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**POLICE
SCOTLAND**

Keeping people safe

**Alcohol Related Crimes and the
Over Provision of Licensed Premises
Argyll and Bute
01/04/2014 – 31/01/2015**

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Date : 24/02/2015

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1.0 Introduction

This report was requested by Sergeant Quinn to provide Argyll and Bute Council with police data concerning alcohol related crimes and the over provision of licensed premises. This report will subsequently form part of the Argyll and Bute Council Over Provision Report.

2.0 Aim

The aim of this report is to provide analysis around the location and number of licensed premises within the Argyll and Bute Council area and the levels of associated crimes and incidents, indicating where alcohol was a factor where possible. This report will highlight those areas with high levels of crime and recorded incidents as well as a high number of licensed premises.

3.0 Method

Figures for licensed premises location and licence type were provided by Argyll and Bute Council. This information was plotted onto the Police Scotland ArcGIS system and combined with the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2013 data. Population figures for each Intermediate Data Zone (IDZ) were retrieved from the Scottish Government website www.sns.gov.uk and crime and incident data from Police Scotland Crime Management System and ScOMIS. Data was searched between the dates 1st April 2014 and 31st January 2015 and retrieved on 24th February 2015. All Group 1 Crimes involving alcohol were extracted from the Performance Database held locally.

Due to the low number of residents per IDZ and town in Argyll and Bute the comparative rate per head of population was set to 1,000 in order to provide clarity on the figures.

4.0 Data Limitations

It should be noted that there is no accurate way of recording which antisocial behaviour crimes and incidents involved alcohol or where alcohol may have been a contributing factor. Similarly after the conversion to a new system for recording domestic abuse there is no current means of identifying which incidents involved alcohol. Figures contained in this report SHOULD NOT be considered as official police statistics.

5.0 Argyll and Bute Licensed Premises

Within Argyll and Bute there are a total of 586 licensed premises with these being a mixture between on sales, off sales and club licenses. Table 1 below displays the location of these licensed premises in terms of IDZ, the types of licenses in each area and the population size.

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Table 1: Licensed Premises within Argyll and Bute

<u>Intermediate Datazone</u>	Total Licensed Premises	On Sales per IDZ	Off Sales per IDZ	On and Off Sales per IDZ	Club License per IDZ	Total Population SIMD 2013 ¹	All Licensed per 1,000 Population 2013
Oban North	43	12	7	23	1	2844	15.1
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	56	21	13	21	1	3901	14.4
Loch Awe	41	7	11	20	3	3246	12.6
Cowal North	39	7	6	25	1	3314	11.8
Whiskey Isles	48	6	23	19	0	4224	11.4
Helensburgh Centre	35	10	10	14	1	3086	11.3
Kintyre Trail	45	12	9	20	4	5320	8.5
Rothesay Town	33	13	5	10	5	3984	8.3
Dunoon	33	9	8	14	2	4487	7.4
Cowal South	18	3	3	11	1	2561	7.0
Lomond Shore	21	1	5	12	3	3107	6.8
Campbeltown	26	4	7	11	4	4150	6.3
Benderloch Trail	28	8	9	11	0	4639	6.0
Oban South	28	6	10	8	4	5615	5.0
Mid Argyll	15	1	5	9	0	3149	4.8
Greater Lochgilphead	18	2	6	8	2	3732	4.8
Bute	10	2	1	4	3	2426	4.1
Hunter's Quay	15	1	4	4	6	5198	2.9
Garelochhead	17	1	8	5	3	6539	2.6
Helensburgh West and Rhu	9	2	1	3	3	4171	2.2
Helensburgh East	5	0	2	1	2	3972	1.3
Helensburgh North	3	0	1	0	2	4385	0.7

¹ Population sizes taken from www.sns.gov.uk. Accessed 19/02/2015

Table 1 shows that the IDZ with the highest number of licensed premises is Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree with 56 such premises and approximately 14.4 licensed premises per 1,000 head of population against a total population for Argyll and Bute of 88,050. This places Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree as having the second highest number of licensed premises per 1,000 head of population with Oban North the highest at 15.1. The Loch Awe IDZ has the third highest number of licensed premises per 1,000 population.

