

## **Derbyshire**

### **The police**

The service covers an area of over 1000 square miles with 1914 police officers, 373 specials and 171 PCSOs. The amount of police officers has dropped by 150 since 2009.<sup>1</sup>

### **Area**

Derbyshire Police covers the local authority areas of Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council, with eight district and borough councils within it.

### **Crime**

Derbyshire Police state that recorded crime has dropped by 40% from 2002/03 to 2010/11.<sup>2</sup>

In 2010/11 in Derbyshire there were approximately 10,000 robberies, burglaries, theft of and from motor vehicles. However the numbers are down from 2009/10. Levels of shoplifting have remained stable between September 2011 (380) and October 2012 (407).

In 2010/11 the total number of recorded drug offences in Derbyshire was 2639 – which is 4% of all crimes. This is lower than the nationwide average, but shows an increase in drug offences of 14% in Derbyshire from 2009/10.

Recorded drug offences per 1000 population were 3 compared to 4 nationally.<sup>3</sup> Perception of drugs as a contributor to crime and anti-social behaviour is broadly comparable with the national outlook, with 24% of respondents to the British Crime Survey saying that drug dealing or use was a problem or very big problem,

### **Health**

In The East Midlands in 2011/12 there were 22 hospital admissions for drug poisoning per every 100,000 and females made up more of those admissions than males.

In Derby City there were 80 hospital admissions where the primary diagnosis was poisoning by drugs, and 371 admissions with a primary or secondary diagnosis of drug-related mental or behaviour disorder.

Derbyshire County had 175 primary drug poisoning hospital admissions and 629 admissions where the primary or secondary diagnosis was of drug-related mental or behaviour disorder.<sup>4</sup>

In Derby & South Derbyshire the rate of drug related death per 100,000 was 3.94 in 2009 compared to 3.23 in 2010. In North Derbyshire the rate was 4.56 in 2009 compared to 3.02 in 2010. There were 26 drug deaths in the

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.derbyshire.police.uk/Homepage.aspx>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.derbyshire.police.uk/About-us/Our-Performance/Common-Statement.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.clinks.org/services/sfc/sfcresources/sfc-statistical-toolkit>

<sup>4</sup> <https://catalogue.ic.nhs.uk/publications/public-health/drug-misuse/drug-misu-eng-2012/drug-misu-eng-2012-rep.pdf>

whole of Derbyshire in 2010 compared to 34 in 2010. This should be compared to a national figure of 1784 in 2010.<sup>5</sup>

It might be interesting to note that the last Joint Strategic Needs Assessment in 2008 did not specifically mention substance misuse.

#### **DIP**

Derbyshire received £564,016 in DIP funding in 2012/13, £195,981 which came from the Home Office, the remainder from the Department of Health.

The Drug Intervention Programme is provided by a partnership including Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and Phoenix Futures Consortia, Addiction Dependency Solutions (ADS), Aquarius Family Drug & Alcohol Service and Arch Initiatives.<sup>6</sup>

#### **Drug Services**

In 2010/11 there were 3521 people in treatment in the police area, with 358 successfully completing treatment in that period. Numbers in treatment and completion rates are both showing a general upwards trend, with a stronger increase in successful completion.

Derby City NHS Treatment Plan states that there has been a 15% increase in the number of referrals into treatment in Derby (466 in 2008/09 compared to 404 in 2007/08). However at the same time there has been 15% reduction in the numbers in treatment (1,635 compared to 1,921). There has also been 59% increase in treatment exits (from 229 to 363) and the number of planned exits has trebled from 23 to 73.

There has been a demonstrative drop offs in attracting and maintaining women in treatment in Derbyshire County. Heroin remains most used drug for people in treatment although amphetamine has risen in last year.<sup>7</sup> A new treatment centre in Derby will provide support for a wide range of illicit substances including legal highs, cocaine, ketamine and mephedrone. Derby City also has a clinic for Eastern-European people who are at a danger of drug-related health problems<sup>8</sup>

Self-reported drug use in the East Midlands region is lower than the national average and has fallen to 2.6% in 2011-12 from a high of 3.4% in 2006-7; this is again broadly reflected by similar patterns nationwide.<sup>9</sup>

#### **Drugs in the media**

The Derbyshire Times has largely focussed recently on cannabis production and the criminal justice / enforcement aspects of drugs. Similarly, Derbyshire Police press releases have recently dealt largely with production, possession and supply.

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<sup>5</sup> <http://www.sgul.ac.uk/research/projects/icdp/our-work-programmes/substance-abuse-deaths/>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.derbycitypct.nhs.uk/news.aspx?ID=278>

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.nta.nhs.uk/uploads/em\\_derbyshire\\_adtp\\_1011\\_part1\\_final.pdf](http://www.nta.nhs.uk/uploads/em_derbyshire_adtp_1011_part1_final.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.nta.nhs.uk/yem-derbycity.aspx>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/drugs-misuse-dec-1112/>

**PCC Alan Charles**

Has made a commitment in his election statement to “work with Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Organisations – to explore ways to aid life improvement and prevent entry to the criminal justice system” in addition to “Stand[ing] Up for Victims, Vulnerable People, and Tak[ing] Seriously Domestic Abuse”<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> <http://www.choosemypcc.org.uk/candidates/alan-charles/>