

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT ALCOHOL ADMISSIONS, DEATHS AND LICENSING INFORMATION

1. SUMMARY

This public health report is produced by A&B Alcohol & Drug Partnership and contains information on alcohol related mortality; alcohol related hospital admissions and licensed premises in Argyll and Bute localities. These are based on patient postcodes being in the Argyll and Bute data zones. Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) has introduced common, stable and consistent, small-area geographies called data zones. The data zone geography covers the whole of Scotland and nests within local authority boundaries. Data zones are groups of 2001 Census output areas and have populations of between 500 and 1,000 household residents. Where possible, they have been made to respect physical boundaries and natural communities. They have a regular shape and, as far as possible, contain households with similar social characteristics.

The report does not take account of those admissions and deaths that happen in Argyll and Bute for those individuals who are not resident in Argyll and Bute, it also does not distinguish between type of licensed premises, i.e. public house, restaurant, distillery, etc.

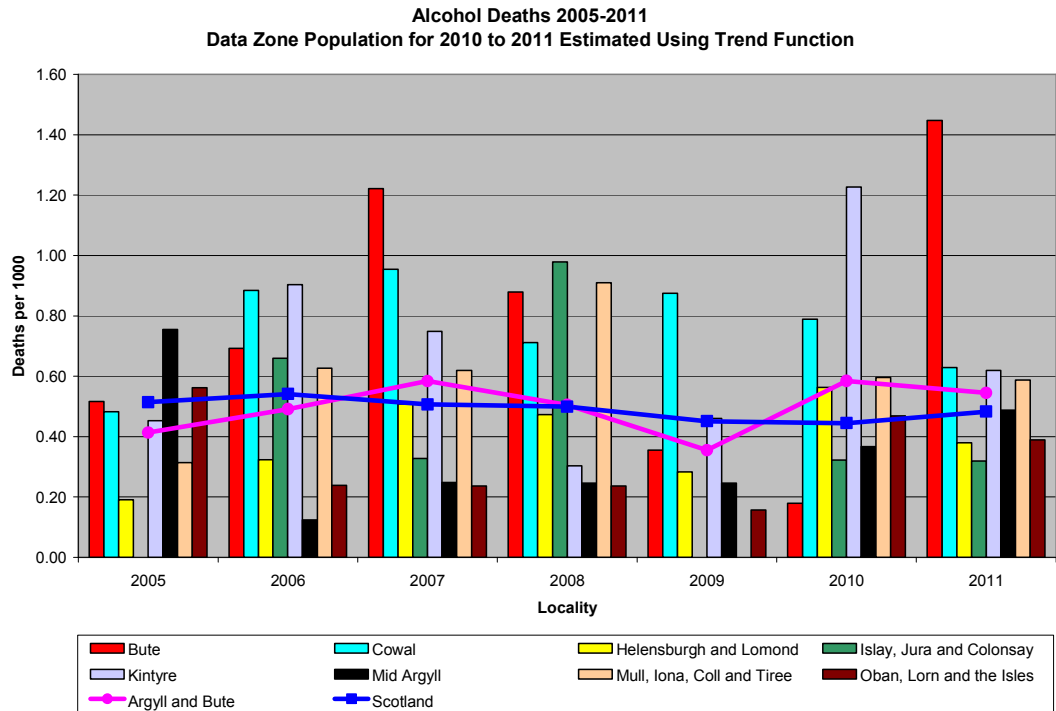
The National Records of Scotland (NRS) formerly the General Register Office for Scotland, have not released all data for 2012 relating to Alcohol Deaths. These figures are due to be released on 27 August 2013. The population data for 2010 and 2011 used in the calculations for this information are also not available from NRS and have been estimated using the TREND function in Microsoft Excel. It should therefore be noted that where estimates are used this information is a guide only and not entirely accurate. Population numbers are low, particularly below Council level, which gives rise to the potential for fluctuations due to chance. Therefore the data should be interpreted with caution.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 This report is for information and discussion, there are no recommendations.

