Representations following Application for Premises Licence



Martins
120 Trimdon Avenue,
Middlesbrough

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Middlesbrough Council

www.middlesbrough.gov.uk

COMMUNITY PROTECTION SERVICES Licensing

PO Box 65, Vancouver House, Gurney Street, Middlesbrough TS1 1QP Tel: (01642) 245432



Representations On A Current Application For A Grant/Variation of a Premises Licence Or Club Premises Certificate Under The Licensing Act 2003

Before Completing This Form Please Read The Guidance Notes At The End Of The Form

If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary. You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

(Insert name)	Marie Nevison	
certificate (dele	representation about the application for variation/grant for a premises licence, ete as applicable) EMISES OR CLUB PREMISES DETAILS	club premise
Postal Address	s of Premises or Club Premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference o	r description
Martins 120 Trimdon A		
Post Town Middlesbrough	Post Code TS5 8SB	
	mises licence or club premise certificate (if known)	
N/A		
PART 2 – DET	AILS OF PERSON MAKING REPRESENTATION	
am		Please Tick ✓
) an inte	rested party (please complete (A) or (B) below)	
a) a po	erson living in the vicinity of the premises	
b) a be	ody representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises	
c) a pe	erson involved in business in the vicinity of the premises	
d) a bo	ody representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises	
2) a respo	onsible authority (please complete (C) below)	□х
3) a mem	ber of the club to which this representation relates (please complete (A) belo	w) 🗆

(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL MAKING REPRE	SENTATION (fill in as applicable)
Mr Mrs Miss	Ms Other Title (for example, Rev)
Surname	First Names
I am 18 years old or over	Yes (Please Tick)
Current Address	
Post Town	Post Code
Daytime contact telephone number	
E-mail address (optional)	
(B) DETAILS OF OTHER PARTY MAKING REP	PRESENTATION (e.g. Body or Business)
Name and Address	
	" "
19 A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A	
	·
Telephone Number (If any)	
E-Mail address (optional)	
(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY I	MAKING REPRESENTATION
Name and Address	WARING REFRESENTATION
CHIEF CONSTABLE OF CLEVELAND POLICE	
C/O POLICE SERGEANT 944 HIGGINS	
MIDDLESBROUGH POLICE LICENSING UNIT	
BRIDGE STREET WEST	
MIDDLESBROUGH	
TS2 1AB	

3	4	*	4		
Telephone Number (If any)	01642 303176				
E-Mail address (optional)					
This representation relates to	the following licensi	ng objective(s))		
				Please Tick ✓	
The prevention of crime	e and disorder			$\square X$	
Public safety				$\square X$	
The prevention of publ	ic nuisance			□X	
4. The protection of childs	ren from harm			□X	
Please state the ground(s) for	representation. (ple	ease read quid	lance note 1)		
This is a representation by Cle		_		mises licence from	
06.00- 23.00 hours seven day	s a week. Clevelan	d Police make	representatio	ns for the following	
reasons:					
The premises is situated in an	area which already	suffers from a	lcohol related	crime and disorder	
and youths congregating in the	e vicinity fuelled with	n alcohol. In ac	dition to this,	the premises is	
situated in a residential area. (Cleveland Police are	e of the opinion	that if this pr	emises licence is	
granted, it will exacerbate the	problems already as	ssociated with	the area and	will have a	
detrimental effect on nearby re	esidents. Cleveland	Police believe	that the impa	ct will be that all four	
licensing objective will be unde		ore, have no all	ternative but t	o make	
representations to the applicat	ion.				
Please provide as much informati	on as possible to sup	port the represe	entation. (Pleas	e read guidance note 2)	
In the event that this applica Cleveland Police.					
				Please Tick ✓	
Have you made any represent	Have you made any representation relating to these premises before? □				
If Yes, please state the date of the		Day	Month	Year	

If you have made representation before relating to these premises please state what they were and when you made them.

How We Collect And Use Information

By completing this document you give Middlesbrough Council the authority to collect and retain information about you for the purpose of the application. In order to process the application we may need to check this information with other enforcement agencies, local authorities or government departments.

We must protect the public funds we handle and so we may use the information you have provided on this form to prevent and detect fraud. We may also share this information with other enforcement agencies including those organisations which handle public funds. Middlesbrough Council will not disclose information about you unless the law permits.

Middlesbrough Council is the Data Controller for the purposes of the Data Protection Act. If you want to know more about the information the Authority holds about you or the way the Authority uses that information please contact the Information Security Officer, PO Box 17, Melrose House, 1 Melrose Street, Middlesbrough, TS1 2YW.

Part 3 - Signatures (Please read guidance note 3)

Signature of representative or representative's solicitor or other duly authorised agent. (See guidance note 4) If signing on behalf of the representative please state in what capacity.

Signature	Marie Nevison		Date		5 th March 20	013	
	VIAITO TTO VIGOTT						
Capacity							
Solicitor							
Contact name (where not pr	eviously given) an	d address f	or correspo	ndence	associated	with	this
representation. (Please read gu							
,	,						
D. J.T.		15 10 1					
Post Town		Post Code)				
Telephone Number (if any)							
E-mail Address (optional)	cleveland.	nnn police	uk				
(opinoma)		, o.o i olalia.	pponoo.				

Notes for Guidance

- 1. The ground(s) for representation must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
- 2. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems, which are included in the grounds for representation, if applicable.
- 3. The representation form must be signed.
- 4. A representative's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
- 5. This is the address, which we shall use to correspond with you about this representation.
- 6. Information on the Licensing Act 2003 is available at www.middlesbrough.gov.uk and you are advised to read any relevant guidance leaflets before completing this form.

