain a total of 265 qualifications in a wide range of topics. 41 individuals have been supported into employment, with a 63% sustainment in jobs for over 6 months.

Blood Borne Viruses - Cgl has completed 312 BBV testing after their triage in 2018/19 as opposed to 100 clients tested in 2018/17 which makes it 212% increase. Also this year, 4 individuals have commenced treatment, with 2 completing and 15 service users referred to hepatology for treatment.

The Recovery Café - The recovery café continues to thrive and is a self-sufficient enterprise ran entirely by volunteers. Each week approx. 50 service users, friends and family members attend the café.

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

None