



Report of Alcohol Data Capture for June 2012

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1. Introduction

Since the 1st June 2012, Police, Ambulance Service, Fire Service and Emergency Department within the BGH have started to record data whenever an individual presents to their service and alcohol has been a contributory factor.

This is the first time all front line services in Borders have focussed on capturing this type of data which can be used to support the Scottish Borders Licensing Board in the development of licensing policy. The impact of the sale or supply of alcohol on overall public health must now be a consideration by Licensing Boards and to allow such policies to be evidence based, public bodies have a duty to ensure the availability of alcohol data is accessible and in a useable format for Boards.

This report aims to highlight the data captured from the first month (June 2012) by each service for the Alcohol Data Group (Appendix 1).

2. Summary

June 2012 was the first month where the impact of alcohol on frontline services was analysed. The initial main points are:

Emergency Department (ED) attendances:

- 8% of the attendances within ED for the month of June had alcohol as a contributing factor.
- 51% of the patients with alcohol as a contributing factor who attended ED came into the department over the weekend (Saturday/Sunday).
- 40% of the attendances with alcohol as a contributing factor took place between 11pm – 5.00am.
- The ED incidents demonstrated that alcohol related harm affects all age groups and both genders.
- 37% of those attending with alcohol as a contributing factor required admission to an acute ward.
- The estimated BGH running costs equalled £118,009.

Lothian and Borders Police Incidents:

- 12.6% of all incidents were flagged as alcohol related.
- 57% of the police incidents involving alcohol took place between 18:00 on Friday through to 03:00 on Monday

- The concentrations of incidents occur in the main town centres and this may be influenced by the night time economy and the availability of alcohol and police resources.

Fire Service:

- There was 1 incident where "impairment due to suspected drugs/alcohol" was a contributory factor in the fire in the Scottish Borders in June 2012
- The estimated cost for fire in a domestic dwelling is £5,363.20 for 4 hours of Fire Service time.

Thing to consider (caveat):

- There is no data / information available to confirm where people purchase or consume their alcohol. This has implications for looking at the whole provision of sale or supply of alcohol. (i.e. not just 'on-sales').
- June 2012 is the first month of recording data and specifically chosen because of the Borders' festival season.

3. Alcohol Related Data: Emergency Department (ED), NHS Borders

Data capture within ED is completed on an information system called TrakCare. If alcohol is identified by medical staff as contributory factor to the patients attendance this is recorded. This data capture is mandatory for all patients. A monthly report on this data is then automatically sent to ADP Support Team.

3.1. *Percentage of attendances at ED during June 2012*

Diagram 1 demonstrates that 8% of the attendances within ED for the month of June had alcohol as a contributing factor.

Diagram 1 – Emergency Attendance Numbers

Total number of attendances at ED	Number of attendances where alcohol noted as contributing factor	Percentage of overall attendances where alcohol noted as contributing factor
1976	155	8%

3.2. Attendance where alcohol contributed by day of week and hour

Diagram 2 shows that 51% of the patients with alcohol as a contributing factor who attended ED came into the department over the weekend (Saturday/Sunday).

