



Licensing Committee

North Tyneside Council

Wednesday, 30 November 2022

Thursday, 8 December 2022 0.02 Chamber - Quadrant, The Silverlink North, Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY **commencing at 6.00 pm.**

| Agenda Item | | Page |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | <p>Apologies for Absence</p> <p>To receive any apologies for absence</p> | |
| 2. | <p>Appointment of Substitutes</p> <p>To be informed of the appointment of Substitute Members at the meeting</p> | |
| 3. | <p>Declarations Of Interest and Dispensations</p> <p>You are invited to declare any registerable and/or non-registerable interests in matters appearing on the agenda, and the nature of that interest.</p> <p>You are also invited to disclose any dispensations that you have been granted in relation to any items on the agenda.</p> | |
| 4. | <p>Cumulative Impact Assessment - Park View and Fish Quay</p> <p>To give consideration to a report which invites the Committee to determine whether or not there is sufficient evidence to justify amending the Cumulative Impact Assessment by the addition of Park View, Whitley Bay and/or the Fish Quay, North Shields to the areas covered by the Cumulative Impact Assessment.</p> | 3 - 46 |

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Members of the Overview, Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee

Councillor Mrs Linda Arkley OBE

Councillor Naomi Craven

Councillor Sarah Day

Councillor Lisa Ferasin

Councillor John Hunter

Councillor Wendy Lott (Deputy Chair)

Councillor John O'Shea

Councillor Matthew Thirlaway (Chair)

Councillor Lewis Bartoli

Councillor Cath Davis

Councillor Davey Drummond

Councillor Janet Hunter

Councillor Frank Lott

Councillor Tommy Mulvenna

Councillor Paul Richardson

North Tyneside Council Report to Licensing Committee Date: 8 December 2022

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Report Author: | John Sparkes, Director of Regeneration and Economic Development |
| Wards affected: | All |
| Title: | Cumulative Impact Assessment – Park View and Fish Quay |

PART 1

1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Committee with further data collated in respect of the Park View area of Whitley Bay and the North Shields Fish Quay area. The Committee, at its meeting on 31 March 2022, requested that this data be collected and reported back to a future Committee.

1.2 Recommendation

It is recommended that the Committee:

1. Consider the data attached at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 to this report and determine if formal consultation on a proposed revised Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) should be undertaken with those persons listed in section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003.

2.0 Background Information

2.1.1 Licensing Act 2003 (“the Act”)

Section 5A of the Act permits a Licensing Authority to publish a “Cumulative Impact Assessment” and states that if: -

“the licensing authority considers that the number of relevant authorisations in respect of premises in one or more of its area described in the assessment is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the duty under section 4(1) [of the Licensing Act 2003 – the duty to promote the licensing objectives] to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in that part or those parts.”

The concept of cumulative impact is a recognition that the number of licensed premises or clubs concentrated in one area can result in problems such as public nuisance, crime and disorder or anti-social behaviour at or near those licensed premises. Such problems may occur because of large numbers of people being concentrated in a particular area.

Section 5A of the Act requires the CIA to set out the evidence that the Authority has relied upon for arriving at its opinion that issuing further premises licences or club

premises certificates in a particular area, or areas, would undermine the licensing objectives.

On 11 October 2018 this Committee approved the publication of a CIA. The Committee's opinion was that no further licences for alcohol led premises should be granted to such premises in the South Parade area in Whitley Bay and an area around Front Street in Tynemouth. The Committee considered that granting further such licences or variations thereof would fail to promote the licensing objectives.

On 22 November 2018 full Council endorsed that opinion and included in the Statement of Licensing Policy a rebuttable presumption against granting premises licences for alcohol led establishments permitting the consumption of alcohol on such licensed premises such as public houses in the areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth mentioned above.

Section 5A of the Act requires that where a Licensing Authority publishes a CIA it must, before the end of the "relevant period", which is 3 years from the publication of the CIA consider whether its opinion remains as stated in the CIA published then.

Accordingly, on 7 October 2021, the Committee considered the consultation responses to the review of the CIA and considered that it remained of the view that granting premises licences and variations of such licences would be contrary to the promotion of the licensing objectives and therefore agreed to a further CIA with no changes to the areas included in the CIA. A copy of the CIA is attached at Appendix 1 to this report.

This Committee recognised that, the consultation responses highlighted that the level of evidence available for the North Shields Fish Quay and Park View in Whitley Bay to support that these new areas be included in the CIA, was insufficient to consider if amendments were needed to the CIA at that time. This Committee requested officers to commence work on the possible inclusion of North Shields Fish Quay and Park View in Whitley Bay in the Cumulative Impact Assessment. This was to include data from the police on crime and disorder in a more "normal" environment hopefully free from any further restrictions imposed on individuals and businesses because of the Covid-19 pandemic and including the Christmas and New Year period.

At the conclusion of such work, a further report was to be brought to the Committee setting out the conclusion of that work, so that a decision could be taken whether to consult on the inclusion of those areas in a revised Cumulative Impact Assessment.

A report was brought to this Committee on 31 March 2022 with updated data however members wished for a longer period of data over the summer months. Officers have now undertaken this work for the Fish Quay and Park View areas. This included gathering data from Northumbria Police, Environmental Health and Licensing for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 August 2022.

North Shields Fish Quay

For the period stated Northumbria Police have provided data as attached at Appendix 2. They have provided details for violent crime as well as anti-social behaviour. The conclusion states:

'Due to the limited volume of data, analysis in terms of trends, both in terms of daily levels and hourly levels, is not very reliable. However, on viewing the actual details of

the crimes and ASB incidents, it could be argued that neither the Night-time Economy (NTE) nor licenced premises are having an impact on crime and ASB levels.

Crime and ASB incidents in the Fish Quay area account for 0.6% of all recorded crimes and incidents throughout North Shields. Given the small geographic area under review, this is to be expected. However, it does indicate there is no notable issue within the area.

Historical yearly trends for the Fish Quay area show no real trend, which is expected due to the low annual volumes of crime and ASB incidents. Small variations can present themselves as notable changes in graph form and percentage changes. It should be noted, however, that this is not a dense residential area, but being a scenic coastal area, it does draw visitors.'

In that period there were several licensing visits to the area and no concerns were found.

Environmental Health have provided data for this area and advised that there was 1 complaint for excessive noise during this period. This information is included at the report attached at Appendix 3.

Park View, Whitley Bay

For the period stated Northumbria Police have provided data as attached at Appendix 2. They have provided details for violent crime as well as anti-social behaviour. The report shows low level of crimes in that area and very few attributed to the night-time economy, with most associated with shoplifting.

The conclusion states:

'Due to the limited volume of data, analysis in terms of trends, both in terms of daily levels and hourly levels, is not very reliable. However, on viewing the actual details of the crimes and ASB incidents, it could be argued that neither the Night-time Economy (NTE) nor licenced premises are having an impact on crime and ASB levels.

Violence is not a contributing issue in the area in terms of the overall crime levels, with, in essence, shoplifting being the greatest crime generator.

Crime and ASB incidents in the Park View area account for less than 0.3% of all recorded crimes and incidents throughout all of Whitley Bay. Given the small geographic area under review, this is to be expected. However, it does indicate there is no notable issue within the area.

Historical yearly trends for the Park View area show no real trend, which is expected due to the low annual volumes of crime and ASB incidents. Small variations can present themselves as notable changes in graph form and percentage changes.'

As with the Fish Quay, several licensing visits were undertaken in this area. No issues were found during the visits.

Environmental Health have provided data for this area and advised that there were 2 complaints for excessive noise. This information is included at the report attached at Appendix 3. One complaint was received for this period which was for alleged loud amplified music.

It must be stressed that even where a Cumulative Impact Policy exists, there is still a requirement for individuals such as local residents and/or responsible authorities to make representations in relation to a particular application. If no representations are made then the Authority will be obliged, in accordance with the Act, to issue a premises licence or grant any variation, irrespective of whether there is a Cumulative Impact Assessment in force for the area in which the premises is situated. The Cumulative Impact Assessment will therefore only be taken into consideration in circumstances where relevant representations are made.

A Cumulative Impact Assessment can never be absolute and there may be occasions where it is considered appropriate by a Licensing Sub-Committee, hearing an application, to depart from the Assessment. This may be because, for instance, the premises seeking a licence is different in style and characteristics from the other existing licensed premises in the area, to the extent that it is considered that granting a licence will not have a negative impact on the licensing objectives and can therefore rebut the presumption against granting the licence or variation.

It should be pointed out that representations citing cumulative impact as an issue can be raised in connection to licensed premises outside of the Cumulative Impact Area and considered as part of the determination of a licensing Sub-Committee considering an individual application for a premises licence.

3.0 Decision Options

3.1 The options available to Committee are:

Option 1

To consider the evidence provided in connection to the Fish Quay and Park View areas and instruct Officers on the next appropriate steps. The next steps can be to commence consultation on the inclusion of either or both of these area in the CIA. Alternatively, this Committee may feel there is insufficient evidence to consider the inclusion at this time.

