

# Stakeholder perspectives on alcohol misuse and disorder in the night time economy

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# Overview

- Background
- Participants and Methods
- Results:
  1. Risk factors and solutions for alcohol related disorder
  2. DPSs responses to the intervention
- Emerging issues
- What next...

# Background

- **Process evaluation**

**Realistic evaluation:** what works, for whom, in what context?

**1. Fidelity:** were the action points carried out?

**2. Acceptability:** how acceptable was the intervention?

**Perspectives on the NTE:** risk factors and solutions

# Participants and Methods

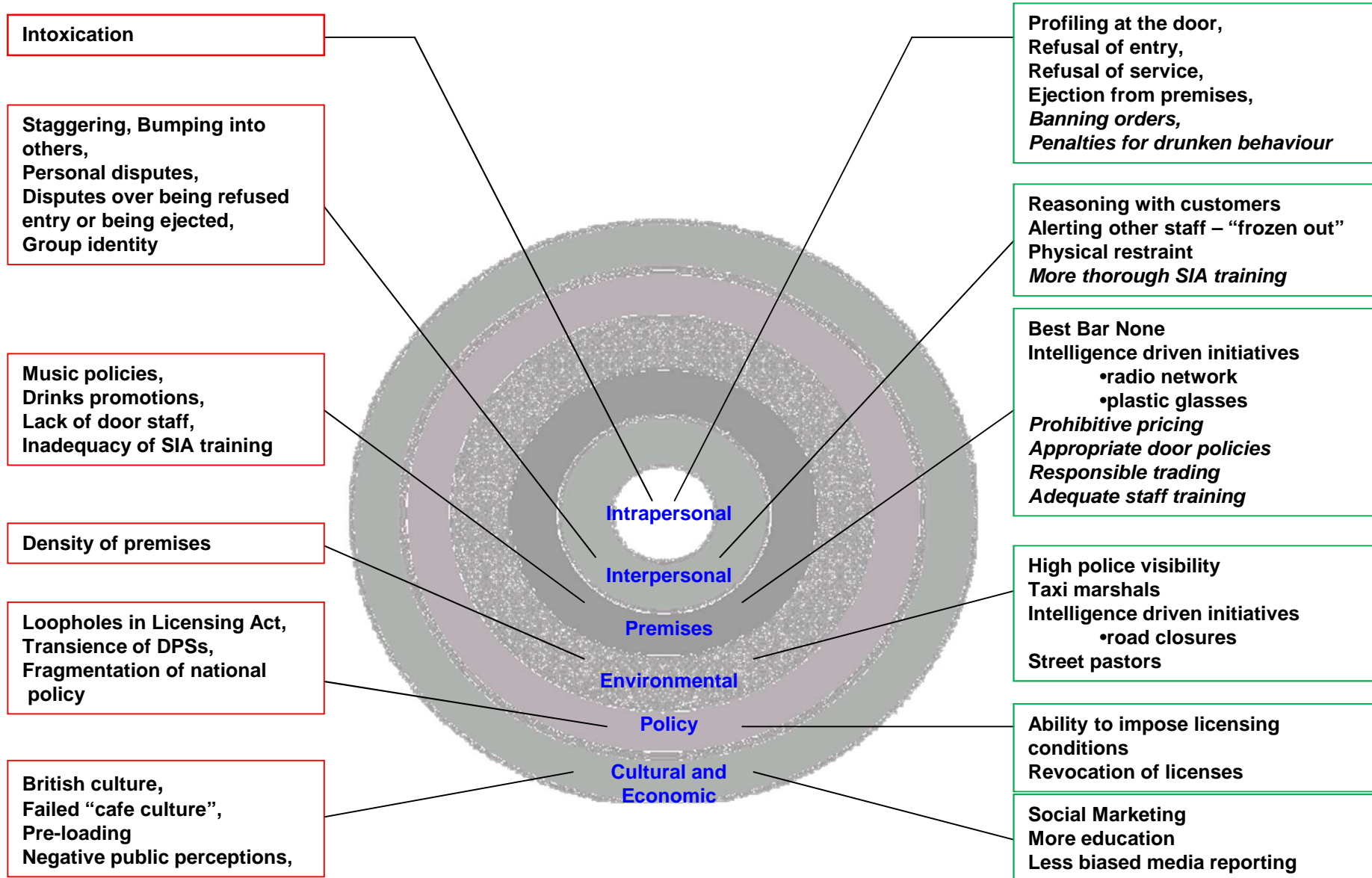
- **Participants**

- 15 National and Local Stakeholders
- 15 Bar Staff
- 12 Designated Premises Supervisors (11 control)
- Intervention implementers

