

# Item No: 14

Meeting Date: Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> November 2019

# Glasgow City Integration Joint Board

Report By:	Susanne Millar, Interim Chief Officer
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# ADP ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19 (GLASGOW CITY)

Purpose of Report:	The purpose of the report is to advise the Integration Joint Board on the Alcohol and Drug Partnership Annual Report to the Scottish Government.
Background/Engagement:	The ADP is required to complete and submit an annual report based on the Scottish Government template.
	The report is structured in 3 parts:
	Finance
	<ul> <li>Responding to Ministerial Priorities</li> </ul>
	• Formal arrangements for working with local partners.
	The Glasgow City report was submitted to the Scottish
	Government on 25 <sup>th</sup> September 2019 to comply with the Scottish Government deadline.

Recommendations:	The Integration Joint Board is asked to:
	<ul><li>a) Note the report; and</li><li>b) Note the feedback which has been received from the Scottish Government.</li></ul>

# Relevance to Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan:

The annual report demonstrates that the ADP is working in accordance with the IJB stated vision.

• Striving for innovation

- Designing and delivering services around the need of individual carers and communities
- Focussing on being responsive to Glasgow's population and where health is poorest
- Supporting vulnerable people and promoting social well being

# Implications for Health and Social Care Partnership:

Reference to National	The work detailed in the ADP annual report relates to all 9 of
Health & Wellbeing	the National Health and Well Being Outcomes.
Outcome:	

,	There are staffing implications highlighted in some of the new work being under taken by the ADP in 2018/19 which involved both the use of new Scottish Government funding as well as a re-alignment of current funding.
	All changes are managed in partnership with Staff Side representatives and professional bodies and in accordance with organisational change polices.

Carers:	ADP continues to engage with carer representatives through its
	governance arrangements.

Provider Organisations:	ADP continues to ensure all partner organisations are
	represented through its governance arrangements.

Equalities:	Inequality, alcohol and drug issues, mental health and human
	rights are inextricably linked. Equalities Impact Assessments
	will be undertaken for aspects of the service development as
	appropriate.

Fairer Scotland	The ADP aims to reduce socio-economic disadvantage and
Compliance:	reduce inequalities of outcome. The ADP annual report
-	reflects this ongoing commitment.

Financial:Reflected in the financial section of the report.

Legal:	The Enhanced Drug Treatment Service (Safer Drug
	Consumption Facility) will require significant legal changes.
	The Heroin Assisted Treatment facility will require approval
	from both the Home Office and Scottish Government to meet
	existing standards.

Economic Impact:	A positive impact is expected by the ADP with the creation of
	new or enhanced services.

Sustainability:	With respect to the new proposals highlighted in the Annual Report the Scottish Government funding is secure for 3 years
	to allow the system wide transformation to be developed.

Sustainable Procurement	None
and Article 19:	

<b>Risk Implications:</b> A positive impact is expected with the creation of new			
	enhanced services over the last 12 months and a reduction in		
	public nuisance and littering.		

Implications for Glasgow	None
City Council:	

Implications for NHS	None
Greater Glasgow & Clyde:	

Direction Required to	Direction to:	
Council, Health Board or	1. No Direction Required	
Both	2. Glasgow City Council	
	3. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	
	4. Glasgow City Council and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	

#### 1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of the report is to present for approval to the Integration Joint Board, the Alcohol and Drug Partnership Annual Report to the Scottish Government for 2018/19.

## 2. Background

- 2.1. Glasgow City ADP is required to submit an annual report to the Scottish Government.
- 2.2. The report has to be completed using the Scottish Government's own template which is in 3 parts:
  - Financial Framework: This section highlights all sources of income received by the ADP
  - Ministerial Priorities: This section is made up of four, multiple part, questions.
  - Formal arrangement for working with local partners: This section outlines the formal arrangements within the ADP for working with local partners and the ADP Governance arrangements.
- 2.3. Within the Appendix section of the document the ADP has noted that the word restriction that had been put in place by the Scottish Government for the answers to the Ministerial Priorities questions in section two meant that it was necessary to edit down the full range of activity taking place.

