

**Brighton & Hove
Drug and Alcohol Action
Team**

**Communities Plan
2004 – 2006**

Foreword by David Panter

Substance misuse can have long term damaging effects on both individuals and the society as a whole. In the *Updated Drug Strategy 2002*, the Home Secretary outlines how 'drug misuse contributes enormously to the undermining of family and community life – more, some might say, than any other single commodity or social influence'.

In Brighton & Hove, the Drug & Alcohol Action Team have developed a strategy addressing drug misuse in the city which is closely linked to issues of regeneration and public safety. This strategy has four components:

- 1) The provision of appropriate treatment and mechanisms for minimising the harm drugs cause to those who use them
- 2) The reduction of the availability of illicit drugs in the city
- 3) Support, information and education for young people
- 4) Addressing the impact that substance misuse can have on communities

This document outlines and expands upon this last element of the city wide strategy – Communities. It does not stand alone, but with other city wide strategies, seeks to bed into the community 'mechanisms for change' which will complement much of the excellent work already in place. I would therefore encourage you to read the section of this strategy that applies to your area of community interaction and work alongside the Drug & Alcohol Action Team in addressing substance misuse issues in our city.

[signature]

David Panter
DAAT Chair

Contact the Drug & Alcohol Action Team

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1. Introduction

This document is an update of Brighton & Hove Drug and Alcohol Action Team's Communities Plan, which was originally submitted to the Government Office South East in April 2003.

This document is the delivery plan for the Drug & Alcohol Action Team communities agenda. It details investments of the Communities Against Drugs programme, which in 2004/05 became part of the Building Safer Communities Fund.

This is a working document aimed at stakeholders and professionals both in the substance misuse field and in other areas where substance misuse is an issue. For the latter group, this document is divided into a number of thematic areas, which may be particularly relevant to individuals working in fields peripheral to substance misuse. A shorter document will be available for circulation amongst the general public.

2. Local approaches

2.1 2020 Community

The Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) has produced a Community Strategy entitled "2020 Community: Creating the city of opportunities" which identifies a vision for city development until the year 2020. Two areas outlined in this document relate to substance misuse:

A Safer City

The aim within this part of the strategy is to achieve *"a place in which people can feel safe and at ease by reducing crime and fear of crime (especially violent crime in a public place), anti-social behaviour, racially motivated and homophobic crime, and by tackling drug and alcohol related crime."*

Action points from the draft strategy include:

- Reduce drug related crime
- Reduce violent crime in public places through working with the police, licensees, pub/club owners and others
- Increase the capacity of the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership to reduce crime and improve safety in the 10 priority areas (one of which is substance misuse)
- Find local solutions to community safety problems

A Healthy City

The strategy indicates that there are high numbers of deaths from drugs in Brighton & Hove. In addressing this, action points include:

- Improve health services for vulnerable groups such as homeless people, including better care and treatment for those with alcohol and substance misuse problems
- Raise awareness about health issues
- Reduce substance misuse and homelessness, particularly amongst young people

2.2 Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy

The Community Safety and Crime Reduction Strategy 2002/05 identifies several drug related aims:

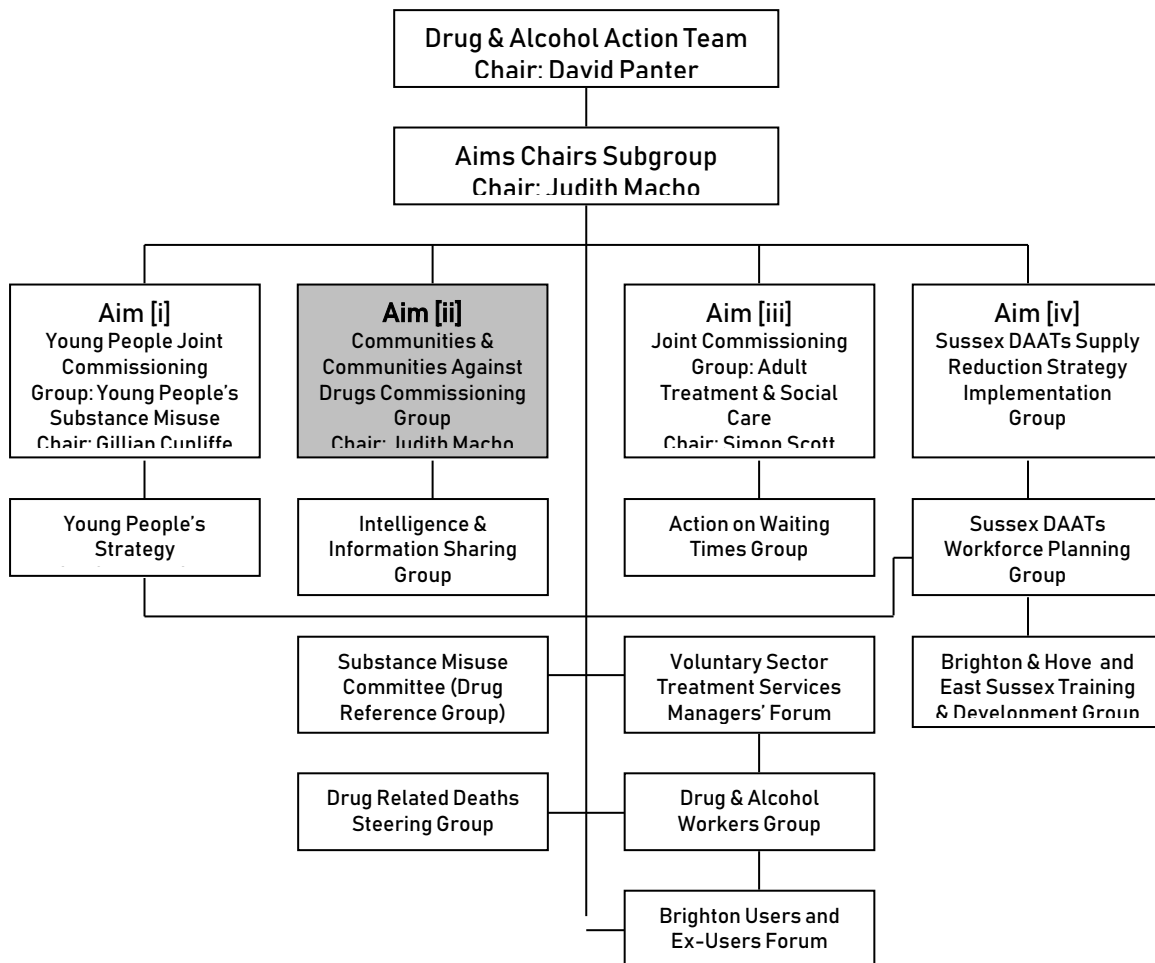
- Increase the ability of children and young people to resist drug misuse through education
- Refer people with drug problems to treatment services
- Work with young people particularly at risk of using drugs or drug dealing and develop a specialist young peoples substance misuse service
- Improve communications between the community and the police to assist in the disruption of drugs supplies

- Support high visibility patrols, publicity and covert police drugs operations to maximise disruption
- Provide advice and support to parents, local residents and communities.

3. Local organisation

3.1 Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)

Drug and Alcohol Action Teams (DAATs) are the bodies charged with local delivery of the National Drug Strategy. The Brighton and Hove DAAT has four strategic delivery sub-groups that are responsible for each of the four aims of the National Drug Strategy (see diagram).



The Aim [ii] Communities Group is responsible in particular for the delivery of the communities agenda of the National Drug Strategy. The Communities Against Drugs (CAD) Programme is the primary tool by which this aim seeks to be achieved.

The Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England was published in March 2004. The strategy aims to reduce the number of individuals who are classed as “binge drinkers” and “chronic drinkers”. Binge drinkers “are those who drink to get drunk, they are likely to be aged under 25. They are more likely to be both a victim of violence and to commit violent offences. The number of women who are binge drinkers is growing steadily”. Chronic drinkers are more likely to be over 30. Approximately 75% are male. They have an increased risk of a variety of health harms. They are likely to commit the offences of domestic violence and drink driving.

