

Licensing Sub-Committee

- Section 1 - Licensing Officers Report
- Appendix 1 - Copy of the Application
- Appendix 2 - Map of local area
- Appendix 3 - Representations
- Appendix 4 - Representations from Responsible Authorities

Licensing Sub-Committee

Section 1 - Licensing Officers Report



**LICENSING
SUB-COMMITTEE**

REPORT

23 12 2011

Subject Heading:

5-7 Collier Row Road Romford RM5 3NP

Report Author and contact details:

Paul Campbell – Licensing Officer
01708 432777
licensing@havering.gov.uk

This application for a variation to a premises licence is made by Mr Amanvir Singh Bhogal under section 34 of the Licensing Act 2003. The application was received by Havering's Licensing Authority on 11th November 2011.

Geographical description of the area and description of the building

The premises is a ground floor double shop with residential flats above.

The premises is located on the south side of Collier Row Road almost at the junction with Collier Row Lane. The premises is the end of terrace shop with two single shops to the east. The surrounding area is the main shopping area of Collier Row it is situated at a roundabout where 4 roads meet the whole area has shops and businesses on the ground floor with flats above. The area within 100 metres of the premises is predominantly residential.

There are good public transport links to the area during the day time which is restricted during the evening and night.

A map of the area is attached to assist the committee.

Details of the application

The current premises licence is held under the name of Budgens Stores Ltd and has never been changed to the current displayed name of Londis

Licensing Sub-Committee, 23rd December 2011

Supply of Alcohol (off supplies only)		
Day	Start	Finish
Monday to Saturday	08:00hrs	23:00hrs
Sunday	10:00hrs	22:30hrs
Good Friday	08:00hrs	22:30hrs
Christmas Day	12:00hrs	15:00hrs
	19:00hrs	22:30hrs

Variation applied for:

Supply of Alcohol (off supplies only)		
Day	Start	Finish
Monday to Sunday	00:00hrs	24:00hrs

Late night refreshment		
Day	Start	Finish
Monday to Sunday	23:00hrs	05:00hrs

Seasonal variations & Non-standard timings

There are no seasonal variations or non-standard timings in this application.

Comments and observations on the application

The notice was seen to be in place on the premises by me. A copy of the news paper advertisement was requested through the applicants agent on 8th December 2011 but has not been seen at the time of writing this report.

Summary

There were 5 valid representations against this application from interested parties.

There was 1 representations against this application from responsible authorities.
(The Metropolitan Police)

Details of representations

Valid representations may only address the following licensing objectives:

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- The prevention of public nuisance
- The protection of children from harm
- Public safety

Licensing Sub-Committee, 23rd December 2011

Interested parties' representations

The interested parties representations fall mainly under the heading of the prevention of public nuisance.

Responsible Authorities' representations

The Police representation outlines their concerns relating to all of the licensing objectives.

There were no representations from the following responsible authorities:

Public Health

The London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

The Health & Safety Enforcing Authority

The Trading Standards Service

Planning Control & Enforcement

Children & Families Service



LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING

Premises licence number

002063

Part 1 - Premises details

Postal address of premises, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description

**Budgens Stores Ltd
5-7, Collier Row Road
Romford RM5 3NP
01708 767259**

Where the licence is time limited the dates

Licensable activities authorised by the licence

Sale of Alcohol

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities

**Monday 08.00 to 23.00
Tuesday 08.00 to 23.00
Wednesday 08.00 to 23.00
Thursday 08.00 to 23.00
Friday 08.00 to 23.00
Saturday 08.00 to 23.00
Sunday 10.00 to 22.30
Good Friday 08.00 to 22.30
Christmas Day 12.00 to 15.00 and 19.00 to 22.30**

The opening hours of the premises

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and/ or off supplies

Off Sales Only

1 of 6



Signed

Paul Campbell, Licensing Officer

Part 2

Name, (registered) address, telephone number and email (where relevant) of holder of premises licence

**Amanvir Bhogal
53 Abbotswood Gardens
Clayhall
Ilford
IG5 0BQ**

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

725281

Name, address and telephone number of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol

**Amanvir Bhogal
53 Abbotswood Gardens
Clayhall
Ilford
IG5 0BQ**

Personal licence number and issuing authority of personal licence held by designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol

The London Borough of Redbridge – P00940

Mandatory Conditions

(1) No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence –

- a. At the time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence,
Or
- b. At a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or their personal licence is suspended.

(2) Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.



Signed

Paul Campbell, Licensing Officer

Embedded conditions relevant to this licence

Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.

Subject to the following exceptions no person shall, except during the permitted hours listed above, sell or supply alcohol or take alcohol from the premises. The exceptions are

- i. During the first 20 minutes after the above hours the taking of the alcohol from the premises, provided it is not taken in an open container.
- ii. The ordering of alcohol to be consumed off the premises or the despatch by the vendor of the alcohol so ordered;
- iii. The sale of alcohol to a trader or club for the purposes of the trade or club;
- iv. The sale or supply of alcohol to any canteen or mess, being a canteen in which the sale or supply of alcohol is carried out under the authority of the Secretary of State or an authorised mess of members of her Majesty's naval, military or air forces.

Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied unless it is paid for before or at the time when it is sold or supplied.

Alcohol shall not be sold in an open container or be consumed in, the licensed premises.



Signed
Paul Campbell, Licensing Officer

Plans held by Licensing section London Borough of Havering



LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING

**Part B
Premises licence summary**

Premises licence number

002063

Premises details

Postal address of club, if any, or if none, ordnance survey map reference or description

**Budgens Stores Ltd
1-5 Collier Row Road
Romford RM5 3NP
01708 767259**

Where the licence is time limited the dates

Licensable activities authorised by the licence

Sale of Alcohol

The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities

**Monday 08.00 to 23.00
Tuesday 08.00 to 23.00
Wednesday 08.00 to 23.00
Thursday 08.00 to 23.00
Friday 08.00 to 23.00
Saturday 08.00 to 23.00
Sunday 10.00 to 22.30
Good Friday 08.00 to 22.30
Christmas Day 12.00 to 15.00 and 19.00 to 22.30**

The opening hours of the premises

Where the licence authorises supplies of alcohol whether these are on and / or off supplies

Off Sales Only

1 of 2



Signed

Paul Campbell, Licensing Officer

Name, (registered) address of holder of premises licence

**Amanvir Bhogal
53 Abbotswood Gardens
Clayhall
Ilford
IG5 0BQ**

Registered number of holder, for example company number, charity number (where applicable)

725281

Name of designated premises supervisor where the premises licence authorises for the supply of alcohol

Amanvir Bhogal

State whether access to the premises by children is restricted or prohibited

Licensing Sub-Committee

Appendix 1 - Copy of the Application

Application to vary a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form.
 If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I/We Mr Amanvir Singh Bhogal
 (Insert name(s) of applicant)

being the premises licence holder, apply to vary a premises licence under section 34 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below

Premises licence number P00940 <i>WRONG NUMBER</i>	<i>2063</i>
--	-------------

Part 1 – Premises Details

Postal address of premises or, if none, Ordnance Survey map reference or description Nimrit Stores (Londis) 5-7 Collier Row Road Romford Essex			
Post town	Romford	Post code	RM5 3NP

Telephone number at premises (if any)	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises	£10000

Part 2 – Applicant details

Daytime contact telephone number			
E-mail address (optional)			
Current postal address if different from premises address	53 Abbotswood Gardens, Clayhall, Ilford IG5 0BQ		
Post Town	Ilford	Postcode	IG5 0BQ

Part 3 - Variation

Please tick yes

Do you want the proposed variation to have effect as soon as possible?

If not do you want the variation to take effect from

Day		Month		Year	

Please describe briefly the nature of the proposed variation (Please see guidance note 1)
The retailer wishes to vary his licence in order to allow the store to trade 24 hours a day Monday to Sunday inclusive and sell alcohol 24 hours a day. This is due to local demand. And to offer late night refreshment between the hours of 2300 and 0500 for predominantly the sale of coffee, and or heated product already on sale.

If your proposed variation would mean that 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, please state the number expected to attend

Part 4 Operating Schedule

Please complete those parts of the Operating Schedule below which would be subject to change if this application to vary is successful.

Provision of regulated entertainment

Please tick yes

- a) plays (if ticking yes, fill in box A)
- b) films (if ticking yes, fill in box B)
- c) indoor sporting events (if ticking yes, fill in box C)
- d) boxing or wrestling entertainment (if ticking yes, fill in box D)
- e) live music (if ticking yes, fill in box E)
- f) recorded music (if ticking yes, fill in box F)
- g) performances of dance (if ticking yes, fill in box G)
- h) anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) (if ticking yes, fill in box H)

Provision of entertainment facilities:

- i) making music (if ticking yes, fill in box I)
- j) dancing (if ticking yes, fill in box J)
- k) entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (i) or (j) (if ticking yes, fill in box K)

Provision of late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box L)

Sale by retail of alcohol (if ticking yes, fill in box M)

In all cases complete boxes N, O and P

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)		
Tue					
Wed			State any seasonal variations for performing plays (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat					
Sun					

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue			State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films (please read guidance note 4)		
Wed					
Thur			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 3)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon			
Tue			<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Wed			
Thur			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for indoor sporting events at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Fri			
Sat			
Sun			

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for boxing or wrestling entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat					
Sun					

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat					
Sun					

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish			
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)		
Tue					
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the playing of recorded music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat					
Sun					

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue					
Wed			State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur					
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat					
Sun					

H

<p>Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)</p>			<p><u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing</u></p>		
Day	Start	Finish	<p><u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)</p>	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<p><u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)</p>		
Wed					
Thur			<p><u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 4)</p>		
Fri			<p><u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)</p>		
Sat					
Sun					

