

# Health and Wellbeing Board

28 July 2023

## Reducing Alcohol Related Harm in County Durham 2022/23



**Report of Jane Robinson, Corporate Director of Adult & Health Services, Durham County Council**

**Amanda Healy, Director of Public Health, Durham County Council**

**Cllr Chris Hood Portfolio Holder for Adult & Health Services**

### **Electoral division(s) affected:**

Countywide

### **Purpose of the Report**

- 1 This report provides an update on the work of the new Combating Drugs and Alcohol Partnership (CDAP) Strategic and Operational Groups to reinvigorate a strong focus on reducing the harm from alcohol misuse within our local communities.
- 2 The report also includes an update on the activity being undertaken to reduce alcohol harms linked to the implementation of the Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTR) during 2022/23.

### **Executive summary**

- 3 The Dame Carol Black report: From harm to hope: a 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives, is the most strategic for a generation as it sets out how the Government will combat illegal drug use, reduce crime, save lives and challenge 'recreational drug use', helping to reduce the impact of drug use and supply on local communities.
- 4 The new CDAP is totally committed to ensuring the Strategic Group embraces actions aimed at reducing the impact of alcohol harms as well as illicit drugs. This reflects the high level of need both within the North East and in County Durham.
- 5 The previous partnership arrangement in County Durham known as the Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction Group (ADHRG), has been replaced

by the CDAP Operational Delivery Group, developed to respond to national directives and now includes partners from Darlington. The Operational Delivery Group will oversee a new delivery plan which is mapped against national competency standards and a Power BI, which will monitor associated data sets.

- 6 Harmful drinking is increasing with an upward trend both nationally and locally in alcohol-related death and hospital admissions. This has been accelerated by the pandemic.
- 7 Data published by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) shows that County Durham has significantly higher rates of harms associated with alcohol including; alcohol-related mortality, alcohol-specific mortality and alcohol-related hospital admissions.
- 8 Nationally there is a high rate of 80% unmet need for alcohol, which shows us the percentage of people who require support with their alcohol use are not engaging in structured treatment across England. The Durham rate is 78% which is statistically comparable to England. Therefore, there is a need to reinvigorate awareness within the local population about alcohol harms and increase the number of people who access treatment for alcohol dependency.
- 9 During 2022/23, work has taken place locally to ensure the Dame Carol Black funded programmes highlight alcohol as having parity with drugs. This has included adding more capacity within the treatment system with alcohol specific workers, the introduction of alcohol care teams locally, the purchase of a fibroscanner to better identify early-stage liver disease, and encouragement to support more people into treatment where appropriate.
- 10 The alcohol harm reduction agenda is also linked to other partnerships, which are required to work together to ensure approaches implemented to reduce the impacts of alcohol harm are shared, standardised, and amplified across the system.

## Recommendations

11 The Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to:

- a) Note the content of this report and progress made during 2022/23 to reduce the harms from alcohol within our communities.
- b) Maintain their support of the new Combating Drugs and Alcohol Partnership Strategic and Operational Boards and help to increase multi-agency working to support the delivery of all planned objectives, making alcohol harm reduction everybody's business.
- c) Support the need for Balance to follow in similar footsteps to Fresh and be funded by all 12 Local Authorities in the North East to ensure that there is an ongoing media presence available to address the needs of the population across the North East.