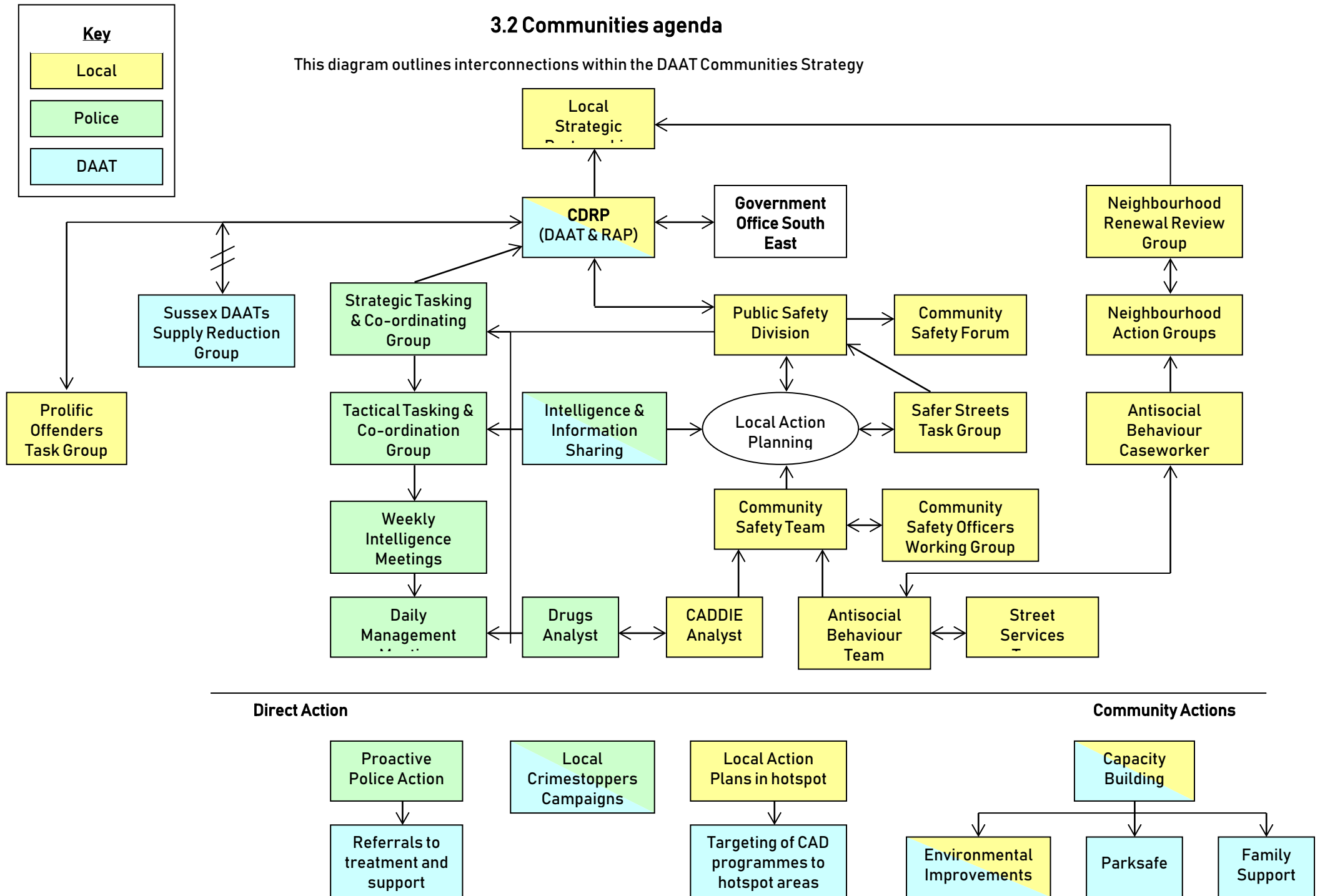
The strategy outlines four key areas of improvement as:

- Better education and communication
- Improving health and treatment services
- Combating alcohol related crime and disorder
- Working with the alcohol industry

Several thematic areas within the communities agenda are referred to in the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy and will be outlined in relevant sections.

3.2 Communities agenda

This diagram outlines interconnections within the DAAT Communities Strategy



3.3 Guiding principles

3.3.1 Underlying principles

- **Integration** – drug problems do not occur in isolation, they are often closely linked with other social problems and should be addressed as such
- **Evidence** – this plan is based on accurate, independent, evidence based research
- **Joint Action** – it is essential to work in partnership with appropriate agencies in order to have a positive impact in addressing complex substance misuse issues
- **Consistency** – action taken to address substance misuse should be consistent
- **Effective communication** – messages to the community should be clear and consistent
- **Accountability** – key individuals should be identified as accountable to achieving stated targets

3.3.2 Mechanisms for change

The DAAT Communities Plan is underpinned by two broad concepts of change:

Traditional, linear models of cause and effect

The principle of linear models is that ongoing input can increasingly deliver improved output. The emphasis is performance focused. With reference to monitoring Communities Against Drugs Projects, linear change is measured through the identification of milestones for all projects and the occurrence of service reviews with workers involved.

Non-traditional, complex models of change

Complex models of change presume that change is non-linear: regular consistent input may achieve no change, while small but significant actions may achieve massive change. 'Interactions' are important, and change can be sudden and seemingly chaotic. A variation of these ideas is found in "Tipping the point" where change is viewed as an epidemic (in terms of dispersal) and can cause a cascade of changes. CAD funds several innovative projects on the basis that some will catch the public imagination and produce an exponential degree of change (for example see the Spiked campaign, section 6.2.4).

4. Delivery Tools

4.1 Building Safer Communities / Communities Against Drugs

The Building Safer Communities Fund (BSC) was established to provide a single coherent framework for Home Office Crime Reduction funding streams so that benefits of jointly planned activities are maximised.

The Communities Against Drugs (CAD) initiative aims to deliver the National Drugs Strategy's Communities Agenda at a local level, striving to build up local partnerships between local people, the police, key services, and voluntary groups. To date, CAD funding has contributed to over fifty projects in Brighton and Hove. Funding of £239,200 has been ringfenced for 2004/05 to deliver this component of the Local Drugs Strategy.

4.2 DAAT services for communities

In 2004/05 the DAAT Communities team will consist of:

- CAD Development Officer – strategic guide of the DAAT Communities Agenda.

- CAD Research & Monitoring Officer – monitoring CAD projects and supporting them in developing a robust evidence base. Additionally assisting communities in applying for funding to support new initiatives.
- DAAT Neighbourhood Liaison Officer – assisting identified neighbourhoods/defined areas to develop and implement effective local strategies to address drug and alcohol issues within the broader framework of community/public safety.

In the current financial year, the DAAT will offer additional services to communities in Brighton & Hove in order to assist them in tackling substance misuse in their area.

Services available from the CAD team free of charge will include:

- Support in the development of local projects aimed at tackling substance misuse
- Support in development/implementation of Neighbourhood Action Plans
- Assistance in monitoring/evaluating of local projects
- Identification of funding streams/funding opportunities and assistance in completing bid applications
- Assessment of research/information gathered on drugs or alcohol related topics
- Advice on local and national drug and alcohol contacts

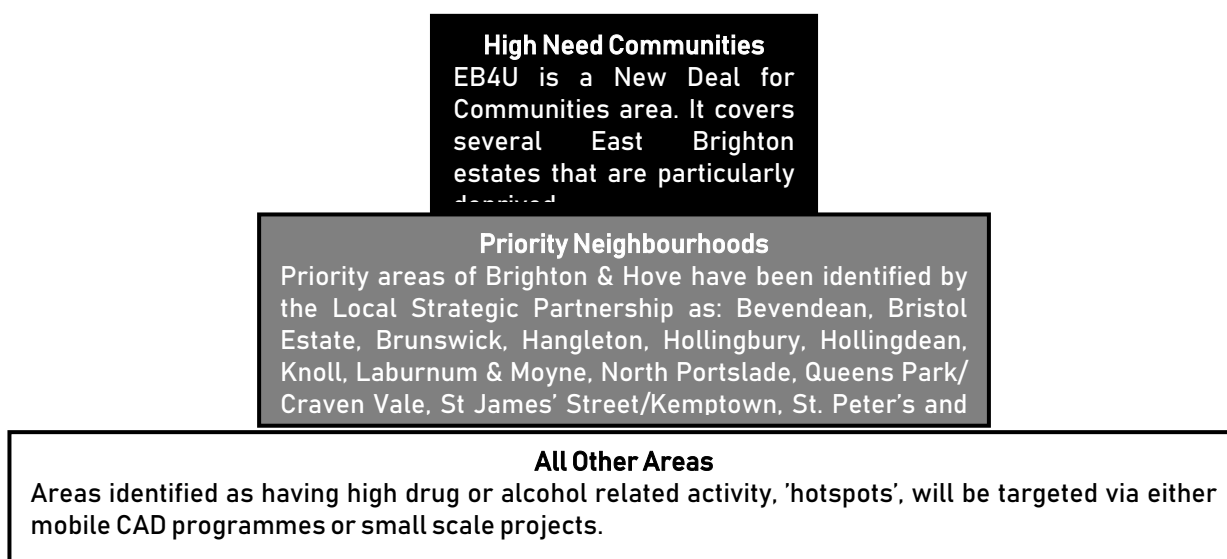
Services available on commission from the CAD team will include:

- Substantial local research e.g. needs analysis, local consultation, data collection
- Conference/event planning and administration

4.3 Targeting communities

A three-tier approach has been proposed for prioritisation of local initiatives aimed at addressing substance misuse (see below). This takes into account the priorities of the Brighton & Hove Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002-2010, which identifies EB4U neighbourhoods and 13 other neighbourhoods for priority action.

