HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD - 28 SEPTEMBER 2016

Title of paper:	Nottingham City Council Declaration on Alcohol						
Director(s)/	Alison Challenger (Director of Public	Wards affected:					
Corporate Director(s):	Health).	All wards					
Report author(s) and	Sean Meehan. Health and Wellbeing Programme Manager (lead for						
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Other calls a sure a sub-							
Other colleagues who	lan Bentley (Strategy and Commissioning Manager). Crime and Drugs						
have provided input:	Partnership. Nottingham City Council.						
Date of consultation with Portfolio Holder(s) (if relevant)							
(II Televalit)							
Relevant Council Plan Key Theme:							
Strategic Regeneration and Development							
Schools							
Planning and Housing							
Community Services							
Energy, Sustainability and Customer							
Jobs, Growth and Transport							
Adults, Health and Community Sector							
Children, Early Intervention and Early Years							
Leisure and Culture							
Resources and Neighbourhood Regeneration							
Relevant Health and Wellbeing Strategy Priority:							
Healthy Nottingham - Preventing alcohol misuse							
Integrated care - Supporting older people							
Early Intervention - Improving mental health							
Changing culture and systems - Priority Families							

Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/service users and contribution to improving health & wellbeing and reducing inequalities):

Alcohol is associated with a range of health and social issues and people from more deprived communities are disproportionately affected by alcohol related harm. Compared to the national average Nottingham has higher rates of alcohol related hospital admissions and more people die aged under 75 from liver disease.

As part of a commitment to reducing the harms from alcohol, it is proposed that Nottingham City Council sign up to a declaration on alcohol. The declaration is a statement about the Local Authority's commitment to reducing the harms from alcohol and is a pledge to take evidence-based action. It is intended that the commitments made in the declaration will result in action across the health and social care system.

The Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to consider and support the declaration which will be presented by Councillor Alex Norris to a Full Council meeting in November 2016.

Recommendation(s):

1 The Health and Wellbeing Board consider and support the proposed Nottingham City Council Declaration on Alcohol.

How will these recommendations champion mental health and wellbeing in line with the Health and Wellbeing Board aspiration to give equal value to mental health and physical health ('parity of esteem'):

Prevalence of mental health problems is higher in those who are alcohol dependent¹ and it may be that people with mental health problems use alcohol as a form of self-medication². The harms from alcohol are felt more by those living in deprived communities³ and these communities are also known to have lower levels of mental well-being⁴. A declaration that includes a number of commitments to reducing the harms from alcohol could be associated with improvements in mental health and wellbeing and in physical health both for the wider local population and for those living in our most deprived communities.

1. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 The Board is asked to consider and support the Nottingham City Council Declaration on Alcohol. The key aim of the declaration is to demonstrate Local Authority leadership in relation to tackling the harms from alcohol and to make a collective statement about the importance of alcohol harm both locally and nationally. In supporting the declaration the Health and Wellbeing Board will be demonstrating cross organisational support for the commitments laid out in the declaration that include:
 - Influencing national government to take the most effective, evidence-based action to reduce alcohol harm, particularly via the introduction of greater regulations around the price, promotion and availability of alcohol;
 - Influencing national government to rebalance the Licensing Act in favour of local authorities and communities, enabling local licensing authorities to control the number, density and availability of alcohol according to local requirements;
 - Developing evidence-based strategies and commissioning plans with our local communities and partners including the local NHS Acute Trust, Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Police;
 - Ensuring that public health and community safety are accorded a high priority in all public policy-making about alcohol;
 - Making best use of existing licensing powers to ensure effective management of the night-time economy;
 - Raising awareness of the harm caused by alcohol to individuals and our communities, bringing it closer in public consciousness to other harmful products, such as tobacco.

2. BACKGROUND (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)

2.1 Alcohol misuse is a major cause of ill health and in England it is estimated that treating people for alcohol related health problems costs the NHS £3.5billion per year⁵. Alcohol related crime is estimated to cost £11billion each year and loss in productivity a further £7.3billion⁶. Alcohol contributes to more than 60 diseases and after smoking and obesity it is the next biggest lifestyle risk factor for ill health⁷. There is also evidence that the harms from alcohol are felt disproportionately by more deprived communities. Although people living in more affluent areas may consume more alcohol, they suffer less related harm than those who consume less but who live in more deprived areas³.

In Nottingham alcohol misuse continues to represent a significant public health challenge. Local data estimates that in the city there are 12,000 increasing risk drinkers, 4,000 higher risk drinkers and 44,000 people who binge drink⁸. Alcohol consumption varies across the city with the highest levels of higher risk and binge drinkers reported in area 4. Women in Nottingham are more likely than men to drink at lower risk levels and are less likely to binge drink. Consumption is highest among young people aged 16-24 years⁸. In terms of health outcomes, alcohol related hospital admissions are higher than the national average and are also high in comparison to other core cities⁹.

3. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 As there are already a number of existing plans and strategies in place across the city and across partners in relation to minimising the harms from alcohol, the alternative to what is proposed is to not pursue a Local Authority Declaration. The declaration would though support these existing strategies by demonstrating high level organisational support for a range of commitments around minimising harm, some that are specific to Local Authority functions (such as for example around licensing) and others that are focussed on effecting change through local partnerships.

4. FINANCE COMMENTS (INCLUDING IMPLICATIONS AND VALUE FOR MONEY/VAT)

4.1 None to report

5. <u>LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS)</u>

5.1 None to report

6. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

6.1	Has the equali	ty impact of	the proposals	in this r	eport been	assessed?

No 🖂

An EIA has not been completed. At the current time the draft declaration has not yet been agreed by full council and is being presented for information only.

Yes			

7. <u>LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS OTHER THAN PUBLISHED WORKS OR</u> THOSE DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION

7.1

8. PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

- 1. Coulthard, M. Farrell, M. Singleton, N. Meltzer, H. (2002) *Tobacco, Alcohol and Drug Use and Mental Health*. London: The Stationery Office.
- 2. Mental Health Foundation (2006) Cheers? Understanding the relationship between alcohol and mental health. Available at: https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/sites/default/files/cheers_report.pdf
- 3. Anderson. P. and Baumberg. B. (June 2006) *Alcohol in Europe, a public health perspective.* A report for the European Commission, P 99.
- 4. Nottingham City Council Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Mental Wellbeing. Available at: http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-Framework/Nottingham-JSNA/Adults/Mental-Wellbeing-(2016).aspx
- 5. Public Health England (2014). Alcohol Treatment in England 2013-14. Available at: http://www.nta.nhs.uk/uploads/adult-alcohol-statistics-2013-14-commentary.pdf
- 6. Lister, G. et al (2008), Measuring the Societal Impact of Behavior Choices, *Social Marketing Quarterly* 14:1, pp. 51–62; Lister, G. et al (2006), Comparing the Societal Impacts of Common Health Risks. National Social Marketing Centre.
- 7. World Health Organisation (2009) *Harmful Use of Alcohol*. Available at: http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/fact_sheet_alcohol_en.pdf
- 8. Nottingham City Council Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Alcohol. Available at: http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-Framework/Nottingham-JSNA/Adults/Alcohol.aspx
- 9. Public Health England. Public Health Outcomes Framework. Available at: http://www.phoutcomes.info/search/alcohol