- 2.4. The report was provisionally submitted to the Scottish Government on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019, and is attached to this report as Appendix 1.
- 2.5. The Scottish Government sent its feedback to Glasgow City on 25<sup>th</sup> October, and is attached to this report as Appendix 2.

# 3. Recommendations

- 3.1 The Integration Joint Board is asked to:
  - a) Note the report; and
  - b) Note the feedback which has been received from the Scottish Government.

Appendix 1

#### ADP ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19 (GLASGOW CITY)

#### **ADP Reporting Requirements 2018-19**

- 1. Financial framework
- 2. Ministerial priorities
- 3. Formal arrangements for working with local partners
- Appendix 1 Feedback on this reporting template.

In submitting this completed Annual Report we are confirming that this has been signed off by Jackie Kerr, ADP Chair and Susanne Millar, Interim Integrated Authority Chief Officer.

The Scottish Government copy should be sent by **30 September 2019** for the attention of Amanda Adams to:

alcoholanddrugdelivery@gov.scot copied to Amanda.adams@gov.scot

# 1. FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK - 2018-19

Your report should identify all sources of income (excluding Programme for Government funding) that the ADP has received, alongside the funding that you have spent to deliver the priorities set out in your local plan. It would be helpful to distinguish appropriately between your own core income and contributions from other ADP Partners. It is helpful to see the expenditure on alcohol and drug prevention, treatment & recovery support services as well as dealing with the consequences of problem alcohol and drug use in your locality. You should also highlight any underspend and proposals on future use of any such monies.

#### A) Total Income from all sources

Funding Source	preventing and reducing alcohol and drug
(If a breakdown is not possible please show as a total)	use, harm and related deaths
Scottish Government funding via NHS Board baseline allocation to Integration Authority	£11,872,833
Additional funding from Integration Authority (excludes Programme for Government	£34,039,424
Funding)	
Funding from Local Authority	
Funding from NHS (excluding NHS Board baseline allocation from Scottish	
Government)	
Total Funding from other sources not detailed above	
Carry forwards	
Total (A)	£45,912,257

• Income from CPP and IGF limited to 'alcohol/drug/addiction' identifiable projects

#### **B)** Total Expenditure from sources

preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths
£44,289,114

• ADP Support Team costs attributed at 25% per stream

#### C) 2018-19 Total Underspend from all sources: (A-B)

Income (A)	Expenditure (B)	Under/Overspend
£45,912,257	£44,289,114	£1,623,143 underspend

#### D) 2018-19 End Year Balance from Scottish Government earmarked allocations (through NHS Board Baseline)

	* Income £	Expenditure £	End Year Balance £
2018-19 investment for preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths	£11,872,833	£9,871,156	£2,001,677
Carry-forward of Scottish Government investment from previous year (s)			

Note: \* The income figure for Scottish Government should match the figure given in table (a), unless there is a carry forward element of Scottish Government investment from the previous year.

# 2. MINISTERIAL PRIORITIES

Please describe in bullet point format your local Improvement goals and measures for delivery in the following areas during 2018-19:

PRIORITY	*IMPROVEMENT GOAL 2018-19	PROGRESS UPDATE	ADDITIONAL
	This should include your	Maximum of 300 words for each	INFORMATION
	percentage target for each	priority. This should include	Maximum of 150
	priority area where applicable.	percentage of delivery against target	words
1. Preparing Local Systems to Comply with the new Drug & Alcohol Information System (DAISy)		The latest implementation date for DAISy is "by the end of 2019". A project is underway with a timeline which has the necessary systems and processes in place for DAISy by December 2019. HSCP staff have continued to engage with colleagues in GADRS and drafted revised business processes and designed new forms in the Carefirst application to support the new service delivery model. The process and forms are consistent with the requirements of DAISy. Glasgow City Council's ICT Contractor has developed the functionality required to apply DAISy validation rules to the data captured in DAISy-compliant e-Forms developed in Carefirst and extracting validated data in the format required for file upload to DAISy. While a number of risks have been identified within the project, we remain on track to meet the December deadline.	Progress updates with revised project plans and risk logs are being provided monthly to the Scottish Government and ISD.