The approach taken is guided by the Government Civil Renewal agenda that encourages citizens to make a positive difference in their communities. It is planned that the DAAT will bid to the Future Builders Fund in order to extend community led programmes city-wide. An example of this is Parksafes, a simple scheme which allows local residents to reclaim their parks and green spaces.



4.4 Volunteering

The DAAT is committed in supporting any local agencies/community groups in employment of volunteers either to work within the substance misuse field or in the employment of substance misusers/ex-users themselves as volunteers. The latter contributes to the “personalising of services” – by putting users at the heart of service delivery, services will become more effective and people will be mobilised to become co-producers of the services they themselves value.

5. Management & Evaluation

5.1 Matrix MHA evaluation

In 2002/03 Brighton & Hove DAAT commissioned an external evaluation of 24 CAD projects in order to ascertain how the funding should be spent in 2004/05.

The evaluation took place at a process level and therefore provided general recommendations on areas where projects could improve. It was recommended that projects focus more on:

- Establishing relevant evidence bases
- Developing a clear understanding of the theories of change
- Setting specific and measurable targets

5.2 Service review and monitoring

In 2004/05, the DAAT is implementing new monitoring arrangements for CAD funded projects. The purpose of this development is to streamline CAD monitoring and encourage projects to develop a robust evidence base and evaluation system, as recommended by the Matrix MHA evaluation last year. The new monitoring system will involve identifying the aims, settings, targets, objectives and rational of projects. Where projects are found to be lacking in any of the above, the CAD Research & Monitoring Officer will endeavour to assist projects in improving their focus. Qualitative evaluation will also take place in order to establish the ‘real’ value that projects bring to the lives of their clients.

Service Reviews*	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05
Addaction		19th		7th		8th		10th		5th		9th
Brighton Oasis Project		4th	8th		3rd			9th			8th	
PATCHED		21st		15th			14th			13th		
Special Needs Housing Officer		13th		21st			20th			19th		
Drugs Analysts				13th			12th			11th		
YMCA Parenting Skills Course				8th						6th		
BCRP equipment					11th						16th	
SPIKED (drug rape awareness campaign)		26th				29th				27th		
Parksafe					4th						9th	
Environmental Improvements						15th			15th			16th
Crimestoppers						1st						

5.3 Funding in other areas

The Aim [ii] Communities Group meets every quarter. Its remit is to be responsive to issues within the communities agenda (see 6. Thematic areas). Where funding is not identified within the existing budget, any proposals for new work will be considered by the Aim [ii] group and the following funding options can be explored:

1. Slippage – local and regional
2. New funding streams
3. Bids to charities
4. Direct proposals to Government Office

6. Thematic areas

6.1 Regeneration & renewal

Regeneration & renewal		Status – Green	
Aim	To support and encourage communities to develop sustainable projects that address drug misuse.		
Action	The DAAT Neighbourhood Liaison Officer will assist communities in identifying issues (if necessary) and developing projects aimed at addressing substance misuse.		
SMART target	During 2004/05 the DAAT Neighbourhood Liaison Officer will engage with 5 neighbourhoods.		
Key contact	Sarah Hardman – Neighbourhood Renewal Coordinator, Brighton & Hove City Council		
Funding:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£18,030 – Parksafes £20,557 – Queens Park & Craven Vale project	£23,072 – Queens Park & Craven Vale project £6,550 – Open space information boards	£4,992 – Parksafes £15,000 – Community Chest £18,379 – DAAT Neighbourhood Liaison Officer
eb4u	N/A	£41,000	£65,000
Totals	£38,587	£70,622	£103,371
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002/10Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 – 2005		

“Action on drugs is an essential part of any programme to regenerate the poorest and most deprived communities. Well applied, comprehensive programmes can work and make a difference.”

- Tackling drugs as part of Neighbourhood Renewal

Brighton & Hove Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy identifies 27 areas within Brighton & Hove as deprived. Of these 27, three were prioritised for Neighbourhood Renewal Funding initially; these three neighbourhoods are outlined in the ‘Priority areas’ box below. The consultation process in all three areas has identified substance misuse issues as part of a range of issues to be addressed in the process of regeneration.

Priority areas – substance misuse issues				
Area	Methods	Produced	Issues identified	Resources

eb4u (New Deal for Communities Area covering Bates Estate, Higher Bevendean, Manor Farm, Moulsecomb, Saunders Park & Whitehawk)	Extensive consultation	Substance Misuse Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of peer education / drugs education • Lack of diversionary activities • Need for increased support for drug users • Need for support for those effected by substance misuse • Discarded needles • Assurance of easy access into treatment • Increased proactive police operations • Encouragement of the community to report crimes 	Dedicated Substance Misuse Worker
Tarner	Participative appraisal	Neighbourhood Action Plan in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug related crime, particularly around dealing and injecting 	Community Development Worker
Hollingdean	Local consultation	Neighbourhood Action Plan in development	To be identified.	Community Safety Team (planned appointment of Community Safety Coordinator)

Neighbourhood Action Plans (NAPS) have been carried out in seven further areas. Those areas that have identified substance misuse as an issue have been outlined in the table below. The DAAT Neighbourhood Liaison Officer will assist in addressing substance misuse issues identified in the NAP areas in the coming year. As the NAP process continues, other areas, such as Regency and Brunswick, will be included in this process.

Neighbourhood Action Planning – substance misuse issues			
Area	Methods	Produced	Issues identified
Portland Rd & Clarendon	Questionnaires, interviews, exhibition and focus groups.	Neighbourhood Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fear of drug culture is widespread • High level of drug related antisocial behaviour and crime • Lack of diversionary activities for young people • Lack of anti-drug education
Queens Park & Craven Vale	Participatory appraisal, meetings, workshops and interviews.	Neighbourhood Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People drug dealing in their homes • Drunken behaviour and aggressive begging • Discarded needles and syringes
Bristol Estate	Questionnaire, interviews and local events.	Neighbourhood Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour related to drugs and alcohol • Displacement of drug dealing after police operations
Bevendean	Community events and questionnaire.	Neighbourhood Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug-taking youths • Lack of drug & alcohol awareness initiatives for young people

6.2 Environmental changes & place management

6.2.1 Environmental changes

Environmental changes and place management		Status - Green	
Aim	To address drug-related problems in the top 5 hotspot areas		
Action	To implement environmental improvements in order to address substance misuse issues.		
SMART target	By January 2005, reduce drug-related issues in the top 5 hotspot areas from baselines measured in assessments which took place in January 2004.		
Key contact	Jonathan Fortune, Head of Operations (Public Safety), Brighton & Hove City Council		
Funding:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05

CAD		£4,470 – Norfolk Square lighting £2,214 – West Street underpass	£20,000 – allocated to hotspots
Totals	£0	£6,684	£20,000
Links	• Parks and Green Spaces Strategy		

'Tackling drugs as part of neighbourhood renewal' (Home Office, 2002) outlines two reasons the physical environment can impact on prevalence of substance misuse:

"Local energy to tackle problems is eroded by the physical state of the environment, a sense of powerlessness, crime and the easy availability of drugs."

"Drug supply or use often happens on the street or in places not easily regulated. Physical alteration to these can reduce this and reduce related crime, alongside surveillance and target hardening"

A deteriorating physical environment can be a catalyst for an increasing incidence of low level, and then more serious crime, including drug dealing.

In 2003/04, CAD funded gates for the West Street underpass, to decrease instances of drug dealing, and increased street lighting in Norfolk Square, as part of a package of environmental improvements which have discouraged drug and alcohol related anti-social behaviour.

