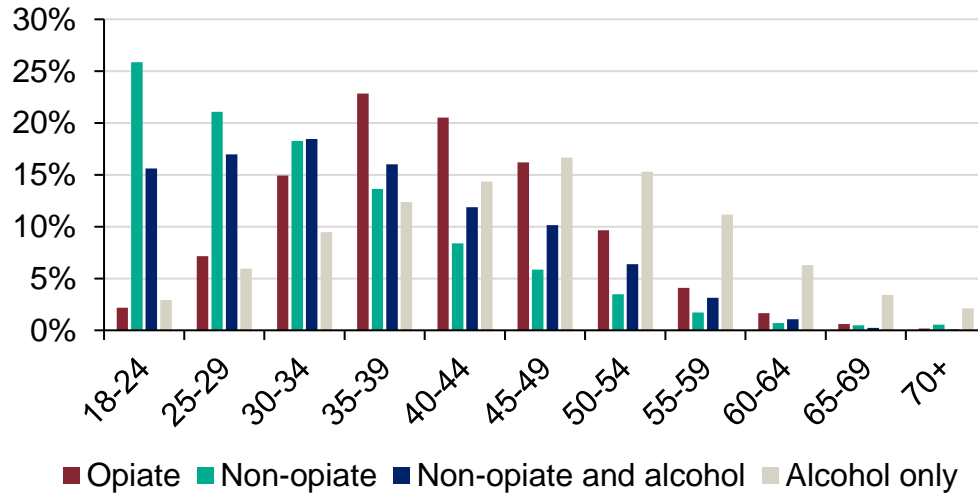
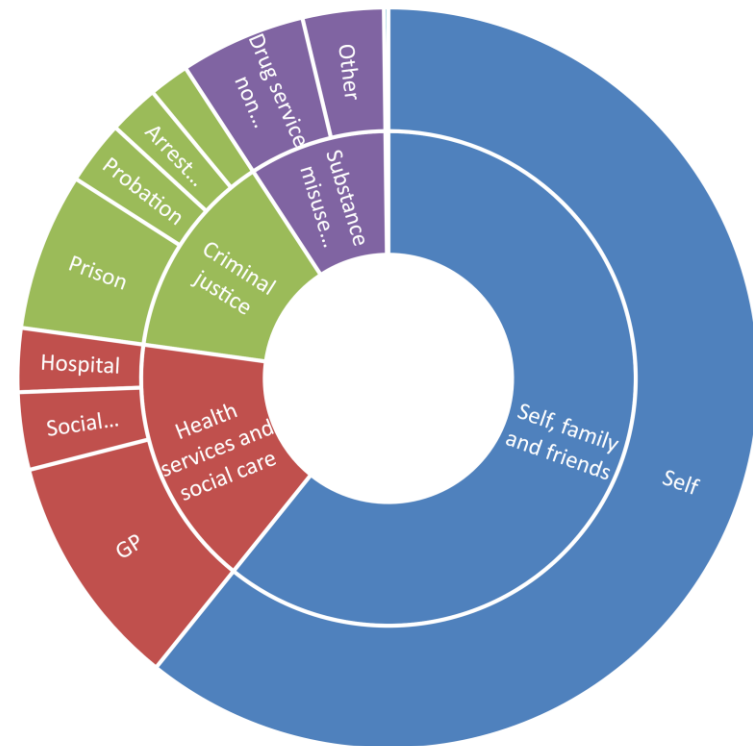


AGE PROFILE OF CLIENTS IN TREATMENT AND REFERRAL SOURCE



Alcohol clients in treatment tended to be older with nearly four in every ten clients 50 years or older. The next oldest cohort were opiate clients with 16% aged over 50. The youngest group were those using non-opiate drugs (such as cannabis and cocaine) without problematic alcohol use with nearly half (47%) under 25. Nearly a quarter of opiate clients were aged 35-39 (23%).

