

## National Drug Treatment Monitoring System, Rotherham data

Please note, the following data covers the time period April 2021 to March 2022 unless otherwise stated and was published January 2023. Please note data may not always match due to rounding, data is rounded to the nearest 5 for use in this document, and data has been suppressed for values 1 to 4. All data was obtained from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System, extracted 12th July 2023 - [NDTMS - Home](#).

### Summary statistics, 2021/22 data

- There were **2,035 adults** (18+) in drug and alcohol treatment. This is an **increase** from 1,880 compared to the previous year.
- There were **785 adult** (18+) clients that had started treatment within the current year (new presentations). This is an **increase** from 775 the previous year.
- There were **34 young people** in treatment at CGL Rotherham.
- There were **26 new young people** presentations to treatment.
- The proportion of adult (18+) clients treated for opiate use who were 18 or over and recorded a successful completion of treatment was **3%**. This is an increase from 2% in 2020/21.
- The proportion of adult (18+) clients treated for non-opiate use who were 18 or over and recorded a successful completion of treatment was **28%**. This is an increase from 16% in 2020/21.
- The proportion of adult (18+) clients treated for alcohol use who were 18 or over and recorded a successful completion of was **31%**. This is an increase from 22% in 2020/21.

## Numbers in treatment

The total number of adults in treatment, Rotherham 2021/22, was 2,035 of which 1,405 (69%) were males and 630 (31%) females. Those aged 30-49 were greatest in number followed by those aged 50+ (see figure 1). The number in treatment for opiate were the highest and have remained consistently highest followed by alcohol only (see table 1 and figure 2).

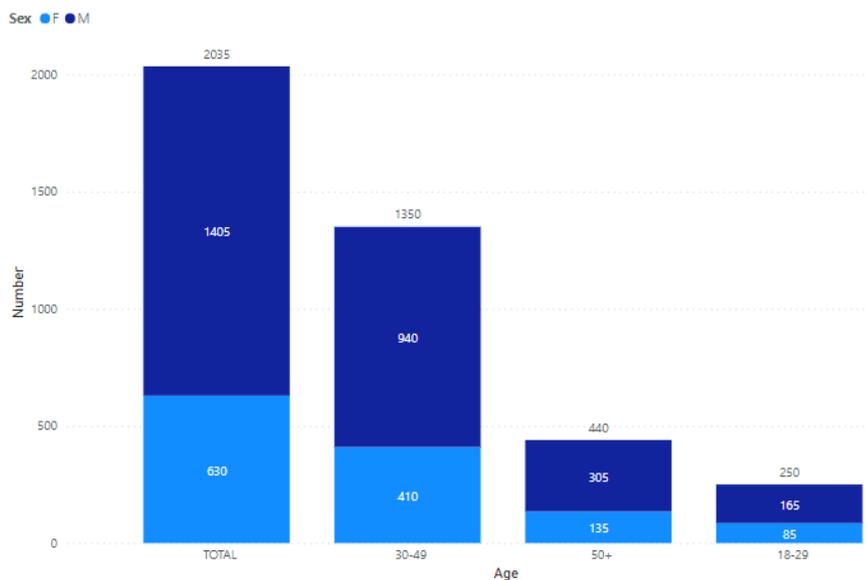


Figure 1: The number of clients in treatment, Rotherham 2021/22, by age band and

DrugGroup	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Opiate	1250	1255	1210	1160	1145	1145	1085	1050	1010	1020	1040	1070	1105
Non-opiate only	160	160	150	160	165	90	75	65	105	105	150	160	190
Alcohol only	760	735	650	530	460	570	490	445	370	320	465	515	560
Non-opiate & alcohol	110	135	110	45	35	95	80	80	60	60	95	135	180

Table 1: The number of clients in treatment, Rotherham, by year and substance.

