

Alcohol Profile Summary

2015-16

Introduction

This Profile aims to provide an update on the information available from Police Scotland, NHS Borders, Scottish Borders Council and Scottish Public Health Observatory. It builds on the previous full Alcohol Profile for 2014-15 and should be considered alongside this.

https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/downloads/file/2739/alcohol_profile

A recent report ¹ published October 2015 reinforces how alcohol places a significant and unnecessary strain on emergency services. This includes physical, sexual and verbal abuse on emergency service staff and how all frontline services are calling for policy action to curb alcohol harm. The report reinforces evidence based interventions that can ease the burden including more assertive use of licensing powers by local authorities. In addition to emergency service staff feeling the burden of alcohol, children, families and wider communities also bear the brunt of alcohol related harm.

Information included within this Profile Summary is presented in a similar format to previous years and can be linked to the Licensing Objectives:

- Preventing crime and disorder
- Securing public safety
- Preventing public nuisance
- Protecting and improving public health
- Protecting children and young people from harm.

Summary

Areas most affected by alcohol related harm

- The Alcohol Matrix (page3) compares key data by area and sets out the areas most affected by alcohol related harm. Despite there being some improvements Galashiels North, Galashiels West and Langlee remain the area's most negatively affected.

Overprovision

- Galashiels North has the highest rate of off-sales premises per 1000

Protecting children and young people (CYP) from harm

- There has been a decrease in the number and proportion of occasional licenses allowing access to CYP (786 licences/58% in 2015 compared with 795 licences/64% in the previous year).

Preventing Crime and Disorder/Preventing Public Nuisance/Securing Public Safety

- 2015-16 had the lowest proportion of alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents (ASBI) compared to the previous five years (17%). Galashiels West and North continue to have higher rates compared with rest of the Scottish Borders.

Protecting and Improving Public Health

- Galashiels North and Langlee have highest rate of alcohol-related hospital stay and emergency department attendances.

¹ Institute for Alcohol Studies (2015), Alcohol's Impact on Emergency Services
<http://www.alcoholpolicy.net/2015/10/alcohols-impact-on-emergency-services-ias-report.html>

Alcohol Matrix

Intermediate Zone (2001) Name	Alcohol Related Emergency Attendances as Rate per 1000: 2015-16	Alcohol Related Hospital Stays - Rate per 100,000: 2014-15	Deaths from alcohol conditions: 2009-2013	Rate of Alcohol Related Anti- Social Behaviour Incidents per 1000: 2015-16	Number Off Sale Premises per 1,000: 2016
Berwickshire Central	1.2	123.7	10.0	3.2	0.6
Berwickshire East	1.6	420.5	11.8	8.9	0.7
Berwickshire West	3.9	237.0	0.0	3.9	0.6
Burnfoot and Area	11.0	1065.7	20.4	17.7	0.3
Cheviot East	3.4	157.9	0.0	2.7	0.2
Cheviot West	3.1	160.6	12.5	3.8	0.3
Coldstream and Area	7.1	636.7	29.2	11.2	0.7
Duns	5.0	382.4	0.0	16.5	1.7
Earlston, Lauder and Stow Area	5.6	396.3	10.5	9.0	0.7
Ettrick, Yarrow and Yair	4.1	166.8	7.6	6.2	0.3
Eyemouth	4.5	766.4	30.8	27.0	1.0
Galashiels North	16.0	1320.5	30.1	59.6	2.4
Galashiels South	13.4	347.2	21.4	41.4	1.3
Galashiels West	13.3	885.3	27.1	64.5	0.4
Hawick Central	12.5	600.7	14.8	49.0	1.7
Hawick North	9.0	566.4	10.7	28.8	1.9
Hawick West End	6.0	833.0	16.5	25.2	0.3
Innerleithen and Walkerburn area	5.5	334.8	19.1	12.2	0.7
Jedburgh	6.6	453.8	14.8	15.2	1.0
Kelso North	12.0	641.8	9.8	8.5	0.3
Kelso South	3.0	246.9	19.5	37.3	1.1
Langlee	17.9	908.8	44.3	40.7	0.7
Melrose and Tweedbank Area	9.3	389.2	11.2	12.9	0.7
Newcastleton and Teviot Area	1.5	189.1	0.0	9.1	0.8
Peebles North	5.3	737.8	28.9	29.1	1.6
Peebles South	4.1	512.7	4.7	7.4	0.3
Selkirk	7.5	549.1	12.1	15.8	0.9
St Boswells and Newtown Area	3.9	261.5	11.3	18.0	0.7
West Linton and Broughton Area	0.7	133.2	0.0	3.7	0.4
Scottish Borders	7.0	464.6	13.4	18.6	0.8
Scotland		671.7	23.8		

Key Meaning

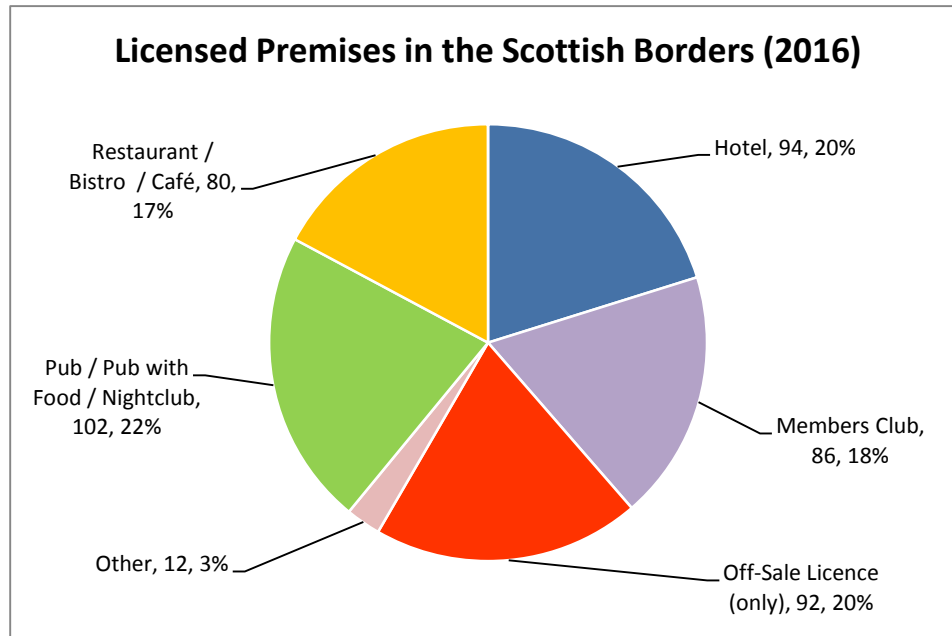
	"Extreme Good": -More than 1 standard deviation below the mean.
	"Good": - Within 1 standard deviation below the mean.
	"Not Good": - Within 1 standard deviation above the mean.
	"Extreme Not Good": - More than 1 standard deviation above the mean.

