

HOUSING AND SUPPORT NEEDS ANALYSIS

PEOPLE WITH DRUG PROBLEMS

Wigan Social Services Document control		
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Client record details 06/07 Q 1- 3 (full data)	Paula Adamczyk (SP Team)	Feb 07
Health Homelessness and Vulnerable Persons Team	Sarah McCarthy	January 2007

PEOPLE WITH DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS

1.0 National and Local Context

1.1 TACKLING DRUGS TO BUILD A BETTER BRITAIN, the Government's 10-year anti-drugs strategy 1998, updated 2002. There are a range of aims grouped under 4 headings: young people, communities, treatment, availability

1.2 NATIONAL TREATMENT AGENCY FOR SUBSTANCE MISUSE TARGETS

- To increase the numbers in treatment
- To increase retention in treatment (12+ weeks)

1.3 DRUG TREATMENT PLAN ?2005

Housing and related support is one of the key priorities listed in the drug treatment plan Recent planning day - showing as red for some of the housing related categories considered as part of the self-assessment – Tier 3 and under served groups

1.4 CRIME AND DISORDER AUDIT

The Audit states that there is an “increasing understanding of the limitations of a drug treatment model that is purely clinical. The level of re- presentations is testament to the revolving door that is repeatedly accessed because of a failure to effectively engage the client in a sustainable life change”.

- Findings (Page 94) There is a lack of information and capacity around other social factors that impact on the drug problems and the ability of drug users to address their issues.
- Recommendation 10 Consider further research and intervention development around homelessness, mental health and poly drug and alcohol use to better understand and impact on the associated problems

2.0 CURRENT SUPPLY

2.1 CURRENT PROVISION

There is no current specialist SP provision for people with drug related problems

2.2 CURRENT LEVEL OF PROVISION: REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COMPARISON

(To be updated to reflect data used in refresh of prioritisation framework)

Figures, supplied by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, showing the provision of Supporting People funded services, as at 31st March 2003, indicate that the number of units of accommodation based services and floating support within the Borough is much lower than the regional and national average

	Wigan		Regional		National	
	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating
Units per 1,000 population	0	0	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Grant per 1,000 population	0	0	6.34	3.13	5.88	2.79

3.0 WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF NEED?

3.1 PREVALENCE FIGURES

Wigan has an estimated (Hickman and Frisher) problem drug using population of 2229 of which 1449(65%) presented to treatment services in 2003/4. The prevalence of drug misuse across the borough is concentrated in areas of high deprivation.

3.2 DRUG INTERVENTION PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT

**Taken from Assessment forms, (sometimes the fields were left blank, which is why the totals don't tally).

Accommodation arrangements in the community?

	01/04/05-31/03/06	01/04/06-31/12/06
Hostel	8	4
NFA	36	34
Owned Property	53	54
Rented	232	239
Supported Housing	0	1
Temporary Housing	55	55
Traveller	1	0
Total	383	387

Who are you living with in the Community

	01/04/05-31/03/06	01/04/06-31/12/06
Family	180	176
Friends	53	37
Lives Alone	63	79
Other	4	23
Partner	74	75
Total	374	390

3.3 SURVEY OF ROUGH SLEEPERS (name of research)

A survey of rough sleepers in Wigan Town Centre in 2003 revealed that out of 27 rough sleepers interviewed, 89% had a drug problem. 70% also believed that their drug problems has caused or contributed to their situation. 100% of them had criminal records and 78% had served one or more custodial sentences.

72% of users interviewed included in the research stated that they had presented as homeless at some time. 52% still had not obtained secure accommodation.

3.4 AUDIT OF THE NEED FOR HOUSING AND SUPPORT OF CLIENTS OF THE COMMUNITY DRUG AND ALCOHOL TEAM 2004

Responses were received from a proportion of staff, which accounted for approximately a third of clients (assumed figures have been derived by multiplying responses by 3 – only to be considered as approximate as proper sampling was undertaken)

- **32 (?assumed 96)** people seeking accommodation. Difficulties individuals encountering due to:-
 - Having arrears or being banned from properties
 - Waiting lists/prioritisation
 - Personal financial difficulties and debt
 - Unpaid utility bills
 - Obtaining references

When accommodation is available, individuals are offered poor quality housing in bad areas. In general the council and housing associations appear to be reluctant to take on active drug users. Others are living in a bedsit with little or no support networks. Some are lodging with family and friends with temptations to drug use often around.

