

Middlesbrough's Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy 2017-2022

Respondent Name	Respondent's Comments	Actions/comments
1	An integral part of the HeadStart programme in schools is to 'recruit' pupils to become well-being champions – AKA HeadStarters. Their primary focus is emotional well-being but they also look at wider health related issues. HeadStarters will be rolled out across all schools in the coming year. If you need to have young people involved in any way with the delivery/evaluation of the strategy I am happy to facilitate this through HeadStart.	Noted. To be considered in the action plan
2	I agree with the priority areas and am pleased to see domestic violence is included, as this has been missed in previous strategies. However, I am concerned that the response to alcohol related domestic violence refers – in the detail - almost entirely to safeguarding children with little acknowledgement that the non-abusive parent may also need support to safeguard both themselves and their children. If we continue to see safeguarding children as an exercise that does not include supporting non-abusive parents and the wider family we will continue the current trend of record numbers of children in care. I am concerned that the services listed in the document do not have the capacity or remit to undertake this work.	Noted. To be considered in the action plan
3	Although I support your 5 themes how do you intend enforcing any of them ? also can the Council apply pressure on the Government to introduce a minimum price per unit of alcohol which I feel would be more effective.	Noted. Lobbying Govt to develop national policies such as MUP is one of the underlying principles of the Strategy.
4	The only thing I would ask is on priority number 4 should it have something about education of young people on the effects of alcohol?	Noted. Priority 1 applies to all age groups.
5	The two areas where the Alcohol group/ work could assist are: perpetrator management – particularly the intractable ones who have complex needs and need the support/ disruption work, and pathways information for victims, or young adults in DA relationships who become known to alcohol misuse services to ensure they are made aware of support available. If that could be written into the strategy planned activities, that would be generally supportive to both local DA strategies and the PTF work.	Noted – Invited to next Alcohol related Health and crime group to present the

	<p>The strategy looks great although Operation Encompass has been referred to as Operation Compass in the strategy – it would be helpful if that was put right, particularly as it’s a nationally prominent process.</p>	<p>work that Sharon is completing Force wide re DV</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>I have looked through the alcohol strategy and under the licensing objective - protection of children from harm – I found that there was no mention of anything relating to prenatal alcohol exposure. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder is a leading cause of learning disability in the UK. There was a Westminster alcohol harm APPG debate today and it highlights how interlinked FASD is with wider alcohol related harms. There is an opportunity to include prenatal alcohol harm and risk to children in this draft strategy and it was absent. Middlesbrough is doing a health scrutiny review on FASD and Graeme Nicholson (public health) has been working on prevention of FASD for the past few years and there is no evidence of any of these views in the strategy either. Will there be some efforts to include this missing element in this strategy?</p> <p>Durham includes FASD in their alcohol strategy. http://www.durham.gov.uk/media/4073/Safe-Durham-Alcohol-Harm-Reduction-Strategy-2015-20/pdf/AlcoholHarmReductionStrategy.pdf</p> <p>Redcar has mentioned it for some time https://www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/rcbcweb.nsf/99CEE23D3C557A2B80257C01005293A4/\$File/RCBC%20Alcohol%20Harm%20Reduction%20Strategy%202013-15.pdf</p> <p>I wasn’t able to access Stockton and Hartlepool on line but know they are advocating hard to reduce FASD as part of their alcohol harm reduction strategy.</p> <p>I am hoping that you mention it and highlight risk of harm.</p> <p>Second email: Hello,</p> <p>Sorry I read both documents but used then used the wrong description of the document. I was referring to the Alcohol Licensing Policy draft. I know you have mentioned FASD very briefly in the alcohol strategy but felt it needed carrying across into a mention into the licensing policy too. Perhaps it could encourage the display of warning signs in pubs about FASD to be incorporated into the alcohol policy. I think that unless we provide information about the risks of drinking alcohol in pregnancy in places that sell alcohol we are going to continue to risk harm to children.</p>	<p>Noted. The comments can be considered as part of the Alcohol Strategy However, health issues as detailed as these cannot be considered within the context of the Licensing Policy without a Health licensing objective</p>

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7	<p>A lot of people do not understand what having FASD means and I wonder if it would be a good idea to expand on this section in this document .It is the leading cause of Learning disability today [the brain is damaged] yet totally preventable it is clearly linked with binge drinking which we know is a problem in Middlesbrough.</p> <p>I am an adoptive parent of a child with this condition. My child will never live an independent life and will need social care support for her whole life as will many others and the prevention of this condition is what needs to be tackled .I have taught student social workers at Teesside university on this topic and the majority assume it is a condition only associated with alcoholics which it isn't .</p> <p>The future burden to social care will be enormous. That's without all the medical problems also associated with this condition. The majority of children with FASD end up in the Care System and the literature is clear that for individuals with FASD without the right support [which is very hard to get !] they themselves are highly likely to engage in antisocial behaviours etc</p> <p>Many doctors GPs and paediatricians are uncertain how to diagnose this condition so it is likely that there are many more children who are not being diagnosed but being labelled with antisocial behaviour ,excluded from school, diagnosed with autism rather than FASD.</p>	<p>Noted. Its an important area and the enormous impact of alcohol on foetal development and the long term impacts are recognised. Key work is ongoing in Middlesbrough such as the 049 initiative to raise awareness and planned packages for school delivery.</p>
8	<p>Middlesbrough Council Regeneration Team have looked at it and don't have anything to feedback other than it makes for an interesting read, good document.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
9		