

Angus Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

**Strategy
2009 - 2012**



Introduction

This strategy sets out the direction and priorities of Angus Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) for 2009 - 2012. As part of the Angus Community Planning Partnership (ACPP) it is the vision of Angus ADP to deliver a healthier, happier and safer Angus, where people experiencing problems with alcohol and drugs can access recovery focused services quickly. Prevention and health promotion activities will be developed, targeted and delivered. This will allow people to gain control over their circumstances, realise their potential and ultimately develop meaningful and satisfying lives. Angus ADP will also strive to align their priorities with key national policy documents such as Road to Recovery and Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action.

Angus Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) comprises senior representatives from statutory and voluntary sector organisations (See Appendix 1 for list of members and organisations). This multi-agency group will ensure the delivery of key outcomes to address substance misuse in Angus; influence the planning and commissioning of substance misuse services and ensure that the provision of these services meet local needs and priorities.

The ADP will coordinate activity with other thematic groups within the ACPP and ensure appropriate links are made to other local strategies and plans (See Appendix 2 for the ADP links to the other eight thematic groups). This action will be defined by the requirement to deliver quality services and to report on national outcomes. The impact that alcohol has on our lives, business and community has been identified as one of six key themes for the ACPP.

Angus ADP will work to reduce the harmful effects of substance misuse on the people of Angus, its economy and environment by focusing on four key themes:

- Recovery – defined by the Scottish Government as “a process through which an individual is enabled to move-on from their problem drug use towards a drug free life and become an active and contributing member to society”.
- Children affected by parental substance misuse.

- Enforcement and availability.
- Prevention - changing attitudes, environment and culture.

National policies such as the **Road to Recovery** encourages ADPs to ensure that services are recovery and outcome focused and the importance of this new approach will be reflected in the strategy.

National Policy Context

In April 2009 the Scottish Government launched a new framework for local partnerships on alcohol and drugs, which was jointly signed by the Scottish Government, NHS and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA). The framework confirmed the creation of new, dedicated partnerships on alcohol and drugs to be known as Alcohol and Drugs Partnerships (ADPs). These replaced the previous model of Drug and Alcohol Action Teams (DAAT). The framework states that ADPs will operate in each local authority area and should be firmly embedded within wider arrangements for community planning.

Under the new framework, these new partnerships are responsible for developing local strategies for tackling alcohol and drugs misuse. Strategies should be based on a robust assessment of needs in their area; a transparent, evidence-based process for agreeing how funds should be deployed and a clear focus on the outcomes that this investment is achieving within their communities. Partnerships are to be embedded within local Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) and targets for alcohol and drugs misuse services will be delivered through local single outcome agreements and will link to the government's national outcomes. In Angus the CPP has identified tackling alcohol problems as one of its six key themes.

In May 2008 the Scottish Government published the **Road to Recovery** outlining their vision for the future direction of drug services in Scotland. The central theme of the document is that drug services should be recovery focused.

The Scottish Government outlines four main themes in the Road to Recovery:

Recovery

Services should enable people to move on from their drug use and realise their ambitions such as entry into education and employment.

Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse (CAPSM)

Highlights the need to ensure availability of quality support services for children and families affected by parental substance misuse.

Enforcement and Availability

Outlines the need to reduce supply and ensure appropriate criminal justice interventions that are recovery focused.

Prevention

Highlights the importance of educational information on drug misuse to be available to the public and the need for early intervention for young people and substance misuse education in school.

Early in 2009 the Scottish Government published **Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action**. The framework sets out the strategic vision for tackling alcohol misuse in Scotland. Four areas are identified as a priority: reduced alcohol consumption, supporting families and communities, promotion of positive public attitudes, positive choices and improved treatment and support.

In March 2009 Audit Scotland published a report on **Drug and Alcohol Services in Scotland**. Audit Scotland found wide variation in the range and accessibility of drug and alcohol services across Scotland and that spending decisions are often not based on evidence or on a full assessment of local need. In most areas money was disproportionately spent on drug services despite evidence that the prevalence of alcohol problems make alcohol the bigger problem. Audit Scotland found there was inadequate focus on outcomes and very little information on whether or not services were achieving specific outcomes or measures of success. The report provides a self-

assessment checklist and invites ADPs to use the tool to help them ultimately improve the delivery and impact of drug and alcohol services in their area.

There are two NHS HEAT (Health Improvement, Efficiency, Access and Treatment) targets particularly relevant to the alcohol and drugs agenda. Health improvement target H4 refers specifically to alcohol.

“Achieve agreed number of screenings using the setting-appropriate screening tool and appropriate alcohol brief intervention, in line with SIGN 74 guidelines by 2010/11”.

HEAT target A11 will aim to ensure all services can offer ‘treatment’ to an individual within three weeks of that person being referred to the service. The target will be developmental, with incremental targets set over three years. The HEAT target refers to ‘treatment’ but does not only apply to medical treatment. Other targeted interventions offered by agencies such as social work and the voluntary sector will be included in the target. This target will begin in April 2010 for drugs services. The government expects the target to be achieved within three years. The target will be applied to alcohol services from April 2011.

Several policy documents have been published with the aim to enhance services for people suffering with mental health problems and substance misuse problems. **Mind the Gap, Closing the Gap** and **A Fuller Life** all aim to address this problem. The Scottish Government in *Mental Health Scotland: Closing the Gaps – Making a Difference*, state three main aims: to improve the awareness of co-occurring mental health and substance misuse problems; to improve support and service provision for people who have both mental health and substance misuse problems (and their carers); to reduce stigma and positively influence attitudes towards this care group.

Current Service Provision

Across Angus, alcohol and drug services are delivered by a wide range of organisations. NHS Tayside provides services for those experiencing alcohol and drug problems. Tayside Drug Problem Service (TDPS) offers prescribing treatment programmes, primarily methadone, to people experiencing opiate dependency. Methadone has been

shown to be effective in reducing harm, improving health and allowing people to move away from a chaotic lifestyle. In Angus the Tayside Alcohol Problem Service (TAPS) offers community based support to people experiencing problems with alcohol and can also offer residential detoxification and a cognitive behaviour programme to those who have been assessed as requiring this resource.

Angus Council has an Alcohol, Drugs and Blood Borne Virus team managed by Social Work and Health. This team offers assessment and care management support to assist individuals to reduce the harm caused by their alcohol or drug use.

