



SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE

Scottish Liquor Licensing Statistics 2006

A Scottish Executive National Statistics Publication

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Council areas



1. INTRODUCTION

This bulletin provides information, by council area, on the number and type of liquor licences in force in Scotland at 31st December 2006. It details the number of regular extensions to permitted hours, the number and outcome of new applications for licences made in 2006, the reasons for applications being refused, and on the suspension of licences. Information relating to registered clubs and to liquor licensing offences is also included.

Licensing Legislation

The central collection of licensing statistics, previously discontinued in 1982, was resumed in 1991 to assist monitoring of the effect of Part III of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1990. The main reforms included the introduction of the children's certificate, which permits children under 14 to accompany adults for a meal in a public house or hotel within an environment that the licensing board considers suitable for children. Boards have also been able, from 1st January 1991, to grant extensions of permitted hours for public houses on Sundays to cover the afternoon period between 2:30pm and 6:30pm and the late evening period after 11pm. The 1990 Act applied a tighter control, however, on the granting of late night extensions, requiring applicants to demonstrate that there is both a demand for the extension in their area and that the extension will not be of detriment to the community. The collection of statistics on children's certificates was discontinued following a review of licensing statistics in 1997.

The Licensing (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 1996 introduced powers for licensing boards to impose conditions on licences for premises where certain events are likely to take place (particularly dance events). The conditions, which came into force in October 1996, are specifically for the purpose of safeguarding the health and safety of those attending the relevant event. This measure does not impact on the statistics in this bulletin.

There are various types of licences available, which authorise the holder to sell alcohol under different conditions. The definitions for those are set out fully in Schedule I to the Licensing (Scotland) Act 1976. In summary they are:

- A public house licence, authorising the holder to sell alcohol for consumption on or off the premises.
- An off-sale licence, authorising the holder to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises only.
- A hotel licence, authorising the holder to sell alcohol in a hotel for consumption on or off the premises.
- A restricted hotel licence, authorising the holder to:-
 - i. Sell alcohol to people taking a table meal there for consumption with the meal;
 - ii. Sell alcohol to people residing there, for consumption on the premises by them or friends entertained at their expense.The premises cannot have a bar counter.
- A restaurant licence, for premises normally used for serving meals where there is no bar counter and alcohol is served only with food.
- A refreshment licence, allowing café-style premises to serve alcoholic drinks with food, and to admit children under 14 until 8pm, provided they are accompanied by a person aged 18 years or over.
- An entertainment licence, intended mainly for places like cinemas, theatres and dance halls and restricting the sale of alcohol to patrons. The sale or supply of alcohol should be ancillary to the entertainment provided.

Grounds for refusal of an application for a liquor licence under section 17 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 1976 are as follows:

- a) That the applicant, or the person on whose behalf or for whose benefit the applicant will manage the premises or, in the case of an application to which section 11 of this Act applies, the applicant or agent named in the application, is not a fit and proper person to be the holder of the licence;
- b) That the premises to which the application relates are not suitable or convenient for the sale of alcoholic liquor, having regard to their location, their character and condition, and the person likely to resort to the premises;
- c) That the use of the premises for the sale of alcoholic liquor is likely to cause undue public nuisance, or a threat to public order or safety;
- d) That, having regard to:-
 - i. The number of licensed premises in the locality at the time the application is considered; and
 - ii. The number of premises in respect of which the provisional grant of a new licence is in force, the board is satisfied that the grant of the application would result in the over provision of licensed premises in the locality.

An application may be refused on one or more of the grounds listed above.

Source and coverage of data

The statistics relating to liquor licences in force in Scotland presented in this bulletin have been provided by local authority licensing boards. Statistics on the number of registered clubs are also included; these have been provided by Sheriff Courts since 1997. The figures included in this bulletin on the number of liquor licences per 10,000 resident population aged 18 years and over use the relevant mid-year population estimates prepared by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS).

The data presented in Table 11 are taken from the aggregate recorded crime statistics collected by the Scottish Executive Justice Department (SEJD). The figures in Table 12 are derived from data held on the SEJD court proceedings database.

Notes to tables

There is no direct relationship between the number of offences recorded by the police and the number of court disposals. Where offences are recorded and cleared up by the police, the outcome of procurator fiscal or other action does not necessarily occur in the same year. Prosecution in court is only one of a range of possible options the procurator fiscal has for dealing with persons who have been charged. Other actions include fiscal warnings, diversion to social work, conditional offers, fixed penalties, sending cases to the Reporter to the Children's Panel or a decision to take no proceedings.

Rounding of figures

Please note that, due to rounding, some percentages may not agree with the sum of their constituent parts. Calculations have been made, where possible, using un-rounded figures and may therefore not agree exactly with the rounded figures given in accompanying tables and charts.

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout the publication:

- .. not available
- .
- nil or less than half the final digit shown

Enquiries relating to any of the tables contained in this publication may be directed to:

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All tables in this publication and further background data are available as Excel spreadsheets from the Scottish Executive Local Government Finance Statistics website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/lgfstats>

