## DTTO Personas



Dave

Ethnicity

White

Area

Edinburgh

2 DTTOs

Number of DTTOs

Gender

Male

From a young age Dave has had feelings of

worthlessness, anxiety and depression. He felt

uncomfortable around people, alienated and

has been living in hostels and temporary

Experience with services / treatment

different. He was introduced to alcohol and onioids

at 13 years old which made him feel more sociable

and pain-free. He dropped out of college at 18 and

· GP prescribed antidepressants and referral to

Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) which he

36 years

Employment Status

Rackground

Disability benefit

accommodation since

only attended once

Social Work services

School reach out services

Mental Health services

Homelessness services

Mental Health services

Addicted to opioids

3rd sector organisations

Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

· Addicted to cannabis and street valium

Alcohol addiction - no services approached

· Anxiety, depression and other mental health

· Minor crimes under the influence of drugs

· Has difficulties socialising and finds it difficult

Considerations when designing services for Dave

depression and how it can impact behaviour

· He may not open letters posted to him regarding

Mostly moving between hostels and sofa surfing.

changing addresses - making it difficult to reach

To have an understanding of anxiety and

appointments due to anxiety

Historical

Prior to DTTO

During DTTO

issues

**Criminal Behaviour** 

Family & Community Health

· Has little family support

Lacks stable housing

to engage in conversations



Employment Status Number of DTTO: Unemployed and never worked 1 and been on CPO's

### Background

Ian is care-experienced as his family had addiction issues themselves. He was physically and mentally abused at home and also whilst in the care system and so has little trust in people/authority. He has lost custody of his 4 year old child from a past relationship when he was convicted of domestic abuse.

### Experience with services / treatment

Historical

- Care system
- · School reach out services
- Criminal Justice Social Work Prior to DTTO
- Criminal Justice
- During DTTO
- Criminal Justice

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- · Cannabis addiction no services approached · Benzodiazepine addiction - no services annroached
- · Alcohol addiction no services approached
- · Anxiety, depression and other mental health issues - has visited GP practice and been given medication but has accessed no other services.

### **Criminal Behaviour**

- Ian drug use has fueled his criminal behaviour · He has been under the influence of drugs when arrested
- · He also committed crime because he needed money for the habit
- · He has been convicted of domestic abuse

### Family & Community Health

- Has little family support and lacks stable housing
- · Has lost custody of child due to domestic abuse
- Ian has few friends but tend to have similar issues. so he finds it hard to find the strength to change

### Considerations when designing services for lan

- Trust issues as feels all services have let him down Tends to self-medicate with substances as did not have
- access to medication for a long time Has a 4 year old child and follows a parenting time
- schodulo · Substance use usually connected to criminal behaviour
- · Literacy problems meaning he has difficulties in understanding written communication



Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
35 years	Male	White	Edinburgh
Employment Status Currently unemployed			Number of DTTOs 3 DTTO's

### Rackground

Michael was homeless as a teenager and has been in hostels where they try to help with housing and addiction but felt that the underlying problem -ADHD - was never acknowledged nor treated as wasn't diagnosed until 33 years old despite asking for tests since was 11 years old.

### Experience with services / treatment

- Historical
- luvenile lustice
- Prior to DTTO
- Homelessness services
- GP recommended medication treatment for ADHD. Disrupted treatment in prison.
- Adult Criminal lustice
- During DTTO
- Mental Health community services

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- · As he was only recently diagnosed nor give medication for his ADHD symptoms, Michael has relied on drugs as a coping strategy.
- Is addicted to cannabis and street valium · He has been illegally gambling in the streets
- since a young age and finds it difficult to fight the compulse to gamble. He has accumulated more debt than he can afford to pay.

### **Criminal Behaviour**

- Committed crimes as a young adult because he needed the money for the habit
- Minor crimes under the influence of drugs

### Family & Community Health

- He was expelled from primary school aged 9 as had 'behavioural problems' and continued to have so as no one asked for a diagnosis and instead referred to him as 'hadly behaved'
- Finds it difficult to maintain relationships with people and commit to services

### Considerations when designing services for Michael

- To have an understanding of ADHD and how it can impact hebaviou
- · Previously pawned his mobile phone, several times, so difficult to call - try to arrange appointments face to face Mostly moving between hostels and sofa surfing.
- changing addresses making it difficult to reach



### Jim

Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
51 years	Male	White	Edinburgh
Employment			Number of DTTOS

### Background

Jim began dealing drugs as part of a gang, and became addicted to cocaine and benzodiazepines in his early 20's. Due to drug dealing and fraud, Jim has been institutionalised for approximately 30 years as feels comfortable in prison and does not know how to function outside of this environment.