## Background

- 12 The Dame Carol Black report: From harm to hope: a 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives is the most strategic for a generation as it sets out how the Government will combat illegal drug use, reduce crime, save lives and challenge 'recreational drug use', reducing the impacts of drug use and supply on local communities.
- 13 The requirement to initiate a new CDAP in County Durham and Darlington was a national directive initiated by OHID to enable the implementation of the recommendations of previous Dame Carol Black reviews.
- 14 In County Durham and Darlington, it was agreed that reducing alcohol harms should also be a key focus for the partnership helping to address the negative impacts of alcohol on people across the life course and reduce widening gaps in inequalities within local communities.
- 15 The County Durham and Darlington Police Crime Commissioner (PCC) is the national PCC lead for drugs and alcohol and chair's the CDAP Strategic Group, acting as the Senior Responsible Officer, with direct accountability to the Safe Durham Partnership.
- 16 The CDAP Operational Delivery Group replaces the previous County Durham Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction Group (ADHRG). The group is delivering a new action plan developed to increase the drive and focus on reducing the harms from drugs *and* alcohol and now includes partners from Darlington. This will be achieved by bringing together a range of stakeholders to oversee the system-wide response to work in this area.
- 17 The alcohol harm reduction agenda is also linked to other partnerships, who are required to work together to ensure approaches implemented to reduce the impacts of alcohol harm are shared, standardised and amplified across the system. This includes the Integrated Care Partnership Board, Safe Durham Partnership, County Durham and Darlington Reducing Reoffending Group, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group, Serious Violence Reduction Partnership (yet to be confirmed) and the Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Group.

## Local Context

- 18 The North East historically has higher levels of alcohol intake than all other regions within England. County Durham commissions Balance, the NE Alcohol Office, on behalf of seven other NE local authority areas to promote opportunities to collaborate, lobby and share best practice on

how to reduce the impact of alcohol by using population management approaches.

- 19 Balance's latest Public Perceptions Survey was carried out in February 2022 to explore behaviour and attitudes towards drinking and alcohol-related policies. Key conclusions from the survey highlights the complexity required to tackle entrenched behaviour linked to alcohol consumption at a place-based level. Key areas of insight included;
- A significant increase in 'increasing' and 'higher risk' (IHR) drinkers when compared to the previous survey in 2020, with men and 35–54-year-olds disproportionately likely to drink at these levels – 47% of the North East population now drink at IHR levels, up from 40% in 2020;
  - There is a corresponding increase in binge drinking, and the proportion who feel they don't drink responsibly;
  - However, half of IHR drinkers are taking action to manage their consumption of alcohol. Alcohol free days are the main approach – health and fitness top the list of drivers to reduce consumption;
  - The impacts of the pandemic are still being seen – although drinkers are equally likely to be drinking more or less than before the pandemic, it is IHR drinkers who are more likely to have increased consumption and to be drinking more at home;
  - The impact of alcohol on society is recognised by the large majority, with antisocial behaviour, drug-taking and drunkenness topping the list of problems;
  - Support for minimum unit pricing has fallen this year. Support for a number of labelling initiatives remains high;
  - Over a third feel they are at some risk of developing cancer as a result of the amount of alcohol they currently drink, and around one quarter feel their alcohol consumption brings with it the risk of alcohol related illness, or harm to physical or mental health.
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- 20 The following data reflects the insight produced by Balance at a County Durham level, taken from the Local Alcohol Profiles for England. The data show that mortality rates and hospital admissions that are attributable to alcohol are significantly worse in County Durham than the national averages.

**Table 1. Local Alcohol Profiles 2022. Local Alcohol Profiles for England, OHID 2023.**

Indicator	Period	Co. Durham		North East	England
		Value	Trend		
Alcohol-related mortality (Deaths from alcohol-related conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000)	2021	55.4	Cannot compare	50.4	38.5
Alcohol-specific mortality (Deaths from alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000)	2017-2019	14.7	Cannot compare	16.0	10.9
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions [Narrow] (Hospital admissions where the primary diagnosis (main reason for admission) is an alcohol-related condition, directly age standardised rate per 100,000)	2021/22	653	Cannot compare	721	494
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions [Broad] (Hospital admissions where either the primary diagnosis (main reason for admission) or one of the secondary (contributory) diagnoses is an alcohol-related condition, directly age standardised rate per 100,000)	2021/22	2,072	Cannot compare	2,323	1,500
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition, directly age standardised rate per 100,000)	2021/22	850	Cannot compare	991	626

Please note: The latest data is using ONS mid-year population estimates from 2021 series. Time series and percentage change data is currently unavailable. This back series of data will be recalculated by OHID based on the rebased 2021 census population estimates. It will be available in due course.