2. SUMMARY AND KEY FACTS

- There were 17,234 liquor licences in force in Scotland at 31st December 2006, 47 greater than at 31st December 2005 and the equivalent of 42 licenses for every 10,000 persons aged 18 years and over in Scotland.
- Over a third (37 per cent) of the licences in force in Scotland were for off-sale premises and a further 30 per cent were for public houses. The distribution of licences by type of premises varied across the country with Renfrewshire reporting the highest proportion of licenses held by public houses with 41 per cent followed by North Lanarkshire (40 per cent) while rural areas such as the Shetland Islands and Eilean Siar had the lowest proportion of licences held by public houses with 12 per cent.
- The spread of the types of licences in Scotland has been gradually widening over the last two decades. From 1980 to 2006, there was a 19-fold increase in the number of refreshment licences (from 34 to 664) and a 66 per cent increase in the number of restaurant licences (from 921 to 1,529). In comparison, the number of hotel licences (excluding restricted hotels) decreased by 24 per cent (from 2,959 to 2,249) over this period.
- The number of off-sale licenses rose from 4,899 in 1980 to its highest number of 6,397 in 1999, an increase of 31 per cent, before remaining fairly static with 6,332 in 2006. Shops accounted for 63 per cent of known off-sale licences while supermarkets accounted for 12 per cent of known off-sale licences in 2006.
- There were 10,001 premises with one or more regular extensions to permitted hours at 31st December 2006. Of these, 45 per cent were public houses, 20 per cent were hotels and a further 20 per cent were registered clubs.
- The number of licences relative to population aged 18 years and over in 2006 varied considerably throughout the country, from 19 per 10,000 population in East Renfrewshire and East Dunbartonshire, to 91 per 10,000 population in the Shetland Islands. The more rural areas generally had the highest rates with more urban areas, outside of the cities, having the lowest rates.
- During 2006, licensing boards considered a total of 710 new applications for liquor licenses, 58 more than in 2005. Of these, 671 applications (95 per cent) were granted a licence. Two per cent of applications for on-sale licenses were refused, compared with 10 per cent of those for off-sales.
- Licensing boards in Scotland suspended 30 licences in 2006. Of these, half of those licences suspended were for on-sale licences with 9 of those licences for public houses.
- There was a total of 2,285 registered clubs (golf, bowling, social etc.) at 31st December 2006, 53 fewer than at 31st December 2005.
- A total of 1,380 liquor licensing offences were recorded by the police in 2005-06. Most of the 167 convictions (83 per cent) for liquor licensing offences in 2005-06 resulted in a financial penalty.

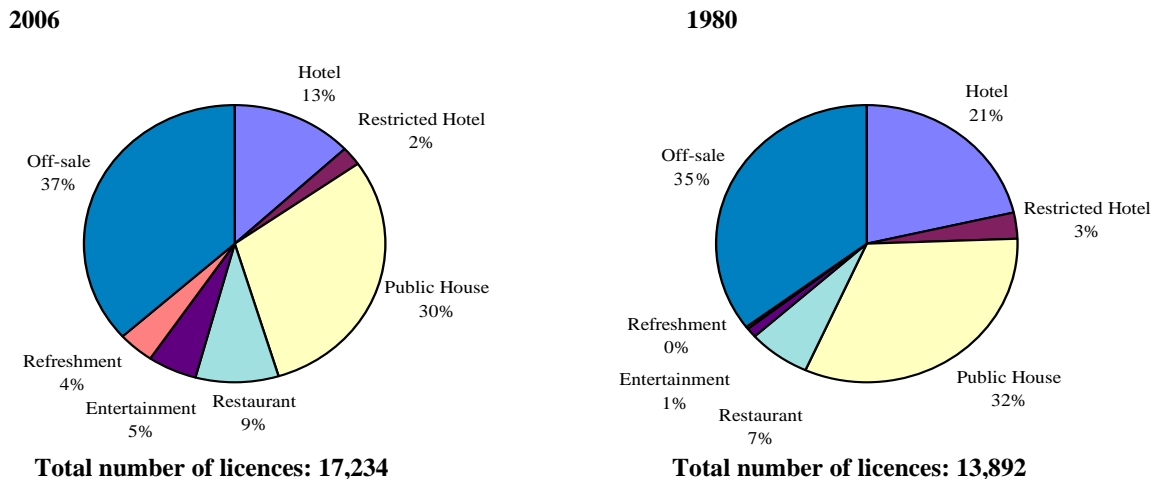
3. LIQUOR LICENCES, BY TYPE OF PREMISES AND COUNCIL AREA

There were 17,234 liquor licences in force in Scotland at 31st December 2006 (**Table 1**). Thirty-seven per cent of those were for off-sale premises, 30 per cent for public houses, and 15 per cent for hotels (including restricted hotels). The remaining 18 per cent of licences were for restaurants, entertainment and refreshment premises.

The number of liquor licences in force at the end of 2006 was 47 higher (0.3 per cent) than in 2005, and 3,342 (24 per cent) higher than the figure for 1980.

Liquor licences in force in Scotland at 31st December, by type of premises, 1980 and 2006

