

NORTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT



North Tyneside Council Cumulative Impact Assessment

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Introduction

1. Cumulative Impact means the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives of a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area. Serious problems of nuisance or disorder may arise at or near licensed premises and may occur from a large number of people being concentrated in a particular area.
2. The cumulative impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives in the Borough is a proper matter for the Authority to consider. The Authority has undertaken a Cumulative Impact Assessment in accordance with section 5A of the Licensing Act 2003 and following that Assessment, the Authority has published this Cumulative Impact Assessment.
3. Before Publishing the Cumulative Impact Assessment the Authority consulted those listed in section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003 namely:-
 - The Chief Officer of Northumbria Police
 - The Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority
 - The Director of Public Health
 - Such persons as the Authority considers to be representative of the holders of premises licences
 - Such persons as the Authority considers to be representative of the holders of club premises certificates
 - Such persons as the Authority considers to be representative of the holders of personal licences
4. In addition to those named in paragraph 3 above, the Authority consulted the following:-
 - Local Members of Parliament
 - All Councillors
 - Local residents and businesses
5. The Cumulative Impact Assessment will be formally reviewed every 3 years but may be reviewed during this period if appropriate.
6. The Cumulative Impact Assessment helps inform the Statement of Licensing Policy and should be read in conjunction with that Policy [\[hyperlink to policy here\]](#).

Section 1 Cumulative Impact Assessment

Cumulative Impact Assessment

- 1 Cumulative Impact is the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives due to the number of licensed premises concentrated in one area.
- 2 The Authority is of the opinion that in specified areas of the Borough, (see the maps at Appendix1) the number and density of alcohol led licensed premises, such as public houses and night clubs, that have the benefit of a premises licence is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives, set out in the Licensing Act 2003, to grant any further premises licences of this type or variations of such licences in those areas.
- 3 This Assessment only relates to licensed premises that have a premises licence that permits the consumption of alcohol on the premises.
- 4 The evidential basis for the Authority's opinion is set out in Appendix 2 of this Assessment.
- 5 This Assessment creates a rebuttable presumption that an application for a premises licence, or the variation of existing licences, in the areas referred to in this Assessment that relate to alcohol led licensed premises will be refused.
- 6 An applicant wishing to obtain a new premises licence, or seeking to vary an existing licence, must demonstrate within their application that there is likely to be no negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives should their application for a licence, or variation of an existing licence, be granted.
- 7 On the receipt of an application for a premises licence or the variation of an existing licence in the areas referred to in this Assessment, the Authority will properly consider the application and the relevant representations received. Those applications that are considered to be unlikely to add to the cumulative impact on the licensing objectives may be granted.
- 8 This Assessment does not relieve the responsible authorities and other persons (such as local residents) from the need to make relevant representations before the Authority can lawfully refuse an application for a premises licence or variation of an existing licence in the areas to which this Assessment relates. If no representations are received by the Authority it will be legally obliged to grant the licence or variation of the licence.
- 9 The Authority welcomes the introduction of well operated, high quality licensed premises into the Borough, including the areas referred to in this Assessment, that will enhance diversity in terms of licensed premises and will add to the economic vitality of the Borough. The Authority on the other hand is aware that large capacity "vertical drinking" premises that are used primarily or exclusively for the sale and consumption of alcohol and have little or no seating for patrons can have a significant impact on the likelihood of crime and disorder. Such establishments are not therefore likely to be granted a licence in the areas referred to in this

Assessment or a variation of such licences that extend the hours of operation of such premises.

- 10 This Assessment is not absolute and each application received by the Authority will be properly considered and the Assessment will not be used as a ground for revoking a premises licence or club premises certificate.

Section 2 Cumulative Impact Area

Cumulative Impact Area

- 11 This Assessment relates to two areas of the Borough delineated on the maps at Appendix 1 and described below:-

Whitley Bay

- 12 This Assessment applies to the area of Whitley Bay bordered by Promenade, Park Avenue, Marden Road, Station Road, Whitley Road and Percy Road.