- **Methods**

- Semi-structured interviews
- Telephone or face-to-face
- Focus group
- Specialist software used for analysis (Nvivo 7)
- Thematic content analysis

# Results: Risk factors and Solutions



1. “when you tell people that they’re too drunk to be served, some people will just go “oh fair enough”, but other people are really not like that, and the strange thing is, you know I said I worked in two different pubs, in *premises1*, people would generally just accept it and wonder off and go “(groans) oh alright” and be a little bit annoyed, but in *premises2* I think just because it’s a different kind of pub .....generally when you tell them they’re too drunk to be served, they generally start shouting, and they don’t like that at all” [CBAR03]
2. “...they’re nothing to do with the pub they’re like obviously they’re hired out from someone else to work for the company but you get to know them you get to know them by their name you get to talk to them, they’ll look out for, like if I’m off and I’m in the pub on the weekend they’ll keep an eye.” [BBAR03]
3. “I get support form all sorts of directions, even with higher than my unit manager like area manager and general manager I get support from them as well” [BBAR02]
4. “yeah it definitely gives you a lot more confidence to deal with customers because otherwise they’ll just say ‘oh what you gonna do about it’. So the door staff means you can do something about it” [CBAR02]
5. “I think its just going in the door it’s the first thing they see, its more of a visible presence, that’s kind of ok, they’ve got the black coats and the serious look, so it’s a deterrent in itself” [CBAR02]

# Responses to the intervention (1)

## Fidelity

DPS Type	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4	Total
Actioned	2	2	1	1	6
Assessor	1			1	2
Ambivalent		2	1		3
Unknown		2 (declined to participate)	1 (denied receiving action plan)	2 (declined to participate)	5

# Responses to the intervention (2)

## Barriers to Fidelity

Premises that were not independently owned spoke of their lack of freedom in being able to introduce changes:

***“..and its took a long time to change the music policies, right or wrong, because its a brewery owned pub they don't like you to lose money but at the same time they want a clean pub so you've got to try and balance both” [CDPS03]***

Some difficulty reaching the relevant person (4 premises)

***“there's a group of people who seemingly have nothing but might tell you that they've got it but because they're not the person who can interpret it or they're not the person who can find out where it is cos the managers got the keys to the office or something like that, therefore all you're asking is a series of questions which people may say 'yeah we've got one of those' but you can't see it as evidence” [FG P3]***

Dissemination of Action Plans

- Postal method not recommended
- Action plans not disseminated to bar staff



# Responses to the intervention (3)

## Acceptability

National and local stakeholders: good acceptability

DPS concerns over disclosing shortcomings

Action points

- Informal vs. formal procedures: ***“if you write everything down there would be paper everywhere, you’d have notices stuck everywhere”*** [BDPS01]
- Subjective nature of wording within action plans e.g. intoxication: ***“I think we just got to judge the level or what you class as intoxicated: is it someone falling down, is it someone slurring? Is it someone who has just drunk a lot but is ok? Everyone will have different views of what intoxicated is.”***

# Emerging issues

- Lack of evidence-based interventions
- Enforcement vs. mutual understandings
- Competing discourses of the licensing trade, regulatory bodies and researchers – implications for the effectiveness of the intervention

*“you’ve got the government saying alcohol abuse, stop drinking blah blah blah and then you’ve got pubs who are trying to make sales and encourage people to drink by giving them these offers and my manager always says they don’t know what they want until they come to the bar and you have to tell them and they’ll, so for instance if someone asks for a gin and tonic then you have to tell them that they want a double gin and tonic cos its only an extra pound and ninety percent of the time they’ll say yeah ok double up” [CBAR05]*

# What next ...

- Logic model in development
- Journal articles in submission / being written
- Recommendations for a national trial

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