



Adult Drug Misuse

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Overview

- **National & local drivers**
- **Local needs – demographics – prevalence**
- **Considerations/complexities**
- **Why the investment?**
- **Treatment model**
- **Challenges/issues**

National & Local Drivers

Drug Strategy 2010

Outcomes expected from drug treatment:

- Freedom from dependence on drugs or alcohol
- Prevention of drug-related deaths and blood borne viruses
- A reduction in crime and re-offending
- Sustained employment
- The ability to access and sustain suitable accommodation
- Improvement in mental and physical health and wellbeing
- Improved relationships with family members, partners and friends
- The capacity to be an effective and caring parent

National & Local Drivers

PH Outcomes Framework Indicator 2:15

“Number of drug users that left drug treatment successfully (free of drugs of dependence) who then do not re-present to treatment again within 6 months as a proportion to the total numbers in treatment”

(Performance linked to PH Grant)

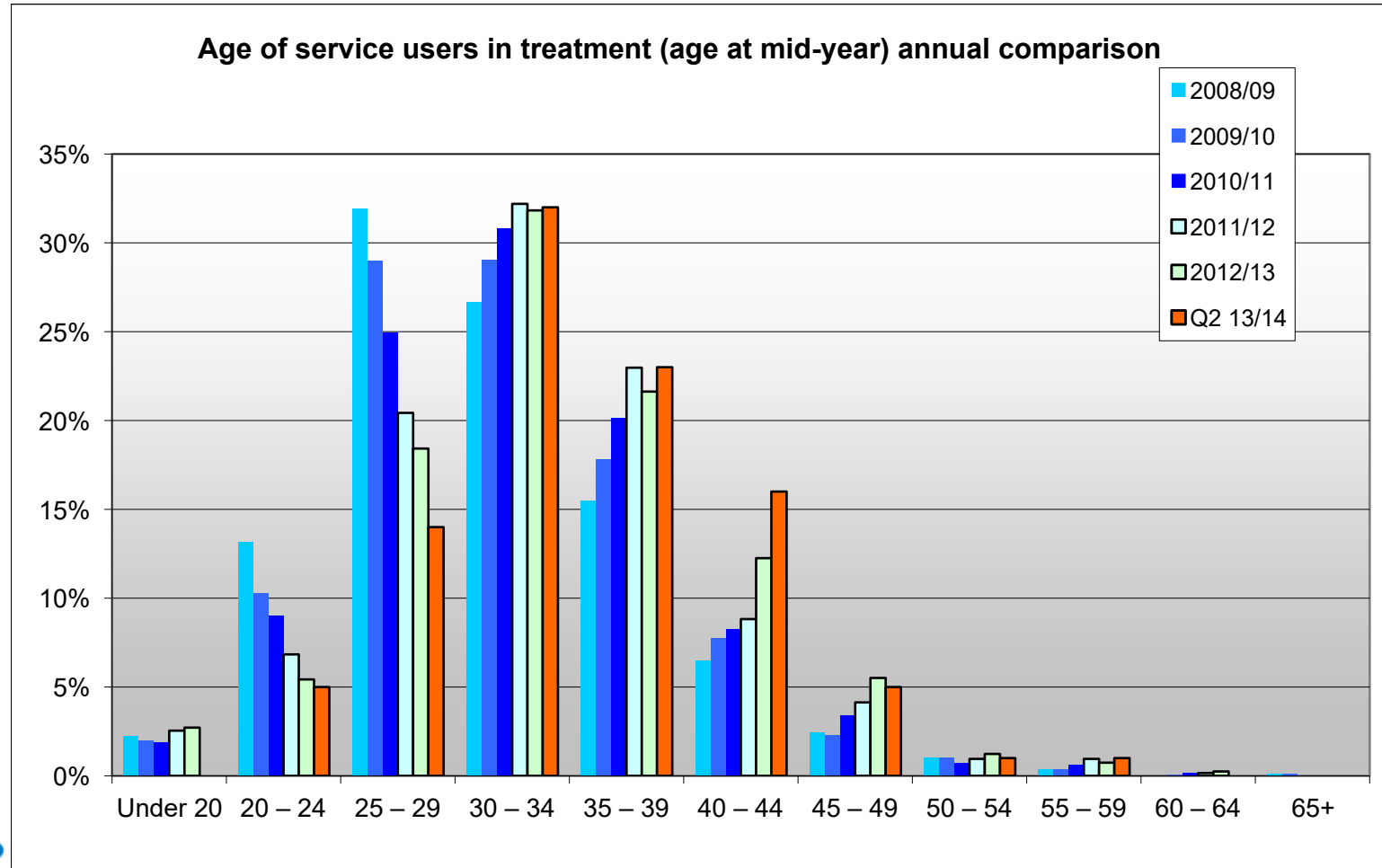
Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2018