### Experience with services / treatment

- Historical
- Not registered at the GP
- Prior to DTTO
- · Jim is already registered with a substance use service but will have to leave to begin the DTTO (similar to around 66% of those entering a DTTO
- During DTTO
- Criminal lustice

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- · Alcohol addiction no services approached · Moderate anxiety and depression - no services approached
- Has difficulties socialising and finds it difficult to engage in conversations

### **Criminal Behaviour**

- · Charge with possession with intent to supply drugs
- · Multiple burglaries and thefts

### Family & Community Health

- · Neglected from peer groups and family outside of prison, meaning he has no support network
- · Jim only learned to read a few years ago as was not part of the education system and was able to get by

### Considerations when designing services for Jim

- Literacy problems meaning he has difficulties in understanding written communication
- · He may not open letters posted to him regarding appointments - make other arrangements
- · As Jim feels comfortable in prison, any transition for him will be extremely difficult



### Sarah

Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
<b>38 years</b>	Female	White	Edinburgh
Employment	Status		Number of DTTOs
Currently	unemployed		1 DTTO

### Rackground

Sarah used alcohol and drugs socially as a teenager and became addicted to opioids around 19 years old as was in a relationship with someone who sold drugs. Sarah states this was a violent relationship and was controlled through by being given substances.

### Experience with services / treatment Historical

- Sarah had a social worker whilst pregnant to try
- and help with her addiction and prepare for the baby arriving
- · Women's Aid also tried to refer Sarah to a safe house when had her child as partner continued to be violent but as it did not have addiction services within the service it was not suitable

Has lost custody of child due to addiction and risk

Relationships tend to be with violent men who

Sarah has lost her self-confidence and has a fear

· She has lost trust in people following abusive

Considerations when designing services for Sarah

the best kind of approach to consider

Sarah has a fear of being alone and so will live in any

squat that has other occupants, rather than be housed

· Sarah's main focus is her child and so if that could be

acknowledged alongside recovery, this would probably

- Prior to DTTO
- Prepare (service for pregnant women)
- During Children Social Work services

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- Opioids
- Sleeping pills Postnatal depression Suicide attempt

**Criminal Behaviour** 

Breach of peace

behaviours

of being alone

relationships

alone

Family & Community Health

control Sarah with drug use

Shoplifting

# Final thcare through the second and the second and

### Background

Ian is care-experienced as his family had addiction issues themselves. He was physically and mentally abused at home and also whilst in the care system and so has little trust in people/authority. He has lost custody of his 4 year old child from a past relationship when he was convicted of domestic abuse.

### Experience with services / treatment

Historical

- Care system
- School reach out services
- Criminal Justice Social Work

Prior to DTTO

Criminal Justice

During DTTO

Criminal Justice

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- Cannabis addiction no services approached
- · Benzodiazepine addiction no services approached
- Alcohol addiction no services approached
- Anxiety, depression and other mental health issues has visited GP practice and been given medication but has accessed no other services.

### **Criminal Behaviour**

- Ian drug use has fueled his criminal behaviour
- He has been under the influence of drugs when arrested
- · He also committed crime because he needed money for the habit
- · He has been convicted of domestic abuse

### Family & Community Health

- · Has little family support and lacks stable housing
- · Has lost custody of child due to domestic abuse
- Ian has few friends but tend to have similar issues, so he finds it hard to find the strength to change



relationships and

a support

structure.

personalisation

realistic pathways

out of the service.

\_

Other notes

### lan may present a risk to others and partners due to his childhood experience and addictions

criminal

behaviour

has, not just

addiction

what healthy

relationships look

like



### Michael

Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
<b>35 years</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Edinburgh</b>
Employment	Status		Number of DTTOs
Currently (	J <b>nemployed</b>		<b>3 DTTO's</b>

### Background

Michael was homeless as a teenager and has been in hostels where they try to help with housing and addiction but felt that the underlying problem - ADHD - was never acknowledged nor treated as wasn't diagnosed until 33 years old despite asking for tests since was 11 years old.

### Experience with services / treatment

Historical

- Juvenile Justice
- Prior to DTTO
- Homelessness services
- GP recommended medication treatment for ADHD. Disrupted treatment in prison.
- Adult Criminal lustice

**During DTTO** 

· Mental Health community services

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- · As he was only recently diagnosed nor give medication for his ADHD symptoms, Michael has relied on drugs as a coping strategy.
- · Is addicted to cannabis and street valium
- · He has been illegally gambling in the streets since a young age and finds it difficult to fight the compulse to gamble. He has accumulated more debt than he can afford to pay.

### **Criminal Behaviour**

- Committed crimes as a young adult because he needed the money for the habit
- · Minor crimes under the influence of drugs

### Family & Community Health

- · He was expelled from primary school aged 9 as had 'behavioural problems' and continued to have so as no one asked for a diagnosis and instead referred to him as 'badly behaved'.
- · Finds it difficult to maintain relationships with people and commit to services

### What are Michael's needs?



# change services

Considerations/ Requirements when designing services for Michael

### To have an Difficult to Address understanding of ADHD and how it get in changes can impact touch with behaviour There is an A key Finds it expectation for worker/person Michael to organise difficult to may be himself between all manage the services which is stability for not realistic due to within society him his ADHD

### What could be opportunities to improve the service for Michael? Recognise how Arrange Facilitate face ADHD impacts appointments in to face advance so behaviour and appointments there is stability have protocol for Michael in place Joined-up Links in with Have services designed for people services to trauma with create less disabilities/condition informed s alongside their barriers to services substance use engagement

### Other notes

What are Michael's challenges when interacting with services?

