

Stockton on Tees: Alcohol

Mandy MacKinnon, Early Intervention Manager
(Adults)

Public Health, Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council

&

Andrew Copland, Commissioning Lead (18-65),
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees Clinical
Commissioning Group

Introduction

Impact of alcohol on:

- Public Health
- Licensing
- Trading Standards
- Policing
- Domestic Violence
- Health

Developing a Strategy

Conclusion

- What is our attitude to alcohol as partners?
- What is your attitude to alcohol as an individual?

Public Health

- Alcohol is a factor in over 60 health conditions
- Alcohol is a factor in at least 7 different types of cancer (44 people in Stockton-on-Tees are diagnosed with alcohol-related cancer each year/11 deaths)
- Leading risk factor for ill-health, early mortality and disability among 15-49 year olds
- Average age of those dying from an alcohol-specific cause is 54.3

Public Health

- People from higher socio-economic backgrounds are more likely to drink than the unemployed
- But, harms to health are more likely to be experienced by lower socio-economic groups
- Over 45s are 3 times more likely to drink alcohol every day than younger people.

Public Health

- Alcohol is 54% more affordable than it was in 1980
- Alcohol is available for as little as 13 pence per unit in the NE – you can buy enough alcohol to exceed the weekly low risk limit of 14 units for only £1.82
- Almost 8,000 premises are licensed to sell alcohol in the NE - one of the highest regional outlet densities in the country

Public Health

- Alcohol is available 24/7, 365 days of the year, in locations including petrol stations and soft play areas
- Alcohol is hugely accessible - services such as 'Dial-a-Drink', deliver alcohol straight to your front door throughout the night

The Licensing Service

Licensing Act Objectives

- Prevention of Crime and Disorder & Public Safety
- Prevention of Public Nuisance & Protection of Children from Harm

Main functions:

- Provide businesses with the licences or permits
- Protecting consumers and reputable businesses
- Balancing the needs of residents and local businesses
- Promoting and encouraging businesses that are :
 - well-managed
 - neighbour friendly
 - positive addition to life in the Borough

The Licensing Service

- Trained over 200 members of staff from the night time economy
- All taxi drivers with regards to safeguarding
- Improved intelligence networks
- Started to develop Stockton's own Bar Accreditation Scheme called 'Setting The Bar'
- Trained all of the Responsible Authorities with regards to their role and responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2

Licensed Premises

Number of premises licensed to sell alcohol in

	2018	2016	2015	2014	2012
On Sales	89	70	76	70	70
Off Sales	213	169	169	161	149
Both On and Off Sales	169	178	180	175	175

Trading Standards

- Trading Standards are a 'Responsible Authority' as defined under the Licensing Act 2003

2015/18:

4 representations against applications for licensed premises

- Responsible for the prevention under-age alcohol sales. Via:
 - specialist advice and guidance to businesses
 - under-age sales exercises
 - 2015/18:
 - 26 intelligence led reports for underage sales
 - 36 test purchases
 - 1 prosecution/ 5 Police Fixed Penalty notices

Trading Standards

- Food Safety Act 1990/ Trade Marks Act 1994
- Compliance checks with regard to the
 - labelling of alcohol products
 - strength and authenticity of alcohol products
 - 2015/18:
507 tests/ leading to 3 prosecutions
- Non-compliant or counterfeit products seized
- Criminal prosecution commenced if required

Policing

Alcohol and Policing Key Areas of Impact:

- Alcohol fuelled ASB particularly with young people
- Domestic Abuse
- Impacts of the Night Time Economy
- Alcohol fuelled Violence

Policing

April 2016 to May 2017 Stockton Local Policing Area

- Alcohol related violence increased by around 12 % in the other LPA's but Stockton it was almost 35 %.
- Night Time Economy Violence was centred on Stockton town centre (83%) with 73 % occurring on Saturday evening with peak times between 2300 and 0400.
- When other alcohol fuelled violence that wasn't NTE related was reviewed this showed 29% was occurring in Stockton town centre

Policing

- Domestic Abuse had also shown a higher increase in Stockton than the other LPA's during the 16/17 period with 25 % being linked to alcohol Domestic Abuse
- This is 40% of the total violence figure for Stockton.
- Domestic abuse peaks on a Saturday and Sunday with the highest area being Stockton town centre (13%).