2. Tackling drug and alcohol related deaths (DRD &	Drug Deaths	Drug Deaths	Drug Deaths
ARD)/risks in your local ADP area. Which includes - Increasing the reach and coverage of the national naloxone programme for people at risk of opiate overdose, including those on release from prison and continued development of a whole population approach which targets harder to reach groups and focuses on communities where deprivation is greatest.	To tackle the complex issues around DRD within Glasgow city. The ADP aims to improve the rates in line with the national trends.	<ul> <li>Glasgow city experienced 280 DRDs - an increase of 45.8% on 2017.</li> <li>Developing a working protocol to enable referrals on non- fatal overdoses recorded by the Scottish Ambulance Service to be sent to GADRS.</li> <li>Engaging with active public injectors in the city centre to meet needs.</li> <li>Specialist nursing input to IEP pharmacy to provide wound management and other services.</li> <li>Delivering assertive outreach model to reduce health inequalities and target service users most at risk.</li> <li>Preparing drug summit to engage key influences</li> <li>Glasgow ADP is represented on the Scottish Governments Drug Death Task Force</li> </ul>	The Enhanced Drug Treatment Service (EDTS) will provide supervised diamorphine to people with heroin addiction. The ADP continues to work towards a Safer Drugs Consumption Facility (SDCF). Review existing pathways to signposting, treatment for substances of concern
	Alcohol Deaths	Alcohol Deaths	Alcohol Deaths
	To reduce the rate of alcohol	Glasgow city had 146 alcohol related	Proposals have

Naloxone The target set for 2018/19 was 1680 kits. 2,881 were distributed via PGD and framework supply. Awaiting numbers for prescribed kits. The interim target for 2019/20 is 3,000 naloxone kits for Glasgow City. The target number of kits distributed annually should be 10 to 20 times the number of opioid related drug deaths.	Incorporating identified alcohol related death risk factors into the assessment process. Continue to monitor a wide range of data and statistics from fatalities associated with alcohol use to Alcohol Screening Brief Intervention data. <b>Naloxone</b> There were 2,921 Naloxone kits dispensed between 2018/19 an increase of 78.9% on the previous year. Overdose prevention; naloxone training and supply is offered via GADRS sites, 47 Community Pharmacies (32 IEPs), Glasgow Drug Crisis Centre, Mobile IEP van, NW and NE Glasgow recovery Hubs and a number of outreach services including the Peer Naloxone Pilot Service. Training dates distributed to statutory and non-statutory services to provide overdose prevention and naloxone supply. Training sessions are multidisciplinary to promote networking. Police custody staff attending naloxone	Naloxone Naloxone peer supply model: Peer trainers have supplied 659 naloxone kits during 2018/19. New post created to develop the peer naloxone supply model. Community pharmacy staff involved in 13 administrations of Naloxone within Glasgow city since 2013.
	training the trainer.	Proposal to

	Regular training sessions to non-statutory services to hold emergency supply of naloxone. Homeless hostels, supported accommodation, mission houses and charity/third sector organisations hold an emergency supply(s) of naloxone for staff. Protocol developed to support GADRS to have naloxone kit available for home visits/outreach work. Reports of naloxone uses involving staff from GADRS, voluntary and non-statutory sector staff and pharmacies has increased within Glasgow city centre. Harm Reduction Action Group (HRAG) will work to create a network across the city centre where individuals can access naloxone. The naloxone competency framework has been rolled out across all sites providing naloxone supply.	Community Pharmacy Scotland to support community pharmacies network across Scotland to hold an emergency supply of Naloxone. Naloxone nasal spray has been recently added to the NHSGGC medicines formulary Nyxoid Patient Group Direction (PGD) submission.
Whole population approach Reduce by 5-10% people who are	Whole population approach Glasgow City ADP has been commended	Whole population approach The delivery and

