Why invest?

How drug treatment and recovery services work for individuals, communities and society

What is drug addiction?



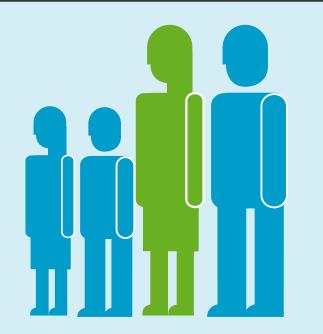
Drug addiction is a complex but treatable condition

Those affected use drugs compulsively, damaging themselves and those around them

Drug addiction goes hand in hand with poor health, homelessness, family breakdown and offending

Drug addiction is rare but concentrated

306,000 heroin and crack users in England The level of heroin and crack use in urban Middlesbrough is **six times** that of rural Wiltshire

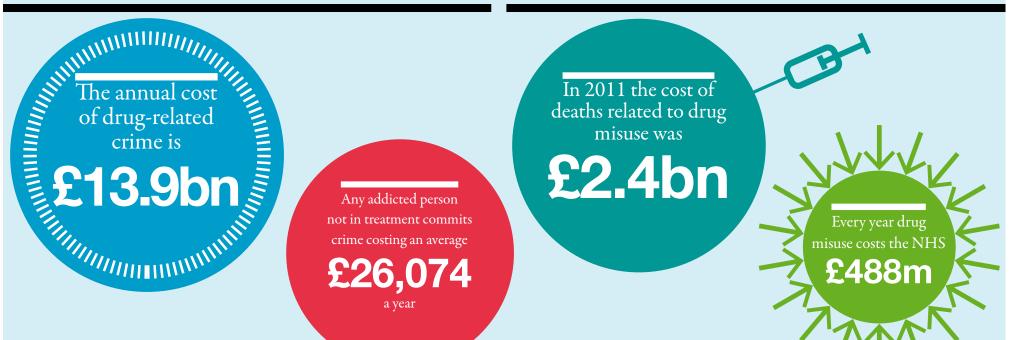


1,200,000 affected by drug addiction in their families – mostly in poor communities

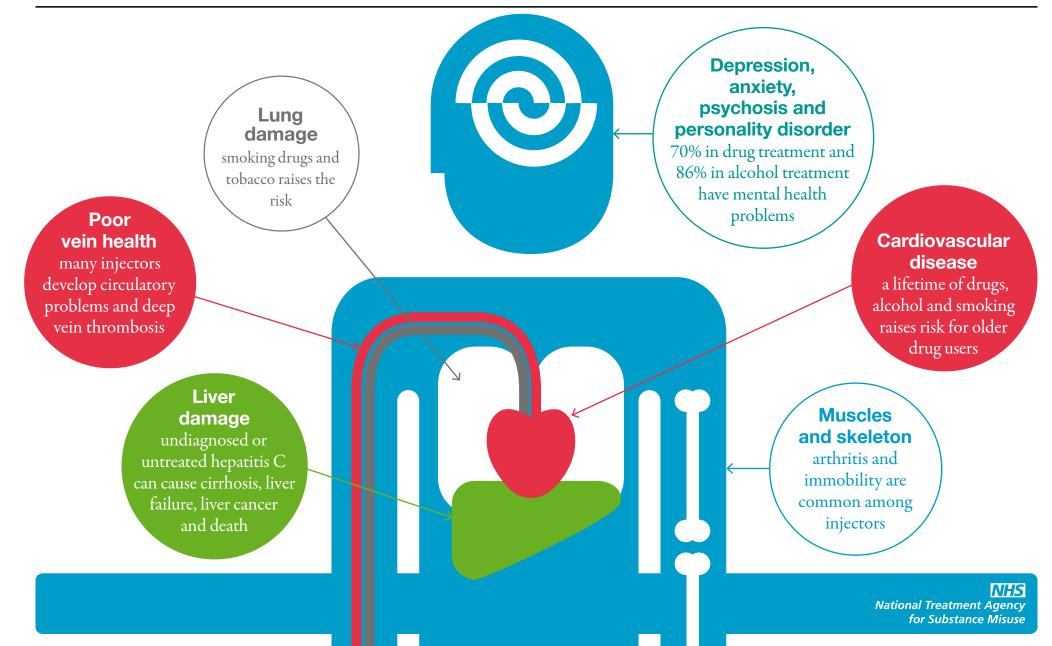
The overall cost of drug addiction is huge

