

SECTION 1: CIA SUMMARY
Community Impact Assessment: Summary
1. Name of service, policy, function or criteria being assessed:

Re-procurement of alcohol and illicit drug treatment and recovery service.

2. What are the main objectives or aims of the service/policy/function/criteria?

The main objectives of the service are to reduce the harm to health and wellbeing from alcohol and illicit drug misuse and contribute to the reduction of health inequalities in York.

3. Name and Job Title of person completing assessment:

Leigh Bell
Public Health Specialist Practitioner Advanced

4. Have any impacts been Identified? (Yes/No)

Yes

Community of Identity affected:

Age
Gender
Gender reassignment
Pregnancy/maternity
Sexual orientation

Summary of impact:

The service will have a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of residents by reducing the harms from alcohol and illicit drug misuse.

The new service will employ an asset based approach using a model of social capital as part of the treatment and recovery model. This recognises the importance of the social aspects of life as a tool to sustained recovery.

The service will support the work around community safety in York. Achieving treatment outcomes will have a positive impact on alcohol and drug related crime.

5. Date CIA completed: 11/08/16
6. Signed off by:
7. I am satisfied that this service/policy/function has been successfully impact assessed.

Name: Sharon Stoltz

Position: Director of Public Health

Date: 11/08/16

8. Decision-making body:	Date:	Decision Details:
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Send the completed signed off document to ciasubmission@york.gov.uk It will be published on the intranet, as well as on the council website.
Actions arising from the Assessments will be logged on Verto and progress updates will be required

Community Impact Assessment (CIA)

Community Impact Assessment Title: Re-procurement of Alcohol and Illicit Drug Treatment and Recovery Service.

What evidence is available to suggest that the proposed service, policy, function or criteria could have a negative (N), positive (P) or no (None) effect on quality of life outcomes? (Refer to guidance for further details)

Can negative impacts be justified? **For example: improving community cohesion; complying with other legislation or enforcement duties; taking positive action to address imbalances or under-representation; needing to target a particular community or group e.g. older people.** NB. Lack of financial resources alone is NOT justification!

Community of Identity: Age

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
The service will work directly with adults but there will be effective linkages into children and young people's services to ensure appropriate support to children and young people living in households where their parents/carers may be accessing alcohol and drug treatment and recovery services. There will also be pathways in place for the transition of young people into adult treatment where this is clinically indicated.	<p>Health – The service will contribute to the health and wellbeing of residents. Often these are the most vulnerable residents who can be socially excluded and who are not in touch with other support services or health initiatives</p> <p>Standard of living – The service will offer a range of holistic interventions and partnership working which will assist the</p>	P	None

client group for instance to retain housing and budget effectively and through recovery be supported into future employment or training.

Individual, family and social life – The model being employed for the new service looks toward social capital as part of a recovery model, recognising the importance of the social aspects of life as a tool to recovery.

Participation, influence and voice – the service will help customers to have appropriate access to participate in their community, influence their treatment options and have a voice in how they receive healthcare.

Physical security – the service will help to facilitate access to appropriate support services for customers. Achieving successful treatment outcomes will have a positive impact on alcohol and drug related crime in the City.

Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Carers of Older or Disabled People

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
There are an increasing number of older people with a history of long-term Opiate use. Improving treatment outcomes will have an impact on the wellbeing of their carers.	Improved quality of life for the carers of older people with a history of long-term Opiate use.	None	None

Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Disability

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
<p>The service will be accessible to customers with disabilities.</p>	<p>Health – The service will contribute to the health and wellbeing of residents. Often these are the most vulnerable residents who can be socially excluded and who are not in touch with other support services or health initiatives</p> <p>Standard of living – The service will offer a range of holistic interventions and partnership working which will assist the client group for instance to retain housing and budget effectively.</p> <p>Individual, family and social life – The model being employed for the new service looks toward social capital as part of a recovery model, recognising the importance of the social aspects of life as a tool to recovery.</p> <p>Participation, influence and voice – the service will help customers to have appropriate access to participate in their</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>

		community, influence their treatment options and have a voice in how they receive healthcare. Physical security – the service will help to facilitate access to appropriate support services for customers. Achieving successful treatment outcomes will have a positive impact on alcohol and drug related crime in the City.		
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Gender

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
The service will be offered on basis of need and not gender	Health – Health and wellbeing is significantly improved with this type of	P	None

service. There is an opportunity to provide holistic interventions such as contraception to prevent unwanted pregnancies and untreated sexually transmitted disease. In addition the prescribing of substitute medications is not available any other way this service prevents the need to access street drugs to manage addiction and assists people to become abstinent which has many health benefits including prevention of early mortality.