- **37 (?assumed 111)** people require support although some staff stipulated several or many indicating that the figure would be a lot higher. Types of support cited that clients need covered:-
 - Setting up in tenancy/flat etc
 - Financial advice, budgeting and general housing related advice
 - Decoration and furniture
 - Access to grants
 - Advocacy support
 - Support from mental health and general health services
 - Type of floating support
 - Befriending

A few people cited that there needed to be some crisis accommodation in the area.

- Workers were asked about the models of services required, including the appropriateness of an accommodation based project to which there was a very mixed response:
 - Need for 18-25 group
 - Good for those considered stable
 - Policies and procedures would need to be in place, risk assessments, contracts etc
 - In the short term useful but in the long term it is better for clients to be integrated into the community
 - Needed but could form a haven for drug dealers
 - Not appropriate - drug users should be offered the same opportunities as non substance misusing population

3.5 HOMELESS PRESENTATIONS

Reason for Homeless presentation	Substance Misuse 2003/4	Substance Misuse 2005/6
Parents unwilling	4	0
Relatives Unable	2	3
Violent Breakdown	3	2
Non-violent Breakdown	3	0
Violence away from the home	0	1
In care/institution	5	2
Homeless in emergency	1	0
Sleeping Rough	1	1
In Hostel	1	0

No fixed abode	9	2
Evicted from hostel	1	1
Other reason	1	3
Rent arrears	0	1
Leaving prison	0	2
Termination of Shorthold Tenancy	0	1
Grand Total	31	19

3.6 SUBSTANCE MISUSE HOMELESSNESS REFERRALS TO WIGAN & LEIGH HOUSING (June –December 2006)

Source of Referral

DIP	10
SBS	5
ADS	2
OARS	2
SMS	1
Previous Referral	1
Not Stated	2
Total	23

Reason given for stating homelessness

Homeless	11
NFA from Prison	4
Fleeing Violence	2
Current Tenant	1
Fleeing Harassment	1
Lived in Other Area	1
From Rehab	1
Previous Case	1
Prison Visit	1

Result of Application

Homeless	13
Failed to Respond/ No Contact	8
Not homeless because lack of information	1
Recalled to Prison	1

Homelessness decision

Total homeless	13
Priority need	10

Reason for non priority

Support worker stated client was on script for 2 weeks, but only received it on day of assessment	1
Assessed, but answered no to drug use and mental	1

Non priority	3

health issues.	
Debts over £200	1

Final Outcome

Non Attendance	8
Rehoused in Permanent Accommodation	6
Rehoused in Temporary Accommodation	1
Accommodation Offered	2
Band 2 Award	1
No References provided and application suspended	2
Returned Home	1
Recalled to Prison	1
Not Homeless	1

3.7 HEALTH HOMELESS AND VULNERABLE PERSONS TEAM

The Health Homeless and Vulnerable Persons Team is funded by the PCT and comprises a general practitioner; specialist health visitor; nursery nurse and secretary. The client group consists of rough sleepers and those people living in temporary accommodation such as dispersed tenancies, bed and breakfast, hostels and women's refuges, illegal travellers and asylum induction.

	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7
Number of households seen:	237	212	163
Number of single households:	95	76	62
Number of family households:	142	136	101

	2004/5	2005/6	April 2006 to 9th January 2007
Alcohol:	25	1	8
Alcohol and amphetamines	2	1	
Alcohol and cannabis	5		
Alcohol and cocaine			1
Alcohol and crack	1		
Alcohol and heroin	7	1	
Alcohol, heroin and cannabis	1		
Amphetamines	2		
Amphetamines and cannabis	2		
Cannabis	7	1	
Cannabis and heroin	2		
Cocaine	1		
Glue, heroin and amphetamines	1		
Heroin	4		
Heroin and amphetamines	1		
Heroin, crack and alcohol	1		
Prescribed drugs	1		
Substance misuse	2		

Previous/recovering from substance misuse	4	4	
Alcohol solvents and Heroin	0	1	
Drugs and alcohol	0	1	
Substance misuse			2
Ecstasy and heroin			2

3.8 SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA

Every Supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for people with drug related problems is shown **in the tables included in Appendix A.**

The key points from the data (03/04 – 05/06) are outlined below:

- During the last 3 years between 112 and 143 people accessing SP services annually had a primary or secondary need which was drug related (see Table 1)
- The secondary needs of people with drug related problems entering SP services were homelessness/rough sleeping, offending and complex needs (Table 2)

The following data relates only to those people who have a drug related problems as a primary need (between 32 and 47 annually over the last 3 years. The conclusions have to be treated with caution owing to the significantly higher number of people who have drug related problems as a secondary need. Those people are not included in this analysis

