

PROPOSED CONSULTATION FOR OVERPROVISION STATEMENT**1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide details of the evidence collated from relevant agencies as well as surveys conducted with the public and licensees, in order that the Board may consider options and arrangements in relation to the required statutory consultation.
- 1.2 Financial implications are relevant in regard to the commissioning, methodology and the extent of the consultation process agreed by the Board. These are detailed at sections 6 and 7

sales premises, as discussed at section 4.1.1 and 4.6.3 below or as detailed at section 7.2 below.

- 3.2 The Board is asked to limit the scope of the proposed consultation to licensed premises in the locality's listed at section 7.1 below or as detailed at section 7.1 below or as otherwise determined by the Board.
- 3.3 The Board is asked to refer this report to the Local Licensing Forum, requesting that they provide a report to the Board stating their position on overprovision and identifying any relevant issues which they believe should be incorporated in the proposed consultation phase of this process.
- 3.4 The Board is asked to request the Overprovision Working Group to progress arrangements for consultation as detailed in sections cm 0 -1 (

4.3 **Police Scotland** provided a report; *Alcohol Related Crime and the Overprovision of Licensed Premises in Argyll and Bute, 01/04/2014 – 31/10/2015*, as attached at **Annex 3**.

4.3.1 In relation to the 'particular description' of licensed premises, the data in the report does not distinguish between on and off-sales premises.

4.3.2 In relation to the 'locality' of licensed premises, this report lists those areas linked with alcohol related serious crimes, alcohol specific crime, youth related alcohol incidents and alcohol specific domestic crime, as well as other categories. The report presents rankings for these statistics in terms of intermediate data-zones and for the main towns.

The top ranked areas for alcohol related crimes are:-

Intermediate data-zones: Oban North: Helensburgh Centre: Dunoon

Towns: Oban: Helensburgh & Rhu: Lochgilphead: Dunoon

4.3.3 It has not been possible to provide information on the Scottish average for the statistics included in the Police Scotland report as the data is not reported in this format at a national level.

4.4 **The Scottish Ambulance Service** the data is

publications are referenced below; more detailed information is available from their website:-

statistical review of the results is available from Legal Services on request.

4.7.2 An analysis of the results showed that :-

Responses were received from each of the 22 Intermediate Data-zones, with the exception of Helensburgh East
76% of the respondents were over 40 years old
73% of the respondents indicated that they used 'off-sales' premises most frequently when buying alcohol
24% of the respondents indicated that they used 'on-sales' premises most frequently buy alcohol
34% of the respondents indicated that they also used online retailers to purchase alcohol

4.7.3 It was not possible to provide a statistically robust analysis of the results by local area due to the low number of responses in relation to individual Intermediate Data-zones.

4.7.4 There were

4.8.5 It was not possible to provide a statistically robust analysis of the results by local area due to the low number of responses in relation to individual Intermediate Data-zones; however comments made

on the level of alcohol diagnosis / hospitalisations in those areas. All of these areas, have a level of alcohol diagnosis / hospitalisations which is higher than the Scottish national average, as detailed in research undertaken for AFS (see section 4.6.4 above and Annex 6)

- 5.2 The Alcohol and Drugs Partnership is currently preparing a report to identify any link between the number of licensed premises and alcohol related hospitalisations. Once this report is available any additional localities may be considered for inclusion in the proposed consultation.
- 5.3.1 The statistics provided by Police Scotland for crimes and related incidents do not identify whether alcohol was purchased from on-sales or off-sales premises. However the report from Police Scotland does identify the relative ranking of Intermediate Data-zones as well as ranking of main towns (in terms

Greater Lochgilphead, Whisky Isles, Helensburgh East and Helensburgh Centre. With the exception of the **Whisky Isles**, all of these areas are already identified as potential areas of overprovision within the Health and Police reports.

- 5.6 The findings from AFS research complement those reported by NHS Highland; particularly in regard to the relevance of off-sales premises and confirming those areas where the levels of alcohol related hospitalisations are higher than the Scottish average.
- 5.7 A survey to assess public perception of the availability of alcohol was conducted during February 2015. Although the geographical spread of the responses to the survey was extensive, the number of responses received represented less than 1% of the area's population. Over three quarters of those who responded were over 40 years old. Given these limitations it is suggested that statistics based on the data provided would not be reliable. However the issues raised in the responses could reasonably be incorporated in the planned local communities consultation stage.
- 5.8 Similarly the level of response to the survey of licensees was low; fewer than 3% of licensees. As above it is suggested that, although the numerical data may not be statistically robust, the issue identified could be referenced within the planned consultation with licensees.
- 5.9 The Scottish Government data shows that, of the localities identified in the NHS report, Dunoon, Campbeltown, Rothesay and Oban South are also above the Scottish average for multiple deprivation.
- 5.10.1 In summary, a number of localities have been identified as areas of potential overprovision by agency, as detailed in the table below:

Intermediate Data-zone	No. of Agencies	Detail of Agencies
Dunoon*	5	NHS, Police, Fire & Rescue, Ambulance, AFS

as being linked to the sale or consumption of alcohol, a statistical correlation between this and the number / type of licensed premises has not been explicitly addressed.

6. Framework for Proposed Consultation

sources points compellingly towards a particular conclusion.' This statement is made in relation the various types of evidence under consideration and of source
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7.3.1 Method of consultation

The view of the Overprovision working group is that, in order to demonstrate fair and independent process, the consultation should be undertaken by an external consultant. An appropriate budget has been identified for this purpose.

7.3.2 A formal briefing, approved by the Overprovision Working Group, will be prepared for the consultant selected, to reflect the requirements of the legislation and statutory guidance. A report detailing the findings of the consultation will be provided to the Board to assist in producing a policy statement on overprovision.

8. CONCLUSIONS

8.1 A significant amount of preparatory work has already been completed, with a

communities and traders to gain a better understanding of issues which may impact on the Board's statement on overprovision. It is suggested that the proposed consultation would therefore assist in improving services to people living in or visiting the area and to local businesses.

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