Chart 1

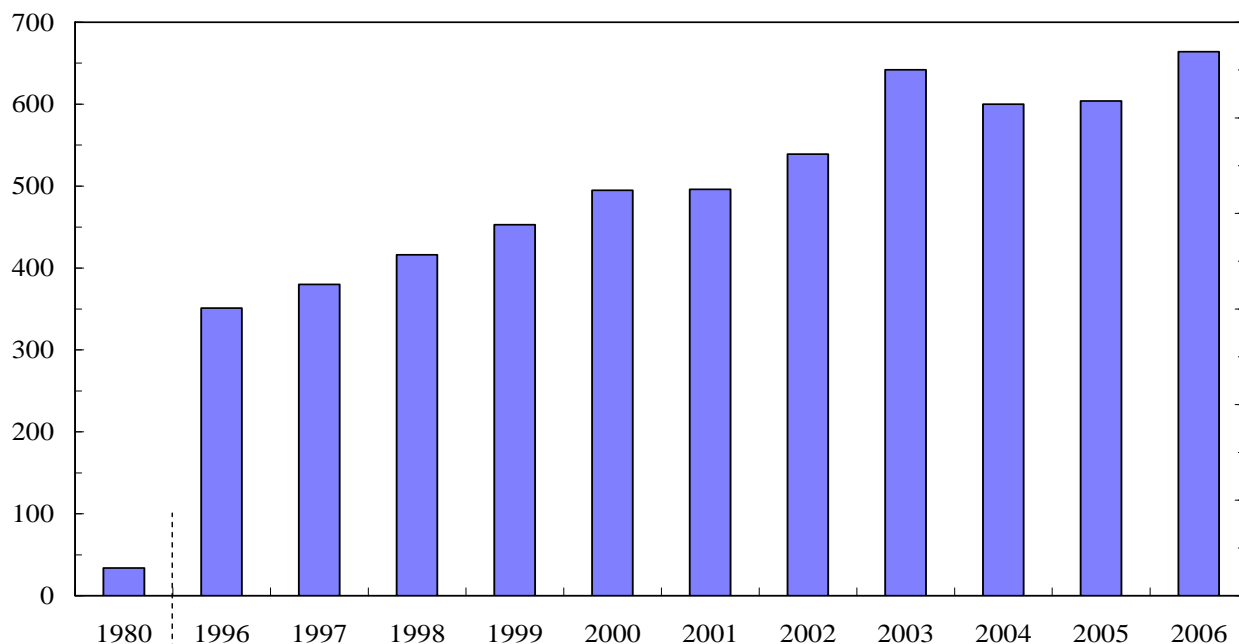


The balance of off-sale to on-sale licences has remained relatively stable since 1980 (**Tables 1 and 2**). The proportion of on-sale licences of different types, however, has gradually changed over the past two decades; a comparison between 1980 and 2006 licences is illustrated in **Chart 1**. There has been a general decline in the number of hotel licences (excluding restricted hotels) from 2,959 (21 per cent of all licences) in 1980, to 2,249 (13 per cent of all licences) in 2006. In contrast, the number of restaurant, refreshment and entertainment licences has more than doubled since 1980, increasing from 8 per cent to 18 per cent over this period. As illustrated in **Chart 2**, there were 664 refreshment licences in force in Scotland in 2006, 60 (10 per cent) more than in 2005, almost double the number in 1996 and almost twenty times the number in 1980.

The distribution of licences by type of premises varied across the council areas (**Table 3 and 4**). The more rural areas tended to have a higher proportion of hotel licences and a lower proportion of public house licences, while in the more densely populated areas the reverse tended to be the case. For example, at 31st December 2006, 34 per cent of licences in the Eilean Siar council area were hotel or restricted hotel licences and 12 per cent were for public houses; whereas in Glasgow City, 38 per cent of licences were for public houses and only 4 per cent were for hotel and restricted hotel licences.

Number of Refreshment licences in Scotland, 1980 and 1996-2006

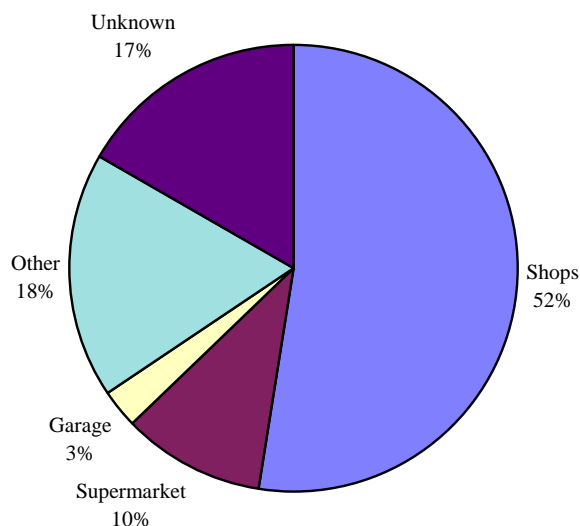
Chart 2



The number of off-sale licences rose from 4,899 in 1980 to 6,397 in 1999, an increase of 31 per cent. Since then the number of off-sales licences has remained rather static with 6,332 in 2006. The distribution of off-sale licences of different types is illustrated in **Chart 3**. Information on the type of premises was available for 5,276 off-sale licences, 83 per cent of the total. Of these, shops accounted for almost two thirds of known off-sale licences with 3,318. Supermarkets accounted for 658 licences (12 per cent of known off-sale licences) while garages accounted for 183 licences (3 per cent of known off-sale licences).

Off-sale premises by type

Chart 3



Total number of off-sale premises: 6,332

At 31st December 2006, there were 42 licences in force for every 10,000 persons aged 18 years and over in Scotland; this figure has changed very little over the past five years (**Table 2**). However, there was considerable variation in this rate between council areas. The areas with the highest number of licences in

force per 10,000 population aged 18 years and over tended to be those in the more rural areas (**Table 3**) such as Shetland Islands (91), Highlands (88), Orkney Islands (84) and Argyll and Bute (70). The more urban council areas outside of the cities tended to have the lowest number of licences per 10,000 population aged 18 years and over, for example East Dunbartonshire (19), East Renfrewshire (19), North Lanarkshire (27) and South Lanarkshire (27). Of the four main cities, Edinburgh had the most licences per 10,000 population aged 18 years and over (50), followed by Aberdeen (41), Glasgow (40) and Dundee (39).

At 31st December 2006, there were 16 off-sale licences in force for every 10,000 persons aged 18 years and over in Scotland (**Table 4**). This rate varied from as low as 8 in East Renfrewshire and 9 in East Dunbartonshire, up to 33 in the Shetland Islands and 37 in the Orkney Islands. Off-sale licences as a proportion of the total number of licences per council area was the highest in Clackmannanshire (51 per cent) and lowest in Highland and Argyll and Bute (30 per cent).

4. REGULAR EXTENSIONS

Regular extensions to permitted hours are granted by licensing boards for a maximum of 1 year (unlike liquor licences, which are normally granted for a period of 3 years). However, extensions may be granted for shorter periods and it is therefore possible for regular extensions to be granted to the same premises twice or more during one year. For this reason, the numbers of premises with regular extensions in force at 31st December are collected, rather than the total number of extensions granted during the year.

At 31st December 2006, 10,001 licensed premises held one or more regular extensions to permitted hours granted by licensing boards in Scotland. Eighty-eight per cent of public houses and eighty-eight per cent of hotels (excluding restricted hotels) had regular extensions in force (**Table 6**). Public houses comprised 45 per cent of premises with regular extensions, with hotels and registered clubs accounting for a further 20 per cent each.

The proportions of public houses and hotels that had been granted regular extensions at 31st December 2006 varied between licensing boards. Dundee, Eilean Siar, Midlothian and the Shetland Islands reported that all public houses had regular extensions, with 100 per cent. The lowest proportion of public houses with regular extensions was reported by East Lothian (68 per cent) followed by South Lanarkshire (70 per cent), Angus (74 per cent) and Glasgow (75 per cent). Clackmannanshire, East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, Midlothian, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire and West Dunbartonshire reported that all hotels (not including restricted hotels) had regular extensions (all reporting 100 per cent). The lowest proportion of hotels with regular extensions was reported by Glasgow (69 per cent) followed by East Lothian (70 per cent) and Edinburgh (73 per cent).