4.0 Appendices:

Appendix 1 –Cumulative Impact Assessment
Appendix 2 – Data from Northumbria Police
Appendix 3 – Data from Environmental Health

5.0 Contact Officers:

5.1 Joanne Lee. Head of Public Protection. Tel: 643 6901
Stephanie Graham, Senior Licensing Officer, Tel: 643 6969

6.0 Background Information:

6.1 The following background papers have been used in the compilation of this report and are available for inspection at the offices of the author of the report:

North Tyneside Council Statement of Licensing Policy.
The Licensing Act 2003
Policing and Crime Act 2018

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and Other Resources:

The costs of preparing and applying the Cumulative Impact Assessment and the associated consultation arrangements can be met from the Licensing revenue budget.

2.2 Legal

2.2.1 Legislative Framework

All licensing functions undertaken by the Authority under the Licensing Act 2003 are the responsibility of Council. This is made clear by the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000.

Section 7 of the Licensing Act 2003 states that all matters relating to the discharge of licensing functions are referred to the Authority's Licensing Committee which discharges those functions on behalf of the Authority. This would include the approval of the proposed Cumulative Impact Policy and agreement to have the Cumulative Impact Assessment published.

The Statement of Licensing Policy summarises the contents of the Cumulative Impact Policy and the CIA must be considered when the Policy is reviewed. The approval of the Policy is reserved for full Council.

2.2 Consultation/Community Engagement:

At this time data has been provided by Northumbria Police, Licensing and Environmental Health. Should this Committee feel there is sufficient data to indicate a potential reason for including these areas in the CIA a comprehensive borough wide consultation will be undertaken.

2.4 Human Rights:

There are human rights issues with cumulative impact insofar as such an Assessment will affect existing licence holders wishing to vary their licence in the area in question as well as new applicants seeking a premises licence.

The decisions made by the Licensing Committee/Sub-Committees and officers can have implications under the Human Rights Act 1998. Decisions of the Authority as Licensing Authority could be said to interfere with the property of the licence holder (a licence, or its goodwill, is classed as property) and also impact on the rights of parties to a family and private life. However, these rights are qualified rights and those rights can be interfered with if such interference is permitted in law. Any party who wishes to make representations in relation to a licensing matter has the right to express their views without interference and any person appearing before a Committee/Sub-Committee will be afforded an opportunity to a fair hearing.

There is also an appeal process available to those aggrieved by a decision of a licensing Sub-Committee.

2.5 Equalities and Diversity:

As the licensing authority the Authority ensures that all stakeholders in the licensing process have an equal opportunity to participate.

The Authority will ensure that any decision taken under the Licensing Act 2003 will not discriminate against any person or group in society.

The introduction of this Assessment has the potential to contribute to the achievement of a key aim of our public sector duty under the Equality Act 2010, which is to eliminate unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment.

2.6 Risk Management:

There are no significant risk management implications to the Council arising from this report.

2.7 Crime and Disorder:

The prevention of crime and disorder is one of the licensing objectives that may be engaged when dealing with a licensing application. It is a requirement under the Licensing Act 2003 and subordinate Regulations that the Police are forwarded a copy of an application for a licence or certificate so that the Police are able to scrutinise the application and make representations in relation to the application insofar as the prevention of crime and disorder licensing objective is concerned. The Police have been consulted in relation to the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment and have provided data in relation to this.

2.8 Environment and Sustainability:

There are no sustainability implications arising directly from this report. In terms of environmental implications, one of the licensing objectives is the prevention of public nuisance. Noise created by the number of individuals visiting licensed premises in an area can be said to cause a nuisance to the residents.

NORTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT



North Tyneside Council Cumulative Impact Assessment

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Introduction

1. North Tyneside Council in common with many Licensing Authorities introduced a Cumulative Impact Policy for two areas within the borough, namely parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth. That Policy formed part of its Statement of Licensing Policy. Cumulative Impact Policies were only a concept contained in the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 and had no statutory basis for their existence. However, this changed in 2018 with the introduction of the Policing and Crime Act 2017.

2. The Policing and Crime Act 2017 amended the Licensing Act 2003 by inserting section 5A into the Act which states: -

“A licensing authority may publish a document (“a cumulative impact assessment”) stating that the licensing authority considers that the number of relevant authorisations in respect of premises in one or more parts of its area described in the assessment is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the authority's duty under section 4(1) to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in that part or those parts.”

3. In October 2018 the Authority formed the opinion that a Cumulative Impact Assessment should be published for parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth. That Assessment informed the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy published in November 2018 which included a Cumulative Impact Policy for those parts of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth. That Policy created a rebuttable presumption against granting premises licences for alcohol led establishments in those areas.

4. For the avoidance of doubt, “cumulative impact” has been described as the potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives because 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.

5. Within 3 years of the publication of its Cumulative Impact Assessment, the Authority has a duty to consider if it remains of the opinion that that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant premises licences in respect of alcohol led licensed premises in the relevant areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth.

6. On 7 October 2021 following consultation with persons mentioned in section 5(3) of the Licensing Act 2003, the Authority decided that it remains of the opinion that the number of alcohol led licensed premises with premises licences in the relevant areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth described and shown below is such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with the Authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives to grant any further premises licences, or variations of those licences, in those areas..

7. This revised Cumulative Impact Assessment was published on 11 October 2021.

8. The Cumulative Impact Assessment does not change the fundamental way in which licensing decisions are made. The Authority must consider and determine applications based on their merits. If an Applicant can demonstrate through their operating schedule that they would not add to the cumulative impact, then an exception to the Licensing Authority's policy to refuse applications within this area may be made on the basis that the Applicant has rebutted the presumption against granting a premises licence or variation of a licence.
9. The Cumulative Impact Assessment does not relieve Responsible Authorities, local residents, or any other person of the need to make representations where they consider it appropriate to do so as part of the licence application process. Anyone making a representation can base it on the information provided in the Cumulative Impact Assessment. It will be the responsibility of anyone making a representation, including a Responsible Authority, to ensure it can withstand the scrutiny to which it will be subjected to at a licensing hearing.
10. Applicants for new premises licences or the variation of existing premises licences within the specified areas of Whitley Bay and Tynemouth that are included in the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy must consider the potential cumulative impact issues when setting out the steps that they will take to promote the licensing objectives when making their application. Therefore, an applicant wishing to obtain a new premises licence, or seeking to vary an existing licence, is strongly advised to examine the evidence contained in the Cumulative Impact Assessment and to read the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy before submitting an application.

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. There is evidence to suggest that in specified areas of the borough, (see the maps at Appendix 1) the number and density of alcohol led licensed premises, such as public houses, 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 to grant any further premises licences for premises of this type or variations of such licences in those areas.
3. The evidence suggests that the issues caused by cumulative impact referred to in this Assessment only relate to alcohol led licensed premises that have a premises licence that permits the consumption of alcohol on the premises and that premises that hold club premises certificates do not add to the cumulative impact in the areas concerned.
4. The evidential basis for suggesting that there is an issue with cumulative impact in Whitley Bay and Tynemouth is set out in Appendix 2 of this Assessment. The evidential basis in Appendix 2 includes statistical information provided by Northumbria Police for January to December 2019. Due to the closure or restrictions on licensed premises for the majority of 2020 because of the Covid-19 pandemic representative data is not available for that year. However, there is no reason not to form the view that the figures for 2020 would be greatly different to the figures to the period used in this Assessment. The Authority takes the view that its opinion on the Cumulative Impact Assessment should not be based on the artificial shutdown of the licensed trade in 2020/early 2021.
5. As part of the review of this Assessment Northumbria Police were asked to collate data for the Fish Quay area of North Shields in order to analyse the level of crime and disorder in that area. The data has shown that were low numbers of offences and incidents of anti-social behaviour for the period between January and December 2019. There is therefore no evidential basis as this time to justify the inclusion of this area in any Cumulative Impact Assessment. Of course, this position could change, and any Cumulative Impact Assessment published by the Authority can be reviewed at any time if evidence is received of there being cumulative impact in relation to this particular area.

Section 2 Cumulative Impact Areas

Cumulative Impact Area

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

Whitley Bay

2. 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

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

Tynemouth

4. The Assessment applies to the area of Tynemouth bordered by Percy Park Road, Bath Terrace, East Street, Lovaine Row and Prudhoe Terrace.
5. This area has been identified because evidence shows that the cumulative impact of the number and concentration of licensed premises in the area adversely affects the promotion of the licensing objectives.
6. 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 this 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 2019 to 31 December 2019.

