

West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

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17 January 2018

**SPECIAL MEETING OF WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD:-
TUESDAY, 23 JANUARY 2018 AT 2.00 P.M.
COMMITTEE ROOM 2, COUNCIL OFFICES, GARSHAKE ROAD, DUMBARTON**

ITEMS TO FOLLOW

Dear Member

With reference to the agenda for the above Special Meeting of West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board which was issued on 11 January 2018, I attach for your attention the undernoted reports which were not available for issue at that time.

Yours faithfully

PETER HESSETT

Clerk to the Licensing Board

Note referred to:-

- | | | |
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| 4 | NUMBER, CAPACITY AND LICENSED HOURS OF
LICENSED PREMISES IN THE WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE
AREA | 95 - 164 |
|----------|---|-----------------|

Submit report by the Clerk to the Licensing Board providing detailed information on the number, capacity and licensed hours of licensed premises within the West Dunbartonshire area to inform the Licensing Board's Statement of Licensing Policy.

165 – 345

6 REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY - GENERAL

347 – 356

Submit report by the Clerk to the Licensing Board seeking consideration of possible changes to the Licensing Board's Statement of Licensing Policy which will be consulted upon.

Distribution:-

Councillor Jim Brown (Chair)
Councillor Ian Dickson
Councillor Diane Docherty
Councillor Marie McNair
Councillor Jonathan McColl
Councillor John Millar
Councillor John Mooney
Councillor Brian Walker

All other Councillors for information

Chief Executive

Date issued: 17 January 2018

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by Strategic Lead - Regulatory

Licensing Board: 23 January 2018

Subject: To inform the Licensing Board on the number, capacity and licensed hours of licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area.

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to inform the licensing board on the number, capacity and licensed hours of licensed premises within the West Dunbartonshire area, to inform the Board's Statement of Licensing Policy.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** It is recommended that the Licensing Board note the contents of this report and utilise the statistical information contained in the appendices on the number of licensed premises, the capacity of the licensed premises and the licensed hours of licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area, when carrying out the overprovision assessment.
- 2.2** It is further recommended that the Board also note the contents of this report along with the appendices when considering the general review of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

3. Background

- 3.1** Section 6 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the Licensing Board to produce a Statement of Licensing Policy every 5 years.
- 3.2** The current Statement of Licensing Policy is due to be renewed in November 2018.
- 3.3** Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 requires that a Licensing Board must include a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular description, in any locality within the Board's area. Changes introduced to this section by the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 now allows that the Board may determine that the whole of the Board's area is one locality.
- 3.4** Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 further requires that, in consideration of the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises, or licensed premises of a particular

description, that the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality.

- 3.5** The geographies that the Board employs as the localities for the assessment of overprovision are the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation Intermediate Data zones (IDZs). These localities are discussed in a separate report to this Board.
- 3.6** All licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area have been assigned to their relevant IDZ using GGP mapping software.
- 3.7** The capacity of licensed premises is defined within Section 147 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, as follows: -
- “capacity”, in relation to licensed premises, means—*
- (a) in relation to licensed premises (or any part of such premises) on which alcohol is sold for consumption on the premises (or, as the case may be, that part), the maximum number of customers which can be accommodated in the premises (or, as the case may be, that part) at any one time, and*
- (b) in relation to licensed premises (or any part of such premises) on which alcohol is sold for consumption off the premises (or, as the case may be, that part), the amount of space in the premises (or, as the case may be, that part) given over to the display of alcohol for sale,*
- 3.8** The capacity of on-sales premises is the maximum number of persons who may be accommodated in the premises, as specified within the operating plan.
- 3.9** The capacity in off-sales premises is the linear measurement of the display of alcohol for sale in the premises, as specified within the operating plan. This figure is presented in metres squared.
- 3.10** The Air Weapons & Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015 amends Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 to state that a Licensing Board may have regard to other matters as the Board thinks fit, in particular, the licensed hours of licensed premises in the locality.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** There are currently 239 licensed premises in the West Dunbartonshire area.
- 4.2** Of the 239 licensed Premises, 91 of these premises are licensed for off sales only (supermarkets, mini-markets etc.), 43 premises are licensed for on sales only (Public Houses, Restaurants or Hotels etc. which do not have any off-sales provisions) and 76 premises are licensed for both on and off sales (Public Houses, Restaurants etc. which have an ancillary provision to sell

alcohol for consumption off the premises). The remaining 29 premises are Members Club premises, which, under Section 125 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, are exempt from the provisions of Section 7 (duty to assess overprovision). Therefore, Member's Club premises, as defined in accordance with Section 125 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, are contained separately within appendix 1, and are listed for information purposes only.

- 4.3 The total capacity in West Dunbartonshire within the 91 off-sales premises is 2652.92 square metres. The Intermediate Data Zone (IDZ) area with the largest off sales capacity is IZ12 (formerly IZ Nine Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend) which has a total capacity of 695.31 meters squared. The total off-sales capacity of each IDZ is listed in appendix 2.
- 4.4 The total on-sales capacity within West Dunbartonshire, taking into account the 43 premises which are licensed for on sales only and the 76 premises which have ancillary provision for off-sales, is 33048 persons. The IDZ with the largest provision of on-sales premises (incorporating both sole on-sales and on-sales with ancillary off-sales provision, is IZ02 (formerly IZ Two Dalmuir) with provision for 7260 persons. The total on-sales capacity available within each IDZ is listed in appendix 2.
- 4.5 Given that the Board may now have regard to licensed hours in its assessment of overprovision, the licensed hours of all licensed premises are listed in appendix 3.

5. People Implications

- 5.1 There are no people issues for the Council.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 There are no financial issues other than the relatively minor costs of publicising and consulting on the Licensing Policy Statement.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1 It is important that the Licensing Policy Statement provides clear guidance to applicants and members of the public in relation to the policies of the Board. This avoids unnecessary costs for applicants, provides agents and licensees with clear guidance on what the Board expects and simplifies the application process. It is also important that the Licensing Policy Statement considers all available information with regard to the positive and negative effects associated with Alcohol Licensing. The Board should fully consider the consultation responses to it before adopting its Overprovision policy.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

8.1 Due to the statistical nature of the information within this report and also the requirement for the information detailed in this report being in compliance with statute, there is no requirement for the information in this report to undergo a separate impact assessment. However, an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) will be required in respect of the full review of the Boards Statement of Licensing Policy. It is envisaged that such an EIA will be conducted following a 3-month period of consultation, which is due to commence in March 2018.

9. Consultation

9.1 As paragraph 8.1 above, there is no requirement for the statistical information contained in this report to be consulted on. However, the full Statement of Licensing Policy, at which this report is seeking to inform, will be consulted on formally in March 2018.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 Not applicable.

Person to Contact: Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards Officer
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Phone: 0141 951 7994 or 07810 284661

Appendices: Appendix 1: Complete List of Premises, by IDZ
Appendix 2: Total Capacities of Licensed Premises, by IDZ
Appendix 3: List of Licensed Hours of Licensed Premises in West Dunbartonshire.

Background Papers: The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.
The Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015.

Wards Affected: All.

Premises & Capacities list for IZ01 (formerly IZ One Whitecreek)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE C	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0250	YES	IZ01	Costcutter	Unit 6	485-502 Glasgow Road	Clydebank	G81 1JP	Off Sales		15	N/A
WDLBPREM	0251	YES	IZ01	Village Store	66 Whitecreek Street	Clydebank		G81 1QS	Off Sales		8.11	N/A
WDLBPREM	0012	YES	IZ01	Fleming Gift Centre	26 Fleming Avenue	Clydebank		G81 1AT	Off Sales		11.88	N/A
WDLBPREM	0169	YES	IZ01	Shop Smart	194 Yokermill Road	Clydebank		G13 4HT	Off Sales		5	N/A
WDLBPREM	0097	YES	IZ01	6/8 Webster Street	Clydebank	G81 1AZ		G81 1AZ	Off Sales		9.25	N/A
WDLBPREM	0036	YES	IZ01	The Douglas Hotel	1 North Douglas Street	Clydebank		G81 1NQ	On Sales	110		N/A
WDLBPREM	0099	YES	IZ01	Boundary	596-598 Glasgow Road	Clydebank		G81 1JA	On & Off	400		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	49.24	0
ON SALES	1	510	
BOTH	1		
	7		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ02 (formerly IZ Two Dalmuir)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE C	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0297	YES	IZ02	Commands	9 Bleasdale Court	9 Bleasdale Court	Clydebank Business Park	G81 2LE	Off Sales		0	N/A
WDLBPREM	0067	YES	IZ02	Asda Stores	31 Britannia Way	Clydebank		G81 2RD	Off Sales		164.596	N/A
WDLBPREM	0170	YES	IZ02	Ahmad Bros	122 Barns Street	Clydebank		G81 1RB	Off Sales		12.8	N/A
WDLBPREM	0185	YES	IZ02	Booker Limited	Units 1 & 2	Block 14	7 South Avenue	G81 2LG	Off Sales		182.16	N/A
WDLBPREM	0193	YES	IZ02	Iceland	35/37 Sylvania Way	Clydebank		G81 2RR	Off Sales		8.8	N/A
WDLBPREM	0215	YES	IZ02	Home Bargains	Unit 13-15 Carinthia Way	Clyde Shopping Centre	Kilbowie Road	G81 2RR	Off Sales		31.095	N/A
WDLBPREM	0290	YES	IZ02	Clydebank Co-operative Society Ltd	2 Sylvania Way South	Clydebank		G81 1EA	Off Sales		6.2	N/A
WDLBPREM	0293	YES	IZ02	Iceland	Unit 6	Clydebank Retail Park	Clydebank	G81 2XA	Off Sales		17.6	N/A
WDLBPREM	0054	YES	IZ02	Newsclub	459 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank		G81 4DT	Off Sales		2.26	N/A
WDLBPREM	0148	YES	IZ02	Londis	695 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4HD	Off Sales		13.99	N/A
WDLBPREM	0045	YES	IZ02	Club Mango	68 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank		G81 1UG	On Sales	395		N/A
WDLBPREM	0096	YES	IZ02	The Lucky Break Snooker Club	26/30 Glasgow Road	Clydebank		G81 1SE	On Sales	100		N/A
WDLBPREM	0161	YES	IZ02	McMonagles Restaurant	Forth & Clyde Canal	Clydebank		G81 1QA	On Sales	154		N/A
WDLBPREM	0172	YES	IZ02	Alexander Bar	17/19 Alexander Street	Clydebank		G81 1SQ	On Sales	150		N/A
WDLBPREM	0269	YES	IZ02	Sutherlands	7 Britannia Way	Clydebank		G81 2UA	On Sales	160		N/A
WDLBPREM	0272	YES	IZ02	Café Roma	53 Sylvania Way South	Café Roma		G81 1EA	On Sales	124		N/A
WDLBPREM	0284	YES	IZ02	Empire Cinema	Phase 111	Clyde Shopping Centre	23 Britannia Way	G81 2RZ	On Sales	2568		N/A
WDLBPREM	0295	YES	IZ02	Matzaluna Pizza	Clydebank Regional Centre	Clyde Shopping Centre	23a Britannia Way	G81 2RZ	On Sales	64		N/A
WDLBPREM	0001	YES	IZ02	New Café Punjab	26 Alexander Street	Clydebank		G81 1RZ	On & Off	48		0
WDLBPREM	0044	YES	IZ02	John Brown's	1-3 & 6 Chalmers Street	Clydebank		G81 1RT	On & Off	200		0
WDLBPREM	0137	YES	IZ02	Chandlers	2 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 1TH	On & Off	299		0
WDLBPREM	0173	YES	IZ02	Sixty Ate Bar & Kitchen	68 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank		G81 1UG	On & Off	250		0
WDLBPREM	0072	YES	IZ02	The Park Tavern	421/423 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4DU	On & Off	360		16.1
WDLBPREM	0076	YES	IZ02	The Cabin Inn	474 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4DN	On & Off	135		5
WDLBPREM	0020	YES	IZ02	The Beardmore Conference Hotel	Beardmore Street	Clydebank		G81 4HA	On & Off	1813		0
WDLBPREM	0064	YES	IZ02	Horse & Barge	688 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BB	On & Off	440		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	10	439.501	21.1
ON SALES	8	7260	
BOTH	8		
	26		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ03 (formerly IZ Three Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE C	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0116	YES	IZ03	Aldi	5 Kilbowie Retail Park	Montrose Street West	Clydebank	G81 2QB	Off Sales		30.37	N/A
WDLBPREM	0187	YES	IZ03	SSA Stores	148 Montrose Street	Clydebank		G81 2PE	Off Sales		17	N/A
WDLBPREM	0010	YES	IZ03	Lidl UK	Livingstone Street	Clydebank		G81 2XA	Off Sales		34.56	N/A
WDLBPREM	0201	YES	IZ03	Shell Garage	2333 Great Western Road	Clydebank		G81 2XT	Off Sales		20.23	N/A
WDLBPREM	0183	YES	IZ03	Scotmid	127-129 Riddell Street	Drumry	Clydebank	G81 2DH	Off Sales		24.45	N/A
WDLBPREM	0007	YES	IZ03	Gala Club	Unit 3B Kilbowie Retail Park	Montrose Street	Clydebank	G81 2QB	On Sales	791		N/A
WDLBPREM	0268	YES	IZ03	Casa Italia	1 Montrose Street	Clydebank		G81 2LQ	On Sales	182		N/A
WDLBPREM	0168	YES	IZ03	Atlantis	246/262 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 2JG	On & Off	387		28.9

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	126.61	28.9
ON SALES	2	1360	
BOTH	1		
	8		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ04 (formerly IZ Four Parkhall/Radnor Park)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0055	YES	IZ04	Clydebank Co-op	393 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 2TX	Off Sales		17.1	N/A
WDLBPREM	0224	YES	IZ04	137-139 Hawthorn Street	Clydebank	G81 3NH		G81 3NH	Off Sales		20.75	N/A
WDLBPREM	0184	YES	IZ04	Clydebank Co-op	138 Duntocher Road	Parkhall	Clydebank	G81 3NQ	Off Sales		17.92	N/A
WDLBPREM	0188	YES	IZ04	Lodge Barns O Clyde	Masonic Temple	112 Second Avenue	Clydebank	G81 3AZ	Off Sales	80		N/A
WDLBPREM	0233	YES	IZ04	Singer 1980 Bowling Club	12 Boquhanran Road	Clydebank		G81 3BE	On Sales	100		N/A
WDLBPREM	0059	YES	IZ04	Cleddans	387 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 2TU	On & Off	120		13.2
WDLBPREM	0131	YES	IZ04	Radnor Park Hotel	Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 2AP	On & Off	600		14.02

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	3	55.77	27.22
ON SALES	2	900	
BOTH	2		
	7		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ05 (formerly IZ Six Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0118	YES	IZ05	Spar Store	493 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 2AX	Off Sales		30.15	N/A
WDLBPREM	0085	YES	IZ05	Spar	74 Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DN	Off Sales		170	N/A
WDLBPREM	0017	YES	IZ05	Clydebank Co-op	580 Kilbowie Road	Clydebank		G81 6QU	Off Sales		24.36	N/A
WDLBPREM	0143	YES	IZ05	Tesco	10 Rockbank Place	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 2AP	Off Sales		20	N/A
WDLBPREM	0202	YES	IZ05	Old Mill Filling Station	7a Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AU	Off Sales		3	N/A
WDLBPREM	0104	YES	IZ05	Goals 5-A-Side Soccer	Great Western Road	Clydebank		G812XT	On Sales	127		N/A
WDLBPREM	0159	YES	IZ05	World of Golf Learning Centre	2700 Great Western Road	Clydebank		G81 2XT	On Sales	200		N/A
WDLBPREM	0270	YES	IZ05	Peking Cottage	577 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AU	On Sales	106		N/A
WDLBPREM	0280	YES	IZ05	Bombay Grill	19-21 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5PJ	On Sales	100		N/A
WDLBPREM	0071	YES	IZ05	The West Park Hotel	Great Western Road	Clydebank		G81 6DB	On & Off	500		40.29
WDLBPREM	0132	YES	IZ05	Duntiglennan Bar	68 Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DN	On & Off	190		14
WDLBPREM	0037	YES	IZ05	The Titan	1710 Great Western Road	Clydebank		G81 2XT	On & Off	700		0
WDLBPREM	0035	YES	IZ05	The Westhills Hotel	Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5PJ	On & Off	380		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	247.51	54.29
ON SALES	4	2303	
BOTH	4		
	13		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ06 (formerly IZ Eight Faifley/Hardgate)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0091	YES	IZ06	Clydebank Co-op	258 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5EH	Off Sales		18.1	N/A
WDLBPREM	0163	YES	IZ06	Faifley Licensed Grocers	294 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank	G81 5EY	Off Sales		27.2	N/A
WDLBPREM	0119	YES	IZ06	120 Faifley Road	Faifley	Clydebank		G81 5AP	Off Sales		2.98	N/A
WDLBPREM	0038	YES	IZ06	The Goldenhill Bar	1 Victoria Place	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 6AX	On & Off	300		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	3	48.28	0
ON SALES	0	300	
BOTH	1		
	4		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ07 (formerly IZ Ten Duntocher)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0015	YES	IZ07	Stevie's Super Save	46 Beeches Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HW	Off Sales		15.26	N/A
WDLBPREM	0025	YES	IZ07	Cheers	2 Dalgleish Avenue	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DU	Off Sales		46	N/A
WDLBPREM	0208	YES	IZ07	St Mary's Church Hall	Chapel Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DL	On Sales	120		N/A
WDLBPREM	0063	YES	IZ07	Glenhead Tavern	Dumbarton Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HD	On & Off	383		0
WDLBPREM	0032	YES	IZ07	The Village Tavern	259 Main Street	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6DP	On & Off	105		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	2	61.26	0
ON SALES	1	608	
BOTH	2		
	5		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ08 (formerly IZ Five Mountblow/Parkhall)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0189	YES	IZ08	Nisa Day To Day	151 Mountblow Road	Clydebank		G81 4NE	Off Sales		10.55	N/A
WDLBPREM	0057	YES	IZ08	Clydebank Co-op	8 Dunn Street	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BQ	Off Sales		16.4	N/A
WDLBPREM	0105	YES	IZ08	Terminus Stores	836 Dumbarton Road	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4BX	Off Sales		10.93	N/A
WDLBPREM	0158	YES	IZ08	40 Mountblow Road	Clydebank			G81 4NL	Off Sales		16.38	N/A
WDLBPREM	0080	YES	IZ08	12/14 Auckland Place	Dalmuir	Clydebank		G81 4JZ	Off Sales		4.66	N/A
WDLBPREM	0077	YES	IZ08	St Stephen's Church Hall	10 Park Avenue	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 3LD	On Sales	240		N/A
WDLBPREM	0114	YES	IZ08	Diva	7 Stewart Street	Clydebank		G81 4AD	On Sales	198		N/A
WDLBPREM	0167	YES	IZ08	MacIntosh's Bar	2/4 Swindon Street	Clydebank		G81 4HR	On & Off	276		14.58
WDLBPREM	0053	YES	IZ08	Mountblow Bar	832 Dumbarton Road	Clydebank		G81 4BS	On & Off	164		4.05

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	58.92	18.63
ON SALES	2	878	
BOTH	2		
	9		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ09 (formerly IZ Seven Old Kilpatrick)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0066	YES	IZ09	Gogy's Convenience Store	1 Freeland's Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5EA	Off Sales		12.4	N/A
WDLBPREM	0138	YES	IZ09	Scotmid	2 Freeland's Place	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5ED	Off Sales		37.05	N/A
WDLBPREM	0047	YES	IZ09	Key Stores	326-328 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5JN	Off Sales		17.93	N/A
WDLBPREM	0140	YES	IZ09	Nisa Local	232/234 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5UJ	Off Sales		15.92	N/A
WDLBPREM	0079	YES	IZ09	P & A General Store	199 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5JW	Off Sales		24.7	N/A
WDLBPREM	0292	YES	IZ09	Sambalatte & Figaro	320 - 322A Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5JE	On Sales	26		N/A
WDLBPREM	0082	YES	IZ09	Auchentoshan Distillery	Dalmuir	Clydebank		G81 4SJ	On & Off	141		31.5
WDLBPREM	0049	YES	IZ09	Glen Lusset	67 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5DA	On & Off	336		0
WDLBPREM	0043	YES	IZ09	The Twisted Thistle	316 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5JN	On & Off	250		0
WDLBPREM	0073	YES	IZ09 -	The Ettrick	159 Dumbarton Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5JR	On & Off	306		25.29

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	108	56.79
ON SALES	1	1059	
BOTH	4		
	10		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ10 (formerly IZ Eleven Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0023	YES	IZ10	BP Connect Marks & Spencers Simply Food	Milton Service Station	Dumbarton Road	Milton	G82 2TN	Off Sales		11.38	N/A
WDLBPREM	0068	YES	IZ10	22 Greenhead Road	Dumbarton	G82 2PW		G82 2PW	Off Sales		3.937	N/A
WDLBPREM	0094	YES	IZ10	Bargain Store	20 Alclutha Avenue	Silverton	Dumbarton	G82 2NZ	Off Sales		8.98	N/A
WDLBPREM	0135	YES	IZ10	Dunglass Service Station	Milton	Dumbarton		G82 2TY	Off Sales		12.87	N/A
WDLBPREM	0182	YES	IZ10	Garshake Store	28 Garshake Road	Dumbarton		G82 3LG	Off Sales		1.18	N/A
WDLBPREM	0024	YES	IZ10	The Railway Inn	109 Dumbarton Road	Bowling		G60 5BQ	On & Off	248		0
WDLBPREM	0033	YES	IZ10	The Bay Inn	27 Dumbarton Road	Bowling		G60 5BQ	On & Off	75		0
WDLBPREM	0083	YES	IZ10	Stonefield Brewer's Fayre	Dumbarton Road	Milton	Dumbarton	G82 2TN	On & Off	406		0
WDLBPREM	0086	YES	IZ10	Abbotsford Hotel & Chillie's Nightclub	Stirling Road	Dumbarton		G82 2PJ	On & Off	580		0
WDLBPREM	0155	YES	IZ10	The Milton Inn	Milton	Dumbarton		G82 2TD	On & Off	250		11.76
WDLBPREM	291	YES	IZ10	Masala Twist	Dumbarton Road	Milton		G82 2TZ	On & Off	95		9.6

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	38.347	21.36
ON SALES	0	1654	
BOTH	6		
	11		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ11 (formerly IZ Thirteen Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 4	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0052	YES	IZ11	McColls	Lomond Drive	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G83 3AS	Off Sales		23.562	N/A
WDLBPREM	0121	YES	IZ11	Star Grocers	1-3 Merklins Avenue	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3EB	Off Sales		13.14	N/A
WDLBPREM	0175	YES	IZ11	Serve 'N' Save	1a Muir Road	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3DF	Off Sales		19.8	N/A
WDLBPREM	0176	YES	IZ11	Aitkenbar Store	56 Whiteford Avenue	Bellsmyre	Dumbarton	G82 3JH	Off Sales		19	N/A

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	4	75.502	0
ON SALES	0	0	
BOTH	0		
	4		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ12 (formerly IZ Nine Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0006	YES	IZ12	McColls	106 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1PQ	Off Sales		13.0185	N/A
WDLBPREM	0016	YES	IZ12	Asda Store	St James Retail Park	Dumbarton		G82 1RB	Off Sales		270.378	N/A
WDLBPREM	0070	YES	IZ12	Colquhoun Stores	1 Doveholm Avenue	Dumbarton		G82 2HJ	Off Sales		10.16	N/A
WDLBPREM	0102	YES	IZ12	Boyd's	70 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1JP	Off Sales		5.76	N/A
WDLBPREM	0109	YES	IZ12	McColls	107 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1RQ	Off Sales		23.65	N/A
WDLBPREM	0112	YES	IZ12	McDermid's Keystore	138 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1LE	Off Sales		24.6	N/A
WDLBPREM	0126	YES	IZ12	Marks and Spencer Simply Food	St James Retail Park	Dumbarton		G82 1RB	Off Sales		27.9	N/A
WDLBPREM	0127	YES	IZ12	2 Greenhead Road	Dumbarton			G82 1EL	Off Sales		13.57	N/A
WDLBPREM	0192	YES	IZ12	Morrison's	Glasgow Road/Leven Street	Dumbarton		G82 1QZ	Off Sales		252.38	N/A
WDLBPREM	0195	YES	IZ12	Townend Stores	15 Townend Road	Dumbarton		G82 2BA	Off Sales		3	N/A
WDLBPREM	0262	YES	IZ12	Liquor Shed	104 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1PQ	Off Sales		50.89	N/A
WDLBPREM	0039	YES	IZ12	St Patrick's Church Hall	10 Strathleven Place	Dumbarton		G82 1BA	On Sales	200		N/A
WDLBPREM	0050	YES	IZ12	Carlton Bingo	College Way	Dumbarton		G82 1NJ	On Sales	666		N/A
WDLBPREM	0089	YES	IZ12	Delhi Darbar	151 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1RH	On Sales	54		N/A
WDLBPREM	0093	YES	IZ12	New Shimla Pinks	61 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1LS	On Sales	100		N/A
WDLBPREM	0106	YES	IZ12	Jasmine Restaurant	12-14 Church Street	Dumbarton		G82 1QL	On Sales	38		N/A
WDLBPREM	0117	YES	IZ12	Cheers	1 Brewers Lane	Dumbarton		G82 1LE	On Sales	360		N/A
WDLBPREM	0154	YES	IZ12	Dumbarton Harp Social Club	141 - 143 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1LE	On Sales	500		N/A
WDLBPREM	0260	YES	IZ12	Frankie & Benny's	Unit 1	St James Retail Park	Glasgow Road	G82 1RB	On Sales	186		N/A
WDLBPREM	0013	YES	IZ12	Havell's	127 College Street	Dumbarton		G82 1NH	On & Off	183		0
WDLBPREM	0018	YES	IZ12	Stag's Head	116 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1JN	On & Off	110		0
WDLBPREM	0048	YES	IZ12	Lennox Bar	139 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1LE	On & Off	176		0
WDLBPREM	0100	YES	IZ12	Burgh Bar	117 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1LF	On & Off	330		0
WDLBPREM	0123	YES	IZ12	Glencairn Lounge	15 Bridge Street	Dumbarton		G82 1NY	On & Off	124		0
WDLBPREM	0124	YES	IZ12	The Counting House	17/19 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1NF	On & Off	566		0
WDLBPREM	0144	YES	IZ12	Dumbuck House Hotel	Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1EG	On & Off	451		0
WDLBPREM	0157	YES	IZ12	Waterside Inn	1A Riverside Lane	Dumbarton		G82 1LB	On & Off	220		6.73
WDLBPREM	0160	YES	IZ12	Dumbarton Football Club	Strathclyde Homes Stadium	Castle Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JJ	On & Off	1050		9.7
WDLBPREM	0162	YES	IZ12	The Clipper	3 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1LF	On & Off	683		0
WDLBPREM	0274	YES	IZ12	The Captain James Lang	97 High Street	Dumbarton		G82 1PH	On & Off	432		25.2

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	11	695.3065	41.63
ON SALES	8	6429	
BOTH	11		
	30		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ13 (formerly IZ Twelve Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0060	YES	IZ13	80/82 & 86 Hawthornhill Road	Castlehill	Dumbarton		G82 5JB	Off Sales		23.58	N/A
WDLBPREM	0164	YES	IZ13	St Michael's Church Hall	7B Cardross Road	Dumbarton		G82 4JE	On Sales	150		N/A
WDLBPREM	0021	YES	IZ13	Waverley Bar	30 West Bridgend	Dumbarton		G82 4AB	On & Off	150		0
WDLBPREM	0142	YES	IZ13	The Keep Bar	16 Castlehill Road	Dumbarton		G82 5BL	On & Off	80		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	1	23.58	0
ON SALES	1	380	
BOTH	2		
	4		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ14 (formerly IZ Fifteen Renton)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE C	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0252	YES	IZ14	Dillichip Stores	1 Dillichip Terrace	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9HZ	Off Sales		13.041	N/A
WDLBPREM	0103	YES	IZ14	Sheildaig Farm	Upper Stonemollen Road	Alexandria		G83 8QY	On Sales	6		N/A
WDLBPREM	0130	YES	IZ14	Riverside Hotel & Nightclub	480 Main Street	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9HY	On & Off	700		0
WDLBPREM	0152	YES	IZ14	The Pawn Lounge	15 Overton Street	Alexandria		G83 0DL	On & Off	120		0
WDLBPREM	0198	YES	IZ14	The Old Vale Bar	305 Main Street	Alexandria		G83 0AJ	On & Off	60		0
WDLBPREM	0207	YES	IZ14	Cameron House Hotel & Country Estate	Loch Lomond	G83 8QZ		G82 8QZ	On & Off	1681		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	1	13.041	0
ON SALES	1	2567	
BOTH	4		
	6		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ15 (formerly IZ Fourteen Bonhill)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE C	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0003	YES	IZ15	Scotmid	165a Main Street	Renton	Alexandria	G82 4P5	Off Sales		54	N/A
WDLBPREM	0011	YES	IZ15	3 Beechwood Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria		G83 9LR	Off Sales		20	N/A
WDLBPREM	0151	YES	IZ15	Keystores	1-4 Ladyton Shopping Centre	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9DZ	Off Sales		8.36	N/A
WDLBPREM	0286	YES	IZ15	Chateau de Mediterranean	Polaroid Building	Block 7	Vale of Leven Industrial Estate	G82 3PW	Off Sales		0	N/A
WDLBPREM	0129	YES	IZ15	Hillside Inn	204 Ladyton	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9DZ	On & Off	200		0
WDLBPREM	0206	YES	IZ15	Mait & Myre and Premier Inn	Lomondgate	Strathleven Regeneration Site	Dumbarton	G82 2QU	On & Off	297		10.08
WDLBPREM	0213	YES	IZ15	The Central Bar	123 Main Street	Renton	Alexandria	G82 4NL	On & Off	60		0
WDLBPREM	0287	YES	IZ15	Jaconelli's Fish	Lomondgate	Dumbarton		G82 2QU	On & Off	52		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	4	82.36	10.08
ON SALES	0	609	
BOTH	4		
	8		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ16 (formerly IZ Sixteen Jamestown/Old Bonhill)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE C	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0111	YES	IZ16	McDermid's Keystore	156 Main Street	Alexandria		G83 0NZ	Off Sales		23.31	N/A
WDLBPREM	0174	YES	IZ16	Iceland Foods	66 Bank Street	Alexandria		G83 0NH	Off Sales		20	N/A
WDLBPREM	0296	YES	IZ16	Alexandria Post Office	98-100 Main Street	Alexandria		G83 0PB	Off Sales		17.6	N/A
WDLBPREM	0014	YES	IZ16	The Co-operative Food	2 Mitchell Way	Alexandria		G83 0LW	Off Sales		43.47	N/A
WDLBPREM	0040	YES	IZ16	Khaira Grocers	11a Halkett Crescent	Rosshad	Alexandria	G83 0QZ	Off Sales		6.02	N/A
WDLBPREM	0149	YES	IZ16	92 Elmbank Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria		G83 9EL	Off Sales		19.17	N/A
WDLBPREM	0177	YES	IZ16	McLeans Grocers	71a Burn Street	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9AT	Off Sales		6.9	N/A
WDLBPREM	0191	YES	IZ16	Aldi	80 Bank Street	Alexandria		G83 0LZ	Off Sales		30.375	N/A
WDLBPREM	0211	YES	IZ16	Loch Lomond Distillery	Lomond Industrial Estate	Alexandria		G83 0TL	Off Sales		0	N/A
WDLBPREM	0264	YES	IZ16	Loch Lomond Brewery	Block 1, Unit 5	Lomond Work Space	Lomond Industrial Unit	G83 0TL	Off Sales		17.43	N/A
WDLBPREM	0199	YES	IZ16	Fountain Tavern	9-11 Bank Street	Alexandria		G83 0NG	On & Off	100		0
WDLBPREM	0004	YES	IZ16	The Station Bar	140-142 Bank Street	Alexandria		G83 0UL	On & Off	200		0
WDLBPREM	0153	YES	IZ16	The Laughing Fox	119 Bridge Street	Alexandria		G83 0TA	On & Off	100		0
WDLBPREM	0186	YES	IZ16	Antartex Village	Lomond Industrial Estate	Heather Avenue	Alexandria	G83 0TP	On & Off	130		51.88

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	10	184.275	51.88
ON SALES	0	530	
BOTH	4		
	14		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ17 (formerly IZ Seventeen Alexandria/Balloch)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0005	YES	IZ17	McColls	Argyll Street	Alexandria		G83 0JH	Off Sales		17.75	N/A
WDLBPREM	0110	YES	IZ17	Pace Convenience Store	8 Hillview Place	Alexandria		G83 0QD	Off Sales		19.91	N/A
WDLBPREM	0113	YES	IZ17	McDermid's Keystore	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8LQ	Off Sales		72	N/A
WDLBPREM	0146	YES	IZ17	Lomond Stores	19 Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SR	Off Sales		13.27	N/A
WDLBPREM	0194	YES	IZ17	Scotmid	1a/1a Tullichewan Drive	Alexandria		G83 0JN	Off Sales		32.7	N/A
WDLBPREM	0196	YES	IZ17	John H. Glen Spar Store	34-44 Main Street	Alexandria		G83 0DX	Off Sales		8.75	N/A
WDLBPREM	0181	YES	IZ17	Co-operative	Carrochan Road	Balloch		G83 8BW	Off Sales		57.84	N/A
WDLBPREM	0065	YES	IZ17	The Water House Inn	34 Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8LE	On Sales	156		N/A
WDLBPREM	0078	YES	IZ17	Desire	100 Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SR	On Sales	300		N/A
WDLBPREM	0081	YES	IZ17	Corries	50 Balloch Road	Balloch		G82 8LE	On Sales	93		N/A
WDLBPREM	0087	YES	IZ17	Palombo's	40 Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8LE	On Sales	62		N/A
WDLBPREM	0088	YES	IZ17	Princess Rose	Luss Road	Balloch		G83 8QW	On Sales	110		N/A
WDLBPREM	0095	YES	IZ17	St Kessog's Church Hall	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8LQ	On Sales	150		N/A
WDLBPREM	0150	YES	IZ17	Sizzlers	9 Main Street	Alexandria		G83 0ER	On Sales	30		N/A
WDLBPREM	0209	YES	IZ17	Golden Star Tandoori	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SR	On Sales	50		N/A
WDLBPREM	0219	YES	IZ17	Cucina	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SS	On Sales	50		N/A
WDLBPREM	0277	YES	IZ17	Queen of the Loch	Old Luss Road	Balloch		G83 8QW	On Sales	250		N/A
WDLBPREM	0019	YES	IZ17	The Balloch Hotel	1 Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SS	On & Off	619		0
WDLBPREM	0031	YES	IZ17	McKenzie's Bar	41/43 Main Street	Alexandria		G83 0JN	On & Off	70		0
WDLBPREM	0034	YES	IZ17	The Lochside	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SS	On & Off	80		0
WDLBPREM	0061	YES	IZ17	PS Maid of the Loch	The Pier	Pier Road	Balloch	G83 8QX	On & Off	260		0
WDLBPREM	0075	YES	IZ17	Thorntons	Unit 5	Retail Crescent	Lomond Shores	G83 8QL	On & Off	50		4.6
WDLBPREM	0084	YES	IZ17	Jenners	Unit 7	Retail Crescent	Lomond Shores	G83 8QL	On & Off	140		22
WDLBPREM	0133	YES	IZ17	Dempsey's	1 Hillview Place	North Main Street	Alexandria	G83 0QD	On & Off	305		10.1
WDLBPREM	0145	YES	IZ17	Lomond Park Hotel	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SR	On & Off	506		0
WDLBPREM	0203	YES	IZ17	Kilted Skirlie	Unit 8	Lomond Shores	Balloch	G83 8PQ	On & Off	295		18.97
WDLBPREM	0204	YES	IZ17	The Doghouse	54 Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8LE	On & Off	154		0
WDLBPREM	0205	YES	IZ17	The Tullie Inn	Balloch Road	Balloch		G83 8SW	On & Off	544		46.8
WDLBPREM	0220	YES	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel ASTINA	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch		G83 8SS	On & Off	170		0
WDLBPREM	0222	YES	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Marlin	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch		G83 8SS	On & Off	127		0
WDLBPREM	0259	YES	IZ17	Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Dolphin	Moored at Sweeney's Cruises	Balloch		G83 8SS	On & Off	120		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	7	222.22	102.47
ON SALES	10	4691	
BOTH	14		
	31		

Premises & Capacities list for IZ18 (formerly IZ Eighteen Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane IZ18)

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0026	YES	IZ18	Lomond Service Station	200 Main Street	Jamestown	Balloch	G83 8PW	Off Sales		10.8	N/A
WDLBPREM	0101	YES	IZ18	17 Brown Street	Balloch	G83 8HJ		G83 8HJ	Off Sales		15.83	N/A
WDLBPREM	0139	YES	IZ18	Scotmid	170 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8AN	Off Sales		35.1	N/A
WDLBPREM	0273	YES	IZ18	Haldane Mini Market	23-25 Brown Street	Balloch		G83 0TL	Off Sales		60	N/A
WDLBPREM	0051	YES	IZ18	Lomond View Stores	Gartocharn	G83 8RX		G83 8RX	Off Sales		1.47	N/A
WDLBPREM	0108	YES	IZ18	Kilmaronock Millennium Hall	Church Road	Gartocharn		G83 8NF	On Sales	210		N/A
WDLBPREM	0197	YES	IZ18	The Roundabout Inn	Carrochan Road	Balloch		G83 8BW	On Sales	160		N/A
WDLBPREM	0288	YES	IZ18	The Macchiato's	176 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN	On & Off	42		0
WDLBPREM	0028	YES	IZ18	Inchmurrin Hotel	Inchmurrin	Loch Lomond	Balmaha	G63 0JY	On & Off	100		0
WDLBPREM	0058	YES	IZ18	Chimes	209 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN	On & Off	60		6.6
WDLBPREM	0147	YES	IZ18	The House of Darrach	Main Street	Gartocharn		G83 8RX	On & Off	178		3
WDLBPREM	0200	YES	IZ18	Fentons	174 Main Street	Jamestown	Alexandria	G83 8PN	On & Off	100		0
WDLBPREM	0255	YES	IZ18	Ardoch House	Gartocharn	Alexandria		G83 8ND	On & Off	160		0

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	5	123.2	9.6
ON SALES	2	1010	
BOTH	6		
	13		

TOTAL PREMISES NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES FOR WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL AREA, EXCLUDING MEMBERS CLUB PREMISES

TYPE OF PREMISES	NUMBER	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY*
OFF SALES	91	2652.9225	443.95
ON SALES	43	33048	
BOTH	76		
	210		

PREMISES WHICH HOLD A CLUB LICENCE ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 125 OF THE LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005*

REF TEXT	REF N	LIVE	IDZ 2011	PREMISES NAME	PREMISES ADDRESS 1	PREMISES ADDRESS 2	PREMISES ADDRESS 3	POSTCODE	PREMISES TYPE	ON SALES CAPACITY	OFF SALES CAPACITY	SECONDARY CAPACITY
WDLBPREM	0214	YES	N/A	Vale of Leven Golf Club	Northfield Course	Northfield Road	Bonhill	G83 9ET	On & Off	189		0
WDLBPREM	0216	YES	N/A	Old Kilpatrick Bowling Club	Station Road	Old Kilpatrick		G60 5LX	On & Off	517		0
WDLBPREM	0217	YES	N/A	Argyle Bowling Club	Argyll Park	Argyll Street	Alexandria	G83 0SE	On Sales	140		N/A
WDLBPREM	0223	YES	N/A	Dumbarton Bowling Club	12 St Mary's Way	Dumbarton		G82 1QV	On & Off	150		0
WDLBPREM	0226	YES	N/A	Dumbarton Golf Club	Broadmeadow	Dumbarton		G82 2BQ	On & Off	225		6.7
WDLBPREM	0227	YES	N/A	Glenhead Social Club	1 Farm Road	Duntocher	Clydebank	G81 6HH	On Sales	80		N/A
WDLBPREM	0228	YES	N/A	Ross Priory	Ross Loan	Gartocharn		G83 8NL	On & Off	120		3
WDLBPREM	0229	YES	N/A	Clydebank Rugby Club Football Club	Dean Street	Clydebank		G81 1RL	On Sales	150		N/A
WDLBPREM	0230	YES	N/A	Dumbarton Kilwinning Lodge No. 18	Masonic Lodge	Church Street	Dumbarton	G82 1QQ	On & Off	350		0
WDLBPREM	0231	YES	N/A	Dixon Bowling Club	Helenslea Road	Dumbarton		G82 4AQ	On Sales	150		N/A
WDLBPREM	0232	YES	N/A	Townend Bowling Club	Doveholm	Dumbarton		G82 2AU	On Sales	150		N/A
WDLBPREM	0234	YES	N/A	Vale of Leven Bowling Club	Middleton Street	Alexandria		G83 0ND	On & Off	250		0
WDLBPREM	0235	YES	N/A	Renton Bowling Club	McNaught Place	Renton	Alexandria	G82 4NP	On & Off	250		0
WDLBPREM	0236	YES	N/A	The 543 Club	18 Nairn Place	Dalmuir	Clydebank	G81 4EU	On Sales	240		N/A
WDLBPREM	0237	YES	N/A	Dalmuir Bowling Club	Stevenson Street	Clydebank		G81 3LJ	On Sales	230		N/A
WDLBPREM	0238	YES	N/A	Lodge Cochno Social Club	29 Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5PJ	On & Off	180		2.51
WDLBPREM	0239	YES	N/A	Eastfield Bowling Club	127 Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1RQ	On & Off	216		2.78
WDLBPREM	0240	YES	N/A	Rock Bowling Club	Pier Esplanade	Castle Road	Dumbarton	G82 1JJ	On & Off	230		0
WDLBPREM	0241	YES	N/A	Lodge Bonhill & Alexandria St Andrew Royal Arch	Lodge 321	Masonic Temple	Gilmour Street	G83 0DA	On & Off	150		5.8
WDLBPREM	0242	YES	N/A	Lodge Leven St John No. 170	14 Alexander Street	Renton	Alexandria	G82 4LT	On & Off	230		2.44
WDLBPREM	0243	YES	N/A	Radnor Park Bowling Club	Green Street	Clydebank		G81 3AY	On & Off	335		0
WDLBPREM	0244	YES	N/A	Dumbarton & District Indoor Bowling Club	Unit 8	Birch Road	Dumbarton	G82 2RE	On & Off	150		0.63 S
WDLBPREM	0245	YES	N/A	Vale of Leven & District Angling Club	Fisherwood	Balloch		G83 0JU	On & Off	320		2.36
WDLBPREM	0246	YES	N/A	Clydebank & District Golf Club	Glasgow Road	Hardgate	Clydebank	G81 5QY	On & Off	315		0
WDLBPREM	0247	YES	N/A	Loch Lomond Rugby Club	Beechwood Drive	Bonhill	Alexandria	G83 9LY	On Sales	70		N/A
WDLBPREM	0248	YES	N/A	Clydebank Bowling Club	11 John Knox Street	Clydebank		G81 1NF	On Sales	220		N/A
WDLBPREM	0249	YES	N/A	Clydebank 1234 Masonic Social Club	Craigbank Hall	31 Canal Street	Clydebank	G81 1SW	On Sales	120		N/A
WDLBPREM	0258	YES	N/A	Dumbuck Bowling Club	Glasgow Road	Dumbarton		G82 1FU	On Sales	60		N/A
WDLBPREM	0265	YES	N/A	Brock Bowling and Social Club	Overburn Avenue	Dumbarton		G82 2BY	On & Off	200		0

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Secondary Calculations to Verify all Premises Totals, Premises Types and Capacities

Type	Total no of premises (using individual IDZ totals)	Total Capacities (using individual IDZ totals)	Total Capacities (using Sum of Capacity data)	Total Secondary Capacity (using Sum of Capacity Data)
Off	91	2652.9225	2652.9225	443.95
On	43	33048	33048	
Both	76			
Club	29			
Total	239			
Total pure on Sales	119			

Capacities list for IZ01 (formerly IZ One Whitecrook)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	49.24	0
ON SALES	1	510	
BOTH	1		
	7		

Capacities list for IZ02 (formerly IZ Two Dalmuir)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	10	439.501	21.1
ON SALES	8	7260	
BOTH	8		
	26		

Capacities list for IZ03 (formerly IZ Three Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	126.61	28.9
ON SALES	2	1360	
BOTH	1		
	8		

Capacities list for IZ04 (formerly IZ Four Parkhall/Radnor Park)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	3	55.77	27.22
ON SALES	2	900	
BOTH	2		
	7		

Capacities list for IZ05 (formerly IZ Six Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	247.51	54.29
ON SALES	4	2303	
BOTH	4		
	13		

Capacities list for IZ06 (formerly IZ Eight Faifley/Hardgate)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	3	48.28	0
ON SALES	0	300	
BOTH	1		
	4		

Capacities list for IZ07 (*formerly IZ Ten Duntocher*)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	2	61.26	0
ON SALES	1	608	
BOTH	2		
	5		

Capacities list for IZ08 (*formerly IZ Five Mountblow/Parkhall*)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	58.92	18.63
ON SALES	2	878	
BOTH	2		
	9		

Capacities list for IZ09 (*formerly IZ Seven Old Kilpatrick*)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	108	56.79
ON SALES	1	1059	
BOTH	4		
	10		

**Capacities list for IZ10 (formerly IZ Eleven Dumbarton East –
Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling)**

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	38.347	21.36
ON SALES	0	1654	
BOTH	6		
	11		

**Capacities list for IZ11 (formerly IZ Thirteen Dumbarton North East –
Bellsmyre/Silverton East)**

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	4	75.502	0
ON SALES	0	0	
BOTH	0		
	4		

Capacities list for IZ12 (formerly IZ Nine Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	11	695.3065	41.63
ON SALES	8	6429	
BOTH	11		
	30		

Capacities list for IZ13 (formerly IZ Twelve Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	1	23.58	0
ON SALES	1	380	
BOTH	2		
	4		

Capacities list for IZ14 (formerly IZ Fifteen Renton)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	1	13.041	0
ON SALES	1	2567	
BOTH	4		
	6		

Capacities list for IZ15 (formerly IZ Fourteen Bonhill)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	4	82.36	10.08
ON SALES	0	609	
BOTH	4		
	8		

Capacities list for IZ16 (formerly IZ Sixteen Jamestown/Old Bonhill)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	10	184.275	51.88
ON SALES	0	530	
BOTH	4		
	14		

Capacities list for IZ17 (formerly IZ Seventeen Alexandria/Balloch)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	7	222.22	102.47
ON SALES	10	4691	
BOTH	14		
	31		

Capacities list for IZ18 (formerly IZ Eighteen Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane IZ18)

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	5	123.2	9.6
ON SALES	2	1010	
BOTH	6		
	13		

TOTAL PREMISES NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES FOR WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL AREA, EXCLUDING MEMBERS CLUB PREMISES

<u>TYPE OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPACITY</u>	<u>SECONDARY CAPACITY*</u>
OFF SALES	91	2652.9225	443.95
ON SALES	43	33048	
BOTH	76		
	210		

WDLBPREM 0001 New Café Punjab 26 Alexander Street Clydebank G81 1RZ

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm

Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Sunday – 4 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0003 Scotmid 165a Main Street Renton Alexandria G82 4PS

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0004 The Station Bar 140-142 Bank Street Alexandria G83 0UL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0005 McColls Argyll Street Alexandria G83 0JH

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0006 McColls 106 High Street Dumbarton G82 1PQ

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0007 Gala Club Unit 3B Kilbowie Retail Park Montrose Street Clydebank G81 2QB

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0010 Lidl UK Livingstone Street Clydebank G81 2XA

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0011 3 Beechwood Drive Bonhill Alexandria G83 9LR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0012 Fleming Gift Centre 26 Fleming Avenue Clydebank G81 1AT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 3 pm

WDLBPREM 0013 Haveli's 127 College Street Dumbarton G82 1NH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Club meetings & funeral receptions – 10 am opening

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0014 The Co-operative Food 2 Mitchell Way Alexandria G83 0LW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0015 Stevie's Super Save 46 Beeches Road Duntocher Clydebank G81 6HW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 3 pm

WDLBPREM 0016 Asda Store St James Retail Park Dumbarton G82 1RB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0017 Clydebank Co-op 580 Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 6QU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0018 Stag's Head 116 Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1JN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0019 The Balloch Hotel 1 Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday & Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11.00 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0020 The Beardmore Conference Hotel Beardmore Street Clydebank G81 4HA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0021 Waverley Bar30 West Bridgend Dumbarton G82 4AB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0023 BP Connect Marks & Spencers Simply Food Milton Service Station Dumbarton Road Milton Dumbarton G82 2TN

Core Times when alcohol will be sold for consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0024 The Railway Inn 109 Dumbarton Road Bowling G60 5BQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0025 Cheers 2 Dalglish Avenue Duntocher Clydebank G81 6DU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0026 Lomond Service Station 200 Main Street Jamestown Balloch G83 8PW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0028 Inchmurrin Hotel Inchmurrin Loch Lomond Balmaha G63 0JY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday – 11 am to 11 pm

Wednesday to Saturday – 11 am to 11 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 11 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday – 11 am to 8 pm

Wednesday to Saturday – 11 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0031 McKenzies Bar 41/43 Main Street Alexandria G83 0JN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0032 The Village Tavern 259 Main Street Duntocher Clydebank G81 6DP

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0033 The Bay Inn 27 Dumbarton Road Bowling G60 5BQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0034 The Lochside Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

Season Variations:

During winter months the Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on the Premises

Monday to Thursday - 12 noon to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday - 12 noon to 1.00 am the following day

Sunday 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

During the winter months the Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off the Premises

Monday to Saturday 12 noon to 10 pm

Sunday 12.30 pm to 10 pm.

WDLBPREM 0035 The Westhills Hotel Glasgow Road Hardgate Clydebank G81 5PJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0036 The Douglas Hotel 1 North Douglas Street Clydebank G81 1NQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0037 The Titan 1710 Great Western Road Clydebank G81 2XT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Hotel only

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Former Nightclub area (downstairs)

Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 1 am

Thursday to Sunday* – 11 pm to 3 am the following day

*The nightclub will only open for business on a Sunday where the succeeding Monday is a public holiday or there is perceived to be a demand.

Seasonal Variations - Nightclub

Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Hogmanay – commencement of core hours from 11 am

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Hotel only

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0038 The Goldenhill Bar 1 Victoria Place Hardgate Clydebank G81 6AX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0039 St Patrick's Church Hall 10 Strathleven Place Dumbarton G82 1BA

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0040 Khaira Grocers 11a Halkett Crescent Rosshead Alexandria G83 0QZ

Core times when alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0043 The Twisted Thistle 316 Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5JN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0044 John Brown's 1-3 & 6 Chalmers Street Clydebank G81 1RT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0045 Club Mango 68 Dumbarton Road Clydebank G81 1UG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Wednesday – 12 noon to 1 am the following day

Thursday to Saturday – 12 noon to 3 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 3 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0047 Key Stores 326-328 Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Wednesday – 12 noon to 1 am the following day

Thursday to Saturday – 12 noon to 3 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 3 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0048 Lennox Bar 139 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0049 Glen Lusset 67 Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5DA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Funeral receptions - 10 am opening Monday to Saturday

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0050 Carlton Bingo College Way Dumbarton G82 1NJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 11 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0051 Lomond View Stores Gartocharn G83 8RX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 7 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 7 pm

WDLBPREM 0052 McColls Lomond Drive Bellsmyre Dumbarton G83 3AS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0053 Mountblow Bar 832 Dumbarton Road Clydebank G81 4BS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0054 Newsclub 459 Dumbarton Road Clydebank G81 4DT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0055 Clydebank Co-op 393 Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 2TX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0057 Clydebank Co-op 8 Dunn Street Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4BQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0058 Chimes 209 Main Street Jamestown Alexandria G83 8PN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0059 Cleddans 387 Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 2TU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0060 80/82 & 86 Hawthornhill Road Castlehill Dumbarton G82 5JB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 8 pm

Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 9 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 5 pm

WDLBPREM 0061 PS Maid of the Loch The Pier Pier Road Balloch G83 8QX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0063 Glenhead Tavern Dumbarton Road Duntocher Clydebank G81 6HD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0064 Horse & Barge 688 Dumbarton Road Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4BB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0065 The Water House Inn 34 Balloch Road Balloch G83 8LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0066 Gogy's Convenience Store 1 Freelands Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5EA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 5 pm

WDLBPREM 0067 Asda Stores 31 Britannia Way Clydebank G81 2RD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0068 22 Greenhead Road Dumbarton G82 2PW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0070 Colquhoun Stores 1 Doveholm Avenue Dumbarton G82 2HJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 5 pm

WDLBPREM0071 The West Park Hotel Great Western Road Clydebank G81 6DB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Funeral receptions - 10 am opening Monday to Saturday

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday– 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0072 The Park Tavern 421/423 Dumbarton Road Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4DU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0073 The Ettrick 159 Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5JR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Sunday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0075 Thorntons Unit 5 Retail Crescent Lomond Shores Balloch G83 8QL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 6 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 6pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 6 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 6 pm

WDLBPREM 0076 The Cabin Inn 474 Dumbarton Road Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4DN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Funeral receptions only - 10 am opening Monday to Sunday

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0077 St Stephen's Church Hall 10 Park Avenue Dalmuir Clydebank G81 3LD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 2 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 11.30 pm

Funeral receptions - 10 am opening Monday to Saturday

WDLBPREM 0078 Desire 100 Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 2 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 11.30 pm

Funeral receptions - 10 am opening Monday to Saturday

WDLBPREM 0079 P & A General Store 199 Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5JW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0080 12/14 Auckland Place Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4JZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 6.30 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 2 pm

WDLBPREM 0081 Corries 50 Balloch Road Balloch G82 8LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0082 Auchentoshan Distillery Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4SJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 11 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0083 Stonefield Brewer's Fayre Dumbarton Road Milton Dumbarton G82 2TN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0084 Jenners Unit 7 Retail Crescent Lomond Shores Balloch G83 8QL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 6 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 6 pm

Seasonal Variation - High Season (July and August each year)

Monday to Saturday - 10 am to 6.30 pm

Sunday - 11 am to 6.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0085 Spar 74 Dumbarton Road Duntocher Clydebank G81 6DN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0086 Abbotsford Hotel & Chillie's Nightclub Stirling Road Dumbarton G82 2PJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Hotel Only

Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Nightclub

Monday to Saturday 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday 12.30 pm to 1 am the following day (except between 2.30 pm to 6.30 pm)

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Hotel Only

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0087 Palombo's 40 Balloch Road Balloch G83 8LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday– 11.30 am to 11 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm (except 2.30 pm to 6.30 pm)

WDLBPREM 0088 Princess RoseLuss Road Balloch G83 8QW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Sunday – 5 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0089 Delhi Darbar 151 Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1RH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 4 pm to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 4 pm to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 5 pm to 11.30 pm

Seasonal Variation - premises may open from 12 noon Monday to Sunday for the month of December each year for festive functions, subject to -pre-booking

WDLBPREM 0091 Clydebank Co-op 258 Faifley Road Faifley Clydebank G81 5EH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0093 One Up 61 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 12.30 the following day

Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Sunday – 2 pm to 11.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0094 Bargain Store 20 Alclutha Avenue Silverton Dumbarton G82 2NZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 12.30 the following day

Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Sunday – 2 pm to 11.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0095 St Kessog's Church Hall Balloch Road Balloch G83 8LQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 12.30 the following day

Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Sunday – 2 pm to 11.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0096 The Lucky Break Snooker Club 26/30 Glasgow Road Clydebank G81 1SE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Thursday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 2 am the following day

Sunday – 12 noon to 2 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0097 6/8 Webster Street Clydebank G81 1AZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0099 Boundary 596-598 Glasgow Road Clydebank G81 1JA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0100 Burgh Bar 117 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LF

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations: - An additional hour for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises during the week leading up to Christmas, between Christmas and New Year and finishing on the first Saturday following New Year.

WDLBPREM 0101 17 Brown Street Balloch G83 8HJ

Application received 23.06.08

Application for Provisional Premises Licence

fee of £200 paid

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8.30 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 6.30 pm

Seasonal variations - Christmas Day and Hogmanay - 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0102 Boyd's 70 Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1JP

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 7 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 2 pm

WDLBPREM 0103 Sheildaig Farm Upper Stonymollen Road Alexandria G83 8QY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0104 Goals 5-A-Side Soccer Great Western Road Clydebank G812XT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0105 Terminus Stores 836 Dumbarton Road Dalmuir Clydebank G81

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 9 pm

Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 9 pm

WDLBPREM 0106 Jasmine Restaurant 12-14 Church Street Dumbarton G82 1QL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm

Friday and Saturday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Sunday – 5 pm to 11.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0108 Kilmaronock Millennium Hall Church Road Gartocharn G83 8NF

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday– 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Saturday and Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0109 McColls 107 Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1RQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1

WDLBPREM 0110 Pace Convenience Store 8 Hillview Place Alexandria G83 0QD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0111 McDermid's Keystore 156 Main Street Alexandria G83 0NZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0112 McDermid's Keystore 138 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0113 McDermid's Keystore Balloch Road Balloch G83 8LQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0114 Diva 7 Stewart Street Clydebank G81 4AD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday - 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0116 Aldi 5 Kilbowie Retail Park Montrose Street West Clydebank G81 2QB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0117 Cheers 1 Brewers Lane Dumbarton G82 1LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday and Wednesday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Tuesday - 11 am to 2 am the following day

Thursday to Sunday – 11 am to 3 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0118 Spar Store 493 Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 2AX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 p

WDLBPREM 0119 120 Faifley Road Faifley Clydebank G81 5AP

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0121 Star Grocers 1-3 Merkins Avenue Bellsmyre Dumbarton G82 3EB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0123 Glencairn Lounge 15 Bridge Street Dumbarton G82 1NY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0124 The Counting House 17/19 High Street Dumbarton G82 1NF

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0126 Marks and Spencer Simply Food St James Retail Park Dumbarton G82 1RB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0127 2 Greenhead Road Dumbarton G82 1EL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday - 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0128 Broomhill Stores 4 Broomhill Drive Bellsmyre Dumbarton G82 2TY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0129 Hillside Inn 204 Ladyton Bonhill Alexandria G83 9DZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0130 Riverside Hotel & Nightclub 480 Main Street Bonhill Alexandria G83 9HY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Hotel Only

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Nightclub Only

Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Thursday to Saturday – 11 am to 3 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 3 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Hotel Only

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0131 Radnor Park Hotel Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 2AP

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0132 Duntiglennan Bar 68 Dumbarton Road Duntocher Clydebank G81 6DN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0133 Dempsey's 1 Hillview Place North Main Street Alexandria G83 0QD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Ground Floor

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Upper Floor

Monday to Wednesday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Thursday to Sunday - 11 am to 3 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0135 Dunglass Service Station Milton Dumbarton G82 2TY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0137 Chandlers 2 Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 1TH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0138 Scotmid 2 Freelands Place Old Kilpatrick G60 5ED

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0139 Scotmid 170 Main Street Jamestown Alexandria G83 8AN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0140 Nisa Local 232/234 Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5LJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0142 The Keep Bar 16 Castlehill Road Dumbarton G82 5BL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0143 Tesco10 Rockbank Place Hardgate Clydebank G81 2AP

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0144 Dumbuck House Hotel Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1EG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0145 Lomond Park Hotel Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Hotel Only

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Glenroy Bar Only

Monday to Saturday - 10 am to 12 Midnight

Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday - 11 am to 12 midnight

Raffles Lounge Only

Seasonal Variation - Summer Season (March to October each year) Lounge Bar area of premises open from 10 am Monday to Saturday.

Nightclub (Functions Only)

Monday to Wednesday - 12 noon to 11 pm

Thursday to Sunday - 12 noon to 11 pm

Nightclub

Monday to Wednesday - 11 pm to 1 am the following day

Thursday to Sunday - 11 pm to 3 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Hotel Only

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0146 Lomond Stores 19 Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0147 The House of Darrach Main Street Gartocharn G83 8RX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0148 Londis 695 Dumbarton Road Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4HD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday– 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0149 92 Elmbank Drive Bonhill Alexandria G83 9EL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0150 Sizzlers 9 Main Street Alexandria G83 OER

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 4 pm to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday 4 pm to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0151 Keystores 1-4 Ladyton Shopping Centre Bonhill Alexandria G83 9DZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 8 pm

Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 9 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 6 pm

Seasonal Variations - Christmas Eve - 9 pm, Christmas Day - 4 pm, Boxing Day - 6 pm and New Year's Eve - 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0152 The Pawn Lounge 15 Overton Street Alexandria G83 0DL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0153 The Laughing Fox 119 Bridge Street Alexandria G83 0TA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0154 Dumbarton Harp Social Club 141 - 143 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Funeral Receptions - 10 am opening Monday to Saturday

WDLBPREM 0155 The Milton Inn Milton Dumbarton G82 2TD

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0157 Waterside Inn 1A Riverside Lane Dumbarton G82 1LB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Funeral Receptions only - 10 am opening Monday to Sunday

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0158 40 Mountblow Road Clydebank G81 4NL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0159 World of Golf Learning Centre 2700 Great Western Road Clydebank G81 2XT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Friday – 11 am to 10 pm*

Saturday – 11 am to 7 pm*

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 7 pm*

* The premises will serve alcohol until 12.30 am when catering for a private function

WDLBPREM 0160 Dumbarton Football Club Strathclyde Homes Stadium Castle Road Dumbarton G82 1JJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day*

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 1 am the following day

* The premises will serve alcohol from 10 am when catering for a funeral party only.