This area has been identified because evidence shows that the cumulative impact of the number and density of licensed premises in the area adversely affects the promotion of the licensing objectives

- 13 A summary of the evidence of the problems being experienced in the area is included in this Assessment at Appendix 2.

Tynemouth

- 14 The Assessment applies to the area of Tynemouth bordered by Percy Park Road, Bath Terrace, East Street, Lovaine Row and Prudhoe Terrace.

- 15 This area has been identified because evidence shows that the cumulative impact of the number and concentration of licensed premises in the area adversely affect the promotion of the licensing objectives.

- 16 A summary of the evidence of the problems being experienced in the area is included in this Assessment at Appendix 2.

Section 3 Contact Information

Contact and Applications

For further information on this Cumulative Impact Assessment please contact:

Licensing Team
Killingworth Site
Harvey Combe
Killingworth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE12 6UB

The Licensing Section can be contacted on the following telephone numbers:
(0191) 643 2175

E-mail address: liquor.licensing@northtyneside.gov.uk

Web: <http://www.northtyneside.gov.uk>

Appendix 1

Cumulative Impact Maps Whitley Bay



Tynemouth

PROPOSED CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREA - TYNEMOUTH _____



Appendix 2

The evidential basis for the Assessment has been supplied by Northumbria Police. The data for the cumulative impact areas in Whitley Bay and Tynemouth focuses on four key areas:

- Crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Alcohol related anti- social behaviour
- Violent crime.

The data covers the 12 month period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

The data relates to incidents within the cumulative impact areas and sets out the days and times when incidents have occurred within the cumulative impact areas. The maps show the location of crimes in Whitley Bay and Tynemouth and demonstrate that there is a clear concentration of crime and anti-social behaviour in the cumulative impact areas.

Statistical Data

Total number of recorded incidents (crime and anti-social behaviour) in the cumulative impact areas are set out below:-

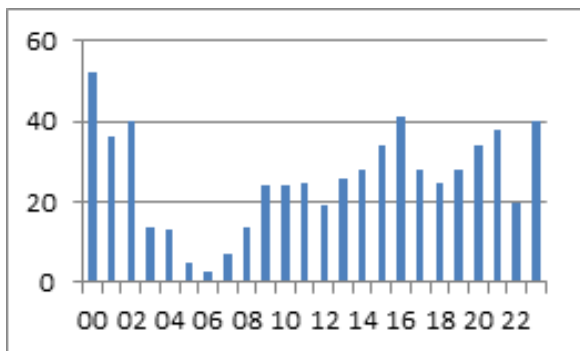
Whitley Bay

Year	Total Number of Crimes	% of Crime in Whitley Bay
2016	636	15%
2017	618	20%

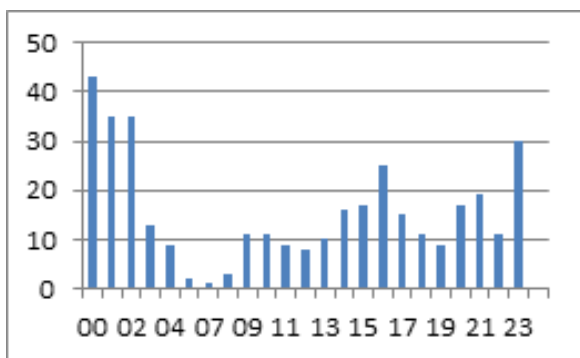
Crime levels by day of the week

2016		2017	
Monday	78	Monday	59
Tuesday	60	Tuesday	63
Wednesday	65	Wednesday	67
Thursday	91	Thursday	69
Friday	101	Friday	106
Saturday	110	Saturday	120
Sunday	131	Sunday	134

Time analysis for all crime Monday to Sunday



Time analysis for all crime Friday to Sunday



Analysis of peak days indicates that offences are linked to the night time economy, due to peak days being over the weekend. Although all crime levels are lower in 2017 (-3%) weekend offences for 2017 are higher (5%).