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:

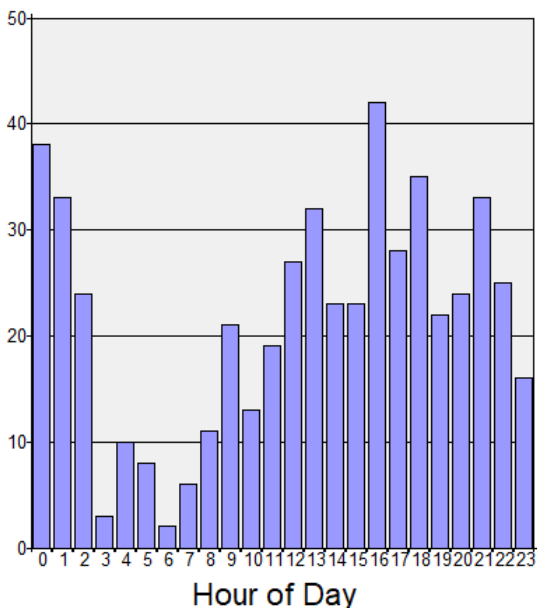
Whitley Bay

| Year | Total Number of Crimes | % of Crime in Whitley Bay |
|------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2018 | 623 | 15% |
| 2019 | 519 | 13% |

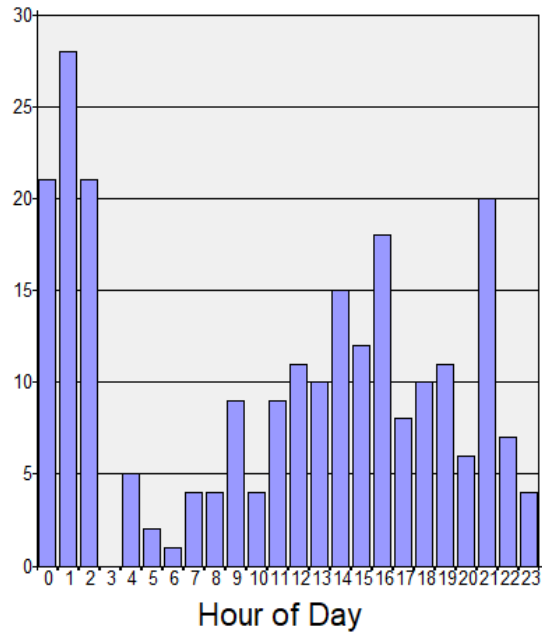
Crime levels by day of the week

| 2018 | | 2019 | |
|-----------|-----|-----------|----|
| Monday | 72 | Monday | 73 |
| Tuesday | 73 | Tuesday | 73 |
| Wednesday | 77 | Wednesday | 84 |
| Thursday | 86 | Thursday | 49 |
| Friday | 105 | Friday | 79 |
| Saturday | 102 | Saturday | 78 |
| Sunday | 108 | Sunday | 83 |

Time analysis for all crime Monday to Sunday



Time analysis for all crime Friday to Sunday



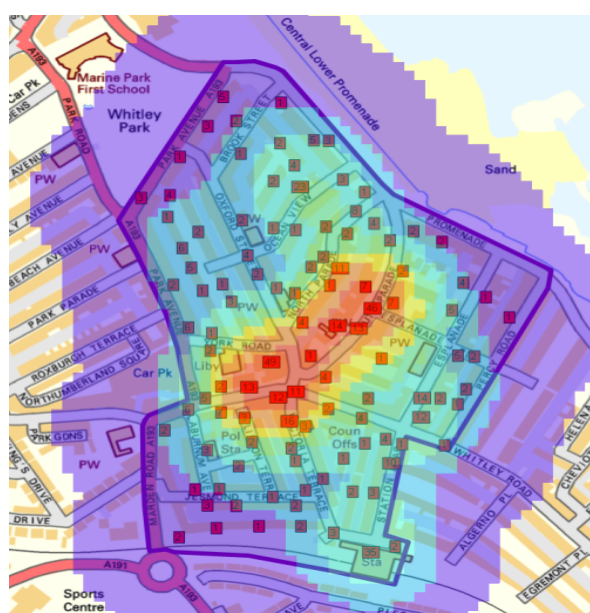
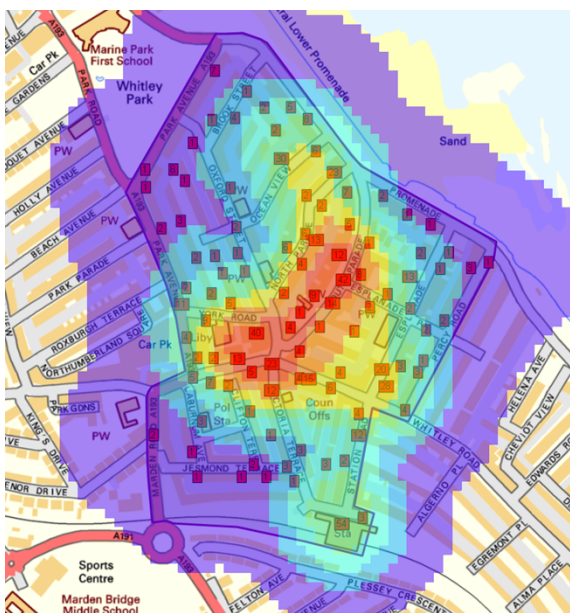
Analysis of peak days indicates peak days in 2018 at the weekend, with Friday through Sunday recording, on average per day, 36% more crime than Monday through Thursday. Levels within 2019 are not as dramatic, however the Friday through Sunday levels are fractionally higher than the rest of the week.

Analysis of the times of day for the whole week shows a spike in offences between midnight and 3am. This is more noticeable when viewing the same chart for just Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Hot spot areas of crime in Whitley Bay

All crimes in area for 2018 (offences)

All crimes in area for 2019 (offences)



Violent Crime

2018 – 223 incidents of violent crime reported

2019 – 207 incidents of violent crime reported

Violent Crime levels by day of the week:

| 2019 | |
|-------------|----|
| Monday | 26 |
| Tuesday | 33 |
| Wednesday | 33 |
| Thursday | 17 |
| Friday | 32 |
| Saturday | 31 |
| Sunday | 35 |

Analysis of peak days shows an increase in violent crime on Sunday.

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 3am on the Sunday morning.

Analysis of peak days of the week, and hours of the day indicate that mid-night through to 03:00 Fridays to Sundays record elevated levels, most notably in relation to assaults. In fact 25% of all assaults within the Whitley bay Cumulative Impact Area occur during this period.

2019 - Violence offences by day of the week and hour of the day (Assaults only)

| Hour | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday | Totals |
|------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 00 | | | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| 01 | | | | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| 02 | | | 1 | | | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| 03 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| 04 | | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 05 | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| 06 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 07 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 08 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 09 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 5 |
| 10 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| 11 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| 12 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 5 |
| 13 | 2 | | 5 | 1 | | | | 8 |
| 14 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 4 |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 |
| 16 | | 3 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 17 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 |
| 18 | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 7 |
| 19 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| 20 | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 5 |
| 21 | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 22 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 5 |
| 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 6 |

Anti- Social behaviour (ASB)

2018 243 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

2019 230 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

Anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week:

| 2019 | |
|-------------|----|
| 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 slightly decrease between 2018 and 2019 however they still account for 15% of all ASB in Whitley Bay as a whole. Levels are elevated towards the weekend from around 14:00 on Friday through to 02:00 Saturday and again Saturdays from around 10:00 through to 03:00 on Sunday morning.

Alcohol Related Anti –Social Behaviour Incidents

2018 – 46 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

2019 – 35 incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour reported

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

| 2019 | |
|-------------|---|
| Monday | 5 |
| Tuesday | 3 |
| Wednesday | 6 |
| Thursday | 4 |
| Friday | 7 |
| Saturday | 5 |
| Sunday | 5 |

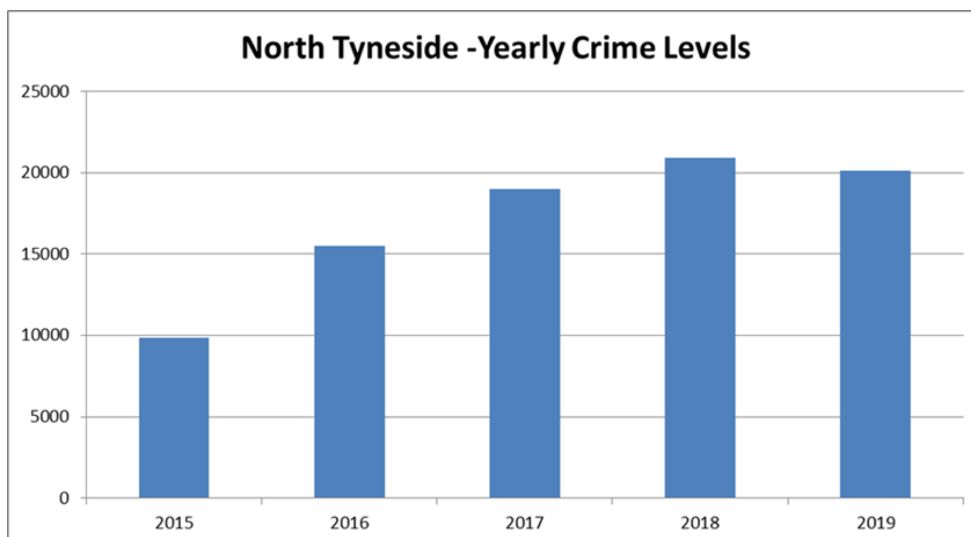
The data indicates that the levels of alcohol related ASB has reduced between 2018 and 2019. Historic figures indicate levels have in fact seen a significant reduction since 2016 which recorded 108 incidents within the same geographic area. Within 2019, Fridays did record slightly higher levels, however this is spread-out throughout the day and there is nothing to indicate levels of alcohol related ASB is higher throughout the weekend or throughout the evening periods.