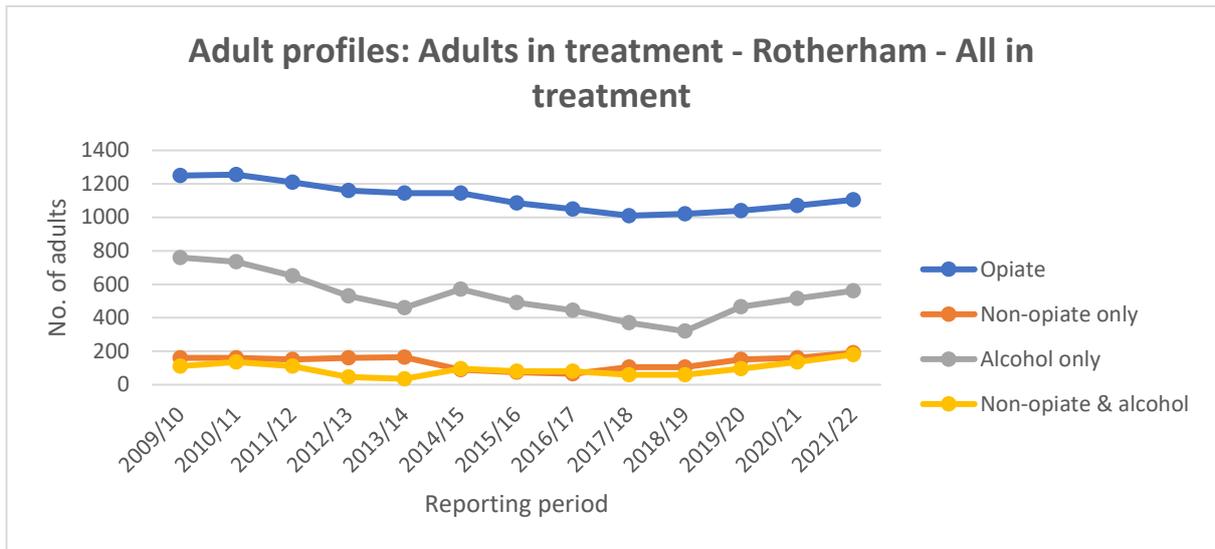


Figure 2: The number of clients in treatment, Rotherham, by year and substance.

### The number of new presentations and referral source

There was a total of 785 new presentations to treatment in 2021/22 with alcohol new presentations being highest in number (315), followed by opiates (240) (table 2 and figure 3).

Substance Category	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Opiate	350	310	255	255	280	310	275	245	210	225	255	260	240
Non-opiate only	90	70	85	105	90	50	45	50	95	65	105	110	120
Alcohol only	600	505	360	275	260	415	315	290	215	210	330	310	315
Non-opiate & alcohol	70	80	50	15	15	70	35	50	30	40	65	95	110

