

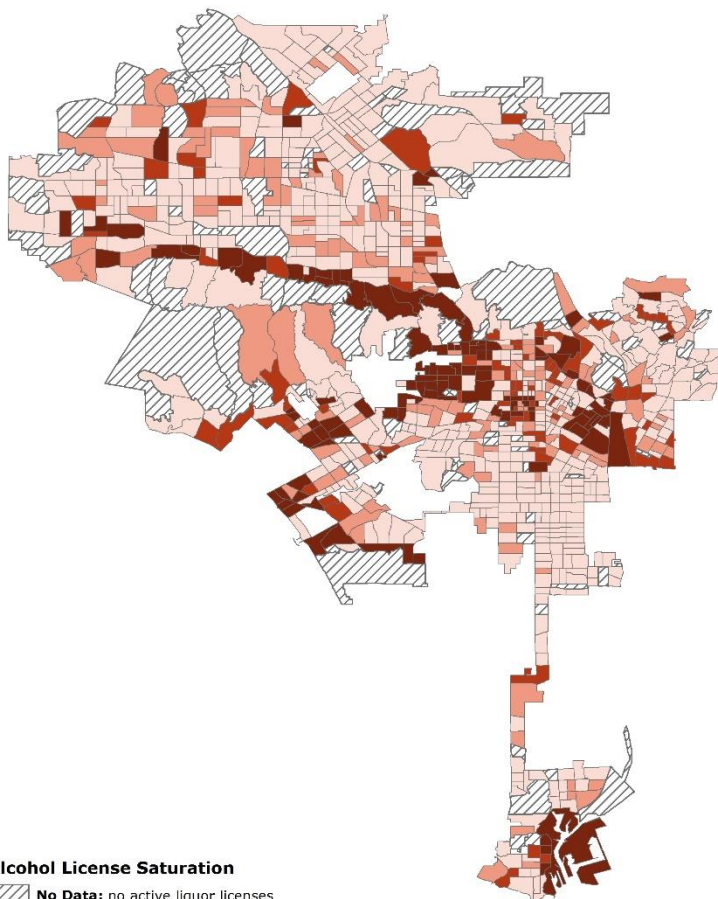
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Los Angeles. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

80% of census tracts in the City of Los Angeles have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **23%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **34%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

The City of Los Angeles is 500 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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In the city of Los Angeles, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

44%

of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

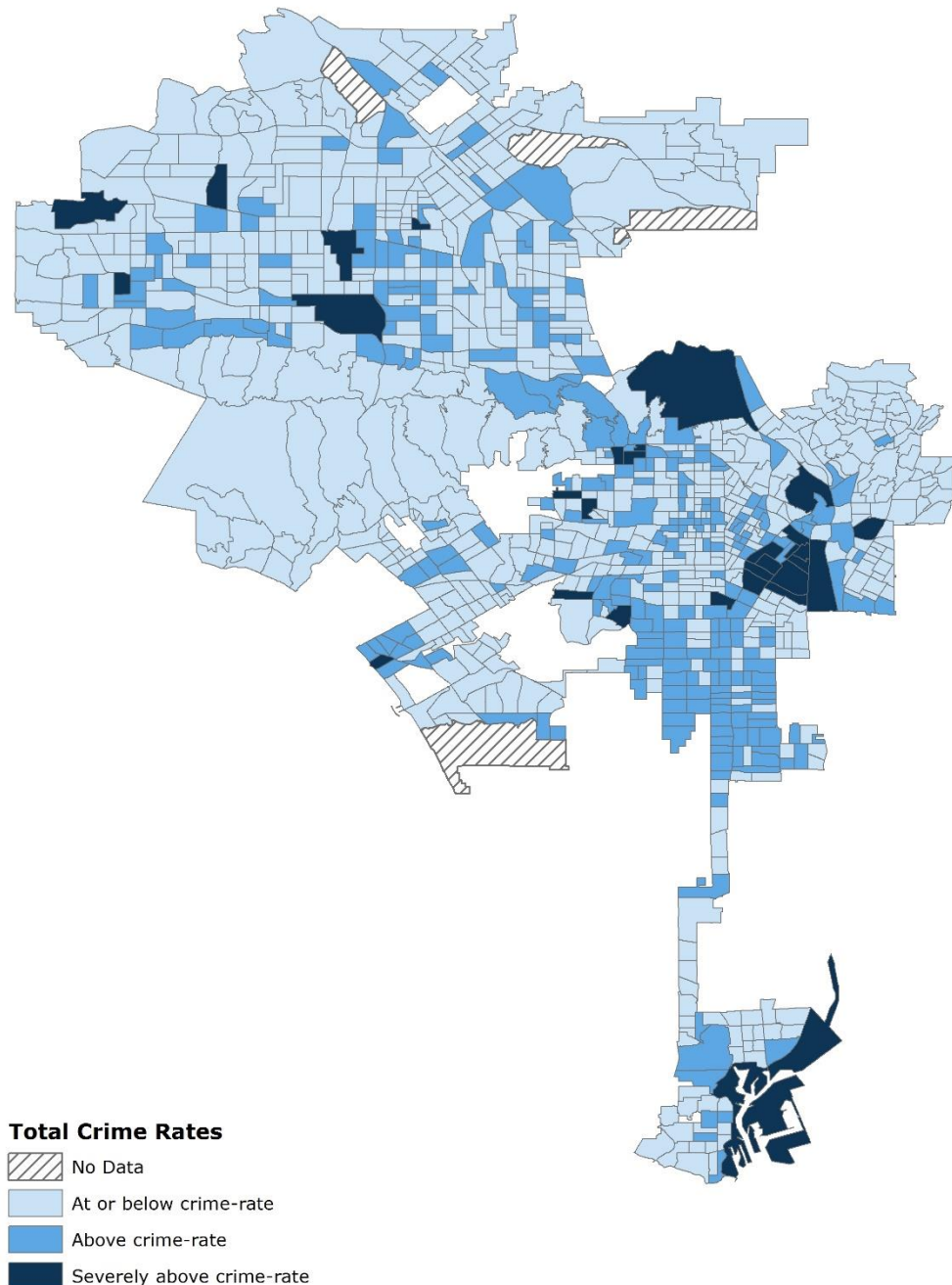
65%

of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

76%

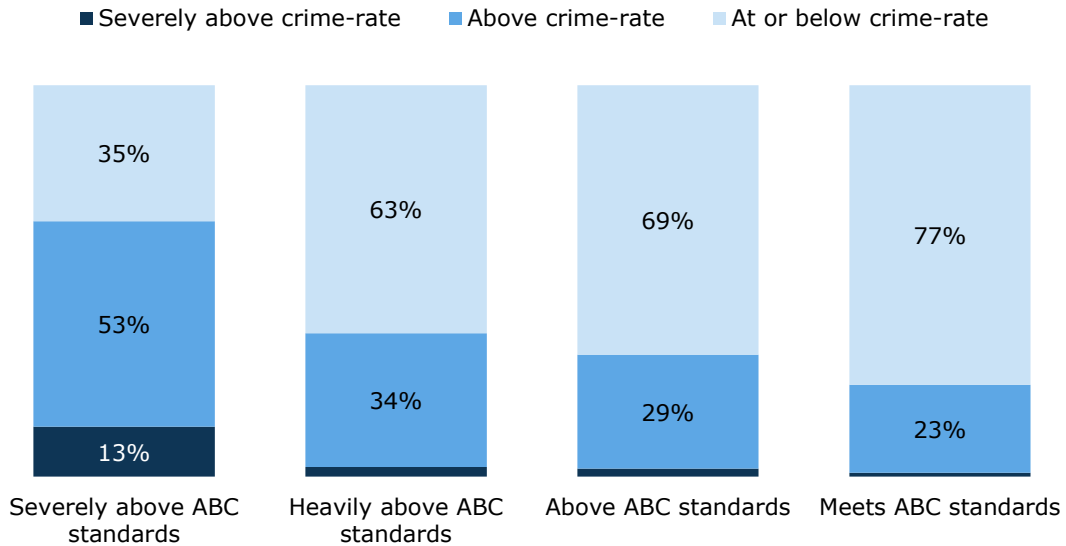
of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Graph 1. Relationship between Alcohol Outlet Saturation and Crime Rates (n=896 census tracts)



Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

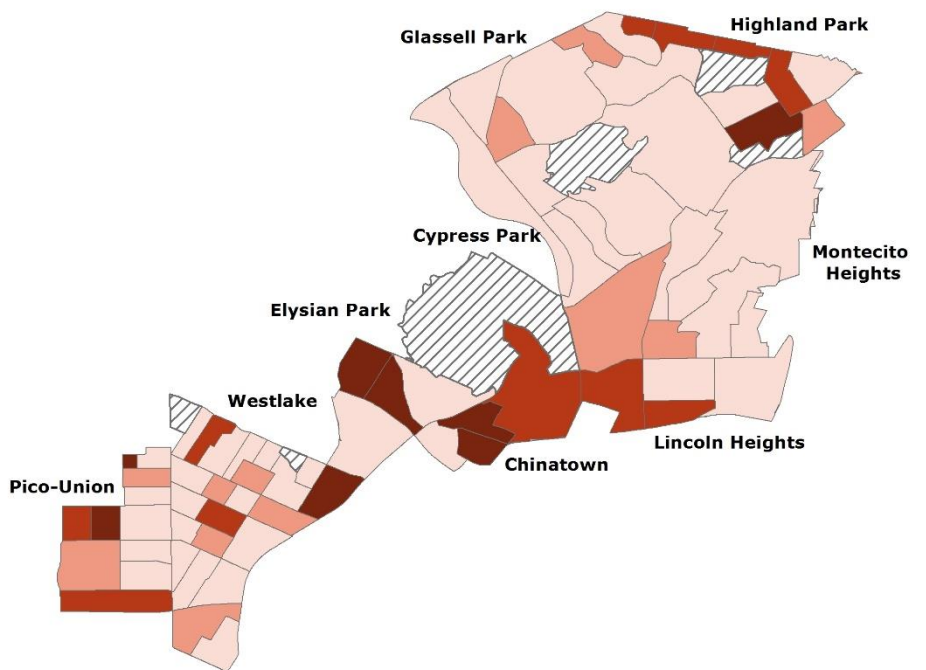
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 1⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 1 represents the northeast and northwest of the city including the neighborhoods of Angelino Heights, Adams-Normandie, Chinatown, Cypress Park, Echo Park, Glassell Park, Highland Park, Lincoln Heights, Montecito Heights, and Westlake.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

42% of census tracts in CD 1 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **31%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **26%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 1 is 13.5 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

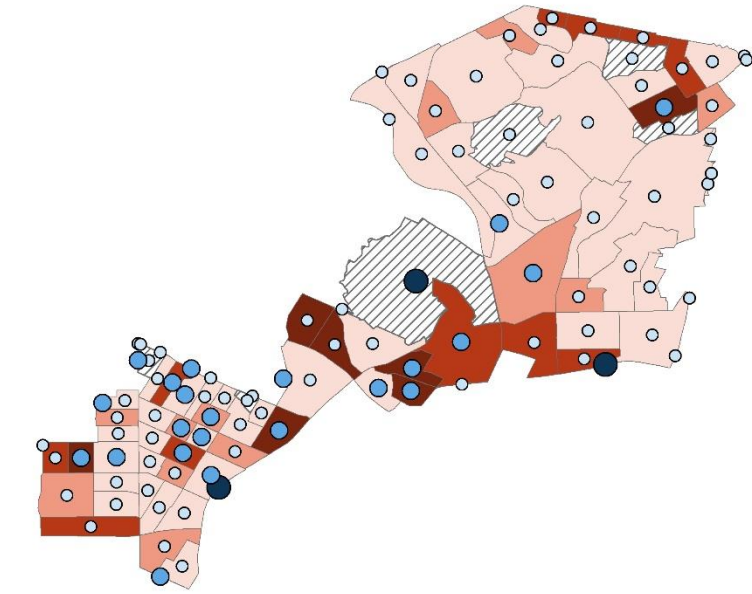
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



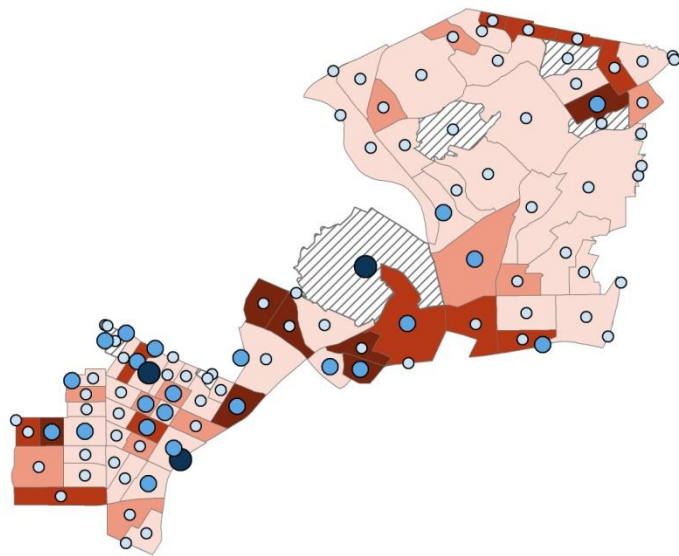
In Council District 1, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 38%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 70%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 83%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

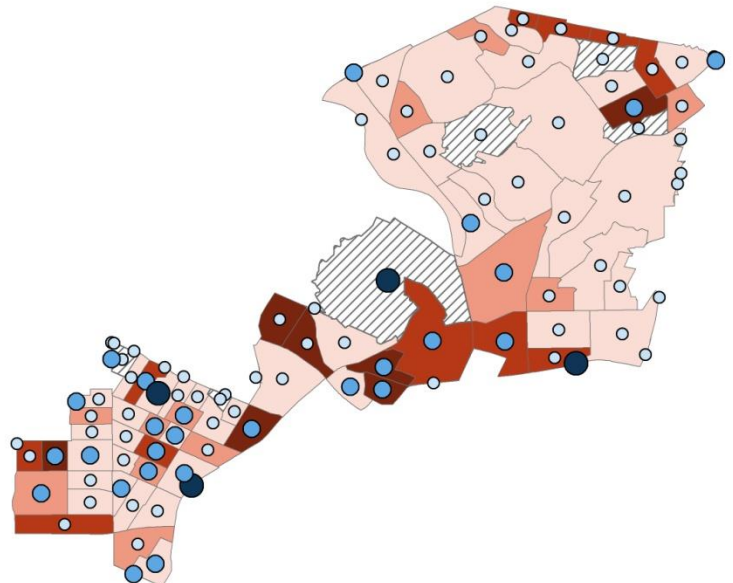
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Pico Union	7	30	25	62	1
Historic Cultural	5	9	32	46	2
Lincoln Heights	4	23	14	41	3
Westlake South	4	17	19	40	4
Historic Highland Park	2	15	22	39	5
MacArthur Park	3	14	16	33	6
Greater Echo Park Elysian	4	12	13	29	7
Glassell Park	2	9	3	14	8
Greater Cypress Park	1	8	4	13	9
Arroyo Seco		8	2	10	10
Downtown Los Angeles	1	2	5	8	11
Empowerment Congress North Area		2	4	6	12
Westlake North		6		6	13
Eagle Rock		2		2	14
Rampart Village		1		1	15