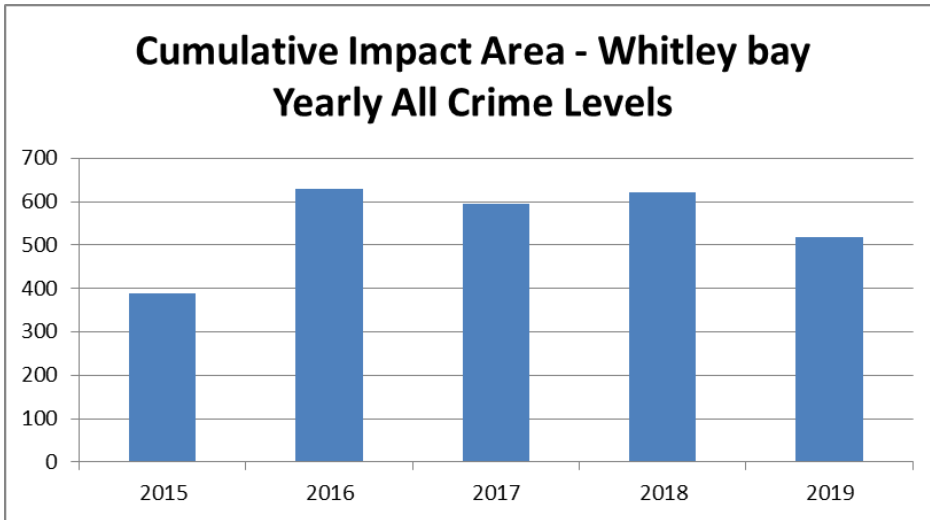
Times of the day when alcohol related anti-social behaviour occurs is shown in the table below:

| 2019 - ASB/Alcohol - Cumulative Impact Area (Whitley bay) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|-------|
| Hours | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday | Total |
| 00 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| 01 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 02 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 03 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 04 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 05 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 06 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 07 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 08 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 |
| 09 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| 10 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 11 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 13 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 14 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 15 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 |
| 16 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 |
| 17 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 18 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 19 | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 20 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| 21 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 22 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 6 |

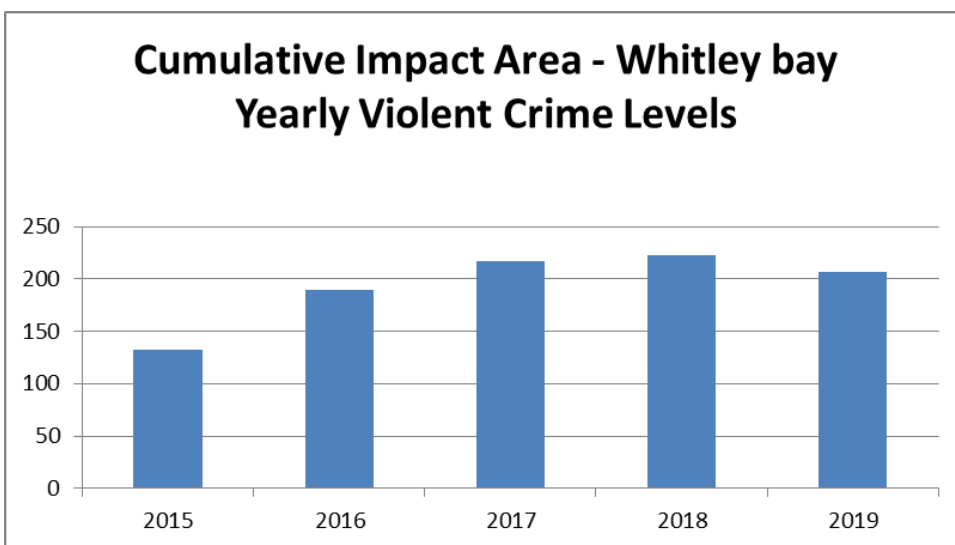
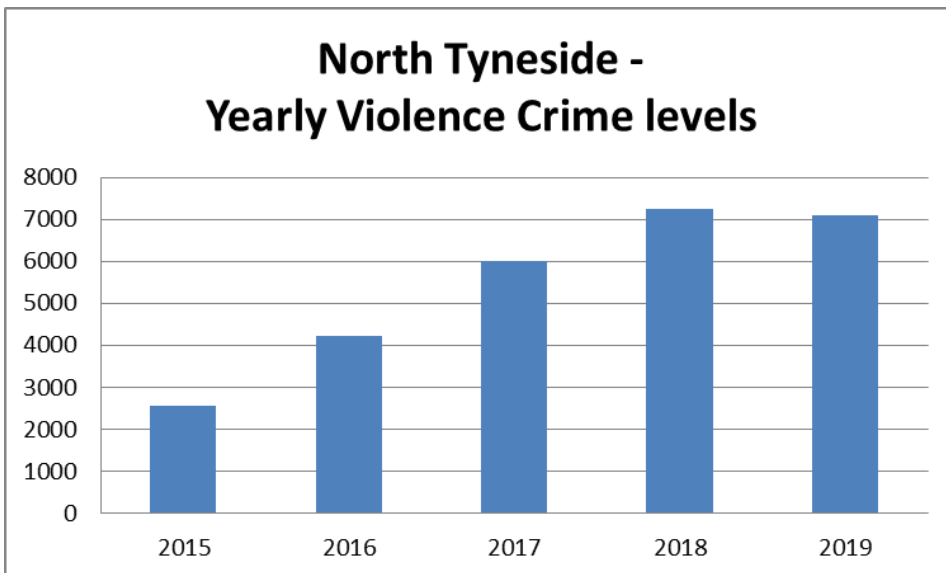
Historic crime levels

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

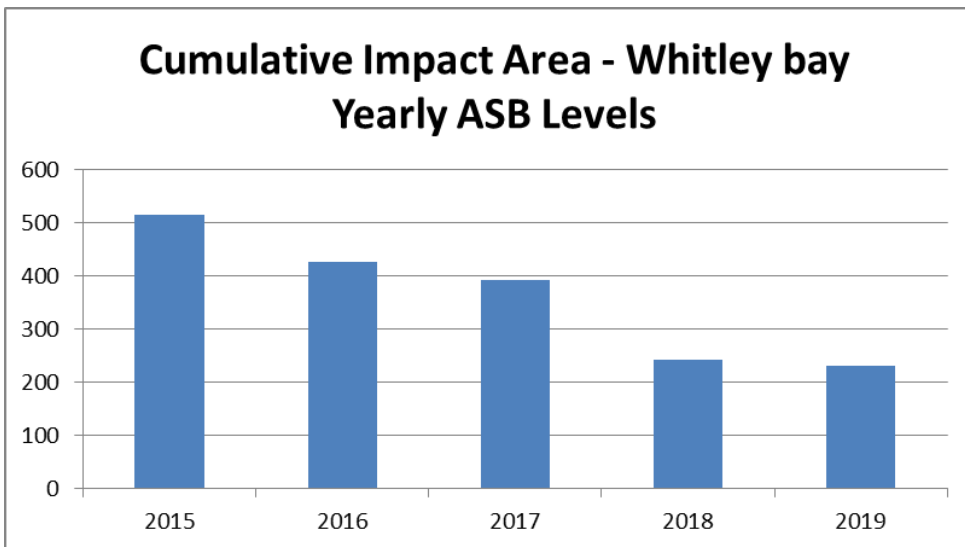
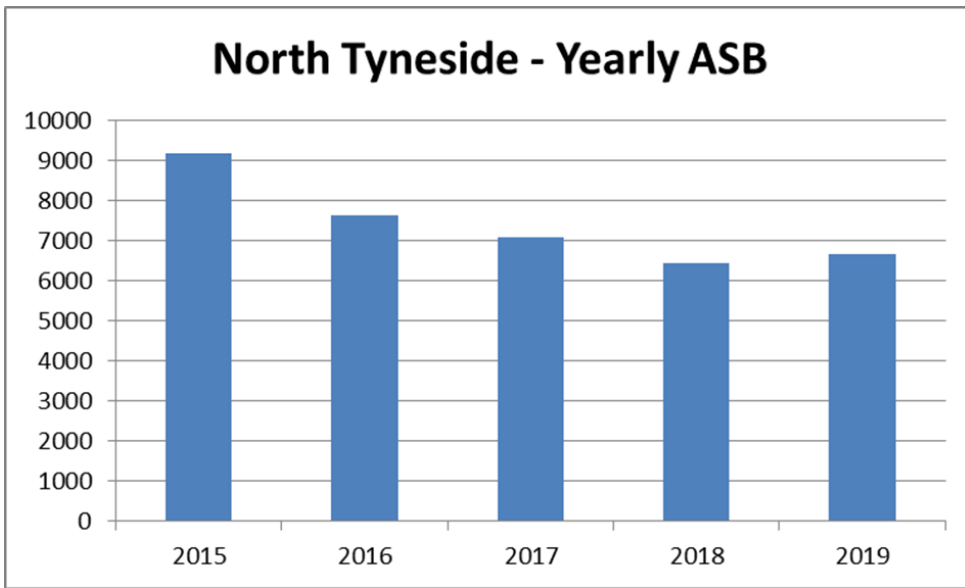




The tables below show the historic violent crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Whitley Bay:



The below tables show the historic levels of anti-social behaviour within North Tyneside and the Whitley bay Cumulative Impact Area:



Conclusion

The cumulative impact area in Whitley Bay accounts for a small percentage (1%) of the geographic area covered by the Whitley Bay Policing Sectors. However, despite that small geographic area there is evidence that 13% of all crime and 5% of all violent crime recorded in Whitley Bay in 2019 was in the cumulative impact area.

Historical figures have shown a rise in crimes being recorded between 2015 and 2018 with 2019 recording a reduction. Levels of recorded crimes do increase from Mid-afternoon on a Friday until early Morning on a Sunday. This is consistent with an effect of the night time economy.