Domestic Violence

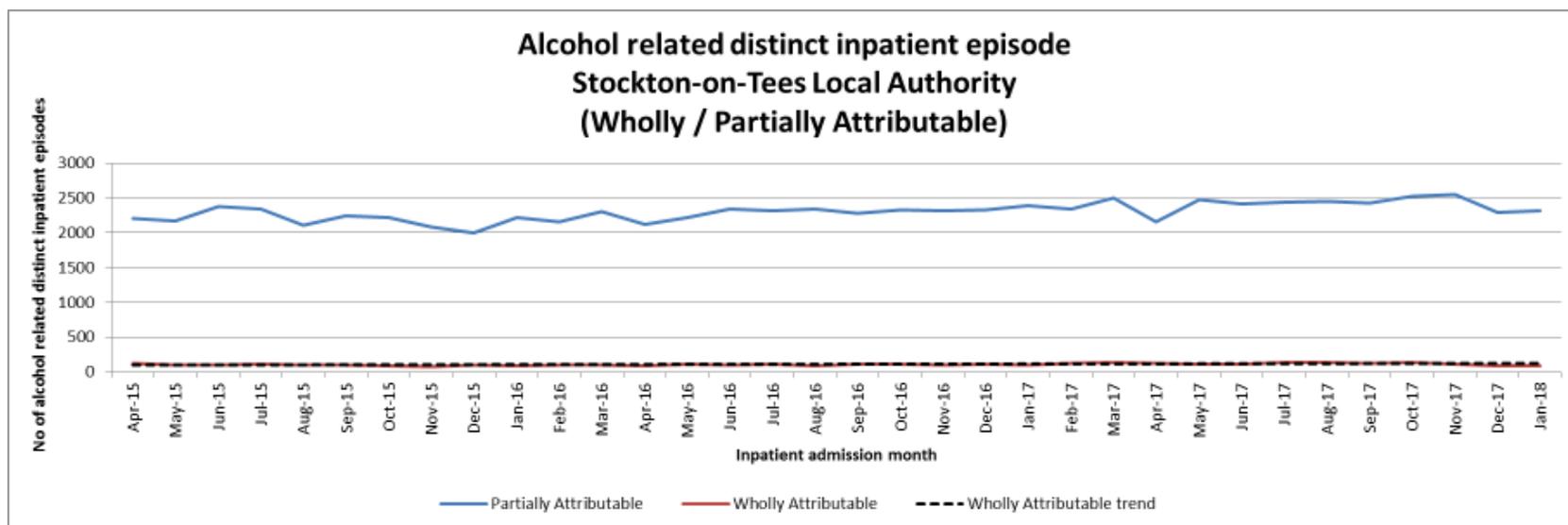
- Stockton IDVA clients (23 referrals): Alcohol most common reported complex need in 2017 (17%) and increase from 10% in 2016
- Stockton outreach clients (241 referrals): Alcohol most common reported complex need in 2017 (12%) slight increase 2016
- 52% of clients who had disclosed alcohol misuse had accessed a specialist service for support in 2017 down from 67% in 2016

Harbour data (October 2016- October 2017)

The Impact on NHS services

Alcohol Attribution (Inpatients)
Stockton-on-Tees Local Authority

Wholly attributable / Partially attributable

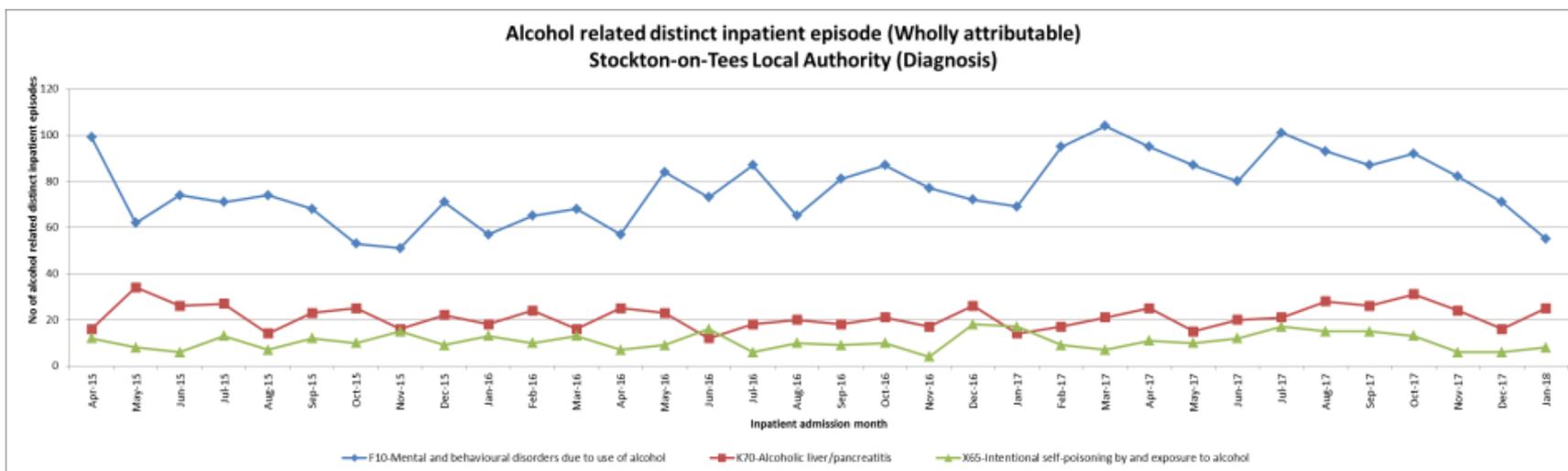


Partially Attributable Inpatients are going on an upward trend from April 2015 to January 2018 inclusive.