Diagram 2 – ED Attendance with Alcohol as a Contributing Factor by Day of Week

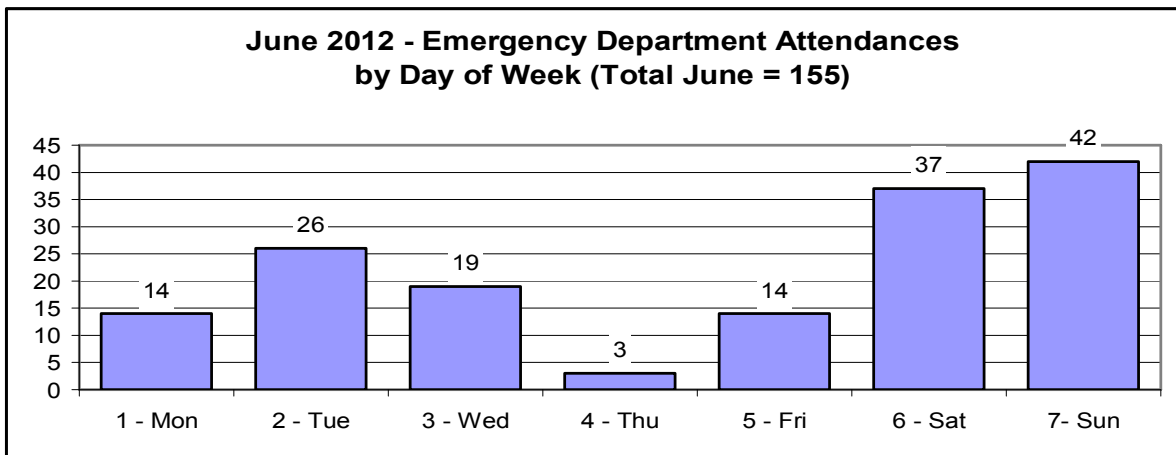
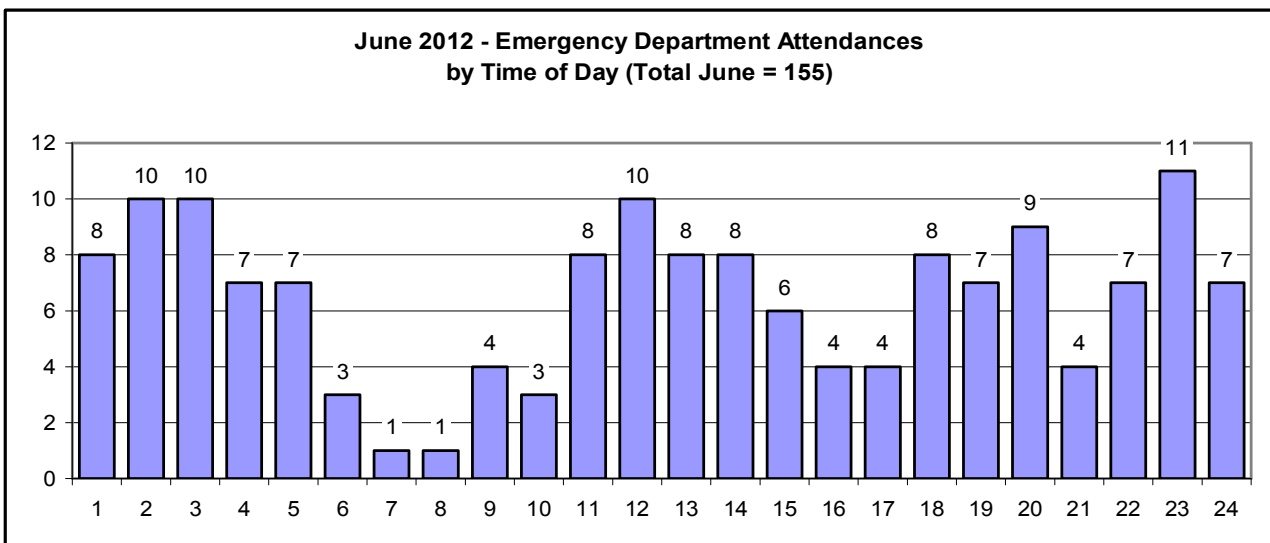


Diagram 3 shows the hour of the day in which the attendance took place. Note that 40% of the attendances took place between 11pm – 5.00am. Further months information is needed to confirm if this pattern is typical for emergency department attendances or if the ‘festival season’ impacts on the timing of attendances.

Diagram 3 – ED Attendance by Time of Day Where Alcohol is a Contributing Factor



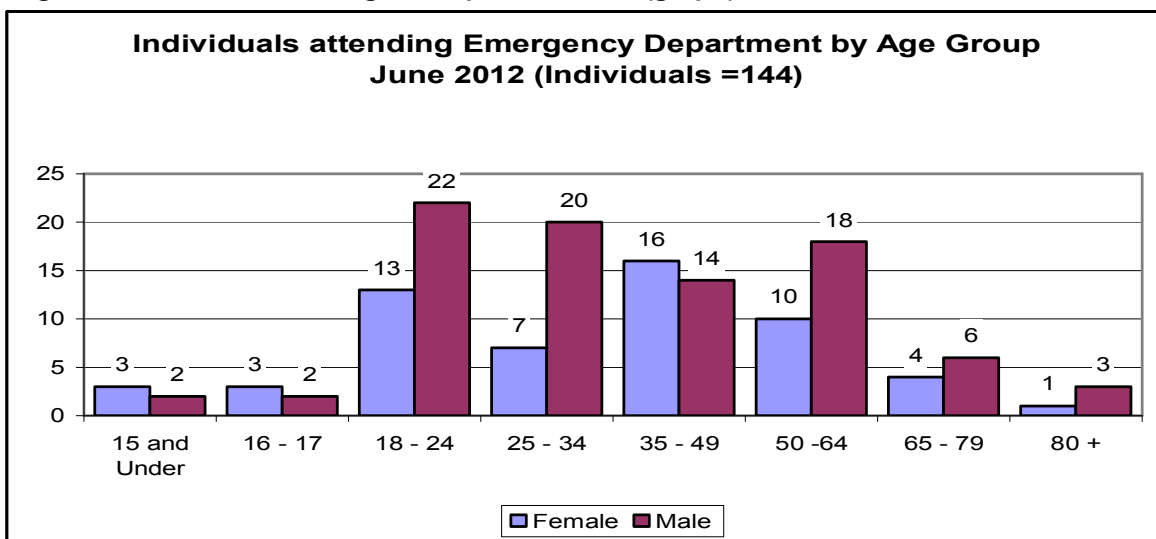
3.3. Age Group and Gender

Diagram 4 shows that during June 2012, of the 144 individuals who attended ED with alcohol as a contributing factor, 60% were males and 40% female however in the under 18s this was reversed. The age group which had the highest percentage of alcohol related attendance was the 18-24yr olds with almost a quarter of attendances. Diagram 5 also demonstrates why there is a need to not just target young people or those who are dependant on alcohol but instead use a population approach to reduce the amount that everyone is drinking which in turn will reduce the alcohol related harm in the population.