ASB levels have shown a decline with levels in 2018 and 2019 being below 50% of the level recorded in 2015.

Tynemouth

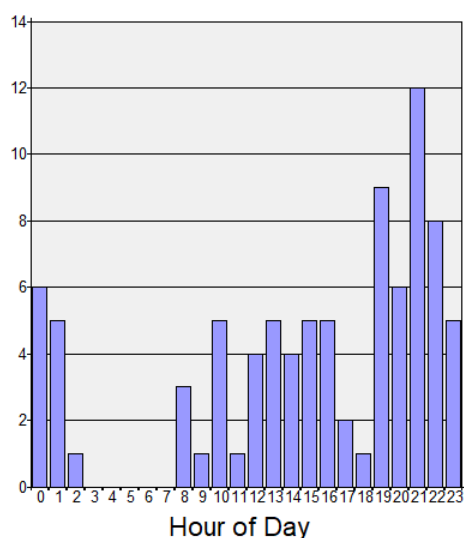
| Year | Total Number of Crimes | % of Crime in Tynemouth |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2018 | 100 | 1.5% |
| 2019 | 90 | 1.5% |

Crime levels by day of the week

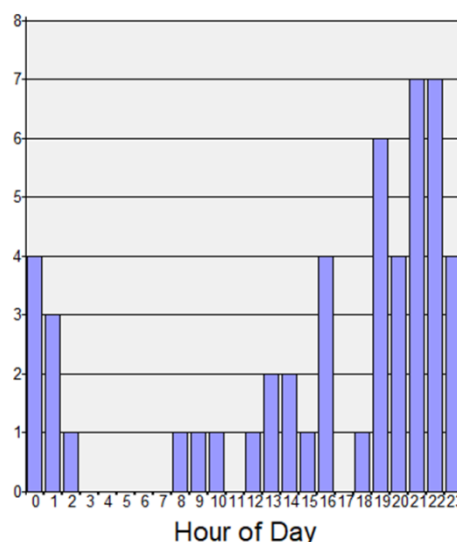
| 2018 | | 2019 | |
|-----------|----|-----------|----|
| Monday | 15 | Monday | 6 |
| Tuesday | 4 | Tuesday | 15 |
| Wednesday | 9 | Wednesday | 10 |
| Thursday | 8 | Thursday | 9 |
| Friday | 15 | Friday | 19 |
| Saturday | 11 | Saturday | 22 |
| Sunday | 38 | Sunday | 9 |

Analysis of 2018 indicates that peak days were the weekend, with Friday through Sunday recording, on average per day, 78% more crime than Monday through Thursday. Sunday being by far the highest day of the week, Levels within 2019 are more uniform across the breadth of the week, with Tuesdays and Wednesdays also recording raised levels. Friday through Saturday continued to show higher levels than the rest of the week, however Sundays have seen a noticeable reduction in offending.

Time analysis for all crime Monday to Sunday



Time analysis for all crime Friday to Sunday

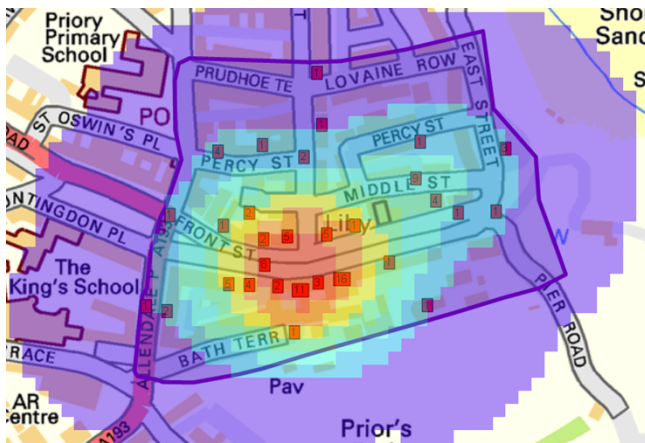


The graphs highlight a peak in offending which begins around 19:00 to around 02:00.

Hot spot areas of crime in Tynemouth

All crimes in area for 2018 (100 offences)

All crimes in area for 2019 (90 offences)



Violent Crime

| Year | Total Number of Violent Crimes | % of Crime in Tynemouth |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2018 | 49 | 0.7% |
| 2019 | 38 | 0.6% |

Violent Crime levels by day of the week:

| 2019 | |
|-------------|----|
| Monday | 4 |
| Tuesday | 4 |
| Wednesday | 5 |
| Thursday | 3 |
| Friday | 7 |
| Saturday | 11 |
| Sunday | 4 |

Analysis of peak days shows an increase in violent crime at weekends. These two days account for 40% of violent crime in the area.

Analysis of peak days of the week, and hours of the day indicate that levels are mainly confined to 20:00 on a Friday evening through to 02:00 on Saturday, and again 21:00 through to 02:00. This is consistent with the timings associated with the Night Time Economy. 78% of all assaults within the Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area occurred during these hours.

Violent crime (Assaults only) table by hour and day of week:

| Hour | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday | Totals |
|------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 00 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 01 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 02 | | | | | | | | |
| 03 | | | | | | | | |
| 04 | | | | | | | | |
| 05 | | | | | | | | |
| 06 | | | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | | | |
| 09 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 19 | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| 21 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 22 | | | | | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| 23 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |

Anti- Social behaviour

2018 171 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

2019 141 incidents of anti-social behaviour reported

Anti-social behaviour incidents by day of the week:

| 2019 | |
|-------------|----|
| Monday | 16 |
| Tuesday | 17 |
| Wednesday | 18 |
| Thursday | 17 |
| Friday | 23 |
| Saturday | 26 |
| Sunday | 24 |

ASB incident levels within Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area are recording a slight decrease between 2018 and 2019, with ASB in the area accounting for 7% of the total for North Shields as a whole.

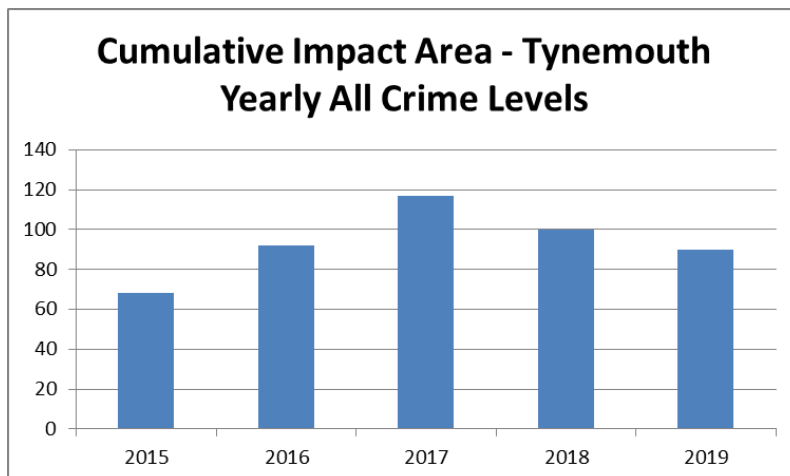
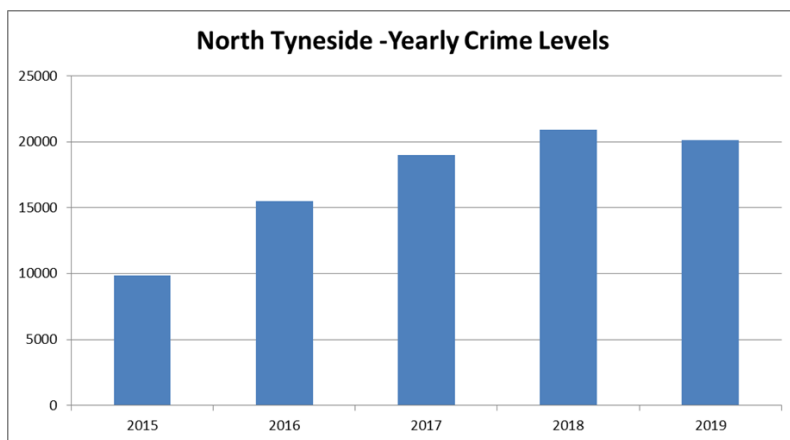
Levels can be argued to be slightly increased during the weekend with Friday through to Sunday recording higher levels than any other day of the week. The incidents appear to be spread over the breadth of the day however, with a slight increase around 21:00 on a Friday. The only period in which ASB has been reported between midnight and 02:00 have occurred on a Saturday and Sunday.

