

North East Action on Alcohol Group Response to Overprovision Consultation – 04.10.18

Endorsed by the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership on 27.09.18

The North East Edinburgh Action on Alcohol Group currently consists of representation from the following 9 agencies and organisations: Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership, Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership, NHS Lothian, City of Edinburgh Council, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Scottish Ambulance Service, Turning Point Scotland and Rowan Alba.

We, as a group, are in agreement that sufficient evidence exists to declare all the intermediate zones outlined in the draft Assessment of Overprovision document that fall within the North East Locality (14 out of the 38 total intermediate zones identified) as overprovided for all licensed premises. Therefore, we would fully support a decision by the Licensing Board to recognise these areas as areas of alcohol overprovision within the Statement of Overprovision. We would particularly like to see all intermediate zones in the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership area, including any not specified in the draft Assessment of Overprovision, included in the Statement of Overprovision.

This document contains additional evidence to support this decision, expanding on some of the harms associated with the high availability of alcohol in the areas of the North East Locality highlighted in this response to the consultation.

Evidence of alcohol overprovision in Leith Neighbourhood Partnership area

We would request that the Board declare all the intermediate zones covering the whole of the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership area as overprovided, given the high crime rate, hospitalisation rate and death rate caused by alcohol, which are correlated with the high number of alcohol outlets spread throughout.

The following are intermediate zones that are part of the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership: South Leith; Leith (Albert Street); North Leith and Newhaven; Great Junction Street; The Shore and Constitution Street; Bonnington; Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank); Pilrig; and Easter Road and Hawkhill Avenue.

Evidence of alcohol overprovision in Portobello/Craigmillar and Craightinny/Duddingston areas

The situations in the Portobello/Craigmillar and Craightinny/Duddingston Neighbourhood Partnerships differ from that in Leith, as the evidence shows specific areas (Niddrie; Bingham, Magdalene and the Christians; Portobello; Restalrig and Lochend; Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craightinny West; Easter Road and Hawkhill Avenue) with high levels of alcohol-related harm, rather than the entire Partnership areas having widespread harm at this point in time. We agree that the Board should declare the intermediate zones listed in the draft Assessment of Overprovision document falling under these Neighbourhood Partnership areas as overprovided for as well in order to help prevent alcohol-related harm from increasing unnecessarily any further.

While we recognise that alcohol-related harm may be driven more by some types of premises (e.g. vertical drinking establishments, supermarkets and grocers selling alcohol alongside food as if it were an “ordinary commodity”) and less by others (e.g. florists), international research is based around alcohol outlet density. Therefore, the data we have referred to and included within our response is the best available, and it does not allow us to break down the figures any more in order to look at the type of on or off sales outlet. Thus our stance is determined by existing evidence demonstrating that alcohol-related harm is driven by a high availability of all licensed premises.

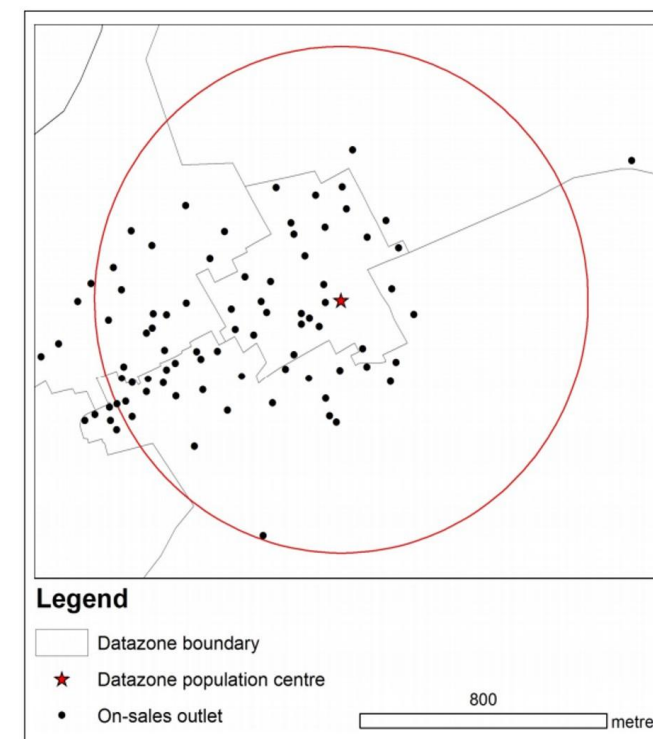
Data for the North East Locality

Alcohol sales outlet density across North East Edinburgh

Edinburgh has an exceptionally high density of outlets by national and international standards, and the density in North East Edinburgh is greater even than the average for Edinburgh.

The available data which most clearly reflects this is the CRESH (Centre for Research on Environment Society and Health, based at Edinburgh university) analysis of the number of outlets within 800m of the centre of each datazone in Scotland. These datazone centres are points distributed across the area and represent the local geography comprehensively. From each of these centres, CRESH identifies the number of outlets within an 800m radius (approximate 10 minutes average walk). CRESH explain the rationale for this approach: “This 800m zone was assumed to represent the typical neighbourhood experienced by the population of a datazone, and was unaffected by artificially-imposed datazone boundaries or differing datazone sizes. The figure to the left shows that a circle with a radius of 800 m around this datazone’s population centre (red star) contains 73 on-sales alcohol outlets, and that this includes a number within neighbouring datazones.” This methodology is especially valuable in the densely populated urban areas such as NE Edinburgh, where datazone boundaries will often artificially divide very nearby areas.

The North East abounds in places for residents to buy alcohol: of the 103 datazone centres in North East Edinburgh, none has fewer than 8 off or on sales licenses in force within 800m. On average, standing at one of these points in the North East Locality, a pedestrian will have 46 on sales premises and 23 off sales premises within a ten minute walk. These are not distributed evenly: Table 1 (provided as an appendix at the end of this document) lists the individual datazone centres in the North East Locality, organised by wards along with the number of outlets within 800m. The colour coding indicates the points with over Edinburgh’s average of 34 on sales licenses, 14 off sales licenses and 48 total licenses (highlighted in pink) and the points with more than double that (highlighted in red) within 800m.



North East Locality postcodes

Table 2 outlines the postcodes that fall under the NE Locality, as some of the data provided to us was by postcode. We recognise that some of the postcodes fall into two different Neighbourhood Partnership areas (bolded in the table), so postcode data is only used when no other form could be obtained.

Table 2. North East Locality Neighbourhood Partnership areas and postcodes

Neighbourhood Partnership	Postcodes covered
Leith	EH3 (small number), EH6 (large number) and EH7 (large number)
Craighton/Duddingston	EH6 (small number), EH7 (large number), EH8 (large number) and EH15 (large number)
Portobello/Craigmillar	EH15 (large number), EH16 (large number) and EH21 (small number)

Travel time needed to purchase alcohol

People Know How and the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership conducted a survey, 'Alcohol in our community, the City of Edinburgh', in spring 2017, and this found that 92-100% of participants living in the main NE Locality postcodes only had to travel up to 15 minutes to get a hold of alcohol, as shown in Table 3 below. 333 people responded to this question in the survey. The postcodes with a significant portion lying within the NE Locality are bolded.

