

CGA/19/14 - Managed alcohol programmes for people who are homeless with severe alcohol problems

There are high rates of problem alcohol use across the UK and worldwide, with severe negative effects on health. Those experiencing homelessness are more likely to experience significant harms and, because abstinence-based interventions are challenging, harm reduction approaches are needed. Managed Alcohol Programmes (MAPs) are used in other countries with early evidence showing benefits including reduced alcohol-related harm, improved relationships and quality of life, and potential cost-benefits. This study aims to establish whether there is a case to develop MAPs in Scotland by determining the number of eligible people who could benefit and eliciting stakeholder views on risks and benefits.