Standard of living – Women are particularly assisted by this service, assisting with their ability to live abuse free, assistance to access health care and advice around benefits and housing.

Individual, family and social life – The service has a role in supporting interventions to keep children with birth families.

Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Gender Reassignment

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
Often those seeking/undergoing or have undergone gender reassignment have experienced in particular alcohol problems.	<p>Physical security – transgender individuals who do not access this type of service may be forced to live in dangerous situations becoming a target for abuse.</p> <p>Health –Often health issues are flagged as part of the interventions and the service takes a holistic view of the care of the individual. In addition the prescribing of substitute medications is not available any other way this service prevents the need to access street drugs to manage addiction and assists people to become abstinent which has many health benefits including prevention of early mortality.</p>	P	None

		<p>Standard of living – Transgender individuals report that the service has assisted them to come to terms with their gender and not rely on drug or alcohol use to live day to day. This service assists with their ability to live abuse free, gives assistance to access health care and advice around benefits and housing without fear of prejudice. Reductions will have a negative effect</p> <p>Individual, family and social life – The service often assists to keep children with birth families. As part of the intervention family issues are addressed. The model works on a social capital build to work towards sustainable recovery.</p>		
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Marriage & Civil Partnership

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
N/A			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Pregnancy / Maternity

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
The impact of the service provision on pregnant women is very important. This is often a life changing time where pregnancy is a catalyst for change.		<p>Physical security –Without addressing drug use whilst pregnant the unborn child is exposed to potentially damaging substances. With high potential for foetal alcohol syndrome or withdrawal from opiates at birth.</p> <p>The child at birth is less likely to experience a chaotic environment where the mother has engaged with drug</p>	P	None

treatment.

Health – Women’s health is significantly improved with this type of service. Mother’s health is generally better catered for when they are engaging with treatment services, the key worker can advocate for the mother and ensure specialist advice on detoxification and medication regimes is available.

An intervention such as post birth contraception is often not accessed any other way which potentially leads to unwanted pregnancies and untreated sexually transmitted disease. In addition the prescribing of substitute medications is not available any other way this service prevents the need to access street drugs to manage addiction and assists people to become abstinent which has many health benefits including prevention of early mortality and prevention of harm to the unborn child.

Standard of living – Women are particularly assisted by this service, assisting with their ability to live abuse

		free, assistance to access health care and advice around benefits and housing this has a benefit to the unborn child and increasing the likelihood of increased security in early years. Individual, family and social life – The service often assists to keep children with birth families.		
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Race

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
N/A		None	None

Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Religion / Spirituality / Belief

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
N/A			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Sexual Orientation

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
<p>Often people from the LGBTQ community experience issues with drugs and/or alcohol as a result of difficulties with their sexual orientation or as a factor of the traditional culture of “bar life”</p>	<p>Physical security – Often people accessing mainstream service provision from the LGBTQ community are exposed to increased prejudice due to their sexual orientation. If this service was not available they are less likely to seek treatment than a heterosexual. Often without this service there is an increased engagement with the sex industry and an increase in the risk that individuals are exposed to.</p> <p>Health – Health is significantly improved with this type of service. Individuals health is often not accessed any other way which potentially leads to unwanted pregnancies and untreated sexually transmitted disease. In addition the prescribing of substitute medications is not available any other way this service prevents the need to access street drugs to manage addiction and assists people to become abstinent which has many</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>None</p>

		<p>health benefits including prevention of early mortality.</p> <p>Standard of living – LGBTQ community are particularly assisted by this service, assisting with their ability to live abuse free, assistance to access health care and advice around benefits and housing as part of the treatment intervention</p> <p>Individual, family and social life – The service often assists to keep children with birth families. This is particularly important to the LGBTQ community as often this is an increased or perceived barrier when seeking contact or custody. Social capital is also a factor when considering abstinence for this community particularly when the traditional support systems in the LGBTQ community are focused around alcohol.</p>		
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date