“Improve our drug treatment system to increase the number of people who move out drug free”

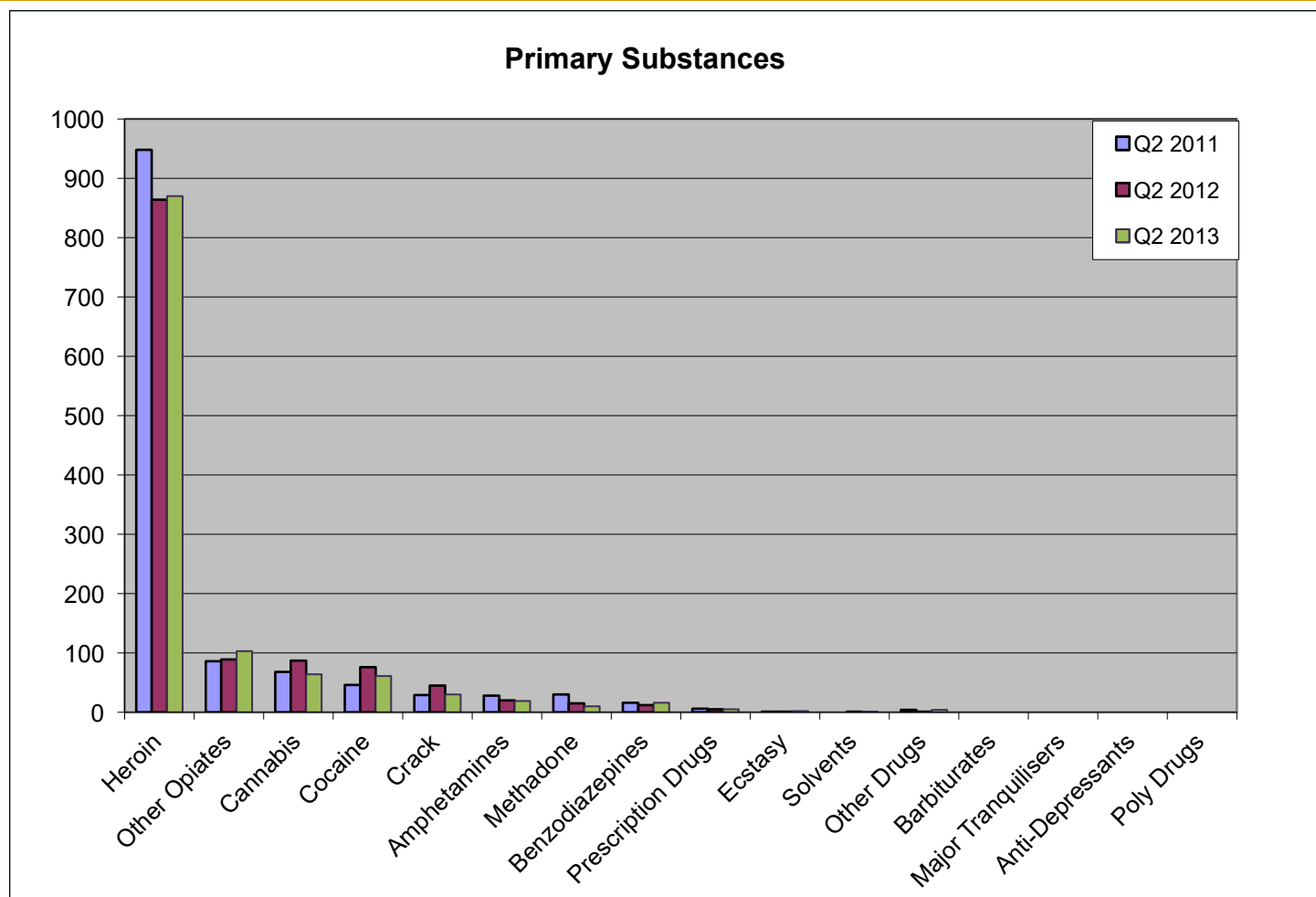
Drug Treatment Profile

- **1364 adults in drug treatment**
- **1128 are Opiate users**
- **236 are non opiate users**
- **1277 adults in effective treatment**
- **1072 opiate (-3%)**
- **205 non opiate (-12.4%)**
- **Male - 73% Female - 27%**
- **2% BME**
- **17 ex armed services**
- **78% of those that have injected have been tested for Hep C**

