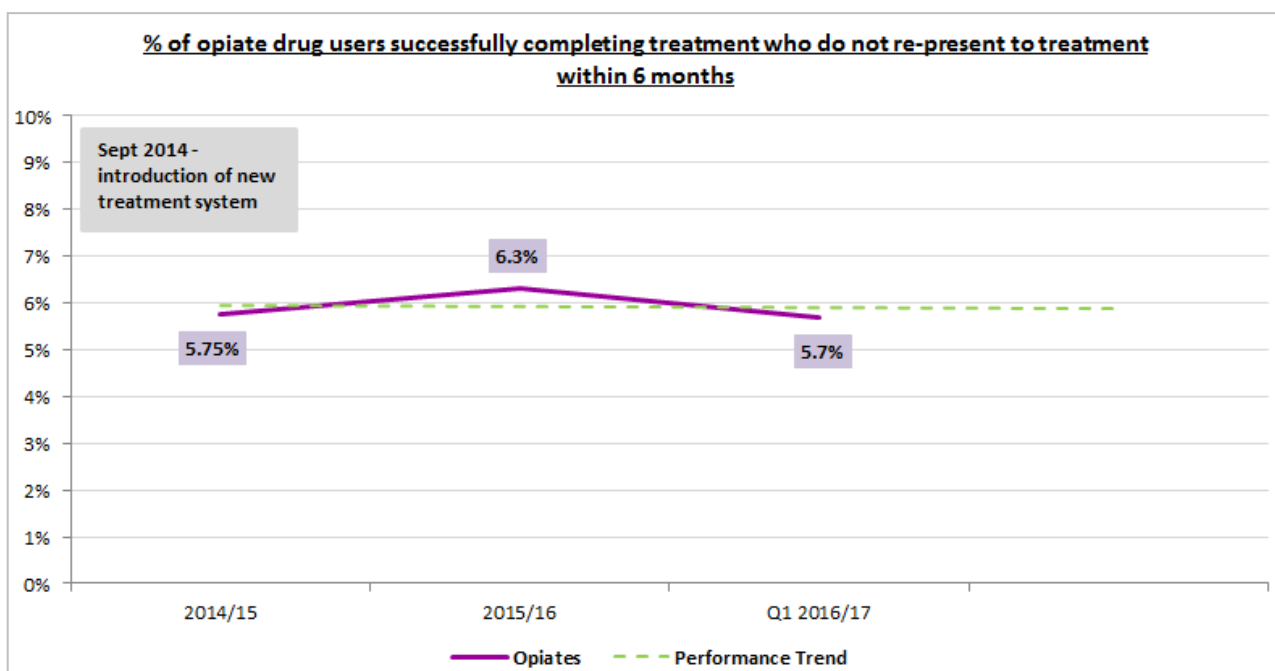


**CABINET SECRETARY  
(HEALTH )**

Indicator Description	Better to be?
% of opiate drug users successfully completing treatment who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months	High

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17				DoT
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Opiates	5.75%	6.3%	5.7%				↓



