

# Project Switch

Identification, Brief Advice and  
pathways into treatment for  
alcohol clients in police custody

# Project Switch

## Historical context and background

- April / May 2007 – Home Office invite
- Modelled on the DIP delivery
- Evaluating the evidence
- Home office barriers / restrictions / exclusions

# Derbyshire model

- Derbyshire County Council - Safer Derbyshire funding – 3 years
- Innovative use of resources
- Flexible approach
- Activity Targets
- Positive attitude of Unity Derbyshire DIP providers
- Use of the Audit screening tool (amended)

# Implementation

- April 2008 – went live
- Available to U 18s
- Built on successful partnership working
- Results to date have been on target
- Assumption of 1 in 8 clients will reduce consumption (Moyer et al 2002)
- Evaluation / analysis
- Best practice is being fostered elsewhere

# The Future

- Evaluation and validation ongoing
- Gaps – South Derbyshire
- Home Office independently evaluated
- Tracking of selected clients linked to survey
- Monitoring outcomes

# Assessment process

- Risk assessment
- Liaise with custody sergeant
- Prioritise need
- Complete audit assessment
- Deliver intervention
- Referral on

# Referral types

- Score 9-14 Probation LIAP
- Score 15 – 19 Alcohol Specified Activity Requirement
- Score 20+ Alcohol Treatment Requirement

# Contact

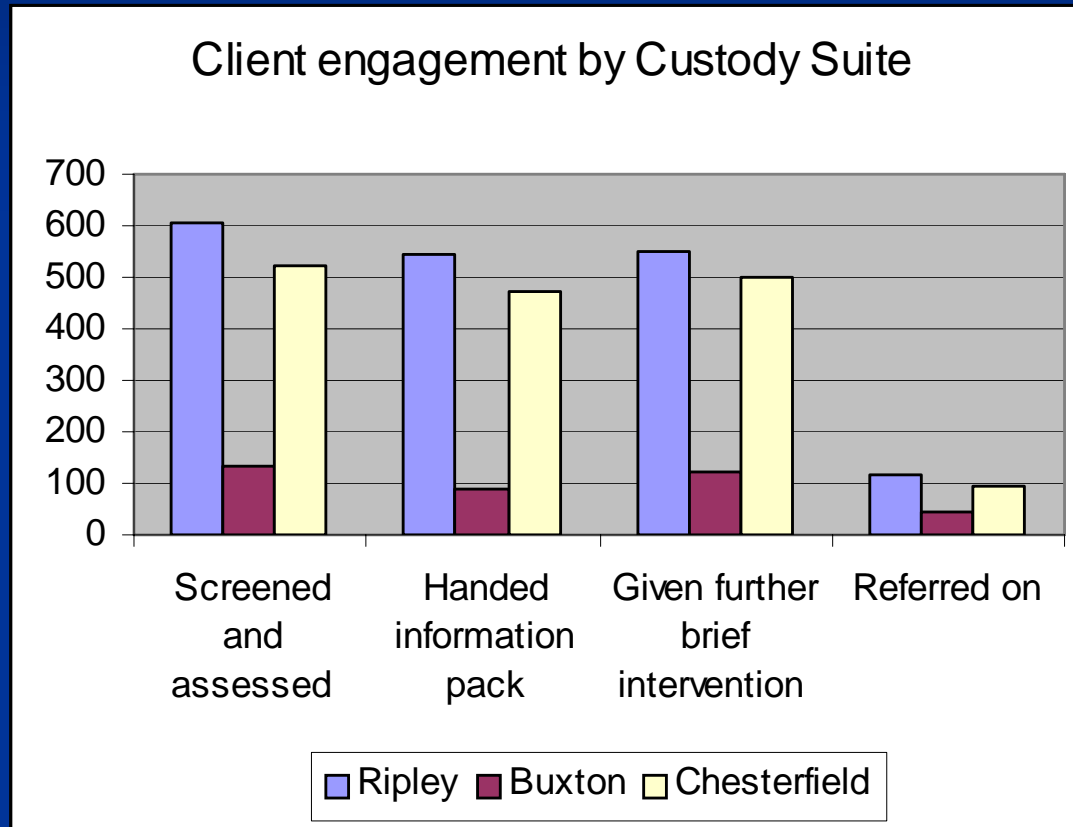
- Phil Toker – Addaction Criminal Justice Lead
- Mob: 07795 243687  
[p.toker@addaction.org.uk](mailto:p.toker@addaction.org.uk)
- Phil Cunningham – Addaction custody based drug worker  
[p.cunningham@addaction.org.uk](mailto:p.cunningham@addaction.org.uk)



