



**Metropolitan Police Lambeth**

Working together for a safer London

Chief Superintendent Nick Ephgrave  
Lambeth CPCG

**Lambeth Crime End of Year Crime Data**

Compared to previous year		
Most Serious Violence	28 fewer offences	(624)
Robbery	230 more offences	(2411)
Burglary (residential)	265 more offences	(2869)
Motor vehicle crime	114 fewer offences	(3317)
Knife crime	29 more offences	(691)
Gun crime	69 more offences	(278)
Serious Youth Violence	30 more offences	(351)
Domestic Violence	173 fewer offences	(1901)
Racist & Religious Hate offences	24 fewer offences	(304)
Homophobic crime	31 more offences	(98)

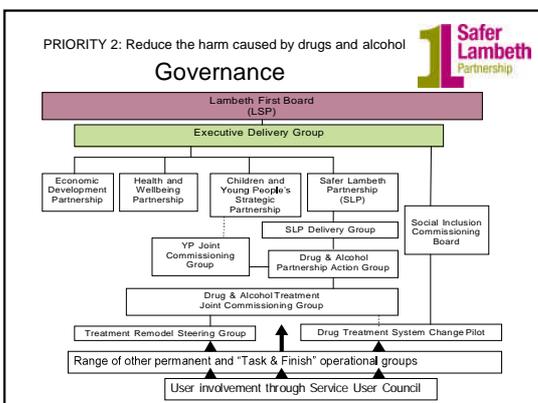
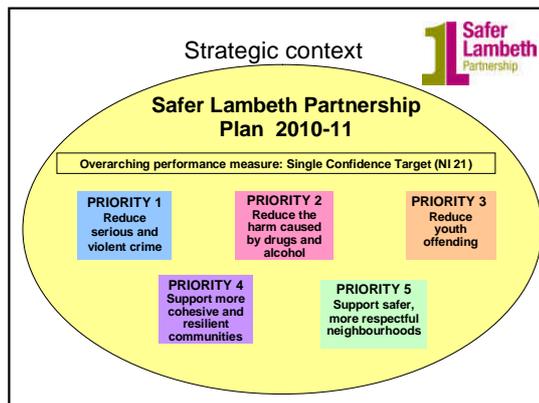


Community Police Consultative Group

11 May 2010

**Drugs & Alcohol Overview**

Denis O'Rourke  
Co-chair  
Drug & Alcohol Partnership Action Group



D&A PAG  
**2010-11 Action Plan**  
Headlines



1. Re-commission drug and alcohol treatment services with a renewed focus on improved recovery and social integration
2. Reduce drug-related re-offending
3. Continue to develop services that prevent harm to children, young people and families affected by drug misuse
4. Reduce street-based prostitution
5. Reduce alcohol-related antisocial behaviour
6. Contribute to the development of an Integrated Offender Management scheme (DIP/SCP; PPO & Diamond Schemes)
7. Improve public perceptions, complementing the work on Building Public Confidence across the Safer Lambeth Partnership
  - includes disruption of drugs markets, reducing drug-related anti-social behaviour, aligning enforcement and communications accordingly

**Remodelling Lambeth's Drug and Alcohol Treatment System**

Kenneth Gregory  
Steve Burrows

Lambeth 2010



**What is the Remodel?**



- Integration all specialist drug and alcohol treatment services into a single system of care
- Making achievable cost savings
- Putting service users, carers and families at the heart of the change
- Negotiating the change with our existing services
- Building on what works and creating new opportunities for improvement eg: Brighton Terrace

**The New Drug and Alcohol Treatment System**




- Single Assessment
- All Drugs and Alcohol
- Increased options
- Focused on psychosocial
- No organisational boundaries

**Added benefits**



- 25% Increase in treatment slots
- Easier access to treatment via a single assessment process
- More 'out of hours' support available
- More personalised care
- Increased access to support for Legal, Housing, Employment, Training and Educational advice
- Better access to primary health care

**The Service User experience**

- We have a history of being at the heart of service change – LHH, service user involvement.
- Drug users often seen in a negative way
- Treatment is our priority
- Service users are central to this new development
- The future is bright



## How will we measure success

- Success at an individual level – Improved health, wellbeing, reduced offending
- Success at a service level – Higher quality, same standards of care for all, better value for Money, New ways of working
- Success at a community level – contribution to reduce offending and ASB, improving community health & wellbeing, unlocking unrecognised potential