RESTRICTED (when complete) CLEVELAND POLICE WITNESS STATEMENT

(CJ Act 1967, s9 MC Act 1980, ss5A(3)(a) and 5B; MC Rules 1981, r70)

			URN	17 M	18		
Statement of	lan FIXTER						
Age if under 18		r 18") Occupation	Poli	ce Cons	table 16	77	
and I make it know	onsisting of 4 page(s) each signed wing that if it is tendered in evide the likenow to be false, or do not be	ence I shall be liable					
Signature			Date: _	21/03/1	13		
Tick if witness evid	lence is visually recorded [(supply	y witness details on re	ear)				
I am Police Co	onstable 1677, employed b	y Cleveland Po	lice; c	urrently	working	as pa	art of
the District Lice	ensing Unit based at Middl	lesbrough Police	Stati	on. My r	ole as a	Lice	nsing
Officer involves	s dealing with licensed prer	mises which incl	ude o	n/off alco	ohol sale	s and	d late
night refreshme	ent venues.						
The premise w	which is subject to this app	olication is MAR	TINS,	120 TR	RIMDON	AVE	NUE,
MIDDLESBRO	UGH, TS5 8SB. The prem	nise currently tra	ides a	ıs a new	sagents	and	does
not undertake any licensable activity. A new application proposes that the premise will sell						ll sell	
alcohol (for consumption off premises) between the hours of 06:00 and 23:00 daily.							
It is situated or	n a small parade of shops o	on TRIMDON A\	/ENU	E, betwe	en the ju	unctio	ns of
HESLEDEN AVENUE and EARLSDON AVENUE. The area is predominantly a residential							
area, and also has several schools/colleges nearby. Another off licensed premise is							
already situated on the same parade of shops and a public house is within close proximity.							
Signature	Sig	nature Witnessed b	y N/	Α			

RESTRICTED (when complete)

CLEVELAND POLICE

Page No 2

Continuation of Statement of

lan FIXTER

The area has been subject to anti social behaviour, often caused by underage persons, who are at times under the effects of alcohol. Between March 2012 and February 2013, 90 incidents of anti social behaviour were received by Cleveland Police in the area surrounding the proposed off licensed premise (see attachment IAF/1). Of these incidents, approximately 20 of them are relevant to this application.

Samples of the reported incidents are described below:

- 1. At 18:39 on 30/03/12 Street Wardens reported a group of approx 15-20 youths causing problems at the parade of shops on Trimdon Avenue, being abusive to members of the public and blocking shop doorways. The local beat Officer attended and the group dispersed prior to his arrival.
- 2. At 21:12 on 12/05/12, staff from a nearby off licence reported that a male who had just purchased alcohol, was seen to hand it to 2 male children (approx 10 years old) when he left the store.
- 3. At 23:55 on 27/06/12 a group of youths were reported to be in drink and making a lot of noise at the rear of Trimdon Avenue shops, causing nuisance to residents. Police attended and moved the group on.

Signature	Signature Witnessed by N/A

RESTRICTED (when complete)
CLEVELAND POLICE

Page No 3

Continuation of Statement of

Ian FIXTER

- 4. At 20:44 on 24/08/12 Police were called to a large group of youths on the shopping parade who were being abusive to shop staff and trying to coerce other customers into buying cigarettes and alcohol for them. The group dispersed once Police had been called but a further call was made to Police by a nearby resident concerning the same group resulting in 2 males (aged 18 and 20) being issued with directions to leave the area for alcohol related disorder, and a 19 year old male being arrested for being drunk and disorderly.
- 5. At 19:17 on 09/09/12 Police received a call regarding a group of youths that were pestering members of the public to buy them alcohol as they were underage. A Police Officer attended, none of the youths had managed to obtain alcohol and they were moved on.
- 6. At 20:56 on 06/10/12 staff from a nearby off licence called Police in relation to a problem customer aged approx 17 years who appeared under the influence of something and was insisting on being served. The male was part of a larger group of youths that were outside the shop at the time. A short time later, door staff at a nearby Public House reported problems with a group of drunken youths that were trying to fight with them. Special Constables attended however the group made off prior to their arrival.

Signature	Signature Witnessed by N/A	
	Oignature vitareoccu by	

RESTRICTED (when complete)
CLEVELAND POLICE

Page No 4

Continuation of Statement of

Ian FIXTER

7. At 19:47 on 19/10/12 a resident reported a group of 8 youths aged approx 15-16

years sat drinking cider in the street causing a lot of noise and nuisance to the

residents. A Police unit was dispatched to the area however the group had moved

on. The resident stated that this is a regular occurrence.

8. At 18:46 on 15/11/12, a resident reported a group of youths aged 14-19 years

drinking a crate of lager in the street and causing nuisance. On this occasion street

wardens were notified and attended.

In addition to the anti social behaviour in the area, there have been reports of thefts of

alcohol from a nearby off licence (7 incidents in total) during the same period. There is

nothing to suggest that the same will not occur at this premise.

It is the belief of Cleveland Police (acting as a responsible authority) that if this application

is granted, the number of alcohol related incidents of disorder and anti social behaviour will

rise. This will have a further detrimental effect on the quality of life of local residents which

will directly undermine all four of the licensing objectives.

It is also worthy of note that a survey conducted by Alcohol concern, reports on the impact

of alcohol availability on children and young people, I shall exhibit this report as IAF/2.

Signature Witnessed by N/A

Signature

RESTRICTED (when complete) CLEVELAND POLICE

Page No 5

Continuation of Statement of	lan	F	1)	T	E	R
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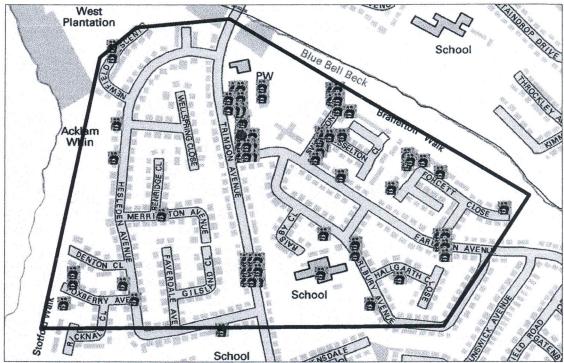
For the above reasons, Cleveland Police have had no alternative but to make representations in relation to this application.