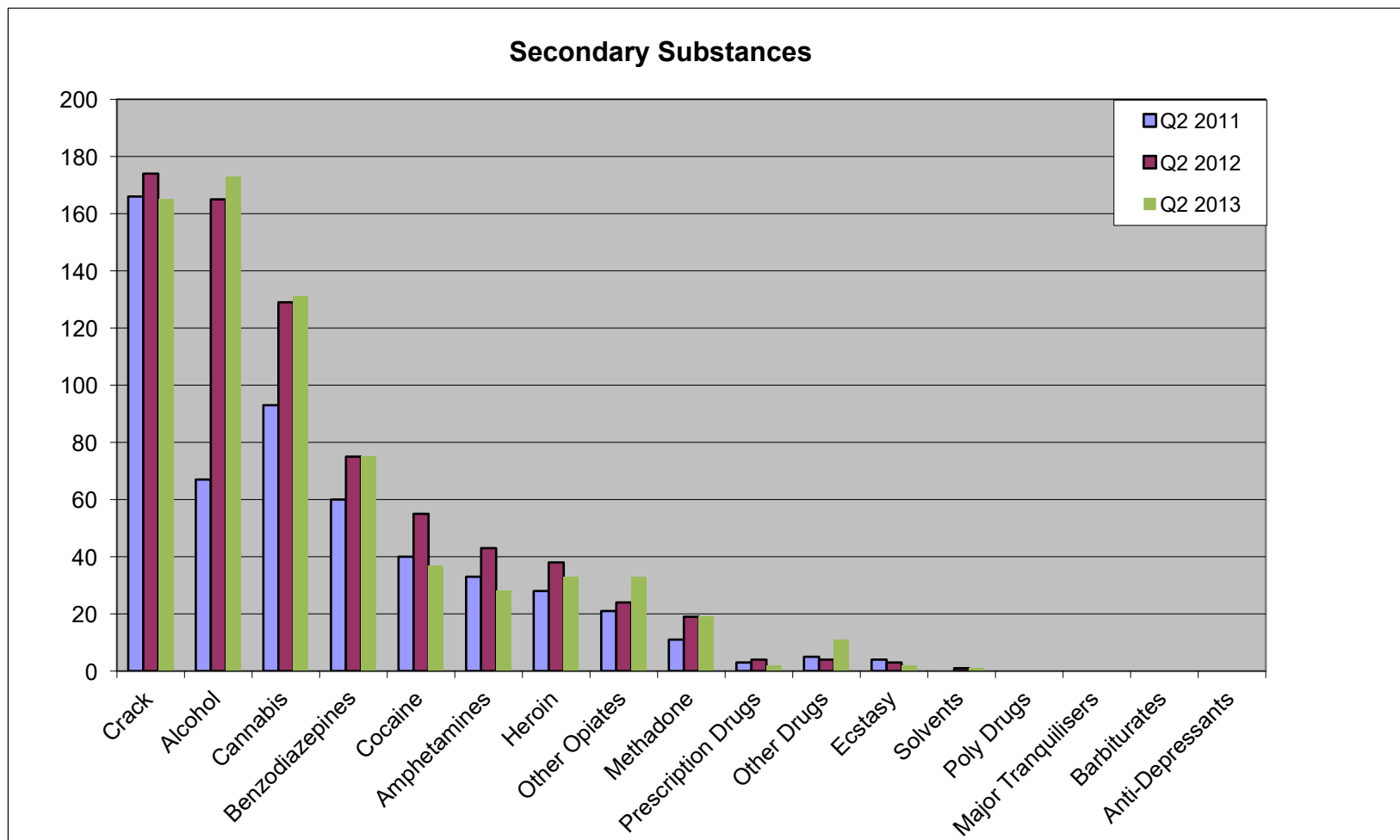
Drug Treatment – Demographics - AGE



Drug Types – Primary Substance



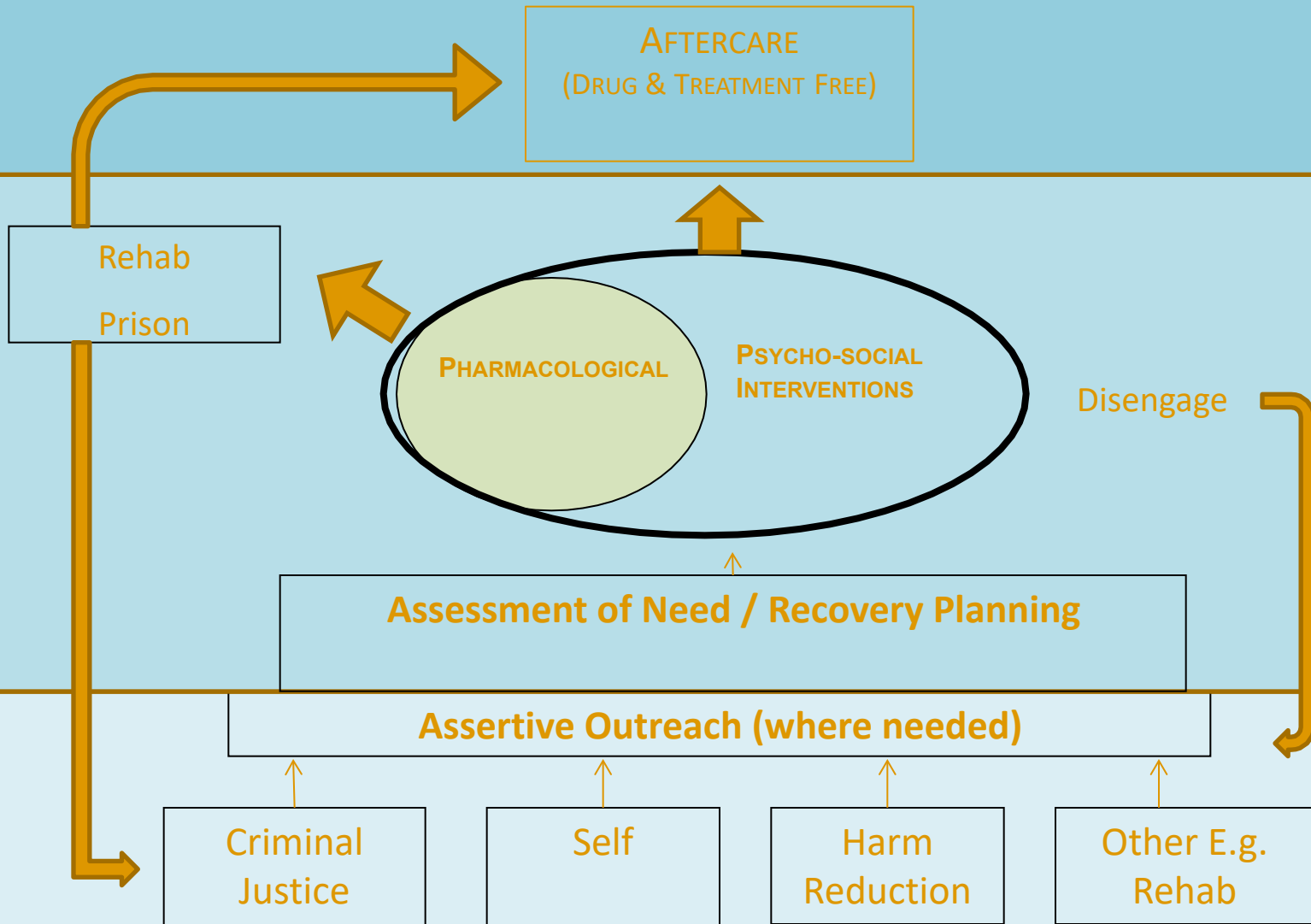
Drug Types – Secondary Substance



New Treatment Journeys – Oct 2012 to Sept 2013

- In Sept 2013, we had 409 new treatment journeys in previous 12 months (up 3.2% from 2012/13).
- 52 of these completed treatment successfully within 12 weeks
- 20% of these were currently injecting on treatment entry
- 26% had injected previously
- 26 (11%) had a dual diagnosis.
- 39 (16%) had some housing problems
- 69% of clients were unemployed at the start of treatment (down from 83% 2012/13)