Analysis of the times of day for the whole week shows a spike in offences during midnight. This is more noticeable when viewing the same chart for just Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00	2	1	3	1	7	12	24	52
01		1			3	6	26	36
02	2	2	1		8	11	16	40
03		1			1	4	8	14
04	2	1	1		6		3	13
05		2		1	1	1		5
06	1			2				3
07	1	2		3			1	7
08	1	2	3	3	1	2		14
09	4	2	4	3	3	4	2	24
10	2	7	1	3	2	8	1	24
11		6	3	3	2	2	3	25
12	3	3	3	2	1	4	3	19
13	4	6	2	4	4	2	4	26
14	3	1	4	2	8	3	3	28
15	3	2	3	3	4	7	8	34
16	3	3	6	2	11	8	3	41
17	3	3	2	2	7	3	3	28
18	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	25
19	4	4	7	4	4	2	3	28
20	2	3	6	6	6	10	1	34
21	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	30
22	4	1	3	1	8	2	1	20
23	1		2	7	8	13	4	40

The table above highlights that offences are higher after the Friday and Saturday nights, i.e. between midnight and 2am.

Hot spot areas of crime in Whitley Bay

All crimes in area for 2016 (637 offences)



All crimes in area for 2017 (618 offences)



Violent Crime

2016 – 25 incidents of violent crime reported
 2017 – 30 incidents of violent crime reported

Violent Crime levels by day of the week

2017	
Monday	1

Tuesday	1
Wednesday	1
Thursday	3
Friday	4
Saturday	11
Sunday	9

Analysis of peak days shows an increase in violent crime on Saturday and Sunday. These two days account for two thirds of violent crime in the area.

It can be seen from the table below that the increase in violent crime is likely due to the night time economy since the increase is from midnight till 2am on the Sunday morning.

Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00			3		1	4	10	18
01						3	19	22
02	1	1			6	6	10	24
03					1	1	6	8
04	1				3		1	5
05				1				1
06	1			1				2
07		1		1				2
08		1		1				2
09			1	2	1	1	1	6
10		3		2	1	3		9
11		2			1		1	4
12		2		1	1	1	1	6
13	2	2		2			2	8
14					2		1	3
15		1			1	1	1	4
16	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	12
17	1	1		2		2		6
18		1	2			1	2	6
19	1		4	1	2			8
20		1	4	2	2	2		11
21	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	13
22	2		1		7		1	11
23			1	3	3	6	4	17

Anti- Social behaviour

2016 430 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

2017 395 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

Anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week

2017	
Monday	50
Tuesday	38
Wednesday	48
Thursday	49
Friday	54
Saturday	67
Sunday	89

It can be seen that the number of reported ASB incidents increase over the weekend (Saturday and Sunday). These two days account for nearly 40% of all ASB incidents

The times of the day when incidents of anti-social behaviour are at their highest is between 1600 hours and 2200 hours and then from 0100 hours to 0300 hours with the peak in such incidents occurring between 0100 hours and 0200 hours.

Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00	1	1	2	2	2	3	9	20
01	1		1	1	5	8	15	31
02	1	1			5	5	18	30
03	1	1					3	5
04			1			1	3	5
05		1	1			1	1	4
06					1			1
07			2		1	1		4
08	1		1			1		3
09	2		2		4	4		12
10	3	1	1	2	1	1		9
11	2		1	2	3	2	4	14
12	1	3		1	5	2	1	13
13	1	3	3	1	1	1	4	14
14	5	4	2	1	1	2	2	17
15	2	2		4	3	6	3	20
16	4	2	2	4	3	6	2	23
17	4	5	4	6	3	4	3	29
18	8	2	3	5	5	7	7	37
19	6	5	4	7	3	5	2	32
20	1	3	5	3	1	3	4	20
21	4	3	7	4	5		1	24
22	1		5	4	2	2	3	17
23	1	1	1	2		2	4	11

The streets where most anti-social behaviour is reported are shown in the table below:

STATION ROAD	90
VICTORIA TERRACE	55
SOUTH PARADE	49
WHITLEY ROAD	29
YORK ROAD	29

It should be noted that Station Road and Victoria Terrace do not have any licensed premises on them, but are the main routes that lead to the Metro Station.