Table 2: The number new presentations to treatment, Rotherham, by year and

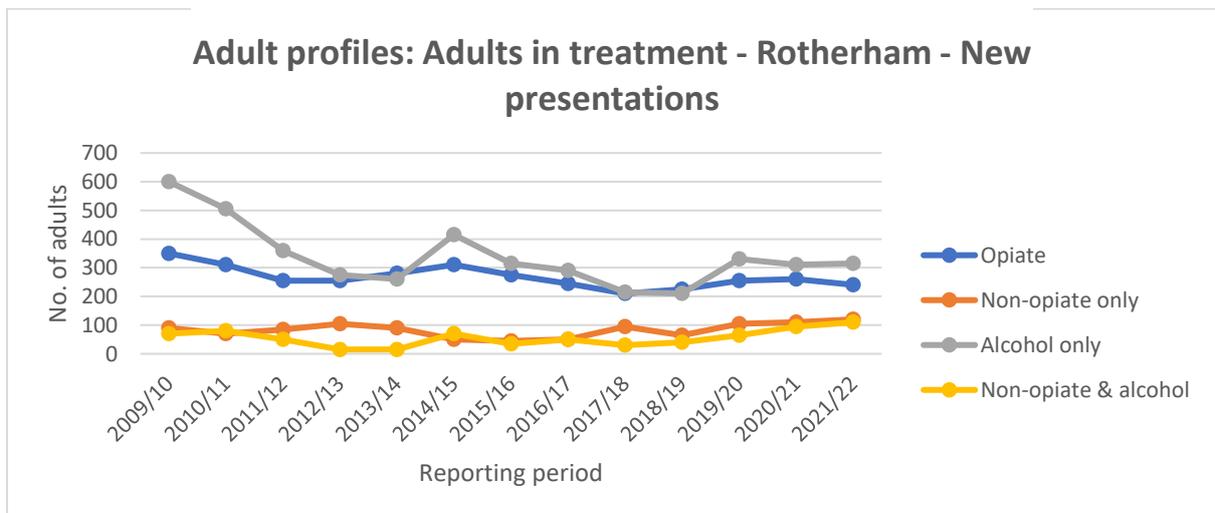


Figure 3: The number new presentations to treatment, Rotherham, by year and

For those entering new treatment, the referral source was greatest for 'Self, Family, or Friends' with 490 new presentations having this referral route. 110 new presentations had a referral source of 'criminal justice', 100 with a source of 'health services or social care', 30 from 'substance misuse service', and 55 with 'other' (table 3).

Self_Family_Friends_NewTx	Health_Services_Social_Care_NewTx	Criminal_Justice_NewTx	Substance_Misuse_Service_NewTx2	Other_NewTx
490	100	110	30	55

Table 3: The number new presentations to treatment, Rotherham, by substance.

### Demographic of new presentations to treatment

The highest proportion of new presentations by age were found in those aged 30-49 years old for total substances (62%), alcohol only (56%), opiates only (79%), and alcohol & non-opiates (55%), however for non-opiates only, the highest proportion of new presentations was from those aged 18-29 (50%) (figure 4).

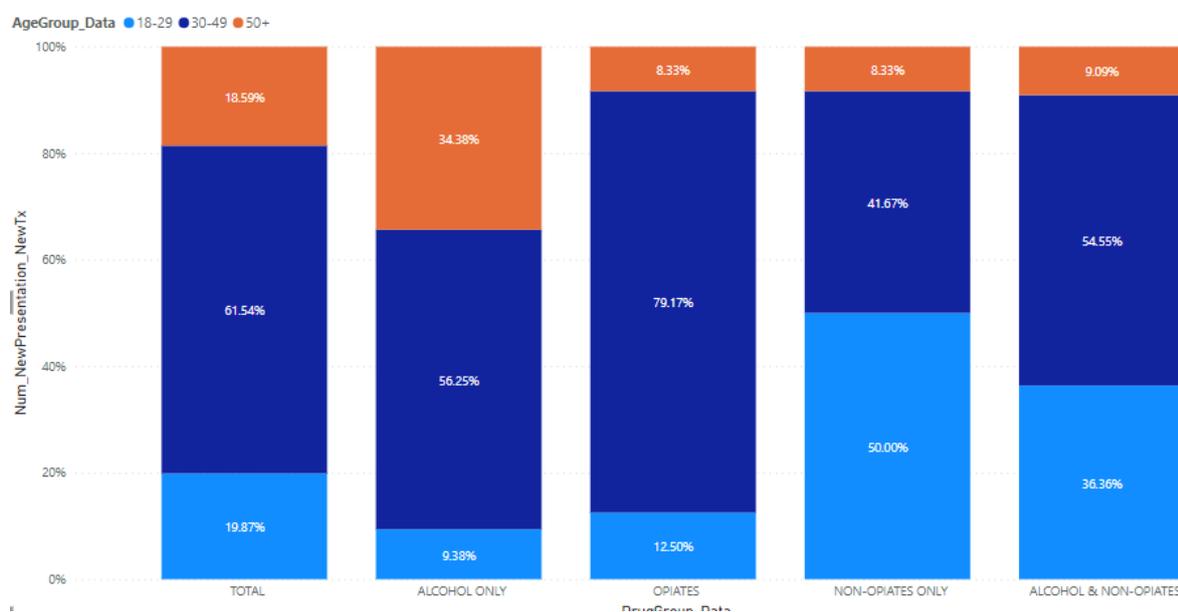


Figure 4: The proportion of new presentations to treatment, Rotherham, by age band and substance

Of the total new presentations 530 were male (68%) and 255 were female (32%) with males having the highest proportion for all drug groups in total. However, when looking at drug group by gender and age, in some categories, there was equal presentations for both male and females: those aged 18-29 for 'alcohol', those aged 50+ for 'alcohol and non-opiates' and those aged 50+ for 'non-opiates'. Of total new presentations in these drug categories, these represent 5%, 5%, and 4% for each gender respectively (figure 5).

