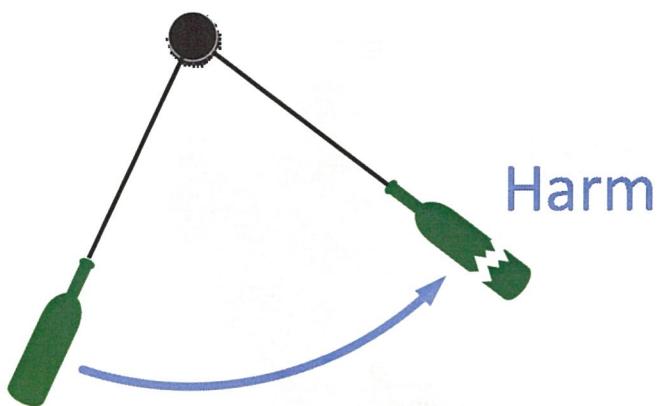


Tabled Information - Reference 170/13P(e)

Recent History

Good



Reasonable



Regional Public Health
Better Health For The Greater Wellington Region

Draft Trading Hours – Maximum Limits					
Licensee Name	Entertainment	Central Area	Indoor Venues	High Risk Area	Low Risk Area
170/13P(e)	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm
Entertainment	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm
Central Area	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm
Indoor Venues	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm
High Risk Area	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm
Low Risk Area	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm	10pm

On-licenses



- CBD

- Support police

- Best on the ground knowledge

- **3am**

- Further explore:

- Rhythm of city

- Outside CBD

- Midnight

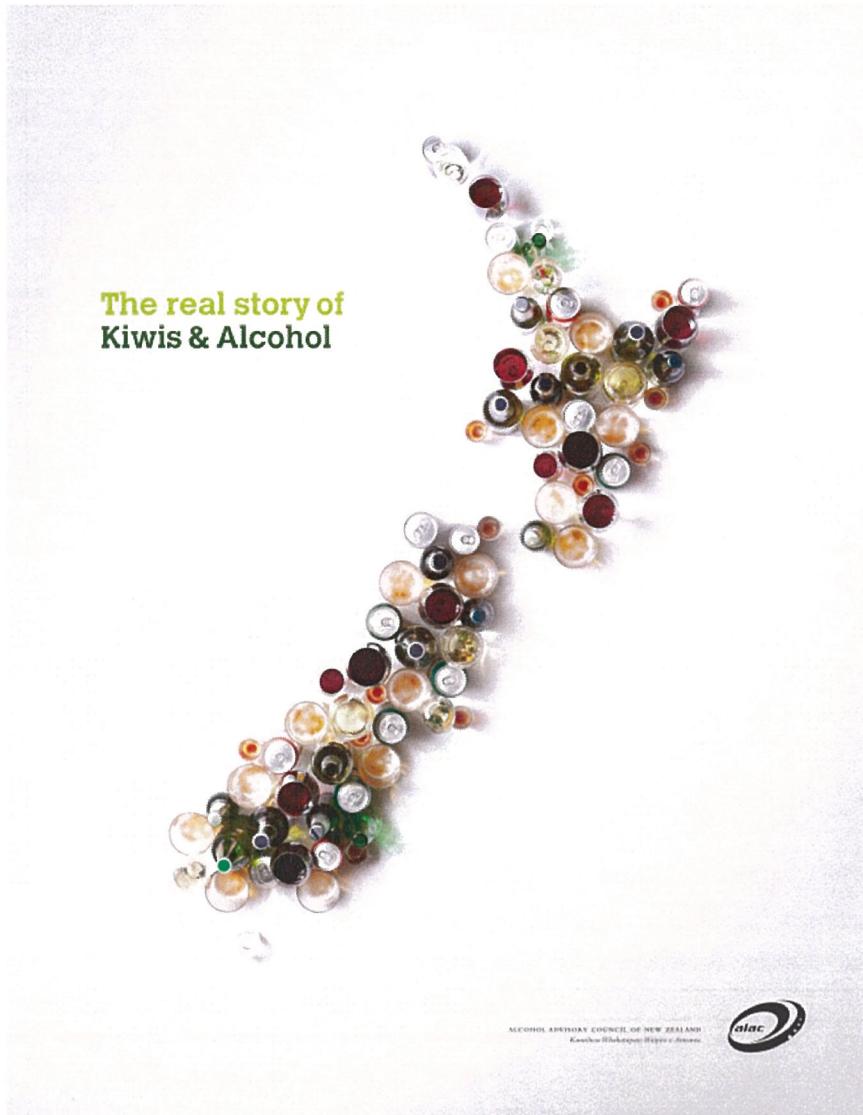
- Wind down period?