Table 3. Amount of time normally needed to travel in order to buy alcohol, by North East Locality postcode (spring 2017)

Area code	Less than 5 min	5-10 min	11-15 min	16-20 min	21-25 min	More than 25 min
EH6	38%	30%	24%	3%	3%	2%
EH7	35%	50%	12%	0%	3%	0%
EH8	43%	38%	19%	0%	0%	0%
EH15	26%	47%	21%	2%	2%	2%
EH16	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%	0%

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) calls, violence hotspots and alcohol-related crime

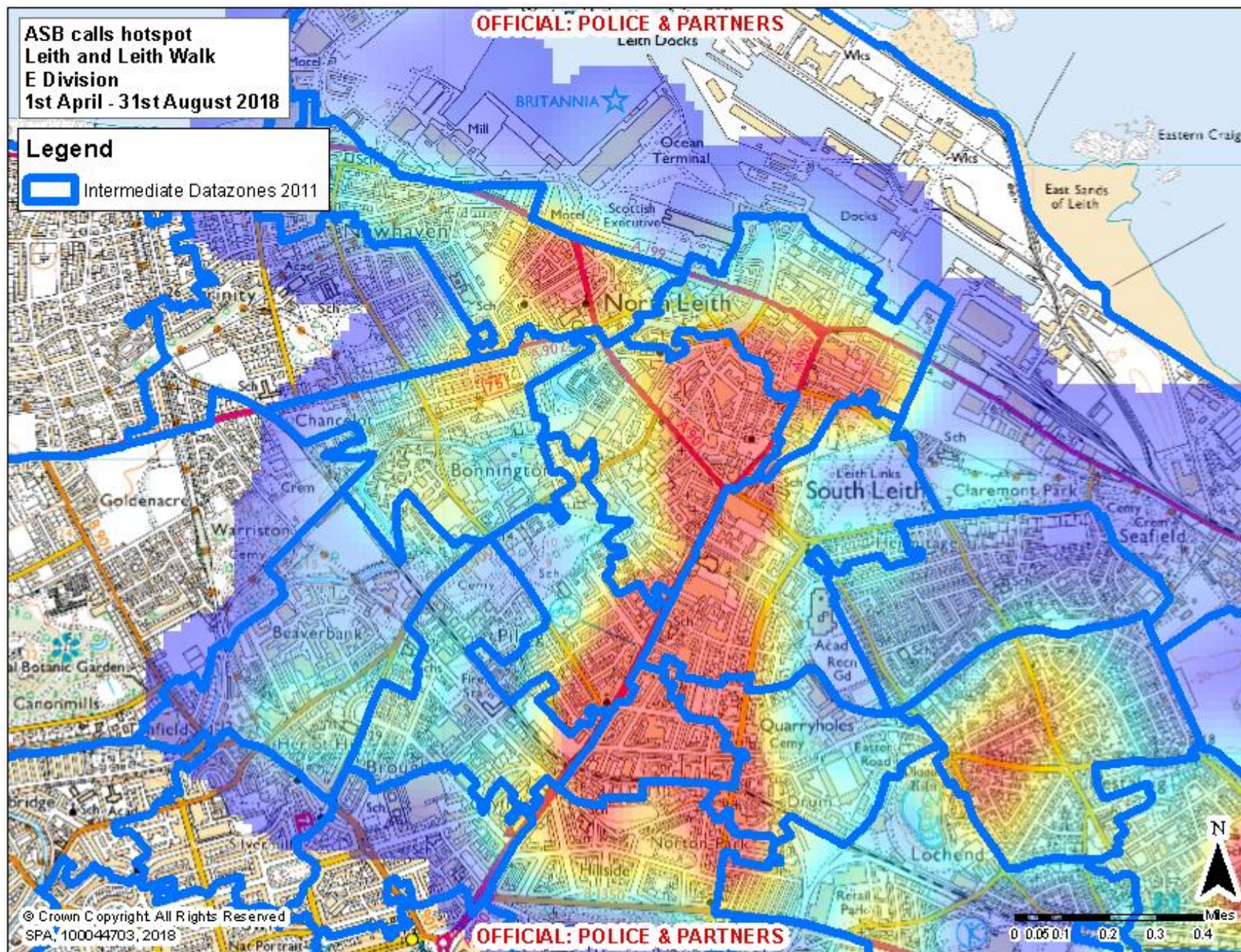
The Edinburgh Division Analyst Unit of Police Scotland supplied the following maps, based on data covering the period of 1 April 2018 to 31 August 2018.

Data for Leith Neighbourhood Partnership areas

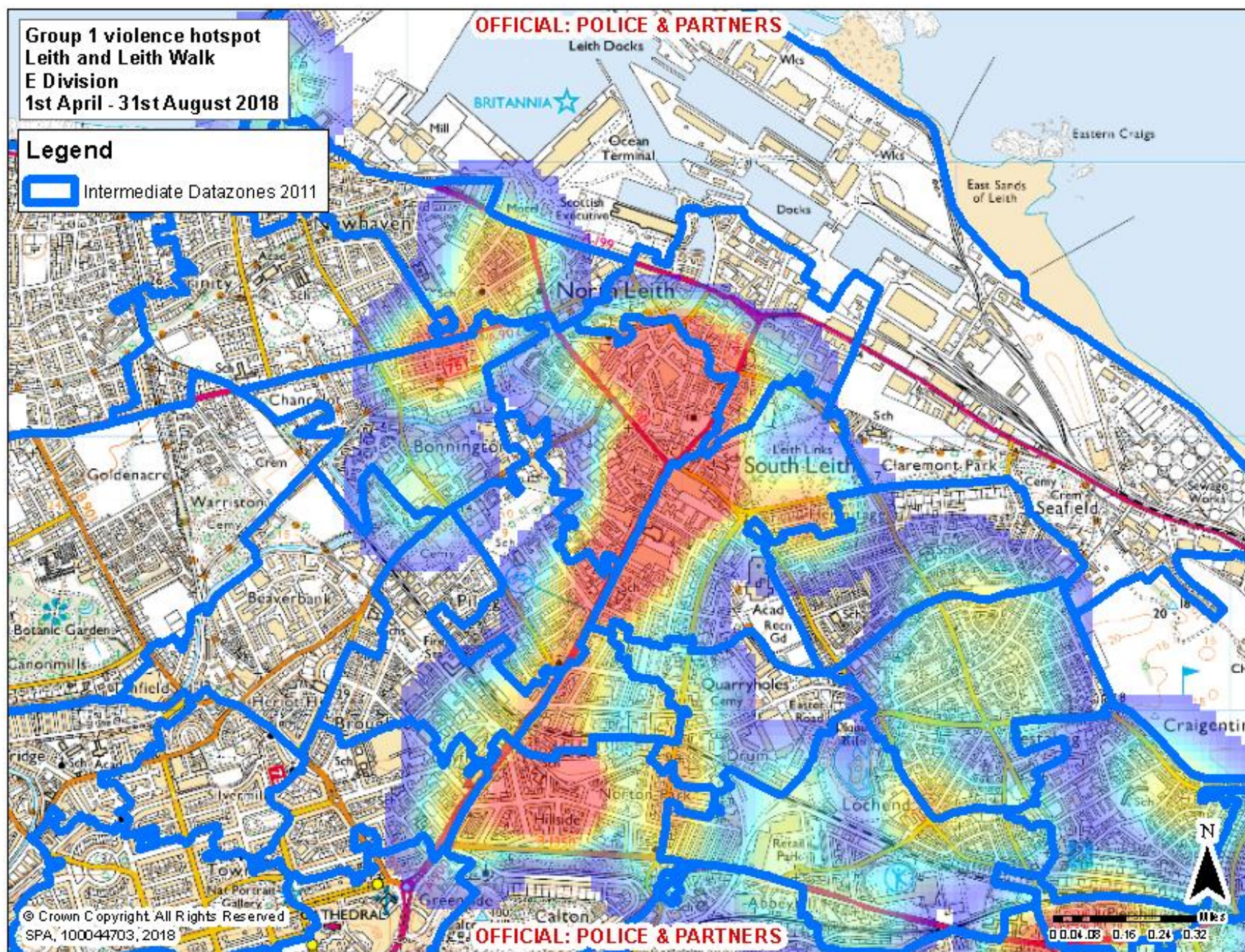
ASB calls hotspot
Leith and Leith Walk
E Division
1st April - 31st August 2018