Given the geographical profile of the Argyll and Bute area and the remoteness of many of the towns and villages analysis was also conducted on a town-by-town basis. To obtain data for specific towns all the IDZ which cover these towns were added together, showing the total number of licensed premises for the largest towns. Table 2 displays the IDZ which encompass the major towns.

Table 2: IDZ Areas combined to create Town Data

Intermediate Datazone	Town
Oban North Oban South	Oban
Helensburgh Centre Helensburgh East Helensburgh West and Rhu Helensburgh North	Helensburgh and Rhu
Dunoon Hunters Quay	Dunoon
Rothesay Town	Rothesay
Campbeltown	Campbeltown
Greater Lochgilphead	Lochgilphead

With the combination of IDZ into what towns they cover it is possible to analyse the information regarding licensed premises on a town-by-town level as shown in table 3.

Table 3: Licensed Premises by Town

Town	Total Licensed Premises	On Sales per IDZ	Off Sales per IDZ	On and Off Sales per IDZ	Club Licence per IDZ	Total Population SIMD 2013 ¹	All Licensed per 1,000 population 2013
Oban	71	18	17	31	5	8459	8.4
Rothesay	33	13	5	10	5	3984	8.3
Campbeltown	26	4	7	11	4	4150	6.3
Dunoon	48	10	12	18	8	9685	5.0
Lochgilphead	18	2	6	8	2	3732	4.8
Helensburgh and Rhu	52	12	14	18	8	15614	3.3

By analysing the data on a town-by-town level Oban is shown to have both the highest number of licensed premises within Argyll and Bute as well as the highest number per 1,000 population. Similarly Rothesay has the second highest number of licensed premises per 1,000 population in terms of population and Campbeltown the third highest. Whilst Helensburgh clearly has the largest population size, in comparison to other towns it has relatively few licensed premises per 1,000 population.

6.0 Crimes and Incidents

The following information relates to the number of crimes and incidents within each IDZ and town over the period 1st April 2014 to 31st January 2015. It should be noted that there is no accurate method of determining whether alcohol was a factor in all crimes and incidents unless the crime directly relates to alcohol consumption or a licensed premise. Group 1 crimes which involved alcohol were identified using the L Division Performance Database.

6.1 Group 1 Crimes

Group 1 crimes are those considered to have involved 'serious violence' and includes crimes such as murder, robbery, serious assault and Children and Young Person Scotland Act 1937. Within Argyll and Bute there were 42 Group 1 crimes² over the reporting period which equated to 0.5 Group 1 crimes per 1,000 population. Table 4 shows the number of Group 1 crimes located within each IDZ and the number of crimes within the major towns in the area.

² Group 1 Crimes include all those labelled as Group 1 on Crime Management System

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Table 4: Group 1 Crimes per IDZ and by Town

<u>Intermediate Datazone</u>	Total Licensed Premises	Group 1 Crimes	Group 1 Crimes per 1,000	Group 1 Crimes Alcohol Specific	Group 1 Crimes Alcohol Specific per 1,000	Town	Total Licensed Premises	Group 1 Crimes	Group 1 Crimes per 1,000	Group 1 Crimes Alcohol Specific	Group 1 Crimes Alcohol Specific per 1,000
Oban North	43	5	1.8	4	1.4	Oban	71	8	0.9	5	0.6
Helensburgh Centre	35	6	1.9	4	1.3	Campbeltown	26	5	1.2	2	0.5
Campbeltown	26	5	1.2	2	0.5	Rothesay	33	3	0.8	2	0.5
Rothesay Town	33	3	0.8	2	0.5	Helensburgh and Rhu	52	10	0.6	5	0.3
Kintyre Trail	45	3	0.6	2	0.4	Dunoon	48	3	0.3	3	0.3
Dunoon	33	2	0.4	2	0.4	Lochgilphead	18	0	0	0	0.0
Helensburgh East	5	4	1.0	1	0.3						
Cowal North	39	1	0.3	1	0.3						
Oban South	28	3	0.5	1	0.2						
Hunter's Quay	15	2	0.4	1	0.2						
Whiskey Isles	48	1	0.2	1	0.2						
Loch Awe	41	2	0.6	0	0						
Garelochhead	17	4	0.6	0	0						
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	56	1	0.3	0	0						
Bute	10	0	0.0	0	0						
Cowal South	18	0	0.0	0	0						
Lomond Shore	21	0	0.0	0	0						
Mid Argyll	15	0	0.0	0	0						
Greater Lochgilphead	18	0	0.0	0	0						
Helensburgh West and Rhu	9	0	0.0	0	0						
Helensburgh North	3	0	0.0	0	0						
Benderloch Trail	28	0	0.0	0	0						