In Angus, a significant contribution to alcohol and drug services is made by the voluntary sector. Tayside Council on Alcohol (TCA) offer a range of counselling and group work interventions to adults and young people. Cair Scotland's The Web Project is commissioned locally to deliver the Streets Ahead programme, which aims to reduce risk behaviour associated with substance use by targeting behavioural and attitudinal change amongst young people aged 14 – 25. Cair Scotland also deliver a pre-employability programme in Angus called Eclips. This is a moving on project aimed at raising the aspirations of clients, improving their confidence, social skills and wellbeing and helps them to move on to access education and employment opportunities. Angus Carers Centre provides emotional and practical support to carers and families of people with alcohol related brain damage (ARBD). They also have a similar service available to young carers. Barnardo's Hopscotch project for young people and families aims to make a positive difference to the lives of children, young people and their families affected by alcohol or drugs. The Volunteer Centre through its volunteer academy offers a range of employment training and volunteering opportunities to people recovering from alcohol and drug problems. Montrose Link-Up initiative is a new initiative set up in Angus to promote a multi-agency response to identifying, supporting and protecting children affected by parental substance misuse. This initiative aims to promote a different way of working amongst existing agencies to provide effective early intervention. It is anticipated that this will prevent children from being exposed to the harm caused by drugs and alcohol. Partners involved are Social Work and Health, Tayside Police, Education, Neighbourhood Services, NHS Tayside, Angus Community Health Partnership (CHP) and voluntary sector organisations.

An initiative in Angus to address the harmful effects of alcohol began in October 2006. The Focus on Alcohol Angus project has adopted a business based project management approach, 'PRiNCE 2' (Projects in Controlled Environments). It ensures the comprehensive delivery of objectives.

A key feature of the project has been to work collaboratively across all Community Planning Partners and the communities of Angus to identify relevant action to tackle alcohol misuse.

From November 2008, a number of exciting developments have taken place within the Focus on Alcohol Angus project. The project has progressed and has been subject to an independent national evaluation published in March 2009. Two extensive 'Scoping Exercises' to create plans to take forward Focus on Alcohol projects were also completed in the two neighbouring local authority areas of Dundee and Perth and Kinross.

The Angus Report for the Focus on Alcohol Angus project states;

"The Focus on Alcohol Angus project aims to encourage cultural change around the use of alcohol in the county. It provides advice, support and guidance to progress prevention work to tackle the many problems associated with alcohol. There is a priority within the project to work with young people and engage local communities to take forward action."

Criminal justice services offer a range of specific interventions for people with substance misuse problems. Action for Children deliver an arrest referral service in Angus. People held in police custody meet Arrest Referral staff and are offered advice on their substance misuse and are then signposted to the appropriate drug or alcohol service. Drug Testing and Treatment Orders (DTTO) are used by the court as an alternative to a custodial sentence for people whose offences are clearly linked to their substance misuse. A DTTO will offer a methadone prescribing service as well as general support aimed at helping an individual gain control over their life and reduce their offending.

The criminal justice social work team assist the courts by compiling social enquiry reports and monitoring a range of community based sentences, such as probation, community service and the monitoring of long-term prisoners released on parole. A high percentage of people engaged with the criminal justice social work team are experiencing substance misuse problems. A range of group work is offered to people to help them address their alcohol and or drug misuse.

Needs Assessment

Drugs

In Scotland, an estimated 55,000 people are problem drug users. Scotland's rate of drug use appears to be higher than in other similarly sized countries such as Ireland, Finland and Denmark (Road to Recovery, 2008). In 2006, a study estimating the national and local prevalence of problem drug misuse reported there were an estimated 1038 known problem drug users in Angus, which converted to a prevalence rate of 1.99%. In 2009 a repeat of the national and local prevalence study estimated that in Angus there were 868 problem drug users, which converts to a prevalence rate of 1.24%. The figures show that the prevalence of problem drug use has dropped between the 2006 and 2009 studies.

In 2007/08, 311 new individuals were reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database, a standardised rate of 367 per 100,000 population. This compares to 170 new individuals in Angus reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database in 2006/07 with a standardised rate of 206 per 100,000 population. This demonstrates a significant increase in new people accessing treatment in Angus. Of those 311 new individuals reported to the SDMD in 2007/08, heroin was the most commonly used substance with 250 people reported using it. This was followed by cannabis, which was used by 92 people and then diazepam, which was used by 84 people.

In 2006 4% of adults across Scotland reported using cocaine, compared to only 1% in 1996. If this increase continues, services may need to be realigned to deal with this need. However, in Angus during 2007/08, only eight people were reported to the SDMD as using cocaine.

Across Scotland, a worrying trend is developing with an increase in drug related deaths. The latest figures from 2008 show 574 drug related deaths across Scotland, 119 more than 2007 and more than double the number in 1998. In Angus there were 8 drug related deaths during 2008, compared to 3 in 2007. Figures collected by the Tayside Drug Related Death Group suggest an increase in 2009 and mirrors the increase in drug related deaths across Scotland. Trend information is being gathered systematically across Tayside in an attempt to address areas of risk.

Figures from the 2008 Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) show a decrease in the prevalence of 15-year-old boys using drugs in the month prior to the survey. In 2002, 24% of 15-year-old boys had used drugs in the previous month but this declined to 12% in 2008. Among 15-year-old girls, a similar decrease was seen from 21% in 2002 to 12% in 2008.

Across Scotland the largest reported difference between pupils who used drugs in the last month and those who had never used drugs was in the proportion of pupils reporting that they 'hang around the street at least weekly': 83% of 15 year old boys who had used drugs in the month prior to the survey compared with 43% of 15 year olds who never used drugs. SALSUS also shows that young people involved in sport, reading, art or playing a musical instrument are less likely to use drugs. This difference was particularly apparent among girls: 54% of 15 year old girls who had never used drugs said they participate in sport at least weekly, compared with 33% of 15 year old girls who had used drugs in the month prior to the survey.

Alcohol

The Scottish Alcohol Needs Assessment study estimated the prevalence of hazardous/harmful alcohol consumption in the Scottish population to be 27%. The study estimated the prevalence of alcohol dependence to be 4.9%. These figures indicate there are approximately 1,172,200 hazardous/harmful drinkers and 206,000 dependent drinkers in Scotland. In Tayside one quarter of adult men and 13% of women admit to drinking above recommended weekly safe levels. Four percent of men