2003/04 Impact – Environmental Changes in Saunders Park



In 2004/05, five hotspot areas have been identified by the Public Safety Division as:

- Lower Esplanade
- Norfolk Square
- Upper Rock Gardens
- St Anne's Wells Gardens
- York Place

A multi-agency local action plan is in development for each of these areas. CAD is contributing £20,000 to fund environmental improvements that will address drug/alcohol related problems in these areas.

6.2.2 Drug litter

Drug litter

Status – Green

Aim	To develop a co-ordinated response to drug litter issues in Brighton & Hove		
Action	To develop a city-wide Drug Litter Strategy		
SMART target	To complete the Drug Litter Strategy and gain agreement from relevant partners on its implementation before January 2005		
Key contact	Christina Liassides – Operations Manager (Public Safety), Brighton & Hove City Council		
Funding:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD		£1,123 – sharps bins	
Totals	£0	£1,123	£0
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Green Spaces Strategy • LPSA9 – Street Cleanliness 		

Drug litter: Paraphernalia discarded by drug users in public places, for example, syringes, needles, spoons, foil.

Brighton & Hove City Council's Best Value review of Waste Management and Residents Survey (March 2002) reported that 25% of respondents stated they had seen syringes and needles discarded in Brighton & Hove during the previous year. Risks of drug litter include needle stick injury and concern in the community. Brighton & Hove DAAT is currently working with relevant City Council departments and local agencies in order to develop a city-wide Drug Litter Strategy. In addition, the DAAT is exploring several different schemes aimed at reducing drug litter such as the location of sharps bins in public places and peer education.

6.2.3 Drugs and the retail sector

Drugs and the retail sector		Status – Green		
Aim	To reduce the number of drug and alcohol related shop thefts in Brighton & Hove			
Action	Employment of the Assertive Outreach Worker and support of the development of the BCRP radionet			
SMART target	To reduce BCRP reports of shop thefts by individuals who are known to be substance misusers by 30% by April 2005 (in proportion to the number of BCRP members)			
Key contact	Terry Davis – Retail Crime Manager, BCRP			
Funding:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
CAD	£4,000– extension of BCRP radionet system (St James's St, London Rd, George St) £4,778 – capital expenditure	£1,300 – extension of BCRP radionet system (seafront traders)	£3,000 – extension of BCRP radionet system	
Home Office BCU			£41,035 – Assertive Outreach Worker Targeting Shoplifters	£43,395 – Assertive Outreach Worker Targeting Shoplifters
Total	£8,778	£1,300	£44,035	£43,395
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 – 2005Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England			

It is suspected that a small minority of individuals are responsible for the majority of incidents in Brighton & Hove and it is likely that many of these people are shoplifting to support a substance misuse habit.

Assertive Outreach Worker Targeting Shoplifters

This project resulted from a joint bid to the Home Office Business Crime Unit by the Business Crime Reduction Partnership (BCRP) and the DAAT. Funding has been secured to employ an Assertive Outreach Worker who will target the top twenty most prolific shoplifters in Brighton & Hove. The worker will:

- Engage with individuals for a maximum of nine months to ensure that those identified are receiving enhanced support
- Ensure those with drug or alcohol problems engage with appropriate agencies and intensively support these clients throughout any treatment/intervention
- Utilise Antisocial Behaviour Contracts, Antisocial Behaviour Orders, Civil Injunctions and other such tools as may be appropriate.

The primary aim of the project is to reduce the reported BCRP incidents by 30% within the target group in the first 9 months of operation.

BCRP Radionet

Members of the Business Crime Reduction Partnership are supplied with a radio in order to communicate with Sussex Police and other members with regards to shop thefts. Areas in which businesses participate in the Radionet scheme include the City Centre, St James's Street, London Road, George Street, the night-time economy and the seafront traders on the lower esplanade.

6.2.4 Pubs & clubs

Pubs & clubs		Status – Green		
Aim	To ensure the health and safety of anyone who attends dance events in Brighton & Hove.			
Action	To work with the Council’s Health, Safety & Licensing team in addressing substance misuse issues within pubs and clubs.			
SMART target	To ensure training of licensees in substance misuse issues (including drug rape) is included in the Council’s new Licensing Policy.			
Key contacts	Tim Nichols – Head of Environmental Health & Licensing, Brighton & Hove City Council			
Funding:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	
CAD		£7,546 – Spiked campaign	£1,000 – Spiked campaign	
LPSA	£13,500 – Violent Crime in Public Places	£26,985 – Violent Crime in Public Places	£28,000 – Violent Crime in Public Places	
Total	£13,500	£34,531	£29,000	
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft Licensing Statement• Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England• Violent Crime in Public Places Action Plan (within Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 – 2005)			

Violent crime in public places

Activities in and around pubs and clubs are integral to levels of violent crime in any city. In Brighton & Hove over 60% of violent crime in public places is alcohol related disorder that occurs on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. Clearly the city has a major job in balancing its objectives for being both an attractive tourist area with a thriving night-time economy with reducing levels of alcohol related violent crime. The Council and Police have signed up to a local public service agreement with the Home Office to stop a rising trend and then reduce levels of violent crime. A comprehensive action plan is in place which includes: police enforcement activities, good management practice by licensed premises, close partnership working agreements and a proactive media campaign targeted both at perpetrators and victims. A dedicated Violent Crime Reduction Officer has been employed to address issues raised.

The Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Act 2003 introduces a new licensing system to England. In preparation of its implementation in autumn 2004 the City Council is currently developing a new licensing policy. The draft Licensing Statement states:

“Club owners and promoters will be expected to have regard to ‘Safer Clubbing: guidance for licensing authorities, club managers and promoters’” (Home Office, 2002)

The new licensing regime under the Licensing Act 2003 sets four key objectives:

- Prevention of crime and disorder
- Prevention of public nuisance
- Public safety
- Prevention of harm to children

The Licensing Act includes provisions allowing:

- Licensing authorities to take into account provisions on local saturation when considering applications for licenses
- The removal of fixed closing hours – intended to stagger the time customers leave premises in order to reduce nuisance and disorder
- Extended existing police powers to close licensed premises which are disorderly
- Tightening of laws around the sale of alcohol to minors
- Local Authorities to include the use of licensed door supervisors as part of an establishment's licence requirements

2003/04 Impact – The Spiked campaign

The Spiked campaign was launched in July 2003. It has continued to attract extensive media interest both locally and regionally. Approximately 1,500 Posters, 8,000 credit card size information cards and 5,000 swizzle sticks have been distributed to licensed venues in Brighton & Hove. Training for licensees and their staff has taken place and more is planned for the forthcoming year. The Spiked team attended several local events and the campaign poster was publicised in the free Odeon cinema magazine. The DAAT, in partnership with Brighton University, is currently carrying out an evaluation of the campaign to inform the production of future material.



6.3 Families

6.3.1 Young people

Young people		Status – Amber	
Aim	To enable specialist youth workers to operate from the CAD funded youth vehicles and reach young people vulnerable to substance misuse in Brighton & Hove in areas where they are unlikely to access static services.		
Action	To arrange for the vehicles to be used to their full extent by appropriate agencies.		
SMART target	During 2004/05 the two youth vehicles will be used by youth workers at relevant local events and to engage with young people in target hotspot areas for a minimum of 7 hours per week.		
Key contact	Chris Parfitt – Youth Services Manager, Brighton & Hove City Council		
Funding	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£5,757 – SNAP event £7,500 – Child Safety Officer £5,000 – Consultation £29,060 – Youth bus £5,000 – YOT film making £17,460 – ru-ok? premises £19,990 – Audioactive van	£5,000 – Child Safety Officer £500 – YOT film making £2,857 – ru-ok? premises £1,000 – Audioactive equipment	
Total	£89,767	£9,357	£0
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DAAT Young People’s Plan• Brighton & Hove Child & Adolescent Mental Health Strategy 2003 – 2006• Brighton & Hove Child Safety Strategy (in development)• Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England		

In the two preceding financial years CAD has funded several diversionary activity schemes, such as film making for YOT clients and SNAP events. Additionally a substantial sum of capital money has been spent on two youth vehicles (one based in Youth Services and one based at AudioActive), both of which are currently inoperational due to staffing difficulties. As outlined

above, it is intended that these be used considerably in 2004/05. In the coming year the focus of work will be to strategically link the DAAT Communities Plan with the Young People's Plan through liaising regularly with the Social Inclusion Project Officer (Substance Misuse/Teenage Pregnancy).