- Around 1% of people with drug related problems as a primary need accessing SP services are from BME communities which is less than the % of the population from BME communities (Table 3)
- Between 64% and 72% annually accessed accommodation based services with the remainder accessing floating support. The trend is for more people to access floating support services (Table 4)
- People with drug related problems are accessing services for a range of client groups (including mental health; single homeless, homeless families, offenders; generic), however there is an increase in the numbers entering single homeless and a reduction in those entering homeless families accommodation. (Table 5)
- A wide range of types of accommodation were occupied by people with drug related problems prior to accessing SP services (Table 6)
- The main source of referrals are self referrals, the Probation Service and LA Housing Department with a very low level of referrals from Health and Social Services (Table 7)
- A minimal proportion of people require assistance under any of the following statutory framework with the exception of the homelessness legislation under which between 47% and 72% of service users annually are entitled to assistance and around one third of people with drug problems are supervised by the Probation Service and YOT
 - Care management (Table 8)
 - Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
 - Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
 - Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11) Data not available until 2006/7
 - Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)

- Care Programme Approach (enhanced) (Table 13)
- Multi Agency Protection Panel (Table 14)
- Number of people with drug related problems accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders (Table 15) *No data available*
- Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by people with drug related problems immediately prior to receiving support (Table 16) – *still to complete*

4.0 CURRENT PROVISION: ARE CURRENT SERVICES MEETING LOCAL NEEDS AND PRIORITIES?

4.1 ASSESSMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 2005

There are currently no specialist services within the Borough funded by Supporting People, although a number of people accessing other services have drug related problems.

Evidence provided above indicates that there is a significant number of people with drug related problems requiring services. The Joint Commissioning Group provided a list of gaps, from which they have prioritised emergency accommodation and floating support.

Although many organisations are providing an existing service to clients who have a range of needs, often complex, of which drug use is one element, the Community Safety Team believe that a specialist floating support service should be set up for people whose primary need relates to drug misuse.

Services for people with drug related problems have been identified, in the event that funding becomes available, as a priority. However, prior to commissioning any new floating services, we will review the current shape of floating support provision in order to determine the appropriateness of continuing to develop additional specialist floating support services.

4.2 ASSESSMENT AS AT JANUARY - MARCH 2007

Due to attend Joint Commissioning Group on 9th March 2008

5.0 GAPS AND PRIORITIES

5.1 GAPS AS AT MARCH 2005

The key gaps identified in services by the Joint Commissioning Group include

1. Hostel Accommodation

Non-specific Direct Access. First come first served to cater for single homeless that may have drug/alcohol/dual diagnosis issues. Provided on a bed for the night only basis, but with accessible support for those seeking more permanent housing.

2. Hostel Accommodation – Specific

To house drug users (offenders or otherwise). Specific Support package provided whilst resident to assist in stabilising and moving on into permanent housing. To take prisoners released on licence and those on bail awaiting sentence as well as drug users not involved in the criminal justice system that are seeking access to stable accommodation (Short-medium term).

3. Supported Tenancy Scheme

As a move on option from hostel provision, or return from rehab/prison. A tenancy with W&LH or RSL that is subject to the tenant engaging with appropriate support agencies i.e. drug treatment/probation/social services. When the support package is deemed no longer necessary by the agencies involved, the tenancy is made permanent. Tenancies should be provided in an appropriate location pertinent to the rehabilitation of the client. A cross borough/cross LA boundary reciprocal agreement may also be appropriate to assist in placing clients who wish to move out of the area.

4. Floating Support Scheme

Support Workers to provide ad-hoc/ongoing packages of support to users who have a tenancy but are in danger of putting the tenancy at risk. Similarly, clients on release from prison who have accommodation but require support to reintegrate and reduce the risk of relapse into addiction/criminal behaviour.

5. Supported Accommodation Project

A fully staffed supported housing scheme to support and rehabilitate ex-users or those maintained on a substitute prescription, back into the community. Support provided whilst resident on a medium to long term basis i.e. 12 months – 2 years. Staffing levels maintained to facilitate 24hr support, one to one client/worker relationship. Clients will engage with a structured programme of activities to address areas of need such as life skills, counselling, primary health care, education etc. Similar projects are in existence in other boroughs, the most local being Lighthouse Foundation in Widnes.

All of these projects should cater for single people, and the supported tenancy and floating support schemes should cater for couples and families. It is also imperative that current homeless families units in the borough are resourced to work with families who have or are recovering from substance misuse problems.