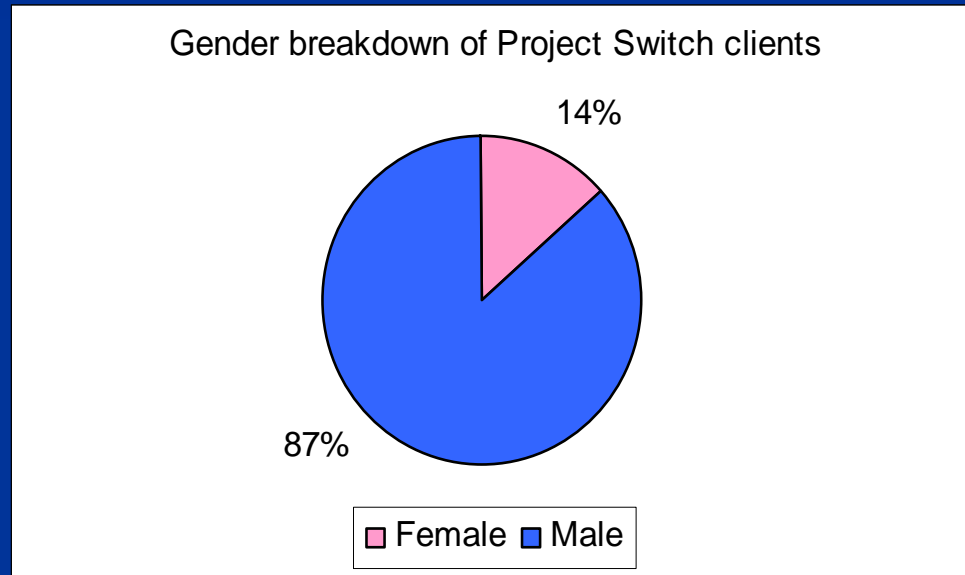
QUESTIONS?

**Statistical analysis based  
on available data**

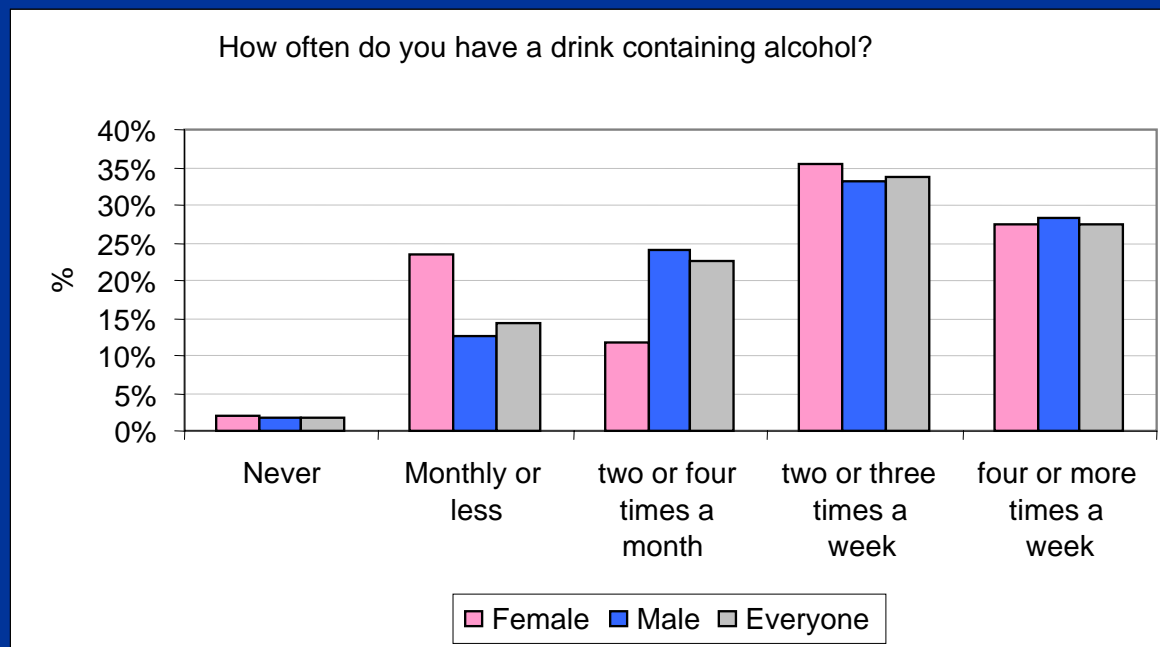
## ■ Numbers of client contact from April - Dec