1

Provision of facilities for making music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the facilities for making music you will be providing</u>	
			<u>Will the facilities for making music be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)</u>	
Day	Start	Finish	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon			<u>Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)</u>	
Tue				
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of facilities for making music (please read guidance note 4)</u>	
Thur				
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for provision of facilities for making music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)</u>	
Sat				
Sun				

J

Provision of facilities for dancing Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the facilities for dancing be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (see guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Please give a description of the facilities for dancing you will be providing		
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed					
Thur					
Fri					
Sat					
Sun			State any seasonal variations for providing dancing facilities (please read guidance note 4)		
			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of facilities for dancing at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		

K

Provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment facility you will be providing</u>	
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will the entertainment facility be indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors <input type="checkbox"/>
Mon				Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/>
				Both <input type="checkbox"/>
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 3)	
Wed				
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for the provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Fri				
Sat			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within i or j at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)	
Sun				

L

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 2)	Indoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		Outdoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mon	2300	0500	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 3)	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tue	2300	0500			
Wed	2300	0500	State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment (please read guidance note 4)		
Thur	2300	0500			
Fri	2300	0500	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		
Sat	2300	0500			
Sun	2300	0500			

M

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption (Please tick box) (please read guidance note 7)	On the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Off the premises	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon	24	hours			
Tue	24	hours			
Wed	24	hours			
Thur	24	hours			
Fri	24	hours			
Sat	24	hours			
Sun	24	hours			
			Non-standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 5)		

N

Please highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 8)

None

O

Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 6)			<u>State any seasonal variations</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	
Mon	24	hours	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend the premises to be open to the public at different times from those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Tue	24	hours	
Wed	24	hours	
Thur	24	hours	
Fri	24	hours	
Sat	24	hours	
Sun	24	hours	

Please identify those conditions currently imposed on the licence which you believe could be removed as a consequence of the proposed variation you are seeking
None

Please tick yes

- I have enclosed the premises licence
- I have enclosed the relevant part of the premises licence

If you have not ticked one of these boxes please fill in reasons for not including the licence, or part of it, below

Reasons why I have failed to enclose the premises licence or relevant part of premises licence
The premises licence will be sent direct by the applicant

P Describe any additional steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives as a result of the proposed variation:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e) (please read guidance note 9)

The store operates to a high standard, and will continue to do so should this licence be granted in terms of the sale of alcohol and late night refreshment 24 hours a day. All staff will be fully trained in their responsibilities with regard to the sale of alcohol, and will be retrained every six months, with recorded training records kept for inspection by the Police and the Licensing Authority. Sufficient staff will be on duty during the late hours.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

An extensive CCTV system is in operation to provide security and identify any culprit who is intent in causing trouble in store. All images are stored for a period of 31 days (or for a period as agreed with the Police). after which they can be erased or saved at the request of the police. All current security measures will remain in operation. All staff will be fully trained in this area. CCTV conforming to a minimum police standard is in operation and in good working order at all times the premises that the premises are being used for licensable activity. Ensuring coverage of all public entrances/ exits to the licensed premises. It provides continuous recording facilities for each camera to a good standard of clarity and each camera is positioned to the satisfaction of the police. Images will be made available to the police or authorised licensing officer from the council on request. Staff are trained on the operation of the CCTV system.

c) Public safety

Staff are trained to be alert to any potential danger to customers and react accordingly. If they are unable to quickly difuse the situation without risk to customer or staff, then they are instructed to call the police. All relevant fire procedures are in place for a store of this size.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Youths will be encouraged to move from the entrance to the store to prevent the potential of causing nuisance to customers, either in requesting they purchase alcohol on their behalf, or general intimidating behaviour. The entrance to the store is also visible from the till point area, and so can be monitored by the staff. CCTV cameras will also pick up any disturbance in this area.

e) The protection of children from harm

Only photographic ID is accepted (passport, driving licence, proof of age card with PASS hologram). Anyone who appears to be under the age of 25 is challenged to provide ID. If the customer is unable to provide identification then no sale is made. No ID no sale. Any staff member who may be under the age of 18 must call a senior staff member to take over the sale and complete the transaction. If it is known that a customer intends to purchase alcohol to provide to minors then that sale will be refused. All refused sales will be recorded in a refusals book, which will be made available for inspection by Police or Licensing Officers of the council on request. Challenge 25 posters are on display on the premises. Epos system will be installed and in operation during opening hours. This system is set up so that no sale of alcohol can take place outside of the permitted hours.


Please tick yes

- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee
- I have sent copies of this application and the plan to responsible authorities and others where applicable
- I understand that I must now advertise my application
- I have enclosed the premises licence or relevant part of it or explanation
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

Part 5 – Signatures (please read guidance note 10)

Signature of applicant (the current premises licence holder) or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (please read guidance note 11). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	 S.W. GIBSON
Date	07/11/2011
Capacity	Licensing Agent as appointed by the applicant

Where the premises licence is jointly held signature of 2nd applicant (the current premises licence holder) or 2nd applicant's solicitor or other authorised agent (please read guidance note 12). If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

Contact name (where not previously given) and address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 13)

Stewart Gibson
GP Retail Services Ltd
Totemic House
Caunt Road
Grantham
Lincolnshire

Post town	Grantham	Post code	NG31 7FZ
------------------	----------	------------------	----------

Telephone number (if any)	01476 514691
----------------------------------	--------------

If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail your e-mail address (optional) stewart.gibson@gpretail.co.uk
--

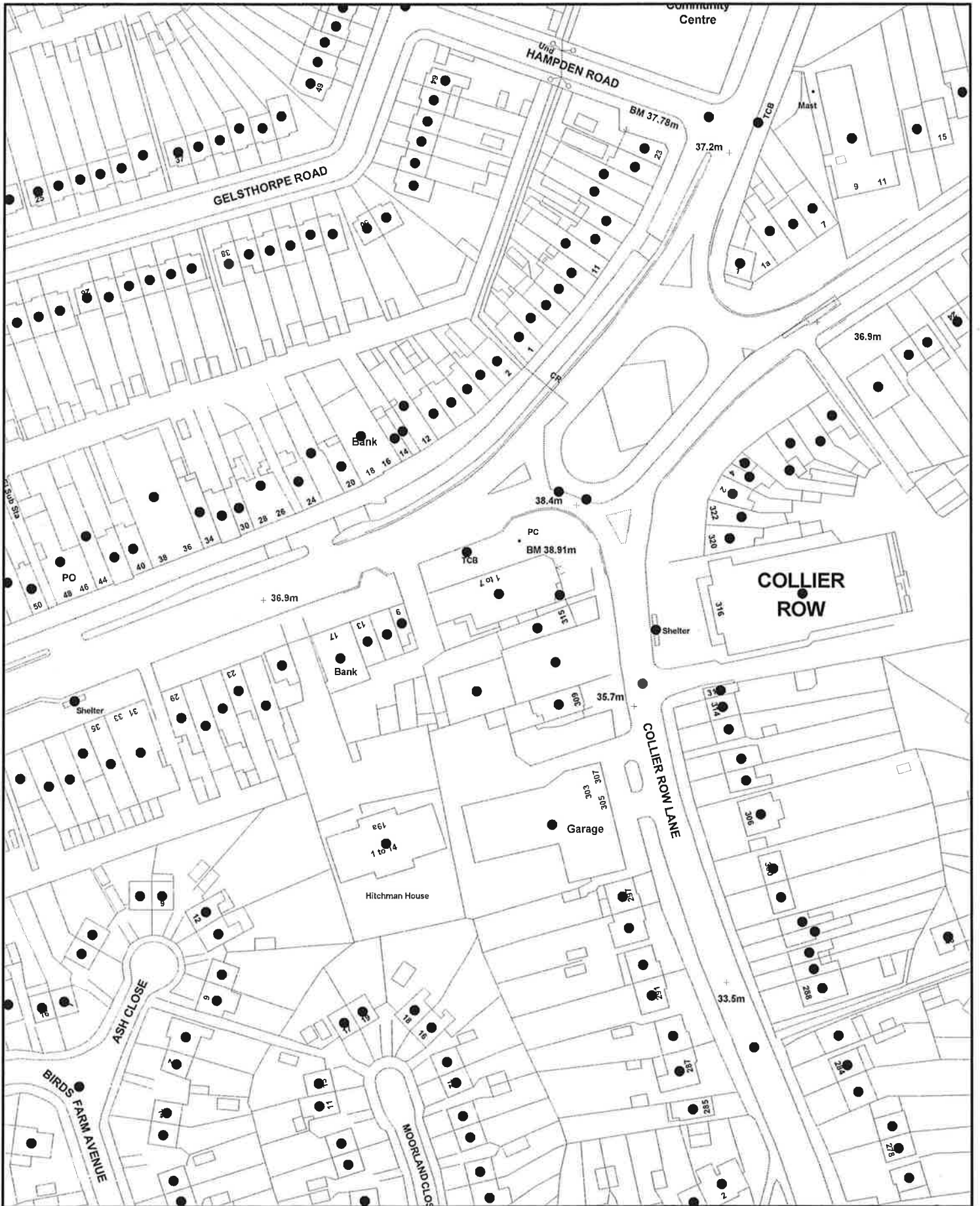
Notes for Guidance

This application cannot be used to vary the licence so as to extend the period for which the licence has effect or to vary substantially the premises to which it relates. If you wish to make that type of change to the premises licence you should make a new premises licence application under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003.