Signature _____ Signature Witnessed by N/A

1AF/1.

M.OD.38.13 Anti-social behaviour and alcohol related incidents around 120 Trimdon Avenue, Brookfield between 1st March 2012 – 27th February 2013.

At the request of PC Fixter, District Licensing Unit this document has been produced to show how many incidents of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and alcohol related incidents there have been in the vicinity of Martin's Newsagents, 120 Trimdon Road, Brookfield. Incidents over the past 12 months have been researched in the area shown in the map below and temporal analysis has been conducted.



This map is based upon Ordinance Survey material with the permission of the Ordinance Survey on behalf of her Majesties Stationery Office @ Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Cleveland Police, PA01007C, 2003.

Between 1st March 2012 – 27th February 2013 there have been 90 incidents of anti-social behaviour in the bordered area above, nine (10%) of which were alcohol related, and possibly more where the incidents are youth related and alcohol is not specifically stated. Please see the attached spreadsheet for details of the incidents.

Specifically around the direct vicinity of Martin's Newsagents, along Trimdon Road there have been 46 incidents since 1st March 2012 and five of these incidents was alcohol related. However, the majority of all the ASB incidents were youth related and it is possible that it was not stated whether or not the incidents did involve alcohol. The remaining incidents in the area involved off road bikes.

Temporal analysis shows the key times for anti-social behaviour in the bordered area were between 17:00 – 21:00 hours, with a notable peak around 17:00 – 19:00 hours. Incidents were spread throughout the week with the key days being Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

	* -		1 1
Street	CARLBURY AVE	TRIMDON	TRIMDON
Building		•	
Closure Code(Text)	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE
Occurrence Summary	NUISANCEI ONGOING ISSUES WITH YOUTHS BEHAVING IN AN ANTI SOCIAL MANNER IN ALLEY NEXT TO CALLERS HOUSE. HAVE MOVED ON FOR THE NIGHT BUT WANTS TO SEE AN OFFICER.II How often do you have problems: EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT. OFTEN IN THE WEEK.II Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents: YES: BUT A MIX, SOME OF THE WORST KIDS COME DOWN ON M/BIKES FROM HEMLINGTON.II Do you know the offender:NO NAMESI Why do you feel you are being targeted: BECAUSE LIVES NEXT TO ALLEY.II	NUISANCEII CALLER RINGING FROM STRET WARDEN CONTROLREPORTING PROBLEMS WITH YTHS O/SIDE ABOVE AND THE SHOPSII THERE ARE APPROX 15/20 OF THEMII MALE AND FEMALE BEING ABUSIVE AND BLOCKING ENTRANCE TO SHOPSII QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONII =II P474 LIAISED WITH STREET WARDENS - KIDS HAD LEFT PRIOR TO ARRIVAL AND NO OFFENCESII Incident status changed manually Cleared->Complete - Closuré team FOR CLOSURE	NUISANCEI REPORTING GROUP OF MALES GATHERING OUTSIDE THE SHOPSI APPEAR TO BE QUITE ROWDY THEY HAVE NOT BEEN DRINKINGI CALLER CONCERNED AS HE HAS NOT SEEN ANY OF THEM BEFOREI ABOUT 15 OF THEMI ALL AGED IN THEIR 20'SI GUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONI FURTHER CALLI RE THESE 4 X CARSI HAS JUST SEEN IN THE BOOT OF ONE OF THE CARSI AND THERE IS A BALACLAVA AND AXE INSIDE ITI PARTIAL VRMI SUSPICIOUS BGS8I THE INFORMATION IS THIRD HAND FROM A 9YR OLDI SU
Alcohol		POSSIB LY	>
Incident Created Datetime	16/03/2012 22:51	30/03/2012 18:39	05/04/2012 19:56
IRIS Occurrence ID	SV12050453	SV12060055	SV12063891

TRIMDON	TRIMDON AVE	
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - PERSONAL	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	
MALE CALLED CALLED CALLER SHOPLIFTING BUT THE MANAGER OF THE SHOP LET HIM BACK IN YESTERDAY CALLER WAS NOT AWARE OF THIS! CALLER ASKED HIM TO LEAVE! AND THE MALE REFUSED! HE SHOUTED AT CALLER THAT HE WAS GOING TO 'KNOCK HIS F**KING HEAD OFF*! CALLER FINISHES WORK AT 18.15HRS TONIGHT! BIT CONCERNED THAT THE MALE WILL BE OUTSIDE! ADVICE GIVEN! HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE OFFICERS ABOUT THE THREATS! IF HE IS NOT SEEN T	NUISANCEI CALLER IS STAFF AT THE ABVOE STATES SHE HAS SOLD A MALE A BOTTLE OF CASSINI ALCOHOLI WHEN THE MALE LEFT THE SHOP HE PASSED THIS TO TWO YOUNG MALES AGED APPROX 10YRSI MALE WHO BOUGHT THE ALCOHOL IS THE YOUNG MALES WALKED BEHIND THE STOREI UNKNOWN WHERE THEY WENT FROM THEREI ONE MALE HAS GINGER HAIRI CCTV AVA'L OF MALE PASSING IT OVER TO YOUTHSI QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONII 18P 26HI HELD FOR	
	>-	
17/04/2012 17:35	12/05/2012 21:12	
SV12071324	SV12087465	