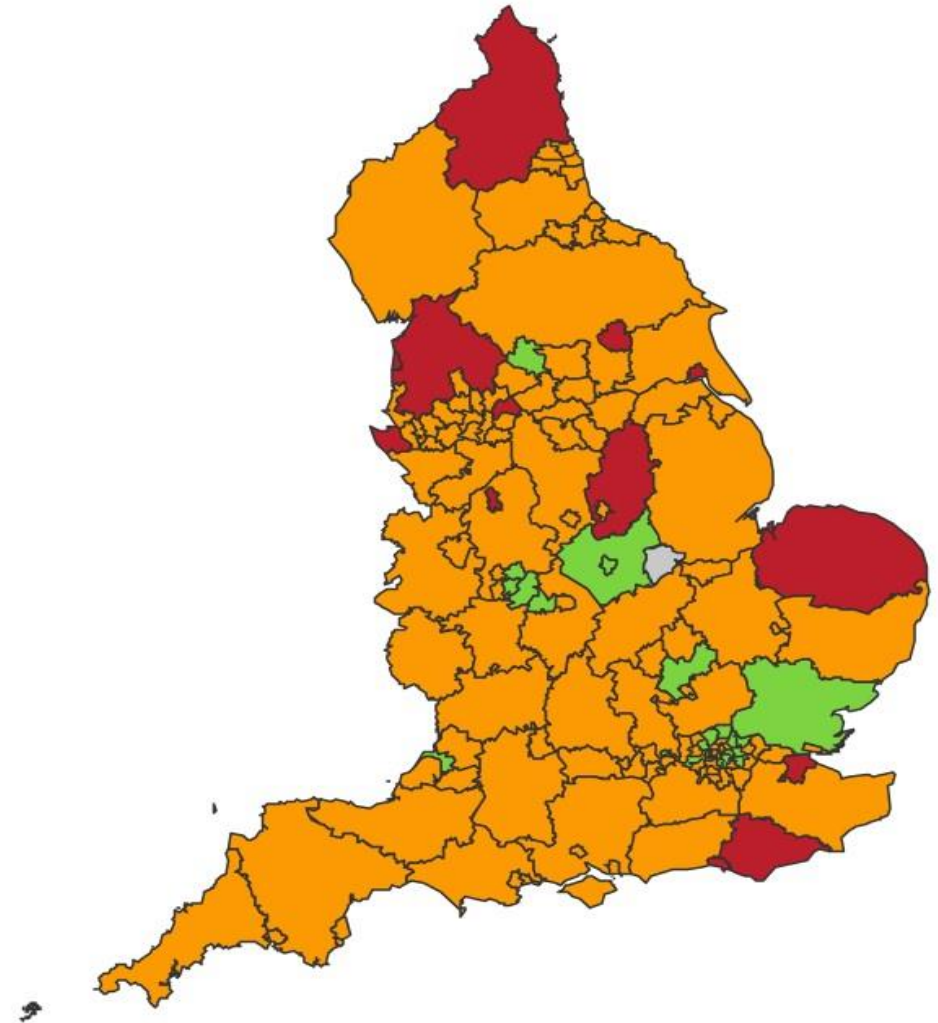
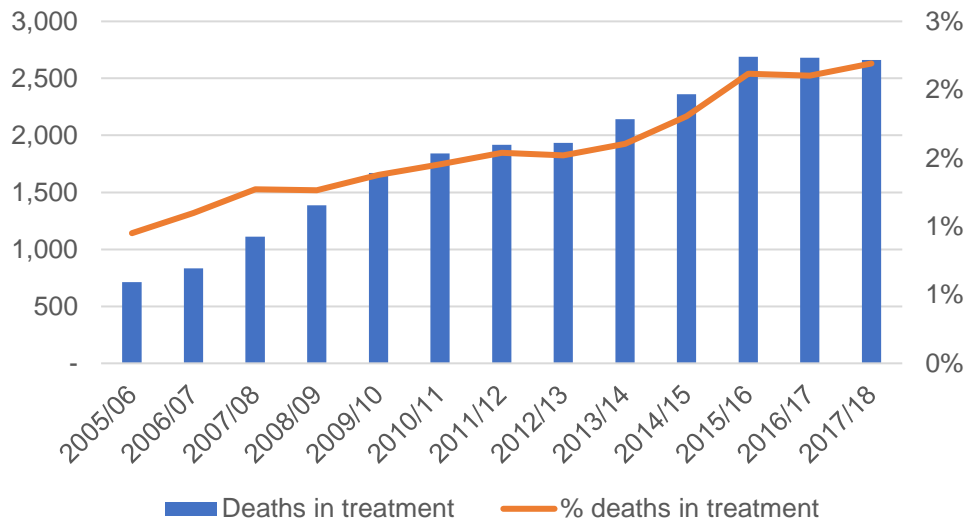
Most (58%) referrals to treatment were self-referrals or from family and friends. Overall, substance misuse services accounted for 6% of referrals into treatment.



DEATHS IN TREATMENT

2,660 recorded deaths in treatment in 2017-18 - almost all from opiate (64%) and alcohol only groups (29%). Alcohol only clients tended to be older (median age of 50 at the time of death) and opiate clients around 45 years old.