1. Describe the premises. For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off-supplies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.
2. Where taking place in a building or other structure please tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.
3. For example state type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.
4. For example (but not exclusively), where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.
5. For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
6. Please give timings in 24 hour clock (e.g. 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.
7. If you wish people to be able to consume alcohol on the premises please tick on, if you wish people to be able to purchase alcohol to consume away from the premises please tick off. If you wish people to be able to do both please tick both.
8. Please give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups, the presence of gaming machines.
9. Please list here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.
10. The application form must be signed.
11. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
12. Where there is more than one applicant, both applicants or their respective agents must sign the application form.
13. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

Licensing Sub-Committee

Appendix 2 - Map of local area

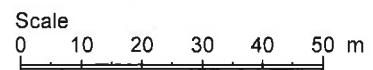


Londis 5-7 Collier Row Road

Map Reference: TQ4991SE



Scale @ A4 1:1250
Date: 11/11/2011



London Borough of Havering
Town Hall, Main Road
Romford, RM1 3BD
Tel: 01708 434343

© Crown copyright and database rights 2011 Ordnance Survey 100024327

Licensing Sub-Committee

Appendix 3 - Representations

Reference PPC/010884

Peter Reid
24a Collier Row Road
Romford RM5 3NX

Telephone: (01708) 742 141
Email: Legoloverman@hotmail.com

21st November 2011

Dear Mr Campbell,

I recently received a letter regarding the variation of the licence for Londis (5-7 Collier Row Road RM5 3NP). It appears the shop is trying to obtain a licence to sell alcohol 24 hours a day.

I think this would have a negative effect on the local area. I live opposite Londis and have to endure noise and anti-social behaviour from the hoards of teenagers who regularly gather outside. If the licence variation is approved, Collier Row will become a no-go area at night. Underage drinkers regularly use the alleyway leading to my home as a place to drink, deal drugs, and go to the lavatory.

Approval of the licence variation will make the area a beacon for late night alcoholics.

I believe a 24 hour licence will lead to an increase in crime and disorder, and will cause a public nuisance. It will also be detrimental to public safety.

I urge the Council to reject the application.

Yours faithfully



Peter Reid



Paul Campbell

From: Simmons Terry [terrysimmmons@ntlworld.com]
Sent: 28 November 2011 10:47
To: Paul Campbell
Subject: Re: FW: Londis(Nimrit Stores)5-7 Collier Row Road.

Dear Mr Campbell,
My Address is 300, Collier Row Lane,Romford,Essex. RM5 3NL. Many Thanks.
On 28 November 2011 09:29, Paul Campbell <Paul.Campbell@haverling.gov.uk> wrote:

Dear Mr Simmons

Under the Licensing Act 2003 only people that live or have a business within the vicinity of a premises can object to the application. So that I can accept your representation I need your home or business address.

Paul Campbell..

Licensing Officer

From: Licensing
Sent: 28 November 2011 08:56
To: Paul Campbell
Subject: FW: Londis(Nimrit Stores)5-7 Collier Row Road.

From: Simmons Terry [mailto:terrysimmmons@ntlworld.com]
Sent: 26 November 2011 11:10
To: Licensing
Subject: Londis(Nimrit Stores)5-7 Collier Row Road.

Dear Sirs/Madam, Re. Notice of application for variation of a premises licence. We oppose the request for additional hours to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises from 2300hrs to 0500hrs Monday to Sunday inclusive,for reasons as follows. Public Safety,Public Nuisance,Unsocial Behaviour and Keeping Children From Harm. There has been many problems already over the years from this site which have involved the Police, Council and Local Residents. Non appliance to regulations selling alcohol to under 18yrs of age and adults buying it on behalf of them under pressure to do so. Youngsters and adults hanging around outside being a nuisance causing problems with locals,scared to go past the store and anxiety. Even Cole's the ironmongers (whom locals miss) had problems because of harassment to there customers which in turn was part of the reason why they closed. Also Litter,Noise and parking is a problem. This store should not have been allowed 24/7 Hours and definitely no alcohol licence in the first place. The locals who live near this site need protection and some amenity and allowing the application would only exacerbate the problems we already have to put up

with. This also applies to our police who no doubt would be called on more to sort out unsocial behaviour and us having to put up with police sirens in the middle of the night. Also it would encourage those who use the Colley Rowe Inn to top up when it closes on there way home. All the above only shows how our society has declined and will continue to do so unless we all do something about it, to stop the decline in our neighbourhoods and make them a better place to live for the people and Collier Row as a whole. I have had conversations with many of my fellow neighbours some are pensioners who feel the same way as I do. It all comes down to the planners and the licensing departments of our Council to listen to its people to help achieve the society we need for the benefit of all, It can be done. Sorry to go on but this is something I am passionate about. Thank You.

Yours Truly.

This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are the property of the London Borough of Havering, are confidential, may be subject to legal privilege and are intended only for the person(s) or organisation(s) named above. Any unauthorised use, retention, distribution, copying or disclosure is strictly prohibited. If you receive this email in error, please notify the sender immediately and delete this e-mail from your system. WARNING: It is your responsibility to take all necessary steps to ensure this e-mail and any attachments to it are free from viruses.

GT Hopkins,
54A Collier Row Road,
Romford,
Essex.
RM7 0TB
26/11/11

Licensing Team,
Public Protection,
London Borough of Havering,
Mercury House,
Mercury Gardens,
Romford
RM1 3SL.

Dear Sir / Madam,

**Premises Licence Application / Londis, 5/7 Collier Row Road, Romford,
RM5 3NP**

I wish to make representation against the application by Mr Bhogal for a variation of the premises licence for Londis.

I am a resident of a nearby flat located above the shops on Collier Row Road.

This shop already has groups of young people loitering outside during the evening and they can be intimidating for older people and cause noise disturbance. I have been asked to buy cigarettes for young people obviously under age on at least two occasions.

I appreciate that shops attract teenagers but I do consider that the premises being open all night, able to sell alcohol and late night refreshment will lead to more crime and disorder and substantially more noise nuisance.

I often hear car doors banging as the shop is currently open late. I fear that a 24/7 off licence will act as a magnet to people quite possibly already intoxicated to buy more alcohol and cause disorder and noise nuisance.

Collier Row Road is already noisy enough with delivery lorries arriving at early hours of the morning without people turning up drunk to buy more alcohol and or a snack. The late night sale of alcohol and hot food will also lead to people hanging around drinking, eating and making a noise. I like to have the window open and do not want our sleep pattern disturbed even more by customers of Londis. The noise from people outside The Colley Rowe Inn can be bad enough.

There are two pubs in the area (The Colley Rowe and Bell & Gate) and a social club. Invariably a number of intoxicated customers will visit Londis to buy more alcohol and create a nuisance outside or on their way home.

Litter problems will increase and this is unfair on the Council's street cleaners who work hard all hours to keep the area of the shops tidy.

If Londis gets a late licence other shops may apply and it will be open season here.

There are bus stops in Collier Row Road and Collier Row Lane serving all the routes to Romford and a late licence with drunks hanging around could have consequences for people waiting for buses and the bus drivers leading to confrontations and assaults.

Drunken people travelling home could go onto damage parked vehicles and as it is the Ambulance Service and Police are often in the area.

Later hours will attract teenagers and there is the risk of staff being pressured into serving alcohol to underage persons.

There are a number of households with young children in the Collier Row Road flats.

I ask the Licensing Sub Committee to refuse this variation entirely.

Yours faithfully,

GT Hopkins



CJ Hopkins,
54A Collier Row Road,
Romford,
Essex.
RM7 0TB
1/12/11

Licensing Team,
Public Protection,
London Borough of Havering,
Mercury House,
Mercury Gardens,
Romford
RM1 3SL.

Dear Sir / Madam,

Premises Licence Application / Londis, 5/7 Collier Row Road, Romford,
RM5 3NP

I wish to make representation against the application by Mr Bhogal for a variation of the premises licence for Londis.

I am a resident of a nearby flat located above the shops on Collier Row Road.

This shop already has groups of young people loitering outside during the evening and they can be intimidating for older people and cause noise disturbance. I have been asked to buy cigarettes for young people obviously under age on at least two occasions.

I appreciate that shops attract teenagers but I do consider that the premises being open all night, able to sell alcohol and late night refreshment will lead to more crime and disorder and substantially more noise nuisance.

I often hear car doors banging as the shop is currently open late. I fear that a 24/7 off licence will act as a magnet to people quite possibly already intoxicated to buy more alcohol and cause disorder and noise nuisance.

Collier Row Road is already noisy enough with delivery lorries arriving at early hours of the morning without people turning up drunk to buy more alcohol and or a snack. The late night sale of alcohol and hot food will also lead to people hanging around drinking, eating and making a noise. I like to have the window open and do not want our sleep pattern disturbed even more by customers of Londis. The noise from people outside The Colley Rowe Inn can be bad enough.

There are two pubs in the area (The Colley Rowe and Bell & Gate) and a social club. Invariably a number of intoxicated customers will visit Londis to buy more alcohol and create a nuisance outside or on their way home.

Litter problems will increase and this is unfair on the Council's street cleaners who work hard all hours to keep the area of the shops tidy.

If Londis gets a late licence other shops may apply and it will be open season here.

There are bus stops in Collier Row Road and Collier Row Lane serving all the routes to Romford and a late licence with drunks hanging around could have consequences for people waiting for buses and the bus drivers leading to confrontations and assaults.

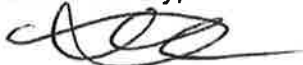
Drunken people travelling home could go onto damage parked vehicles and as it is the Ambulance Service and Police are often in the area.

Later hours will attract teenagers and there is the risk of staff being pressured into serving alcohol to underage persons.

There are a number of households with young children in the Collier Row Road flats.

I ask the Licensing Sub Committee to refuse this variation entirely.