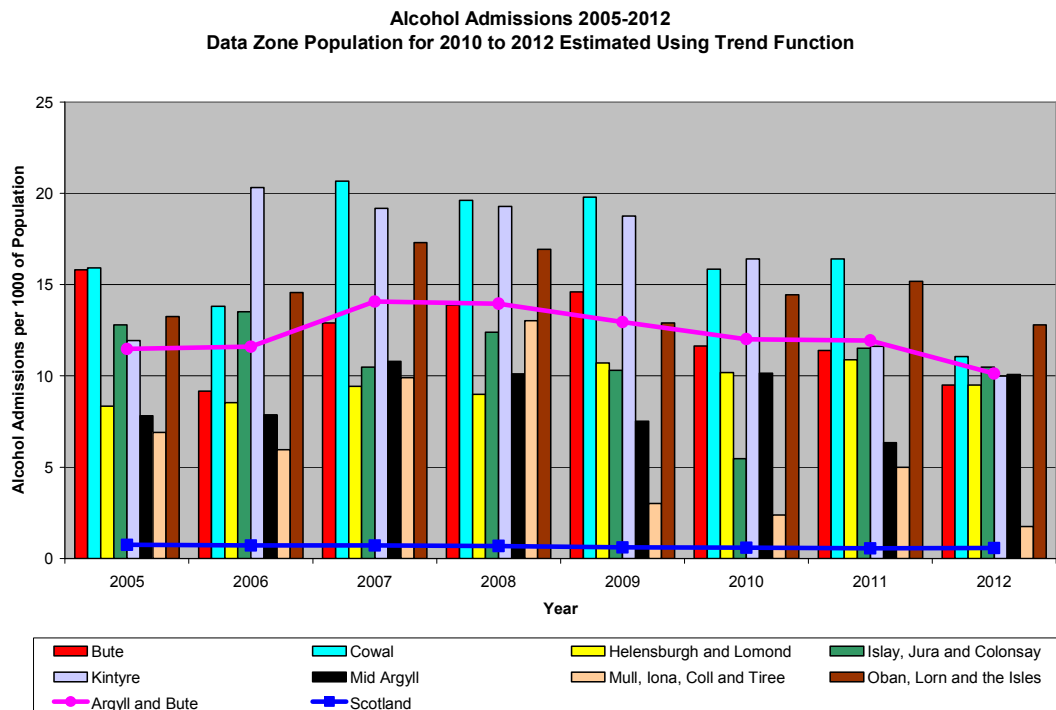
3. DETAIL

3.1 Alcohol Related Mortality



The line charts for Argyle and Bute and Scotland as a whole are very similar but each areas has fluctuations from year to year; only Helensburgh and Lomond closely mirrors the Argyle and Bute trend.

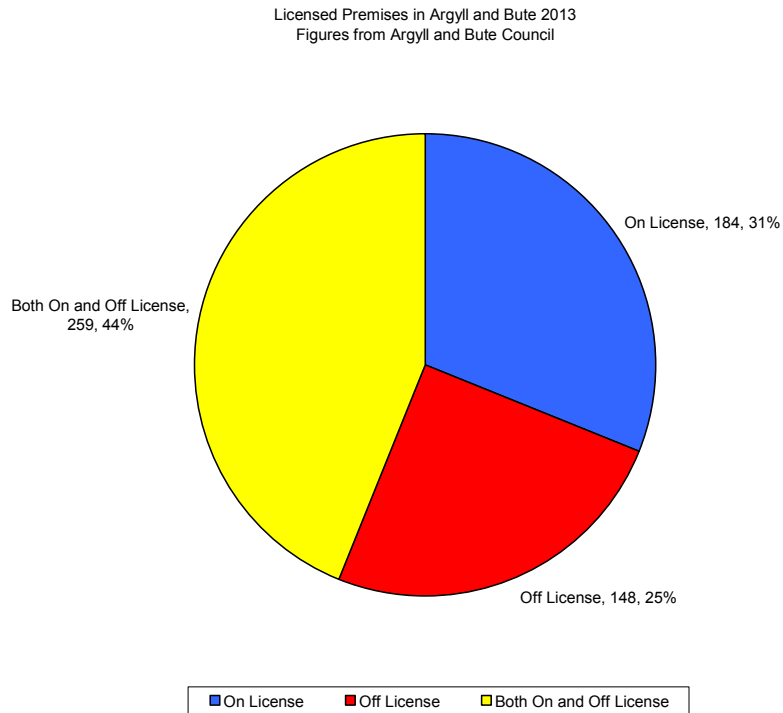
3.2 Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions



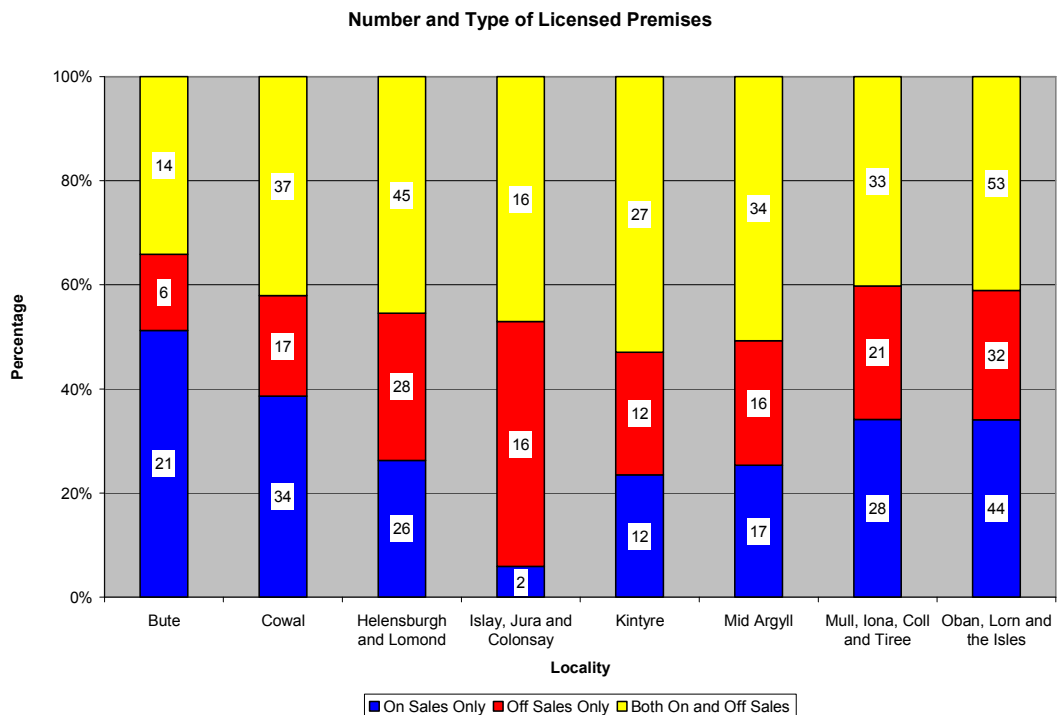
Each area has fluctuations from year to year. Only Kintyre closely mirrors the Argyll and Bute trend. There is no alteration in the Scotland rate, without further investigation it is difficult to say why this is the case.

3.3 Number and Type of Licensed Premises

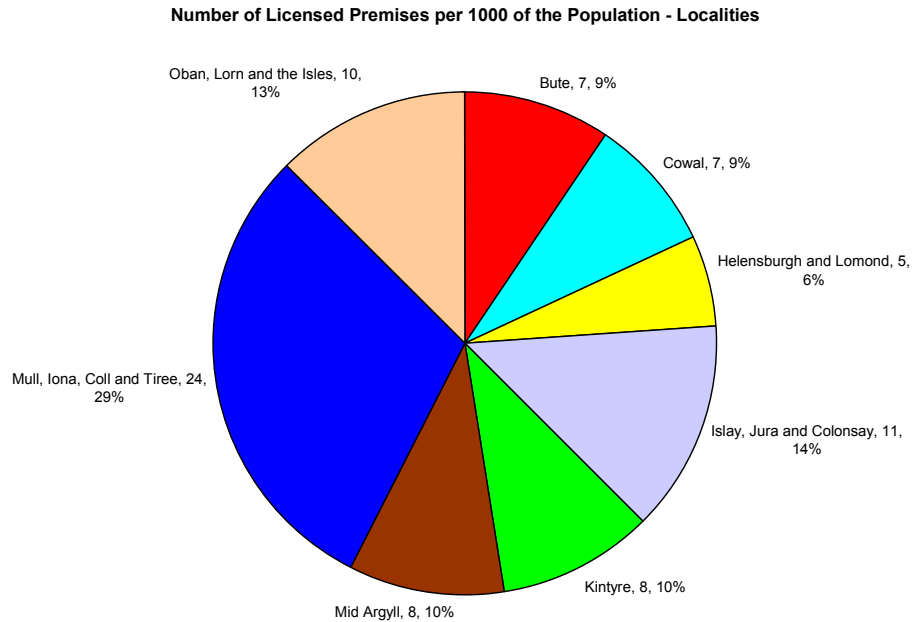
There are 184 On License premises, 148 Off License premises and 259 sites that sell both On and Off License products.



The following chart shows the percentage of premises in each locality the number displayed on each section of a column is the number of premises.