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Of all Group 1 Crimes within Argyll and Bute 55% involved alcohol and the vast majority of these were serious assaults. A total of five crimes took place within or outside licensed premises during this time. On a town-by-town basis Helensburgh shows as having experienced the highest number of Group 1 crimes during the reporting period with 10 crimes in total, albeit the number of crimes per 1,000 population is lower than in other areas. The majority of the Group 1 Crimes took place within the town centre where the highest concentration of licensed premises is also situated. Eight of the crimes were related to serious assaults, the remaining two being for an assault with intent to rob and a Children and Young Person Scotland Act. Five of the crimes in Helensburgh involved alcohol, all of which were serious assaults, and three took place in licensed premises.

Campbeltown had the highest number of Group 1 crimes per 1,000 population with five having taken place. These crimes included attempt murder, serious assault, firearms offences and Children and Young Person Scotland Act. Alcohol was involved in two crimes, being a serious assault and a firearms offence and no crimes took place within or outside a licensed premises.

Oban, which had the second highest Group 1 crimes per 1,000 population, had eight Group 1 crimes. Five of the Group 1 crimes in Oban were serious assaults with alcohol involved in each crime. One serious assault in Oban took place within a licensed premises, the three remaining crimes were for Children's and Young Persons Scotland Acts and did not involve alcohol.

6.2 Alcohol Specific Crimes

Alcohol specific crimes³ are those where the consumption of alcohol or the act of being intoxicated are the libelled 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. Over the reporting period a total of 95 alcohol specific crimes were recorded as shown below in table 5.

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

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Table 5: Alcohol Specific Crimes per IDZ and Town

<u>Intermediate Datazone</u>	Total Licensed Premises	Alcohol Specific Crimes	Alcohol Specific Crimes per 1,000	Town	Total Licensed Premises	Alcohol Specific Crimes	Alcohol Specific Crimes per 1,000
Helensburgh Centre	35	26	8.4	Helensburgh and Rhu	52	36	2.3
Dunoon	33	15	3.3	Rothesay	33	8	2.0
Rothesay Town	33	8	2.0	Dunoon	48	18	1.9
Loch Awe	41	6	1.8	Oban	71	10	1.2
Helensburgh East	5	7	1.8	Campbeltown	26	4	1.0
Oban North	43	5	1.8	Lochgilphead	18	2	0.5
Campbeltown	26	4	1.0				
Oban South	28	5	0.9				
Garelochhead	17	4	0.6				
Hunter's Quay	15	3	0.6				
Greater Lochgilphead	18	2	0.5				
Helensburgh North	3	2	0.5				
Bute	10	1	0.4				
Kintyre Trail	45	2	0.4				
Lomond Shore	21	1	0.3				
Cowal North	39	1	0.3				
Helensburgh West and Rhu	9	1	0.2				
Whiskey Isles	48	1	0.2				
Benderloch Trail	28	1	0.2				
Cowal South	18	0	0.0				
Mid Argyll	15	0	0.0				
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	56	0	0.0				

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Of all alcohol specific crimes 23 were related to drinking in the street and 26 concerned persons being drunk and incapable, not in the care of a suitable person. All of the remaining 46 crimes were for various Licensing Scotland Act 2005 related to alcohol. Table 5 clearly shows Helensburgh Centre IDZ recorded the most alcohol specific crimes per 1,000 head of population furthermore the Helensburgh area as a whole contained 38% of all alcohol specific crimes recorded in Argyll and Bute. Helensburgh East IDZ in particular recorded seven alcohol specific crimes and only counts five licensed premises within the area. Within Helensburgh the crimes recorded were mainly for drinking in public places and for patrons conducting themselves in a disorderly manner within a licensed premises.

It should be noted that in Oban, which has the highest number of licensed premises, there were relatively few alcohol specific crimes committed when compared to other towns such as Helensburgh and Dunoon.