Every year it costs society

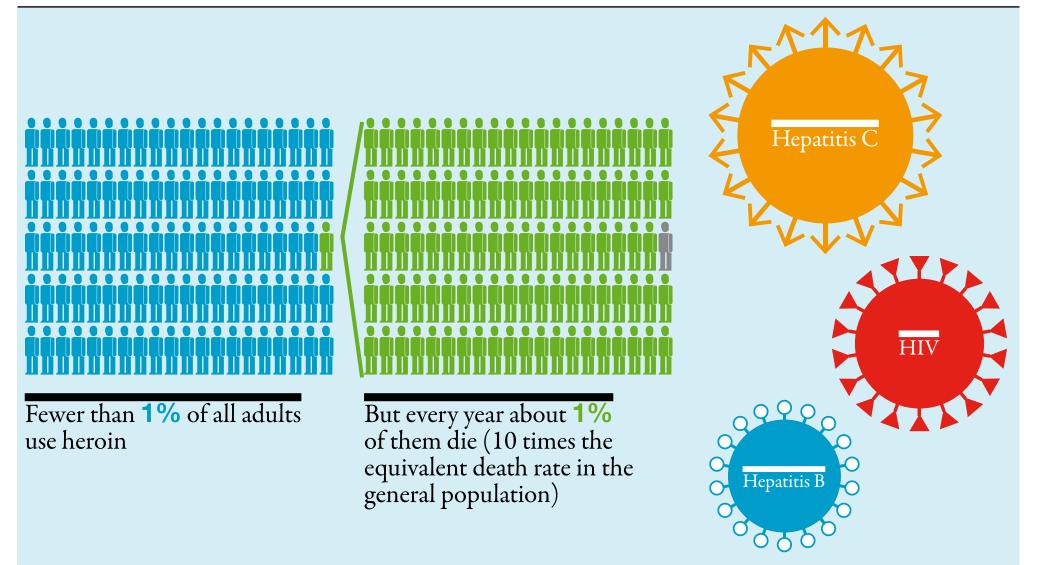
£15,400,000,000



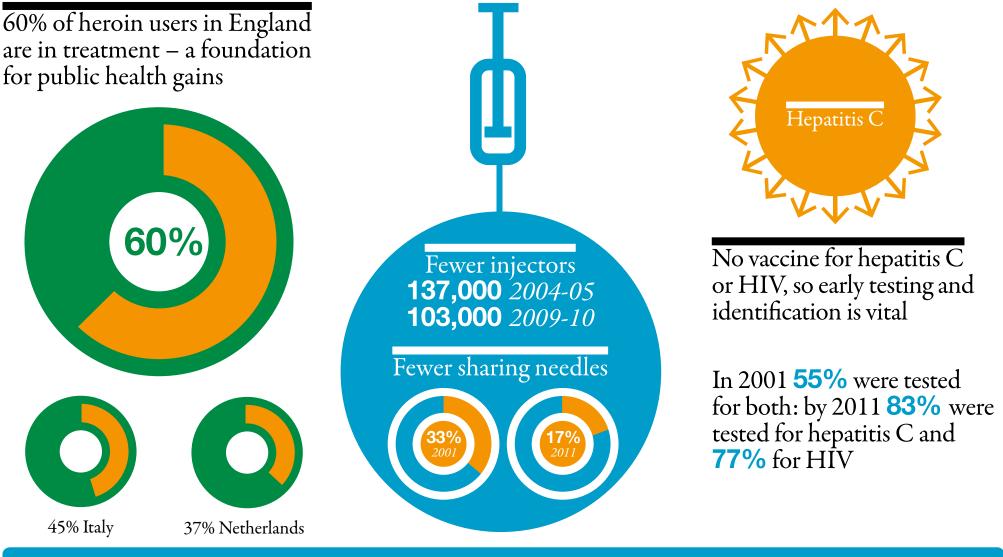
Drug misuse damages physical and mental health



Drug misuse causes deaths and spreads diseases



Drug treatment improves health 1



Drug treatment improves health 2

Drug treatment helps save lives

Deaths related to drug misuse escalated in the 1990s Since the treatment system was expanded, deaths have stabilised at around **1,500 (1,461** in 2011).

Drug treatment and needle exchanges since 1980s:

Hepatitis C

Only 1.3% of drug injectors in England have HIV

Germany 3% Sweden 2% Russia 37% 45% of injectors have hepatitis C: stable since 2002 and comparatively low

