

Evidence presented by NHS Middlesbrough, responsible authority for health, to support the review brought by Middlesbrough Police against the premises licence held by the Arena, 208 Newport Road, under the Licensing Act 2003 .

NHS Middlesbrough is making a representation as the Responsible Authority for health on the grounds of crime and disorder and public safety to support the application of Middlesbrough Police to review the premises licence of The Arena.

Middlesbrough Police have presented evidence in relation to incidents and injuries which have arisen at The Arena over the period July 2011 – March 2012. It is of serious concern to NHS Middlesbrough that public safety is being put at risk through the violent incidents which have occurred to at this premises and the resulting injuries to the public. This representation is made to support the review application by the Police to ensure that this licensed premise is operated in such manner which does not present a risk to the safety of the public and supports the public safety licensing objective.

The evidence presented by Middlesbrough Police demonstrates a number of serious, violent incidents resulting in injuries to members of the public. These injuries have required either, or a combination of the following medical treatments:

- immediate onsite medical attention,
- use of the emergency services to transport the injured to hospital
- attendance at Accident and Emergency,
- admission to James Cook University hospital,
- ongoing outpatient treatment.

It is apparent that public safety has been put at risk by the Arena. The medical records of seven of the injured parties were accessed and specific information was obtained in relation to the injuries they sustained, the treatment they required and the NHS costs in treating these injuries. This information is presented in the table below. It reinforces the extent of the risk to public safety presented by The Arena, in terms of

the treatment required and the demands placed on hospital resources to treat these injuries.

Injured party No. (Police Evidence EJP statement)	Treatment A&E	Type	INPATIENT TREATMENT	OUT PATIENT SERVICE	Total
1	64		1065	300	1429
6			621	72	693
9	164		1378	1209	2751
10	310		3248	444	4002
11	179		4368	762	5309
12	346			114	460
13	330			217	547
Total	£1,393.00		£10,680.00	£3,118.00	£15,191.00

The above figures do not include paramedic or ambulance costs (ranging between £85 and £215) and the costs associated with the ongoing treatment of four of the above cases.

In relation to the other injured parties (cases 2, 5, 7 and 8), the treatment for their injuries has been estimated to cost up to £12,065, based on the general costings for treatment provided by the NHS.

It is estimated that these injuries sustained by the public at the Arena amount to costs to the NHS of £ 27,256. These costs are avoidable and place an unnecessary burden on the local NHS resources. In summary, these estimates provide a synopsis of the serious nature of the injuries, costs to the NHS and the serious risk to public safety presented by the Arena.

Local context – alcohol related harm in Middlesbrough

The high level of alcohol related crime and disorder, injuries and harm in Middlesbrough causes serious concern to NHS Middlesbrough and the incidents and injuries occurring at the Arena have made a direct contribution to this situation:

- Middlesbrough ranks 2nd highest (out of 152 PCT areas) in the country for hospital admission episodes for alcohol-attributable conditions:
 - 7th for violent crimes attributable to alcohol, and
 - 4th for sexual crimes attributed to alcoholⁱ.
- Alcohol-related crime in Middlesbrough is estimated to have cost around £27 million in 2010/11, almost 20% of the total costs of crimeⁱⁱ.

- There are around 100 hospital admissions per month for residents of Middlesbrough that are entirely attributable to alcohol.
- Alcohol misuse in Middlesbrough is estimated to have cost the NHS £15.24 million, costing £107 per person compared with the England figure of £80 per person.
- The town ranks 15th highest (out of 326 Local Authority areas) for the percentage of increasing risk drinkers in the population, and 127th for higher risk drinkers.



Edward Kunonga
Director of Public Health
NHS Middlesbrough

01642 728020

Edward_kunonga@middlesbrough.gov.uk

ⁱ NWPHO,

ⁱⁱ The Balance study followed Brand and Price, 'The economic and social costs of crime' (HORS 217, 2000) and Duborg et al, 'The economic and social costs of crime against individuals and households 2003/04' (HOOR 30/05, 2005)