TRIMDON	JUNCTIONS
•	•
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - ENVIRONME NTAL
NUISANCEI How often do you have problems:OFTENI Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents:NOI Do you know the offender:NOI Why do you feel you are being targeted:NAI Have you completed the queston set? Answering Yes will close:YESI CALLER REPORTS ABPUT 20 YOUTHS AT THE SHOPS/SWAINSTON CLOSE AREAI DRINKING AND MAKING A LOT OF NOISEI ONGOING SITUATIONI PI AS ON SCENEI OBS PASSEDI 10 P1941 GROUP OF PRESONS SPOKEN TOI NOT CAUSING ANY PROBLEMS:I THEY WERE ASKED TO MOVE ONI PLEASE CLOSEI Incident status	HIGHWAY DISRUPTION CALLER COMPLAINING THAT-MALE WHO LIVES LARGE 3 TON REFRIDGERATED LORRY ON THE JUNCTION CAUSING AN OBSTRUCTION MALE HAS HIS OWN BUSINESSI AND REFUSES TO PARK THE VEH O'S HIS OWN HOUSEI AGGRESSIVE AND MADE THREATS TO CALLERI CALLER THEREFORE ADVISED NOT TO APPROACH THE MALE AGAINI CALLER WOULD LIKE TO SEE A LOCAL OFFICER PLEASEI THE VAN IS PARKED UP AT T
>-	
27/06/2012 23:55	30/06/2012 10:21
SV12115833	SV12117385

TRIMDON	SWAINSTON	SWAINSTON
	•	•
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE
NUISANCE® CALLER STATES A LARGE GROUP OF KIDS OUTSIDE THE STORE® THEY HAVE BEEN ABUSIVE AND THREATING STAFF® TRYING TO BUY CIGARETTES AND ALCOHOL AND ASKING CUSTOMERS TO BUY ALCOHOL FOR THEM® GOADING EVERYONE THAT GOES INTO THE STORE® ASKING IF THEY CAN BE MOVED ON PLSE® OBS PASSED® THERE ARE ONLY 2 STAFF AND DUTY AND SHE IS FEELING UNEASY® M445 TO ATTEND® AS THEY GROUP ARE RATHER THREATENING® QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETION® P0474 NO YPUTHS ON ARRIVAL® Incident status changed manually Clear	NUISANCEI LARGE GROUP OUTSIDE SHOUTING AND CARRYINGII HAVE BEEN DRINKING AND CARRYING ONI APPROX 17-18 YRSII POLICE HAVE ALREADY MOVED THEM ON ONCE AS SOON AS THEY LEFT THEY HAVE RECONGREGATEDII QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONII OTHER OTHER OTHER P1624/0782ii Incident status changed manually Cleared->Complete - Clo	NUISANCEI CALLER REPORTING GROUP OF NOISY YOUTHS O/S, APPROX 12 OF THEM, RUNNING AROUND AND BEING LOUDI How often do you have problems:IN THE LAST WEEK OR SO, THEY ARE DRINKING AND CONGREGATING IN THE AREAI Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents:NOII Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents:NOII Why do you feel you are being targeted:N/AII Have you completed the queston set? Answering Yes will close:YESII PLEASE DO NOT CALL AT CALLERS ADDRESSII OBS M1.II FROM B613B P1260.II FROM B613B P1260.II
>-	>	>-
24/08/2012 20:44	24/08/2012 23:50	29/08/2012 04:10
SV12153853	SV12153943	SV12156507

	1	¥ -
TRIMDON AVE	TRIMDON	TRIMDON AVE
	•	•
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE
NUISANCEI CALLER REPORTING NUMBER OF YOUTHS O/S THE STOREI PESTERING CUSTOMERS TO BUY THEM ALCOHOLI AS THEY ARE TOO YOUNG THEMSELVESI REQUESTING POLICE ATTEND AND MOVE THE YOUTHS ONI QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONI OBS PASSEDI FROM P2425I SPOKE TO GROUP OF YOUTHSI NONE HAVEI ALCOHOL ON THEMI THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN WORDS OF ADVICE AND MOVED ONI SPOKE TO SHOPKEEPER NO OFFENCESI Incident status changed manually Cleared->Complete - Closure team FOR CLOSURE	MALE IN STORE "OFF HIS HEAD" INSISTING ON BEING SERVED! OUTSIDE THE STORE BUT KEEPS COMING IN! BARRED FROM THE STORE! AQUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETION! LARGE GROUP WITH THIS MALE OUTSIDE SHOP ALSO! ASKING FOR POLICE TO PLS REMOVE MALE FROM SHOP! *QUESTIONS NOT RELEVANT! OBS PASSED! M850 MALE HAS LEFT PRIOR TO ARRIVAL - WILL MAKE AREA SEARCH	NUISANCEI QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONI CALL FROM DOORSTAFFI HAVING PROBLEMS WITH DRUNKEN YOUTHSI WANTING TO FIGHT DOORSTAFFI C4002 - MALE HAS RAN OFFI UNKNOWN IDI NO OFFENCESI Incident status changed manually Cleared->Complete - Closure team REQUIRES RE ATTENDANCE
09/09/2012 19:17	06/10/2012 20:56	06/10/2012 21:24
SV12164317	SV12180982	SV12181009

