Alcohol in the West Midlands

Sharon Walton
Information Analyst / Web Editor

West Midlands Public Health Observatory
Background

Is the glass half full or half empty?
Background

- Good for the economy
- Social
- Employment
- Brewery
- Glass makers
- Pub Staff
- Confidence booster
- Relaxation

- Associated with increased crime
- Hangovers
- Drain on resources (esp. emergency services)
- Induces bad behaviour
- Violence
- Sleep disturbance
- Clumsiness
Consumption

• In the West Midlands:
  – 22% males & 13% of females drink alcohol on at least 5 days per week
  – 22% males and 7% of females binge drink

• Similar to the national picture

• Binge drinking is associated with younger groups

• Chronic drinking is associated with older groups

Source: General Household Survey (2004)
Availability & Spending

- In 2004 there were approximately 9570 on-licence premises
- In 2004 there were approximately 4329 off-licence premises

- Total spending on alcohol per person per week (estimated from Food Surveys 02/03-04/05):
  - West Midlands £5.78
  - England £6.34
Mortality directly attributable to alcohol: England

Sources: PHO death extracts, ONS mid-year population estimates, UKACR populations
Consequences: mortality

Mortality directly attributable to alcohol: West Midlands

Sources: PHO death extracts, ONS mid-year population estimates, UKACR populations
Consequences: mortality

Mortality directly attributable to alcohol: Coventry MC

Sources: PHO death extracts, ONS mid-year population estimates, UKACR populations
Consequences: mortality

Mortality directly attributable to alcohol: North Shropshire LA

Sources: PHO death extracts, ONS mid-year population estimates, UKACR populations
Consequences: hospital admissions

Admissions due to alcohol related accidents: England & West Midlands*

*Primary diagnosis or secondary diagnosis (any mention)

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics
Consequences: hospital admissions

Admissions due to alcoholic liver disease, chronic hepatitis (not elsewhere classified) & fibrosis & cirrhosis of the liver: England & West Midlands*

*Primary diagnosis or secondary diagnosis (any mention)  
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics
Consequences: hospital admissions

Admissions due to mental & behavioural disorders related to alcohol use: England & West Midlands*

*Primary diagnosis or secondary diagnosis (any mention)  
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics
Consequences: social consequences

All alcohol-related crime, West Midlands LADs, 2005/06

Rate per 1000 population

Source: NWPHO
Consequences: social consequences

Relationship between all alcohol-related crime & deprivation, West Midlands LADs, 2005/06

Source: NWPHO & ODPM
Consequences: social consequences

Violent crime related to alcohol, West Midlands LADs, 2005/06

Source: NWPHO
Summary

- Consumption of alcohol has increased particularly in younger groups
- Rates of male alcohol-related deaths have doubled
- Continuing rise in hospital admissions
- Rates of all crimes & violent crime related to alcohol in the WM are similar to England
- Alcohol-related crime is nearly 4 times higher in Stoke compared to South Shropshire
- Clear link between deprivation and alcohol-related crime
More information

• Alcohol in the West Midlands

• Contact
  info@wmpho.org.uk
  http://www.wmpho.org.uk/general/Requests.aspx