21 Data produced by the OHID Commissioning Support Packs show the difference between County Durham rates of frequent admissions into hospitals for issues related to alcohol compared to England Averages. The data highlights there are significantly higher rates of frequent admissions (3+prior) in County Durham compared to England. The local rate for prior admissions per 100,000 population is 260, compared to the England rate of 93. The levels of repeated hospital admissions for alcohol

related harms have serious resource implications for a NHS already stretched to full capacity.

Type	Local (n)	Local rate per 100,000	LCL	UCL	England (n)	England rate per 100,000	LCL	UCL
No prior admission	1530	362	344	381	110951	248	246	249
1 prior admission	10	2	1	5	32572	73	72	74
2 prior admissions	<7	NA	NA	NA	17106	38	38	39
3+ prior admissions	1100	260	245	276	41533	93	92	94

- 22 To try and gauge the level of work still needed to be undertaken within a system-wide approach to addressing the impact of long-term alcohol use on individuals, Table 2 shows the estimated numbers of people with alcohol dependence in County Durham and the rate of unmet need.
- 23 The prevalence estimate of 7092 people, gives an indication of the number of adults in the local area that are in need of specialist alcohol treatment. The rate of unmet need for those at drinking levels requiring support gives the proportion of those not currently in treatment (78%).

**Table 2. Estimated numbers of people with alcohol dependence in County Durham and the rate of unmet need. Commissioning Support Pack: 2023-24: Key Data, produced by OHID.**

Area	Local estimate	Rate per 1,000 population	Unmet need	95% Lower Confidence Limit	95% Upper Confidence Limit
Durham	7,092	16.7	78%	72%	83%
England	602,391	13.7	80%	76%	84%

- 24 This data highlights the need to step up the level of brief interventions to instigate an increase in the number of effective conversations being had about alcohol harms with the general public, to ensure alcohol awareness becomes part of everyone's business to promote safe levels of drinking.
- 25 For those who are identified as having heavy or hazardous levels of alcohol intake, the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service, delivered by Humankind and Spectrum CIC are available for support. Once engaged, successful outcomes for treatment and recovery prove to be higher than North East levels (34.6% compared to 30.7%), but slightly lower than outcomes for England (35.3%). These outcomes continue to be monitored on a quarterly basis.

**Table 3. Successful Completions for Drug Treatment, Public Health Outcomes Framework. OHID, 2020.**

Indicator	Period	Co. Durham		North East	England
		Value	Trend		
Successful completion of alcohol treatment	2020	34.6%	No significant change	30.7%	35.3%

### **Alcohol Healthcare Needs Assessment**

- 26 In order to explore further ways of reducing alcohol harms and engaging more people in treatment and recovery, an Alcohol Healthcare Needs Assessment (HCNA) was undertaken by North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care System (ICS) in June 2022. The HCNA mapped out existing patterns of service access to identify gaps and inequity with the aim of quantifying population needs for healthcare.
- 27 Key components of the HNCA were:
- A quantitative analysis to understand the ‘state of the region’ and an up-to-date picture of alcohol harm
  - An audit of services in acute and community settings
  - A qualitative analysis of the views of staff, service users and their families
- 28 From the outcomes of the HNCA work there were 20 recommendations made with implications for the Integrated Care Board (ICB), acute and mental health trusts, and local authorities. The recommendations fell into overarching themes which included;
- Workforce development
  - data
  - service delivery and
  - strategic leadership from the healthcare system.
- 29 Recommendations were linked to the delivery of the new Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTRG) to understand and respond to local levels of need.
- 30 The SSMTRG provides an opportunity for County Durham to deliver the recommendations and increase access to structured alcohol treatment to address the levels of unmet need, strengthen the voice of lived experience and develop a comprehensive and targeted approach to



address need. Specific focus has been given to the needs of children and young people where alcohol is a factor.

