COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Simon Williams - Director



Public Health London Borough of Merton Merton Civic Centre London Road Morden SM4 5DX

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To: Licensing Department London Borough of Merton Merton Civic Centre London Road Morden SM4 5DX

Date: 9th November 2015

Re: Application to Vary the Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 – Morrison's, 11 Majestic Way, Mitcham, CR4 2JS

Premises licence number	LN/00001304
Applicant	Wm Morrison Supermarkets plc
Premises address	11 Majestic Way, Mitcham, CR4 2JS
Ward	Figge's Marsh
Summary of the application	Variation: Hours for the sale of alcohol. Proposed hours for the supply of alcohol:
application	Monday – Sun 0600-0000
	Monday – Sun 0000-0000

As a responsible authority under 2012 amendment to the Licensing Act 2003, the Director of Public Health for Merton wishes to make representation to the application on three of the four licensing objectives:

- 1. The prevention of crime and disorder
- 2. Public safety
- 3. Prevention of public nuisance

Tackling alcohol misuse is central to achieving the outcomes in Merton's Health and Wellbeing Strategy: giving every child a healthy start in life, supporting people to improve their health, improving wellbeing, resilience and connectedness, and reducing the gap in life expectancy between the east and west of the borough. We want to create an environment and a culture in the borough that prevents problem drinking from starting and provides early help for people who are struggling. One of the ways we will be doing this is ensuring health and wellbeing considerations are presented for consideration in licensing decisions, in order to tackle alcoholrelated crime and anti-social behaviour, ensure public safety and prevent harm to children.

The Merton Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) chapter on alcohol sets out a summary of the available evidence on alcohol-related behaviours and consequences, as background to the importance of tackling alcohol effectively in the borough: <u>http://www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth/jsna/lifestyle-risk-factors/adults-substance-misuse/alcohol-jsna.htm</u>





1. The prevention of crime and disorder

Local data from the London Ambulance Service shows that in the year to June 2015, the following incidents occurred within 500 meters of the postcode for this premises:

- 43 Ambulance-reported assaults
- 4 Gun, knife and weapon injuries
- 116 alcohol-related incidents, 20 of which were in those under the age of 26
- 20 least serious injuries, which are often used as a proxy for alcohol related harm

Additionally, the ward in which this premises is situated (Figge's Marsh) ranks 2nd out of all 20 wards in Merton for alcohol illness treated by the London Ambulance Service for all over 18s. It also has high rates of violence, with the highest rates of overall violence and rape for all wards, as well as 3rd for theft, personal robbery and criminal damage.

This data suggests an existing significant impact of alcohol consumption in the local area. While the above data does not relate to these specific premises, it is likely that the granting of this variation as requested, particularly the increase in hours where alcohol will be sold, will contribute to the above trends relating alcohol to crime and disorder.

National and international scientific evidence shows the following:

- Overall, more alcohol is consumed when it is easily available.¹
- An increase in alcohol sales is strongly linked to an increase in drinking-related damage, for instance injuries and assaults.²
- Harmful use of alcohol is a major contributor to violence: alcohol use commonly precedes aggressive behaviour, and harmful drinking is associated with being both a perpetrator and a victim of violence³
- Reducing the availability of alcohol through regulating sales outlets, hours and prices can substantially decrease violence.³

2. Public Safety and

3. Prevention of public nuisance

Morrison's Mitcham is located at the boundary of the proposed Mitcham cumulative impact zone, an area where it is recognised that there is already a problem with the impact of alcohol on public safety and public nuisance. The data above on assaults and violence above and in Appendix 1 paint a picture of the impact of alcohol consumption in this specific area on both public safety and nuisance.