RECOVERY COMMUNITY

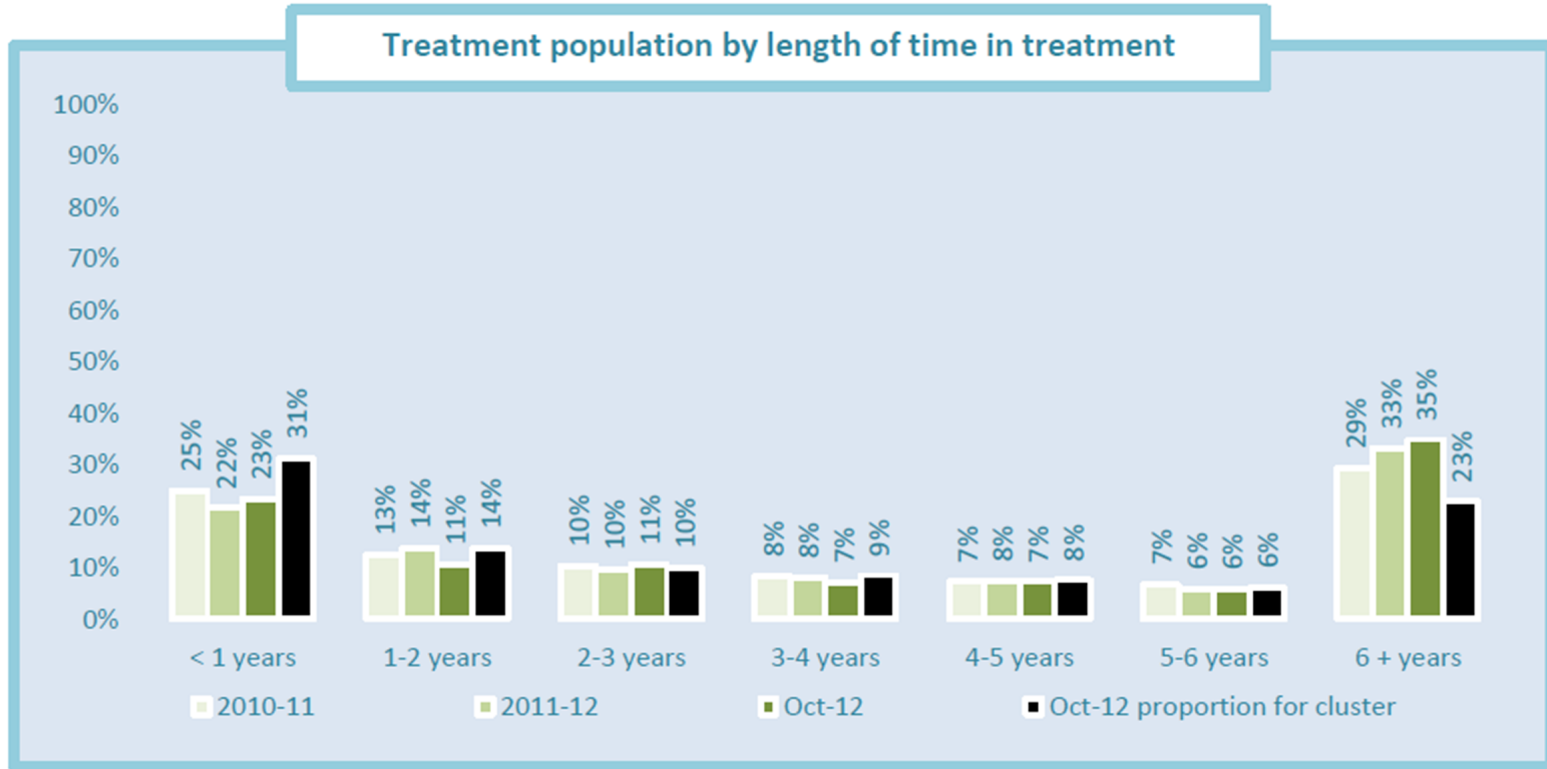


RECOVERY SUPPORT

Drug Treatment Profile - complexities

- **Dual diagnosis – 58 diagnosed with drug and MH issues**
- **554 living with children of which 505 are opiate users**
- **4 out of 59 new female presentations (YTD) pregnant**
- **65% are poly drug users**
- **351 offenders via CJ (25%)**
- **80% entering treatment unemployed - 33% on JSA**
- **40% completing treatment working**
- **In treatment more than 4 years - 51.6% opiate users, 2.4% non opiate**
- **Average time in treatment opiate users 5.1 years; Non opiate 0.6 years**

Drug Treatment - Complexity



Performance against PHOF

		Baseline 2010		Latest
Opiate clients	Local (%)	3.9%		5.1%
	Completed and did not re-present (n)	47/1213		57/1125
	England (%)	6.6%		8.1%
Non-opiate clients	Local (%)	40.1%		42.0%
	Completed and did not re-present (n)	79/197		105/250
	England (%)	37.5%		40.1%



Performance – re-presentations

		Baseline period		Latest period
Opiate clients	Local (%)	13.2%		16.7%
	Clients re-presenting/total completions (n)	5/38		4/24
Non-opiate clients	Local (%)	8.2%		2.0%
	Clients re-presenting/total completions (n)	5/61		1/50

Invest in drug treatment – Why?

- Addiction goes hand in hand with poor health, homelessness, family breakdown, offending
- Parental substance misuse - safeguarding
- Level of Heroin use in Stockton is higher than Blackburn, Coventry, Southampton, Sunderland & Wolverhampton