6.3 Disorder

Crimes of disorder⁴ and incidents of disorder⁵ normally include actions which cause annoyance to others or damage to their property as well as physical harm. There is only one incident code which directly relates to drinking in public, AB-55. Youth disorder was also analysed although it should be noted that there is no reliable way to determine the involvement of youths in incidents and therefore a key word search was utilised for these incidents⁶. Table 6 provides the levels of disorder within Argyll and Bute as well as the towns which recorded the most disorder incidents.

⁴ Breach of the Peace; Civic Government (S) Act 1982 s.47; Common Assault; Vandalism; Culpable and Reckless; Malicious Mischief; Wilful Fireraising; Criminal Justice & Licensing Scotland Act 2010 s. 38

⁵ AB-28 (Disturbance); AB-24 (Public Nuisance); AB-55 (Drinking in Public); CR-71 (Assault); CR-78 (damage)

⁶ Incidents of youth disorder searched for 'YOUTH', 'YTH', 'KID', 'TEEN', 'BOY', 'GIRL', 'GANG', 'GROUP'

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Table 6: Disorder Crimes and Incidents per IDZ and Town

Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Disorder Crimes	Disorder Incidents	Total Disorder crimes/ incidents	Disorder Crimes/ Incidents per 1,000	Town	Total Licensed Premises	Disorder Crimes	Disorder Incidents	Total Disorder Crimes/ Incidents	Disorder Crimes/ Incidents per 1,000
Helensburgh Centre	35	154	189	343	111.1	Rothesay	33	162	148	310	77.8
Dunoon	33	185	169	354	78.9	Campbeltown	26	171	123	294	70.8
Rothesay Town	33	162	148	310	77.8	Dunoon	48	325	272	597	61.6
Campbeltown	26	171	123	294	70.8	Oban	71	217	247	464	54.9
Oban North	43	86	87	173	60.8	Helensburgh and Rhu	52	272	386	658	42.1
Oban South	28	131	160	291	51.8	Lochgilphead	18	72	83	155	41.5
Hunter's Quay	15	140	103	243	46.7						
Greater Lochgilphead	18	72	83	155	41.5						
Helensburgh East	5	61	102	163	41.0						
Lomond Shore	21	58	52	110	35.4						
Bute	10	31	32	63	26.0						
Benderloch Trail	28	50	56	106	22.8						
Cowal South	18	20	33	53	20.7						
Loch Awe	41	38	29	67	20.6						
Helensburgh North	3	33	51	84	19.2						
Whiskey Isles	48	32	48	80	18.9						
Cowal North	39	26	35	61	18.4						
Helensburgh West and Rhu	9	24	44	68	16.3						
Kintyre Trail	45	40	46	86	16.2						
Garelochhead	17	53	52	105	16.1						
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	56	32	21	53	13.6						
Mid Argyll	15	16	13	29	9.2						

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Disorder crimes and incidents were highest in the Dunoon IDZ where a combined total of 354 disorder crimes and incidents occurred. This was the second highest IDZ per 1,000 population after Helensburgh Centre which recorded 111.1 disorder crimes and incidents. Of note are the IDZ Hunter's Quay and Helensburgh East which both recorded high levels of disorder crimes and incidents and only containing 15 and five licensed premises respectively.

Analysis of disorder crimes and incidents by town shows that Rothesay, per population size, has the highest rate of disorder crime and incidents in Argyll and Bute followed by Campbeltown. Helensburgh, whilst having the highest number of disorder crimes and incidents, has a significantly lower rate per 1,000 population compared to other towns.

The figures for youth disorder within IDZ and towns are shown in table 7. To calculate incidents related to youths drinking⁷ or being intoxicated a key word search had to be employed. It should be noted that the number of youth related disorder incidents and youths drinking or intoxicated is likely to be larger than searching on key words allows.

