Alcohol related health harm and the role of licensing

The local picture in Leicester



Alcohol is an identified causal factor for more than 60 medical conditions.

Alcohol is a leading cause for premature mortality.

As the volume of alcohol consumed increases so does the risk to health.

Single bouts of heavy drinking "binge drinking" is associated with:

- alcohol related crime
- physical injury
- increased risk of cardiovascular disease.

Overview of alcohol health harm

Alcohol has been identified as a causal factor in more than

60 Medical conditions

including:

- mouth, throat, stomach, liver and breast cancers
 depression
 stroke
- cirrhosis of the liver pancreatitis
- heart disease
- depression
 stroke
 pancreatitis
 liver disease

Alcohol and age



Younger drinkers are more likely to binge drink.

However frequent and most harmful drinking tends to be among middle aged people and this group are most likely to drink every day.

Alcohol and deprivation

Adults in higher income households are more likely to drink weekly at levels that put them at increased risk.

However, the most severe alcohol harm is experienced by those in the lowest socio economic groups.

This is the alcohol harm paradox.

Over half of Leicester residents never drink – a significant rise since 2015

More residents in Leicester profess to never drink alcohol than the previous survey (51% never vs. 45% in 2015)*. One in five (18%) residents drink more than once a week. Public Health England figures suggest Leicester is a standout when it comes to such high abstinence of alcohol** – and this is reflected by the data collected in this survey.



A high proportion of the Leicester population abstain from alcohol

About half of Leicester's adult population have never drank alcohol significantly higher than the national rate and many of our comparators.

The religious and demographic makeup of Leicester is a factor in the high alcohol abstaining population in Leicester.

Asian British and Black British communities are significantly more likely to have never drank alcohol.

% of 16+ population who have never drank alcohol



So who are the Leicester drinkers...

Males, older age groups, and White British residents are all significantly more likely to drink frequently.

The survey identifies the following as more likely to drink over the recommended limit and more likely to drink often:



% of 16+ population drinking alcohol at least weekly



Leicester reports a significantly higher rate for alcohol related hospital admissions



Hospital admissions for alcohol related conditions



Alcohol specific mortality is significantly higher than the national rate

Alcohol specific mortality for men and women: rate per 100,000



– England Males – Leicester Males – – England Females – Leicester Females

Leicester has many premises to consume alcohol



Leicester has a higher rate of licensed premises compared to our comparator authorities.

The city also reports **significantly higher sales** of **beer** and **spirits** compared to the national average. Number of licensed premises per 1,000 of the population



Leicester has many premises to consume alcohol



Leicester has a higher rate of licensed premises compared to our comparator authorities.

The city also reports **significantly higher sales** of **beer** and **spirits** compared to the national average. Number of premises licensed to sell alcohol per square kilometre







Role of Licensing

- Health is not a licensing objective
- Health (through the DPH) is a statutory consultee for licensing applications
- Licensing Statement
- Cumulative Impact Zones
- Local agreements/conditions