- Average addict not in treatment commits crime costing average £26,074 per year
- Drug misuse causes premature death and disease – Hep B & C; HIV
- Drug treatment improves health and reduces drug related deaths – low rates of HIV and Hep C in injectors compared to other European countries
- Treatment is cost effective and brings major health savings (NICE)
- Improves other outcomes – reduces reoffending, prevents emergency admissions, improves wellbeing, cuts homelessness, safer communities
- Every £1 spent on drug treatment saves £2.50 costs to society

Investment Locally

- PH Grant adult drugs recurrent = £3,746m
- PCC = £170k from previous DIP grant of £593k
- Commissioned drug treatment service provision £1.9m –
 - a. Birchtree Practice
 - b. CRI Recovery Service
 - c. GP enhanced services
 - d. Specialist Family & Carer Support Service
- Recent procurement of services for drug misuse made cost savings of £177,737 per annum

Challenges/Issues

- Maintain a recovery oriented focus – “Medications in Recovery”
- Poly drug use and increased alcohol use
- NDTMS Core Data Set J
- Early identification and early intervention
- Identification of treatment naïve
- Future of arrest referral
- Future of IOM
- Development of enhanced GP services for drug misuse
- Addressing wider health and social care issues – access to GP, sexual health, contraception, safeguarding of children, family focus
- Emerging drug trends – prescription meds