⁷ Incidents of youths consuming alcohol searched for by key words 'DRINK', 'DRINKING', 'ALCOHOL', 'DRUNK'

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Table 7: Youth Disorder and Youth Drinking Incidents

<u>Intermediate Datazone</u>	Total Licensed Premises	Youth Related Incidents	Youth Related incidents per 1,000	Youth Drinking incidents	Youth Drinking Incidents per 1,000	Town	Total Licensed Premises	Youth Related Incidents	Youth Related incidents per 1,000	Youth Drinking incidents	Youth Drinking Incidents per 1,000
Helensburgh Centre	35	72	23.3	19	6.2	Helensburgh and Rhu	52	161	10.3	20	1.3
Dunoon	33	57	12.7	4	0.9	Dunoon	48	96	9.9	6	0.6
Helensburgh East	5	47	11.8	0	0.0	Rothesay	33	39	9.8	0	0.0
Rothesay Town	33	39	9.8	0	0.0	Campbeltown	26	36	8.7	1	0.2
Campbeltown	26	36	8.7	1	0.2	Oban	71	63	7.4	4	0.5
Oban South	28	48	8.5	3	0.5	Lochgilphead	18	25	6.7	5	1.3
Hunter's Quay	15	39	7.5	2	0.4						
Lomond Shore	21	22	7.1	3	1.0						
Greater Lochgilphead	18	25	6.7	5	1.3						
Bute	10	15	6.2	0	0.0						
Oban North	43	15	5.3	1	0.4						
Helensburgh West and Rhu	9	21	5.0	0	0.0						
Helensburgh North	3	21	4.8	1	0.2						
Cowal South	18	10	3.9	0	0.0						
Benderloch Trail	28	15	3.2	1	0.2						
Garelochhead	17	19	2.9	3	0.5						
Whiskey Isles	48	11	2.6	0	0.0						
Loch Awe	41	8	2.5	0	0.0						
Kintyre Trail	45	13	2.4	1	0.2						
Mid Argyll	15	7	2.2	1	0.3						
Cowal North	39	4	1.2	1	0.3						
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	56	3	0.8	0	0.0						

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In terms of youth disorder Helensburgh Centre and Dunoon IDZ showed the highest numbers of incidents per 1,000 population. Helensburgh Centre IDZ and the town itself show the highest numbers of youth disorder within Argyll and Bute with 23.3 youth incidents per 1,000 population in Helensburgh Centre and 10.3 incidents per 1,000 for Helensburgh as a whole. Youth disorder in Helensburgh was mainly described as groups of youths congregating and causing annoyance by shouting and being rowdy. Helensburgh Centre IDZ also recorded the highest levels of youth drinking with 6.2 incidents per 1,000. The youth disorder and youth drinking in Helensburgh is mainly around the town centre which is also where the majority of licensed premises are located however there is little to suggest the youth disorder is linked to the licensed premises.

The figure of 1.3 youth drinking incidents per 1,000 population in Lochgilphead is also notable. Whilst this number is the same as that found in Helensburgh there were only five incidents in Lochgilphead over the space of one year and 6.7 youth related incidents per 1,000 head of population which was the lowest number recorded in any of the towns.

6.4 Domestic Incidents

Due to the introduction of a new system for recording domestic abuse the ability to determine which crimes and incidents involved alcohol is not currently available. Figures for domestic incidents include those in which no criminality was established on police attendance and also those where crimes were libelled. For domestic Group 1 crimes and domestic common assaults the L Division Performance Database was utilised to provide details of alcohol. Figures for domestic abuse within IDZ and towns are shown in table 8.

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Table 8: Domestic Incidents by IDZ and Town

Intermediate Datazone	Total Licensed Premises	Domestic Incidents	Domestic Incidents per 1,000	Alcohol Specific Domestic Crime*	Alcohol Specific Domestic Crime Per 1,000*	Town	Total Licensed Premises	Domestic Incidents	Domestic Incidents per 1,000	Alcohol Specific Domestic Crime*	Alcohol Specific Domestic Crime Per 1,000*
Dunoon	33	49	10.9	16	3.6	Dunoon	48	86	8.9	23	2.4
Campbeltown	26	51	12.3	8	1.9	Campbeltown	26	51	12.3	8	1.9
Greater Lochgilphead	18	32	8.6	7	1.9	Lochgilphead	18	32	8.6	7	1.9
Oban South	28	46	8.2	8	1.4	Oban	71	69	8.2	10	1.2
Hunter's Quay	15	37	7.1	7	1.3	Rothesay	33	39	9.8	4	1.0
Helensburgh East	5	40	10.1	4	1.0	Helensburgh and Rhu	52	97	6.2	9	0.6
Rothesay Town	33	39	9.8	4	1.0	<p>*Please note 'alcohol specific domestic crimes' could only be measured for Group 1 and common assault crimes included in the L Division performance database. As such figures displayed here do not represent all domestic crimes involving alcohol.</p>					
Helensburgh Centre	35	26	8.4	3	1.0						
Loch Awe	41	11	3.4	3	0.9						
Cowal North	39	16	4.8	3	0.9						
Kintyre Trail	45	25	4.7	4	0.8						
Oban North	43	23	8.1	2	0.7						
Lomond Shore	21	25	8	2	0.6						
Benderloch Trail	28	19	4.1	2	0.4						
Mid Argyll	15	10	3.2	1	0.3						
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	56	11	2.8	1	0.3						
Helensburgh West and Rhu	9	17	4.1	1	0.2						
Whiskey Isles	48	14	3.3	1	0.2						
Helensburgh North	3	14	3.2	1	0.2						
Garelochhead	17	11	1.7	1	0.2						
Bute	10	8	3.3	0	0.0						
Cowal South	18	5	2	0	0.0						