Diagram 4 – ED Attendance by Age Group and Gender

Age Group	Female	Male	Grand Total	% Female	% Male
15 and Under	3	2	5	60.0%	40.0%
16 - 17	3	2	5	60.0%	40.0%
18 - 24	13	22	35	37.1%	62.9%
25 - 34	7	20	27	25.9%	74.1%
35 - 49	16	14	30	53.3%	46.7%
50 -64	10	18	28	35.7%	64.3%
65 - 79	4	6	10	40.0%	60.0%
80 +	1	3	4	25.0%	75.0%
Grand Total	57	87	144	39.6%	60.4%

Diagram 5 - ED Attendance Age Group and Gender (graph)



3.4. ED attendance by Home Address

Diagram 6 shows the home address of those patients who attended ED where alcohol was a contributory cause to their attendance. Diagram 6 shows the number of incidents by an area and Diagram 7 show the rate of incidents by intermediate geography (an intermediate geography is an that holds between 2,500 and 6,000 household residents).

Diagram 6 – ED Attendance by Home Address Where Alcohol is a Contributing Factor

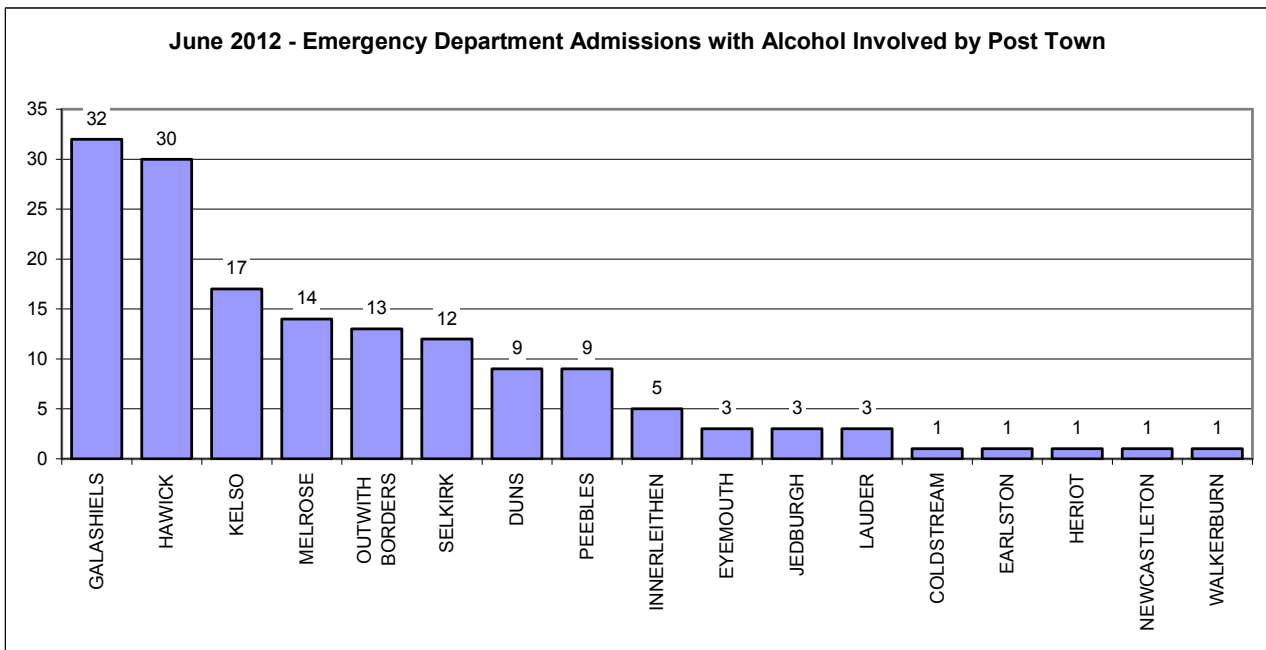
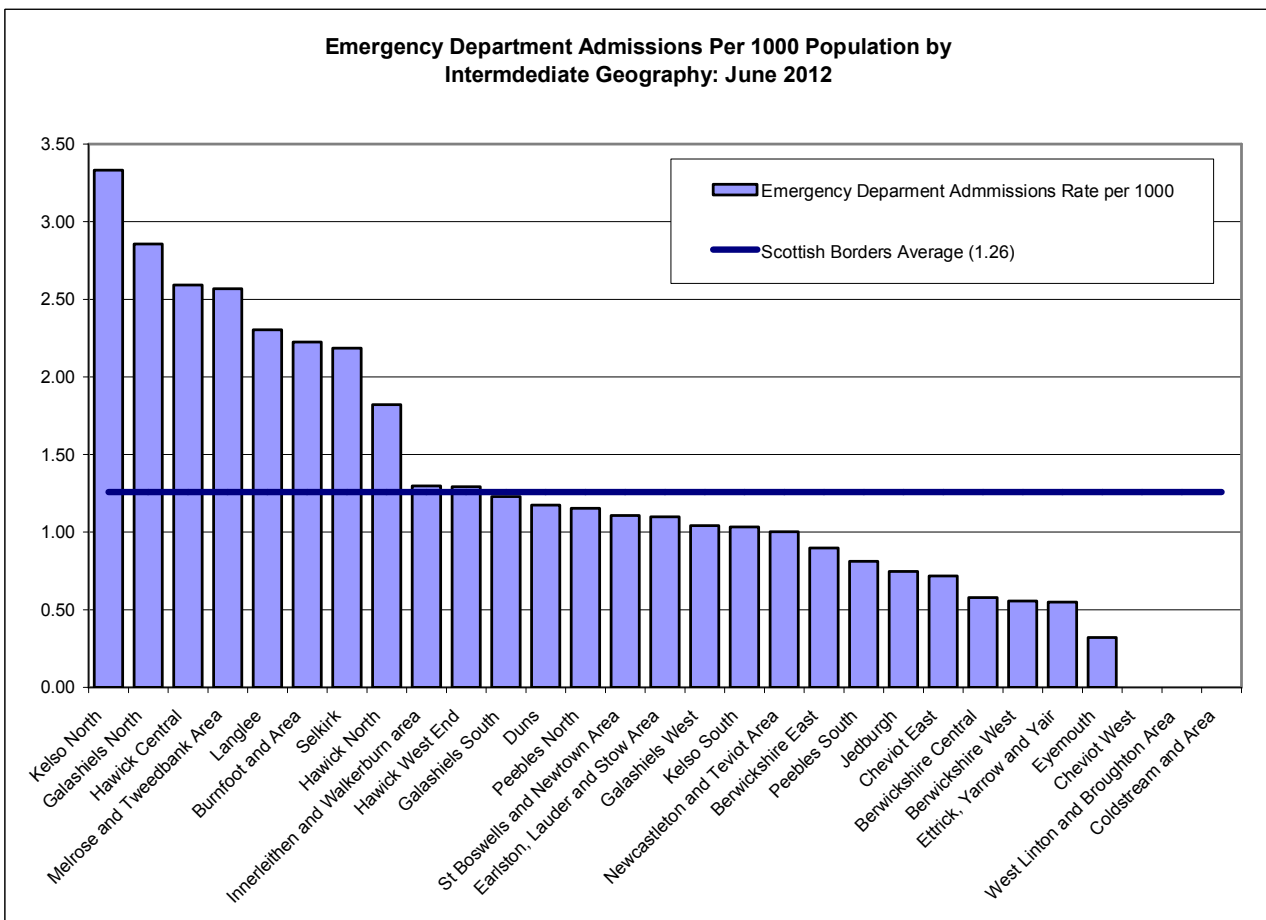