Yours faithfully,



CJ Hopkins

From: philip wailing [mailto:pwailing@sky.com]

Sent: 27 November 2011 10:58

To: CouncillorPeter Gardner; CouncillorLynden Thorpe; CouncillorGeorgina Galpin; CouncillorLinda Trew; CouncillorRobert Benham; CouncillorDenis Breading; CouncillorBrian Eagling; CouncillorLinda Van den Hende; CouncillorMark Logan; CouncillorFrederick Thompson; CouncillorPam Light

Subject: Application for a variation of premises licence.

Havering council's Regulatory Services Committee (Licencing).

Cllr Peter Gardner (Chairman)

Cllr Lynden Thorpe (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Georgina Galpin (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Linda Trew (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Robert Benham

Cllr Denis Breading

Cllr Brian Eagling

Cllr Linda van den Hende

Cllr Mark Logan

Cllr Frederick Thompson

Cllr Pam Light

I have been approached by several residents in the North Romford area who are extremely concerned about a licencing application that appeared in this weeks Romford Recorder, 25-Nov-2011, page 56.

I would like to object in the strongest possible terms to the application for a variation of premises licence at the Londis store, 5-7 Collier Row Road.

I have listed below my objections to the sale of alcohol 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

According to the Collier Row Conservatives there exists in Collier Row a major problem with drunken yobs. Granting a 24 hour licence for the sale of alcohol will only make this problem dramatically worse.

I would like to point out these are also the views of the 3 local ward councillors, Cllr Starnes, Binion and Taylor and are concurred by the local MP Andrew Rosindell.

The local Collier Row newsletter is attributed to Councillor Geoff Starnes and does state there is a major issue with "drunken yobs". I am sure you are all aware Councillor Starnes is Cabinet Member for Community Safety and has special responsibility for licencing.

The Collier Row Conservatives newsletter states that in Collier Row they are going to launch an attack on:

"Drunken Yobs and Hooligans"

The problem is so severe in Collier Row that the council have had to install CCTV cameras to:

"Smash Crime & Beat the Yobs and Crack Drug Dealers".

The local MP, Andrew Rosindell also states that the CCTV is already helping to:

"make the streets safer from roaming thugs".

Due to the severity of the problem there has been added to the CCTV cameras a brand new police team of 12 officers that are dedicated just to Collier Row, Chase Cross and Havering at Bower.

The problem seems to be of such serious proportions that the 3 local councillors, Cllr Starnes, Binion and Taylor had to go to City Hall to discuss this issue with the Mayor of London, Boris Johnson.

I also note on the bottom of the newsletter it is "promoted by both Havering Park & Mawneys ward Conservatives. Coincidentally the Regulatory Services Committee (vice chair) is Councillor Linda Trew, a Mawneys ward councillor. I am sure as a local councillor she does not wish to make what is already a serious public order problem worse.

I am sure you are also aware in Collier Row Road there is a major problem with existing licenced premises having their licences suspended for selling alcohol to under aged youths.

From the London Borough of Havering's web site:

The Costcutter stores in Collier Row Road, Collier Row, will close at 9am on Friday 29 October 2010 and will not reopen until 9am on Sunday 31 October. The Costcutter store in Collier Row Road sold a bottle of wine to a 16 year old volunteer working with the councils trading standards officers. It is the second time that the stores has sold alcohol to an under age person in recent weeks. The staff who made the sales were given £80 fixed penalty notices.

As you can see from the local newsletter the problem already requires a dedicated team of 12 police officers in Collier Row.

How can you possibly think of granting a 24 hour alcohol licence to an area that according to 3 of Havering's administration councillors, the local MP, your own trading standards officers and the councils own web site, that is already plagued with crime, underage alcohol sales and drug abuse.

Could you please consider the residents in Collier Row Road. The majority of these shops have residential flats above. What quality of life will they have should this application be granted.

I have attached a copy of the Collier Row Conservatives newsletter for you to consider when this licencing application is reviewed.

Thank you for your time.

Phil Wailing

Romford Residents Association,

9 Takeley Close,

Romford,

Essex.

RM5 3PX

01708 745008

07913 937636

pwailing@sky.com

Conservatives – On your side in Collier Row

CRACKING CRIME!

Conservatives launch an attack on drunken yobs & hooligans...

Collier Row Conservatives have recently welcomed the ban on the drinking of alcohol on buses, trains and the Tube.

This tough anti-yob policy was introduced by new Conservative Mayor for London, Boris Johnson.

Collier Row Conservatives are pleased that Boris has mounted an attack on mindless thugs who intimidate the law-abiding majority.

Billy Taylor said: "Labour has failed to tackle rising crime on Public Transport. Local people felt unsafe, especially at night. Boris and your local Conservatives have got to grips with yobs and are working to crack crime!"

"Only the Conservatives have a proven track record in dealing with yobs. Conservative Councillors, M.P.s and the Mayor will always stand up for ordinary local people by hitting these thugs hard!" said Councillor **Geoff Starna**.



Cllr. Geoff Starna, Billy Taylor, and Cllr. Sandra Binion had a meeting with the new Mayor of London, Boris Johnson, at City Hall during the summer, where they discussed local issues in Collier Row, Chase Cross and Havering-atte-Bower.

Cllr. Sandra Binion said: "When Ken Livingstone was Mayor, he ignored the issue of youth crime. I, along with Collier Row Conservatives, will continue to formulate ideas to protect the public."

Billy Taylor, Geoff Starna, Sandra Binion and local MP **Andrew Rosindell** will always stand up for Collier Row.

3 CONSERVATIVE CRIME PROMISES (DELIVERED)

1 Collier Row Conservatives have delivered brand-new CCTV cameras that will smash crime, beat the yobs and crack drug dealers here in Collier Row and Chase Cross!

2 Brand-new Community Police Teams delivered. We now have 12 dedicated Police Officers – JUST for Collier Row, Chase Cross and Havering-atte-Bower!

3 Conservatives have banned the drinking of alcohol on Public Transport. This will stop hooligans getting drunk on the buses and trains, intimidating passengers.

Andrew Rosindell M.P. stands up against knife crime in the House of Commons



Andrew Rosindell MP has given the thumbs up to the Collier Row Conservative campaign to clamp down on knife crime, yobs and anti-social behaviour.

As Collier Row's local MP, he has highlighted crime issues in the media and is getting set to blast Labour Government Ministers on their failure to tackle yobs.

Andrew believes in common sense policing and tough penalties.

In addition, Andrew has supported the Conservative campaign to install CCTV cameras in Collier Row.

Andrew added: "The Conservative CCTV has really helped lower crime in our area... making the streets safer from roaming thugs."

Most people know, both Labour and the Residents Association failed to support the Conservative campaign for Collier Row CCTV; they are soft on crime.



Conservatives – Standing Up for Collier Row

Paul Campbell

From: Licensing
Sent: 28 November 2011 16:59
To: Paul Campbell
Subject: FW: Application for a variation of premises licence.
Attachments: Z Knife Crime Collier Row.jpg

From: Councillor Frederick Thompson
Sent: 28 November 2011 12:08
To: Licensing
Subject: FW: Application for a variation of premises licence.

Dear Sirs,

I forward this for completeness but am sorry that the earlier one as illiterate as spell check had gone awol thanks to Citrix.

Regards,

Cllr. Frederick Thompson
Tel: 01708 747993
Cell: 07895 096 765
For excellent entertainment visit the Queen's Theatre
Please see www.queens-theatre.co.uk

From: phillip wailing [mailto:pwalling@sky.com]
Sent: 27 November 2011 10:58
To: Councillor Peter Gardner; Councillor Lynden Thorpe; Councillor Georgina Galpin; Councillor Linda Trew; Councillor Robert Benham; Councillor Denis Breadding; Councillor Brian Eagling; Councillor Linda Van den Hende; Councillor Mark Logan; Councillor Frederick Thompson; Councillor Pam Light
Subject: Application for a variation of premises licence.

Havering council's Regulatory Services Committee (Licencing).

Cllr Peter Gardner (Chairman)

Cllr Lynden Thorpe (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Georgina Galpin (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Linda Trew (Vice-Chair)

Cllr Robert Benham

Paul Campbell

From: philip wailing [pwailing@sky.com]
Sent: 29 November 2011 10:33
To: Paul Campbell
Subject: Re: FW: Application for a variation of premises licence.
Attachments: Z Knife Crime Collier Row.jpg

Dear Mr. Campbell,

Thank you for contacting me. It was my intention to contact you directly with objections to this licencing application but Councillor Thompson has done this for me for which I am greatfull. I would like you to accept the email from councillor Thompson and this one as representation against the application.

There is already a serious problem in Collier Row with drunken yobs and hooligans, so much so that the three Havering Park ward councillors and the local MP, Andrew Rosindell felt the need to put out a newsletter explaining the actions they wish to take, or are taking, to deal with what appears to be a serious public order problem.

The problem is so severe that Havering council have had to install CCTV and according to Mr. Rossindell this is helping to deal with the serious problem of roaming thugs.

I also see from this newsletter that there are so many existing problems in Collier Row from drunken hooligans, crack drug dealers and roaming thugs that a brand new police force, of 12 officers, has been set up just to deal with Collier Row.

In addition I see from the councils own web site that you are fully aware of the problems in Collier Row with existing establishments that are licenced to sell alcohol. So much so that on more than one occasion you have had to suspend some

of these establishments licences as they have been caught by trading standards officers selling alcohol to under aged youths.

<http://www.havering.gov.uk/layouts/lists/lbhnewssinglearticle.aspx?caldate=1645>

On the grounds that this is an area that already has serious public order issues which according to the 3 local councillors and the local MP appear to be fuelled by alcohol and drugs, and in the knowledge that existing licenced premises are selling alcohol to underage youths I am objecting in the strongest possible terms to this change of licence being granted.

I have attached a copy of the newsletter for you to see for yourself the extent and seriousness of this issue.