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There were no Group 1 domestic crimes in which alcohol was a factor throughout the reporting period. Of the 134 common assaults recorded that were domestic abuse crimes 89 involved alcohol being consumed by either or both parties involved. This equates to 66% of all domestic common assaults in Argyll and Bute involving alcohol with both victim and offender having consumed alcohol in most crimes.

Domestic abuse incidents were highest per head of population in the Campbeltown IDZ area where there were 51 domestic incidents. It is of note however that in terms of volume of crime this area had a lower number of domestic incidents compared to the towns of Dunoon and Helensburgh. Both Dunoon and Helensburgh, whilst recording the highest number of domestic incidents, had lower numbers of domestic incidents per head of population with Helensburgh itself recording the lowest figure per head of population across Argyll and Bute. The highest concentration of domestic incidents was within Campbeltown town centre where there were 30 domestic incidents, 11 of which involved no criminality.

7.0 Findings

To give an overall result for which areas had the highest numbers of various crime and incidents throughout this report the following two tables show which IDZ and town were highest for each crime and incident type by head of population. Each IDZ and town was given a number representative of its position or rank within each section and the top three highlighted to show which IDZ or town appeared most often as an area with high levels of crime or incidents.

Please note that the numbers within the following tables 9 and 10 are only indicative of the position the IDZ or town was in each crime or incident category, with 1st representing the IDZ or town had the highest number or crime or incidents and 22nd the lowest number.

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Table 9: IDZ Ranked by Crime and Incident Rate with Population per 1,000

<u>Intermediate Datazone</u>	All Licensed per 1,000 population	Group 1 Crimes per 1,000	Group 1 Crimes Alcohol Specific per 1,000	Alcohol Specific Crimes per 1,000	Disorder Crimes per 1,000	Disorder Incidents per 1,000	Youth Related Incidents per 1,000	Youth Drinking Incidents per 1,000	Domestic Incidents per 1,000	Alcohol Specific Domestic Crime per 1,000*
Benderloch Trail	13th	17th	22nd	19th	13th	13th	15th	13th	13th	14th
Bute	17th	20th	15th	13th	11th	11th	10th	17th	17th	21st
Campbeltown	12th	3rd	3rd	7th	3rd	5th	5th	11th	1st	2nd
Cowal North	4th	12th	8th	16th	16th	16th	21st	10th	11th	10th
Cowal South	10th	15th	16th	21st	17th	12th	14th	19th	21st	22nd
Dunoon	9th	10th	6th	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	4th	2nd	1st
Garelochhead	19th	7th	13th	9th	15th	20th	16th	6th	22nd	20th
Greater Lochgilphead	15th	18th	19th	11th	8th	8th	9th	2nd	5th	3rd
Helensburgh Centre	6th	1st	2nd	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	6th	8th
Helensburgh East	21st	4th	7th	5th	10th	7th	3rd	15th	3rd	6th
Helensburgh North	22nd	22nd	21st	12th	19th	14th	13th	12th	18th	19th
Helensburgh West and Rhu	20th	21st	20th	17th	21st	17th	12th	18th	14th	17th
Hunter's Quay	18th	11th	10th	10th	6th	9th	7th	7th	10th	5th
Kintyre Trail	7th	8th	5th	14th	20th	19th	19th	14th	12th	11th
Loch Awe	3rd	6th	12th	4th	12th	18th	18th	21st	15th	9th
Lomond Shore	11th	16th	17th	15th	9th	10th	8th	3rd	9th	13th
Mid Argyll	16th	19th	18th	22nd	22nd	22nd	20th	9th	19th	15th
Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree	2nd	13th	14th	20th	14th	21st	22nd	22nd	20th	16th
Oban North	1st	2nd	1st	6th	5th	4th	11th	8th	8th	12th
Oban South	14th	9th	9th	8th	7th	6th	6th	5th	7th	4th
Rothesay Town	8th	5th	4th	3rd	4th	3rd	4th	16th	4th	7th
Whiskey Isles	5th	14th	11th	18th	18th	15th	17th	20th	16th	18th

