RESEARCH TEMPLATE

Submissions must not exceed 300 words (excluding title)

Authors: Yumian Hu (1), Tim Chu (1), Eleni Kefalas (1), Sara Forsting (1), Maritia Gully (1), Dr. James Broesch (1), Dr. Emily Newhouse (1), Dr. Reka Gustafson (1), Dr. Jat Sandhu (1) * Affiliation: 1) Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

Word count (max 300): 304 (including headers such as Methods, Results etc)

Title:

How does proximity to alcohol retailers affect binge drinking in Vancouver, BC? – Results from My Health My Community

Background (Optional):

Since 2015, changes in BC liquor policy have enabled municipalities to permit wine sales in grocery stores, even if they are less than 1km from another liquor-licensed premise. The City of Vancouver currently limits density of liquor stores and does not permit alcohol sales in grocery stores. Local data from the My Health My Community (MHMC) survey was used to inform discussion on this issue.

Objectives:

To examine the association between binge drinking and physical proximity to liquor stores and establishments with liquor license (on-premise) in Vancouver, BC.

Methods:

MHMC respondents aged 19+ years (legal drinking age in BC) with a valid Vancouver postal code were included. Binge drinking was defined as having 5+ drinks on one occasion for men and 4+ for women. Multivariate logistic regression was used to examine the relationship between binge drinking (1+ times per month) and distance to two types of retailers (liquor stores and on-premise, using ©ArcGIS). Models were weighted by age, gender, education and neighborhood, and were adjusted for socio demographic variables.

Results:

Compared with those who lived within 250m of liquor stores, people who lived 1km+ away had 45% (95%CI: 29% - 57%) lower odds of binge drinking. For proximity to on-premise, people who lived 500m+ away had 39% (95%CI: 23% - 51%) lower odds of binge drinking, compared to those who lived within 150m.

Conclusions:

Our local health data suggests that living in closer proximity to liquor-licensed premises may lead to increased binge drinking.

What are the implications of your research to inform future policy or practice initiatives? As the City of Vancouver's jurisdiction enables it to set parameters on the density of liquor-licensed premises, these findings can inform the City's alcohol policy development.



How does proximity to alcohol retailers affect binge drinking in Vancouver, BC?

Canadian Public Health Association Conference 2017

Maritia Gully MSc, Regional Epidemiologist, Public Health Surveillance Unit, Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

Co-authors: Hu Y, Chu T, Kefalas E, Forsting S, Broesch J, Newhouse E, Gustafson R, Sandhu J



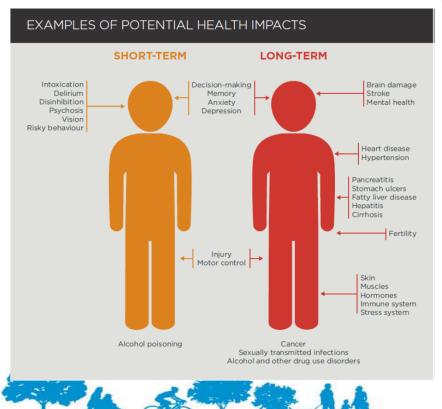




Disclosure Statement

Disclosure of Relationship	Company/Organization(s)	If you think this might be perceived as biasing your presentation or a conflict of interest, identify how you will address this in your presentation.
I have ownership interest or other financial interest in the company (i.e. stocks, stock options or other ownership interest, excluding diversified mutual funds)		
I am a member of an Advisory Board or similar committee		
I am a member of a Speaker's Bureau		
I am involved in research grants and funding from industry	Claria In I	
I am currently participating in or have participated in within the past two years	nflicts to disclo	se
I have received honorarium, consulting rees, salary, royalty, grant-in-aid or other monetary support received from an expected from the company		
I have ownership in a patent for a product referred to in the presentation or marketed by the company		
I am involved in the design of clinical studies concerning the use of products manufactured by the company		
My spouse or close family member(s) have commercial affiliation(s)		

Alcohol consumption and health



- Alcohol is the third leading factor for premature death and disability worldwide
- Top risk factor for poor health in people aged 15-49 years
- Causal factor in more than 200 diseases/types of injury

Taylor G. The Chief Public Health Officer's Report on the State of Public Health in Canada 2015: Alcohol Consumption in Canada. Ottawa, ON: Public Health Agency of Canada, Government of Canada; 2016.

Alcohol consumption and health





Taylor G. The Chief Public Health Officer's Report on the State of Public Health in Canada 2015: Alcohol Consumption in Canada. Ottawa, ON: Public Health Agency of Canada, Government of Canada; 2016.

Background - local context

- Updates to British Columbia Liquor Control and Licensing Act and regulations have brought about changes including:
 - Allowing BC VQA wine to be sold in grocery stores, even if less than 1km from another retail location
- Current City of Vancouver (CoV) policy limits density and does not permit alcohol sales in grocery store
- CoV expressed desire to use local data to inform discussions
 - Potential impact of increased availability, in particular the impact of physical proximity to alcohol retail locations on binge drinking

Analysis objective

To examine the association between **binge drinking** and **physical proximity to liquor stores and** establishments with **liquor licenses** (on-premise) in Vancouver, BC.