¹ Alcohol Concern UK (2012) Response to The Government's Alcohol Strategy (March 2012)

² Popova et al 2009, Hours and days of sale and density of alcohol outlets: impacts on alcohol consumption and damage: a systematic review. Alcohol & Alcoholism Vo. 44, No. 5, pp. 500-516

³ WHO 2009 Preventing violence by reducing the availability and harmful use of alcohol

Conclusion

The applicant states a number of steps they will take to promote the licensing objectives; however we believe that these will not be sufficient to prevent an additional impact of the proposed increase in hours for sale of alcohol on the levels of alcohol-related crime and disorder and issues around public safety already seen in the area.

Therefore we would recommend that the Committee reject the application for increased hours of supply of alcohol.

Further to this, and based on the information provided, we would also recommend that the following conditions are applied to the licence to further promote the prevention of crime and disorder and to promote public safety:

- 1. No super-strength beer, lagers or ciders, or spirit mixtures of 5.5% ABV (alcohol by volume) or above shall be sold at the premises.
- 2. No single cans or bottles of beer, lager cider or spirit mixtures shall be sold at the premises
- 3. No more than 15% of the sales area shall be used at any one time for the sale, exposure for sale, or display of alcohol

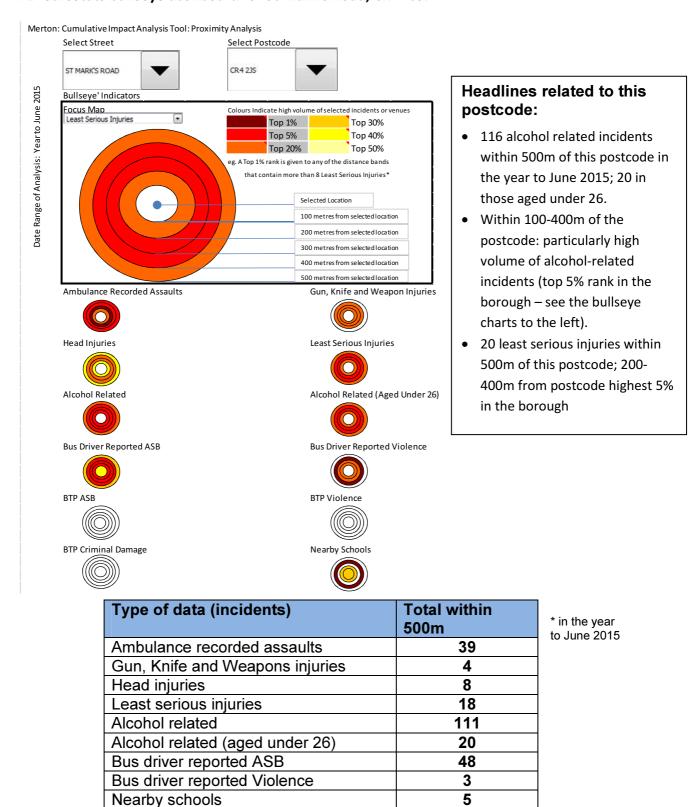
Yours sincerely,

Dr Eleanor Curtis Specialty Registrar in Public Health

On behalf of Dr Kay Eilbert, Director of Public Health

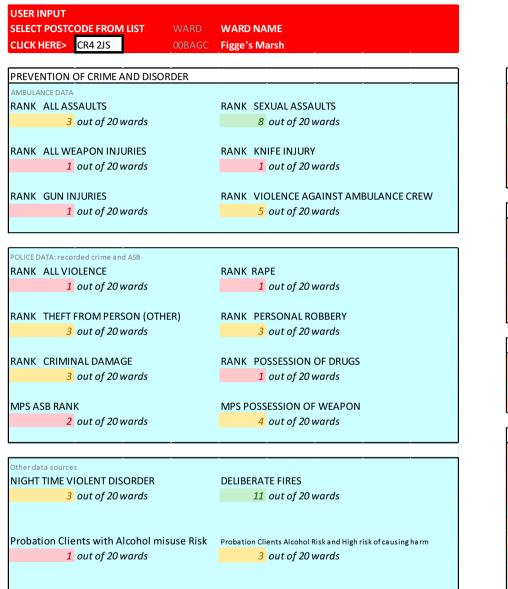
Appendix 1: LBM Public Health preliminary data scan for the following premises:

Morrison's Mitcham, St Mark's Road, CR4 2JS[§] A. SafeStats bullseye dashboard for St Mark's Road, CR4 2JS:



[§] Different road name used as Majestic Way not in data source; St Mark's Road is adjacent and postcode is the same. St Mark's Road is also the address used on Morrison's own website.