		<u> </u>	
TRIMDON AVE AVE		SWAINSTON	SWAINSTON
	•	4	
ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - NUISANCE
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOURII 50 YOUTHS ROUND THE BACK OF THE SHOPSII CALLER STATES UPTO NO GOODII CALELR LIVES =1 QUESTION SET HAS BEEN EXITED BEFORE COMPLETIONII ABS QUESTIONS NOT ASKEDII PERSONS ALL MOVED ONII SPC4002	NUISANCEI CALLER REPORTING A MALE HAS JUST BEEN INSIDE CAUSING PROBLEMS - ONLY KNOWN AS MALE HAS JUST BEEN INSIDE CAUSING PROBLEMS - ONLY KNOWN AS MALE SHOP TO LIVE ABOVE THE SHOP IN THE FLATI CALLER STATES HE IS NOT ALLOWED TO PURCHASE ALCOHOL AND CIGARETTES FROM THE SHOP AS HE SELLS THEM TO CHILDRENI MALE HAS JUST BEEN INSIDE THE SHOP SHOUTING AND SCREAMING AS HE HAS BEEN REFUSED SERVICEI THERE ARE CHILDREN OUTSIDE THE SHOP SO THIS IS WHY MALE WAS REFUSED TO BUY ALCOHOL AND CIGARETTESI MALE HAS NOW LEFT THE SHOP IN AN UNKNOWN DIRECTIONI	NUISANCE ABOUT 4 YOUTHS WITH A CRATE OF LAGER SAT O/S CALLERS HOUSE, AGED 14-19 How often do you have problems:MOST NIGHTS! Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents:NO! Do you know the offender:! Why do you feel you are being targeted:NO! Have you completed the queston set? Answering Yes will close:YES! WARDENS CONTACTED AND WILL ATTEND	NUISANCEI REPORTING YOUTHS DRINKING OUTSIDE HER HOUSEI 8 MALES AND FEMALES ABOUT 15 TO 16 YEARS OLD SAT ON HER GARDEN WALLI DRINKING WHAT SHE BELIEVES IS CIDERI THEY ARE NOT CAUSING A NOISE NUISANXCE AT MOMENTI THIS IS A REGULAR OCCURRENCE AND SHE HAS BEENI ADVISED TO CONTACT POLICE EACH OCCASIONI REQUEST POLICE CALL TO SPEAK WITH THESE YOUTHSI How often do you have problems:REGULARLYII Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents:NOII Do you think this incident is linked to are being ta
	>	>	>-
19/10/2012 19:50		15/11/2012 18:46	30/11/2012 05:16
SV12189259	SV12200671	SV12206861	SV12215309

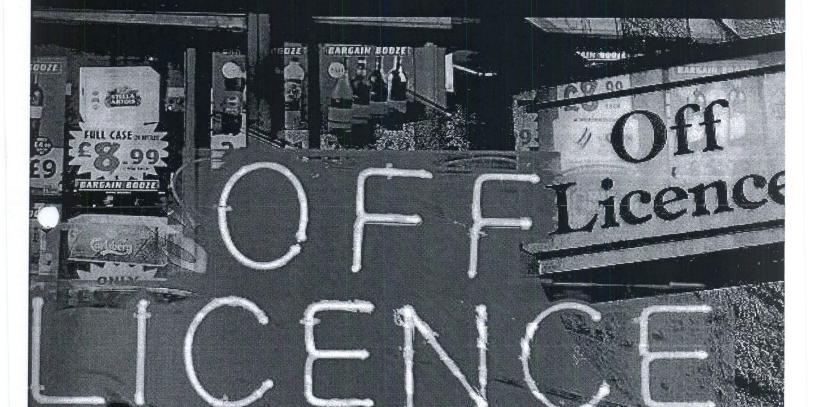
1/2012 16:29	NUISANCEI LOCATION IS THE BACK OF TRIMDON SHOPSI REP APPROX 12 YTHS MIXED GROUP TEENAGERSI APPEARED TO HAVE SET FIRE TO SOME TREES CALLER COULD SEE SMOKEI WHILE CALLER ON LINE STATES IT APPERS FIRE IS OUT NO LONGER ANY SMOKEI How often do you have problems: EVERY NIGHTI Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents: Question asked is not applicable! Do you know the offender: NO! Why do you feel you are being targeted: A NURSING HOME HAS BEEN DEMOLITED AND THEYB GATHER ROUND THIS LOCAITON!	NUISANCEI CALLER REPORTING KIDS OUTSIDE OF THE STORE. THEY ARE BEING A GENERAL NUISANCE TO BOTH STAFF AND CUSTOMERS. How often do you have problems:REGULARLYII Do you think this incident is linked to other incidents:NOil Do you thow the offender:NOil Why do you feel you are being targeted:ii Why do you feel you are being targeted:ii Have you completed the queston set? Answering Yes will close:YESII OBS PASSEDII NO NPT ON DUTYII 12P 18HII IAPAII KIDS WENT AFTER TOLD POLICE HAD BEEN RANGII NFPAII TAGGED INFO NPT FOR INFO	ENVIRONMENTALII ABOUT 10 MINS AGO, HE HEARD SOME NOISE AND SAW 2 FEMALE OUT THERE SETTING LIGHT TO A TENTII THEY HAVE LEFT TOWARDS DENTONII CALLER HEARD SOME NOISE LAST NIGHT, IT APPEARS THERE HAS BEEN A PARTYII AS WHEN CHECKED THERE IS DEBRIS EVERYWHERE INCLUDING BOTTLES AND GLASSII M050Y WILL HAVE A LOOK AFTER HIS APPTII CALLER MANAGED TO PUT THE FIRE OUT AND HAS REMOVED SOME OF THE TENTII 2 GIRLS WERE 15 TO 16 YEARSII
	30/11/2012 16:29	01/01/2013 06:46	19/01/2013 17:35

IAF/2

One on every corner

The relationship between off-licence density and alcohol harms in young people

TES PLM NEWSPAPERS I









Alcohol Concern
Making Sense of Alcohol

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The impact of alcohol availability on children and young people

England is a country that increasingly chooses to drink at home. This is due, at least in part, to the difference in price between alcohol bought from on and off-licensed premises. Over the past 30 years there has been more than a 25% increase in the number of off-licensed premises, such as convenience stores and supermarkets that sell alcohol for consumption elsewhere¹. Off-licensed sales are the predominant direct and indirect source of access to alcohol for young people under-18-years-old² and growing international evidence links off-licence density with various negative alcohol-related consequences^{3 4 5}.