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0161 McMonagles Restaurant Forth & Clyde Canal Clydebank G81 1QA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0162 The Clipper 3 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LF

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0163 Faifley Licensed Grocers 294 Faifley Road Faifley Clydebank G81 5EY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0164 St Michael's Church Hall 7B Cardross Road Dumbarton G82 4JE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0167 MacIntosh's Bar 2/4 Swindon Street Clydebank G81 4HR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0168 Atlantis 246/262 Kilbowie Road Clydebank G81 2JG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0169 Shop Smart 194 Yokermill Road Clydebank G13 4HT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0170 Ahmad Bros 122 Barns Street Clydebank G81 1RB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 5 pm

WDLBPREM 0172 Alexander Bar 17/19 Alexander Street Clydebank G81 1SQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0173 Sixty Ate Bar & Kitchen 68 Dumbarton Road Clydebank G81 1UG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0174 Iceland Foods 66 Bank Street Alexandria G83 0NH

Application for Provisional Grant

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0175 Serve 'N' Save 1a Muir Road Bellsmyre Dumbarton G82 3DF

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0176 Aitkenbar Store 56 Whiteford Avenue Bellsmyre Dumbarton G82

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0177 McLeans Grocers 71a Burn Street Bonhill Alexandria G83 9AT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0181 Co-operative Carrochan Road Balloch G83 8BW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0182 Garshake Store 28 Garshake Road Dumbarton G82 3LG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Thursday – 10 am to 7 pm

Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 3 pm

WDLBPREM 0183 Scotmid 127-129 Riddell Street Drumry Clydebank G81 2DH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0184 137-139 Hawthorn Street Clydebank G81 3NH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0185 Booker Limited Units 1 & 2 Block 14 7 South Avenue Clydebank Business Park Clydebank G81 2LG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0186 Antartex Village Lomond Industrial Estate Heather Avenue Alexandria G83 0TP

Monday to Friday – 10 am to 5.30 pm

Saturday and Sunday – 10 am to 6 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Friday – 10 am to 5.30 pm

Saturday and Sunday – 10 am to 6 pm

WDLBPREM 0187 SSA Stores 148 Montrose Street Clydebank G81 2PE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0188 Clydebank Co-op 138 Duntocher Road Parkhall Clydebank G81 3NQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0189 Nisa Day To Day 151 Mountblow Road Clydebank G81 4NE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0191 Aldi 80 Bank Street Alexandria G83 0LZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0192 Morrisons Glasgow Road/Leven Street Dumbarton G82 1QZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0193 Iceland 35/37 Sylvania Way Clydebank G81 2RR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0194 Scotmid 1a/1a Tullichewan Drive Alexandria G83 0JN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0195 Townend Stores 15 Townend Road Dumbarton G82 2BA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0196 John H. Glen Spar Store 34-44 Main Street Alexandria G83 0DX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0197 The Roundabout Inn Carrochan Road Balloch G83 8BW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

* The premises will serve alcohol from 10 am Monday to Saturday when catering for a funeral party only.

WDLBPREM 0198 The Old Vale Bar 305 Main Street Alexandria G83 0AJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Friday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0199 Fountain Tavern 9-11 Bank Street Alexandria G83 0NG

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0200 Fentons 174 Main Street Jamestown Alexandria G83 8PN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0201 Shell Garage 2333 Great Western Road Clydebank G81 2XT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0202 Old Mill Filling Station 7a Glasgow Road Hardgate Clydebank G81 6AU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0203 Kilted Skirlie Unit 8 Lomond Shores Balloch G83 8PQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

* Monday to Sunday 10 am opening for funerals only and in line with the Board's Policy.

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0204 The Doghouse 54 Balloch Road Balloch G83 8LE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0205 The Tullie Inn Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Monday to Saturday - 10 am opening for Funerals only

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

**WDLBPREM 0206 Malt & Myre and Premier Inn Lomondgate Strathleven Regeneration Site
Dumbarton G82 2QU**

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0207 Cameron House Hotel & Country Estate Loch Lomond G82 8QZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0208 St Mary's Church Hall Chapel Road Duntocher Clydebank G81 6DL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Friday – 11.30 am to 12 midnight

Saturday and Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0209 Golden Star Tandoori Balloch Road Balloch G83 8SR

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 4 pm to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 4 pm and 6.30 pm to 1 am the following day

Seasonal Variations: For the month of December each year and from 1 to 10 January inclusive each year, the opening time will be 12 noon on any day in which there is pre-booked lunch arrangement.

WDLBPREM 0211 Loch Lomond Distillery Lomond Industrial Estate Alexandria G83 0TL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Friday – 10 am to 5 pm

WDLBPREM 0213 The Central Bar 123 Main Street Renton Alexandria G82 4NL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

Seasonal Variation:- The premises will remain open on Christmas and New Year's Eve until 1 am if it falls on Sunday-Thursday.

WDLBPREM 0214 Vale of Leven Golf Club Northfield Course Northfield Road Bonhill Alexandria G83 9ET

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Core Time when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday - 10 am to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations - The club operates winter hours from November to February, however, the premises will revert to the core hours to cater for a bona fide function or to facilitate the viewing of a sporting match/event that occurs outwith the winter hours but within the core hours.

WDLBPREM 0215 Home Bargains Unit 13-15 Carinthia Way Clyde Shopping Centre Kilbowie Road Clydebank

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0216 Old Kilpatrick Bowling Club Station Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5LX

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday & Monday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm

Tuesday & Thursday – 6.30 pm to 11 pm

Wednesday - 6 pm to 11 pm

Friday & Saturday - 12.30 pm to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Friday to Monday – 12.30 pm to 8 pm

Wednesday - 6 pm to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0217 Argyle Bowling Club Argyll Park Argyll Street Alexandria G83 0SE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday - 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 10 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0219 Cucina Balloch Road Balloch G83

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 12 noon to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0220 Passenger Motor Vessel ASTINA Moored at Sweeney's Cruises Balloch G83 8SS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations: - From 1 November to 1 March - trips on Loch Lomond are available 'after dark' owing to lack of demand. In relation to core hours specified above, the hours will only be operated where there is demand for trips or booked charters or functions.

WDLBPREM 0222 Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Marlin Moored at Sweeney's Cruises Balloch G83 8SS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations:

From 1 November to 1 March - trips on Loch Lomond are not available 'after dark' owing to lack of demand. In relation to core hours specified above, the hours will only be operated where there is demand from trips or booked charters or functions.

WDLBPREM 0223 Dumbarton Bowling Club 12 St Mary's Way Dumbarton G82 1QV

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Saturday - 10 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 10 am to 11 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday– 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0224 Lodge Barns O Clyde Masonic Temple 112 Second Avenue Clydebank G81 3AZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11.45 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12.45 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11.45 pm

WDLBPREM 0226 Dumbarton Golf Club Broadmeadow Dumbarton G82 2BQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations: - The club operates winter hours from mid-October to mid-March, however the premises will revert to core licensed hours to cater for a bona fide function or to facilitate the viewing of a sporting match/event that occurs outwith the winter hours but within core hours.

WDLBPREM 0227 Glenhead Social Club 1 Farm Road Duntocher Clydebank G81 6HH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0228 Ross Priory Ross Loan Gartocharn G83 8NL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0229 Clydebank Rugby Club Football Club Dean Street Clydebank G81 1RL

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 6 pm to 11 pm

Friday – 6 pm to 1 am the following day

Saturday - 12 noon to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12 noon to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0230 Dumbarton Kilwinning Lodge No. 18 Masonic Lodge Church Street Dumbarton G82 1QQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Tuesday to Thursday - 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 am

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0231 Dixon Bowling Club Helenslea Road Dumbarton G82 4AQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0232 Townend Bowling Club Doveholm Dumbarton G82 2AU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

(Bowling Season - April to September)

Monday to Thursday – 12 noon to 11 pm

Friday – 12 noon to 1 am the following day

Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 10 am to 11 pm

Seasonal Variations: - (Outwith Bowling Season)

Monday to Thursday - 12 noon to 11 pm

Friday - 12 noon to 1 am the following day

Saturday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday - 12 noon to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0233 Singer 1980 Bowling Club 12 Boquhanran Road Clydebank G81 3BE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0234 Vale of Leven Bowling Club Middleton Street Alexandria G83 0ND

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0235 Renton Bowling Club McNaught Place Renton Alexandria G82 4NP

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12 noon to 11 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations - The club proposes to extend the core hours for on sales from 10 am on Saturdays and Sundays during the bowling season for the period from 1 April to 31 October each year.

WDLBPREM 0236 The 543 Club 18 Nairn Place Dalmuir Clydebank G81 4EU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

*Monday – 11 am to 11 pm

*Tuesday - 11 am to 12 midnight

*Wednesday & Thursday - 11 am to 11 pm

*Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm

*10 am opening for funerals only.

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0237 Dalmuir Bowling Club Stevenson Street Clydebank G81 3LJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 10 am to 11 pm

Seasonal Variation: - Hours will be restricted during "winter" months, October to March as follows:-

Saturday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday - 12.30 pm to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0238 Lodge Cochno Social Club 29 Glasgow Road Hardgate Clydebank G81 5PJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

* Receptions may commence prior to the commencement of core hours, particularly in the case of funerals.

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0239 Eastfield Bowling Club 127 Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1RQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

* Receptions may commence prior to the commencement of core hours, particularly in the case of funerals.

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0240 Rock Bowling Club Pier Esplanade Castle Road Dumbarton G82 1JJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Saturday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 10 am to 11 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Friday – 11 am to 10 pm

Saturday and Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0241 Lodge Bonhill & Alexandria St Andrew Royal Arch Lodge 321 Masonic Temple Gilmour Street Alexandria G83 0DA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 11 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0242 Lodge Leven St John No. 170 14 Alexander Street Renton Alexandria G82 4LT

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Saturday - 11 am to 11.30 pm

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday - 12.30 pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0243 Radnor Park Bowling Club Green Street Clydebank G81 3AY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12 noon to 12 midnight

Seasonal Variations: - On a maximum of 6 occasions per year there would be a requirement for the bar to be open from 10 am to cater for competitions.

WDLBPREM 0244 Dumbarton & District Indoor Bowling Club Unit 8 Birch Road Dumbarton G82 2RE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0245 Vale of Leven & District Angling Club Fisherwood Balloch G83 0JU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0246 Clydebank & District Golf Club Glasgow Road Hardgate Clydebank G81 5QY

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 10 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday - 10 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0247 Loch Lomond Rugby Club Beechwood Drive Bonhill Alexandria G83

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0248 Clydebank Bowling Club 11 John Knox Street Clydebank G81 1NF

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 11.30 pm

Thursday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm

Seasonal Variations - Increased hours during the outdoor bowling season from 1 April until 30 September in each year for the purpose of providing refreshments during pre-arranged bowling tournaments.

WDLBPREM 0249 Clydebank 1234 Masonic Social Club Craigbank Hall 31 Canal Street Clydebank G81 1SW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Wednesday – 11 am to 11.30 pm

Thursday to Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday – 12 noon to 11.30 pm

Seasonal Variations - Increased hours during the outdoor bowling season from 1 April until 30 September in each year for the purpose of providing refreshments during pre-arranged bowling tournaments.

Saturday only 10 am until 12 midnight

Sunday only 10 am until 11.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0250 Costcutter Unit 6 485-502 Glasgow Road Clydebank G81 1JP

Application downgraded to a Provisional at Meeting of the Board 5 August 2009

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0251 Village Store 66 Whitecrook Street Clydebank G81 1QS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0252 Dillichip Stores 1 Dillichip Terrace Bonhill Alexandria G83 9HZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 8 pm

Sunday – 12 noon to 8 pm

Seasonal Variations - Christmas Eve terminal hour 9 pm. On Christmas Day terminal hour 4 pm. On Boxing day terminal hour 6pm. On New Years Eve terminal hour 10 pm. On New Years Day terminal hour 4pm. On 2 January in each year 7pm where this falls on Monday to Saturday inclusive and terminal hour 6 pm where the day falls on a Sunday. At such other times as the Board may allow for the Festive season and special events.

WDLBPREM 0255 Ardoch House Gartocharn Alexandria G83 8ND

Application for Provisional Licence

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday - 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0258 Dumbuck Bowling Club Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82 1EU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0259 Passenger Motor Vessel - Silver Dolphin Moored at Sweeney's Cruises Balloch G83 8SS

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

Seasonal Variations:

From 1 November to 1 March - trips on Loch Lomond are not available 'after dark' owing to lack of demand. In relation to core hours specified above, the hours will only be operated where there is demand from trips or booked charters or functions.

WDLBPREM 0260 Frankie & Benny's Unit 1 St James Retail Park Glasgow Road Dumbarton G82

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0262 Liquor Shed 104 High Street Dumbarton G82 1PQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 10 am to 10 pm

Sunday - 12 noon to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0264 Loch Lomond Brewery Block 1, Unit 5 Lomond Work Space Lomond Industrial Unit Alexandria

Provisional Application received 07.01.11

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 5 pm

* Internet and telephone sales will take place from 8 am only with the delivery of the goods commencing at 10 am.

WDLBPREM 0265 Brock Bowling and Social Club Overburn Avenue Dumbarton G82 2BY

Provisional Premises Licence

Confirmation Application granted - 08.03.12

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 12 noon to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0268 Casa Italia 1 Montrose Street Clydebank G81 2LQ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0269 Sutherlands 7 Britannia Way Clydebank G81 2UA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

WDLBPREM 0270 Peking Cottage 577 Glasgow Road Hardgate Clydebank G81 6AU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Sunday – 12.30 pm to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0272 Café Roma 53 Sylvania Way South Clydebank G81 1EA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 11 pm

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Sunday - 12.30 pm - 11 pm

WDLBPREM 0273 Haldane Mini Market 23-25 Brown Street Balloch G83

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 8 pm

WDLBPREM 0274 The Captain James Lang 97 High Street Dumbarton G82 1PH

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Sunday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 11 am to 1 am the following day

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0277 Queen of the Loch Old Luss Road Balloch G83 8QW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0280 Bombay Grill 19-21 Glasgow Road Hardgate Clydebank G81 5PJ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 1 am

WDLBPREM0284 Empire Cinema Phase 111 Clyde Shopping Centre 23 Britania Way Clydebank G81 2RZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 12 midnight

WDLBPREM 0286 Chateau de Mediterranean Polaroid Building Block 7 Vale of Leven Industrial Estate Dumbarton G82 3PW

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0287 Jaconelli's Fish Lomdondgate Dumbarton G82 2QU

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Thursday – 11 am to 12 Midnight

Friday to Saturday - 11 am to 1 am

Sunday - 11 am to 12 Midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0288 The Macchiato's 176 Main Street Jamestown Alexandria G83 8PN

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 12 Midnight

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday – 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0290 Clydebank Co-operative Society Ltd 2 Sylvania Way South Clydebank G81 1EA

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday – 10am to 5.30pm

WDLBPREM 291 Masala Twist Dumbarton Road Milton G82 2TZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 1 am

Sunday - 12.30pm to 1 am

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Saturday – 11 am to 10 pm

Sunday - 12.30pm to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0292 Sambalatte & Figaro 320 - 322A Dumbarton Road Old Kilpatrick G60 5JE

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 12 midnight

Outside Area Monday to Sunday - 11 am to 10 pm

Core times when Alcohol will be sold off Premises

Monday to Sunday 11 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0293 Iceland Unit 6 Clydebank Retail Park Clydebank G81 2XA

Core times when Alcohol will be sold off Premises

Monday to Sunday 10 am to 10 pm

WDLBPREM 0295 Matzaluna Pizza Clydebank Regional Centre Clyde Shopping Centre 23a Britannia Way Clydebank G81 2RZ

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption on Premises

Monday to Saturday 11.30 am to 1 am

Sunday 11.30 am to 10.30 pm

WDLBPREM 0296 Alexandria Post Office 98-100 Main Street Alexandria G83 0PB

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption off Premises

Monday to Sunday 10am to 8pm

WDLBPREM 0297 Commands 9 Bleasdale Court 9 Bleasdale Court Clydebank Business Park Clydebank

Core Times when Alcohol will be sold for Consumption - Off Premises

Off Sales - Monday to Sunday- 10 am to 10 pm

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD

Report by the Clerk to the Licensing Board

Licensing Board: 23rd January 2018

Subject: Statement of Licensing Policy - Overprovision

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To submit information to the Board on the boundary changes to Intermediate Data Zone areas and also seek any comments from the Board as to the suggested local name descriptions for them, all as detailed in this report and at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 To submit information obtained from the public consultation on alcohol consumption and purchasing patterns of West Dunbartonshire residents, and to submit to the Board the responses received from the recent pre-consultation on the Licensing Policy Statement, all as detailed at Appendices 2(a) and 2(b).
- 1.3 To submit current information as contained in the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Overprovision Evidence Report as annexed at Appendix 3 on: -
 - Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions
 - Alcohol Related Death Rate
 - Alcohol Related Mental Health
 - Alcohol Related Brain Damage;
- 1.4 To submit information as contained in the Police Scotland report as detailed at Appendix 4 to the Board on: -
 - Crimes of violence and minor assault (alcohol consumed)
 - Disorder crimes and incidents
 - Youth Disorder
 - Alcohol specific Crimes
 - Domestic Crimes & Incidents (alcohol);
- 1.5 To submit information from other partner agencies:
 - (a) Dwelling Fires, within West Dunbartonshire from Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, as detailed at Appendix 5; and

- (b) and provide information on Noise Complaints relating to Licensed Premises across West Dunbartonshire; and

thereafter, it is for the Board to determine which areas it may wish to consult on regarding the current form of the Overprovision Policy.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Board: -

- (a) agrees the 18 intermediate data zones (IDZs) detailed in Appendix 1(b) and more particularly referred to at Appendix 1(a) and paragraph 4.3 of the report as localities within West Dunbartonshire;
- (b) considers whether any of the 18 IDZ names should be changed to reflect the local naming position and agree that IDZ 14 previously, known as “Renton” should be now known as “Alexandria South/Dillichip”;
- (c) considers the link between the data provided and the different types of licensed premises and agrees to consider overprovision in respect of off-sales and on-sales premises (excluding restaurants and hotels), in respect of the categories defined in current Statement of Licensing Policy and as more particular referred to at point 3.6 below;
- (d) after analysing the relevant health statistics as set out in paragraphs 4.5 to 4.9 considers which of the 18 proposed intermediate data zones at Appendix 1 of this report are to be subject of an overprovision assessment specifically, and agrees that the health data supports the exclusion of the following IDZ areas from the overprovision assessment: -

Old Kilpatrick (IZ09)
Alexandria South/Dillichip (IZ14);
- (e) notes the relevant crime and disorder statistics as set out in paragraph 4.9 and Appendix 4 of this report;
- (f) based on recommendations (d) and (e) that the Board consult on overprovision within the 18 intermediate datazone areas (excluding Old Kilpatrick (IZ09) and Alexandria South/Dillichip (IZ14)) given the health statistics in those areas, as compared to the local, national and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde averages;
- (g) considers consulting on an adjustment to Part 4, Paragraph 28 of its Overprovision policy to include a reference advising applicants to provide: “evidence” as to the positive health benefits of increased employment in

- submissions seeking to rebut the presumption against grant of the application;
- (h) considers if there are any other matters, relating to the assessment of overprovision that the Board may wish to consult upon;
 - (i) considers whether to request NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board, Chief Constable of Police Scotland, Licensing Standards Officers or Environmental Health to gather any further data or information, and to report back to the Board;
 - (j) request that the Clerk prepares, for the purposes of the formal consultation process, a questionnaire paper for the Board's consideration, and a list of proposed consultees for the Board's approval;
 - (k) thereafter the Board agrees that it will formally consult on its proposals with the Chief Constable, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board, the Licensing Forum, Community Councils, Holders of premises licences and consults with all other parties, as deemed appropriate;
 - (l) agrees that the results of the consultation will be reported to the Board who will then consider if there is overprovision of any type of premises in any locality.

3. Background

3.1 Current Legislative Position on what a Board may consider in an Overprovision assessment

Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (hereinafter referred to as "The Act"), provides that the Board's Licensing Policy Statement shall include a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of (a) Licensed premises, or (b) Licensed premises of a particular description, in any locality within the Board's area. It is for the Board to determine localities within the Board's area.

3.2 In considering whether there is overprovision in any locality the Board must have regard to the number and capacity of licensed premises in the locality and consult various people. The people that the Board must consult in terms of Section 7 (4) of the Act are the Chief Constable, the relevant Health Board and such persons as appear to the Board to be representative of the holders of a Premises Licence within the locality, persons that are resident in the locality and such other persons as the Board thinks fit.

3.3 The Board must have regard to various data about licensed premises, including number and capacities of the premises within West Dunbartonshire when assessing Overprovision. This premises data is subject of a separate report to

this Board. The Board must consider this information in its assessment of what to consult upon in terms of overprovision. In addition, that same report includes a summary of licensed hours for premises within West Dunbartonshire. This is a new change to the Act that has been referred to in a previous report to Board on 19th September 2017. The Board may have regard to licensed hours in its assessment of Overprovision. The Board can also have regard to any factor that it “thinks fit” in its Overprovision assessment, however the Clerk’s advice to the Board is that any such factor should relate or be relatable to the sale of alcohol. In addition, it is now clear that the Board can determine that the whole Board area is a locality for its Overprovision assessment.

3.4 The Board’s present Licensing Policy Statement was agreed by the Licensing Board on 29 October 2013 and published on the 30 November 2013. In terms of recent changes to the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, a Board’s Licensing Policy Statement must be in place within 18 months of the Local Government Election. This change was to align a Policy Statement to the Local Government election cycle. The current policy statement continues by operation of the legislation until this new policy statement is in place. Accordingly, the Board’s new Policy Statement requires now to be in place in November 2018 and will run for a relevant licensing policy period which will be five years.

3.5 Where a Board’s Licensing Policy Statement concludes that there is Overprovision of a particular type of premises in a locality, there will then be a presumption that all such applications in the locality should be refused unless the applicant can rebut such a presumption. Similarly, if there is no such statement in the Board’s Licensing Policy Statement, it is unlikely that a refusal based on Overprovision could be substantiated at appeal. The recent case of *Martin McColl Limited v West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board* 2017 Scot SC 27 shows the importance of a well-founded and rational Policy being in place when refusals are based on the ground of refusal of Overprovision.

3.6 Categories of Licensed Premises

It is the position that no changes are proposed to the current categories of licensed premises within the Board’s policy. The current definitions at Point 26.1 of the policy are felt to be sufficiently clear.

1. Public Houses
2. Restaurants
3. Nightclubs
4. Town Hotel
5. Large Supermarkets
6. Off Sales and local convenience stores

3.7 Consideration of Scottish Government Guidance

Under Section 142 of the 2005 Act, Scottish Ministers may issue guidance to Licensing Boards. As reported to the Board on the 19th September 2017, it

was hoped that Interim Guidance would be in place so that the Board could actively consider it at this stage. At present this interim guidance is in development and will be issued as it is completed.

The current Guidance is now 10 years old. Guidance has been issued on Overprovision in 2007 and is referred to *elo* with the proviso that the updated Interim Guidance note will require to be considered when it is available.

The key points from this 2007 guidance are: -

- In relation to the assessment of overprovision, there needs to be robust and reliable evidence which suggests that a saturation point has been reached or is close to being reached, provided that a dependable causal link can be forged between the evidence and the operation of licensed premises in a locality.
- Factors which the Board can consider:
 - Information provided by the Chief Constable
 - CCTV footage illustrating disorder associated with the dispersal of customers
 - Evidence that the density of licensed premises has resulted in levels of competition which has applied downwards pressure on the price of alcohol
 - Evidence from local residents of anti-social behaviour associated with licensed premise
 - Information from Environmental Health Service about noise complaints which can be attributed to the operation of licensed premises in a locality
 - Data supplied by the NHS Board or other health bodies such as accident and emergency department or alcohol action teams
- The guidance states that the Board cannot consider:
 - The manner in which individual premises are managed
 - Any concerns as to the quality of management of individual premises
 - The need or demand for the licensed premises in the locality. Commercial considerations are irrelevant to a policy which is designed to protect the wider interest
 - Members' clubs providing they meet the criteria made under Section 125 of the Act
- Proper regard needs to be given to the contrasting styles of operation in different licensed premises and the differing impact they are likely to have

on the promotion of the licensing objectives. In other words, if crime, health etc problems are caused by one or two types of licensed premises, the Board can make an overprovision finding in respect of these types of premises leaving scope to allow other types of premises.

- The Board needs to consider both the number and capacity of premises in a locality which are to be the subject of an overprovision assessment.

3.8 The Board's current policy on overprovision

The Board's current policy on Overprovision (pages 22-24 of the 2013-2016 Statement of Licensing Policy which is appended at appendix 7) has attracted much coverage given its evidence based approach and the approach to the question of Overprovision. In this report Members are asked to consider the evidence and consult on the current terms of the Overprovision policy which, in its current form, creates a rebuttable presumption (where the applicant can provide robust and reliable evidence why the benefits to the grant of the application through the licensing objectives outweighs the detriment to the licensing objectives and the Overprovision Policy), against the grant of a new license within the 17 out of the 18 localities defined in the policy.

- 3.9** The Board, in its current policy, concludes that there is an overprovision in pubs, nightclubs, off sales and local convenience stores and supermarkets. The Board's policy defines localities using Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) intermediate data zone geographies as its localities.

- 3.10** The Board in its current policy has a rebuttable presumption against the grant of any new premises licences in localities which have been deemed overprovided for. The Board in 2013 included a statement which recognised the health benefits of increased employment opportunities as a factor that applicant's may present information to the Board, in terms of their application. This matter was consulted upon at the time and this statement was further considered and subsequently judicially approved in the referred to case of *Martin McColl v West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board*.

4. Main Issues

4.1 Information presented to the Board from the Health Board-General

The wide-ranging report from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde at Appendix 3 summarises the statistical information obtained by NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde at a local level. The report provides similar data to that which was provided to the Board in 2013 and in the formation of the first overprovision assessment in 2010. This data also helpfully draws upon current local data obtained from surveys and also records the national position. The report also sets the position of West Dunbartonshire's Licensing Board area within a wider social-economic

context and provides various statistics thereon. The Board will hear a presentation from Public Health Consultant Ms Emilia Crighton, at the Special Meeting of the Board on the 23rd January 2018.

In addition to the NHS report, in October to December 2017 West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership conducted a community survey relating to patterns of alcohol consumption. The full report is annexed at appendix 2 (a) for further reference. As the report from the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde has only recently been received by the Clerk there has been insufficient time for the Clerk and Depute Clerk to fully analyse all the information however, initial preliminary analysis is stated below at paragraphs 4.5 to 4.8.

4.2 The Board's consideration of localities for the purposes of its Overprovision Assessment

In terms of Section 7 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 the Board is required to consider Overprovision in "any locality within the Board's area". The current guidance also states that there must be "a dependable causal link between that evidence and the operation of the premises in the locality". It is up to Board to define its own localities. The suggested approach is similar to the approach applied to the Board's last Overprovision report which formed the basis for the 2013-2016 Statement of Licensing Policy. On this occasion rates are normalised to per 10,000 as opposed to 100,000 which was the position in the last policy statement.

4.3 Changes to Localities since the Board's last assessment of Overprovision.

In relation to the localities that the Board are advised to consider, it is the position, as previously reported to the Board on 19th September 2017, that these Intermediate Data Zone boundaries have altered slightly. This is as referred to in the NHS report. It is the position that in 2013, the Board considered the Intermediate Data Zones and information that was available and related to data zones at those times. In 2011 there was a Census and from that, the Scottish Government released the redrawn Data Zone and Intermediate Data Zone boundaries on the 6th November 2014. The new redrawn Data Zones are known as Data Zone 2011 and the new redrawn Intermediate Zones are known as Intermediate Zone 2011.

At Appendix 1 there is included a briefing note, prepared by the Health Improvement Team, WDHSCP which details the changes and differences in the new IDZ areas. The Clerk will run through the position on the IDZ changes at the Board hearing. The maps will be provided on the day by way of Overhead Projector for the Board to consider.

Given the difficulties in obtaining robust and reliable evidence for any other localities, such as Council Ward boundaries or Community Council areas, it is

recommended that the Board use the IDZs detailed in the Health Board report as its localities for the purposes of Section 7 of the 2005 Act.

The adopted names previously used as the IDZ titles are localities that those with local knowledge should be able to easily identify. The current titles were adopted formally at a meeting of the Licensing Board on April 2011. These IDZ titles have remained in place since that decision.

It is now suggested that there is a change to the title of IZ14. IZ14 is currently referred to as “Renton” however, this area now covers an area that would arguably be more recognisable as “*Alexandria South and Dillichip*”. The views of the Board on this proposed name change are invited, as local knowledge will be determinative in this process.

- 4.4** The 2011 Census provides the most up to date aggregation of IDZ areas, but titles are helpful when Boards are considering applications which might be contrary to the overprovision policy. Comments are invited from the Board on all aspects of the naming and positioning of the IDZs currently being considered as localities for the Board’s next licensing policy. When individual applications are considered the Clerk to the Board will provide a map showing the extent of the IDZ area.

4.5 Selected Statistical Information from the Health Board’s Report to the Board

The Health Board report contains statistical information relating to the overall position within West Dunbartonshire (as compared to the Greater Glasgow & Clyde Health Board areas which includes five other Local Authority areas and the Scotland wide position) before individual intermediate data zones are considered:

- The rate of alcohol related hospital admissions/discharges from April 2016 to March 2017 being 86.2 per rate of 10,000 compared to the Scottish figure of 62.3 per 10,000 and the Greater Glasgow and Clyde figure of 82.5 per 10,000. The West Dunbartonshire rates are higher than the Scottish and the Greater Glasgow & Clyde averages.
- The rate of alcohol related deaths between 2014 and 2016 being 2.8 per 10,000 compared to the Scottish rate of 2.3 per 10,000 and the Greater Glasgow & Clyde figure of 2.7 per 10,000. The West Dunbartonshire rates are higher than the Scottish and the Greater Glasgow & Clyde averages.
- The rate of alcohol related brain damages (ARDB) admission/discharges being 24.4 per 10,000 for April 14 to March 2017, compared to the Scottish rate of 5.4 per 10,000 and the Greater Glasgow & Clyde figure of 18.3 per 10,000 population. The West Dunbartonshire rates are higher than the Scottish and the Greater Glasgow & Clyde averages.

- Alcohol related mental health discharges being 6.3 per 10,000 for April 15 to March 2017, compared to the Scottish rate of 5.2 per 10,000 and the Greater Glasgow & Clyde figure of 5.9 per 10,000 population.

4.6 The Health Board in its report lists a plethora of statistics and figures which show in reviewing health statistics that West Dunbartonshire fares poorly against both the Scottish standard and the GGC Health Board area. In 2016, 28 alcohol related deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire. From 2010, the numbers of deaths relating to alcohol have slowly decreased. West Dunbartonshire remains higher than the Scottish average for deaths relating to alcohol.

In addition, it is the position that the rate of alcohol related hospital stays in West Dunbartonshire are higher than the Scottish average and increasing.

4.7 Specific Local Information from Intermediate Data Zones-General

Specific local information from intermediate data zones show, across a wide range of statistics provided by the Health Board, the following positions of note: -

- In relation to alcohol related deaths, 10 out of the 18 IDZs areas as defined in the report are on or above the most recent Scottish figure.
- The position is again broadly similar with alcohol related admission/discharges where 12 out of the 18 IDZ areas are above the most recent Scottish figure.
- The position regarding alcohol related mental health discharges against the Scottish average is that 12 out of 18 IDZs are greater than the Scottish figure.
- Finally, the position regarding the significantly high levels of alcohol related brain damage admissions is that all the IDZ areas within West Dunbartonshire are, considerably above the Scottish average.

4.8 It is the recommendation that the Board considers, in a similar fashion to the previous policies what specific IDZs that they wish to consult on. It is submitted to the Board at this stage that only Old Kilpatrick (IDZ 9) and Alexandria South/Dillichip (IDZ 14 formerly referred to as Renton) have most of their health-related statistics below the Scottish average figure, therefore these IDZs should be excluded as part of any overprovision assessment. It is also reported that these two areas also had the fewest ambulance callouts related to alcohol within West Dunbartonshire.

4.9 Data Supplied by the Chief Constable of Police Scotland

Data supplied by Police Scotland shows the position within West Dunbartonshire for alcohol related crime statistics. The report identifies the methodology of how these statistics have been compiled. This report will be presented to the Board by Police Scotland in the form of a presentation on the day. The report contains the following positions of note:

- Table 1 of the data supplied by Police Scotland provides statistics for crimes of violence (alcohol consumed) and minor assault (alcohol consumed) for the period of 2016/17 and also a three-year average for 2014-2017. This outlines the relevant position within each intermediate data zone for consideration of the Board. It is noted that IZ02 (Dalmuir) and IZ03 (Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie) are the highest per three-year averages for both categories.
- Table 2 of the data supplied by Police Scotland provides statistics related to disorder crimes and incidents within the IDZ's for 2016/2017 and for a three-year average this shows again that IZ02 (Dalmuir) and IZ03 (Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie) in 2016/2017 also have the highest number of disorder crimes and incidents recorded.
- Table 3 provides details of youth related disorder incidents within the IDZs. IZ02 (Dalmuir), IZ04 (Parkhall/Radnor Park), IZ08 (Mountblow/Parkhall), IZ12 (Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend) & IZ16 Jamestown/Old Bonhill) show the highest number of incidents are largely aligned to known 'hotspot' locations for youth disorder.
- Table 4 provides details of alcohol specific crimes. These statistics relate to those where the consumption of alcohol or the act of being intoxicated are the libelled crimes. These statistics also include being heavily intoxicated in licensed premises or attempting to enter premises while being heavily intoxicated. As shown by the statistics intermediate data zones experiencing a higher number of crimes per 10,000 population are typically those which encompass town centre areas; IZ02 (Dalmuir), IZ12 (Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend) & IZ17 (Alexandria/Balloch) cover town centre areas within West Dunbartonshire.
- Table 5 provides statistics of domestic crimes and incidents. In terms of alcohol related to such crimes and incidents the Police Statistics provide a 2016/2017 total and three-year average of crimes and incidents where alcohol has been marked/recorded. The highest recorded area for such is IZ02.

4.10 Members will note the statistics provided by Police Scotland. In terms of regular reports to West Dunbartonshire Licensing Forum it has been the position that in

terms of the good management of Licensed Premises in the main within West Dunbartonshire that there have been a low number of reported incidents related to licensed premises within West Dunbartonshire regarding crime and disorder. This is testament to the partnership working between the local Police, the Licensing Standards Officers and the pub watch schemes and initiatives within the area. However, the Board will require to consider these statistics and the presentation from Police Scotland to it when considering what to consult on with regard to Overprovision.

4.11 Data Supplied by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and West Dunbartonshire Council's Environmental Health Department

Members will note from the figures provided at Appendix 5 that West Dunbartonshire has a high percentage of dwelling fires where impairment due to alcohol or drugs is suspected. These rates are higher than the Scottish average and higher in 2016/2017 when compared to five other Local Authorities areas which make up the Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board area. As stated in the previous Overprovision assessment in 2013 there are problems comparing fire statistics, given the comparatively low number of incidents when compared to the more voluminous Police and health statistics.

- 4.12** In relation to Noise from licensed premises, statistics are provided by the Council's Environmental Health service for the period from 22 March 2013 to 22nd September 2017. Environmental Health advise that this shows that there was a total of 38 complaints against 25 premises. The current statistics relate in the main to public houses however include also members clubs too.

4.13 Changing patterns of alcohol consumption

Sales in the off sales sector of the licensed trade, as detailed in the Health Board report, at page 15 have been increasing, whilst the sales of alcohol from the on-sales sector has been decreasing. In 2016, almost three quarters of alcohol sold in Scotland was sold in supermarkets and other off-licences. 73 % of alcohol sold within Scotland in 2016 was sold from such premises. When compared to historical sales data from 1994, (51% sold from off sales) this details the shift in purchasing patterns, as this level is the highest market share for off sales, since recording began. The Health Board's report at pages 13-17 provides further information regarding local and national data reflecting current trends in alcohol consumption and purchasing patterns which the Board should closely consider.

- 4.14** In addition to the information gathered via the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership survey in relation to alcohol purchase and consumption patterns, as outlined at appendix 2(a), the Board will also be aware of the CRESH report: *Alcohol-related illness and death in Scottish neighbourhoods: is there a relationship with the number of alcohol outlets?* that was presented to the

Board on the 16th December 2014. This report which has certain acknowledged limitations does seem to reflect what has been the basis of the work undertaken on behalf of the Board previously as to the extent of the scale of alcohol related problems within West Dunbartonshire. The basis of the Board's Overprovision Policy considers not just the number and capacity of premises within West Dunbartonshire but the authority-wide alcohol related problems within West Dunbartonshire as borne out by the statistics that have been presented to the Board now over three Policy Statements periods.

- 4.15** The number of licensed premises within West Dunbartonshire has remained mainly static in recent years. Currently, there are 91 licensed off sales, 119 on-sales and 29 Members clubs within West Dunbartonshire. Information regarding premises, numbers and capacities and licensed hours is the subject of a separate report to this Board.

It is not known whether the relatively low number of new premises licence applications since 2013 is attributable to the Overprovision Policy, or if this is an indication of the wider market position regarding on sales, the current market and the change in drinking patterns of the population.

Therefore, as part of the wide public consultation on the proposed licensing policy statement, the further views of the licensed trade will be sought via the Licensing Forum, and specifically from bodies that represent the interests of the on and off trade, such as; Association of Licensed Multiple Retailers, Scottish Grocers Federation. The Consultation will also consult parties and organisations who have previously been consulted with as part of the consultation for the Board's Statement of Principles in relation to the Gambling Act, such as; The Salvation Army, Religious organisations and Community organisations.

4.16 Recent Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy-2017

The recent Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy (MESA) Annual Report as detailed at Appendix 6, as produced in 2017 shows that while pure alcohol sales in Scotland returned to 2013 levels after an increase in consumption between 2013 and 2015, these figures confirm that per adult sales for Scotland were 17% more than in England & Wales. The sales of pure alcohol in Scotland were nearly a fifth higher than in England and Wales. This is believed to be attributable to higher sales of lower priced spirits (particularly vodka) through the off trade. The Board will be aware of the recent legal decision on Minimum Unit pricing in the courts. In 2016, 10.5 litres of pure alcohol were sold per adult in Scotland, equivalent to 20.2 units per adult per week. The Board will also note the recent changes to the "low risk guidelines" which now state that 14 units per week for both men and women is the recommended maximum level of consumption. It is further noted that 24 per cent of all adults within Scotland report drinking at hazardous or harmful levels. These levels were as reported by the Scottish Health Survey in 2016.

4.17 The current factors that the Board may consider in its rebuttable presumption in its current Statement of Licensing Policy.

The Board in its policy declared categories of premises and localities that it considered were overprovided for. The effect of the policy is to create a rebuttable presumption against the grant of any application for such premises types within overprovision areas. The Board expects applicants who are seeking the grant of a new premises licence within the Overprovision categories and areas to provide robust and reliable evidence to the Board why the grant of their application outweighs the detriment to the licensing objectives and the Overprovision policy. In 2013 the Board included in their policy that it:

“recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as a factor that applicants may use in support of their application and a factor that may in appropriate circumstances rebut such a presumption.”

The policy that the Board adopted took cognisance of national and international studies that suggested that there is strong evidence that employment is generally good for physical and mental health. The Board will recall evidence presented to the Board that referred to: *Is Work Good for your health and well being?* Burton/Waddell study which was published in 2006.

In practice, the Board will be aware that the policy has been relied upon in several applications to the Board. It is notable that the position regarding the question of employment and a positive outcome against the background of the protecting and improving public health objective was judicially approved in the case of *Martin McColl Limited v West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board*, where there was a challenge as to whether the Board could consider such health benefits by increased employment opportunities, as a factor that may rebut such a presumption against grant in Overprovision areas.

The Board has heard evidence in relation to employment opportunities and the health objective that it has, on occasion, accepted. The Board therefore may wish to consult on altering their policy to make it clear that any party seeking to rely on this would, be required to produce appropriate evidence.

4.18 Results of the Board’s Pre-Consultation of 4th December 2017 to the 5th January 2018

The Board conducted a pre-consultation on its website which it further promoted via social media. The Board received only two responses to this consultation, both of which related to Overprovision. The Board are asked to consider these responses before determining the overprovision assessment consultation. The pre-consultation responses are attached in full at appendix 2(b).

One of the responses is from a member of the public who questions the level of premises already within IDZ 2 (Dalmuir/Clydebank Central).

The other response is from agents acting on behalf of Clyde Shopping Centre, who raise several points which relate also to IDZ area 2 (Dalmuir/Clydebank Central) which, as the Board is aware, is currently an area that is determined to be overprovided for.

4.19 If the Board is minded to proceed to an overprovision assessment on the areas previously stated in the last policy or indeed different areas/categories then it must formally consult with: -

- The Chief Constable.
- The relevant Health Board.
- Such persons as appear to the Board to be representative of the interests of holders of premises licences in respect of premises within the locality. The Licensing Forum have been consulted and Licensed holders will be consulted too.
- Persons resident in the locality. Community Councils and the Licensing Forum are seen as the primary means of consulting with such persons.
- Such other persons as the Board thinks fit.

The Board will propose to specifically consult as wide range of people as it can. Community Councils will be consulted. The Clerk will produce the proposed list of consultees to a future Board for their consideration and approval.

4.20 Thereafter following such a consultation, a report would come back to the Board for a decision.

5. People Implications

5.1 There are no people issues for the Council.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 There are no financial issues other than the relatively minor costs of publicising and consulting on the Licensing Policy Statement.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 It is important that the Licensing Policy Statement provides clear guidance to applicants and members of the public in relation to the policies of the Board. This avoids unnecessary costs for applicants, provides agents and licensees with clear guidance on what the Board expects and simplifies the application process. It is also important that the Licensing Policy Statement considers all available information regarding the positive and negative effects associated with Alcohol

Licensing. The Board will fully consider the consultation responses to it before adopting its Overprovision policy.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 8.1** An Equalities Impact Screening will be required in respect of the proposals being considered by the Board after the consultation period. It is likely an EIA will be required for the new policy.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 defines the persons and parties that the Board must consult with including the Licensing Forum and the Chief Constable. It was intended that the Local Licensing Forum was to receive statistics at a meeting on 16th January 2018, and that feedback was to be reported back to the Board by the Clerk.

However, due to adverse weather, the Licensing Forum meeting due to be held on Tuesday 16 January 2018 was postponed at the request of the Chair of the Licensing Forum. It is proposed that the views of the Licensing forum will be communicated to the Licensing Board prior to the consultation period commencing in March.

- 9.2** The Board is seeking to consult over a wide period and a broad spectrum. The consultees will be similar to the parties that were consulted for the 2013 Statement of Licensing Policy. The Board will seek to publicise widely the issues via a questionnaire style issues paper. This will also include the questionnaire with respect to other matters that the Board may wish to review in its current Statement of Licensing Policy. The Board will publish the consultation on the Board's web page and social media to encourage community feedback and engagement.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** Not applicable.

Peter Hessett
Clerk to the Licensing Board

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Appendices:

- Appendix 1(a) Briefing paper on the Boundary changes to Intermediate Data Zone areas.
- Appendix 1(b) 2011 Datazone Titles.
- Appendix 2(a) Responses obtained from the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Alcohol Consultation-Summary Report-December 2017.
- Appendix 2(b) Responses received from the Pre-consultation on the Statement of Licensing Policy.
- Appendix 3 NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde – Overprovision Evidence Report.
- Appendix 4 Police Scotland – Data supplied by Police Scotland.
- Appendix 5 Data supplied by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
- Appendix 6 Recent Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy Report-2017.
- Appendix 7 Current Statement of Licensing Policy for West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board.

Background Papers: Martin McColl Limited v West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board
2017 SC Scot 27

CRESH report: *Alcohol-related illness and death in Scottish neighbourhoods: is there a relationship with the number of alcohol outlets?* CRESH 2014: Alcohol Outlets and Health in Scotland.

The Scottish Health Survey 2016-Volume 1-National Statistics-
Scottish Government.

Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 - Section 142: Guidance for
Licensing Boards and Local Authorities

Wards Affected: ALL

Intermediate Zone Boundary Changes – Briefing Note

Jo Winterbottom, Health Improvement Team, WDHSCP

Updated 23 November 2017

1. Introduction¹

Intermediate Zones are geographical areas defined by Scottish Government for statistical purposes. Intermediate Zones are areas made up of groups of smaller Data Zones. Data Zones contain a few hundred people. Intermediate Zones contain a few thousand people. For this reason, it is more practical to work with intermediate data zones, where the larger population permits a relatively precise but more stable base for monitoring trends. In addition, release of potentially sensitive data at Data Zone level may prove to be disclosive.

The West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board Statement of Licensing Policy approved in November 2013 used **Intermediate Zone 2001** boundaries to determine 18 sub-localities within West Dunbartonshire.

On the 6th November 2014, the Scottish Government released the redrawn Data Zone and Intermediate Zone boundaries. The new redrawn Data Zones are known as Data Zone 2011 and the new redrawn Intermediate Zones are known as **Intermediate Zone 2011**, as they have been created following the release of the 2011 Census results.

2. Summary of Intermediate Zone Changes

The boundaries for Intermediate Zone 2011 are not the same as they were in 2001. In addition, the numbering convention has changed and therefore the closest matches do not necessarily correspond. The matches are marked in italics and the changes are marked in bold below.

(NB. The official names for the 2001 Intermediate Zones are IZ Number (spelled out) whereas the official names for 2011 Intermediate Zones are IZ followed by two digits. These digits are then used to identify data zones within each Intermediate Zone)

¹ <http://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/GPD-Support/Geography/>

Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Licensing Board Name (from Nov 2013 Policy)	<u>Closest Equivalent 2001 Intermediate Zone</u>
IZ01	Whitecrook	IZ One
IZ02	Dalmuir	IZ Two
IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	IZ Three
IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	IZ Four
IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	IZ Six
IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	IZ Eight
IZ07	Duntocher	IZ Ten
IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	IZ Five
IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	IZ Seven
IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	IZ Eleven
IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East	IZ Thirteen
IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	IZ Nine
IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	IZ Twelve
IZ14	Renton	IZ Fifteen
IZ15	Bonhill	IZ Fourteen
IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	IZ Sixteen
IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	IZ Seventeen
IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	IZ Eighteen

3. Your Community/Community Planning

In addition, since the 2013 West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board Statement of Licensing Policy was approved there have been a number of developments in relation to Community Planning in West Dunbartonshire. Community Planning partners have adopted the **17 Community Council boundaries** for work to produce profiles² for local neighbourhoods and to engage with communities under the banner of “Your Community³”. These geographies do not correlate with or easily map to Intermediate Zones (2001 or 2011). It is possible to produce information for these geographies by aggregating Data Zone information and this has been done using a best fit approach to produce spine charts for the profiles using a variety of sources (which are due to be updated) and heat maps of SIMD 2016⁴. These geographies have been adopted to meet the requirements of the Community Planning (Locality Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2016⁵. Where possible, in the future it is recommended that geographical boundaries for partnership working are harmonised at a local level.

² <http://www.wdcp.org.uk/your-community/your-community-in-profile/>

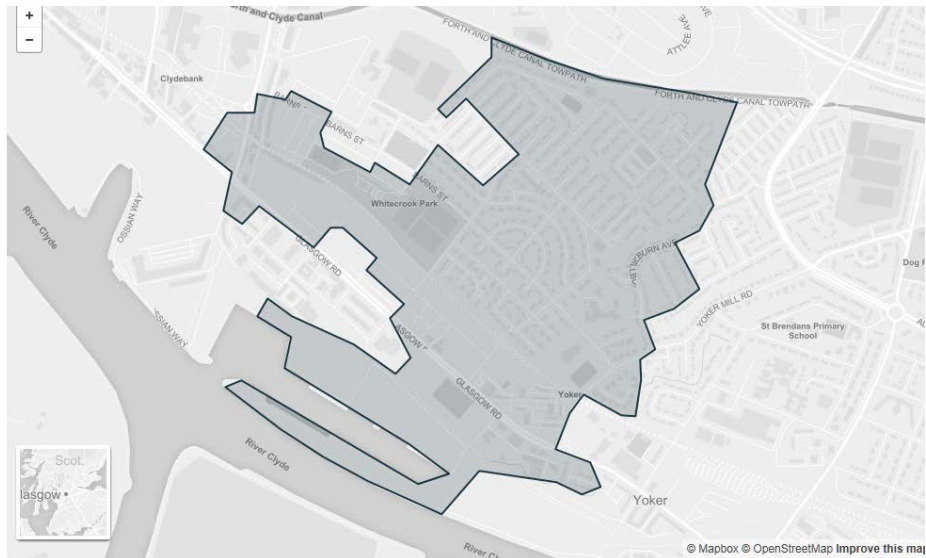
³ <http://www.wdcp.org.uk/your-community/what-is-your-community/>

⁴ <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/media/4311296/west-dunbartonshire-simd16-summary.pdf>

⁵ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2016/364/pdfs/ssi_20160364_en.pdf

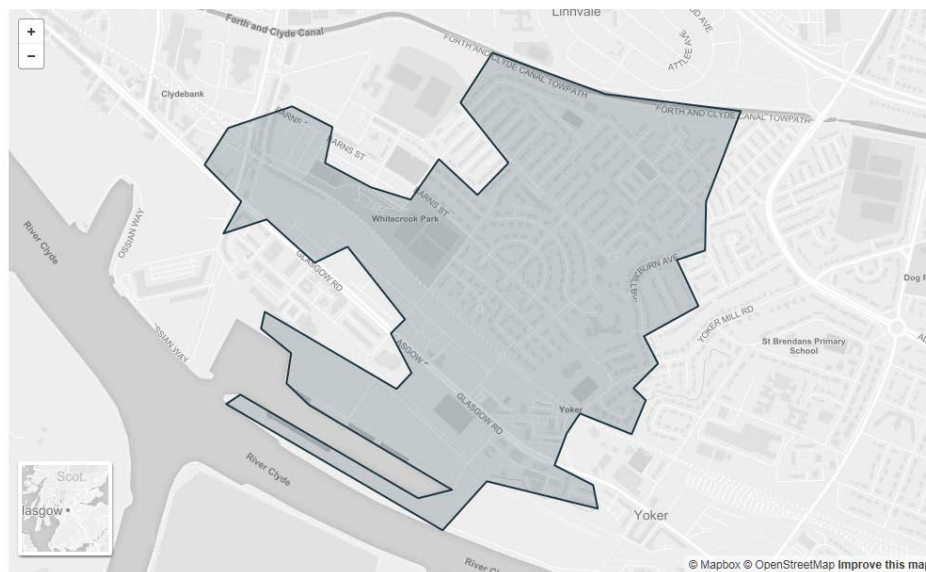
4. Maps for each Intermediate Zone

2011 IZ01 Whitecreek



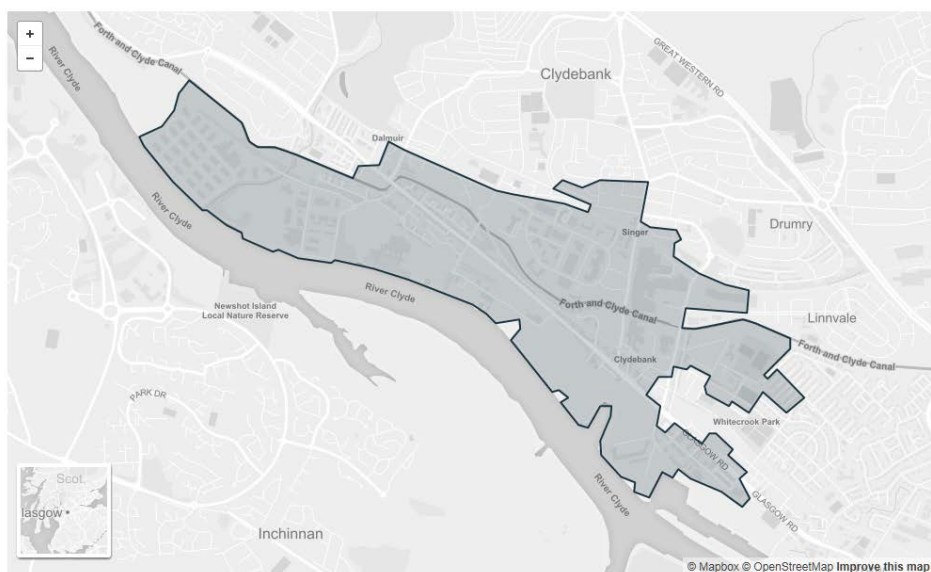
IZ01 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ One



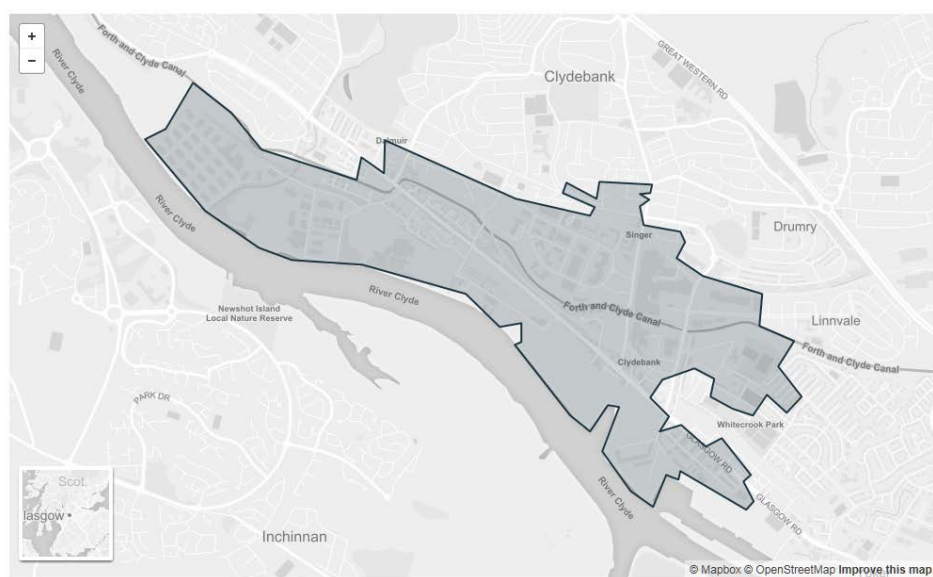
IZ ONE IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ02 Dalmuir



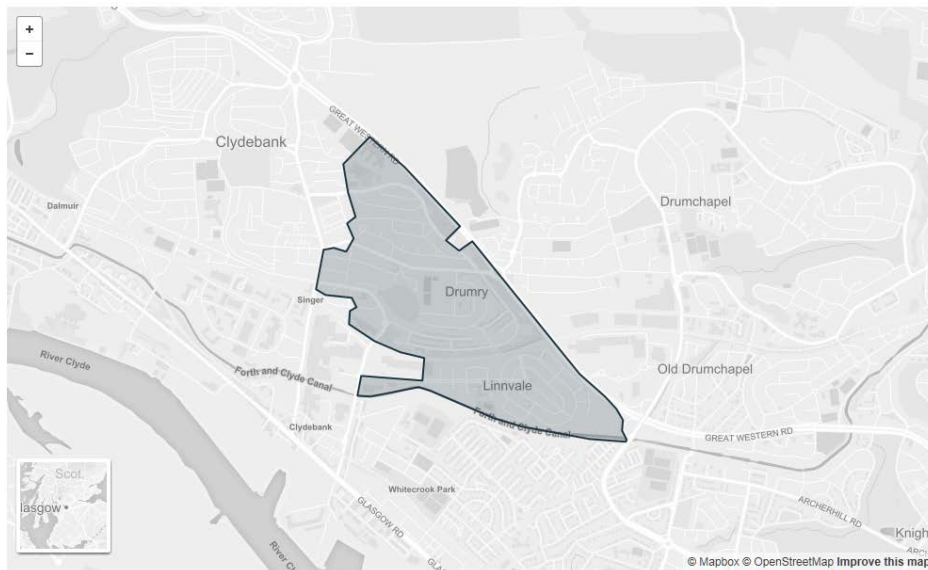
IZ02 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Two



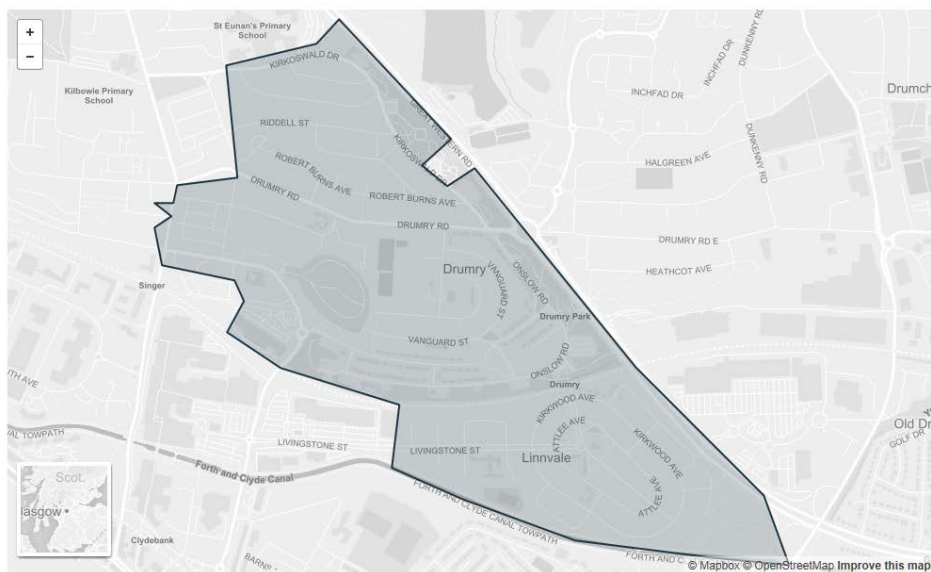
IZ TWO IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ03 Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie



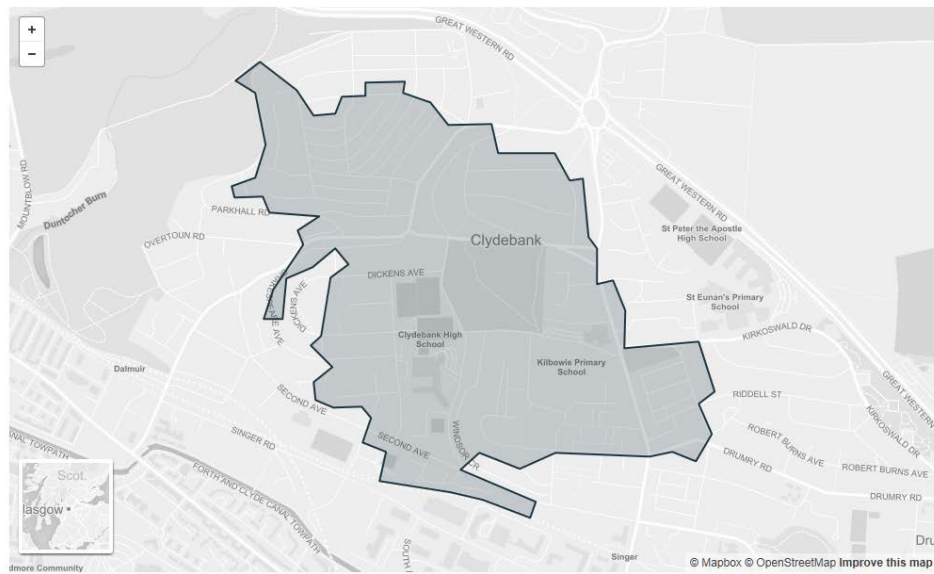
IZ03 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Three



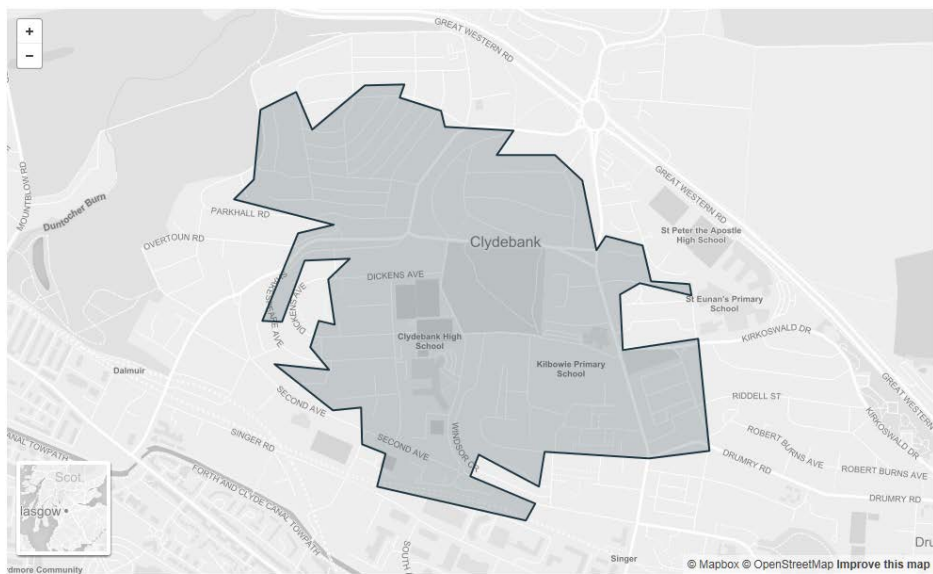
IZ THREE IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ04 Parkhall/Radnor Park



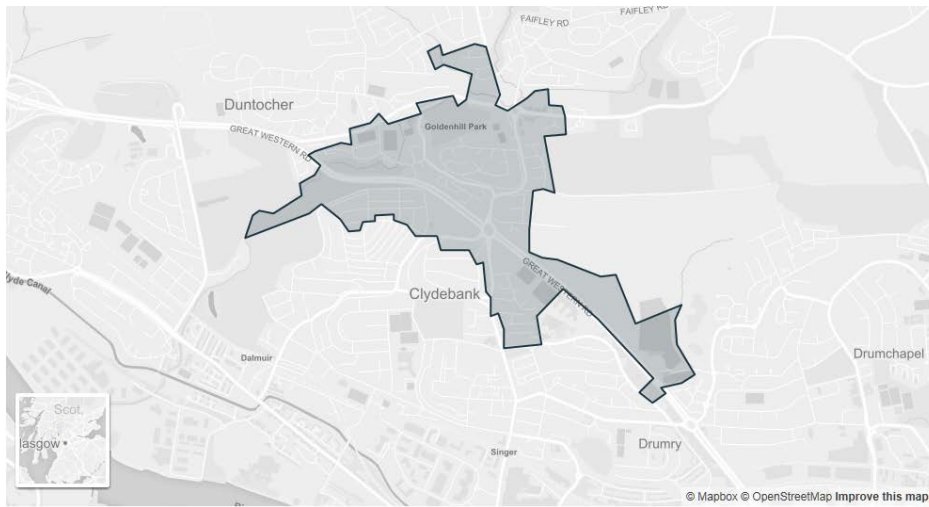
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2001: IZ Four



