



Fiona Myatt
Lands Legal
Level 8, 131 York Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
fmyatt@landslegal.com.au
27 October 2016

Dear Ms Myatt,

APPLICATION NO: 1-4230680866
APPLICATION FOR: Small Bar Licence

PROPOSED TRADING HOURS: Monday to Saturday: 12:00PM to 11:00PM
Sunday: 12:00PM to 10:00PM

APPLICANT: Eighteen College Pty Ltd

**PROPOSED LICENSED PREMISES
NAME:** The Resident Café & Bar

PREMISES LOCATION: Shop 2
18 College Street
DARLINGHURST NSW 2010

ISSUE: Whether to grant an application for a new
small bar licence with reduced trading
hours

LEGISLATION: Sections 3, 11A, 20A, 20B, 20C, 40, 45,
47(2), 48 of the *Liquor Act 2007*

**INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY DECISION - APPLICATION
FOR NEW SMALL BAR LICENCE – THE RESIDENT CAFÉ & BAR**

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority considered the above application at its meeting on 17 August 2016. After careful consideration of the application and further submissions provided in relation to it, the Authority decided to **grant** the new small bar licence under section 45 of the Act. The licence is subject to the following conditions:

1. **Trading Hours**

Monday to Saturday 12:00PM – 11:00PM

Sunday 12:00PM – 10:00PM

2. **Restricted trading & NYE (std)**

Consumption on premises

Good Friday Not permitted

Christmas Day Not permitted

December 31st Normal trading

Note: Trading is also allowed after midnight into the early morning of Good Friday and Christmas Day if authorised by an extended trading authorisation. Trading must cease at the time specified under the authorisation. The latest time that can be specified is 5.00 AM.

3. Section 11A of the Liquor Act 2007 applies to this licence. Liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours between 4:00 AM and 10:00 AM during each consecutive period of 24 hours. The licensee must comply with this 6 hour closure period along with any other limits specified in the trading hours for this licence.
4. The licence cannot be operated unless and until the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority has been provided with evidence that the premises are complete and ready to trade.
5. The licensee or its representative must join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord.
6. The premises are to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated 7 June 2016 as may be varied from time to time after consultation with the Local Area Commander of NSW Police.
7. No live entertainment is permitted on the premises.
8. The business authorised by this licence must not operate with a greater overall level of social impact on the well-being of the local and broader community than what could be reasonably expected from the information contained in the Community Impact Statement, application and other information submitted in the process of obtaining this licence.
9. A maximum number of fifteen (15) patrons are permitted in the premises at any one time.
10. CCTV footage on premises:

The Licensee shall maintain a CCTV system that meets the following minimum requirements:

- 1) A camera must be located at the main entrance to the venue and positioned to record any person entering through this entrance. The CCTV recordings of this camera must be sufficient to enable an individual to be identified, beyond reasonable doubt, when:
 - a. the person represents not less than 100% of the screen height, and
 - b. there is an unobstructed view of the person's face.
- 2) In addition, CCTV cameras must be maintained throughout the premises with camera coverage to specifically record images of the following areas:
 - a. all other public entrances and exits, whether or not in use at the time,
 - b. staircases,
 - c. all portions of the floor area accessible to the public where entertainment is provided,
 - d. toilet external entrances,
 - e. all public accessible areas within the premise excluding toilets and accommodation rooms,

- f. the footpath area directly adjacent to the premises, and
- g. courtyard and smoking areas.

3) The CCTV recordings of the cameras referred to in sub condition (2) must be sufficient to enable the recognition of a person. A viewer must be able to say with a high degree of certainty whether or not an individual shown is the same as someone they have seen before, when:

- a. the person represents not less than 50% of screen height, and
- b. there is an unobstructed view of the person's face.

4) Camera views are not to be obstructed by temporary or permanent structures, signage or other impediments.

5) Camera recordings must meet the standards set in sub condition (1) and (3) at all times, either by way of camera positioning, camera shades or other environmental factors.

6) Recordings must:

- a. be in digital format,
- b. record at a minimum of ten (10) frames per second, and
- c. commence one hour prior to opening, and operate continuously until at least one hour after closing.