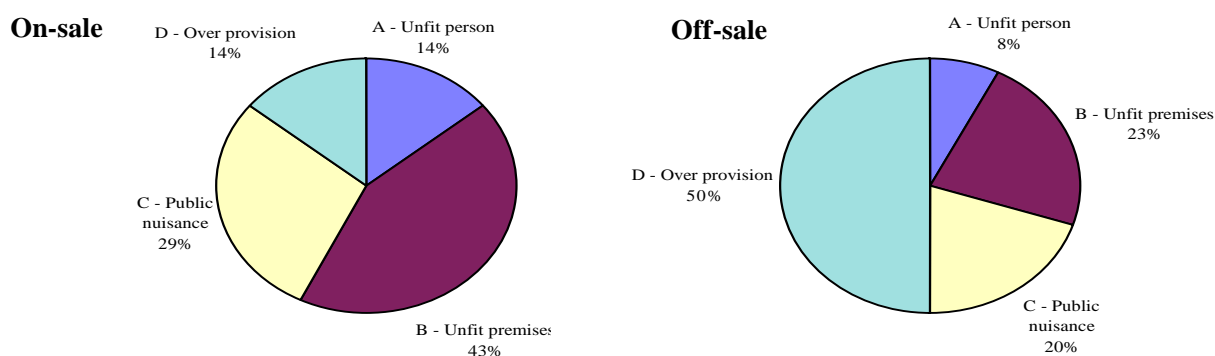
5. NEW APPLICATIONS FOR AND SUSPENSIONS OF LIQUOR LICENCES

During 2006, licensing boards considered a total of 710 new applications for liquor licences, this was 58 more than the previous year. Of these, 671 (95 per cent) were granted a licence (**Table 7**). In sixteen, mainly rural areas, all applications for liquor licences were successful. The areas where licence applications were least successful were North Lanarkshire (55 per cent granted), Clackmannanshire (75 per cent granted) and Eilean Siar and Falkirk (both with 83 per cent granted), though it should be noted that the total number of applications involved in each of these areas was relatively small. Applications for on-sale licences (98 per cent granted) were likely to be slightly more successful than those for off-sale licences (90 per cent granted). Between 2002 and 2006, the percentage of on-sale licences granted has remained around 97 per cent, whilst the percentage of off-sale licences granted has fluctuated slightly between 87 and 91 per cent.

Under section 17 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 1976, licensing boards may refuse an application for a licence for a number of reasons (see licensing legislation in Introduction section). The most common reason for refusal of off-sale applications in 2006 was that the granting of the application would result in the over provision of licensed premises in the locality. For on-sale applications the most common reason for refusal was that the premises was unfit or unsuitable for the sale of alcohol. **Chart 4** illustrates the relative frequency of individual reasons given for refusal. There may be more than one reason given for any one application being refused; combinations can be seen in **Table 8**.

Proportion of refused licence applications in which each reason was given, 2006

Chart 4

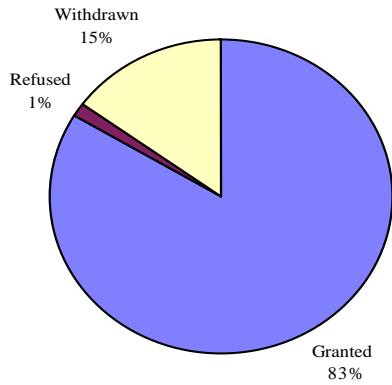


Ninety potential licence applications were withdrawn before they reached the licensing boards in 2006. **Chart 5** shows the distribution of outcomes of the total numbers of on-sale and off-sale applications, including those withdrawn, before they reached the board.

Outcomes of applications for on and off-sale licences, 2006

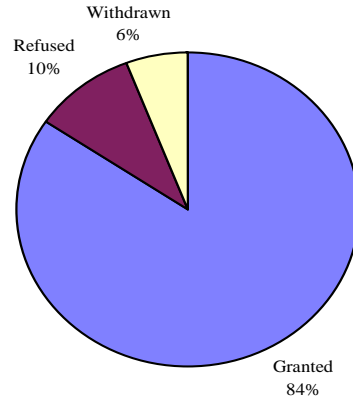
Chart 5

On-sale



Total number of applications: 472

Off-sale



Total number of applications: 328

An update of the information collected for the first time in 2003 shows that licensing boards in Scotland suspended 30 licences in 2006. Of these, half were for on-sale licences consisting of public houses (9), hotels (2), restaurants (2) and entertainment (2). The remaining 50 per cent of licences suspended were for off-sale licences, two thirds of which were for shops.

6. REGISTERED CLUBS

The statistics detailed in sections 3 and 5 exclude registered clubs, e.g. golf, bowling, and social clubs. Such clubs must register with a Sheriff Court, but must apply to their local licensing board for any regular extensions to permitted hours.

At 31st December 2006 there were 2,285 registered clubs in Scotland, 53 fewer than at 31st December 2005. **Table 9** shows a breakdown of the number of clubs by the Sheriff Court with which they registered.

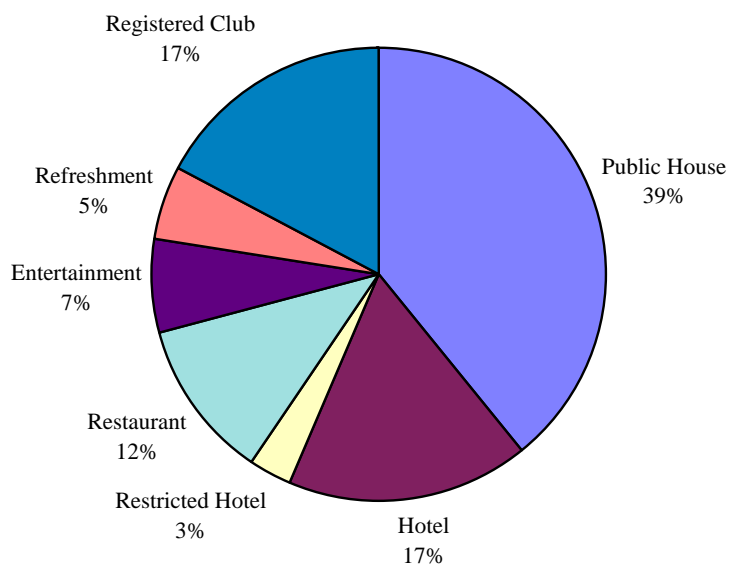
Eighty-seven per cent of clubs had a regular extension to permitted hours at 31st December 2006, compared with 79 per cent in 2005.

