

**Appendix 1: Substance Misuse Health and Wellbeing Board Indicators
(September 2024 report)**

Indicator	Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions per 100,000 (Broad)				
2030 Ambition	Reduce episodes for alcohol-related conditions to below the national average by 2030				
Date updated	05/01/2024	Time Period	2022/23		
Birmingham (previous date 2021/22)	Birmingham (current)	Solihull	West Midlands	Core Cities	England
2066	2171	1734	1959	2017	1705
<p>The current admissions episodes in Birmingham are higher than the England average by 27% and higher than the core cities by 8%. Since last update (2021/22), Birmingham has seen an increase in admissions by 5%. This translates in Birmingham to a rate of alcohol related admissions of 2171 which is much higher than the current national average of 1705. Birmingham, like the rest of England has a higher rate of unmet treatment need for dependent drinkers. Recent Office for Health Inequalities and Disparities ‘Harm to Hope’ Drug Strategy supplementary grant funding has enabled us to commission activity that aims to reduce this unmet need and support the aspiration to achieve the 2030 ambition stated above.</p>					

Indicator	Successful treatment of drug treatment – opiate users (%)				
2030 Ambition	Increase successful completion of drug treatment – opiate users to over 8%				
Date updated	25 th October 2023	Time Period	2022		
Birmingham (previous date 2021)	Birmingham (current)	Solihull	West Midlands	Core Cities	England
3.5	4.0	5.7	4.6	4.3	5.0
<p>Birmingham has a lower percentage of successful completion (opiate users) compared to the England average and Core Cities. Since last update, Birmingham has seen a 0.5 percentage point increase in successful treatment completions.</p>					

The number of opiate users in treatment in Birmingham has risen due to the increased capacity of the local substance misuse service. It is positive that the increased numbers in treatment have coexisted with an increase in successful treatment, however there is a long way to go to realise the 2030 ambition stated above.

New treatments have been introduced in Birmingham, such as prescription of Buvidal. This long-acting buprenorphine treatment is administered via subcutaneous injection, and effectively reduces cravings and withdrawal symptoms, over a longer period. Advantages include reduced risk of a missed dose, increased independence due to the reduced frequency of administration compared to other pharmacotherapies. The numbers of individuals able to benefit from Buvidal prescribing is increasing monthly and could be an intervention which will improve the data for this indicator.

Indicator	Successful completion of drug treatment – non-opiate users (%)				
2030 Ambition	Increase successful completion of drug treatment – non-opiate users to over 48%				
Date updated	25 th October 2023	Time Period	2022		
Birmingham (previous date 2021)	Birmingham (current)	Solihull	West Midlands	Core Cities	England
34.6	31.3	44.3	30.4	33.7	31.4

Birmingham has the same percentage of successful completion (non-opiate users) as the England average but slightly lower than the Core Cities.

Since last update, Birmingham has seen a decrease of 3.3 percentage points in successful treatment completions.

National Drug Strategy policy ‘Harm to Hope’ funding has seen an increase in Drug workers in both Adult and Children Substance Misuse services in Birmingham. This additional capacity is allowing more individuals to come into treatment, many of which are non-opiate users. As the numbers of non-opiate users in treatment in Birmingham has gone up, it is possible that there is a data lag in successful completions for new clients.