Alcohol Concern's Youth Policy project commissioned Dr Nikki Coghill, Senior Research Fellow at the University of the West of England, to conduct some statistical analysis into the density of off-licensed premises and alcohol harms in young people in selected areas of England. As far as we are aware, this is the first study of its kind in this country to

focus on the links between off-licence density and harms in under-18s. The analysis uncovered a moderate but statistically significant relationship between the density of off-licensed premises and alcohol specific hospital admissions in young people under-18years-old per 100,000 of population. Our findings suggest that the greater the availability of alcohol, the greater the risk of young people suffering alcohol harm. Therefore, the changing nature of where we buy and consume alcohol may have an impact on the risk of harms to young people. Limitations in the recording of alcohol-related conditions in hospitals and A&E departments means that the results from this study are likely to be an under-representation of the true picture of harms impacting on young people. Effective harm prevention therefore not only requires targeting education, information and support at an individual level among young people, but control of the concentration of alcohol outlets at a community level.

Our findings suggest that the greater the availability of alcohol, the greater the risk of young people suffering alcohol harm. Therefore, the changing nature of where we buy and consume alcohol may have an impact on the risk of harms to young people.

The impact of alcohol availability on children and young people

Key findings

Statistical analysis was undertaken of the alcohol specific hospital admissions data for persons under-18-years-old per 100,000 of population (a national alcohol indicator) and the density of off-licensed premises by local authority per 100,000 of population. Off-licence density was calculated using off-sales licensing data and Office of National Statistics population estimates. In England, excluding London, there was a moderate but statistically significant relationship between the number of off-licensed premises and underage alcohol specific admissions to hospital. No statistical relationship between off-licence density and harms in young people was found in data from the London boroughs resulting in their exclusion from the findings. This anomaly is likely to be because young people in London consistently consume less alcohol than the average in England and with a lower frequency⁶.

The analysis showed that nearly 10% of all alcohol specific hospital admissions in England, excluding London, are directly

attributable to off-licence density; meaning availability rather than any other external factor is the cause of one in ten of such harms. In England, excluding London, between 2006 and 2009, 19,367 children and young people under-18-years-old were admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions⁷. Our research indicates that over 1900 of those admissions could be directly attributable solely to the density of off-licensed premises in the young person's local area.

Further analysis using linear regression modelling found that nationally on average every two extra off-licences per 100,000 of population results in one alcohol specific hospital admission of a person under-18-years-old per 100,000 of population. In general, as the density of off-licences in an area increases, so do alcohol specific admissions in young people. There is, however, variation by region. Table 1 is a selection of areas with some of the highest and lowest levels of off-licence density.

In general, as the density of off-licences in an area increases, so do alcohol specific [hospital] admissions in young people.

Methodological qualification

This study does not set out to establish cause and effect, rather it aims to highlight, for the first time in England, the positive relationship between density of off-licensed premises and harm amongst under-18s; a cohort supposedly protected by existing alcohol licensing regulation. The study does not take into account on-trade density because evidence suggests licensed premises such as pubs are less likely avenues of alcohol access for underage drinkers than off-licensed premises⁸. The study assumes a consistent average of young people per 100,000 of population across all areas and is not adjusted for variance.

Please note this is not a complete picture; comparable density and harms data (where we were able to match licensing authority with local health authority boundaries) was only available for 214 of the 293 English authorities - excluding London - that published alcohol indicator data in the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE). Representing almost three-quarters (73%) of the total areas published for England this is a figure sufficiently robust to draw strong conclusions.

Limitations in recording alcohol harm

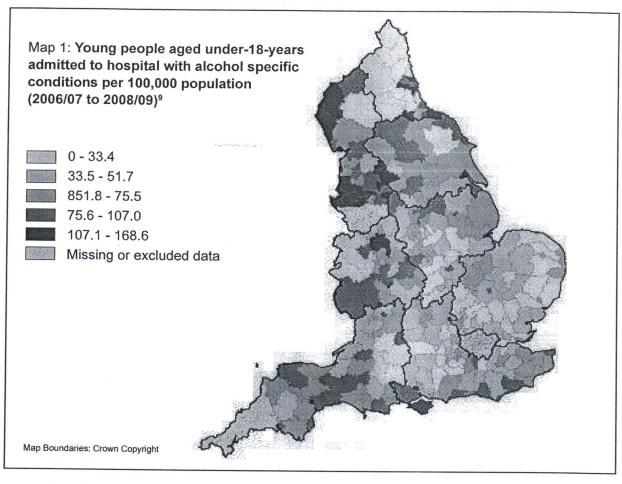
This relationship needs to be interpreted in light of the fact that it is based only on alcohol specific* harms, such as alcohol poisoning, and excludes conditions related to alcohol** such as head injuries or sprains resulting from alcoholrelated assaults or falls, or attendances that are dealt with only at A&E. In addition, hospital admissions that are specific to alcohol consumption may not necessarily be recorded as such. They are often only recorded according to the treatment provided and not the cause of the event. Weaknesses in the recording of the causes of admission in hospital settings mean that the relationship between offlicence density and harm is likely to be stronger than our available data demonstrated. Importantly, this study did not attempt to calculate the numerous other negative consequences associated with alcohol such as crime, violence or traffic accidents.

