Estimating the numbers of children of problematic drug users and their residential circumstances to inform United Kingdom

Funding country: United Kingdom
Project starting year: 2010
Project ending year: 2010
Area(s) of research: Prevalence, incidence and patterns of drug use, Consequences of drug use

Objectives:
This study aimed to assess the use of the DIP and the NDTMS monitoring systems to estimate the number of children of PDU in an area of the UK. Accurate estimates of this sort are critical in order to appropriately plan service delivery and assess the potential burden on social care services and family members.

Scientific discipline(s) involved: Demography, Epidemiology

Initial identified needs:
Research has shown that children of problematic drug users (PDU), defined as those using opiates and/or crack cocaine (Home Office, 2008), are at an increased risk of developing a range of negative social, psychological and developmental outcomes, including problematic drug and alcohol use and are at an increased risk of physical harm.

Performed by: Center for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University
Funded by: DAATS, C&M

Summary references:

Website:

Published reference(s):