The Standard Deviation is a measure of how spread out numbers are. It is a measure that is used to quantify the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of data values. In a normal distribution (Bell curve) about 68% of values are within one standard deviation.

Appendix 1 contains a comparison to the index from the 2014-15 profile.

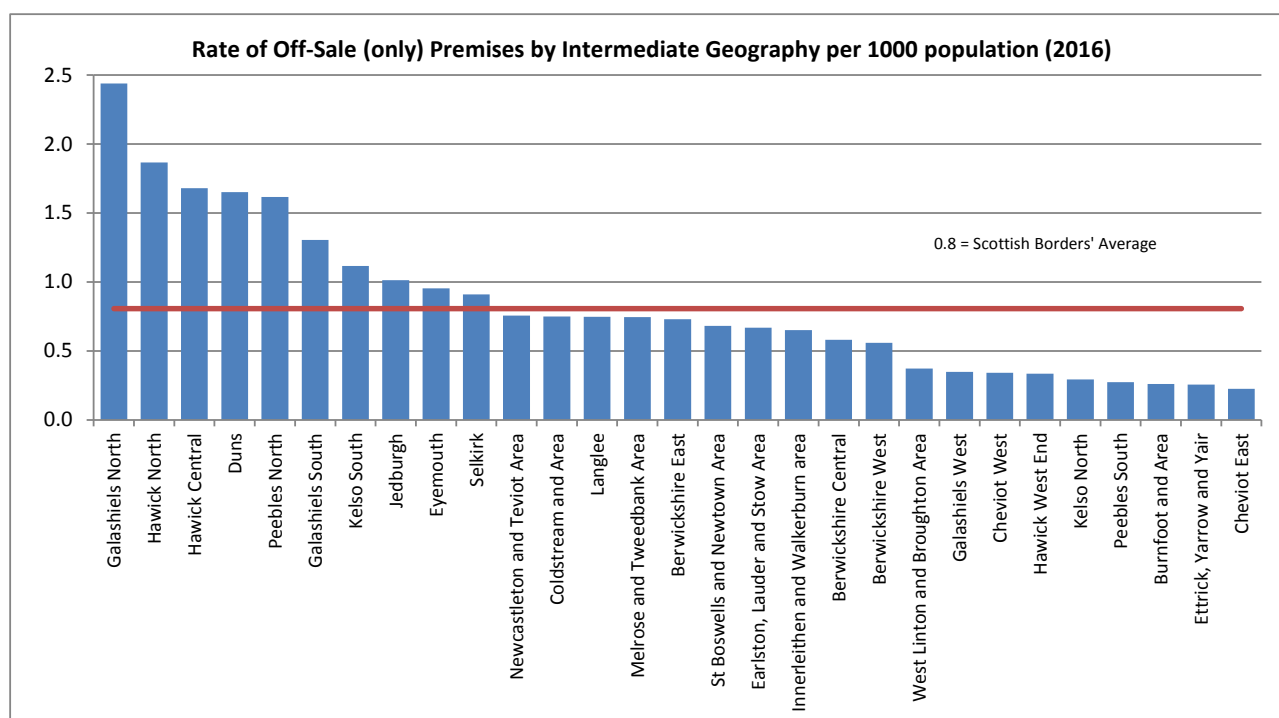
Licensed Premises 2016

In 2016 there were 466 licensed premises, of which 20% were Off-Sale Licences. There is no change from 2015.



Analysis of the number of off-sale premises has been carried out to support an Overprovision Statement in the forthcoming Licensing Board Policy Statement scheduled to be completed by November 2018. It is important to consider off-sales in overprovision as 72% of all alcohol sold in Scotland were through supermarkets and off-licences². Across the Scottish Borders there is a rate of 0.8 Off Sale (only) premises per 1000 people. This ranges from 2.4 in Galashiels North to 0.2 in Cheviot East.

² Health Scotland 2014, Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy



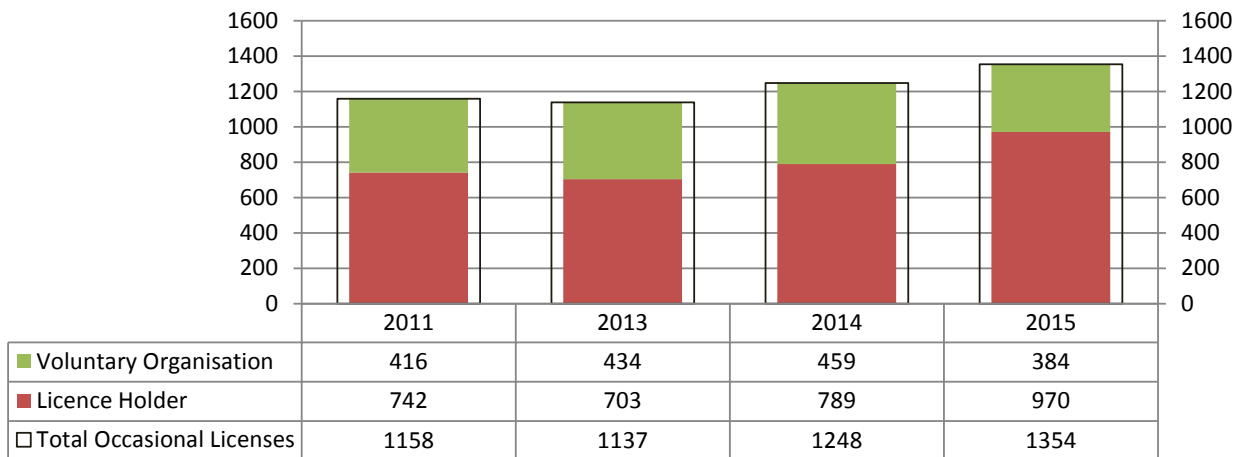
Occasional Licences

2015 saw an increase in the number of occasional licences granted to existing licence holders and a decrease for voluntary organisations. Licence holders accounted for 72% (970) of the granted occasional licences (1354) in 2015. While it is not possible to confirm reasons for this change two potential explanations may partly be attributed to:

- a general move away from licensed premises to temporary venues for various events e.g. weddings, marquees etc
- voluntary organisations applicants undergoing training and subsequently applying as Personal Licence holders.