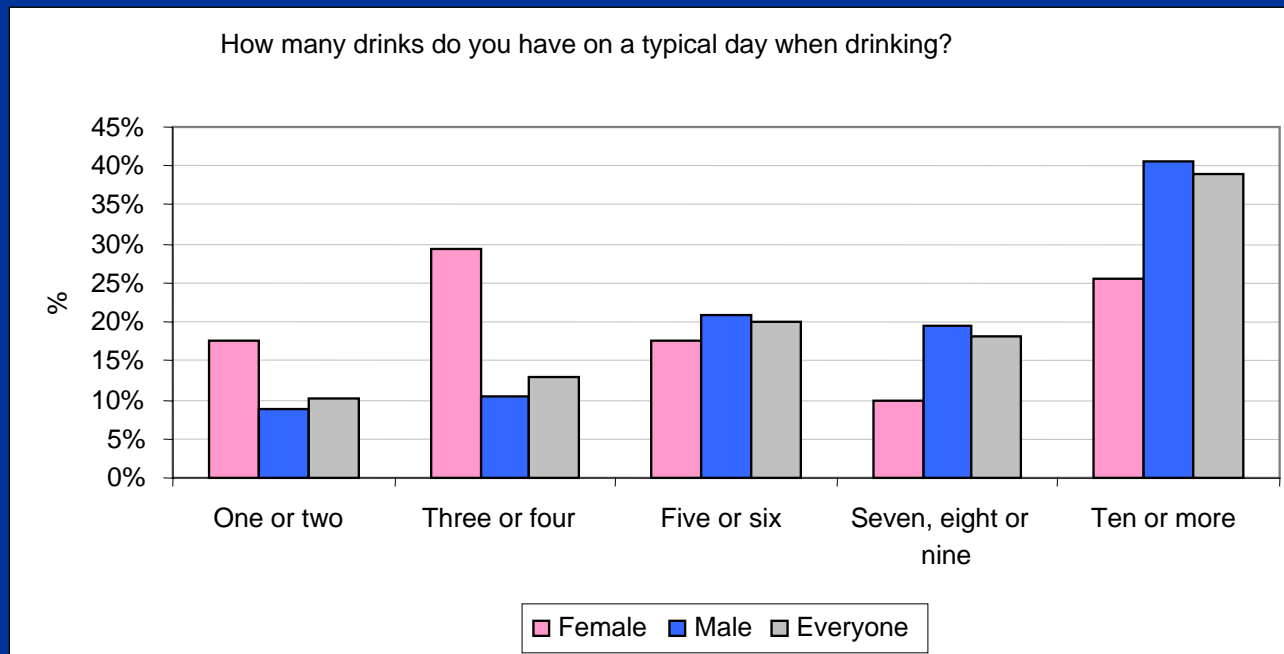
- The vast majority of Chesterfield Switch clients were male (87%).