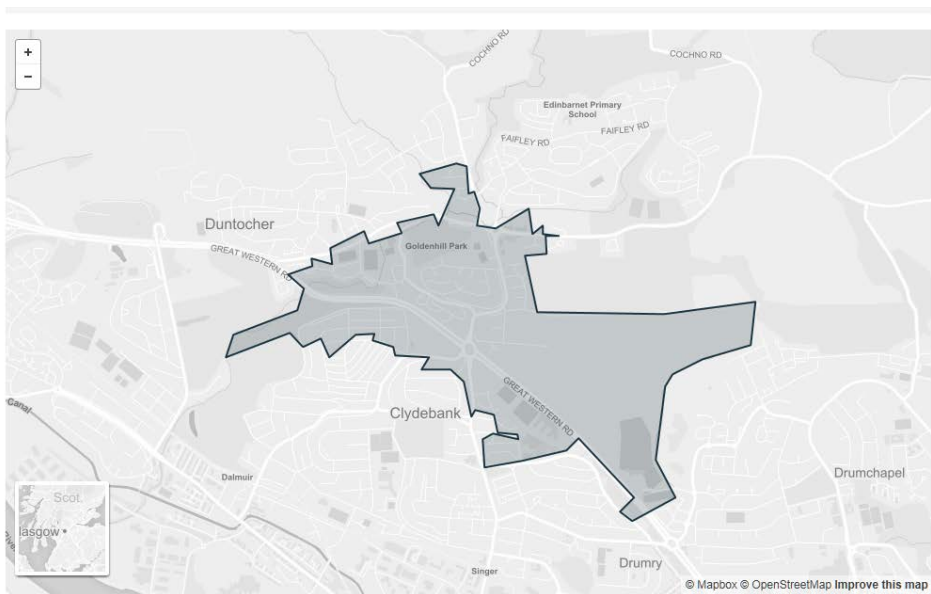
IZ FOUR IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ05 Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall



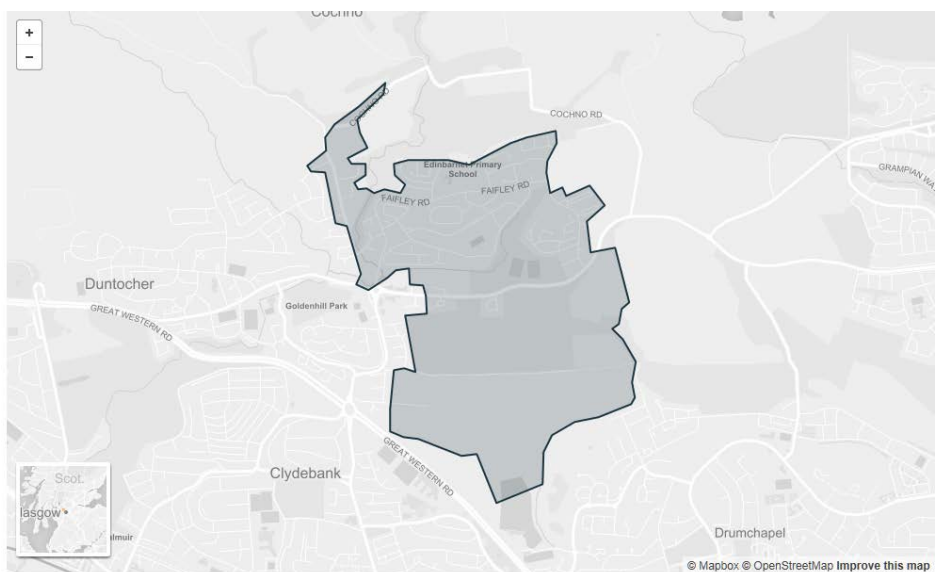
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2001: IZ Six



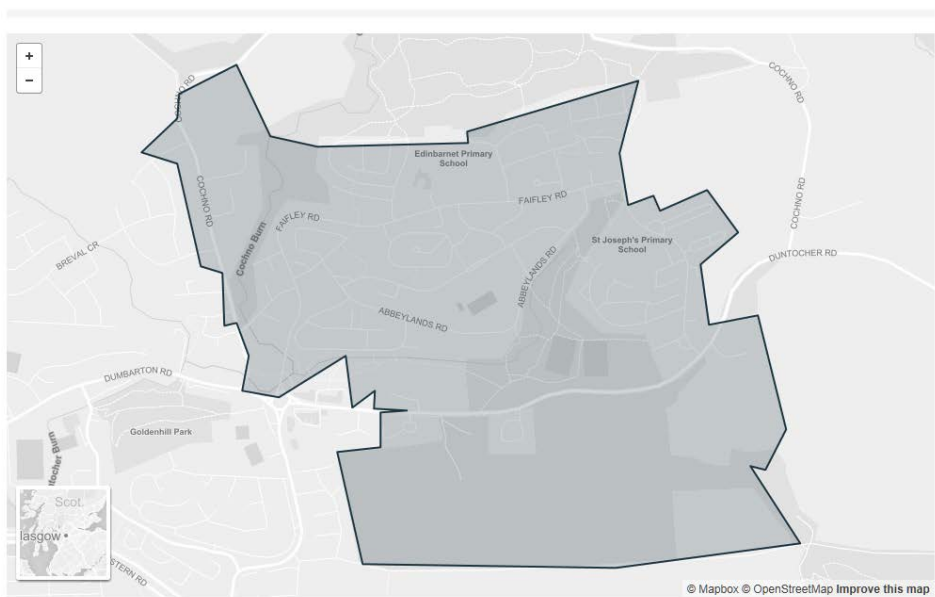
IZ SIX IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ06 Faifley/Hardgate



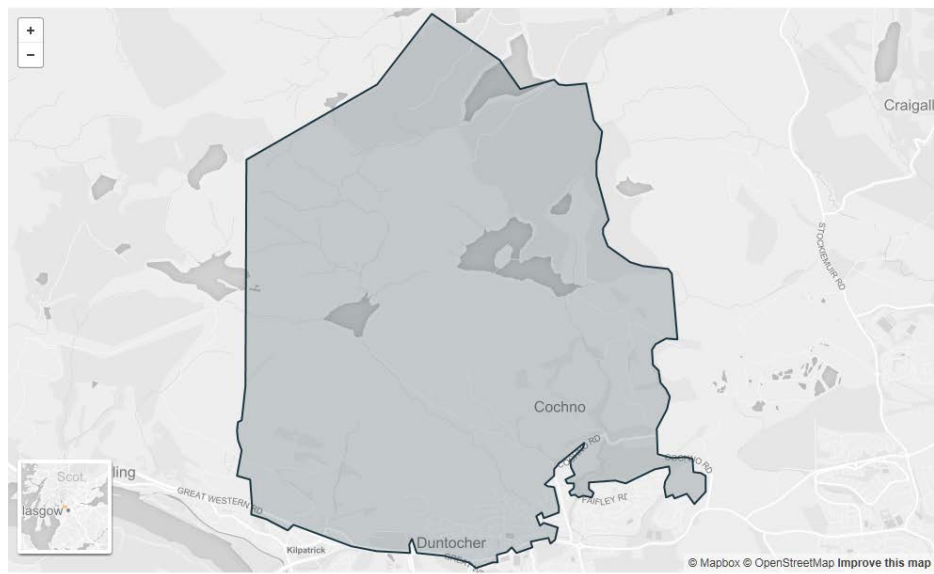
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2001: IZ Eight



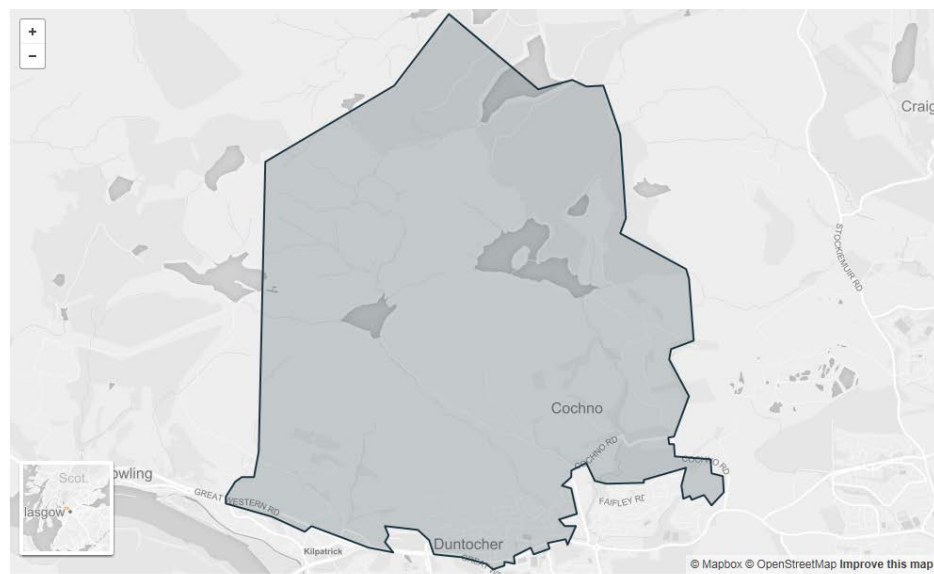
IZ EIGHT IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ07 Duntocher



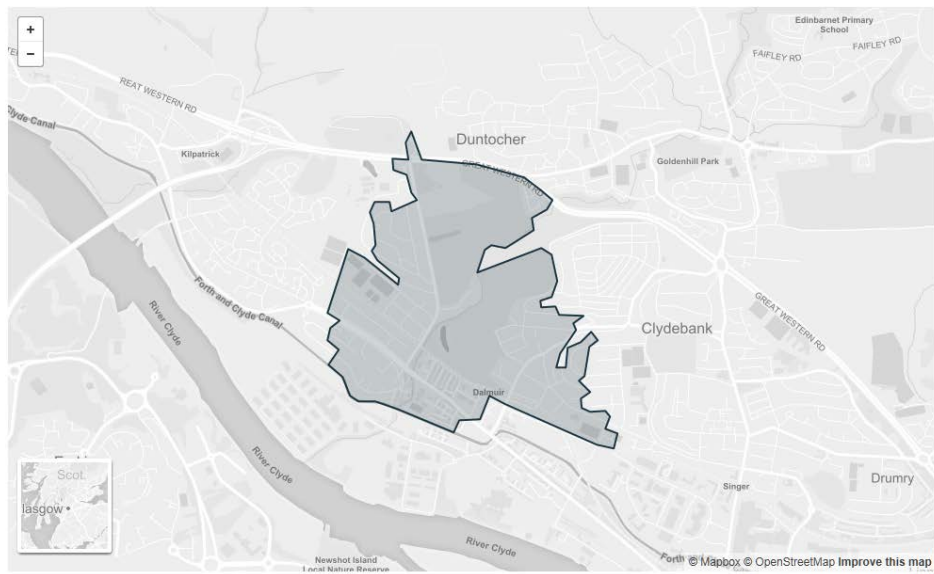
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2001: IZ Ten



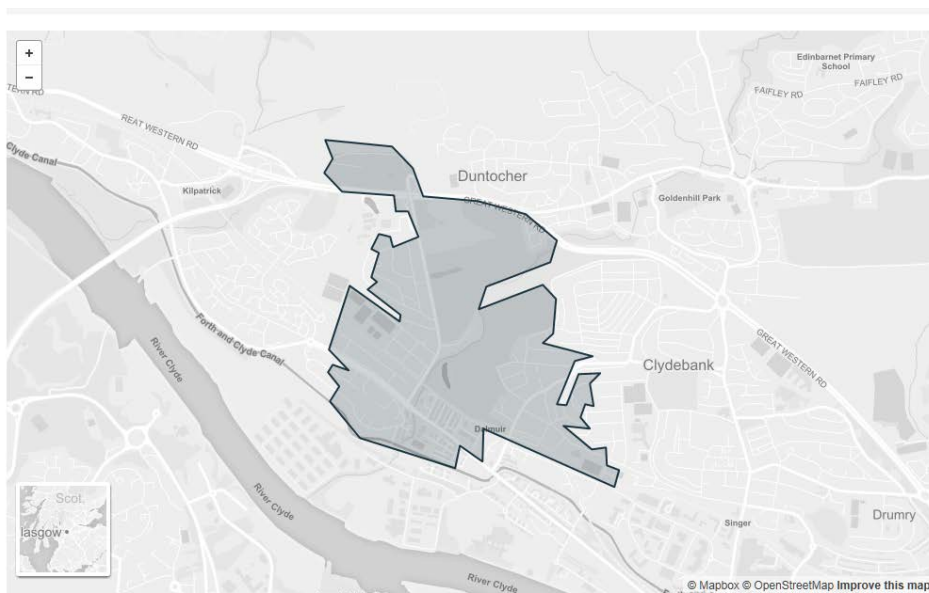
IZ TEN IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ08 Mountblow/Parkhall



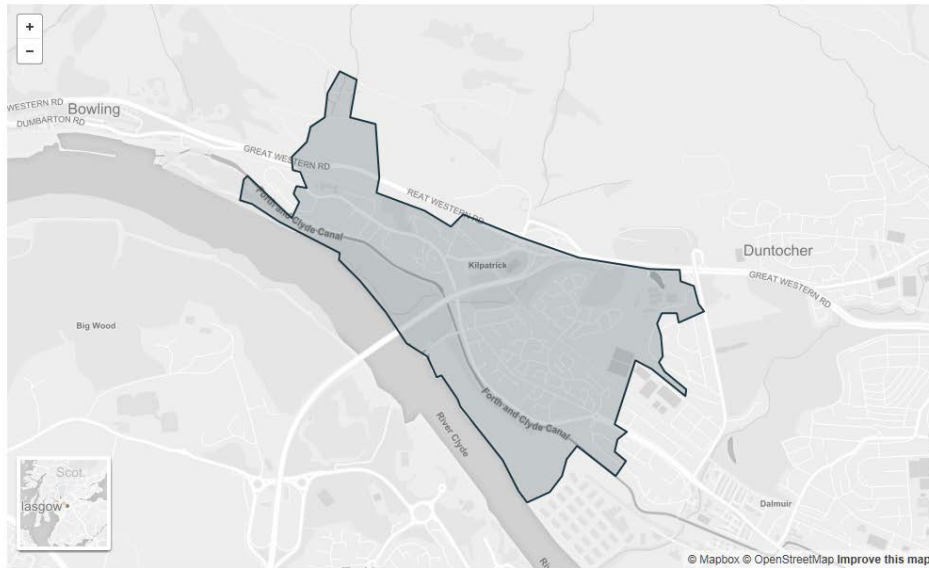
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2001: IZ Five



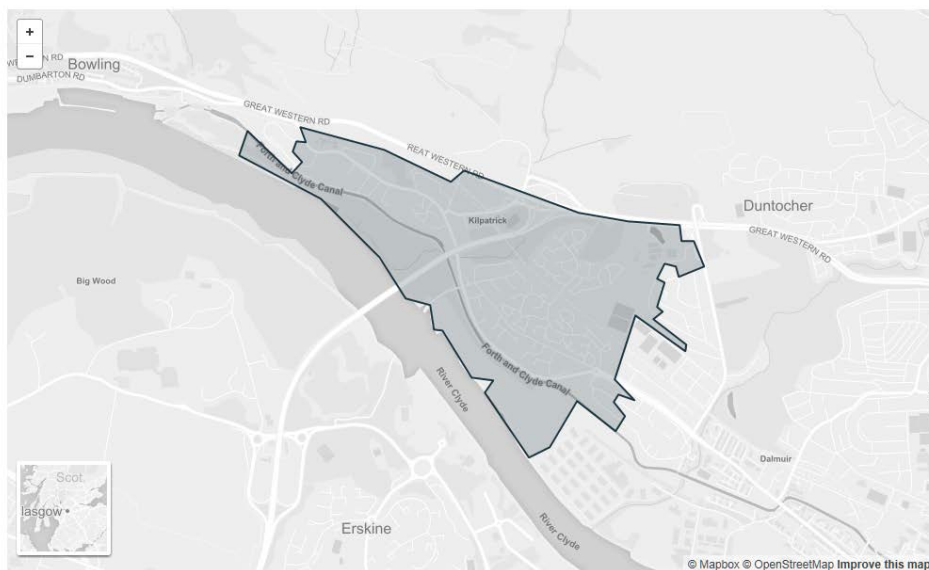
IZ FIVE IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ09 Old Kilpatrick



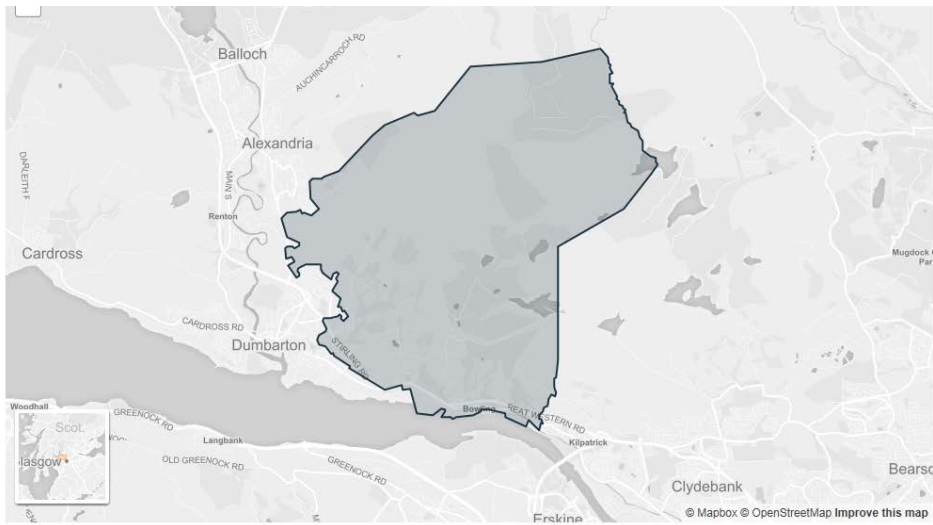
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2001: IZ Seven



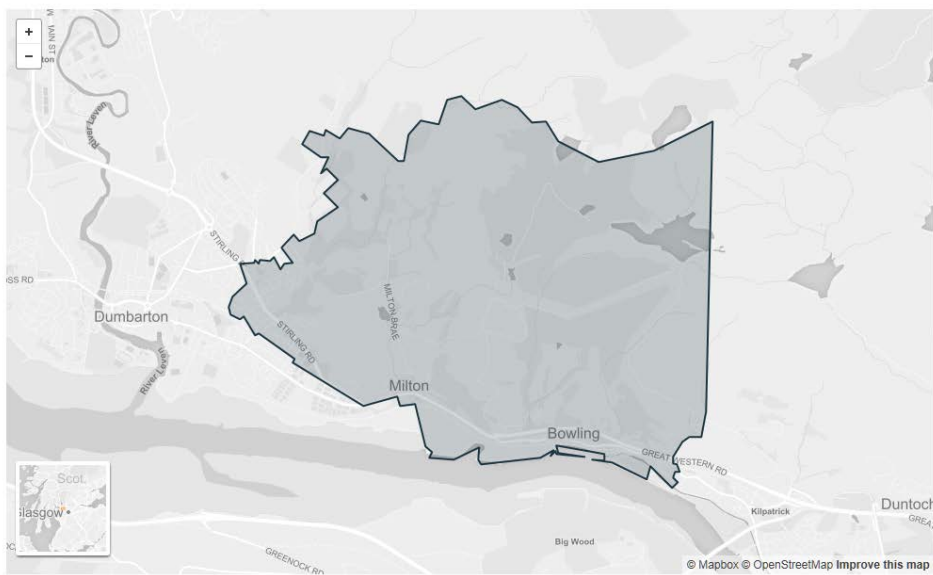
IZ SEVEN IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ10 Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling



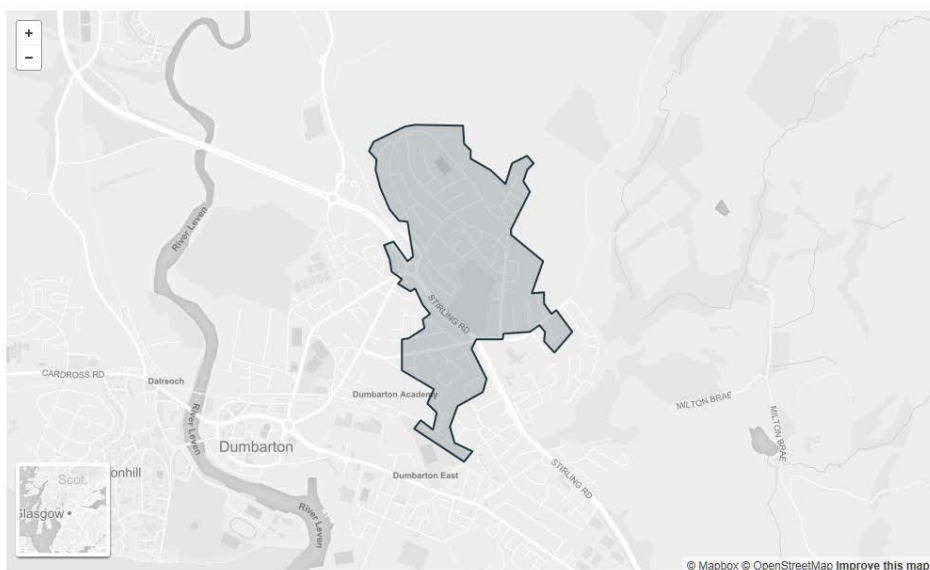
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2001: IZ Eleven



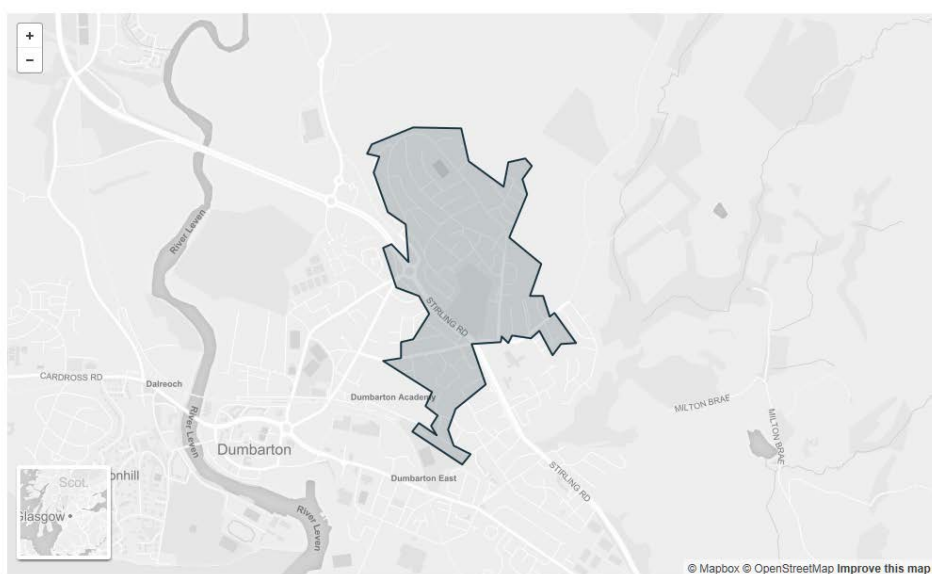
IZ ELEVEN IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ11 Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East



IZ11 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Thirteen



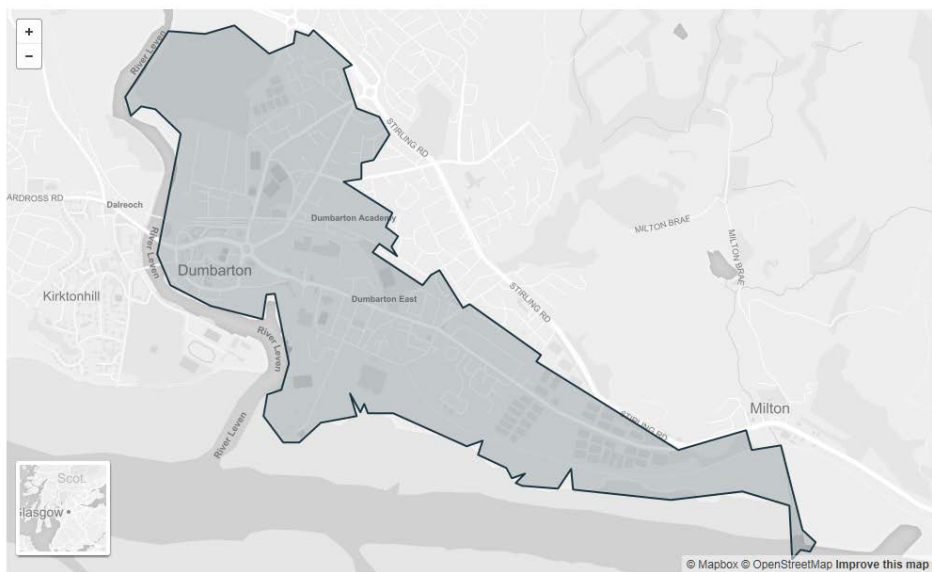
IZ THIRTEEN IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ12 Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend



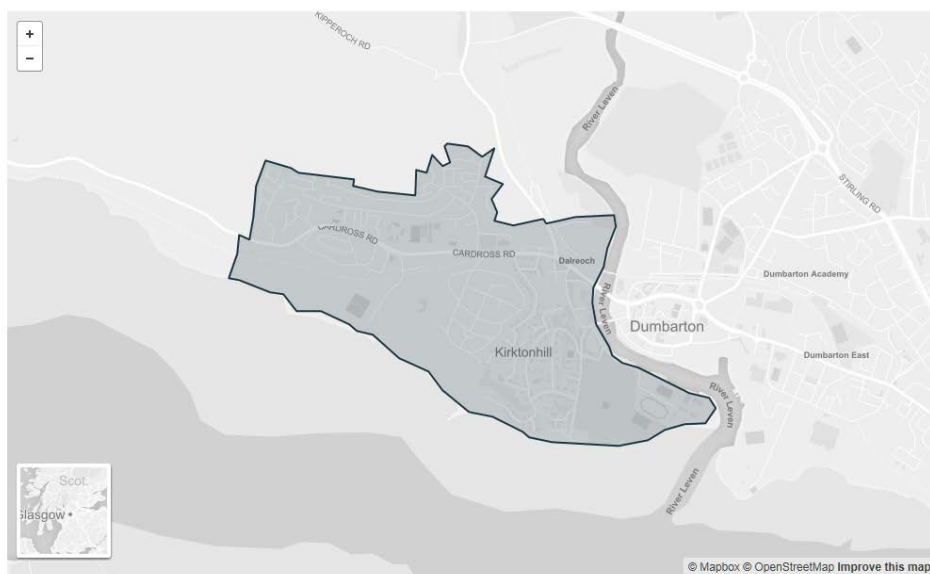
IZ12 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Nine



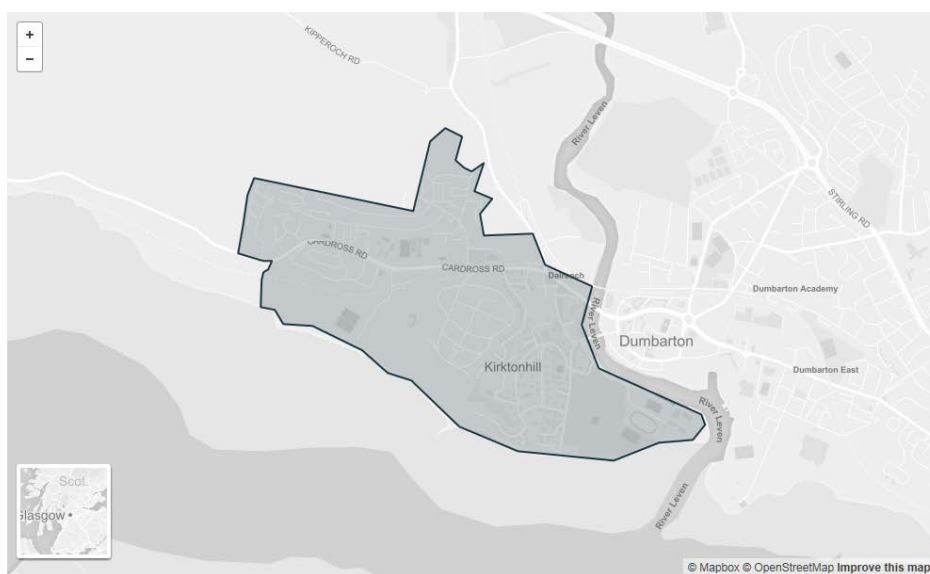
IZ NINE IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ13 Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill



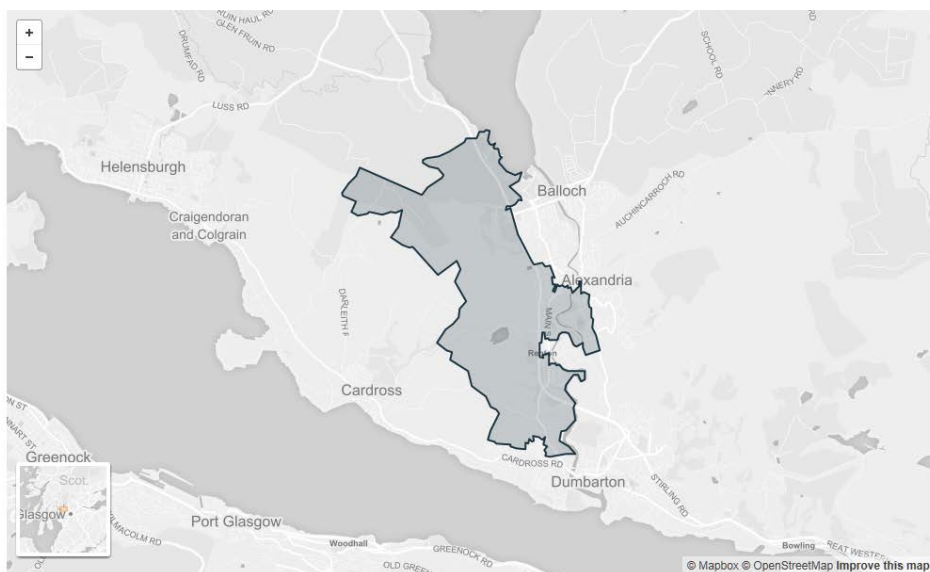
IZ13 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Twelve



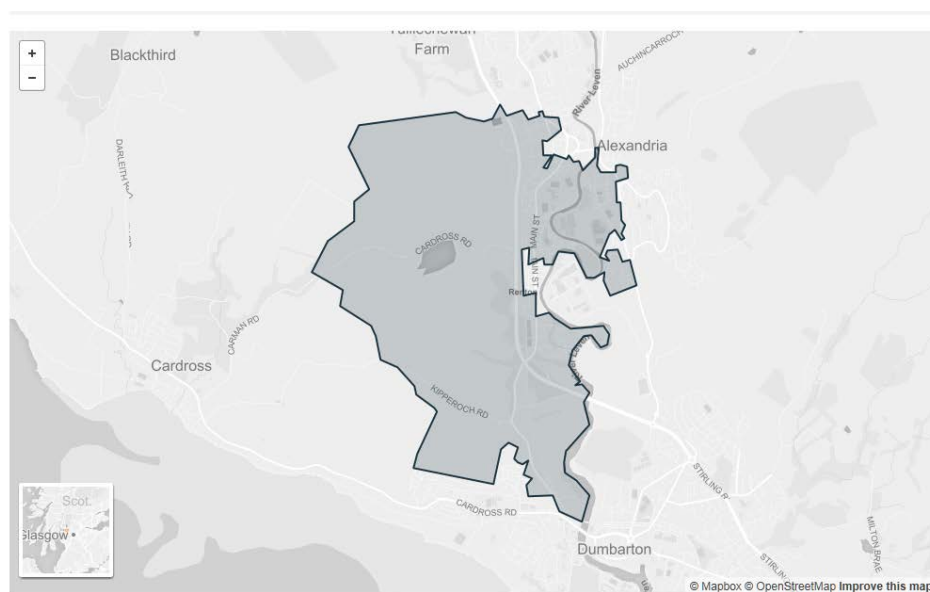
IZ TWELVE IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ14 Renton



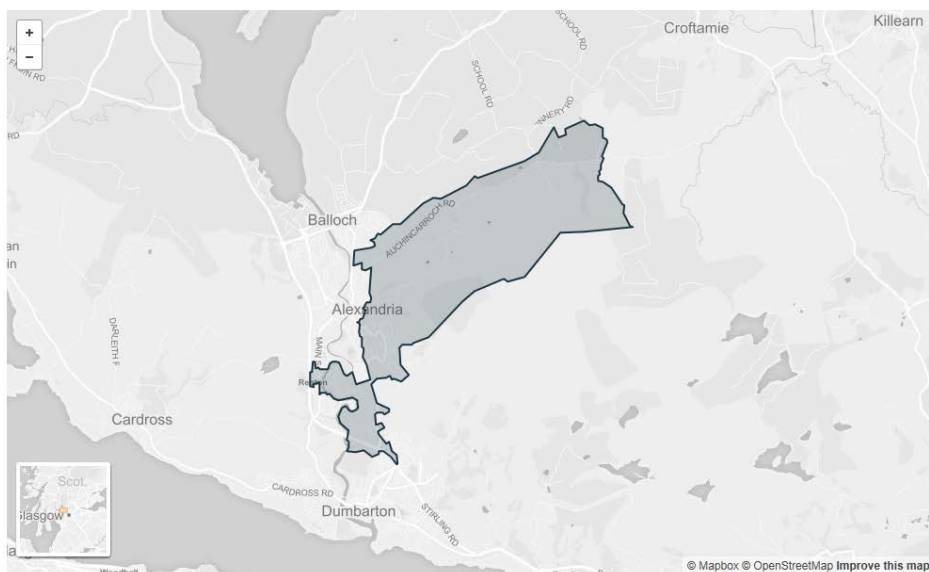
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2001: IZ Fifteen



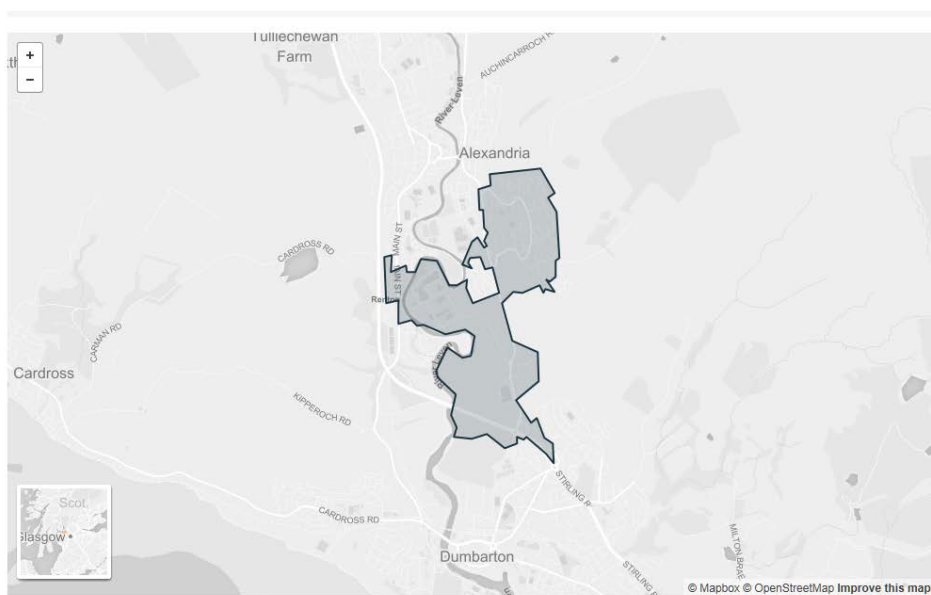
IZ FIFTEEN IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ15 Bonhill



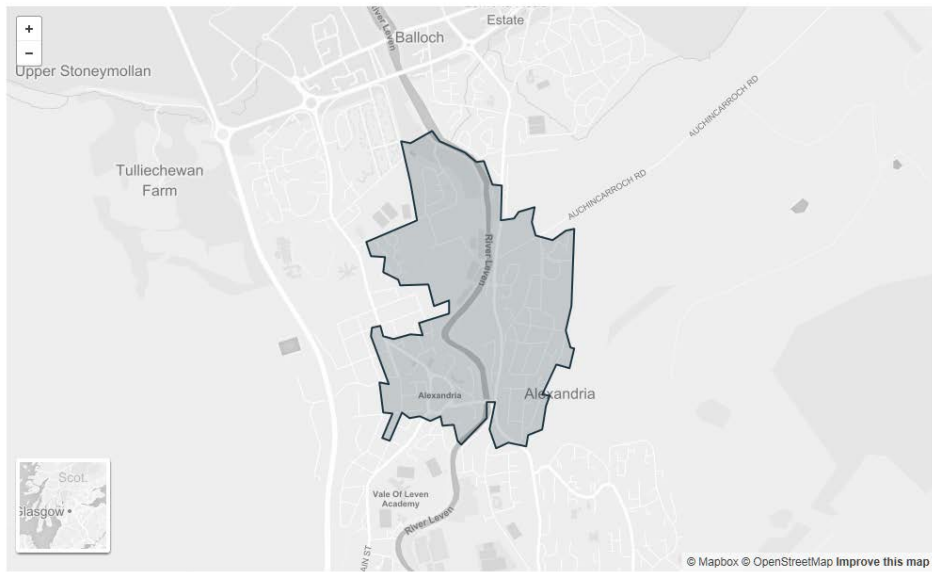
IZ15 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Fourteen



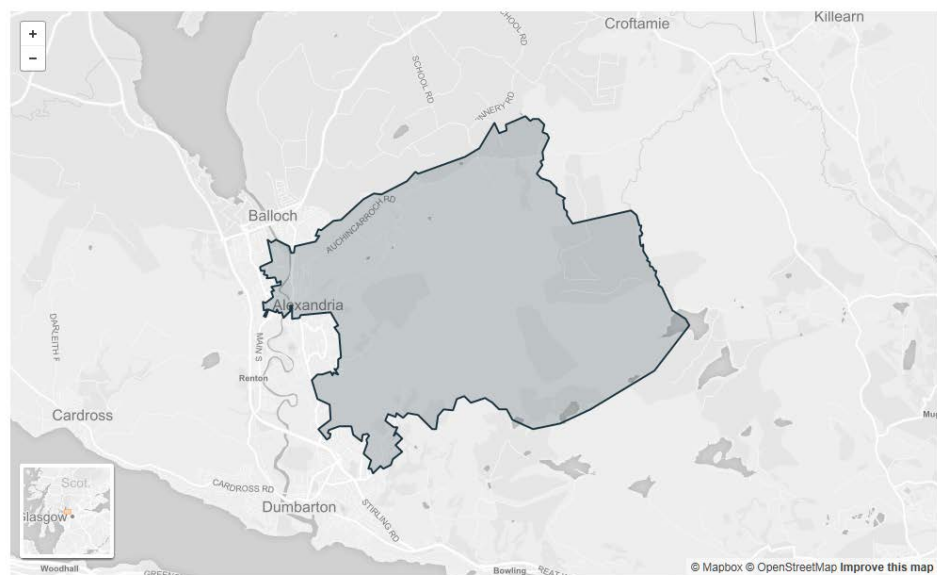
IZ FOURTEEN IS WITHIN:

2011 IZ16 Jamestown/Old Bonhill



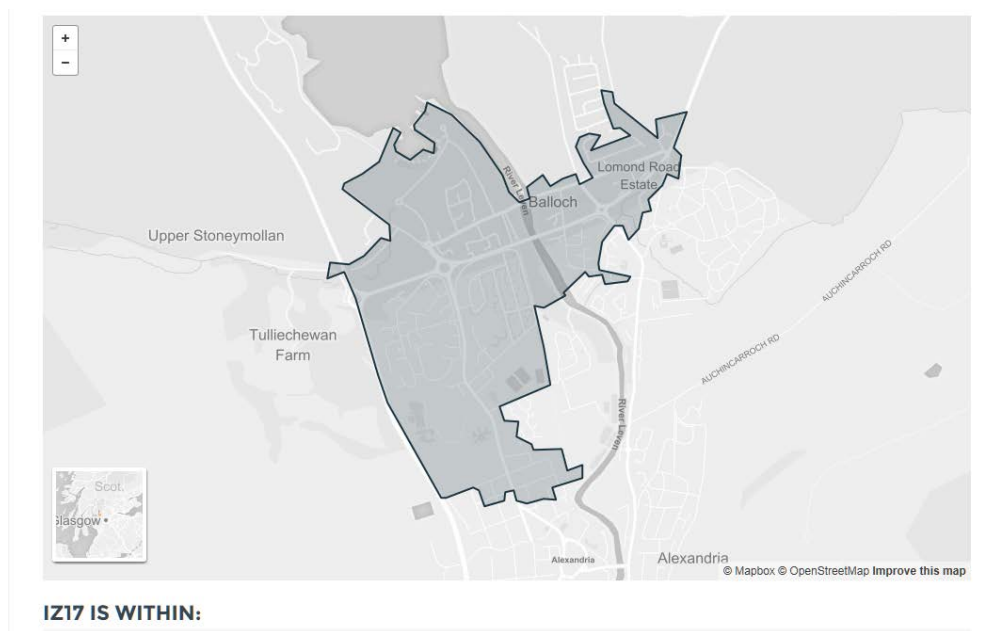
IZ16 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Sixteen

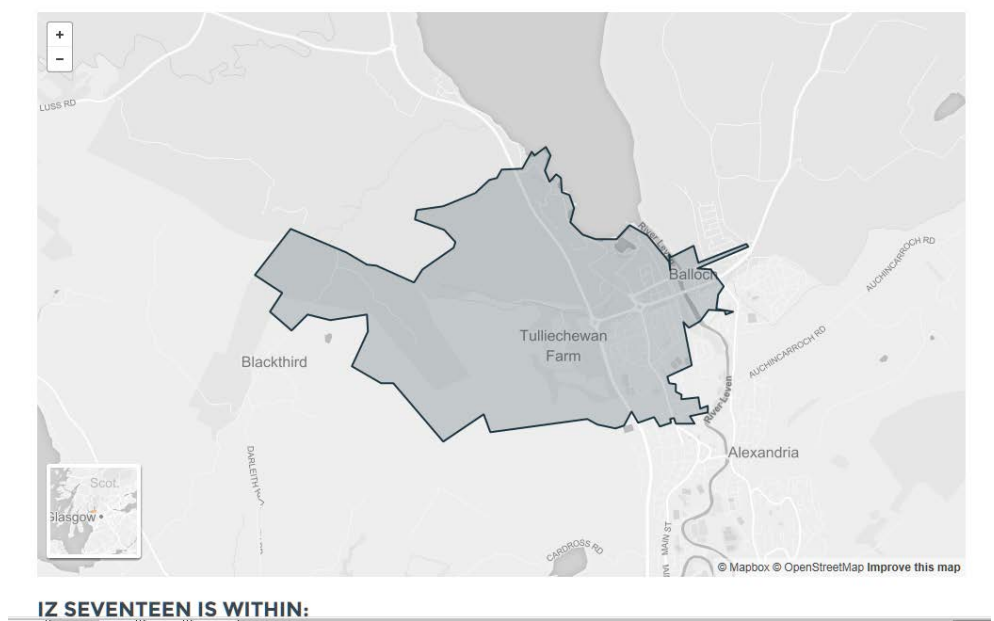


IZ SIXTEEN IS WITHIN:

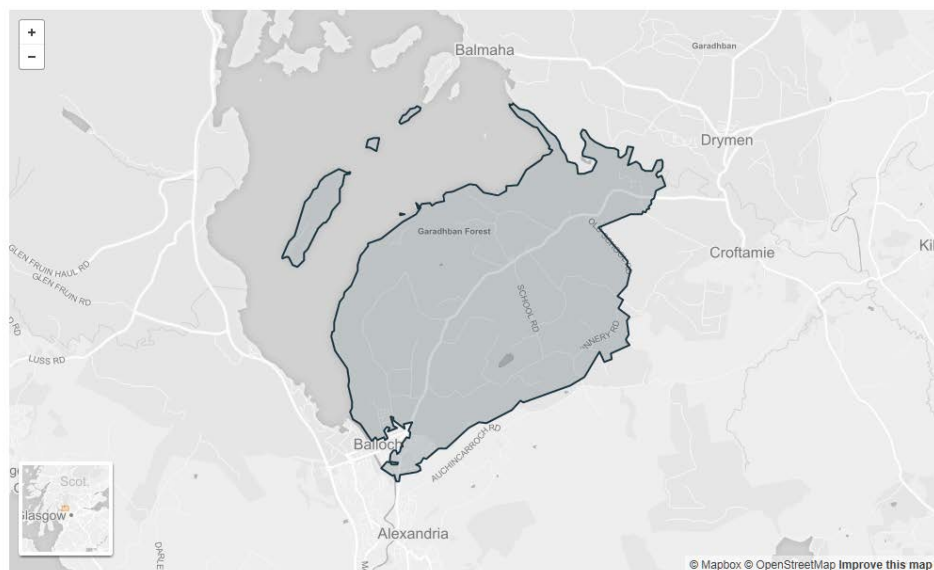
2011 IZ17 Alexandria/Balloch



2001: IZ Seventeen

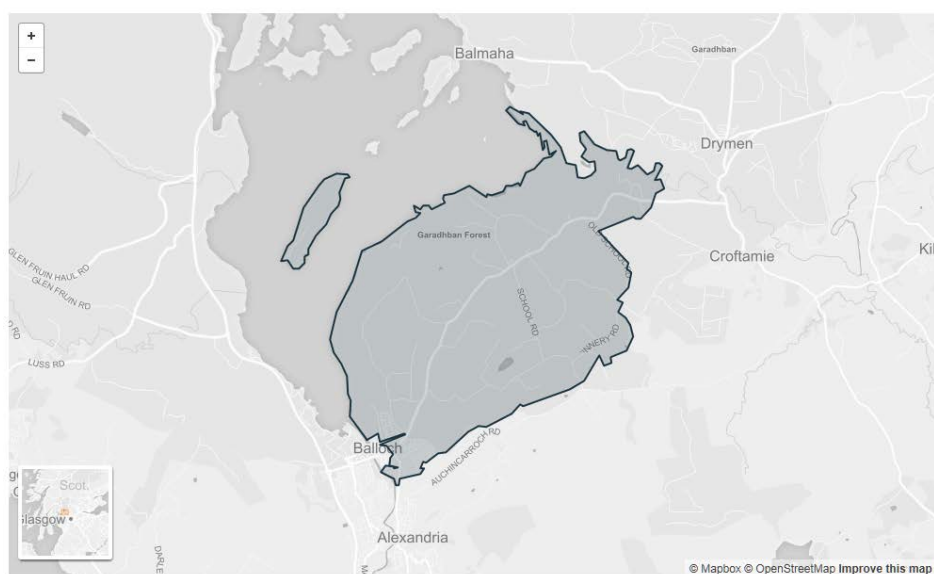


2011 IZ18 Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane



IZ18 IS WITHIN:

2001: IZ Eighteen



IZ EIGHTEEN IS WITHIN:

2011 Intermediate Zone	Licensing Board Name (from Nov 2013 Policy)
<i>IZ01</i>	Whitecrook
<i>IZ02</i>	Dalmuir
<i>IZ03</i>	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie
<i>IZ04</i>	Parkhall/Radnor Park
<i>IZ05</i>	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall
<i>IZ06</i>	Faifley/Hardgate
<i>IZ07</i>	Duntocher
<i>IZ08</i>	Mountblow/Parkhall
<i>IZ09</i>	Old Kilpatrick
<i>IZ10</i>	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling
<i>IZ11</i>	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East
<i>IZ12</i>	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend
<i>IZ13</i>	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill
<i>IZ14</i>	Renton
<i>IZ15</i>	Bonhill
<i>IZ16</i>	Jamestown/Old Bonhill
<i>IZ17</i>	Alexandria/Balloch
<i>IZ18</i>	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane

West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Alcohol Consultation – Summary Report, December 2017

1. Introduction

This report provides a summary of the results from a public consultation on alcohol consumption and purchasing habits of West Dunbartonshire residents. The survey was conducted by West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership (WDHSCP) as part of an evidence gathering process to inform the development of West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board Overprovision Policy. The question set was based on a survey previously used by other Health and Social Care Partnerships in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

The online survey was available for completion through the WDHSCP website during the 9th November to 31st December 2017 and paper copies were made available on request. Survey access was promoted via the WDHSCP Local Engagement Networks (LENS), West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, West Dunbartonshire Community Councils, West Dunbartonshire Citizens' Panel, third sector partners and Facebook.

A total of 128 respondents completed the survey. This number of responses does not form a representative sample for the population of West Dunbartonshire. Therefore the results are not broken down by locality. In addition, the self-selection sampling method may produce bias in findings. However, with these caveats, the findings provide a flavour of the opinions of local people and provide context to other evidence available.

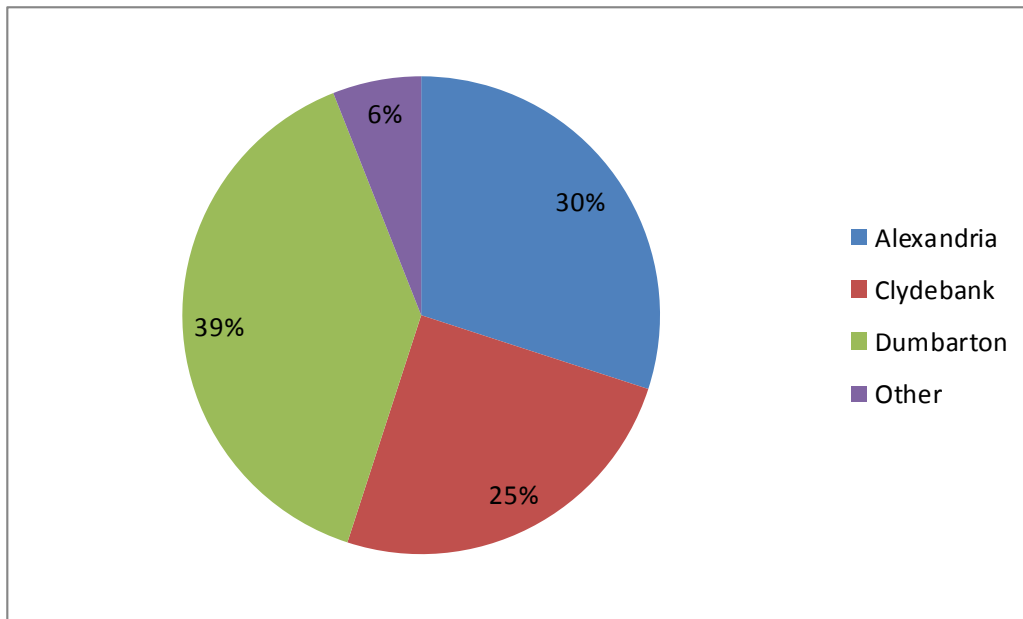
2. Respondent Demographic Profile

Of the total respondents, 75% were female and 24% male with 1% preferring not to answer. The majority of responses 28% were aged 35-44yrs, 24% were 45-54yrs with 3% 75+yrs.

The postcode data recorded by respondents was analysed. A small number 6% (n=9) who completed the survey were not a resident within the West Dunbartonshire area. For the purpose of this report the G60 postcodes have been grouped under Clydebank data (as the majority of G60 codes are classified as Clydebank according to Scotland's Official Statistics¹ website). Just under two fifths of respondents are resident in a Dumbarton area postcode, 30% Alexandria and 25% Clydebank areas.

¹ Statistics.gov.uk website <http://statistics.gov.scot/>

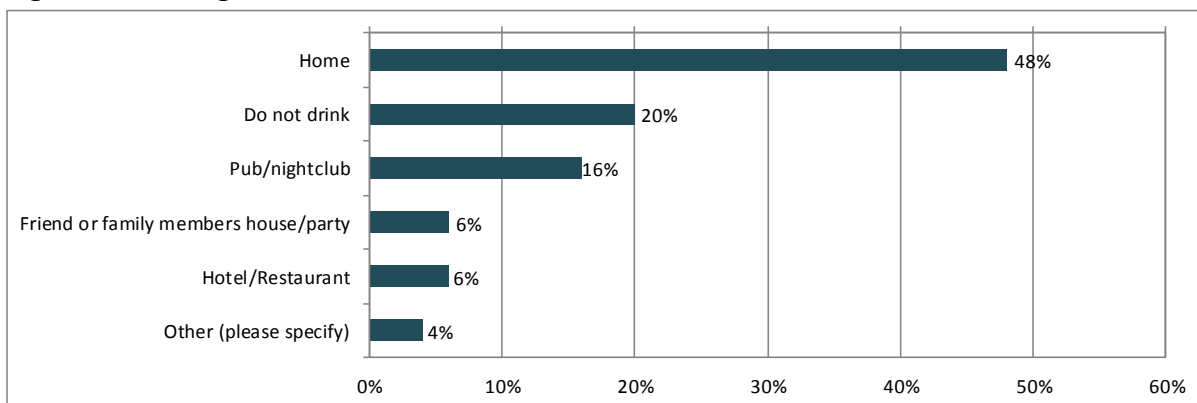
Figure 1 Postcode Data



3. Alcohol Consumption

All respondents were asked where they primarily consumed alcohol. All 128 respondents completed this information with nearly half of respondents (48%) reporting drinking at home. 20% reported they do not drink alcohol with 4% citing other as the main location for consuming alcohol.

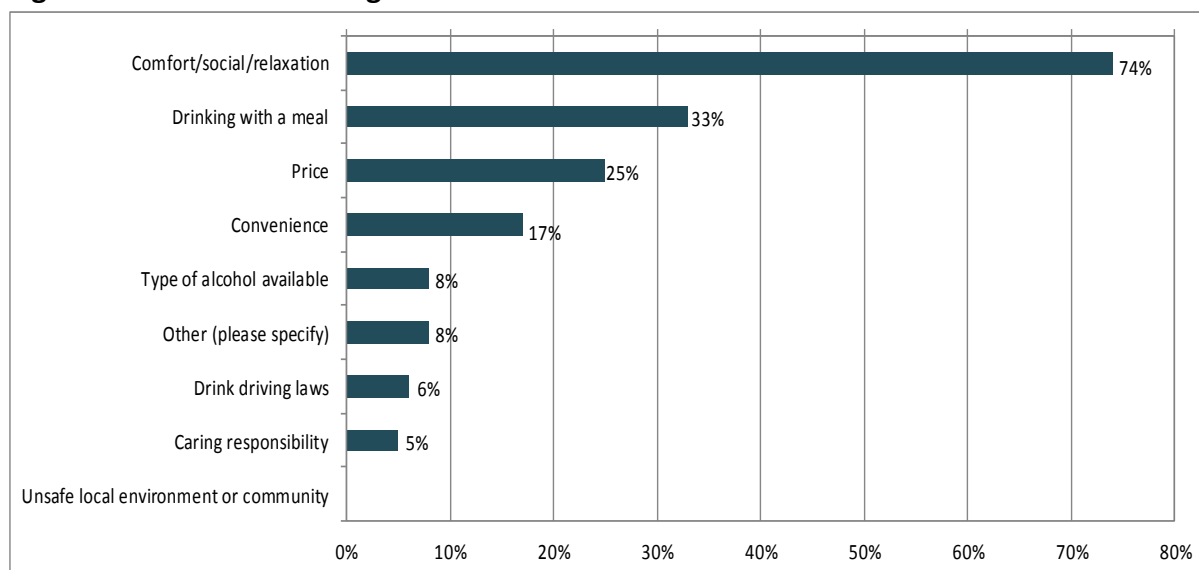
Figure 2 Drinking alcohol - location



Respondents were asked the reasons for choosing the above location. 102 completed this question with a total of 178 separate responses given.

- Nearly three quarters (74%) chose comfort/social/relaxation as their reason for drinking alcohol in the location given.
- A third (33%) cited consuming alcohol with a meal as the reason and 25% cited price.
- No one chose their location to drink alcohol based on concerns about community safety or an unsafe environment.
- 8% cited other reasons which mostly related to social reasons, drinking with friends or family or disliking a pub environment.

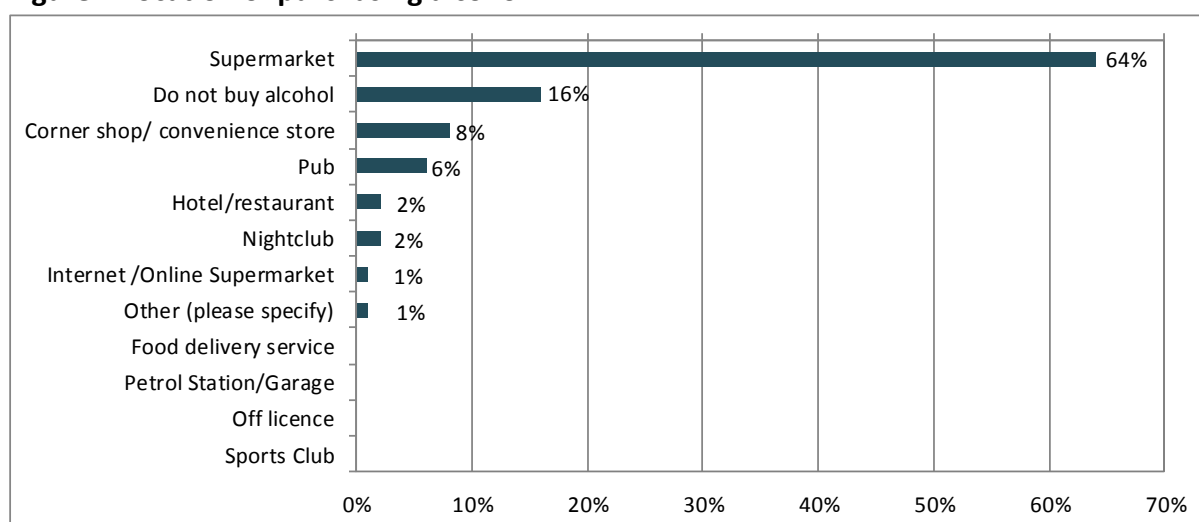
Figure 3 Reason for drinking alcohol at chosen location



4. Alcohol purchasing patterns

Respondents were asked about where they purchased alcohol. Of the 128 respondents, 64% purchased alcohol from a supermarket. 16% reported they did not buy any alcohol. No respondents reported using food delivery services, garages, off licences or sports clubs to purchase alcohol.

Figure 4 Location of purchasing alcohol

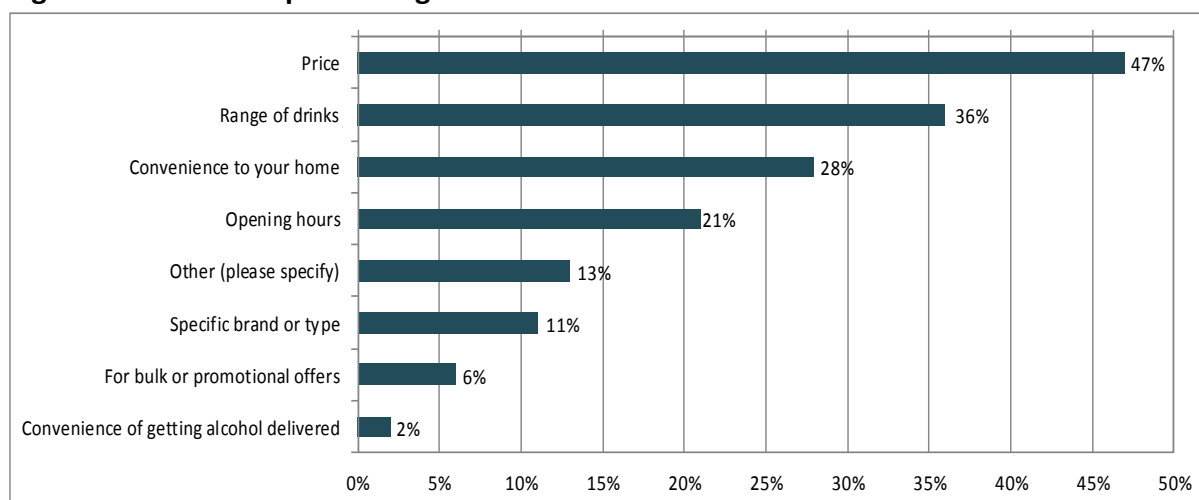


Those that completed the question on purchasing patterns (n=108) were asked to provide the rationale for buying alcohol from that particular location. A total of 178 responses were provided.

- Nearly half (47%) were influenced by the price of the alcohol they were buying. This differs from the rationale when choosing where to drink.
- Over a third (36%) chose their location by the range and variety of alcohol on offer.
- 28% bought their alcohol in a location that was convenient to their house.

- 13% cited other reasons for buying alcohol at their chosen location which mostly included combining their alcohol with their weekly food shop which links to the supermarket being the top location for purchasing alcohol.

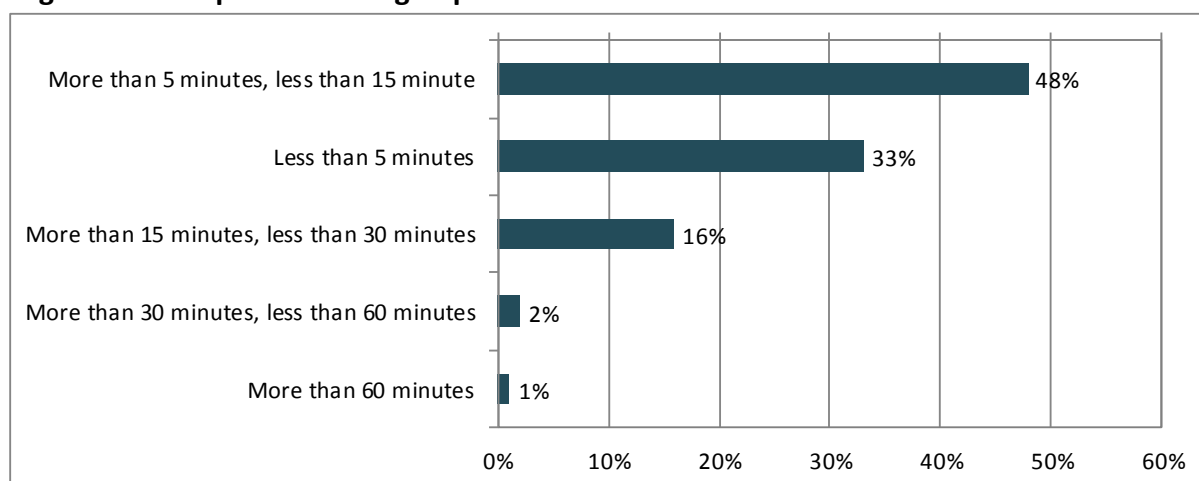
Figure 5 Reasons for purchasing alcohol



To gain an understanding of the distance travelled to purchase alcohol, questions were asked about mode of transport used and the average time spent travelling².

- Two thirds (66%) of respondents would use a car/van/motorbike to travel to make a purchase with a nearly a quarter (24%) walking.
- Nearly one third of respondent travel less than 5 minutes to purchase alcohol with nearly 48% respondents take between 5 minutes and 15 minutes travelling to buy alcohol. This indicates that over 80% of respondents have a less that 15 minute travel time to purchase.