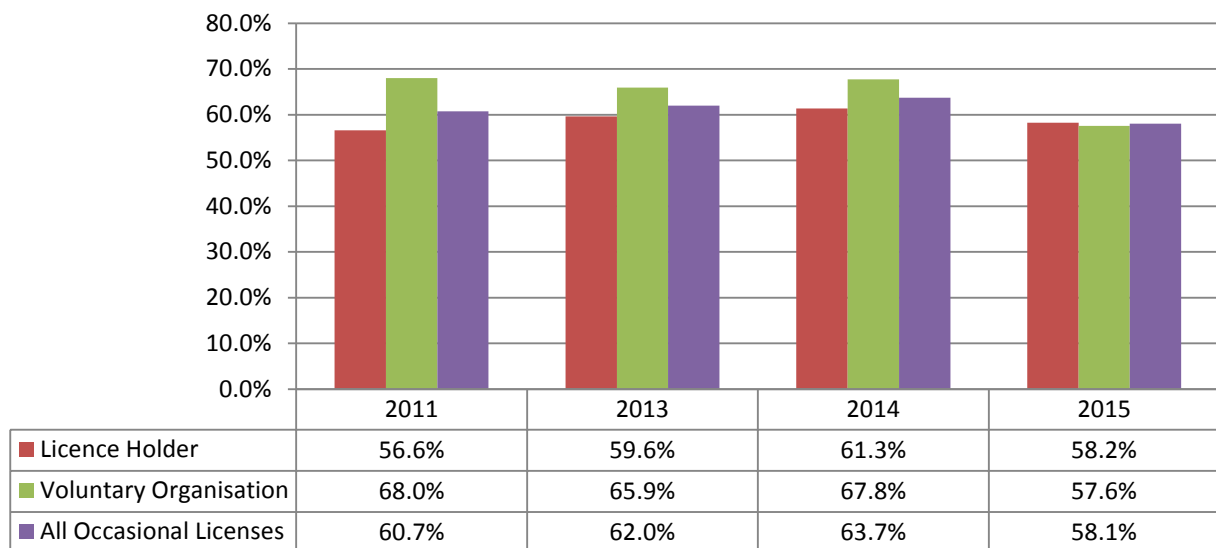
Due to changes as a result of the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015, there may be a reduction in applications of Occasional Licences in the future. As of 1st November 2016, a Public Entertainment Licence will be required in addition to an occasional licence for some events. The increase in cost may be an additional factor in deciding whether to apply or not.

Number and Type of Occasional Licences by Year for the Scottish Borders



2015 saw a decrease in the proportion of occasional licences that allowed children or young people compared to the previous years.

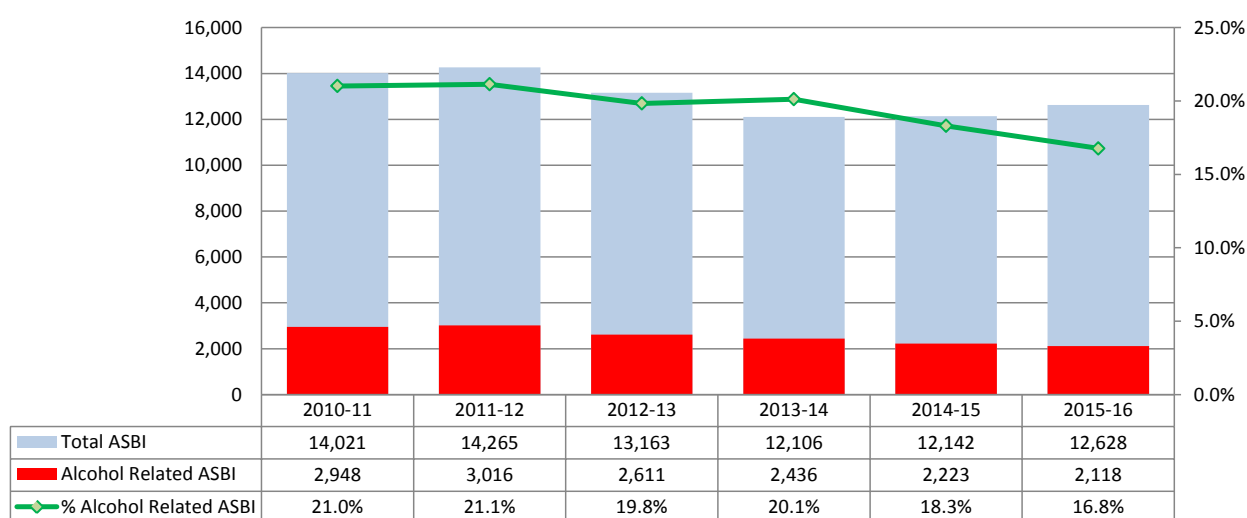
Percent of Occasional Licences that Allow Children or Young People



Alcohol Related Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents

Between 2010-11 and 2015-16 there has been a 28% decrease in the number of alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents (ASBI) in the Scottish Borders. This is a larger decrease compared to the 10% drop in all ASBI. 2015-16 had the lowest proportion of alcohol related ASBI compared to the previous five years.