Alcohol Related Anti –Social Behaviour Incidents

2016 – 104 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

2017 – 70 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week

2017	
Monday	3
Tuesday	7
Wednesday	5

Thursday	11
Friday	14
Saturday	8
Sunday	22

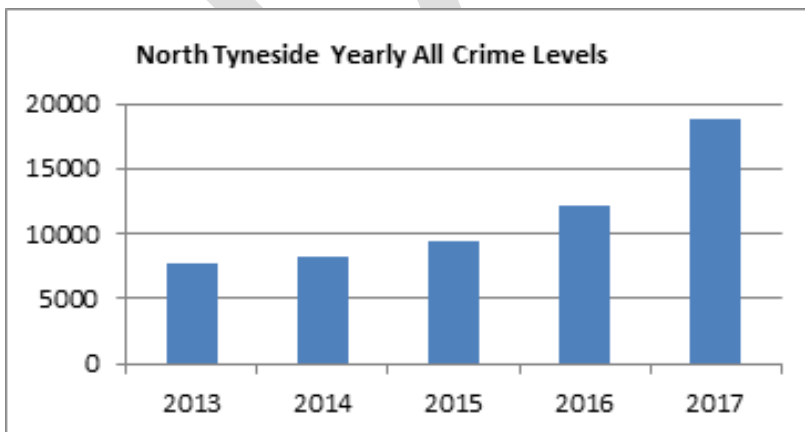
Nearly a third (31%) of alcohol related anti-social behaviour occurs on Sunday after 0100 hours.

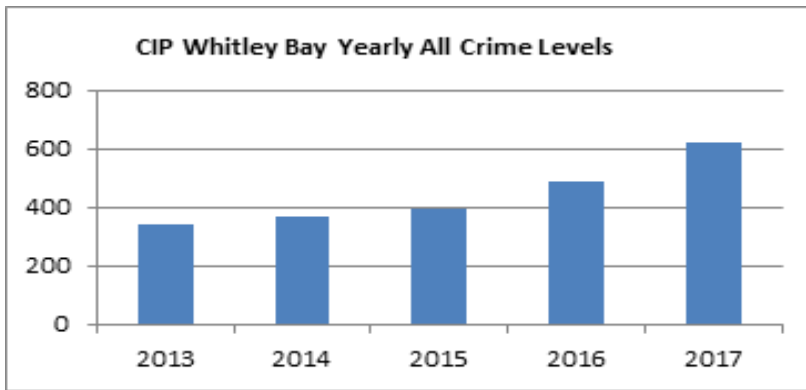
Times of the day when alcohol related anti-social behaviour occurs is shown in the table below:

Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00		1		1	2		4	8
01	1				3	1	10	15
02					2	3	4	9
03								
04								
05						1		1
06								
07								
08								
09					1			1
10		1						1
11								
12					2			2
13		1						1
14		1	1					2
15				1	1	1		3
16	1	1		2		1		5
17	1		1				1	3
18			1	2	1			4
19		1		4	1	1		7
20							1	1
21			1		1			2
22				1			2	3
23		1	1					2