Data collection

- 2013/14, online & paper
- Lower Mainland, Sea to Sky & Coastal, 18+ years
- Media and social media promotions
- Community partnerships, outreach & incentives
- 33,000 respondents
 - 9,995 Vancouver



Ensuring a representative sample

- 2% population target overall
- Purposeful sampling
- Monitoring of progress
- Outreach
- Post-collection weighting
 - Age, gender, education and geography (municipality or neighbourhood)





- 1. Socio-demographics
- 2. Health status
- 3. Health care access
- 4. Lifestyle
- 5. Built environment
- 6. Community resiliency









Sample for analysis (n=8650)

- My Health My Community survey respondents, who:
 - Were 19+ years (legal drinking age in BC)
 - Had a valid Vancouver postal code
 - Responded to alcohol-related questions "During the past 12 months, how often did you drink alcoholic beverages?"

Alcohol-related questions



- During the past 12 months, how often did you drink alcoholic beverages?
- How often in the past 12 months have you had 5 or more (men), 4 or more (women) drinks in one occasion?

[one drink includes one glass of beer, one small glass of wine or one shot of hard alcohol]



Binge drinking = 1+ times per month

n=2223 (25.8%)

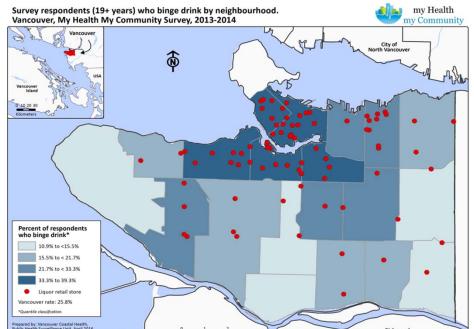




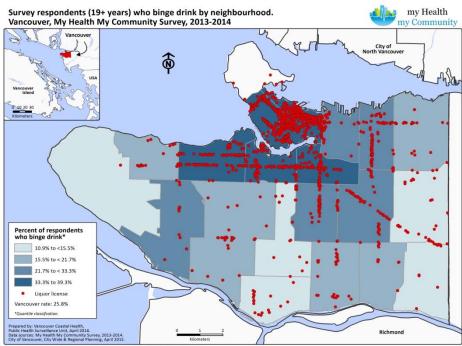
Network analysis

- Locations (postal code) for liquor stores and establishments with liquor license (on-premise) provided by City of Vancouver
- Calculated distance between MHMC respondent postal code to establishment postal code along a <u>road network</u>
 - OArcGIS Network Analyst









Analytical methods

- Multivariate model to examine the relationship between (self-reported) binge drinking and:
 - 1) Proximity to Liquor Store
 - Proximity to establishment with Liquor License (on-premise)
- Controlled for socio-demographic factors
 - Age, gender, education, ethnicity, income, employment and time in Canada
- Excluded UBC area





Proximity to liquor stores/licensed premises = increased odds of (self-reported) binge drinking

Proximity to Liquor Stores

Compared with those who live within 250m of liquor stores, people who live over 1km have 45% (95%CI: 29% - 57%) lower odds of binge drinking



Proximity to on-premise liquor license

Compared to those who live within 150m of an on-premise liquor license, people who live over 500 m away have 39% (95%CI: 23% - 51%) lower odds of binge drinking



Conclusions and implications

- Binge drinking and associated harms are driven by multiple factors
 - Proximity to retail locations is under municipal control
- Local health data suggests that <u>decreased distance</u>, may lead to <u>increased binge drinking</u> and associated harms
- These findings can inform the City of Vancouver's alcohol policy development



Project Team (since 2013)

Andi Cuddington*, VCH

Belinda Boyd, VCH

Chae-Lyn Dopke, VCH/UBC

Chris Richardson, UBC

Christina Fung, FHA

Claire Gram, VCH

Eleni Kefalas, VCH

Elizabeth Stacy, UBC

Emily Laflamme*, VCH

Evelyn Derus*, UBC

Geoff Ramler, FHA

Helen Novak Lauscher (CI), UBC

Helena Swinkels, FHA

James Lu*, VCH

Jami Brown, FHA

Jat Sandhu (PI), VCH

Justyna Berzowska*, UBC

Katherine Tweedie, FHA

Kendall Ho (CI), UBC

Lisa Mu, FHA

Lisa Thibault, FHA

Maritia Gully*, VCH

Michael Lim*, UBC

Peter Chow, UBC

my Health my Community

Paul Gustafson, UBC

Paul Martiquet, VCH

Peter Vlahos, VCH

Rahul Chhokar, FHA

Salman Klar, FHA

Sha Xiao, UBC

Stephanie Bale, FHA

Sophie Pasche, UBC

Tanya Lo, VCH

Tiffany Akins*, VCH

Victoria Lee (CI), FHA

Yumian Hu, VCH

PI – Principal Investigator

CI - Co-Investigator

* - Working Group Lead



a place of mind
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA





Additional acknowledgements



- VCH and FH Medical Health Officers and other staff involved in the project
- Municipal partners
- Community organizations
- All of our survey respondents!





