Pilot Program to Permit Alcohol Consumption in Regional Parks

Fraser Health Medical Health Officer Recommendations

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Why is alcohol in parks a public health concern?

Increased # of places to drink \rightarrow increased consumption \rightarrow increased harm to individuals and the community

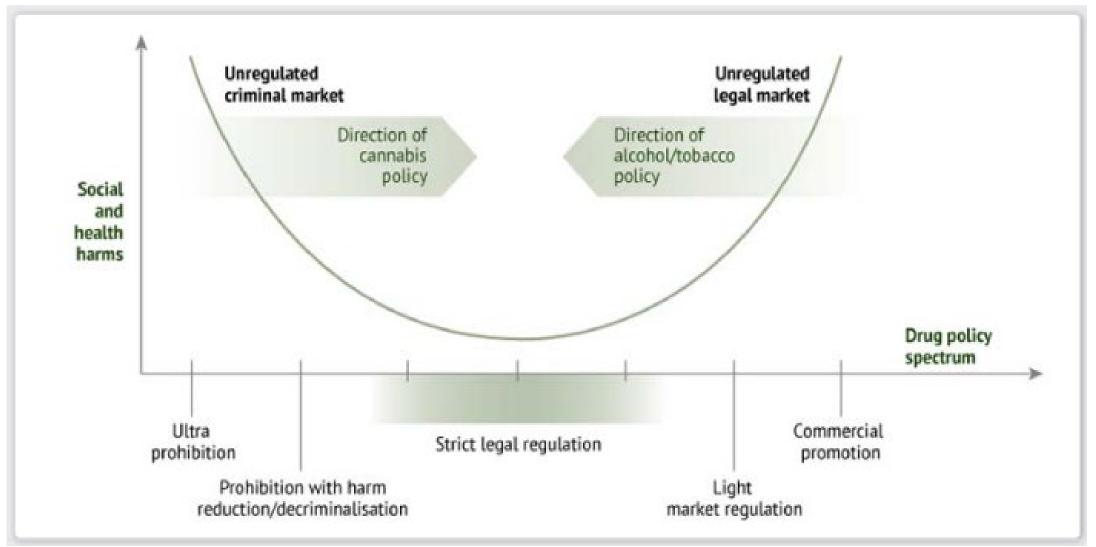
- $\,\circ\,$ Over-normalization of alcohol use
 - Increased risk of underage drinking
- $\,\circ\,$ Risks from intoxication
 - Increased risk of drowning at waterfront locations
 - Centennial Beach
 - Derby Reach
 - Increased risk of impaired driving
 - Derby Reach
 - Campbell Valley

§ Potential for hazardous litter, vandalism, disruptive behaviour

Inclusivity and equitable access to shared public greenspaces



Paradox of Prohibition





Harms Associated with Alcohol Use

For the consumer:

- Cancers
 - Breast, Colorectal, Liver, Esophagus, Oropharynx (throat and mouth), Larynx (voice box)
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Liver Disease
- Unintentional injuries
- Substance use disorder
- Depression
- Fatigue
- Sleep disruption
- Decreased productivity

Harms to others:

- Violence (random and intimatepartner)
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders
- Unintentional injuries
- Motor vehicle collisions
- Harassment
- Increased crime
- Costs on the healthcare and justice system
- Inequitable burden of harms

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Alcohol causes nearly 7,000 cancer deaths every year in Canada.

According to the Canadian Cancer Society, drinking less alcohol is among the top 10 behaviours to reduce cancer risk.



Source: Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction, January 2023

Alcohol-related hospitalizations in BC are high

Hospitalizations Entirely Caused by Alcohol (per 100,000)

O-----O Canada 🛛 ---- 🔲 ---- 🔲 British Columbia

Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information 2023

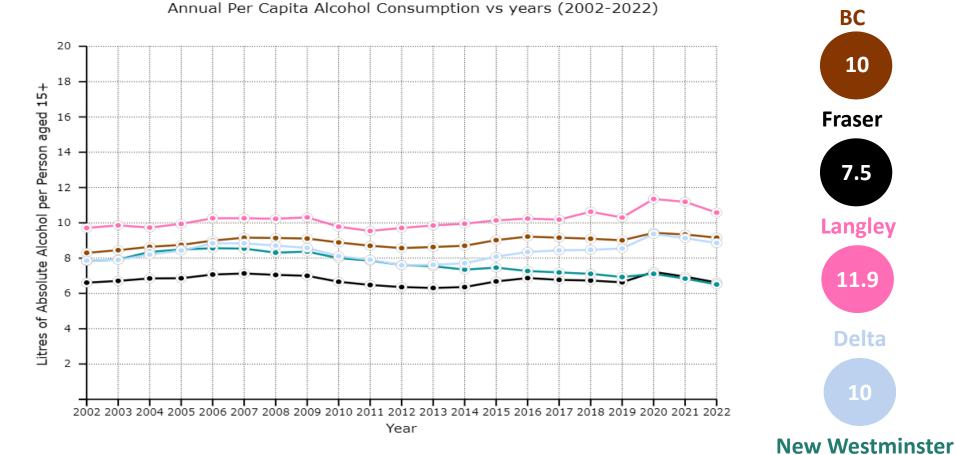
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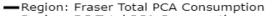
Lower alcohol consumption reduces costs to the health care system

Fraser Region Alcohol Consumption

of standard drinks per week

Consumption of alcohol in the Fraser region is less than the BC average, but still at high risk level for health harms





- -Region: BC Total PCA Consumption
- -Region: New Westminster Total PCA Consumption
- Region: Langley Total PCA Consumption

