



Alcohol related hospital stays

Decreased from 796.7 to 744.3 per 100,000 population



Drug Misuse diagnosis hospital stays

Increased from 239.3 to 317.5 per 100,000 population



Access to Recovery focused treatment within 3 weeks

Increased from 94.9% to 98.4%



Drug related deaths

Increased from 12 to 24 deaths



Maternities recording drugs misuse

Decreased from 19 to 14 per 1,000 maternities



Naloxone (life saving drug)

17 lives saved through administration of naloxone

Practice Examples

East Ayrshire Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) promotes a recovery approach to tackling alcohol and drugs misuse, and continues to support a range of innovative activity in this regard, including the following:

- The ADP's voluntary sector partner, Addaction, delivered over 100 work placements; and, with Ayrshire College, supported 200 people to access training courses.
- 120 participants with drug, alcohol and/or mental health issues being supported by Kilmarnock Station 'Moving On' project.
- Over 70 individuals in recovery from alcohol and drugs attended a one day recovery conference; and 30 individuals attended the national walk for Recovery in Dundee.

- Individuals with lived experience of alcohol and drugs are key stakeholders across ADP services, including commissioning.
- The national award winning Addiction Worker training project provided two job placements with East Ayrshire Council via work experience and employed two peer workers in addiction services with lived experience of drug and/or alcohol problems. NHS Addiction services recently employed two addiction staff, both with lived experience.
- In seeking to reduce drug related deaths, the ADP extended the availability of the opiate reversing, life-saving drug naloxone to the Emergency Department at University Hospital Crosshouse and local homeless centres, with 222 naloxone kits distributed; delivered training to prisoners in HMP Kilmarnock and distributed 52 take home naloxone kits upon their liberation; 110 staff completed naloxone training; 625 people participated in overdose awareness training; and 17 lives were saved by administration of naloxone.

Commentary

- Alcohol use remains one of the single biggest factors contributing to ill health in East Ayrshire. It is the third leading risk factor for death and disability after smoking and high blood pressure.
- Access to recovery-focused treatment for alcohol and drugs misuse within three weeks of referral has improved from 94.9% to 98.4% between 2013/14 and 2017/18.
- In the year to March 2018, there were 3,320 Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) delivered, with 3,652 individuals completing the Fast Alcohol Screening Test (FAST).
- Local development of Best Bar None seeks to establish safe and responsible licensed premises that encourage and support low risk drinking.
- East Ayrshire ADP has employed a graduate intern to build a comprehensive picture of the impact of alcohol in East Ayrshire, through data collection from partners; and engage with communities to gather views, attitudes and values about alcohol related matters in their communities.
- Problematic drug use remains a challenge, with the most recent data showing the rate for general acute and day case stays with a diagnosis of drug misuse increased from 239.3 to 317.5 per 100,000 population between 2013/14 and 2016/17.
- The increasing level of drug related deaths in East Ayrshire and Scotland is of continuing concern and work has been taken forward to develop a new Strategic Framework: Preventing Drug Related Deaths, which sets out the response of the three Alcohol and Drugs Partnerships across Ayrshire.
- Developed and delivered in partnership with North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire ADPs, a conference attended by over 130 participants, in response to the national trend of increasing drug-related deaths. The conference led to the development of a multi-agency East Ayrshire death prevention group.
- There is evidence of increasing numbers of people in recovery exiting services to positive destinations.