*Please note 'alcohol specific domestic crimes' could only be measured for Group 1 and common assault crimes included in the L Division performance database. As such figures displayed here do not represent all domestic crimes involving alcohol.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Helensburgh Centre IDZ recorded the highest numbers for six different crime and incident categories when normalised by 1,000 head of population and also has the 6th highest number of licensed premises. Dunoon IDZ, which had the 9th highest number of licensed premises per 1,000 population, recorded the second highest number of crimes and incidents for five different categories. It should be noted that the IDZ with the highest number of licensed premises by head of population, namely Oban North; Mull, Iona, Coll and Tiree; and Loch Awe, did not generally rank the highest in terms of crime or incidents with the exception of Oban North where Group 1 crimes were the second highest amount in Argyll and Bute per 1,000 population.

This same method was used to analyse the six major towns in Argyll and Bute to show which towns recorded the highest numbers of each crime or incident per 1,000 population as shown in table 10.

Table 10: Towns Ranked by Crime and Incidents per 1,000 Population

Town	Total Licensed Premises per 1,000	Group 1 Crimes per 1,000	Group 1 Crimes Alcohol Specific per 1,000	Alcohol Specific Crimes per 1,000	Disorder Crimes per 1,000	Disorder Incidents per 1,000	Youth Related Incidents per 1,000	Youth Related Alcohol Incidents per 1,000	Domestic Incidents per 1,000	Alcohol Specific Domestic Crime Per 1,000*
Campbeltown	3rd	1st	2nd	5th	1st	2nd	4th	5th	1st	2nd
Dunoon	4th	5th	5th	3rd	3rd	4th	2nd	3rd	3rd	1st
Helensburgh and Rhu	6th	4th	4th	1st	6th	5th	1st	2nd	6th	6th
Lochgilthead	5th	6th	6th	6th	5th	6th	6th	1st	4th	3rd
Oban	1st	2nd	1st	4th	4th	3rd	5th	4th	5th	4th
Rothesay	2nd	3rd	3rd	2nd	2nd	1st	3rd	6th	2nd	5th

*Please note 'alcohol specific domestic crimes' could only be measured for Group 1 and common assault crimes included in the L Division performance database. As such figures displayed here do not represent all domestic crimes involving alcohol.

When examined on a town-by-town basis Campbeltown appears as the town which has the third highest number of licensed premises and also the highest numbers of Group 1 crimes, disorder crimes and domestic incidents per 1,000 population. The town of Helensburgh, which has the lowest number of licensed premises per 1,000 population, has the highest numbers of Alcohol specific crimes and youth related incidents. For youth related incidents involving alcohol Helensburgh has the second highest recorded numbers. The town of Rothesay had the most crime and incident types in the top three highest recorded numbers. The town of Rothesay also has the second highest number of licensed premises per 1,000 population.

From Table 10 above the towns of Rothesay and Campbeltown have the 2nd and 3rd highest numbers of licensed premises within Argyll and Bute as well as recording high numbers of crimes, incidents and alcohol specific crimes and incidents. Analysis of IDZ areas indicates that Helensburgh Centre had the highest numbers for nearly all categories related to crimes and incidents. It should be noted that when analysing the town of Helensburgh the vast majority of licensed premises are located within the Helensburgh Centre IDZ with far smaller numbers in the outlying areas. When all Helensburgh figures are collated together the higher number of alcohol related crimes and incidents taking place within Helensburgh Centre are diffused by the larger population size.

Consideration should be made when analysing these figures as to the presence of large events within areas such as the Cowal Games held in Dunoon each year. These events typically draw in an influx of visitors and can skew figures for areas such as Dunoon.