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

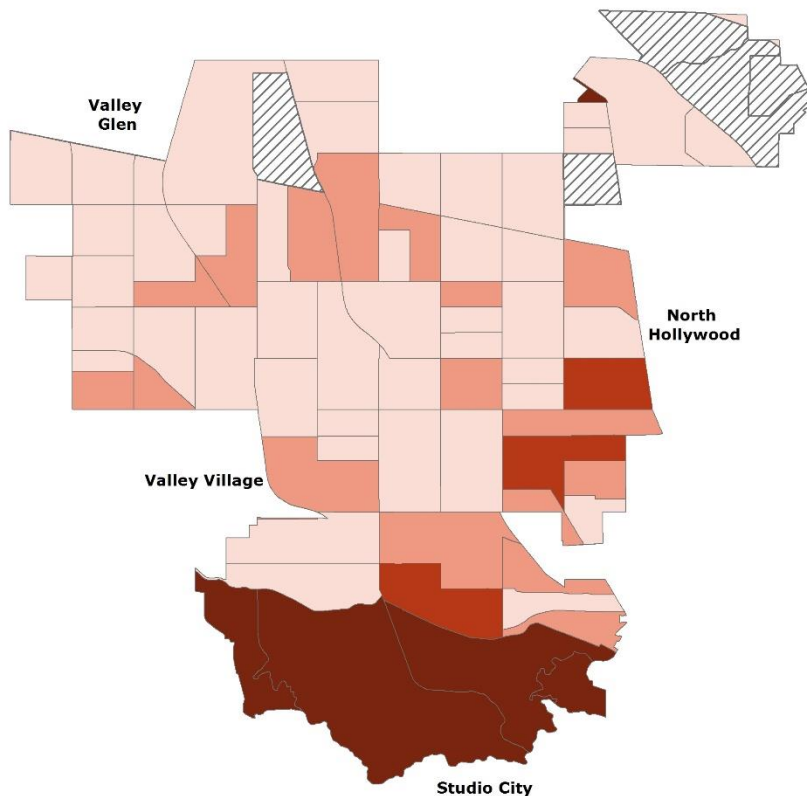
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 2⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 2 represents the valley area of the city including the neighborhoods of North Hollywood, Studio City, Sun Valley, Valley Glen, Valley Village, and Van Nuys.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

35% of census tracts in CD 2 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **14%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **21%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 2 is 50 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

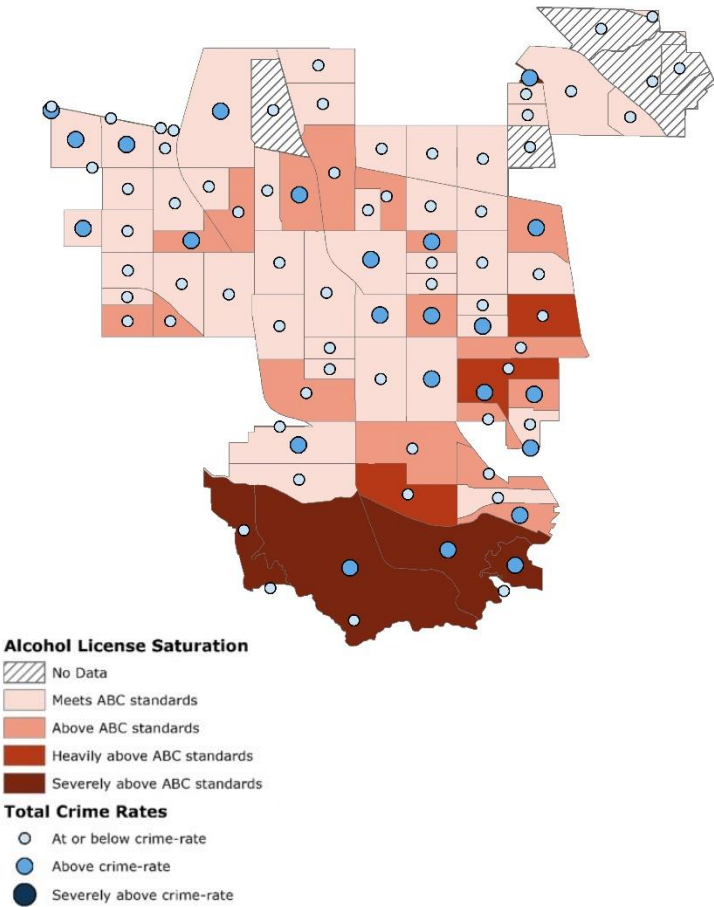
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



In Council District 2, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

45% of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

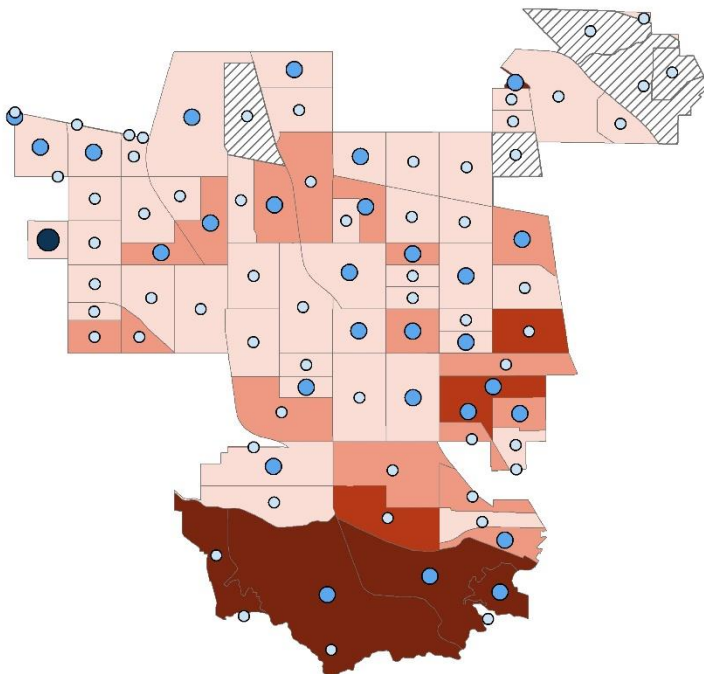
83% of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

81% of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

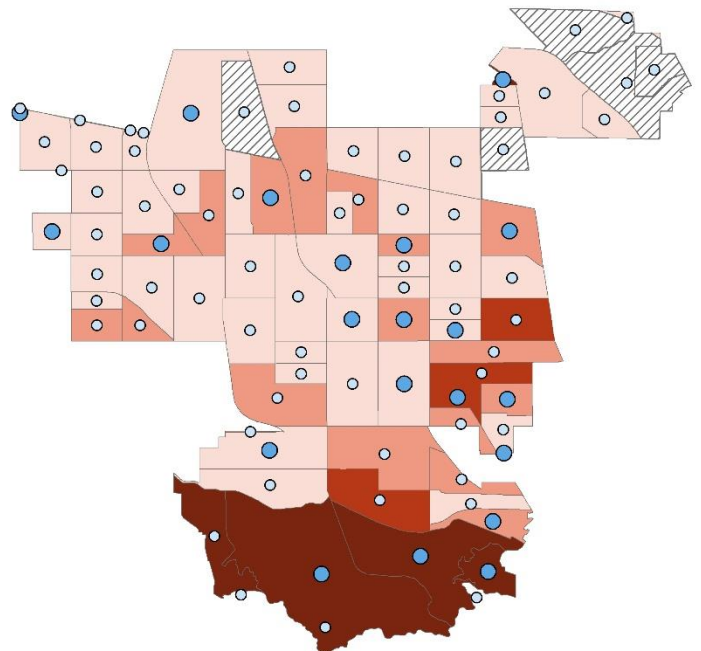
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
NOHO	14	47	67	128	1
Studio City	3	25	97	125	2
Greater Valley Glen Council	6	29	21	56	3
Valley Village	3	18	11	32	4
NOHO West	4	13	6	23	5
North Hollywood Northeast	2	16	4	22	6
Van Nuys	2	8	3	13	7
Sun Valley Area	3	6	2	11	8

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

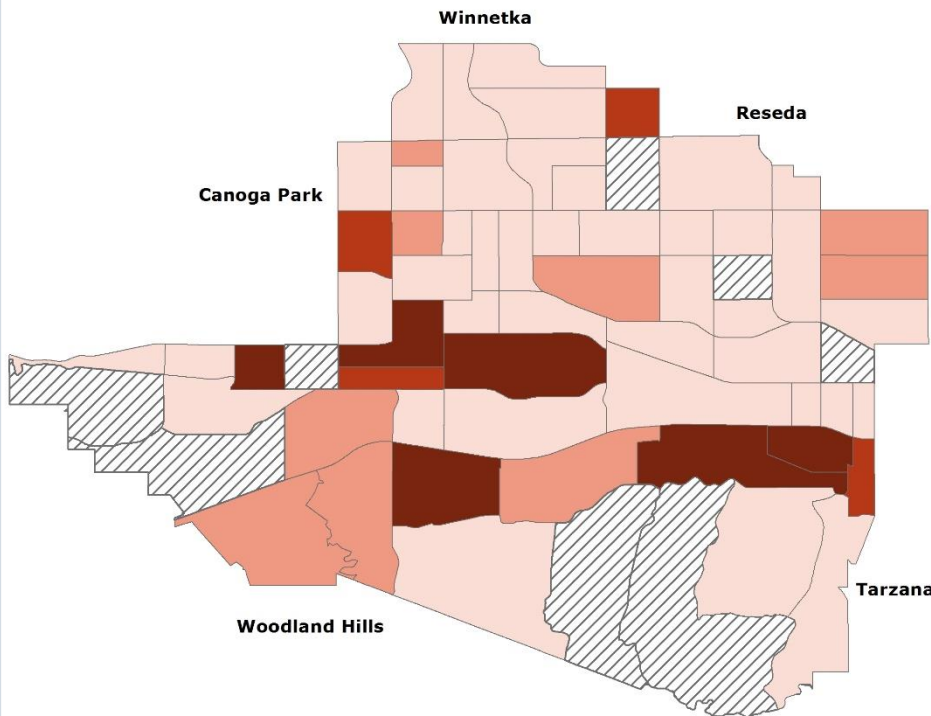
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 3⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 3 represents the westernmost side of the city including the neighborhoods of Canoga Park, Reseda, Tarzana, Winnetka, and Woodland Hills.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

33% of census tracts in CD 3 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **20%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **30%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 3 is 41 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

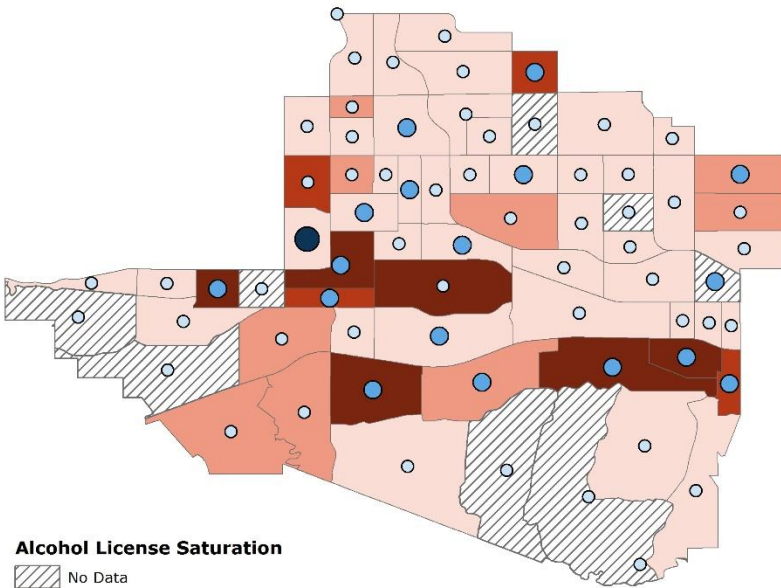
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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data
- Meets ABC standards
- Above ABC standards
- Heavily above ABC standards
- Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rates

- At or below crime-rate
- Above crime-rate
- Severely above crime-rate

In Council District 3, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

50% of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

83% of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

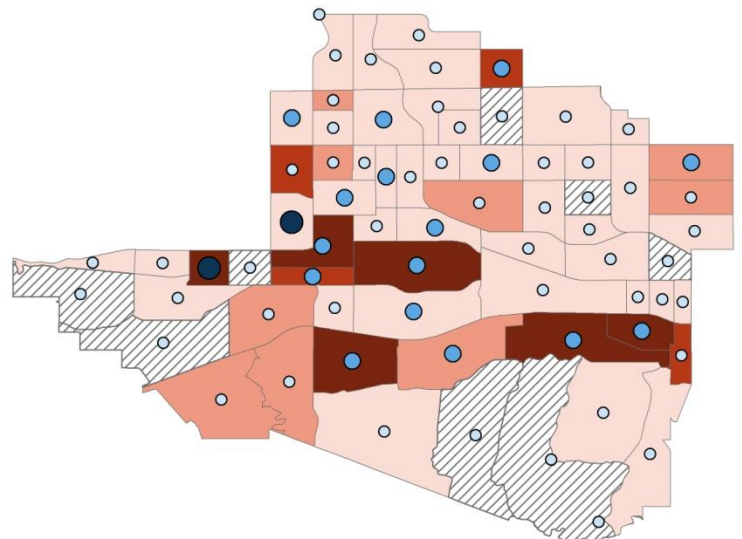
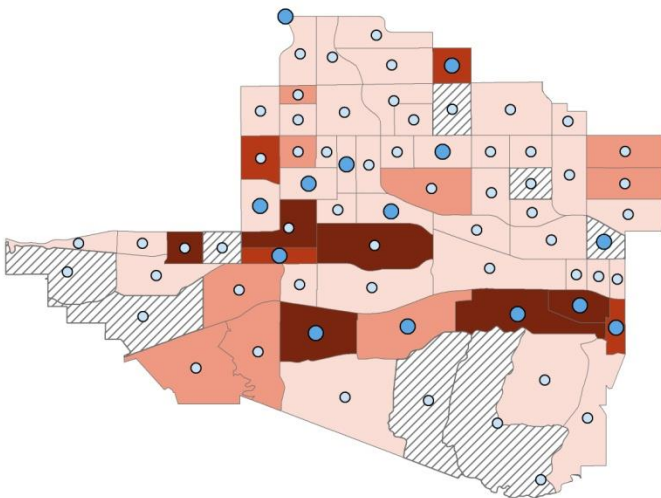
83% of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