## Recovery and Reintegration

Paul Lennon  
Luke Mitcheson



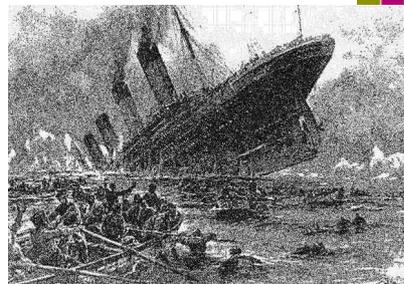
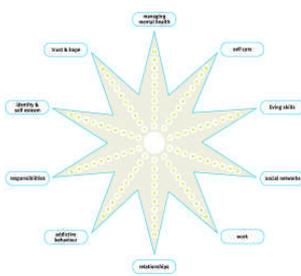
**“Substance dependence is a complex disorder with biological mechanisms affecting the brain and its capacity to control substance use. It is not only determined by biological and genetic factors, but psychological, social, cultural and environmental factors as well. Currently, there are no means of identifying those who will become dependant – either before or after they start using substances. Substance dependence is *not* a failure of will or of strength of character but a medical disorder that could affect any human being. Dependence is a chronic and relapsing disorder, often co-occurring with other physical and mental conditions.”**

World Health Organisation



- Early recovery focus – strengths based assessments
- Professionals on tap – not on top
- Peer support networks
- Housing
- Family engagement and support
- Interventions to foster life purpose and meaning; vocational and education opportunities and address issues that undermine this potential
- Assertive approaches to continuing care (5 years + recovery checkups)

## Recovery Star



## Alcohol in Lambeth

CPCG 11<sup>th</sup> May

James Morris  
Alcohol Strategy Coordinator  
Drug & Alcohol Team,  
Community Safety  
London Borough of Lambeth



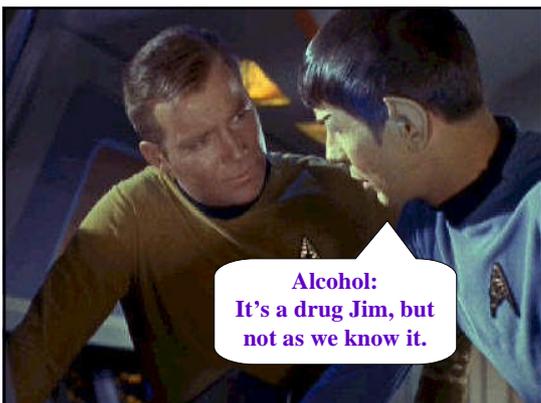
Colin O'Connor,  
Service User Involvement  
Council

## Drug & Alcohol PAG - Alcohol

- Work with partners to deliver *Lambeth local alcohol harm reduction strategy*.

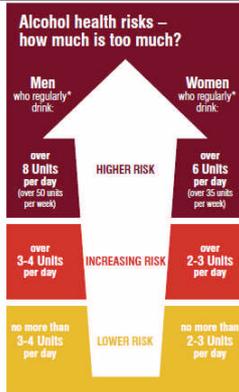
Key themes are:

- Crime and disorder
- Licensing
- Health and treatment
- Children and young people



## Recommended guidelines

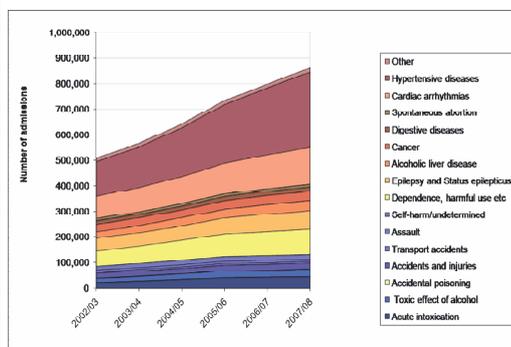
- MEN**  
Should not regularly drink more than 3-4 units a day
- WOMEN**  
Should not regularly drink more than 2-3 units a day
- PREGNANT WOMEN**  
Avoid alcohol altogether. Never more than 1-2 units once or twice a week



## Alcohol is a toxic and dependence producing drug

- Acute effects
  - Highly variable
  - Pleasure, relaxation
  - Impaired judgement, coordination, balance
  - Mood effects
  - Argumentativeness and aggression
  - Drowsiness
  - Impaired consciousness
  - Coma, respiratory depression and death
- Chronic effects
  - Toxic effects on organs
  - Over 60 diseases
  - Psychiatric disorders
  - Foetal alcohol effects
  - Psychoactive effects: alcohol dependence
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of disability after tobacco and hypertension
  - No universally "safe" level

## Alcohol-related hospital admissions



## What have we done?

- Controlled Drinking Zone to reduce anti-social street drinking
- Regular test purchasing operations
- Worked with Licensed premises to develop best practice
- Local campaigns and communications to raise awareness
- Development of treatment services

