



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

CLIENT REF [] KEYWORKER [] DOB []
SEX M [] F [] INITIAL RECEPTION [] DATE []

To be completed within 2 weeks of initial reception by the keyworker with the client

Use 'N/A' only if the client does not disclose information or does not answer

Table with 4 columns: Substance Use, Number of days used in the 28 days prior to arrival, Amount used on an average using day, and Age when substance first used*. Rows include Cannabis, Alcohol, Tobacco/nicotine, Opiates, Crack, Cocaine, Ecstasy, Amphetamines, Solvents, Ketamine, GHB, Psychoactive Substances, Tranquilisers, and Other substances.

RISK BEHAVIOUR section with questions: A. Alcohol use, B. Ever injected, C. Injecting. Includes instructions to tick YES or NO.

PATTERNS OF USE section with questions A and B regarding alcohol and other substances. Includes instructions to tick YES or NO.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING section with questions A-F regarding life satisfaction, anxiety, happiness, family/friends, and housing. Includes a 0-10 scale and Yes/No options.

** Not submitted to NDTMS. For quantity use whichever measurements you find most useful for that substance.



WHEN AND HOW TO COMPLETE THE YOUNG PEOPLE’S OUTCOMES RECORD (YPOR)

Complete the outcomes record within 2 weeks of a young person’s arrival in the secure setting from the community. Focus on the 28 days before the young person’s arrival in the secure estate. Ideally the YPOR should be completed at the first assessment by a substance misuse worker. This provides a baseline record of behaviour in the month leading up to arrival. If the YPOR is completed after the young person has started treatment it should still focus on the 28 days before entering the secure estate.

Start by entering the details of the young person and keyworker, and the date on which the form is being completed. The young person and keyworker should then complete this form together. There are 5 kinds of questions:

- (1) Days – the number of using days in the 28 days prior to arrival in the secure estate. Use an event-based calendar with the young person to improve recall, but only record the total here.
- (2) Quantity – the amount used on an average using day.
- (3) Age – the age (in years) the young person first used the substance, whether or not this was first problematic use. Round down to get a whole number: for example, if the young person was 14 and a half, record the age as 14.
- (4) Yes and no – a simple tick for yes or no.
- (5) Ratings scale – an 11-point scale from poor to good. Together with the young person mark the scale at an appropriate place.

All information from the YPOR will be collected and reported to the same standards of confidentiality and security as other information collected during treatment.

For more details, see the consent and confidentiality toolkit issued as part of the core dataset documentation.

Ounces to grams converter

Ounces	Grams
One ounce	28
Half an ounce (½)	14
Quarter of an ounce (¼)	7
Eighth of an ounce (⅛)	3.5
Sixteenth of an ounce (1/16)	1.8

Alcohol units converter

Drink	%ABV	Units
Pint ordinary strength lager, beer or cider	3.5	2
Pint strong lager, beer or cider	5	3
440ml can ordinary strength lager	3.5	1.5
440ml can strong lager, beer or cider	5	2
440ml can super strength lager or cider	9	4
1 litre bottle ordinary strength cider	5	5
1 litre bottle strong cider	9	9

Drink	%ABV	Units
Glass of wine (175ml)	12	2
Large glass of wine (250ml)	12	3
Bottle of wine (750ml)	12	9
Single measure of spirits (25ml)	40	1
Bottle of spirits (750ml)	40	30
275ml bottle alcopops	5	1.5