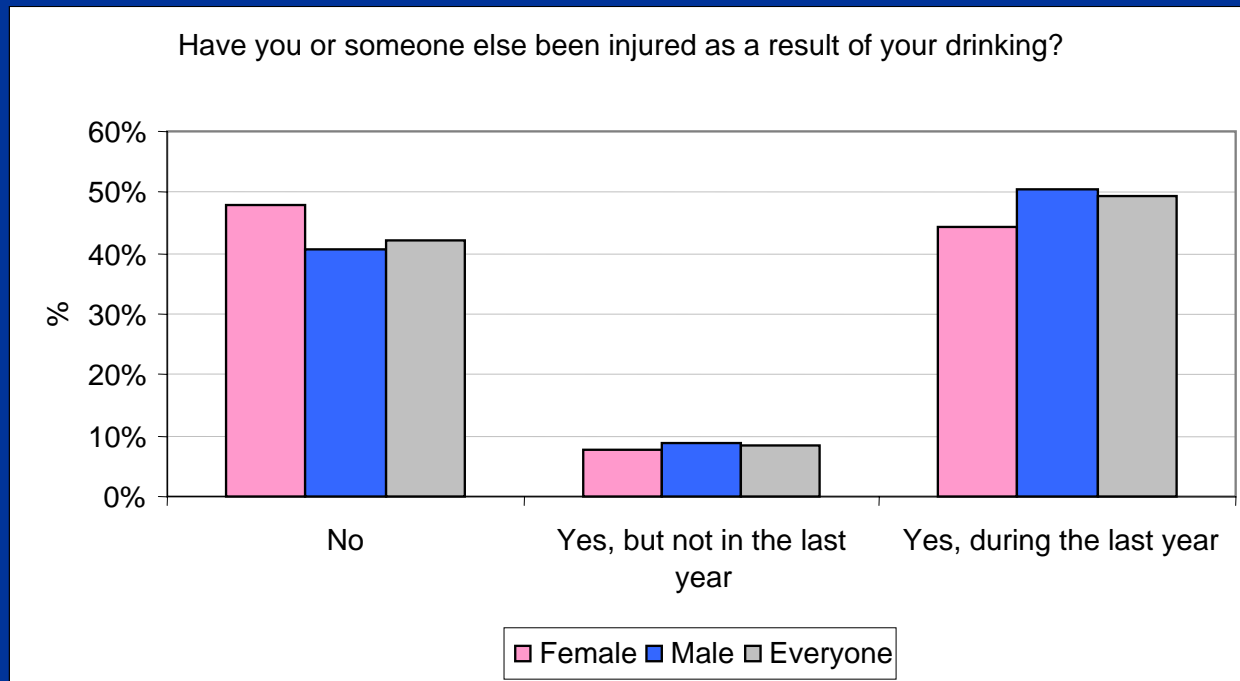
- that the majority of clients seen (34%) had a drink 2-3 times a week.
- the number of drinks for the category increases, until the “4 or more times a week” category, at which point the numbers of people begin to tail off.



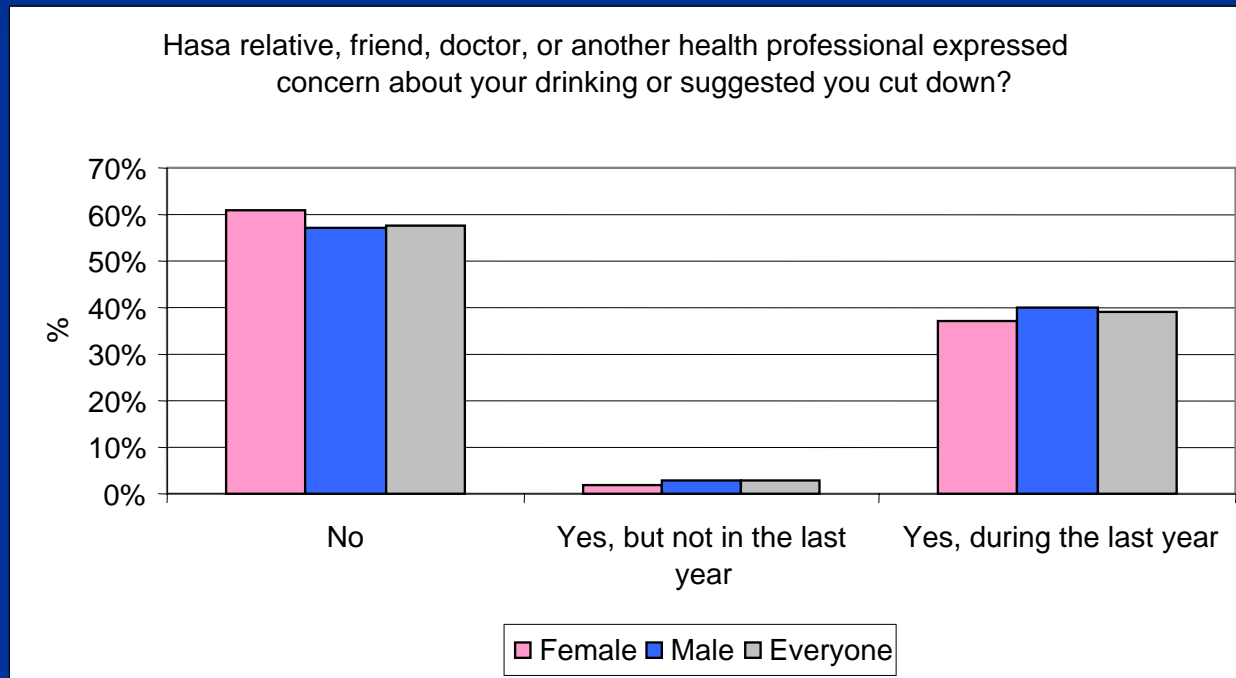
- The majority of the sample (39%) reported having 10 or more drinks on a typical drinking day.
- Also, almost 3 times as many female clients drink “3-4” drinks (29%) than men (10%).
- Everyone indicates ???