Legend

Intermediate Datazones 2011



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Alcohol related crime in Great Junction Street area

2016/17 Population 5322	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	437	821	137%
ASB	841	1,580	74%

Alcohol related crime in Leith (Albert Street) area

2016/17 Population 3379	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	100	296	-15%
ASB	482	1,426	57%

Alcohol related crime in South Leith

2016/17 Population 5375	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	251	467	35%
ASB	649	1,207	33%

Alcohol related crime in North Leith and Newhaven

2016/17 Population 5132	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	223	435	25%
ASB	563	1,097	21%

Alcohol related crime in Bonnington

2016/17 Population 3721	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City average
Crime count	106	285	-18%
ASB	401	1,078	18%

Alcohol related crime in Pilrig

2016/17 Population 3499	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	76	217	-37%
ASB	370	1,057	16%

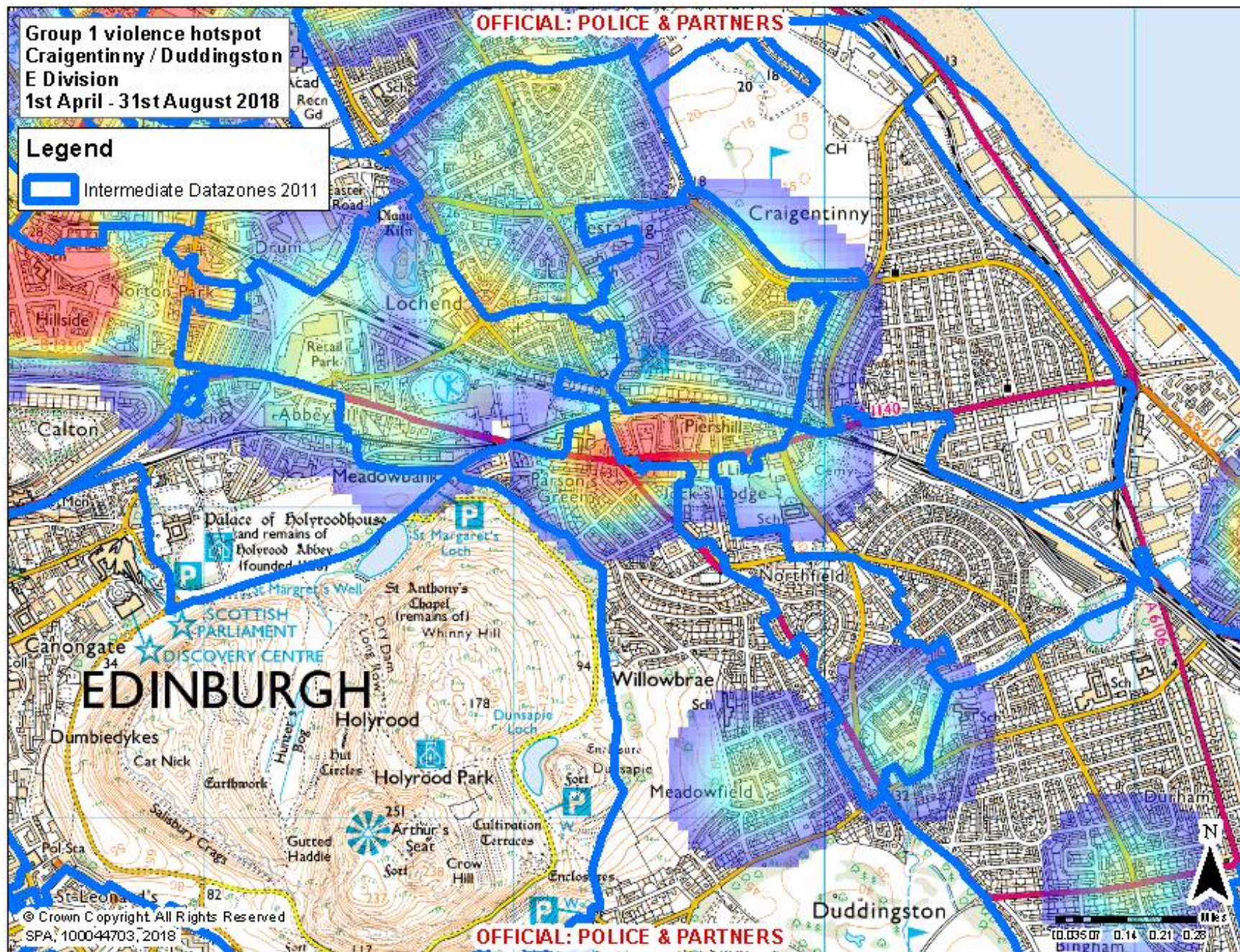
Alcohol related crime in the Shore and Constitution Street area

2016/17 Population 5279	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	156	296	-15%
ASB	492	932	2%

Alcohol related crime for Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank)

2016/17 Population 4630	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City average
Crime count	74	160	-54%
ASB	195	421	-54%

Data for Craigentinny/Duddingston Neighbourhood Partnership area



Alcohol related crime in Restalrig and Loganlea

2016/17 Population 3477	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	198	569	101%
ASB	504	1,450	95%

Alcohol related crime in Restalrig and Lochend

2016/17 Population 4403	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	196	445	29%
ASB	551	1,251	38%