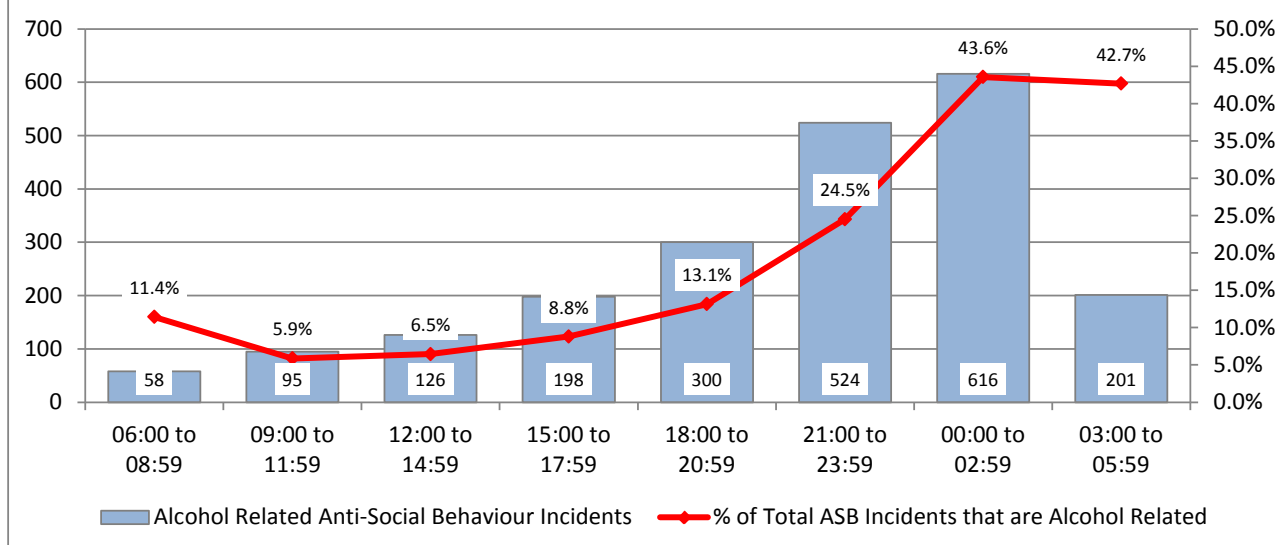
**Alcohol Related Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (ASBI) Recorded
by the Police in the Scottish Borders (2010-11 to 2015-16)**



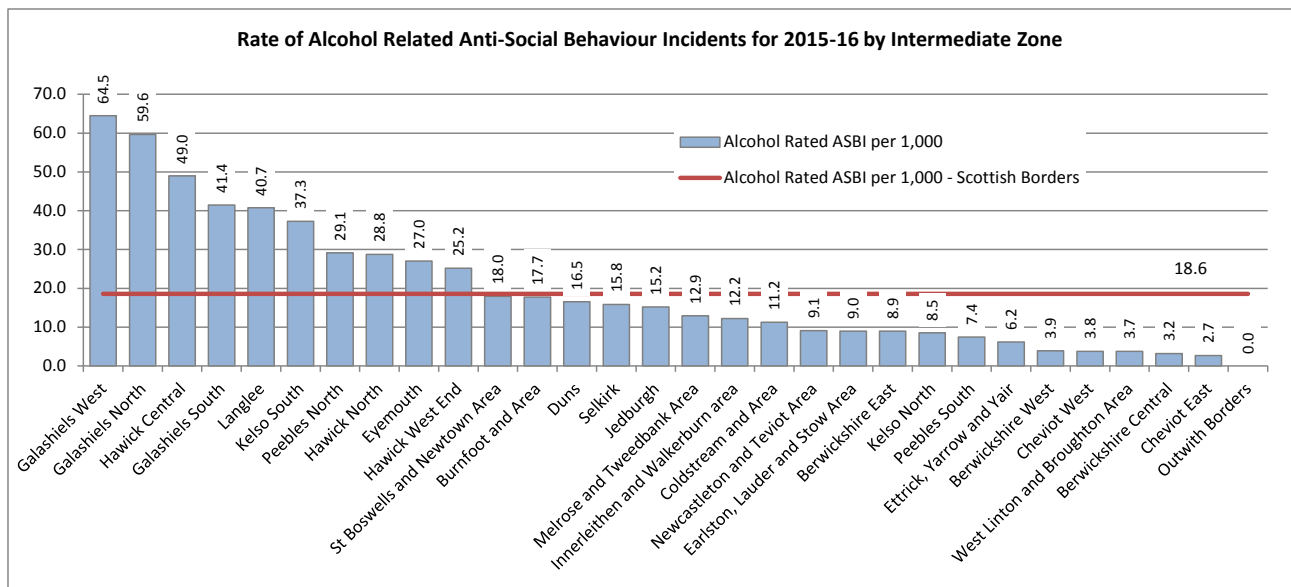
In 2015-16, 64% of the alcohol related ASBI were recorded over a weekend (18:00 Friday and 06:00 Monday).

Between midnight and six in the morning over 40% of ASBI recorded are alcohol related with 53.8% (1140) of alcohol related ASBI occurring between 9pm and 3am.