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Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I

Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Woodland Hills-Warner Center	12	35	114	161	1
Tarzana	5	16	50	71	2
Canoga Park	2	30	37	69	3
Reseda	1	28	22	51	4
Winnetka	2	24	15	41	5

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



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Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

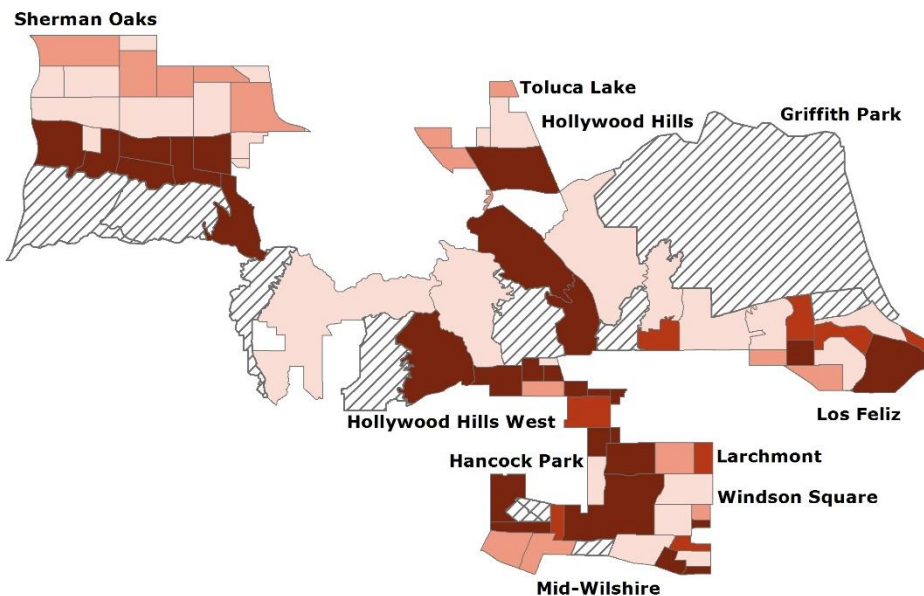
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 4⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 4 represents the center of the city including the neighborhoods of Coldwater Canyon, Los Feliz, Hollywood, La Brea-Hancock, Larchmont Village, Miracle Mile, Melrose, Sherman Oaks, Silver Lake, Toluca Lake, Wilshire Park, and Windsor Square.

Alcohol Outlet Density






Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

70% of census tracts in CD 4 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **16%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **52%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

-  **No Data:** no active liquor licenses
-  **Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
-  **Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
-  **Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
-  **Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 4 is 30 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

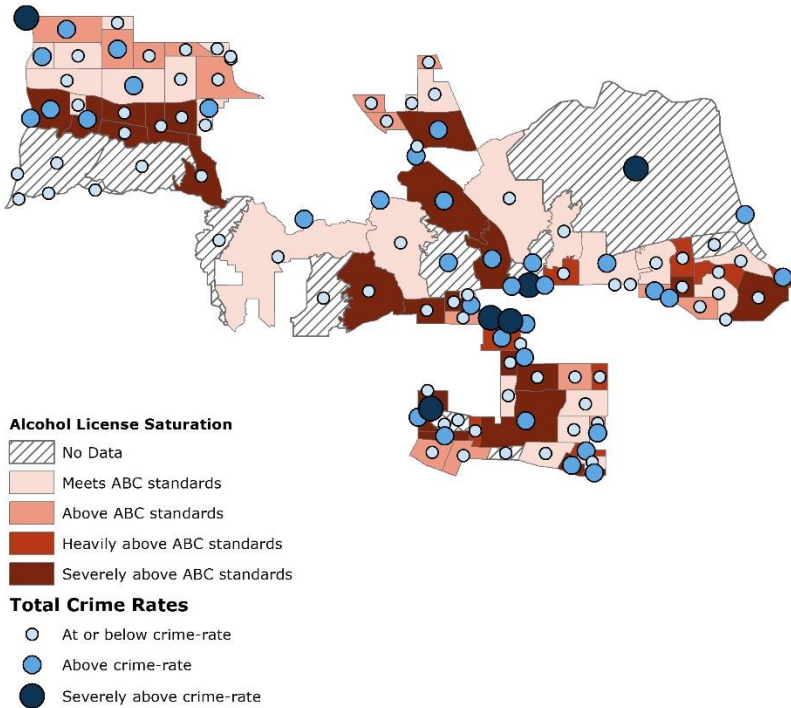
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



In Council District 4, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

46% of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

61% of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

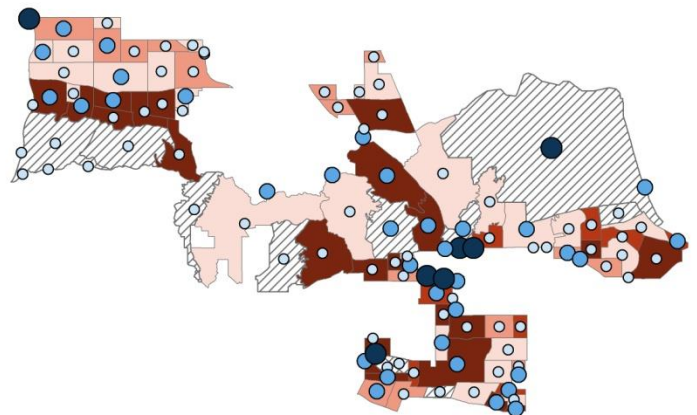
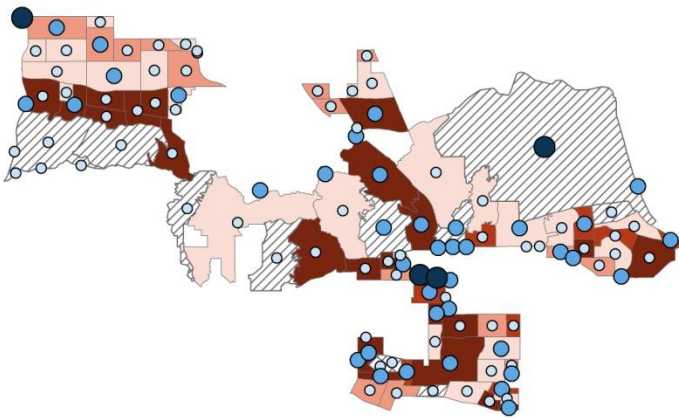
87% of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I

Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Sherman Oaks	6	34	95	135	1
Hollywood Hills West	5	24	58	87	2
Greater Wilshire	11	14	52	77	3
Los Feliz	4	6	50	60	4
Mid City West	3	12	43	58	5
Greater Toluca Lake	1	10	22	33	6
Hollywood United	2	5	12	19	7
Silver Lake	1	4	14	19	8
Central Hollywood	3	5	10	18	9
Wilshire Center - Koreatown	2	2	13	17	10
Van Nuys		7	7	14	11
Unknown	2	2	9	13	12
Bel Air-Beverly Crest			3	3	13
NOHO		1		1	14

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

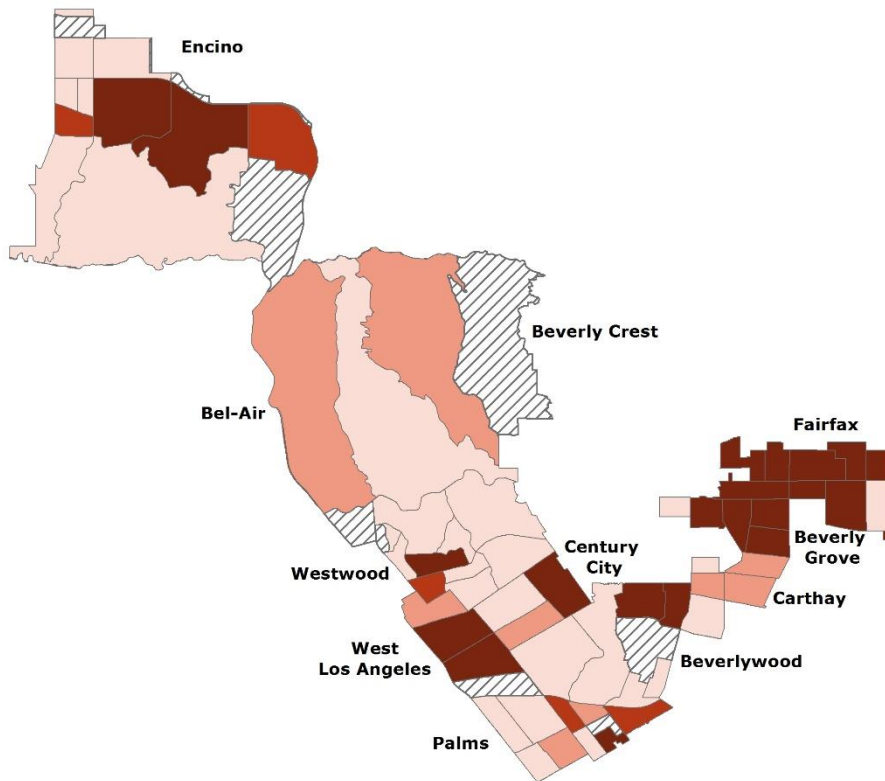
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 5⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 5 represents the west and valley side of the city including the neighborhoods of Bel Air, Beverly Crest, Beverly Grove, Beverlywood, Century City, Cheviot Hills, Carthay Circle, Encino, Comstock Hills, Fairfax, Palms, Pico-Robertson, and Westwood.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

58% of census tracts in CD 5 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **13%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **61%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 5 is 47 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

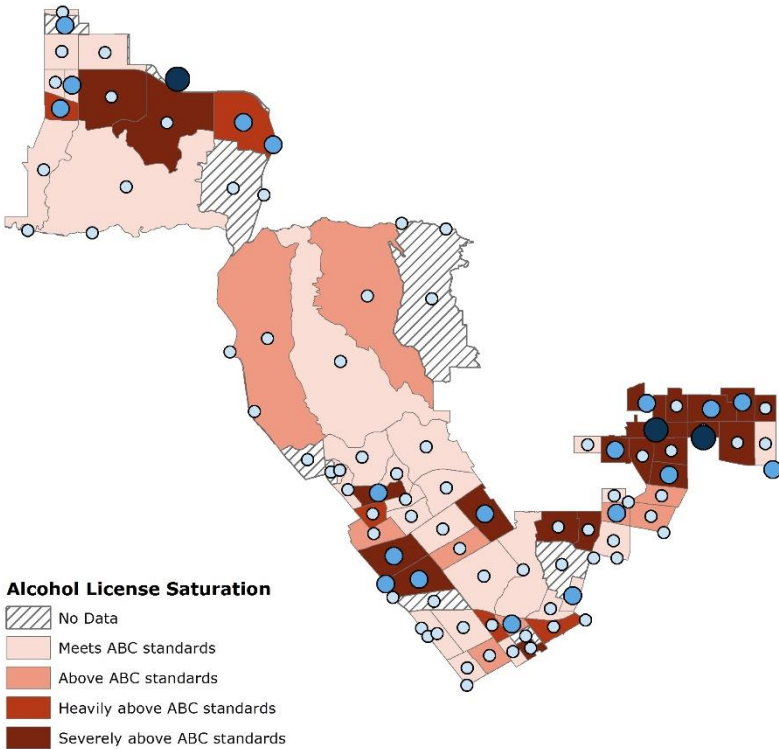
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



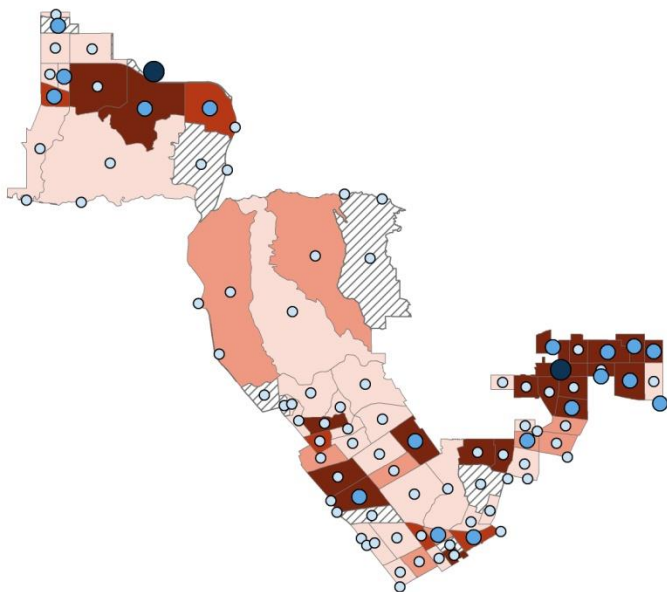
Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data
- Meets ABC standards
- Above ABC standards
- Heavily above ABC standards
- Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rates

- At or below crime-rate
- Above crime-rate
- Severely above crime-rate

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



In Council District 5, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

39% of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

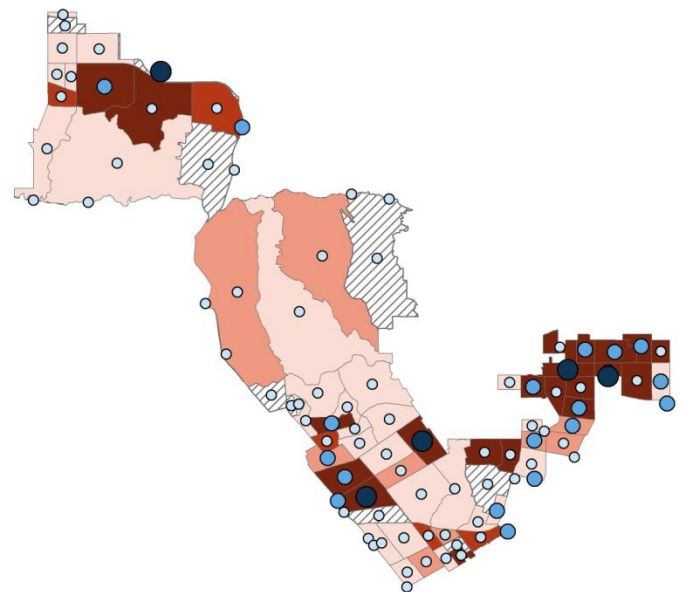
50% of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

94% of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Mid City West	19	28	165	212	1
Westside	12	18	85	115	2
Encino	4	22	64	90	3
North Westwood	2	12	50	64	4
South Robertson	3	19	33	55	5
Palms		17	29	46	6
Greater Wilshire	2	6	11	19	7
Westwood	1	6	11	18	8
Bel Air-Beverly Crest		2	11	13	9
Mar Vista	1	7	2	10	10
PICO			1	1	11
Unknown			1	1	12

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

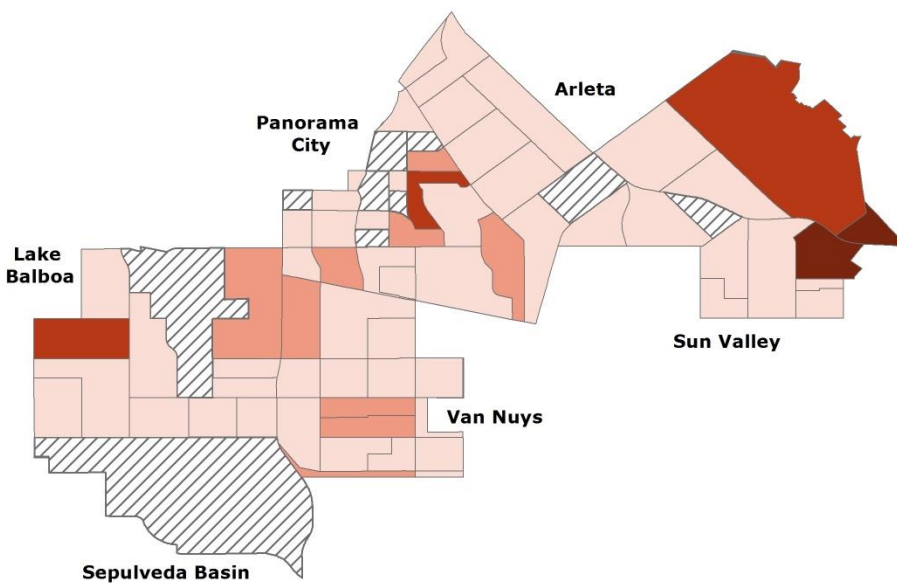
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 6⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 6 represents the central and eastern valley side of the city including the neighborhoods of Arleta, Panorama City, Lake Balboa, Van Nuys, Sun Valley, North Hollywood, and North Hill East.