Thankyou for your time,

Phil Wailing,
9 Takeley Close,
Romford,
Essex.
RM5 3PX

On 29 November 2011 09:08, Paul Campbell <Paul.Campbell@havering.gov.uk> wrote:

Dear Mr Wailing

I have been forwarded your e-mail by Councillor Thompson.

Can you please confirm that you wish me to accept it as a representation against the application.

Licensing Sub-Committee

Appendix 4 - **Representations from Responsible Authorities**



METROPOLITAN
POLICE

Working together for a safer London

**The Licensing Authority
London Borough of Havering
Mercury House, Mercury Gardens,
Romford, Essex
RM1 3SL**

Your Reference:

Our Reference:

Dave Leonard PC231KD

Romford Police Station

19 Main Road

Romford,

Essex

RM1 3BJ

Telephone: 01708 432781

Fax: 01708 432554

Email:

haveringpolice@met.police.uk

Dave.Leonard@met.police.uk

Date: 2nd December 2011

Dear Sir,

Re- Application To Vary A Premises Licence
Nimrit Stores (Londis), 5-7 Collier Row Road, Romford RM5 3NP

With reference to the above, the Police *wish to make representation* against the application received on 11th November 2011 to vary a premises licence registered by Amanvir Singh Bhogal.

The applicant has not satisfactorily addressed the steps they intend to take to prevent noise nuisance and anti-social behaviour. This in turn is likely to lead to crime & disorder and public safety issues arising.

In its current format, the Police ask that the Licensing Committee refuse to grant any extension of hours to supply alcohol at this location. The Police are mindful that these premises were granted a Justices' Licence to sell alcohol in accordance with the Licensing Act 1964. Subsequently, when this 1964 Act was revised and updated by the Licensing Act 2003, the venue was automatically afforded 'grandfather rights' to convert the Premises Licence and, as a result, there was no requirement to show any additional steps intended to promote the four new licensing objectives and, therefore, no conditions attached on the current licence to reflect that.

Many of the proposals made by the applicant to promote the licensing objectives require further clarification. For example, undertakings given relating to CCTV systems can be meaningless if not applied to guidelines that are capable of withstanding scrutiny. This template does not address the staffing levels or, indeed, their competency at a venue that has declared an intention to remain open for 24hrs a day. In fact, for a venue seeking to effectively trade twenty-four hours a day, it is naively dismissive of the applicant to believe that merely instructing staff members to contact the police to deal with public safety or nuisance issues should they arise is acceptable.

The local Mawneys Ward Safer Neighbourhood Team is frequently tasked to deal with anti-social behaviour and disorder issues caused by youths who have obtained access to alcohol on their Ward. It must be pointed out that the current trends don't necessarily always point to irresponsible sales. There is just as much concern that the youths are obtaining alcohol by ulterior means, be it by theft or by proxy sales made by irresponsible adults or older looking group members.

Observations and Recommendations

The application with regard to detailing the premises' opening hours is very ambiguous. As a late-night convenience store situated in a shopping parade in a mixed-residential location, the premises is always likely to be associated with anti-social behaviour the later that it is open. Indeed, having twenty years of working operationally in Havering, I am aware that this premises, when previously trading as a '7-11' did remain open throughout the night and was a constant concern to the police and residents alike because of the customer base and associated anti-social behaviour it attracted into the early hours being the only venue open in Collier Row. It is very difficult to support an application wishing to conduct licensable activity on a twenty-hour basis in a built-up residential location. There are very few licensed premises in Havering that have this facility and, even then, some cannot trade in accordance with these hours due to planning permission. For example, Tesco Roneo Corner trades to 10pm. Another factor to consider is that nearby Romford town centre, a recognised crime hot-spot, does not entertain any off-licensed shops after midnight. A concern would be that those refused alcohol in the town may see this venue as an easy alternative and, therefore, attract the wrong kind of late-night customer. Of course, it is the prerogative of those living nearest to the premises - and those most likely to be affected - that will determine the level of support this application receives.

It must be pointed out that there are very few off-licensed premises operating in Havering and there are no off-licensed premises in Romford that remain open for twenty-four hours and I suggest that is for very good reason. Sainsbury's in the Brewery has a licence until midnight but shuts at 10pm as does Asda, despite having a 24hr licence. People using the Town centre into the early hours of the morning go to eat and/or drink and/or be entertained. They do not go to shop. These popular superstores recognize this and do not choose to open up to those persons leaving the pubs and clubs. One has to ask the question what kind of customer base will the applicant be serving to into the early hours of the morning? ***With or without the ability to supply alcohol throughout the night, this premises, by virtue of being open, is going to have the potential to have a negative cumulative impact on all four of the licensing objectives.***

The Police cannot consider supporting this application before a satisfactory address of the four licensing objectives has been made. It is imperative that robust measures are taken to ensure the responsible supply of *all* age restricted products in this vicinity. It is the Police contention that the attached recommended conditions should be applied in any case. **Experience has shown that the off-licensed premises that struggle to comply with promoting the licensing objectives in Havering are often those staffed with untrained or incompetent people who have little or no knowledge or understanding of their responsibilities to the local community.** Staff members at this premises working under the current management have previously failed test purchase initiatives carried out by a Police and Trading Standards partnership. An assurance by the applicant to ensure that at least one personal licence holder is working on the premises at all times that alcohol is on display for sale *may* allay some of the concerns raised by this application.

New research commissioned by *ALCOHOL CONCERN* (please see attached) shows a positive link between the density of off-licensed premises and harm from alcohol in underage drinkers.

The study *ONE ON EVERY CORNER* finds that, excluding London, on average a 2:1 relationship exists between the number off-licences per 100,000 of population and hospital admissions by underage drinkers for alcohol specific admissions such as alcohol poisoning or intoxication. For every two off-licences per 100,000 of population there was one under-18 year old per 100,000 of population being admitted to hospital due to drinking according to the analysis, meaning that on average in areas with a higher concentration of off-licences, there are higher numbers of young people going to hospital as a result of drinking.

The findings also suggest that nearly 10% of all alcohol specific hospital admissions for under-18s in England, excluding London, are directly attributable to the concentration of off-licences in a local area. Of the 19,367 children and young people admitted to hospital for alcohol specific reasons between 2006 and 2009, over 1,900 of these admissions could therefore be directly attributable to the number of off-licenses in the young persons area.

In 2009 there were over 49,000 off-licensed premises in England and Wales - an increase of more than 25% over the past 30 years. Off-licence sales are the predominant direct and indirect source of access to alcohol for young people under 18 years old. The report states that the general availability of alcohol through greater number of off-licences may increase the volume of alcohol in the home, as well as friends' access to alcohol. This also increases the number of opportunities for under-18s to 'shoulder-tap', asking someone else to buy alcohol for them outside retail outlets as well as direct underage purchase by minors. This ultimately translates into increased drinking and harms.

The report argues that Government needs to introduce measures that reduce the general availability of alcohol by controlling off licence density and warns that simply relying on better enforcement of existing regulation banning the sale of alcohol to minors may not therefore be enough protection. Although in England councils can set up 'saturation zones' in local areas to restrict new licenses, licensees can appeal. There is currently no public health objective on licensing in England, while there is in Scotland.

Alcohol Concern Chief Executive, Don Shenker said:

"It is a sobering thought that the numbers of off-licences in any one area has an impact on under-18s drinking and ending up in hospital. It is a failing of the current system that so many licences are being granted without due consideration to young people's health."

"Local licensing committees are currently operating with one arm tied behind their backs. Current licensing legislation does not give licensing committees enough power to restrict high density of licensed premises. A new health objective should be included in the Licensing Act to enable local authorities to refuse new licenses in order reduce alcohol-related harm and protect young people."

If, following a compelling presentation by the applicant, the Licensing Committee are minded to grant any extension to the premises licence, the police would ask that further consideration is given to attaching the following recommendations, taken from the guidelines set by the **London Borough of Havering 'Statement of Licensing Policy 2010 Pool of Conditions'** (below) to ensure that a minimum standard of expectation is robustly adhered to.

CD1 All staff shall be suitably trained for their job function for the premise. The training shall be written into a programme, ongoing and under constant review, and must be available to a relevant Responsible Authority when called upon.

We ask that a personal licence holder is on the premises at all times that alcohol is on display for sale.

CCTV

The presence of a properly specified and fully operational CCTV system can make an important contribution towards public safety and the prevention of crime. It will also assist in the investigation and identification of those involved should an incident occur immediately outside or inside licensed premises. Conditions may not just require CCTV on the premises, but also specify the precise location of each camera, the requirement to maintain all equipment in working order, retain a System File and to secure recordings for an appropriate period of time.

An 'Operational Requirement' (OR) should be drawn up for each CCTV system to ensure that it is fit for purpose. Advice on how to complete an 'OR' can be found in the Home office Scientific Development Branch (HOSDB) publication 55/06 'CCTV Operational Requirements Manual'. The Havering Police Crime Prevention Office will provide individuals conducting risk assessments when preparing operating schedules with advice relevant to current standards. At the time of publication these are provided for in the HOSDB publication 09/05 'UK Police Requirements for Digital CCTV Systems.