The Impact on NHS services

Alcohol Attribution (Inpatients) Stockton-on-Tees Local Authority

Wholly attributable by diagnosis

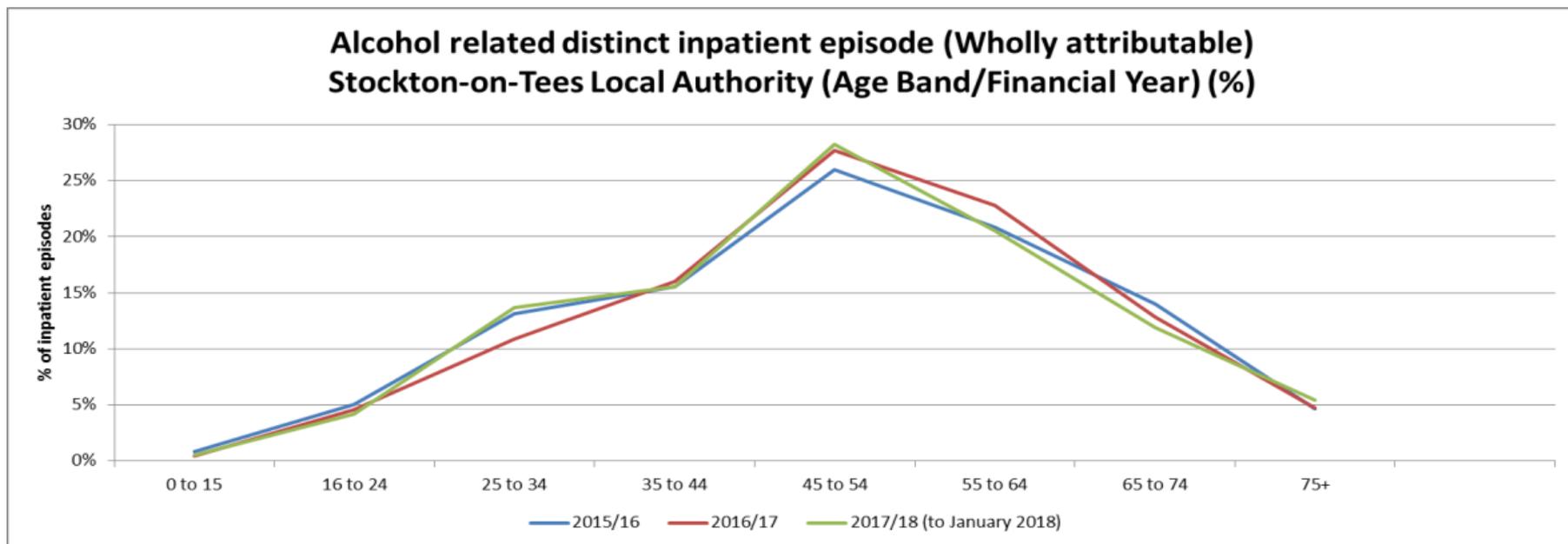


Wholly Attributable Inpatients upward trend regarding the F10 diagnosis is declining from July 2017 onwards. The K70 and X65 diagnoses are relatively consistent throughout the aforementioned period.

The Impact on NHS services

Alcohol Attribution (Inpatients) Stockton-on-Tees Local Authority

Wholly attributable by age band/financial year (%)



The highest age bands based on the % of inpatient episodes are the 45-54 and 55-64. Each financial year is consistent with regards to the age band %

Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) scheme for 2017 – 2019

- The CQUIN indicator 9: ‘Preventing ill health by risky behaviours – alcohol and tobacco’
- A two year scheme which leaving more time for health communities to focus on implementing the initiatives
- The CQUIN scheme is intended to deliver clinical quality improvements and drive transformational change.

CQUIN 18/19 financial year.

- Applied to Mental Health Trusts and Community Trusts in FY2017/18 and FY2018/19
- Applies to Acute Trusts in FY18/19
- The Q1 18/19 requirement for the Trust is to:
 - undertake an audit of its information systems
 - complete brief advice training for relevant staff
 - establish baseline levels of performance
- Report expected mid-July.

Costs

Cost of alcohol harm in Stockton-on-Tees £79.6m (2015/16):

- NHS and Health (£15m)
 - Social Services (£9m)
 - Crime a Disorder (£26.7m).
 - Wider costs to the local economy (absenteeism & alcohol related deaths) £28.9m
-
- 50% of all violent crime is alcohol related

Strategy

- Through 16/17 there was a multi-agency group to develop an alcohol strategy for SBC
- This process has stalled and needs to be re-initiated
- A consistent multi agency policy/view is required and the trade off between; licensing legislation, economy, public health and health services understood
- A new project group will require senior leadership and a clear mandate from all stakeholders

Conclusion

Alcohol is a significant contributor to:

- the local economy (jobs and cultural offer)
- maintaining and expanding health and social inequalities
- multi-agency costs in regard to service delivery

A clear and consistent policy on alcohol across all agencies is required if costs and benefits are to be maximised for Stockton on Tees