

ALCOHOL FACT SHEET 2013

FALKIRK COUNCIL LICENSING BOARD

The following information is provided in order to assist in the decision making process to meet the licensing objectives. This fact sheet provides information on the impact of alcohol licensing in the Falkirk Council Licensing Board area using information from the Scottish Government and local partners. The information presented will cover crime, health, emergency services and alcohol consumption.

In seeking to promote the licensing objectives, Licensing Boards must take account of the relationship between overall alcohol availability and harm, as well as the operating conditions of individual premises.

SECTION A

LICENSING OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING CRIME AND DISORDER

Alcohol Related Disorder

Table 1: Alcohol related offences recorded by Police: rate per 100,000 population

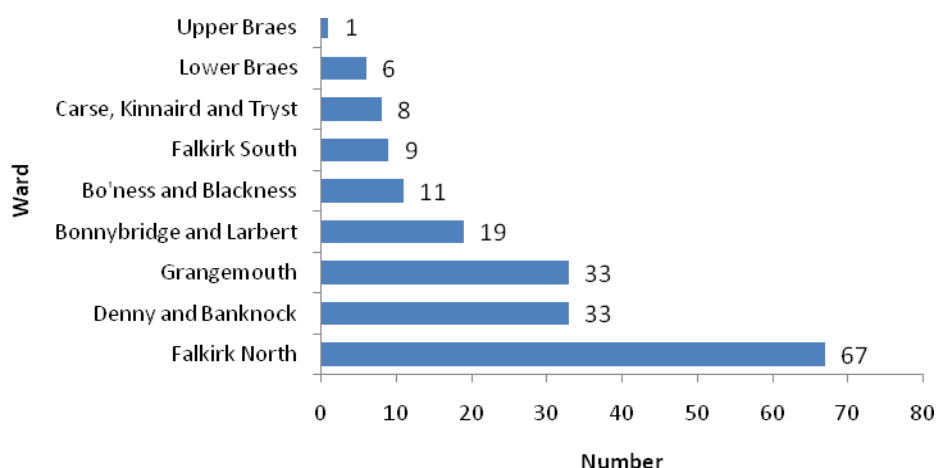
	Serious Assault		Common Assault	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
FADP area	0.5	0.5	12.1	13.9
Scotland	0.9	0.8	12.3	11.8

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

Table 1 above shows that, for 2010/11 and 2011/12, Falkirk had a lower rate of serious assault associated with alcohol than the Scottish average. Falkirk also had a lower rate of common assault than Scotland in 2010/11, however in 2011/12, the rate of common assault in Falkirk was higher than the Scottish average.

Figure 1 below illustrates that the Falkirk North ward experiences the highest number of Alcohol Related Disorder incidents. Falkirk town centre is within this ward and so this would be expected.