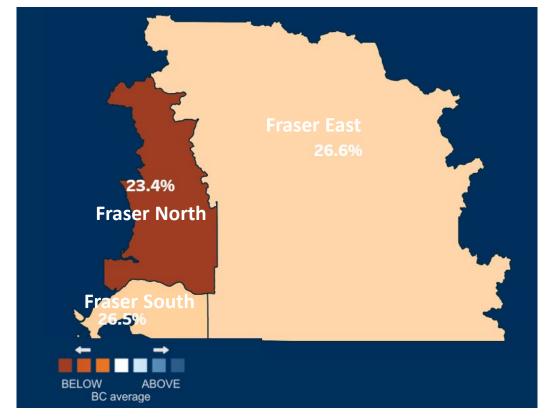
— Region: Delta Total PCA Consumption

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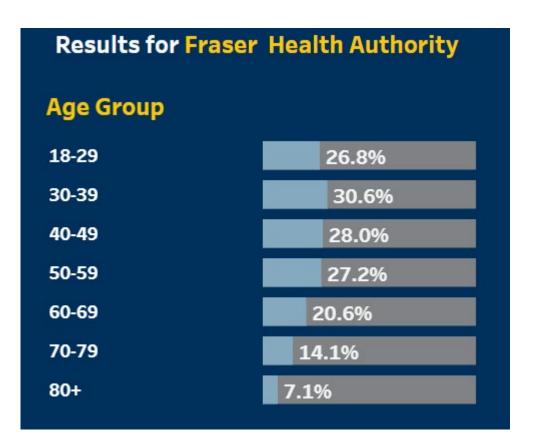
Culture of binge drinking in Canada, BC, and Fraser Health

Fraser Health Authority: binge drinking one or more times per month



Fraser Health Authority regional average of binge drinking one or more times per month is 25.3%

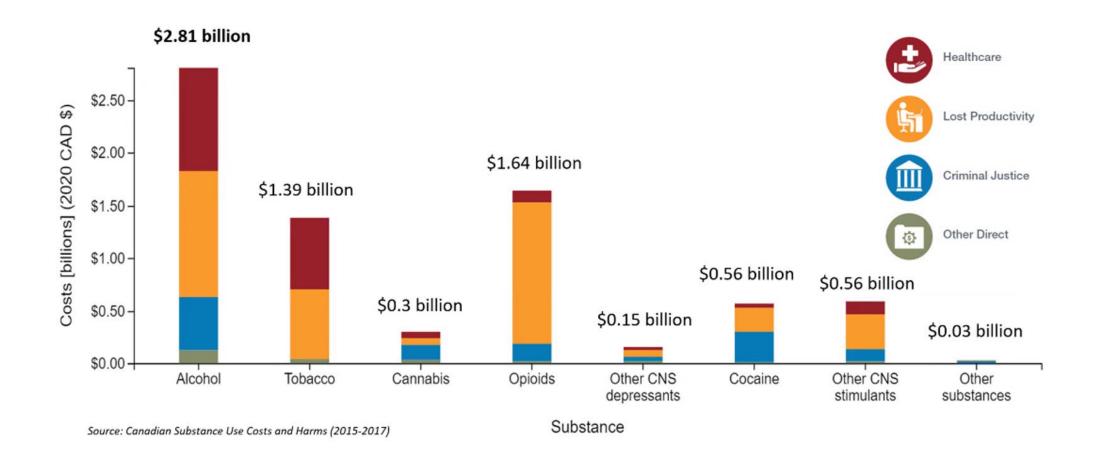
Binge drinking one or more times per month



BC average of binge drinking one or more times per month is 27.1%



Alcohol costs in BC exceed government revenue

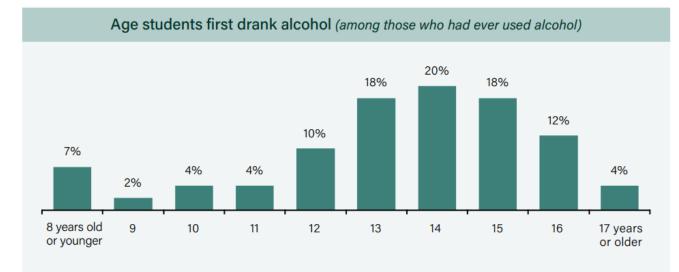




Youth and Vulnerable Populations

Further normalization for children and youth

- Alcohol remains the substance with the highest prevalence of use among students in grades 7 to 12.
- In 2021-22, 55.7% of grade 10-12 students reported alcohol consumption
- About 1 in 5 youth reported high-risk drinking behaviour
- Number one substance responsible for poisonings at BC Children's Hospital



Source: The big picture: an overview of the 2023 BC Adolescent Health Survey provincial results. McCreary Centre Society, 2023



Alcohol Consumption and Water Safety

- Drowning in recreational waters is the second leading cause of injury related death in children under 10
- Between 2012 and 2020, alcohol and/or drugs were found to be a contributing factor in 38% of drowning deaths



- Regional park locations near bodies of water are a safety concern
 - All proposed parks have ready access to water



Evidence-based Guidance and Recommendations

- 1. Process:
 - Seek early and ongoing engagement and feedback across diverse groups
- 2. Location:
 - Avoid establishing designated areas adjacent to bodies of water, child-specific areas (playgrounds, splash pads), along hiking trails
 - Post clear, extensive and accessible signage that includes:
 - Boundaries of designated sites
 - \circ Hours of consumption
 - o Health and safety guidance
- 3. Implementation:
 - Ongoing **monitoring** and **evaluation** that includes:
 - Annual program review
 - Expanded inspection and enforcement staffing
 - Comprehensive public reporting







Better health. Best in health care.