Alcohol Outlet Density






Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

20% of census tracts in CD 6 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **21%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **14%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

-  **No Data:** no active liquor licenses
-  **Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
-  **Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
-  **Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
-  **Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 6 is 24 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

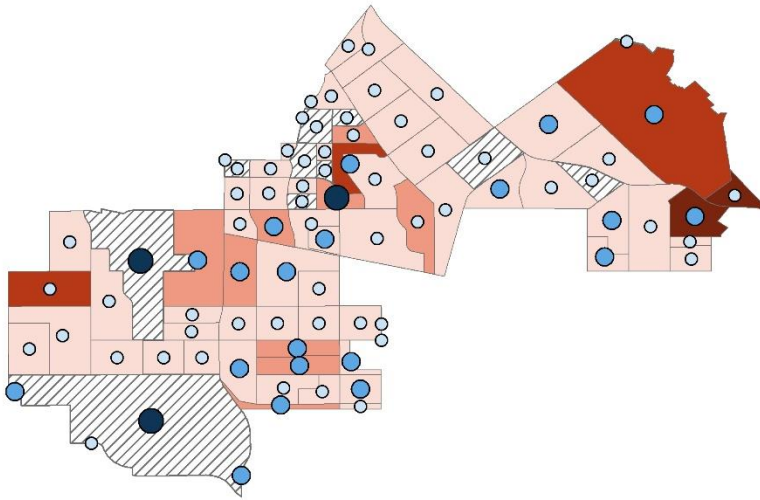
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



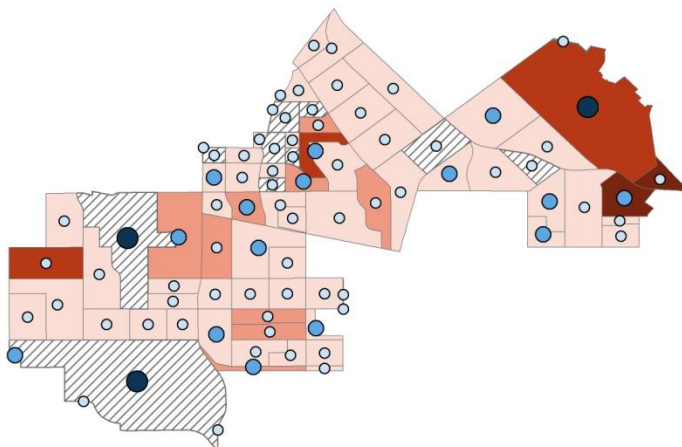
In Council District 6, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 71%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 50%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 82%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

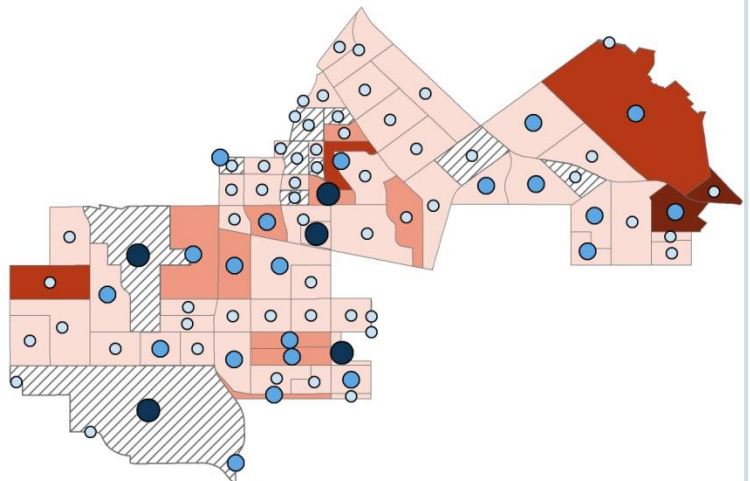
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Van Nuys	6	26	32	64	1
Lake Balboa	3	32	24	59	2
Sun Valley Area	4	26	18	48	3
Panorama City	1	25	18	44	4
Arleta	1	12	3	16	5
North Hills East		5	6	11	6
North Hollywood Northeast	2	8		10	7

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

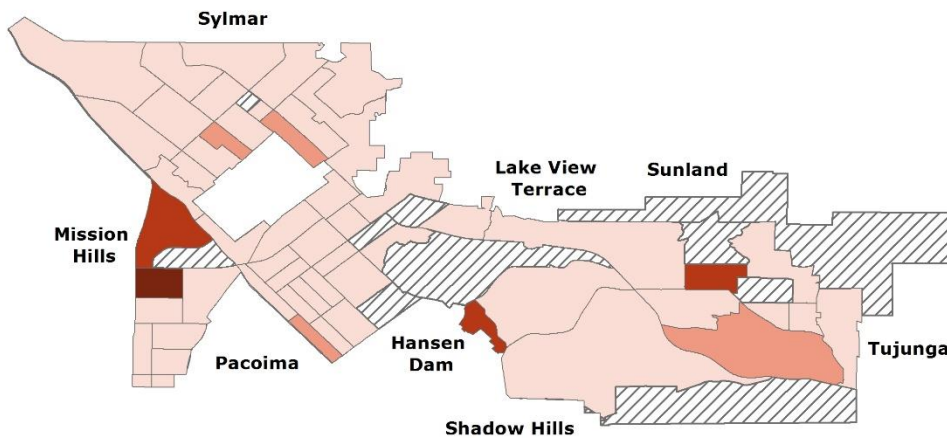
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 7⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 7 represents the northeastern San Fernando side of the city including the neighborhoods of La Tuna Canyon, Lake View Terrace, Mission Hills, Pacoima, Sunland-Tujunga, Shadow Hills, Sylmar, and North Hills.

Alcohol Outlet Density






Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

13% of census tracts in CD 7 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **38%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **13%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

-  **No Data:** no active liquor licenses
-  **Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
-  **Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
-  **Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
-  **Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 7 is 28 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

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4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

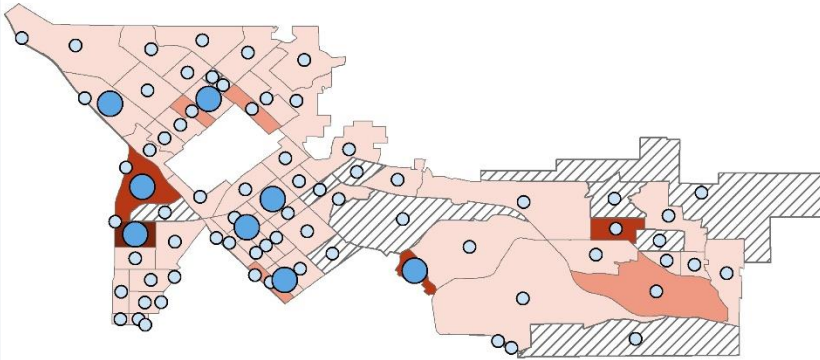
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



Alcohol License Saturation

-  No Data
-  Meets ABC standards
-  Above ABC standards
-  Heavily above ABC standards
-  Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rates

-  At or below crime-rate
-  Above crime-rate
-  Severely above crime-rate

In Council District 7, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 38%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 100%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 91%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

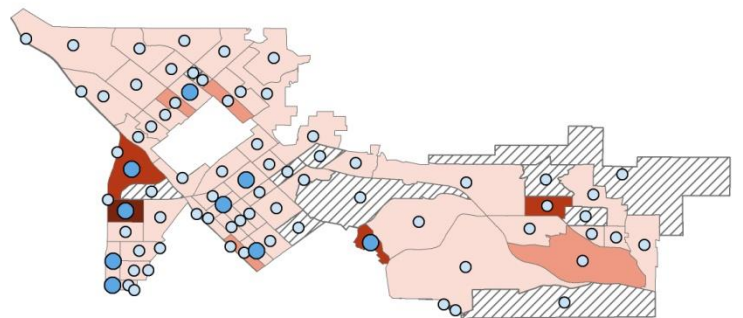
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Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Sylmar	5	34	18	57	1
Pacoima	4	34	12	50	2
Sunland-Tujunga	1	27	16	44	3
Mission Hills	3	21	11	35	4
Foothill Trails District		7	5	12	5
North Hills East		7	2	9	6

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
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In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



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Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

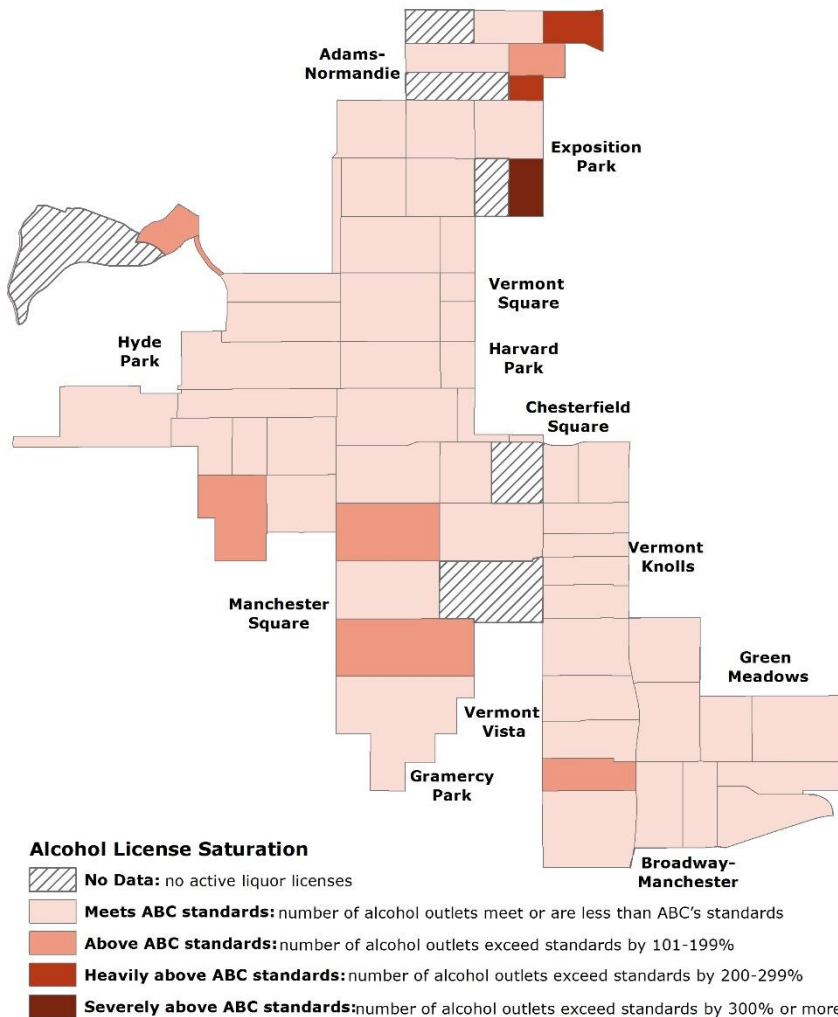
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 8⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 8 represents the western South LA side of the city including the neighborhoods of Baldwin Hills, Chestfield Square, Crenshaw, Leimert Park, Jefferson Park, Hyde Park, Park Mesa Heights, View Heights, and West Park Terrace.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

16% of census tracts in CD 8 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **17%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **8%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 8 is 17 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

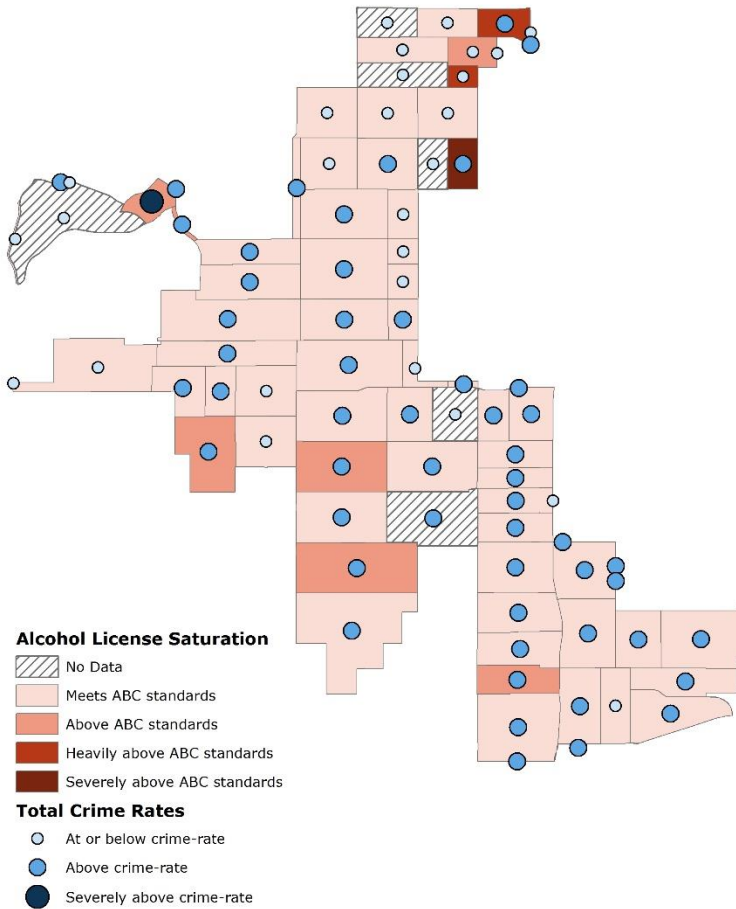
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