7) The correct time, date and camera identification must be automatically embedded on all recordings and be able to be read when the image is played back on a different system without interfering with the view of the target area.

8) Recordings should be retained for a period of 30 days before being reused or destroyed. The licensee shall ensure that no person is able to delete or alter any recordings within the 30 day period.

9) When the venue is open and trading, at least one person shall be at the venue who is capable of accessing the CCTV system and is able to immediately review recordings and produce copies.

10) Immediate access to the CCTV system and the ability to review recordings is to be granted to NSW Police, LGNSW Inspectors or other regulatory officers upon request.

11) The CCTV system shall be able to reproduce a copy of the recordings on Compact Disc, DVD or USB memory stick and must, upon request, be provided within one working day to NSW Police, LGNSW Inspectors or other regulatory officers.

12) Prior to the commencement of trade each day, the CCTV system shall be checked to ensure the equipment is in full operating order. If, during the daily check or at any other time, it is discovered that the equipment is not in full operating order, the licensee is to notify the Local Area Commander or delegate within two hours. All reasonable steps must be undertaken to repair the system as soon as practicable.

11. Maximum Patron Capacity

a. Signage (in lettering not less than 15mm in height on a contrasting background) is to be erected near the main principal entry to the premises; in such manner that it would be reasonable to expect that a person leaving the premises will be alerted to its contents. The signage shall state: **Upon leaving please respect local residents by minimising noise.**

12. Neighbourhood Amenity

a. The management of the premises:

- i. Shall ensure patrons do not crowd or loiter in the vicinity of the premises in such manner that pedestrian movement is obstructed or hindered.
 - ii. Shall ensure that the manner in which the business of the premises is conducted and/or the behaviour of persons entering and leaving the premises does not cause undue disturbance to the amenity of the neighbourhood. In this regard, the management shall be responsible for the control of noise and litter generated by persons and/or premises operations. If so directed by Council, the Management is to employ private security staff to ensure that this condition is complied with.
 - iii. Shall record in a Register full details of any disturbance complaint/s made by a person to management or staff in respect to the manner in which the business of the premises is conducted and/or the behaviour of persons entering or leaving the premises. Such recording will include time, date, nature of the complaint/s and any complainant details if provided.
 - iv. Shall respond to any disturbance complaint/s in a timely and effective manner. All actions undertaken by management / staff to resolve such complaint/s shall be recorded in the Register.
- b. An **adequate queuing system** for patrons must be implemented at the main entrance of the licensed restaurant so as to ensure that if patrons are queuing to gain entry they do not obstruct or impede pedestrian traffic flow.

13. Crime Scene Preservation

- a. Immediately after the person in charge of the Licensed Premises become aware of an incident involving an act of violence causing an injury to a person on the premises, the person must:
 - i. Take all practical steps to preserve and keep intact the area where the act of violence occurred
 - ii. Retain all materials and implements associated with the act of violence in accordance with the crime scene preservation guidelines issued by the NSW Police
 - iii. Make direct and personal contact with the Local Area Command or his/her delegate and advise the Commander or delegate of the incident and
 - iv. Comply with any directions given by the Commander or delegate to preserve or keep intact the area where the violence occurred.
14. The Licensed Premises are not to be themed or operated as a Nightclub. No DJ styled booth, no disco lighting systems and no dance floor area are to be utilised at any time on the premises.
15. A full copy of all current development consents (including approved plans) for the operation of the premises, any Registers required and any required Plan of Managements must be kept on the premises and made available for inspection immediately upon request by Council Officers, Police Officers and/or LGNSW Authorised Officers.
16. No drinks commonly referred to as shots, shooters, slammers, and/or bombs are to be sold or supplied at the premises.
17. The sale and/or supply of liquor must cease 15 minutes prior to the cessation of the respective hours of operation.

While licensing staff informally notified the Authority's decision to the Applicant on 30 August 2016, this letter provides the reasons for that decision.