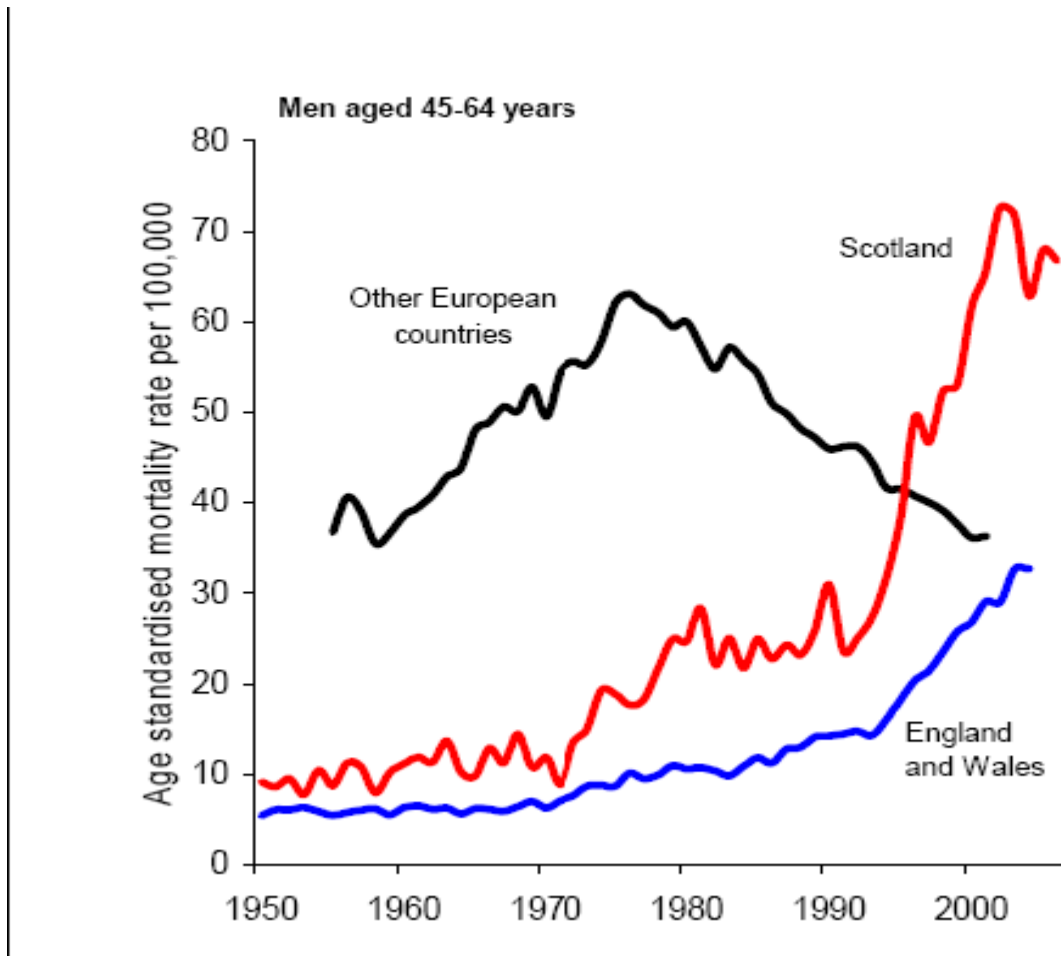
in Tayside drink 50 units of alcohol or more per week, and 1% of women drink 35 or more units per week.

Forty-five percent of men in Tayside have drunk more than 4 units on their heaviest drinking day in the previous week, and 25% of men admit to binge drinking on their heaviest drinking day (more than 8 units). Amongst women, one third report exceeding the daily benchmark (3 units) in the previous week, and 14% report binge drinking in the previous week (more than 6 units)

Across Tayside, around one quarter of 13 year olds and half of 15 year olds report having consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks at a single session in the past month. Across Tayside, 10% of young people aged 13 and 15 have been drunk more than 10 times. Reported effects of drinking too much alcohol include vomiting, getting into fights, having unprotected sex, trying illicit drugs, staying off school, involvement with the police, and sustaining an injury or having to seek medical help.

Scotland's rising death rates are not part of a worldwide trend and are out of step with the rest of Europe and North America. Table 1 below illustrates how Scotland's liver cirrhosis death rates compare with Europe, England and Wales.

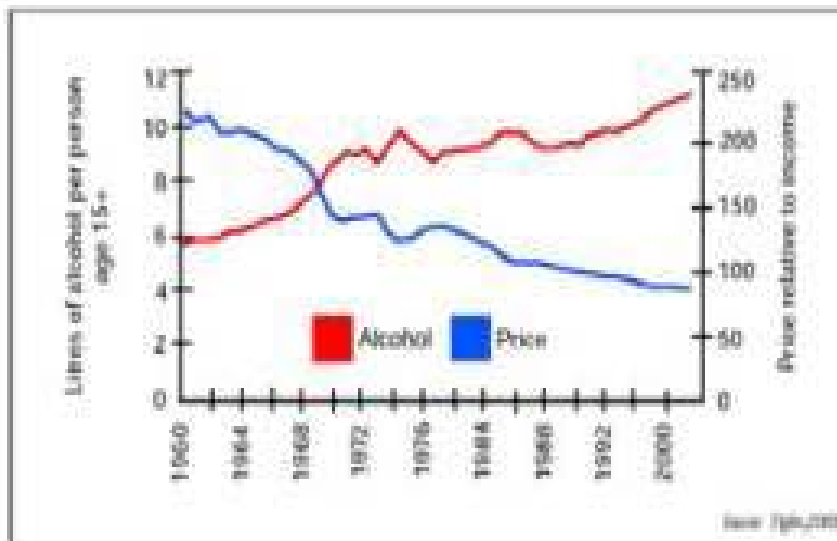
Table 1 Scotland's Out of Step: Liver Cirrhosis Death Rates 1950 - 2006



There is now a growing body of evidence that the relationship between price and alcohol consumption are strongly linked as illustrated in table 2 below.

Table 2: Relationship between price and alcohol consumption 1960 - 2002

Figure 1: Relationship between price and alcohol consumption, 1960-2002



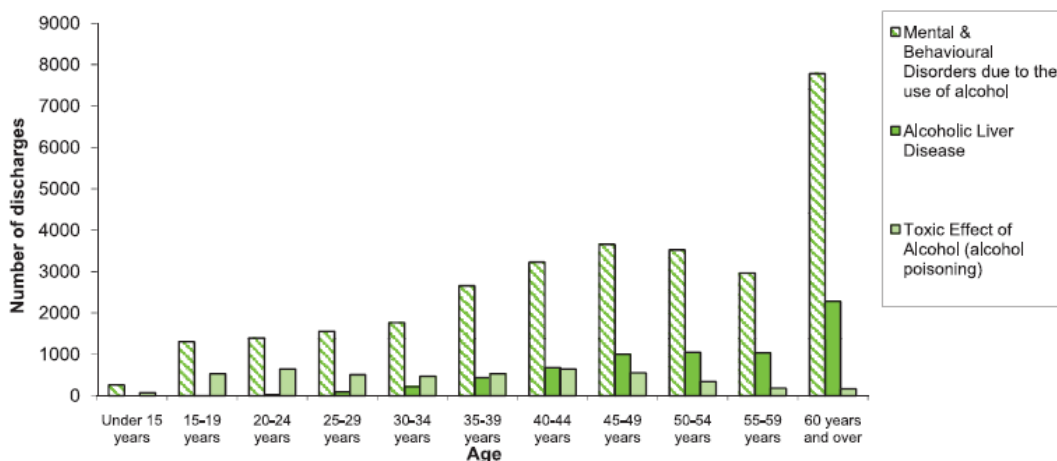
The most recent Scottish Health Survey in 2003 reported the following figures for adults, aged 16-64, in Scotland:

- 29% of men reported drinking more than 21 units per week in 2003, compared to 34% in 1998 and 33% in 1995.
- Among women, the proportion drinking more than 14 units per week increased from 13% in 1995 to 15% in 1998 and 17% in 2003.