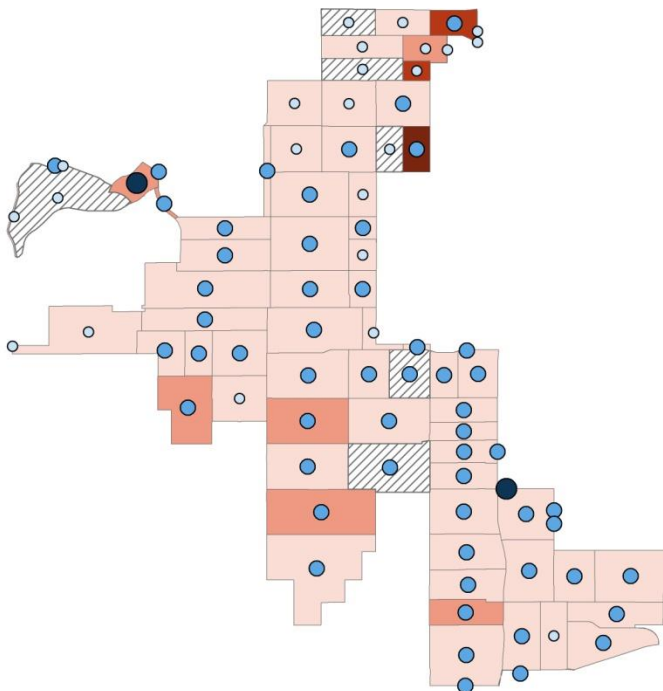
Across the city of Los Angeles, there is a **positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 75%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 100%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 30%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

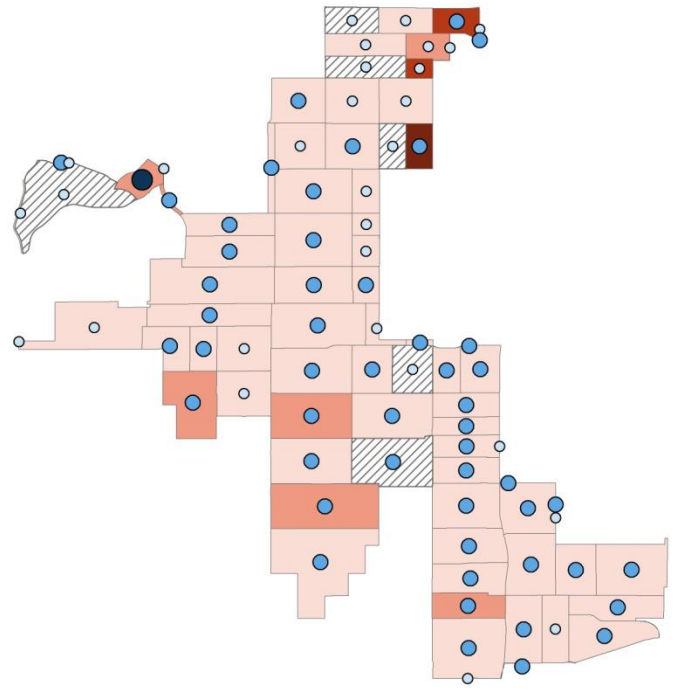
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I**



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II**



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

**None of the census tract were at or below the average crime rate when compared to the city.

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Empowerment Congress Southeast Area	4	31	2	37	1
Empowerment Congress North Area	2	22	7	31	2
Park Mesa Heights		25	4	29	3
Empowerment Congress Southwest Area		16	8	24	4
Empowerment Congress Central Area		19	4	23	5
Unknown	2	8	1	11	6
Empowerment Congress West Area		1	4	5	7
Harbor Gateway North		2		2	8

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

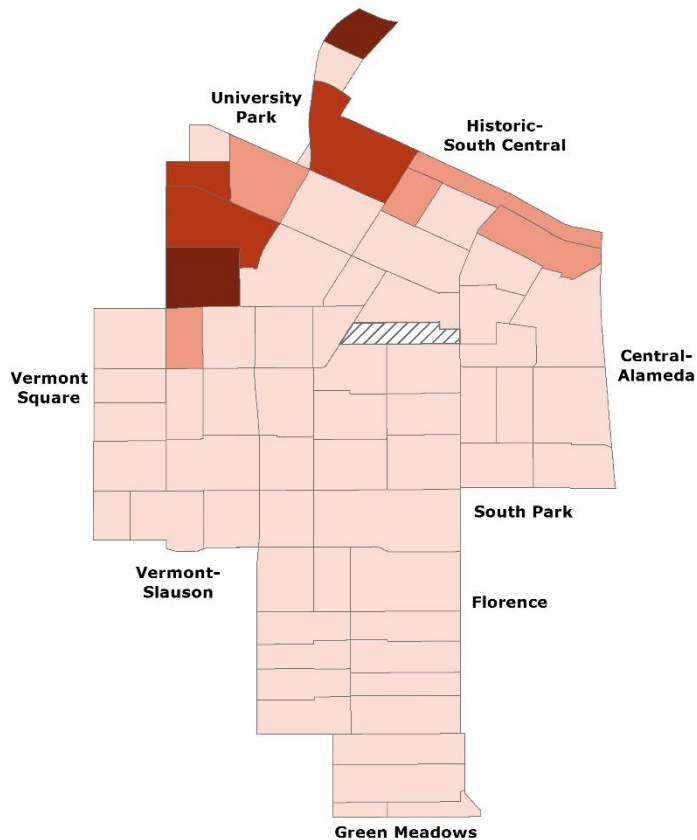
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 9⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 9 represents south and western downtown side of the city including the neighborhoods of Central Alameda, Downtown Los Angeles, Empowerment Congress North and Southeast Area, and South Central.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

17% of census tracts in CD 9 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **31%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **23%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 9 is 14 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

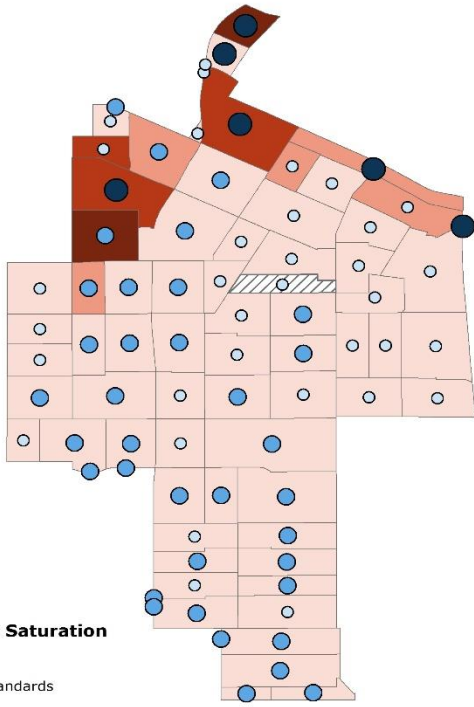
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data
- Meets ABC standards
- Above ABC standards
- Heavily above ABC standards
- Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rates

- At or below crime-rate
- Above crime-rate
- Severely above crime-rate

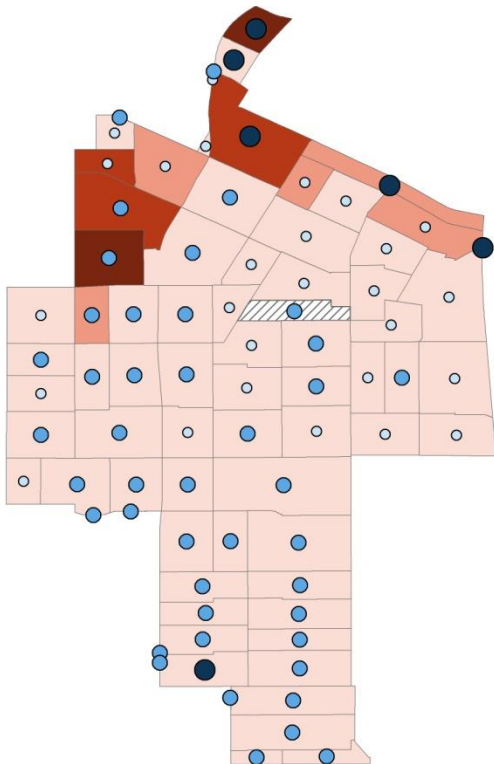
In Council District 9, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 69%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 100%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 47%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

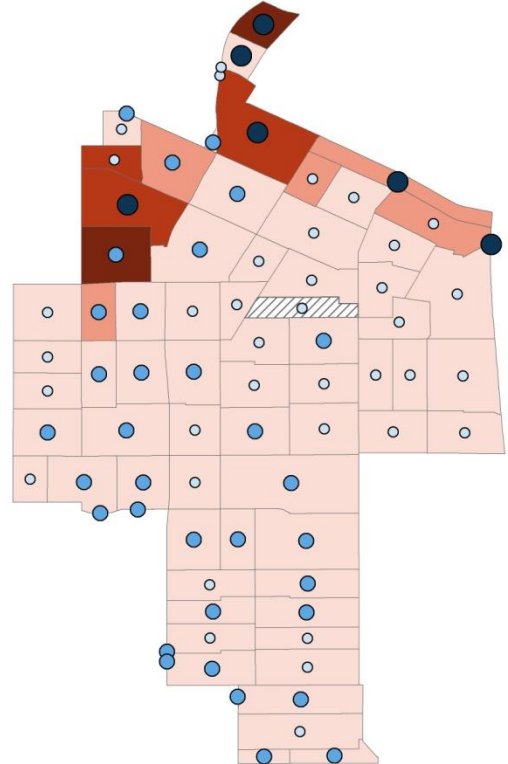
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
South Central	2	41	11	54	1
Empowerment Congress North Area	4	5	28	37	2
Community And Neighbors For Ninth District Unity (CANNDU)	2	25	10	37	3
Zapata King	3	22	8	33	4
Voices Of 90037		29	2	31	5
Central Alameda	1	18	2	21	6
Downtown Los Angeles		1	17	18	7
Empowerment Congress Southeast Area		10		10	8

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

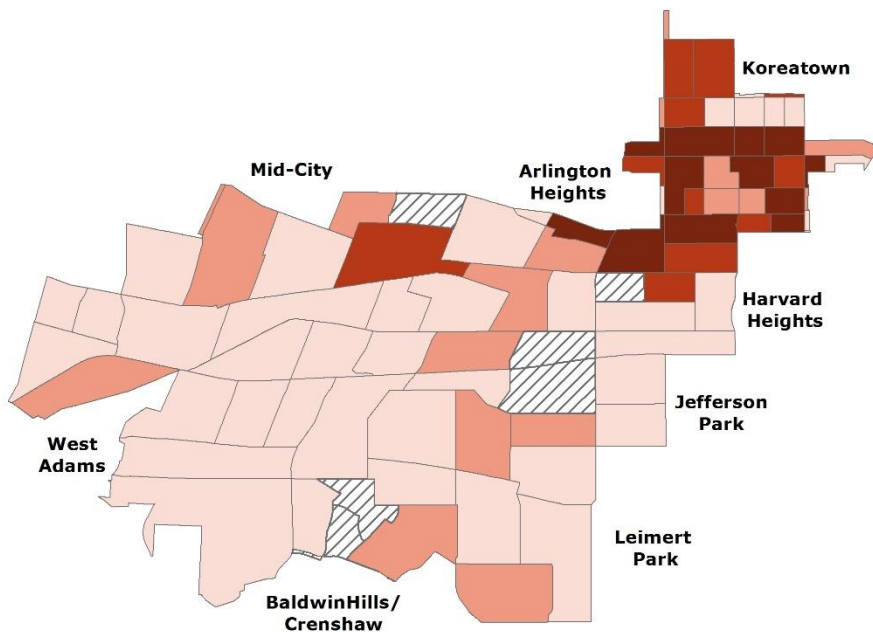
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 10⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 10 represents the central and northern South LA side of the city including the neighborhoods of Arlington Heights, Baldwin Village, Crenshaw Manor, Gramercy Park, Harvard Heights, Jefferson Park, Mid-City, South Robertson, and Wilshire Center.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

50% of census tracts in CD 10 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **29%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **27%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 10 is 13 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

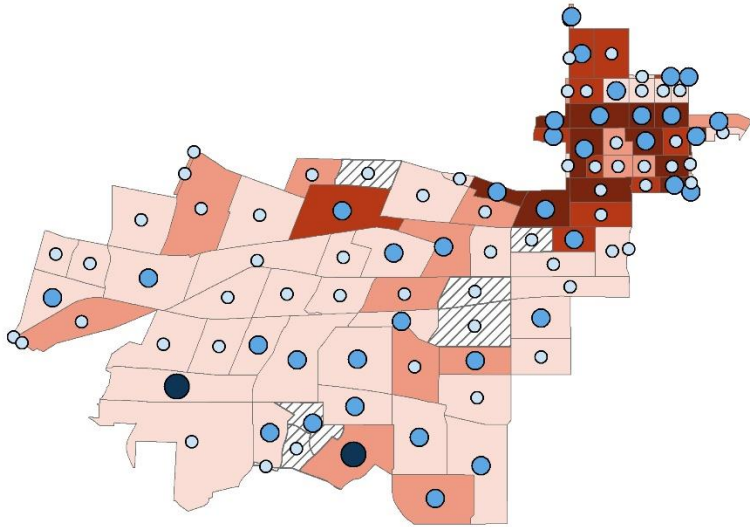
1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.
 2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.
 3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.
 4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).
 5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data
- Meets ABC standards
- Above ABC standards
- Heavily above ABC standards
- Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rates

- At or below crime-rate
- Above crime-rate
- Severely above crime-rate

Across the city of Los Angeles, there is a **positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