- CD16** *A properly specified and fully operational CCTV system shall be installed or the existing system maintained to a satisfactory standard. The system will incorporate a camera covering each of the entrance doors and be capable of providing an image which is regarded as 'identification standard' of all persons entering and/or leaving the premises. All other areas of risk identified in the Operational Requirement shall have coverage appropriate to the risk.*
- CD17** *The installation or upgrading of any CCTV system shall comply with current best practice. In addition the documentation listed below shall be included in a 'System File' which is readily available for inspection by the relevant authority;*
Site plan showing position of cameras and their field of view.
Code of Practice.
Performance specification e.g. storage capacity, image file size, IPS for each camera and purpose of each camera position
Operational requirement.
Incident log.
Maintenance records including weekly visual checks.
- CD18** *To obtain a clear head and shoulders image of every person entering the premises on the CCTV system, persons entering the premises should be asked to remove headwear, unless worn as part of religious observance.*
- CD19** *The CCTV system shall incorporate a recording facility and all recordings shall be securely stored for a minimum of one calendar month. A system shall be in place to maintain the quality of the recorded image and a complete audit trail maintained. The system will comply with other essential legislation, and all signs as required will be clearly displayed. The system will be maintained & fully operational throughout the hours that the premises are open for any licensable activity.*
- CD20** *The positions of all CCTV cameras shall be clearly shown on a set of plans which should form part of the 'System File'. Any alteration to the system should only be carried out after consultation with and written approval of Havering Police and the Licensing Authority.*
- CD21** *A staff member from the premises who can operate the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises is open to the public. This staff member shall be able to show Police recent data or footage with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.*

Protection of Children from Harm.

Proof of Age

All operators and staff have both a duty and responsibility to ensure that only those who are of age are provided with intoxicants.

CDGPG3 Prominent clear notices shall be displayed at the point of entry to the premises and in a suitable location at any points of sale, advising customers that they may be asked to produce evidence of their age.

CDGPG11 All members of staff at the premises shall seek "credible photographic proof of age evidence" from any person who appears to be under the age of 18 years and who is seeking to purchase alcohol. Such credible evidence, which shall include a photograph of the customer, will include a passport, photographic driving licence, or Proof of Age card carrying a "PASS" logo.

CDGPG12 All occasions when persons have been refused service shall be recorded in writing and kept at the premises for six months.

CDGPG13 Prominent, clear notices shall be displayed at the premises about the supply of alcohol to minors and the relevant offences involved.

THE POLICE ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEE THAT THE APPLICANT WILL OPERATE A CHALLENGE 25 SCHEME. A STRICT ID PROTOCOL IS VERY NECESSARY IN THIS INSTANCE. A REFUSALS REGISTER SHOULD BE KEPT AND DETAILS OF PERSONS REFUSED THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR ENTERED IN AN INCIDENT LOG. DETAILS TO INCLUDE DATE & TIME, DESCRIPTION & APPARENT AGE OF PERSON REFUSED AND SALE REFUSED.

The Police ask that the Sub-Committee refuse to grant any extension of hours to supply alcohol.

If I can be of any further assistance in this matter please do not hesitate to contact me in the Licensing Office at Mercury House on **01708 432781**.

Yours sincerely,



***Dave Leonard
Licensing Officer
Havering Borough Police***

One on every corner

The relationship between off-licence density and alcohol harms in young people



IN ASSOCIATION WITH
COMIC RELIEF

the
Tudor trust



Alcohol Concern
Making Sense of Alcohol

Contents

The Impact of alcohol availability on children and young people	
Key findings	4
Methodological qualification	5
Limitations in recording alcohol harm	5
At a local level	7
Levels of consumption	7
Associated risks	7
Growth in off-licence trade	8
How young people access alcohol	8
Growing evidence	9
Lacking the powers to sufficiently control licence density	9
Conclusion and recommendations	
Conclusion	10
Recommendations	10
Footnotes and references	11

Index of tables and maps

Table 1: A selection of areas with the some of the highest and lowest off-licence density and harms in young people compared with the average for England	5
Table 2: Off-licence density per 100,000 of population and alcohol specific admissions of persons under-18-years per 100,000 of population	7
Table 3: Frequency of alcohol consumption amongst 14 to 17 year olds (2009)	7
Table 4: Rate of conceptions amongst 15 -17 year olds per 1000 of the population (2004 – 2008)	7
Table 5: Off-licensed premises including supermarkets in England and Wales	9
Map 1: Young people aged under-18-years admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions per 100,000 population (2006/07 to 2008/09)	6
Map 2: Off-licence density per 100,000 population (2009)	6

The impact of alcohol availability on children and young people

England is a country that increasingly chooses to drink at home. This is due, at least in part, to the difference in price between alcohol bought from on and off-licensed premises. Over the past 30 years there has been more than a 25% increase in the number of off-licensed premises, such as convenience stores and supermarkets that sell alcohol for consumption elsewhere¹. Off-licensed sales are the predominant direct and indirect source of access to alcohol for young people under-18-years-old² and growing international evidence links off-licence density with various negative alcohol-related consequences^{3 4 5}.

Alcohol Concern's Youth Policy project commissioned Dr Nikki Coghill, Senior Research Fellow at the University of the West of England, to conduct some statistical analysis into the density of off-licensed premises and alcohol harms in young people in selected areas of England. As far as we are aware, this is the first study of its kind in this country to

focus on the links between off-licence density and harms in under-18s. The analysis uncovered a moderate but statistically significant relationship between the density of off-licensed premises and alcohol specific hospital admissions in young people under-18-years-old per 100,000 of population. Our findings suggest that the greater the availability of alcohol, the greater the risk of young people suffering alcohol harm. Therefore, the changing nature of where we buy and consume alcohol may have an impact on the risk of harms to young people. Limitations in the recording of alcohol-related conditions in hospitals and A&E departments means that the results from this study are likely to be an under-representation of the true picture of harms impacting on young people. Effective harm prevention therefore not only requires targeting education, information and support at an individual level among young people, but control of the concentration of alcohol outlets at a community level.

Our findings suggest that the greater the availability of alcohol, the greater the risk of young people suffering alcohol harm. Therefore, the changing nature of where we buy and consume alcohol may have an impact on the risk of harms to young people.

The impact of alcohol availability on children and young people

Key findings

Statistical analysis was undertaken of the alcohol specific hospital admissions data for persons under-18-years-old per 100,000 of population (a national alcohol indicator) and the density of off-licensed premises by local authority per 100,000 of population. Off-licence density was calculated using off-sales licensing data and Office of National Statistics population estimates. In England, excluding London, there was a moderate but statistically significant relationship between the number of off-licensed premises and underage alcohol specific admissions to hospital. No statistical relationship between off-licence density and harms in young people was found in data from the London boroughs resulting in their exclusion from the findings. This anomaly is likely to be because young people in London consistently consume less alcohol than the average in England and with a lower frequency⁶.

The analysis showed that nearly 10% of all alcohol specific hospital admissions in England, excluding London, are directly

attributable to off-licence density; meaning availability rather than any other external factor is the cause of one in ten of such harms. In England, excluding London, between 2006 and 2009, 19,367 children and young people under-18-years-old were admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions⁷. Our research indicates that over 1900 of those admissions could be directly attributable solely to the density of off-licensed premises in the young person's local area.

Further analysis using linear regression modelling found that nationally on average every two extra off-licences per 100,000 of population results in one alcohol specific hospital admission of a person under-18-years-old per 100,000 of population. In general, as the density of off-licences in an area increases, so do alcohol specific admissions in young people. There is, however, variation by region. Table 1 is a selection of areas with some of the highest and lowest levels of off-licence density.

In general, as the density of off-licences in an area increases, so do alcohol specific [hospital] admissions in young people.

4 One on every corner: The relationship between off-licence density and alcohol harms in young people

Methodological qualification

This study does not set out to establish cause and effect, rather it aims to highlight, for the first time in England, the positive relationship between density of off-licensed premises and harm amongst under-18s; a cohort supposedly protected by existing alcohol licensing regulation. The study does not take into account on-trade density because evidence suggests licensed premises such as pubs are less likely avenues of alcohol access for underage drinkers than off-licensed premises⁸. The study assumes a consistent average of young people per 100,000 of population across all areas and is not adjusted for variance.

Please note this is not a complete picture; comparable density and harms data (where we were able to match licensing authority with local health authority boundaries) was only available for 214 of the 293 English authorities - excluding London - that published alcohol indicator data in the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE). Representing almost three-quarters (73%) of the total areas published for England this is a figure sufficiently robust to draw strong conclusions.

Limitations in recording alcohol harm

This relationship needs to be interpreted in light of the fact that it is based only on alcohol specific* harms, such as alcohol poisoning, and excludes conditions related to alcohol** such as head injuries or sprains resulting from alcohol-related assaults or falls, or attendances that are dealt with only at A&E. In addition, hospital admissions that are specific to alcohol consumption may not necessarily be recorded as such. They are often only recorded according to the treatment provided and not the cause of the event. Weaknesses in the recording of the causes of admission in hospital settings mean that the relationship between off-licence density and harm is likely to be stronger than our available data demonstrated. Importantly, this study did not attempt to calculate the numerous other negative consequences associated with alcohol such as crime, violence or traffic accidents.