B. SafeStats traffic light dashboard for postcode



MERTON 'Traffic Light Dashboard' to: June 2015

ALCOHOL ILLNESS TREATED B	Y LONDON AMBULANCE SERVIC	ĴĒ
ambulance data		
AGED 8 - 17	AGED 18 - 25	
5 out of 20 wards	3 out of 20 wards	
AGED 26 - 39	AGED 8 - 39	AGED 18+
2 out of 20 wards	2 out of 20 wards	2 out of 20 wards
DEPRIVATION		
ward summaries		
INCOME DEPRIVATION EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION		

2 out of 20 wards

AVERAGE DEPRIVATION
2 out of 20 wards

2 out of 20 wards

RANK BY MOST DEPRIVED SUB WARD AREA 1 out of 20 wards

http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/indices-deprivation-2010

PUBLIC TRANSPORT ALCOHOL RELATED INCIDENTS

BTP DRUNKEN BEHAVIOUR 7 out of 20 wards TFL ALCOHOL RELATED DISTURBANCE *3* out of 20 wards

WELL BEING

1	RANK Life Expectancy	
2	RANK Incapacity claimant rate -index	
1	RANK Crime rate - Index	
7	RANK Average Capped GCSE and Equivalent Point Score Per Pupil	
3	RANK Unauthorised Absence in All Schools (%)	
4	RANK Dependent children in out-of-work families	
14	RANK Public Transport Accessibility	
14	RANK Homes with access to open space & nature, and % greenspace	
14	RANK Subjective well-being average score	
http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/london-ward-well-being-scores		

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APPENDIX 2: Public Health data on alcohol in Merton & Figge's Marsh Ward (premises location):

Nationally, alcohol is the leading risk factor for preventable death in 15-49 year olds. Nine million adults now drink at levels that increase the risk of harm, of whom 1.6 million show signs of alcohol dependence. The number of people dying due to liver disease in England is rising, in contrast to other major causes of disease that have been declining.⁵ The harm of alcohol falls not just on individuals and their health, but on society as a whole. Alcohol misuse is associated with a wide range of criminal offences, including drink driving, being drunk and disorderly, criminal damage, assault and domestic violence, all of which can also indirectly impact on health. In younger people, risky drinking behaviour is associated with anti-social behaviour and teenage conceptions.

The estimated prevalence of binge drinking is 13.8% compared with 14.3% in London and 20.0% nationally. However, this masks differences across the borough. Estimated levels of the adult population drinking at 'increasing risk' (21%) and 'higher risk' (7.2%) are above London average, and again, drinking patterns vary across the borough.

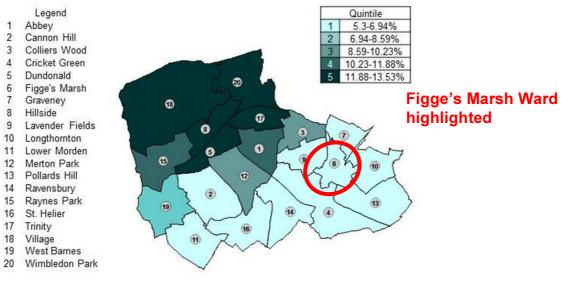
In terms of alcohol harm overall, in 2012 Merton ranked 55 out of 326 local authorities (Local Alcohol Profiles for England, LAPE 2012) but was in the higher percentiles for:

- Male mortality chronic liver disease (104/326)
- Female alcohol-specific hospital admissions (106/326)
- Male alcohol-specific hospital admissions (109/326)
- Male alcohol-attributable hospital admissions (151/326)
- Alcohol-related violent crimes (192/326)
- Alcohol-related sexual offences (208/326).