- Impact on local community?

- Review & evaluation

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Tabled Information - Reference 170/13P(e)



Where do we drink?

For adults most drinking happens in the home.



For teenagers most drinking happens in someone else's home.

28%
own home

46%
someone else's home

Young people
nearly always drink
with other people.

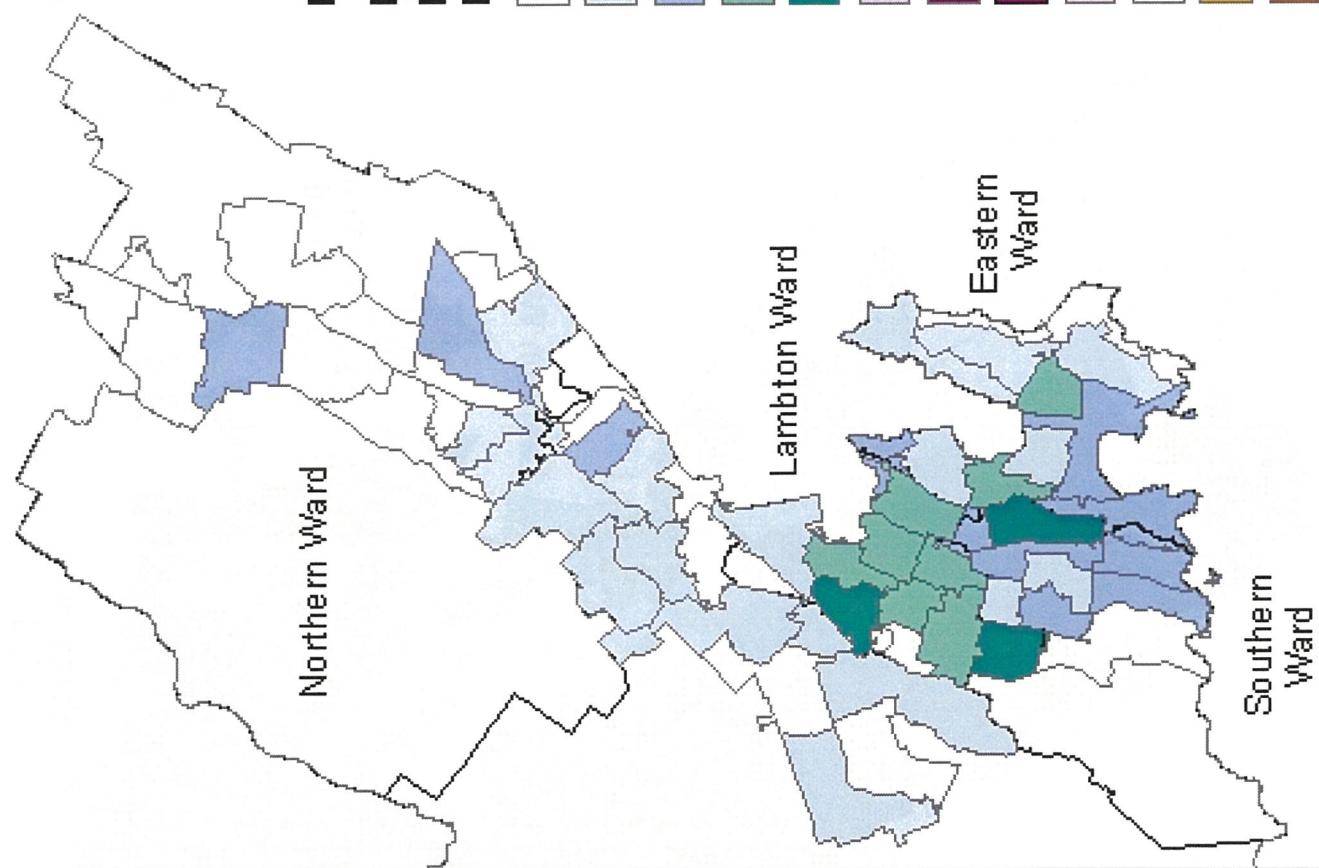
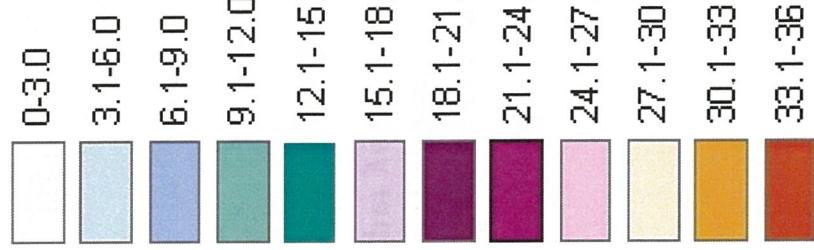