- 31 This work has been taken into consideration and integrated into the work of the CDAP Operational group to ensure the recommendations are addressed by:
- Utilising the SSMTRG funding to embed an Alcohol Care Team within CDDFT to engage with those who require support to reduce their alcohol consumption.
  - Providing additional capacity within the County Durham Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) to increase provision for people wanting to engage in treatment and recovery services for alcohol-only, including a digital offer called Drink Coach.
  - The DARS currently has a coproduction board where service delivery is appropriate for the needs of the population. This coproduction board will continue to engage those with lived experience to ensure that the alcohol pathway is fit for purpose.
  - Public Health will look to enhance the work being undertaken on primary and secondary prevention for children and young people and ensure that these actions are further developed

### **Other Areas of Activity**

- 32 Balance is leading further work to establish a Balance Champions Network and the Alcohol and Tobacco Crime and Regulation Forum which Balance also host to support a collaborative approach across the seven local authority areas.
- 33 Balance has also worked with the North East Ambulance Service (NEAS) to produce a report *“Fuel to the fire – alcohol’s impact on the North East Ambulance Service following the pandemic”* - on the impact of alcohol on frontline services. Headlines included:
- Almost half of NEAS employees (47%) stated that over 75% of callouts for assaults were related to alcohol.
  - 93% of NEAS employees agree that dealing with alcohol-related callouts places an avoidable demand on time and resources.
  - 40% of NEAS employees have received threat of injury from patients or members of the public at least six times, and 1 in 3 have received an actual injury or verbal abuse on as many occasions.
  - 38% of NEAS employees have been subjected to sexual harassment/assault whilst on duty from people under the influence of alcohol.

- 34 These outcomes will be considered by the CDAP for partnership action linked to the nighttime economy and wider communications.

## Media and Communications

- 35 Public Health and the DCC Communications team continue to work closely together to support wider stakeholder engagement to promote alcohol harm reduction campaigns developed by Balance. Durham supported and localised the “Alcohol Causes Cancer” campaign against the backdrop of increased alcohol consumption during the pandemic, these messages are continued to be shared regionally through the work of Balance.

**LIKE TOBACCO, ALCOHOL CAN CAUSE CANCER.**

Drink Coach QR code

Any level of regular drinking increases your risk of developing cancer, including bowel, breast, throat and mouth cancer.

Download the free DrinkCoach app.

County Durham drug and alcohol recovery centre

**BALANCE**  
Getting the measure of alcohol

**NHS**

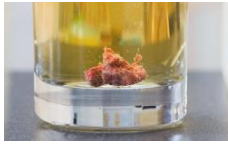
**LIKE TOBACCO, ALCOHOL CAN CAUSE CANCER.**

Any level of regular drinking increases your risk of developing cancer, including bowel, breast, throat and mouth cancer.

If you need help with alcohol misuse in County Durham call 03000 266666 or visit [CoDurhamDrugAlcoholRecovery.co.uk](http://CoDurhamDrugAlcoholRecovery.co.uk)

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**BALANCE**  
Getting the measure of alcohol



**LIKE TOBACCO, ALCOHOL CAN CAUSE CANCER.**  
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- 36 During the Covid pandemic, it is likely that the visibility of off-sales alcohol in the home has increased for young people. Many children in the North-East are growing up in an environment where alcohol is ever-present and always available. Some children do choose not to drink alcohol however many do consume alcohol weekly which leaves them exposed to short- and long-term risks.
- 37 To help address this, Balance's "What's the harm?" campaign has been developed to help North East parents to understand Chief Medical Officer guidance around children and alcohol helping to de-normalize the visibility of alcohol intake in front of children.