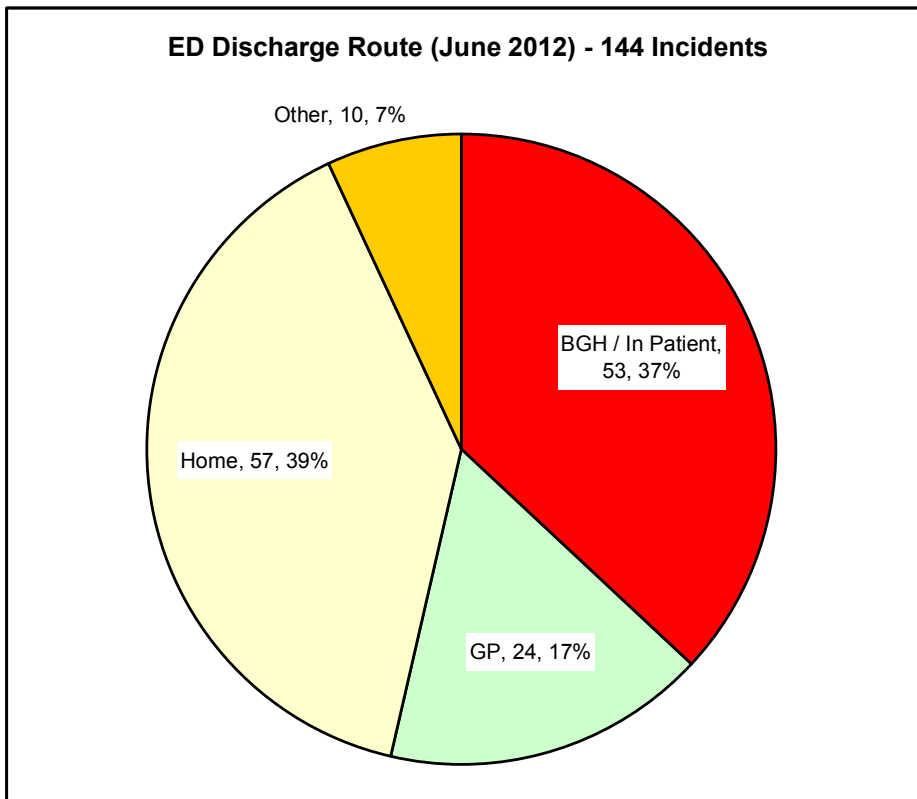
Diagram 7 – ED Attendance by Rate per 1000 by Intermediate Geography Where Alcohol is a Contributing Factor



3.5. ***ED Discharge Route***

Not all patients require admission to hospital but of the 144 incidents where alcohol was a contributing factor, 37% required admission to an acute ward.

