

Schema 3.1 Voluntary sector residential rehabilitation for people who misuse drugs/ alcohol

Based on information received for 1994/95 from eleven voluntary rehabilitation units across England, as part of an economic evaluation conducted by the Centre for the Economics of Mental Health of treatment services for the misuse of drugs (the National Treatment Outcome Research Study: NTORS).⁸⁶ At current prices unit costs varied across the eleven residential rehabilitation units, ranging from a minimum of £362 per resident week to a maximum of £1,326 per resident week. Costs have been inflated to 2002/2003 prices.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
<i>Capital costs</i> A. Buildings B. Land	£17 per resident week	Based on property valuation information received for 1994/95, inflated using the BCIS public sector building index. Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent the cost per resident week would be £26.
C. Equipment and durables	£0.17 per res. Week	1994/95 costs inflated using the PSS Prices Index.
<i>Revenue costs</i> D. Salary costs	£368 per res. Week	1994/95 costs inflated using the PSS Pay Index.
E. Other revenue costs	£233 per res. Week	1994/95 costs inflated using the PSS Prices Index.
F. Agency overheads	£45 per res. Week	1994/95 costs inflated using the PSS Pay and Prices Index.
Use of facility by client	52.18 weeks per year	
Occupancy	77%	Occupancy figures are drawn from the same source as the base data.
Unit costs available 2002/2003		
£663 per resident week (includes A to F).		

⁸⁶ For further information contact Andrew Healey, PSSRU at LSE, Department of Social Policy and Administration, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE (email A.T.Healey@lse.ac.uk; telephone 020 7955 6134; fax 020 7955 6131).

Schema 3.2 NHS inpatient treatment for people who misuse drugs/alcohol

Based on information received for 1994/95 from four NHS inpatient units located across England, as part of an economic evaluation conducted by the Centre for the Economics of Mental Health of treatment services for the misuse of drugs (the National Treatment Outcome Research Study: NTORS).⁸⁷ The least expensive service was estimated to cost £84 per patient day, while the most expensive was £231 per patient day (1994/95 prices uprated to 2002/2003).

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
<i>Capital costs</i> A. Buildings	£12 per patient day	Based on the new build and land requirements for a bed in a psychiatric hospital ward. ⁸⁸ Occupancy rates have been taken into account. Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent the cost would be £19 per patient day.
B. Land	£0.67 per patient day	Based on Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions ⁸⁹ statistics. Land costs have been discounted at 3.5% over sixty years. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £1.04.
C. Equipment and durables	£0.74 per patient day	1994/95 costs inflated using the HCHS prices index.
<i>Revenue costs</i> D. Salary costs	£93 per patient day	1994/95 costs inflated using the HCHS pay index
E. Other revenue costs	£13 per patient day	1994/95 costs inflated using the HCHS prices index
F. Agency overheads	£42 per patient day	1994/95 costs inflated using the HCHS pay and prices index
Use of facility by client	365.25 days per year	
Occupancy	84%	Occupancy figures are drawn from the same source as the base data
Unit costs available 2002/2003		
£161 per patient day (includes A to F).		

⁸⁷ For further information contact Andrew Healey, PSSRU at LSE, Department of Social Policy and Administration, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE (email A.T.Healey@lse.ac.uk; telephone 020 7955 6134; fax 020 7955 6131).

⁸⁸ Building Cost Information Service (2003) *Surveys of Tender Prices*, Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.

⁸⁹ Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) *Housing and Construction Statistics 2001-2002*, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

Schema 3.3 Cost of maintaining a drugs misuser on a methadone treatment programme

Based on information received for 15 methadone programmes located across England, as part of an economic evaluation conducted by the Centre for the Economics of Mental Health of treatment services for the misuse of drugs (the National Treatment Outcome Research Study: NTORS).⁹⁰

The majority of the methadone programmes in the sample were provided by NHS community drug teams. These are either based on a hospital site or literally in the community. Drug users go to the relevant site perhaps on a daily basis - although arrangements vary from service to service - either to pick up their methadone prescription (dispensed at a community pharmacist) or to receive their dose under supervision on site. They may also consult visiting health professionals (e.g. a visiting GP about health problems, or psychiatrist/CPN about psychiatric problems), visiting probation officers and social workers and site staff. Some services also provide counselling/therapy to deal with addiction. Some of the methadone programmes were run by community drug teams, but the methadone may have actually been prescribed at a GP surgery. A small number of programmes (one or two at most) were provided entirely from a primary care site.

All data were generated from NHS Trust financial accounts and where necessary prescribing cost data for specific programmes were provided by the Prescription Pricing Authority in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne.

Unit costs varied across the programmes, ranging from a minimum of £6 per week to a maximum of £100 per week (1995/96 prices updated to 2002/2003).

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Capital and revenue costs	£36 per patient week	The following costs are included: buildings and land, equipment and durables, staff costs (including site staff and external support staff), supplies and services, and site and agency overheads. 1995/96 prices inflated by the HCHS pay and prices index. Capital costs have been discounted at 3.5 per cent over sixty years. See editorial for changes from previous years' rates. At 6 per cent capital and revenue costs would be £39.
B. Methodone costs	£20 per patient week	Includes the cost of prescriptions, any pharmacist dispensing fees, and any toxicology tests. 1995/96 prices inflated by the HCHS pay and prices index.
Unit costs available 2002/2003		
£56 per patient week (includes A and B).		

⁹⁰ For further information contact Andrew Healey, PSSRU at LSE, Department of Social Policy and Administration, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2EA (email A.T.Healey@lse.ac.uk; telephone 020 79556134; fax 020 7955 6131).