Figure 6 Time spent travelling to purchase alcohol



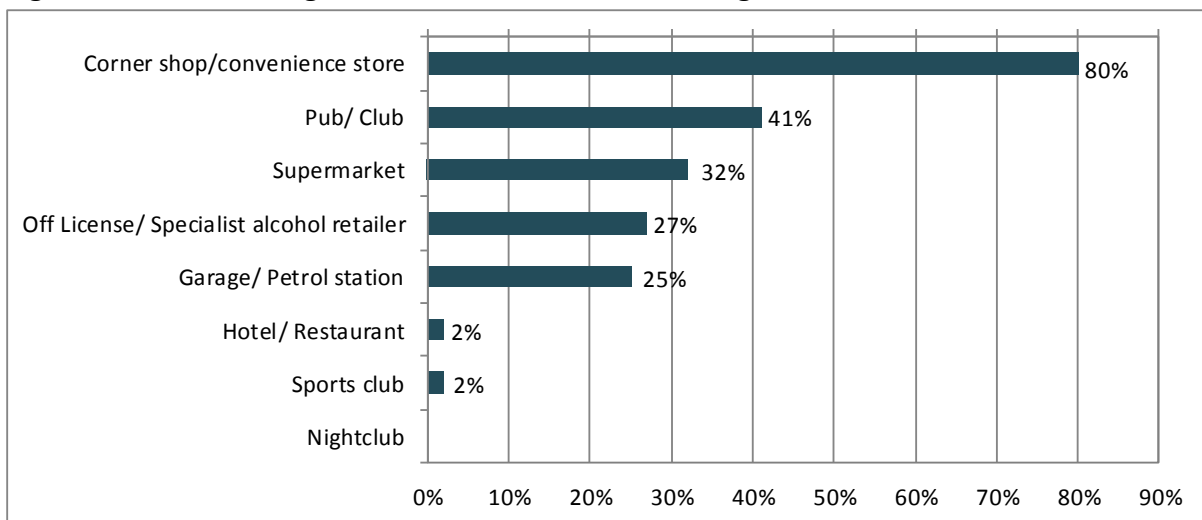
² It was felt that respondents could provide a better estimate of time taken rather than distance travelled.

5. Availability of alcohol

The consultation asked participants their views on the number of premises that currently sell alcohol in West Dunbartonshire. Of the n=128 participants over half, 52% felt the number was about right with 35% considering the number to be too high and 13% considered the number to be too low. Those that answered 'Too High' were asked a subsequent question on the type of premises that was over provided for. Of the 44 respondents:

- 80% felt there were too many corner shops/ convenience stores sold alcohol
- 41% felt there were too many pub/clubs
- 32% felt supermarkets were in abundance.

Figure 7 Premise selling alcohol considered to be too high



6. Next Steps

This report has been made available to West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board for consideration in January 2018.

Licensing Policy Statement – Pre-consultation

West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board has commenced an informal consultation, seeking comments on the Board's Licensing Policy Statement. The Board encourages participants to give their views on all parts of the existing policy, however topics which may be of particular interest are:

- Licensed Hours
- Extended hours
- Overprovision
- Children and Young Persons Access to Licensed Premises

The Licensing Board is keen to hear from any person who might have a view on the above topics, or indeed any aspect of its policy, or any area that they might wish the Licensing Board to consider when developing the policy.

All contributions received will be considered by the Board in the formation of its new policy.

Potential contributors should note that this is an informal consultation, and there will be a wide-ranging formal consultation in 2018.

Current Licensing Policy Statement

To assist with this process, a copy of the Board's existing licensing policy can be found by clicking the following link:

<https://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/business/licences-permits-and-permissions/alcohol-licences/licensing-guidelines-and-policies/>

Consultation

The pre-consultation commenced on 4 December 2017 and will end on 5 January 2018.

How to comment

In writing to:

Licensing Team

Municipal Buildings, College Street, Dumbarton, G82 1NR.

E-mail:

licensing@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

From: [Licensing](#)
To: [Raymond Lynch](#); [Peter Clyde](#); [Lawrence Knighton](#); [Robert MacKie](#)
Subject: FW: Licensing issues
Date: 05 December 2017 15:15:39

From: Tom McDonald
Sent: 05 December 2017 15:15
To: Licensing
Subject: Licensing issues

There are already far too premises in West Dunbartonshire that sell alcohol. Every second retail business from Dalmuir to Bowling (shops and pubs etc) are licensed premises. How utterly ridiculous!!!

I have not seen anywhere else like this in all my travels.

Licensing Team
Municipal Buildings
College Street
Dumbarton
G82 1NR

4 January 2018

Dear Sirs

Licensing Policy Statement – Pre-Consultation

Edinburgh House act as the Asset Managers for the owner of Clyde Shopping Centre in the heart of Clydebank. We have been made aware of the consultation in respect of premises licensing in West Dunbartonshire and would like to contribute to the consultation based on our experiences relating to Clydebank.

Our client purchased the long leasehold interest in Clyde Shopping Centre in March 2015 and amongst other responsibilities we have been responsible for the letting of premises within the shopping centre since that time.

We have undertaken a series of customer surveys, the results of which have shown that shoppers visiting Clydebank would like to see a greater choice of places to eat and drink within Clydebank, particularly in the vicinity of the shopping centre.

Whilst there are 6 existing pubs/bars in Clydebank town centre, only one of these has any sort of family focus. That particular pub is also too far distant from the shopping centre to cater for the shoppers or cinema goers visiting the centre. Additionally none of these venues is operated by a well-established chain such as JD Weatherspoon, Harvester or Bellhaven Pubs.

In February and March 2015 a design charrette was undertaken in Clydebank which identified a limited evening economy and leisure offer in Clydebank. Allied to this, the Council's Local Development Plan also includes a strategy for Clydebank town centre, amongst other things:

1. To support the evening economy and leisure offer in the town centre.
2. To maintain the Clyde Shopping Centre as an attractive retail use.

With the increasing proportion of retail spend being attributable to internet purchases and purchases undertaken in retail park locations, town centres and shopping centres are having to adapt to offer shoppers a greater mix of uses to support the traditional retail uses. Typically about 15% of the lettable space in the more successful shopping centres is now dedicated to food and beverage uses, which helps to attract shoppers and extend their visit. Clyde Shopping Centre falls well behind on this measure at c. 8%.

We have made some progress to improve the food and beverage offer in the centre with new café lettings and securing a letting to Nando's who are due to open later this year. However, there is still significant scope for a more diverse offer and shortly after our purchase of the centre we tried to conclude a letting of a unit near to the cinema to JD Weatherspoon to achieve this aim, but their application for a premises licence was refused.

We understand that Weatherspoon had also tried to secure a premises licence previously in relation to another unit in the shopping centre offered to them by the previous owners of the centre, but this was also refused. We have also had interest from other parties for a family friendly pub, but when they became aware of the experiences of Weatherspoon they were put off incurring the expense of entering into a legal agreement, applying for planning consent and applying for a premises licence.

In our experience the larger pub chains have developed well established and effective policies to address the licensing objectives of the Licensing Board i.e. prevention of crime and disorder, securing public safety, preventing public nuisance, protecting and improving public health and protecting children from harm. They promote an all-day offer with an increasing focus on food, often including breakfast and they encourage family visits with children's menus and activities (see below)*. They have well established policies to address underage drinking and known trouble makers, supported by dedicated security staff and CCTV monitoring. They usually therefore provide a much more safe, family friendly environment and food and beverage offer than many independent pubs and bars.

Whilst overprovision of licenced premises has been identified in West Dunbartonshire, we do not believe that this should lead to the rejection of a premises licence in respect of a new location if it would lead to the opening of an establishment that would be well managed, with strict policies to address the problems that can be encountered as a result of the trade of a licenced premises and offers a safer, more friendly environment for a larger cross section of the community (such as families) than the existing venues and with a greater focus on food and non-alcoholic beverages. Indeed such establishments can help lead to the revitalisation of town centres as they create a community hub where friends and families can gather to eat, drink and socialise in a non-threatening environment. They also provide new employment opportunities for the local population.

We particularly feel that there is a place in Clydebank Shopping Centre for a family friendly pub to diversify the food and beverage offer at the centre, which will help significantly in growing the evening economy in the town as well as complementing the existing retail offer in the shopping centre for the main part of the day. No doubt the same benefits could also be replicated in other town centres in West Dunbartonshire.

We appreciate that a proportion of the population do suffer from health problems due to excessive alcohol consumption and some excessive drinkers do become disorderly, but refusing a premises licence for a well-managed establishment that will offer something different for much greater proportion of the population who can drink sensibly, often with a meal, does not seem to be the answer. It will not stop these problems as there are a multitude of other less well run establishments that these individuals can visit or they can drink more cheaply at home where they are out of the public eye, but it will mean that the additional jobs, economic vitality and provision of a new community meeting place that the opening of a well-run establishment could create is foregone.

We therefore urge that each licensed premises application is assessed on its individual merits and is not rejected on the basis that there is overprovision in many parts of West Dunbartonshire, as it may offer something different to what is already in existence in some areas, which would appeal to a different audience.

Yours faithfully



Ian Knight

Senior Asset Manager

*In their info pack for new sites JD Weatherspoon state that:

"Weatherspoon is a responsible food and beverage operator. We provide an environment for the whole community to enjoy, including parents and children, families, pensioners and community groups. We have an all-day menu, with a focus being towards growth in food and trade throughout the day.

- *In most sites we open from 7.00 am and serve food until 11.00 pm.*
- *We serve 700,000 hot beverages per week (including Lavazza Coffee) and are one of the country's largest coffee retailers.*
- *We serve over 500,000 breakfasts per week.*

Overprovision Evidence to the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

January 2018

For further information please contact:

Health Improvement Team
West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership
Aurora House
Queens Quay
Clydebank
G81 1BF

01389 776990

WDHSCP@ggc.scot.nhs.uk

www.wdhscp.org.uk

Document Title:	Overprovision Evidence to the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, January 2018	Owner:	Jo Winterbottom
Version No.	3.2	Superseded Version:	3.1
Date Effective:	12 January 2018	Review Date:	None

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Summary

West Dunbartonshire Population Profile

- West Dunbartonshire has an aging population. Life expectancy is lower than the Scottish average. The proportion of working age population on out of work benefits is higher than the Scottish average.
- West Dunbartonshire has the third highest (in Scotland) local share of the most deprived SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) datazones.
- People living in more deprived areas experience greater levels of alcohol related harm

Current Trends in Alcohol Consumption

- Accurate alcohol consumption data is not available for West Dunbartonshire. The best proxy indicator is consumption data for NHS GG&C from the Scottish Health Survey. Self-reported survey data usually obtains lower estimates than sales data. The “low risk drinking guidelines” are now **14 units per week for both men and women**. 24% of all adults in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (33% of men and 15% of women) report drinking at hazardous or harmful levels (defined as over 14 units per week) (Scottish Health Survey, 2016)
- Local data is in line with national findings that most alcohol is sold in supermarkets and off-sales.

Alcohol Related Impact in West Dunbartonshire

- The rate of alcohol-related hospital stays in West Dunbartonshire is higher than the Scottish average and increasing.
- In 2016, 28 alcohol related deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire. From 2010, numbers of deaths relating to alcohol have slowly decreased. Although there has been a fall in the number of alcohol related deaths, rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole. The overall downward trend masks an increase for people ages 45-59 and 60-74.
- Rates of Alcohol Related Brain Damage are higher than for Scotland as a whole.
- Rates of alcohol related mental health hospital stays are higher than the Scottish average and are increasing.
- The highest rates of alcohol ambulance calls are for males the age groups 35-44 and 45-54.

- The impact on children and families of non-dependent parental drinking has been highlighted by recent research. Locally, concerns about parental alcohol misuse continue to be identified at a number of case conferences for children on the child protection register.
- Up to date estimations of the economic impact of alcohol are not available at a local level.

Alcohol Related Impact in West Dunbartonshire by Intermediate Zone

- Intermediate Zone boundaries and numbering have changed since the last Overprovision Policy was agreed.
- In the last 2 years, the 2011 Intermediate Zones have not changed in size significantly. The population sizes range from an estimated 3,634 for IZ05 to 7,024 for IZ12
- The Intermediate Zones containing no datazones in SIMD 1 are IZ05, IZ09, IZ10 and IZ12.
- An analysis of the four main alcohol related health indicators has been undertaken by Intermediate Zone. All Intermediate Zones have two or more indicators worse than the Scottish average except for IZ09 (previously known as Old Kilpatrick) and IZ14 (previously known as Renton).
- These two areas also had the fewest ambulance callouts (however, there is no Scotland comparator available).

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

With the increase of alcohol related harm in Scotland during the mid 2000s the Scottish Government co-ordinated a strategic approach to reduce overall alcohol consumption and harm. Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action was published in 2009 and three Parliamentary Acts were passed. The approach was evidence based and contained the main strategic elements advocated by the World Health Organisation's Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful use of Alcohol.

The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 was implemented in September 2009 and introduced five licensing objectives which should underlie both Licensing Policy Statements and the decision made on Premises Licence Applications. These objectives are:

- Preventing crime and disorder
- Securing public safety
- Preventing public nuisance
- Protecting Children from harm
- Protecting and improving public health

Licensing boards must publish a statement of their licensing policy which must seek to promote the five licensing objectives. The Licensing Act, therefore, places a direct obligation on local licensing boards to consider the protection and improvement of public health when granting or reviewing licenses.

The policy statement must also include a statement on overprovision of licensed premises within its area and the licensing board must subsequently pay regard to the content of the policy statement when making licensing decisions.

1.2 Strategic Context

The Licensing Board Policy and Overprovision Statement are connected with and make an important contribution to a number of national and local policies and strategies.

At a national level, following the announcement of the forthcoming implementation of Minimum Unit Pricing, the Scottish Government will publish the refreshed national alcohol framework early in 2018. This will be followed by a combined alcohol and drug treatment strategy in the spring.

In addition, the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 details a range of ways in which local communities can get more involved in the design and delivery of services in their local areas. At a local level, the Licensing Board Policy will impact on locality plans developed to support implementation of the **West Dunbartonshire Plan for Place 2017 – 2027 (Local Outcome Improvement Plan)** as required by the legislation. The plan places an emphasis on tackling health inequalities, placing specific duties on Community Planning Partners to act with a view to reducing inequality of outcomes.

The **West Dunbartonshire Council Strategic Plan 2017-2022** also highlights health inequalities as a key concern and focusses on the following 5 strategic priorities:

- A strong local economy and improved job opportunities
- Supported individuals, families and carers living independently and with dignity
- Meaningful engagement with active, empowered and informed citizens who feel safe and engaged
- Open, accountable & accessible local government
- Efficient and effective frontline services that improve the everyday lives of residents

The **West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2016-2019** focuses on strategic outcomes for:

- children and young people, including children affected by alcohol and drug misuse as a priority
- adults and older people, including reducing emergency hospital admissions
- safe, strong and involved communities, including recovery support to people with alcohol and drug problems and supporting a whole population approach to prevention

The **West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drugs Partnership's** focus is on Scottish Government Ministerial Priorities. For 2017-2018 these include a continued implementation of a Whole Population Approach for alcohol, which recognises, in particular, harder to reach groups and focuses on communities where deprivation is greatest and reflects the need to adopt a different strategic approach to managing the effects of excessive alcohol consumption on Scotland's population.

The **West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Integrated Children's Services Plan 2017 – 2020** contains a number of strategic outcomes including improving outcomes that will contribute to achieving the vision for West Dunbartonshire's children and young people:

- To have the best possible start in life and to be ready to succeed

- To be successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- Have the same life chances for all children, young people and families at risk

1.3 Purpose

This report collates and presents the current data available in relation to alcohol and public health. It has been gathered by and on behalf of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde fulfilling its duty as a statutory consultee to the West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board. It provides an overview of the main indicators available presenting a picture of alcohol related harm in West Dunbartonshire and aims to support the development an evidence-informed policy.

2 Method of Data Collection

Data and other information on alcohol consumption and impact over the past five years was identified and collated from a range of local and national sources. As different information sources have different publishing schedules the most up to date information available at time of writing is provided. Where available, data is presented for West Dunbartonshire and where this has not been possible, data for NHSGG&C or Scotland is provided as a proxy indicator. These are all listed in the references. In addition, where relevant, latest research evidence has been included. For a glossary of terms and explanation of data limitations please see Chapter 14

3 West Dunbartonshire Population Profile

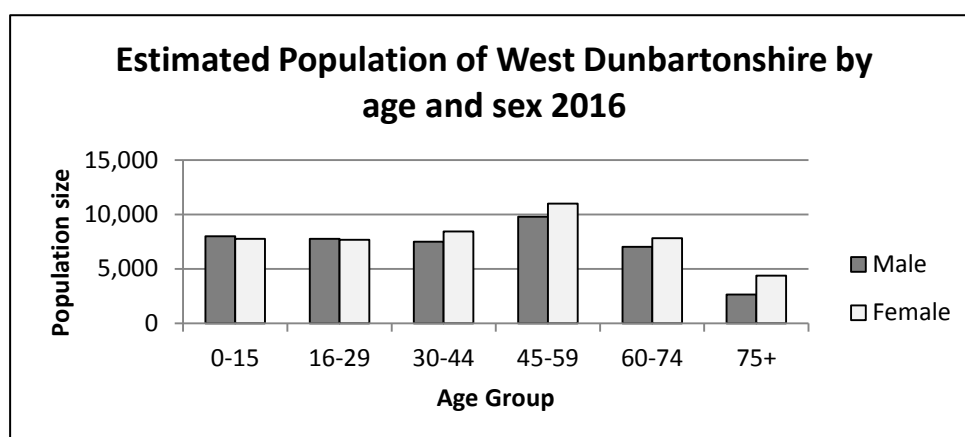
Key Finding:

- West Dunbartonshire has an aging population. Life expectancy is lower than the Scottish average. The proportion of working age population on out of work benefits is higher than the Scottish average.

3.1 Age

National Records of Scotland (2017a) estimated that in 2016 the population of West Dunbartonshire was 89,860 (an increase of 0.3% from 89,590 in 2015). Since 1989 the total West Dunbartonshire population has fallen overall whilst the Scottish population has risen.

Figure 1 Population by age and sex (National Records for Scotland, 2017a)



In West Dunbartonshire 17.2% of the population are aged between 16 and 29 years (less than Scotland, where 18.2% is the average). The 60 + age bracket comprises 24.3% of the population (slightly less than Scotland where 24.4% are aged 60 or over).

3.2 Gender

Females make up 52% of the population, whereas males make up 48% (compared to the Scottish average of 51% females and 49% males).

3.3 Ethnicity

The biggest ethnic group in West Dunbartonshire is white, which accounts for 89,306 people; this group includes white Scottish 84,344, white British 2813 and white Irish 1168. It is estimated that the Black and Ethnic Minority Population is 3.35%.

- There are 102 Gypsy travellers, 382 white Polish, 497 white other and 178 mixed white.
- There are 845 Asian people, 251 Pakistanis, 277 Indians, 5 Bangladeshis, 160 Chinese, and 152 other Asian.
- There are also 261 people who are African, 30 Caribbean, 62 Arab and 100 other ethnic groups.

3.4 Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in West Dunbartonshire is lower than the Scottish average with female life expectancy at birth the lowest in Scotland at 78.7 years and male life expectancy lower at 74.8 years (National Records of Scotland, 2017a). Male life expectancy is improving more rapidly than female life expectancy however, is still the second lowest in Scotland (with Glasgow City being the lowest). Within West Dunbartonshire female life expectancy at 65 (18.5 years) is greater than male life expectancy at 65 (16 years).

3.5 Employment¹

The proportion of working age population on out of work benefits (Job seekers, ESA and Incapacity benefits, lone parents and other income related benefits) is 14.9% (4.4% higher than the Scottish average). However; this is a 0.8% decrease on the previous year. 2.3% of this group are on job seekers allowance which has been steadily decreasing over the years 2015-2016.

West Dunbartonshire has a significantly lower proportion (37.6%) of its population engaged in management, professional and technical occupations than the Scottish average (42.8%). In addition, traditional manufacturing jobs have decreased over the years.

¹ A number of different indicators are available in relation to employment rates. The indicator used here is the number of people claiming out of work benefits.

3.6 Deprivation

Key Findings:

- West Dunbartonshire has the third highest (in Scotland) local share of the most deprived SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) datazones.
- People living in more deprived areas experience greater levels of alcohol related harm

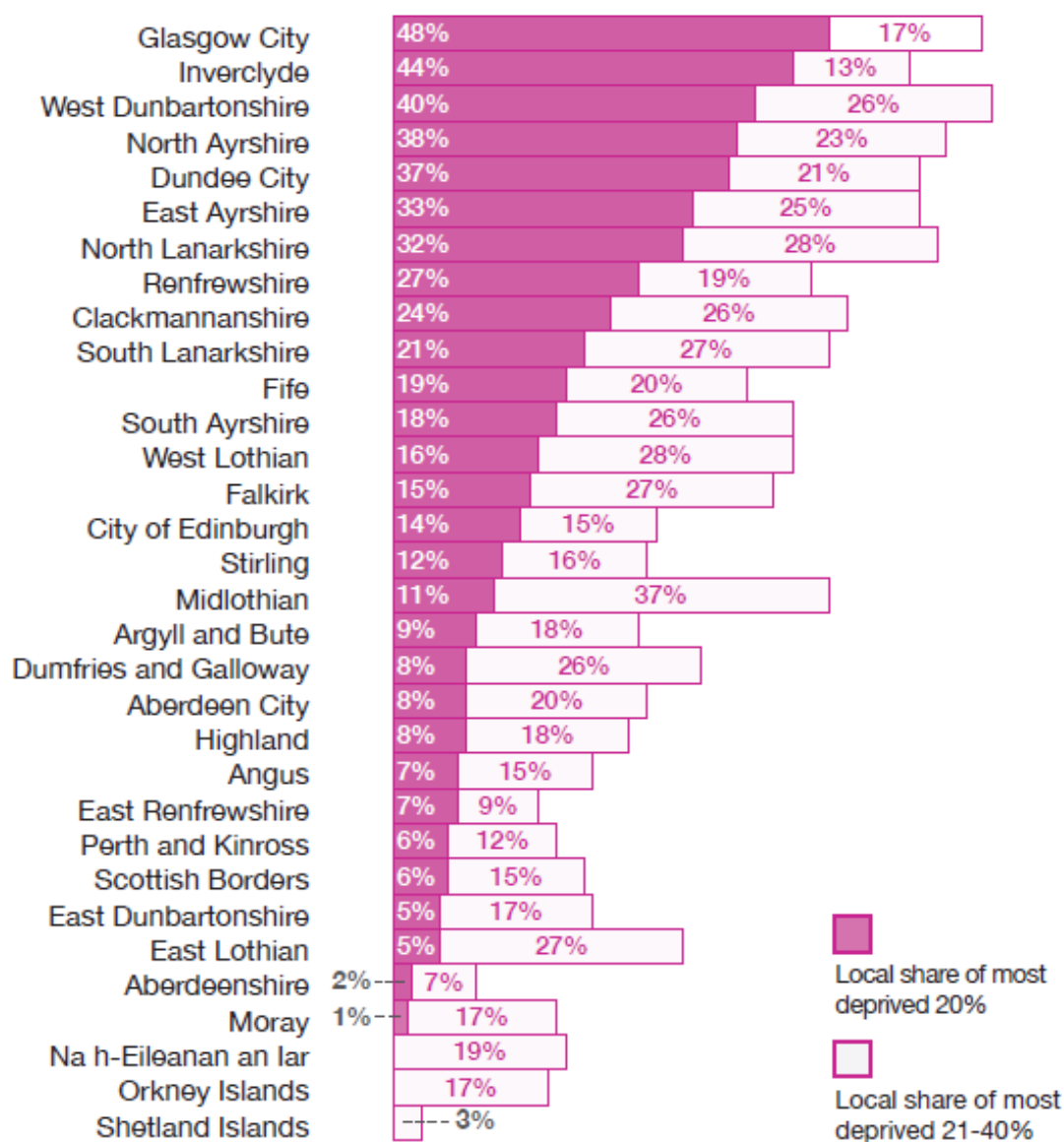
SIMD 2016 provides an analysis of deprivation across Scotland based on 6,976 data zone areas across Scotland. This is an increase of 471 data zones from the last SIMD publication in 2012.

West Dunbartonshire has 48 data zones in the most deprived 20%. Compared to other local authorities in Scotland, West Dunbartonshire contains the third highest local share of the most deprived datazones (below Inverclyde and Glasgow City – see figure 2 next page)

The association between alcohol and deprivation is complex. Several studies have shown that the more deprived an area, the lower the levels of alcohol consumption (Pollack et al, 2005). However, a recent Glasgow University study found that low socioeconomic status was associated with a greater risk of alcohol-attributable harms such as mortality or illness due to alcohol consumption (Vittal et al, 2017).

Local data supports this and suggests that although weekly alcohol consumption levels are higher for the least deprived communities, consumption to excess on one occasion is higher in the most deprived communities (see chapter 4). However, there are around eight times as many hospital stays and around seven times as many people with at least one alcohol-related admission during each year, when comparing those living in the most deprived areas of Scotland to those living in the least deprived areas (ISD Scotland, 2016a).

Figure 2 Percentage of Deprivation, (Scottish Government, 2016a)



4 Current Trends in Alcohol Consumption

Key Findings:

- Accurate alcohol consumption data is not available for West Dunbartonshire. The best proxy indicator is consumption data for NHS GG&C from the Scottish Health Survey. Self-reported survey data usually obtains lower estimates than sales data.
- The “low risk drinking guidelines” are now **14 units per week for both men and women**. 24% of all adults in NHS GG&C (33% of men and 15% of women) report drinking at hazardous or harmful levels (defined as over 14 units per week) (Scottish Health Survey, 2016)

4.1 Adults

The consumption of alcohol is recognised as a major issue in Scotland, carrying a risk of physical and mental health problems, as well as potential negative social consequences. People who consume large quantities of alcohol have increased risks of high blood pressure, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, pancreatitis, some cancers, mental ill-health and accidents. The current Chief Medical Officers’ guidelines to keep health risks from drinking alcohol to a low level are **14 units per week for both men and women**. They recommend spreading the units over three or more days and having drink free days, as heavy drinking sessions can increase your risk of death and long term illnesses and accidents and injuries (Department of Health, 2016).

Self-reported alcohol consumption data is problematic. Surveys usually obtain lower consumption estimates than those implied by alcohol sales data. This can largely be explained by participants’ under-reporting of consumption, due in part to not accounting for atypical / special occasion drinking. There is also some evidence that survey non-responders are more likely than responders to engage in risky health behaviours, including hazardous alcohol use. In spite of this, surveys do provide an indication about the social patterning of individuals’ alcohol consumption.

Furthermore, accurate consumption data for West Dunbartonshire is difficult to obtain. A number of sources have been reviewed. It is difficult to make comparisons due the differences in questions used. It is also difficult to assess drinking levels in relation to the national guidelines as the questions and analysis do not always reflect the 2016 guideline changes.

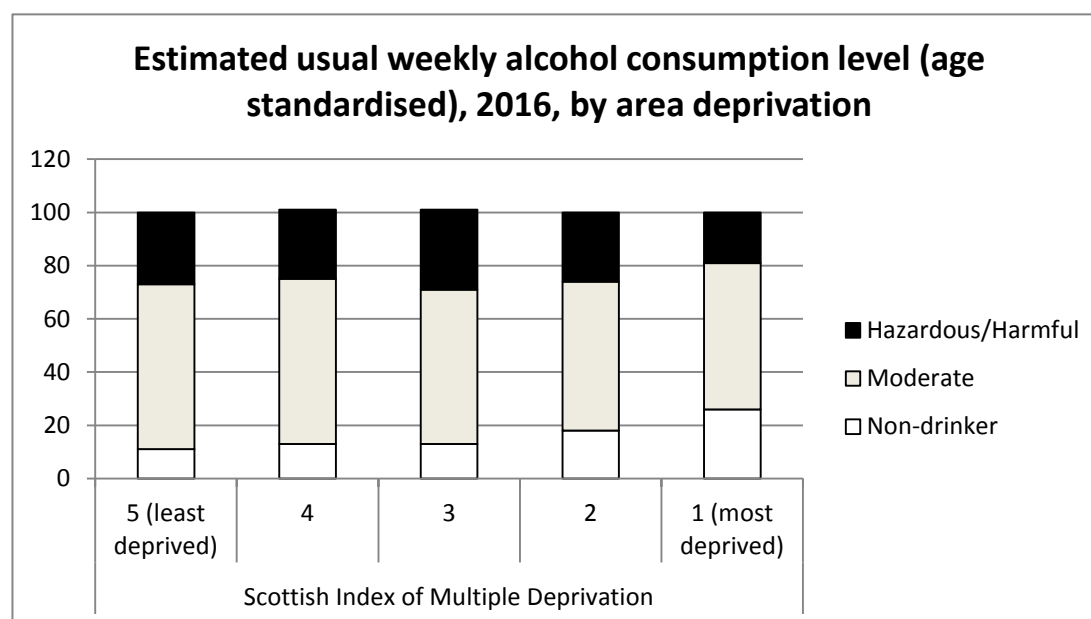
Scottish Health Survey (NHSGG&C Data)

Data on alcohol consumption from Scottish Health Survey (2016) suggest that harmful drinking (defined as consuming more than 14 units per week) in NHSGG&C is at a similar level (24%) to Scotland as a whole (26%). Additionally the data (Scottish Government 2017a) shows:

- The mean number of units per week among drinkers is 12.2 with male drinker's consumption considerably higher at 15.9 units compared to 8.6 units for females.
- Hazardous or harmful levels of drinking were reported for 33% of men and 15% of women.
- 19% of respondents were non-drinkers

In Scotland, levels of harmful/hazardous drinking (defined as 14 units and over per week) increase with higher household income. There is a slight decrease in SIMD 2 areas however this rises again in the most deprived areas (SIMD 1). This is similar to the local findings from Citizens' Panel survey (see below).

Figure 3 Weekly Alcohol Consumption by household income (Scottish Government, 2017a)



West Dunbartonshire Citizens' Panel 2015

The data available from the Citizens' Panel survey is limited due to the self-selected sampling approach. The proportion of panel members reporting drinking alcohol has declined steadily from 81% in 2007 to 75% in 2015. The 2015 findings show that there is a higher proportion of panel members from the non-regeneration areas who drink: 83%, compared to 60% in the regeneration areas. (Hexagon Research and Consulting, 2015).

4.2 Adults Drinking and Purchasing Patterns

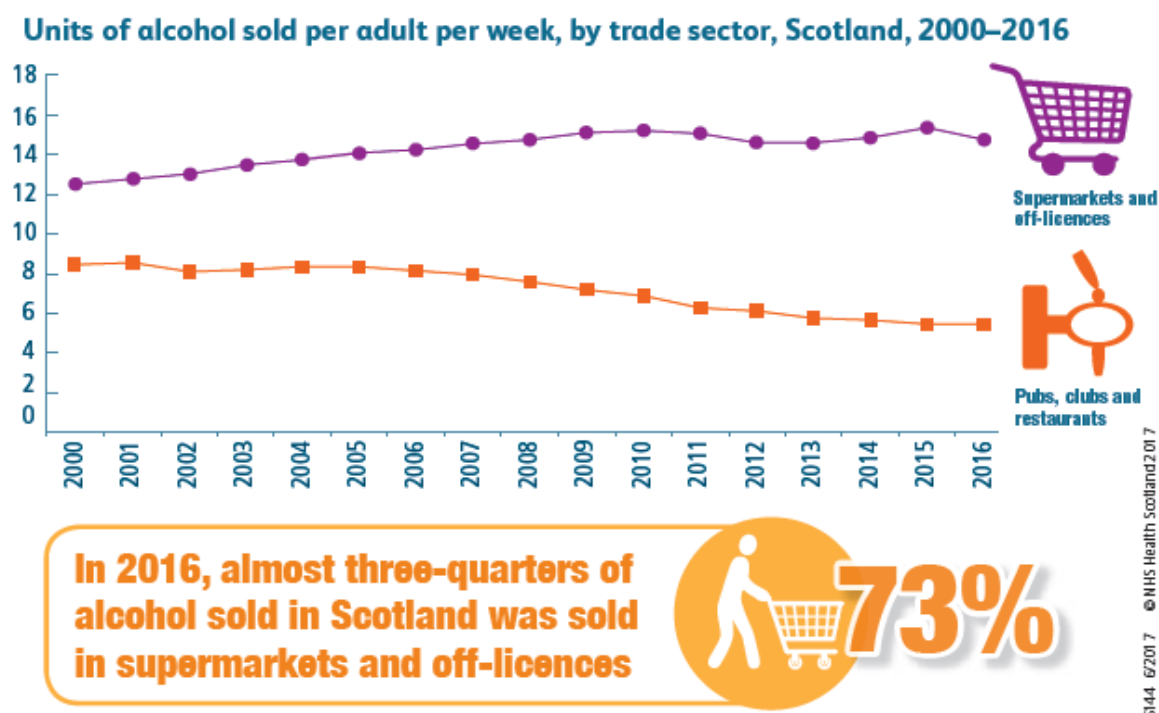
Key Finding:

- Local data is in line with national findings that most alcohol is sold in supermarkets and off-sales.

In West Dunbartonshire (Citizens' Panel, 2015) it was reported that most common place to drink alcohol is at home (58% of drinkers say they would 'usually' drink at home). Conversely, pubs/clubs, restaurants, at a friend's house or at parties are 'occasional' venues for drinking alcohol. Most alcohol was bought in Clydebank (41%) and Dumbarton (48%). Supermarkets were the main retail outlet used (by 86%) and chosen because of price (55%), convenience (24%) and the range of drinks available (15%).

The recently published MESAS Monitoring Report confirms that the higher prevalence of off-sales is reflected nationally (Figure 4).

Figure 4 Off-trade/On-Trade Sales – Units per week (Giles & Robinson, 2017)



4.3 Young People

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) shows there has been a decrease in underage drinking in West Dunbartonshire from 2010 to 2013 (See Table 1). Pupils who reported that they had drunk alcohol in the week before the survey were asked to record the amount they had consumed of each category of drink. From this, the total units of alcohol consumed in the last week were calculated. The average number of units consumed in the last week were reported to be 20 units for 13 year olds and 13 units for 15 year olds.

Table 1 West Dunbartonshire Prevalence of alcohol use in 13 and 15 year olds (Scottish Government, 2013)

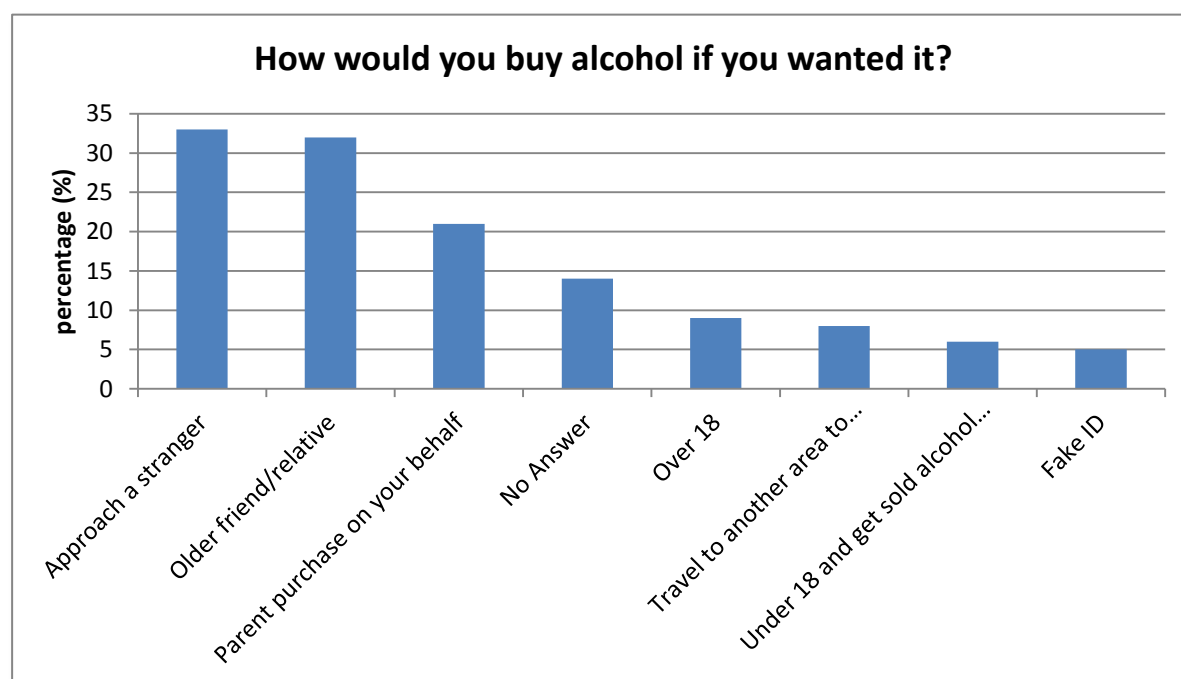
		Base	Change from 2010	Difference from Scotland 2013
33%	of 13 year olds reported they had had an alcoholic drink (a 'proper alcoholic drink – a whole drink, not just a sip').	337	-10%	+1%
64%	of 15 year olds reported they had had an alcoholic drink (a 'proper alcoholic drink – a whole drink, not just a sip').	381	-10%	-5%
34%	of 13 year olds thought it was 'ok' for someone their age to 'try drinking alcohol to see what it's like'	316	-9%	-8%
66%	of 15 year olds thought it was 'ok' for someone their age to 'try drinking alcohol to see what it's like'.	366	-8%	-11%
6%	of 13 year olds said they had drank alcohol in the week prior to the survey	366	-12%	+1%
20%	of 15 year olds said they had drank alcohol in the week prior to the survey	381	-13%	+1%

Local authority level data is published by SALSUS every 4 years. However, the national data is published every 2 years and the latest findings are as follows (Scottish Government, 2015b):

- Drinking in the last week has remained unchanged between 2013 and 2015, with the exception of a small decrease among 15 year old boys: 19% drank in the last week in 2013, compared with 16% in 2015
- Only a small proportion had drunk alcohol in the 7 days prior to completing the survey: 4% of 13 year olds and 17% of 15 year olds
- Less than a third of 13 year old pupils (28%) and two-thirds of 15 year olds (66%) have ever had an alcoholic drink
- Less than half of 13 year olds (45%) and around two-thirds of 15 year olds (68%) who had ever had alcohol, had been drunk at least once.

The Wrecked & Wasted Alcohol Survey 2013-14 found that 85% of young people in West Dunbartonshire would buy their alcohol from either a stranger, older friend/relative or parent. Similar to adults in West Dunbartonshire, 50% would most often drink alcohol at home or in family member's house.

Figure 5 Source of Alcohol (Wrecked & Wasted Alcohol Survey, 2013-14)



SALSUS 2013 West Dunbartonshire reports that the majority of pupils 13 and 15 years of age (90%) have never tried to purchase alcohol from a shop, supermarket or off licence.

The most recent national SALSUS data (2015) reported that:

- Among both age groups, pupils were most likely to get alcohol from their home, a friend, or a relative. Direct purchase of alcohol from a business was rare.
- The majority of pupils, who have ever had a drink, have never tried to purchase alcohol from either a 'shop, supermarket or off-licence', or a 'pub, bar or club'.
- Just over a third of 13 year olds (35%) and just over half of 15 year olds (52%) who have ever had a drink, had asked someone else to buy them alcohol in the last 4 weeks. (Scottish Government, 2015)

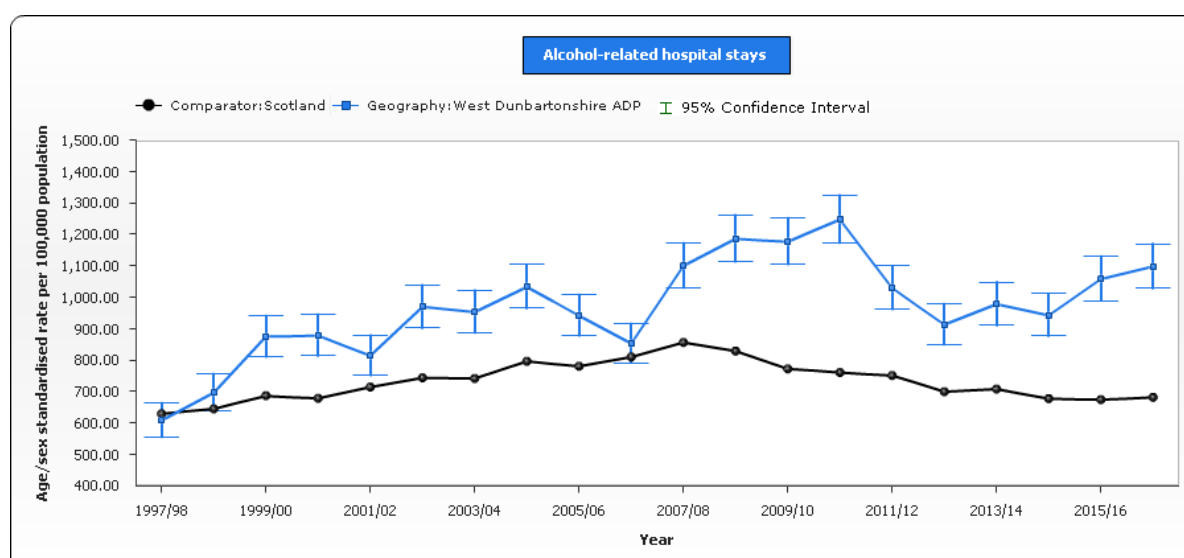
5 Alcohol Related Hospital Stays

Key Finding:

- The rate of alcohol-related hospital stays in West Dunbartonshire is higher than the Scottish average and increasing.

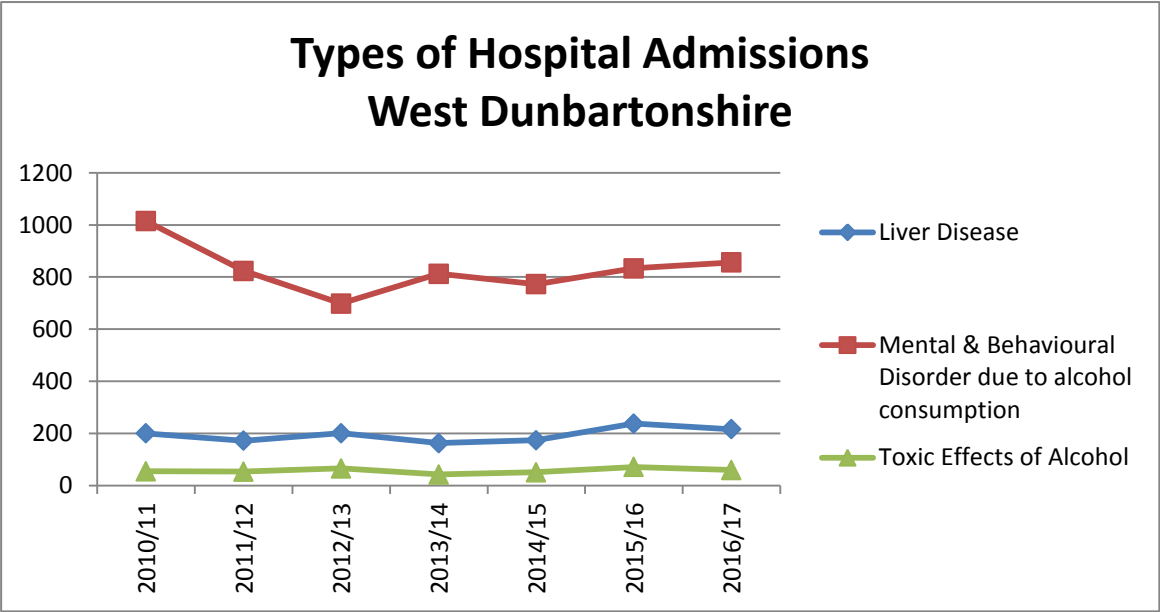
Alcohol consumption has been identified as a component cause for more than 200 health conditions (disease and injury). In addition to the physical and /or mental health of a drinker alcohol consumption is also associated with social problems (World Health Organisation, 2014).

Figure 6 Alcohol Related Hospital Stays (ScotPHO Alcohol Profile 2016 West Dunbartonshire ADP, 2017)



Since 2013 the number of discharges in West Dunbartonshire has fluctuated. However, notably, year on year West Dunbartonshire has a consistently higher rate of general acute inpatient discharges with an alcohol-related diagnosis than the nationally. The majority of hospital admissions are for Mental and Behavioural Disorders. Fewer are as a result of Alcohol Liver Disease (cirrhosis an unspecified) and Toxic Effects of Alcohol.

Figure 7 Types of Hospital Admissions West Dunbartonshire SMR01 EASR rates per 100,000 (ISD, 2017)



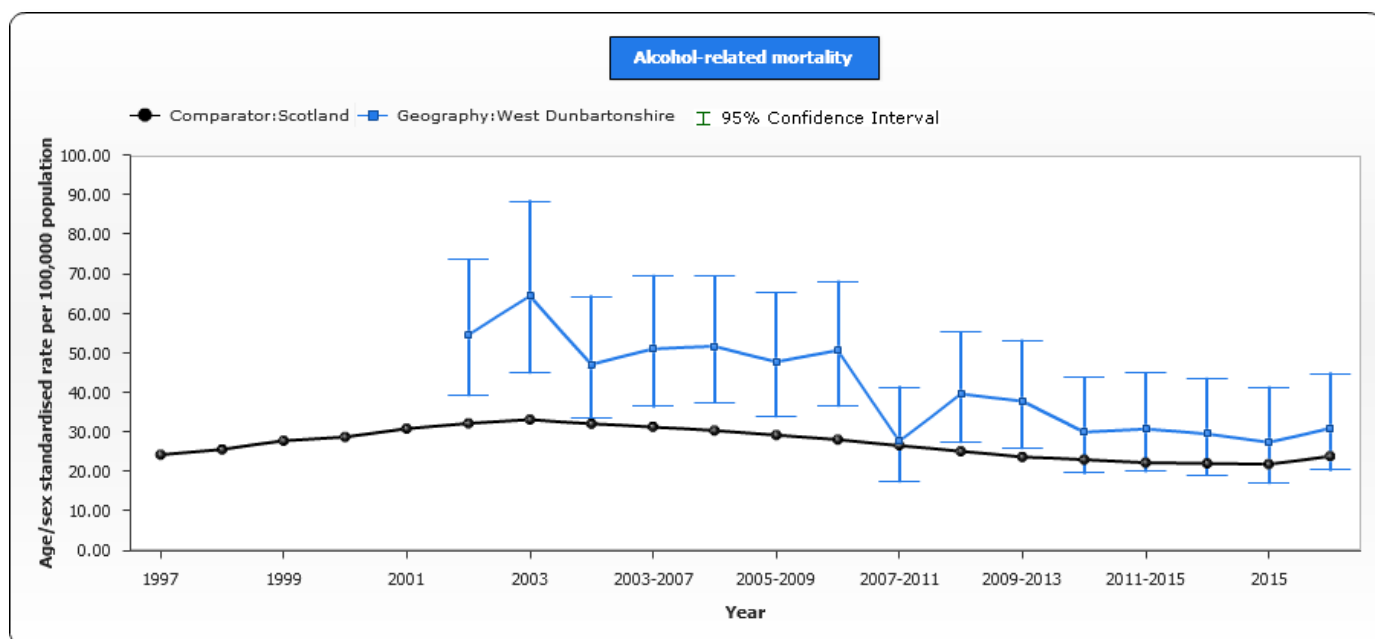
6 Alcohol Related Deaths

Key Findings:

- In 2016, 28 alcohol related deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire.
- From 2010, numbers of deaths relating to alcohol have slowly decreased. Although there has been a fall in the number of alcohol related deaths, rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole. The overall downward trend masks an increase for people ages 45-59 and 60-74.

In 2016, 28 alcohol related deaths were recorded in West Dunbartonshire making up 8% of all alcohol related deaths in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. Since 2010 the number of deaths relating to alcohol has slowly decreased.

Figure 8 Alcohol Related Mortality (ScotPHO Alcohol Profile 2017 West Dunbartonshire ADP, 2017)

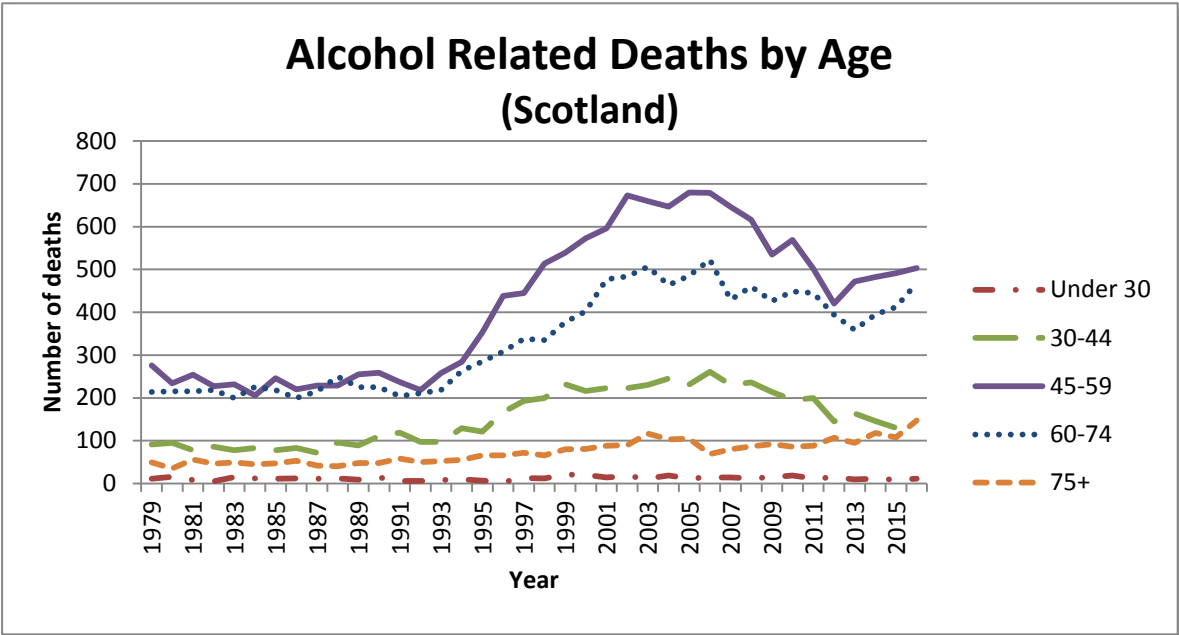


Although there has been a fall in the number of alcohol related deaths since a peak in 2003, rates for West Dunbartonshire remain higher than for Scotland as a whole. The overall downward trend masks an increase for people aged 45-59 and 60-74.

In 2016, Scotland had 1,265 alcohol related deaths in total. Figure 9 shows the number of deaths by age with the highest number of deaths in the 45-59 age

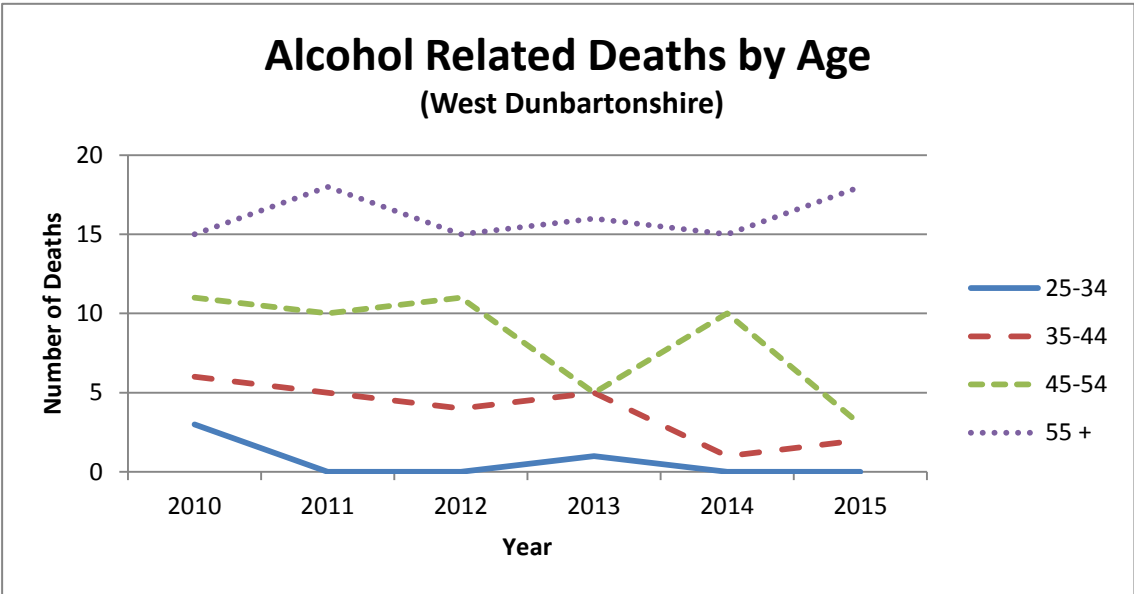
bracket, followed by 60-74 years. The largest number of alcohol-related deaths has been in the 45-59 age group almost every year since 1979.

Figure 9 Alcohol related deaths by age, (National Records Scotland, 2017b)



In West Dunbartonshire, alcohol related deaths are at their highest for people aged 55 years and over.

Figure 10 Alcohol related deaths by age (National Records of Scotland, 2016)



In West Dunbartonshire, alcohol related deaths fluctuate every year however male deaths are higher than female this is also seen at a national level.

Profile of an Alcohol Related Death

An individual who will die of an alcohol related death will most likely be:

- a white Scottish male between the ages of 45 – 54 years.
- single or divorced
- living in his own home (council rented accommodation), alone, in one of the most deprived areas.
- may have adult children but it is unlikely that he will be in contact with them.
- unemployed at the time of death and in the years leading to it, but he will have previously worked within a skilled industry and may have lost his job as a result of his alcohol use.

It is likely that:

- he will have had his first drink at around 13/14 years of age
- developed a problem with drinking alcohol before he reaches the age of 25 years.
- will be a dependent drinker, drinking alcohol daily consuming on average 233 units of alcohol weekly. This equates to 9 bottles of vodka per week.

He will have experienced acute withdrawal symptoms and attended emergency services as a result. His GP will most likely be aware that he has had a long standing alcohol problem and he will carry the physical biomarkers of this, such as abnormal liver function tests, low platelet levels and elevated mean cell volume. He will most likely have been prescribed thiamine and omeprazole by his GP.

He will have Alcoholic Liver Disease and will have been referred for acute outpatient appointments with Gastroenterology. He will have had on average 8 acute inpatient episodes, a result of emergency admissions, probably within a general medical ward. He will have received treatment for his alcoholic liver disease and acute withdrawal symptoms and he may have been in contact with the acute addiction liaison service during one of these admissions.

He will have had contact, at some point in his drinking career, with an alcohol treatment service (including pre Community Addiction Team services). He will have been in contact with a psychiatric service, most likely a non addiction specific psychiatric service and will have received medication to reduce or stop alcohol withdrawal without any formal support.

He may have attended a community addiction team and he will have also attended a community/voluntary alcohol service. It is more than likely that he has defaulted from these services. He will be socially isolated with a lack of a social network and will most probably have a close relation with an alcohol problem.

He will also be experiencing some financial problems and housing issues as a result of his alcohol use and although likely to have been in contact with police, he is unlikely to have been charged or taken into custody.

He will most likely die in hospital of an alcohol related liver condition.

Dargan et al (2013)

7 Alcohol Related Brain Damage

Key Finding:

- Rates of Alcohol Related Brain Damage are higher in West Dunbartonshire than for Scotland as a whole.

Alcohol Related Brain Damage Discharge rates have been calculated based on ISD Epidemiology & Statistics Unit Definition code list as follows:

E512	Wernicke's encephalopathy
F070	Organic personality disorder
	Mental and behavioural - amnesic syndrome (includes Korsakov's psychosis or syndrome)
F106	
F107	Mental and behavioural - residual and late-onset psychotic disorder
G312	Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol
G319	Degenerative disease of nervous system, unspecified
G621	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G629	Polyneuropathy, unspecified

Three year rolling averages based on crude rates per 10,000 are as follows:

	Scotland	West Dunbartonshire
2013-16	4.7	21.8
2014-17	5.4	24.4

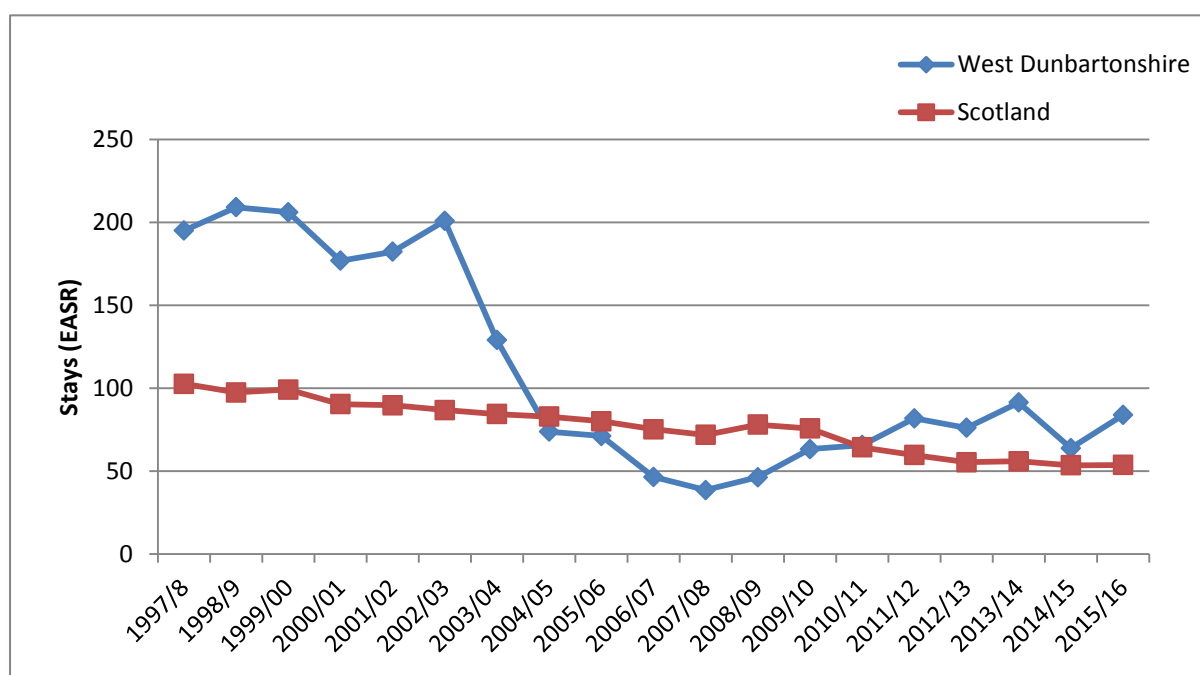
8 Alcohol Related Mental Health

Key Finding:

- Rates of alcohol related mental health hospital stays are higher than the Scottish average and are increasing.

Figure 16 presents rates of alcohol mental health stays within West Dunbartonshire and Scotland. Since 2011 West Dunbartonshire has had higher rates than Scotland. Scotland's mental health discharges have been decreasing since 2007 while West Dunbartonshire's have risen. Data for 2016/7 is not available for mental health discharges.

Figure 11 West Dunbartonshire and Scotland Alcohol Related Mental Health Stays SMR04 Rates per 100,000



9 Scottish Ambulance Service – Alcohol Calls

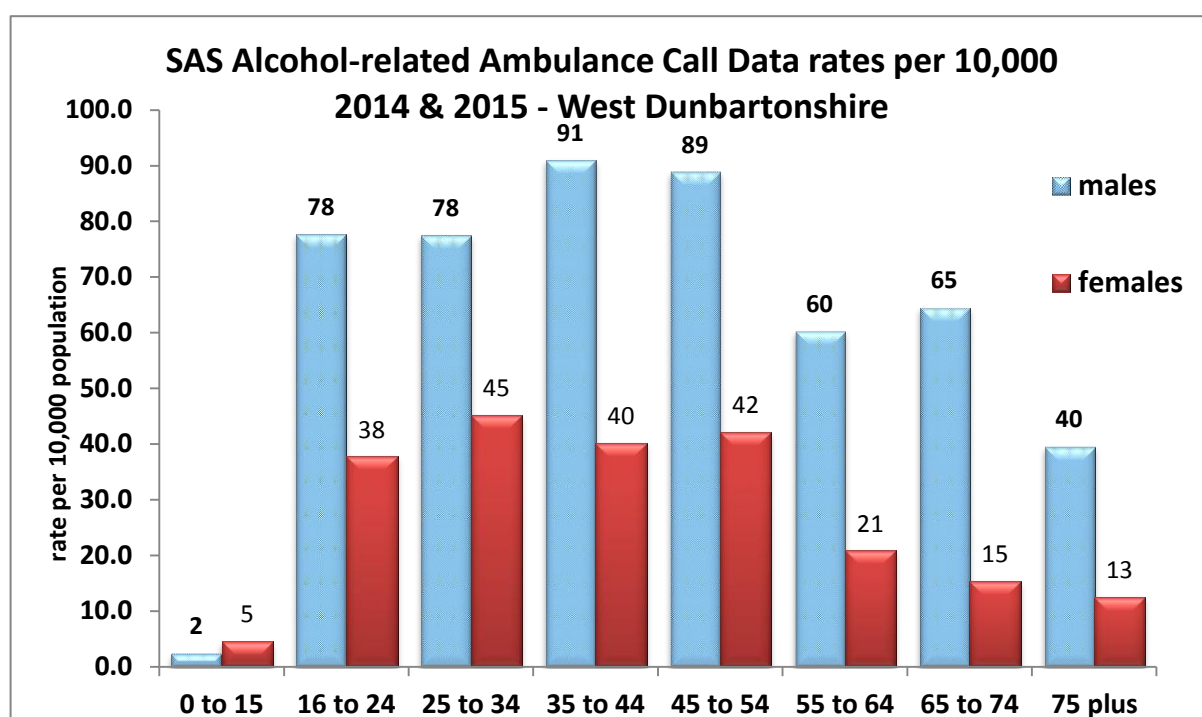
Key Finding:

- The highest rates of alcohol ambulance calls are for males the age groups 35-44 and 45-54.

When an ambulance is called out to an emergency the paramedic will record the reason. This method of data collection has limitations as it is reliant on the responder logging the call as alcohol related. In 2016 the way the data was recorded was changed, which led to only 25% of calls being recorded and as a result this has been omitted from analysis. Data is collected by the postcode the call came from so may not be reflective of the whole population of West Dunbartonshire i.e. calls made by a person living in West Dunbartonshire from a Glasgow postcode will not be counted.

Males have the highest rate of alcohol ambulance calls in the age groups 35-44 and 45-54 which is mirrored in the alcohol related hospital admissions above.