Alcohol related crime in Easter Road and Hawkhill Ave area

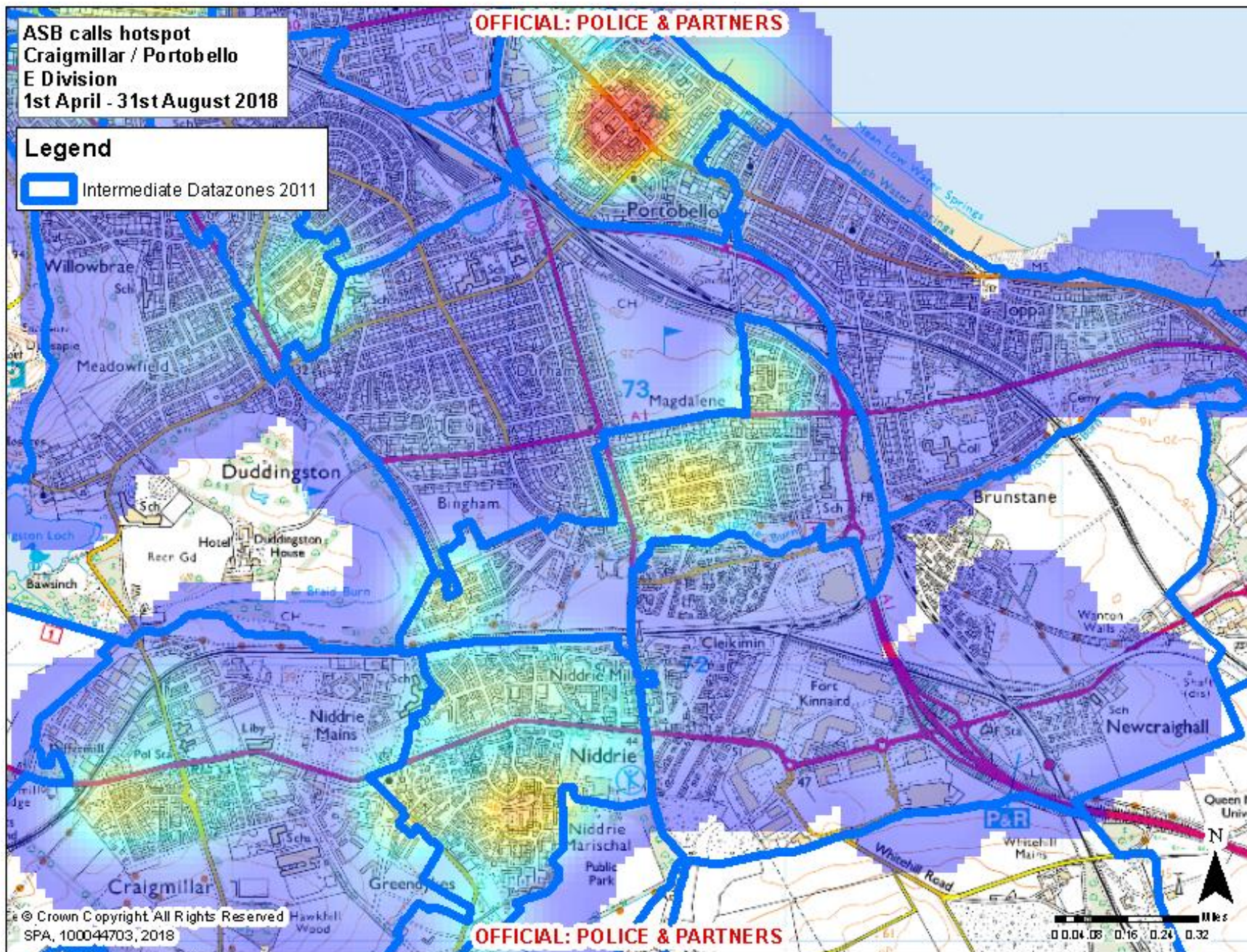
2016/17 Population 3574	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	92	257	-26%
ASB	391	1,094	20%

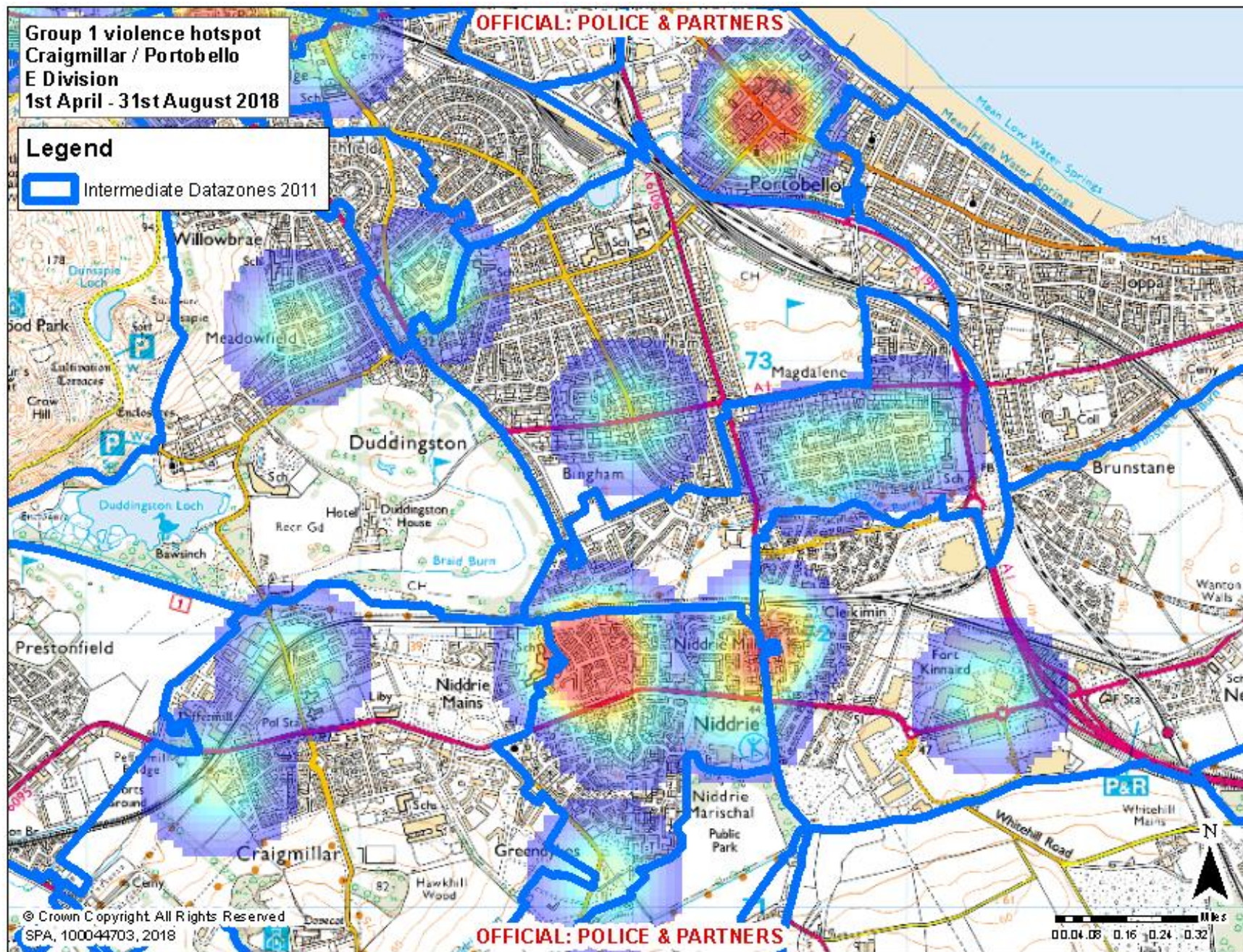
Data for Portobello/Craigmillar Neighbourhood Partnership area

**ASB calls hotspot
Craigmillar / Portobello
E Division
1st April - 31st August 2018**

Legend

Intermediate Datazones 2011





Alcohol related crime in Bingham and Magdalene

2016/17 Population 3697	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City average
Crime count	180	487	41%
ASB	588	1,590	75%

Alcohol related crime in Niddrie

2016/17 Population 4489	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	216	481	39%
ASB	507	1,129	24%

Alcohol related crime in Portobello

2016/17 Population 4093	Total Number	per every 10,000 population	Above / Below City Average
Crime count	144	352	2%
ASB	472	1,153	27%

Fires due to alcohol or drugs

Text has been redacted at the request of the Fire & Rescue Service.
Updated version may become available after 1 November.