In 2007/08, there were 336 alcohol related acute hospital discharges amongst the Angus population, a decrease from 362 in 2006/07, 433 in 2005/06, and the 358 recorded in 2003/04. Scotland as a whole experienced an annual increase in the number of alcohol related discharges between 2005/06 and 2007/08 and rose from 37,810 in 2005/06 to 42,430 in 2007/08. Of the 336 alcohol related acute hospital discharges, 210 were mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol, 69 were due to alcoholic liver disease and 35 were due to the toxic effect of alcohol. In Angus during 2007 and 2006, nine alcohol related deaths (underlying cause) were recorded compared to 12 in 2005 and 10 in 2004.

There is evidence that those aged over 60 are particularly adversely affected by alcohol. Table 3 evidences the high number of general acute inpatient discharges with an alcohol-related diagnosis among the over sixties. However, in contradiction to this those over 65 years of age report drinking less than other age groups.

Table 3: Number of general acute inpatient discharges with an alcohol-related diagnosis in any position; specific diagnosis by age group: 2007/08



SALSUS data shows that since 2002 there has been a steady decline in young people’s consumption of alcohol across Scotland. In 2002 47% of 15 year old boys and 46% of 15 year old girls reported drinking alcohol in the last week but this had dropped to 31% for both genders in 2008.

The SALSUS study showed pupils’ drinking behaviour was associated with participation in leisure activities. Fifty-four per cent of 13 year olds and 47% of 15 year olds who had never had a drink reported reading books weekly, compared to 35% of 13 year olds and 28% of 15 year olds who had drunk alcohol in the last week; 63% of 13 year olds and 57% of 15 year olds who had never had a drink reported being involved in a hobby at least weekly, compared with 53% of 13 year olds and 44% of 15 year olds who had drunk alcohol in the last week.

SALSUS 2008 found that across Scotland, deprivation appeared not to affect drinking frequency amongst young people to any great extent but that there is an association between deprivation and excessive drinking. Fifteen year olds who had a drink in the

last week were more likely to report that their family 'didn't mind' them drinking. Only 15% of 13 year olds and 21% of 15 year olds reported that their family 'didn't like' them drinking.

Consultation and Involvement

In June 2009, Angus ADP organised a development day which all ADP partners attended, as did representatives from other organisations working with alcohol and drugs issues in Angus. A series of workshops were held on the day to ascertain the views of partners on the future strategic direction and priorities for Angus ADP. Comments from the day have been included in this document. The strategy has also been circulated to the ADP partners and other interested parties for comment.

The ADP held a reference forum to seek the views from front line staff on the draft strategy. Twenty two people attended including front line staff from Social Work, and the Voluntary Sector. Comments and suggestions made have been incorporated into the strategy.

Strategic Priorities

Angus ADP has four strategic priority areas, which are based on the content of national policy directives and consultation with ADP partners. All four priorities are of equal importance to the ADP.

- **Recovery**

Angus ADP wants to see alcohol and drug services that reflect the Scottish Government's recovery agenda as set out in Road to Recovery. Services will work towards helping service users realise their full potential and gain control over their lives and help them to lead productive and meaningful lives.

- **Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse**

Angus ADP recognises the damage that can be caused to a child's development if parents are consuming alcohol or drugs. Children exposed to problematic parental substance misuse are more likely to experience problems in their own life as they grow up. Angus ADP will work to ensure the availability of quality support services for children and families affected by parental substance misuse. Angus has been selected as a national 'learning partner' for GIRFEC in relation to children affected by substance misuse.

- **Enforcement and Availability**

The important role played by Tayside Police, Community Safety and Criminal Justice Services is recognised. Angus ADP will work to help Tayside Police and other agencies reduce the supply of illicit drugs in Angus. The ADP will work with Criminal Justice Services to ensure appropriate criminal justice interventions that are recovery focused are in place.

- **Prevention**

Angus ADP will work to prevent people in Angus developing alcohol and drug problems through the initiation of appropriate prevention work. Information on alcohol and drug misuse will be made available to the public and will promote early intervention for young people through substance misuse education in schools. We will work in conjunction with the pan Tayside Drug Related Death Group to better understand the causes of drug related deaths in Angus with an aim to identify prevention measures to reduce the number of deaths.

Strategic Actions

Angus ADP will work in partnership to deliver the following between 2009 – 2012:

- Ensure that the ADP develops a comprehensive performance framework that is outcome focused and meets the targets required by the Single Outcome Agreement.
- In partnership, develop a Single Outcome Agreement delivery plan covering 2009/12 to achieve outcomes.
- Ensure that all services commissioned by the ADP are outcome focused and can demonstrate the difference their service makes to service users.
- Develop a proactive approach to commissioning where the ADP secures appropriate services and interventions, which provide best value.
- Review current service level agreements to ensure they are outcome focused.
- Ensure that the National Quality Standards are included in service level agreements.
- Support the new HEAT A11 target stating people should be able to access treatment within three weeks of being referred.
- Continue to develop and support the work of Focus on Alcohol.
- Map the current drugs and alcohol early intervention provision in schools and ascertain any gaps.
- Promote the discharge protocol for short-term prisoners at Perth prison to ensure proper management of people leaving prison.
- Identify the need for dedicated employability services for those experiencing substance misuse issues in line with the recovery agenda and scope current employability provision.
- Identify the range of support needs of carers.
- Undertake a training needs analysis of staff to identify any gaps in knowledge of Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse (CAPSM) and Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC).
- Support the government bill to introduce minimum pricing.
- Monitor and review the impact of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 locally.
- Work to ensure service user involvement in ADP decisions.

- Participate in the Tayside Drug Related Deaths Group in order to identify prevention strategies for reducing the number of deaths.
- In conjunction with the Tayside Drug Related Deaths Group work to introduce and implement a protocol for dealing with non-fatal overdoses.
- Work with colleagues in mental health services to promote the principles in Mental Health Scotland: Closing the Gaps – Making a Difference.
- Establish links with the Licensing Board through active participation in the Licensing Forum.
- Work with Tayside Fire and Rescue to reduce the number of deaths and injuries that have alcohol and drugs as a contributory factor by supporting prevention in the form of home fire safety.

Cross cutting Issues

As well as the strategic priorities and actions, there are a number of emerging issues important to the work of the Angus ADP. Angus ADP support staff represent the ADP on several crosscutting groups across Angus and Tayside where there is a shared interest in alcohol and drugs issues. This is to ensure that the ADP can positively influence these groups to guarantee that alcohol and drugs remain a priority and to determine where we can work in partnership on alcohol and drugs issues. The ADP is represented on the following crosscutting groups:

Tayside Drug Related Deaths Group

Angus Partnership on Domestic Abuse

Social Work Criminal Justice Partnership – Substance Misuse Strategy Group

Child Protection Committee

Health Advisory Forum

Choose Life

Community Safety Partnership

Community Justice Authority

Angus Sexual Health and Relationship Group

Angus Licensing Forum

Emerging Issues

Minimum Pricing

The Scottish Government are currently working on a Parliamentary Bill to introduce minimum pricing for alcohol. Research shows that Scotland's rising alcohol related death rates are not part of a worldwide trend. There is a strong link between alcohol price and levels of consumption. Angus ADP will work to support this Bill if it becomes law and will monitor the impact of it on drinking behaviour across Angus in terms of its effect on alcohol related deaths and alcohol related acute hospital discharges.