Figure 12 Ambulance Calls by Gender and Age 2014 & 2015 West Dunbartonshire



10 Impact on Children and Families

Key Findings:

- The impact on children and families of non-dependent parental drinking has been highlighted by recent research. Locally, concerns about parental alcohol misuse continue to be identified at a number of case conferences for children on the child protection register.

10.1 Children Affected by Parental Drinking of Non-Dependent Parental Drinking on Children & Families

Recent research (Foster et al., 2017) makes a direct link between non-dependent parental drinking habits and the attitudes, behaviours and impacts reported by their children. The mixed methods study found that factors which influence children in regards to alcohol are:

- Authoritative Parenting (high warmth and clear behaviour expectations) can be protective against underage alcohol use
- Two-way communication about alcohol is most effective when children fully participate in the discussion
- Peer influence, the media, alcohol marketing, price of alcohol all lower parental influence on a child's attitudes towards alcohol
- Majority of parents are conscious their drinking sets an example to their children and deliberately model moderation
- Parents discussing their own negative experiences of alcohol may normalise excessive drinking behaviours for their children
- Children do not differentiate between seeing their parents tipsy or drunk
- Impacts on children can begin from relatively low levels of alcohol consumption
- There is a clear gradient between negative impacts on children and increasing parental alcohol consumption

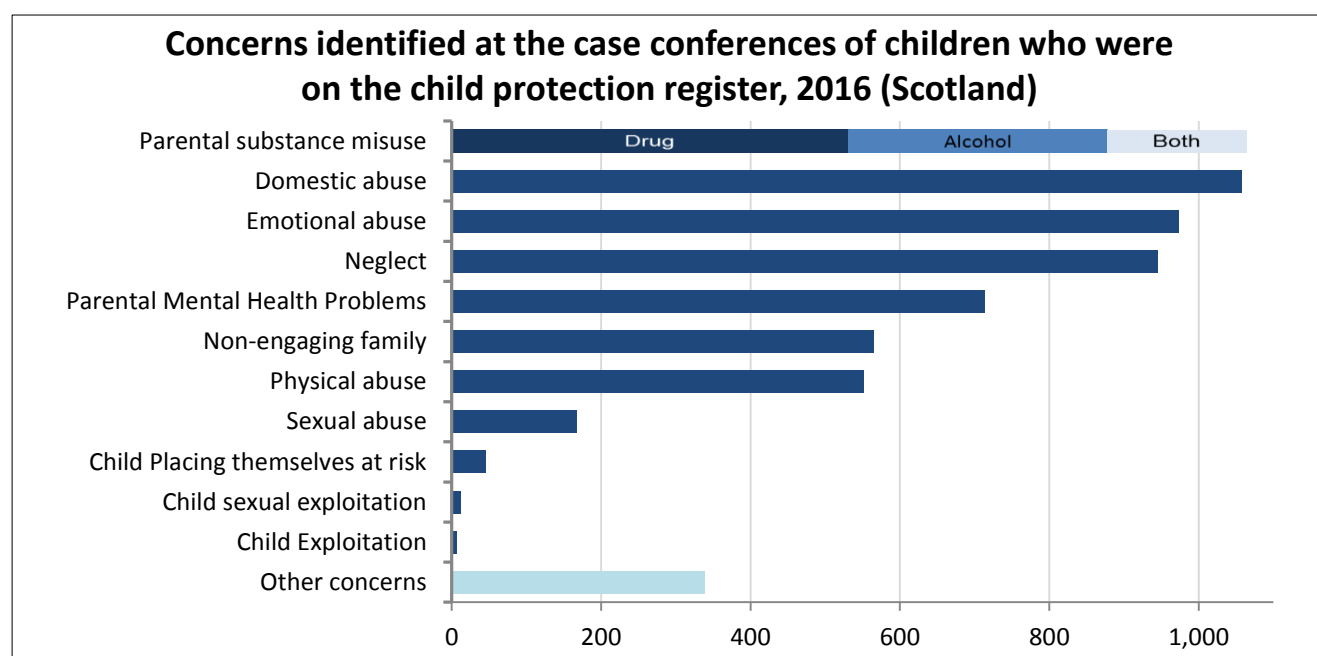
This is likely to be addressed by the forthcoming national framework and is helpful context in which to consider the wider issue of availability.

10.2 Child Protection

Parental substance misuse can involve alcohol and/or drug use which creates risks to and impacts on children. It can also result in sustained abuse, neglect, maltreatment, behavioural problems, disruption in primary care-giving, social isolation and stigma of children (Scottish Government, 2014). Categories of concerns are recorded at case conferences which can then lead to inclusion on the child protection register. Multiple concerns can be recorded at each case conference with a Scottish average of 2.4 concerns per conference.

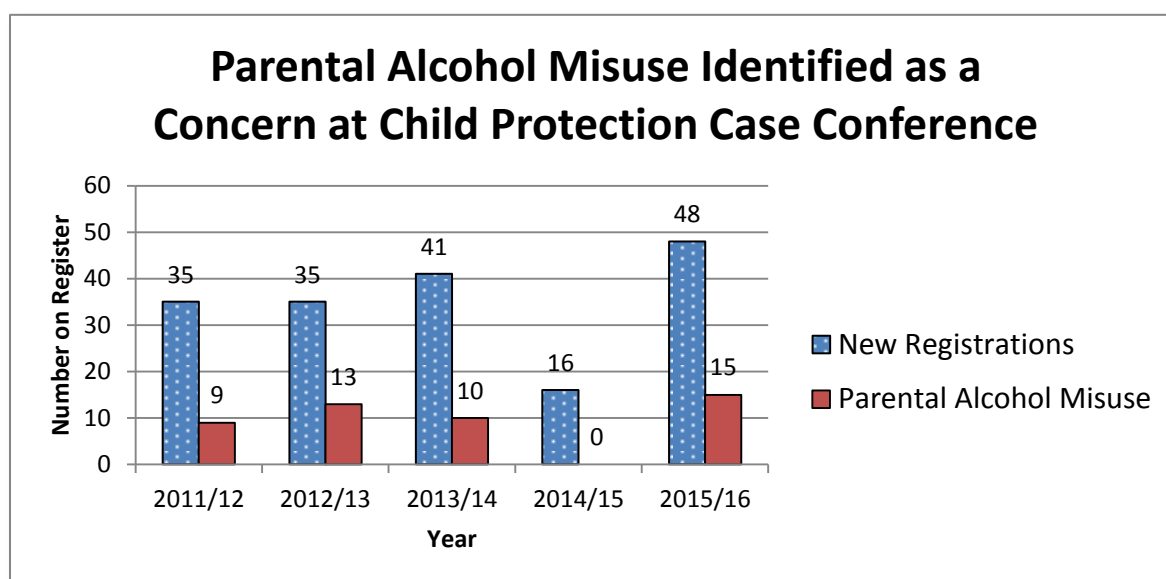
Figure 13 shows nationally the most common concerns identified were parental substance misuse (39% of case conferences recorded this concern), domestic abuse (39%), and emotional abuse (36%).

Figure 13 Concerns identified at the case conferences of children who were on the child protection register, 2016 (Scottish Government, 2017c)



In West Dunbartonshire for the 5 financial years from 2011-2016, between 25% and 40% of concerns identified were due to parental alcohol misuse. In 2015/16, 15 of the 48 new registrations included concerns about parental alcohol misuse.

Figure 14 Parental Alcohol Misuse – West Dunbartonshire (Scottish Government, 2017c)



*NB data from 2014/15 has been suppressed for confidentiality reasons.

Work to assess and address need in relation to children affected continues in line with “Getting Our Priorities Right” guidance (updated to take account of GIRFEC). This includes updating existing parental assessments with a strengths based shared risk assessment which incorporates SHANARRI wellbeing principles. Other actions include staff training, access to parenting support for people in treatment and referrals to addictions support for parents identified through other services. The vehicle for delivery of this is the Community Planning Integrated Children’s Services Plan 2017-2020.

11 Economic Impact

Key Finding:

- Up to date estimations of the economic impact of alcohol are not available at a local level.

An updated estimate of the economic impact of alcohol in West Dunbartonshire is not currently available. As reported in the 2013 overprovision evidence submission, in 2010 the Scottish government produced The Societal Cost of Alcohol Misuse in Scotland for 2007 which estimated a central cost of £3.6 billion. This was applied to local data to provide estimates of the cost of alcohol-related harm at a local authority area level (Alcohol Focus Scotland, 2011). In West Dunbartonshire it is estimated that the total cost of alcohol related harm is £40.65 million as follows:

- Crime £15.53 million
- Productive Capacity £13.10 million
- Health £6.60 million
- Social Care £5.42 million

A more recent analysis (Bhattacharya, 2017) highlights the continued impact of alcohol on the UK economy as a result of presenteeism, absenteeism, unemployment and premature death. In addition the report recognises that the alcohol industry plays a small but not insignificant part of the UK economy through production and retail. It goes on to note that on trade jobs are typically part-time and poorly paid whereas producers provide relatively few jobs but that these are better paid. West Dunbartonshire is cited as being one of only seven local authorities in the UK where alcohol producers account for more than 1% of jobs.

12 Alcohol Related Harm Data by Intermediate Zone

Key Findings:

- Intermediate Zone boundaries and numbering have changed since the last Overprovision Policy was agreed.
- In the last 2 years, the 2011 Intermediate Zones have not changed in size significantly. The population sizes range from an estimated 3,634 for IZ05 to 7,024 for IZ12
- The Intermediate Zones containing no datazones in SIMD 1 are IZ05, IZ09, IZ10 and IZ12.
- An analysis of the four main alcohol related health indicators has been undertaken by Intermediate Zone. All Intermediate Zones have two or more indicators worse than the Scottish average except for IZ09 (previously known as Old Kilpatrick) and IZ14 (previously known as Renton).
- These two areas also had the fewest ambulance callouts (however, there is no Scotland comparator available).

Figure 15: 2011 Intermediate Zones Small Area Population Estimates

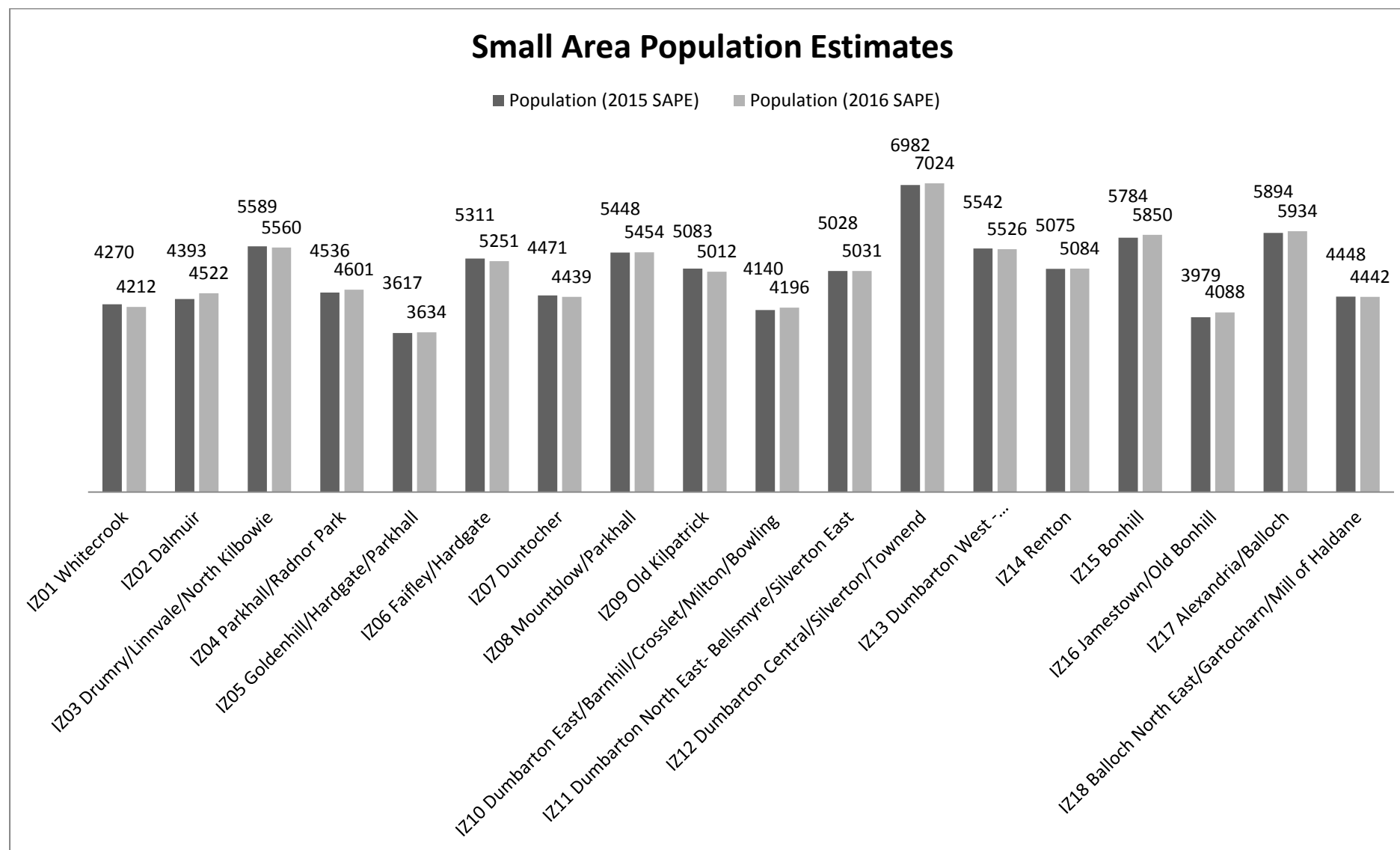


Figure 16: 2011 Intermediate Zones - Datasources by SIMD Quintile

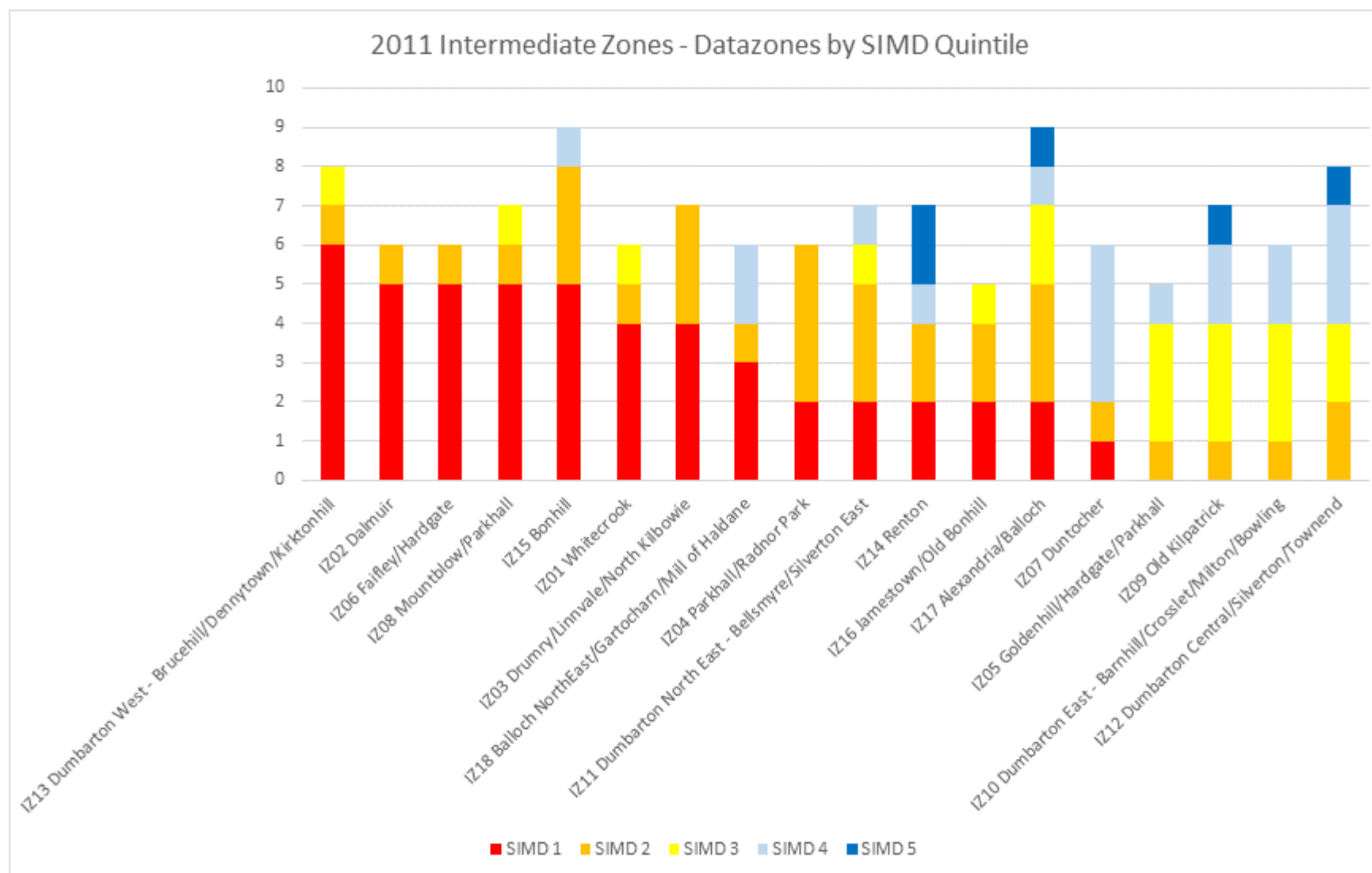


Table 2: Alcohol Related Health Indicators by Intermediate Zone

2011 Intermediate Zone (names from 2013 policy)	Population (2016 SAPE)	Alcohol-related Emergency Admissions SMR01 April 2016 to March 2017 (any diagnostic position)	Deaths (NRS) 2014- 2016 (underlying cause)	ARBD Admissions SMR01 April14 to March17 (any diagnostic position)	Mental Health Discharges SMR04 April15 to March17 (any diagnostic position)
IZ01 Whitecrook	4212	116.3	3.2	16.6	9.5
IZ02 Dalmuir	4522	134.9	5.2	19.9	10.0
IZ03 Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	5560	104.3	6.0	13.8	8.1
IZ04 Parkhall/Radnor Park	4601	54.3	0.7	15.9	5.4
IZ05 Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	3634	33.0	1.8	13.8	5.5
IZ06 Faifley/Hardgate	5251	78.1	3.2	15.9	4.8
IZ07 Duntocher	4439	40.5	0.0	19.5	6.8
IZ08 Mountblow/Parkhall	5454	168.7	2.4	29.9	11.9
IZ09 Old Kilpatrick	5012	41.9	2.0	13.3	4.0
IZ10 Dumbarton East/Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	4196	104.9	1.6	16.7	2.4
IZ11 Dumbarton North East- Bellsmyre/Silverton East	5031	101.4	3.3	21.2	8.0
IZ12 Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	7024	48.4	3.3	22.8	1.4
IZ13 Dumbarton West - Brucehill/Dennystown/Kirktonhill	5526	81.4	3.6	48.9	5.4
IZ14 Renton	5084	57.0	0.0	24.3	1.0
IZ15 Bonhill	5850	80.3	5.1	23.4	9.4
IZ16 Jamestown/Old Bonhill	4088	80.7	3.3	38.3	3.7
IZ17 Alexandria/Balloch	5934	87.6	1.7	29.8	7.6
IZ18 Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	4442	141.8	2.3	52.5	9.0
WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE	89,860	86.2	2.8	24.4	6.3
Scottish Rates		62.3	2.3	5.4	5.2
WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE Rates Descriptive Statistics					
Min		33.0	0.0	13.3	1.0
25th percentile		55.0	1.7	16.1	4.2
Median		81.1	2.8	20.6	6.1
75th percentile		104.7	3.3	28.4	8.8
Max		168.7	6.0	52.5	11.9
NHSGGC Rates		82.5	2.7	18.3	5.9

Figure 17 Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions by Intermediate Zone

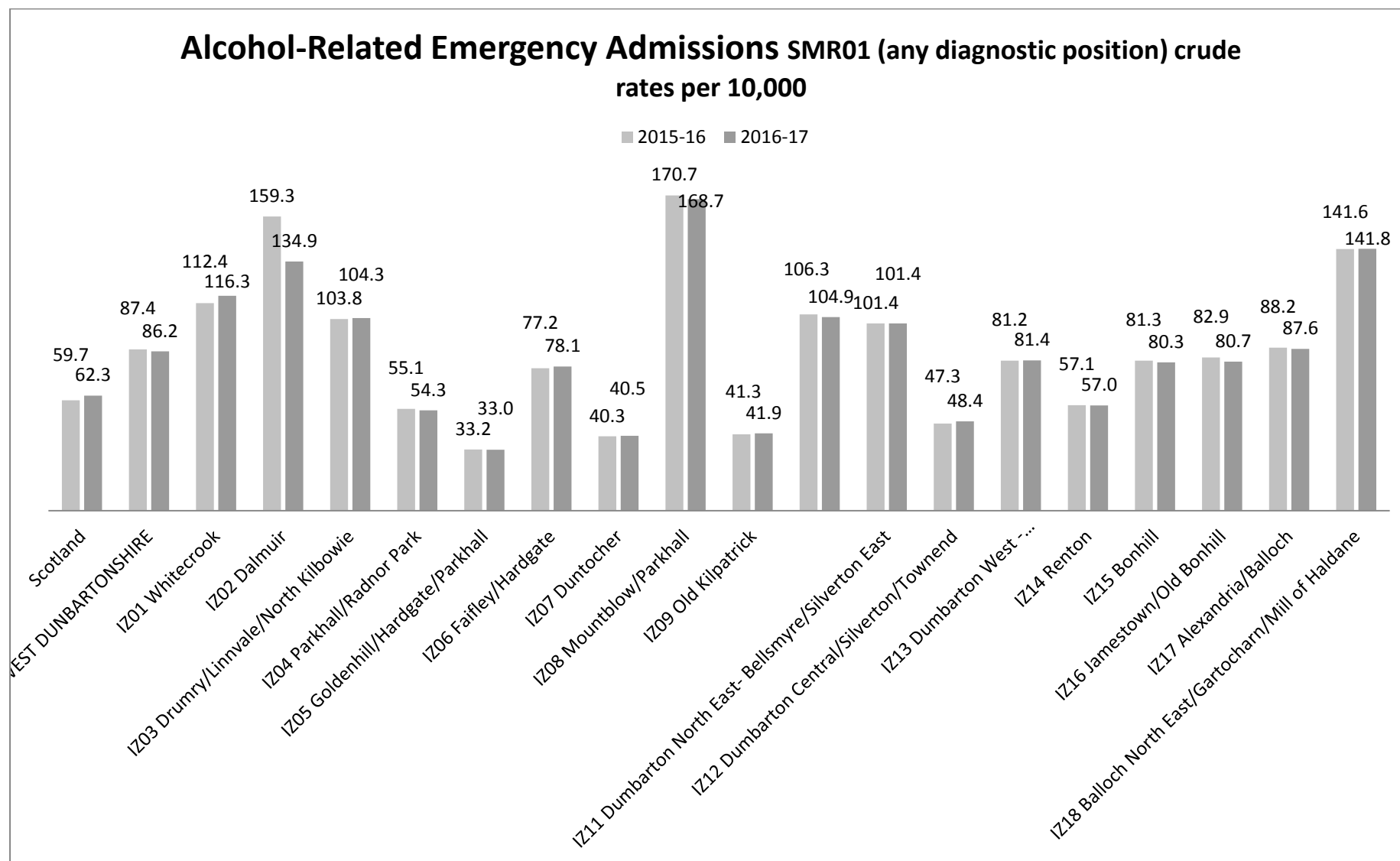


Figure 18 Alcohol Related Deaths by Intermediate Zone

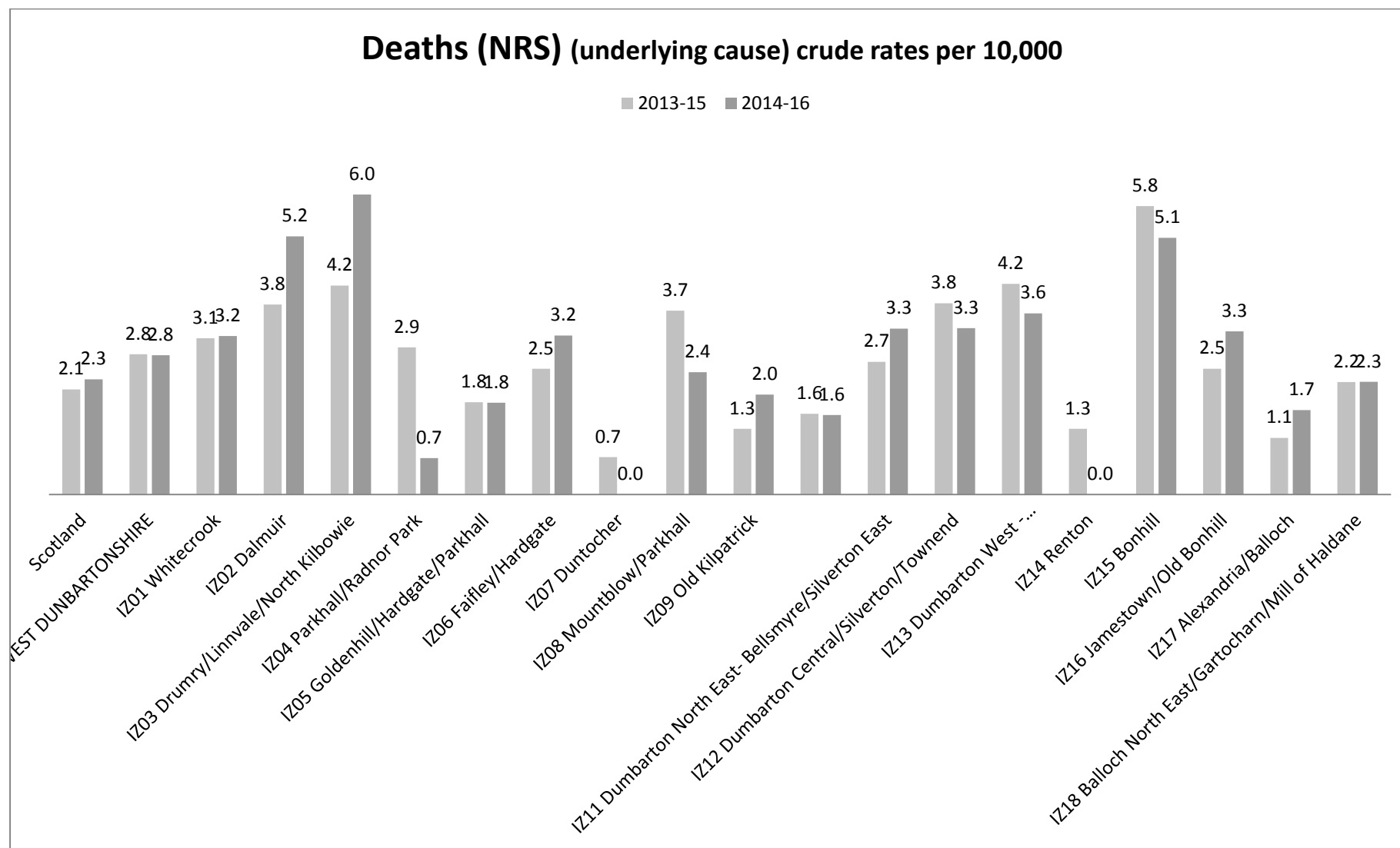


Figure 19 Mental Health Discharges by Intermediate Zone

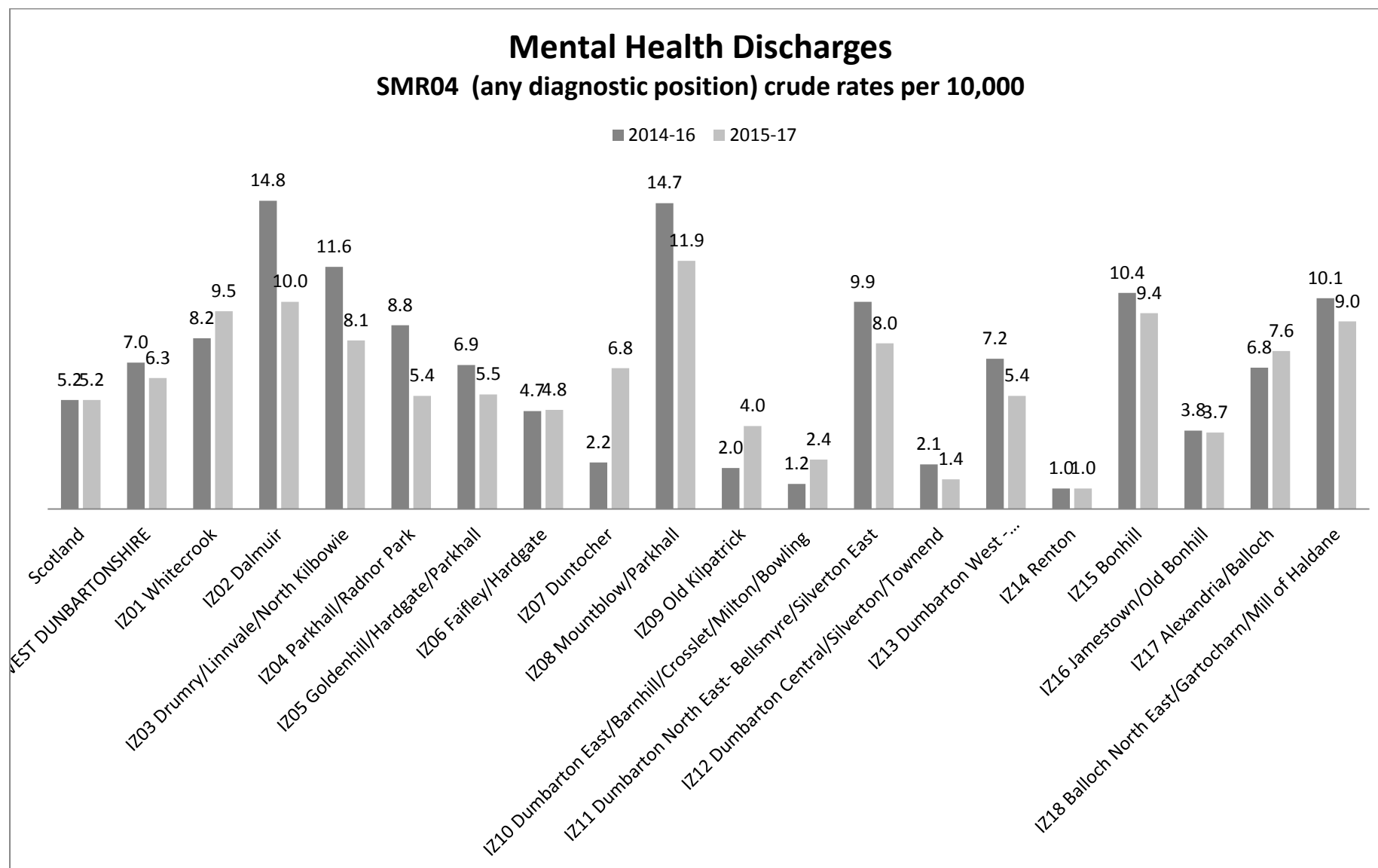


Figure 20 Alcohol Related Brain Damage by Intermediate Zone

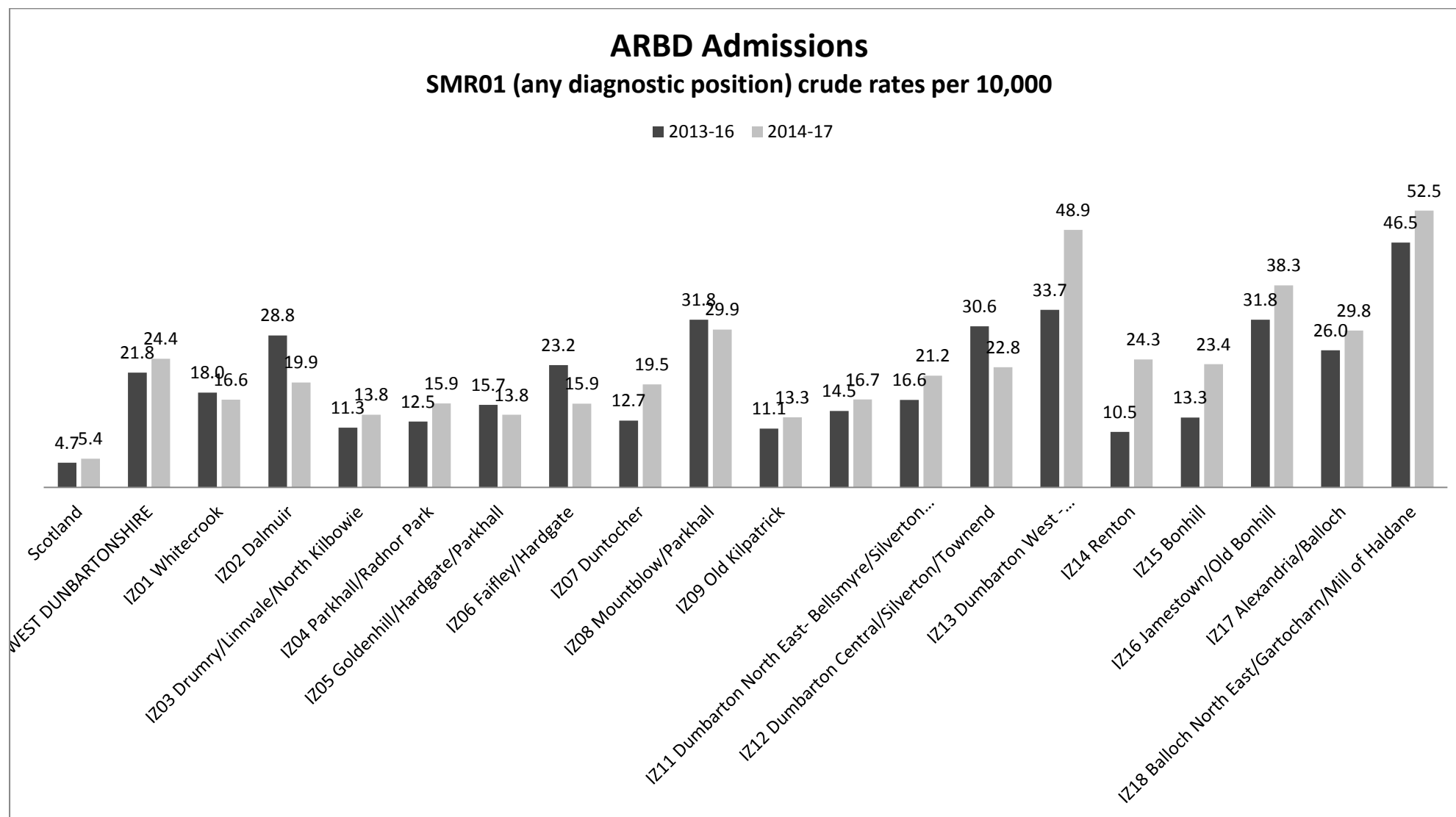
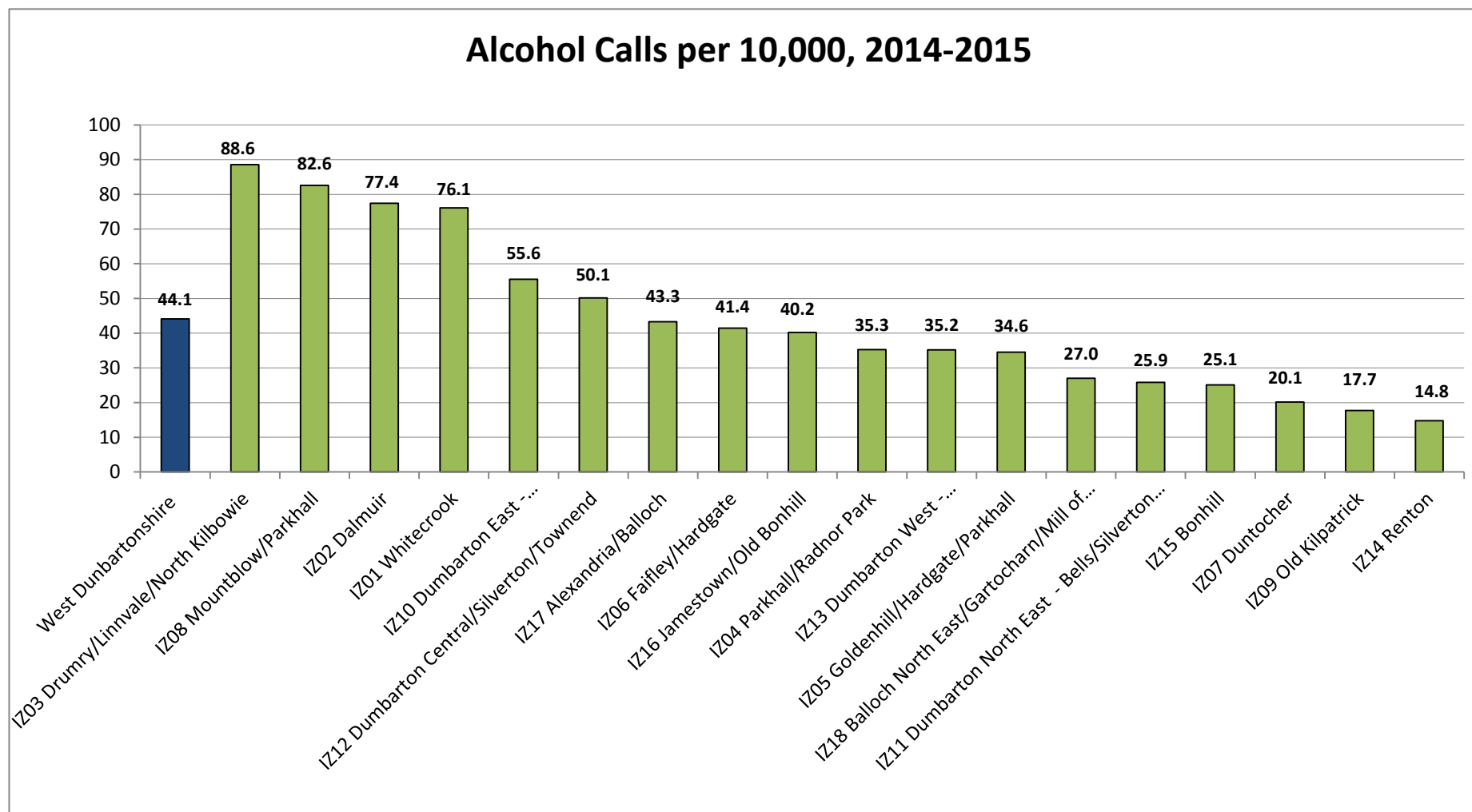


Figure 21 Scottish Ambulance Service - Alcohol Calls in West Dunbartonshire in 2014 and 2015



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14 Glossary and Technical Notes

14.1 Glossary

SMR01/ SMR04/ Combined	These statistics are derived from data collected on alcohol-related inpatient and day case activity taking place within general acute hospitals and psychiatric hospitals in Scotland, submitted to ISD as part of the Scottish Morbidity Record 01 (SMR01) and Scottish Morbidity Record 04 (SMR04) data sets. SMR01 – General acute hospital discharges SMR04 – Psychiatric hospital discharge Combined – SMR01 and SMR04
EASR	This publication includes rates of activity presented as European Age-sex Standardised Rates (EASR). Comparisons of rates that have not been standardised can be misleading when the age structures of populations differ between geographical areas or where they have changed over time. For example alcohol-related hospital admissions are more common in males and older people. Adjustment for age and sex using the EASR prevents misleading comparisons between areas that may have populations with different age or gender structures.
Stays	For this report, a hospital stay (also described as a continuous inpatient stay or CIS), is defined as an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient or day-case. During a stay a patient may have numerous episodes as they change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/or hospital. Stays are counted at the point of discharge, when all diagnostic information regarding the full stay is available. Therefore a 'stay' and a 'discharge' are equivalent in this report. However, the demographic information (age, gender, SIMD decile, NHS Board or local authority of residence) is taken from the first episode of the stay, thus most closely corresponding to the circumstances of the patient at the point of entering the hospital.
Patients	Where numbers of patients are reported, this refers to the number of unique individuals treated within the financial year. Patients are counted only once in the financial year in which they have an alcohol-related stay, even though the same patient may be admitted to hospital several times in a year.
New patients	New patients are defined as patients who have not been previously admitted to hospital with an alcohol diagnosis within the last 10 years. If a patient has several alcohol-related stays over a number of years, this patient will be counted only in the year of the first alcohol-related hospital stay within a 10 year period.

Alcohol-related diagnoses and clinical codes (ICD9/ICD10)	Alcohol misuse is recorded using the International Classification of Diseases. In 1996, ICD moved from using the 9th revision to the 10th revision of the ICD. The change introduced a number of new alcohol-related ICD codes. However, mapping of codes from ICD9 to ICD10 is not exact and therefore the longer trends (back to 1981/82) are only used for reporting on 'all' alcohol codes combined, and time trends for individual alcohol-related conditions start in 1997/98. Up to six diagnoses can be recorded within each episode within a stay. Analysis is based on all diagnoses in any position from any episode within the patient's stay. Note that where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital and hence recording may vary between hospitals; therefore caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. Codes can be seen below.
Age	Age is taken at the date of admission for hospital discharge data.
Totals	Patients may reside in more than one NHS Board or local authority within the same year. Therefore the totals for smaller areas may not add up to the total for Scotland.
Disclosure	* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to the potential risk of disclosure and to help maintain patient confidentiality.
Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)	<p>The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) ranking can be used to divide the Scottish population into ten groups (deciles). Each decile represents the same number of people, those living in areas in decile 1 live in the most deprived areas of Scotland and those in decile 10 live in the least deprived areas in Scotland. There have been SIMD releases in 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2016.</p> <p>The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 combines 38 indicators across 7 domains, namely: income, employment, health, education, skills and training, housing, geographic access and crime.</p> <p>The overall index is a weighted sum of the seven domain scores. The weighting for each domain is based on the relative importance of the domain in measuring multiple deprivation, the robustness of the data and the time lag between data collection and the production of the SIMD.</p> <p>Prior to weighting, the domains are standardised by ranking the scores. The ranks then undergo a statistical transformation to avoid high ranks in one domain 'cancelling out' low ranks in another. The domain weightings used in SIMD 2016, expressed as a % of the overall weight are: current income (28%), employment (28%), health (14%), education (14%), geographic access (9%), crime (5%) and housing (2%).</p> <p>SIMD can then be mapped to show the geographical variation and spread of deprived (and non-deprived) communities across Scotland. See www.SIMD.scot</p>
5 year moving average	A moving average is a technique to get an overall idea of the trends in a data set; it is an average of any subset of numbers. The moving average is extremely useful for forecasting long-term trends . You can calculate it for any period of time. An average represents the "middling" value of a set of numbers. The average is calculated several times for several subsets of data

Age Standardised	A technique used to allow populations to be compared when the age profiles of the populations are quite different.
Confidence interval (CI)	A confidence interval provides an estimated range of possible outcomes of the measurement, which gives us some idea of how uncertain we are about the measurement. A 95% confidence interval implies that if we were to repeat the same measurement many times, 95% of values would fall within the defined range. It follows that there is a 5% chance that the true value will fall outside the defined range.
Data zones	<p>The data zone is the key small-area statistical geography in Scotland. The data zone geography covers the whole of Scotland and nests within local authority boundaries. Data zones are groups of Census output areas and have populations of between 500 and 1,000 household residents. Where possible, they have been made to respect physical boundaries and natural communities. They have a regular shape and, as far as possible, contain households with similar social characteristics.</p> <p>Following the 2011 census, Data Zones were redrawn and are known as Data Zone 2011.</p>
Intermediate data zones	<p>The intermediate zones are aggregations of data zones within local authorities and contain between 2,500 and 6,000 people. Not all statistics are suitable for release at the data zone level because of the sensitive nature of the statistics, or for reasons of reliability, and it was apparent that a statistical geography between data zone and local authority was required. For the purpose of this report intermediate data zone is used as the larger population permits a relatively precise but more stable base for monitoring trends.</p> <p>The Licensing Board Statement of Licensing Policy November 2013 used Intermediate Zone 2001 boundaries to determine 18 sub-localities within West Dunbartonshire.</p> <p>Following the 2011 census, Intermediate Data Zones were redrawn and are known as Intermediate Zone 2011. There remain 18 sub-localities within West Dunbartonshire but the names and numbers are not equivalent.</p> <p>For the purpose of the 2017 overprovision evidence paper Intermediate Zone 2011 boundaries are used. Thus the Intermediate Zones are not directly comparable to the previous overprovision evidence.</p>
Nielsen/CGA	<p>Nielsen, a global information & measurement company, provides market research, insights & data about what people watch, listen to & buy.</p> <p>CGA is a market measurement, data and research consultancy.</p>

14.2 Data Limitations

Source of data		Strengths	Limitations
National Records of Scotland (NRS): Non-ministerial department of the Scottish Government and its purpose is to collect, preserve and produce information on Scotland's population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Area Profile (Factsheet) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published yearly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017 factsheet contained errors. Therefore June 2016 factsheet used for evidence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scotland's census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sample size Official estimate of every person and household 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published every 10 years
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol related deaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published yearly 3 and 5 year rolling averages given for trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yearly death rates fluctuate – need to use rolling averages for trends
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drug related deaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published yearly 3 and 5 year rolling averages given for trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yearly death rates fluctuate –need to use rolling averages for trends
Office for National Statistics (NOMIS)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to up to date labour market stats Updated yearly Datasets include: employment, unemployment, qualifications, earning, and benefit claimants 	
West Dunbartonshire Citizens Panel: Libraries and cultural services, housing and health and social care partnership survey 2015		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only adult alcohol consumption data available for West Dunbartonshire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher proportion of 60+ years than previous panel (pre 2014) Self-selected sample may not fully reflect the characteristics of the adult population
Scottish Health Survey		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> References new Low Risk Drinking Guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small sample size – data only available for NHSGG&C and not West Dunbartonshire Those living in institutions were outwith the scope of the survey. Self administered, face to face questionnaire
SALSUS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sample size National data every 2 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only publish local authority data every 4 years Covers age 13 and 15 only – not a full representation of young people
ISD Scotland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol Related Hospital Statistics Drug Related Hospital Statistics Scottish Drugs Misuse Database (SDMD) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of NHS Scotland – provides health information, health intelligence and statistical services Data published yearly Good trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some data only goes back as far as 2006 (SDMD) Some data only provided at a national level
Recorded Crime in Scotland		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published yearly National statistics on crimes and offences recorded by Police Scotland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some data only published at national level

14.3 Clinical codes for alcohol-related conditions

Condition		Sub-Condition	
ICD-10 Code	Description	ICD-10 Code	Description
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol	F10.0	Acute Intoxication
		F10.1	Harmful use
		F10.2	Dependence syndrome
		F10.3	Withdrawal state
		F10.4	Withdrawal state with delirium
		F10.5, F10.6, F10.7	Psychotic & amnesic conditions
		F10.8, F10.9	Unspecified & other conditions
K70	Alcoholic Liver Disease	K70.0	Alcoholic fatty liver
		K70.1	Alcoholic Hepatitis
		K70.2, K70.3	Alcoholic liver disease: cirrhosis
		K70.4	Alcoholic hepatic failure
		K70.9	Alcoholic Liver Disease, unspecified
T51.0, T51.1, T51.9	Toxic effect of alcohol		
I42.6	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy		
K29.2	Alcoholic gastritis		
K85.2, K86.0	Alcohol-induced pancreatitis		
E24.4	Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing syndrome		
E51.2	Wernicke encephalopathy		
G31.2	Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol		
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy		
G72.1	Alcoholic myopathy		
O35.4	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from alcohol		
P04.3	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol		
Q86.0	Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)		
R78.0	Finding of alcohol in blood		

X45	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
X65	Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
Y15	Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent
Y57.3	Alcohol deterrents
Y90	Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level
Y91	Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication
Z50.2	Alcohol rehabilitation
Z71.4	Alcohol abuse counselling and surveillance
Z72.1	Alcohol use

Condition		Sub-Condition	
ICD-9 Code	Description	ICD-9 Code	Description
291	Alcohol psychoses	2910	Delirium tremens (DTs)
		2911	Korsakov's psychosis, alcoholic
		2912	Other alcoholic dementia
		2913	Other alcoholic hallucinosis
		2915	Alcoholic jealousy
		2918	Other (Alcohol withdrawal syndrome)
		2919	Unspecified
571	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5710	Alcoholic fatty liver
		5711	Acute alcoholic hepatitis
		5712	Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver
		5713	Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified
980	Toxic effect of alcohol	9800	Ethyl alcohol
		9801	Methyl alcohol
		9809	Unspecified

E860	Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified	E8600	Alcoholic beverages
		E8601	Other and unspecified ethyl alcohol and its products
		E8602	Methyl alcohol
		E8609	Unspecified
2651	Other and unspecified manifestations of thiamine deficiency		
3039	Alcohol dependence syndrome		
3050	Non-dependent abuse of drugs - Alcohol		
3575	Alcoholic polyneuropathy		
4255	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy		
5353	Alcoholic gastritis		
7598	Other and unspecified congenital anomalies - Other specified anomalies		
7607	Noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk		
7903	Excessive blood level of alcohol		
E9473	Other and unspecified drugs and medicaments - Alcohol deterrents		
D3039 + A3317	Alcohol dependence syndrome + Cerebral degeneration in other diseases classified elsewhere		
D3039 + A3344	Alcohol dependence syndrome + Cerebral ataxia in diseases classified elsewhere		



**Alcohol Related Crimes and the
Over Provision of Licensed Premises
within West Dunbartonshire**

Analyst Unit
Police Scotland
Argyll & West Dunbartonshire Division
Stirling Road
Dumbarton
G82 3PT
Date : 15th January 2018

Introduction

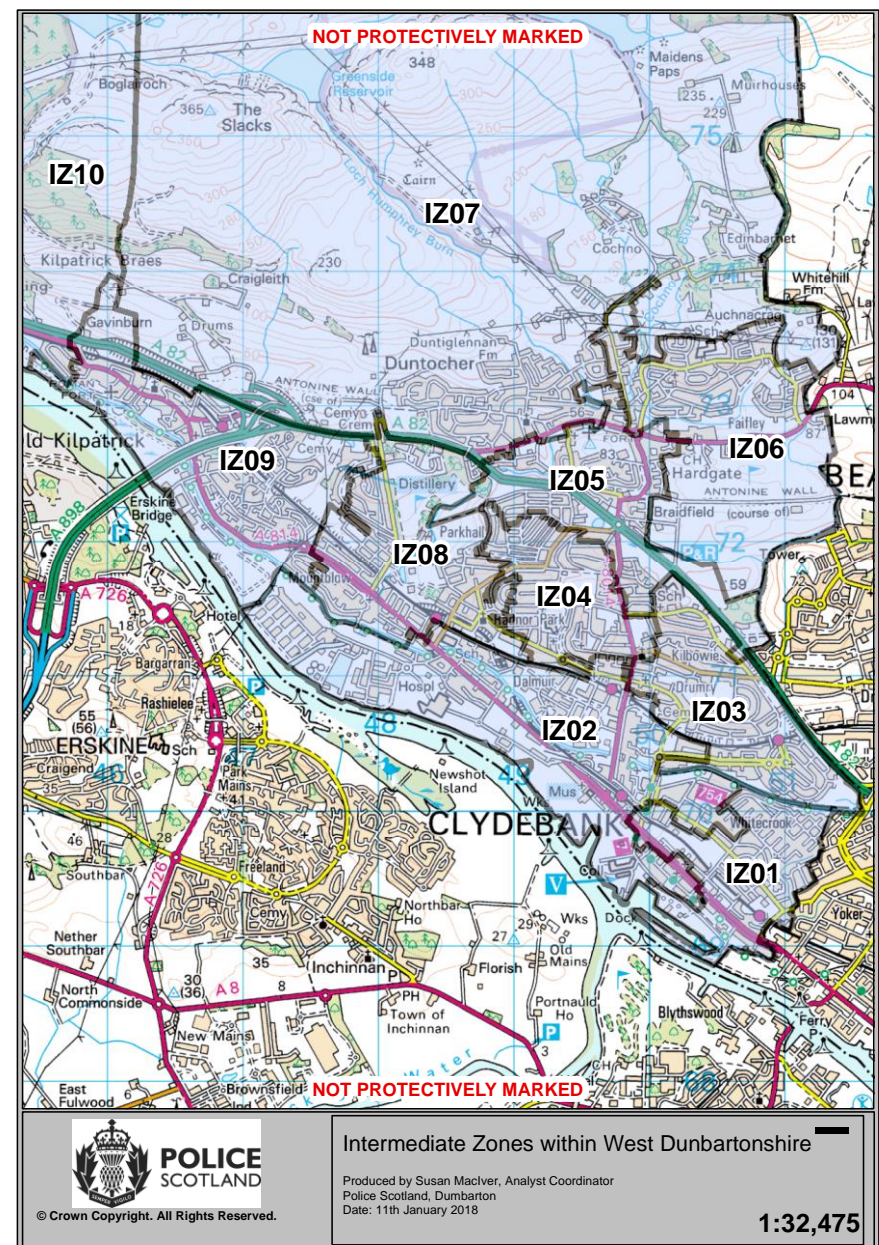
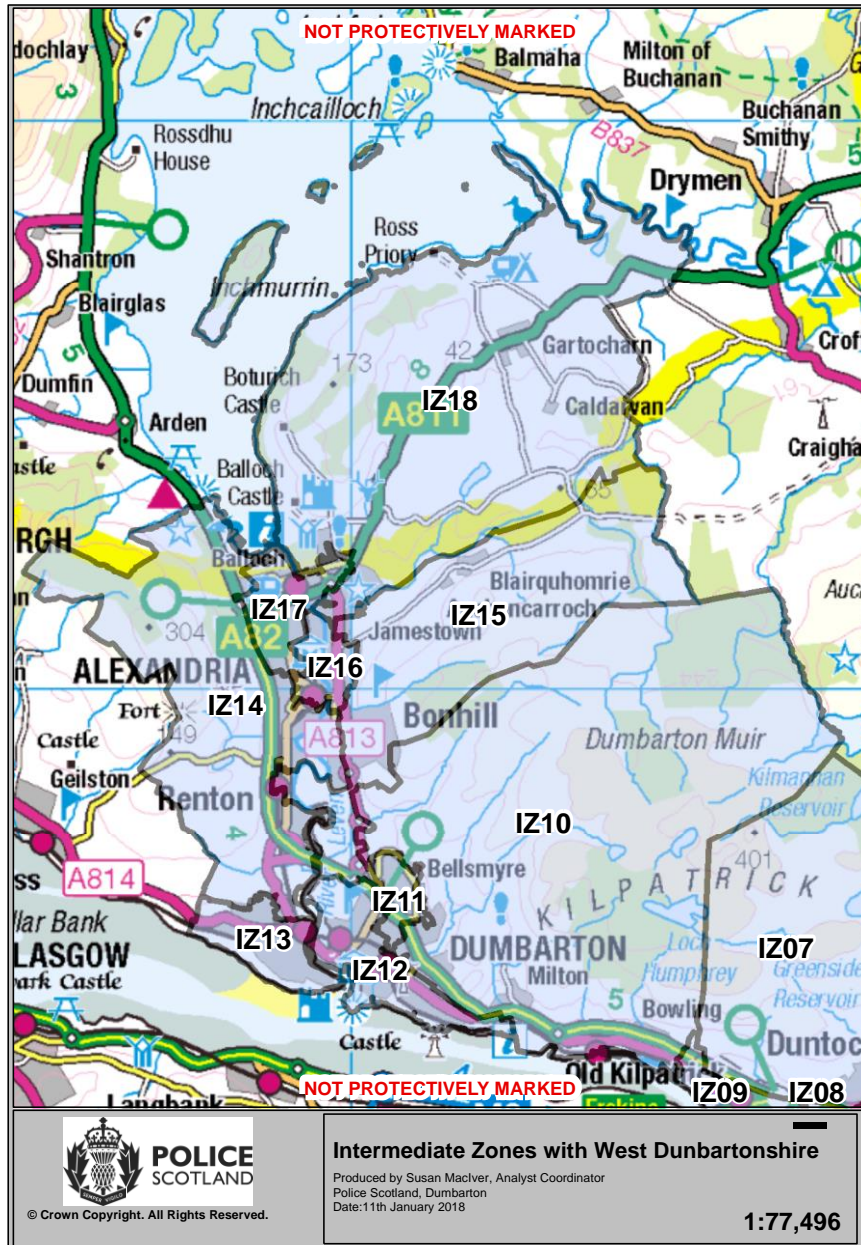
The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 Section 7 places a duty on all Licensing Boards to publish what is to be known as a “Licensing Policy Statement” for their area for a 3-year period. This statement should offer guidance and clarity on the policy on which Licensing Boards base their decisions in implementing their functions under the Act. As part of this policy statement Licensing Boards are required to make a pro-active assessment of overprovision of licensed premises in their area.

This report has been requested by Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards Officer for West Dunbartonshire and Sgt Angela Walker, Licensing Department, Police Scotland, Dumbarton and will be used to inform to West Dunbartonshire Council Overprovision Report for 2018. The key purpose of the report to provide information in relation to levels of alcohol related crimes and incidents occurring within West Dunbartonshire since the previous report in 2013.

Aim

This report aims to provide analysis of number and location of licensed premises within the West Dunbartonshire Council area by Intermediate Zone. The report will examine levels of associated crimes and incidents, indicating where possible if alcohol was a factor. This report will highlight areas with high levels of crime and recorded incidents that also have a high number of licensed premises.

Intermediate zones are a statistical geography that sit between data zones and local authorities and were created for use with the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) programme. There are 1235 intermediate zones in Scotland, containing on average 4000 household residents. West Dunbartonshire has 18 Intermediate Zones and a total population of 89,950. Maps showing the boundaries of the 18 Intermediate Zones is provided on the following page.



Methodology

Details of all licensed premises locations and license types were provided by West Dunbartonshire Council. This information was thereafter plotted onto the Police Scotland ArcGIS system and combined with the Intermediate Datazones 2011 layer used by Police Scotland. This data layer also contained population figures for each Intermediate Data Zone (IDZ).

Crime and incident data was extracted from the Police Scotland Crime Management System and ScOMIS for the period 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2017. This data was extracted on 8th January 2018. Information relating to Group 1 Crimes of Violence and Minor Assault was extracted from the Crime Management Database held locally and Domestic Abuse Incident data was extracted from Interim Vulnerable Persons Database (iVPD) by the APU, Police Scotland, Dalmarnock.

Taking into consideration both population sizes and crime and incident levels within West Dunbartonshire the comparative rate per head of population was set to 10,000.

Data Limitations

It should be noted that current police systems do not facilitate the recording of whether crimes and incidents involved alcohol or where alcohol may have been a contributing factor. A crime database is however held locally which contains the details of all crimes involving violence within West Dunbartonshire. This information is updated manually on a weekly basis and an assessment made as to whether alcohol was a possible contributory factor. Data extracted from iVPD system in relation to Domestic Abuse contains an alcohol marker which was used to filter alcohol related incidents. Domestic crimes were identified using a keyword search for "DOMESTIC" on the Coded MO field. Similarly youth related disorder incidents were filtered using a key word search for the following: YOUTH, YTH, KID, TEEN, BOY, GIRL, GANG or GROUP.

These data ARE NOT OFFICIAL POLICE STATISTICS and should be considered as management information.

Group 1 Crimes of Violence & Minor Assault

Group 1 Crimes of Violence are those considered to have involved 'serious violence' and include murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide, serious assault, robbery, the cruel and unnatural treatment of children, threats and extortion. Minor Assault includes crimes committed against emergency workers.

Levels of 'serious' violence occurring within West Dunbartonshire have seen a continued downward trend over recent years and figures remained 23.3% below the previous 5 year average at the end of 2016/17. Tables 1 shows number of Group 1 Crimes of Violence recorded within each Intermediate Zone during the period 1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017. It also provides comparison with the 3 year average (2014-17). In terms of Group 1 Violence the highest number of crimes was recorded within IZ12 Dumbarton Central / Silverton / Townend (9) however per 10,000 head of population the highest number was recorded within IZ02 Dalmuir and IZ03 Drumry / Linnvale / North Kilbowie. Both these areas also recorded the highest number of Minor Assaults per 10,000 population based on the 3 year average, while IZ03 also recorded the highest in number terms during 2016/17 (80).

Table 1: Crimes of violence with alcohol marker by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Grp 1 Crimes of Violence (alcohol consumed)			Minor Assault (alcohol consumed)		
					2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 -2017)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 -2017)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	26	4641	7	7.7	16.5	50	54.7	117.8
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	8	5682	7	9.3	16.4	80	60.3	106.2
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	9	5575	7	7.7	13.8	51	43.3	77.7
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	30	6221	9	7.0	11.3	46	41.7	67.0
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4429	6	4.3	9.8	18	15.7	35.4
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	7	4485	5	4.3	9.7	23	23.7	52.8
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3966	0	3.7	9.2	17	21.0	53.0
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5535	4	4.7	8.4	22	20.0	36.1
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4416	7	3.7	8.3	10	13.3	30.2
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyle/Silverton East	4	5188	4	4.0	7.7	20	19.3	37.3
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	31	6145	4	4.7	7.6	28	32.3	52.6
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	5798	1	4.0	6.9	26	32.7	56.3
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	4	5715	1	2.7	4.7	15	21.3	37.3
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	6	5117	1	1.7	3.3	23	15.0	29.3
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	5	4567	0	1.3	2.9	15	14.7	32.1
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3722	1	1.0	2.7	7	13.3	35.8
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	10	5281	3	1.3	2.5	12	6.7	12.6
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4237	0	0.0	0.0	1	4.0	9.4

Disorder Crimes and Incidents

Crimes¹ and incidents² of disorder generally include actions which cause annoyance to others within the community or damage to their property. During 2016/17 disorder crimes within West Dunbartonshire followed an overall downward trend whereas complaints relating to disorder remained 13.3% higher. As shown below, IZ02 Dalmuir recorded the highest number of disorder crimes and incidents during 2016/17 (803) followed by IZ08 Mountblow / Parkhall (795). However, when comparing crimes per 10,000 head of population based on the 3 year average IZ02 Dalmuir continued to record the highest number but IZ03 Drumry / Linnvale and North Kilbowie recorded the second highest number. This reflects current ASB trends whereby the Dalmuir, Radnor Park and Drumry areas typically experience a higher concentration of crimes and incidents.