Table 10 provides a breakdown of registered clubs by the approximate council area in which they are situated, although it should be noted that a club may be registered at a Sheriff Court outwith its council area. In some cases, it has been necessary to aggregate the figures for several council areas / Sheriff Courts, because the relevant Sheriff Courts will generally cover registrations from clubs in more than one council area.

The number of registered clubs per 10,000 population aged 18 years and over at 31st December 2006 in Scotland was 6. This varied from 4 in Aberdeen (including Aberdeenshire) and Lanarkshire (North and South) to 12 in the Scottish Borders. Registered clubs made up 17 per cent of all on-sale outlets in Scotland (**Chart 6**), although this proportion varied somewhat across the council areas. In Inverclyde, registered clubs accounted for 38 per cent of all such outlets, whilst in Highland the proportion was just 7 per cent (though as noted above, it may be that some clubs were registered in Sheriff Courts outwith their council area).

On-sale premises by type, including registered clubs, Scotland 2006

Chart 6



Total number of on-sale premises: 13,187

7. LIQUOR LICENSING LAW OFFENCES

In the period since the introduction of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 1976, the number of liquor licensing offences recorded by the police fell overall, though there were periods of increase in the mid 1980's and mid 1990's and more recently in the last few years (**Chart 7**). The total number of such offences recorded in 2005-06 was 1,380 compared with 1,332 in 1980 (**Table 11**). The most common type of liquor licensing offence recorded by the police in 1980 was a person under the age of 18 buying or consuming liquor in a bar, accounting for 50 per cent of all offences. More recently, the most commonly reported offences have been purchasing liquor for the consumption by a person under the age of 18 and the sale of liquor to a person under the age of 18 (30 per cent and 26 per cent of the total 2005-06 offences respectively).



Financial penalties are the most commonly imposed sentence by the Scottish Courts for liquor licensing offences. In 2005-06, of the 167 convictions where a liquor licensing offence was the main offence, 83 per cent resulted in a financial penalty (**Table 12**).

8. APPENDIX OF TABLES

**Liquor licences in force at 31st December in Scotland, by type of premises,
1980, 1996 and 2002-2006**

Table 1

Type of premises	1980	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number							
Hotel	2,959	2,616	2,424	2,384	2,338	2,261	2,249
Restricted Hotel	438	581	484	470	453	422	399
Public House	4,472	5,070	5,082	5,122	5,184	5,150	5,177
Restaurant	921	1,488	1,453	1,474	1,489	1,506	1,529
Entertainment	169	850	828	852	871	866	884
Refreshment	34	351	539	642	600	604	664
Off-sale	4,899	6,365	6,249	6,381	6,341	6,378	6,332
All licences in force	13,892	17,321	17,059	17,325	17,276	17,187	17,234
Percentage							
Hotel	21%	15%	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%
Restricted Hotel	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Public House	32%	29%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Restaurant	7%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Entertainment	1%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Refreshment	0%	2%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%
Off-sale	35%	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%
All licences in force	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Liquor licences in force at 31st December in Scotland,
by licence type, 1980, 1996 and 2002-2006**

Table 2

Licence type	1980	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number							
On-sale	8,993	10,956	10,810	10,944	10,935	10,809	10,902
Off-sale	4,899	6,365	6,249	6,381	6,341	6,378	6,332
All licences	13,892	17,321	17,059	17,325	17,276	17,187	17,234
Rate ⁽¹⁾							
On-sale	24	28	27	27	27	27	27
Off-sale	13	16	16	16	16	16	16
All licences	37	44	43	43	43	43	42

(1) Based on the rate per 10,000 estimated population aged 18 and over, as at 30th June of particular year.

Liquor licences in force at 31st December 2006 in Scotland, by council area and type of premises

Council Area	Type of premises										All licences in force per 10,000 population aged 18 and over ⁽¹⁾		
	Hotel	Restricted Hotel	Public House	Restaurant	Entertainment	Refreshment	Off-sale	Total	On-sale	Off-sale	Total		
Aberdeen City	45	5	234	54	54	35	253	680	26	15	41		
Aberdeenshire	172	6	167	38	22	21	274	700	23	15	38		
Angus	60	5	141	32	19	21	124	402	32	14	46		
Argyll & Bute	128	49	101	52	6	23	151	510	49	21	70		
Clackmannanshire	13	0	38	11	7	0	72	141	18	19	37		
Dumfries & Galloway	187	26	159	69	19	32	243	735	41	20	62		
Dumdee City	26	7	162	54	39	9	154	451	26	13	39		
East Ayrshire	26	0	122	17	18	6	147	336	20	16	36		
East Dunbartonshire	4	0	41	22	6	3	77	153	9	9	19		
East Lothian	33	4	68	29	3	7	118	262	20	16	36		
East Renfrewshire	6	0	28	26	7	8	57	132	11	8	19		
Edinburgh, City of	143	34	733	174	99	96	638	1,917	33	17	50		
Eilean Siar	28	8	13	10	5	2	39	105	31	19	50		
Falkirk	28	0	120	32	19	1	195	395	17	17	34		
Fife	141	15	337	75	46	31	443	1,088	23	16	38		
Glasgow City	61	15	709	182	198	81	613	1,859	27	13	40		
Highland	412	114	238	172	33	82	446	1,497	62	26	88		
Inverclyde	9	2	57	20	11	8	76	183	17	12	28		
Midlothian	18	2	64	13	6	2	83	188	17	13	31		
Moray	68	7	100	29	11	16	142	373	33	20	53		
North Ayrshire	45	9	106	31	15	12	147	365	20	14	34		
North Lanarkshire	30	1	267	31	36	2	308	675	15	12	27		
Orkney Islands	26	3	23	9	5	8	58	132	47	37	84		
Perth & Kinross	162	35	159	68	7	39	223	693	42	20	62		
Renfrewshire	18	3	180	34	27	9	165	436	20	12	33		
Scottish Borders	97	17	127	40	7	17	164	469	35	19	54		
Shetland Islands	17	4	18	9	45	5	55	153	58	33	91		
South Ayrshire	70	8	138	41	27	29	151	464	35	17	52		
South Lanarkshire	47	4	253	60	26	10	247	647	17	10	27		
Stirling	81	14	99	38	15	41	171	459	42	25	67		
West Dunbartonshire	17	2	63	23	25	2	112	244	18	16	34		
West Lothian	31	0	112	34	21	6	186	390	16	15	31		
Scotland	2,249	399	5,177	1,529	884	664	6,332	17,234	27	16	42		
	<i>13%</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>100%</i>		

