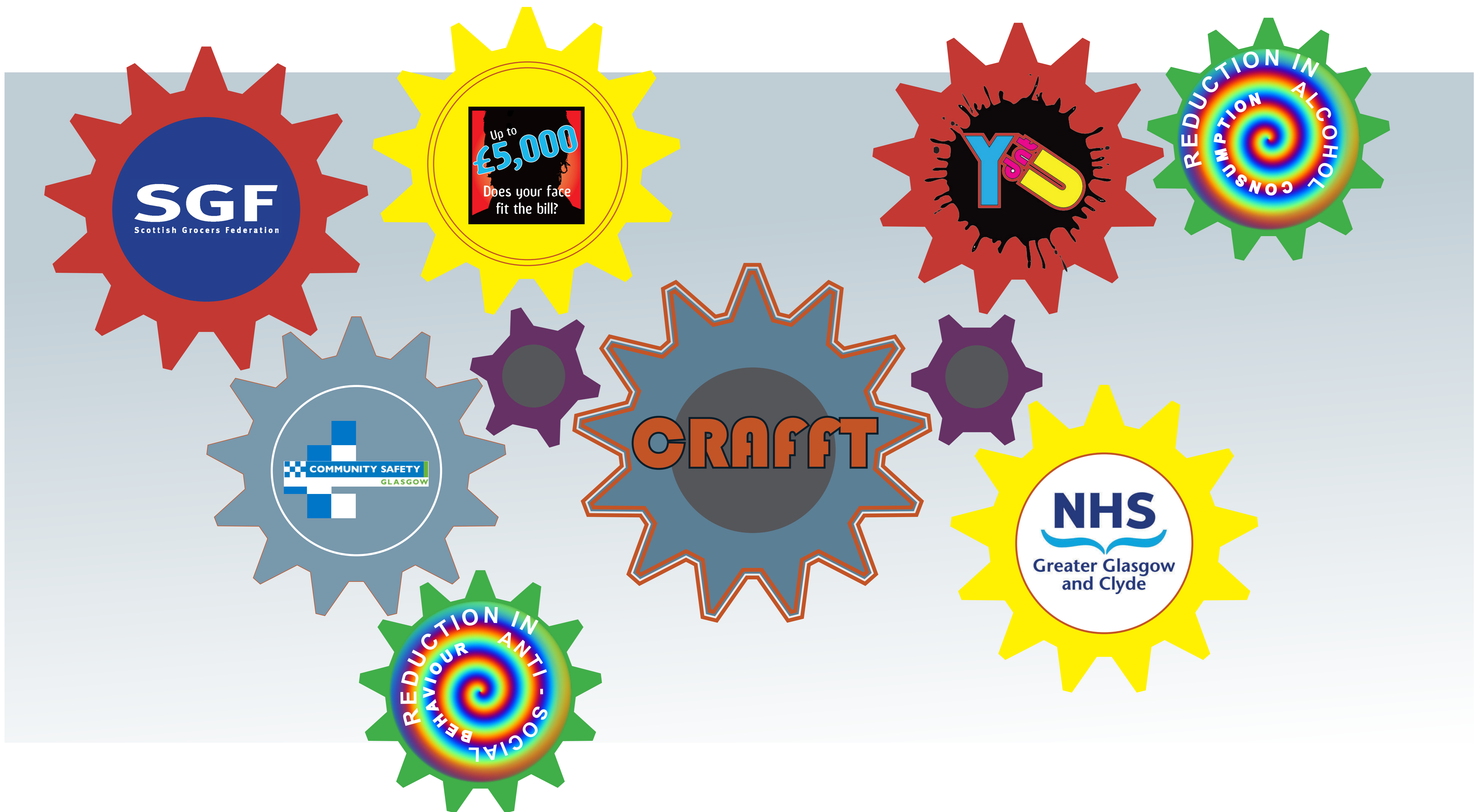


Alcohol Brief Interventions for young people in the context of a multi-component Community Alcohol Campaign in Glasgow, Scotland

The **CRAFFT screening tool** was incorporated into a multi-component Community Alcohol Campaign. Like cogs in a mechanism, the various components worked together to achieve two key outcomes – reducing alcohol consumption and reducing alcohol related anti-social behaviour amongst young people. The diagram and accompanying working model illustrate how the CRAFFT screening tool functioned as an indicator of these outcomes being met. The key components were:



SGF
licensed Trade
 local licensees helped reduce accessibility to alcohol through responsible sales practice. This was supported by Glasgow City Council licensing standards and the Police.

Community Safety
 The Police and Community Safety Glasgow addressed alcohol related anti-social behaviour and provided reassurance for the local community.

Social marketing
 Posters and literature helped increase community awareness of the legal and moral issues regarding the purchase of alcohol on behalf of young people.

CRAFFT SCREENING TOOL

The brief intervention tool is a series of six questions designed to identify whether a young person might be using alcohol and drugs problematically. The tool focused on alcohol use for the purposes of the campaign. CRAFFT is an acronym for the key enquiry points in the questions:

1. Have you ever driven in a **C**ar when you had been drinking alcohol or ridden in a car driven by someone else who has been drinking alcohol?
2. Do you ever use alcohol to **R**elax, feel better about yourself or fit in?
3. Do you ever use alcohol when you are **A**lone?
4. Do you ever **f**orget things you did while drinking alcohol?
5. Do your **f**amily or friends ever tell you that you should cut down your drinking?
6. Have you ever got into **T**rouble while you were using alcohol?

Answering 'Yes' to two or more questions is a positive screen. Young people were also asked how much alcohol (if any) was consumed on an average drinking occasion. For a positive screen and / or high alcohol consumption, the youth organisation notified Glasgow Council on Alcohol (GCA) to engage with the young person. There were a small number of positive scores, all received an ABI where appropriate and were given relevant alcohol information to take away with no need for further action or referral.

Y dnt U
Youth Diversionary Activity Programme

(Y dnt U)
 Local youth organisations provided an alternative to drinking for young people on weekend evenings. Screening was built into the registration process. Youth workers were also trained to use CRAFFT.

NHS
Prevention & Education
 The NHS Health

Improvement Team and GCA delivered CRAFFT training to local youth workers. They also provided additional screenings, health information, workshops and support throughout the campaign.

Screening and ABIs for young people are an important part of a multi-component Community Alcohol Campaign. Youth workers are ideally placed to carry out screenings but require additional support from other partners with more specialised alcohol knowledge. The data collected provided a snapshot of self-reported drinking behaviour of a particular population group in the campaign area. The low level of positive screening scores may be attributable to the various components working together to achieve a reduction in alcohol consumption and related anti-social behaviour amongst young people. In the context of a multi-component Community Alcohol Campaign CRAFFT can function as a useful indicator of outcomes being met as well as a brief intervention tool.