Figure 1: Number of Alcohol Related Disorder Incidents by Ward

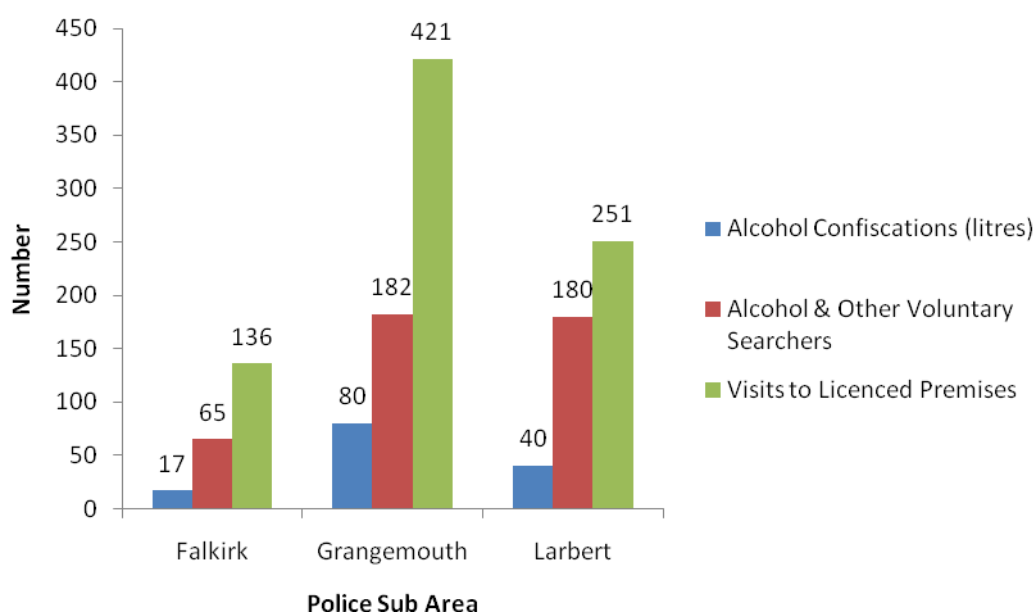


Source: Falkirk ADP Central Scotland Police

Alcohol Confiscations

Figure 2 shows the work being carried out by Police Scotland in tackling the negative impact of alcohol in society. In the Falkirk Council area, a total of 137 litres of alcohol was confiscated in the five months from November 2012 to March 2013, while a total of 427 alcohol and other voluntary searches were carried out in the same period. A further 808 visits to licensed premises were carried out throughout Falkirk.

Figure 2: Police Scotland (November 2012 to March 2013)



Source: Falkirk ADP Central Scotland Police

SECTION B

LICENSING OBJECTIVE: SECURING PUBLIC SAFETY

Drink Driving

In 2012/13, Central Scotland Police reported 13 vehicle collisions involving alcohol and a total of 181 drink driving offences. This latter figure has been steadily decreasing since 2008/09 in both the Falkirk and Forth Valley areas.

Table 2: Number of Drink Driving offences

Area	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Forth Valley	472	417	406	379	340
Falkirk	244	217	198	197	181

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

SECTION C

LICENSING OBJECTIVE: PROTECTING AND IMPROVING PUBLIC HEALTH

Consumption

Reducing alcohol consumption has become a focus for the Scottish Government. In 2008-11, the Scottish Health Survey found that slightly over 50% (50.3%) of males and 39.7% of females in the Forth Valley area drank above the daily and/or weekly recommended limits with each of these figures being slightly higher than the Scottish average. Forth Valley as a whole also had a very slightly higher rate of the number of individuals “binge” drinking as shown in table 4.

Table 3: Proportion of individuals drinking above daily and/or weekly recommended limits (ages 16 and over). 2008-11

	Men	Women	Total
Forth Valley	50.3	39.7	44.6
Scotland	48.7	38.6	43.4

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

Table 4: Proportion of individuals drinking above twice daily recommended limits (“binge” drinking) Ages 16 and over 2008-11

	Men	Women	Total
Forth Valley	26.5	17.0	21.5
Scotland	26.0	16.7	21.1

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

Health

Figure 3 shows that Falkirk has considerably lower rates of Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions than Scotland as a whole, with Falkirk having a rate of

412 per 100,000 population in 2009/10 to 2011/12 compared with 710 per 100,000 population throughout Scotland.

Figure 3: Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions (3 year rolling average rate per 100,000 of population)



Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

An Alcohol Brief Intervention (ABI) is a preventative measure and can help reduce the risk of patients developing alcohol-related problems. It is most often used with patients who are not alcohol dependent, but at risk. From 2008/09, the number of ABI's carried out in the Forth Valley area has increased year on year.

Table 5: Number of Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI) Delivered

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Forth Valley	3,939	4,071	4,094	8,789	11,104
Scotland	30,310	55,757	88,143	97,830	No data

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

Alcohol Related Mortality

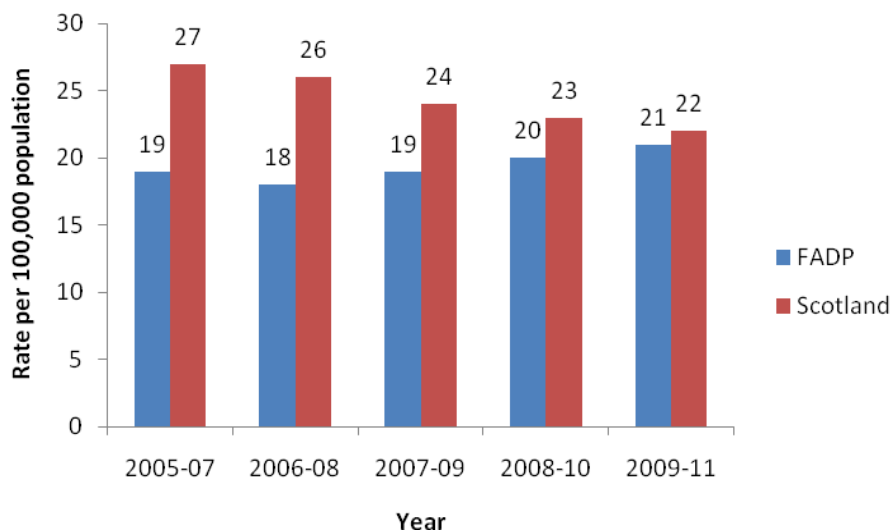
Table 6 below shows the number of alcohol-related deaths in Falkirk since 2006. The figure peaked in 2009 since when there has been a significant drop to 18. Figure 4 shows that Falkirk has continued to have a lower rate of Alcohol Related Mortality than Scotland as a whole since 2005/07.