If you have any enquiries about this letter please contact the case manager via email to santina.causa@ilga.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully,



Philip Crawford

Chairperson

For and on behalf of the **Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority**

STATEMENT OF REASONS

Material Before the Authority

1. The following is a summary only of the material and submissions before the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (Authority) for the purposes of publication of a statement of reasons, as soon as practicable, in a high-volume jurisdiction.
2. In making this decision, the Authority has considered the application for a new small bar licence (Application), the accompanying community impact statement (CIS) and all submissions received in relation to the Application. As foreshadowed in Authority Guideline 6, the Authority has also had regard to relevant liquor licensing records and licence density data maintained by Liquor and Gaming NSW (LGNSW), Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) crime data and Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data pertaining to the local and broader communities sourced by licensing staff from publicly available sources. That material is listed and briefly summarised in the Schedule.

Summary of Further Submissions

3. Submission from the City of Sydney Council (Council) dated 11 February 2016. In this one-page letter Council advised that it holds no concerns with the Application while development consent determination number D/2015/283 is in force with respect to the Premises permitting its use as a small bar known as 'Retail 2'. The development consent imposes conditions restricting the hours of operation (for planning purposes) to between 7:00am and 11:00pm Mondays to Saturdays and between 8:00am and 10:00pm on Sundays and a maximum capacity of 15 patrons.
4. Submission from Sergeant Paul Ryan, Sydney City Local Area Command (LAC) of the NSW Police Force (Police) dated 14 June 2016. In this seven-page letter Police advise that they do not object to the Application but note their previous objection to licensing the Premises as a restaurant. That restaurant is also owned by the Applicant and situated on neighbouring premises at Shop 1, 18 College Street, Darlinghurst. Police noted that over the past two years the rate of assault incidents occurring on licensed premises within the State Suburb of Sydney was significantly higher than for the New South Wales as a whole. Police propose conditions requiring the cessation of the sale or supply of alcohol 15 minutes prior to closing, that no drinks commonly referred to as shots, shooters, slammers or bombs be sold or supplied, that the Premises not be themed nor operate as a nightclub, that the licensee join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord, that the licensed business comply with NSW Police Crime Scene Preservation Guidelines, that an adequate crowd control and queuing system be implemented, that signage advising capacity limit and noise minimisation be applied and that CCTV cover principal entrances and areas within the Premises.

5. Report to the Authority dated 8 August 2016 from the Compliance Branch of LGNSW. In a brief submission LGNSW advise that they consider the proposed small bar licence to be of low risk noting that there is no history of non-compliance by the Applicant with the associated on-premises licence, that a comprehensive Plan of Management has been submitted, and that the maximum number of patrons is 15.
6. Email from the Applicant to licensing staff dated 16 June 2016 confirming the Applicant's consent to the imposition of a licence condition limiting licensed trading to between 12:00 noon to 11:00 pm Monday through Saturday and from 12:00 noon to 10:00pm on Sunday. The Applicant also consents to a condition or proviso that the licence not be exercised until evidence is provided to the Authority that the Premises is complete and ready to trade; that liquor will not be sold during the standard 6-hour daily closure period of 4:00 am to 10:00 am, that the licensed business will not operate on the Premises with a greater overall level of social impact than could reasonably be expected from the information provided in relation to the Application; that the licensee or representative must join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord; that a maximum number of 15 patrons may be permitted on the Premises; that no live entertainment be permitted on the Premises and that the Premises must be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated 7 June 2016.
7. The following material was attached to the Applicant's submission dated 16 June 2016:
 - a) Certificate of Advertising in accordance with the *Liquor Regulation 2008* (Regulation).
 - b) Registration of Business Name "The Resident Dining".
 - c) The Plan of Management dated 7 June 2016.
 - d) Copy of the front page of the Notice of Intention to Apply for a Licence.
8. The CIS notes that a standard form submission was made from Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) dated 9 February 2016 during the CIS process, and that no response was received from the local Aboriginal community, the NSW Department of Health, the NSW Department of Community Services or any other community stakeholders or special interest groups.

