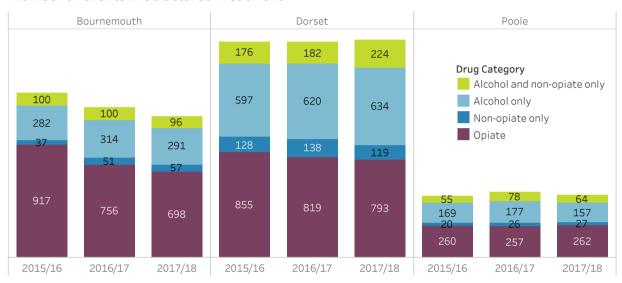
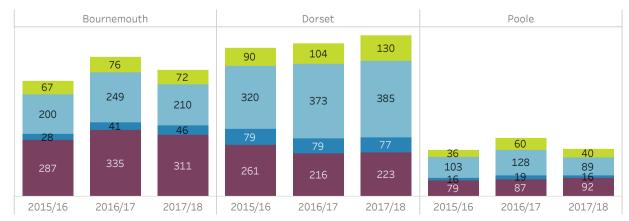


#### Number of Clients in Structured Treatment



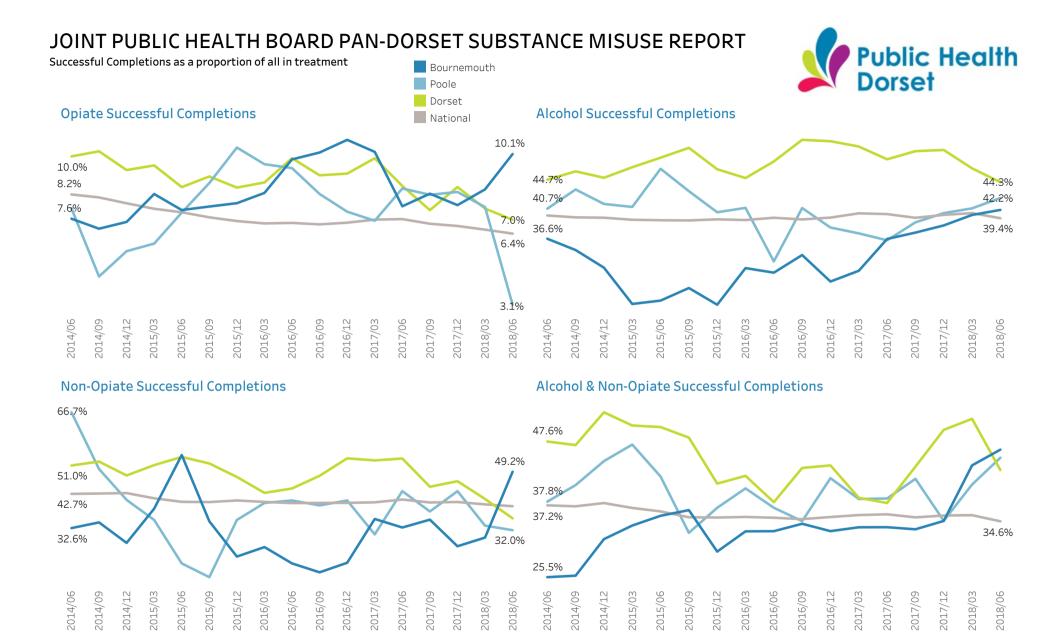
#### Number of New Presentations to Structured Treatment



Although 2017-18 new entries to treatment are slightly down on the previous year in Bournemouth and Poole, the figures for all three areas are broadly comparable with long term figures.

This means that overall numbers in treatment remain steady in Dorset and Poole. However, although the rate of decline in Bournemouth has slowed, the 2017-18 figure is notably lower than the previous year.

This is then reflected in the estimates of unmet need. While Dorset and Poole remain steady and broadly in line with national averages, an increasing proportion of the opiate and/or crack cocaine users in Bournemouth are not engaged in treatment.

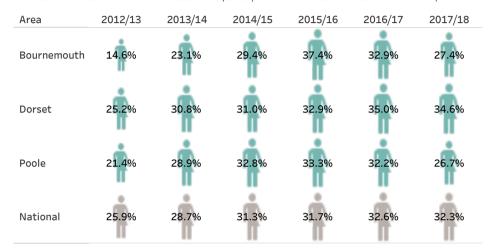


The improvement in opiate completions in Bournemouth, is likely to reflect the work being done to review and improve the quality of opiate treatment locally. A similar review is underway in Dorset and would hope to produce similar results. The latest figure for Poole may be an anomaly as the decline is so sudden. This will be investigated for an update to the lead commissioning officers.