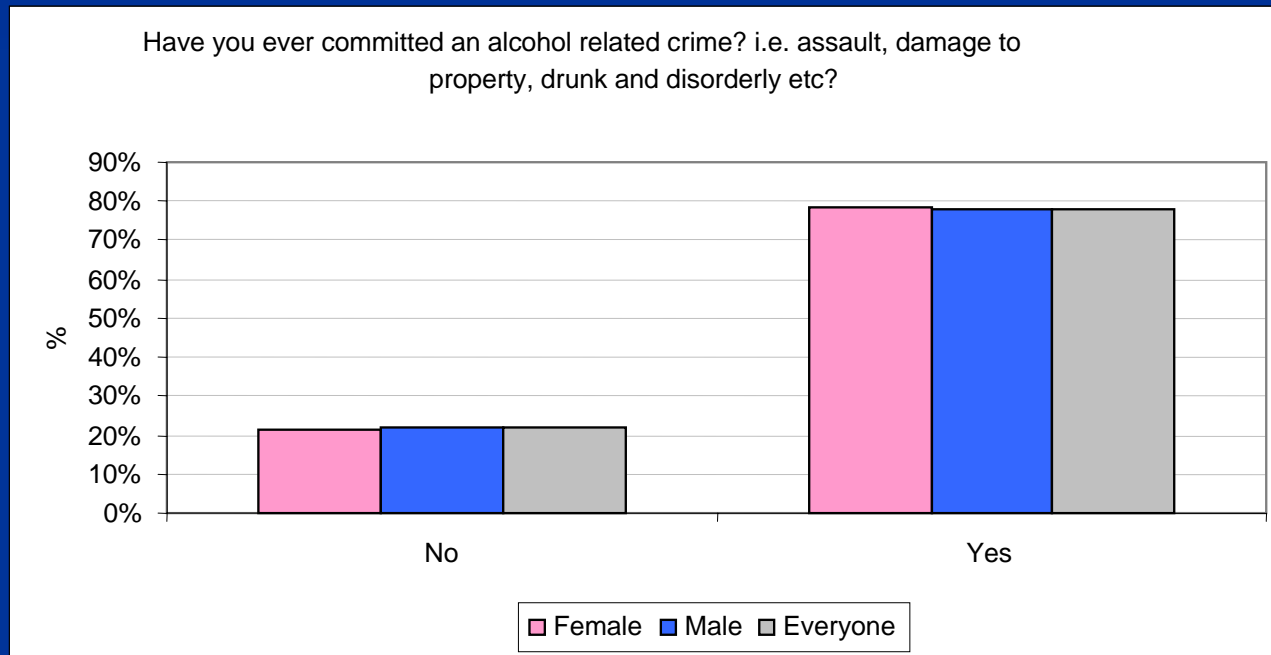
- Proportionately more women have either never been injured or caused someone else to be injured because of drinking (48%) than men (41%).
- Half of the male switch clients had either injured themselves or someone else in the past year as a result of drinking.



- A relative, friend, doctor or other health professional had expressed concern for almost two-fifths of switch clients (42%).



- Almost four-fifths (78%) of all Chesterfield switch clients admitted to having previously committed an alcohol related crime.



- , the majority perhaps unsurprisingly had their last drink at the pub (55%).
- interestingly more of the female respondents who were picked up reported having their last drink at the pub (63%), compared to the male respondents (53%).
- ‘Other’ refers to street, park or town centre responses