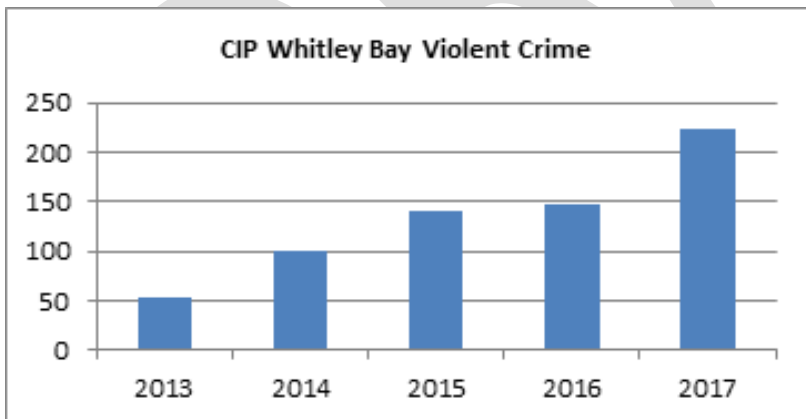
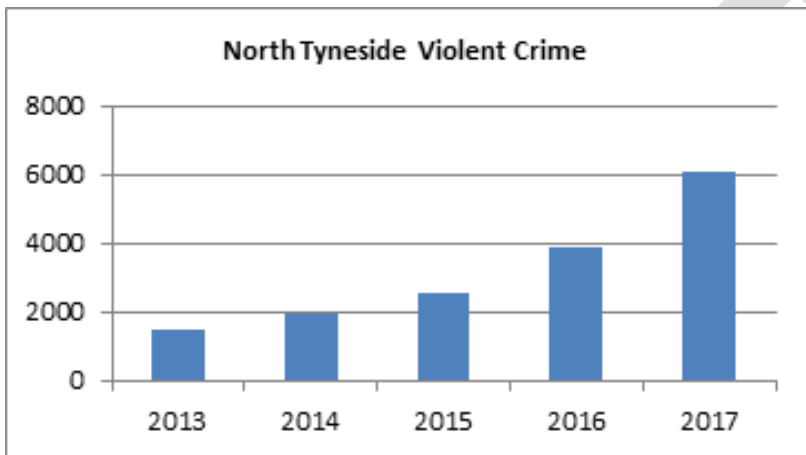
Historic crime levels

The tables below show the historic crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Whitley Bay.





The tables below show the historic violent crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Whitley Bay:



Conclusion

The cumulative impact area in Whitley Bay accounts for a small percentage of the geographic area covered by the Whitley Bay Policing Sectors. However, despite that small geographic area there is evidence in terms of the crime and disorder statistics

provided by Northumbria Police that show that 15% of all crime recorded in Whitley Bay in 2017 was in the cumulative impact area.

The figures reveal a disproportionate amount of crime and anti-social behaviour, including violent crime and alcohol related anti-social behaviour for such a small area which impacts on the resources needed to police the area due to the Night time Economy.

The Historic Crime Levels information shows a year on year increase in all crime levels across the Borough, including in the cumulative impact area of Whitley Bay.

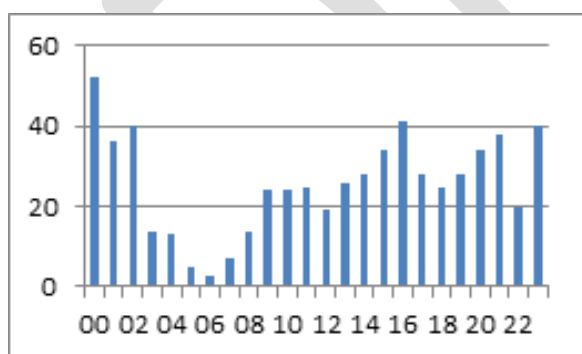
Tynemouth

Year	Total Number of Crimes	% of Crime in Whitley Bay
2016	102	15%
2017	123	13%

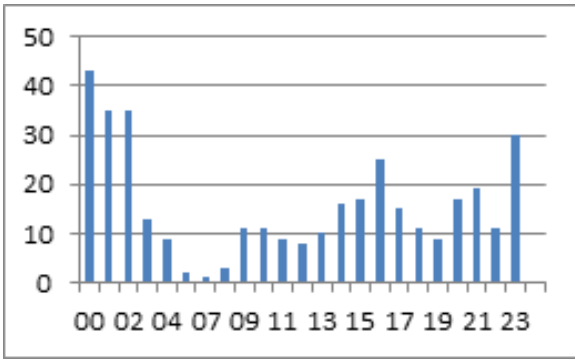
Crime levels by day of the week

2016		2017	
Monday	13	Monday	13
Tuesday	10	Tuesday	16
Wednesday	10	Wednesday	10
Thursday	13	Thursday	14
Friday	13	Friday	14
Saturday	25	Saturday	30
Sunday	18	Sunday	26

