TASK AND FINISH GROUP – LSP

20th JANUARY 2009

Alcohol related harm in Chorley

Background

The Task and Finish group have requested additional information on the alcohol related harm issue in Chorley. This report summarises ongoing or planed work and gives an overview of the public health impact on Chorley, as well as a very broad overview on the impact alcohol has on community safety.

Current work around alcohol related harm

The Health & Wellbeing thematic partnership is currently undertaking a piece of work around the health inequalities that exist between wards in Chorley. From this, we will produce a health inequalities Strategy and Action Plan for Chorley that will tackle these inequalities in health.

To do this, we have support from the County Council's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) research team, who have access to a wealth of health and wellbeing data across the borough, a lot of it down to ward level. We expect to receive their analysis by the end of January. We hope to have the strategy and action plan in place by April.

In addition, the Community Safety Partnership (which is now merged with the South Ribble LSP) has set up a working group to look at the anti-social behavioural aspects of crime in the two boroughs.

What the Statistics Show (See Appendix A for more details)

1. **HEALTH**
   In terms of the health impacts of alcohol related harm, the statistics tell us that:

   - Chorley has one of the highest rates of alcohol related harm in Lancashire and is way above the NW and England average.

   - In 2006/7 there were 2410 hospital admissions caused by alcohol (including ill health and injury), compared to a Lancashire average of 1845 admissions

   - When we compare this by population size, Chorley is 3rd worst out of all of Lancashire, behind only Preston and Burnley. Chorley's figures are also worse than those of Blackburn and Blackpool, two significant nearby areas of deprivation.

- Compared to the North West and National averages, Chorley is significantly worse off, with rates per 100,000 of 1835 and 1384 respectively).

These are just the top-line figures for alcohol related harm. More research is currently being done by the JSNA team to determine the scale of related illnesses, such as chronic liver disease.

2. CRIME

- 40.3% of all violent crime recorded in Chorley between 01.04.06 and 30.09.08 involved an element of alcohol.
- 20% of all anti-social behaviour recorded over the same period involved alcohol.
- The Strategic Assessment currently in place highlights the fact that young people and alcohol are key strategic themes and that by addressing them the partnership could significantly reduce crime and disorder in the Borough.
- The map below shows a snapshot of hotspots in Chorley of all alcohol related violent crime, which shows that the main concentration of offences is in the Town Centre and the neighbourhoods to the East and West. Other clusters of offences can be seen in the Clayton Brook and Coppull areas.
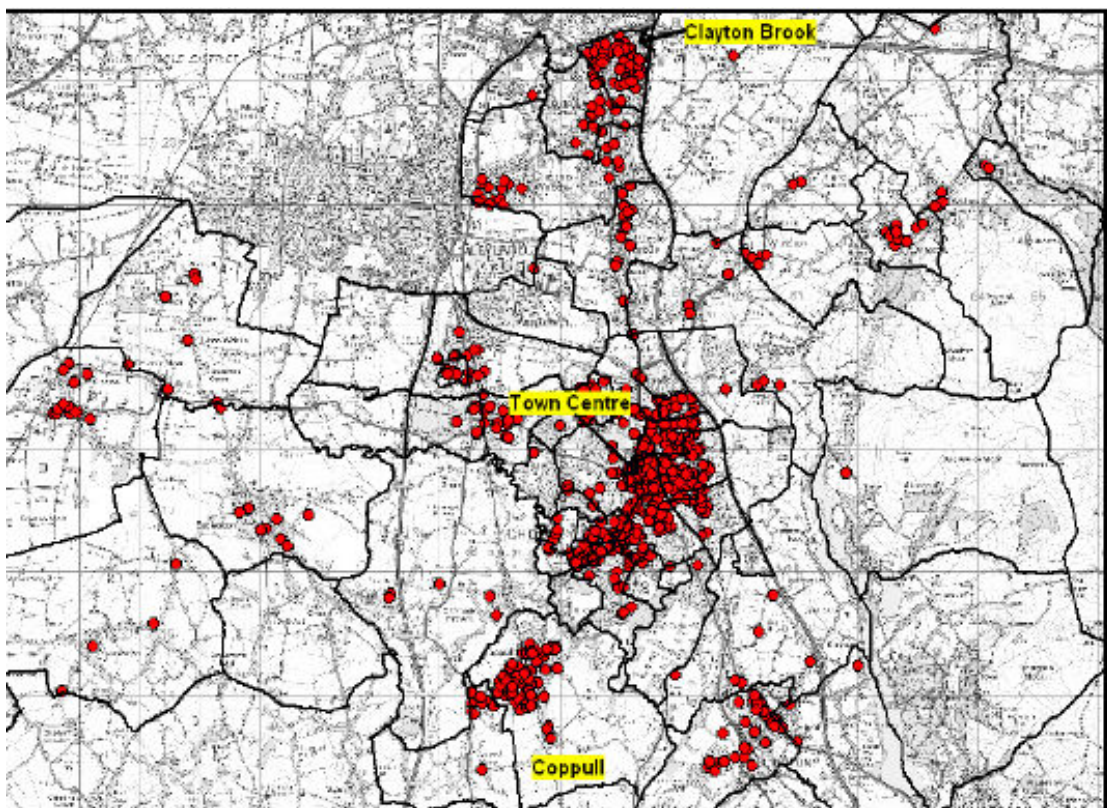
Appendix A

NI 39: Alcohol related harm – per 100,000 population (2006/7)

Local Authority Area	Rate per 100,000 population
Preston	2157
Burnley	2080
Chorley	2013
Pendle	1761
South Ribble	1726
Rossendale	1709
Hyndburn	1667
West Lancashire	1541
Lancaster	1527
Fylde	1162
Wyre	1155
Ribble Valley	1085

All Lancashire average: 1632 per 1000 population

Chorley's figures compared to other neighbouring authorities and the regional and national context:

Area	Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	1989
Blackpool	1887
North West average	1835
England average	1384

NI 39: Alcohol related Harm – Actual no. of hospital admissions (2006/7)

District	No. of hospital admissions
Preston	2998
Lancaster	2493
Chorley	**2410**
South Ribble	2172
Burnley	2009
West Lancashire	1989
Pendle	1750
Wyre	1649
Hyndburn	1464
Rossendale	1261
Fylde	1166
Ribble Valley	781

All Lancashire average: 1845 admissions

Chorley's figures compared to other neighbouring authorities and the regional context:

Area	No. of admissions
Blackburn with Darwen	2776
Blackpool	3044

(All data from the North West Public Health Observatory)