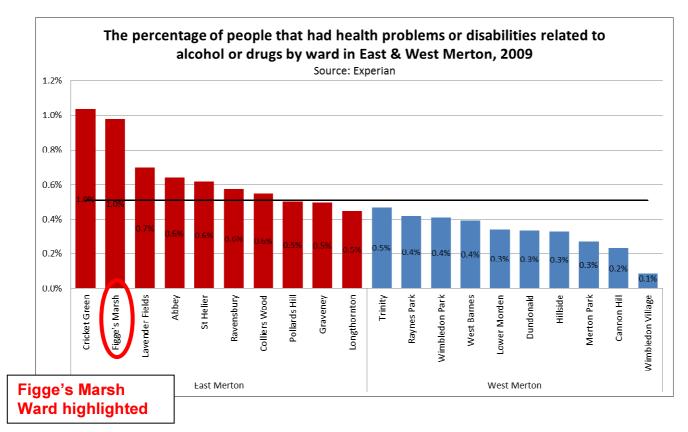
The amount of harm caused by alcohol also varies across the borough.

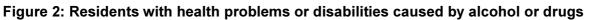
Figure 1: Residents reporting drinking alcohol every day





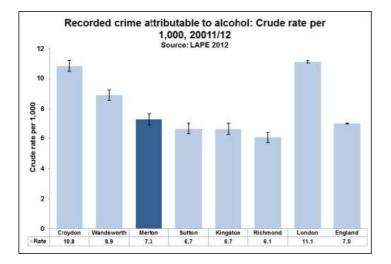
⁵ PHE (2014) From evidence into action: opportunities to protect and improve the nation's health





In terms of all alcohol-related crime, Merton with a rate of 7.3 recorded crimes per 1,000 populations was higher than the neighbouring boroughs Sutton (6.7) and Kingston (6.7) and the England average of 7 but lower than the London average of 11.1 (LAPE 2012). See Figure 2. Figure 3 shows that the trend has generally been downward.

Figure 3: Recorded crime attributable to alcohol, Merton compared with South West London, London overall, England, 2011-12.



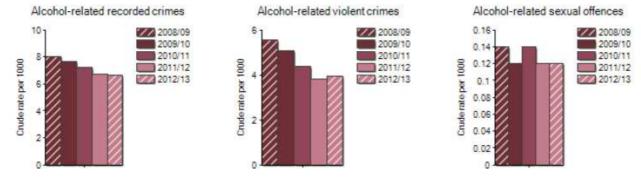
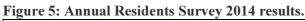
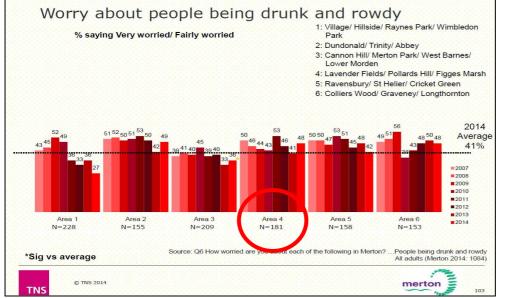


Figure 4: Alcohol-related crimes in Merton, 2008-09 to 2012-13.

However, the 2014 Annual Residents Survey highlighted that residents are still concerned about crime, anti-social behaviour and people being drunk and rowdy – see Figure 4:





Area which includes Figge's Marsh Ward is highlighted: in 2014 an above average number (48%) of local residents are very worried or fairly worried about people being drunk and rowdy, and this is an increase on 2013.

For more information see the Merton Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) chapter on alcohol: <u>http://www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth/jsna/lifestyle-risk-factors/adults-substance-misuse/alcohol-jsna.htm</u>