Diagram 8 – ED Discharge Route



3.6. ***Estimated Hospital Running Costs***

Based on the Information Service Divisions (ISD) hospital running costs for 2010/2011 the cost of ED attendance within the BGH was £15,984 (£111 per case) and the cost of inpatient attendance was £102,025 (£1925 per case). This gives an estimated total monthly cost of £118,009 which would equal to over £1.4 million for the year if June was typical month.

Alcohol Focus Scotland provided an estimated cost of alcohol related harm for the Scottish Borders for 2010/2011 to be £4.31 million. This included costs for hospital admissions, ED attendances, ambulance journeys, outpatient attendances, alcohol services, prescription costs and GP consultations.

4. Alcohol Related Data: Lothian & Borders Police (G Division)

4.1. Percentage of STORM calls with Alcohol Related Flag

During the month of June there was a concerted effort to ensure any incidents that Police dealt with where alcohol was involved, were flagged appropriately on STORM. STORM is the Police Command and Control incident management system where all calls made to the Police that require a Police officer to respond are recorded through the system. This includes details of information reported by the informant, police activity including attendance and response times and incident closure from the resultant enquiry.

During the month of June there was a significant increase in reporting as demonstrated in Diagram 9, with Diagram 10 detailing that 12.6% of all incidents were flagged as alcohol related. .

Diagram 9 – Percentage of STORM calls with Alcohol Related Flag – G Division

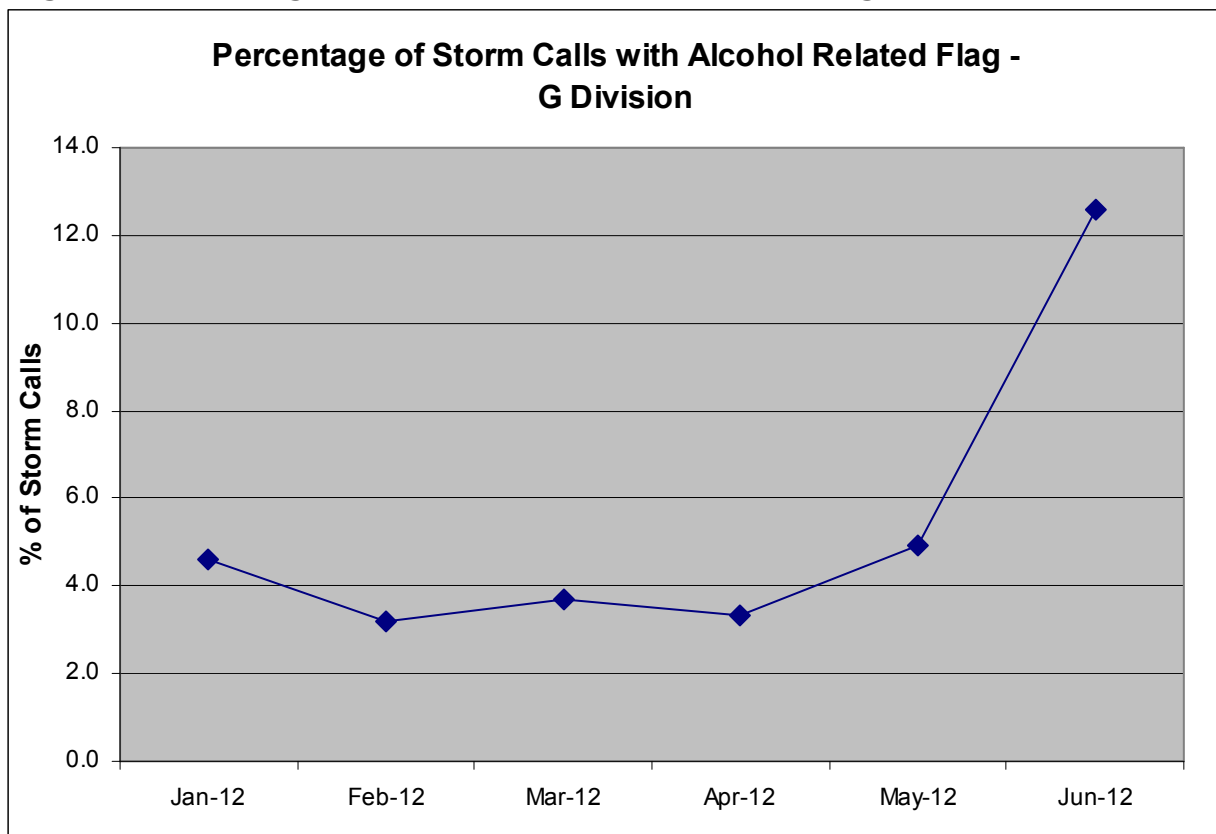


Diagram 10 – Data for STORM Calls with Alcohol Related Flag

	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12
Alcohol Flag	124	83	107	84	138	357
Total Calls	2697	2602	2905	2515	2798	2840
% Alcohol Related	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.3	4.9	12.6

4.2. Police Incidents by day of week and hour

Diagram 11 shows that 55% of the police incidents involving alcohol occurred between the hours of 9pm and 3am.