5.2 PRIORITIES AS AT MARCH 2005

2005/6 Services for people with drug related problems have been placed in Priority Band One

The Joint Commissioning Group (Drugs) has agreed the following priorities for people with drug related problems

- Emergency Accommodation is in the process of being developed – identified as a priority for single homeless people including drug users
- Develop specialist floating support (if in line with recommendations of strategic review of floating support services). We will seek to achieve the regional average as a minimum, over the period of the Strategy, if funding permits.

5.3 GAPS - JANUARY – MARCH 2007

Due to attend Joint commissioning Group on 9th March

5.4 PRIORITIES - JANUARY – MARCH 2007

Due to attend Joint commissioning Group on 9th March

6.0 KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING GROUP

Joint Commissioning Group

7.0 USEFUL DOCUMENTS

Road to Wigan Gear

8.0 RELEVANT LINKS

9.0 ACTION PLAN

OBJECTIVE	TASK	BY WHOM	BY WHEN	PROGRESS
Strategic planning	Develop commissioning approach for floating support services and in particular drug related service	Supporting People Team/Housing Strategy and stakeholders	2005/6	Included in procurement policy
Needs Assessment	Work with statutory agencies and Providers to ensure that details about housing and support needs are recorded in a way that they can be easily aggregated	Supporting People Team/Community Safety Team	2005/6	See David Gray's email
Joint working	Client record data to be shared with Joint Commissioning Group	Supporting People Team	Quarterly from April 2005	Mechanism established – data to be shared on 9 th March and then at six monthly intervals
Training	Identify any training requirements amongst providers	Supporting People Team	2005/6	Need for training around substance misuse included in the joint Training Needs Analysis

SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA: PEOPLE WITH DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS

Every supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for people with Drug related problems is shown in the tables included below.

TABLE	DATA
	Primary needs, secondary needs and ethnic origin
Table 1	Number of people with primary or secondary need defined as drug related
Table 2	Secondary needs of people with drug related problems - up to 3 can be selected
Table 3	Ethnic origin of people with drug related problems
	Types of SP services used
Table 4	Type of SP service occupied by people with drug related problems e.g. supported housing, foyer, floating support etc
Table 5	The designation (by client group) of SP services occupied by people with drug related problems
	Previous accommodation occupied
Table 6	The type of accommodation occupied by people with drug related problems immediately prior to receiving SP support
	Referrals
Table 7	The types of organisation which referred people with drug related problems to SP services
	Number of people with drug related problems accessing SP services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:
Table 8	Care management
Table 9	Care Programme Approach
Table 10	Probation Service or Youth Offending Team
Table 11	Drug Intervention Programme
Table 12	Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty
	Number of people with drug problems accessing SP services who have been assessed as a high risk under:
Table 13	Care Programme Approach (enhanced)
Table 14	Multi Agency Protection Panel
Table 15	Number of people with drug related problems accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders
	Local Connection
(Table 16)	Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by people with drug related problems immediately prior to receiving support

SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA: PEOPLE WITH DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS

Table 1 **How many people with drug related problems have accessed Supporting People funded services?**

	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 - Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Nos of people with drug related problem as primary need	47	32	39	7	
Nos. of people with drug related problem as secondary need	79	80	104	37	
Total	126	112	143	44	

Tables 2-16 provide additional information about the circumstances and needs of those people who have drug related problems as a primary need (e.g. 2005/6 – 39 people as indicated in the above table)

Table 2 **What are the secondary needs of people with drug related problems accessing SP services?**

<i>Secondary need</i>	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	4	0	3	0	
Learning disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Physical disabilities	1	0	1	0	
Single homeless with support needs	12	6	16	0	
Alcohol problems	3	2	2	0	
Drug problems	0	0	0	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	8	3	18	4	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	1	0	3	0	

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
Secondary need	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Young people leaving care	1	0	1	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	0	1	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support needs	3	0	0	0	
Teenage parents	0	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	8	5	4	1	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Complex	3	0	1	1	

Table 3 **What is the ethnic origin of people with drug related problems accessing SP services?**

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
Ethnic Origin	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
White: British	47	31	39	7	
Irish	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Mixed: White & Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
White & Black African	0	0	0	0	
White & Asian	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0	0	0	0	
Pakistani	0	0	0	0	
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
African	0	1	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Chinese or other ethnic group:	0	0	0	0	