(1) Based on the estimated population aged 18 and over, as at 30th June of the particular year.

Off-sale liquor licences in force at 31st December 2006 in Scotland, by council area and type of premises

Table 4

Council Area	Type of premises						Total off-sale licences in force per 10,000 population aged 18 and over ⁽¹⁾
	Shop	Super-market	Garage	Other	Unknown	Total	
Aberdeen City	145	22	9	51	26	253	15
Aberdeenshire	182	35	21	34	2	274	15
Angus	87	30	3	4	-	124	14
Argyll & Bute	-	-	-	-	151	151	21
Clackmannanshire	47	13	2	10	-	72	19
Dumfries & Galloway	194	16	10	23	-	243	20
Dundee City	122	21	4	7	-	154	13
East Ayrshire	110	21	11	5	-	147	16
East Dunbartonshire	54	10	7	6	-	77	9
East Lothian	3	-	-	2	113	118	16
East Renfrewshire	49	6	2	-	-	57	8
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	-	638	-	638	17
Eilean Siar	23	8	4	4	-	39	19
Falkirk	145	22	12	16	-	195	17
Fife	313	87	8	35	-	443	16
Glasgow City	-	-	-	-	613	613	13
Highland	323	51	27	45	-	446	26
Inverclyde	65	9	1	1	-	76	12
Midlothian	64	17	2	-	-	83	13
Moray	78	20	9	35	-	142	20
North Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	147	147	14
North Lanarkshire	235	51	1	21	-	308	12
Orkney Islands	50	4	2	2	-	58	37
Perth & Kinross	129	40	2	52	-	223	20
Renfrewshire	116	16	6	27	-	165	12
Scottish Borders	110	31	8	15	-	164	19
Shetland Islands	42	2	4	7	-	55	33
South Ayrshire	128	8	5	10	-	151	17
South Lanarkshire	190	45	6	6	-	247	10
Stirling	123	11	8	25	4	171	25
West Dunbartonshire	72	25	6	9	-	112	16
West Lothian	119	37	3	27	-	186	15
Scotland	3,318	658	183	1,117	1,056	6,332	16
Total Percent	52%	10%	3%	18%	17%	100%	
Percentage of total (excluding unknown)	63%	12%	3%	21%	-	100%	

(1) Based on the estimated population aged 18 and over, as at 30th June 2006.

Liquor licences in force at 31st December in Scotland, by council area, 1996 and 2002-2006

Table 5

Council Area	Number of Licences						Number per 10,000 population aged 18 and over ⁽¹⁾					
	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aberdeen City	793	682	686	684	689	680	45	40	41	41	42	41
Aberdeenshire	716	683	700	679	679	700	42	39	40	38	37	38
Argus	360	365	384	402	402	402	42	43	45	47	47	46
Argyll & Bute	722	643	645	605	576	510	101	89	89	83	79	70
Clackmannanshire	125	135	139	134	139	141	34	37	38	36	37	37
Dumfries & Galloway	766	749	745	740	749	735	66	64	64	63	63	62
Dundee City	455	441	446	449	454	451	38	38	39	39	40	39
East Ayrshire	355	332	337	335	339	336	38	36	36	36	36	36
East Dunbartonshire	156	157	158	155	151	153	19	19	19	19	18	19
East Lothian	285	274	276	267	242	262	42	39	39	38	34	36
East Renfrewshire	128	114	115	128	133	132	19	17	17	19	19	19
Edinburgh, City of	1,753	1,978	1,956	1,953	1,935	1,917	49	54	53	52	51	50
Eilean Siar	87	93	95	101	102	105	40	45	46	49	49	50
Falkirk	457	400	398	401	346	395	41	35	35	35	30	34
Fife	1,150	1,097	1,100	1,085	1,090	1,088	43	40	40	39	39	38
Glasgow City	1,796	1,659	1,784	1,823	1,885	1,859	38	36	39	39	40	40
Highland	1,311	1,412	1,416	1,430	1,408	1,497	82	87	86	86	83	88
Inverclyde	182	190	198	206	184	183	27	29	30	32	28	28
Midlothian	194	191	185	184	184	188	32	31	30	30	30	31
Moray	372	367	353	348	365	373	55	55	52	51	53	53
North Ayrshire	445	411	406	414	379	365	42	39	38	39	36	34
North Lanarkshire	712	699	692	686	681	675	29	28	28	27	27	27
Orkney Islands	109	115	121	123	126	132	72	77	80	81	82	84
Perth & Kinross	671	688	691	674	683	693	65	65	64	62	62	62
Renfrewshire	439	440	428	454	430	436	32	33	32	34	32	33
Scottish Borders	452	452	453	467	473	469	54	53	53	54	54	54
Shetland Islands	152	144	140	145	151	153	89	87	84	87	90	91
South Ayrshire	474	484	477	483	478	464	53	54	53	54	53	52
South Lanarkshire	657	588	693	626	636	647	28	25	29	26	26	27
Stirling	419	432	464	450	452	459	65	64	69	67	67	67
West Dunbartonshire	261	250	256	252	253	244	36	35	36	35	35	34
West Lothian	367	394	388	393	393	390	32	33	32	32	31	31
Scotland	17,321	17,059	17,325	17,276	17,187	17,234	44	43	43	43	43	42

(1) Based on the estimated population aged 18 and over, as at 30th June of the particular year.