**Alcohol before 18. What's the harm?**

**Like tobacco, alcohol is harmful.**

We now know just how harmful alcohol before 18 can be. It can affect your child's developing brain, cause physical and mental health problems, and make them more likely to become a heavy drinker when they are older.

Find out what every parent needs to know about drinking before 18 at [whatstheharm.co.uk](https://www.whatstheharm.co.uk)



## Drug and Alcohol Spiking

- 38 A partnership approach responding to heightened media interest in drug spiking was also implemented in 2021/22 and continues to be reviewed in 2023/24. Public Health, DARS, Consumer Protection, Durham Constabulary and Durham University, including members of the Student Union; all worked to develop a campaign aimed at raising awareness of the dangers of drug and alcohol spiking within the night-time economy. Staff including door staff from pubs, clubs, restaurants, and bars have been trained to spot the signs of people under the influence and can give support information on how to respond.
- 39 The Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service now offer free testing to those who believed that they had been spiked. This is open to all County Durham residents, but specifically targeted marketing at students has been maintained. Testing is available during office hours 9-5 at the DARS. The Night Time Hub has also maintained its offer of testing to those who believed that they had been spiked during evening hours until 3am on Fridays and Saturdays. Police intelligence suggests cases of

spiking have reduced significantly, with alcohol spiking being the main area of concern.

### **Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS)**

- 40 The DARS has seen a 20% increase in referrals specifically related to alcohol since the advent of the Balance campaigns, SSMTRG and the development of Humankind's Drink Coach app. Current numbers in treatment for those with alcohol issues are 1226 (alcohol-only) and 428 for those requiring treatment for alcohol and non-opiates (Q4 Contract review, January – March 2023).
- 41 The DrinkCoach app helps to address the significant unmet need and tries to encourage more of the harder-to-engage population to consider their alcohol consumption and seek support. For the year 1st January to 31st December 2022, DrinkCoach had:
  - 8113 unique visits to the site
  - 3678 alcohol assessments (AUDIT C) commenced
  - 2309 alcohol audits completed - of the 2309 completed 32% (839) were identified as high-risk or possible dependent drinkers
  - 64.7% of all AUDITS completed were done so by individuals over the age of 45. 48% of all individuals who completed an audit were female and 52% were male.
- 42 In response to this activity, the service has created an alcohol specialist team who work closely with individuals and prescribers to ensure that appropriate support and care is given. This includes inpatient and community detoxification and relapse prevention medication.
- 43 Humankind have completed a series of 'Alcohol Round Tables' of which the DARS contributed to refresh its approach to alcohol interventions with their new in-house alcohol team. The aim of the approach is to develop a core alcohol model which is consistent throughout the organisation, with local variations implemented to help best serve the local population, or to adhere to specific commissioning requirements. The new model has been developed in draft and is pending consultation with clients.
- 44 Within the CDAP Needs Assessment, information collated suggests assessments for housing support in County Durham has seen a 31% increase in single people assessed with a drug support need and a 9% increase in those with an alcohol support need (2019/20 to 2020/21).
- 45 When reviewing Police data locally it was found that 21% of all offences taking place within the force area (including both County Durham & Darlington) were alcohol-related. Nationally, over half of all violent crime

is linked to alcohol and almost nine in ten officers have been subjected to at least one alcohol-related assault.

- 46 To address this demand on wider services, DARS has refreshed training around their alcohol pathways with partners including police and housing, and within the service a reinforcement of psychosocial interventions available and routes into detox, both community and inpatient.
- 47 DARS has also appointed specialist alcohol workers in all 3 of the main hubs to work with the clients most affected by alcohol dependency. This means that the most in need will receive the most intensive and specialist work in order to progress through their recovery.