Focus on Alcohol Angus

The ADP will continue to support the Focus on Alcohol Angus Project Board to deliver the actions outlined in their project plans. Actions include:

- The further development of Best Bar None Angus (BBN) including the production of a BBN Tourism Guide
- SHOUT Learning Disability Group; 2 year alcohol awareness project (national pilot)
- Development of an integrated substance misuse programme utilising British Institute of Innkeepers Alcohol Awareness qualification in schools
- Development of the Angus Designated Drivers Scheme
- Distribution of alcohol awareness 'bottle collars' across supermarkets in Angus
- Establishment of '100% fun / 0% alcohol' disco at the Waterfront disco Arbroath
- Conclusion of Social Work and Health Home Care staff alcohol training; further linking into the emerging Workforce Development strategy
- Healthy Working Lives; Silver Award; inclusion of alcohol section
- Co-ordination across Angus of Alcohol Awareness Week 2009
- Focus on Alcohol Angus Sponsorship for International Workers Information Handbook
- Support to the development of an Angus wide programme for Tayside Police 'Total Dry Up' activity

- Support to the development and delivery of engagement of communities in new Local Community Plans

It is anticipated that the next stage of the project will continue to have a positive focus on the development of community engagement around alcohol issues. This has been a key success of the project to date and it will create further community action over the forthcoming years.

Tayside Drug Related Deaths

This important issue is being addressed through a pan Tayside group. The group is reviewing the circumstances of each drug related death in Tayside with the aim to identify common themes emerging from these deaths and work on proposals that will help prevent so many deaths in the future.

Each month there are a number of non-fatal overdoses caused by misuse of drugs. It is the aim of this group to introduce a pan-Tayside protocol, which will see the Scottish Ambulance service share information with the NHS and Social Work and Health when a non-fatal overdose occurs. The person who has overdosed, if not already in treatment, will be offered an appointment with the relevant service which will hopefully prevent these people fatally overdosing in the future

Mental Health Issues/Health Improvement

The Scottish Government's document, Towards a Mentally Flourishing Scotland: The Future of Mental Health Improvement in Scotland 2008-11, identifies people with alcohol and drugs problems as one of their target groups. This piece of work is being taken forward by the Health Improvement Team and the ADP will work in partnership with them to promote better mental health among people experiencing alcohol and drug problems. Angus ADP recognises that improving people's mental health can only help them in their recovery.

Domestic Abuse and Substance Misuse

The final report on the Tayside domestic abuse and substance misuse project was completed in 2008. The study found that over half of the women surveyed reported using or heavily using alcohol and/or prescribed medication. Nearly half of the women reported having used illegal drugs. In many instances the perpetrator of abuse was under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The study resulted in the production of a practice guide to be used by frontline staff called 'No Boundaries'. Angus ADP will work to ensure that the principles of the practice guide are embedded in the daily practice of substance misuse services and help to facilitate joint working between substance misuse and domestic abuse staff.

Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse

Children affected by parental substance misuse (CAPSM), as indicated earlier, is one of the ADP's priorities. A pioneering study was undertaken in Angus in 2006 to quantify the number of children and young people affected by parental substance misuse. In total 698 children were identified which constitutes 3.24% of the total population aged under 16 in Angus. The study will be reported in early 2010.

As a result of the original study a joint sub-group of Angus Alcohol and Drugs Partnership and the Child Protection Committee was established to explore innovative methods for addressing the needs of children affected by parental substance misuse.

Money was secured from the Scottish Government to fund a two-year project called the Montrose Link-Up Initiative. This initiative has established a multi-agency approach to helping children and their families affected by drugs and alcohol. The ADP will continue to support this initiative and look for the ADP/CPC sub group to develop other initiatives and ideas as to how best to meet the needs of children and young people in Angus.

Tayside Community Justice Authority and Criminal Justice Services

The Tayside Community Justice Authority (CJA), in its Area Plan for 2008/2011, identified substance misuse as an 'area for improvement'. The ADP seeks to continue

to develop links and further partnership working with the CJA and wider criminal justice services. Progress has already been made with a joint initiative to develop a substance misuse protocol for short-term prisoners at Perth prison. Angus ADP will work to support similar joint initiatives in the future.

Older People

Work will be undertaken to identify the needs of older people, those aged over 65, in regard to alcohol and drugs. There is evidence to suggest that alcohol is causing problems in this age category.

Carers

The often difficult situation of those people in Angus who care for someone experiencing substance misuse problems is recognised by Angus ADP. In recognition of this, the ADP commissioned Angus Carers to provide a service offering support to carers of people experiencing alcohol related brain damage. The ADP also contributes towards another of Angus Carers projects offering support to young carers. Anecdotal evidence from frontline staff suggests a growing need for these types of service. The ADP will look to ascertain the need for this service and coordinate a response across Angus.

Service User Involvement

Over the next three years, Angus ADP will work to enhance its engagement with service users. The ADP would like to explore how to work with these groups to ensure service users can comment on the strategy and future direction of service provision. It is also the aim of the ADP to explore the development of more service user groups across Angus and determine the best way to ensure their views are heard by the ADP.

Community Safety Partnership

The ADP recognises that the work of the Community Safety Partnership is often related to problems associated with alcohol and drugs issues, such as vandalism and crime. Over the next three years the ADP will seek to develop the already close links with the

Community Safety Partnership and ensure that efforts to tackle alcohol and drugs issues are addressed by both partnerships.

Angus Licensing Forum

Angus ADP is represented on the local Licensing Forum. The terms of reference for this group is to advise the Licensing Board on any matters of policy and other areas of concern with the exception of individual licensing applications. The ADP will continue to play an active role in the future work of the Forum and ensure that public health issues are considered as a priority by the Licensing Forum and Board.

Funding Arrangements

Funding for alcohol and drugs services is often complicated and comes from various sources. Significant levels of resources are allocated to statutory agencies to deliver or procure services and interventions in relation to substance misuse. The Audit Scotland report identifies the resources allocated by NHS Tayside and Angus Council, Social Work and Health. It did not include the resources deployed by other statutory agencies or those raised by voluntary sector organisations from non-government sources. The Scottish Government provides ring fenced funding to NHS Tayside for alcohol and drug services. The NHS Board is expected to involve ADPs in the prioritisation of the use of these funds but remains accountable for their use.

Angus ADP recognises that the process of allocating funds has to be transparent and will continue to work to achieve this.

The ADP is the commissioning group but contracting and monitoring is undertaken by one or other of the statutory partners. The ADP seeks to ensure that monitoring arrangements are outcome focused and services can demonstrate the outcomes they are achieving.