Legislative Framework

9. The legal requirements for the making of a valid application for a liquor licence are provided by section 40 of the Act and the *Liquor Regulations 2008* (Liquor Regulations). The power to grant an application for a new liquor licence is provided by section 45 of the Act.
10. Any person exercising functions under the Act must also have regard to the objects and considerations set out in section 3 of the Act which states:
 - (1) *The objects of this Act are as follows:*

- (a) *to regulate and control the sale, supply and consumption of liquor in a way that is consistent with the expectations, needs and aspirations of the community,*
 - (b) *to facilitate the balanced development, in the public interest, of the liquor industry, through a flexible and practical regulatory system with minimal formality and technicality,*
 - (c) *to contribute to the responsible development of related industries such as the live music, entertainment, tourism and hospitality industries.*
- (2) *In order to secure the objects of this Act, each person who exercises functions under this Act (including a licensee) is required to have due regard to the following:*
- (a) *the need to minimise harm associated with misuse and abuse of liquor (including harm arising from violence and other anti-social behaviour),*
 - (b) *the need to encourage responsible attitudes and practices towards the promotion, sale, supply, service and consumption of liquor,*
 - (c) *the need to ensure that the sale, supply and consumption of liquor contributes to, and does not detract from, the amenity of community life.*
11. Section 48(5) of the Act requires the Authority, in certain circumstances, to consider a CIS (as well as any other matter the Authority is made aware of during the application process) in order to ensure that the overall impact of the licence, authorisation or approval being considered will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.
12. Section 48(3A) of the Act provides that a small bar application is not required to be accompanied by a CIS if a) development consent is required, and b) local police and the Secretary are notified by the Applicant of the making of the application for development consent or of a variation to the application, not more than 2 working days after the application is made. The Applicant did not notify police or the Secretary of the development application within two days of lodgement of that application and therefore the concession afforded by section 48(3A) does not apply in this instance.
13. Section 48(5) of the Act requires that the Authority must not grant the Application unless satisfied that “the overall social impact of the licence, authorisation or approval being granted will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community”.
14. For the purposes of this decision and consistent with its longstanding practice and its position in *Guideline 6*, the Authority is satisfied that the relevant “local community” is the community within the State suburb of Sydney while the “broader community” comprises the responsible Local Government Area (LGA), the City of Sydney LGA.

Analysis of Relevant Facts

15. The Authority is satisfied, on the basis of the Application material and CIS before it that, for the purposes of Section 40 of the Act, the Application has been validly made and minimum procedural requirements with regard to the Application, CIS and community consultation have been satisfied.

16. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(a) of the Act, that the Applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business of a small bar licenced venue of the kind proposed in the Application material on the basis of the material regarding the Applicant provided with the Application. This finding is also made on the basis that no issues of concern were raised with regard to the Applicant's probity following consultation with relevant law enforcement agencies, including Police and LGNSW.
17. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(b) of the Act, that responsible service of alcohol (RSA) practices will be in place upon the commencement of licensed trading. This finding is made on the basis of the comprehensive *Plan of Management* dated 7 June 2016 provided by the Applicant.
18. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(c) of the Act that the required development consent is in place for the proposed use of the Premises as a small bar, on the basis of consent for Development Application (DA) D/2015/283 issued by City of Sydney (Council), operable from 26 October 2015.

Social Impact – Positive Benefits

19. The Authority is satisfied that the Applicant has demonstrated a significant positive case for the operation of a new small bar licensed premises on the site within the State suburb of Darlinghurst. This finding is made on the basis of the Application, the CIS and additional submissions made by the Applicant.
20. The Authority is satisfied that granting the Application will diversify the licensed entertainment and hospitality options available to both the local and broader communities and particularly the local community by providing a very small, intimate licensed bar.
21. The Authority is satisfied, on the basis of the Application and CIS provided by the Applicant, that while the new small bar will operate to serve both alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages it also will promote and serve a variety of Chinese teas. That is, the bar will also provide a specialty service that provides a point of distinction with typical bars.
22. The Authority is satisfied that granting the Application will reasonably develop, in the public interest, the liquor industry in respect of the local and broader community in furtherance of the statutory object in section 3(1)(b) of the Act.
23. The Application and CIS also satisfy the Authority that the proposed business model will contribute to the responsible development of related industries, such as hospitality, for the purposes of section 3(1)(c) of the Act.
24. Noting there was no local opposition, the Authority is satisfied that this new enterprise will be consistent with the "expectations, needs and aspirations" of the communities, which is a statutory object of section 3(1)(a) of the Act.