Diagram 11 – Police Incidents Involving Alcohol by Time of Day

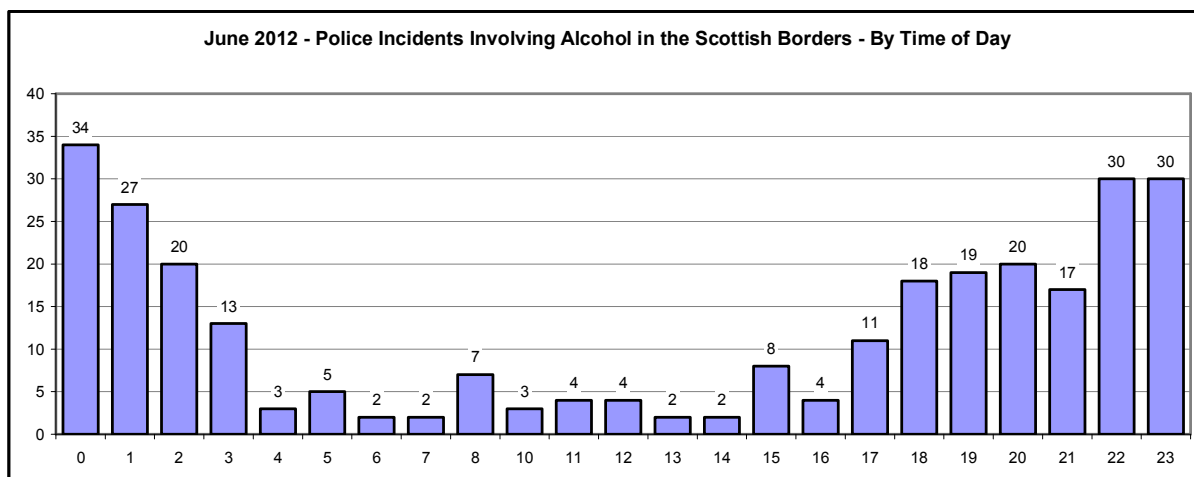


Diagram 11 shows that 57% of the police incidents involving alcohol took place between 18:00 on Friday through to 03:00 on Monday. This may reflect the weekend culture and resources. Note that between 18:00 and 20:59 (a 3 hour period) on a Friday the number of incidents are equal to the total for Monday, Tuesday or Thursday.

Diagram 12 – Police Incidents Involving Alcohol by Day & Time Group

TIME GROUP	1 - Mon	2 - Tue	3 - Wed	4 - Thu	5 - Fri	6 - Sat	7 - Sun	Grand Total	TIME %
A. 00:00 to 02:59	5	2	11	7	7	29	20	81	28.4%
B. 03:00 to 08:59	1	1	3	2	4	13	8	32	11.2%
C. 09:00 to 17:59	4	4	2	6	8	10	4	38	13.3%
D. 18:00 to 20:59	3	5	6	2	19	16	6	57	20.0%
E. 21:00 to 23:59	6	7	3	2	21	34	4	77	27.0%
TOTAL	19	19	25	19	59	102	42	285	100.0%
DAY %	6.7%	6.7%	8.8%	6.7%	20.7%	35.8%	14.7%	100.0%	