Feeling understood	Understanding what services do	Chaotic lifestyle meaning he's constantly moving around
Being able to visualise positive change	remembering booked appointments with different services	

### Healthcare Scotland

	1		
		Jim	
Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
51 years	Male	White	Edinburgh
Employment Disability b		ult of substance use)	Number of DTTOs 4 DTTO's

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### Background

Jim began dealing drugs as part of a gang, and became addicted to cocaine and benzodiazepines in his early 20's. Due to drug dealing and fraud, Jim has been institutionalised for approximately 30 years as feels comfortable in prison and does not know how to function outside of this environment.

### Experience with services / treatment

Historical

- Not registered at the GP
- Prior to DTTO
- · Jim is already registered with a substance use service but will have to leave to begin the DTTO (similar to around 66% of those entering a DTTO).

**During DTTO** 

Criminal Justice

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- Alcohol addiction no services approached
- · Moderate anxiety and depression no services approached
- · Has difficulties socialising and finds it difficult to engage in conversations

### **Criminal Behaviour**

- · Charge with possession with intent to supply drugs
- Multiple burglaries and thefts

### Family & Community Health

- · Neglected from peer groups and family outside of prison, meaning he has no support network
- · Jim only learned to read a few years ago as was not part of the education system and was able to get by



### Other notes

Jim only learned to read a few years ago as was not part of the education system and was able to get by

### Sarah

Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
<b>38 years</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>White</b>	Edinburgh
Employment	Status		Number of DTTOs
Currently (	I <b>nemployed</b>		1 DTTO

### Background

Healthcare Improvement Scotland

Sarah used alcohol and drugs socially as a teenager and became addicted to opioids around 19 years old as was in a relationship with someone who sold drugs. Sarah states this was a violent relationship and was controlled through by being given substances.

### Experience with services / treatment

Historical

- Sarah had a social worker whilst pregnant to try and help with her addiction and prepare for the baby arriving
- Women's Aid also tried to refer Sarah to a safe house when had her child as partner continued to be violent but as it did not have addiction services within the service it was not suitable Prior to DTTO
- Prepare (service for pregnant women)

During

· Children Social Work services

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- Opioids
- Sleeping pills
- Postnatal depression
- Suicide attempt

### Criminal Behaviour

- Shoplifting
- Breach of peace

### Family & Community Health

- · Has lost custody of child due to addiction and risk behaviours
- Relationships tend to be with violent men who control Sarah with drug use
- · Sarah has lost her self-confidence and has a fear of being alone
- She has lost trust in people following abusive relationships



Her biggest Neglecting

Neglecting herself and entering abusive relationships

lack of family and peer support

Considerations/ Requirements when designing services for

motivation is

gaining

custody of her

child

# Sarah doesn't feel safe male member of staff What could be opportunities to improve the service for Sarah?

Trust issues as

feels all services

have let her down

when lost custody

of her child

What are Sarah's challenges when interacting with services?

Neglecting

herself, so lack

confidence to

commit to

treatments

Sarah needs a range of

services working togethe

in order to improve (e.g

Adult Psychiatry, Mental

Health community services

relationship support)

Sarah needs to regain trust in society and organisation (particularly public services)

Low self-

esteem and

lack of

confidence in

herself

A proper assessment as several needs

her child and so if that

could be acknowledged

alongside recovery, this

would probably the

best kind of approach

to consider

Other notes

Sarah

Sarah has a fear of

being alone and so

will live in any squat

that has other

occupants, rather

than be housed

alone

Sarah has low

self-esteem

and lack of

confidence in

herself

Sarah may present a risk to her child due to her addictions Sarah has previously attempted suicide, increasing the risk of doing it again

# Dave

Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Area
<b>36 years</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Edinburgh</b>
Employment Disability k			Number of DTTOs 2 DTTOs

### Background

From a young age Dave has had feelings of worthlessness, anxiety and depression. He felt uncomfortable around people, alienated and different. He was introduced to alcohol and opioids at 13 years old which made him feel more sociable and pain-free. He dropped out of college at 18 and has been living in hostels and temporary accommodation since.

### Experience with services / treatment

Historical

- · GP prescribed antidepressants and referral to Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) which he only attended once
- Social Work services
- School reach out services
- Mental Health services

Prior to DTTO

Homelessness services

During DTTO

- · Mental Health services
- 3rd sector organisations

### Substance Use, Mental & Physical Health

- Alcohol addiction no services approached
- Addicted to opioids
- Addicted to cannabis and street valium
- · Anxiety, depression and other mental health issues

### **Criminal Behaviour**

· Minor crimes under the influence of drugs

### Family & Community Health

- · Has difficulties socialising and finds it difficult to engage in conversations
- · Has little family support
- Lacks stable housing





Create opportunities to build relationships and a support structure	Links in with trauma informed services	Joined-up services to create less barriers to engagement
Links with mental health services	A key worker/person may give him much needed stability	A proper assessment as several needs

### Other notes