Time analysis for all crime Monday to Sunday



Time analysis for all crime Friday to Sunday



It can be seen that offences increase over the weekend. Offences on Saturday and Sunday account for 45% of all crime in 2017 for the highlighted area.

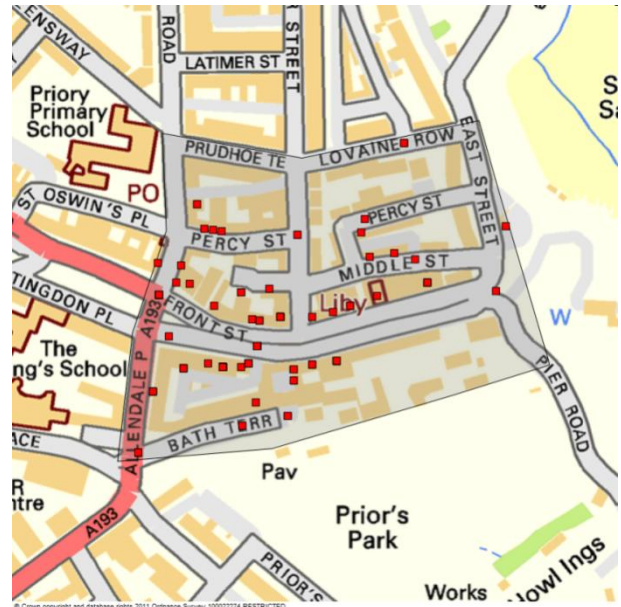
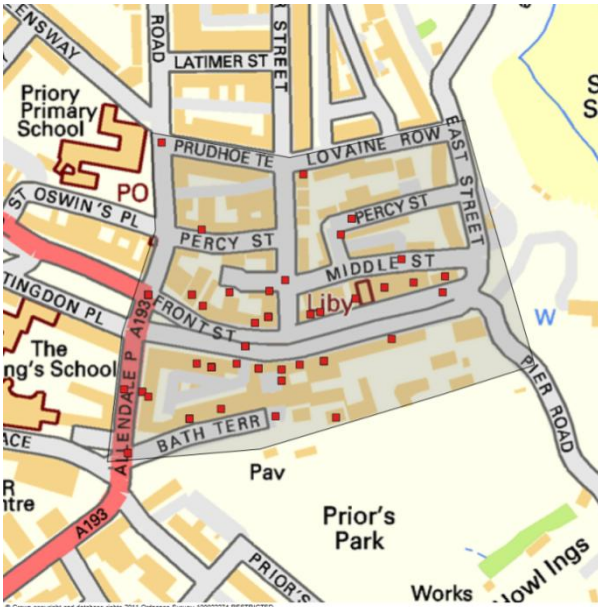
Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00			1	1	1	2	4	9
01						2	1	3
02								
03								
04								
05								
06	2							2
07								
08								
09							1	1
10	1					1	1	3
11		1				1	1	3
12	1		1	1		1	1	5
13		1	1		1	1	2	6
14	2	6				1		9
15	1	1	1	1				4
16	1	1		2		3	3	10
17	1	1					1	3
18		1	1	1	2			5
19	1		2	1	2	2	1	9
20	1	1		1	2	2	1	8
21		1		2		2	4	9
22		1	1	1	2	6	2	13
23	2	1	2	3	4	6	3	21

The table above highlights that offences are higher after 1600 hours then an increase overnight from 1900 hours to 0100. Saturday into Sunday morning sees the most crime.