Table 6: Alcohol-related deaths

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Falkirk	29	37	28	37	34	35	18

Source: <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/vital-events/deaths/alcohol-related/tables-and-chart.html>

Figure 4: Alcohol Related Mortality (3 year average per 100,000 of pop)



Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

SECTION D

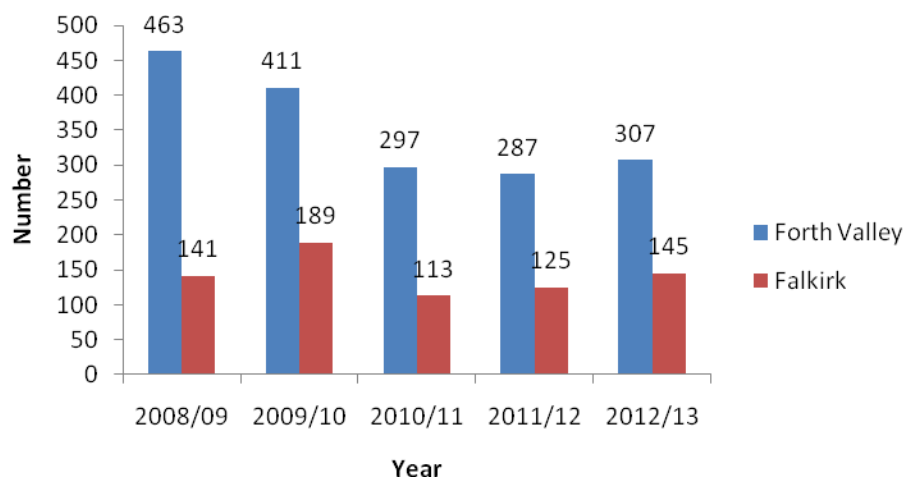
LICENSING OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING PUBLIC NUISANCE

Alcohol related offences

Figure 5 shows the number of offences involving public consumption of alcohol and the rate of alcohol related offences in the Falkirk area.

Table 7 shows the rate of vandalism and breach of the peace offences carried out within the Falkirk Council area that were alcohol related. Information on Community Payback Orders shows that 10.9% (55) of all Community Payback Order requirements were issued with a drug or alcohol treatment within Falkirk.

Figure 5: Number of consuming Alcohol in Public Place offences



Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13 *Forth Valley Division (Police Scotland)*.

Table 7: Alcohol related offences recorded by Police.

	Vandalism		Breach of the Peace	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
FADP area	13.3	12.1	-	9.2
Scotland	13.6	12.8	-	6.3

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

SECTION E

LICENSING OBJECTIVE: PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM HARM

Early Years & Families

Table 8 shows that the rate of maternities recording alcohol misuse in Falkirk is significantly lower than the Scottish rate.

Table 8: Rate of maternities (per 1,000 maternities) recording alcohol misuse

	2011/12	2012/13
FADP	1.7	1.1
Scotland	30.2	33.0

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

Table 9 shows that the Falkirk had 16 child protection case conferences where parental drug and alcohol misuse had been identified as a concern. This accounts for just 1.7% of all cases in Scotland. Further to this, 19 new

family members were referred to the Forth Valley Family Support Service in 2012/13.

Table 9: Number of child protection case conferences where parental drug and alcohol misuse has been identified as a concern.

	August 2011 – July 2012
FADP	16
Scotland	918

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13

Teenage Alcohol Attitudes & Behaviour

SALSUS is a survey of 13 and 15 year old pupils throughout Scotland which explores the prevalence and attitudes towards alcohol, smoking and drugs. The last survey was carried out in 2010. The numbers vary as some pupils chose not to answer some questions and the sample is small. However, the information does however give an indication of the frequency of teenage drinking, what is consumed and how it is bought.

Pupils were asked if they had ever had a full alcoholic drink, not just a sip. Figure 6 below shows that 49% of 13 years old and 76% of 15 years olds who took part in the survey in Falkirk said that they have had a full alcoholic drink. Participants were then asked if they had ever been drunk, 30% (75) pupils who participated in the survey said they had been drunk more than 10 times in their lives.