Germany 75% Sweden 60% Russia 73%

Drug treatment brings major health savings



NICE says drug treatment is cost effective

All the people in drug treatment in 2010-11

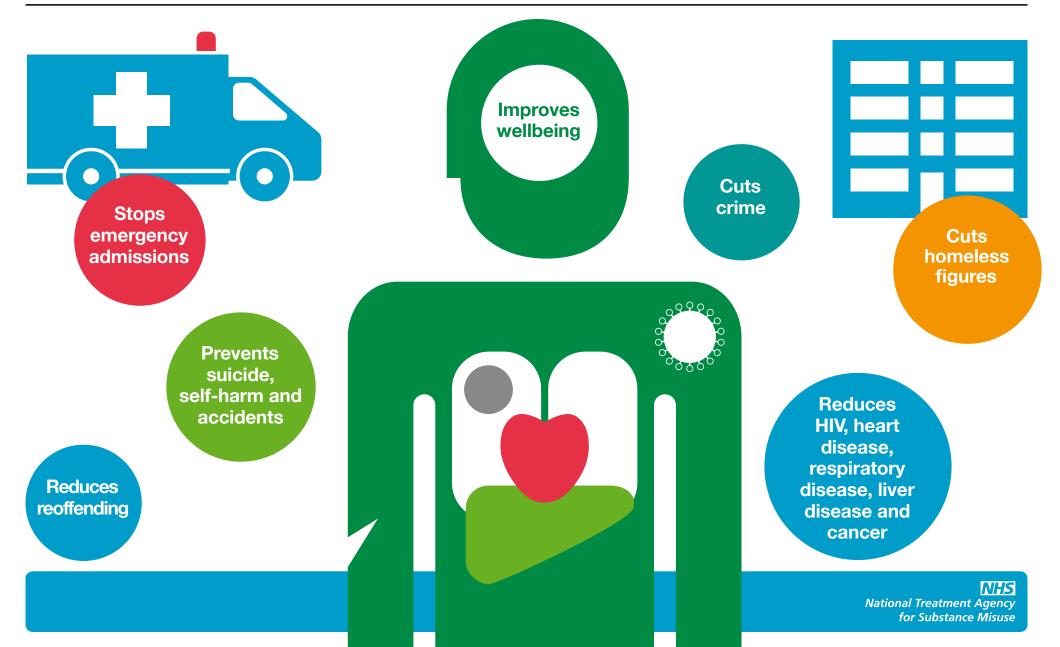


savings for the NHS

Drug treatment also prevented over 300 deaths in 2010-11, with a value of life of over



Drug treatment can improve other outcomes



Drug addiction and crime



The annual cost of drug-related crime **£13,900,000,000**

A typical heroin user spends around **£1,400** per month on drugs: 2½ times the average mortgage

Many commit crime to pay for their drugs. Heroin, cocaine or crack users commit up to half of all acquisitive crimes – **Shoplifting, burglary, robbery, car crime, fraud, drug dealing**

Drug treatment cuts crime

Drug treatment prevents an estimated 4.9m crimes every year

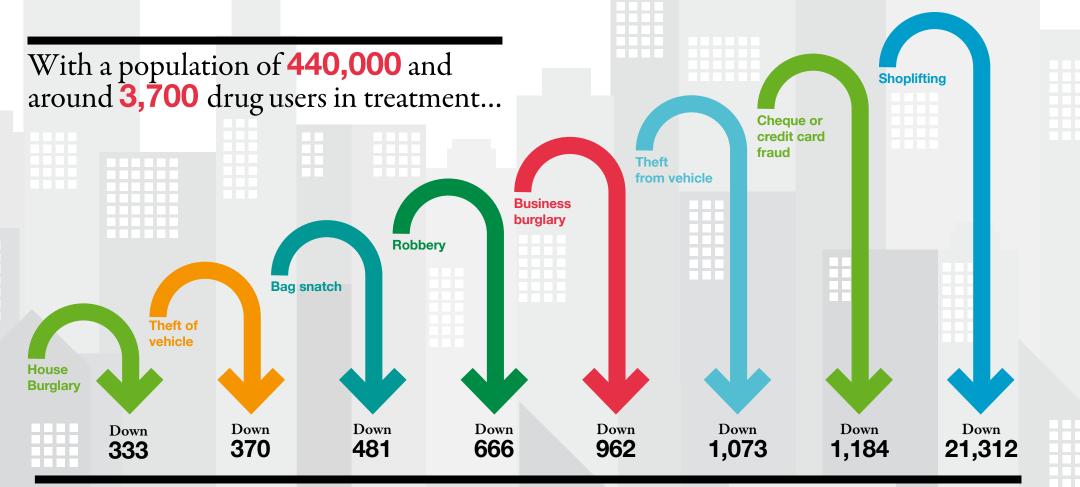
4,900,000

Saving an estimated

E960,000,000

Costs to the public, businesses, criminal justice and the NHS

Drug treatment could cut 95,000 offences in a large city



Estimated crimes prevented in 2011-12 = **94,979** Estimated benefit = **£17.9m**

What happens without drug treatment?



So why spend on drug treatment?

It makes communities safer

- O reduced crime
- O less drug litter and street prostitution
- O troubled families stabilised

It protects public health

- O prevents drug-related deaths
- O restricts blood-borne viruses (HIV, hepatitis C)
- O reduces the burden on the NHS

It helps drug users overcome addiction O 366,200 treated for drug addiction in England since 2005

- O 104,900 (29%) left free of addiction
- O 128,600 (35%) still being treated

Every £1 spent on drug treatment saves £2.50 in costs to society

It has public support

- O 75% think drug treatment is a sensible use of public money
- O 66% fear crime would increase without drug treatment
- O 80% believe drug treatment makes society better and safer

Treatment cannot work in isolation

Treatment in prisons and the community

Psychosocial interventions

Residential and community rehabilitation

Inpatient detoxification

Prescribing

Harm reduction

Other recovery resources

Families

Self-help groups

Mutual aid

Recovery communities

Faith organisations

Other local services

GPs

Family and parenting support

Housing

Police, probation, courts

Mental health

Employment, education and training

Agencies work best together

recovering drug users

find jobs



with the NHS

constitution

NHS National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse

identify and support

vulnerable people

Find out more at www.nta.nhs.uk...