**Alcohol Related Anti-Social Behaviour Police Incidents by
Time of Day (2015-16)**

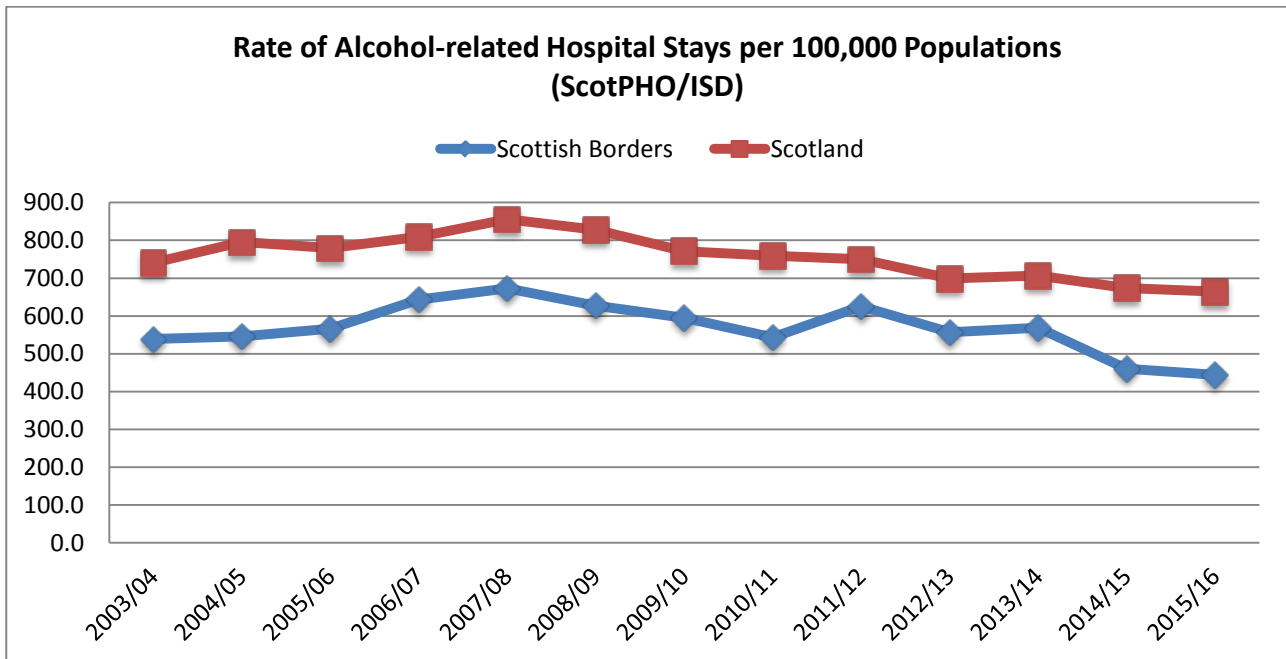


In 2015-16 there was a rate of 18.6 alcohol related ASBI per 1000 people for the Scottish Borders. This ranged in the intermediate zones from 64.5 in Galashiels West to 2.7 in Cheviot West.

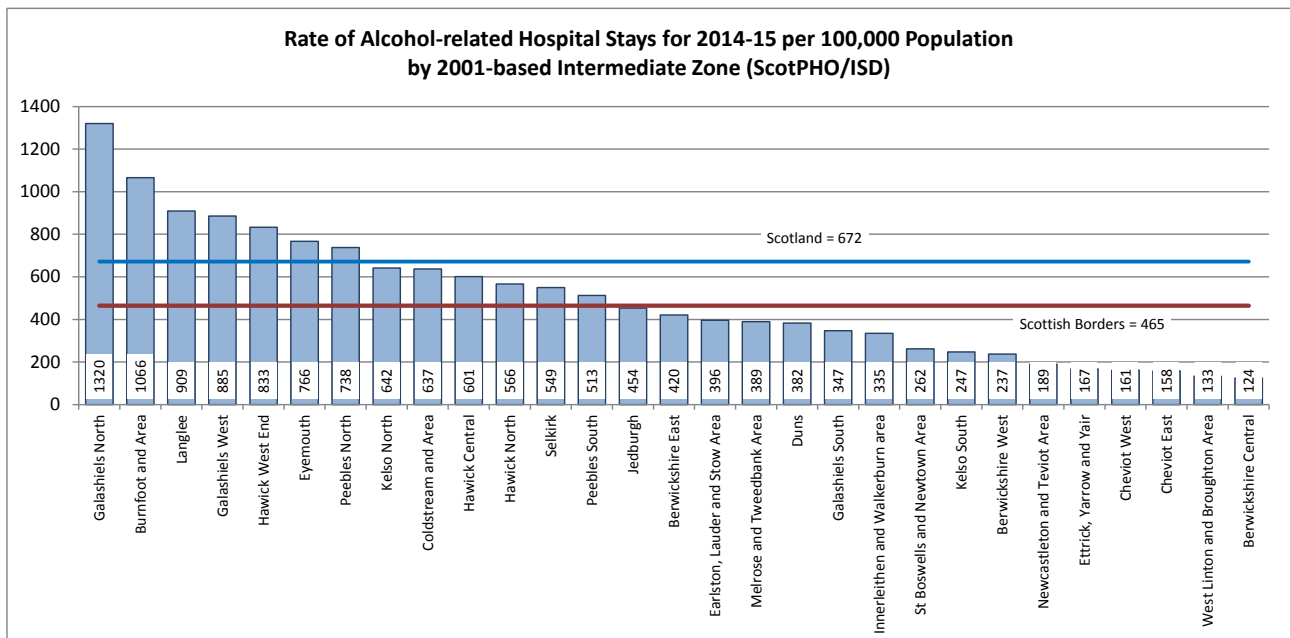


Alcohol Related Hospital Stays

The Scottish Borders has consistently had a lower rate of alcohol-related hospital stays per 100,000 compared to Scotland.