Figure 6: Have you ever had a proper alcoholic drink?

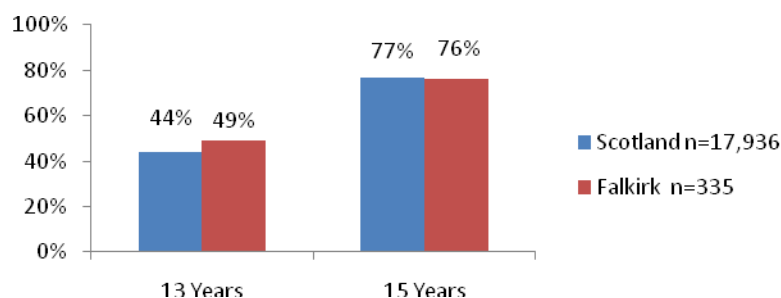
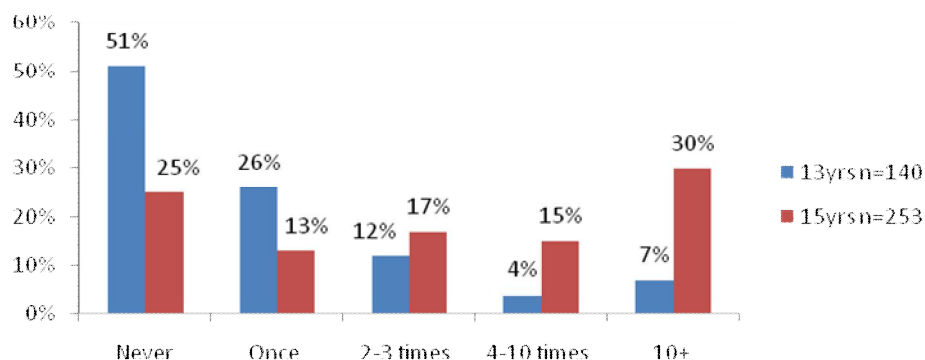


Figure 7: Have you ever been drunk?



SECTION E

LICENSING OBJECTIVE: PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM HARM

Teenage Alcohol Attitudes & Behaviour

When asked 'how often do you usually drink?' 27% (90) said that they never drink alcohol and almost a third said they only drink a few times a year. 12% (40) said that they drink alcohol once a week.

Figure 8: How often do you usually have an alcoholic drink?

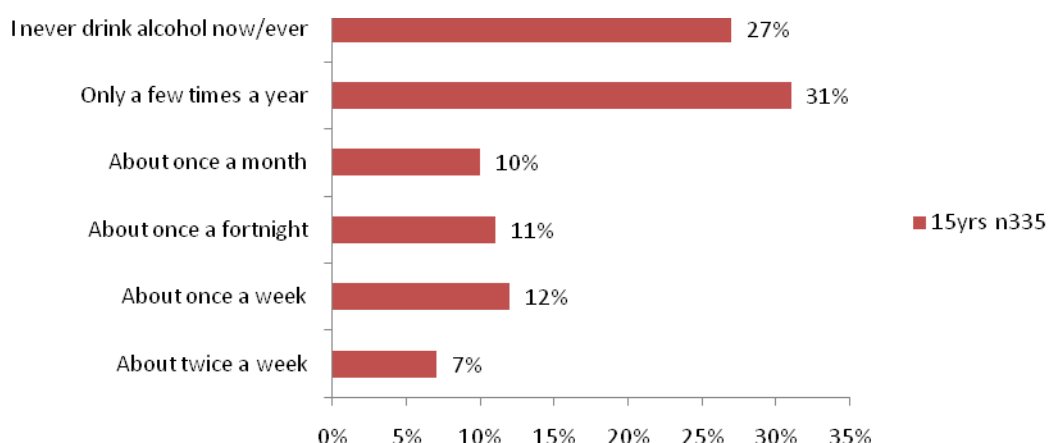
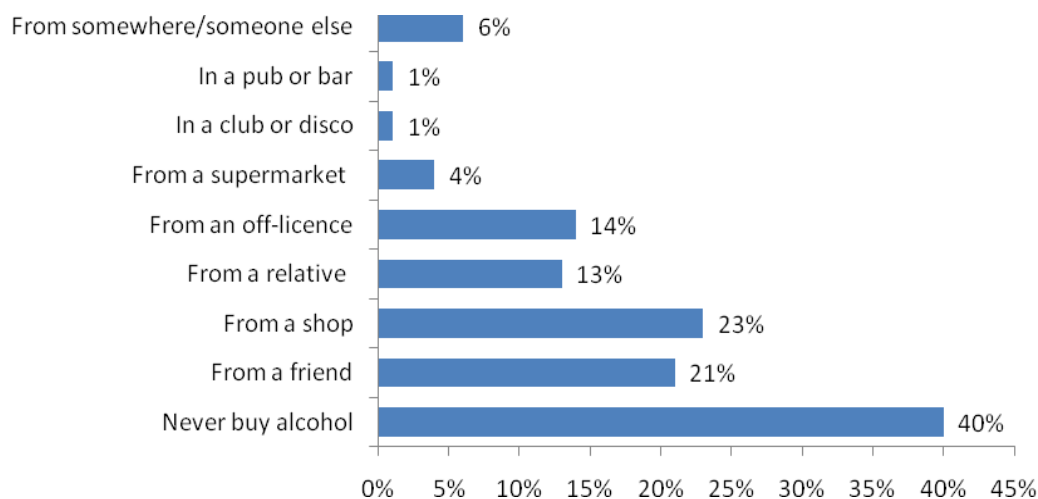