**Number of licensed premises in Scotland with one or more regular extensions
at 31st December 2006, by council area and type of premises**

Table 6

Council Area	Number					Percentage of licensed premises ⁽¹⁾	
	Public House	Hotel	Other	Registered Club	Total	Public House	Hotel
Aberdeen City	222	43	88	59	412	95%	96%
Aberdeenshire	156	156	42	76	430	93%	91%
Angus	105	49	21	53	228	74%	82%
Argyll & Bute ⁽²⁾	105	153	33	48	339	104%	120%
Clackmannanshire	37	13	12	27	89	97%	100%
Dumfries & Galloway	148	165	33	78	424	93%	88%
Dundee City	162	22	58	45	287	100%	85%
East Ayrshire	114	23	27	58	222	93%	88%
East Dunbartonshire	40	4	14	42	100	98%	100%
East Lothian	46	23	5	60	134	68%	70%
East Renfrewshire	25	6	17	35	83	89%	100%
Edinburgh, City of	648	104	221	135	1,108	88%	73%
Eilean Siar	13	27	6	6	52	100%	96%
Falkirk	103	24	18	60	205	86%	86%
Fife	326	140	92	160	718	97%	99%
Glasgow City	535	42	238	122	937	75%	69%
Highland	203	334	99	77	713	85%	81%
Inverclyde	52	9	18	44	123	91%	100%
Midlothian	64	18	8	51	141	100%	100%
Moray	93	59	16	41	209	93%	87%
North Ayrshire	94	36	30	63	223	89%	80%
North Lanarkshire	251	30	40	116	437	94%	100%
Orkney Islands	19	24	14	10	67	83%	92%
Perth & Kinross	135	130	54	64	383	85%	80%
Renfrewshire	160	18	41	68	287	89%	100%
Scottish Borders	116	88	24	88	316	91%	91%
Shetland Islands	18	14	42	17	91	100%	82%
South Ayrshire	124	60	46	49	279	90%	86%
South Lanarkshire	176	36	31	88	331	70%	77%
Stirling	92	75	60	39	266	93%	93%
West Dunbartonshire	61	17	30	31	139	97%	100%
West Lothian	103	29	29	67	228	92%	94%
Scotland	4,546	1,971	1,507	1,977	10,001	88%	88%

(1) The percentage of licensed hotels with regular extensions excludes restricted hotels from the denominator.

(2) Figures for public houses and hotels for Argyll and Bute count extensions and not premises.

Applications for liquor licences in Scotland, by council area and licence type, 2006

Table 7

Council Area	New applications (granted + refused)						Number of Applications withdrawn before reaching the board		
	Number			Percentage granted			On-Sale	Off-Sale	Total
	On-Sale	Off-Sale	Total	On-Sale	Off-Sale	Total			
2002 Scotland	381	329	710	96%	87%	92%	64	25	89
2003 Scotland	474	332	806	97%	91%	94%	46	25	71
2004 Scotland	358	423	781	97%	91%	94%	57	33	90
2005 Scotland	316	336	652	97%	90%	94%	73	25	98
2006 Scotland	401	309	710	98%	90%	95%	71	19	90
Aberdeen City	29	7	36	100%	100%	100%	10	1	11
Aberdeenshire	27	25	52	100%	100%	100%	5	-	5
Angus	5	3	8	100%	100%	100%	1	-	1
Argyll & Bute	15	9	24	100%	89%	96%	1	-	1
Clackmannanshire	2	2	4	50%	100%	75%	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	4	7	11	100%	100%	100%	3	-	3
Dundee City	11	11	22	100%	91%	95%	2	2	4
East Ayrshire	5	7	12	100%	86%	92%	3	-	3
East Dunbartonshire	1	5	6	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
East Lothian	16	-	16	100%	-	100%	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	5	4	9	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	17	38	55	82%	92%	89%	-	1	1
Eilean Siar	6	-	6	83%	-	83%	-	-	-
Falkirk	4	8	12	100%	75%	83%	-	1	1
Fife	25	12	37	100%	83%	95%	6	2	8
Glasgow City	69	47	116	99%	89%	95%	-	3	3
Highland	54	17	71	98%	100%	99%	15	-	15
Inverclyde	3	2	5	100%	100%	100%	1	1	2
Midlothian	3	4	7	100%	100%	100%	1	-	1
Moray	9	8	17	100%	100%	100%	2	-	2
North Ayrshire	4	4	8	100%	75%	88%	3	-	3
North Lanarkshire	6	16	22	100%	38%	55%	1	2	3
Orkney Islands	2	3	5	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	16	11	27	100%	91%	96%	7	1	8
Renfrewshire	9	7	16	100%	86%	94%	1	2	3
Scottish Borders	6	10	16	100%	90%	94%	-	-	-
Shetland Islands	1	3	4	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	12	7	19	100%	100%	100%	2	-	2
South Lanarkshire	18	16	34	100%	81%	91%	5	3	8
Stirling	10	8	18	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire	1	2	3	100%	100%	100%	2	-	2
West Lothian	6	6	12	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-

**Reasons for refusal of applications for liquor licences in Scotland,
by licence type, 2006⁽¹⁾**

Table 8

Reasons for refusal	Number of Refusals		
	On-Sale ⁽²⁾	Off-Sale	Total
A only	1	2	3
B only	3	5	8
C only	2	3	5
D only	1	16	17
A and B	-	1	1
B and C	-	1	1
C and D	-	2	2
B, C and D	-	2	2
All Reasons	7	32	39

(1) There were no other combinations of reasons reported in 2006.