### **Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTR)**

- 48 On the 15 February 2022, OHID – informed Local Authorities of their intention to award indicative sums of additional funding to support the recommended improvements in treatment services made by Dame Carol Black.
- 49 The original Universal Grant funding was replaced by the SSMTR. Allocations have been confirmed for 2022/23 and 2023/24 with indicative amounts shared for 2024/25 still subject to Departmental and HM Treasury approvals. Work to address needs for people using alcohol is heavily featured in the delivery of this grant.

**Table 4. Indicative SSMTR Funding Allocations for County Durham**

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Supplemental funding for substance misuse treatment and recovery</b>
2022/23 (confirmed)	£1,452,381
2023/24 (confirmed)	£2,379,710
2024/25	£4,593,370

- 50 The SSMTR funding compliments other funding given to County Durham by OHID to enhance drug and alcohol treatment for 2022/25 including:
  - **The Inpatient Detoxification Grant** - awarded to the LA4 Consortia, which is led by County Durham and will include extra

funding allocations from Gateshead, South Tyneside and Sunderland. 71 IPD placements were completed in 2022/23.

- **Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant** - confirmation has been received for the continuation of funding to improve treatment for people who sleep rough or are at risk of sleeping rough, including people using alcohol and poly drug misuse.
- **Individual Placement support** – given to enhance employability outcomes for Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) clients
- **SSMR Housing Grant** – to improve access to suitable accommodation for people engaging in structured drug and alcohol treatment and improve the rate of recovery from drug and alcohol dependence for those in structured treatment.

## Funding for County Durham

51 Posts and interventions that were originally funded from the Universal Grant in 2021/22 continued to be funded by the SSMTRG in 2022/23. These included a part-time role to provide extra commissioning support, 14 posts that were incorporated within the DARS with an emphasis on criminal justice pathways and increasing residential rehabilitation placements (linked to the numbers coming through for Inpatient Detox).

52 Two internal local authority bids were also approved for:

- Two social workers within the Adult Care Substance Misuse Team at a cost of £67,954 for July 2022 to March 2023.
- A Mental Health Nurse to work within the County Durham Youth Justice Service. A contract was put in place with Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust (TEWV) to employ the post at a cost of £46,617 for July 2022 to March 2023.

53 Other areas of work implemented to address needs for those using alcohol from the grant include:

- Reviews of service provision for people who experience domestic abuse, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT+), and Gypsy, Roma Traveller (GRT) communities to develop action plans to support cross-partnership working to improve outcomes for people from those vulnerable groups who experience drug and alcohol issues.
- Licences for the Silvercloud NHS Approved Cognitive Behavioural Therapy application, which provides self-help for anxiety and depression and is available to all service users and staff.
- A fibroscanner to identify alcohol related liver disease for the DARS outreach vehicle to provide fibroscanning in areas of high need and

locations identified as part of substance misuse related deaths processes.

- Bus tickets, provided to service users on a case-by-case basis to increase engagement with the DARS to increase positive uptake in appointments.

- 54 A significant development to support the needs of those with alcohol issues also includes the development of an Alcohol Care Team within CDDFT. ICB Health Inequalities funding was made available to all Foundation Trusts who did not have an Alcohol Care Team in place.
- 55 Local SSMTRG monies have been reprofiled to provide an Alcohol Care Team within TEWV to ensure that there is equity across both Foundation and Mental Health Trusts. Work is currently being developed to embed this programme within TEWV by Humankind.

### **Inpatient Detox**

- 56 In February 2021, the Department of Health and Social Care wrote to all Directors of Public Health to advise that grants were to be provided to regional or sub-regional consortia of local authorities for commissioning IPD beds. It was agreed locally that DCC would lead a sub-regional group of four local authorities (the “LA4” consortium), including Gateshead Council, South Tyneside Council and Sunderland Council.
- 57 The LA4 consortium commenced in November 2021. As DCC had recently procured a new provider panel for IPD, which commenced June 2021, it was agreed that the other three members of the LA4 consortium would access DCC’s provider panel to arrange placements. Unfortunately, these placements tend to take place outside of the NE region meaning the extra stress of traveling can be placed on the client.
- 58 The IPD Grant was initially provided for 2021/22 and Quarter 1 2022/23 but subsequently extended to March 2025 in line with the SSMTRG. The annual allocation for the LA4 consortium is shown in Table 5.