Overall, 73% were male (ranging from 64% for alcohol only clients and 79% for non-opiate only clients. 77% of opiate group deaths were males



NPS AND HOUSING

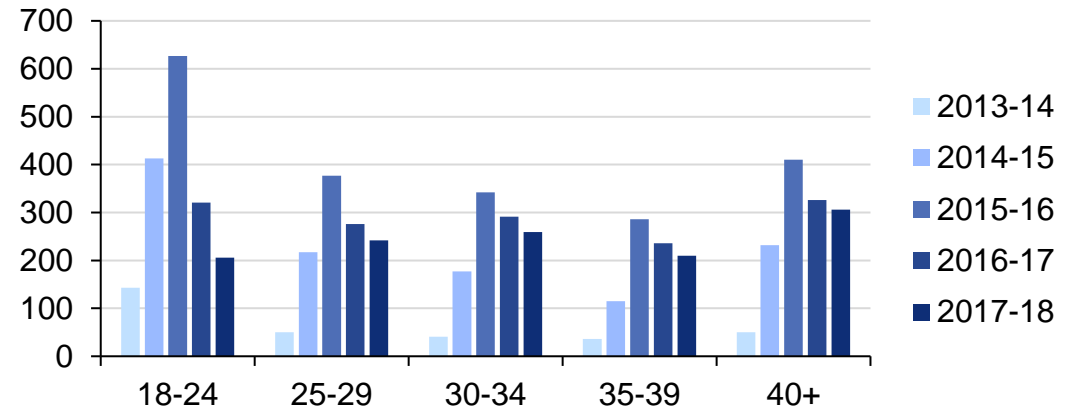
1,223 people had problems with new psychoactive substances (NPS) starting treatment in 2017-18 (16% decrease since 2016-17 and a 40% decrease on the year before that).

This fall was mainly driven by a 36% reduction in those under 25 entering treatment for NPS problems (321 in 2016-17 dropping to 206 in 2017-18)

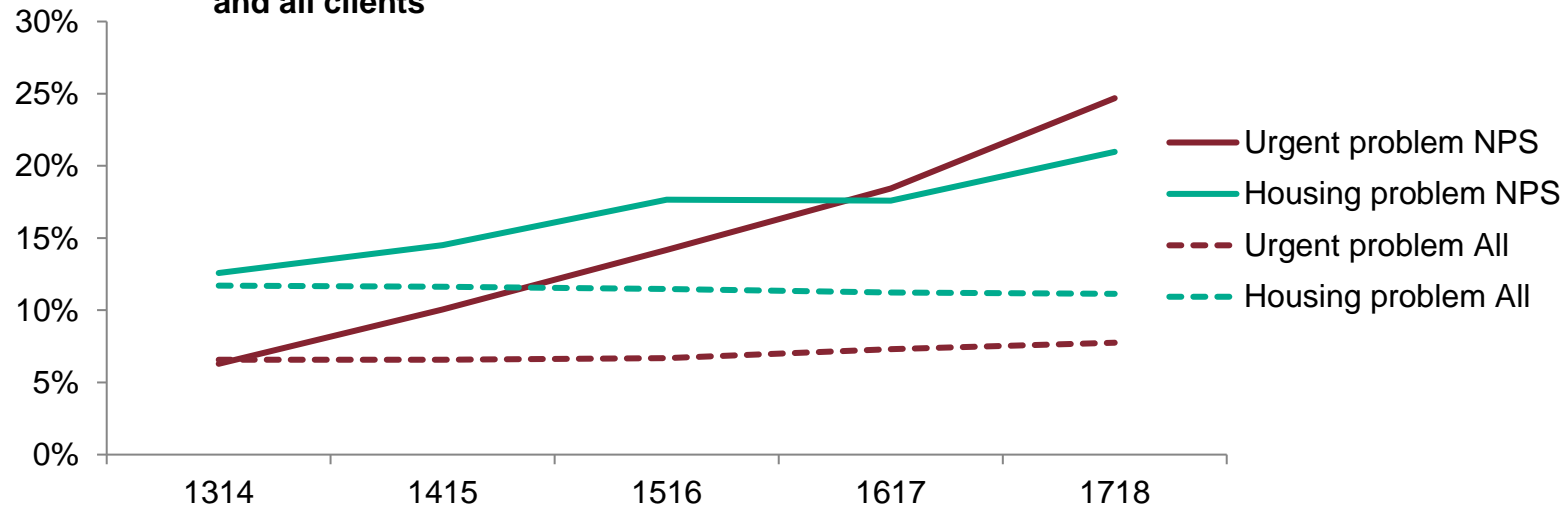
8% of clients reported an urgent housing problem at the start of treatment in 2017-18.

Other housing problems were reported by 11% of people starting treatment.

Number and age of new treatment presentations for NPS



Trends in the proportion of new presentations with housing problems, by NPS and all clients



There has been a steady increase in NPS users reporting housing problems at the start of treatment. Housing problems increased from 13% in 2013-14 to 21% in 2017-18.