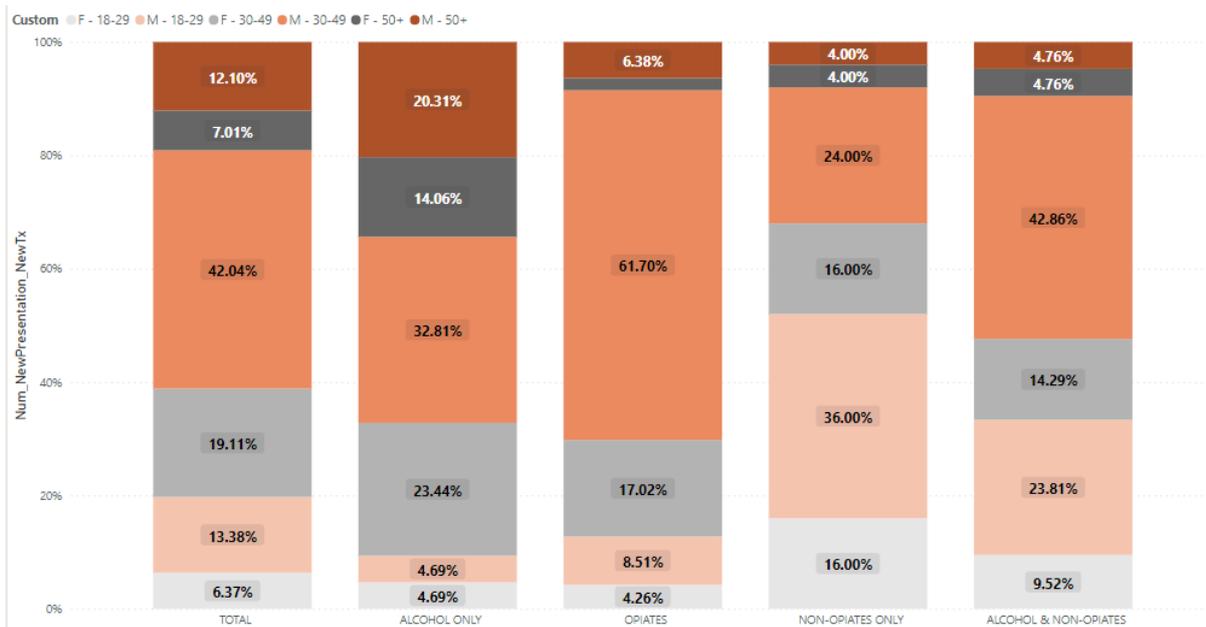


Figure 5: The proportion of new presentations to treatment, Rotherham, by age band, gender, and substance

Of the 785 new presentations, 740 were white ethnicity, 10 were mixed ethnicity, 20 were Asian ethnicity, 5 were black ethnicity, and 10 were other ethnicity (please note NDTMS ethnicity categories are named as per this list).

Of the new presentations, 40 were living with a behaviour disability, 35 with a mobility disability, 25 with a learning disability, 25 with a progressive disability, 5 with a sight disability, 25 with other disability and 15 not stated (please note NDTMS disability categories are named as per this list).

Of the new presentations, 750 had sexuality recorded with 675 stating they were heterosexual.

Of the 785 new presentations, 670 had no recording of a housing problem, however there were 60 presentations recorded with a housing problem and an additional 30 that had an urgent housing problem. 25 new presentations had no data recorded.

Employment status was recorded for 760 new presentations to treatment. Of these, 385 were unemployed or inactive employment, 240 were in regular employment, 120 were long term sick or disabled, 5 were in education and 10 were 'other'.

Of the 785 new presentations, 515 (66%) were not a parent and not living with children, 155 (20%) were a parent living with children, 105 (13%) were a parent not living with children, and 10 (1%) were not a parent and living with children.

## Waiting times

Wait data is only available for 905 of those in treatment (this is due to the recording of data, and where an initial referral, and first presentation fall into different reporting periods). All 905 wait times recorded had a wait time of 3 weeks or under across all substances, genders and age. Similarly, in 2020/21, the total number of data available for wait times was 890, and these were all seen withing 3 weeks or less.