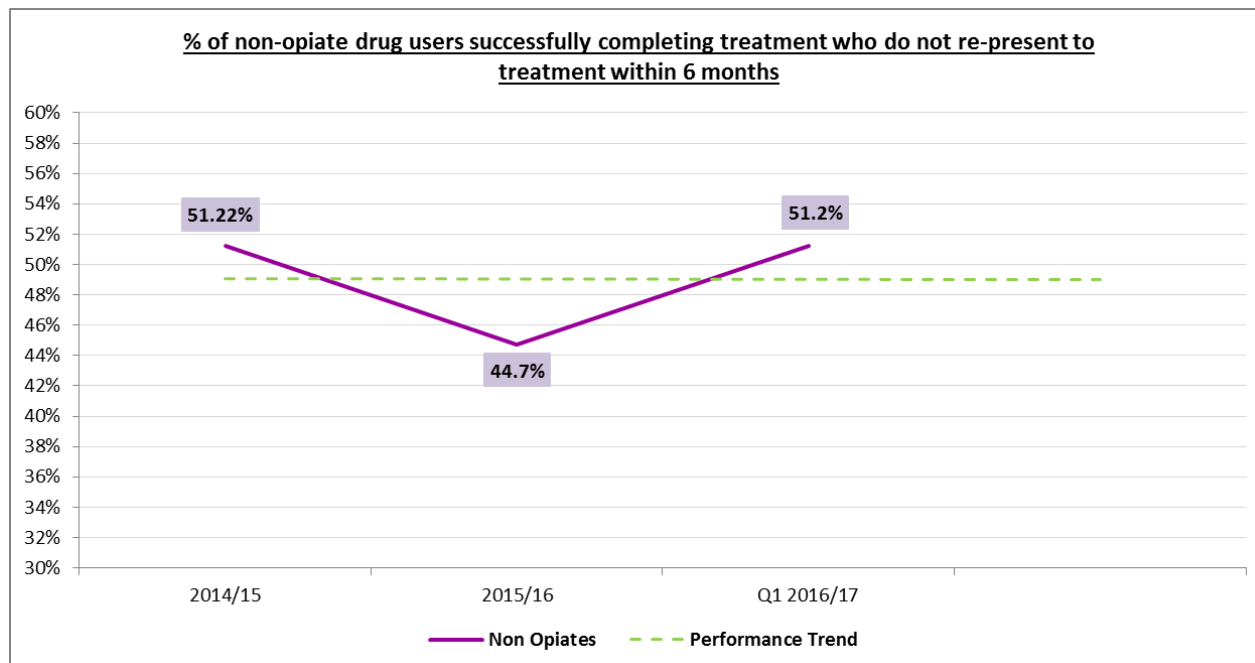
**Commentary:**

The percentage of opiate clients who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within six months in Quarter One 2016-2017 has slightly decreased to 5.7% and continues to be below the baseline. This decrease in performance can be attributed to a change in the way treatment is delivered. Prior to September 2014 clients in treatment were exited immediately after their clinical intervention which was often too soon and meant clients relapsed. The new treatment system now includes a wider recovery offer; therefore clients remain in treatment for a longer period of time once the clinical intervention is completed. This work supports clients to maintain their recovery and reduces the number of relapses.

## Appendix 6 (b) - Exception Reports (Quarter One 2016-2017)

Indicator Description	Better to be?
% of non-opiate drug users successfully completing treatment who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months	High

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17				DoT
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Non-opiates</b>	51.22%	44.7%	51.2%				↑✓



The percentage of non-opiate clients successfully completing treatment in Quarter One 2016-2017 has increased to 51.2%. Blackpool is still performing within the top quartile range for comparator local authorities and is considerably higher than the national average of 38.5%.

In terms of the difference between the treatment outcomes for opiate clients and non-opiate clients, the number of non-opiate clients who access treatment services is considerably lower than the number of opiate clients. In Quarter Four 2015-2016, 215 non-opiate clients had been through the treatment service compared to 1,025 opiate clients. Non-opiate clients can be less complex and require a shorter period in treatment therefore the outcomes for these clients are very successful and they tend to not return to treatment. However, the opiate clients are far more complex due to the fact the clients are in more entrenched behaviours, have mental health problems, as well as general health problems. Due to the length of time opiate clients spend in treatment, the numbers for those who exit treatment is low. We also need to be mindful that these individuals can relapse due to their complex needs, but this can also be seen as a positive as they are returning to treatment for support.

This indicator measures the percentage of successful treatment completions as a proportion of all clients in treatment rather than as a proportion of clients leaving treatment. Therefore the percentages reported may not give a true reflection of performance in this area. The Committee may like to explore alternative performance indicators for measuring successful treatment completions going forward.