The Child Safety Officer has audited several key themes affecting children's safety. These include domestic violence, bullying, crime and open spaces, child protection and exploitation issues, accident prevention and substance misuse. To date the initiative has consulted with over 60 agencies and organisations. The youth and parents consultation survey which was undertaken has proven to be a valuable and insightful exercise, helping to underpin the needs of children and young people within the City.

6.3.2 Parents

Parents		Status - Green	
Aim	To help parents/carers become better equipped to negotiate and communicate around drugs/alcohol and related issues.		
Action	To assist the 'Families in Crisis' working group in their actions.		
SMART target	In 2004/05 to carry out the key actions arising from the 'Families in Crisis' conference.		
Key contact	Duncan Campbell – Head of Family Support, Brighton & Hove City Council		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£2,290 - YMCA parenting skills programme £1,049 – Family conference	£1,678 - YMCA parenting skills programme £10,000 – Safe Parenting Handbook	£2,000 – YMCA parenting skills programme
Total	£3,339	£11,678	£2,000
Links to other strategies			

A 'Families in Crisis' Conference took place in January 2004. Of 42 respondents, 19% found the conference excellent and a further 48% found it very good. A working group was formed from this conference who have identified the following key actions:

- Conduct a mapping exercise of services for parents of teenagers
- Identify useful contacts/phone numbers for parents
- Develop a local mechanism to share good practice in this area

Safe Parenting Handbook

In 2003/04, 20,000 copies of the Safe Parenting Handbook were distributed to parents through schools, health visitors and other health and social workers. This booklet was produced by the Brighton & Hove Area Child Protection Committee in partnership with a range of local organisations and was part funded by CAD. Issues covered in the handbook are: drug misuse, teenage pregnancy and sexual health and positive parenting and self-esteem.

YMCA Parenting Skills Programme

Hove YMCA regularly facilitate 8-week parenting skills courses. The group gives parents of young people the opportunity to share issues of concern with other parents and, with the help of the facilitator, consider ways in which problems might be addressed. The issue of access to and use of drugs is a common concern shared by most parents.

6.3.3 Families and friends of substance misusers

Families and friends of substance misusers		Status - Green
Aim	To ensure those effected by another person's substance misuse have access to appropriate support.	
Action	Continue to fund PATCHED and Addaction family support services.	
SMART target	During 2004/05, support is provided for 500 people.	

Key contact	Sue Vaughn – Young Persons Services Manager, CRI		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£4,468 – Connected Group £12,019 – Addaction Family Outreach £10,920 – PATCHED	£4,547 – Connected £33,521 – Addaction Family Outreach £20,127 – PATCHED	£16,000 – Addaction Family Outreach £21,352 – PATCHED
Total	£27,407	£58,195	£37,352

Within the Local Authority's Family Support Services, the presence of substance misuse within a family, whether children or carers, is one of the need indicators which will be weighed when considering priorities for delivery of targeted services.

Linking families into support groups

CAD funds an outreach worker based at Addaction, who supports families and friends of substance misusers in crisis situations. The worker meets with parents in their own homes or public places and provides one-to-one support before referring into support groups such as PATCHED, when the individuals are ready. As the worker is employed by what is primarily a substance misuse treatment service, she is able to inform the families regarding substance misuse issues such as what they can expect if their family member enters treatment.

2003/04 Impact – Addaction Family Support	
<p>Issues addressed by Addaction Family Outreach worker:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Incidents of domestic violence related to substance misuse</i> • <i>Family members concerned about their own drinking/substance misuse</i> • <i>Parents buying drugs for their children in order to 'protect them'</i> • <i>Parents being aware that their children are dealing drugs from their house</i> • <i>Child protection issues</i> 	<p>Addaction Family Outreach 2003/04 figures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of contacts – 139 • Number of new contacts – 24 • Total hours providing support – 340

Support groups and other support

PATCHED aims to support individuals who are effected by another person's substance misuse. They offer a freephone helpline, bi-weekly support groups, outreach and drop-ins. In order to expand the service, a number of new volunteers have now been recruited and are currently being trained to provide the services outlined above.

2003/04 Impact – PATCHED	
<p><i>"...just immediately broke the isolation... such a relief. The support is, you know, enormous... And that just made such a big difference to my wellbeing and my son could pick up on that."</i></p> <p>– Family member supported by Patched</p>	<p>PATCHED 2003/04 figures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helpline calls – 452 • New clients – 147 • Clients attending support groups – 298 • Outreach visits – 286 • One-to-one drop in sessions – 144 • Number of courses attended – 55

6.3.4 Domestic violence & substance misuse

Domestic violence & substance misuse		Status – Amber
Aim	To support the "Male Perpetrator Programme"	
Action	Provide organisers of the programme with links to substance misuse services	
SMART target	To maintain a link with the Domestic Violence Forum throughout 2004/05 and provide support as and when it is required	
Key contact	Binah Taylor, Domestic Violence Coordinator, eb4U Community Safety Team	

Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 – 2005 Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England
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The link between domestic violence and substance misuse is now well established locally¹. EB4U and the Community Safety Team are currently seeking funding for a project providing groupwork for men who abuse women, men who abuse their male partners and a youth violence prevention group for male teens living in a violent home.

1 – Jacobs and Tulloch, 1997, *Domestic violence and substance misuse: A survey of research and local practice*, Brighton: University of Sussex

6.4 Street population

6.4.1 Street drinking & begging

Street drinking & begging		Status – Amber	
Aim	To reduce begging and other substance misuse related antisocial behaviours in Brighton & Hove.		
Action	Introduction of a city-wide Designated Public Places Order to tackle alcohol related antisocial behaviour		
SMART target	60% reduction in begging by March 2005.		
Key contact	Aaron Devereaux – Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator, Brighton & Hove City Council		
Finance:	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
ASB Trailblazer	£72,500 - DPP0	£150,000 - DPP0	£150,000 - DPP0
Total	£72,500	£150,000	£150,000
Links	• Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England		

The CDRP has introduced a city-wide Designated Public Places Order to tackle alcohol related antisocial behaviour and has signed up to a 60% reduction target to reduce begging by March 2005. Joint management and patrol arrangements between the Council, Police and Street Outreach Services are in place and to date over 400 separate individuals have been identified who make up the street population. Besides assertive enforcement action outreach services work hard to access people into drug and alcohol treatment services where that has previously failed. Almost all the street population are injecting drug users. The barriers preventing this client group from accessing treatment are currently being examined in the city.

6.4.2 Homelessness & rough sleepers

Homeless & rough sleepers		Status – Amber	
Aim	To engage with hard to reach drug users and enable them to access Addaction services or be referred to other appropriate services.		
Action	To provide clients with appropriate support in order for them to move from the streets into settled accommodation.		
SMART target	In 2004/05, 300 clients will enter treatment through the Addaction outreach service.		
Key contact	Steve Bulbeck – Single Homeless, Rough Sleepers & Support Services Manager, Brighton & Hove City Council		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£33,530 – Addaction outreach worker	£33,522 – Addaction outreach worker £1,545 – Big Issue premises	£16,000 – Addaction outreach worker
ODPM	£206,000 – Street Services Team	£260,000 – Street Services Team	
Total	£239 530	£295 067	£16 000

Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness Strategy 2003 – 2008 • Housing Strategy 2004 – 2007 • Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England
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Brighton & Hove City Council is committed to developing effective services in order to prevent homelessness. These strategies have led to a decrease in the number of households needing to make homelessness applications by 17% between 2001 and 2003. Key objectives in the prevention strategy include:

- Continue to develop effective private sector prevention services
- Sustain vulnerable tenancies through support
- Provide effective intervention, mediation and advice
- Provide access into decent housing in the private rented sector
- Strive for equal access to all prevention and support services
- Continue to develop effective links between health, education, employment, and support provision

In the past year New Steine Mews has worked with the Rough Sleepers Street Services Team to provide the beginnings of an integrated accommodation care pathway for homeless drug users. This provides a route through supported accommodation for drug users that underpins the stage of change that they are at in terms of addressing their drug use. For example, clients in pre-contemplation are accommodated in an area of the hostel that focuses on harm reduction. When clients are ready and have received a medical intervention such as methadone, they move into a Preparation Area, where work is done to promote commitment to change. Finally they move into a dry area which is attached to a structured day programme. Work is being carried out with other providers to prioritise Recovery Project places for those that succeed up until this point.

Addaction Outreach

CAD funds an additional Addaction worker who engages with hard to reach substance misusers. Satellite services currently run at the Big Issue, First Base, the Regency House Hotel, New Steine Mews Hostel, Equinox and St Patrick's Hostel. Joint work has been undertaken with Foundation Project, Substance Misuse Service (SMS), the Rough Sleepers Street Services Team and the Youth Advice Centre.