## Length in treatment

Of the 2,035 in treatment, 1,000 had been in treatment under one year (49%), 280 had been in treatment 1 to 2 years (14%), 245 had been in treatment 2 to 4 years (12%), 130 had been in treatment 4 to 6 years (6%), and 380 had been in treatment over 6 years (19%). However, length in treatment differs across drug categories with opiates being highest in proportion for treatment length over 6 years (34%), whereas alcohol, alcohol & non-opiates, and non-opiates is highest for treatment under 1 year (73%, 81%, and 89% respectively) – (see figure 6).

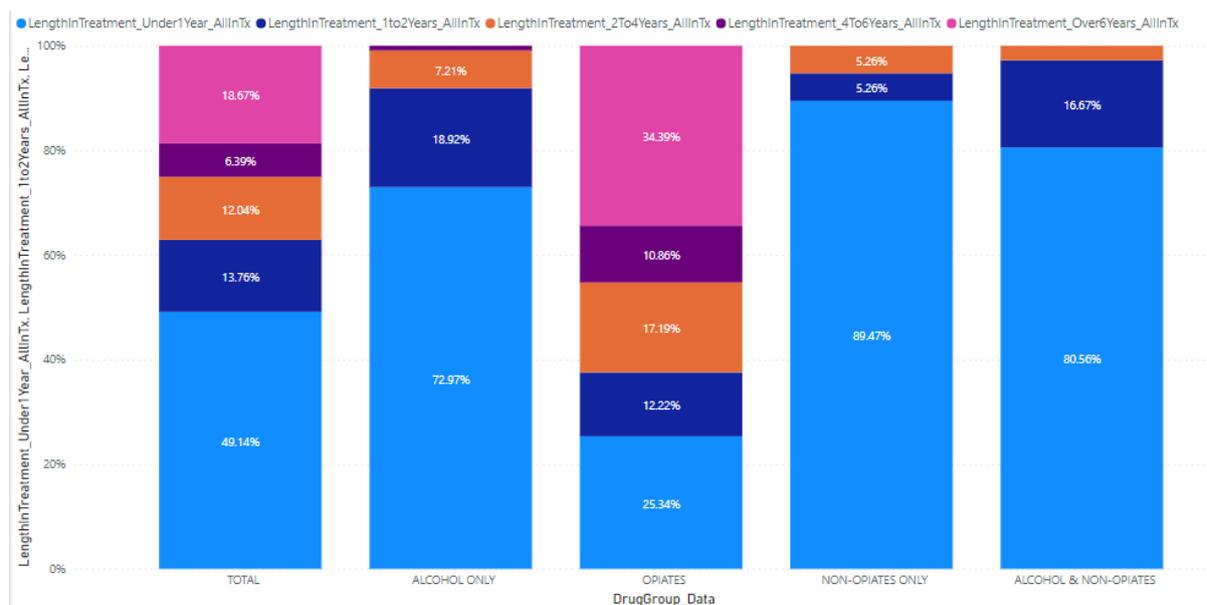


Figure 6: Treatment length by substance category, Rotherham, 2021/22

## Exits

In 2021/22, there were 360 exits from drop-out, 315 successful completions, 45 transfers not in custody, 25 transfers in custody, 40 exits due to death, 10 prison exits and 5 exits due to declining treatment (table 4 and figure 7).

Exits_Successful Completion_AllInTx	Exits_Declined_AllInTx	Exits_DroppedOut_AllInTx	Exits_Prison_AllInTx	Exits_Transferred NotInCustody_AllInTx	Exits_Transferred InCustody_AllInTx	Exits_Treatment Declined_AllInTx
315	40	360	10	45	25	5