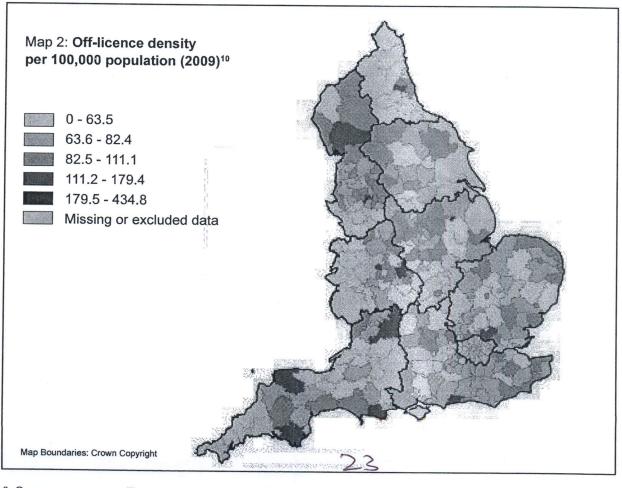
Table 1: A selection of areas with the some of the highest and lowest off-licence density and harms in young people compared with the average for England

Local Authority	Off-licence density [†]	Alcohol specific under-18s hospital admissions [‡]		
Salford	135.5	117.0		
Lincoln	116.4	107.0		
Gateshead	114.3	114.8		
England average	79.4	62.9		
Tunbridge Wells	48.3	48.4		
Swale	35.6	57.7		
Malvern Hills	26.7	82.4		

[†] Per 100,000 population [2009]

[‡] Crude Rate per 100,000 population [2006/07 to 2008/09]





At a local level

By way of illustration, the following tables provide a more detailed breakdown of data for selected local authorities in greater Manchester with high off-licence density and high levels of alcohol harm in young people. Table 2 shows off-licence density and young people's alcohol specific admissions in Salford, Tameside and Wigan respectively compared with the national average.

Table 2: Off-licence density per 100,000 of population and alcohol specific admissions of persons under-18-years per 100,000 of population

Local Authority	Off-licence density	Alcohol specific under-18s hospital admissions		
Salford	135.5	117.0		
Tameside	98.0	123.4		
Wigan	88.7	121.4		
England average	79.4	62.9		

Levels of consumption

Significant numbers of young people regularly drink in all three local authorities increasing the risk of other alcohol-related negative consequences (see Table 3).

Table 3: Frequency of alcohol consumption amongst 14 to 17 year olds (2009)11

Local Authority	Drinking twice a week or more (%)	Drinking once a week (%)	Drinking 1-3 times a month (%)	Drinking less than once a month (%)	Never drink (%)
Salford	17	21	20	25	17
Tameside	19	19	23	21	18
Wigan	18	21	24	23	14

Associated risks

There are a range of associated risks related to excessive alcohol consumption. In particular there are a number of possible links between teenage conception and alcohol consumption¹². Table 4 shows that the rate of teenage conceptions in Salford, Tameside and Wigan (59, 60 and 50 per 1000 of population respectively) is well above the national average (40 per 1000).

Table 4: Rate of conceptions amongst 15 -17 year olds per 1000 of the population (2004 - 2008)¹³

Local authority	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Salford	57	61	59	62	59
Tameside	54	60	54	55	60
Wigan	51	59	53	54	50
England average	42	41	41	42	40

Over recent years there has been a shift towards drinking at home that has contributed to the falling number of pub-goers. This is explained, at least in part, by the disparity in price between on and off-licensed trade; alcohol bought from off-licences now costs on average around one third of the cost of alcohol bought from pubs and other on-trade premises¹⁴. In the UK, sales from off-licensed premises now account for nearly 50% of all alcohol consumption¹⁵. Since 1992, the volume of alcoholic drinks brought into the home in the UK has increased from 527ml per person per week to 706 ml in 2008 whilst the amount of alcohol sold by the on-trade has dropped by 40 per cent between 2001 and 200816. In England and Wales the number of off-licensed premises has risen significantly over the last 40 years¹⁷ fuelled by the expansion of supermarket premises. (See table 5). Greater numbers of off-licensed premises lead to an increasingly competitive alcohol market-place resulting in still lower prices. In these circumstances an increase in consumption, and therefore alcohol harms, would be expected18.

Greater off-licence density may increase the volume of alcohol in the home, as well as friends' and family's access to alcohol and the number of opportunities for shoulder-tapping. These ultimately translate into increased harms...

For young people under-18, greater off-licence density does not necessarily translate into increased opportunity for the direct purchase of alcohol. Rather, greater off-licence density increases the general availability of alcohol in the home and through friends, family and from passers-by - through what is known as 'shoulder-tapping' outside alcohol retail outlets. In fact the proportion of young people who regularly bought alcohol from an off-licence has declined since 1996, from 27% to 15% in 2008. However, this is matched by an increase in the proportion who said they usually bought it from a friend or relative, from 9% in 1998 to 24% in 2008¹⁹. Stricter enforcement and implementation of laws banning the sale of alcohol to minors does not necessarily reduce the access or availability of alcohol to young people. Research shows that the most common ways for young people aged 11-15 years to access alcohol were being given it by friends (24% of those surveyed) or parents (22%); asking someone else to buy alcohol (18%); or taking alcohol from home with permission (14%). For older pupils surveyed, home was still an important source of alcohol – 36% of 15 year olds had been given alcohol by parents and 25% had taken it from home – but they were much more likely to have obtained it from friends (50%) or to have asked someone else to buy it for them (41%) than younger pupils²⁰. Greater off-licence density may increase the volume of alcohol in the home, as well as friends' and family's access to alcohol and the number of opportunities for shouldertapping. These ultimately translate into increased harms including alcohol specific hospital admissions. Thus rigorous enforcement of the Licensing Act which bans the sale of alcohol to minors may only have a limited impact on the general access and availability of alcohol to young people.