Diagram 13 – Police Incidents Involving Alcohol by Day of Week

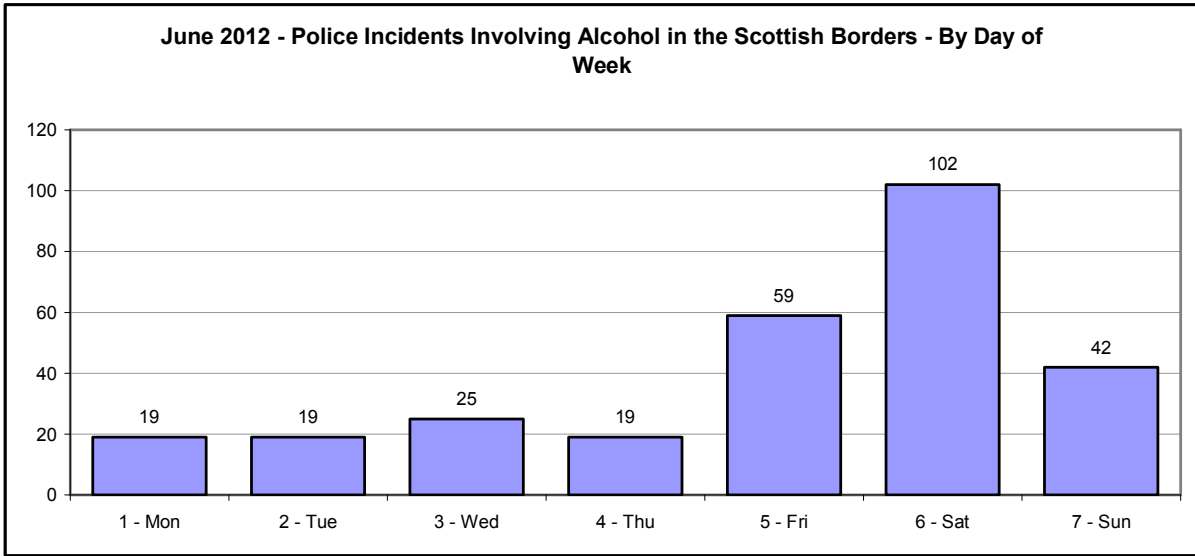
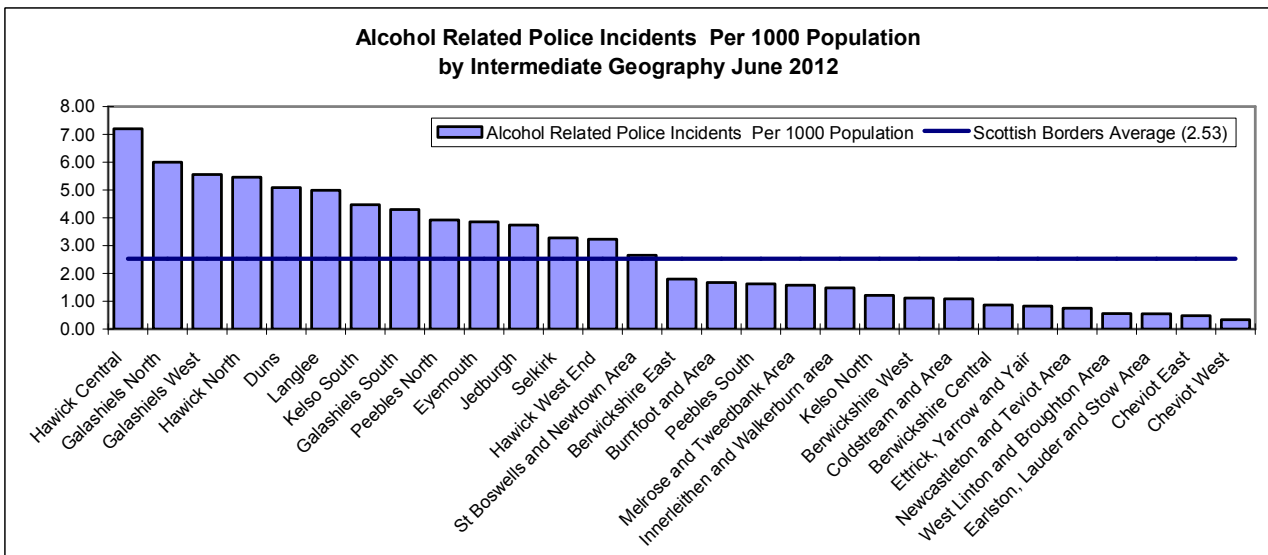


Diagram 11 shows the number of alcohol related police incidents per 1000 people for each Intermediate Geography for June 2012¹. This means that for Hawick Central there were 7 incidents for every 1000 people, more than double the Scottish Borders average of 2.53.

The concentrations of incidents occur in the main town centres and this may be influenced by the night time economy and the availability of alcohol and police resources.

Diagram 14 – Police Incidents Involving Alcohol Per 1000 Population by Intermediate Geography



¹ Population is based on the 2010 mid year estimates from NRS.

4.3. **Border Festivals that took place in June 2012**

The diagram below show the number of incidents that occurred in an intermediate geography (IG) for specific events compared to the whole month. Note that over half of the incidents in Duns occurred the weekend of the Jim Clark rally.

Diagram 15 – Events in the Scottish Borders and Police Incidents

Event	Date	Number of Police Incidents – in the IG	Total in Month for the IG	%
Denholm Ride Out	02/06/2012	1	3	33.3%
Jim Clark Rally (Duns)	01/06/2012 – 03/06/2012	7	13	53.8%
Hawick Common Riding	8/06/12 – 9/06/12	10	59	16.9%
Selkirk Common Riding	15/06/2012	3	18	16.7%
Chirnside Civic Wk	16/06/12 – 23/6/12	5	10	50.0%
Melrose Festival	18/06/12 – 23/06/2012	1	8	12.5%
Beltane Festival	22/06/12 – 23/06/12	5	23	21.7%
Braw Lads	30/06/2012	11	64	17.2%

5. Alcohol Related Data: Scottish Ambulance Service

No data submitted as yet.

6. Alcohol Related Data: Fire Service

There was one (1) incident where "impairment due to suspected drugs/alcohol" was a contributory factor in the fire in the Scottish Borders in June 2012. The source of ignition was a cooker within a private dwelling in the Melrose and Tweedbank Area. The estimated cost for fire to the Fire Service in a domestic dwelling is £5,363.20 for 4 hours activity.

The number of false alarms where "impairment due to suspected drugs/alcohol" was a contributory factor were not recorded (this will be captured in the October 2012 session). Each false alarm is estimated to cost £1,132 per hour of activity.