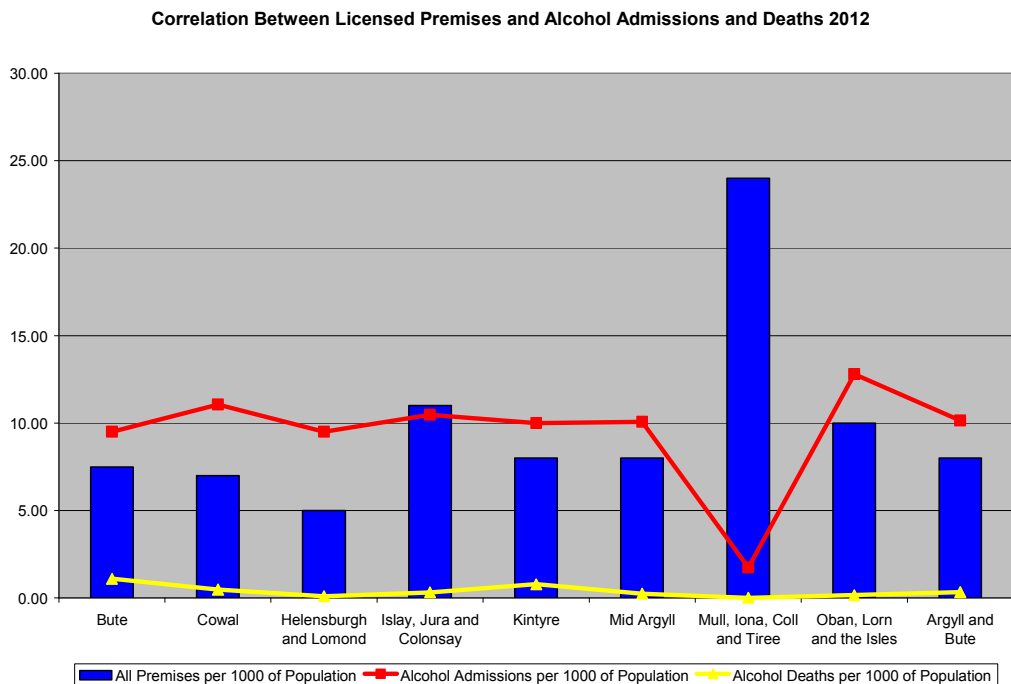
The following chart shows the provision of licensed premises per thousand of population in the Argyll and Bute Localities. There are a large number of licensed premises in Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree, Islay, Jura and Colonsay. Without a further breakdown of the nature of the licensed premises it is difficult to say why this is the case



3.4 Correlation Between Alcohol Mortality/Hospital Admissions and Licensed Premises

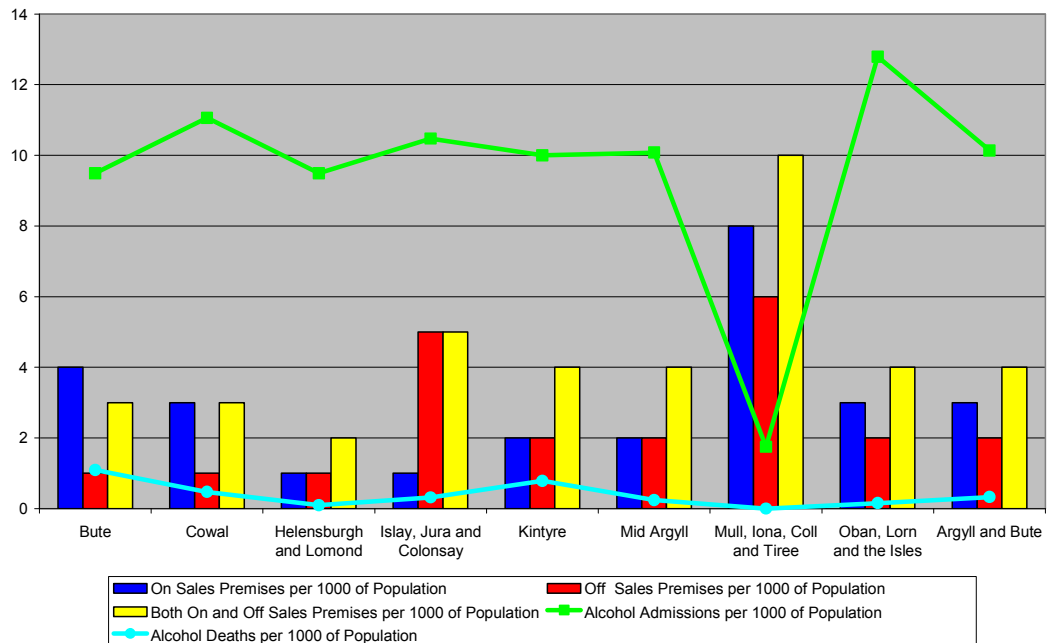
Charts were created to see if there was a correlation between the number of alcohol deaths and admissions with the number of licensed premises.