Growing evidence

A growing body of international evidence underlines the risks associated with greater offlicence density for both young people and young adults. In the US, alcohol outlet density has been significantly linked to the initial likelihood and frequency of obtaining alcohol through various sources including retail outlets, shoulder-tapping, home or family members²¹. In New Zealand, increased off-licence density has been linked to the quantities of alcohol consumed by teenage drinkers²². Other studies indicate that greater regulation of alcohol outlet density may be a useful public health tool for reducing consumption and related harms²³. Alcohol Concern's Youth Policy project findings highlight the clear need for further culturally relevant research in England that explores the relationship between off-licence density and harm in young people and feeds into harmreducing public health strategies.

Lacking the powers to sufficiently control licence density

Current licensing legislation obliges licensing committees to approve all new licence applications and extensions unless particular concerns about possible contravention of licensing objectives have been raised. There is no licensing objective in England and Wales to protect public health. In practice, this means that there is little licensing committees can do to circumvent a high density of licensed premises. Although local authorities can introduce saturation policies to prevent further licences being granted in high-density areas, this is not statutory and decisions to decline new licences can be overturned on appeal.

there is little licensing committees can do to circumvent a high density of licensed premises

Table 5: Off-licensed premises including supermarkets in England and Wales²⁴

	1910	1930	1950	1970	1989	2009
Number of off-licensed premises	24,438	22,166	23,532	27,910	45,507	49,074

Conclusion and recommendations

Conclusion

Demonstration of the positive relationship between off-licence density and harms in underage drinkers in England, excluding London, suggests that the current availability of alcohol shapes the risk a young person faces as they grow up. One in ten alcohol specific hospital admissions - such as alcohol poisoning - may be attributable to the density of offlicensed premises locally. Unfortunately, the narrowness of alcohol specific hospital admission codes means this is likely to be a considerable under-representation of underage harm. More accurate and consistent recording of alcohol-related conditions in hospitals and A&E departments would reveal a truer picture of the relationship between harms and offlicence density. These findings suggest that there may be consequences to the changing patterns of where we buy and consume alcohol: increasingly in the home, which is a reflection of the growth in off-licensed premises.

Relying simply on better enforcement of regulation banning the sale of alcohol to minors may not therefore be enough protection as young people access alcohol through the home, friends and family. It is likely to be the greater general availability of alcohol, attributable to local off-licence density that has a direct impact on the risks of harm that a young person faces. Clearly more research is needed to better understand this correlation, but the challenge for government is how to respond to this in policy terms to protect young people.

Recommendations

- Government should fund further research into the relationship between alcohol harm in young people and alcohol outlet density.
 There is a clear need for culturally relevant research findings to feed into harm-reducing public health strategies.
- A new health objective should be included in the Licensing Act to enable local authorities to reduce alcohol-related harm. Health-harms data should always feed into licensing decision-making and licensing authorities must be given the power to proactively refuse new applications/extensions on the basis of local health considerations.
- Government should develop and introduce standard systems to more effectively measure and record the levels of alcohol-related harm for all patients in both accident and emergency departments and via hospital admissions. This will allow for improved analysis of alcohol-related harm.

Footnotes and references

- * A number of conditions are defined as wholly attributable to alcohol consumption. These conditions and their ICD-10 codes are as follows; Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome (E24.4); Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol (F10; combines ICD 9 codes for alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence and alcohol abuse); Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol (G31.2); Alcoholic polyneuropathy (G62.1); Alcoholic myopathy (G72.1); Alcoholic cardiomyopathy (I42.6); Alcoholic gastritis (K29.2); Alcoholic liver disease (K70); Chronic pancreatitis (alcohol induced) (K86.0); Ethanol/methanol poisoning (T51.0, T51.1); Toxic effect of alcohol, unspecified (T51.9); Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)
- Each alcohol-related admission is assigned an attributable fraction that represents the proportion of admissions that can be attributed to alcohol and is based on a review of the available research. These conditions and their ICD-10 codes are as follows; E24.4 Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's Syndrome; I47-I48 Cardiac arrhythmias; F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol; I60-I62, I69.0-I69.2 Haemorrhagic stroke; G31.2 Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; I63-I66, I69.3, I69.4 Ischaemic stroke; G62.1 Alcoholic polyneuropathy; I85 Oesophageal varices; G72.1 Alcoholic myopathy; K22.6 Gastro-oesophageal lacerationhaemorrhage syndrome; 142.6 Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K73, K74 Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified and Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver, K29.2 Alcoholic gastritis; K85, K86.1 Acute and chronic pancreatitis; K70 Alcoholic liver disease; L40 excluding L40.5 Psoriasis; K86.0 Chronic pancreatitis (alcohol induced); O03 Spontaneous abortion; T51.0 Ethanol poisoning; V02-V04 (.1, .9), V06.1, V09.2, V09.3 Pedestrian traffic accidents; T51.1 Methanol poisoning § Road traffic accidents (driver/rider); T51.9 Toxic effect of alcohol, unspecified; V90-V94 Water transport accidents; X45 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; V95-V97 Air/space transport accidents; C00-C14 Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx; W00-W19 Fall injuries; C15 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus; W24-W31 Work/machine injuries; C18 Malignant neoplasm of colon; W32-W34 Firearm injuries; C20 Malignant neoplasm of rectum; W65-W74 Drowning; C22 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts; W78-W79 Inhalation of gastric contents/Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of the respiratory tract; C32 Malignant neoplasm of larynx; X00-X09 Fire injuries; C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast; X31 Accidental excessive cold; G40-G41 Epilepsy and Status epilepticus; X60-X84, Y10-Y33 Intentional self-harm/Event of undetermined intent; I10-I15 Hypertensive diseases X85-Y09 Assault
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One on every corner

The relationship between off-licence density and alcohol harms in young people

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Alcohol Concern

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Alcohol Concern, 64 Leman Street, London E1 8EU

Tel: 020 7264 0510, Fax: 020 7488 9213 Email: contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk

Website: www.alcoholconcern.org.uk



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