2003/04 Impact – Addaction Outreach	
<p><i>Case study:</i> <i>PR had been rough sleeping in Brighton for 8 months and was a chaotic drug user who had previously failed to attend appointments at SMS. The outreach worker engaged with PR after joint outreach with the Rough Sleepers Team and managed to arrange some temporary housing, allowing PR to address his substance misuse problems, and has since arranged additional appointments with SMS.</i></p>	<p>Addaction Outreach 2003/04 figures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals who have entered treatment – 313 • Individuals supported – 1077

6.5 Housing

6.5.1 Housing

Supported housing		Status – Green
Aim	Provide support for substance misusing clients in Brighton & Hove in order for them to sustain current tenancies or gain appropriate accommodation.	
Action	Ensure that there is formal linkage between Supporting People and the DAAT.	
SMART target	To form a partnership with the Supporting People team in order to help implement the city strategy.	

Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£29,550 – SNHO	£25,604 – SNHO	£28,000 – SNHO
Supporting People	£823,000	£925,000	TBC
Total	£852,550	£950,604	TBC
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting People Shadow Strategy 2002 – 2003 Homelessness Strategy 2003 – 2008 Housing Strategy 2004 – 2007 Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England 		

Supporting People

Key contact	Diana Bernhardt – Housing Support Manager (Supporting People), Brighton & Hove City Council
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Supporting People was introduced in April 2003, bringing all housing related support services under one umbrella to improve the co-ordination of services that were originally commissioned through a range of agencies. Key client groups include, for example, pregnant teenagers, older people, people with learning disabilities, physical and sensory disabilities, and drug and alcohol problems. Currently the DAAT links to the Supporting People planning/review procedure. A new Supporting People Strategy will be launched in 2005. This strategy will establish demand and funding priorities in the city for specialist accommodation and support those in need. A key priority emerging from the draft strategy is that there is a shortage of support for those with multiple needs, for example, people with mental health issues and substance misuse problems. The Supporting People team will aim to work towards improving services to these people. The table below outlines an increase of 12% in units of supported housing for drug users in 2003/04 (2% more than the Government's 10% target).

2002 – 2004 Impact – Supported housing units			
<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of units of supported accommodation for drug users</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Generic units</i>	<i>Specialist units</i>	
<i>2002/03</i>	61	175	236
<i>2003/04</i>	87	178	265

Temporary accommodation

Key contact	Steve Bulbeck – Single Homeless, Rough Sleepers & Support Services Manager, Brighton & Hove City Council
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To meet the needs of households who are not able to access permanent housing, Brighton & Hove City Council needs to maintain access to a range of temporary accommodation. The increase in homelessness over recent years, combined with a shortage of affordable housing in the city, has resulted in the Council increasingly having to rely on Bed & Breakfast temporary accommodation. B&B accommodation often offers the poorest housing conditions at the highest cost. This emergency accommodation is particularly unsuitable for children and families and has been linked to poor health and declining educational attainment. A commitment to the residents of Brighton & Hove has been made that families with children will not be placed in B&B accommodation unless it is an emergency, and then for no longer than six weeks.

Housing support

Key contact	Kate Elton / Elaine Kidd, Housing Support Services Managers, Brighton & Hove City Council
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Housing Support Services provides floating support to vulnerable people in all forms of accommodation, including temporary and the private rented sector. Client groups include substance misusers and people with mental health problems or physical difficulties. Referrals

are made via the Supporting People Assessment Team from a variety of areas including the Homeless Team. Funded through the Supporting People Grant, the Team offers housing related support including advocacy, working with other agencies and resettlement support. Other providers of housing support include CDHA, Brighton Housing Trust, Hove YMCA and the Youth Advice Centre.

Private rented sector

Key contact	Suzanne McLaren – Housing Advisor Tenancy Relations Officer, Brighton & Hove City Council
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It is estimated that there are around 15,000 small studio flats and bedsits in Brighton & Hove contained in larger Housing in Multiple Occupation (HMO). Many of these homes are in a poor state of repair and redecoration. All eligible HMOs have to be registered with the Council through its HMO Registration Scheme and properties are inspected to ensure they meet standards. In addition to advice and assistance, the Council has powers to require improvements where necessary.

2003/04 Impact – SNHO (Private Rented Sector)

CAD funds a Special Needs Housing Officer (SNHO) who works with substance misusing individuals living in the private rented sector. The aim of this post is to provide floating support for vulnerable individuals and assist them in sustaining their tenancies. This project has been very successful, with 72 evictions prevented in 2003/04. The post is situated within a small team consisting of SNHOs.

Case study:

RL presented with depression and alcohol misuse. He was lonely and isolated since a relationship breakdown. His landlord had served notice due to anti-social behaviour but agreed to withdraw this after SNHO intervention. RL is presently attending the Substance Misuse Service and is also attending a Mind drop-in.

SNHO figures 2003/04:

- Average caseload – 21
- Number of landlords engaged – 49
- Number of evictions prevented – 72
- Number of networks created – 48

Allocations, Choice Based Lettings, Move-on Accommodation

Key contact	Andy Staniford – Housing Strategy Manager, Brighton & Hove City Council
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Due to a housing shortage the City Council are limited as to the options for moving people out of supported housing who no longer need the support to allow those in need to move in. They are in the process of developing a 'Move-On' Strategy to address this issue and explore the possible options for the Council and its residents in more detail. They are currently developing a Choice Based Letting Scheme in partnership with a Best Value Review of the allocations process, to give tenants and homeless households greater housing choice as opposed to the Council allocating them a home. Choice Based Letting will seek to empower residents, enabling them to be home-seekers with a realistic view of the council's available properties.

Housing Officers Support Group

Brighton & Hove DAAT facilitate a quarterly Sussex-wide group for Housing Officers and Tenancy Support Workers who work with substance misusing clients. The main function of the group is to provide an open forum to share good practice, discuss issues relevant to individual workers and to provide networking opportunities.

6.5.2 Housing management

Housing management		Status – Amber
Aim	To minimise the negative impact of drug use. To offer short term intervention where a tenant's drug use is problematic for themselves and others, signposting appropriate services.	
Action	Work with agencies city wide, share intelligence and plan joint actions. Take tenancy enforcement and/or other appropriate action against tenants using their property for drug related activity. Special Needs Housing Officers offer short term crisis intervention and help in accessing support services.	
SMART target		
Key contact	Helen Clarkmead, Head of Housing Management, Brighton & Hove City Council	
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wellbeing of the City 2001 – 2006 • Housing Strategy 2004 – 2007 	

Arrangements now exist to ensure a greater level of information sharing and joint action than has previously occurred within Housing Management. Recent developments include:

- The new powers of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 are primarily designed to deal with premises associated with class A drug use, production or dealing

- An Anti-Social Behaviour Team is now located within the outposted Community Safety Team
- The DAAT is working with the City Council Housing Management department and Community Safety Team in the development of a Crack House Protocol
- The DAAT facilitates an information sharing group for drug & alcohol tenancy support workers
- Brighton and Hove Housing Management employ four Special Needs Housing Officers whose duties include crisis intervention and tenancy sustainment work with vulnerable tenants including drug users.
- Brighton and Hove Housing Management employ two dedicated Anti Social Behaviour Officers whose remit includes minimising the impact of drug related anti social behaviour and taking action against those causing nuisance.
- In partnership with the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund, an additional Anti Social Behaviour Housing Officer works in the NRF areas of Hollingdean and Tarner.
- Brighton and Hove Housing Management have seconded two Housing Officers to the eb4u Community Safety Team.
- The Housing Support Service works in partnership with Housing Management providing housing support, signposting to appropriate agencies and working to reduce antisocial behaviour.
- In partnership with NRF, an Antisocial Behaviour Caseworker will soon be in post, within the Community Safety Antisocial Behaviour Team, to engage with and troubleshoot issues arising within NRF areas.