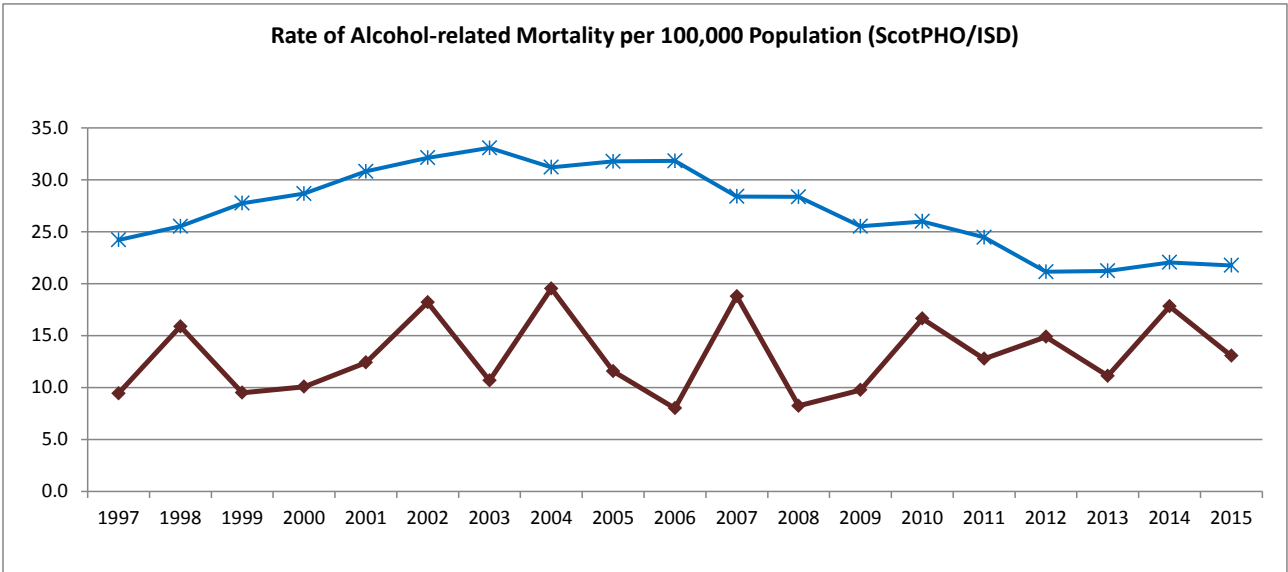


Although the Scottish Borders overall has a lower rate of alcohol-related hospital stays per 100,000 compared to Scotland, there are areas in the Scottish Borders with higher rates than Scotland. The most up to date information we have at Intermediate Zone (2014-15) shows the areas with higher rates than Scotland were Galashiels North, Burnfoot and Area, Langlee, Galashiels West, Hawick West End, Eyemouth and Peebles North.



Alcohol-related Mortality

Although the rate of alcohol-related deaths (mortality) in the Scottish Borders has fluctuated from 8.0 to 19.5 deaths per 100,000 between 1997 and 2015 it has consistently been below the rate for Scotland and the trend has remained relatively stable over time.



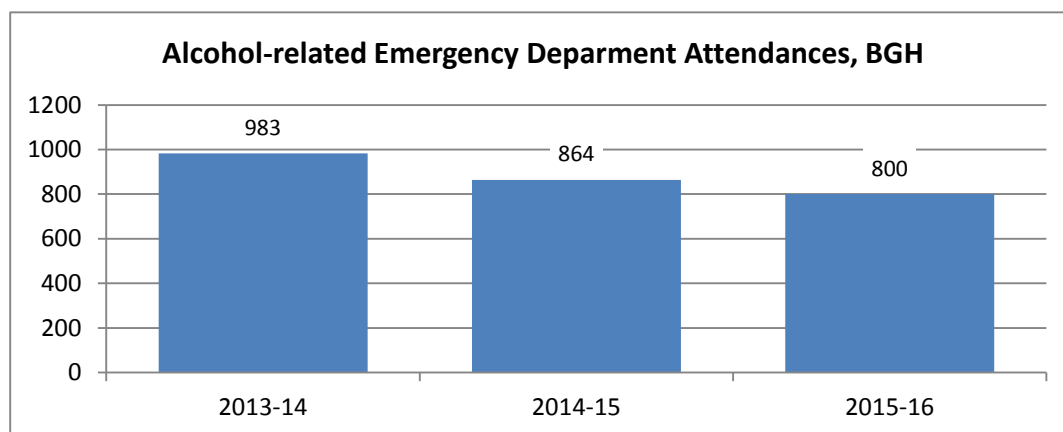
BGH – Alcohol-related Emergency Department Attendances 2015-16

In 2013-14 the BGH started to record if emergency department attendances were alcohol-related.

During 2015-16, there were 800 attendances at ED where alcohol was a contributing factor. Of the total ED attendances (26,829), 2.9% were assessed as alcohol related. This is consistent with the previous year.

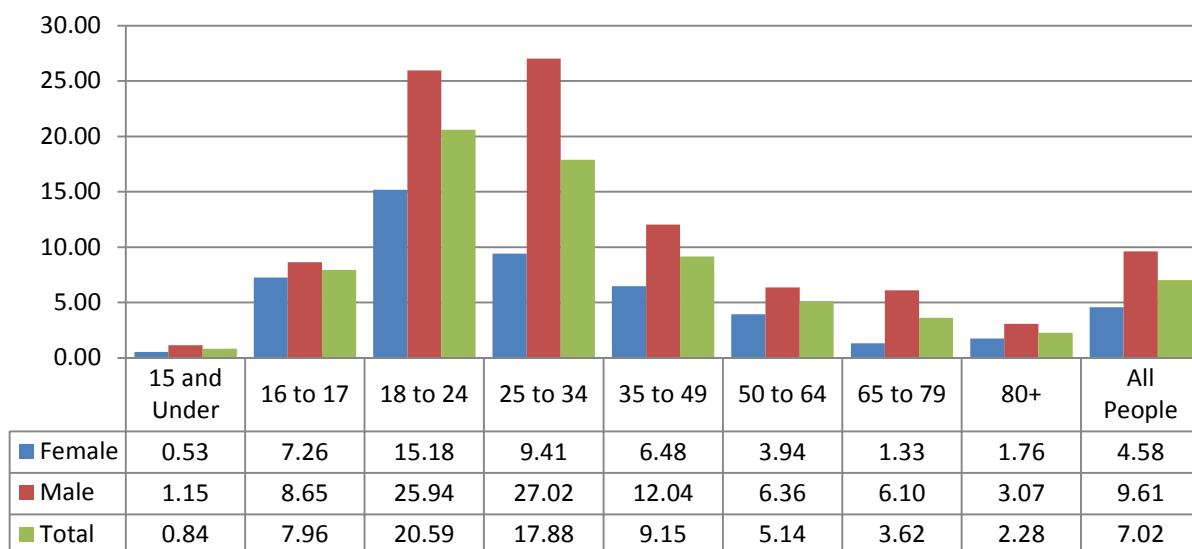
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Total Attendances at ED (incl. planned)	25425	27455	26829
Total Alcohol Attendances	983	864	800
% of Overall Attendances	3.86%	3.14%	2.98%

In 2015-16 there were 18.6% fewer alcohol-related emergency department attendances from 983 in 2013-14 to 800 in 2015-16.