Figure 9: Sources of purchased alcohol



122 pupils said that they had had an alcoholic drink were asked where they got alcohol from. 40% (48) said they never buy alcohol. 41% (51) said they had purchased alcohol from a supermarket, off licence or shop.

SECTION F

LICENSING OBJECTIVE: OTHER RELEVANT EVIDENCE

As at 31 December 2013, there were a total of 379 licensed premises in the Falkirk area. The majority (62.3%) were on-sales licences. In Scotland 70.4% of all licences are on sale.

Table 10 : Number of Premises licences in force on 31st March 2012 (by type of licence).

	On Sale Licence	Off Sale Licence	Total
Falkirk Council	228	138	366
Scotland	11,553	4,838	16,391

Source: Falkirk Alcohol & Drug Partnership Annual Report Update 2012/13 ISD Annual ADP Statistics 6.4

Table 11 shows the number of occasional licences granted and the number of extended hours licences granted from 2009 to 2013. In 2009/10 146 licences to extend hours were granted, this figure dropped by 56% to 63 in 2011/12. In 2012/13 106 licences for extended hours were granted, an increase of 43, an increase of 68% on the previous year. Occasional licences were at a high in 2009/10 with 364 occasional licences granted, then dropped to almost half in 2010/11. In 2011/12 and 2012/13 the number of occasional licences remained steady.

Table 11: Number of occasional licences/extended hours

Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Extended Hours	146	81	63	106
Occasional Licences	364	196	265	261

Source: Falkirk Council Licensing Board 2013
Note - Year runs 1 September to 31 August

Table 12 below shows where most occasional licences were granted in 2012/13. Shieldhill Welfare Hall and the Dobbie Hall, Larbert had the highest number of occasional licences granted. Given that this is the top 20 venues to receive occasional licences, there is a big difference between the top and the bottom, with 14 venues receiving fewer than 10 licences.

Table 12: Top 20 Occasional Licence Venues 1 Sept 2012 -31 Aug 2013

Venue	Number
Shieldhill Welfare Hall	25
Dobbie Hall, Larbert	24
Bo'ness Town Hall	14
Camelon Memorial Hall	13
Crypt Hall, Denny	13
Grangemouth Town Hall	12
Bonnybridge Bowling Club	11
Bo'ness Chemical Workers	11
The Douglas Lodge No.409, Bo'ness	9
Stenhousemuir Cricket Club	8
Railway Staff Association for Scotland Grangemouth Club	7
Camelon Juniors Social Club	6
Lodge Dolphin 911, Bonnybridge	6
Grangemouth Golf Club	6
Grangemouth Rugby Football Club	5
Burnhead Bowling Club, Larbert	4
Market Stall, Falkirk High Street	4
North Broomage Social & Welfare Club, Larbert	3
St Francis Xavier Church, Hope St, Falkirk	3
St Joseph's Church Hall, Bonnybridge	3
The Barony Theatre, Bo'ness	3
Marquee in Grounds of Parsonage, Airth	3

When added together, Bo'ness has the most collective occasional licences with 37, followed by Larbert (31) and Grangemouth (30). Shieldhill with 25 is then followed by Bonnybridge (20) and Camelon (19).