



Argyll & Bute ADP Recommendations for Inclusion in Argyll & Bute Licensing Board Overprovision Statement

The development of the overprovision statement and any grounds for objection must clearly be based on the analysis of statistical evidence. As such the Argyll & Bute Alcohol and Drug Partnership analysed the available data regarding both alcohol related deaths and alcohol related hospitalisations in relation to the density of licensed premises. On-sales and off-sales licences were considered both separately and together. In order that the analysis was looking for patterns within settings of an appropriate size; Intermediate Geographies were used taking into consideration the number of Data Zones within each Intermediate Geography. The data for alcohol related discharge diagnosis and alcohol related deaths were from 2010 to 2014, this information was sourced from a NHS National Services Scotland database. The licensing data came from the Centre for Research on Environment, Society and Health (CRESH) report; their data for outlets licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises (on-sales) and off the premises (off-sales) were obtained in 2012 from each local licensing board. It should be noted that the CRESH data does not say where a premises offers both on and off sales facilities; these premises will be included in either the on or off sales figures.

While the number of alcohol related deaths in relation to licensed premises were analysed the small numbers involved make the establishment of significant patterns impossible.

The initial analysis of alcohol related hospitalisation (diagnosis at point of discharge) highlighted points of significance. Where significance was shown the results were then studied further to establish patterns in order that areas of specific concern could be highlighted appropriately. The areas fell in to four specific groupings as follows:

1. Areas where there is no significant correlation between alcohol related hospitalisation and licensed premises:

- Bute (off-sales and on-sales)

Recommendation: The links between the prevalence of alcohol related hospitalisations and number of on-sales and/or off-sales premises has showed no significance. In some areas the correlation is high but not at significant levels. Our recommendation is that the situation in these areas be reviewed regularly and that decisions should take into consideration any further increase in the relationship between alcohol related hospitalisations and number of both off-sales and on-sales premises. As such our recommendation would be to not include these areas within any over provision statement at this time.

2. Areas where the link between alcohol related hospitalisation and licensed premises was reducing in recent years:

- Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree (off-sales and on-sales)

Recommendation: In these areas the correlation between alcohol related hospital discharge diagnosis and licensed premises has generally decreased from being significant in 2010. Our recommendation is that the situation in these areas be reviewed regularly and that decisions should take into consideration any further increase in the relationship between alcohol related hospitalisations and number of off-sales and/or on-sales premises. As such our recommendation would be to not include these areas within any over provision statement at this time.

3. Areas where there was no recurring pattern of hospitalisations linked to numbers of licensed premises:

- Helensburgh and Lomond (on-sales)
- Mid Argyll (off-sales and on-sales)
- Oban, Lorn and the Isles (on-sales)

Recommendation: These areas have, at least once, shown significant links between the prevalence of alcohol related hospitalisations and number of off-sales and/or on-sales premises. There has been no clear pattern of change within these areas. As such our recommendation would be to include these areas within any over provision statement as areas of concern.

4. Areas where the significant link between alcohol related hospitalisation and licensed premises is clear and sustained:

- Cowal (off-sales and on-sales)
- Helensburgh and Lomond (off-sales)
- Islay, Jura & Colonsay (off-sales and on-sales)
- Kintyre (off-sales and on-sales)
- Oban, Lorn and the Isles (off-sales)

Recommendation: In all of these areas the links between the prevalence of alcohol related hospitalisations and number of on-sales and/or off-sales premises has showed sustained and significant patterns. In Cowal (on sales), Helensburgh & Lomond (off sales), Islay, Jura and Colonsay (off and on sales) and Kintyre (off and on sales) the correlation between alcohol related hospital discharge diagnosis and licensed premises are reasonably stable though significant. In Cowal (off sales); and Oban, Lorn & the Isles (off sales) there is significant correlation, however this correlation is generally lowering suggesting the relationship between alcohol related hospital discharge diagnosis and the number of off-sales premises in this area is becoming less significant. As such we would consider these areas to be overprovided with on-sales and/or off-sales premises and would request that under the Licensing Boards requirement to take public health matters into consideration, these areas be expressly included in an overprovision statement stating that they are at present over provided with licensed premises.

Anne Ndlozi
Information, Research and Performance Officer
Argyll & Bute Alcohol & Drug Partnership