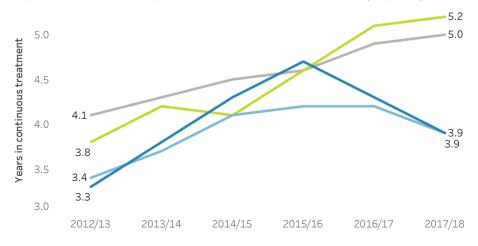


### Opiate Clients in treatment for 6 years or more

Number of clients in treatment for stated time period / all clients in treatment at the end of the period

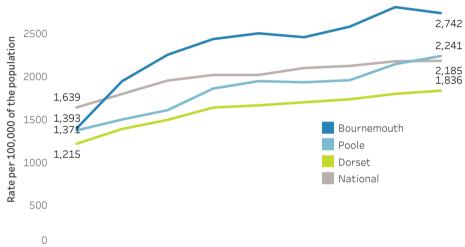


## Opiate Clients - Average Time in Continuous Treatment (in years)



### **Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions**

Rate per 100,000 of the population all ages - Broad - (Local Alcohol Profiles for England Indicator 9.01)



2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17

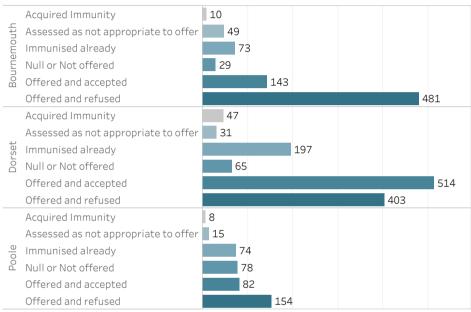
Reflecting the challenges faced in Bournemouth regarding engagement and retention in treatment of opiate clients, the length of time spent in treatment and the proportion of clients who have been in treatment for six years or more has fallen significantly. The figure in Dorset continues to rise in line with the national average, while Poole has seen a slight drop in the past year leaving it comparable to Bournemouth.

Alcohol related hospital admissions continue to rise in Dorset and Poole in line with the national average. Although rates in Bournemouth are notably higher the latest figures suggest a slight fall in 2016/17.



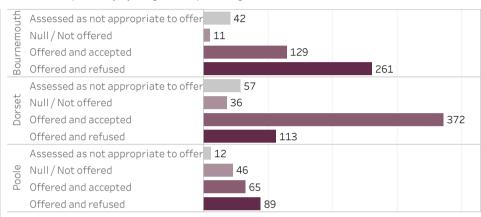
#### Hep B Status

for drug using clients open during Q4 2017-18



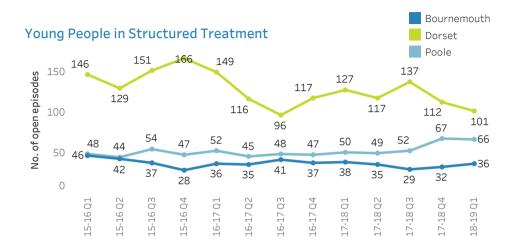
#### Hep C Status

for current or previously injecting clients open during Q4 2017-18



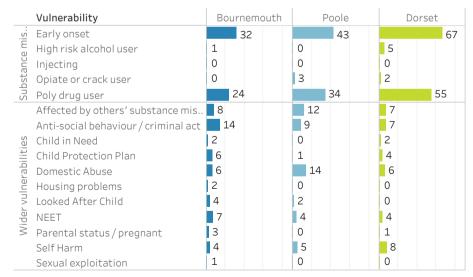
The challenge in Bournemouth and Poole is ensuring that clients accept a blood borne virus intervention while in Dorset realtively high numbers seem to have accepted an intervention, but often have not gone on to receive this. Performance is expected to improve during 2018-19 as BBV nurse services become fully operational as part of the new contracts.





## Young People in treatment with a Vulnerability (2017-18)

(Note: an individual may have more than one vulnerability.)



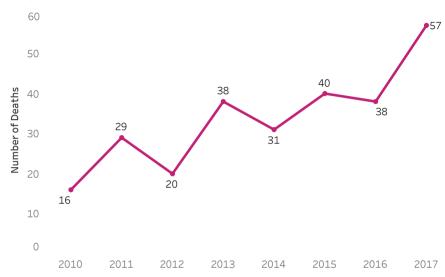


A higher number of young people are engaged in Dorset due to the approach taken locally and this is reflected in the levels of vulnerability. For example fewer young people in Dorset are flagged as having wider vulnerabilities such as domestic abuse, or affected by others' substance misuse.

Successful completion rates are now broadly comparable across the three areas.



## Drug Related Deaths Pan-Dorset



### **Drug Related Deaths Locations**

<sup>\* =</sup> less than 5. Further breakdown is not possible at JPHB, but is discussed in at Lead Commissioners meeting

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bournemouth	9	12	14					25
Weymouth and Portland	*	*	*	8	*	8	*	9
Poole	*	6	*	6	5	*	7	7
West Dorset		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
North Dorset	*	*		*		*	*	6
Purbeck	*	*				*		*
Christchurch						*	*	*
East Dorset		*				*	*	*

## Naloxone Provision Targets for 2018-19 (PHE)

	Bournemouth	Dorset	Poole
To people in drug treatment	764	823	259
To people not in drug treatment	247	174	32

#### Actual number of kits issued to date

	Bournemouth	Dorset	Poole
Client	156	335	180
People not in treatment	67	67	117
Worker	29	15	8

The long term trend shows that drug related deaths have been steadily rising particularly in Bournemouth. Given that being engaged in treatment is protective factor in relation to mortality, the increasing number of deaths is likely to be linked to the falling rates of engagement of opiate users discussed above.' While significant progress has been made in issuing Naloxone there is still some way to go for all three areas to approach the targets set by PHE.