Table 4. Number and percentage of fires where there was suspected impairment due to alcohol or drugs, in Craigentinny & Duddingston, Leith, Leith Walk and Portobello & Craigmillar Wards 2017-2018

Ward and Type of Incident	Total number of fires where substance misuse question was asked	Total number of fires where substance misuse was suspected	Percentage of fires where substance misuse was suspected
Craigentinny & Duddingston			
Dwelling Fire Other Building Fire Other Primary Fire Vehicle Fire	Data has been redacted at the request of the Fire & Rescue Service. Updated version may become available after 1 November.		
Leith			
Dwelling Fire Other Building Fire Other Primary Fire Vehicle Fire			
Leith Walk			
Dwelling Fire Other Building Fire Other Primary Fire Vehicle Fire			
Portobello & Craigmillar			
Dwelling Fire Other Building Fire Other Primary Fire Vehicle Fire			
Total			

Alcohol-related admissions and alcohol-related deaths

The number of alcohol-related admissions was not available at the time of request due to delays in coding; however, the rates are provided in Table 5. The rates presented are European age-sex standardised rates (EASRs) representing the incidence of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 people. These rates are based on 2011 census based NRS mid-year population estimates and the 2013 European standard population. The population assigned to a specific financial year is the mid year estimate for the first of the calendar years. For example, for 2017/2018, the population used to calculate the rates is the estimate for mid 2017.

Table 5. Local calculated figures for alcohol-related admissions, 2017/2018

Location	2017/18 Rate
Edinburgh	469.1
Neighbourhood Partnership Area	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	455.7
Leith	802.6
Portobello/Craigmillar	485.5

The rates of alcohol-related hospitalisations for 2017/2018 in Leith Neighbourhood Partnership is significantly higher than the average for Edinburgh, and the rate for Portobello/Craigmillar Neighbourhood Partnership is also higher than that for Edinburgh.

The rates presented in Table 6 represent the incidence of alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 people, calculated in the same way as above.

Table 6. Local calculated figures for alcohol-related deaths, 2017/2018

Location	2017/18	
	Number	Rate
Edinburgh	176	40.7
Neighbourhood Partnership Area		
Craigentinny/Duddingston	11	47.9
Leith	28	58.6
Portobello/Craigmillar	13	53.3

The rates of alcohol-related deaths for 2017/2018 in all of the NE Locality Neighbourhood Partnerships are significantly higher than the rate for Edinburgh.

Data for Leith Neighbourhood Partnership

Alcohol outlet density in Leith

As is quite markedly shown by Table 1, nearly every datazone centre in the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership area has an alcohol outlet density (based on the 800 m radius around it) far greater than the Edinburgh average.

The Leith Neighbourhood Partnership areas with at least 1 datazone centre that has more than double the density of outlets compared to the Edinburgh average include:

- **Great Junction Street** – All 7 datazones
- **North Leith & Newhaven** – 2 out of 4 (other 2 are above average)
- **South Leith** – 5 out of 6 (other 1 is above average)
- **The Shore & Constitution Street** – All 7
- Broughton North & Powderhall – 1 out of 4 (2 others are above average)
- **Broughton South** – 4 out of 5 (other 1 is above average)
- **Easter Road & Hawkhill Avenue** – 2 out of 3 (other 1 is above average)
- **Hillside & Calton Hill** – All 6
- **Leith (Albert Street)** – All 4
- **Pilrig** – 3 out of 4 (other 1 is above average)

Those with at least 1 datazone centre that has more than the Edinburgh average include:

- Leith (Hermitage & Prospect Bank) – 3 out of 6 datazones
- Western Harbor & Leith Docs – 1 out of 4
- Bonnington – 2 out of 4
- **Meadowbank & Abbeyhill North** – All 2

The areas where 100% of their datazone centres have a higher outlet density than the Edinburgh average are highlighted in **red**.

Residents' views on alcohol availability in Leith

The Leith Neighbourhood Partnership's Community Survey on 'Alcohol in Leith' was conducted in spring 2016 and surveyed 264 people. Table 7 outlines the percentage of respondents who felt that there were already enough or too many licensed premises in the area.

Table 7. 'Alcohol in Leith' survey results (spring 2016)

Type	Outlet	Percentage of participants who thought there were already enough or too many
Off-sales	Big supermarket	93%
	Small supermarket	94%
	Local independent	69%
	Specialist off-license	73%
	Petrol station	69%
On-sales	Pub	91%
	Nightclub	58%
	Restaurant	85%
	Members/Sports club	82%

Most people said they would walk to buy alcohol (62%). Very short journeys were needed, with nearly 3 in 4 people needing no more than 15 minutes. 32% took less than 5 minutes on their journey to buy alcohol in the area. These results are in line with the percentages for EH6 and EH7 (the main Leith Neighbourhood Partnership postcodes) in the Edinburgh-wide survey conducted a year later which was previously mentioned.

Convenience to home (40% of respondents) and low cost/good value (30% of respondents) were the most popular reasons for choosing where to buy alcohol.

These statistics show that the number of licensed premises in the neighbourhood affects the purchasing and consumption of alcohol by people living there. Thus, the more available alcohol is in the local community, the more local people will purchase and consume.

Alcohol-related crime in Leith

Table 8 outlines the rate of licensed premises and alcohol-related crimes by intermediate zones in the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership area.

Table 8. Rates of licensed premises and alcohol-related crimes in Leith Neighbourhood Partnership (2016)

Area	On-Sales per 10,000 population	Off-Sales per 10,000 population	Alcohol-related crimes per 10,000 population
Edinburgh	1459	603	350
Leith Neighbourhood Partnership	165	76	N/a
Lorne	17	12	373.8
Broughton	11	11	189.4
Hermitage Park & Prospect Bank	4	3	220.5
South Leith	22	11	567.6
Bonnington & Pilrig	11	6	428.2
Great Junction Street	24	7	1021.4
Leith Docks	64	17	447.8
North Leith & Newhaven	12	9	531

Six out of 8 of the 2016 intermediate zones for the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership had a rate of alcohol-related crime higher than the Edinburgh average.

Residents' views on alcohol-related harm in Leith

More than three quarters of the 'Alcohol in Leith' survey respondents said that they had had a negative experience as a result of someone else's drinking in the previous year. For most this was due to anti-social behaviour. 44% had been kept awake at night by noise, 40% had been afraid on the street, 39% felt unsafe on the street and 34% had been harassed on the street.

This is corroborated by data from Police Scotland showing that in Leith (Ward 13), two-thirds of ASB complaints were about loud music (internal noise), domestic noise and nuisance behaviour from April to September 2017.