Many of the ADP's partners working in the voluntary sector have been successful in obtaining funding from a variety of sources, including Lloyds TSB Partnership Drug Initiative, Comic Relief and charitable trusts.

The allocation of funding from the Scottish Government to NHS Tayside for tackling problem drug use in 2009-10 is £2,314,000 and for alcohol the allocation is £2,699,833. These funds are held by the NHS and allocated through consultation with ADPs. A large percentage of this money will be used to continue funding for already commissioned services. The ADP will work with the partnership to prioritise the use of unallocated money.

Monitoring Arrangements and Progress Reporting

This strategy aims to provide the direction of the ADP from 2009 – 2012 and the ways in which the strategy will be monitored. The main mechanism for monitoring the strategy will be through twice yearly reports to the Community Planning Partnerships Implementation Group. Members of this group include the Chief Executive and Depute Chief Executive of Angus Council, Tayside Police Eastern Divisional Commander, Community Health Partnership General Manager and Director of Corporate Services, Angus Council. The group is supported by the Community Planning Partnership Manager. This group will monitor the success of the ADP in meeting its local outcome targets in line with the Single Outcome Agreement (See appendix 3 for local outcome targets).

Delivery of ADP commissioned services will also be monitored through service level agreements, which will include auditing of services. The strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis. Any changes in the strategic direction will be agreed at a meeting of the ADP.

The Focus on Alcohol Angus project will continue to be monitored by its project board and will report to the ADP.

Appendix 1: Membership of ADP and Drug and Alcohol Accountable Group

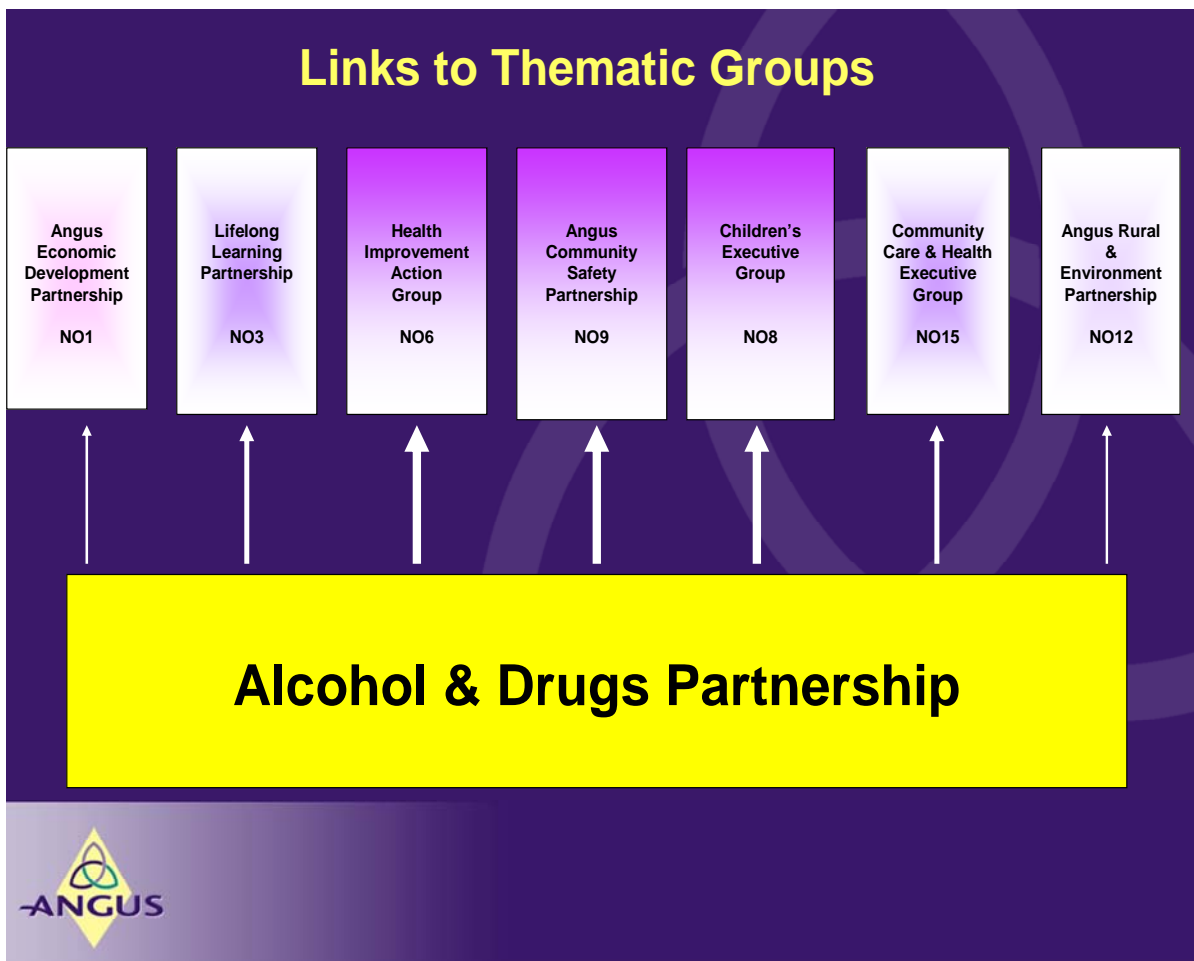
Angus ADP

Robert Peat (Chair), Angus Council, Social Work and Health
Alan Campbell (Vice Chair), Tayside Police
Paul Ballard, Public Health, NHS Tayside
Neil Fraser, NHS Tayside, Strategy and Performance
Ian Taylor, NHS Tayside Substance Misuse Service
Chris Johnston, Community Justice Authority
Murdo Mathers, Barnardo's (Voluntary Sector Representative)
Susan Reid, The WEB Project, Cair Scotland (Voluntary Sector Representative)
Elisabeth Miller, Procurator Fiscal's Office
Andy Hermiston, Tayside Fire and Rescue
George Peden, Scottish Prison Service
Shirish Patel, Angus Council, Neighbourhood Services
Hazel Robertson, Angus Council, Social Work and Health
Thane Lawrie, Angus ADP
Adrian McLaughlin, Angus Council, Social Work and Health
Fiona Robertson, Angus Council, Education
Susan Wilson, Angus CHP, NHS Tayside

Drug & Alcohol Accountable Group

Thane Lawrie (Chair), Angus ADP
Hazel Robertson, Angus Council, Social Work and Health
Adrian Robertson, Tayside Police
Peter McAuley, Angus Council, Social Work and Health, Alcohol, Drug and BBV Team,
Eileen McArthur, Focus on Alcohol Angus
Ian Taylor, NHS Tayside Substance Misuse Service
Vicki Winter, Angus Council, Social Work and Health, Criminal Justice
Kathryn Baker, Tayside Council on Alcohol (Voluntary Sector Representative)
Gail Forrest, Angus Council, Mental Health and Wellbeing Co-ordinator
John Mowatt, Tayside Fire and Rescue
Sharon Robertson, Angus Council, Children's Services
Fergus Storrier, Tayside Police, Youth Justice Coordinator
Adrian McLaughlin, Angus Council, Social Work and Health