	<ul> <li>identified in the Scottish Health Survey are 'Problem Drinkers'.</li> <li>Reduce by 5-10% in the proportion of adults drinking above daily and/or weekly recommended limits.</li> <li>Reduce by 5-10% in the proportion of adults drinking above twice daily recommended limits.</li> <li>Reduction of 5-10% by 2019 of 15 year olds who report drinking on a weekly basis.</li> </ul>	by the Scottish Government for their efforts in this area. A new framework and implementation plan for prevention activity is in development. The GGC Alcohol & Drugs Communications Group set up a small sub group to develop a campaign to: Design a set of materials to be used as the basis of a social media communications campaign to raise awareness of the CMO Guidance.	embedding of ABIs remains a priority as per action 17 in the Alcohol Prevention Framework (2018). The 2019-20 LDP standard will strengthen the continued aim.
3. Ensuring a proactive and planned approach to responding to the needs of prisoners affected by problem drug and alcohol use and their associated through care arrangements, including women	Multi Agency Public Protection Agency (MAPPA) has a formal performance framework with national targets. 'Constructive Connections' work is now completed. It is designed to effect change in HSCP services and community justice systems when engaging with children affected by parents caught up in the justice system. A specific work plan has been created for criminal justice and health improvement	Glasgow HSCP is responsible for Criminal Justice (CJ) and Homelessness and works closely with GADRS. Glasgow Court Services and CJ deliver a drug court model and have introduced an alcohol court model. A NHS lead for CJ has focussed on promoting health & wellbeing agenda and interventions particularly within CPO/UPW. Remand/Short term sentence treatment	

ager The plan natio offer the ager both thos	Assing on the wellbeing anda. Strategic and Operational CJ ning is designed to implement onal policy and reduce anding particularly instructed by revised community sentencing anda. The aim is to reduce in the prison population and se reoffending in the munity.	arrangements are maintained with SPS Health care, GADRS and CJ Services. High risk prisoner release arrangements ensure that public protection is paramount, especially under MAPPA, where prisoners are or were affected by problematic alcohol and drug use. The MAPPA process now includes a health care lead for public protection. There is also an additional CJ governance process in place for MAPPA arrangements. Glasgow city has established the Women's Community Justice Centre - Tomorrow's Women Glasgow (TWG). The strategic oversight for woman in the justice system is now managed through a citywide working group supported by CJ Glasgow. This delivers an integrated approach to women returning to the community from prison via a partnership between GHSCP and Third Sector. In response to MAPPA Thematic Review, continue to deliver awareness sessions on those who sexually offend using the internet, impact of personality disorder and extension case focus on violent offending histories. Progress to secure permanent	
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		<ul> <li>accommodation for registered sex offenders.</li> <li>A resource developed for prison health workers to engage with individuals who have been hospitalised due to drug use, which includes information on harm reduction and stopping usage. Naloxone training was also delivered to health staff within prisons.</li> <li>A review and redesign of unpaid work provision for the city, in partnership with commissioned providers and will continue to prioritise our approach to working with women in the justice system going forward. This is very relevant to promoting the community justice sentencing priorities.</li> </ul>	
4. Continued implementation of improvement activity at a local level, based on the individualised recommendations within the Care Inspectorate Report, which examined local implementation of the <i>Quality</i> <i>Principles.</i>	Continue to exceed the national target of the percentage of clients waiting no more than three weeks between referral to a specialist drug service and the commencement of treatment. Continue to exceed the percentage of clients waiting no more than three weeks between	During 2018-19 Glasgow City ADP has continued to work on implementing an improvement methodology at local level, including the Quality Principles: Standard Expectations of Care and Support in Drug and Alcohol Services; Health and Social Care Standards, recommendations outlined in the independent expert group on opioid replacement therapies, and since 2018 Glasgow has embraced the	During 2018-19 Glasgow ADP at the request of Recovery Communities carried out an evaluation of Recovery Communities. The ADP in
	referral to a specialist alcohol service and commencement of	recommendations outlined in Rights Respect and Recovery and the Alcohol	conjunction with recovery