Alcohol Related Anti –Social Behaviour Incidents

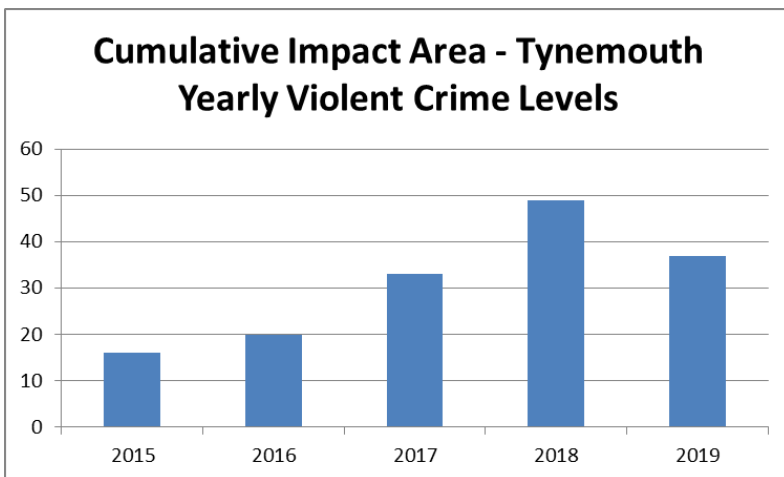
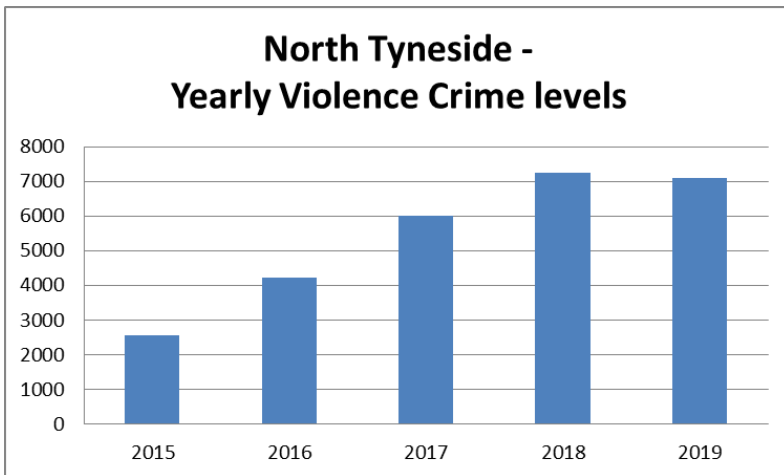
There were only four Alcohol related ASB incidents reported in the Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area in 2019. This is compared to six in 2018 and 18 recorded in 2017. As such there is limited analysis which can be conducted on four incidents over a 12 month period. It is of note however two of the four incidents have been reported by public houses, refusing to serve people who they considered to be drunk and requested police assistance to remove the individuals from the premises.

Historic crime levels

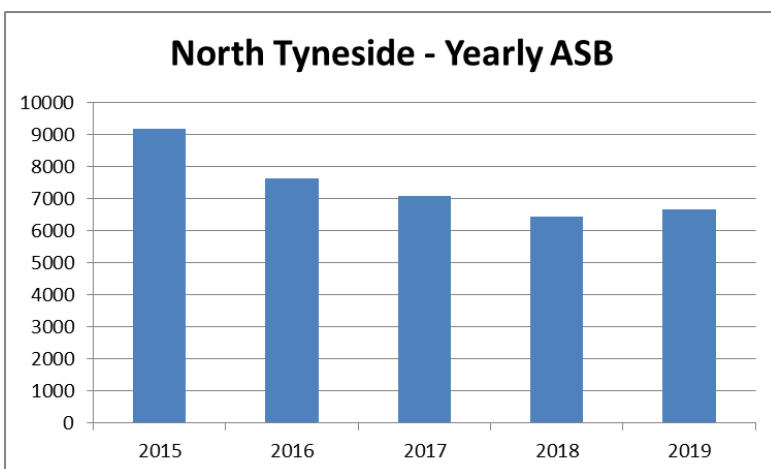
The tables below show the historic crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth:

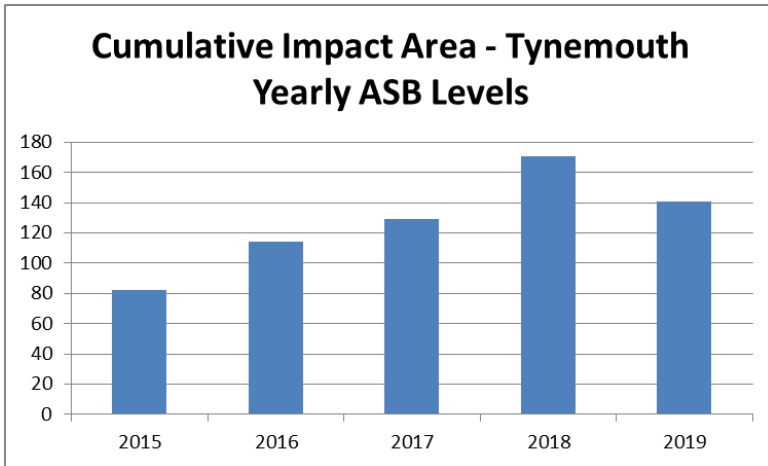


The tables below show the historic violent crime levels for North Tyneside and for the cumulative impact area of Tynemouth:



The tables below show the historic levels of anti-social behaviour within North Tyneside and the proposed Tynemouth Cumulative Impact Area:





Conclusion

The proposed 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 1.5% of all crime and 0.6% of all violent crime recorded in Tynemouth in 2019 was in this area. 78% of assaults reported in the proposed Tynemouth cumulative impact area occurred within a time period consistent with the Night Time Economy.

ASB levels do rise towards the weekend, ASB is spread over the course of the days with only four ASB incidents in 2019 with a link to alcohol, two of which were reports by public houses asking for police assistance to eject customers.



**NORTHUMBRIA
POLICE**

CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT UPDATE - NORTH TYNESIDE

Update Period (January 2022 – August 2022)

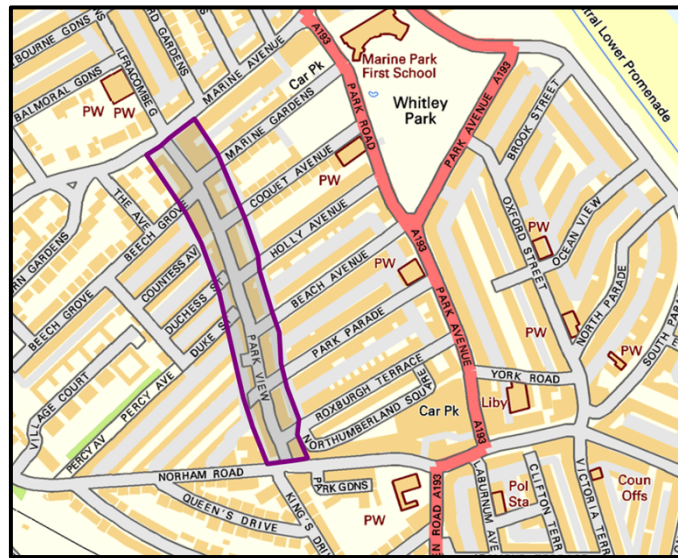
Joshua Hall 4967

(Intelligence Analyst)

Introduction:

This report is an update on the amount of recorded crime and anti-social behaviour in the Park View and Fish Quay areas in the Delta sector. The time frame for the data collected for the update is 01/01/2022–31/08/2022. The data before this period was collected from the report published by Simon Turner 4294 in January 2022.

Park View (D2D1):



All recorded crime within the Park View:

| Year | Total Number of Crimes | Percentage of Crime in Whitley Bay | Monthly Avg |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2018 | 29 | 0.7% | 2.4 |
| 2019 | 28 | 0.7% | 2.3 |
| June 2021 – December 2021 | 18 | 0.8% | 2.6 |
| January 2022 – August 2022 | 8 | 0.3% | 1 |

Crime levels for Park View by day of the week:

| Weekday | Year | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Monday | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Tuesday | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Wednesday | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Thursday | 3 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Friday | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Saturday | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Sunday | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 |

2018:

From the data in 2018, there is no distinct pattern. However, Monday had the highest levels, and Wednesday and Saturday recorded similar levels. This data is over a 12-month period. It could be argued the difference is negligible.

2019:

From the data in 2019, there is no distinct pattern, however Thursday had the highest levels, levels are slightly increased across the weekend. This data again is collected over a 12-month period, therefore an increase of three offences is negligible.

2020 / 2021:

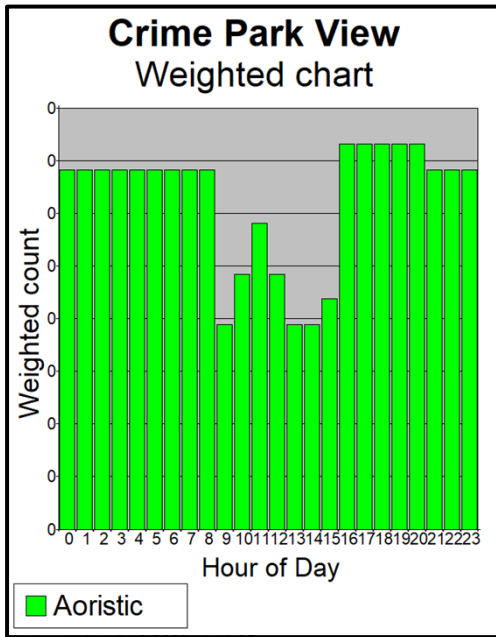
The data for 2020 and the first few months of 2021 is not representative of crime trends and issues due to COVID-19 restrictions on movements and store closures. Therefore, this data for this period is not included.

The data analysed for 2021 included June to December. The monthly average is comparable to 2018 and 2019 data, with a slight increase in the overall percentage of crime in Whitley Bay. Mid-week recorded the highest amount of recorded crime, and Friday through Sunday appeared to be quieter. Although with such a small volume of crimes over seven months, this should be read with caution.