47% of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

83% of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

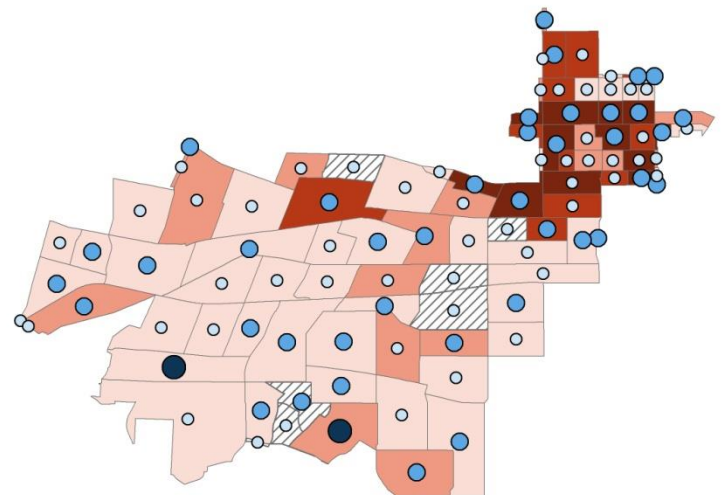
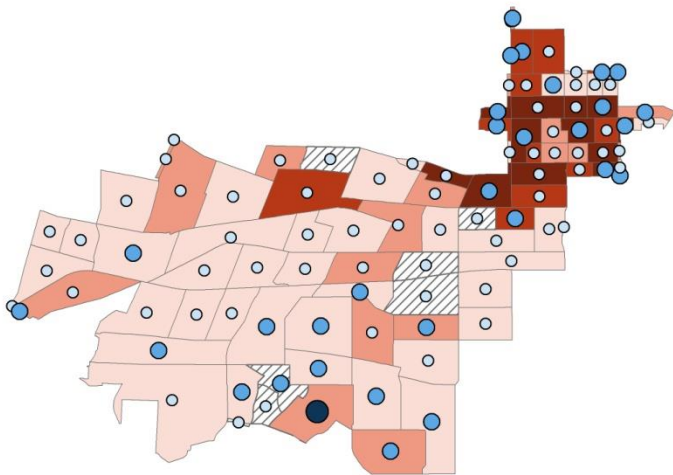
64% of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I

Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Wilshire Center - Koreatown	20	45	260	325	1
United Neighborhoods Of The Historic Arlington Heights, West Adams, & Jefferson Park	5	26	13	44	2
Olympic Park	3	11	21	35	3
West Adams	7	15	9	31	4
Mid City	2	14	10	26	5
P.I.C.O.	1	12	13	26	6
Empowerment Congress West Area	2	8	7	17	7
South Robertson		8	1	9	8
MacArthur Park	2	2	4	8	9
Pico Union		1	2	3	10

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

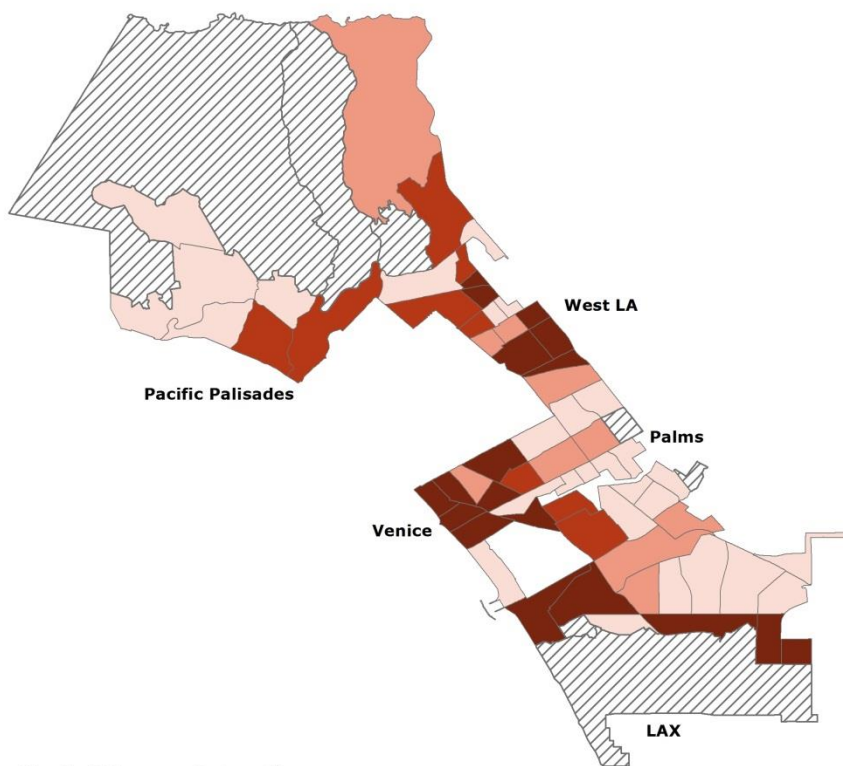
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 11⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 11 represents the west side of the city including the neighborhoods of Brentwood, Del Rey, Mar Vista, Marina del Rey, Pacific Palisades, Playa del Rey, Playa Vista, Venice, West LA and Westchester.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

Over 50% of census tracts in CD 11 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **24%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **48%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 11 is 65 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

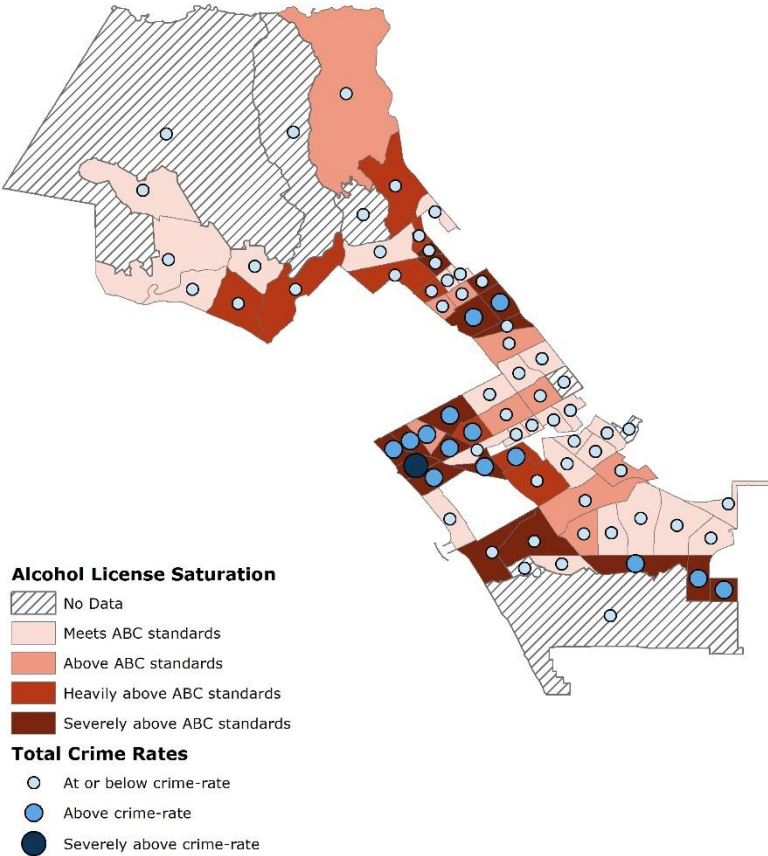
1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.
 2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.
 3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.
 4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).
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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



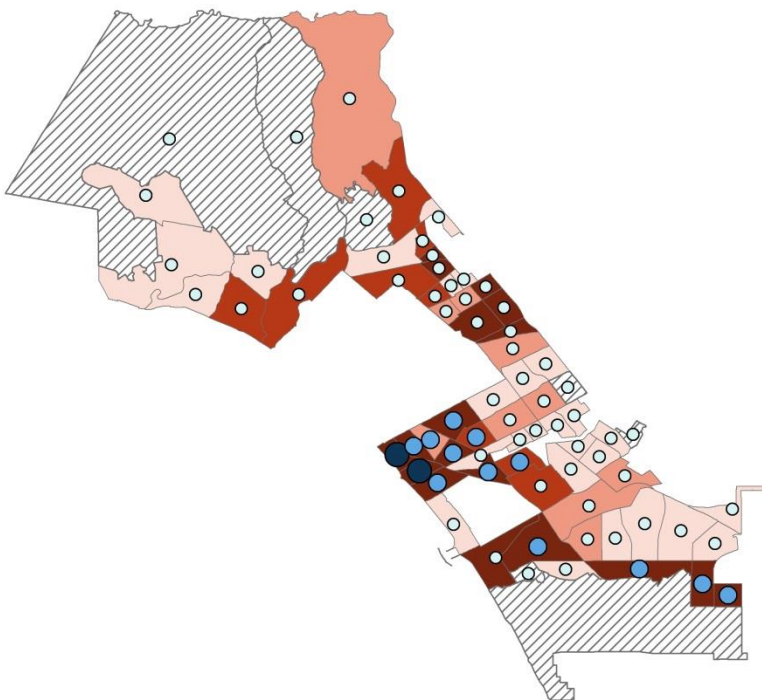
In Council District 11, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 40%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 67%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 100%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

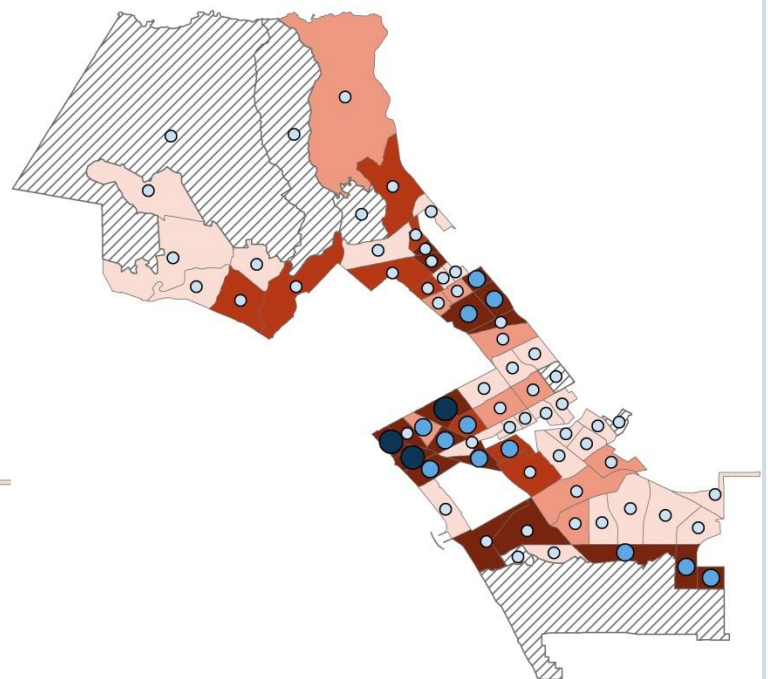
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Nc Westchester/Playa	11	38	168	217	1
Venice	9	34	104	147	2
Unknown	16	20	91	127	3
West Los Angeles	3	30	83	116	4
Del Rey	2	16	27	45	5
Mar Vista Cc	3	19	18	40	6

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



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Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

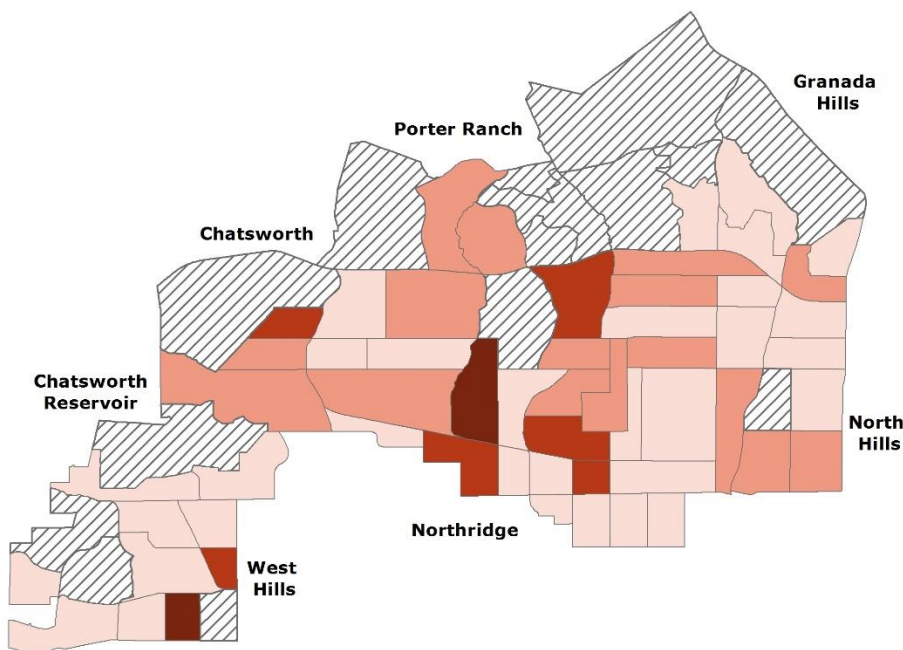
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 12⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 12 represents the northwest San Fernando Valley side of the city including the neighborhoods of Chatsworth, Granada Hills, North Hills, Northridge, Porter Ranch, Reseda, Sherwood Forest, and West Hills.