Table 4: The number of exits by reason, Rotherham, 2021/22

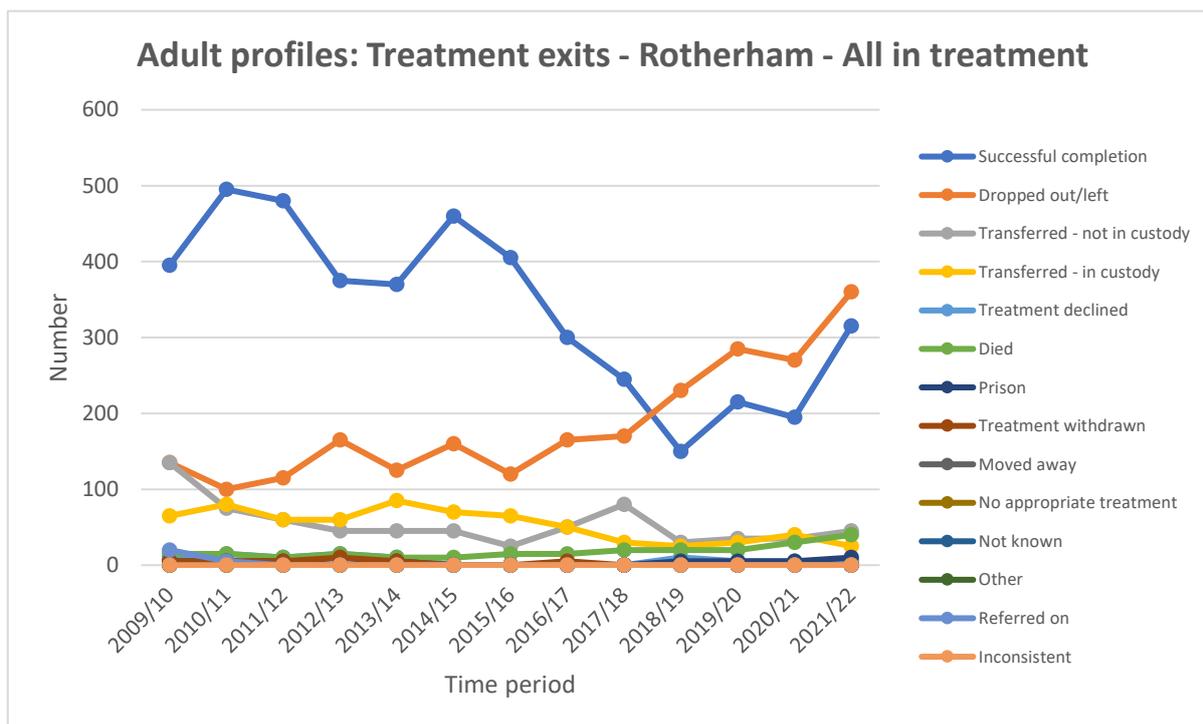


Figure 7: Treatment exits by substance, Rotherham, 2009/10 – 2021/22

For successful completions, 180 were for alcohol only, 55 for non-opiates only, 50 were for alcohol & non-opiates, and 35 were for opiates only – please note numbers are rounded to the nearest 5. When reviewing these as a proportion of total numbers in treatment, the percentage of successful completions for alcohol only is 31%, non-opiates only is 29%, alcohol & non-opiate is 28%, and opiates only is 3% (table 5).

ReportingPeriod_Data	DrugGroup_Data	Exits_SuccessfulCompletion_AllInTx	Num_InTreatment_AllInTx	% of successful completions
2021/22	TOTAL	315	2035	15%
2021/22	OPIATES	35	1105	3%
2021/22	NON-OPIATES ONLY	55	190	29%
2021/22	ALCOHOL ONLY	175	560	31%
2021/22	ALCOHOL & NON-OPIATES	50	180	28%

Table 5: The number of successful completions by substance, Rotherham, 2021/22

Of the successful completions, 180 were for those aged 30-49 (57%), 75 for those aged 50+ (24%), and 60 for those aged 18-29 (19%) – (figure 8). Those aged 30-49 had the highest proportion of successful completions for total substances, for alcohol only (58%), alcohol & non-opiates (60%), and for opiates (86%). For non-opiates only, the highest proportion of successful completions was for those aged 18-29 (55%).