## What next?

### Improving alcohol prevention & treatment pathways



- Treatment re-modelling will better integrate substance misuse approaches
- Improve earlier identification and prevention

## Contacts

Andrew Martin  
Alcohol Strategy  
Coordinator  
[amartin@lambeth.gov.uk](mailto:amartin@lambeth.gov.uk)  
020 7926 27 98

James Morris  
Alcohol Strategy  
Coordinator  
[jmorris4@lambeth.gov.uk](mailto:jmorris4@lambeth.gov.uk)

## Information and advice on alcohol

- [www.nhs.uk/drinking](http://www.nhs.uk/drinking)
- Drinkline 0800 917 8282
- Foundation 66 (Lambeth)  
0207 737 3363
- Or see your GP



## Drug Treatment System Change Pilot

Elizabeth Clowes  
George Porter

## Overview



National Drug Strategy 2008: commitment to develop new approaches at strategic level

- Two year pilot (7 sites – Lambeth is only one in London)
- Funding freedoms and flexibilities
- Improved outcomes through enhanced case management
- Social re-integration prioritised

## Lambeth's Vision



To improve outcomes for drug using offenders (community & prison)

- Be healthy
- Be safe (reducing offending)
- Enjoy, achieve and make a positive contribution
- Attain economic wellbeing

## Drivers for change



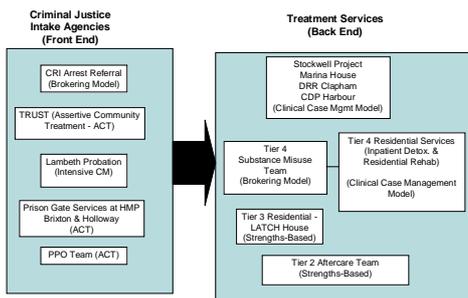
- Better engagement in treatment & “recovery” for drug-driven offenders
- Streamlined performance management
- Personalisation of support services
- Service user voice:
  - Person-centred approach
  - Peer support and mentoring
  - Clearer client pathway

## Key features of our pil

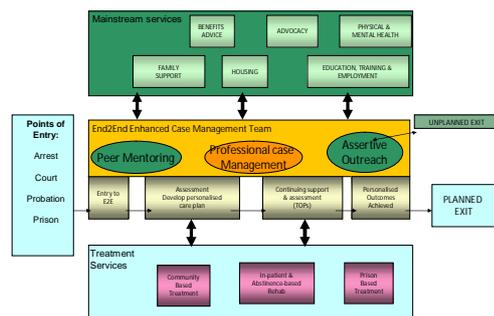


- Main elements:
  - Partnership Agreement
  - Client-centred outcomes-based commissioning
  - Enhanced case management supported by accredited peer mentoring (End2End)
  - Lead provider (RAPt)
  - Cross-borough partnership working

## SaferLambeth DIP ‘Baton-passing’ Model



## SCP Enhanced Case Management Model



# CPCG Monthly Meeting – May 2010

## Drug and Alcohol Quiz

### Q1 Matching the famous person to their drug of choice

Queen Victoria	cannabis
Winston Churchill	Alcohol
Sigmund Freud	cocaine
Adolf Hitler	Methamphetamine
Amy Winehouse	crack & heroin

### Q2 Alcohol misuse causes a greater cost to society than illicit drug use?

#### True

The social and economic cost of drug abuse in terms of crime, absenteeism and sickness is in excess of £20 billion a year. (2010)

The total annual cost of alcohol misuse to the UK economy has been calculated by the Cabinet Office at up to £25.1 billion. (2007)

### Q3 How many problem drug users (opiates and cocaine) are there estimated to be in Lambeth?

5592

### Q4 How many problem alcohol users are there estimated to be in Lambeth?

9,804 dependent drinkers  
(52,507 drinking excessively)

### Q5 Where is the UK in the European “binge drinking league table”?

3rd highest  
UK is 3rd behind Ireland and Finland (2008)

### Q6 Cannabis can be detected in urine for how long?

One month after use

### Q7 Alcohol effects your vision by reducing your ability to see colours?

#### True

Alcohol increases blood pressure, which affects rods and cones, affecting ability to distinguish particularly red, moving objects.

### Q8 For every £1 invested in drug treatment how much is saved in the crime and health costs of drug addiction?

£2.50

The latest research suggests that every £1 invested in drug treatment saves society two-and-half times that in the crime and health costs of drug addiction (Dept. of Health 2010)

### Q9 Which substance was described in the 18th century as “a destroyer of health, an engenderer of effeminacy, a debaucher of youth and a maker of misery in old age”?

Tea