Table 2: Disorder crimes and incidents by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Disorder Crimes			Disorder Incidents			Total		
					2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 -2017)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 -2017)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population	Total Crimes & Incidents 2016/17	Total Crimes & Incidents 3 Year Average	Total 3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	26	4641	263	245.0	527.9	540	527.0	1135.5	803	772.0	1663.4
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	8	5682	228	220.7	388.4	525	567.7	999.1	753	788.3	1387.4
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	9	5575	189	190.0	340.8	606	505.3	906.4	795	695.3	1247.2
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	30	6221	188	191.3	307.6	481	487.0	782.8	669	678.3	1090.4
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3966	113	130.3	328.6	227	271.3	684.1	340	401.7	1012.8
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	7	4485	156	152.0	338.9	263	278.7	621.3	419	430.7	960.2
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	4	5715	167	183.7	321.4	352	341.0	596.7	519	524.7	918.1
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	31	6145	141	147.3	239.8	410	406.0	660.7	551	553.3	900.5
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4416	102	92.3	209.1	231	265.3	600.8	333	357.7	809.9
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	5798	165	147.0	253.5	337	294.0	507.1	502	441.0	760.6
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4429	113	111.3	251.4	186	192.7	435.0	299	304.0	686.4
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	5188	101	109.3	210.7	242	222.7	429.2	343	332.0	639.9
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5535	110	117.0	211.4	219	226.0	408.3	329	343.0	619.7
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	6	5117	85	89.7	175.2	218	172.3	336.8	303	262.0	512.0
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3722	52	58.3	156.7	119	112.7	302.7	171	171.0	459.4
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	5	4567	61	62.0	135.8	168	138.0	302.2	229	200.0	437.9
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4237	52	46.7	110.1	121	102.3	241.5	173	149.0	351.7
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	10	5281	34	43.0	81.4	143	127.7	241.7	177	170.7	323.2

¹ Breach of the Peace; Civic Government (S) Act 1982 s.47; Vandalism; Culpable and Reckless; Malicious Mischief; Wilful Fireraising; Criminal Justice & Licensing Scotland Act 2010 s. 38

² AB-28 (Disturbance); AB-24 (Public Nuisance); AB-53 (Noise); AB-55 (Drinking in Public);

Youth Disorder

Youth related disorder incidents were identified by filtering all disorder incidents using a key word search. Figures indicate an overall downward trend in youth disorder within West Dunbartonshire during 2016/17 compared to the previous 3 year average. As shown in Table 3 below the Intermediate Zones that have recorded a higher number of incidents both in number terms and by head of population are largely aligned to known 'hotspot' locations for youth disorder.

Table 3: Youth Disorder incidents by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Youth Disorder		
					2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 -2017)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4416	45	90.0	203.8
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	26	4641	113	87.3	188.2
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3966	31	67.3	169.8
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	30	6221	126	101.0	162.4
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	9	5575	104	87.7	157.2
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	31	6145	54	93.0	151.3
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	4	5715	88	71.3	124.8
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	8	5682	40	62.7	110.3
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	5798	100	63.3	109.2
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3722	22	28.0	75.2
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	5188	38	39.0	75.2
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	7	4485	20	30.3	67.6
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5535	21	37.3	67.4
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	6	5117	36	34.0	66.4
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	5	4567	26	30.0	65.7
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	10	5281	48	32.3	61.2
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4429	27	26.7	60.2
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4237	38	25.0	59.0

Alcohol Specific Crimes

Alcohol specific crimes³ are those where the consumption of alcohol or the act of being intoxicated are the labelled crimes. Also incorporated in this section are those crimes which come under the Licensing Scotland Act 2005 for crimes including being heavily intoxicated in licensed premises or attempting to enter premises whilst heavily intoxicated.

Crimes relating to consuming alcohol in public and being drunk and incapable reduced considerably during 2016/17 continuing an overall downward trend. As shown below intermediate zones experiencing a higher number of crimes per 10,000 population are typically those which encompass town centre areas. IZ12 Dumbarton Central / Silverton / Townend, which covers Dumbarton Town Centre and has the highest number of licensed premises, recorded the highest number of crimes during 2016/17 and per 10,000 head of population when comparing the 3 year average. Similarly, IZ02 Dalmuir and IZ17 Alexandria / Balloch also recorded significantly a higher number.

Table 4: Alcohol specific crimes by IDZ per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Alcohol Specific Crimes		
					2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 -2017)	3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	30	6221	54	88	141.5
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	26	4641	19	43	93.4
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	31	6145	33	56	90.6
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	9	5575	11	37	67.0
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3722	11	23	62.7
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	8	5682	22	35	61.6
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3966	9	24	61.4
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	4	5715	26	31	54.2
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4237	8	22	51.1
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	5798	16	25	43.7
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	7	4485	7	17	37.9
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4429	4	16	35.4
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	6	5117	5	12	24.1
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	5188	7	11	20.6
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4416	5	9	19.6
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5535	2	10	18.1
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	10	5281	7	9	17.7
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	5	4567	4	6	12.4

³ Local Street Drinking Bylaws, Licensing Scotland Act 2005 (s.105, 111, 63, 102, 105, 111, 115, 116); Civic Government (S) Act 1982 s.50; Drink Driving. Excludes fixed penalties.

Domestic Crimes & Incidents

Recent statistics indicate that West Dunbartonshire recorded a higher number of domestic incidents per head of population during 2016/17 than any other local authority area in Scotland. Around 30% of all domestic incidents recorded during 2016/17 were given alcohol markers meaning the victim, offender or both had consumed alcohol. The total number of incidents recorded seen a marginal reduction compared to 2015/16 and remained the same as the three year average figure (431). Similarly, there was a slight reduction in domestic crimes with little change from the 3 year average figure (700). Almost 75% of crimes involved Minor Assault or related to the Criminal Justice & Licensing Scotland Act 2010 s. 38. As shown in the table below, the intermediate zones which experienced the highest number of domestic crimes and incidents in number terms also recorded a higher number per 10,000 head of population based on the 3 year average. While IZ01 Whitecrook recorded a slightly lower 3 year average figure (85.3) than the other areas highlighted, it also has a considerably lower population hence it ranked second highest.

Table 5: Domestic Abuse crimes and incidents with alcohol marker per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Total Population	Domestic Abuse Crimes		Domestic Abuse Incidents (*alcohol marker)		Total		
					2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 - 2017)	2016/17	3 Year Average (2014 - 2017)	Total Crimes & Incidents 2016/17	Total Crimes & Incidents 3 Year Average	Total 3 Year Average Per 10,000 head of population
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	26	4641	80	68.3	54	53.7	134	122.0	262.9
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	7	4485	54	57.0	26	28.3	80	85.3	190.3
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	9	5575	61	70.7	34	35.0	95	105.7	189.5
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	8	5682	65	65.0	36	38.3	101	103.3	181.9
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	5798	66	58.3	38	37.3	104	95.7	165.0
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	3966	17	34.7	19	27.0	36	61.7	155.5
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	5535	66	55.0	25	25.0	91	80.0	144.5
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	4429	39	31.7	19	26.0	58	57.7	130.2
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	5188	41	40.3	31	21.3	72	61.7	118.9
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	4	5715	33	40.7	20	21.0	53	61.7	107.9
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	31	6145	26	36.3	24	29.7	50	66.0	107.4
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	4416	36	28.3	20	16.7	56	45.0	101.9
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	5	4567	25	28.0	16	18.3	41	46.3	101.5
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	3722	8	17.0	6	9.0	14	26.0	69.9
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	30	6221	39	25.3	30	18.0	69	43.3	69.7
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	6	5117	18	21.3	14	11.3	32	32.7	63.8
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	10	5281	13	14.3	15	10.7	28	25.0	47.3
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	4237	8	8.0	4	5.7	12	13.7	32.3

Key Findings

In order to identify which areas had experienced the highest number of alcohol related crime and incidents overall, each intermediate zone was given a number representative of its position or rank within each crime category and the top three highlighted to show which IZ appeared most often as an area with high levels of crime or incidents. As such, in the table provided below numbers are only indicative of the position of the IZ within each crime or incident category where 1st represents the IZ that has recorded the highest number or crime or incidents and 18th the lowest number. This is based on the 3 year average figure per 10,000 head of population.

Table 6: IDZ within West Dunbartonshire ranked by the number of crimes and incidents occurring per 10,000 head of population

Interzone	Official Name 2011 Intermediate Zone	Intermediate Datazone Area	Total Licensed Premises	Violence Per 10,000 head of population	Disorder Per 10,000 head of population	Yth Disorder Per 10,000 head of population	Domestic Abuse Crimes & Incidents Per 10,000 head of population	Alcohol Specific Crimes Per 10,000 head of population
S02002460	IZ01	Whitecrook	7	6th	6th	12th	2nd	11th
S02002461	IZ02	Dalmuir	26	1st	1st	2nd	1st	2nd
S02002462	IZ03	Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie	8	2nd	2nd	8th	4th	6th
S02002463	IZ04	Parkhall/Radnor Park	8	9th	9th	1st	12th	15th
S02002464	IZ05	Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall	13	16th	15th	10th	14th	5th
S02002465	IZ06	Faifley/Hardgate	5	8th	13th	13th	7th	16th
S02002466	IZ07	Duntocher	5	15th	16th	15th	13th	18th
S02002467	IZ08	Mountblow/Parkhall	9	3rd	3rd	5th	3rd	4th
S02002468	IZ09	Old Kilpatrick	10	17th	18th	16th	17th	17th
S02002469	IZ10	Dumbarton East – Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling	11	18th	17th	18th	18th	9th
S02002470	IZ11	Dumbarton North East – Bellsmyre/Silverton East	4	10th	12th	11th	9th	14th
S02002471	IZ12	Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend	30	4th	4th	4th	15th	1st
S02002472	IZ13	Dumbarton West – Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill	4	13th	7th	7th	10th	8th
S02002473	IZ14	Renton	6	14th	14th	14th	16th	13th
S02002474	IZ15	Bonhill	8	12th	10th	9th	5th	10th
S02002475	IZ16	Jamestown/Old Bonhill	14	7th	5th	3rd	6th	7th
S02002476	IZ17	Alexandria/Balloch	31	11th	8th	6th	11th	3rd
S02002477	IZ18	Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane	13	5th	11th	17th	8th	12th

This clearly highlights that IZ02 Dalmuir ranks highest across 3 of the 5 different crime and incident categories and second highest against a further two. While this area has the third highest number of licensed premises it also incorporates Clydebank Shopping Centre and the retail park and therefore also has a slightly lower population (eight lowest).

IZ03 Drumry / Linnvale and North Kilbowie ranked second highest in terms of both alcohol related violence and disorder which is in line with the higher concentrations of antisocial behaviour typically recorded within this area. Similarly, IZ04 Parkhall / Radnor Park ranked highest in terms of youth related disorder and IZ08 Mountblow / Parkhall ranked third highest in relation to violence, disorder and also youth disorder, hence this intermediate zone includes one of the current designated Public Reassurance areas.

IZ12 Dumbarton Central / Silverton / Townend, recorded the highest number of alcohol specific crimes however this would appear to be due to a higher concentration of crimes relating to drinking in public and being drunk and incapable being recorded within the town centre area, specifically in / around the High Street where there is also a higher density of licensed premises.

Table 22: Percentage of Dwelling Fires where impairment due to alcohol/drugs suspected

Unitary Authority	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scotland	13.7%	13.6%	13.6%	13.3%
East Dunbartonshire	8.3%	8.1%	9.6%	7.0%
East Renfrewshire	11.9%	10.4%	9.4%	8.6%
Glasgow City	14.2%	11.8%	13.5%	14.5%
Inverclyde	15.4%	19.1%	16.9%	11.6%
Renfrewshire	18.0%	17.1%	17.4%	18.8%
West Dunbartonshire	17.5%	16.3%	24.7%	21.8%

IDZ No.	IDZ Name	2014	2015	2016	2017
IZ01		25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IZ02		25.0%	11.1%	20.0%	25.0%
IZ03		18.8%	25.0%	21.1%	0.0%
IZ04		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IZ05		25.0%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%
IZ06		0.0%	14.3%	30.0%	25.0%
IZ07		0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	33.3%
IZ08		8.3%	25.0%	43.8%	40.0%
IZ09		0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	NA
IZ10		NA	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%
IZ11		50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
IZ12		20.0%	9.1%	20.0%	20.0%
IZ13		0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	16.7%
IZ14		0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	50.0%
IZ15		0.0%	42.9%	14.3%	33.3%
IZ16		66.7%	20.0%	62.5%	30.8%
IZ17		20.0%	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%
IZ18		33.3%	50.0%	28.6%	14.3%
West Dunbartonshire		17.5%	16.3%	24.7%	21.8%

Table 23: All Dwelling Fires where impairment due to alcohol/drugs suspected

Unitary Authority	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scotland	725	783	758	561
East Dunbartonshire	6	6	8	4
East Renfrewshire	7	8	6	5
Glasgow City	128	117	124	113
Inverclyde	16	25	22	10
Renfrewshire	44	40	38	34
West Dunbartonshire	18	22	38	26

IDZ No.	IDZ Name	2014	2015	2016	2017
IZ01		3	0	0	0
IZ02		2	1	3	3
IZ03		3	4	4	0
IZ04		0	0	0	0
IZ05		1	0	2	0
IZ06		0	1	3	2
IZ07		0	0	2	2
IZ08		1	5	7	4
IZ09		0	0	1	0
IZ10		0	0	1	0
IZ11		1	1	0	0
IZ12		1	1	2	1
IZ13		0	2	2	2
IZ14		0	0	2	2
IZ15		0	3	1	3
IZ16		2	1	5	4
IZ17		1	1	1	2
IZ18		3	2	2	1
West Dunbartonshire		18	22	38	26

Table 24: All Dwelling Fires

Unitary Authority	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scotland	5299	5761	5561	4219
East Dunbartonshire	72	74	83	57
East Renfrewshire	59	77	64	58
Glasgow City	901	992	916	781
Inverclyde	104	131	130	86
Renfrewshire	244	234	218	181
West Dunbartonshire	103	135	154	119

IDZ No.	IDZ Name	2014	2015	2016	2017
IZ01		12	8	7	2
IZ02		8	9	15	12
IZ03		16	16	19	10
IZ04		3	4	4	5
IZ05		4	4	7	3
IZ06		4	7	10	8
IZ07		1	3	8	6
IZ08		12	20	16	10
IZ09		4	7	9	0
IZ10		0	5	7	4
IZ11		2	3	1	1
IZ12		5	11	10	5
IZ13		11	9	6	12
IZ14		3	5	5	4
IZ15		1	7	7	9
IZ16		3	5	8	13
IZ17		5	8	8	8
IZ18		9	4	7	7
West Dunbartonshire		103	135	154	119

Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy (MESAS)

Monitoring
Report 2017

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This report should be cited as: Giles L, Robinson M. Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy: Monitoring Report 2017. Edinburgh: NHS Health Scotland; 2017.

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Acknowledgements

We are grateful to: Sarah Brett (Nielsen) and Mark Newton (CGA Strategy) for providing data and advice on alcohol sales; Rebecca Puntar (Kantar Worldpanel) for data and advice on the market share of discount retailers; Ruth Gordon (Information Services Division) for advice on analysing data on alcohol-related deaths and providing comments on an earlier draft of the report; and Dr Lesley Graham (Information Services Division) for providing comments on an earlier draft of the report.

We would also like to thank Dr Andrew Fraser, Director of Public Health Science, NHS Health Scotland for signing off the final version of the report.

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NHS Health Scotland is a WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Promotion and Public Health Development.

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Key points

- In 2016, 10.5 litres (L) of pure alcohol were sold per adult in Scotland, equivalent to 20.2 units per adult per week. Per adult sales in Scotland were 17 % higher than in England & Wales; this was largely due to more alcohol being sold at lower prices in the off-trade in Scotland.
- The increase in population consumption in Scotland between 2013 and 2015 did not continue, with per adult sales returning to a similar level as in 2013. This was due to a fall in the volume of alcohol sold through the off-trade.
- In 2016, the average price of alcohol sold through the off-trade in Scotland was 53 pence per unit with more than half of all off-trade alcohol (51 %) being sold at below 50 pence per unit. These values have changed little since 2013. In contrast, the average price of on-trade alcohol continues to increase, reaching £1.79 per unit in 2016.
- In 2015, alcohol sold in the UK was 60 % more affordable than it was in 1980 and was at its most affordable level since 2007.
- Self-reported consumption data show that 26 % of adults in Scotland in 2015 exceeded the revised low-risk weekly drinking guideline for both men and women, a decline from 34 % in 2003. Of those exceeding the guideline, mean weekly consumption was highest among those in the lowest income group.
- The proportion of children reporting drinking in the past week has declined considerably since the early 2000s. In 2015, 4 % of 13 year olds and 17 % of 15 year olds in Scotland reported drinking alcohol in the past week.
- In 2015, 1,150 people died in Scotland due to an alcohol-related cause, an average of 22 people per week. The downward trend in alcohol-related deaths (from its peak in 2003) has stalled and flattened since 2012. Alcohol-related death rates are currently 47 % higher than in 1981 and 54 % higher than in England & Wales.
- More than 23,400 people in Scotland were admitted to a general acute hospital with an alcohol-related diagnosis in 2015/16, with a total of 35,000 alcohol-related inpatient stays. Despite a downward trend since 2007/08, rates of alcohol-related hospital stays remain 4.2 times higher than in the early 1980s.
- Rates of alcohol-related death and alcohol-related hospital stays are more than twice as high in men as in women and are highest in the 55–64 year age group. Inequalities by area deprivation are stark: the most recent data show that in the most deprived areas of Scotland rates of alcohol-related death were six times higher than in the least deprived areas, while rates of alcohol-related hospital stays were nearly nine times higher.
- Rates of driving under the influence of alcohol have fallen over time, while rates of 'drunkenness and other disorderly conduct' offences have not shown a consistent trend. In 2015, 41 % of prisoners reported being under the influence of alcohol at the time of their arrest, and more than half of victims of assault in 2014/15 felt that their assailant was under the influence of alcohol.

Introduction

In 2010 NHS Health Scotland was tasked by the Scottish Government to lead the monitoring and evaluation of Scotland's alcohol strategy. This was delivered through the Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy (MESAS) work programme. A key MESAS output was the annual publication of the latest analyses of alcohol retail sales and price data in Scotland and England & Wales. This was supplemented by the annual MESAS report, which also presented trends in other important alcohol-related indicators: self-reported alcohol consumption, alcohol affordability, alcohol-related deaths, alcohol-related hospitalisations, and alcohol-related social harms.

In March 2016, the final report from the first phase of the MESAS evaluation of wider alcohol policy in Scotland was published. A key recommendation of the report was that:

‘Monitoring of alcohol price, affordability, consumption and alcohol-related deaths and hospital admissions should continue. Bringing these together in an annual overview will facilitate early identification and exploration of emerging issues.’

This brief report responds to this recommendation and aims to provide the latest available information on key alcohol statistics in Scotland in a clear, concise and accessible way. It should be noted that this report does not present all data and charts that were included in previous MESAS reports. Instead, it presents the headline statistics for high-level indicators particularly relevant to the outcomes that Scotland's alcohol strategy set out to achieve. Additional data and charts are available in the Appendices, from alternative sources highlighted throughout the report, or from accompanying spreadsheets at www.healthscotland.scot/MESAS

Information on the data sources and methods used to obtain the results presented in this report are provided in **Appendix 1**.

Alcohol retail sales

In 2016, a total of 46.9 million litres of pure alcohol were sold in Scotland.

- 10.5 litres (L) of pure alcohol were sold per adult in Scotland. This is equivalent to 20.2 units of alcohol per adult per week.
- Of the total volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in Scotland, beer accounted for 30 %, spirits for 29 %, wine for 30 % and cider for 7 %.
- 73 % of all alcohol sold in Scotland was sold through the off-trade (supermarkets and other off-licences) compared with 27 % sold through the on-trade (such as pubs, clubs and restaurants).
- 42 % of all alcohol sold off-trade through larger multiple retailers (excluding discount retailers) was sold on promotion.

In 2016, 17% more alcohol was sold per adult in Scotland than in England & Wales.

- 1.5L more pure alcohol were sold per adult in Scotland (10.5L) compared with England & Wales (9.0L).
- 93 % of the total difference in per adult sales between Scotland and England & Wales was due to higher off-trade sales in Scotland.
- 63 % of the off-trade difference was due to higher per adult sales of spirits in Scotland.
- Vodka explained 36 % of the difference in off-trade sales; per adult sales of vodka through the off-trade in Scotland were 2.1 times higher than in England & Wales.

In 2016, alcohol sales in Scotland were 4% higher than in 1994.

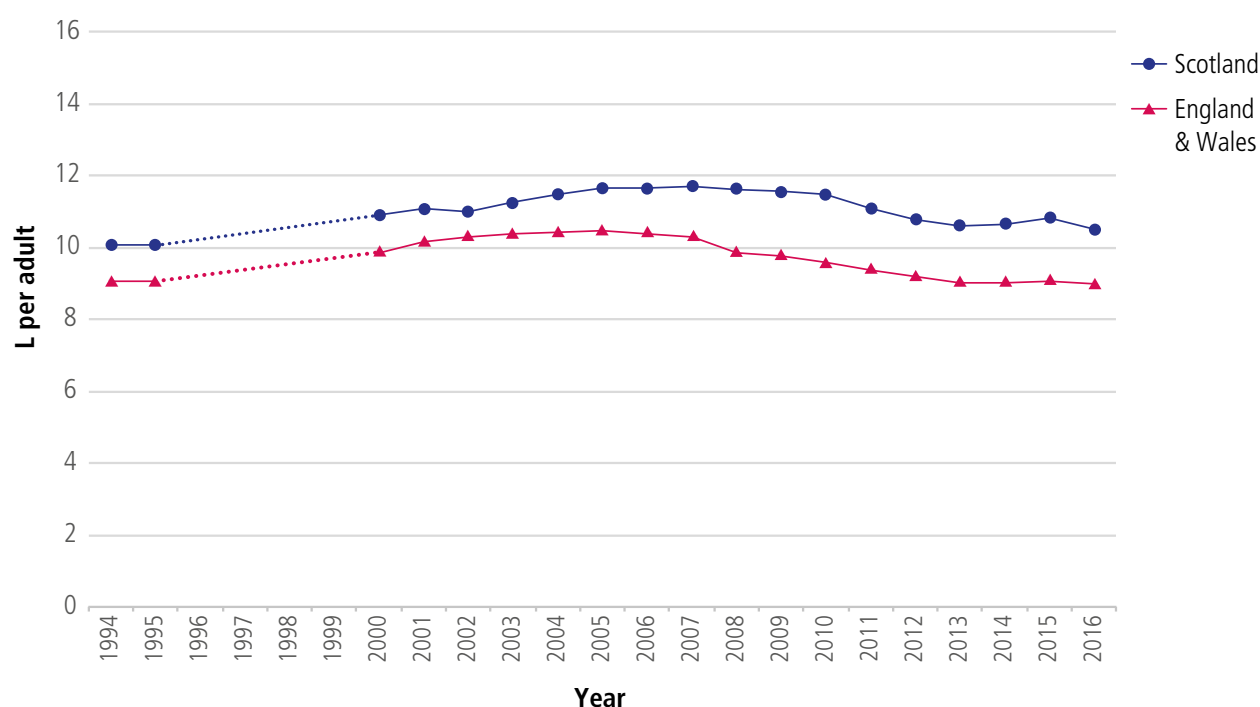
- After increasing over the 1990s and early 2000s, the volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in Scotland stabilised between 2005 and 2009, and then declined until 2013. This was followed by a two-year increase which has not continued in 2016, with per-adult sales returning to a similar level as in 2013.
- Analysis by market sector shows that the overall trend in alcohol sales is driven by off-trade sales, which are 47 % higher than in 1994. The increase in off-trade sales in Scotland between 2014 and 2015 did not continue in 2016.
- Recent changes in the volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in the off-trade in Scotland have been driven by sales through the discount retailers (Aldi and Lidl); the volume of pure alcohol sold through the rest of the off-trade market has been stable. (Estimates of the alcohol market share of discount retailers depend on the data source used. See [Appendix 1](#) for more details.)

Higher levels of population consumption are estimated in 2016 when sales are expressed as per adult drinker (12.5L) rather than per adult (10.5L).

- The difference between these indicators has widened over time due to an increasing prevalence of non-drinkers in Scotland.

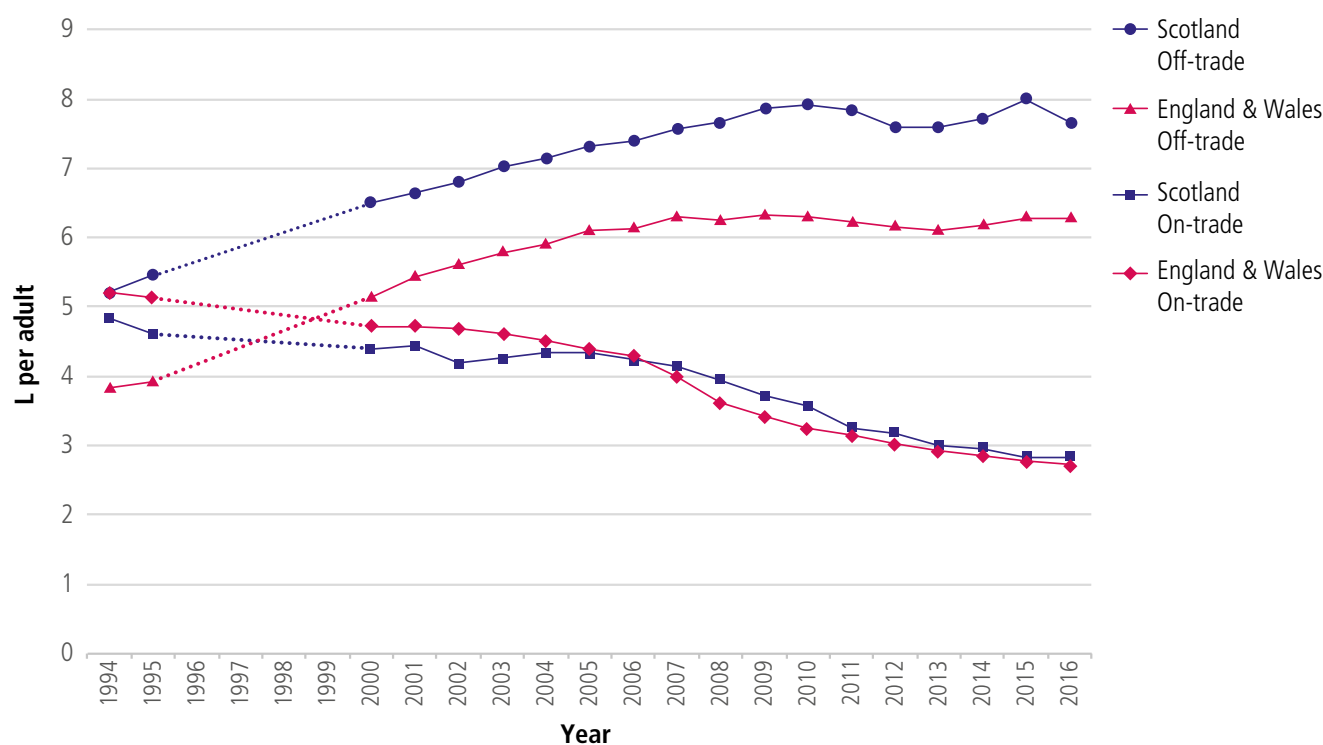
A reference data table is available in [Appendix 2](#). Additional alcohol sales data are available in the [alcohol sales spreadsheet](#).

Volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in Scotland and England & Wales, 1994–2016



Source: Nielsen/CGA sales dataset (off-trade sales from 2011 onwards adjusted to account for the loss of discount retailers; see [Appendix 1](#) for more details).

Volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in Scotland and England & Wales, by trade sector, 1994–2016



Source: Nielsen/CGA sales dataset (off-trade sales from 2011 onwards adjusted to account for the loss of discount retailers; see [Appendix 1](#) for more details).

Alcohol price and affordability

In 2016, the average price per unit of alcohol in Scotland was 53 pence in the off-trade and £1.79 in the on-trade.

- On-trade prices have increased steadily over time, increasing by 88 % between 2000 and 2016.
- Off-trade prices were flat between 2000 and 2007, increased between 2007 and 2013, and have since remained stable.

In 2016, 51% of alcohol sold through the off-trade in Scotland was sold at below 50 pence per unit (ppu).

- Although this has declined from 81 % in 2008, it has changed little since 2013.
- 62 % of spirits, 29 % of wine, 64 % of beer and 71 % of cider was sold at below 50ppu.

62% of the higher off-trade sales in Scotland compared with England & Wales was due to alcohol sold at below 50ppu.

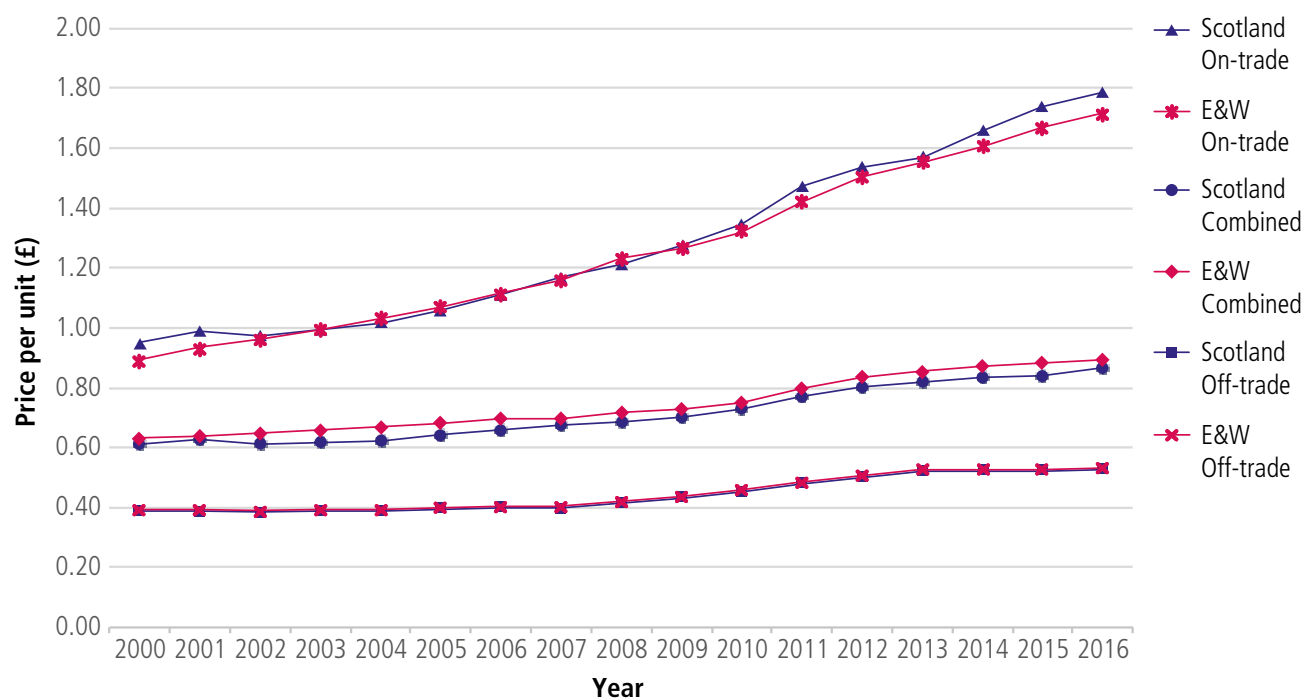
- This was driven by spirits, particularly vodka: 2.3 times more vodka was sold off-trade at below 50ppu in Scotland than in England & Wales.

Alcohol sold in the UK was 60% more affordable in 2015 than it was in 1980.

- The affordability of alcohol is a product of alcohol price and consumer spending power (disposable income).
- The affordability of alcohol rose steadily between 1980 and 2007. Between 2007 and 2011 it reduced slightly as disposable incomes fell and alcohol prices rose slightly relative to retail prices. Alcohol affordability then remained broadly stable up to 2014.
- In 2015, disposable income increased by 6.3 percentage points, the biggest annual increase since before the economic downturn. This contributed to alcohol being at its most affordable level since 2007, when alcohol affordability peaked.

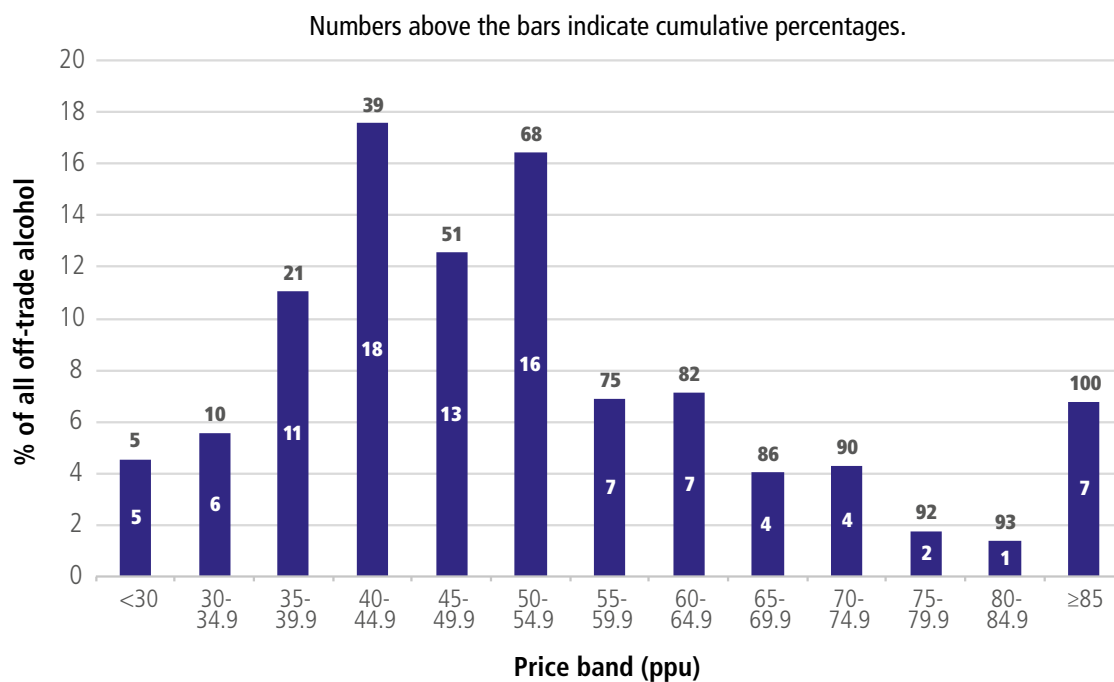
A reference data table is available in [Appendix 2](#). Additional price and affordability data are available in the [alcohol price and affordability spreadsheet](#).

Average price per unit of alcohol sold in Scotland and England & Wales (E&W), by trade sector, 2000–2016



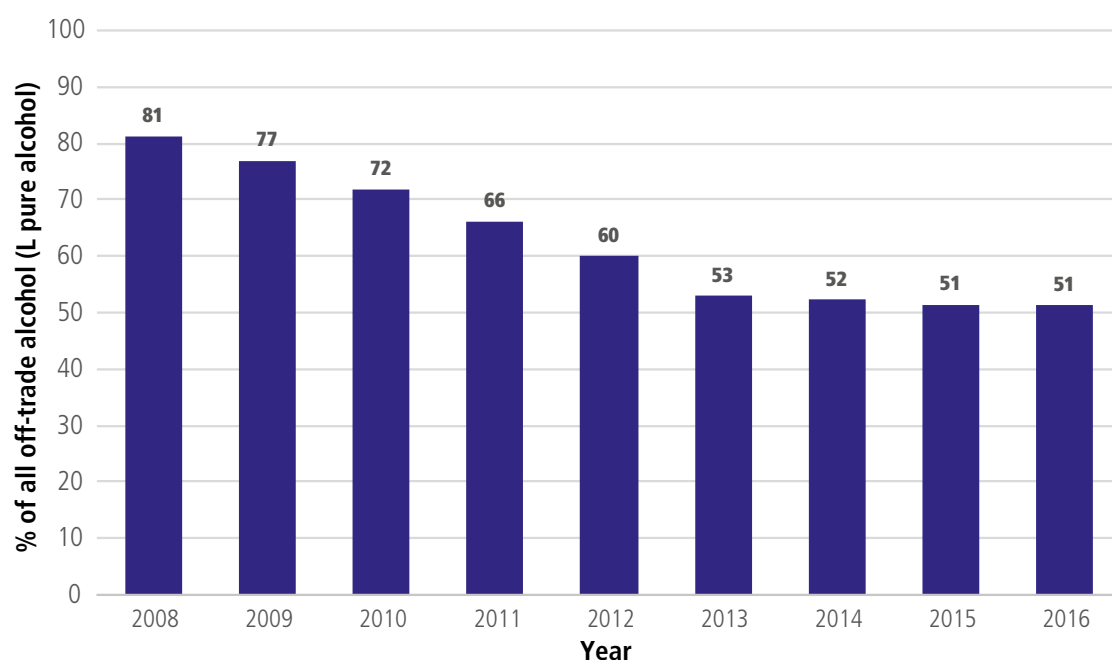
Source: Nielsen/CGA sales dataset (off-trade sales from 2011 onwards adjusted to account for the loss of discount retailers; see [Appendix 1](#) for more details).

Price distribution (%) of alcohol sold in the off-trade in Scotland, 2016



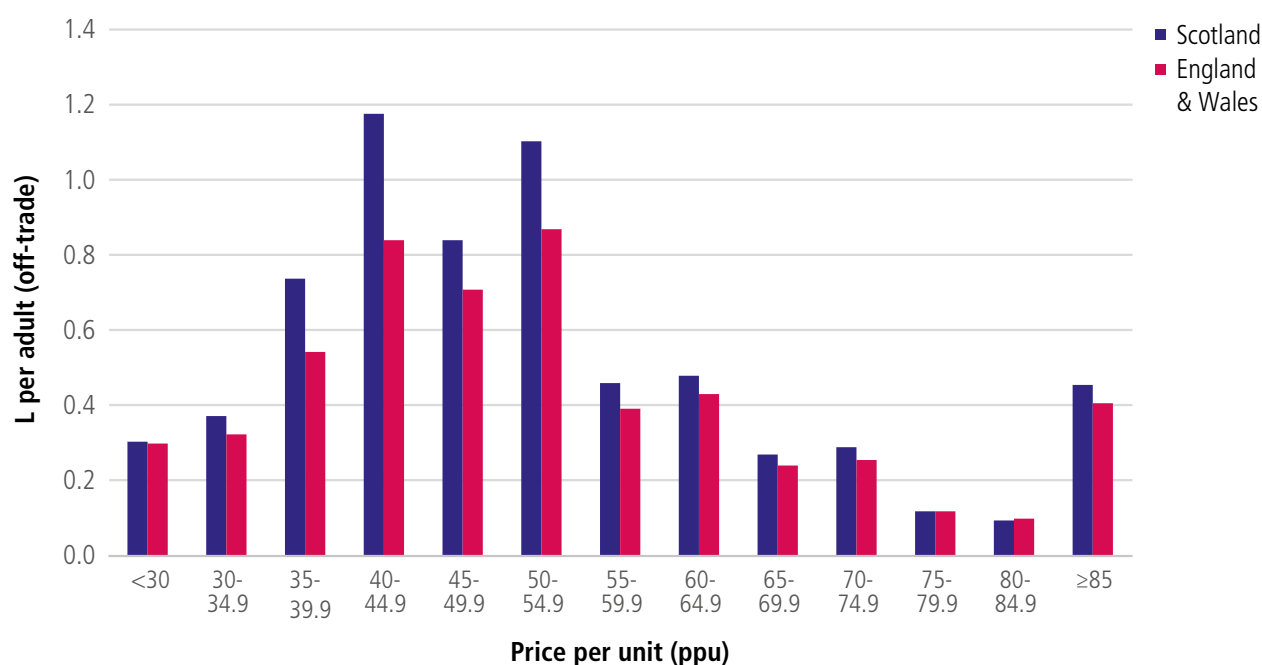
Source: Nielsen off-trade price band dataset (excluding discount retailers; see [Appendix 1](#) for more details on methods). Individual values may not add up to 100%; this is due to rounding.

Proportion of off-trade alcohol sold at below 50 pence per unit in Scotland, 2008–2016



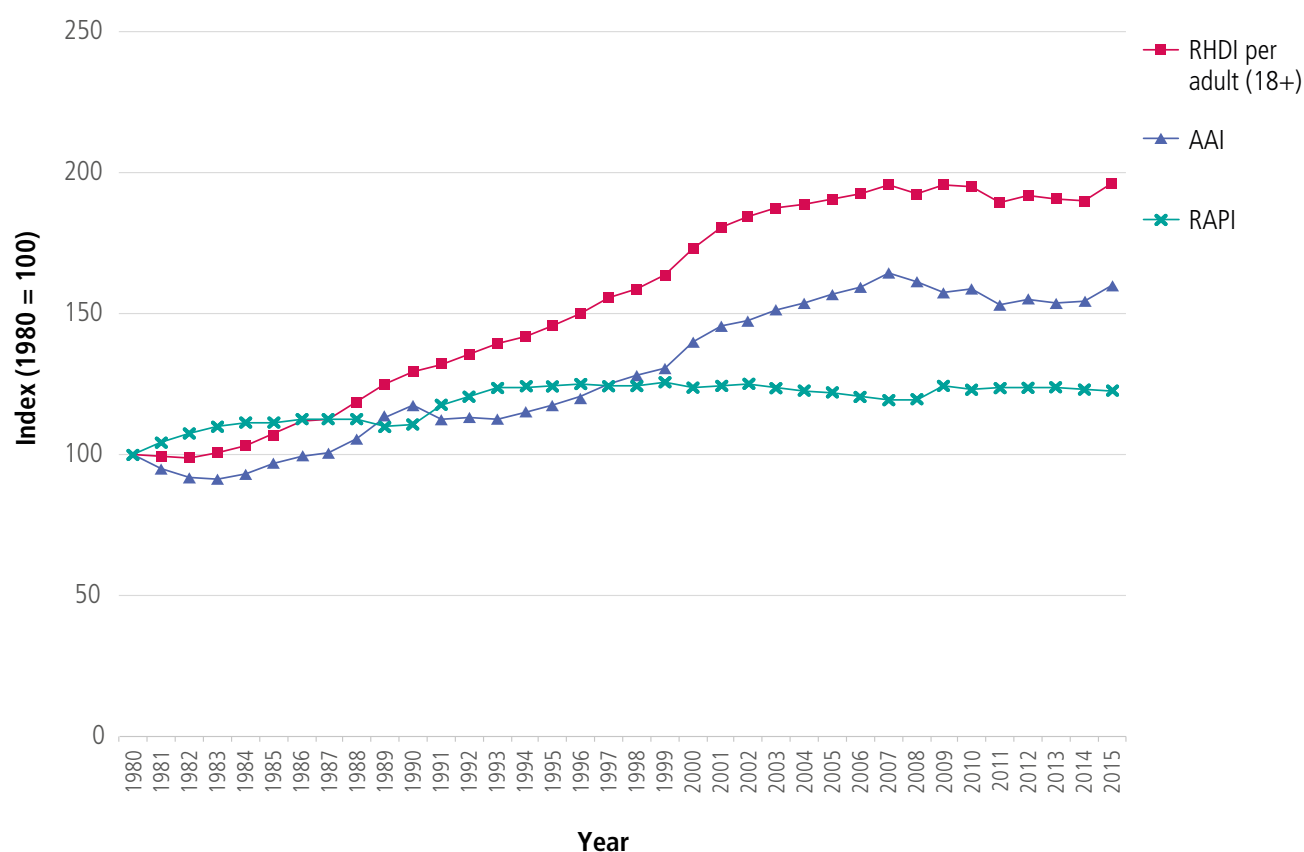
Source: Nielsen off-trade price band dataset (excluding discount retailers; see [Appendix 1](#) for more details on methods).

Price distribution (L per adult) of pure alcohol sold in the off-trade in Scotland and England & Wales, 2016



Source: Nielsen off-trade price band dataset (excluding discount retailers; see [Appendix 1](#) for more details on methods).

Trends in affordability of alcohol, disposable incomes and alcohol retail prices, UK, 1980–2015



Source: Statistics on Alcohol, England 2016. RHDI = Real Household disposable income. RAPI = Relative Alcohol Price Index. AAI = Alcohol Affordability Index.

Self-reported alcohol consumption

Adults

Mean weekly alcohol consumption of drinkers in Scotland fell from 16.1 units in 2003 to 12.2 units in 2013. It has since remained at a similar level (12.9 units in 2015).

- The mean number of units consumed per week by men fell from 21.8 in 2003 to 15.7 in 2013, rising to 17.2 in 2015. In women, mean weekly alcohol consumption fell from 10.6 units in 2003 to 8.6 units in 2013; there has been little change between 2013 and 2015 (8.7 units).
- There has been a corresponding fall in the proportion of adults drinking more than 14 units a week (the revised low-risk weekly drinking guideline for both men and women), from 34 % in 2003 to 26 % in 2015.
- The proportion of adults in Scotland who reported being non-drinkers increased from 11 % in 2003 to 16 % in 2013 but has since remained stable (16 % in 2015).
- In 2015, alcohol consumption estimates based on self-report data accounted for 52 % of those based on retail sales data.

The proportion of adults drinking above three units (women) and four units (men) on their heaviest drinking day in the past week declined from 41% in 2003 to 36% in 2015.

- A similar trend was observed for 'binge drinking' (defined as drinking above eight units (men) or six units (women) on the heaviest drinking day in the past week); the proportion of all adults who reported binge drinking decreased from 24 % in 2003 to 20 % in 2015.

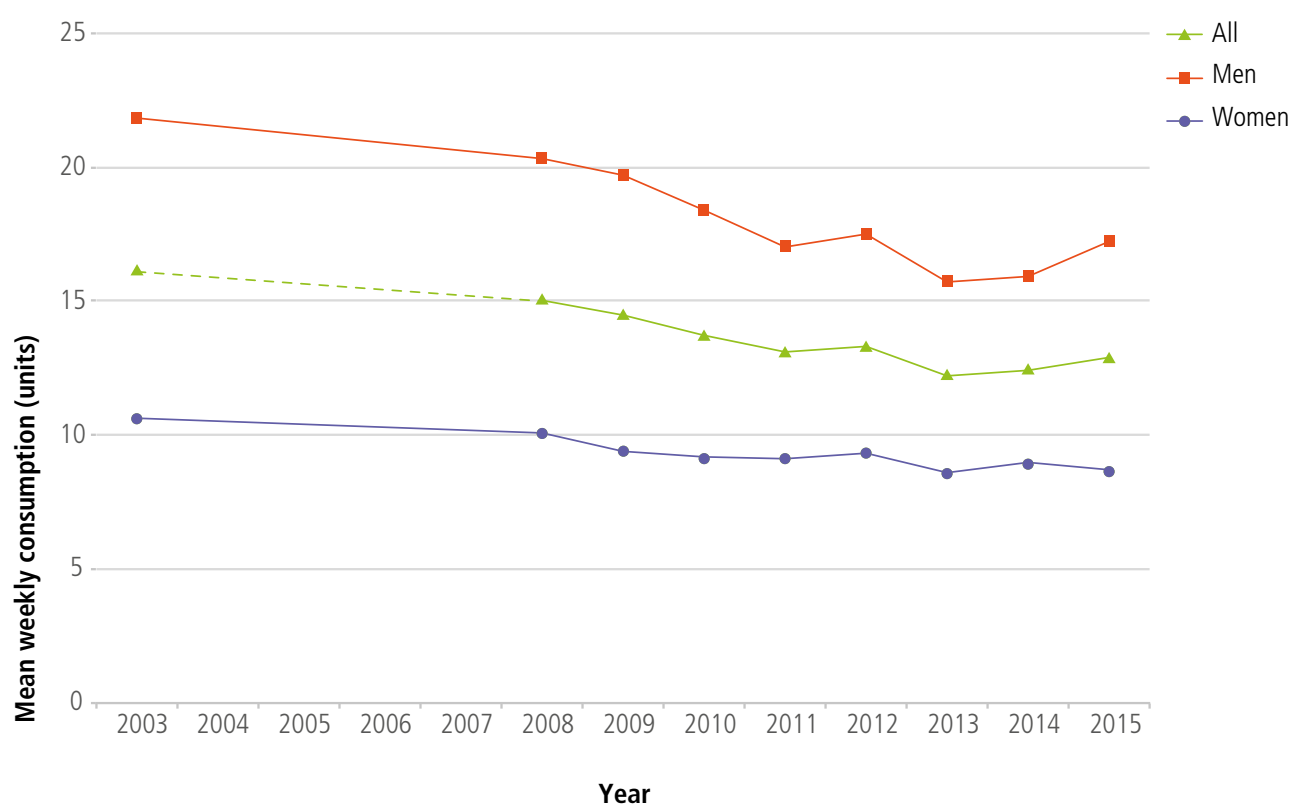
Self-reported alcohol consumption varies across different population subgroups.

- In 2015, 36 % of men drank more than the revised low-risk weekly drinking guideline for both men and women, compared with 17 % of women.
- In 2015, adult drinkers aged 16–24 years and 55–64 years reported the highest mean weekly consumption (14.7 and 14.9 units respectively), while those aged 75 and over reported the lowest (8.3 units).
- As household income increases so does the proportion of adults who exceed the revised low-risk weekly drinking guideline. However, mean weekly consumption for those who exceed the guideline is highest in the lowest income group; mean weekly consumption is 49.3 units per week compared with 26.6 to 34.2 units per week in the other income groups.
- In 2014/15 (combined), the heaviest 10 % of drinkers consumed 46 % of all self-reported consumption in Scotland.
- In 2014/15 (combined), 18 % of adults in Scotland reported problem drinking as measured by a score of eight or more on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT). According to the AUDIT, 82 % of adults in Scotland reported drinking at low risk levels or were non-drinkers, 15 % reported drinking at hazardous levels, 2 % at harmful levels and 1 % had possible alcohol dependency.

Self-reported weekly alcohol consumption in England has continued to fall.

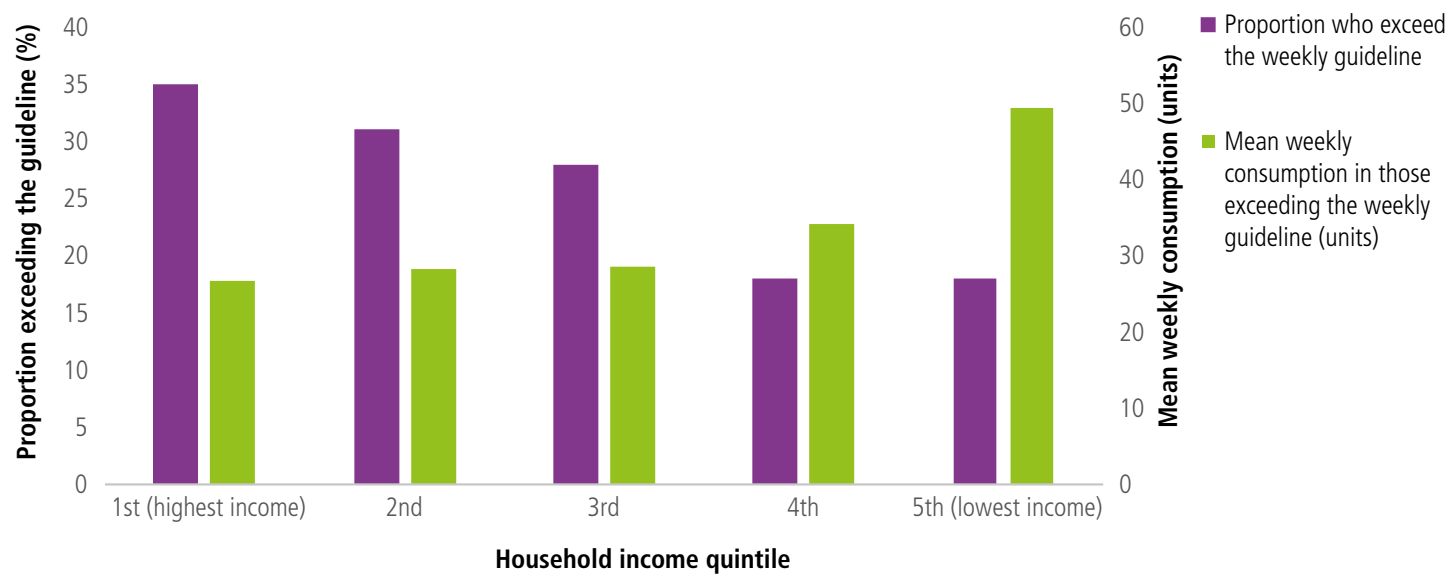
- In 2015 mean weekly alcohol consumption by drinkers in England was 11.9 units. Seventeen percent (17 %) of adults reported that they didn't drink at all while 23 % exceeded the revised low-risk weekly drinking guideline for both men and women of 14 units.
- Comparisons between Scottish and English estimates should be treated with caution due to slight differences in the methods used by the Scottish Health Survey and the Health Survey for England.

Additional adult self-report alcohol consumption data are available at www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/scottish-health-survey

Estimated average (mean) weekly alcohol consumption in Scotland, 2003–2015

Source: Scottish Health Survey (SHeS)

Proportion of drinkers in Scotland exceeding the revised weekly drinking guideline and their estimated average (mean) weekly consumption, by household income quintile, 2015



Source: Scottish Health Survey (SHeS)

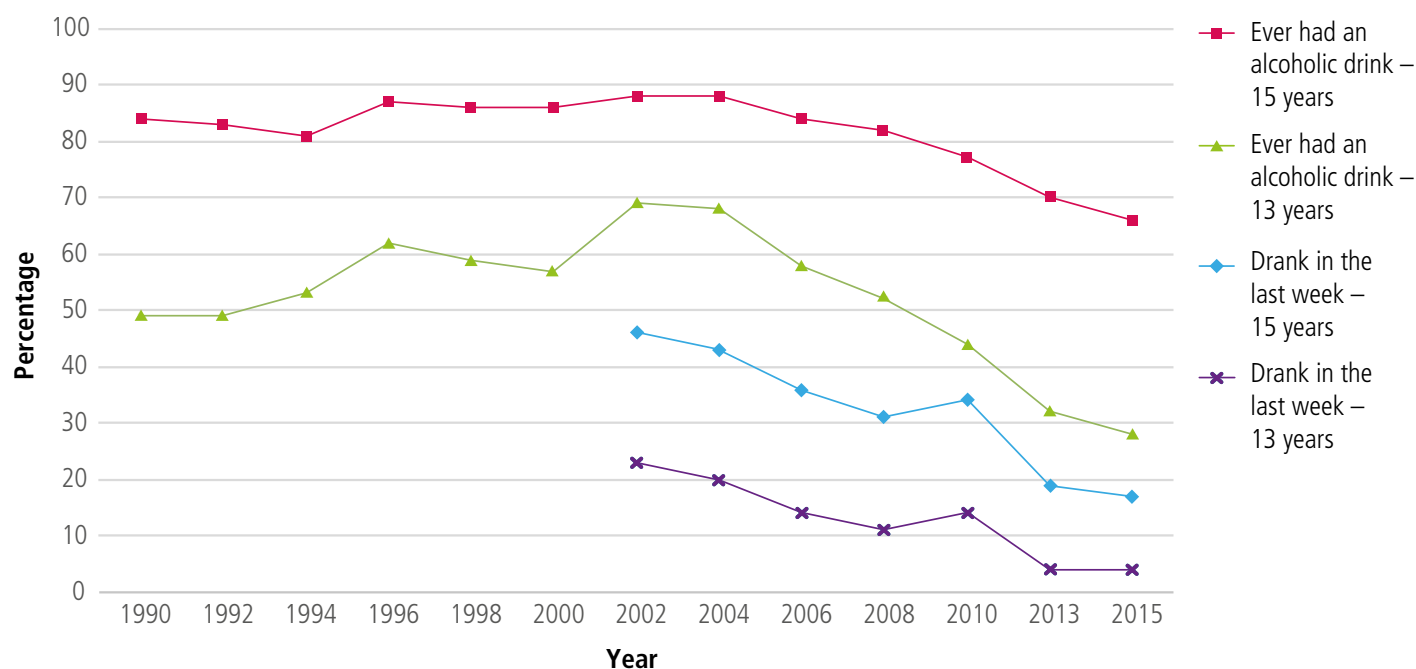
Young people

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) shows that alcohol consumption among young people has been declining since the early 2000s.

- Overall, the proportion of 13 year olds reporting ever having a drink has fallen from 49 % in 1990 to 28 % in 2015, and for 15 year olds from 84 % in 1990 to 66 % in 2015.
- Large decreases in the proportion of children reporting drinking in the last week have also been seen over time. For 13 year olds this has fallen from 23 % in 2002 to 4 % in 2015 and for 15 year olds from 46 % in 2002 to 17 % in 2015.

Additional data on consumption of alcohol by young people are available at www.gov.scot/Topics/Research/by-topic/health-community-care/social-research/SALSUS

Alcohol consumption by young people aged 13 and 15 years in Scotland, 1990–2015



Source: Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS)

Alcohol-related deaths

In 2015, 1,150 people in Scotland died with alcohol recorded as the underlying cause; an average of 22 people every week.

- This equates to an age-standardised alcohol-related death rate of 21.9 deaths per 100,000 population (an alcohol-related death is a death where the cause is wholly attributable to alcohol; please see [Appendix 1](#) for the detailed definition).
- In 2015, the alcohol-related death rate was more than twice as high in men as in women (30.0 deaths per 100,000 population in men compared with 13.8 deaths per 100,000 population in women).
- Rates of alcohol-related death vary with age; in 2015 the highest rate was in the 55–64 year age group (51.0 deaths per 100,000 population).
- In 2015, rates of alcohol-related death were six times higher in the 10 % most deprived areas in Scotland than in the 10 % least deprived areas.

In 2015, rates of alcohol-related death in Scotland were 47% higher than in 1981.

- From 1992 sharp increases in rates of alcohol-related death were seen in both men and women. Rates peaked in 2003 for men (at 47.7 deaths per 100,000 population) and 2006 for women (at 19.6 deaths per 100,000 population). Following this peak a relatively prolonged downward trend was seen.
- Since 2012, the downward trend in alcohol-related death rates in Scotland has stalled and flattened. However this is not true of all groups; notably rates have increased for women in each of the last 3 years. Fluctuations have also been seen in some of the older age groups (45 years and older).
- Over the last decade rates of alcohol-related death have decreased in the younger age groups (25–44 years); the changes are more apparent among men than women.

Rates of alcohol-related death in Scotland have consistently been higher in areas of greater deprivation, but the inequality is narrowing.

- In 2015, alcohol-related death rates were six times higher in the 10 % most deprived areas in Scotland than in the 10 % least deprived areas, compared with 12 times higher in 2002 (when rates in the most deprived areas peaked). The change is mostly down to a fall in rates in the 10 % most deprived areas.
- The narrowing of inequalities in alcohol-related death rates in Scotland is supported by other absolute (Slope Index of Inequality (SII)) and relative (Relative Index of Inequality (RII)) measures of inequality. (See [Appendix 1](#) for a definition of SII and RII).

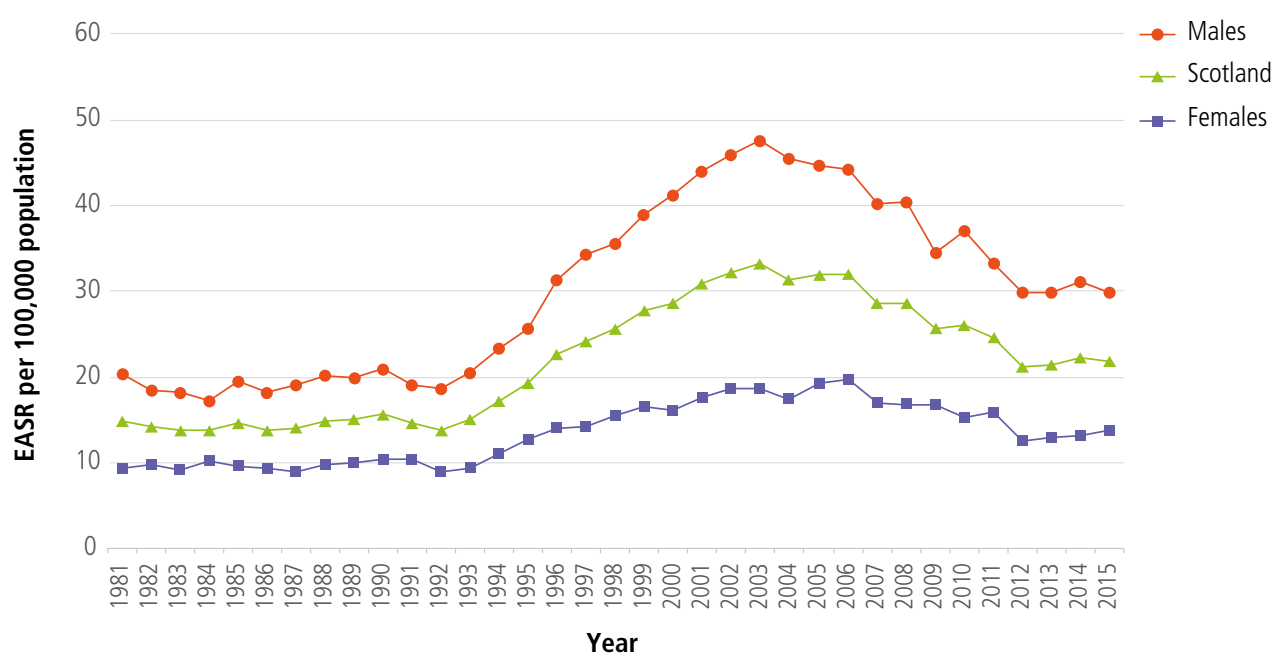
In 2015, alcohol-related death rates were 54% higher in Scotland than in England & Wales.

- In Scotland, alcohol-related death rates were 67 % higher in men and 50 % higher in women compared with England & Wales.
- The difference between alcohol-related death rates in Scotland and England & Wales has reduced over time. The greatest differences were in 2002 when rates were 2.7 times higher in men in Scotland and 2.2 times higher in women.

- Rates of alcohol-related death have followed different patterns in Scotland and England & Wales. Rates in Scotland rose sharply through the 1990s, particularly for men, to a peak in the early to mid-2000s and have since followed a relatively sharp downward trend. Rates in England & Wales rose steadily through the 1990s to a peak in 2008 (both men and women); rates have since flattened and fallen slightly (in men).