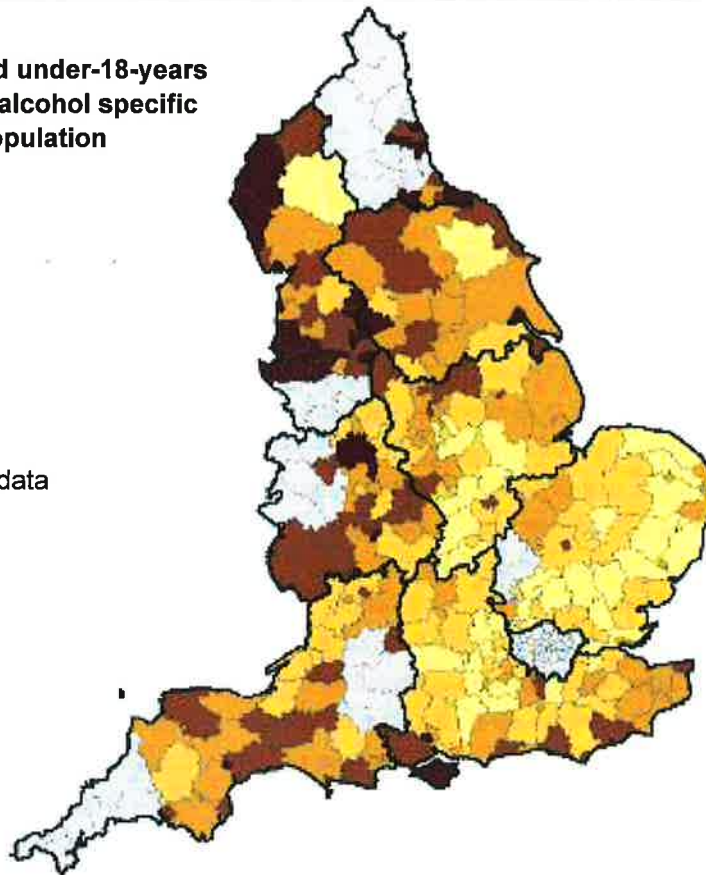
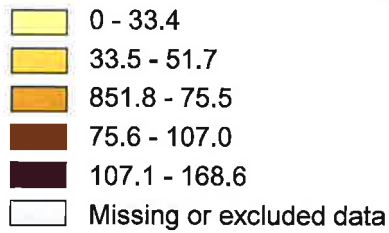
Table 1: A selection of areas with the some of the highest and lowest off-licence density and harms in young people compared with the average for England

Local Authority	Off-licence density [†]	Alcohol specific under-18s hospital admissions [‡]
Salford	135.5	117.0
Lincoln	116.4	107.0
Gateshead	114.3	114.8
England average	62.9	79.4
Tunbridge Wells	48.3	48.4
Swale	35.6	57.7
Malvern Hills	26.7	82.4

[†] Per 100,000 population [2009]

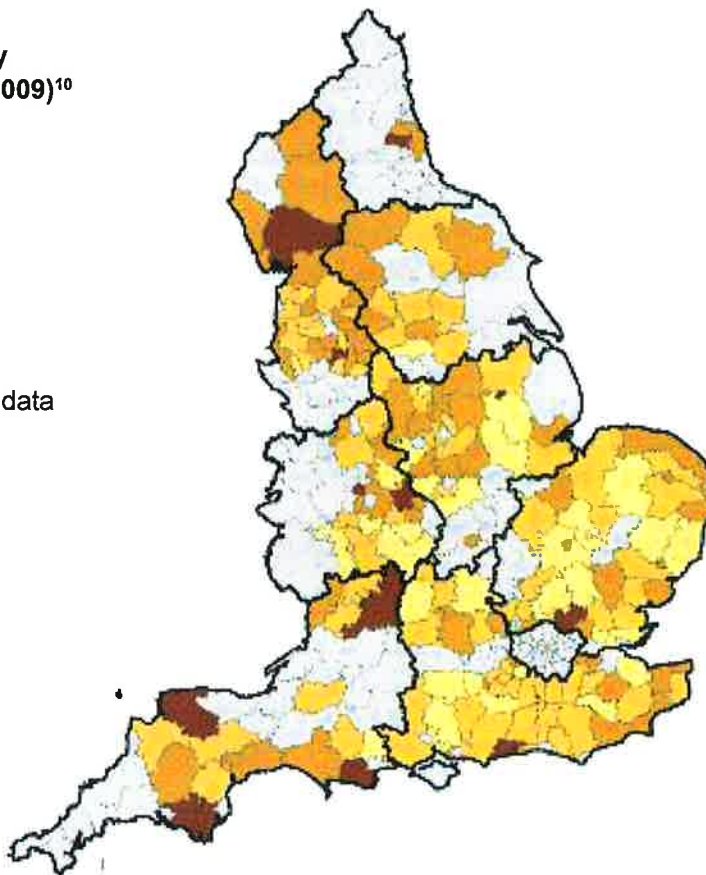
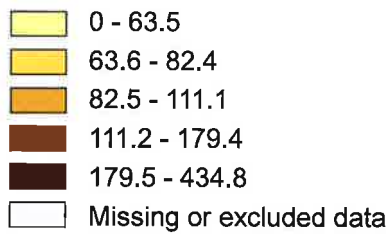
[‡] Crude Rate per 100,000 population [2006/07 to 2008/09]

Map 1: Young people aged under-18-years admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions per 100,000 population (2006/07 to 2008/09)⁹



Map Boundaries: Crown Copyright

Map 2: Off-licence density per 100,000 population (2009)¹⁰



Map Boundaries: Crown Copyright

At a local level

By way of illustration, the following tables provide a more detailed breakdown of data for selected local authorities in greater Manchester with high off-licence density and high levels of alcohol harm in young people. Table 2 shows off-licence density and young people's alcohol specific admissions in Salford, Tameside and Wigan respectively compared with the national average.

Table 2: Off-licence density per 100,000 of population and alcohol specific admissions of persons under-18-years per 100,000 of population

Local Authority	Off-licence density	Alcohol specific under-18s hospital admissions
Salford	135.5	117.0
Tameside	98.0	123.4
Wigan	88.7	121.4
England average	62.9	79.4

Levels of consumption

Significant numbers of young people regularly drink in all three local authorities increasing the risk of other alcohol-related negative consequences (see Table 3).

Table 3: Frequency of alcohol consumption amongst 14 to 17 year olds (2009)¹¹

Local Authority	Drinking twice a week or more (%)	Drinking once a week (%)	Drinking 1-3 times a month (%)	Drinking less than once a month (%)	Never drink (%)
Salford	17	21	20	25	17
Tameside	19	19	23	21	18
Wigan	18	21	24	23	14

Associated risks

There are a range of associated risks related to excessive alcohol consumption. In particular there are a number of possible links between teenage conception and alcohol consumption¹². Table 4 shows that the rate of teenage conceptions in Salford, Tameside and Wigan (59, 60 and 50 per 1000 of population respectively) is well above the national average (40 per 1000).

Table 4: Rate of conceptions amongst 15 -17 year olds per 1000 of the population (2004 – 2008)¹³

Local authority	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Salford	57	61	59	62	59
Tameside	54	60	54	55	60
Wigan	51	59	53	54	50
England average	42	41	41	42	40

Growth in off-licence trade

Over recent years there has been a shift towards drinking at home that has contributed to the falling number of pub-goers. This is explained, at least in part, by the disparity in price between on and off-licensed trade; alcohol bought from off-licences now costs on average around one third of the cost of alcohol bought from pubs and other on-trade premises¹⁴. In the UK, sales from off-licensed premises now account for nearly 50% of all alcohol consumption¹⁵. Since 1992, the volume of alcoholic drinks brought into the home in the UK has increased from 527ml per person per week to 706 ml in 2008 whilst the amount of alcohol sold by the on-trade has dropped by 40 per cent between 2001 and 2008¹⁶. In England and Wales the number of off-licensed premises has risen significantly over the last 40 years¹⁷ fuelled by the expansion of supermarket premises. (See table 5). Greater numbers of off-licensed premises lead to an increasingly competitive alcohol market-place resulting in still lower prices. In these circumstances an increase in consumption, and therefore alcohol harms, would be expected¹⁸.

Greater off-licence density may increase the volume of alcohol in the home, as well as friends' and family's access to alcohol and the number of opportunities for shoulder-tapping. These ultimately translate into increased harms...

How young people access alcohol

For young people under-18, greater off-licence density does not necessarily translate into increased opportunity for the direct purchase of alcohol. Rather, greater off-licence density increases the general availability of alcohol in the home and through friends, family and from passers-by – through what is known as 'shoulder-tapping' outside alcohol retail outlets. In fact the proportion of young people who regularly bought alcohol from an off-licence has declined since 1996, from 27% to 15% in 2008. However, this is matched by an increase in the proportion who said they usually bought it from a friend or relative, from 9% in 1998 to 24% in 2008¹⁹. Stricter enforcement and implementation of laws banning the sale of alcohol to minors does not necessarily reduce the access or availability of alcohol to young people. Research shows that the most common ways for young people aged 11-15 years to access alcohol were being given it by friends (24% of those surveyed) or parents (22%); asking someone else to buy alcohol (18%); or taking alcohol from home with permission (14%). For older pupils surveyed, home was still an important source of alcohol – 36% of 15 year olds had been given alcohol by parents and 25% had taken it from home – but they were much more likely to have obtained it from friends (50%) or to have asked someone else to buy it for them (41%) than younger pupils²⁰. Greater off-licence density may increase the volume of alcohol in the home, as well as friends' and family's access to alcohol and the number of opportunities for shoulder-tapping. These ultimately translate into increased harms including alcohol specific hospital admissions. Thus rigorous enforcement of the Licensing Act which bans the sale of alcohol to minors may only have a limited impact on the general access and availability of alcohol to young people.

Growing evidence

A growing body of international evidence underlines the risks associated with greater off-licence density for both young people and young adults. In the US, alcohol outlet density has been significantly linked to the initial likelihood and frequency of obtaining alcohol through various sources including retail outlets, shoulder-tapping, home or family members²¹. In New Zealand, increased off-licence density has been linked to the quantities of alcohol consumed by teenage drinkers²². Other studies indicate that greater regulation of alcohol outlet density may be a useful public health tool for reducing consumption and related harms²³. Alcohol Concern's Youth Policy project findings highlight the clear need for further culturally relevant research in England that explores the relationship between off-licence density and harm in young people and feeds into harm-reducing public health strategies.

