

# Overview of GM Drug and Alcohol Strategy and Bury's local approach

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# GM Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2018-2021

- 'To make Greater Manchester a place where everyone can have the best start in life, live well and age well, safe from the harms caused by drugs and alcohol.'

- A place where children, young people and families have the best start in life and future generations grow up protected from the impact of drug and alcohol misuse.
- A place where people who drink alcohol choose to drink responsibly and safely.
- A place where people are empowered to avoid using drugs and alcohol to cope with adversity and the stresses and strains of life.
- A place where our services and communities work together to build resilience and address the harms caused by drugs and alcohol.
- A place where individuals who develop drug and alcohol problems can recover and live fulfilling lives in strong resilient communities.

# 6 key priorities

1. Prevention and early intervention
2. Reducing drug and alcohol related harm
3. Building recovery in communities
4. Reducing drug and alcohol related crime and disorder
5. Managing accessibility and availability to drugs and alcohol
6. Establishing diverse, vibrant and safe night-time economies

# The strategy will be underpinned by the principles of PSR

- **A new relationship** between public services and citizens, communities and businesses that enables shared decision making, democratic accountability and voice, genuine co-production and joint delivery of services. Do with, not to.
- **An asset based approach** that recognises and builds on the strengths of individuals, families and our communities rather than focusing on the deficits.
- **Behaviour change** in our communities that builds independence and supports residents to be in control.
- **A place based approach that redefines services** and places individuals, families, communities at the heart.
- A stronger prioritisation of **wellbeing, prevention and early intervention**.
- An **evidence led** understanding of risk and impact to ensure the right intervention at the right time.
- An approach that supports the development of **new investment and resourcing models**, enabling collaboration with a wide range of organisations.

# How GM will measure the impact?

- A reduction in levels of drug and alcohol related harm
- A reduction in drug and alcohol related offending
- An increase in the number of people in recovery

# Bury Picture - alcohol

- Overall Alcohol-specific mortality is significantly worse in Bury than the England average, and is on an upward trend.
- Alcohol specific admissions for Under 18s continue on a downward trend, most notably among males, although the female population is also on a downward trend. The Bury figures are significantly below the North West average for both subcategories, and slightly lower than the England average.
- Alcohol-related admissions to hospital are significantly better than the England average, showing a downward trend for persons and male, slight increase for females.
- In relation to the admission episodes for mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol condition (Narrow) for persons, males and females, Bury is significantly better than the England average and is on a downward trend.
- Admission episodes for alcoholic liver disease condition (Broad) for females is significantly worse than the England average. However, for persons and males this is not significantly different. All have shown a reduction since the last reporting time period.

## Young People in Bury

- 63% of students in Bury have never drunk alcohol
- 7% said they had drunk alcohol in the previous 7 days
- 2% had drunk alcohol on more than 1 day in the previous 7 days
- 0% drank over the advised weekly limit (14 units) for adults

# Bury picture - drugs

- 23.4% of clients in treatment in Bury are in contact with the criminal justice system
- 40.4% of alcohol/non-opiate users had an unplanned early exit of their treatment which is above the national average.
- For opiate clients the percentages that are in treatment less than two years is above the national average.
- The average time in treatment for clients in Bury is below the national average for both opiate and non-opiate clients.

## Young People

- 16% of pupils are 'fairly sure' or 'certain' their friends take drugs
- 8% of pupils reported that they have taken at least one drug
- 5% responded that they have tried cannabis
- 4% responded that they have taken at least one drug in the last month

# Local service provision position

- Existing service – One Recovery Bury and Early Break
- Currently out to tender for an all age substance misuse service
- New service to start 1<sup>st</sup> September
- New specification reflects local need and is aligned with the GM approach
- Preventative, recovery focused approach – asking for a responsive neighbourhood community focused approach

# Summary

- Drug and Alcohol continues to be a serious public health issue
- The local approach to addressing substance misuse is based on need and aligned with GM strategy
- The new service aims to increase the health and wellbeing of local residents, reduce inequalities and link with the place based public sector reform agendas