In the 'Alcohol in our community, the City of Edinburgh' survey, more than half of the respondents lived in the North East Locality, and one of the questions was, "How do you think alcohol affects Edinburgh and your community?". Leith was mentioned numerous times, mainly in reference to the negative consequences of high alcohol availability. The following quotes are from this survey:

"I think there are too many places selling alcohol in close proximity to each other on the shore / Leith."

"As a resident in Leith - I find it archaic / odd that some pubs still operate under the dockers licensing where they open at 6am / 8am. Often on my commute to work around 9am there always seems to be police or an ambulance outside these pubs - it must have an exceptional strain on emergency services. Since the working hours have changed at the docks, these operational hours aren't really for people to go for a drink at the end of their shift - instead it's servicing people with alcohol problems or people still out from the night before. Because of the levels of intoxication at these places, it tends to lead to fights, aggressive behaviour or public disorder / urinating in public and people passing out in the street."

"In my area, Leith, it's a bit different since I find that there are great gathering places that are pubs, but due to the largely (although less so now) deprived population it also has a detrimental effect on the community."

"I do not see any negative/positive impacts on Edinburgh apart from people who had too much alcohol. In the area where I live I can sometimes see drunk people acting unsociable near bars or in the area around Lidl and Tesco (Leith). It makes me feel uncomfortable and unsafe."

"My area very quiet with no concerns although Leith as a whole can display some anti-social behaviour due to street drinkers."

"Bottles and cans in the street and park. Intoxicated individuals around bottom of Leith walk."

"I think as a whole it is good for Edinburgh, business, tourism etc. But in my area of Leith, there are some problems with people. You see them drunk during the day, just crazy."

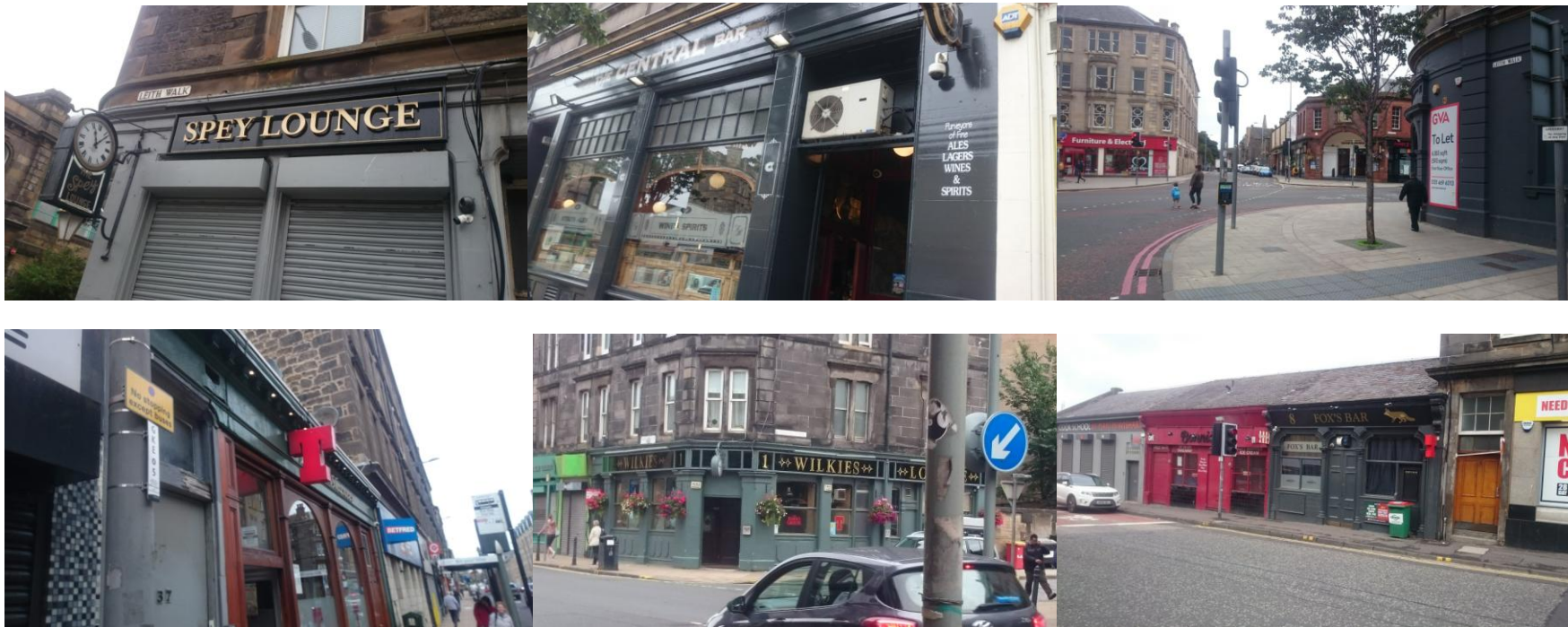
"Litter, vomit, drunks. Noise, hen parties. Massive drinks culture in Leith, ruining lives."

"Noisy during football (Leith area), greater police presence, unsightly with people hanging around pub doors, takes up footpath space with outdoor areas."

"Drunk people in the buses or streets make me sometimes uncomfortable when they start approaching me, also some of them are trying to pick up even a fight. They throw rubbish everywhere, bottles, fast food packaging, I see it all the time next to the water of Leith. My drunk neighbours playing music really loud. I also had some very rude drunk customers that made my job miserable."

The exceptionally high density of licensed premises in Leith poses a significant risk for those who are in recovery from dependant use of alcohol; ubiquitous alcohol outlets result in continuous exposure to alcohol-related cues and pose a significant risk to recovery. It is difficult to buy food without exposure to alcohol marketing materials and alcohol itself, and as demonstrated by the CRESH data, a short walk will entail passing dozens of outlets promoting alcohol use. A user of the North East Recovery Hub, in early recovery following rehab, has provided an illustration of this in the form of photographs taken in the short walk he takes to reach treatment at the hub. These are only a small sample of the premises which he has to pass in order to reach the safe space of the hub.

The following photos show some of the licensed premises that people in recovery encounter when en route to the North East Recovery Hub, which is based in Leith. These were taken by a Turning Point Scotland service user during his 5 minute journey from home to the Hub.





The following is based on the true story of one of Rowan Alba's service users who lives in Leith, which highlights how difficult it is for people in recovery to live in areas with such high alcohol availability:

"Toward the tail end of my drinking, when I was in the chronic stages, my only focus in life was obtaining alcohol. It was so important to me that I could not rely on one method alone. I had options, planned with Military precision. Who needs chess? An alcoholic engaged in the game of oblivion is a match for any supercomputer.

*In the early days, having discovered that I COULD drink and drive, **obtaining my booze was easy**. I did not, of course, want any of the staff to foolishly think I was an alcoholic so **I had a rotation of shops, both large chain supermarkets and corner shops, where I would purchase my supplies**. Cost was not a factor. Expediency ruled...*

...[When I got sober] I did not have supermarkets or taxi drivers calling at my door or phoning me up wondering what had happened. They didn't care.

I did not have CHOICE when I had to go out shopping for normal things**, for my (semi) normal life. In my local supermarket I noticed that as well as booze there was also fruit, veg and other things that I needed. Unfortunately the space given to these necessities was less than that given over to alcohol. **The main thoroughfare, the focal point, the largest selection of anything was alcohol...