Lacking the powers to sufficiently control licence density

Current licensing legislation obliges licensing committees to approve all new licence applications and extensions unless particular concerns about possible contravention of licensing objectives have been raised. There is no licensing objective in England and Wales to protect public health. In practice, this means that there is little licensing committees can do to circumvent a high density of licensed premises. Although local authorities can introduce saturation policies to prevent further licences being granted in high-density areas, this is not statutory and decisions to decline new licences can be overturned on appeal.

there is little licensing committees can do to circumvent a high density of licensed premises

Table 5: Off-licensed premises including supermarkets in England and Wales²⁴

	1910	1930	1950	1970	1989	2009
Number of off-licensed premises	24,438	22,166	23,532	27,910	45,507	49,074

Conclusion and recommendations

Conclusion

Demonstration of the positive relationship between off-licence density and harms in underage drinkers in England, excluding London, suggests that the current availability of alcohol shapes the risk a young person faces as they grow up. One in ten alcohol specific hospital admissions - such as alcohol poisoning - may be attributable to the density of off-licensed premises locally. Unfortunately, the narrowness of alcohol specific hospital admission codes means this is likely to be a considerable under-representation of underage harm. More accurate and consistent recording of alcohol-related conditions in hospitals and A&E departments would reveal a truer picture of the relationship between harms and off-licence density. These findings suggest that there may be consequences to the changing patterns of where we buy and consume alcohol: increasingly in the home, which is a reflection of the growth in off-licensed premises.

Relying simply on better enforcement of regulation banning the sale of alcohol to minors may not therefore be enough protection as young people access alcohol through the home, friends and family. It is likely to be the greater general availability of alcohol, attributable to local off-licence density that has a direct impact on the risks of harm that a young person faces. Clearly more research is needed to better understand this correlation, but the challenge for government is how to respond to this in policy terms to protect young people.

Recommendations

- Government should fund further research into the relationship between alcohol harm in young people and alcohol outlet density. There is a clear need for culturally relevant research findings to feed into harm-reducing public health strategies.
- A new health objective should be included in the Licensing Act to enable local authorities to reduce alcohol-related harm. Health-harms data should always feed into licensing decision-making and licensing authorities must be given the power to proactively refuse new applications/extensions on the basis of local health considerations.
- Government should develop and introduce standard systems to more effectively measure and record the levels of alcohol-related harm for all patients in both accident and emergency departments and via hospital admissions. This will allow for improved analysis of alcohol-related harm.

Footnotes and references

- * A number of conditions are defined as wholly attributable to alcohol consumption. These conditions and their ICD-10 codes are as follows; Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome (E24.4); Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol (F10); combines ICD 9 codes for alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence and alcohol abuse); Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol (G31.2); Alcoholic polyneuropathy (G62.1); Alcoholic myopathy (G72.1); Alcoholic cardiomyopathy (I42.6); Alcoholic gastritis (K29.2); Alcoholic liver disease (K70); Chronic pancreatitis (alcohol induced) (K86.0); Ethanol/methanol poisoning (T51.0, T51.1); Toxic effect of alcohol, unspecified (T51.9); Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol (X45)
- ** Each alcohol-related admission is assigned an attributable fraction that represents the proportion of admissions that can be attributed to alcohol and is based on a review of the available research. These conditions and their ICD-10 codes are as follows; E24.4 Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's Syndrome; I47-I48 Cardiac arrhythmias; F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol; I60-I62, I69.0-I69.2 Haemorrhagic stroke; G31.2 Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; I63-I66, I69.3, I69.4 Ischaemic stroke; G62.1 Alcoholic polyneuropathy; I85 Oesophageal varices; G72.1 Alcoholic myopathy; K22.6 Gastro-oesophageal laceration/haemorrhage syndrome; I42.6 Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K73, K74 Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified and Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver; K29.2 Alcoholic gastritis; K85, K86.1 Acute and chronic pancreatitis; K70 Alcoholic liver disease; L40 excluding L40.5 Psoriasis; K86.0 Chronic pancreatitis (alcohol induced); O03 Spontaneous abortion; T51.0 Ethanol poisoning; V02-V04 (.1, .9), V06.1, V09.2, V09.3 Pedestrian traffic accidents; T51.1 Methanol poisoning § Road traffic accidents (driver/rider); T51.9 Toxic effect of alcohol, unspecified ;V90-V94 Water transport accidents; X45 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; V95-V97 Air/space transport accidents; C00-C14 Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx; W00-W19 Fall injuries; C15 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus; W24-W31 Work/machine injuries; C18 Malignant neoplasm of colon; W32-W34 Firearm injuries; C20 Malignant neoplasm of rectum; W65-W74 Drowning; C22 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts; W78-W79 Inhalation of gastric contents/Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of the respiratory tract; C32 Malignant neoplasm of larynx; X00-X09 Fire injuries; C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast; X31 Accidental excessive cold; G40-G41 Epilepsy and Status epilepticus; X60-X84, Y10-Y33 Intentional self-harm/Event of undetermined intent; I10-I15 Hypertensive diseases X85-Y09 Assault

- 1 British Beer and Pub Association (2010) *Statistical Handbook*, Brewing Publications Limited, London
- 2 Scottish Executive (2004) *Off-Sales in the Local Community*, online, available from: www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/47210/0027017.pdf [Accessed 4/5/11]
- 3 R.J. Stevenson, (1999) *The Relationship Between Alcohol Sales and Assault in New South Wales, Australia*: Addiction: Vol. 94 (3) pp.397-410
- 4 K. Kypri, (2008) *Alcohol Outlet Density and University Student Drinking: A National Study*: Addiction: Vol.103 (7) pp.1131-1138
- 5 A. Treno (2007) *The Impact of Outlet Densities on Alcohol-Related Crashes: A Spatial Panel Approach*: Accident Analysis & Prevention, Vol. 39 (5) pp.894-901
- 6 *London Health Observatory 2011*, online, available from: www.lho.org.uk/HIL/Lifestyle_And_Behaviour/Alcohol.aspx [Accessed 16/3/11]
- 7 *North West Public Health Observatory, Local Alcohol Profiles for England*, online, available from: www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape/download.htm [Accessed 20/4/11]
- 8 *Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use survey 2009*, online, available from: www.ic.nhs.uk/webfiles/publications/Health%20and%20Lifestyles/sdd2009/SDD_2009_Report.pdf [Accessed 27/4/11]
- 9 *North West Public Health Observatory, Local Alcohol Profiles for England*, online, available from: www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape/download.htm
- 10 Calculated using premises licensed for off-sales data from 'Alcohol, Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment Licensing, England and Wales, April 2008 - March 2009', online, available from: http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.culture.gov.uk/reference_library/publications/6387.aspx and Office for National Statistics population estimates for local authorities 2009, online, available from: <http://www.erpho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=21229>
- 11 *Ci Research Report for Trading Standards North West (2009)*, online, available from: [www.tradingstandards.gov.uk/lancashire/7555_TSNW%20Young%20Persons%20Alcohol%20Survey%20Report_Overall_090625_V1%20\(3\)%20\(2\).pdf](http://www.tradingstandards.gov.uk/lancashire/7555_TSNW%20Young%20Persons%20Alcohol%20Survey%20Report_Overall_090625_V1%20(3)%20(2).pdf) [Accessed 18/4/11]
- 12 Bellis et al (2009) *Contributions of Alcohol Use to Teenage Pregnancy: An Initial Examination of Geographical and Evidence Based Associations*, Centre for Public Health: Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool
- 13 *Centre for Public Health: Liverpool John Moores University* (2010), online, available from: www.cph.org.uk/showPublication.aspx?pubid=693 [Accessed 18/4/11]
- 14 Institute of Alcohol Studies (2010), *Alcohol Consumption in the UK Factsheet*
- 15 Scottish Health Action on Alcohol Problems (2007) *Price, Policy and Public Health*, online, available from: www.shaap.org.uk/UserFiles/File/Price%20Report%20-%20Summary.pdf [Accessed 16/3/11]
- 16 NHS, *Statistics on alcohol*, 2010.
- 17 British Beer and Pub Association (2010) *Statistical Handbook*, Brewing Publications Limited, London
- 18 Michael Livingston et al, *Changing the Density of Alcohol Outlets to Reduce Alcohol-Related Problems*, Drug and Alcohol Review: Sept 2007: pp.557-566
- 19 *Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use survey 2009*, online, available from: www.ic.nhs.uk/webfiles/publications/Health%20and%20Lifestyles/sdd2009/SDD_2009_Report.pdf [Accessed 27/4/11]
- 20 Ibid.
- 21 P. Gruenewald, et al (2009) *Does Alcohol Outlet Density Affect Youth Access to Alcohol?* Journal of Adolescent Health; Vol. 44 (6) pp.582-589
- 22 T. Huckle et al (2008) *Density of Alcohol Outlets and Teenage Drinking: Living in an Alcogenic Environment is Associated with Higher Consumption in a Metropolitan Setting*: Addiction: Vol. 103 (10) pp.1614-1621
- 23 C. Campbell et al (2009) *The Effectiveness of Limiting Alcohol Outlet Density As a Means of Reducing Excessive Alcohol Consumption and Alcohol-Related Harms*: Vol. 37 (6) pp. 556-569
- 24 British Beer and Pub Association (2010) *Statistical Handbook*, Brewing Publications Limited, London

One on every corner

The relationship between off-licence density
and alcohol harms in young people

Written by the Alcohol Concern Youth Policy Project,
funded by Comic Relief and the Tudor Trust

Acknowledgements

The Alcohol Concern Youth Policy project would like to gratefully
acknowledge the contribution of Dr Nikki Coghill, Senior Research
Fellow at the University of the West of England.

Alcohol Concern

Alcohol Concern is the national agency on alcohol misuse
campaigning for effective alcohol policy and improved services for
those people whose lives are affected by alcohol-related problems

Copyright: Alcohol Concern July 2011

Published by
Alcohol Concern, 64 Leaman Street, London E1 8EU
Tel: 020 7264 0510, Fax: 020 7488 9213
Email: contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk
Website: www.alcoholconcern.org.uk



Alcohol Concern
Making Sense of Alcohol