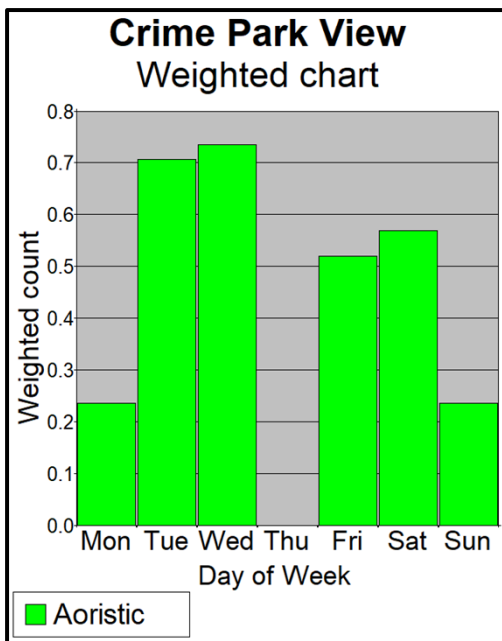
2022:

The data for this period covered January to August. There is no distinct pattern when it comes to days those crimes occurred. However, Tuesday recorded the highest number of crimes, while Monday, Thursday, and Friday recorded no crime. It should be noted that due to this data set only being an 8-month period and a small volume of crime, similar to the 2020/2021 data, this should be read with caution.

Aoristic Time Chart:



Aoristic Day Of The Week Chart:



All recorded Crimes for Park View (January 2022 to August 2022):



Violent Crime:

The data includes violence against the person offences ranging from common assault, harassment and malicious communication, injuries consistent with Section 47, sexual assault, and public order. The data does not differentiate between offences committed within private dwellings or in public places.

| Time Period | Total of Violent Crimes | Percentage of all crime in Whitley Bay | Monthly Avg |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2018 | 9 | 0.2% | 0.75 |
| 2019 | 4 | 0.1% | 0.3 |
| 2021 (June to December) | 7 | 0.3% | 1 |
| 2022 (January to August) | 4 | 0.1% | 0.5 |

There are no days of note or hours of the day in terms of violence offences, which were reported across a range of days and times with no real trend being identified.

Anti-Social Behaviour:

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is recorded as an incident, which is a report made to Northumbria Police which is then logged and given an incident number. Each incident is then provided a number of codes identifying the type of incident being reported. The data presented are incidents which received the coding identifying them as ASB.

| Time Period | Total of ASB Incidents | Percentage of all incidents in Whitley Bay | Monthly Avg |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2018 | 4 | 0.3% | 0.3 |
| 2019 | 6 | 0.4% | 0.5 |
| 2021 (June to December) | 6 | 0.8% | 0.9 |
| 2022 (January to August) | 5 | 0.5% | 0.6 |

During the period from January to August 2022, there have been five ASB incidents reported within the area of Palk View as outlined on the map above.

Two incidents relate to youth ASB where youths have been seen making fires and the other where they have been rowdy. One relates to a man within Barclays Bank who was causing issues by not letting the staff serve other customers. One refers to two men throwing a bottle out of a car and the bottle hitting the caller's daughter and partner. The final one refers to a neighbourly dispute between two businesses.

All five incidents were reported on a Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, with two on a Friday. There is no pattern in terms of time of day, especially due to such a small volume of data. There are no crimes reported during this period that are linked to the night-time economy.

All ASB incidents recorded for Park View (January 2022 to August 2022):



Summary:

The area covered by the data relating to Park View is shown on the map above. The area covered by the data relating to Park View is shown in the map above. As such, incidents and crimes not directly recorded on Park View have also been included. Despite this, volumes in terms of both crimes and ASB incidents are very low, with only eight crimes being recorded between January and August 2022. This is a monthly average of 1, which is lower than in previous years.

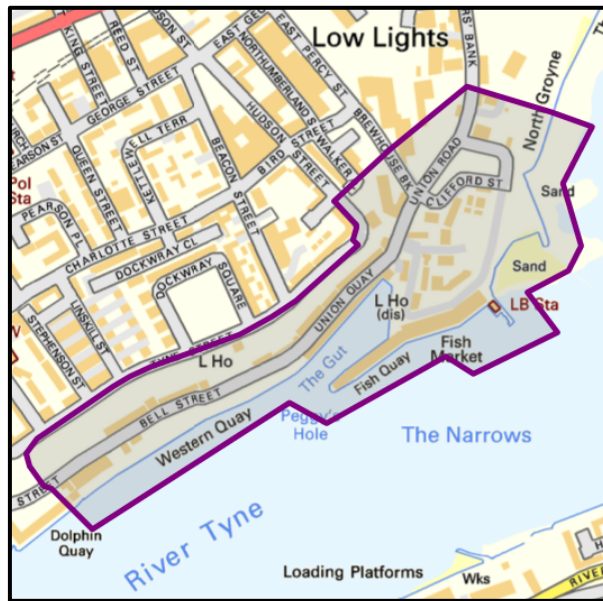
Due to the limited volume of data, analysis in terms of trends, both in terms of daily levels and hourly levels, is not very reliable. However, on viewing the actual details of the crimes and ASB incidents, it could be argued that neither the Night-time Economy (NTE) nor licenced premises are having an impact on crime and ASB levels.

Violence is not a contributing issue in the area in terms of the overall crime levels, with, in essence, shoplifting being the greatest crime generator.

Crime and ASB incidents in the Park View area account for less than 0.3% of all recorded crimes and incidents throughout all of Whitley Bay. Given the small geographic area under review, this is to be expected. However, it does indicate there is no notable issue within the area.

Historical yearly trends for the Park View area show no real trend, which is expected due to the low annual volumes of crime and ASB incidents. Small variations can present themselves as notable changes in graph form and percentage changes.

North Shields Fish Quay (D1B2 & D1A1):



All recorded crime within the Fish Quay:

| Year | Total Number of Crimes | Percentage of Crime in North Shields | Monthly Avg |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2018 | 38 | 0.5% | 3.2 |
| 2019 | 35 | 0.5% | 2.9 |
| June 2021 – December 2021 | 17 | 0.6% | 2.4 |
| January 2022 – August 2022 | 25 | 0.6% | 3.1 |

Crime levels for Park View by day of the week:

| Weekday | Year | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Monday | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Tuesday | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Wednesday | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Thursday | 6 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Friday | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Saturday | 7 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| Sunday | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 |

2018:

From the data in 2018, there is no distinct pattern. However, Wednesday had the highest levels, and Monday and Saturday recorded the same levels. This data is over a 12-month period. It could be argued the difference is negligible.

2019:

From the data in 2019, Saturday had the highest levels. Levels slightly increased from Friday to Sunday, showing a pattern of these being peak days. This data shows a decrease from the previous year of 3 crimes.

2020/2021:

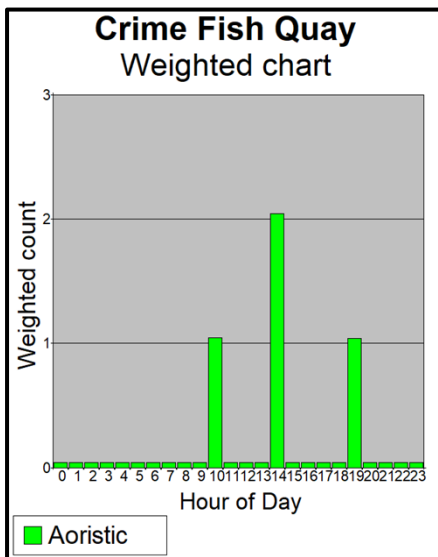
The data for 2020 and the first few months of 2021 is not representative of crime trends and issues due to COVID-19 restrictions on movements and store closures. Therefore, this data for this period is not included.

The data analysed for 2021 included June to December. The monthly average is lower than the previous years' 2018 and 2019 data, with the overall percentage of crime in North Shields staying stable. Friday is the highest recorded day, followed by Tuesday. There is no pattern of days where offences are occurring. Although with such a small volume of crimes over seven months, this should be read with caution.

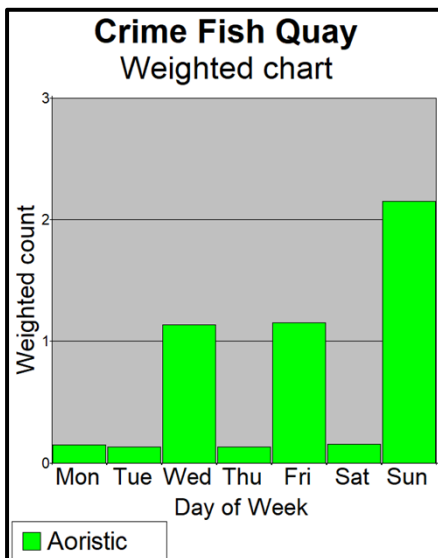
2022:

The data for this period covered January to August. There is no distinct pattern when it comes to days those crimes occurred. However, Thursday recorded the highest number of crimes. There is no pattern of days where offences are occurring. There has been an increase in the monthly average for this year compared to the previous year. Although with such a small volume of crimes over seven months, this should be read with caution.