Tabled Information - Reference 170/13P(e)

Females – Alcohol Related Attendances

Census Area Unit	Population	Events	rate/1000/yr
Brooklyn South	160	7	13.5
Newtown East	1,290	56	13.4
Kelburn	1,000	40	12.3
Mt Cook-Wallace Street	2,110	77	11.2
Lambton	2,000	72	11.1
Brooklyn	680	23	10.4
Willis Street-Cambridge Terrace	2,110	71	10.4
Aro Street-Nairn Street	1,240	40	9.9
Kilbirnie West	550	17	9.5
Miramar South	530	16	9.3
Mt Victoria West	1,600	48	9.2

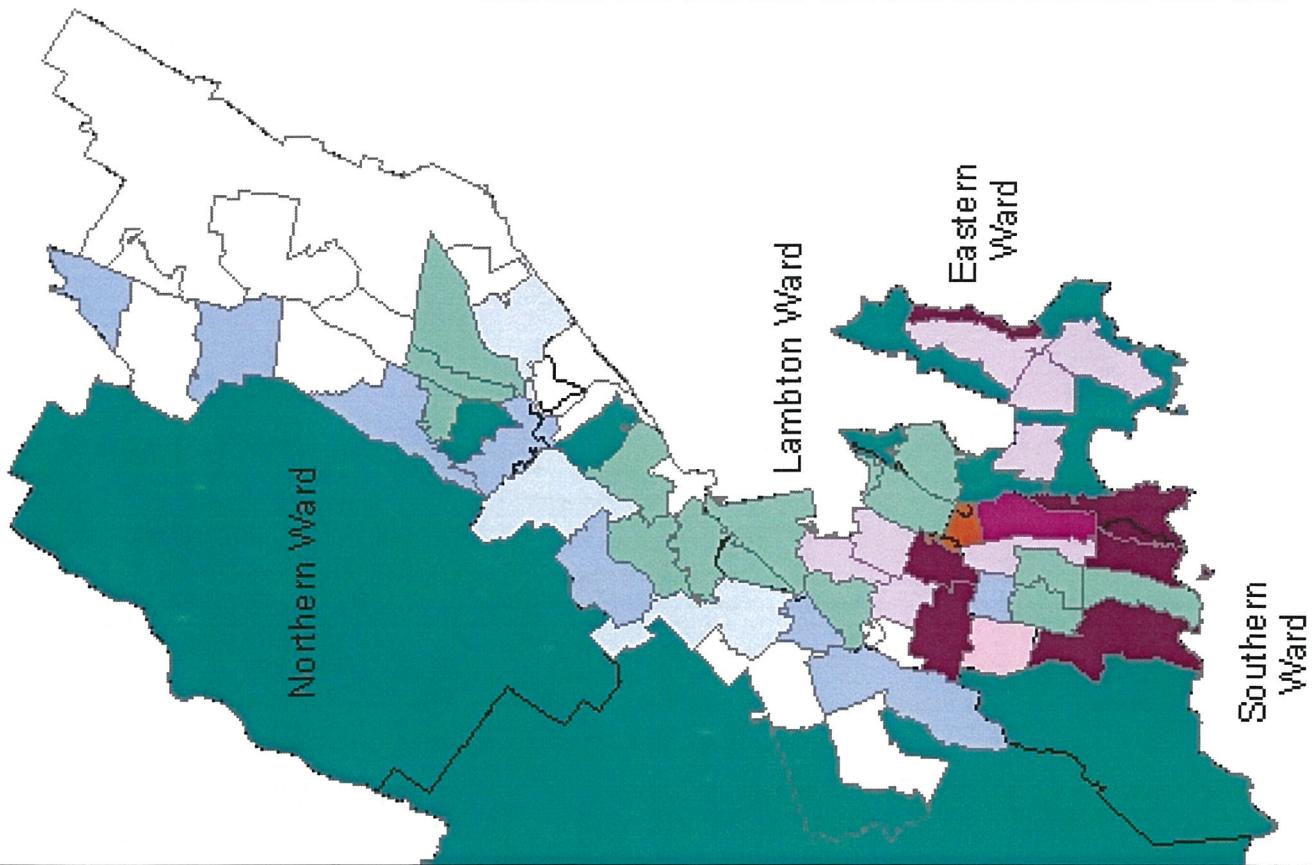
Legend
**Rate of events
per capita
per year**