Social Impact – Negative Impacts

25. The Authority acknowledges that a small bar licensed premises, whose primary purpose is to sell or supply liquor, will more likely than not generate adverse social

impacts upon the community over time and may generate disturbances to local community and neighbourhood, whether or not such conduct rises to the level of criminality.

26. The Authority is reassured on the basis that Police and LGNSW did not object to the Application. The Police proposed a number of conditions which have been consented to by the Applicant (with slight variation).
27. The Authority receives considerable reassurance from the very small scale of the Premises, approximately 56 sqm in area and with a maximum patron capacity of only 15 persons.
28. The licensed hours sought by the Applicant are less extensive than those available during the standard trading hour period in that the Premises will not sell or supply liquor before noon and will not trade past 11:00pm on Monday to Saturday or past 10:00pm on Sundays. This is another factor that reduces the scope for this new licensed business to generate disturbance for the local community in the evenings.
29. There is prima facie cause for concern arising from the prevailing rates of alcohol related crime across the local and broader community. BOCSAR crime data from April 2015 to March 2016 detailing hotspots for the concentration of offences near the location of the Premises indicate that the Premises is located within high density hotspots for incidents of *domestic assault, non-domestic assault and malicious damage to property*.
30. The Authority also notes that the BOCSAR Crime data for the calendar year 2013 indicates that the Sydney LGA has substantially higher rates per 100,000 population of *alcohol related domestic violence related assault, non-domestic violence related assault, offensive conduct, assault police incidents and malicious damage to property* offences than NSW as a whole. This reflects the great many licensed premises servicing the great many residents, city workers and visitors to the City.
31. The Authority is satisfied on the basis of licence density data, that the licence density across the broader community of Sydney LGA is at lower rates in respect of full hotel licences, packaged liquor licences, club licences and on-premises licences. Small bar licences are not statistically significant.
32. The ABS Socio-Economic Indexes For Areas (SEIFA) data derived from the 2011 Census which indicated that Darlinghurst suburb ranked in the 9th decile on the Index of Relative Socio Economic Advantage and Disadvantage and Sydney LGA ranked in the 9th decile (with a decile ranking of 10 being the most advantaged).
33. Aside from the moderate licensed trading hours, the Authority has taken into account the additional harm minimisation measures, over and above the minimum requirements of the legislation, to reduce the risk for the Premises to generate negative social impacts from the operation of the business or the conduct of its patrons. These measures include comprehensive CCTV coverage, a requirement that the venue not operate in the mode of a nightclub, a restriction on the types of

liquor that may be sold at all times and a Plan of Management that is enforceable as a licence condition.

Conclusion

34. The Authority is satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the Applicant and interested parties regarding the decision whether or not to grant the Application, as all of those required to be notified of the Application were provided with the opportunity to make written submissions and all submissions received were considered and helped inform this decision. The interested parties include NSW Police, the Licensee, Council, RMS, neighbouring occupiers, NSW Health and Family and Community Services and all other parties required to be consulted under the legislation.
35. Having considered together the positive benefits and negative impacts that the Authority is satisfied are likely to flow from granting the Application, the Authority is satisfied for the purposes of section 48(5) of the Act that the overall social impact of granting this licence would not be detrimental to the well-being of these local and broader communities.
36. The Application is granted pursuant to section 45 of the Act.
37. In making this decision the Authority has had regard to all of the statutory objects prescribed by section 3(1) of the Act and all of the considerations to which it must have regard under section 3(2) – including (a) the need to minimise harm associated with misuse and abuse of liquor (including harm arising from violence and other anti-social behaviour) (b) the need to encourage responsible attitudes and practices towards the promotion, sale, supply, service and consumption of liquor (c) the need to ensure that the sale, supply and consumption of liquor contributes to, and does not detract from, the amenity of community life.

Decision date: 17 August 2016



Philip Crawford
Chairperson

Important Information:

In accordance with section 13A of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* a relevant person (the Applicant or a person who was required to be notified of the prescribed Application and who made a submission to the Authority or the Secretary in respect of the prescribed Application) who is aggrieved by this decision may apply to NCAT for an administrative review under the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997*.