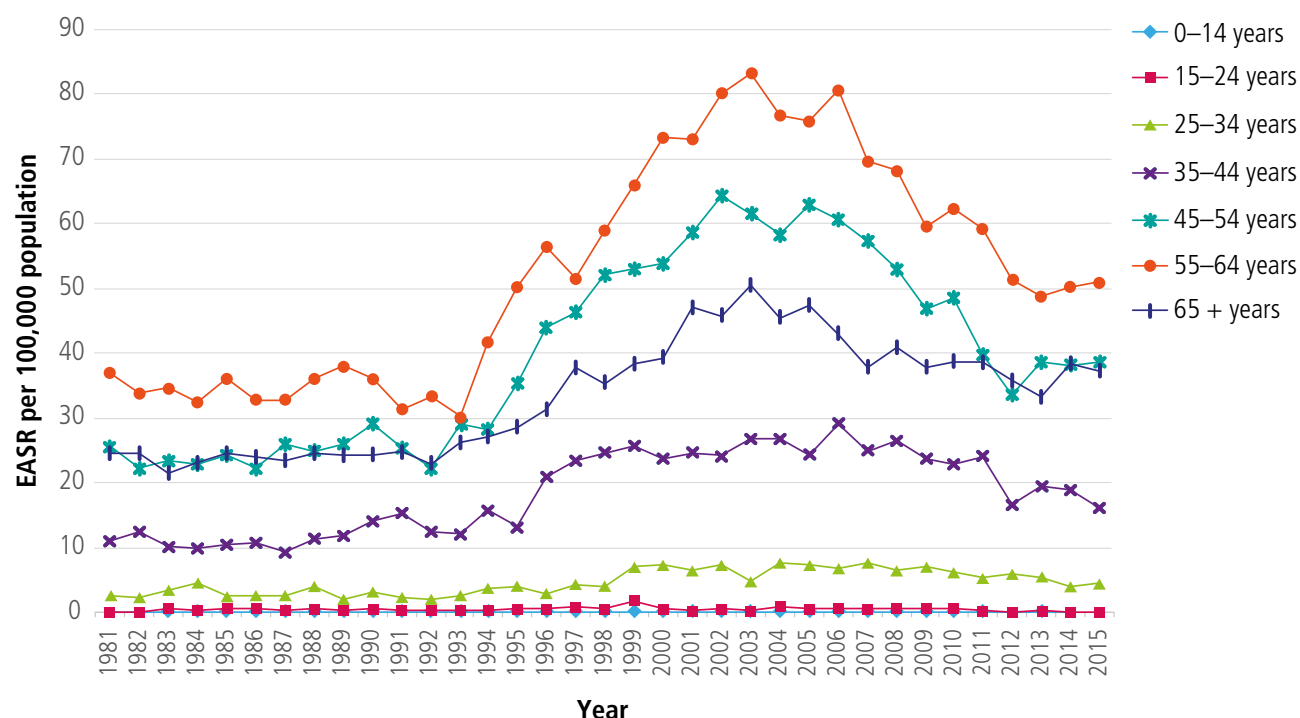
A reference table is available in [Appendix 3](#). Additional alcohol-related death data are available in the [alcohol-related deaths spreadsheet](#) and at www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/alcohol-related-deaths.

Alcohol-related deaths in Scotland, by sex, 1981–2015



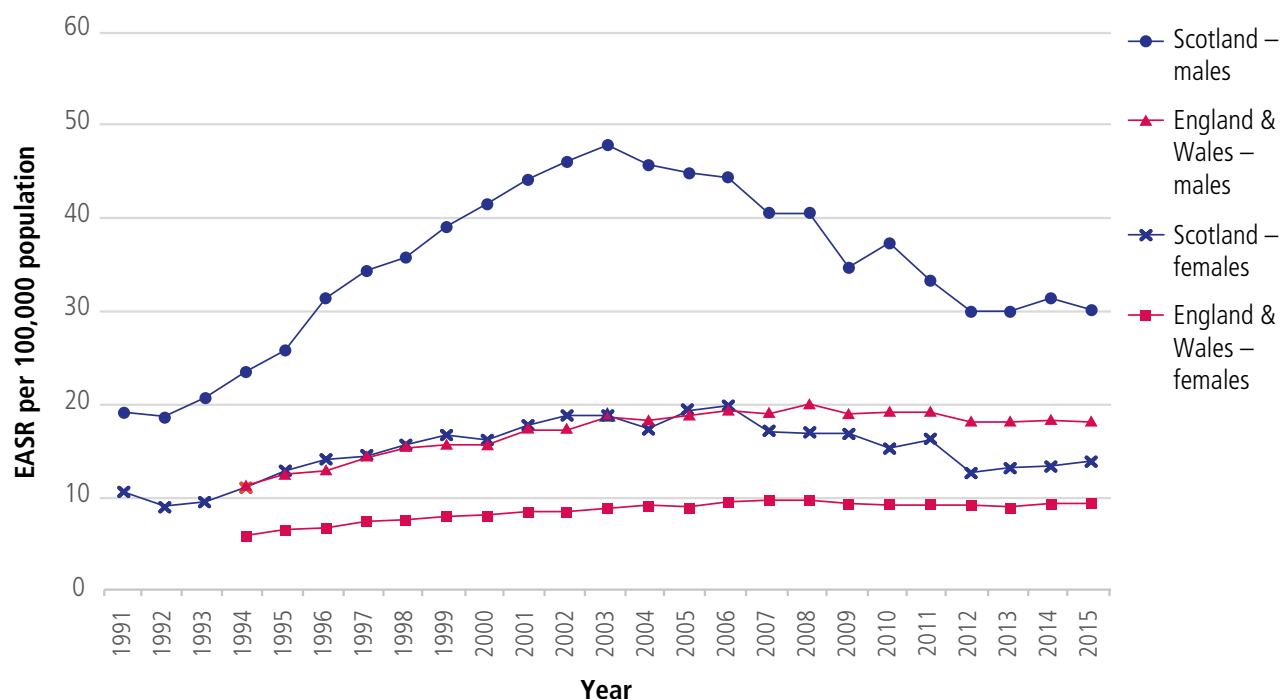
Source: National Records of Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate.

Alcohol-related deaths in Scotland, by age group, 1981–2015



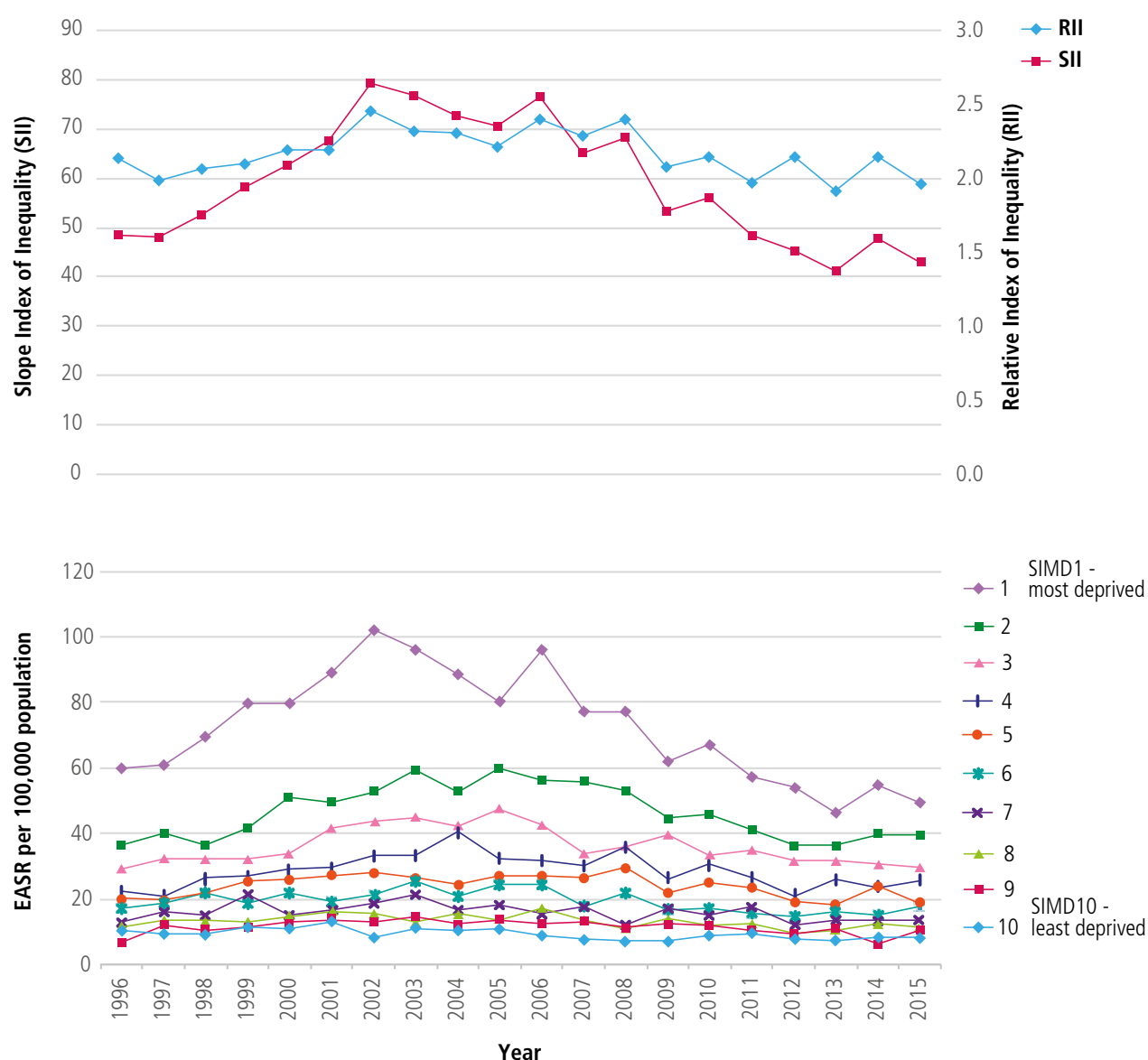
Source: National Records of Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate.

Alcohol-related deaths in Scotland and England & Wales, by sex, 1991–2015



Source: National Records of Scotland; Office for National Statistics. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate.

Inequalities in alcohol-related death rates in Scotland, 1996–2015



Source: National Records of Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate. RII = Relative Index of Inequality. SII = Slope Index of Inequality. SIMD = Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation. SIMD1 = 10% most deprived areas of Scotland, SIMD10 = 10% least deprived areas of Scotland). See [Appendix 1](#) for a definition of SII and RII.

Alcohol-related hospital admissions

In 2015/16 there were nearly 35,000 general acute inpatient stays with an alcohol-related diagnosis. This is equivalent to an age-standardised rate of 665 inpatient stays per 100,000 population.

- In total over 23,400 people were admitted to a general acute hospital with an alcohol-related diagnosis, meaning that some people had more than one admission throughout the year.
- In 2015/16, rates of alcohol-related hospital stays in Scotland were over 2.5 times higher among men (961 per 100,000 population) than women (368 per 100,000 population).
- Rates also differ by age: in 2015/16, the 55–64 year age group had the highest rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions at 1,120 per 100,000 population.
- In 2015/16, rates of alcohol-related stays were nearly nine times higher in the 10 % most deprived areas in Scotland than in the 10 % least deprived areas.

Rates of alcohol-related hospital stays in general acute hospitals in Scotland were 4.2 times higher in 2015/16 than they were in 1981/82.

- Rates of alcohol-related hospital stays rose slowly and steadily during the 1980s and early 1990s. This was followed by a steep increase through the 1990s and 2000s, reaching a peak of 856 per 100,000 population in 2007/08. Since 2007/08 the trend in alcohol-related hospital stays in Scotland has been downward.
- The rate of patients being admitted to hospital with an alcohol-related diagnosis follows a broadly similar pattern to the rate of alcohol-related stays. However, since the mid 1990s the rate of individual patients being admitted has been notably lower than the rate of stays.
- The rate of new patients (defined as patients who have not been admitted to hospital with an alcohol diagnosis within the last 10 years) remained fairly stable from the late 1990s to 2007/08 while the rate of stays and total patients increased. This indicates that the same people were being admitted multiple times in a ten-year period. Since the peak in 2007/08, the rate of new patients has fallen in line with rates of hospital stays and total patients.

Relative inequalities in alcohol-related hospital admissions in Scotland have been persistent over time.

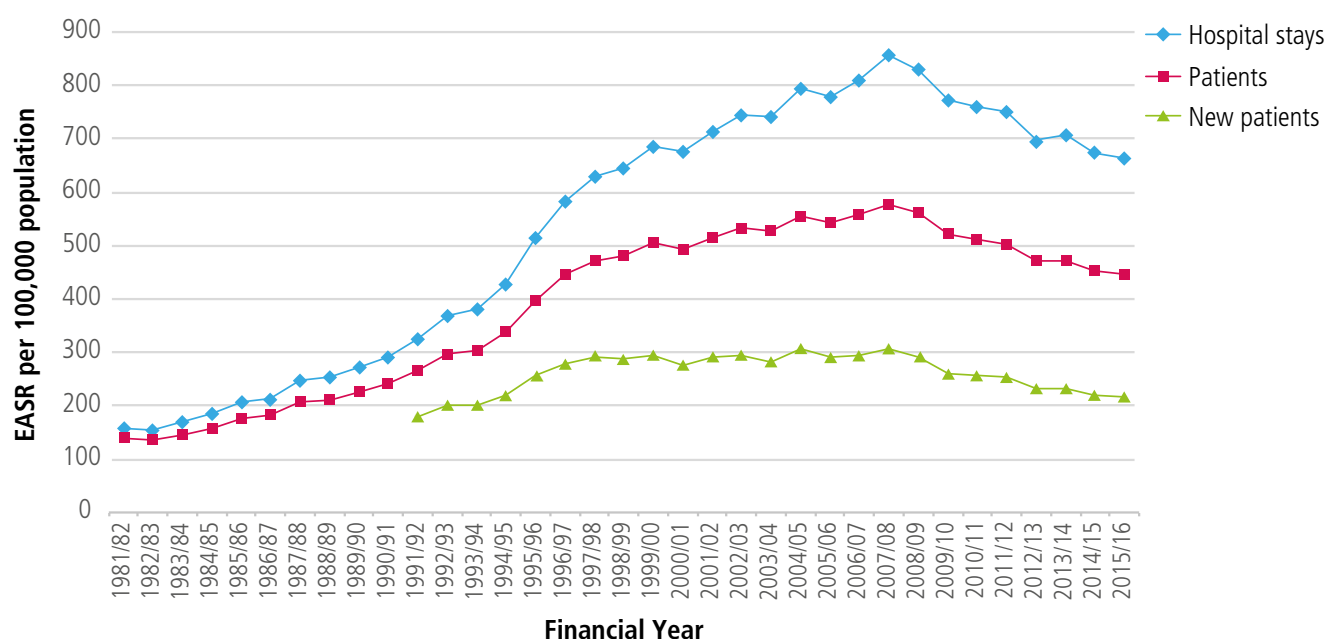
- In 1997/98, the rate of alcohol-related hospital stays was nearly nine times higher in the 10 % most deprived areas of Scotland compared with the 10 % least deprived areas; the same difference as in 2015/16.
- Nonetheless, since 2007/08, the largest absolute reductions in alcohol-related stays, patients and new patient admissions have been seen in the more deprived areas, though these reductions have levelled off in recent years.
- These observed differences in alcohol-related hospital stay rates are reflected in measures of absolute (SII) and relative (RII) inequality (see [Appendix 1](#) for a definition of SII and RII).

Rates of alcohol-related admission to psychiatric hospitals are much lower than to general acute hospitals.

- Around 90 % of the alcohol-related stays in Scotland are to general acute hospitals and around 10 % to psychiatric hospitals. The rate of alcohol-related psychiatric hospital stays in 2014/15 was 53 per 100,000 population.
- In 2014/15 men were more than twice as likely as women to have an alcohol-related psychiatric admission. The rate of alcohol-related psychiatric hospital stays was 75 per 100,000 population for men compared with 32 per 100,000 population for women.
- The inequality by area deprivation is more marked in alcohol-related psychiatric admissions than in general admissions: in 2014/15, rates were around 14 times higher in the most deprived decile compared with the least deprived decile.
- Rates of alcohol-related admissions to psychiatric hospitals have fallen steadily since 1997/98. In 2014/15, the stay rate (53 stays per 100,000 population) was nearly half that in 1997/98 (103 stays per 100,000 population).

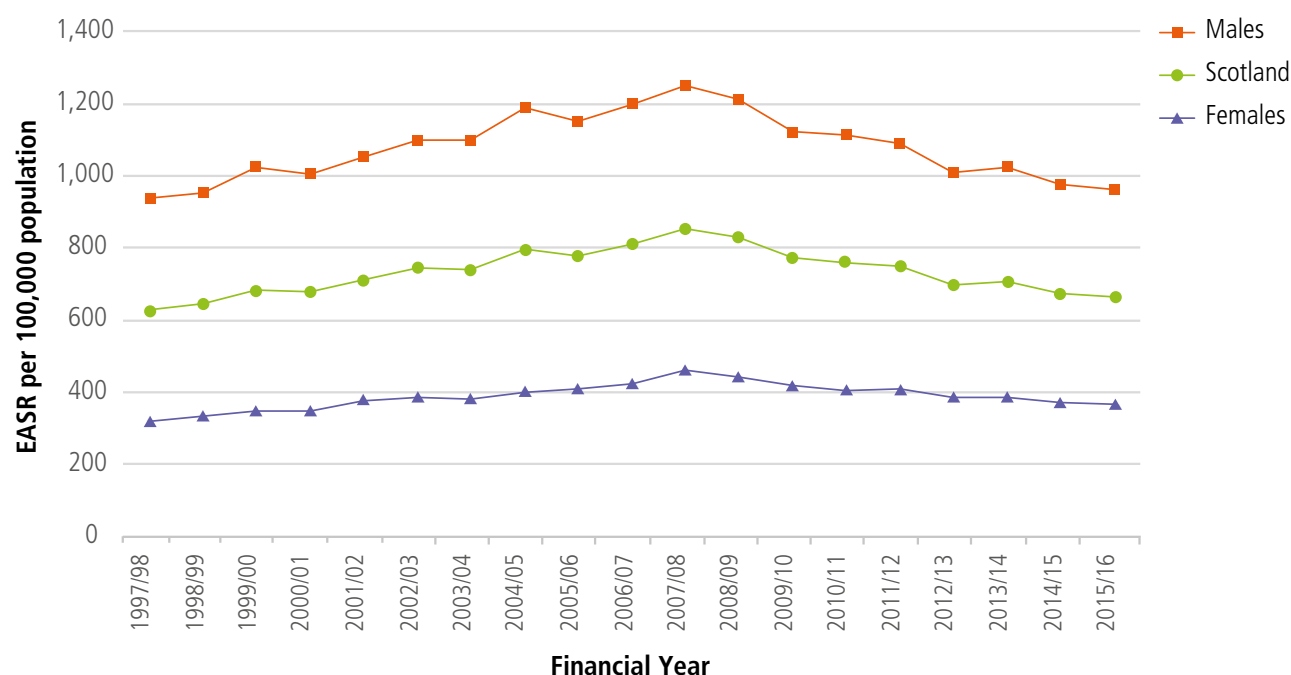
A reference table is available in **Appendix 4**. All the data presented in this chapter are available at www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Publications

Alcohol-related hospital admission rates in general acute hospitals in Scotland, 1981/82 – 2015/16



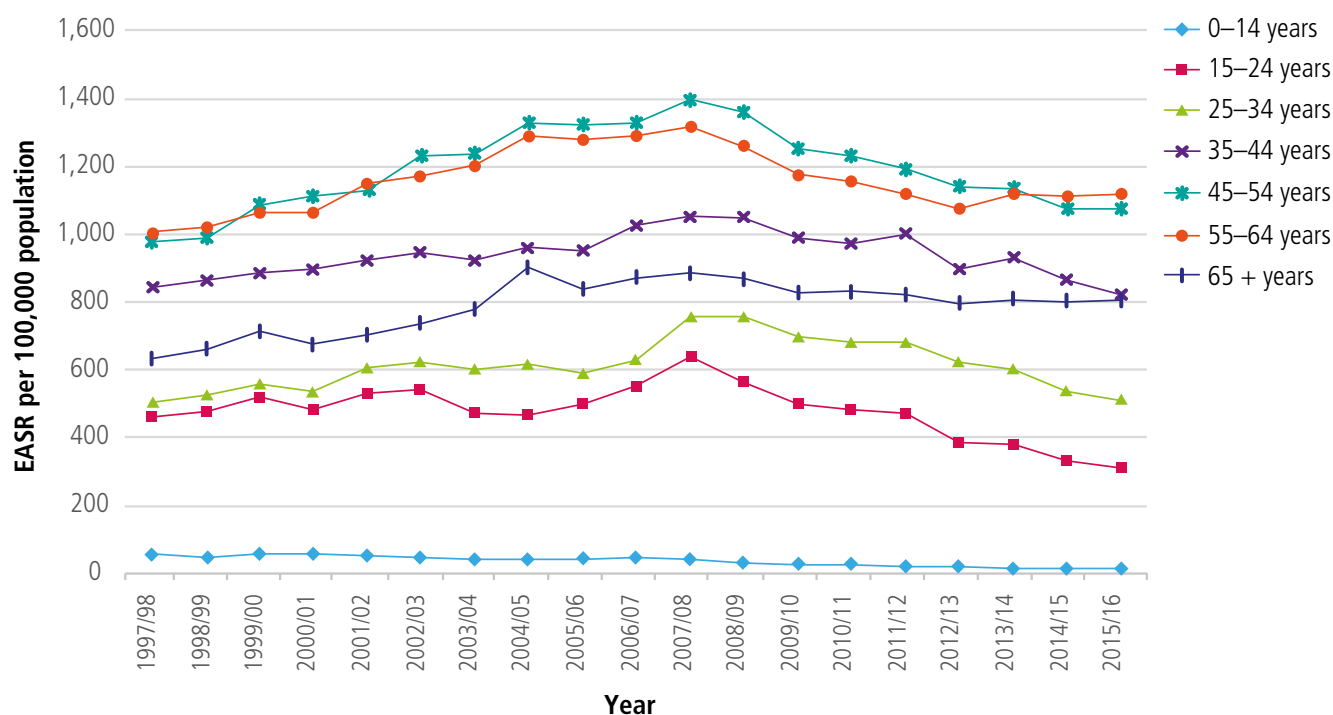
Source: Information Services Division, NHS National Services Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate.

Alcohol-related hospital stay rates in general acute hospitals in Scotland, by sex, 1997/98 – 2015/16



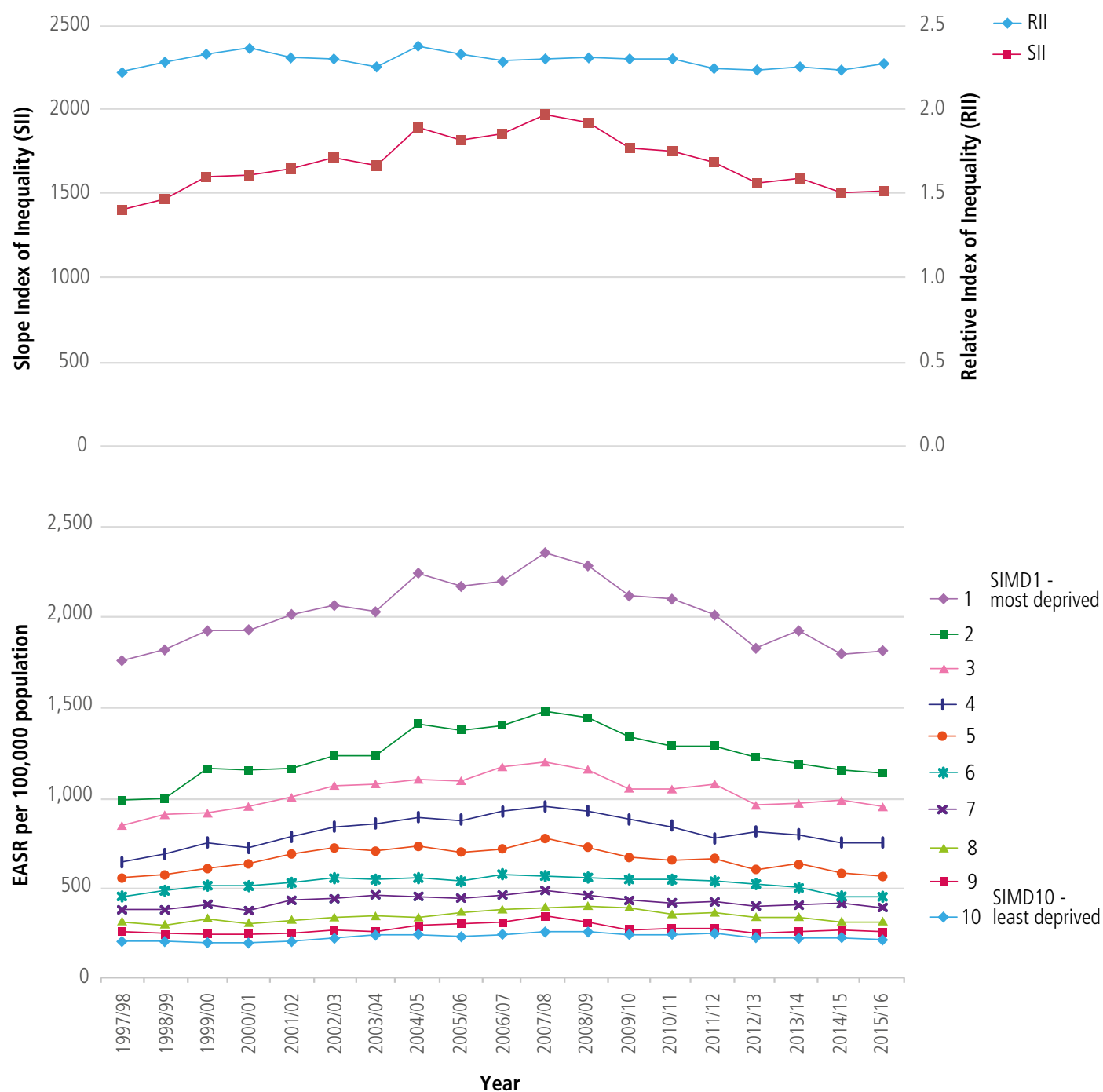
Source: Information Services Division, NHS National Services Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate.

Alcohol-related hospital stay rates in general acute hospitals in Scotland, by age group, 1997/98 – 2015/16



Source: Information Services Division, NHS National Services Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate.

Inequalities in alcohol-related hospital stay rates in general acute hospitals in Scotland, 1997/98 – 2015/16



Source: Source: Information Services Division, NHS National Services Scotland. EASR = European Age Standardised Rate. RII = Relative Index of Inequality. SII = Stroke Index of Inequality. SIMD = Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation. SIMD1 = 10% most deprived areas of Scotland, SIMD10 = 10% least deprived areas of Scotland. See [Appendix 1](#) for a definition of SII and RII.

Alcohol-related social harms

Alcohol-related crime

Two Scottish crime indicators are 100% attributable to alcohol.

- Rates of driving under the influence have fallen consistently over time, from 21.8 per 10,000 population in 2004/05 to 10.2 per 10,000 population in 2015/16.
- Rates of 'drunkenness and other disorderly conduct' offences have not shown a consistent trend. In general an upward trend was observed between 2008/09 and 2013/14, rising from 60.2 to 80.8 per 10,000 population. Between 2013/14 and 2015/16 the rate nearly halved to 45.9 per 10,000 population, the lowest at any point in the observed period.

Alcohol use is a likely contributory factor in many crimes.

- Of the cases of homicide where the drug or alcohol status of the offender is known, alcohol is a factor in approximately two thirds of all cases. While the number of homicides in Scotland has fallen considerably since 2000/01, the proportion where alcohol is a factor has remained fairly stable over time; 2015/16 is an exception to this as 91 % of offenders reported being under the influence of alcohol at the time of the offence. (It should be noted that alcohol or drug status was not known in approximately two thirds of cases; these data should be interpreted with caution.)
- In 2015, 41 % of prisoners reported being under the influence of alcohol at the time of their arrest; this has fluctuated between 40 % and 50 % since 2005.
- Of those respondents to the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey who report being the victim of assault, more than half (57 % in 2014/15) felt that the offender was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the assault. This has changed little over time.

Additional data on crime and justice in Scotland are available at

www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice

Adverse effects of alcohol for young people

The Scottish Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) collects information on the adverse effects of alcohol experienced by young people in Scotland.

- Between 2004 and 2015, the proportion of both 13 and 15 years olds reporting experiencing adverse consequences from drinking alcohol (had an argument, had a fight, was in trouble with police or stayed off school) has generally fallen.

In 2015/16, alcohol-related hospital admissions for children aged under 15 years old were at their lowest level since peaking in 1995/96.

- Rates of alcohol-related hospitalisations for children aged under 15 years old in Scotland have decreased by approximately 74 % between 1997/98 and 2015/16.

Additional data on consumption of alcohol by young people are available at

www.gov.scot/Topics/Research/by-topic/health-community-care/social-research/SALSUS

Additional data on alcohol-related hospitalisation are available at

www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Publications

Appendix 1

Data sources and methods

Alcohol retail sales

Data on alcohol retail sales in Scotland and England & Wales were obtained from market research specialists, Nielsen and CGA Strategy (CGA) (hereafter 'Nielsen/CGA'), for 1994, 1995 and 2000–2016. The volume of alcohol sold (litres) was provided for the on-trade by CGA and for the off-trade by Nielsen across eight alcoholic drink categories: spirits, wine, beer, cider, ready to drink beverages (RTDs), perry, fortified wine and 'other'. The volume of each drink category sold was converted into pure alcohol volume using a category-specific percentage alcohol by volume (ABV). The ABV used was based on the typical strength of drinks sold in that category (except for wine where the same standard ABV was applied across all years due to the complexity of the wine market) and was provided by the data suppliers. Nielsen also provided data on the volume of alcohol sold on promotion by large, multiple retailers for each drink category.

Per adult alcohol sales were calculated by dividing pure alcohol volumes (litres of pure alcohol) by the total population aged ≥ 16 years. Mid-year population estimates for Scotland were obtained from National Records of Scotland and for England & Wales from the Office for National Statistics. To calculate alcohol sales per adult drinker, the denominator was adjusted to account for the proportion of the population reporting non-drinking in the Scottish Health Survey (the prevalence of non-drinking in 2016 was assumed to be the same as in 2015 as 2016 SHeS data are not yet available). These data are presented in an accompanying dataset at www.healthscotland.scot/MESAS. A detailed description of the methods used by Nielsen/CGA to produce alcohol retail sales estimates is provided in an earlier MESAS report available at www.healthscotland.com/documents/5761.aspx

Weekly data on the proportion of alcohol sold on promotion were also provided by Nielsen. Data were available for large, multiple grocers (excluding discount retailers) only.

Retail sales estimates may differ slightly to those previously published as they continue to be improved retrospectively after being supplied. Consequently, the most recent data provided by Nielsen/CGA is considered the best available because it provides the most robust review of the alcohol market.

Adjustment for discount retailers

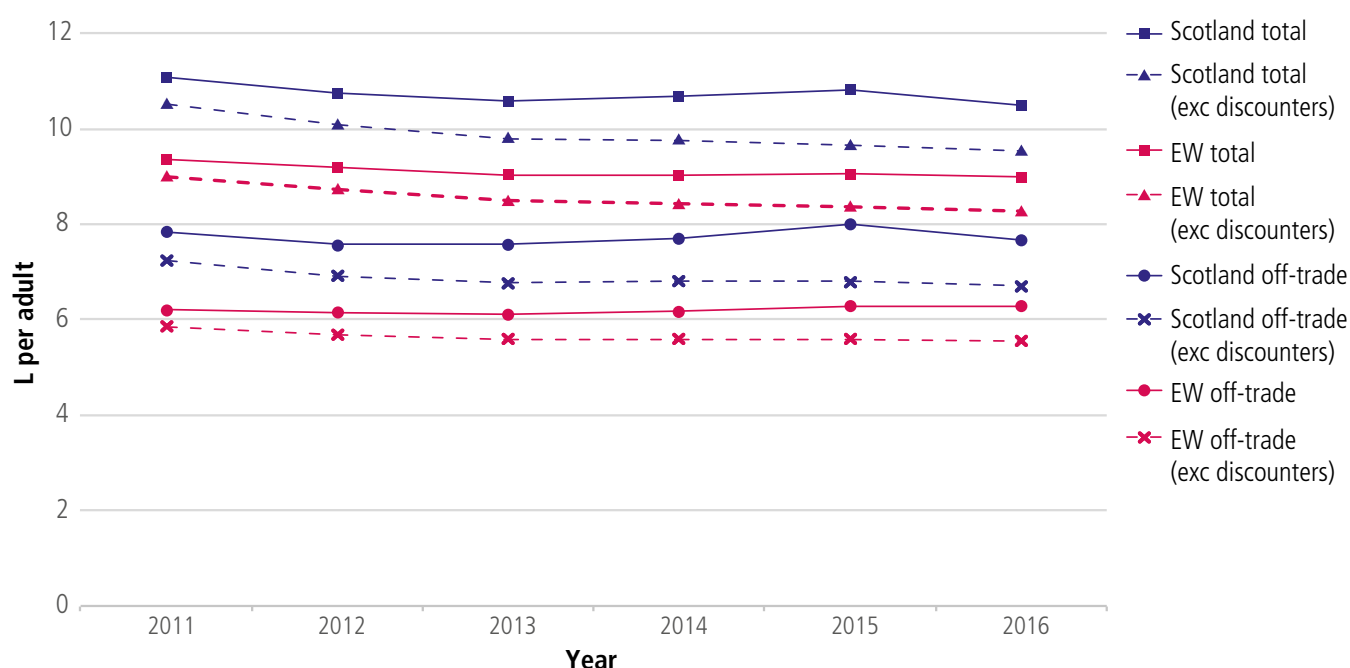
From September 2011, Nielsen was no longer able to estimate off-trade sales by discount retailers Aldi and Lidl. As such, all off-trade sales data provided since September 2011 (including estimates for the full 2011 calendar year) have been defined as 'Off-trade excluding discount retailers'. To enable continuation of the time series presented in earlier reports, adjustment factors have been applied to off-trade sales estimates from 2011 onwards.

Method of adjustment

To date, adjustment factors have been based on the market share of Aldi and Lidl drawn from Nielsen's 'HomeScan' consumer panel data. Nielsen's 'HomeScan' data are collected by a panel of households (participants aged ≥ 18 years) who record their grocery purchases, including alcohol, using a barcode reader. Data are only collected on alcohol brought into the home and include details on the products purchased (including quantity and price) and the store of purchase. Nielsen analysts used these data to estimate the market share of discounters in Scotland and England & Wales, by drink category. Estimates based on both sales volumes and values are provided on an annual basis.

Figure A1 shows trends in the volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in Scotland and England & Wales with and without adjustment for discount retailers using HomeScan data.

Figure A1: Volume of pure alcohol sold per adult (total and off-trade) in Scotland and England & Wales (EW) with and without adjustment for discount retailers, 2011-2016



Source: Nielsen/CGA sales dataset. Note: Adjustment based on Nielsen HomeScan data.

Investigating trends in market share estimates

The overall grocery market share of Aldi and Lidl has been increasing for several years. This was reflected in the alcohol data from HomeScan, with the alcohol market share of these retailers increasing in Scotland and England & Wales between 2011 and 2015. However, in 2016 HomeScan data suggest that the market share of discount retailers declined in Scotland, contradictory to the continuation of growth in the retailers overall. A similar decline in the alcohol market share was not seen in England & Wales although the rate of growth slowed. The data providers investigated this apparent inconsistency and after a process of additional validation and robustness checking were confident that there were no anomalies with the data provided. Instead, they proposed that aggressive promotional activity in 2015 by other large multiple retailers, particularly those with a strong Northern UK bias, was the most likely explanation of the smaller discounter alcohol market share in Scotland.

Comparing HomeScan data with Kantar data

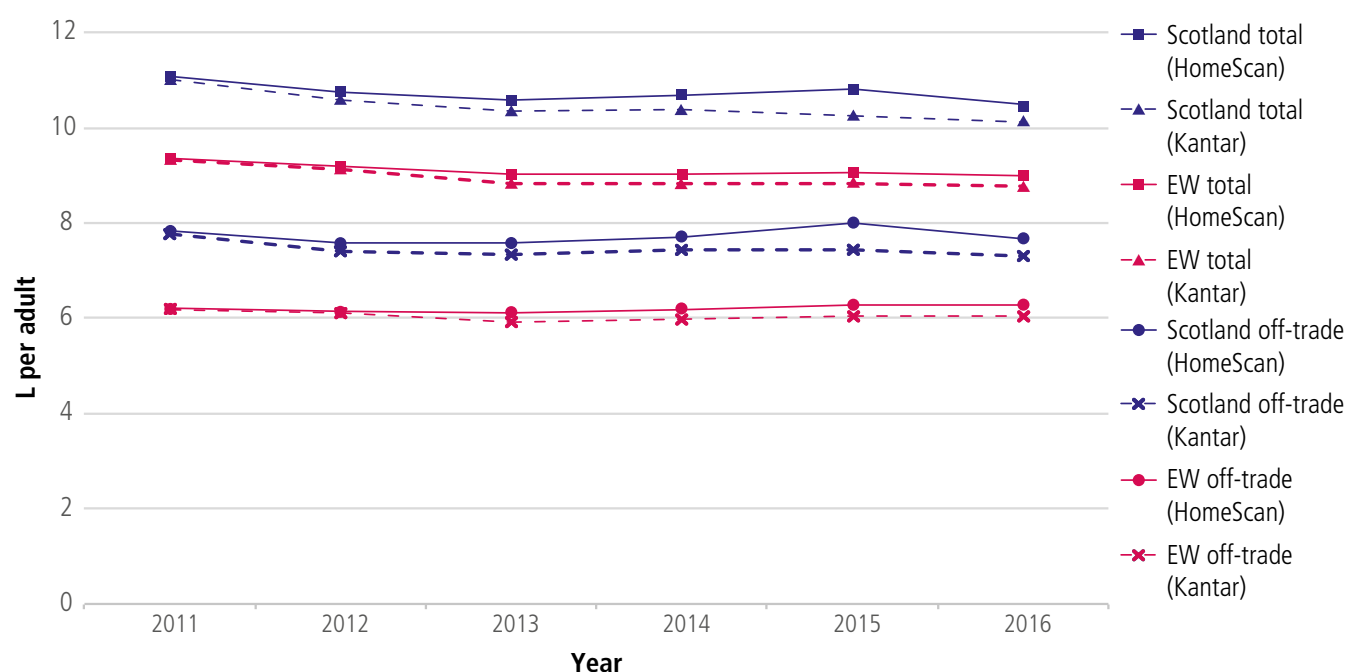
As stated in a previous MESAS report 'consumer panel data are subject to biases inherent in other self-report surveys including underreporting and sampling bias. Thus, alternative options for monitoring alcohol sales by discounters will continue to be explored as part of the MESAS workstream.' In an attempt to validate the HomeScan data, summary level alcohol volume market share estimates for 2011–2016 (for all alcohol only, not by drink type) were obtained from Kantar Worldpanel, another source of consumer panel data. Some differences between the data sources can be observed:

- HomeScan produces higher estimates of the alcohol market share held by discounters across the UK, but particularly in Scotland.
- HomeScan data suggest that discounters have a higher alcohol market share in Scotland than the rest of the UK; Kantar data suggest that discounters accounted for a similar proportion of the market across the UK until 2014, but accounted for a higher proportion in England & Wales in 2015 and 2016.
- HomeScan data suggest that the market share increased steadily in both Scotland and England & Wales between 2011 and 2015. In 2016, the data suggest that there was a notable decline in discounter market share in Scotland and a slowing of the rate of increase in England & Wales; Kantar data suggest that the market share of discounters in England & Wales increased steadily between 2011 and 2016, but in Scotland decreased between 2014 and 2016.

A comparison of the off-trade per adult sales estimates, adjusted using the different data sources, is presented in Figure A2.

Work will be undertaken in 2017 to further explore the difference in market share estimates produced by these different data sources and the implications this has on how per adult sales data are presented in future MESAS reports.

Figure A2: Volume of pure alcohol sold per adult (total and off-trade) in Scotland and England & Wales (EW) with adjustment for discount retailers based on either HomeScan or Kantar data, 2011–2016



Source: Nielsen/CGA sales dataset; Nielsen Homescan; Kantar Worldpanel

Alcohol price and affordability

Average (mean) sales price was calculated using Nielsen/CGA data by dividing retail sales value (£) by pure alcohol volumes for the period 2000 to 2016. Prices are expressed as price per unit of alcohol (ppu).

Annual estimates of the volume of alcohol sold off-trade in different price bands were provided by Nielsen for 2009–2016. The natural volume of each item sold was converted into units of alcohol using its percentage ABV, enabling the ppu of alcohol to be calculated. The item was then coded into one of seventeen price bands. Estimates were provided for all alcohol and by drink type. The 'price band' dataset excludes discount retailers. Affordability of alcohol gives a measure of the relative affordability of alcohol, by comparing the relative changes in the price of alcohol, with changes in households' disposable income per capita over the same period (with both allowing for inflation).

Trends in affordability are measured using the Alcohol Affordability Index (AAI) series published in 'Statistics on Alcohol: England, 2016' (<http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB20999>).

To calculate the alcohol affordability index, the alcohol price index (API) is divided by the retail price index (RPI) to create a relative alcohol price index (RAPI). The RAPI is an index of change in alcohol prices relative to trends in prices in general:

$$\text{RAPI} = (\text{Alcohol price index} / \text{Retail price index}) * 100$$

The alcohol affordability index (AAI) is then calculated by dividing an index of households' real disposable income (RHDI) by the relative alcohol price index:

$$\text{AAI} = (\text{RHDI} / \text{RAPI}) * 100$$

If the affordability index is above 100, then alcohol is relatively more affordable than in the base year, 1980.

The main limitation of the index is that it covers the whole of the UK and does not account for differences between countries in the variables from which the index is calculated i.e. retail prices, alcohol prices and disposable incomes.

Self-report alcohol consumption

Adults

Adult self-report alcohol consumption data are obtained from the Scottish Health Survey; data for the relevant survey years from 2003 to 2015 are presented. Data on mean weekly consumption, consumption on the heaviest drinking day in the past week, adherence to recommended drinking guidelines and score on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) questionnaire are presented. It should be noted that weekly drinking guidelines for men were reduced from 21 units per week to 14 units per week, in line with the recommendation for women; all affected analyses have been adjusted for this change. Analysis is presented by age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation. Where possible results are compared with England using the Health Survey for England (HSE).

More information on the Scottish Health Survey can be found at:

www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/scottish-health-survey

Young people

Data collected through the Scottish Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) were used to monitor self-reported alcohol consumption in young people. SALSUS includes second year (S2) and fourth year (S4) pupils. These are reported as 13 year olds and 15 year olds, although may include a small proportion of 14 and 16 year olds. Data analysed include children reporting ever having consumed alcohol, alcohol consumption in the last week and adverse consequences of alcohol consumption.

More information on the SALSUS can be found at:

www.gov.scot/Topics/Research/by-topic/health-community-care/social-research/SALSUS

Alcohol-related deaths

The National Records of Scotland (NRS) routinely reports national statistics on all deaths for Scotland. ICD codes are used to categorise cause(s) of death. The National Statistics definition of an alcohol-related death includes causes of death regarded as those being most directly attributable to alcohol consumption. The definition is primarily based on chronic conditions associated with long-term abuse of alcohol and, to a lesser extent, acute conditions. Apart from poisoning with alcohol, the definition excludes other external causes of death, such as road traffic and other accidents. The definition also does not include diseases that may be partially attributable to alcohol, such as cancers of the mouth, oesophagus and liver. However, all deaths from chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (excluding biliary cirrhosis) are included, even when alcohol is not specifically mentioned on the death certificate.

The full list of ICD codes included in the definition can be found in tables A1 and A2. This definition was agreed nationally by the Office for National Statistics in 2006 allowing comparisons to be made between the 4 constituent UK countries.

The term 'alcohol-related death' is used throughout this report; however the terms 'alcohol-specific death' and 'wholly alcohol attributable deaths' are also used elsewhere.

Table A1: ICD codes used to define an alcohol-related death, 2000–2016

ICD-10 Code	Description
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
G31.2	Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
I42.6	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
K29.2	Alcoholic gastritis
K70	Alcoholic liver disease
K73	Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified
K74.0	Hepatic fibrosis
K74.1	Hepatic sclerosis
K74.2	Hepatic fibrosis with hepatic sclerosis
K74.6	Other and unspecified cirrhosis of liver
K86.0	Alcohol induced chronic pancreatitis
X45	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
X65	Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
Y15	Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent

Table A2: ICD codes used to define an alcohol-related death, 1979–1999

ICD-9 Code	Description
291	Alcoholic psychoses
303	Alcohol dependence syndrome
305	Non-dependent abuse of alcohol
425.5	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
571	Alcoholic fatty liver
571.1	Acute alcoholic hepatitis
571.2	Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver
571.3	Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified
571.4	Chronic hepatitis
571.5	Cirrhosis of liver without mention of alcohol
571.8	Other chronic non-alcoholic liver disease
571.9	Unspecified chronic liver disease without mention of alcohol
E860	Accidental poisoning by alcohol
Y15	Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent

In this publication only the underlying (primary) cause of death has been used for reporting. The number of deaths are analysed and presented as a directly European age-sex standardised rate (EASR) per 100,000 population; the EASR is calculated using the 2013 European Standard Population. Mid-year population estimates are published by NRS and have been used in the calculation of rates.

Data are presented by age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation. Where available, comparable data are presented for alcohol-related deaths for England and Wales, published by the ONS.

More information on alcohol-related deaths in Scotland can be found at :

www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/alcohol-related-deaths

More information on Scottish mid-year population estimates can be found at:

www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates

More information on the 2013 European Standard Population can be found at:

www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/GPD-Support/Population/Standard-Populations/

More information on alcohol-related deaths in England & Wales can be found at:

www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/bulletins/alcoholrelateddeathsintheunitedkingdom/registeredin2015

Alcohol-related hospital admissions

Data relating to alcohol-related admissions are taken from 'Alcohol-related hospital statistics, Scotland 2015/16' published by Information Services Division (ISD) (Oct 2016). Scottish hospital statistics are derived from data collected on day-case and inpatient episodes in non-obstetric and non-psychiatric hospitals in Scotland submitted to ISD as part of the Scottish Morbidity Record 01 (SMR01) data set. Additionally data is presented for hospitalisations to psychiatric hospitals from the Scottish Morbidity Record 04 (SMR04). Only records from Scottish residents are included in these analyses, determined by their postcode within the Scottish NHS Board boundaries. The number of hospitalisations are presented as European age-sex standardised rate (EASR) per 100,000 population; the EASR is calculated using the 2013 European Standard Population. Data are presented by age, sex and socioeconomic deprivation.

ISD report three types of hospital activity measures: 'continuous inpatient stays (referred to as 'stays'), patient counts and new patient counts. Stays are distinct alcohol-related hospital admissions which occur within a year. Counts of patients are the number of people who have had at least one alcohol-related hospital admission during a particular year. New patient counts describe how many people each year have an alcohol-related admission that have not had an alcohol-related admission in the past 10 years.'

More information on alcohol-related hospital statistics can be found at:

www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Publications

Alcohol-related social harms

Data on crimes wholly attributable to alcohol were extracted from 'Recorded Crime in Scotland' statistical series, published by the Scottish Government. More information on the Recorded Crime in Scotland statistics can be found at:

www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/09/2960

Data on homicide, attempted murder and serious assault were extracted from 'Homicides in Scotland' statistical series, also published by the Scottish Government. More information on the Homicides in Scotland statistics can be found at:

www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubHomicide

Descriptive analysis of data from the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey was undertaken to obtain data on prevalence of violent crime and the likelihood of alcohol involvement. More information on the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey can be found at:

www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/crime-and-justice-survey

Data on the prison population is from the Scottish Prisoner Survey. More information on the latest Scottish Prisoner Survey can be found at:

www.sps.gov.uk/Corporate/Publications/Publication-4565.aspx

Adverse effects of alcohol consumption in young people is taken from the Scottish Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) as described above. Hospital admissions for young people are taken from 'Alcohol-related hospital statistics, Scotland 2015/16' published by ISD, as described above.

Measures of health inequality

The Slope Index of Inequality (SII) is a measure of **absolute** inequality of a health outcome (e.g. alcohol-related death rates) in a population. It gives a measure of the difference in rates between the most and least deprived in the population whilst also taking into account the distribution of the whole population across the deprivation deciles.

The Relative Index of Inequality (RII) is a measure of **relative** inequality of a health outcome. Like SII, it is based on the rates across all levels of area deprivation, however RII compares ratios rather than absolute differences – a measure of the relative difference across the whole population.

SII and RII are considered better than measuring the absolute difference or ratio between the most and least deprived groups because they take into account the whole population not just the extremes.

Appendix 2

Litres and units of pure alcohol sold per adult, and average price per unit, Scotland and England & Wales, 2000–2016

Scotland	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total sales																	
Litres per adult (annually)	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.5
Units per adult (weekly)	21.0	21.3	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.3	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.8	20.2
Average price per unit (£)	0.61	0.63	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.87
Off-trade																	
Litres per adult (annually)	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.7
Units per adult (weekly)	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.1	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.4	14.7
Average price per unit (£)	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53
On-trade																	
Litres per adult (annually)	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Units per adult (weekly)	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4
Average price per unit (£)	0.95	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.17	1.21	1.27	1.35	1.47	1.53	1.57	1.66	1.74	1.79
England & Wales	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total sales																	
Litres per adult (annually)	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0
Units per adult (weekly)	19.0	19.5	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.0	18.8	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.3
Average price per unit (£)	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.80	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89
Off-trade																	
Litres per adult (annually)	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
Units per adult (weekly)	9.9	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.0
Average price per unit (£)	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
On-trade																	
Litres per adult (annually)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
Units per adult (weekly)	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2
Average price per unit (£)	0.89	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.12	1.16	1.23	1.27	1.32	1.42	1.51	1.55	1.61	1.67	1.72

For the full dataset please see www.healthscotland.scot/MESAS

Appendix 3

Alcohol-related deaths in Scotland: European age-sex standardised rates (EASR) per 100,000 population, by sex, age and deprivation, 1996–2015

Calendar year of registration																				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Scotland	22.6	24.2	25.5	27.7	28.7	30.8	32.3	33.2	31.4	31.9	31.9	28.6	28.5	25.7	26.1	24.6	21.2	21.4	22.2	21.9
Males	31.2	34.2	35.6	39.0	41.3	44.0	45.9	47.7	45.5	44.6	44.2	40.2	40.3	34.6	37.1	33.1	29.9	29.8	31.2	30.0
Females	14.0	14.2	15.5	16.5	16.1	17.6	18.6	18.7	17.3	19.2	19.6	16.9	16.7	16.7	15.2	16.0	12.5	13.0	13.3	13.8
Age (years)																				
0–14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–24	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
25–34	2.7	4.1	4.0	7.0	7.4	6.5	7.4	4.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	7.7	6.4	7.0	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.4	3.9	4.5
35–44	20.8	23.5	24.4	25.5	23.7	24.5	24.1	26.8	26.8	24.3	29.0	24.7	26.5	23.7	22.9	23.9	16.7	19.3	19.0	16.0
45–54	43.8	46.3	52.2	52.9	53.9	58.5	64.3	61.3	58.3	63.0	60.5	57.2	53.0	46.9	48.4	39.7	33.5	38.6	38.1	38.7
55–64	56.4	51.4	58.9	65.9	73.2	73.1	80.1	83.2	76.7	75.8	80.6	69.7	68.3	59.6	62.2	59.2	51.4	48.8	50.3	51.0
65+	31.4	37.9	35.2	38.3	39.3	47.1	45.6	50.5	45.5	47.3	42.8	37.8	40.9	37.9	38.7	38.7	35.8	33.3	38.2	37.3
Deprivation (SIMD deciles)																				
1 - most deprived	60.1	61.1	69.5	79.9	79.6	89.2	102.4	96.6	88.6	80.3	95.9	77.4	77.0	62.0	67.0	57.6	54.2	46.3	54.9	49.6
2	36.4	40.1	36.4	41.9	50.8	49.4	52.9	59.2	52.5	60.0	56.4	55.5	53.1	44.6	45.7	41.4	36.2	36.7	39.3	39.8
3	29.0	32.5	32.1	32.0	33.8	41.7	43.7	44.8	42.4	47.4	42.9	33.7	35.8	39.5	33.5	34.9	32.0	31.5	30.8	29.6
4	22.4	20.9	26.4	26.8	29.3	29.8	33.1	33.4	40.7	32.5	31.9	30.2	36.1	26.3	30.7	26.6	20.8	26.1	23.6	25.5
5	20.1	19.7	21.7	25.3	26.1	26.8	27.9	26.7	24.5	27.3	26.9	26.7	29.9	21.7	24.7	23.3	19.4	18.1	24.0	18.6
6	17.4	18.7	21.9	18.7	21.6	19.2	21.5	25.3	20.6	24.5	24.6	17.6	21.8	16.6	17.0	15.3	14.6	16.3	14.9	17.4
7	13.0	16.3	15.0	21.5	14.9	16.6	18.6	21.1	16.6	18.4	15.7	17.8	12.0	17.1	15.2	17.5	12.2	13.5	13.5	13.7
8	11.3	13.5	13.6	13.0	14.5	16.3	15.4	12.8	15.6	13.4	17.3	13.5	10.7	14.2	12.2	12.6	9.5	10.3	12.3	11.3
9	6.8	11.9	10.3	11.5	12.7	13.5	12.9	14.3	12.3	13.6	12.7	12.9	11.5	12.2	12.1	10.6	9.4	10.9	6.3	10.2
10 - least deprived	10.4	9.3	9.1	11.4	10.7	12.9	8.3	10.9	10.3	10.8	9.0	7.9	7.5	7.4	9.0	9.3	7.6	7.2	8.0	8.3

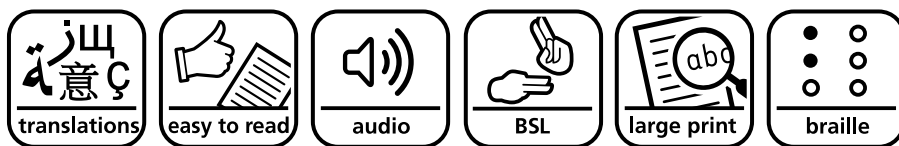
For the full dataset please see www.healthscotland.scot/MESAS


Appendix 4

Alcohol-related hospital stays in Scotland: European age-sex standardised rates (EASR) per 100,000 population, by sex, age and deprivation, 1997/98–2015/16

Financial year																			
	1997/ 1998	1998/ 1999	1999/ 2000	2000/ 2001	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016
Scotland	629	645	686	678	714	743	741	796	780	809	856	828	771	760	750	699	707	674	665
Males	939	954	1,026	1,006	1,050	1,102	1,101	1,190	1,151	1,196	1,250	1,211	1,123	1,113	1,091	1,011	1,026	976	961
Females	320	336	347	350	378	385	380	401	408	423	462	445	420	407	409	387	387	372	368
Age (years)																			
0–14	60	49	56	57	55	49	42	41	42	46	41	32	28	24	21	19	18	15	15
15–24	462	480	518	486	532	542	472	469	501	551	639	563	500	484	470	386	380	333	311
25–34	504	528	556	534	606	622	599	615	588	629	760	756	698	684	681	621	599	535	511
35–44	842	866	888	897	923	946	924	964	951	1,027	1,056	1,047	988	970	1,000	896	928	866	822
45–54	977	986	1,084	1,113	1,127	1,230	1,237	1,326	1,324	1,328	1,397	1,360	1,253	1,231	1,196	1,138	1,135	1,076	1,075
55–64	1,008	1,022	1,063	1,063	1,151	1,174	1,204	1,289	1,281	1,288	1,314	1,256	1,179	1,153	1,116	1,073	1,117	1,111	1,120
65+	631	662	714	676	704	739	779	905	836	868	886	871	827	833	824	796	805	799	804
Deprivation (SIMD deciles)																			
1 - most deprived	1744	1807	1911	1911	1999	2053	2015	2228	2159	2187	2340	2276	2107	2088	1997	1820	1918	1786	1800
2	979	985	1157	1147	1154	1224	1219	1398	1360	1391	1471	1434	1332	1275	1274	1216	1176	1146	1131
3	836	899	912	943	997	1058	1065	1094	1085	1162	1189	1143	1044	1041	1065	949	964	979	944
4	638	683	747	717	775	832	845	886	869	919	944	922	877	832	771	801	783	740	747
5	552	566	602	627	683	713	699	724	691	711	767	714	662	643	657	599	629	576	560
6	450	481	504	508	522	548	541	549	534	564	557	551	538	540	529	515	501	443	448
7	375	374	401	370	430	437	454	444	437	453	484	456	432	415	419	391	399	415	385
8	310	286	319	296	317	328	344	330	363	379	388	390	381	348	356	333	333	310	310
9	256	243	240	239	248	258	254	287	296	308	337	309	259	272	268	247	254	261	255
10 - least deprived	202	203	192	189	200	221	239	236	230	238	256	257	240	236	248	215	223	216	206

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Published by NHS Health Scotland
1 South Gyle Crescent
Edinburgh EH12 9EB
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WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD

LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY



30 November 2013 to 29 November 2016

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Foreword

This is West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board's third Licensing Policy Statement covering the period from 30 November 2013 to 29 November 2016.

Since, the last Statement of Licensing Policy the issues with regard to West Dunbartonshire's relationship with the harm caused by the misuse of alcohol sadly remain and statistics and figures show that West Dunbartonshire fairs poorly even against the low Scottish standard especially, with regard to alcohol related admissions/discharges, alcohol related deaths and alcohol related brain damage admissions/discharges. This has been, in particular, fully outlined to the Board on a statistical basis by the Overprovision Short Life Working Group that has informed this current Statement of Licensing Policy. This report was presented to the Board in May 2013: *"Overprovision-What does the evidence say?"* and was fully considered by Board Members.

The Board has in this third statement of licensing Policy made some changes to build on the work of the previous Boards'. In particular with regard to the Board's extensive Overprovision Policy the Board whilst, extending the areas of overprovision to take into account statistics produced to the Board (as referred to above), has agreed a refinement that allows in regard to applications before it consideration of health benefits in regard to increased employment opportunities. This is taking cognisance of international evidence with regard to the health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities. This is a factor that an applicant may be able to use to rebut the current strict presumption (against grant in certain categories of Premises in intermediate data zone areas deemed overprovided for) in the Board's Policy, where those benefits outweigh any likely harm. In respect of Landlord responsibility for premises that are tenanted out, the Board will in this Policy ensure it is clear that such premises must fully comply with the licensing objectives. There are a number of suggested measures in conjunction with our Licensing Standards Officers that should assist such premises to be clear as to their responsibilities. The Board has also outlined further measures where it will require to be addressed with regard to occasional licences, where there are repeated applications and that it may be more appropriate for an application for a premises licence. There are several other changes made to the Policy of a more minor or technical nature which both clarifies and brings up to date parts of the Policy.

The Board is committed to ongoing consultation with West Dunbartonshire Licensing Forum and all other interested parties on the content of this document and will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

Councillor John Mooney,
Chair of West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

1. Legal Background

- 1.1 The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 (“the Act”) makes provision for the sale of alcohol and for regulating licensed premises and other premises on which alcohol is sold.
- 1.2 Section 6 of the Act places a requirement on every Licensing Board to publish a Statement of their Policy in respect of their functions under the Act. Section 7 of the Act provides that the Board’s Licensing Policy Statement will include a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of (a) licensed premises or (b) licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Board’s area. This statement fulfils these statutory requirements for West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board. The Board is committed to ongoing consultation with West Dunbartonshire Licensing Forum and all other interested parties on the content of this document.

2. West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

- 2.1 West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board (referred to in this Statement of Licensing Policy as “the Board”) is the licensing authority for the West Dunbartonshire Council area for the purposes of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and any subsequent regulations and guidance. Located in the West of Scotland and stretching from the outskirts of Glasgow to the Banks of Loch Lomond, West Dunbartonshire is the fourth smallest local authority in terms of land coverage (159 square km). It has a population of 90,340 people (General Registrar Office for Scotland 2012) concentrated in the main settlements of Clydebank, Dumbarton and Alexandria. A map of the Council area is appended to this Statement of Licensing Policy.

3. Licensing Objectives

- 3.1 In exercising their functions under the Act and in preparing their Licensing Policy Statements, licensing authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives, as set out in Section 4 of the Act. These licensing objectives are:-
 - preventing crime and disorder
 - securing public safety
 - preventing public nuisance
 - protecting and improving public health
 - protecting children from harm

Further details of how the Board will seek to promote these objectives are set out in Part 2.

4. Licensing Board Functions

4.1 The Board is responsible for various functions under the Act including, for example granting:-

- Premises Licences
- Personal Licences
- Occasional Licences
- Provisional Licences
- Temporary Licences
- Extension to Licensing Hours
- Transfers of Licences
- Variations of Licences

In respect of the sale of alcohol for retail consumption on or off the premises

4.2 The Board is also responsible for certain gambling licensing functions. The Board's Gambling Policy is contained in a separate document available at <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/law-and-licensing/licences,-permits-and-permissions/licences-gambling/>.

5. Declaration

5.1 In producing this Statement, the Licensing Board declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives set out in the Act, to the guidance issued by the Scottish Government and the responses from those consulted on the Supplementary Policy Statement, the Statement of Overprovision and on the Licensing Policy Statement generally.

5.2 This policy covers a wide variety of issues including procedural matters, licensed hours and the protection of children. It cannot provide for every eventuality but the intention is to outline the general policy followed by the Board. If issues arise which are not fully covered by this policy the Board may issue guidance and may also publish a Supplementary Policy Statement during the three year period, in terms of Section 6 of the Act.

6. The Licensing Policy Statement and Individual Applications

6.1 A clear policy has a number of advantages. It promotes consistency of decision and gives advance notice to applicants as to the Board's likely approach to certain decisions. When dealing with individual applications there is a presumption that, all other things being equal, the Board will follow the terms of its Policy Statement. However it is perfectly open to applicants to seek decisions which are contrary to the Board's Policy. Similarly the Statement of Policy does not override the right of any person to make objections or representations on an application or to seek the review of a licence. However where applicants, objectors or representees wish the Board to make a decision which is inconsistent with the terms of this Statement of Policy, the Board expects such persons to fully address the Board on why the Statement of Policy should not be followed. In particular it would be helpful if

such persons addressed the Board on the benefit to the licensing objectives of the decision which they seek.