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Chinese					
Other ethnic group	0	0	0	0	
Refused	0	0	0	0	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 4 What types of Supporting People services are occupied by people with drug related problems?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Type of service</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Supported housing	23	14	21	0	
Residential care home	0	0	0	0	
Adult placement	0	0	0	0	
Supported lodgings	0	0	0	0	
Women's refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	0	2	0	
Teenage parent accom	0	0	0	0	
Direct access	11	7	2	2	
Floating support	13	11	14	5	
Outreach service	0	0	0	0	
Resettlement service	0	0	0	0	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 5 What is the designation of SP services occupied by people with drug related problems?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Designation of service</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	4	1	0	0	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	7	4	2	0	
Learning disabilities	0	0	0	1	

	Number of people with drug related problems				
Designation of service	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Older people with support needs	4	1	0	0	
Physical disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Single homeless with support needs	13	5	20	0	
Alcohol problems	0	0	0	0	
Drug problems	0	0	0	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	6	7	0	0	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	0	0	4	1	
Young people leaving care	0	0	0	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	0	0	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	16	9	3	2	
Teenage parents	1	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	0	0	0	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Generic	0	6	10	3	
Total	51	33	39	7	

Table 6 What types of accommodation were occupied by people with drug related problems immediately prior to receiving the SP service?

	Number of people with drug related problems				
Type of accommodation	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Local Authority general needs tenancy	3	2	5	0	
RSL as above	1	0	0	0	
Private sector tenancy	2	1	1	0	
Tied housing or rented with job	0	0	0	0	
Owner occupation	0	0	0	0	

	Number of people with drug related problems				
Type of accommodation	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Supported Housing	9	5	1	1	
Direct access hostel	3	1	7	1	
Women's Refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	0	0	0	
Housing for older people	0	0	0	0	
Residential care home	0	0	0	0	
Hospital	3	1	0	0	
Prison	5	1	4	2	
Approved probation hostel	1	0	0	0	
Children's home/foster care	0	0	0	0	
Bed and breakfast	2	1	2	1	
Short life housing	2	0	0	0	
Living with family	1	6	8	1	
Living with friends	4	6	5	0	
Mobile Home/Caravan	0	0	0	0	
Any other temp accom	2	1	1	0	
Rough sleeping	8	6	4	1	
Other	1	1	1	0	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 7 Who referred people with drug related problems to SP services?

	Number of people with drug related problems				
Referring Agency	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Nominated by local housing authority	2	1	3	0	
LA Housing Department referral	10	3	8	0	
Social services	0	0	0	0	
Probation service/prison	12	9	6	2	
Community Mental Health Team	0	0	0	0	
Voluntary agency	3	0	0	0	
Self referral/Direct application	7	13	15	5	
Nominated under	0	0	0	0	

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Referring Agency</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
MoveUK					
Client applied for internal transfer	2	1	4	0	
Moving from another RSL	3	1	0	0	
Health service/GP	2	2	1	0	
Youth Offending Team	1	0	1	0	
Police	0	0	0	0	
Other	5	2	1	0	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Tables 8-12 show the number of people with drug related problems accessing sp services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:

- Care management (Table 8)
- Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
- Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
- Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11)
- Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)

Table 8 How many people with drug related problems accessing SP services have been accepted under the Care Management (Social Services) framework?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Care Management Framework</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	1	0	1	2	
No	32	15	25	3	
Don't know	14	17	13	2	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 9 How many people with drug related problems accessing SP services are subject to the Care Programme Approach (mental health)?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Care Programme Approach</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	0	0	0	
No	33	15	26	5	
Don't know	14	17	13	2	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 10 How many people with drug related problems accessing SP services are under the supervision of the Probation Service or in receipt of services provided by YOT?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	16	10	14	3	
No	20	6	18	3	
Don't know	11	16	7	1	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 11 How many service users accessing SP services receive support provided by a Drugs Intervention Programme Worker

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Drugs Intervention Programme</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	
No	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	
Don't know	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	

Table 12 How many people with drug related problems are statutorily homeless and owed a Main Homelessness Duty?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Statutorily Homeless</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	34	15	26	3	
No	8	6	9	0	
Don't know	5	11	4	4	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 13 How many people with drug related problems accessing SP funded services are subject to the Care Programme Approach (enhanced)?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>Care Programme Approach (enhanced)?</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	0	0	0	
No	34	14	28	6	
Don't know	13	18	11	1	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 14 How many people with drug related problems accessing SP services are subject to the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements?

	<i>Number of people with drug related problems</i>				
<i>MAPPA</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	0	0	0	
No	34	13	28	6	
Don't know	13	19	11	1	
Total	47	32	39	7	

Table 15 How many people with drug related problems accessing SP services are subject to requirements under an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO)?

ASBO	Number of people with drug related problems				
	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	
No	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	
Don't know	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	

Table 16 Previous Local Authority

	Number of people with drug related problems				
	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8