An application to NCAT must be made within 28 days of notice of this decision being published in the liquor and gaming website <https://www.liquorandgaming.justice.nsw.gov.au/Pages/ilga/decisions-of-interest/decisions-of-interest.aspx> and be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.

For more information please contact the NCAT Registry at Level 10 John Maddison Tower, 86-90 Goulburn Street Sydney. The NCAT website is at <http://www.ncat.nsw.gov.au/>

SCHEDULE

Material Before The Authority

1. Plan or diagram of the proposed licensed premises dated 26 October 2015.
2. Application form for small bar licence, dated 9 February 2016.
3. CIS and supporting material dated February 2016.
4. ASIC Current Company Extract for EIGHTEEN COLLEGE PTY LTD, dated 1 March 2016.
5. Plan of Management for the business dated 7 June 2016.
6. City of Sydney determination on DA number D/2015/283, dated 28 October 2015.
7. Council submission to Applicant dated 11 February 2016.
8. Police submission to Authority from Sergeant Paul Ryan dated 14 June 2016
9. LGNSW submission to Authority dated 2 August 2016.
10. Correspondence from the Applicant dated 16 June 2016, setting out the Applicant's response to matters raised by LGNSW. The following documents were included:
 - a) Certificate of Advertising in accordance with the *Liquor Regulation 2008* (Regulation).
 - b) Registration of Business Name "The Resident Dining".
 - c) Copy of the Plan of Management for the Premises.
 - d) Copy of the front page of the Application for a Licence.
11. Email from the Applicant to the Authority dated 22 June 2016 advising that having considered the police submission of 4 June 2016, the Applicant consents to the Police proposals while noting that on 20 June 2016 Police no longer pressed a condition regulating dining positions and seated patrons.
12. BOSCAR Crime Maps based upon data from July 2015 to June 2016 detailing hotspots for the concentration of offences near the location of the Premises which is publicly available on the BOSCAR website. The data indicates that the Premises:
 - (a) Is located within a *high density* hotspot for incidences of *domestic assault*.
 - (b) Is located within a *high density* hotspot for incidences of *non-domestic assault*.
 - (c) Is located within a *high density* hotspot for incidences of *malicious damage to property*.
13. Liquor licence density data derived from licensing records that are publicly available from LGNSW indicating that Sydney LGA as a whole recorded:
 - (a) A rate of **5.90** full hotel licences per 100,000 persons, well below the NSW state wide rate of **30.36**.

- (b) A rate of **7.67** packaged liquor licenses per 100,000 persons, well below the NSW state wide rate of **32.85**.
 - (c) A rate of **2.95** registered club licences per 100,000 persons, well below the NSW state wide rate of **20.48**.
 - (d) A rate of **6.49** on-premises licences per 100,000 persons, well below the NSW state wide rate of **121.31**.
14. LGNSW licensed premises records indicating that within the State suburb of Darlinghurst are 1 registered club licence; 20 “full” hotel licences; 11 general bar hotel licences, 141 on-premises licenced premises and 13 packaged liquor licensed premises.
 15. BOCSAR Report on Crime by Local Government Area and Alcohol Related Status for July 2010 to June 2015. This report indicates that during the 2014/15 year:
 - (a) The rate of *domestic violence related assault* incidents flagged by reporting Police as *alcohol related* across the Sydney LGA was **213.3** per 100,000 persons, above the New South Wales rate of **122.6** per 100,000 persons;
 - (b) The rate of *non-domestic violence related assault* incidents flagged by reporting Police as *alcohol related* across the Sydney LGA was **796.6** per 100,000 persons, above the State wide rate of **144.0** per 100,000 persons.
 - (c) The rate of *offensive behaviour* offences flagged by reporting Police as *alcohol related* across the Sydney LGA was **525.4** per 100,000 persons, above the State wide rate of **88.2** per 100,000 persons.
 - (d) The rate of *assault Police* incidents flagged by reporting Police as *alcohol related* across the Sydney LGA was **85.2** per 100,000 persons, above the State wide rate of **18.2** per 100,000 persons.
 16. ABS SEIFA data prepared on the basis of the 2011 census for the Sydney LGA and the suburb of Darlinghurst.