Alcohol Outlet Density






Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

42% of census tracts in CD 12 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **28%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **8%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

-  **No Data:** no active liquor licenses
-  **Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
-  **Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
-  **Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
-  **Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 12 is 62 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

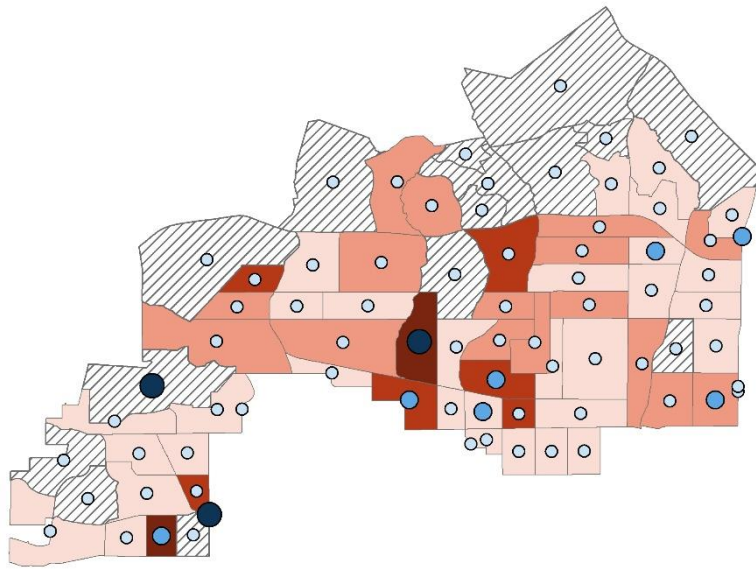
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data
- Meets ABC standards
- Above ABC standards
- Heavily above ABC standards
- Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rates

- At or below crime-rate
- Above crime-rate
- Severely above crime-rate

In Council District 12, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

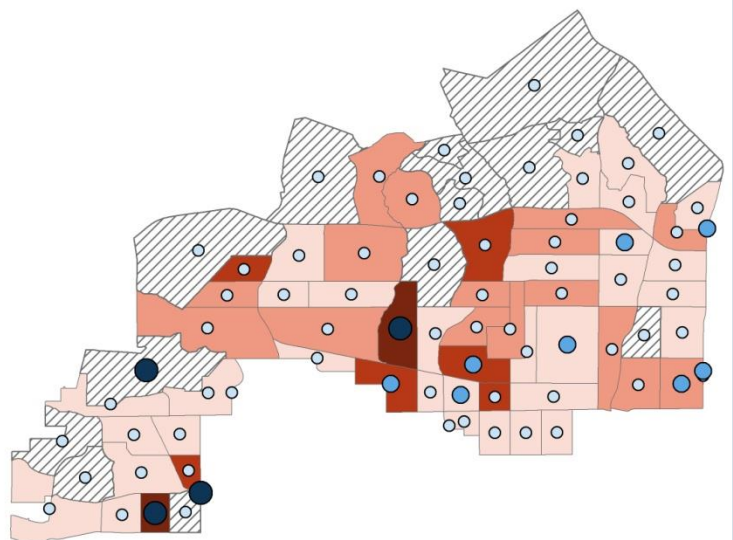
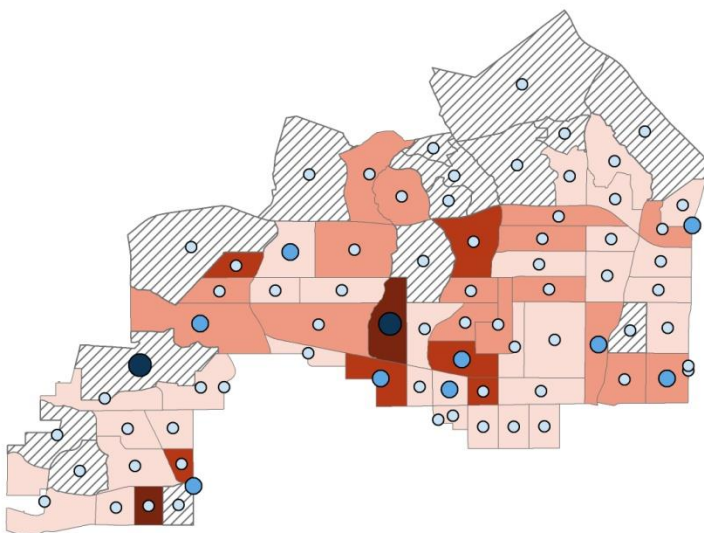
- 24%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 100%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 91%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I

Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Northridge South	6	29	31	66	1
Chatsworth	4	24	30	58	2
Northridge West	4	15	36	55	3
Granada Hills South	1	21	18	40	4
West Hills	2	17	18	37	5
Northridge East	2	10	19	31	6
Porter Ranch	2	7	13	22	7
North Hills West		10	6	16	8
Granada Hills North		9	6	15	9
Reseda	2	6	4	12	10

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

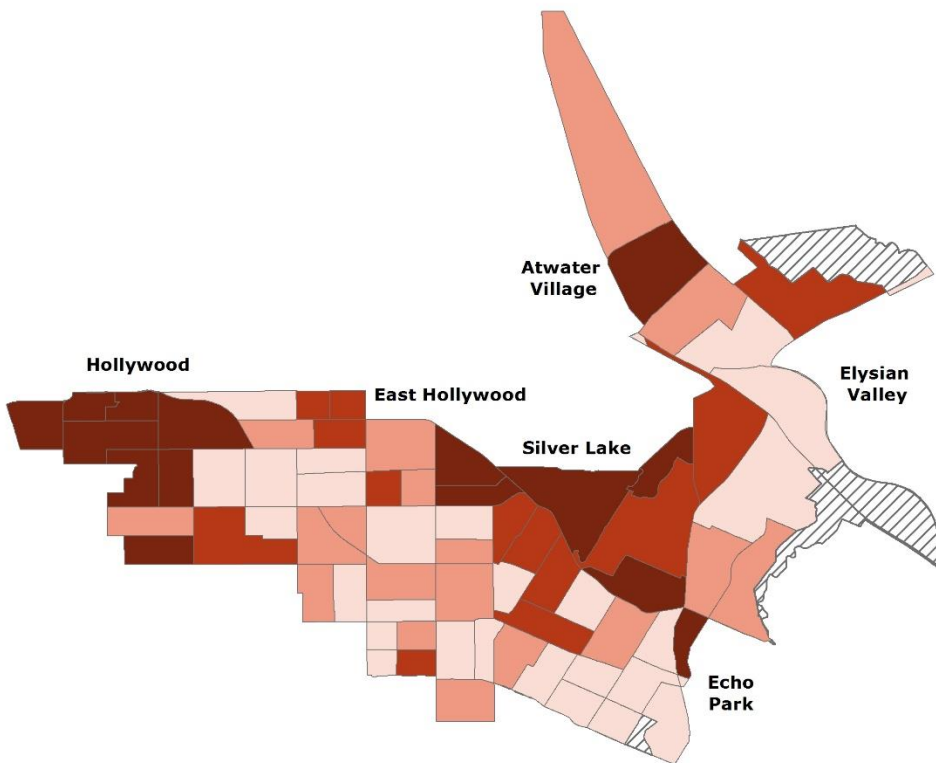
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 13⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 13 represents the downtown LA and Hollywood side of the city including the neighborhoods East Hollywood, Hollywood, Atwater Village, Koreatown/Rampart Village, Silver Lake, Glassell Park, and Elysian Valley.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

58% of census tracts in CD 13 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **29%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **31%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 13 is 13 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

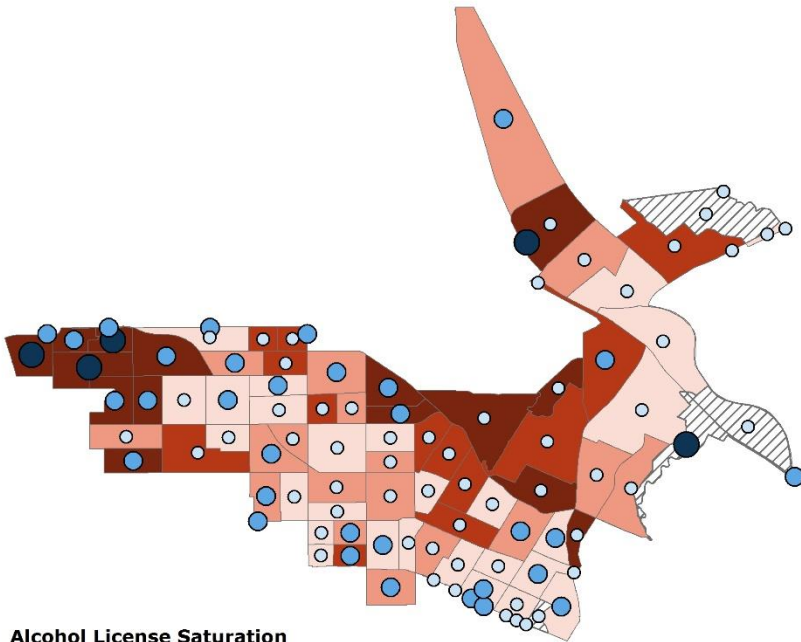
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data
- Meets ABC standards
- Above ABC standards
- Heavily above ABC standards
- Severely above ABC standards

Total Crime Rate

- At or below crime-rate
- Above crime-rate
- Severely above crime-rate

In Council District 13, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

47% of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.

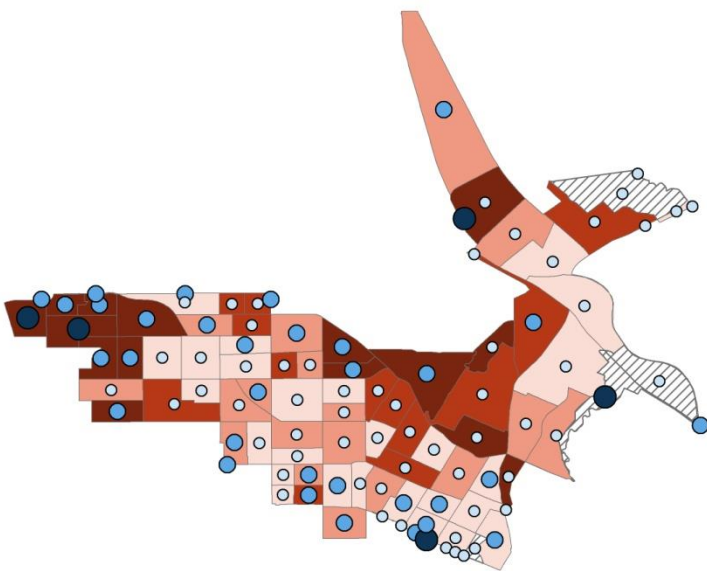
69% of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.

73% of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

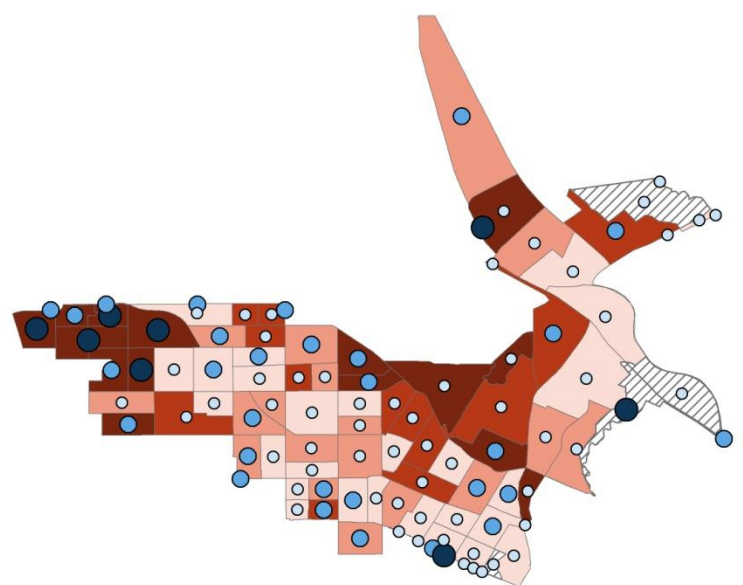
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Central Hollywood	17	12	103	132	1
Silver Lake	6	22	63	91	2
East Hollywood	9	37	36	82	3
Echo Park	8	18	35	61	4
Hollywood Studio District	5	21	31	57	5
Hollywood Hills West	6	6	43	55	6
Atwater Village	1	12	21	34	7
Hollywood United	3	5	20	28	8
Wilshire Center - Koreatown		8	18	26	9
Rampart Village		10	15	25	10
Los Feliz	1	6	13	20	11
Glassell Park	2	4	6	12	12
Elysian Valley Riverside	3	1	5	9	13
Westlake North		5	3	8	14
Unknown			1	1	15

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

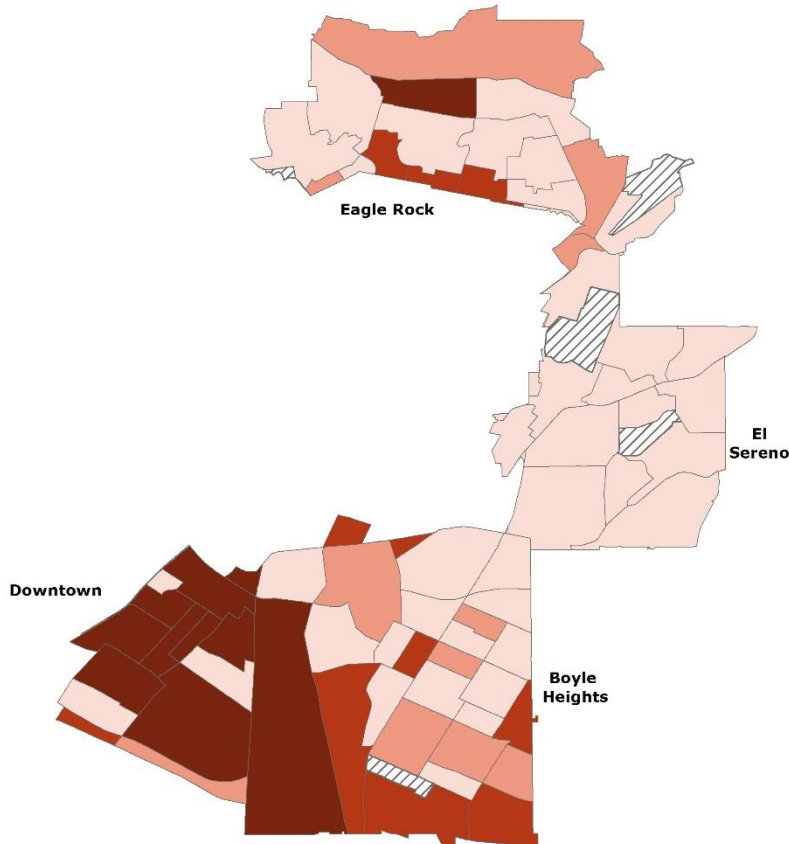
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 14⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 14 represents the northeast side of the city including the neighborhoods of Boyle Heights, Downtown, Eagle Rock, El Sereno, Lincoln Heights, Monterey Hills, and Highland Park.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

45% of census tracts in CD 14 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **34%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **34%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 14 is 22 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

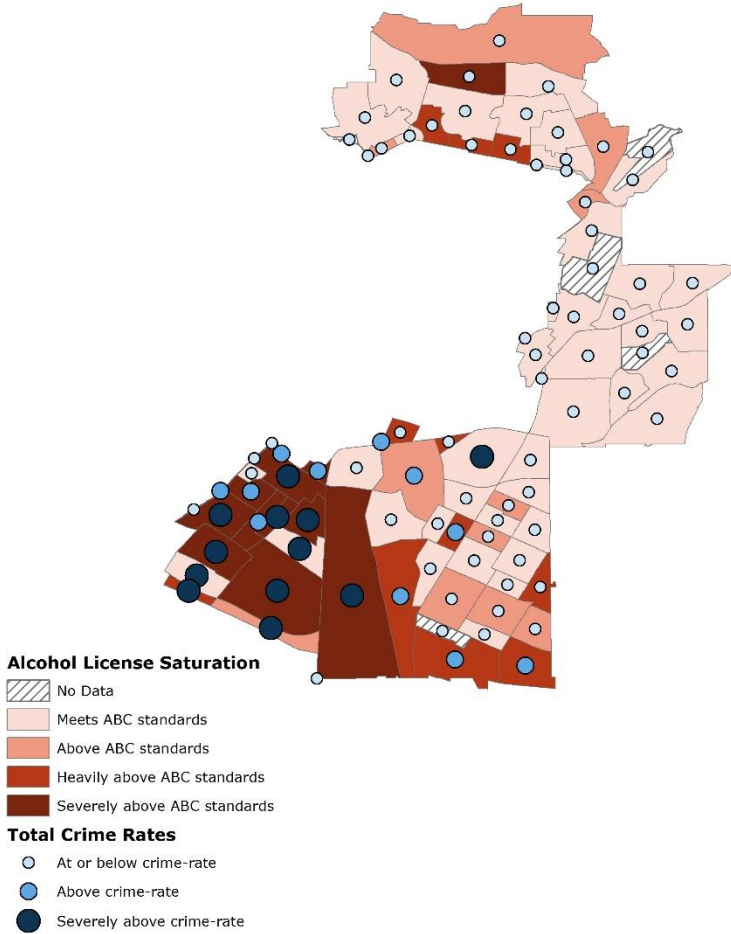
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