Aoristic Time Chart:



Aoristic Day Of The Week Chart:



All recorded Crimes for Fish Quay (January 2022 to August 2022):



Violent Crime:

The data includes violence against the person offences, ranging from common assault, harassment and malicious communication, injuries consistent with Section 47, sexual assault, and public order. The data does not differentiate between offences committed within private dwellings or in public places.

| Time Period | Total of Violent Crimes | Percentage of all crime in North Shields |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2018 | 4 | 0.2% |
| 2019 | 8 | 0.1% |
| 2022 (January to August) | 9 | 0.2% |

For 2020, there were only two reports of violence against the person over the seven-month period: a sexual assault by touching and a malicious communication. This would place the area well below the 0.1% of violence for all of the North Shields area. Therefore, it's not been included in the table above. It should be noted that this time frame was only looking at a seven-month period for this year. Therefore, the data set is very small, which might account for the small number of recorded violent crimes.

In 2022, it can be seen that there has been an increase in violent crimes compared to the previous year. The nine violent crimes for this period included four common assaults, two assaults S.47, one public order distress, one harassment without fear, and one sex assault on a female.

From the nine recorded violent crimes, there is a trend in terms of the days on which they occurred, all happening from Thursday through to Sunday, with Saturday having the highest recorded number, with four. There is no time of note when it comes to these reported crimes.

Anti-Social Behaviour:

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is recorded as an incident, which is a report made to Northumbria Police, which is then logged and given an incident number. Each incident is then provided a number of codes identifying the type of incident being reported. The data presented are incidents which received the coding identifying them as ASB.

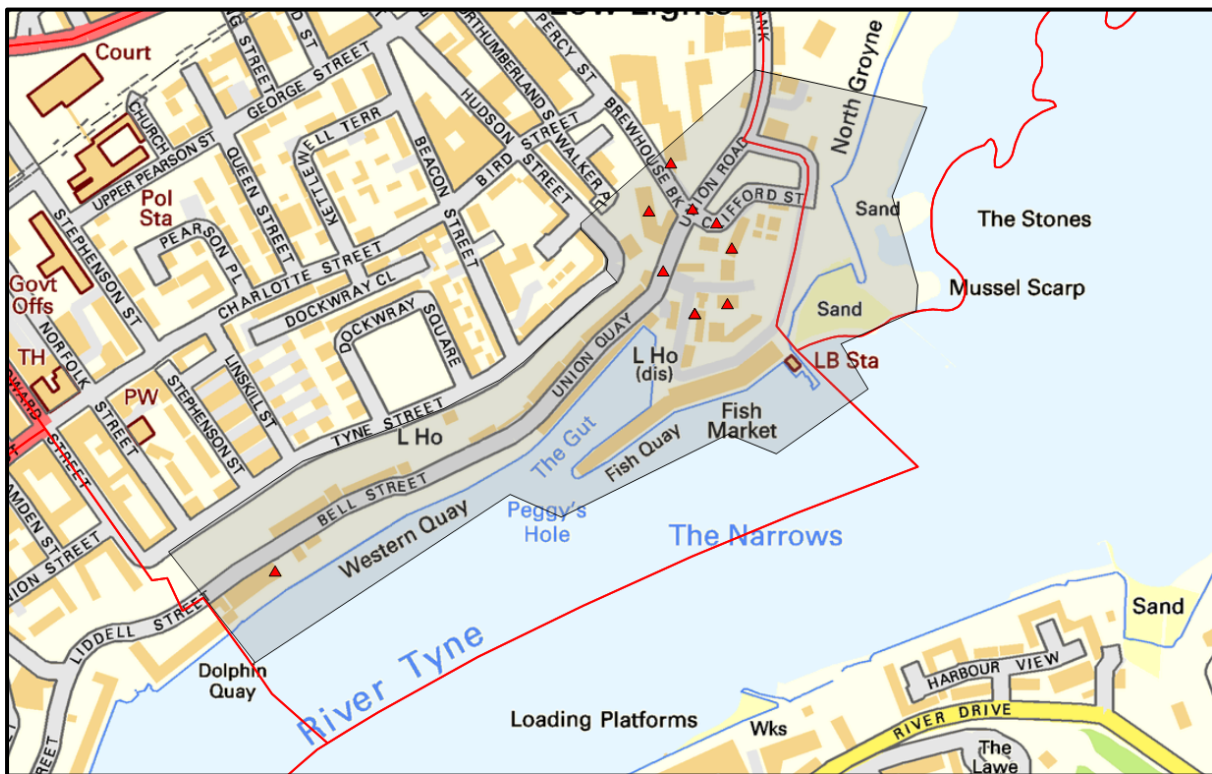
| Time Period | Total of ASB Incidents | Percentage of all incidents in North Shields | Monthly Avg |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2018 | 12 | 0.6% | 1 |
| 2019 | 11 | 0.6% | 0.9 |
| 2021 (June to December) | 12 | 1.3% | 1.7 |
| 2022 (January to August) | 11 | 1.2% | 1.3 |

During the period from January to August 2022, there have been eleven ASB incidents reported within the area of Fish Quay as outlined on the map above.

Six incidents were youth-related, with one of them including a motorcycle disorder. There is a trend of youths getting into abandoned buildings in this area, predominantly the Tyne Brand factory. One involving a person driving a jet ski dangerously on the seafront. One involving motorcycle disorder that led to physical violence. One involving intel from a member of the public regarding a shop in the area, supplying drugs. Finally, one was reported as an ASB, but when police officers investigated this, it was closed off as a non-crime.

There is no pattern in terms of time of day or time, but Thursday has the highest recorded ASB with five, while Friday had the lowest with zero. There are no crimes reported during this period that are linked to the night-time economy.

All ASB incidents recorded for Fish Quay (January 2022 to August 2022):



Summary:

The area of North Shields Fish Quay is around 0.8% of the square miles of D1 (North Shields) Police sector. Volumes in terms of crimes and ASB incidents are stable, with 25 crimes being recorded between January and August 2022. This is a monthly average of 3.1, which is very similar to prior years.

Due to the limited volume of data, analysis in terms of trends, both in terms of daily levels and hourly levels, is not very reliable. However, on viewing the actual details of the crimes and ASB incidents, it could be argued that neither the Night-time Economy (NTE) nor licenced premises are having an impact on crime and ASB levels.

Crime and ASB incidents in the Fish Quay area account for 0.6% of all recorded crimes and incidents throughout North Shields. Given the small geographic area under review, this is to be expected. However, it does indicate there is no notable issue within the area.

Historical yearly trends for the Fish Quay area show no real trend, which is expected due to the low annual volumes of crime and ASB incidents. Small variations can present themselves as notable changes in graph form and percentage changes. It should be noted, however, that this is not a dense residential area, but being a scenic coastal area, it does draw visitors.

Park View Cumulative Impact Assessment:

Noise Complaint Data

The data for 2020 and the first few months of 2021 is not representative of noise complaint trends due to COVID restrictions on live music and entertainment restrictions for licensed premises.

The area considered is detailed in the map shown below:



Noise Complaints – Park View

| Year | Park View – Total Complaints from Licensed Premises | Whitley Bay Ward – Total no. Complaints |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 2018 | 1 | 10 |
| 2019 | 0 | 11 |
| June 2021 – December 2021 | 1 | 28 |
| Jan – May 2022 | 2 | 53 |
| June 2022 – August 2022 | 0 | 15 |

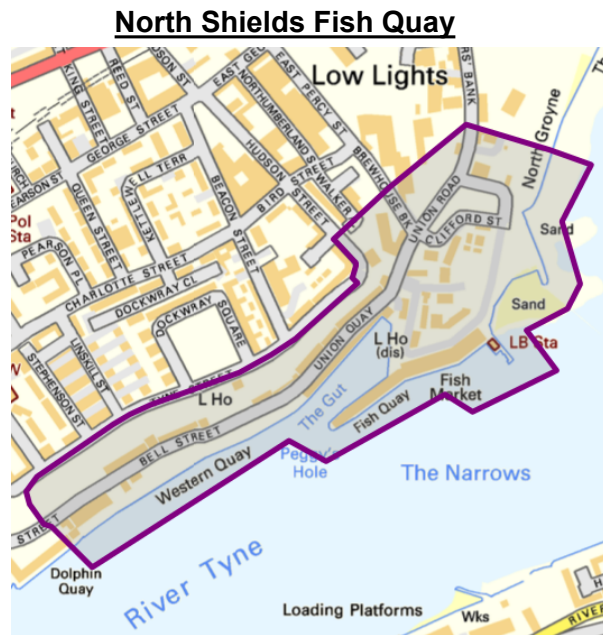
The complaints received in 2018 and in 2021 were regarding alleged loud voices and shouting from patrons attending licensed premises located in Park View. One of the two complaints in 2022 was about noise from a chiller unit and the second one was regarding loud amplified music.

North Shields Fish Quay Cumulative Impact Assessment

Noise Complaint Data

The data for 2020 and the first few months of 2021 is not representative of noise complaint trends due to COVID restrictions on live music and entertainment restrictions for licensed premises.

The area considered is detailed in the map shown below:



Noise Complaints – Fish Quay

| Year | Fish Quay – Total Complaints from Licensed Premises | North Shields Ward – Total no. Complaints |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 2018 | 1 | 21 |
| 2019 | 0 | 21 |
| June 2021 – December 2021 | 2 | 15 |
| Jan – May 2022 | 1 | 24 |
| June 2022 – August 2022 | 0 | 18 |

Complaints received for the Fish Quay area in 2018, 2021 and 2022 were regarding alleged loud amplified music on all occasions.