Appendix 2: Alcohol & Drugs Partnership Links to other Community Planning Partnership Thematic Group (The closeness of relationship is signified by the thickness of arrow)



ALCOHOL & DRUGS PARTNERSHIP - PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

OUTCOMES & INDICATORS – 2009/12

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Recovery (Including Treatment, Social Care and Housing)									
SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO6: We live longer, healthier lives	Harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol is reduced, resulting in improved quality of life in Angus	SOA - Number of alcohol related hospital discharges (Annual/ISD)	NHS Tayside	Alcohol Related Statistics (ISD)	2007/08 336 (0.8% of Scottish total)	Maintain at 0.8% of Scottish total	Maintain at 0.8% of Scottish total	Maintain at 0.8% of Scottish total	Awaiting data from ISD
		SOA - Number of alcohol related deaths (Annual/ISD)	NHS Tayside	Alcohol Related Statistics (ISD)	2007/08 24 (1% of Scottish total)	Maintain at 1% of Scottish total	Maintain at 1% of Scottish total	Maintain at 1% of Scottish total	Awaiting data from ISD
		SOA - Number of new individuals reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database per 100,000 (Annual/ISD)	NHS Tayside	Drug Related Statistics (ISD)	07/08 206 per 100,000	Expected to increase – keep within 5% of Scottish average	Expected to increase – keep within 5% of Scottish average	Expected to increase – keep within 5% of Scottish average	Awaiting data from ISD
		Number of drug-related deaths 3 year average (Annual/ISD) (Illicit Drugs – suspected or confirmed)	NHS Tayside	Drug Related Statistics (GRO(S))	2006 to 08 5.3	Maintain 5.3	Maintain 5.3	Maintain 5.3	Awaiting Data from GRO(S) in August 2010
		Number of non-fatal overdoses where controlled drugs is a contributory factor (Annual/Tayside Police)	Tayside Police	CAPTOR	07/08 38	Expected to Increase			Apr-Sep 09 ● 27 illegal drugs 11 prescribed medications

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Recovery (Including Treatment, Social Care and Housing)

SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO6: We live longer, healthier lives	Harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol is reduced, resulting in improved quality of life in Angus	Number and % of service users who have improved their physical health	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 45% regarded their physical health as positive
		Number and % of service users who have improved their psychological and emotional well-being	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 55% regarded their emotional well-being as positive
		Number and % of service users who have improved their quality of life	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 45% regarded their quality of life as positive
		Number and % of service users who are no longer using drugs	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 29% (n=7) have reduced their drug use
		<i>Number and % of service users who have increased self-confidence and self-esteem</i>	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 55% regarded their self-esteem as positive
		Number and % of service users who have reduced their alcohol consumption	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 33% (n=3) had reduced alcohol consumption

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Recovery (Including Treatment, Social Care and Housing)

SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO6: We live longer, healthier lives	Harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol is reduced, resulting in improved quality of life in Angus	A) Number and % of service users moving into education, employment, training and volunteering	VCA	VCA Database	08/09 39 people	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Apr-Sep 09 Volunteering 24 Employment 26
		B) Number and % of service users who perceive their readiness to return to employment, training or volunteering has improved	ECLIPS	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored				Nov 09 36% regarded their readiness as positive
		Number and % of service users whose accommodation status has improved	ADP		Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established
		Number and % of service users whose personal relationships have improved	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 64% regarded their personal relationships as positive
		Number of carers who feel supported in their caring role	Carers Centre	Carers Centre	2009 87.5% felt supported	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	2009 87.5% felt supported

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse

SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk	Children of substance misusing parents are supported in order to maximise their potential	SOA - Number and % of children of substance misusing parents being supported to remain in a stable and safe household (Annual/ADP/CPC)	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose
		SOA - Number and % of children of substance misusing parents participating in community activities (Annual/ADP/CPC)	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Oct 09 6 children Link-Up Montrose
		SOA - Number and % of children of substance misusing parents with improved school attendance (Annual/ADP/CPC)	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Oct 09 71% of children at school have 90% or above attendance
		SOA - Number and % of children of substance misusing parents with improved school achievement and attainment (Annual/ADP/CPC)	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Baseline to be established in 2009 (Montrose)	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Attainment data still being analysed
		Number and % of parents in touch with services who demonstrate improved parenting skills	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Oct 09 7 parents improving parenting skills

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse

SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk	Children of substance misusing parents are supported in order to maximise their potential	<i>Number and % of parents in touch with services who recognise the impact of their substance misuse on their children</i>	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 67% regarded their parenting skills as positive
		Number and % of children in touch with services who have increased self-confidence and self-esteem	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Too early to measure impact
		Number and % of children in touch with services who are participating in family activities	ADP/CPC	'Link-Up' Database	Oct 09 10 families 14 children Link-Up Montrose	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Oct 09 3 families 6 children Link-Up Montrose

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Enforcement and Availability									
SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger	Communities in Angus are safe, secure and vibrant	<i>SOA - Number of crimes recorded with an "Alcohol-Offender" aggravator (Annual/Tayside Police) 3 year average</i>	Tayside Police	CAPTOR	2007/08/09 1,417	Expected to increase – keep within 5% of Tayside average	Expected to increase – keep within 5% of Tayside average	Expected to increase – keep within 5% of Tayside average	689
		<i>SOA - Drug offences – supply and possession with intent to supply Class A (Annual/Tayside Police) 3 year average</i>	Tayside Police		2007/08/09 58	57	Targets are set year on year	Targets are set year on year	30
		<i>Number and % of service users whose criminal activity has been reduced</i>	ADP	Outcomes Toolkit	Nov 09 Progress on outcomes of 11 service users being monitored	Still to be established	Still to be established	Still to be established	Nov 09 100% (n=8) had no criminal convictions in the previous month

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Prevention (Changing Attitudes, Environment and Culture)									
SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
NO9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger	Communities in Angus are safe, secure and vibrant	% of fire deaths directly related to alcohol or drugs	Tayside Fire & Rescue		Apr-Sep 09 1	0 Fire Deaths	0 Fire Deaths	0 Fire Deaths	Apr-Sep 09 1 2
		% of dwelling fires directly related to alcohol or drugs	Tayside Fire & Rescue		Apr-Sep 09 21% (where contributory factor known)	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce	Apr-Sep 09 21% (of 39 fires)
NO6: We live longer, healthier lives	Harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol is reduced, resulting in improved quality of life in Angus	SOA - Number of screenings using the appropriate setting-appropriate screening tool and appropriate alcohol brief intervention, in line with SIGN 74 guidelines (HEAT Target)	NHS Tayside	NHS Tayside	08/09 3,586 (Tayside)	4,000 (Tayside)	12,000 (Tayside)		Apr-Sep 09 1,000 (Tayside) 3
		Number and % of licensees involved in Best Bar None	Focus on Alcohol	Focus on Alcohol	08/09 29 (10% of all licensed premises)	09/10 40 (14%)			38 (11%) participating premises 4
	Increased knowledge and changed attitude towards the use of drugs and alcohol in Angus	Reported alcohol consumption in week prior to SALSUS survey – 13 yrs	NHS Tayside	SALSUS Survey	11% of 13 year olds in Angus (SALSUS '06)				Next update not due until 2010
		Reported alcohol consumption in week prior to SALSUS survey – 15 yrs	NHS Tayside	SALSUS Survey	30% of 15year olds in Angus (SALSUS '06)				Next update not due until 2010