Males - Alcohol Related Attendances

Census Area Unit	Population	Events	rate/1000yr
Adeelaide	275	31	34.7
Brooklyn South	150	13	26.7
Newtown East	1,170	84	22.1
Karaka Bay-Worser Bay	135	9	20.5
Happy Valley-Owhiro Bay	275	18	20.4
Brooklyn	570	37	20.3
Melrose	430	27	19.2
Mt Cook-Wallace Street	2,030	127	19.2
Island Bay East	500	30	18.5
Newtown West	980	56	17.6
Lambton	1,890	106	17.3
Willis Street-Cambridge Terrace	2,030	113	17.3
Miramar North	720	40	17.1
Miramar South	600	32	16.6
Aro Street-Nairn Street	1,250	63	15.5
Kilbirnie East	560	28	15.4
Strathmore Park	720	36	15.4
Makara-Ohariu	135	6	13.7
Seaton	210	9	13.7
Kilbirnie West	530	22	12.8
Lyall Bay	460	19	12.8
Maupua	340	14	12.6
Johnsonville South	490	20	12.6
Karori Park	700	28	12.6
Rangoon Heights	250	10	12.3
Roseneath	280	11	12.1
Ngaio	310	12	11.6
Island Bay West	560	21	11.5
Mt Victoria West	1,310	49	11.5
Oriental Bay	165	6	11.2
Kingston	360	13	11.1
Johnsonville North	280	10	11.0
Bert Hampore	430	15	10.7
Hataitai	1,060	36	10.4
Wadestown	480	16	10.3
Kelburn	1,120	37	10.2
Te Kaitanga	490	16	10.0
Newlands North	890	28	9.7
Thomond-Tinakori Road	1,070	33	9.5
Johnsonville East	330	10	9.3

Legend
**Rate of events
per capita
per year**



Tabled Information - Reference 170/13P(e)

What's the harm in getting drunk?

You might think that the biggest issue is a hangover the next day, but here is what research shows are some of the impacts of alcohol on us and our communities.