7. Relationships with other Strategies

- 7.1 The Board will also have regard to and work in partnership with other national strategies or local policies insofar as they impact on the licensing objectives or the licensing function. These include the Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action (2009), the Development Plan, West Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement, West Dunbartonshire Council's strategic plan, West Dunbartonshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership Delivery Plan 2012 -2015, West Dunbartonshire Community Health & Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2013/14, West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Regeneration Outcome Agreement, West Dunbartonshire Joint Health Improvement Plan and the West Dunbartonshire Integrated Children's Services Plan.

8. Tourism

- 8.1 Tourism is a major contributor to parts of the Board's area, particularly in the Loch Lomond area. The Board's Licensing Policy Statement tries to recognise the particular needs of the tourist area. Arrangements will be made for the Board to receive, when appropriate, reports on the needs of the local tourist economy for the area to ensure that these are reflected in their consideration.

9. Duplication

- 9.1 Insofar as possible the Board shall avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes. Where other legislation or powers exist, the Board will endeavour, as far as reasonably possible, to avoid using the powers under the Act to achieve that same outcome. Where there is a duplication of powers between those of the Board and another regulatory agency, the Board's decision on who should exercise the regulatory powers will be based on which body is best placed to promote the licensing objectives.
- 9.2 It is recognised that the Planning, Building Standards and Licensing regimes require to be kept separate and are dealt with in accordance with their own statutory provisions. In particular it is recognised that the planning system deals with the suitability of land for a particular use and tests for granting of planning permission are different from those relating to the grant of a licensing application. Thus the grant or refusal of planning application will not affect the consideration of applications before the Board, subject to a Section 50 Certificate being lodged where required. Similarly the Board will not normally seek to challenge any decisions taken by the Planning Authority.

10. Equalities

10.1 The Board is committed to fulfilling the three key elements of the general equality duty as defined in the Equality Act 2010 namely:-

- i) Eliminating discrimination,
- ii) Harassment and victimization,
- iii) Advancing equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, and fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

The protected characteristics are; age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race - this includes ethnicity, colour and national origin, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage/civil partnership.

The Board recognises the links between Equality, Human Rights and fairness; and seeks to help improve the quality of life for everyone in West Dunbartonshire by working with Community partners and the way in which it grants and regulates licences.

The Board also expects licence holders to be aware of and address equality issues during the operation of their business.

More on the Licensing Board and Equalities is available at <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/law-and-licensing/west-dunbartonshire-licensing-forum/licensing-guidelines-policies/>

PART 2

THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES

11. The following sub-sections set out the Board's general approach to how it will seek to promote each of the licensing objectives. The Board expects applicants to be able to demonstrate that they have addressed these issues and measures set out in this part. Similarly the Board expects existing licence holders to be able to demonstrate that they have addressed these issues and measures in their operation of premises. Failure to do so may be taken into consideration by the Board in any Review Hearing. Measures and steps detailed in this part are not an exhaustive list of best practice and part of the education role of the Board's Licensing Standards Officers will be to encourage and share areas of best practice throughout the licensed trade. It is encouraged that applicants and Licence Holder's view the statements below as not exhaustive and are encouraged to come up with new and imaginative ways to promote the licensing objectives.

12. Preventing Crime and Disorder

- 12.1 In carrying out the functions under the Act the Board will have regard to the impact licensed activities may have on crime and disorder in the area. In particular, the Board has, as one of its objectives, making the Board's area a safe environment for residents and visitors.
- 12.2 The Board encourages licence holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to promote the prevention of crime and disorder. These include addressing problems associated with:-
- Underage drinking including agency purchases;
 - Public disorder or violent behaviour;
 - Drink driving;
 - Anti-social behaviour and illegal possession, supply and/or use of drugs; and
 - The sale of illegal or stolen goods on the premises.
- 12.3 Suggested control measures might include:-
- Appropriate training of staff members;
 - Installation of CCTV equipment;
 - Effective and responsible management of the premises;
 - Suitable external lighting;
 - Employment of SIA licensed door supervisors;
 - Membership of Pubwatch or another similar scheme where such a scheme is in operation;
 - Display of prominent notices which set out the management's policy on illegal substances;
 - Participation in responsible purchase schemes e.g. Challenge 25.

- Ensuring displays of alcohol in off-sales premises are situated in areas which can be monitored by a member of staff;
- Promoting awareness of schemes such as the designated driver scheme;
- Training staff members on the correct way to pour a measure by hand as required under the Weights and Measures Act 1985.
- Premises instigate test purchases themselves as part of staff training where appropriate.
- Toughened glass.

13. Securing Public Safety

13.1 One of the Board's priorities is ensuring that the licensed premise is a safe environment for members of the public.

13.2 The Board encourages licence holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in their everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to ensure public safety on the premises. Such measures should take account of the following:-

- the occupancy capacity of the premises;
- the design and layout of the premises;
- the hours of operation; and
- the profile of the customer at the premises.

13.3 Suggested control measures might include:-

- Carrying out risk assessments;
- Installation of CCTV equipment and images retained as long as possible in terms of data protection legislation;
- Membership of Pubwatch or another similar scheme where such a scheme is in operation;
- Employment of adequate numbers of suitably trained staff; and
- Proof of regular testing of procedures or equipment which are in place.

14. Prevention of Public Nuisance

14.1 The Board recognises that licensed premises can have an impact on the amenity of the local area. The Board intends to protect local communities from any negative impact from the operation of licensed premises. The Board will take a wide view of the phrase "public nuisance" to include noise, light, odour, amenity of area and anti-social behaviour where they impact adversely on the local community.

14.2 The Board encourages licence holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in their everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to prevent public nuisance. Such measures should take account of the following:-

- Any proposed curfew times;
- The location of the premises;

- The type of neighbouring properties in the vicinity;
- The nature of the activity to be carried out on the premises;
- The licensed hours; and
- The occupancy capacity of the premises.

14.3 Suggested control measures include:-

- Appropriate management of people entering and leaving the premises;
- The installation of sound-proofing and sound-limiting devices following engagement with Environmental Health;
- The control of operating hours for different parts of the premises;
- Restricting use of outside areas (e.g. beer gardens) at night;
- Supporting local schemes which encourage safe dispersal of patrons at closing time, for example, taxi marshalling;
- Liaising with the providers of public transport; and
- Additional training of staff members.

15. Protecting and Improving Public Health

15.1 The Board has, as a priority, the health and well-being of patrons of the licensed premises. The Board will have regard to the views of any other bodies responsible for or having an interest in public health.

15.2 The Board encourages licence holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in their everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to protect public health. The Board commends the examples of good practice detailed documents published by Alcohol Focus Scotland and the Scottish Health Action on Alcohol Problems.

15.3 Suggested measures might include:-

- Making available information which promotes moderate drinking along with awareness of units of alcohol and recommended guidelines;
- Providing information on contact details where assistance for alcohol related problems may be sought;
- Displaying anti drink driving materials and promoting awareness of campaigns such as designated driver schemes;
- Having in place a policy to deal with patrons who have consumed excessive alcohol;
- Providing tap water fit for drinking, free of charge, and a wide selection of non-alcoholic drinks at reasonable prices at all times whilst the licensed premises are open; and
- Additional training of staff members.

15.4 There is evidence that those involved in the licensed trade are more likely to suffer from an alcohol related problem than those in other professions. Therefore the Board would like to see businesses in the licensed trade having in place a workplace alcohol policy in order to raise awareness, minimise harm and ensure that staff are able to access help (without fear of a job loss) when an alcohol related problem arises.

- 15.5 Licence holders especially are reminded of the offences relating to the sale of alcohol; especially the offences of sale of alcohol to a drunk person and allowing drunkenness to take place on the premises.

16. Protecting Children from Harm

- 16.1 The Board welcomes applications from licensed premises which will accommodate children and young people. However, the Board recognises the additional responsibilities placed upon such premises and the importance that such premises have in place appropriate measures to protect children and young people from harm.

- 16.2 The Board encourages licence holders to demonstrate both within their Operating Plan and in their everyday practice the measures which will be put in place to protect children and young people from harm. The Plan should also set out the terms on which children and young people are permitted access to the licensed premises.

- 16.3 Suggested control measures may include:-

- Appropriate measures to ensure children or young people do not purchase or consume alcohol on the premises (unless such consumption is permitted by a young person in terms of the restricted provisions of Section 105(5) of the Act);
- Appropriate checks for staff who will be working in premises where children or young people are present;
- Acceptance of accredited proof of age schemes and training in spotting counterfeit or forged identity documents;
- Means to ensure that children and young people are not exposed to strong language, violence or disorder;
- Citing cigarette vending machines in locations where their use can be monitored by staff; and
- Additional training of staff members.
- The “Off Sale” project being a training scheme on good practice for small off-sales. Further details available from the Licensing Standards Officers.

- 16.4 In addition the Board recommends the following:-

- a) The part or parts of the licensed premises where children and young people are permitted should be free of gaming and/or amusements with prizes machines and pool tables;
- b) Gaming and amusements with prizes machines should not be located in walkway areas of the parts of the premises which children or young people will have access to;
- c) Premises should exercise their discretion reasonably when live entertainment is in place and children are present on the premises in respect of the suitability of such for families with children. It is the case

however, that no use of karaoke machines is permitted in the part or parts of the premises where children or young people have access to.

- d) Where televisions or video machines are intended to be used in areas where children are permitted, the programmes or video films must be of a type suitable for family and children's' viewing;
- e) Toilets will require to be of a suitable type and standard for children;
- f) When meals are sold within licensed premises, a children's menu shall be necessary. This would not be satisfied by the provision of e.g. lemonade and crisps but would require to be of the plated food variety in addition to any form of sandwiches etc, which may be available;
- g) Electrical sockets within the part of parts of the premises to which children have access should, when not in use, have plug caps thereon;
- h) Where open fires or electrical or gas fires or radiators are within part or parts of the premises to which children have access, it is expected that such fires and radiators etc. will be securely guarded.
- i) Use of a Challenge 25 policy.

PART 3

LICENCES

17. The purpose of this Statement of Licensing Policy Statement is to state the Board's Policy. It is not a comprehensive statement of the law or procedures relating to liquor licensing. Accordingly this statement needs to be read alongside the provisions of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, the Statutory Guidance and Statutory Instruments made thereunder and the developing volume of case law. This statement tries to avoid where possible repeating provisions already detailed in the Act, Guidance or Regulations.

18. Premises Licence

- 18.1 The Board policies relevant to premises licences and applications for such licences are:-

18.2 Access to premises by Children and Young Persons

- 18.2.1 The Board's Policy is that children and young people under the age of 18 will only be permitted into licensed premises which are considered to be restaurants or into other licences premises where:-

- a) The primary purpose of allowing them access is to consume a meal; or
- b) To attend a pre-booked function; or
- c) Hotels – the Board accepts that children and young persons under the age of 18, who are resident in the premises, are allowed free access throughout the premises with the exception of the bar area. No children and young persons will be permitted in the bar area except where the primary purpose of allowing them access is to consume a meal or to attend a pre-booked function. Within the bar area, children and young persons will not be permitted to remain after 10 p.m. other than in exceptional circumstances, for example a wedding or other pre-booked function being held in the bar where the presence of children or young people after 10 p.m. can be justified. A condition to this effect will be imposed by the Board on the licences of all premises where children may be resident; or
- d) In tourist areas children may be present in premises other than for the purpose of attending a pre-booked function or having a meal providing that individual premises can satisfy the Board that tourism is a very significant part of their trade. In such cases children shall not be entitled to remain after 10 p.m. nor to remain in the vicinity of the bar.
- e) In relation to clubs whose primary object is sport, children and young persons under the age of 18 are permitted to have the following access to the premises:-

- Children and young persons who are junior members of such a club, plus junior guests, are permitted to access all areas of the premises (excluding the bar) until half an hour after closure of the sporting facilities to which they have access;
 - In relation to the bar area, children under 16 are permitted to purchase non alcoholic drinks at the bar area but are not permitted to drink in the bar area. Young persons aged 16 to 18 are permitted to purchase and consume non alcoholic drinks in the bar area providing there are no gaming machines or pool tables in the area;
 - Children and young persons are not permitted to access any area of the premises in which gaming machines are located.
 - Children under 16 are permitted to remain in the bar area in compliance with paragraph 5.5 of the Board's Licensing Policy Statement (i.e. for the purpose of consuming a meal or attending a pre-booked function).
- f) Children should be accompanied by an adult whilst, on the Premises and this should be specified in the operating plans. Separate criteria apply to sports clubs as specified at paragraph (e) above.

18.2.2 Children and young people will not be permitted in the licensed premises after 10 p.m. (other than as detailed in paragraph (c) hereof or in exceptional circumstances, for example a wedding or other pre-booked function being held on a licensed premises where the presence of children and young people after 10 p.m. can be justified). A condition to this effect will be imposed by the Board on the licence of all premises where children are permitted access.

18.2.3 For the avoidance of doubt paragraph 18 does not apply to premises where no on-sales takes place and the sale of alcohol is for consumption off the premises only.

18.3 Adult Entertainment

Update-The position of this policy at point 18.3 with regard to Adult Entertainment following, the case of *Brightcrew v Glasgow City Licensing Board* 2011 (CSIH) 46 is that the Board will not have regard to the below. The Board will continue to monitor the progress of the Government's Consultation on the Regulation of Sexual Entertainment Venues and make any policy changes as required.

This part of the Policy Statement details the Licensing Board's approach to adult entertainment and the steps which it will generally require premises to take if they are proposing to offer adult entertainment of an erotic or explicitly sexual nature in order to promote the licensing objectives of Preventing Crime and Disorder and Protecting and Improving Public Health.

The following policy will require to be adhered to where the operating plan states that the premises will be offering adult entertainment in addition to the mandatory conditions applied in terms of the Act.

This policy only applies where (a) items of underwear are removed or (b) the adult entertainment lasts in excess of five minutes.

“Adult Entertainment is defined as any form of entertainment which (a) involves a person performing an act of erotic or sexually explicit nature and (b) is provided wholly or mainly for the sexual gratification or titillation of the audience.

18.3.1 The Performers – the licensee must maintain a register of performers engaged to perform in the licensed premises. The register must show the name, age and current address of the performer. The licensee must require photographic proof of identity which must be via the production of the performer’s passport if available. Foreign Nationals must be asked for their passport and the licensee must take appropriate steps to ensure that there are no restrictions on the performer’s entitlement to stay and work in the United Kingdom. No performer below the age of 18 shall be engaged.

18.3.2 Changing Facilities – the licensee must provide suitable changing facilities for the performers to comply with the following basic standards:-

- a) The facilities must have a minimum floor area of 1.86m² per performer engaged to perform at any one time;
- b) The facilities must be secure, private and for single sex use only and should not be accessible by patrons;
- c) The facilities must be located near to, but not within, sanitary conveniences;
- d) The facilities must include private and lockable storage units for each performer for the safe-keeping of valuables and clothing;
- e) The facilities must include a plentiful supply of wholesome chilled drinking water for all performers.

18.3.3 Performances – performers must only perform in open public areas within the licensed premises which must at all times be appropriately stewarded and covered by CCTV cameras. Performers’ genitalia must be covered at all times. There must be no touching between performers and patrons at any time during a performance, the only contact allowed being the hand to hand payment of money at the conclusion of the performance. Performers remaining in the public areas before, following or between performances must be clothed at all times with no exposure of breasts or genitalia. Any advertising of performances outwith the licensed premises, including newspaper advertisements, ‘flyers’ or other promotional material or notices at the premises, must only depict performers clothed as aforesaid.

Performances involving the removal of clothing must not be visible from outwith the premises.

18.3.4 Supervision – the licensed premises must be appropriately stewarded by personnel who are licensed by the Security Industry Authority in terms of the Private Security Industry Act 2001. Licensed stewards must be provided in all public dance areas in addition to the entrance to/exit from the premises. All public dance areas and entrances and exits must be monitored constantly whilst the premises are open to the public via the use of CCTV. CCTV must be of a high quality to ensure that individuals may be clearly identified whilst in any part of the premises. The licensee must ensure that the CCTV cameras operate properly whenever performers are performing on the premises, and that it provides full coverage of the performance and door areas. CCTV recordings must be retained for a period of at least 28 days.

18.3.5 General Health & Safety Issues

- A risk assessment must be undertaken and appropriate control measures must be implemented in respect of.
- The precise work activities required of performers.
- The personal safety of performers.
- The use of chemicals which may come into contact with performers' skin.

This is not an exhaustive list and premises licence holders must ensure that all hazards are assessed.

In addition the premises must be subject to a fire risk assessment to the standard of Fire Precautions (Workplace) Regulations 1997 as amended. This assessment must be recorded and kept available for inspection by a duly authorised fire safety officer of Strathclyde Fire & Rescue.

18.3.6 Ventilation – all dance areas and the changing facilities provided for performers must be mechanically ventilated with fresh or purified air. There must be at least 10 air changes per hour.

18.3.7 Temperature – all dance areas and the changing facilities provided for performers must be maintained with a minimum temperature of 25 Celsius / 72 Fahrenheit. A clearly visible wall mounted thermometer must be provided in all rooms used by performers. Portable LPG heaters would not be deemed an acceptable form of permanent heating.

18.3.8 Lighting – all dance areas, changing facilities provided for performers and sanitary conveniences must have lighting of a sufficient standard to enable performers and others to move around safely, and to enable clear recording of images by CCTV.

18.3.9 Cleanliness – all dance areas, changing facilities provided for performers and any furniture, fittings, etc., must be kept clean. The surfaces of the floors, walls and ceilings of all dance areas, changing facilities and other parts of the

licensed premises to which performers have access must be capable of being kept clean.

- 18.3.10 Sanitary Conveniences – sanitary conveniences must be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992 and the currently Approved Code of Practice made thereunder. The facilities must be for the exclusive use of staff and performers and must provide privacy and security for changing and from intrusion by members of the opposite sex and from patrons.
- 18.3.11 Washing Facilities – wash hand basins and showers must be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992 and the currently approved Code of Practice made thereunder. Such facilities must be for the exclusive use of staff and performers and must have a supply of warm, or hot and cold water and provide privacy and security from intrusion by members of the opposite sex and from patrons. Washing facilities must be provided in the immediate vicinity of the sanitary conveniences and the changing facilities.
- 18.3.12 Condition of Floors – every floor used for dancing or for access to the dancing areas must be of a construction suitable for the intended uses and must be kept free from obstruction and from any substance that may cause a performer to trip or slip.
- 18.3.13 Facilities to Eat Meals – eating facilities to include a table, chairs, kettle and sink with hot and cold water must be provided and be accessible to only staff and performers and comply with the Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Where it is proposed to alter or extend premises to provide or upgrade facilities it is recommended that licensees contact Building Standards.

18.4 Garages

Under Section 123 of the Act, premises or parts of premises used as a garage are excluded from authorising the sale of alcohol. The Act permits the Board to make exceptions to this rule if they determine that in relation to such premises persons resident in the locality are, or are likely to become, reliant to a significant extent on the premises as the principal source of (a) petrol or Derv or (b) groceries. West Dunbartonshire is a mainly urban area and before licensing garage premises, the Board would have to be satisfied that the premises will provide a service to local residents which would not be reasonably met otherwise. When considering an application for a premises licence for a garage the Board would remind the applicants that they would expect the premises to satisfy this test.

18.5 Home Deliveries

Premises which intend to provide home deliveries of alcohol must specify this in their Operating Plan and provide details of how this will operate. These

details should include the hours of delivery, the steps taken to identify the age of the person ordering in terms of “Challenge 25”.

18.6 Clubs

18.6.1 Clubs which have varied their licence to allow admission to members of the public without being invited, signed in and accompanied by a member of the club or being a member of another club will require to appoint a premises manager, have the sale of alcohol authorised by a premises manager or personal licence holder and will no longer be able to benefit from the reduced annual fee for clubs.

18.6.2 In relation to outside drinking areas there shall be no amplified music, or other amplified media in outside drinking areas except where this directly relates to the primary object or purpose of the club as defined in its constitution (e.g. to announce a bowling competition).

18.7 Plastic Glasses

The Board retains the option, where glassing attacks occur in an individual premises to require these premises to only serve drink from toughened glass, plastic or polycarbonate receptacles.

18.8 Smoking

The Board requires doorways and fire escapes of premises to be kept free from obstruction at all times. The Board may also require litter bins to be provided outside premises, the responsibility for cleaning and maintenance of which would be that of the individual premises. The Board may also impose conditions requiring individual premises to remove cigarette butts from outside their premises at least twice per day. Premises, as part of recognising the amenity of the area, must undertake to sweep up outside the premises as part of their daily cleaning procedure.

18.9 Race Nights

The Board's policy is to permit race nights in licensed premises providing these are not undertaken for the direct commercial benefit of the licensee. For the avoidance of doubt, the sale of increased volumes of drink or food through the presence of race night customers will not be viewed as being such a direct commercial benefit.

18.10 Outdoor Drinking

West Dunbartonshire Council has introduced bye-laws prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in designated public places within West Dunbartonshire. Applicants must ensure that their Operating and Layout Plans clearly show which outside area or areas form part of the licensed premises. Any outside areas not clearly identified as part of the licensed

premises will, if it falls within the boundaries of the bye-laws, be a “public place” for the purposes of the bye-laws.

The Licensing Board will expect applicants to demonstrate their intention to put in place effective management controls, supervision and other measures to ensure the use of such areas by patrons does not have an adverse impact on the locality, particularly to occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises. In relation to noise control and in pursuance of the licensing objective of preventing public nuisance generally, the Licensing Board will not permit amplified sound or music to be played within, or relayed to, outdoor drinking areas nor live music to be played within these areas. A condition to this effect will be included in the Premises Licence.

Applicants and Licensees will also be expected to follow wherever possible the guidance contained in the document ‘Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs and Clubs (2003)’ (To be clarified) published by the Institute of Acoustics.

The Board is of the view that unless outside drinking areas are outwith earshot range of neighbouring premises that there should be no sale or consumption of alcohol in outside areas after 10 p.m. Glasses and other receptacles must be cleared away by 10.15 p.m. A condition to this effect will be included in Premises Licences.

Where the proposed outdoor area is situated in a public footway, the Licensing Board will require applicants applying for such an area to have obtained consent from the Council’s Roads Services under Section 59 of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984. The Licensing Board expects that Premises Licence Holders will comply with all conditions which may be attached to that consent. A Section 59 consent will require to be submitted along with any application which includes an outdoor area situated on a public footway. Such outdoor areas should only be used for the consumption of alcohol by those seated in the area – no external “vertical drinking” should take place on a public footway.

Applicants must be able to advise as to how the proposed licensed outdoor area will be delineated on the ground. If delineated by removable barrier this should allow access and egress for disabled persons.

18.11 Capacity

In their Operating Plan, applicants are required to provide a figure showing the proposed capacity of the premises for consumption of alcohol. The Board will expect applicants to consider various factors when assessing this including:-

- design and layout of the premises
- location, availability and size of the exits and emergency exits
- the nature of the premises or events

- the staff availability to supervise customers both ordinarily and in the event of an emergency

The Board will determine the capacity in accordance with Buildings Standards Regulations. Applicants are recommended to consult with West Dunbartonshire Council's Building Standards Service if they are in any doubt as to the capacity of their premises.

Applicants will be expected to have sufficient measures in place to monitor the number of persons on the premises at any point to ensure the occupancy capacity is not exceeded.

19. Personal Licence

19.1 Training

Personal Licence Holders are reminded that it is mandatory for them to undertake prescribed training every five years and to provide the Board with evidence that they have undertaken this training. Should a Personal Licence Holder fail to undertake the necessary training they will have their personal licence revoked.

20. Occasional Licence

20.1 Occasional Licence

The policy of the Board is that an Occasional Licence is needed for each separate occasion. For example, if premises have a 21st party on Friday evening, a live band on Saturday evening and a charity race night on the Sunday evening, three separate Occasional Licences will be needed. This reflects the fact that the nature of the events is different, raising different considerations and requiring different conditions.

20.1.1 Occasional Licences and the number that can be applied for by any one premises

The Board recognises the terms of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 which, allows repeated applications for occasional licenses and no restriction on the numbers of occasional licences that can be applied for except where the applicant is a voluntary organisation. However, the Board is concerned that some premises may seek to avoid the requirements of the Act by applying for repeated applications. Accordingly, the Board may require in respect of repeated applications from the same premises to be addressed by the applicant as to why an application for an occasional licence is appropriate rather than an application for a premises licence.

20.2 Hours

The Board considers that the commencement of the sale of alcohol under an Occasional Licence shall not normally be earlier than 11 a.m. The Board

considers the following closing times to be appropriate beyond which alcohol must not be sold on the premises:-

Sunday to Thursday – 12 midnight
Friday and Saturday – 1 a.m.

For applications for licensed hours outwith these times applicants will require to demonstrate that the additional hours requested are necessary in the circumstances. The Board considers that it would be difficult for any application to justify the sale of alcohol after 3 a.m. other than in exceptional circumstances.

20.3 Recommended Training Requirements for Persons Operating under an Occasional Licence who do not hold a Training Qualification

The Board will impose a condition on the grant of Occasional Licences which will require any person selling, pouring or delivering alcohol in terms of the Occasional Licence to either hold a training qualification, or alternatively to be trained to the standard prescribed in the Licensing (Training of Staff)(Scotland) Regulations 2007. Such a condition will be imposed on any Occasional Licence event which the Board feels may pose a higher risk to the licensing objectives. The Board will impose such a condition on events such as weddings, birthday parties, and other celebratory events and concerts or large public events where the consumption of alcohol often forms a significant aspect of the occasion. The Board will not impose it on small community events, such as PTA fund raisers where the consumption of alcohol is ancillary to the event. The determination of whether such a condition should be imposed is delegated to the Clerk to the Board.

21. Extended Hours Applications

21.1 Special Events

The Board considers activities such as dances, discos and dinner dances, wedding receptions and parties where a disco or band is provided generally falls within the description of a special event or occasion to be catered for on the premises. Darts, dominos or pool competitions, karaoke evenings, parlour derbies or private parties where there is no significant entertainment are generally not considered to fall within the definition and there would be a presumption against granting any Extended Hours Applications in respect of such events.

21.2 National and International Events and Festivals

The Board believes that in many cases such events can be appropriately accommodated within normal licensing hours and should not routinely be regarded as a need for extended licensing hours. The Board however, recognises that both St Patrick's and St Andrews days are significant cultural events and festivals and authority is granted to the Clerk on those dates to grant extended hours applications for an extension of one hour to normal

licensed hours in respect of specific ticketed events and (any further conditions as required). Any decision on an extension of normal licensing hours will only be taken after careful consideration of the particular event and will require increased control measures to be put in place aimed at preventing/limiting problems. Should the need for a special event arise at short notice the Board will endeavour to hold a Special Meeting to enable the event to go ahead (should the application be granted).

21.3 Hours

The Board considers that it would be difficult for any application to justify the sale of alcohol earlier than 11 a.m. or after 3 a.m. other than in exceptional circumstances.

22. **Premises that are tenanted out and the Premises Licence Holder is the Landlord**

- 22.1 The Board acknowledges the unique circumstances of premises which are leased out by a licence holder to a third party who operate the day to day management of the premises. Notwithstanding these circumstances the responsibility for ensuring that the licence is operated responsibly and to obey any conditions or requirements of the Act or this Statement of Licence Policy rests with the licence holder.

Landlord licence holders should be prepared to display to Licensing Officers on a day to day basis robust procedures to ensure that compliance with all requirements of the licence can be achieved, and evidence of any policies, procedures or control measures employed to this end should be made available in the instance of a premises licence review request relating to any premises licence which is operated by a third party. This should include matters such as compliance with the mandatory conditions such as staff training and irresponsible promotions, annual inspections of utilities and processes in place to review the management of the premises is carried out in compliance with the licensing objectives. Licence holders should note that these examples do not form an exhaustive list and they are encouraged to be innovative in order to ensure compliance with all requirements.

In order to assist licence holders in this aim, the Licensing section will always strive to ensure that any correspondence relating to the operation of the premises is sent to both the licence holder and the tenant, with the aim of ensuring that landlord licence holders are fully aware of any issues relating to premises. Further to this the Licensing Standards Officers shall ensure where appropriate that proactive contact is made with landlord licence holders in the first instance where any issues or concerns are noted with the operation of the licence.

Licence holders are also encouraged to inform the licensing section should they lease out their premises, or should there be any change in circumstances of this lease such as it terminating the lease or transferring it to another lease.

West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board accepts that whilst there is no current requirement to provide such details this would be seen to be good practice.

Finally, Licence Holders who may be seeking to lease out their premises are encouraged to ensure that thorough checks are carried out on any prospective tenant to ensure that they are suitable to operate licensed premises within the licensing objectives.

- 22.2 The Board in review hearings with regard to Premises that are tenanted out shall expect to be addressed that the Premises Licence Holder can exhibit due diligence with regard to the premises notwithstanding, the fact that the premises are tenanted out. In particular, the Board would expect that the Premises Licence Holder should be able to demonstrate that the premises are being run in a manner consistent with the licensing objectives. This includes matters such as, but not exhaustively annual checks of utilities and processes in place to supervise the management of the premises in compliance with the licensing objectives.

PART 4

OVERPROVISION

23. Section 7 of the Act requires each Licensing Board to include in its Policy Statement a statement as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be an overprovision of licensed premises or licensed premises of a particular description in any locality within the Board's area.
24. The Board, having examined data regarding rates of alcohol related death, alcohol related hospital admissions, police incidents, crime and fire statistics and information regarding the number, type and capacities of licensed premises in localities within West Dunbartonshire, having regard to evidence of a correlation between the density of outlets and alcohol related problems, having regard to its duty to promote the licensing objectives and having undertaken a consultation exercise is of the view that there is overprovision of certain types of licensed premises in a locality within West Dunbartonshire.
25. The Board considers there to be overprovision of the following types of licensed premises namely:-
- Public Houses.
 - Nightclubs
 - Off-sales and local convenience stores
 - Supermarkets
- 26.1 The definition of the categories of premises will be by reference to the definitions contained in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997. Therefore the categories will fall into the following uses:-
- Public Houses – use as a public house paragraph 3(5)(h) of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes)(Scotland) Order 1997. This also includes use as a hotel or hostel licensed for the sale of alcoholic liquor to persons other than residents or persons other than consuming meals on the premises (exclusion from Class 7 Use Classes Order).
 - Restaurants – Class 3 Use Classes Order.
 - Nightclubs – Class 11(d) Use Classes Order.
 - Town Hotel – Class 7 Use Classes Order.
 - Large supermarkets – these are primarily Class 1 Use Classes Order but may contain other uses in addition.
 - Off-sales and local convenience stores – Class 1 Use Classes Order.
27. The Board considers there is an overprovision of these types of licensed premises in a locality within West Dunbartonshire comprising the following 17 sub-localities of:-
- Whitecrook.
 - Dalmuir.
 - Drumry/Linnvale/North Kilbowie.

- Parkhall/Radnor Park.
- Mountblow/Parkhall.
- Goldenhill/Hardgate/Parkhall.
- Faifley/Hardgate,
- Dumbarton Central/Silverton/Townend.
- Duntocher.
- Dumbarton East-Barnhill/Crosslet/Milton/Bowling.
- Dumbarton West-Brucehill/Dennytown/Kirktonhill.
- Dumbarton North East-Bellsmyre/Silverton East.
- Bonhill.
- Renton.
- Jamestown/Old Bonhill.
- Alexandria/Balloch.
- Balloch North East/Gartocharn/Mill of Haldane.

This locality, and the seventeen sub-localities, is shown on the plan forming the Appendix hereto.

28. The effect of the policy is to create a rebuttable presumption against the grant of an application within this locality for the foregoing types of licensed premise. Each application still requires to be determined on its merits and there may be exceptional cases in which an applicant is able to demonstrate that the grant of the application would not undermine the licensing objectives, or the objectives would not be undermined if the applicants operating plan were to be modified. The Board will expect applicants who are seeking the grant of a new premises licence or to increase the capacity of an existing premises license within the foregoing categories of premise and locality to provide robust and reliable evidence to the Board why the benefit to the licensing objectives through the grant of their application outweighs the detriment to the licensing objectives and the Overprovision Policy. The Board recognises the positive health benefits associated with increased employment opportunities as a factor that applicants may use in support of their application and a factor that may in appropriate circumstances rebut such a presumption. In particular the Board will expect to be addressed on the benefits of granting the application in terms of each licensing objective.
29. If an existing licence ceases to be in force this does not necessarily mean that there is capacity for a new licence of a similar capacity. The data and consultation responses considered by the Board provide evidence that there is presently an overprovision of licensed premises in West Dunbartonshire but does not quantify the extent of that overprovision. In these circumstances any application seeking to replace capacity relinquished by other premises will be subject to an individual overprovision assessment. This will have particular regard to the data relating to the sub locality to which the new application or application for increased capacity relates. It will also have regard to the type of premises capacity relinquished compared to the type of premises applied for.
30. There is one sub-locality within West Dunbartonshire where the Board considers that there is not presently overprovision of licensed premises. This

is ID7; Old Kilpatrick. The Board is aware that most of the 18 sub localities are in close proximity to areas with significant alcohol related health, crime and disorder problems. The Board is also aware that there is local evidence to suggest that persons in West Dunbartonshire, wishing to obtain alcohol from off-licences will travel up to two miles across sub-localities to purchase alcohol. Similarly persons will travel across the whole of West Dunbartonshire to attend nightclubs. Accordingly any application outwith the overprovision locality for new premises or increased capacity of existing premises where there is a likelihood that customers will be drawn from the Board's overprovision locality will also be subject to an overprovision assessment. This assessment will have regard to the alcohol related crime, disorder and health data relating to both the sub locality in which the application premises are located and the sub localities from where the customers are likely to be drawn.

PART 5

LICENSED HOURS/HOURS OF TRADING

The Board's general policy is as follows:-

31. Off-Sales

For applications relating to premises licences and to occasional licences, the licensed hours for the sale of alcohol for the consumption off the premises (off-sales hours) are 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. every day.

The Board may consider extending the closing time for off-sales up to 10 p.m. if suitable enhanced control measures have been put in place to promote the licensing objectives. Enhanced control measures must include CCTV cameras covering the interior of the premises and the exterior area adjacent to the entrance to the premises. The Board requires CCTV records to be kept for 28 days and requires all cameras covering areas of high footfall, customer staff interaction areas, and areas immediately adjacent to the premises to give clear recognisable images of all persons as defined in the "Home Office CCTV Operational Requirements Manual". The Board also requires that all staff shall be trained to the highest standard and that premises must have a written training plan in place, to include ongoing refresher training for staff. The Board also expects that an appropriate proof of age scheme, including a refusals book will have been put in place and rigorously enforced.

The Board will not generally require proof of enhanced control measures for any on-sales or club applying to have off-sales approved to 10 p.m. However the Board may require proof of enhanced control measures for individual premises where circumstances merit it. The Board will normally expect that the off-sales hours for premises seeking or holding an on-sales licence will not commence prior to or finish after the hours for on-sales.

The Board reserves the right to revoke any extensions to the closing time if it is deemed reasonable to do so in light of any incidents or occurrences at the licensed premises.

Applicants should note that the Board must refuse an application for off-sales that would result in alcohol being sold outwith 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. each day.

It should be noted that the Board will not automatically grant a licence to applicants who request an off-sale licence for the times permitted. The Board will determine such applications having regard to the licensing objectives. In particular the Board will consider the effect which the proposed off-sales hours may have on the occurrence of anti-social behaviour.

32. On-Sales

For applications relating to premises licences including extensions of hours for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises (on-sale hours) the Board

considers that the commencement of the sale of alcohol shall be no earlier than 11 a.m. The Board will recognise the importance of tourism in certain locations within the Board's area and other determining factors such as the location of the licensed premises and may allow exceptions to this general rule.

The Board also recognises that earlier opening hours may also be appropriate for certain types of premises, for example, bowling clubs during the bowling season and also for events such as funerals. However, the Board will not allow opening any earlier than 10 a.m. If the Board grants a licence which permits premises to be open prior to 11 a.m. for the purposes of funerals, it will impose a condition that on each occasion when it is intended that alcohol will be sold on the premises before 11 a.m. in connection with a funeral, 24 hours notice must be given to the Office of the Clerk to the Licensing Board and the Local Police Authority.

33. The Board considers the following closing times to be appropriate beyond which alcohol must not be sold on the premises:-

33.1 Restaurants

The Board considers that restaurants are premises where the supply of alcohol is ancillary to a table meal taken by persons within the premises. Licence holders should note that snacks, sandwiches and crisps are not considered to constitute table meals.

Monday to Sunday – 2 a.m.

33.2 Premises offering no significant entertainment facilities

For premises or parts of premises where the consumption of alcohol is a main activity and significant entertainment facilities throughout the licensing hours are not provided. Public houses, hotel bars and members clubs would fall within this category.

Sunday to Thursday – 12 midnight

Friday and Saturday – 1 a.m. the following day

33.3 Premises offering significant entertainment facilities and subject to conditions the Board may impose

Premises or parts of premises where the provision of alcohol for consumption on the premises is ancillary to the significant entertainment provided and subject to such conditions that the Licensing Board sees fit to impose in relation to such premises. Nightclubs would fall within this category.

Monday to Wednesday – 1 a.m. the following day

Thursday to Sunday – 3 a.m. the following day

The Board will interpret the phrase “significant entertainment” strictly and will only grant a licence if the entertainment offered is an integral part of the application. The entertainment should be provided at all times during the licensing hours. The Board considers that entertainment such as dances, discos, dinner dances, and parties where a disco or band is provided would fall within the scope of significant entertainment. Pool competitions, karaoke evenings or darts would not be acceptable. Where entertainment is provided only on part of the premises, applicants should ensure that their Operating Plan reflects this.

34. Festive period

The Board may allow longer licensing hours over the festive period. This will not be an automatic right and an application to the Board will have to be made for each business wishing to open for longer hours. The Board may at their own discretion impose additional conditions on such premises in order to promote the five licensing objectives.

The festive period for the purposes of this aspect of the policy will be determined by the Board on an annual basis in consultation with the Local Licensing Forum. The Board has previously calculated the festive period as being the two weeks prior to Christmas Day until the 3rd or 4th January depending on which day of the week New Years Day falls.

Where Applicants are applying for licensed hours for times outwith this general policy, they will require to demonstrate that these additional hours are reasonable and do not unduly conflict with the Licensing Objectives.

35. Late Opening

Late opening will be considered as any premises which applies to remain open after 1.00 a.m. Such premises will be subject to mandatory late opening conditions and the Board may decide it is appropriate to attach additional conditions. The applicant will be required to justify their request for late hours bearing in mind the licensing objectives. The Board considers that it would be difficult for any application to justify the sale of alcohol after 3 a.m. other than in exceptional circumstances.

36. Early Opening

Similarly, if any premises wishes to open before 11 a.m., the applicant will be required to justify the need for early opening. The applicant will be expected to demonstrate that sufficient measures will be in place to promote the licensing objectives. The Board considers that it would be difficult for any application to justify the sale of alcohol before 10 a.m., other than in exceptional circumstances.

37. British Summer Time

Applicants should note that in relation to the changing of the clock for British Summer Time the closing times of those licensed premises which are authorised to open later than the hour when the change takes place, should be determined by reference to the number of hours after midnight when they are authorised to be open rather than by the actual time shown on the clock.

PART 6

BOARD PROCEDURE

38. General

- 38.1 The Board will follow the principles of openness and transparency when carrying out its functions. It shall provide all reasonable assistance and information to those wishing to apply for a licence, to make representations or to object to an application, for example, providing information in different languages/formats. The Board recognises the importance of the licensed trade to the local economy but proportionate and firm action will be taken against those who commit offences.
- 38.2 The Board will meet in public to determine both policy matters and applications. It may however adjourn at times to take legal advice. Copies of the Board Agenda and Minutes of Board Meetings will be made available on the Board's website, maintained by West Dunbartonshire Council at <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/council-and-government/politicians,-elections-and-democracy/council-and-councillors/minutes,-agendas-and-reports/>.

39. Delegation of Functions

- 39.1 It is of importance to the Board that the service they provide is efficient and cost effective to all those involved in the licensing process. The Board has agreed that only those matters which are required by statute to be considered by the Board will be put before them. Decisions on all other applications will be delegated to the Clerk to the Board who will refer the matter to the Board as and when necessary.
- 39.2 Those applications and matters which require to and will be submitted to the Board are:-
- A premises licence application;
 - A premises licence variation where the variation sought is not a minor one;
 - An application for a transfer of a premises licence where the applicant has been convicted of a relevant offence or a foreign offence;
 - Determining a personal licence application or a personal licence renewal application where the applicant has been convicted of a relevant offence or a foreign offence;
 - Conducting a hearing including issuing a written warning, revoking or suspending a licence, making a variation of a licence, or in respect of a personal licence making an order revoking, suspending or endorsing a personal licence;
 - Making a closure order; and
 - Refusing an application for confirmation of a provisional premises licence.

40. Enforcement

40.1 At its meeting on 3 February 2010 the Board adopted an Enforcement Policy, which is available at <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/law-and-licensing/west-dunbartonshire-licensing-forum/licensing-guidelines-policies/>.

The Board will apply this policy in dealing with all enforcement issues. The Board's aims in undertaking enforcement or compliance work is to:-

- Ensure that regulated persons take action immediately to deal with serious risks;
- Promote and achieve sustained compliance by regulated persons;
- Treat all regulated persons fairly;
- Be helpful to regulated persons who wish to comply;
- Support those who comply by targeting those who don't, in particular by taking firm action against those who flout the law or act irresponsibly;
- Protect the public in a way which does not stifle enterprise, hinder economic progress or place unnecessary burdens on businesses;
- Communicate this policy effectively to those people who are affected by it.

40.2 The Enforcement Policy is based on the principals of helpfulness, openness, proportionality, consistency, fairness and equality and targeted action (known as the Hampton Principles¹).

40.3 The strategy to be employed to ensure that the Board meets its obligation will be to:-

- Undertake a risk and priority based inspection program;
- Investigate all complaints in accordance with West Dunbartonshire Council Complaints Procedure;
- Provide advice and guidance on request;
- Strive to achieve consistency in enforcement standards through staff training, equality procedures and active participation in liaison arrangements with other local authorities, both locally and nationally;
- Provide advice and guidance to new businesses during the planning stage of their venture;
- Seek to educate those with an interest in licensed premises to promote the licensing objectives;
- Work in partnership with Police Scotland for specific enforcement initiatives and the development of a formal enforcement protocol;
- Particular initiatives will be undertaken in response to local intelligence and/or when there is sufficient evidence from inspection activity to demonstrate a need for specific targeted action.

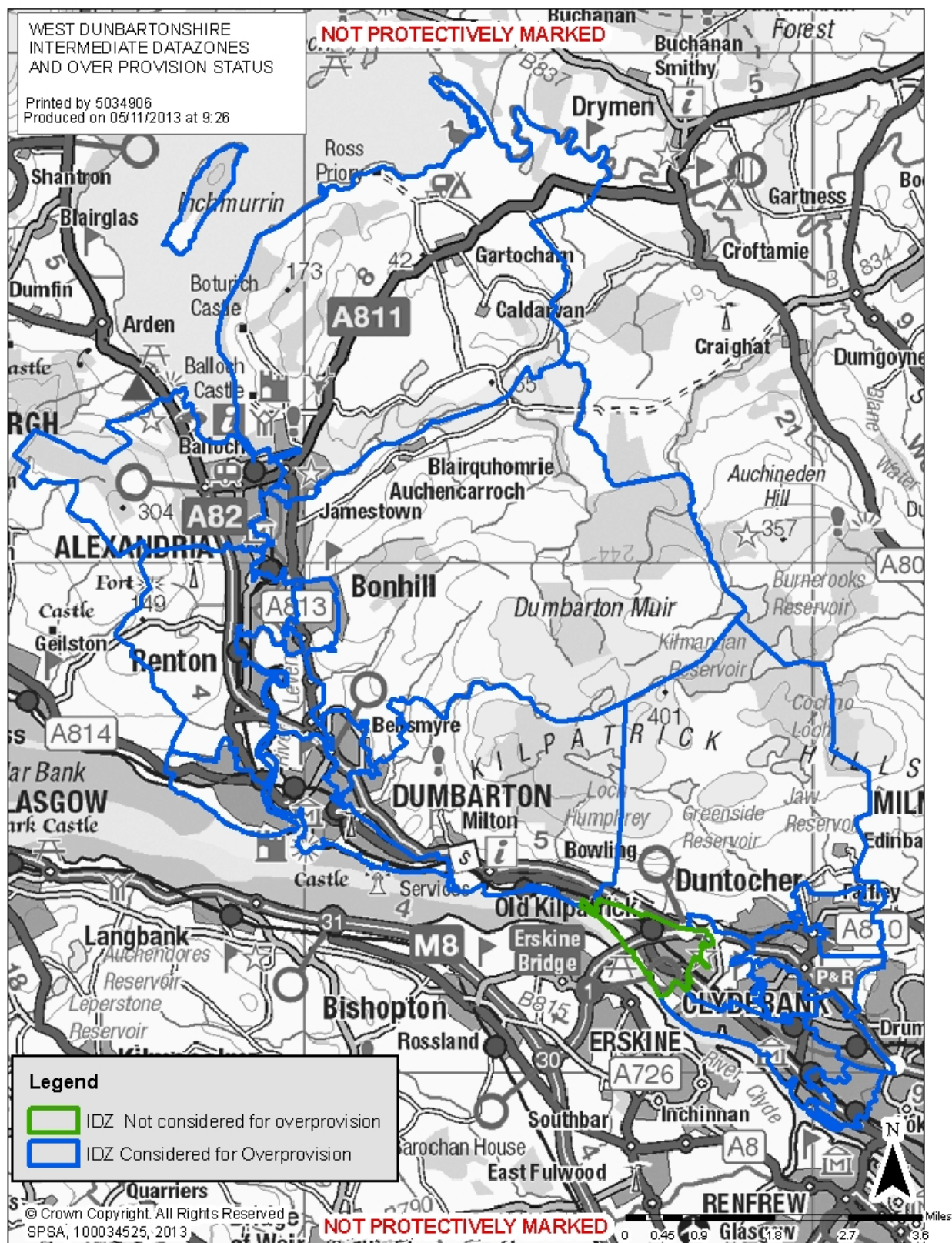
41. Licensing Standards Officers

¹ Published in March 2005 by HM Treasury in a report by Sir Philip Hampton entitled Reducing Administrative Burdens: Effective Inspection and Enforcement

- 41.1 Licensing Standards Officers will be employed by West Dunbartonshire Council. The Licensing Standards Officers will have three main roles:-
- Guidance
 - Mediation
 - Compliance
- 41.2 The Licensing Standards Officer will also be a member of the Local Licensing Forum. The Board recognises that the Licensing Standards Officers will have a key role to play in the new licensing regime and that they will be the first port of call for most licensing matters. However, they will not give legal advice nor make any applications or objections on behalf of any party.
- 41.3 The Licensing Standards Officer will carry out the roles and responsibilities set out under the Act including:-
- Providing guidance and information on the Act.
 - Checking that licence holders are complying with the terms of the legislation and their licence conditions.
 - Providing a mediation service in order to try to resolve disagreements and disputes.
- 41.4 Section 15 of the Act gives Licensing Standards Officers power to enter and inspect licensed premises to establish compliance with the premises or occasional licence and any other requirements of the Act. In addition, along with the police, they have powers under Section 137 to enter premises for the purposes of assessing the likely effect on the promotion of the licensing objectives of the grant of the application or the effect of the sale of alcohol under the licence. The Act also provides that anyone preventing those persons from undertaking this task will be guilty of an offence.
- 41.5 Licence holders and those managing and working on the premises are under a duty to co-operate with and assist the Licensing Standards Officers in the performance of their functions and to provide any information or documents requested. It is an offence not to provide such co-operation and assistance.

42. West Dunbartonshire Local Licensing Forum

- 42.1 The Board recognises and values the work of West Dunbartonshire Local Licensing Forum and will consult with it on policy matters wherever possible.



WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE LICENSING BOARD

Report by the Clerk to the Licensing Board

Licensing Board: 23 January 2018

Subject: Review of Statement of Licensing Policy - General

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to consider proposed changes to the Board's Licensing Policy Statement, aside from Overprovision, which is the subject to a separate report to this Board. All proposed changes will be subject to a period of consultation. The final decision on these proposals will then be sought at the Board meeting no later than September 2018.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that:-

- a) the Board agrees to consult on the issues detailed in paragraphs 4.4 to 4.8, and authorises the Clerk to prepare a consultation on the changes to the policy that the Board agree to consult on. The Board will consider the draft of the terms of this consultation at the Board meeting on 20 March 2018;
- b) the Board agrees that thereafter a three-month public consultation will commence, where the Board will formally consult with the Chief Constable of Police Scotland, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, the Licensing Forum and, via the Council's website, with any other parties who wish to respond;
- c) A report detailing the consultation responses, inviting the Board to consider these responses and providing a draft Statement of Licensing Policy for consideration, will be prepared for the Board meeting in September 2018. The Board would then adopt its new Licensing Policy Statement for commencement in November 2018; and
- d) the Board considers if there are any other matters relating to the Statement of Licensing Policy that it might wish to consult on.

3. Background

3.1 Section 6 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 ("the 2005 Act") provides that:-

"Every Licensing Board must publish a statement of their policy with respect to the exercise of their functions under this Act during that licensing policy period."

“The Licensing Policy period means the period between each “relevant date”. The relevant date is the date occurring after 18 months after an ordinary election of councillors”

“A Licensing Board may, during a licensing policy period, publish a supplementary statement of their policy with respect to the exercise of their functions during the remainder of that period.”

3.2 Section 6 of the 2005 Act also provides that there is an obligation to consult: -

- a) the local Licensing Forum.
- b) if the membership of the Forum is not representative of the interests of relevant groups, such persons as appear to the Board to represent such groups
- c) the relevant health board, and
- d) such other persons as the Board thinks appropriate.”

3.3 The Board’s present Licensing Policy Statement was agreed by the Licensing Board on 23 September 2013 and was published on 30 November 2013. In terms of Section 6(1) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, a Board’s Licensing Policy Statement runs for a period of five years.

3.4 The new Licensing Policy Statement will also be required to consider an assessment as to the extent to which the Board considers there to be overprovision of licensed premises. This is the subject of a separate report to this Board.

4. Main Issues

4.1 Insofar as the existing Statement of Licensing Policy appears fit for purpose, it is recommended that the Board keep to the same established style and retain most of the provisions therein. The initial views of the Board on which areas of the policy that the Board may wish to consider in its review of its Statement of Licensing Policy were sought on the 18th September 2018. Following, this there was a pre-consultation issued on the Statement of Licensing Policy on the 4th December 2017. This ran for a period of one month until the 5th January 2018. The pre-consultation was advertised on the Licensing Board’s page of the Council website, and was promoted via social media. The pre-consultation sought views on the Board’s current policy including, in particular:

- 1. Licensed Hours.
- 2. Extended Hours.
- 3. Overprovision.
- 4. Children and Young Persons Access to Licensed Premises.

There were two consultation responses received. These are more fully referred to in the separate Overprovision report to this Board. Both responses related to the Board's Overprovision policy and no responses were received regarding licensed hours, extended hours or children's and young person's access to licensed premises.

- 4.2** The suggested changes to the Statement of Licensing Policy, as detailed in this report, are for the Board to consider and then proceed to a period of consultation on these alterations. The proposed amendments seek to update and refine the Board's policy, and increase the inclusiveness of access to restaurant premises. The other suggested changes to the policy aim to address specific concerns that the Board has regarding the key aims of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

The key aims of the Licensing Policy Statement are to promote the licensing objectives of: -

- Preventing crime and disorder.
- Securing public safety.
- Preventing public nuisance.
- Protecting and improving public health.
- Protecting children from harm.

- 4.3** As stated at 2.1 (a) the Board require to consider and consult on the matters contained in paragraphs 4.4 to 4.8 and thereafter instruct the Clerk to prepare an appropriate consultation to focus responses on the issues the Board wishes to consider.

Licensed Hours: Restaurant Premises.

- 4.4** Licensed Hours were consulted on in the pre-consultation, as referred to above. No responses were received in relation to licensed hours. Analysis however of existing licensed hours in restaurant premises shows that no restaurant premises currently trade to the full terms of the Board's policy on licensed hours.

Restaurant premises can apply for a licence between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. from Monday to Sunday. There are currently 28 restaurants within West Dunbartonshire. 27 of these venues have licensed hours less than the policy allows, with no restaurant premises having a 2 a.m. terminal hour. One restaurant has an opening hour of 10:00 am, and this is within the tourist area of Balloch.

The current Board Policy allows restaurants to apply for one full hour more than is available to pubs at weekends, and 2 hours more than pubs during the week. While there is arguably no duty to trade the full licenced hours, if restaurants were granted such hours, it seems after reviewing the Board's Licensed hours policy that it is unusual to have a stated intention in policy offering licensed hours that are unlikely ever to be used or applied for. It is recommended that the Board consult as follows:

1. *Should the Board's current policy on allowing applicants to apply for Restaurant Licensed Hours until 2:00 am, from Monday to Sunday be changed so, that the terminal hour that an applicant can apply for is 1:00 a.m. from Monday to Sunday?*

Access to Restaurant Premises by Children and Young Persons

- 4.5** As stated in the report to Board on 12 December 2017 and as consulted upon in the pre-consultation, this is an area that the Board may wish to consider whether to consult on. This is to determine whether the Board should consider if access for children and young persons (which restricts entry beyond 10:00 pm unless in special circumstances to attend a pre-booked ticketed function), should be relaxed to not require children and young persons to have vacated restaurant premises by 10 p.m.

The rationale behind such a proposal is that there may be occasions where families are going out later for a meal, or returning from a long journey and may wish to have late dining with children or young persons. It is of course the case that access is for the purposes of a meal and it is expected that this would be strictly adhered to by Premises, should any relaxation be allowed by the Board. The Board may also wish to consider whether it is appropriate to require young adults, aged 16 or 17, to vacate restaurant premises at 10 p.m.

For the avoidance of doubt, this suggestion would apply to restaurant premises only and would not extend the access for children and young persons to pubs which also sell food.

It is recommended that the Board consults as follows:

2. *Should the Board's current policy on access to restaurant premises by children and young persons be changed to allow children and young person's later access to specific restaurant premises for the purposes of a meal? If in agreement with this later access, as specified above, what time should (a) children, (meaning a person under the age of 16) and (b) young person (meaning a person aged 16 or 17) be allowed to remain in restaurant premises?*

4.6 Licensed Hours: Premises offering significant entertainment facilities: Nightclubs

At point 33.3 of the Board's current policy, the nightclub hours currently available within the West Dunbartonshire area are: -

Monday to Wednesday-1:00 a.m. the following day.
Thursday to Sunday- 3:00 a.m. the following day.

It is the current position that very few nightclub premises are open Monday to Wednesday. There was a recent application to the Board for a Nightclub in a non-residential area of Dumbarton seeking to trade out with the Board's

current policy, on an initial trial basis, until 4:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday nights. At the time of writing it is proposed that there is a report to the next Board on the operation of this trial period. It is suggested that the Board consult on its current nightclub hours in its policy.

3. *Are the Board's current hours for premises offering significant entertainment ("nightclubs"), which are Monday to Wednesday-1:00 a.m. the following day and Thursday to Sunday- 3:00 a.m. the following day sufficient or should there be extensions to these hours by an hour on Friday's and Saturday's?*

4.7 Extended Hours

This was subject of a report to the Board when the current Statement of Licensing Policy was formulated. The Board recognised that St Andrew's day and St Patrick's day are significant cultural events. It is proposed that the Board consult upon whether the current extended hours policy is sufficiently clear for applicants and whether there are any matters that the Board should consider in its definition of special events, at point 21.1 and, national and international events and festivals at point 21.2 of the policy. There is also a proposed alteration to the extended hours policy at point 21.3, which will make it clear that other than during the festive period, it would be difficult for any application to justify the sale of alcohol earlier than 11:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 a.m., other than in exceptional circumstances. It is proposed that the Board consult on the following:

4. *Is the Board's current policy on extended hours applications at Part 21 of its Statement of Licensing Policy sufficiently clear for applicants and members of the public alike? Are there any other matters that are not covered in the sections for special events and national and international events and festivals that the Board should consider?*

Miscellaneous and Minor Alterations to the Policy

- 4.8 Further, suggested changes of a minor/technical nature are suggested below. There will be tidying up on formatting and any grammatical errors within the Policy. All references to current legislation, guidance and industry standards will also be updated in the final approved Statement of Licensing Policy. There will be a new foreword proposed for the policy. References to appropriate Council Departments/Police Scotland and procedures will be updated too. It is proposed that these suggested changes to the Policy are consulted upon in the form of tracked changes for ease of consultees seeing what the proposed changes are:

1. Legal Background

Given the changes made by the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015, it is proposed that Section 1.1 and 1.2 are rewritten to reflect the changes made to Overprovision by the said Act.

2. Licensing Board's Functions – at Section 4.2 the reference to the link as to where the newly revised Gambling Policy for the Board will be revised to include a different hyperlink (the link that is the web address to access the document on line) to the Board's website. It is the position also that a new Statement of Principles for Gambling is required for this Board by January 2019.
3. Relationship with other strategies – Section 7.1 will be reworded to include references to the updated position with relevant policies that impact on the licensing objectives or licensing function.
4. Equalities – It is proposed that point 10.1 will be revised to refer to the Board's recently approved Equalities Scheme and outcomes of the Mainstreaming Report which is published on the Board's website. The hyperlink will be updated. Also, there will be reference within the policy to the requirement for new premises applications to provide a Disabled Access and Facilities Statement within their application
5. Part 2-Licensing Objectives:

Under the heading of 12 entitled "Preventing Crime and Disorder":

- At point 12.3 bullet point 4 after the words "*suitable*" there shall be included the words "*internal and*".
- At point 12.3, there shall be a new bullet point 14 which states:
Taking advantage of the drugs awareness training provided by the Licensing Standards Officers, in conjunction with Police Scotland.

Under the heading of 13 entitled "Securing Public Safety":

- At point 13.2 add a new bullet point five: "*Evacuation Policy*".

Under the heading of 14 entitled "Preventing Public Nuisance":

- At point 14.1 at the end of the sentence add the words: "*Note that in line with Section 9, Duplication, the Board will take cognisance of other regulatory regimes, regarding the Prevention of Public Nuisance, Licensing Standards Officers may be directed by the Board to work in conjunction with Environmental Health, to ensure speedy resolution of instances of public nuisance*".
- At point 14.2 add a new bullet point six: "*The provision of outdoor drinking and measures in place to minimise the impact of noise emanating from such areas*".

Under the heading of 15 entitled "Protecting and Improving Public Health".

- At point 15.2 this should be reworded to reflect modern references to sources out there rather than specific sources.

- At point 15.3 insert a new bullet point after the first bullet point stating: “Clearly *displaying the alcoholic content of products at the point of sale and on price lists*”.

Under the heading of 16 entitled “Protecting Children from Harm”:

- This heading and references should be updated to include the recent change to the definition which is now “children *and young persons*”.
- The reference to Off Safe product should be removed at this stage. This project has changed in its scope and it is intended to relaunch this in the future and not having it restricted to be a guide on good practice just too small off- sales.
- At point 16.4 bullet point (i) shall be removed as now it the position that the Use of a Challenge 25 policy is now a mandatory condition of licence.

6. Part 3-Licensing Objectives

Under the heading of 18 entitled “Premises Licenses”:

- It is recommended that at point 18.2.2 that the Board issue guidance and an updated clarification to all premises as to the Board’s policy on children’s access when this has been determined by the Board in reference to its consultation on references.
- 18.3 In respect of adult entertainment all references to this shall be removed. In effect this will require the complete removal of Section 18.3 in its entirety. It is the position that there will now be a separate civic regime for the licensing of Sexual Entertainment venues and accordingly, it is no longer appropriate for any references to this to be contained within a Statement of Licensing Policy.
- In respect of 18.4 this section shall be reworded to reflect the current case law position.
- In respect of clubs at point 18.6.1 this shall be reworded slightly to reflect the current position within West Dunbartonshire.
- In terms of the section on outdoor drinking it is proposed a shorter and clearer rewording of this section.

Under the heading of 19 entitled “Personal Licences”:

- It is proposed that section 19 is reworded to clarify where possible the current training requirements for Personal Licence Holders. This will be in the form of signposting Personal Licence Holders.

Under the heading of 20 entitled “Occasional Licences”:

- At point 20.1.1 add at the end of the paragraph the sentence: “*Note that in circumstances where an operator is seeking to commence trading in advance of a premises licence being considered, that the Board may seek assurances from the Building Standards and Planning Departments that the premises are suitable for the sale of alcohol. The Board authorizes the Clerk to consider such applications under delegated authority in such circumstances where the premises has sought, and been issued with Section 50 certificates for Planning and/or Building Standards*”.
- At point 20.3 it is proposed that the Board formally delegate powers to the Clerk to impose training conditions for persons operating under a personal licence that do not hold a training qualification.

Part 5-Licensed Hours/Hours of Trading

- At point 31 off sales it is proposed a rewording of this section. It is to clarify the Board’s stated position that there will be a presumption against grant of off sales beyond 8;00 pm unless there are suitable enhanced control measures put in place to promote the licensing objectives.
- Point 35 Late opening will require to be reworded depending on the policy direction the Board takes on the question of licensed hours, after consultation, and this section will be clarified accordingly.

- 4.9** Consultees will be invited to comment on the specific effect of the miscellaneous changes. As stated, some of these changes are of a minor and technical nature and do not seek to change Board policy substantially. Given the complexity of this document, and the numerous changes that are being discussed, it is proposed that consultees will be provided with a ‘track changes’ version of the policy.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no staffing or people implications for the Board in this review of the Licensing Policy Statement.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1** There are no financial issues other than the costs of publicising and consulting on the Licensing Policy Statement.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** It is important that the Licensing Policy Statement provides clear guidance to applicants and members of the public in relation to the policies of the Board. This avoids unnecessary costs for applicants, provides agents and licensees with clear guidance on what the Board expects and simplifies the application process.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 8.1** An Equalities Impact Screening will be required in respect of the various proposals to inform the Board's decision regarding the Statement of Licensing Policy. It is likely an EIA will be required for the new policy.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** The Licensing Scotland Act 2005 as stated defines the persons and parties that the Board must consult with including the Licensing Forum, Health Board and the Chief Constable. The consultation will take place over a three-month period. The Board will seek to publicise on the Board's pages of the Council's website the issues they are consulting upon in this report as agreed and with respect to the separate report on overprovision.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** Not applicable.

Peter Hessett
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Appendices: None.

Background Papers: West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board Statement of Licensing Policy 2013-2016 as amended.

Wards Affected: ALL