(2) Reasons (as specified in section 17 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 1976):

- A - Unfit person
- B - Unfit premises
- C - Public nuisance
- D - Over provision

Registered clubs in Scotland at 31st December 2006, by Sheriff Court

Table 9

Sheriff Court	Number
Aberdeen	91
Airdrie	70
Alloa	28
Arbroath	35
Ayr	78
Banff	18
Cupar	52
Dingwall ⁽²⁾	17
Dornoch	6
Dumbarton ⁽⁵⁾	88
Dumfries	56
Dundee	57
Dunfermline	59
Edinburgh	258
Elgin	50
Falkirk	60
Forfar	27
Glasgow	204
Greenock ⁽³⁾	66
Haddington	61

Sheriff Court	Number
Hamilton	115
Inverness ⁽⁴⁾	44
Jedburgh ⁽¹⁾	57
Kilmarnock	99
Kirkcaldy	61
Kirkcudbright	17
Kirkwall	10
Lanark	34
Lerwick	19
Linlithgow	82
Paisley	103
Peebles	13
Perth	95
Peterhead	20
Selkirk	32
Stirling	42
Stonehaven	26
Stranraer	19
Wick	16
TOTAL	2,285

(1) Figure includes those for Duns

(2) Figure includes those for Tain

(3) Figure includes those for Rothesay and Dunoon

(4) Figure includes those for Fort William, Portree, Stornoway and Lochmaddy

(5) Figure includes those for Campbeltown and Oban

**Registered clubs and on-sale premises in Scotland at 31st December 2006,
by approximate council area**

Table 10

Approximate Council Area	Number of registered clubs in area	Number per 10,000 population aged 18 and over ⁽⁹⁾	Total number of on-sale licences of all types	Registered clubs as percentage of total on-sale	Number with regular extensions	Percentage with regular extensions ⁽¹⁰⁾
Aberdeen ⁽¹⁾	155	4	1,008	15%	135	87%
Angus	62	7	340	18%	53	85%
Argyll & Bute ⁽²⁾	-	-	359	-	48	-
Ayrshire ⁽³⁾	177	6	897	20%	170	96%
Clackmannanshire	28	7	97	29%	27	96%
Dumfries & Galloway	92	8	584	16%	78	85%
Dundee City	57	5	354	16%	45	79%
East Lothian	61	8	205	30%	60	98%
Edinburgh ⁽⁴⁾	258	6	1,642	16%	186	72%
Eilean Siar ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	66	-	6	-
Falkirk	60	5	260	23%	60	100%
Fife	172	6	817	21%	160	93%
Glasgow ⁽⁶⁾	292	5	1,746	17%	195	67%
Highland ⁽⁵⁾	83	5	1,134	7%	77	93%
Inverclyde	66	10	173	38%	44	67%
Lanarkshire ⁽⁷⁾	219	4	986	22%	204	93%
Moray	50	7	281	18%	41	82%
Orkney Islands	10	6	84	12%	10	100%
Perth & Kinross	95	9	565	17%	64	67%
Renfrewshire ⁽⁸⁾	103	5	449	23%	103	100%
Scottish Borders	102	12	407	25%	88	86%
Shetland Islands	19	11	117	16%	17	89%
Stirling	42	6	330	13%	39	93%
West Lothian	82	6	286	29%	67	82%
Scotland	2,285	6	13,187	17%	1,977	87%

(1) Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire (Aberdeen, Banff, Stonehaven and Peterhead Sheriff Courts).

(2) Figures for clubs registered in Campbeltown, Dunoon, Oban and Rothesay Sheriff Courts (Argyll & Bute) are included within the figures for Dumbarton Sheriff Court (Glasgow) or Greenock Sheriff Court (Inverclyde).

(3) North, South and East Ayrshire (Kilmarnock and Ayr Sheriff Courts).

(4) City of Edinburgh and Midlothian (Edinburgh Sheriff Court).

(5) Figure for clubs registered at Portree Sheriff Court (Eilean Siar) included within the figure for Inverness Sheriff Court (Highland).

(6) Glasgow City and East and West Dunbartonshire (Glasgow and Dumbarton Sheriff Courts).

(7) North and South Lanarkshire (Airdrie, Hamilton and Lanark Sheriff Courts).

(8) Includes Renfrewshire and East Renfrewshire (Paisley Sheriff Court).

(9) Based on the estimated population aged 18 and over, as at 30th June 2006.

(10) Percentage may exceed 100 due to some clubs being registered at a Sheriff Court outwith the council area.

**Liquor licensing law offences recorded by the police in Scotland, by type of offence,
1980, 1996-97, and 2002-03 to 2005-06**

Table 11

Type of offence	1980	1996-97	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Sale of drink to person under 18	283	420	304	286	333	357
Purchasing excisable liquor for consumption by person under 18	144	358	193	297	356	416
Person under 18 buying excisable liquor or consuming in bar	666	209	64	69	102	106
Confiscation of alcohol from person under 18	-	-	7	17	48	17
Sports ground offences (possessing alcohol etc)	-	71	107	141	152	168
Consuming outwith permitted hours	85	47	58	43	73	94
Licensed persons, other offences	-	63	45	49	94	88
Licensed person, employee or agent drunk in licensed premises	15	33	21	30	40	45
Alcohol offences, travelling to and from sporting events	-	114	11	72	46	63
Other offences	139	65	14	25	30	26
Total Licensing law offences	1,332	1,380	824	1,029	1,274	1,380

"-" = statutory offence not in force or offence not separately identified within the SEJD classification of crimes and offences.

**Persons with a charge proved for liquor licensing law offences⁽¹⁾ in Scotland, by type of sentence,
1980-81, 1996-97, and 2002-03 to 2005-06**

Table 12

Type of sentence	1980-81	1996-97	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Number						
Custody or community sentence	5	3	2	1	0	1
Financial penalty	639	196	98	114	115	138
Other	140	29	12	21	13	28
Total convictions	784	228	112	136	128	167
Percentage						
Custody or community sentence	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Financial penalty	82%	86%	88%	84%	90%	83%
Other	18%	13%	11%	15%	10%	17%

(1) Where main offence is a liquor licensing law offence.

Note: The number of offences recorded by the police and the number of court disposals are not directly related.

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