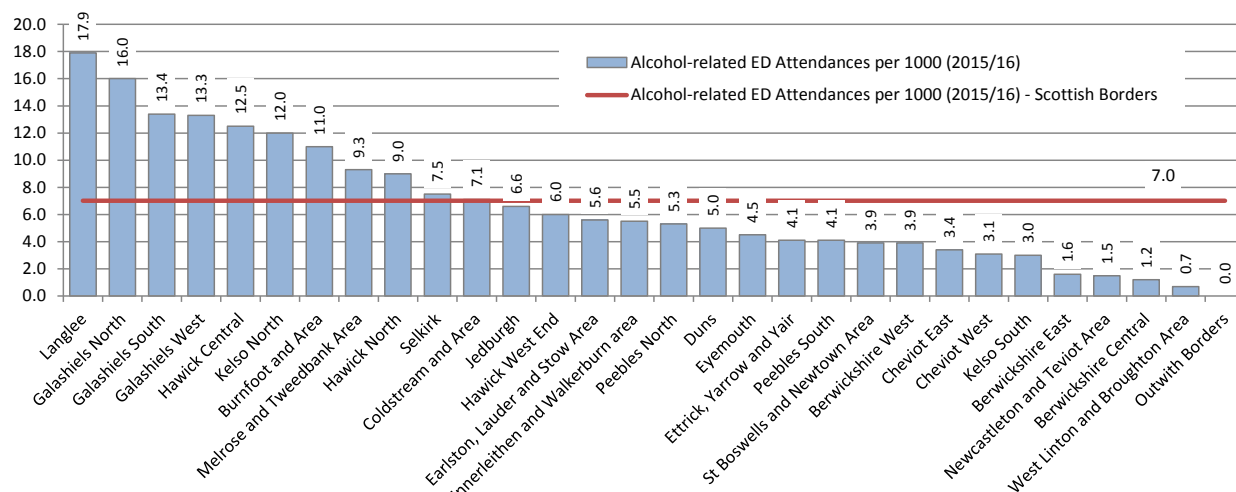
The graph below shows that men between the ages of 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 have the highest rate of alcohol-related emergency department attendances. It is important to note that there were alcohol-related emergency department attendances for all age groups.

**Alcohol-related Emergency Department Attendances 2015-16 per 1,000
Population, BGH**

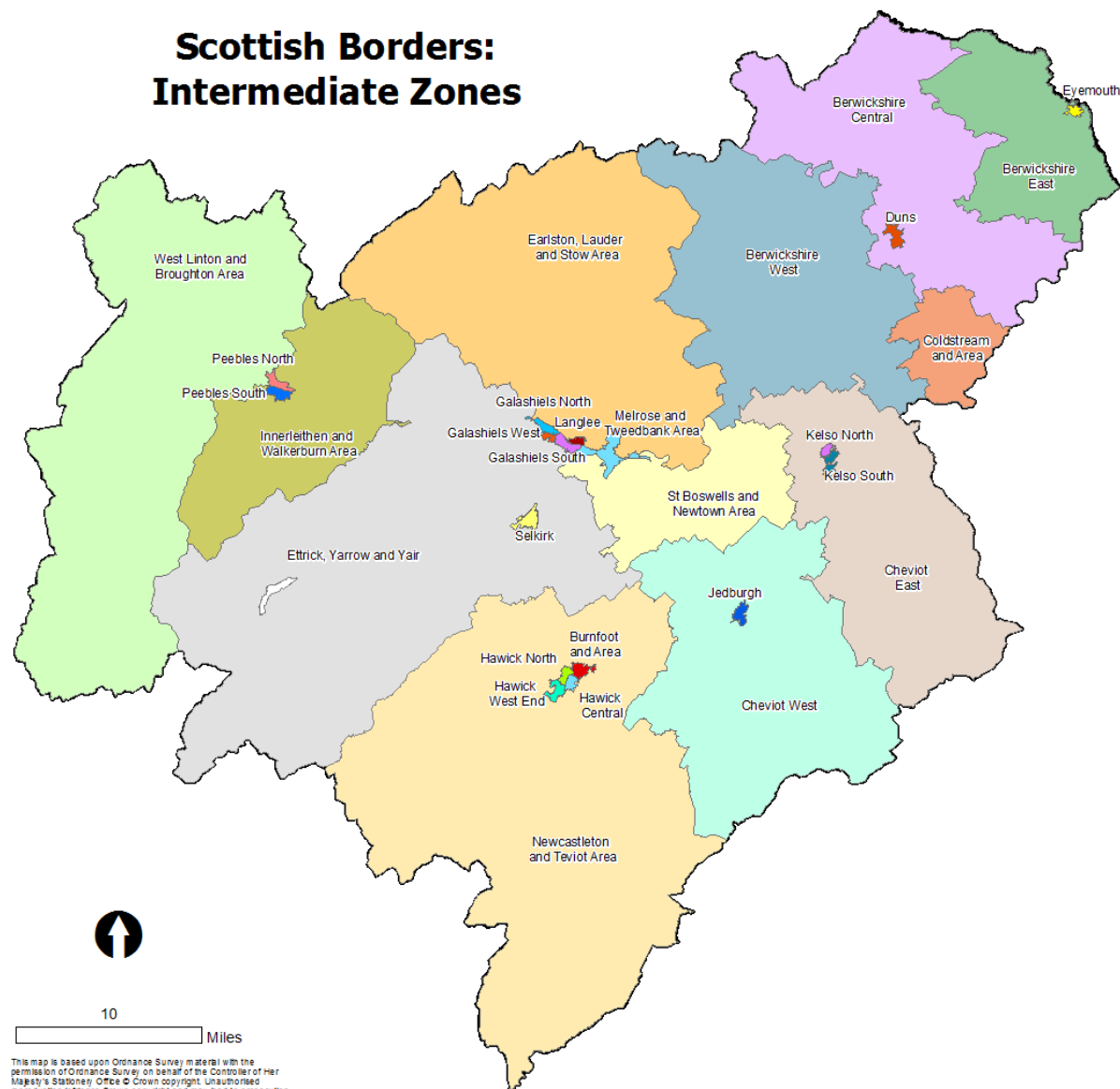


In 2015-16 the Intermediate Zones in Galashiels had the highest rate of alcohol-related emergency department attendances.