Hot spot areas of crime in Tynemouth

All crimes in area for 2016 (102 offences)

All crimes in area for 2017 (123 offences)



Note: If more than one offence occurs at a location, it will only show as one square on the map above, i.e. the offences are stacked on top of each other.

Violent Crime

2017 – 30 incidents of violent crime reported which equates to just under quarter of all offences in the area (24%).

Violent Crime levels by day of the week

2017	
Monday	1
Tuesday	1
Wednesday	1
Thursday	3
Friday	4
Saturday	11
Sunday	9

Analysis of peak days shows an increase in violent crime on Saturday and Sunday. These two days account for two thirds of violent crime in the area.

It can be seen from the table below that the increase in violent crime is likely due to the night time economy since the increase is from midnight till 2am on the Sunday morning.

Violent crime table by hour and day of week

Hours	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00						1		1
01						1	1	2
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								
11						1		1
12								
13								
14								
15								
16				1				1
17	1	1					1	3
18								
19					1			1
20								
21						1	3	4
22				1		4	2	7
23			1	1	3	3	2	10

It can be seen from the table above that the majority of violent offences have been late night to early morning.

Anti- Social behaviour

2016 114 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

2017 130 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

Anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week

2017	
Monday	16
Tuesday	14
Wednesday	15
Thursday	11
Friday	16
Saturday	23
Sunday	35

It can be seen that the number of reported anti- social behaviour incidents increase over the weekend (Saturday and Sunday). These two days account for over 44% of all ASB incidents

Although anti-social behaviour incidents are higher at the weekend are between 1700 hours and 2000 hours there is not a strong pattern.

2017 ASB incidents table by hour and day of week

Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00	1		1			1	4	7
01						2	1	3
02		1						1
03								
04								
05						2		2
06							2	2
07		1	1					2
08	1						1	2
09	1		1	2				4
10	2	1	1	1		1	3	9
11	1	1	1	1			1	5
12	1		1	2		1	1	6
13					1	1		2
14		1			2	1	2	6
15	1		1	1		1	1	5
16	2					3	3	8
17	1	2	1		3	4	2	13
18	1	1	3		2	1	3	11
19		3		1	3	2	3	12
20	1	2	3	1	3	1	5	16
21	1	1			1	1	1	5
22			1	1			1	3
23	2			1	1	1	1	6

Alcohol Related Anti –Social Behaviour Incidents

2016 – 22 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

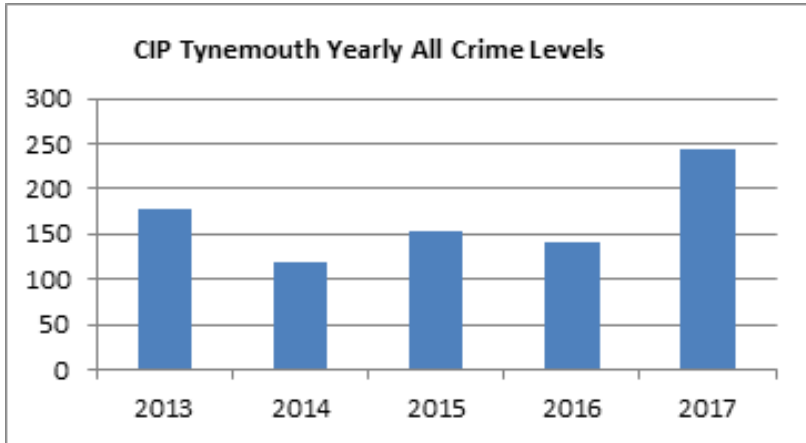
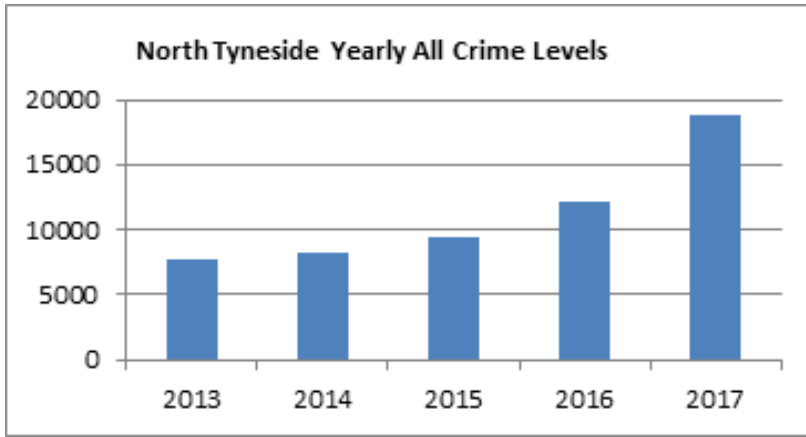
2017 – 18 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week and time:

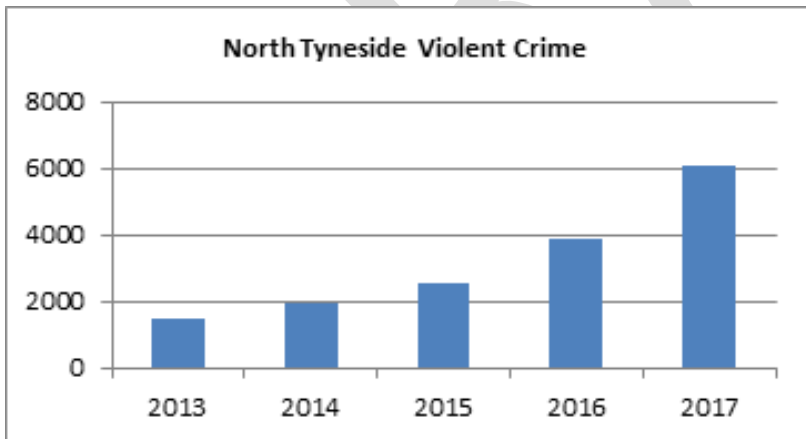
Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
00							3	3
01						1		1
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								
11								
12	1							1
13								
14								
15							1	1
16								
17					2			2
18			2			1		3
19				1		1		2
20			2				1	3
21					1			1
22								
23						1		1

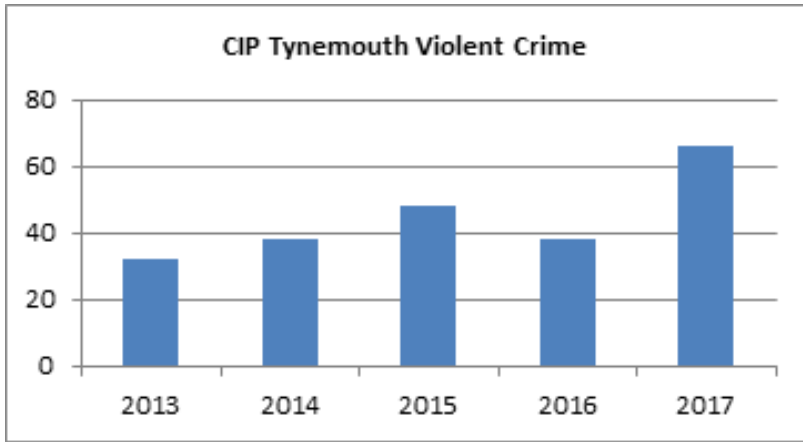
Historic crime levels

The tables below show the historic crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth:



The tables below show the historic violent crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth:





Conclusion

The cumulative impact area in Tynemouth accounts for a small percentage of the geographic area covered by the Tynemouth Policing Sectors. The Crime and Disorder statistics provided show that 15% of all crime recorded in Tynemouth in 2017 was in this area. The level of crime has increased by 2% from 2016.

The figures reveal a disproportionate amount of crime, including violent crime and anti-social behaviour for such a small geographic area which impacts on the resources needed to police the area due to the Night time Economy.

The Historic Crime Levels information statistic show a year on year increase in all crime levels across the Borough, including in the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth.