



Project ADDER

A Swansea Bay Perspective



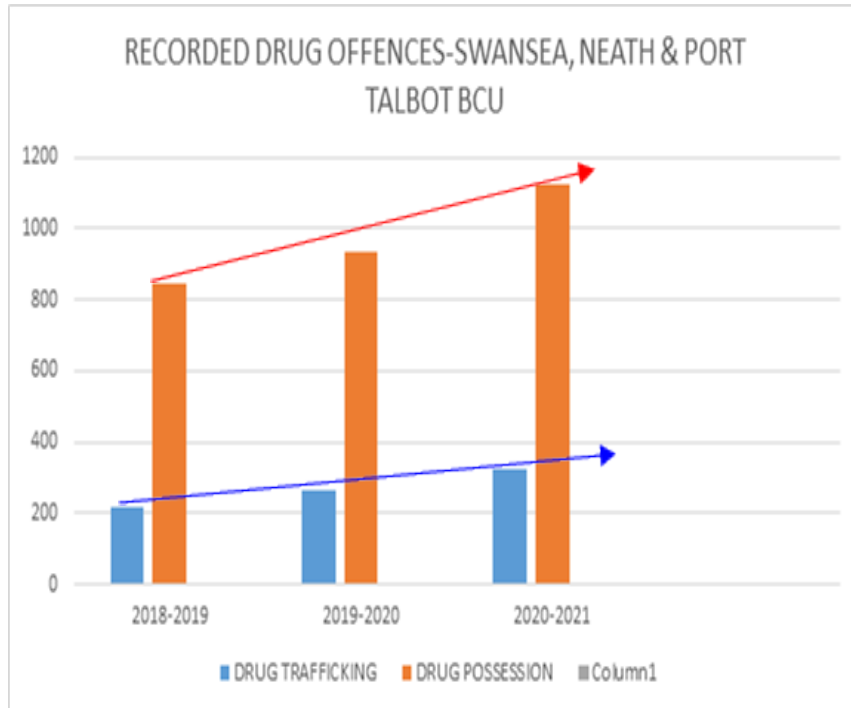
Swansea Bay Landscape

- ▶ 2017-2019, Swansea had the highest rate of drug deaths per 100,000 in Wales at 17.6. The rate of drug related deaths in Swansea in 1.8 times higher that it was a decade ago.
- ▶ Neath Port Talbot has the third highest rate of drug deaths at 12.7 per 100,000 and has been one of the five highest locations of drug deaths in England and Wales between 2014 and 2017.
- ▶ In 2020 , Swansea and Neath Port Talbot were two of only five local authorities in Wales where deaths had increased in 2020. (Sources for DRD Stats: Office for National Statistics)
- ▶ Increase in deaths involving benzodiazepine, cocaine and non prescribed opiate replacements (i.e.- methadone, and buprenorphine) (APB data)
- ▶ 67% of the Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Neath Port Talbot are in the most deprived 50% in Wales.
- ▶ Levels of deprivation in Swansea are lower overall, with 49% of the 148 super output areas in the most deprived 50% in Wales (Source: [HTTPS://statswales.gov.wales](https://statswales.gov.wales))
- ▶ 453 people are on the Criminal Justice treatment caseload (Swansea Prison and Swansea Community)(Source: Palbase)
- ▶ 1,888 people are in community Treatment Services, 1118 of those are being prescribed Opiate Substitute Therapy (Agency Data Sept 2021)



- Population of approx. 338,000
- 142,000 in Neath Port Talbot
- 246,000 in Swansea (latest census data)

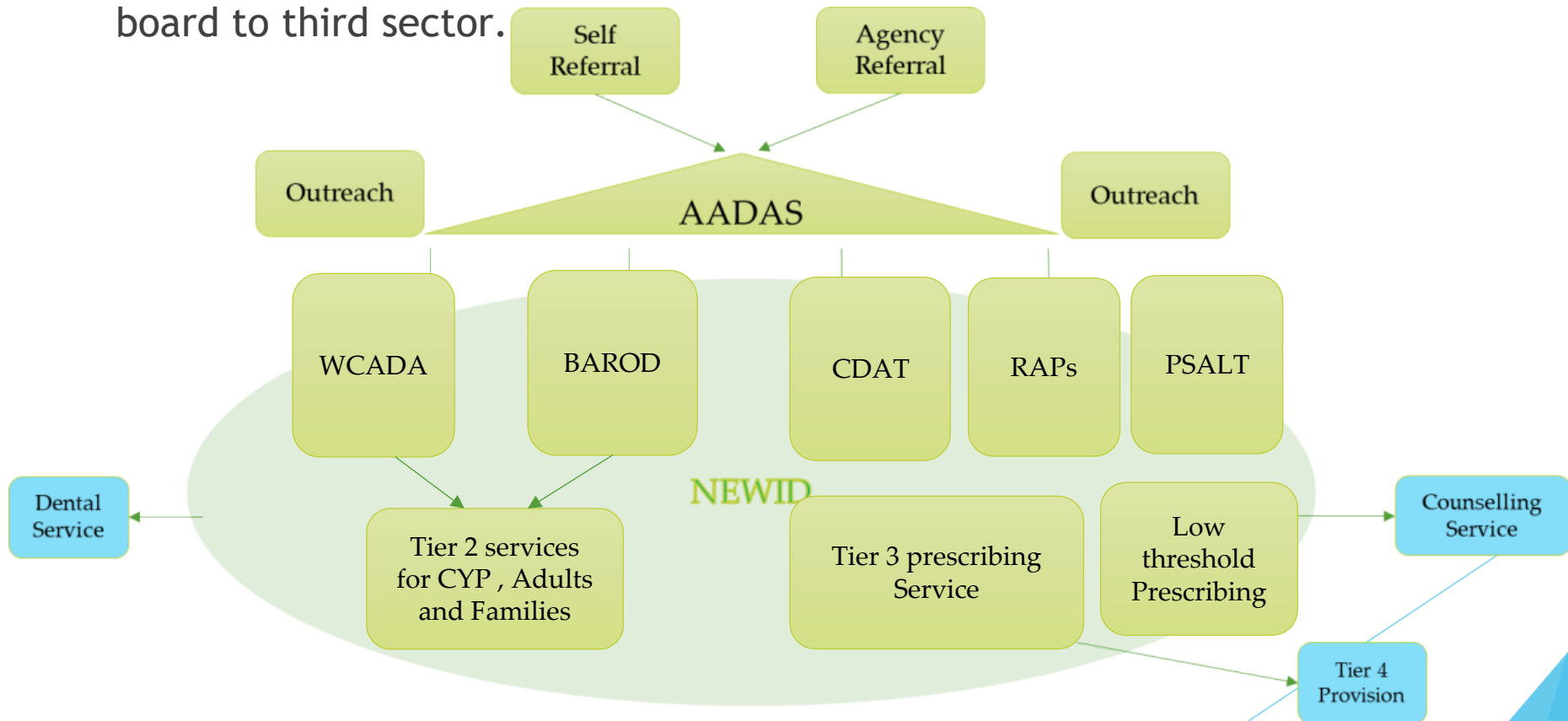
Policing Picture



- ▶ The BCU (Basic Command Unit) covering the Swansea Neath Port Talbot Area was ranked 5th as an importing force within the UK linked to County Lines in December 2020.
- ▶ Since April 2021, 78% of County Lines within the REGION (South Wales Police, Dyfed Powys Police and Gwent) have been identified within Swansea Neath Port Talbot
- ▶ There has been an increase in availability and purity of heroin, crack cocaine and poly drug use, related to increased harm including Organised Crime Group activity, child and adult exploitation, and violence.
- ▶ Swansea, Neath and Port Talbot (SNPT) BCU have established structures and processes in place and have worked alongside the main exporting forces successfully for county lines for several years.
- ▶ ENFORCEMENT is daily business within the BCU and force area.

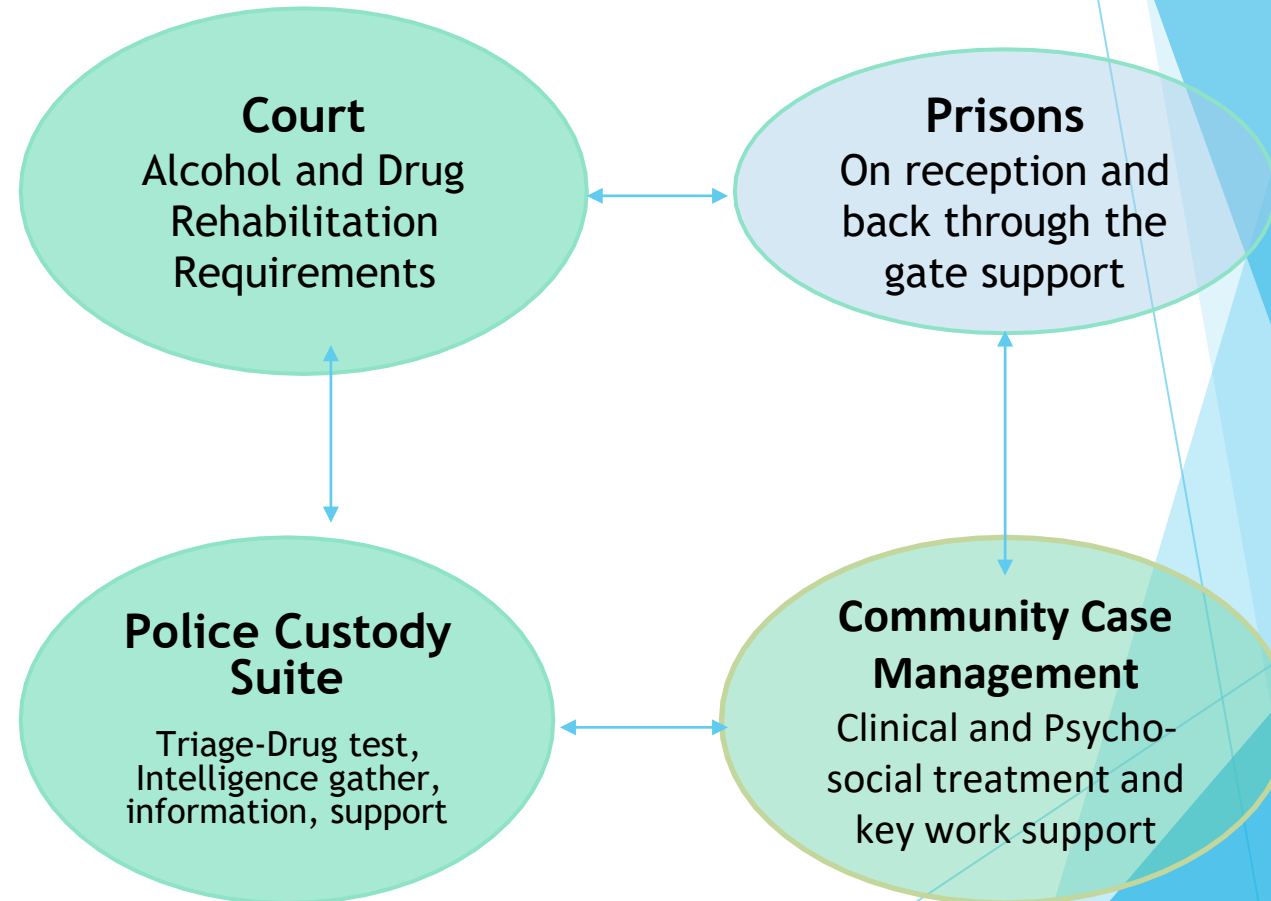
Overview of existing community services

- ▶ Community treatment services are commissioned and overseen by the Area Planning Board
- ▶ Integrated Service - Newid
- ▶ Delivered by several different providers under 1 umbrella ranging from health board to third sector.



Overview of existing Criminal Justice Co Commissioned Offender Intervention Service - Dyfodol

- Services Commissioned jointly by HM Prison and Probation Service in Wales and South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
- Delivered by a Consortium of providers known as 'Dyfodol'
- Delivery Criminal Justice services whole system approach- from arrest to Prison leaver
- Community Clinical Model developed is responsive to needs
- Alignment with Health Board and Area Planning Board commissioned services
- Embedded service with criminal justice partners- co location with Police, Probation and key partners



Current Treatment System – What needs to change ?

- ▶ Need to increase focus on prevention and early intervention
- ▶ Need to focus on root causes of substance use - which addresses underlying needs of this cohort e.g. Mental health, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) emotional dysregulation
- ▶ Supporting people with multiple and complex needs- those who do not fit criteria for secondary care but have experienced underlying trauma and require psychological intervention to address trauma
- ▶ There are gaps in current prescribing pathways for those clients that are not complex but aren't low threshold
- ▶ There are waiting lists for complex prescribing services in Dec 20 this was up to 12 weeks. Time taken to provide a prescription is too long.
- ▶ The pathways and referral routes between services need to be strengthened, redefined and re-established
- ▶ The system is hard for service users to navigate
- ▶ There are a range of assets that already exist that could be extended, strengthened with a focus on co-occurring cohort
- ▶ There is a need to redefine the pathways between the criminal justice system and community drug treatment pathways
- ▶ Reduce the stigma associated with accessing treatment
- ▶ Lack of Service user/ family and community voice in the development of services and interventions

What will ADDER funding Deliver?

Increased Dyfodol
Court Caseworker
capacity

CMHTR -
Community Mental
Health Treatment
Requirement pilot

Increased Dyfodol
Drug Test on Arrest
worker

Post Criminal
Justice Prescribing
Maintenance
Programme

Additional
Enforcement
capability

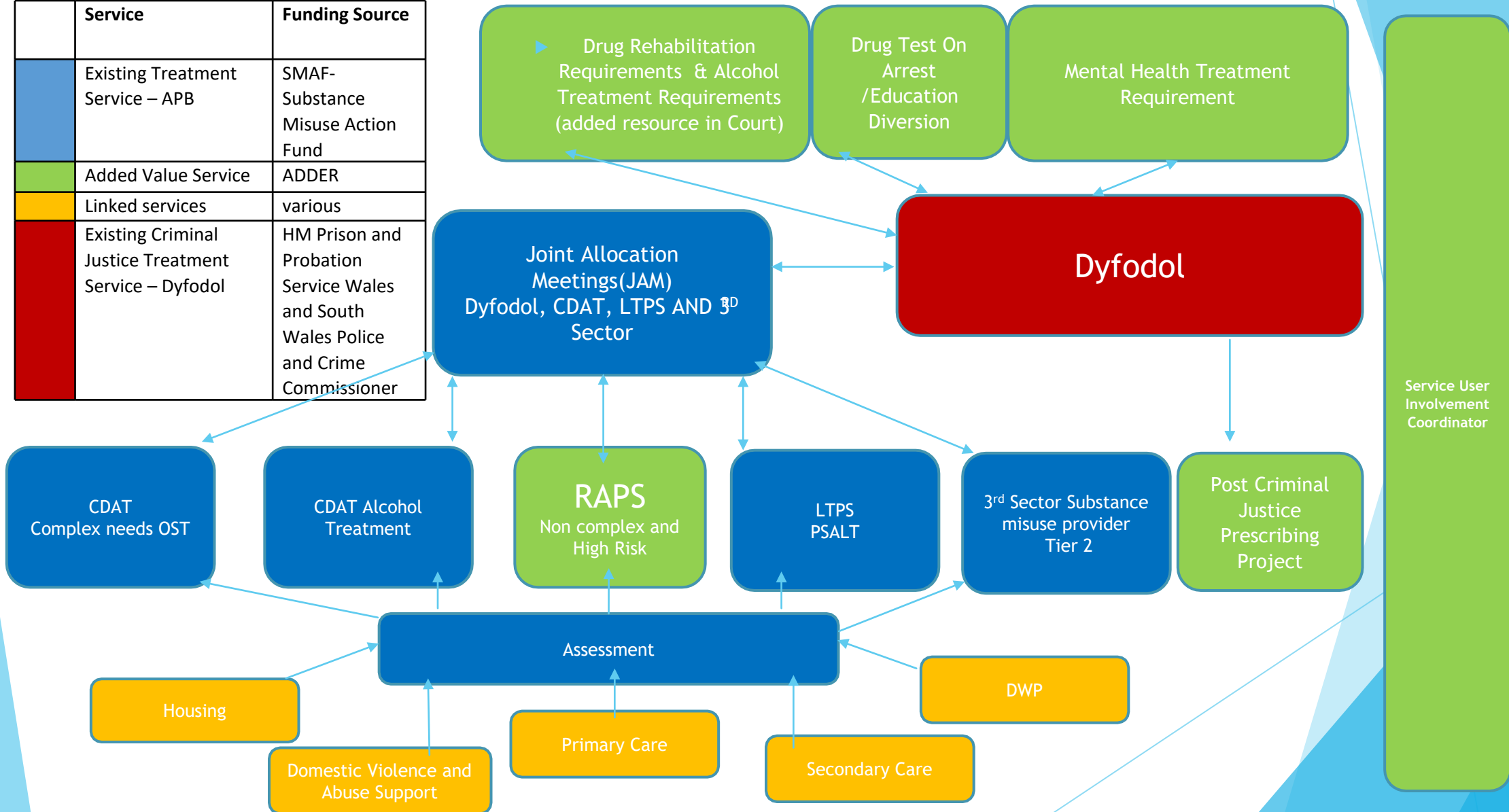
Rapid Access
Prescribing service

Project ADDER
Strategic
Coordinator

Service User
Involvement Co-
ordinator

ADDER Value in the whole system approach

	Service	Funding Source
	Existing Treatment Service – APB	SMAF- Substance Misuse Action Fund
	Added Value Service	ADDER
	Linked services	various
	Existing Criminal Justice Treatment Service – Dyfodol	HM Prison and Probation Service Wales and South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner



Working in partnership to reduce harm

Take home naloxone

Needle and syringe programme

South Wales Police naloxone pilot

Local Drug Information Scheme

Drug Poisoning task force

Dual diagnosis strategy refresh

Welsh Government Buprenorphine provision

Links to DWP - provision to support opportunities for employment and links to meaningful daytime activities

Links to Housing Support including housing first model

Links to Violence Prevention Unit programmes(VPU/VRU)

Links to Joint Intelligence Project (HMPPS Wales)

Links to the development of an ISFL Wing in Swansea Prison (HMPPS Wales)

Development of Prison Leavers project to dovetail (HMPPS Wales) (Local Leadership and Integration Grant Fund)

Future4 (women and 18-25 year olds)

Links to the Joint Race Equality Plan (South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner)

Links to existing developments in South Wales Police: Out Of Court Disposal pilots and Drug Education Course

Links to Community Safety Partnerships projects

Project Progress and Updates

- ▶ All staff employed as part of ADDER are now in post
- ▶ All interventions as part of ADDER are up and running
- ▶ ADDER Year 2 Delivery Plan has been informally approved by the Home Office
(formal approval expected 15.03.2022)
- ▶ KANTAR the independent evaluators of all ADDER sites have completed the first stage of their evaluation workshops with all Project ADDER sites, 1-1 evaluation interviews are ongoing

Enforcement

Organised Crime Gang (OCG) disruptions - 42

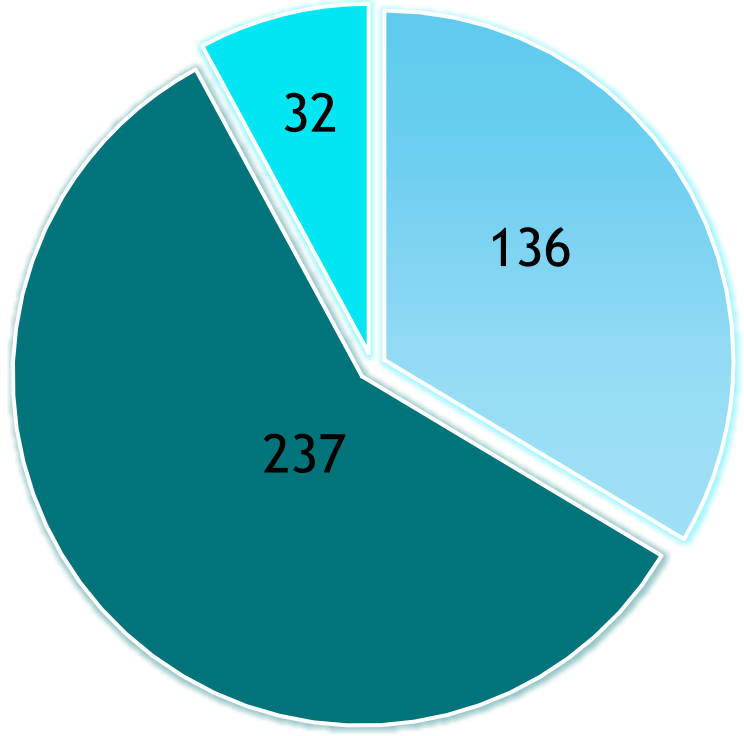
Major - 15

Moderate - 22

Minor - 5

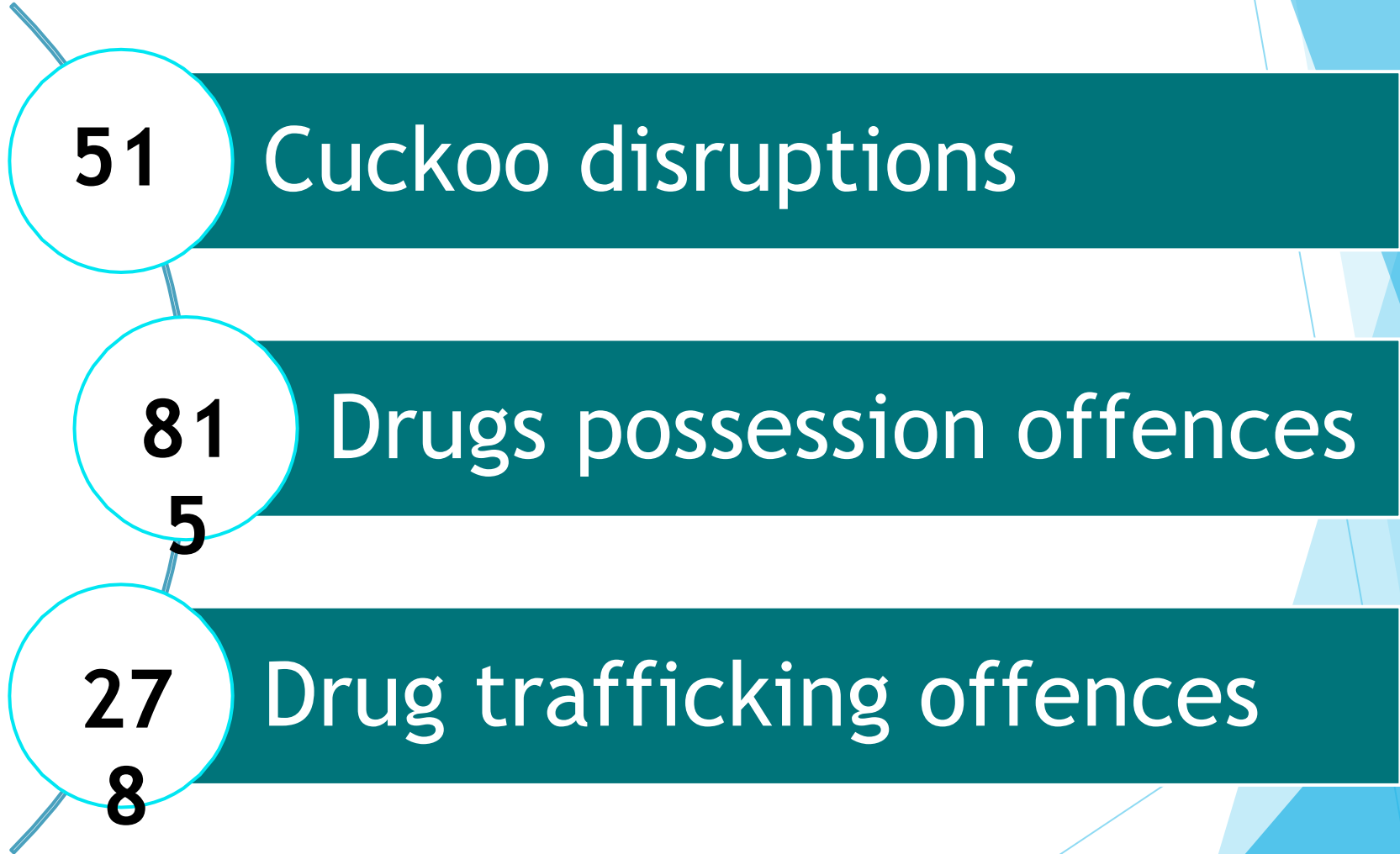
Enforcement

Total number of arrests (specific offences as outlined)
- 384



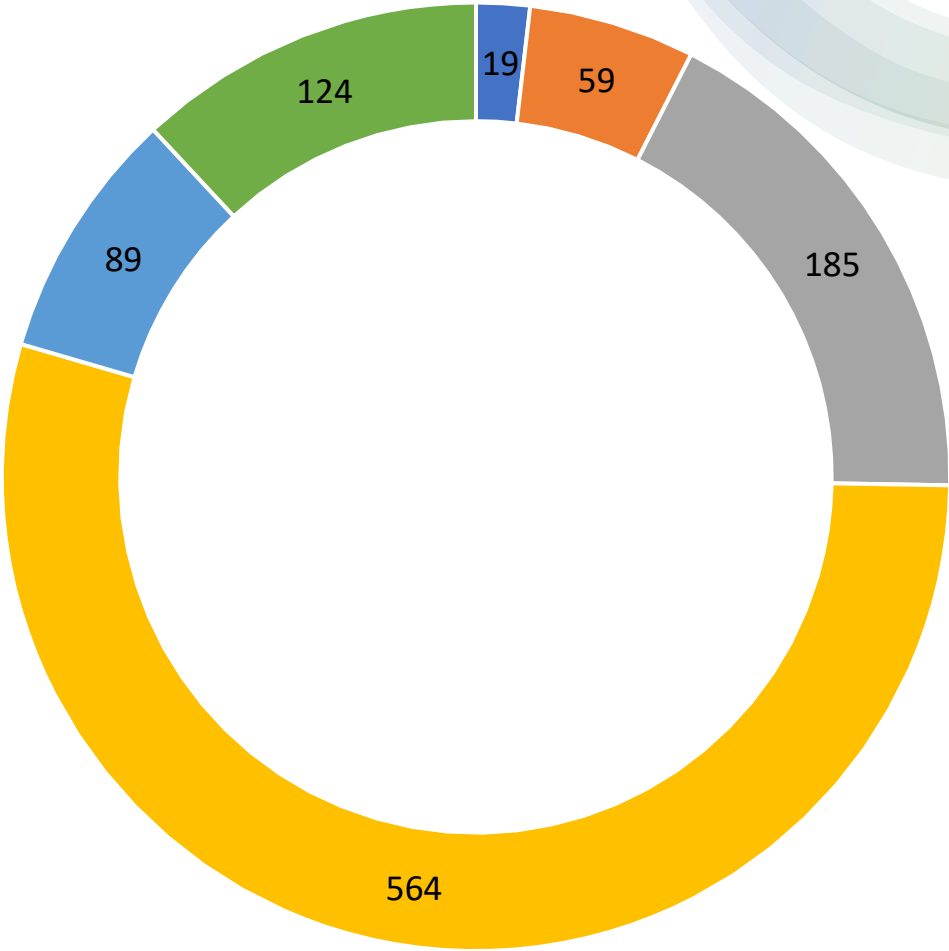
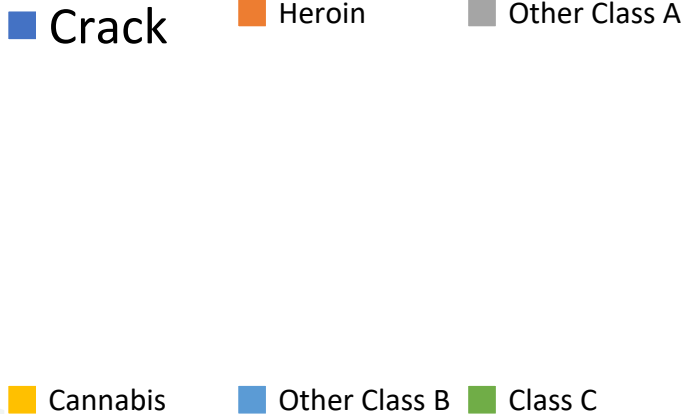
- Drugs Possession
- Drug Trafficking
- Weapons Offences

Enforcement



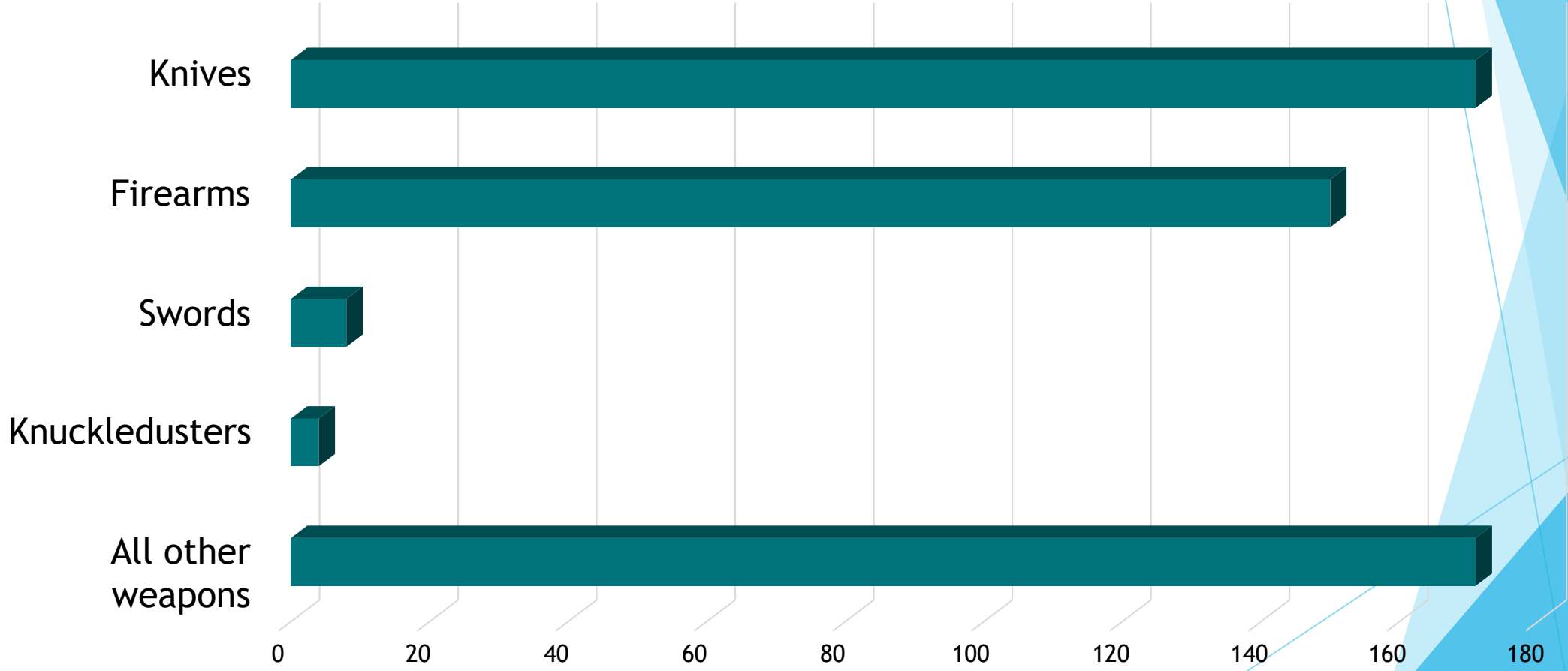
Enforcement

Total number of drug seizures - 1040



Enforcement

Total weapons seized - 507



Mental Health Treatment Requirements

Forensic Psychology Consultancy (FPC) are providing this service as part of the Dyfodol contract. They employ a psychology team to provide Pre-Court advice, Psychology Assessments and treatment pathways for people in court with a link between their offences and low to medium level mental health difficulties. Based at our Dyfodol bases the team co-work service users with multiple requirements (DRRs / ATRs plus an MHTR) some stats:

- ▶ 47 MHTR referrals have been received to date.
- ▶ 40 assessments have been completed.
- ▶ 36 MHTR have been recommended with 34 accepted by Court.
- ▶ 2 of these were not accepted in Court due to the imposition of a custodial sentence. 1 other was not assessed, as insufficient time prior to hearing and adjournment was not granted.
- ▶ 4 were not recommended (2 x no MH concerns evident, 1 x needs were too great referral to secondary MH recommended) and 1 client did not fully engage in assessment so unable to identify need)
- ▶ 8 treatments have been completed to date.
- ▶ 21 are currently receiving treatment - 16 single order/ 5 on a dual order.

Rapid Access Prescribing Service (RAPS)

- ▶ This project currently (Q3 report) has 32 people on caseload in receipt of clinical and psychosocial support.
- ▶ It continues to be recognised as a strong approach to diverting vulnerable people from entering the justice system (a focus on sex workers and homeless cohort with multiple needs).
- ▶ It has also proven effective in tackling the issues of self-poisoning and drug-related deaths in the region. To date we have not had any fatalities for people who have been referred to the service and taken onto caseload.
- ▶ The RAPS approach, assertive outreach, broadening access, being tolerant of early helplessness, meandering and stumbling but being assertive, persistent and focused on hope for complex individuals.

Whole system changes

- Build from the success and evidence base from ADDER investment
- Build on the efficacy of the co commissioned Offender Intervention Services contract delivered by Dyfodol
- Develop and jointly commission integrated Health and Justice pathways and provision locally, that serve individuals and the community more effectively
- Build effective pathways and joint working with specialist systems (substance misuse, mental health, housing, social care)