Rate of Alcohol-related Emergency Department Attendances at the BGH for 2015-16 by Intermediate Zone



Scottish Borders: Intermediate Zones



Intermediate Zones (2001 based)

- Berwickshire Central
- Berwickshire East
- Berwickshire West
- Burnfoot and Area
- Cheviot East
- Cheviot West
- Coldstream and Area
- Duns
- Earliston, Lauder and Stow Area
- Ettrick, Yarrow and Yair
- Eyemouth
- Galashiels North
- Galashiels South
- Galashiels West
- Hawick Central
- Hawick North
- Hawick West End
- Innerleithen and Walkerburn area
- Jedburgh
- Kelso North
- Kelso South
- Langlee
- Melrose and Tweedbank Area
- Newcastleton and Teviot Area
- Peebles North
- Peebles South
- Selkirk
- St Boswells and Newtown Area
- West Linton and Broughton Area

Appendix 1	Alcohol Related Emergency Attendances as Rate per 1000			Alcohol Related Hospital Stays - Rate per 100,000			Deaths from alcohol	Rate of Alcohol Related Anti Social Behaviour Incidents per 1000			Number Off Sale Premises per 1,000		
Intermediate Zone (2001) Name	2015-16	2014-15	Change	2014-15	2013-14	Change	2009-2013	2015-16	2014-15	Change	2016	2015	Change
Berwickshire Central	1.2	2.0	+ Pos	123.7	174.1	+ Pos	10.0	3.2	3.1	- Neg	0.6	0.6	+ Pos
Berwickshire East	1.6	3.8	+ Pos	420.5	488.5	+ Pos	11.8	8.9	8.9	- Neg	0.7	0.5	- Neg
Berwickshire West	3.9	3.1	- Neg	237.0	138.1	- Neg	0.0	3.9	4.8	+ Pos	0.6	0.6	+ Pos
Burnfoot and Area	11.0	9.6	- Neg	1065.7	778.3	- Neg	20.4	17.7	20.0	+ Pos	0.3	0.3	+ Pos
Cheviot East	3.4	3.2	- Neg	157.9	177.2	+ Pos	0.0	2.7	3.7	+ Pos	0.2	0.5	+ Pos
Cheviot West	3.1	1.4	- Neg	160.6	222.7	+ Pos	12.5	3.8	1.4	- Neg	0.3	0.3	- Neg
Coldstream and Area	7.1	7.5	+ Pos	636.7	802.7	+ Pos	29.2	11.2	11.6	+ Pos	0.7	0.7	- Neg
Duns	5.0	4.9	- Neg	382.4	336.9	- Neg	0.0	16.5	19.2	+ Pos	1.7	1.2	- Neg
Earlston, Lauder and Stow Area	5.6	5.8	+ Pos	396.3	362.2	- Neg	10.5	9.0	10.5	+ Pos	0.7	0.8	+ Pos
Ettrick, Yarrow and Yair	4.1	2.6	- Neg	166.8	435.0	+ Pos	7.6	6.2	6.2	+ Pos	0.3	0.3	+ Pos
Eyemouth	4.5	7.0	+ Pos	766.4	975.8	+ Pos	30.8	27.0	23.5	- Neg	1.0	1.0	+ Pos
Galashiels North	16.0	18.2	+ Pos	1320.5	1449.5	+ Pos	30.1	59.6	72.7	+ Pos	2.4	1.6	- Neg
Galashiels South	13.4	8.1	- Neg	347.2	739.3	+ Pos	21.4	41.4	47.5	+ Pos	1.3	1.3	- Neg
Galashiels West	13.3	18.0	+ Pos	885.3	1489.8	+ Pos	27.1	64.5	75.5	+ Pos	0.4	0.7	+ Pos
Hawick Central	12.5	8.3	- Neg	600.7	678.5	+ Pos	14.8	49.0	56.9	+ Pos	1.7	1.7	+ Pos
Hawick North	9.0	9.4	+ Pos	566.4	723.6	+ Pos	10.7	28.8	25.8	- Neg	1.9	1.5	- Neg
Hawick West End	6.0	12.2	+ Pos	833.0	1289.9	+ Pos	16.5	25.2	30.4	+ Pos	0.3	0.7	+ Pos
Innerleithen and Walkerburn	5.5	5.5	- Neg	334.8	435.8	+ Pos	19.1	12.2	10.5	- Neg	0.7	0.7	+ Pos
Jedburgh	6.6	7.1	+ Pos	453.8	407.5	- Neg	14.8	15.2	18.2	+ Pos	1.0	0.8	- Neg
Kelso North	12.0	12.0	- Neg	641.8	527.3	- Neg	9.8	8.5	10.0	+ Pos	0.3	0.3	+ Pos
Kelso South	3.0	5.9	+ Pos	246.9	763.8	+ Pos	19.5	37.3	34.9	- Neg	1.1	1.5	+ Pos
Langlee	17.9	17.8	- Neg	908.8	1239.6	+ Pos	44.3	40.7	40.5	- Neg	0.7	0.7	- Neg
Melrose and Tweedbank Area	9.3	7.5	- Neg	389.2	288.4	- Neg	11.2	12.9	12.4	- Neg	0.7	0.9	+ Pos
Newcastleton and Teviot Area	1.5	3.3	+ Pos	189.1	122.6	- Neg	0.0	9.1	4.8	- Neg	0.8	0.3	- Neg
Peebles North	5.3	5.6	+ Pos	737.8	864.2	+ Pos	28.9	29.1	24.4	- Neg	1.6	1.2	- Neg
Peebles South	4.1	5.5	+ Pos	512.7	527.2	+ Pos	4.7	7.4	8.8	+ Pos	0.3	0.3	+ Pos
Selkirk	7.5	10.2	+ Pos	549.1	613.5	+ Pos	12.1	15.8	20.3	+ Pos	0.9	0.9	- Neg
St Boswells and Newtown Area	3.9	7.0	+ Pos	261.5	256.9	- Neg	11.3	18.0	13.2	- Neg	0.7	0.7	+ Pos
West Linton and Broughton Area	0.7	1.5	+ Pos	133.2	324.2	+ Pos	0.0	3.7	3.4	- Neg	0.4	0.6	+ Pos
Scottish Borders	7.0	7.6	+ Pos	464.6	566.0	+ Pos	13.4	18.6	19.5	+ Pos	0.8	0.8	- Neg
Scotland				671.7	704.8	+ Pos	23.8						