6.6 Policing

6.6.1 Policing

Policing		Status – Green	
Aim	To protect communities from drug related antisocial and criminal behaviour.		
Action	Activity will continue to be directed towards those supplying Class A drugs.		
SMART target	Increase by 5% the number of offences dealt for the supply of Class A drugs.		
Key contact	DCI Steve Fowler – Sussex Police		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£910 – Operational equipment £35,900 – Drugs Analyst £105,600 – Covert operations £13,045 – Crimestoppers £7,980 – Surveillance equipment £60,000 – Vehicles £8,000 – Signage	£5,104 – Operational equipment £24,645 – Drugs Analyst £25,814 – Covert operations £1,162 – Crimestoppers	£2,000 – Operational equipment £26,406 – Drugs Analyst £15,000 – Covert operations £1,300 – Crimestoppers
Police Mainstream Funding*	£330,000	£500,000	£650,000
Total	£561,435	£556,725	£694,706
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policing Strategy for Brighton & Hove• DAAT Reducing Supply Plan for Sussex		
*Estimated by police based on a number of assumptions			

The monthly Multi-Agency Intelligence Sharing meeting in relation to drug issues has continued to develop, with new agencies becoming involved. This group informs both the DAAT Availability Strategy and Police proactive actions. A good working relationship has developed between group members which has enabled the securing of ASBOs against persistent offenders and obtaining ASBO closure orders on addresses used for drug dealing.

CAD currently funds a Drugs Information Analyst within the Divisional Intelligence Unit of Brighton & Hove Police who uses advanced computer systems to analyse a wide range of data to identify patterns linking organised crime and criminals throughout the different divisions of Sussex Police.

A large amount of drug related activity occurred throughout 2003/04 which in terms of planned activity was primarily aimed at those supplying or intending to supply Class A drugs. The execution of Misuse of Drugs Act warrants took place on average at four per month.

2003/04 Impact – Individuals charged under the Misuse of Drugs Act	
Importation of Class A drugs	2
Manufacture / production of Class B drugs	17
Supply of Class A drugs	36
Supply of Class B drugs	11
Possession of Class A drugs	131
Possession of Class B drugs	356
Possession of Class A drugs with intent to supply	37
Possession of Class B drugs with intent to supply	21
Total	611

In the forthcoming year, activity will continue to be directed towards those supplying Class A drugs. Named individuals and specific locations will continue to be targeted.

The lower esplanade was a particular problem throughout last year, particularly in the summer months. In the summer of 2004/05, a dedicated intelligence team will be assigned to address any issues in this area.

6.6.2 Road safety

Road safety		Status – Amber
Aim	To establish a Sussex wide working group by August 2004.	
Action	To undertake a literature search and collation of prevalence data in the city regarding drug driving	
SMART target	To produce a plan by April 2005	
Key contact	Natalie Carren – Acting Chief Inspector, Sussex Police	
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sussex Police Divisional Strategy Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England 	

6.7 Minority & hard to reach groups

6.7.1 Black and minority ethnic communities

Black and minority ethnic communities		Status – Amber	
Aim	Engage successfully and carry out consultation with the BME community		
Action	Include the Joint Head of Community Cohesion in the Aim [ii] Communities Commissioning Group in order to ensure BME communities issues are raised when appropriate		
SMART target	To plan and carry out a consultation exercise with at least one BME community group during 2004/05.		
Key contact	Manal Ahmed – Joint Head of Community Cohesion. Brighton & Hove City Council		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£5,000 – Sahara project	£2,717 – translation of leaflets	
Total	£5,000	£2,717	£0
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 – 2005Race Equality Scheme 2003		

Lifetime prevalence of drug use is greatest amongst the white population. Low levels of drug use have been found particularly among the South Asian and Black African communities. Despite this, the media focuses on young black men in association with drugs (45% of articles pertaining to drugs), despite this population representing less than 1% of the drug using population. Primarily due to cannabis use, members of the African-Caribbean community have similar levels of drug use to the white population. Research suggests that African-Caribbean

communities use crack at a slightly higher level than that of white and Asian communities. It is not clear what percentage of primary crack users are black compared to white users. However, many of those who report crack use in the white community do so as part of combined habits, such as heroin, whereas African-Caribbean users are much less likely to use heroin.

In 2003/04 CAD funded the translation and printing of the local Drug & Alcohol Services leaflet into the five most popular languages other than English in Brighton & Hove (based on 2001 Census data). These leaflets were distributed to appropriate local community centres and groups.

The DAAT has attempted to engage with the BME community via the Racial Harassment Forum but has not been successful in raising an interest in substance misuse issues. Additionally the DAAT held a stand at the 'Equal to the Challenge' equalities conference without gaining much interest. However, attempts to engage with these communities will continue via the Council's Joint Head of Community Cohesion and through contacting community groups direct.

6.7.2 Asylum seekers & refugees

Asylum seekers & refugees		Status - Green
Aim	To ensure asylum seekers and refugees can access substance misuse services in Brighton & Hove.	
Action	To address any substance misuse issues raised by the Brighton and Hove Refugee Forum or by agencies working with or representing refugees and asylum seekers in the city	
SMART target	To maintain contact throughout 2004/05 with the Asylum Seekers and Refugee Forum	
Key contact	Lucy Bryson - Policy and Development Co-ordinator for Asylum seekers and Refugees, Brighton & Hove City Council	
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 - 2005 	

The DAAT is linked to the Policy and Development Co-ordinator for Asylum Seekers and Refugees based within the Community Safety Team.

6.7.3 Travellers

Travellers		Status - Green
Aim	Ensure travellers and other socially excluded individuals have access to substance misuse services in Brighton & Hove	
Action	To address any substance misuse issues raised by the Travellers Liaison Officer	
SMART target	To re-establish and maintain a link with the Travellers Liaison Officer throughout 2004/05	
Key contact	Trudy McGuigan, Travellers Liaison Officer, Brighton & Hove City Council	
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travellers Strategy 2000 	

In 2003/04, the CAD funded Addaction Outreach Worker engaged with the traveller community based in Hove. It was found however that members of this community who were misusing substances were already in contact with appropriate local services. Outreach to this area was therefore discontinued.

6.7.4 Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community

Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community		Status – Green	
Aim	To ensure the LGBT community has easy access to substance misuse services		
Action	Support the continuation of GLAD		
SMART target	To assist Addaction in identifying funding streams and bidding for monies to continue the GLAD service		
Key contact	Community Safety Officer (LGBT Community), Brighton & Hove City Council		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD		£3,000 – GLAD	
Total	£0	£3,000	£0
Links	• Community Safety & Crime Reduction Strategy 2002 – 2005		

A survey of the LGBT community conducted in 2001, called “Count Me In” [CMI], indicated:

- A higher proportion of women who responded to CMI drank in excess of the recommended limits compared to general population surveys
- 49% of CMI respondents reported that they used ‘recreational’ drugs, 5% of this group were concerned about their drug use
- 50% of respondents stated they would prefer to use a LGBT clinic/health service (24% stated they would not and 24% stated they were unsure)

In the last quarter of 2003/04, CAD funded GLAD, an open access service at Addaction specifically aimed at the LGBT community. The success of this service will be reviewed shortly and additional funding sought to ensure its continuation if appropriate.

6.7.5 Sex workers

Sex work		Status – Green	
Aim	To provide sex workers with information, help and advice regarding safety issues, legal issues and harm reduction.		
Action	Encourage the development of a city-wide Sex Work Strategy.		
SMART target	In 2004/05 set up a working group and complete a city-wide Sex Work Strategy.		
Key contact	Mel Potter – Sex Work Outreach Programme Coordinator, BOP		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD	£19,128 – BOP Outreach Worker	£18,503 – BOP Outreach Worker £11,100 – BOP premises	£19,632 – BOP Outreach Worker
	£19,128	£29,603	£19,632
Links	• Sexual Health Strategy		

Brighton Oasis Project Outreach work

The CAD – funded BOP worker provides support to substance misusing women on the fringes of the sex industry. The outreach worker provides one to one support, referrals into appropriate agencies/services, accompaniment to appointments and telephone support. Satellite sessions are held weekly at First Base day centre and joint outreach sessions have been held with CAT, YAC and other BOP workers.