**Table 7: LA4 Consortium IPD Grant Annual Allocation**

Local Authority Area	Allocation
County Durham	£113,898
Gateshead	£62,984
South Tyneside	£35,317

Sunderland	£64,226
TOTAL	£276,425

- 59 There have been 71 placements made across the LA4 Consortia in 2022/23, the majority have been for alcohol use. This has been seen as good progress by the national OHID team. New developments are being discussed to join with the Tees Consortia to support a regional detox facility in Brotton in Redcar. This will reduce the travel time for clients who currently have to travel outside the NE for treatment and will become a valued regional resource over time. Delivery of IPD placements from the Brotton facility is scheduled to go live in January 2024.

### **Consumer Protection and Licensing**

- 60 The CDAP is aware alcohol is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days of the year. It is often sold in inappropriate and untraditional locations such as petrol stations and soft play areas and is highly accessible: services such as 'Dial-a-Drink' deliver alcohol straight to households at any time of the day or night. More people are choosing to consume alcohol at home, rather than in a more traditional setting like the pub.
- 61 There are over 900 premises licensed to sell alcohol in the North-East, giving the region one of the highest outlet densities in the country. Currently County Durham has 400 On Alcohol Sales Only premises/clubs and 552 Off Alcohol Sales Only premises and Durham Licencing team have acknowledged 167 Temporary Event Notices (TEN'S) applications since 1st April 2021, for events held/due to be held between April 21 and December 21 and it's estimated 94% will include alcohol sales. Work continues to monitor this progress.

### **Next steps**

- 62 The CDAP Strategic and Operational Groups will continue to embed their work to implement the Operational Delivery Plan to reduce the negative impact of alcohol within our local communities. The SSMTRG funding will continue to be progressed to engage more people into treatment and recovery services.
- 63 Improvements in pathways and extra capacity for work undertaken in criminal justice, mental health, children, young people and families will provide the drive for continuous service improvement and the maintenance of a CQC outstanding status for the DARS.



64 To review mechanisms to extend Balance across the 12 local authorities within the North East to provide a consistent approach to population health management communications.

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

Sign off for the plans submitted to OHID for the SSMTR Funding requires authorisation from the Director of Public Health.

### **Finance**

Core funding for the DARS has been maintained throughout 2021/22. Allocations for SSMTR funding have been confirmed for 2022/23. Funding for 2023/24 and 2024/25 still requires confirmation although indicative amounts have been given within a rolling programme.

### **Consultation**

Public Health will continue to consult with partners in the development and delivery of the actions identified within ADRG the successful SSMTR bid. The voice of service users is within client satisfaction questionnaires are engaged with on an annual basis. The CQC outcome reflects the culture of the service user being embedded within the decision-making process of the DARS.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty**

Actions from this report are targeted to reduce the health inequalities of these people suffering from or impacted by alcohol and drug related health harm.

### **Human Rights**

No issues Identified.

### **Crime and Disorder**

Actions from this report are targeted to reduce alcohol and drug related crime and disorder. The CDAP incorporates the configuration of Durham Constabulary by including the two local authority areas for County Durham and Darlington.

### **Staffing**

The ability to successfully deliver on the proposed model SSMTRG for will be dependant on their ability to recruit to posts. This has been highlighted within the risk register and will be monitored over time.

**Accommodation**

No other venues will be required to deliver on the SSMTR proposal in County Durham.

**Risk**

No corporate risk issues Identified when implementing the CDAP).

**Procurement**

The report encourages economies of scale across both areas where appropriate and to make best use of available resource and capacity.