...I have some time now in recovery but I do not walk down the alcohol aisle in the supermarket. It's hard to ignore an old friend when they call to you. Isn't it?"

- Anonymous (Any likeness to any person either living or dead contained within this text is entirely coincidental)

The following photos were taken by a Rowan Alba CARDS service user for the Photovoice in Leith project, showing typical environments that local people encounter on a daily basis.





When the Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership Clinical Lead for the North East Locality was asked about the impact of alcohol-related harm on his patients or practice, he responded with a couple stories highlighting the impact that alcohol misuse has had on individuals and their families:

“One a man in his mid 20s, recently finished a degree course and trying to establish himself in his chosen career. He managed to get a decent job but lost it because of recurrent binge drinking causing absences and is now having to work in a much lower paid job (in a shop) to earn some money. His mother is also a patient of mine and she has anxiety and depression and often tells me about how his binge drinking and unpredictable behaviour impacts on her mental health - several times he has disappeared for days at a time and she can’t contact him so she thinks the worst and jumps every time the phone or the doorbell rings expecting the police to be there telling her that they’ve found him dead or unconscious somewhere.

Second would be a man in his early 70s living in supported accommodation, he has been an alcoholic for many years. His ex wife (who he is still on good terms with) and his daughter visit regularly and supply him with alcohol (vodka). I visited him recently over lunchtime. I was there for about 20 minutes and during that time his ex wife arrived with a litre bottle of supermarket vodka which he immediately opened and mixed at least a triple with irn bru and started drinking. His daughter also arrived having had to leave her work and rush to get there in her lunch break to keep an eye on him. It was clear that his behaviour was having a significant impact on both their lives still even though he was living in supported accommodation.”

- Dr. Mike Ryan, GP at Victoria Medical Practice in Leith

Impact on public services

Ambulance calls in Leith

There is evidence that a high number of ambulance calls with alcohol noted as a factor are concentrated in a certain part of the North East Locality, particularly Leith. Table 9, which was provided by the Scottish Ambulance Service, shows the number of incidents by month related to alcohol consumption/misuse in EH6, which is mostly within the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership area. Since ambulance calls are coded by the symptom(s) or condition(s) of the person, each number in the table refers to the number of patients with calls due to falls, assaults, abdominal pain, overdose, trauma or generalised illness, with alcohol noted as a factor by the attending crews. Whilst this may not mean that alcohol was the single cause of the call, it played a significant enough part for the crew to record it.

Table 9. Number of alcohol-related ambulance calls per month, in EH6 (mostly Leith), November 2017 to July 2018

Month and Year	Number of Incidents
November 2017	8
December 2017	22
January 2018	13
February 2018	10
March 2018	21
April 2018	16
May 2018	9
June 2018	23
July 2018	13
Total	135

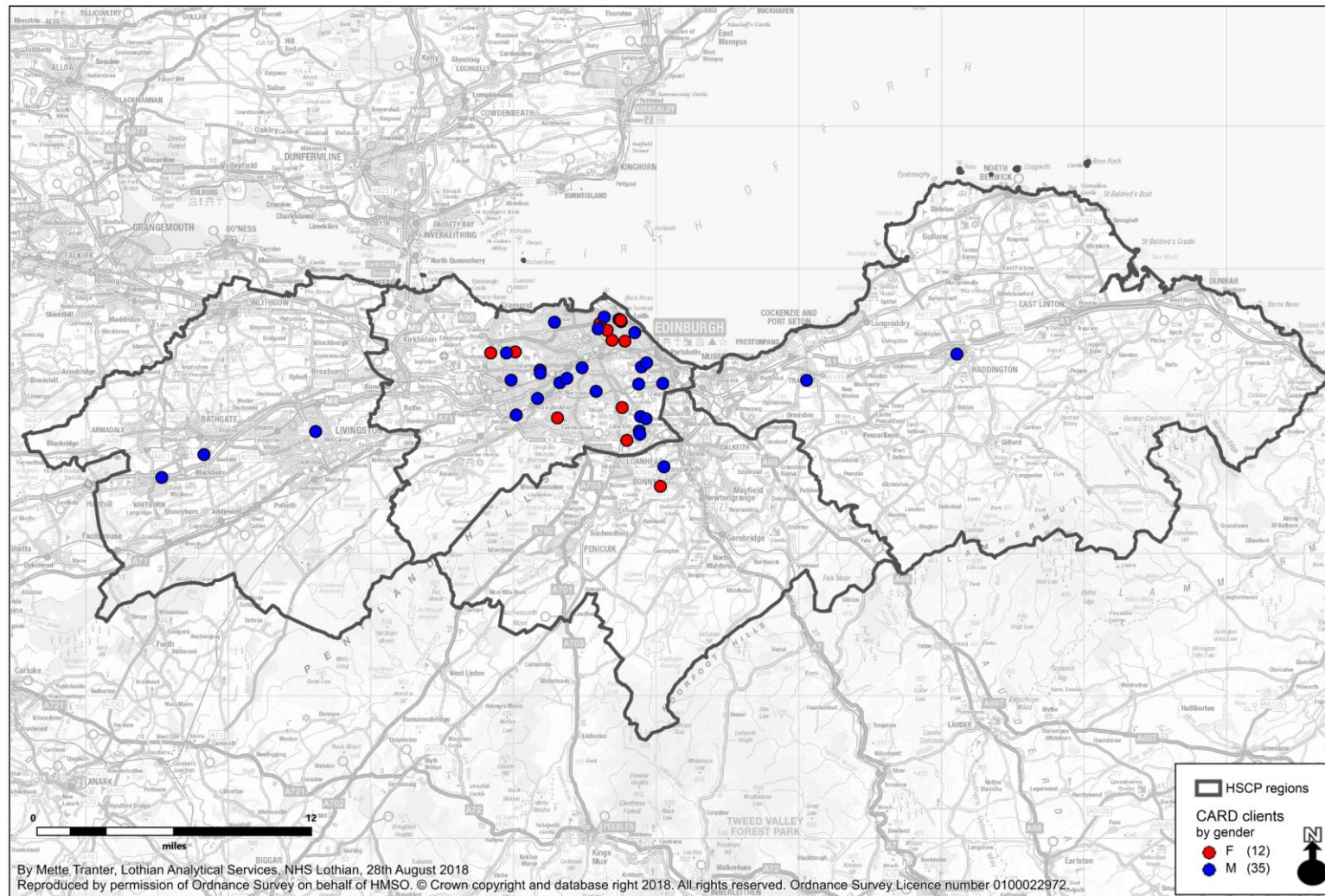
Alcohol-related hospital admissions and deaths in Leith

While the rates of alcohol-related admissions for 2017/2018 in the Craightinny/Duddingston Neighbourhood Partnership and the Portobello/Craigmillar Neighbourhood Partnership are relatively close to the rate for Edinburgh, the rate for the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership is 71% higher than the rate for Edinburgh. The 2017/2018 rate of alcohol-related deaths for the Leith Neighbourhood Partnership is 44% higher than the rate for Edinburgh.