NATIONAL PRIORITY THEME: Prevention (Changing Attitudes, Environment and Culture)

SOA National Outcome	Local Outcomes	Local indicators	Responsible Agency/ Worker	Source	Baseline as at:	Target			Progress & Status as at:
						09/10	10/11	11/12	
		<i>Number of young people participating in the Friday Nite Projects (Average /quarter)</i>	Focus on Alcohol	Individual Friday Nite projects supply data	March 09 175	275	Maintain at 09/10 level	Maintain at 09/10 level	October 2009 330
		<i>Number and % of young people who stated that their drinking has stopped or reduced</i>	Focus on Alcohol		March 09 76% of YP who drink	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Further data available January 2010
		<i>Number and % of SW&H staff at induction training who stated that their knowledge & understanding of alcohol issues has increased</i>	Focus on Alcohol	SW&H Staff Induction Feedback	2009 81%	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Further data available March 2010

ANGUS ALCOHOL AND DRUG PARTNERSHIP – DELIVERY PLAN

National Outcome	National Priority Theme	Actions	Lead Agency	Timescale	Resource Issues	Progress & Status as at Nov 2009
NO6: We live longer, healthier lives	Prevention	Deliver the current 28 actions in the Stage 3 plans of FoAA. Continue to develop a further 22 actions to include community engagement around alcohol issues in the new local Community Plans.	FoAA partners	March 2010	£30k as detailed in FoAA Stage 3 Plans	In progress - Stage 3 plans monitored FoAA Project Board
		Recording system to be developed to report HEAT Target re brief interventions	NHS Tayside	March 2010	None	Recording system in place – disaggregated data still required for 3 LAs
		Investigate options for getting up to date information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> alcohol related deaths drug related deaths alcohol related hospital discharges new individuals reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database 	NHS Tayside Senior Planning Officer	March 2010	None	Discussions still to be undertaken with ISD
		Collate learning from trend information from Tayside Drug Related Deaths	Senior Planning Officer	March 2010	None	Report to be produced for March 2010
		Monitor and review the impact of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 locally	Senior Planning Officer	May 2010	None	Senior Planning Officer now member of Licensing Form
	Recovery	Phased implementation of the service users' outcomes toolkit across all drug/alcohol services in Angus	ADP Accountable Group	April 2010		6 month pilot (Oct 09 – March 2010) underway within SW&H services

Completed

ANGUS ALCOHOL AND DRUG PARTNERSHIP – DELIVERY PLAN

National Outcome	National Priority Theme	Actions	Lead Agency	Timescale	Resource Issues	Progress & Status as at Nov 2009
NO6: We live longer, healthier lives	Recovery	Identify the range of support needs of carers known to Drug/alcohol services	Angus Carers	January 2010		Report due in January 2010 re Carers support needs
		Comply with Short-term Prisoner Inter-agency Protocol to work with Perth prison to ensure proper management of people leaving prison	ADP	November 2009		Completed for SW & H Services
		Map employability services that enable service users to gain the skills necessary to enter employment, education, training and volunteering and identify gaps	ECLIPS Progress2work Angus college VCA ADP	March 2010		Mapping exercise to be undertaken in Jan 2010
		Define and agree reporting arrangements for health related data e.g. SMR, hospital discharges and deaths	NHS Tayside Senior Planning Officer	October 2009		Completed
	Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse	Undertake a training needs analysis of staff to identify any gaps in knowledge of CAPSM/GIRFEC	ADP/CPC (Consultant)	December 2010		This will be undertaken early 2010
		Evaluate the impact of the GIRFEC agenda on CAPSM	ADP/CPC (Consultant)	December 2010		Fieldwork has started and a number of interviews conducted.

Completed

ANGUS ALCOHOL AND DRUG PARTNERSHIP – DELIVERY PLAN

National Outcome	National Priority Theme	Actions	Lead Agency	Timescale	Resource Issues	Progress & Status as at Nov 2009
NO8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk		Map the current drug and alcohol early intervention provision in schools and ascertain any gaps.	ADP Education Tayside Police/ Drug & Alcohol Prevention Officer	March 2010		In progress
		Develop an individual outcomes checklist for children and young people identified via Link-Up in Montrose	Montrose Link-Up	November 2009		Completed
		Implement an individual outcomes checklist for children and young people identified via Link-Up in Montrose	Montrose Link-Up	March 2010		Completed
		Undertake follow up survey across Angus of children known to services as a result of parental substance misuse	ADP	Field work Oct – Dec 2009 Survey Report – Feb 2010		In progress
		Analyse the educational attainment and achievement of children and young people referred to Montrose Link-Up	Montrose Link-Up	December 2009		Need to identify officer to access information from local primary schools
	Enforcement and Availability	Operation Dry Up to continue in Angus to target underage drinking and associated antisocial and criminal behaviour.	Tayside Police	March 2010		In progress
		Test Purchase Officers to be utilised in intelligence-led operations in relation to the sale of alcohol to juveniles.	Tayside Police	December 2009		Completed – Test Purchase Officers have been used in operations
	NO9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and		Angus Alcohol Information Services Guide to be handed out at custody suites to appropriate individuals.	Tayside Police	July 2009	

Completed

ANGUS ALCOHOL AND DRUG PARTNERSHIP – DELIVERY PLAN

National Outcome	National Priority Theme	Actions	Lead Agency	Timescale	Resource Issues	Progress & Status as at Nov 2009
<i>disorder and danger</i>		Develop liaison arrangements with Community Safety Partnership in order to share information and support delivery of mutual outcomes	ADP Community Safety Partnership	September 2009		Completed
		Write new ADP strategy covering a three-year period.	ADP	December 2009	None	The draft strategy presented to the ADP November 2009

Over Arching Actions		Actions	Lead Agency	Timescale	Resource Issues	Progress & Status as at Nov 2009
		All ADP commissioned services to have their SLAs reviewed and ensure they are consistent and outcome focused	ADP	March 2010	None	SLA's are currently being reviewed
		Undertake ADP self-assessment checklist in line with Audit Scotland recommendations.	ADP	September 2009	None	Self-assessment completed – improvement actions to be agreed
		Work to ensure compliance with national standards for service user involvement.	ADP Accountable Group	June 2010	None	Audit to be undertaken early 2010

Completed