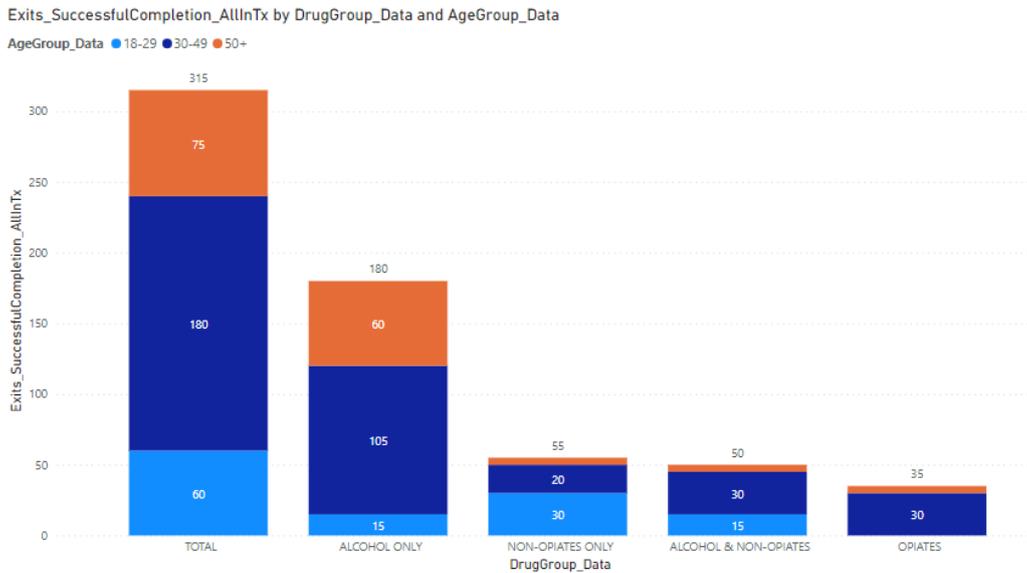


Figure 8: Successful completions by age band and substance category, 2021/22

## Community young people treatment performance reports - CGL Rotherham young people

There were 34 young people in treatment at CGL Rotherham April 2021 to March 2022. There were 26 new presentations to treatment and 26 exits during this time period.

Effective treatment data is not available during this same time period, however, June 2021 to May 2022 show there were 31 young people in treatment and 29 young people in effective treatment (94%).

### Provisional data

Please note the following data was published in May 2023 and covers the reporting period December 2021 to November 2022. This data is subject to change until confirmed.

- During this time period, there were 1,097 adults in opiate treatment with 32 completions: a completion rate of 3%.
- There were 363 clients in treatment for non-opiates with 115 completions: a completion rate of 32%.
- There were 617 clients in treatment for alcohol with 206 completions: a completion rate of 33%.

An example of how this data has changed over time is shown below (figure 9). This data represents the following:

- C19a - Successful completion of drug treatment: opiate users: Number of users of opiates that left drug treatment successfully (free of drug(s) of dependence) who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months as a percentage of the total number of opiate users in treatment.

- C19b - Successful completion of drug treatment: non opiate users: Number of users on non opiates that left drug treatment successfully (free of drug(s) of dependence) who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months as a percentage of the total number of non opiate users in treatment.
- C19c - Successful completion of alcohol treatment: Number of alcohol users that left structured treatment successfully (free of alcohol dependence) who do not then represent to treatment within 6 months as a percentage of the total number of alcohol users in structured treatment.

		Monthly provisional statistics - showing a 12 month reporting period *							
		Apr-22	Jun-22	Aug-22	Oct-22	Dec-22	Feb-23	Apr-23	May-23
Opiate - C19a	Rotherham	2.65%	3.01%	3.06%	3.52%	3.25%	3.45%	3.53%	2.92%
	England	5.02%	5.02%	5.06%	5.03%	5.02%	5.02%	4.94%	4.92%
Non-opiate - C19b	Rotherham	24.92%	26.24%	25.54%	28.84%	34.25%	33.33%	30.90%	31.68%
	England	34.51%	34.28%	34.01%	33.32%	32.78%	32.26%	31.64%	31.46%
Alcohol - C19c	Rotherham	25.42%	26.46%	29.62%	32.80%	35.80%	34.83%	33.22%	33.39%
	England	36.42%	36.58%	36.41%	36.07%	35.75%	35.65%	35.40%	35.16%

\*Please note these time periods are reporting periods covering a 12 month completion period and are reported up to 6 months following the completion period. For example, May 23 data covers the time period Dec 21 to Nov 22.

Figure 9: Monthly provisional statistics, Rotherham