Alcohol-Related Brain Damage amongst Leith residents

The map below quite strikingly shows a cluster of individuals from the Leith area with Alcohol-Related Brain Damage using Rowan Alba's service (CARDS). Please note that the dots represent the postcodes of patients, not their exact addresses.

Map showing CARD clients 2017-18



APPENDIX

Table 1. Average outlet density, by North East Locality datazone centre (2016)

	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Edinburgh average outlet density	34	14	48
800m radii in NE above Edinburgh average (out of 109)	54	66	59
800m radii in NE above DOUBLE the Edinburgh average (out of 109)	29	39	40

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Craigentinny/Duddingston Ward			
Abbeyhill – 01	34	21	55
Abbeyhill – 02	31	18	49
Abbeyhill – 03	23	17	40
Craigentinny – 01	7	8	15
Craigentinny – 02	9	8	17
Craigentinny – 03	6	4	10
Craigentinny – 04	9	8	17
Easter Road and Hawkhill Avenue - 02	34	29	63
Meadowbank and Abbeyhill North - 03	21	19	40
Meadowbank and Abbeyhill North - 04	22	26	48
Meadowbank and Abbeyhill North - 05	14	13	27
Mountcastle – 01	4	5	9
Mountcastle – 02	10	6	16
Mountcastle – 03	10	8	18
Mountcastle – 04	10	8	18
Northfield and Piershill – 01	3	5	8
Northfield and Piershill – 02	9	9	18
Northfield and Piershill – 03	13	10	23
Northfield and Piershill – 04	13	11	24
Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craigentinny West – 01	13	11	24
Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craigentinny West – 02	12	9	21
Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craigentinny West – 03	7	12	19

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craigentenny West – 04	11	14	25
Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craigentenny West – 05	13	14	27
Restalrig and Lochend – 01	11	10	21
Restalrig and Lochend – 02	9	16	25
Restalrig and Lochend – 03	4	11	15
Restalrig and Lochend – 04	6	12	18
Restalrig and Lochend – 05	12	10	22
Restalrig and Lochend – 06	21	17	38
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 01	11	7	18
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 02	12	9	21
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 03	10	7	17
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 04	9	7	16
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 05	6	8	14
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 06	4	6	10
Willowbrae and Duddingston Village - 07	5	4	9

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Portobello/Craigmillar Ward			
Craigmillar - 01	5	4	9
Craigmillar - 02	5	5	10
Craigmillar - 03	5	4	9
Craigmillar - 04	6	3	9
Craigmillar - 05	6	3	9
Niddrie - 01	8	2	10
Niddrie - 02	5	1	6
Niddrie - 03	4	1	5
Niddrie - 04	6	4	10
Niddrie - 05	7	1	8
Niddrie - 06	8	13	21
Bingham, Magdalene and The Christians - 01	9	1	10
Bingham, Magdalene and The Christians - 02	10	1	11
Bingham, Magdalene and The Christians - 03	7	1	8

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Bingham, Magdalene and The Christians - 04	6	11	17
Bingham, Magdalene and The Christians - 05	9	16	25
Jewel, Brunstane and Newcraighall - 01	8	13	21
Jewel, Brunstane and Newcraighall - 02	12	10	22
Jewel, Brunstane and Newcraighall - 03	6	13	19
Jewel, Brunstane and Newcraighall - 04	1	3	4
Jewel, Brunstane and Newcraighall - 05	4	11	15
Joppa - 01	1	6	7
Joppa - 02	3	7	10
Joppa - 03	2	9	11
Joppa - 04	2	10	12
Joppa - 05	8	17	25
Joppa - 06	12	22	34
Portobello - 01	12	20	32
Portobello - 02	11	20	31
Portobello - 03	11	20	31
Portobello - 04	12	20	32
Portobello - 05	13	21	34
Portobello - 06	12	15	27
Duddingston and Portobello South - 01	15	15	30
Duddingston and Portobello South - 02	5	2	7
Duddingston and Portobello South - 03	7	1	8
Duddingston and Portobello South - 04	5	2	7
Duddingston and Portobello South - 05	7	2	9

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Leith Ward			
Great Junction Street – 01	90	29	119
Great Junction Street – 02	96	32	128
Great Junction Street – 03	90	32	122
Great Junction Street – 04	101	41	142
Great Junction Street – 05	91	34	125
Great Junction Street – 06	101	38	139
Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank) - 01	24	16	40
Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank) - 02	37	20	57
Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank) - 03	46	21	67
Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank) - 04	42	18	60
Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank) - 05	14	9	23
Leith (Hermitage and Prospect Bank) - 06	5	7	12
North Leith and Newhaven - 03	32	21	53
North Leith and Newhaven - 04	42	26	68
North Leith and Newhaven - 05	73	28	101
North Leith and Newhaven - 06	82	31	113
South Leith – 01	63	26	89
South Leith – 02	88	36	124
The Shore and Constitution Street - 01	91	33	124
The Shore and Constitution Street - 02	83	22	105
The Shore and Constitution Street - 03	79	20	99
The Shore and Constitution Street - 04	78	20	98
The Shore and Constitution Street - 05	90	24	114
The Shore and Constitution Street - 06	84	25	109
The Shore and Constitution Street - 07	86	25	111
Western Harbour and Leith Docks - 01	5	7	12
Western Harbour and Leith Docks - 02	61	24	85
Western Harbour and Leith Docks - 03	7	1	8
Western Harbour and Leith Docks - 04	9	2	11

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
Leith Walk ward			
Bonnington – 01	41	30	71
Bonnington – 02	20	12	32
Bonnington – 03	17	13	30
Bonnington – 04	33	22	55
Broughton North and Powderhall - 01	20	17	37
Broughton North and Powderhall - 02	39	11	50
Broughton North and Powderhall - 03	47	15	62
Broughton North and Powderhall - 04	97	25	122
Broughton South – 01	111	32	143
Broughton South – 02	65	32	97
Broughton South – 03	38	31	69
Broughton South – 04	108	43	151
Broughton South – 05	101	37	138
Easter Road and Hawkhill Avenue - 01	64	45	109
Easter Road and Hawkhill Avenue - 03	46	34	80
Easter Road and Hawkhill Avenue - 04	60	42	102
Great Junction Street – 07	73	31	104
Hillside and Calton Hill – 01	91	47	138
Hillside and Calton Hill – 02	62	39	101
Hillside and Calton Hill – 03	79	37	116
Hillside and Calton Hill – 05	100	44	144
Hillside and Calton Hill – 06	128	42	170
Hillside and Calton Hill – 07	110	43	153
Leith (Albert Street) – 01	60	45	105
Leith (Albert Street) – 02	67	43	110
Leith (Albert Street) – 03	78	41	119
Leith (Albert Street) – 04	98	47	145
Meadowbank and Abbeyhill North - 01	54	34	88
Meadowbank and Abbeyhill North - 02	28	20	48
Pilrig – 01	56	38	94
Pilrig – 02	62	39	101
Pilrig – 03	63	37	100
Pilrig – 04	64	35	99
South Leith – 03	67	33	100

Datazone name	ON sales license density	OFF sales license density	ALL license density
South Leith – 04	61	35	96
South Leith – 05	69	34	103
South Leith – 06	62	38	100