treatment.	Framework.	volunteers is
		working through
Continue to ensure an increase in	Glasgow City continues to evolve its	the recovery sub-
the number of treatments drug	Recovery Orientated System of Care	group to
service clients receive at 3 month	(ROSC). This is evidenced through	implement the
and 12 month follow up.	Glasgow City ADP's waiting times which	recommendations
	demonstrates that services users can	in 2019.
90% of new referrals will have a	quickly access the appropriate alcohol	GADRS reviewed
Recovery Plan by 2020.	and drug service to meet their needs.	residential
	Added to this ADP has set up a ROSC programme both City wide and within the	treatment
	three sectors which includes service	services which
	users, lived experience, staff from all ADP	included
	partners, carers community members and	consultation with
	other organisations such as the DWP.	lived experience,
		and service
	All people have recovery plans that are	providers. New
	based on individual needs and	residential
	aspirations to support a safe recovery	contracts in place
	journey.	with service
		providers to begin
	Glasgow City ADP includes service	in late autumn
	users, people with lived experience and	2019. The ADP
	carers in all aspects of planning. This	is currently
	has been at both an individual level	implementing the
	through recovery plans and at service	services changes
	planning and ADP level. Two examples	that this review
	illustrating this are the ADP review into	generated.
	the Residential services and the setting	
	up of an Active Injectors forum in the city	
	centre.	

The ADP undertook to continue to work with lived experience representatives on how best to incorporate the learning into HSCP processes an example of this has been lived experience involvement in mental health. Glasgow City ADP continues to demonstrate commitment to the quality principle that families are an inclusive part of the service. The City has strong recovery communities with around 700 – 900
communities with around 700 – 900 people in the city participate in the course of a week, with capacity growing on a continuous basis. Recovery Communities have strong aspirations for shifting cultures, creating community ownership and control, building on community assets and making best use of vital partnerships with service providers. During 2018-19 Glasgow ADP at the request of Recovery Communities carried out an evaluation of the cities Recovery Communities. The ADP in conjunction with recovery volunteers is working through the recovery sub-group to
Glasgow ADP continues to support Elevate-Glasgow which is a Public Social

	Partnership (PSP), which aims to increase employability opportunities for individuals in recovery, reduce the number of adults in recovery who are unemployed and have a positive impact on health and wellbeing.	
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\* SMART (Specific, Measurable, Ambitious, Relevant, Time Bound) measures where appropriate

# 3. FORMAL ARRANGEMENT FOR WORKING WITH LOCAL PARTNERS

What is the formal arrangement within your ADP for working with local partners including Integrated Authorities to report on the delivery of local outcomes?	The ADP was set up in 2010 to provide strategic direction on alcohol and drug issues. The ADP launched its first strategy in 2011, followed by an updated version in 2014 with a third strategy for the period 2017/2020. One of the major aims of each strategy was to ensure that all ADP partners worked together to provide an agreed collective response to the challenges around both alcohol and drugs.
	The ADP partners include:
	<ul> <li>Community Forums</li> <li>Education Services</li> <li>Glasgow Life</li> <li>Glasgow Works</li> <li>Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>Licensing Board</li> <li>NHS Greater Clasgow and Clude</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde</li> <li>Neighbourhoods and Sustainability</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Police Scotland</li> <li>Recovery Communities</li> <li>Scottish Ambulance Service</li> <li>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>Scottish Prison Service</li> <li>Voluntary Sector.</li> </ul>
	These partners make up the membership of the ADP and the five ADP themed sub- groups:
•	<ul> <li>Children and Young People sub group (CYPSG)</li> <li>City Alcohol, Licensing and Drugs sub group (CALDG)</li> <li>Alcohol and Drug Harms Group (ADHG)</li> <li>Recovery sub group (RECSG)</li> <li>Prevention and Education sub group (PAESG).</li> </ul>
a b r a c	Glasgow City ADP has a key role in directing how earmarked and additional resources are utilised locally. The Scottish Government provides 'earmarked' funding to ADPs to help them deliver against agreed national outcomes. This ADP earmarked funding is routed via NHS Boards for administrative reasons. Investment decisions are made on a partnership basis. The ADP resource is supplemented by investment from partners' core funding. ADPs identify investment from both earmarked and core funds as part of their plans and reports.
	Glasgow City ADP's governance arrangements:
	<ul> <li>The ADP 'Strategic Group' acts as the final 'sign off' group for ADP actions</li> <li>The oversight of budgets and planning sits with the 'workhorse' ADP Executive Group.</li> </ul>
l7	The ADP Executive Group further devolves responsibilities as follows:

<ul> <li>Treatment and support funding is delegated to the Addictions Executive which ismade up of HSCP senior managers</li> <li>Themed areas of funding are delegated to each of the ADP's sub groups via the ADP Finance sub group</li> <li>Devolved funding is delegated to locality ADP groups.</li> </ul>
Glasgow City ADP also has a dual role - forming one of six Strategic Planning Groups for the HSCP. The ADP also held the lead role within the Community Planning Partnership on the delivery of the high level priority of 'Working with the people of Glasgow to create a healthier relationship with alcohol'. This work is now embedded within local sector activities.

In submitting this completed Investment Plan, we are confirming that this has been signed off by both the ADP Chair and Integrated Authority Chief Officer.

#### **APPENDIX 1:**

1.

#### Please provide any feedback you have on this reporting template.

The simple structure of the template is helpful and the clear guidelines on word limitations is noted. Within the word limitations it has been necessary for Glasgow City ADP to edit down some of the range of activity taking place.

# Appendix 2

#### SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT FEEDBACK TO GLASGOW CITY ADP

#### ADP ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

#### 1. FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Financial Framework: SG Earmarked Allocations	Thank you for providing the detail. This is appreciated
	We note the £1,623,143 underspend.

#### 2. MINISTERIAL PRIORITIES

PRIORITY	FEEDBACK
1. Preparing Local Systems to Comply with the new Drug & Alcohol Information System (DAISy)	Thank you for sharing the good work undertaken locally for DAISy readiness. This is appreciated by Ministers.
Alcohor Information System (DAISy)	DAISY readiness. This is appreciated by Ministers.
2. Tackling drug and alcohol related deaths (DRD &	Thank you for the useful summary, which clearly demonstrates
ARD)/risks in your local ADP area. Which includes - Increasing the reach and coverage of the	the work being taken forward by your ADP. This is welcomed by Ministers.
national naloxone programme for people at risk of opiate	
overdose, including those on release from prison and continued	We note the work towards a Safer Drugs Consumption Facility
development of a whole population approach which targets harder to reach groups and focuses on communities where	(SDCF) and activities being taken around both drug and alcohol related deaths.
deprivation is greatest.	
	Your report details Naloxone distribution and training which is
	welcomed as is your actions in delivering a whole population approach for alcohol.

3. Ensuring a proactive and planned approach to responding to the needs of prisoners affected by problem drug and alcohol use and their associated through care arrangements, including	Your Annual Report demonstrates evidence of targeted activity taking place, with prisoner through care arrangements clearly thought through. We note the specific's for women.
women	
4. Continued implementation of improvement activity at a local	Thank you for sharing your ongoing improvement activities. It
level, based on the individualised recommendations within the	is particularly helpful to see your ADPs activities in
Care Inspectorate Report, which examined local	implementing lived experience into all aspects of planning and
implementation of the Quality Principles.	delivery. Your local actions are commendable.

# 3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

What is the formal arrangement within your ADP for working with local partners including Integrated Authorities to report on the delivery of local outcomes.	Your governance/accountability routes demonstrate how embedded your ADP is in the local structures and ready to meet the expectations detailed in the Partnership Delivery Framework.