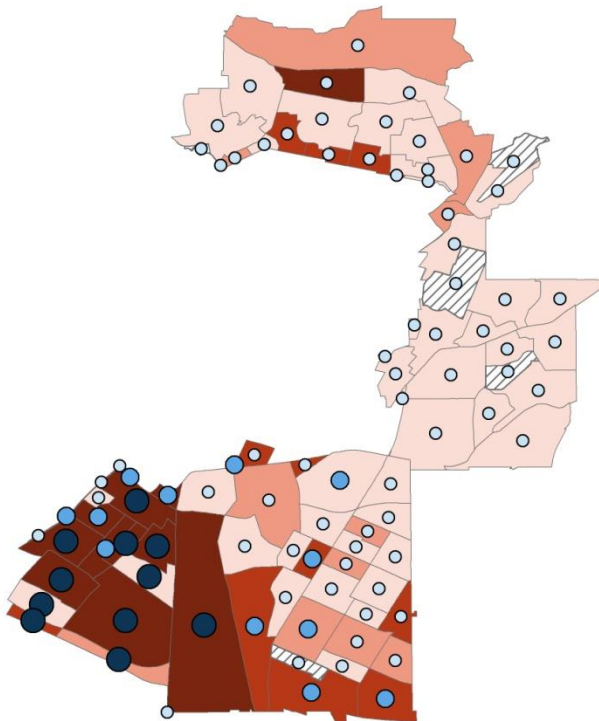
In Council District 14, there is a **strong positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 50%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 85%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 91%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

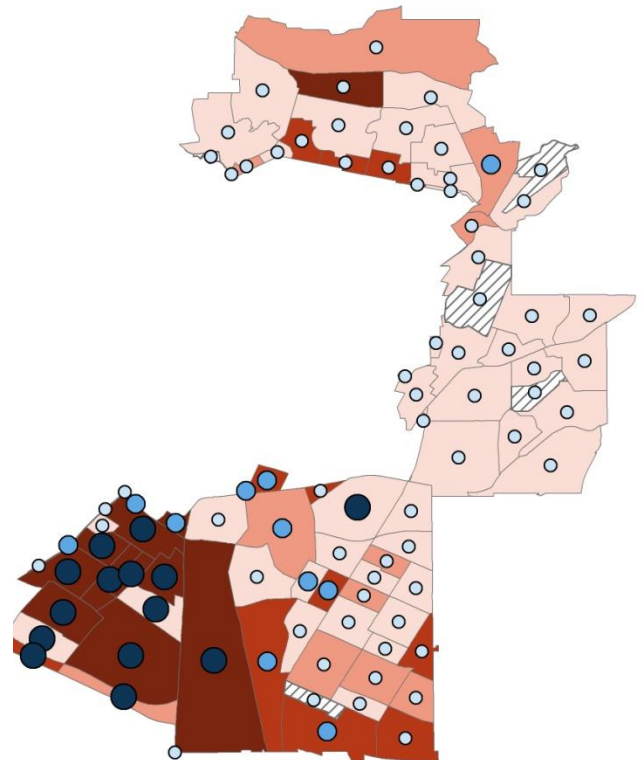
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Downtown Los Angeles	47	60	299	406	1
Historic Cultural	19	11	102	132	2
Boyle Heights	11	82	49	142	3
Eagle Rock	4	16	37	57	4
Historic Highland Park	6	15	20	41	5
LA-32	2	24	8	34	6
Historic Cultural North	2	1	9	12	7
Lincoln Heights		2	3	5	8
Glassell Park		3	1	4	9
Unknown		2		2	10
Hermon	1	1		2	11

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.

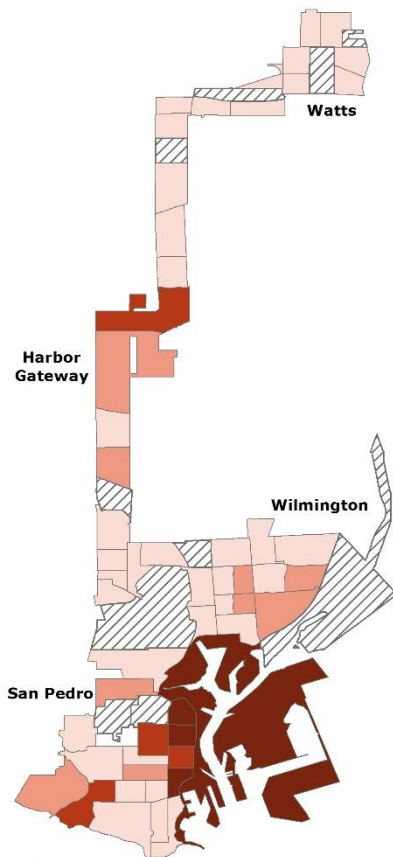
While alcohol businesses can be strong assets contributing to the local economy, communities with a high density of alcohol establishments have higher rates of accidental injuries, drinking and driving¹, alcohol-related traffic crashes², and rates of assault, crime, and violence³. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the number of alcohol retail licenses/applications and the distribution of alcohol retailers and crime in Council District 15⁴. The factsheet also identifies census tracts where the total number of alcohol outlets exceeds the guidelines developed by the California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control, which is highly correlated to crime rates. Council District 15 represents the southern port side of the city including the neighborhoods of Harbor City, Harbor Gateway (south & north), San Pedro, Watts, and Wilmington.

Alcohol Outlet Density

Map 1. Saturation of on-sale and off-sale alcohol outlets*

28% of census tracts in CD 15 have a total number of alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's guidelines.

Of those census tracts, **24%** are **heavily** above ABC's guidelines and **24%** are **severely** above ABC's guidelines.



Alcohol License Saturation

- No Data:** no active liquor licenses
- Meets ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets meet or are less than ABC's standards
- Above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 101-199%
- Heavily above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 200-299%
- Severely above ABC standards:** number of alcohol outlets exceed standards by 300% or more

Communities with more alcohol retailers have more alcohol-related problems including underage drinking, violent crime, car crashes, and emergency room visits³.

Council District 15 is 38 square miles. Within this area there are:



On-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Off-Sale licenses authorize the sale of all types of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises in original, sealed containers.

1. Treno, A., Ponicki, W., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2008). Alcohol outlets, youth drinking, and self-reported ease of access to alcohol: A constraints and opportunities approach. *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research*, 32(8), 1372-1379.

2. Treno, A., Johnson, F., Remer, L., & Gruenewald, P. (2007). The impact of outlet densities on alcohol-related crashes: A spatial panel approach. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, 39(5), 894-901.

3. Gruenewald, P. J., & Remer, L. (2006). Changes in outlet densities affect violence rates. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 30(7), 1184-1193.

4. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

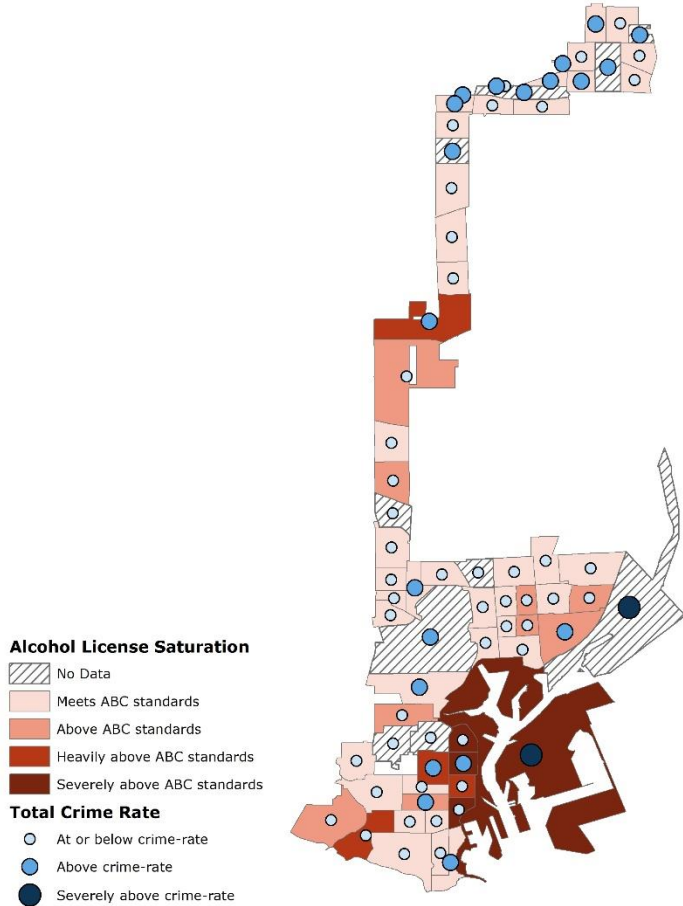
5. Best Practices in Municipal Regulation to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms from Licensed Alcohol Outlets; Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Felton, CA Stacy L. Saetta, J.D., Legal Policy Researcher, James F. Mosher, Director



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Map 2. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Total Crimes*



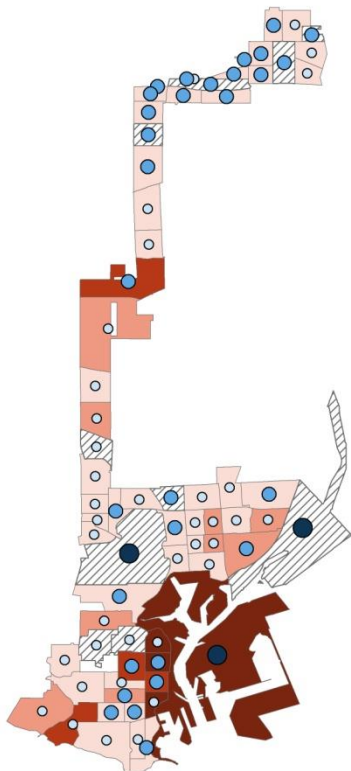
In Council District 15, there is a **moderate positive correlation between alcohol outlet saturation and crime rate**, meaning in census tracts where there are a higher number of alcohol outlets, there are also higher rates of crime.

- 35%** of census tracts that have alcohol outlets that **exceed** ABC's standards also have **above average** crime rates.
- 50%** of census tracts that are **severely** over concentrated with alcohol outlets also have **above average** crime rates.
- 77%** of census tracts that **meet** ABC's guidelines for alcohol outlets have crime rates that are **at or below average**.

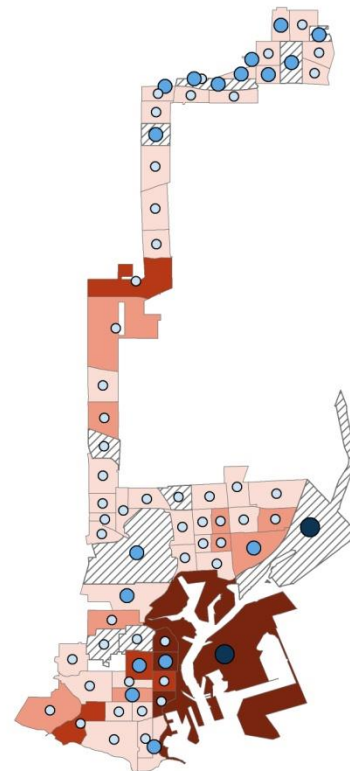
Part I Crimes are the eight "serious offenses" including Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assaults, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Theft and Arson.

Part II Crimes are "less serious" offenses and include crimes like Drunkenness, Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct, DUI and Moving Traffic Violations.

Map 3. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay, Part I



Map 4. Alcohol Related Crime & Outlet Overlay Part II



*Crime rate was analyzed in comparison to the average crime rate of the overall city of Los Angeles. The sources of data for this factsheet include Los Angeles Police Department Part I and II Crimes (2015), Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (2013) and PourSafe (www.poursafe.com) (2019).

Breakdown by Neighborhood Council

Table 1. Densities of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets by neighborhood or community council

Neighborhood Council within Council District	Applications	Off-Sale	On-Sale	Total Licenses and Applications	Rank
Central San Pedro	3	29	54	86	1
Wilmington	5	41	29	75	2
Harbor Gateway South	10	13	20	43	3
Coastal San Pedro	3	14	18	35	4
Harbor Gateway North	5	15	3	23	5
Harbor City	1	14	6	21	6
Northwest San Pedro	2	11	7	20	7
Watts		14		14	8
Unknown		2	1	3	9

Policy Implications

California communities are taking proactive steps to promote responsible alcohol retail practices and reduce the risks associated with alcohol sales. Research has shown that five key variables affect the nature and extent of alcohol problems associated with alcohol retail outlets:

- **Number of alcohol outlets:** High numbers of outlets are associated with increased alcohol problems.
- **Types of alcohol outlets:** Outlets such as bars and nightclubs, which have alcohol as their primary business, create increased risks of problems.
- **Concentration of outlets:** Over concentration is associated with increased incidence of alcohol problems.
- **Locations of outlets:** Retail outlets next to sensitive areas such as schools, playgrounds or other locations where youth congregate can contribute to underage drinking problems.
- **Retail practices:** Responsible sales and service practices are particularly important variables.⁵

In order to mitigate problems related to the retail alcohol environment, it is recommended the City of Los Angeles take the following courses of action:



Adopt the Alcohol Restricted Use Subdistrict (ARUS) Ordinance: ARUS is a flexible land use tool that allows communities to place limits on new alcohol businesses in problem areas. ARUS protects vulnerable communities that are facing negative impacts on public health and safety due to high crime and/or high alcohol outlet concentrations.



Allow conditions on CUBs that mitigate the land use and public safety impacts resulting from the sale of alcohol. Such conditions allow communities to prevent and abate public nuisances associated with the sale of alcohol by exerting local control. The vast majority of California municipalities allow such conditions via their police and zoning powers.



Maintain a rigorous alcohol permitting process that incorporates public input, overconcentration standards, accountability via recurring enforcement operations, and a streamlined revocation process for problem businesses.