2003/04 Impact – Brighton Oasis Project Outreach	
<p><i>BOP provides a holistic service based on the harm minimisation philosophy. The CAD funded worker helps substance misusing women address several issues including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance misuse • HIV/Hepatitis • Pregnancy • Personal safety • Immigration status • Debt/benefits 	<p>BOP Outreach figures 2003/04:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacts made – 157 • Of these, new contacts – 31

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Mental health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal issues • Housing 	
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6.7.6 People with disabilities

People with disabilities		Status - Amber	
Aim	To ensure individuals with disabilities can access substance misuse services as easily as non-disabled individuals.		
Action	Provide funding for substance misuse services to provide disabled access in order for them to comply with the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.		
SMART target			
Key contact			
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
CAD			£17,518 - Disabled access
Total	£0	£0	£17,518
Links	•		

There are a limited number of studies estimating prevalence of substance misuse amongst people who have disabilities, however the publications asserting an increased risk of drug misuse for disabled people outnumber those materials querying this supposition (Dyter & Mitchell, 2003). The primary reasons suggested for a disproportionately high number of disabled substance misusers are:

- Additional stress related to disability, such as personal isolation, prescription drug use and unemployment
- A search for pain relief, for example multiple sclerosis sufferers may seek pain relief from cannabis
- The nature of the disability, especially mental disabilities (e.g. learning disabilities)

Disabilities unlikely to lead to drug misuse	Disabilities that may result in drug misuse
A severe disability that requires regular supervision by a carer –there is little opportunity to buy and use illegal drugs	A disability that allows good mobility and a level of independence but causes depression or mental problems
A disability that strikes older people in poor health, who have no tradition of using illegal drugs and, in any case, limited mobility for buying them	A disability that is acquired in mid-adult life, when a person has already had opportunities to experiment with illegal drugs in their youth

The CAD funded outreach workers are able to visit mobility-impaired individuals wishing to engage in treatment services. Additionally £17,518 has been allocated to ensuring disabled access is available in substance misuse services buildings in Brighton & Hove.

6.8 Training & work

6.8.1 Progress2Work

Progress2Work		Status – Amber	
Aim			
Action			
SMART target			
Key contact	Mike Burgess – Coordinator, Progress2Work		
Finance:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Progress2Work	This information is confidential		
CAD		£3,808 – BHT learning courses	
Total	£0	£3,808	£0
Links	• DAATreatment Plan		

6.8.2 Drugs in the workplace

Drugs in the workplace		Status – Amber
Aim	To ensure Brighton & Hove City Council have a Workplace Drug & Alcohol Policy	
Action	To complete and implement the City Council Workplace Drug & Alcohol Policy	
SMART target	For the City Council Workplace Drug & Alcohol Policy to be fully implemented by April 2005	
Key contact	Liz Boswell – Human Resources Manager, Brighton & Hove City Council	
Links to other strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England Brighton & Hove City Council Draft Drug & Alcohol Workplace Policy 	

Brighton & Hove DAAT is currently working with the City Council to develop a Workplace Drug & Alcohol Policy. The policy will be accompanied by a set of guidance notes designed to help managers deal effectively with drug and alcohol issues in the workplace. At the time the new policy is introduced, it is planned to run a publicity campaign, in conjunction with Occupational Health and the DAAT to raise awareness amongst staff of the implications of drug and alcohol misuse.

The Sussex DAAT's HR Project Manager has developed an e-online training package in order to encourage and assist businesses in developing workplace drug and alcohol policies. This tool is available for use at www.westsussexdat.co.uk.

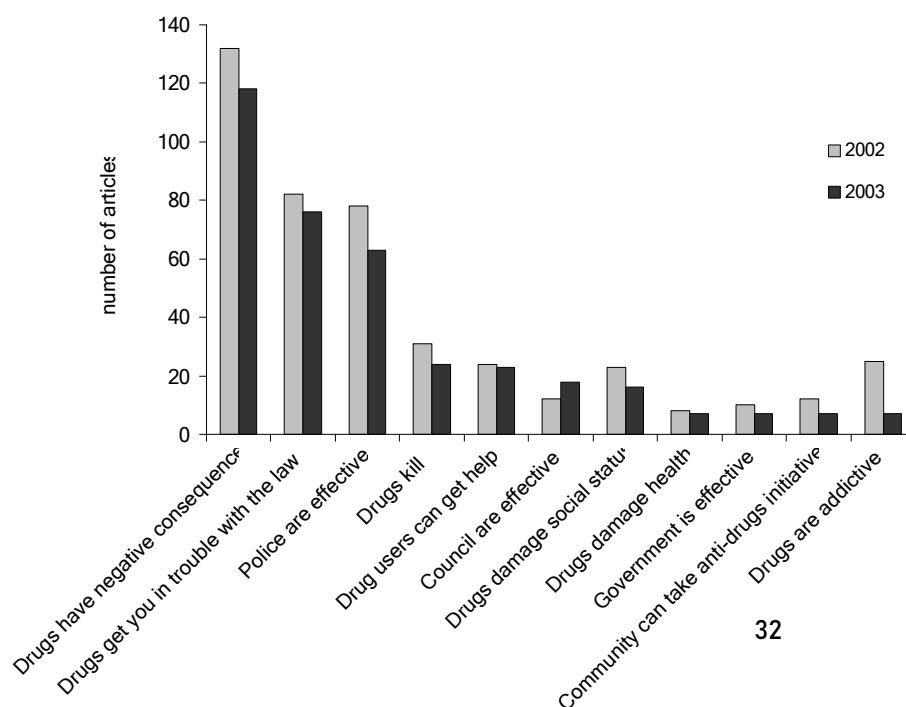
6.9 Getting the message across

6.9.1 Communications

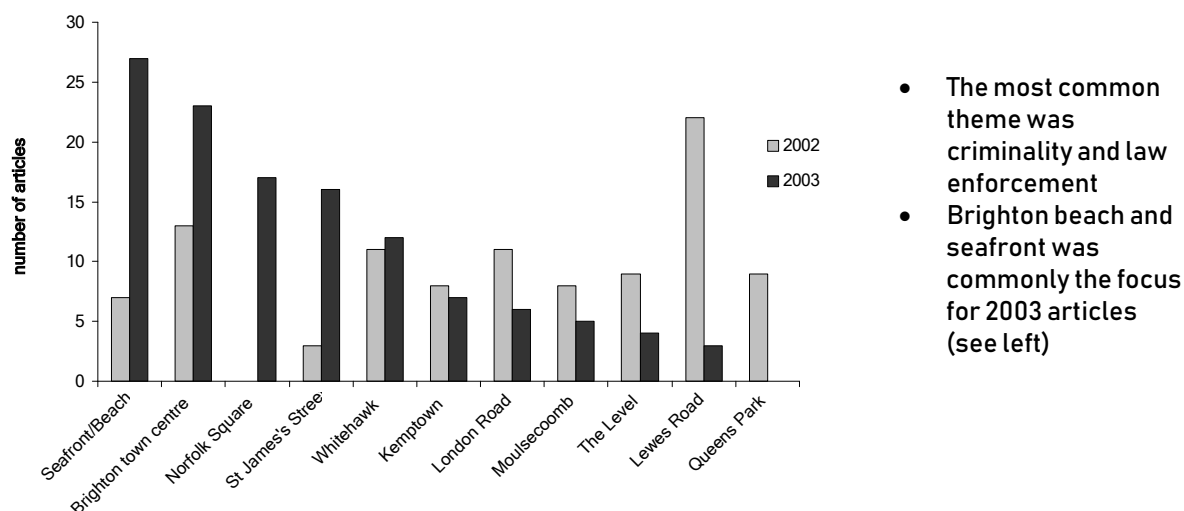
Media analysis

A second annual analysis of the local media depiction of drug issues was carried out by Brighton & Hove DAAT in 2003. The following issues were noted:

- Proportionately, the Government, City Council and Sussex Police were portrayed more negatively in 2003 than 2002 – mainly due to the perceived impression that drug issues in the city are not being addressed adequately
- Increasingly crack appears to be an issue of concern in Brighton & Hove, and may be instrumental in the increase in reports of drug related crime and violence (this is in
- The positive messages in articles were sustained over the two years the analysis has taken place, however, the proportion of positive messages decreased since 2002 and negative messages increased (see right)



contrast to measured decreases in overall crime in the City, indicating that these achievements are not well represented in articles)



Media group

The production of the 2002 media analysis prompted the development of a media group in order to take forward local issues. A media and communications consultant was provided by the Home Office Drug Strategy Directorate to guide the DAAT/CDRP in how to address issues raising from the media analysis. This time was used to develop a campaign aimed at reducing alcohol related violent crime in West Street, Brighton.

Campaigns

During 2003/04, the DAAT has been involved with several campaigns targeting local groups. These have included: Crimestoppers campaigns (personalised for specific areas, e.g. Bristol Estate, Stoneham Park), the Spiked campaign (raising awareness of drug rape) and the Safe Parenting Handbook.

Website

The DAAT regularly contributes to the substance misuse section of the 'Safe in the City' website (www.safeinthecity.net). In the coming year this website will be promoted in order for it to develop into a forum for local agencies and community members to share information and good practice.