7. Proximity to Off Sales

The location of off sales was compared to the locations of household within the Scottish Borders. The results were:

- 74% of households are within 0.5 miles of any off sale.
- 97% of household are within 10 miles of a large or medium sized supermarket.

8. Conclusions / Final thoughts

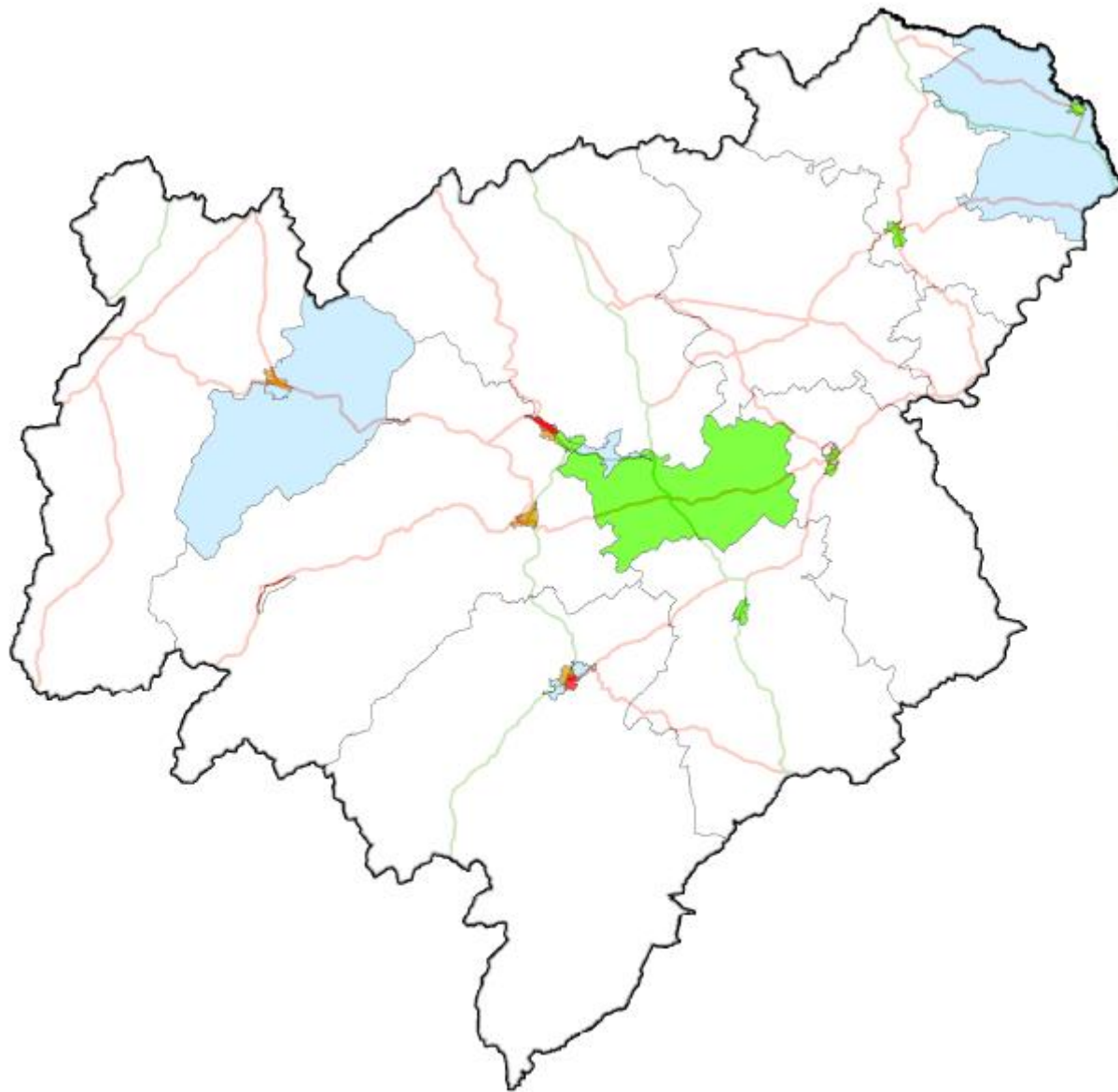
This was a successful first attempt to quantify the impact of alcohol use on Borders' frontline services. Data capture in October will provide further information, in particular relating to whether 'Festival Season' makes a difference in alcohol related incidents.

The Emergency Department at the BGH have decided to ensure that this data capture will be mandatory and will continue with the 'alcohol contributed' monitoring on a monthly basis.

Police will also continue to monitor, but will make concerted effort to record alcohol related activity again in October 2012.

Other data that will be reported on in final report to Licensing Board

- Localities to use for assessing overprovision
- Number and type of licensed premises in the Scottish Borders
- Alcohol consumption and dependence
- Alcohol related deaths and alcohol related hospital admissions



June 2012 Alcohol Related Police Incidents in the Scottish Borders

Police Incidents June 2012 Incidents

- A. 1 to 5 (10)
- B. 6 to 10 (6)
- C. 11 to 15 (7)
- D. 16 to 20 (4)
- E. 20 to 25 (2)

Source: Lothian Borders Police

1:500,000

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