



## Title: Liverpool Public Health representation against extension of opening hours for a Public House

*Many thanks to Liverpool City Council for providing the details of this case study.*

### Background:

Liverpool City Council area is an urban area with a population of 470,780 (2013 mid-year estimate). On most indicators of alcohol related harm Liverpool experiences higher degrees of harm than the national and regional averages.

### Case in brief

A pub in the Anfield area of the city made an application to extend its licensing hours so it could open at 9am in the morning. The applicant claimed they were responding to a local need because residents in the locality had expressed a desire to begin drinking earlier in the day. Anfield is an area of high deprivation, unemployment, crime, child poverty and poor health when compared to other wards in the city. The application was not within an existing Cumulative Impact Zone.

### The Approach used

- Public health decided to make a representation against the application.
- No other responsible authorities made a representation (Public Health viewed this to some degree as a test case).
- The Public Health representation was focused on alcohol related admissions and the concentration of licensed premises nearby.

### The Data

- Location of GP practices within 1km of the premises.
- Hospital Admissions due to alcohol specific conditions by GP practice identified and compared to all practices in the city. This also included an indication of the costs of these admissions and referrals to the alcohol treatment service.

### Outcome

- Public Health were advised by Liverpool City Council's legal department via the Licensing Authority that it would not be worth proceeding. The evidence brought would be too easily challenged as it wasn't directly related to the four licensing objectives and there were no other representations.
- The variation was granted.