The following chart shows the number of alcohol death/admissions with the number of all kinds of licensed premises in a locality.



There may be a relationship between the premises and alcohol mortality/admissions with the obvious exception of Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree. Although a pattern may appear to exist (or not exist) it cannot be assumed without further analysis. Therefore, the data was broken down further into on, off and both on and off sales premises. This is shown in the following chart. Here there is less obvious correlation.

Correlation Between Licensed Premises and Alcohol Admissions and Deaths 2012



This discrepancy meant the correlation coefficient had to be on the data to decide if there was a correlation between premises and admissions/deaths.

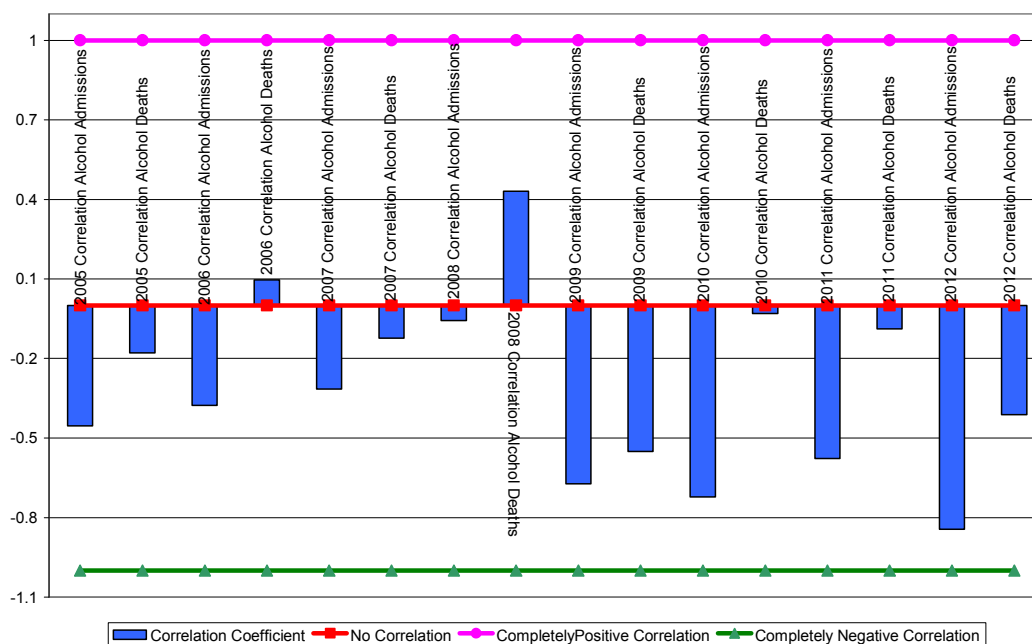
The correlation coefficient is used to clearly define whether there is a link or not. Data was compared from 2005 to 2012.

A correlation coefficient of +1 means that there is a definite positive correlation, i.e. as the number of premises increases the number of deaths/admissions increase. The closer the correlation coefficient is to +1 the stronger the correlation

A correlation coefficient of 0 means that there is a no correlation, i.e. the number of premises has no effect on the number of deaths/admissions.

A correlation coefficient of -1 means that there is a definite negative correlation, i.e. as the number of premises increases the number of deaths/admissions decrease. The closer the correlation coefficient is to -1 the stronger the correlation.

Correlation Licensed Premises and Alcohol Deaths/Admissions 2005-2012



Generally the figures showed a negative correlation; the exceptions being a moderate positive correlation with alcohol deaths in 2008 and a weak positive correlation with alcohol deaths in 2006. It is difficult to explain this finding without further analysis.

4. CONCLUSION

4.1 Future development of this report may include data from a number of different sources. For example, A&E attendees; alcohol related arrests; individuals who are not resident in Argyll and Bute; distinguishing between type of licensed premises, i.e. public house, restaurant, distillery, etc to show more detailed correlation between alcohol admissions, deaths, arrests against the kind of licensed premises in a locality. It will also include more up to date information from The National Records of Scotland. However we are going to continue to have the difficulty of small numbers giving rise to difficulty in interpretation.

5. IMPLICATIONS

Policy -	This data may be used to inform licensing policy.
Financial -	None
Legal -	None
HR -	None
Equalities -	None
Risk -	None
Customer Service -	None

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