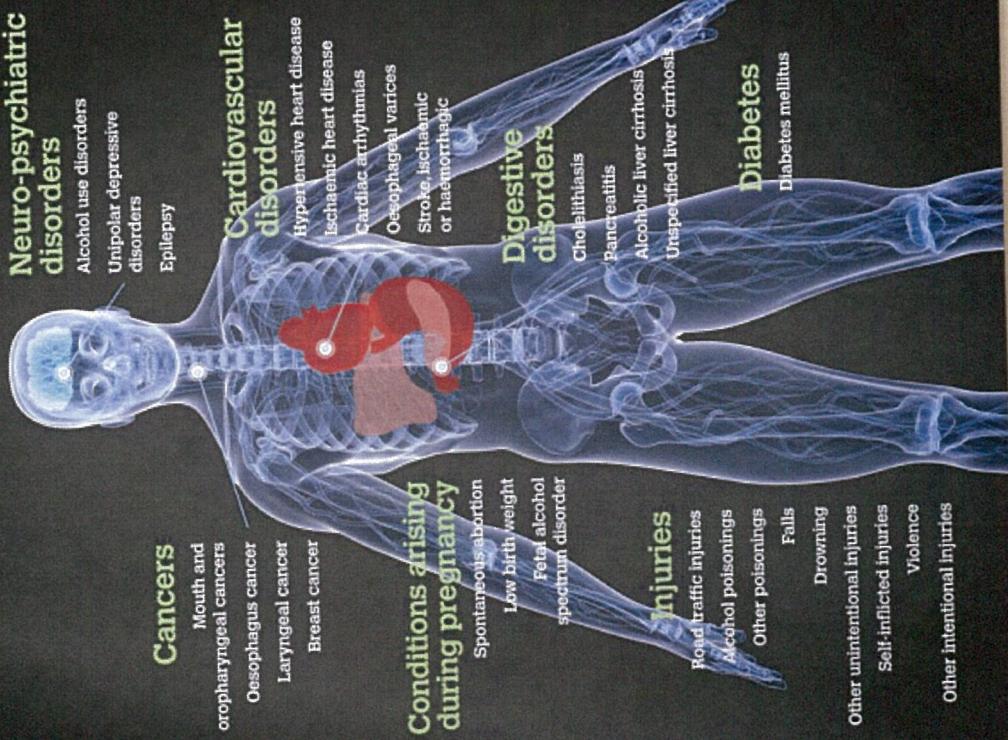
An estimated 3.8 percent of all global deaths and 4.6 percent of the global burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life-years) are attributable to alcohol (Rehm et al 2009).

In New Zealand, estimates indicate between 600 and 1,000 people die each year from alcohol-related causes (Connor et al., 2005). More than half of alcohol-related deaths are due to injuries, one-quarter to cancer and one-quarter to other chronic diseases (Connor et al., 2005).

Between 18 and 35 percent of injury-based emergency department presentations are estimated to be alcohol-related, rising to between 60 and 70 percent during the weekend (Jones et al., 2009; Humphrey et al., 2003).

Fourteen percent of the population are predicted to meet criteria for a substance use disorder at some time in their lives (Wells et al., 2007).

Alcohol-related conditions





Social costs

There have been a number of studies that estimate the cost of alcohol harm in New Zealand. No matter what methodologies are used they mostly agree that the annual cost of harmful alcohol use is in the billions. Previous estimates have ranged from \$735 million to \$16.1 billion.

Draft Trading Hours – Maximum Limits					
Current Regs	Proposed Regs	Standard Areas	Indigenous Areas	High Risk Areas	Other Areas
9pm	9pm	9pm	9pm	9pm	9pm
Mon-Fri	Mon-Fri	Mon-Fri	Mon-Fri	Mon-Fri	Mon-Fri
Sat-Sun	Sat-Sun	Sat-Sun	Sat-Sun	Sat-Sun	Sat-Sun
Special	Special	Special	Special	Special	Special
Special	Special	Special	Special	Special	Special
Special	Special	Special	Special	Special	Special
Special	Special	Special	Special	Special	Special
Special	Special	Special	Special	Special	Special

OFF-LICENSES Liquor Stores & Supermarkets



- Root cause:

- *Binge drinking & pre-loading*
- *Supermarkets drive down price*
- High accessibility:
 - Local proximity
 - Long trading hours

- LAP can:

1. Limit hours of sale
 - immediate effect
 - 9pm not enough for high risk areas
2. Medium & longterm:
 - a) Density
 - caps & sinking lids
 - b) Sensitive locations
 - c) Review & evaluation

What is reasonable?

Trade-offs

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Analysis of ED data shows that problem binge drinking and “preloading” predominantly takes place in the Southern, Lambton and Eastern wards.

Problem areas are: Mt Cook
Brooklyn
Kilbernie/Melrose

Te Aro
Island Bay

Newtown
Miramar/Strathmore Park

Local supermarkets and liquor stores will be the source of the low price alcohol