



WARRINGTON
Borough Council

Warrington Borough Council Cumulative Impact Assessment Review 2022



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1. Statement and Scope

1.1 Legislative Framework

- 1.1.1 Cumulative Impact Assessments (CIA) were introduced into the 2003 Act by the Policing and Crime Act 2017 with effect from the 6th April 2018. Section 5A of the Licensing Act 2003, states that a licensing authority may publish a document.
- 1.1.2 A CIA was adopted by Full Council on the 16th December 2019, following consultation, stating that the licensing authority considered that the number of premises and club premises certificates in the areas described, were such that the granting of further licences would be inconsistent with the authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives.
- 1.1.3 Where a licensing authority publishes a CIA, it must, before the end of three years consider whether it remains of the opinion stated in the assessment.

1.2 Cumulative Impact Assessment Statement

- 1.2.1 The Licensing Authority has reviewed the evidence, and considered the consultation responses, and it is no longer of the opinion that the need for the Cumulative Impact Areas remains for the purposes of promoting the Licensing Objectives for the areas referred to as Stockton Heath, The Cultural Quarter, Town Centre East, and Town Centre North in the 2019 Cumulative Impact Assessment. The Licensing Authority recognises that its duties under S. 5(6D) and 5(6E) no longer apply for these areas, and as such Section 16 of the current Statement of Licensing Policy no longer applies, as it relates to these areas.
- 1.2.2 The absence of a CIA does not prevent representations on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact, on one or more of the licensing objectives, although the presumption to grant would not be reversed.
- 1.2.3 The Licensing Authority will keep the need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment policy under review.
- 1.2.4 The Licensing Authority is, however, mindful that large numbers of licensed premises, in close proximity to each other, can have a negative impact on the licensing objectives, particularly if they are targeted towards high volume sales of cheap alcohol, within a vertical drinking environment. This can result in crime and disorder within a wider area than that associated with any one premise.
- 1.2.5 The cumulative impact of people dispersing from an area can also disturb nearby residents. The availability of hot food takeaways can also create flash points, and delay people from dispersing quickly from the area. The ready availability of numerous fast food establishments can also result in excessive littering, both

within the immediate area and within surrounding residential areas, as food is consumed and the packaging later discarded on route.

- 1.2.6 The Licensing Authority is mindful of the need to safeguard users of the late-night economy, in relation to crime and disorder but also from alcohol harm. It recognises its responsibilities to protect children from harm and to promote public safety. The concentration of licensed premises, which are based solely around the consumption of alcohol can increase the vulnerability of people and result in alcohol harm.
- 1.2.7 The Licensing Authority recognises that the impact of longer hours can be a factor as well as the density of the premises, and this issue will be given material consideration in any decision.
- 1.2.8 The Licensing Authority is satisfied that there is an appropriate evidence base to support the need for a CIA in Town Centre West and that other mechanisms do not in themselves adequately address the issues identified in the evidence base.
- 1.2.9 The Licensing Authority remains of the opinion that the number of premises and club premises certificates in the area referred to as Town Centre West is such that the granting of further licences would be inconsistent with the authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives.

1.3 What is covered by the CIA?

- 1.3.1 For the sake of clarity the CIA will apply to applications for:-
 - Any new application or variation of a premises licence
 - Any application or variation for late night refreshment, e.g. hot food takeaways, including those that are not licensed to sell alcohol.
- 1.3.2 Whilst CIAs do not apply to TENs the Licensing Authority acknowledges that the Police and Environmental Health, as relevant persons, are entitled to refer to the evidence published within the CIA when objecting to a TEN.

1.4 Areas covered by the Cumulative Impact Assessment and Policy

- 1.4.1 The Council will apply a special policy relating to cumulative impact as provided for by the Licensing Act 2003 and by the Police and Crime Act 2017.
- 1.4.2 Following consultation the area to which this policy will apply has been determined as the area indicated and identified in Appendix 1, referred to as Warrington Town Centre West.
- 1.4.3 The area of Warrington Town Centre West has been identified as there is demonstrable evidence that the density of late night, drink orientated premises is impacting on the promotion of the licensing objectives, particularly with respect to crime and disorder. The views of local residents have been sought, in accordance with the statutory guidance.

1.5 Implications on Applications and Variations

- 1.5.1 The effect of adopting this special policy on CIA will be to create a rebuttable presumption that applications within the defined areas for licences, club premises certificates or material variations will normally be refused, if relevant representations are received, unless it can be demonstrated that the operator of the premises involved will not add to cumulative impact already being experienced.
- 1.5.2 Persons with applications within the CIA area will need to address the special policy issues in their operating schedules in order to rebut such a presumption. Whilst each application will be considered on its own merits the standard or otherwise of management practices and predicted clientele may not in themselves be sufficient to warrant a departure from the policy, as the committee will need to carefully consider the potential for further cumulative impact and any negative impact on the promotion of the Licensing Objectives.
- 1.5.3 The presumption against grant does not relieve responsible authorities or any other persons of the need to make relevant objections or representations. If no relevant objections or representations are received, it would remain the case that any application must be granted in terms that are consistent with the operating schedule submitted. However, responsible authorities or any other persons can make written representations maintaining that it is necessary to refuse the application for the promotion of the crime and disorder objective; in doing so they may wish to refer to the information which had been before the Council when it developed its statement of licensing policy, although the continuing relevance of this information needs to be kept under review, and any representation should be supported by appropriate evidence. The Licensing Authority may make a representation as a responsible authority against the application.
- 1.5.4 The Licensing Authority will not use this policy solely as:
- Grounds for revoking a licence or certificate when representations are received about problems with existing licensed premises.
 - To refuse an application to vary an existing licence or certificate except where the modifications are directly relevant to the policy.
- 1.5.5 The Licensing Authority recognises that there are other mechanisms both within and outside the licensing regime that are available for addressing the impact of unlawful and antisocial behaviour and nuisance once consumers are away from the premises.

1.6 Areas outside of the policy

- 1.6.1 The absence of a special policy in relation to any other areas of the borough does not prevent any responsible authority, or other person, making representations on a new application for the grant of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

1.6.2 Where relevant representations are received in respect of an application for any premises that is adjoining or is in close proximity to (but not within) the CIA defined boundary, and where those representations raise a material impact on the CIA, then the CIA may be triggered, if the sub-committee reasonably judges that to grant the particular application would add to the cumulative impact being suffered in the defined area.

1.7 Review

1.7.1 The Licensing Authority will review its special policy at the latest within three years after its adoption to see whether it remains of the opinion stated in the assessment.

1.7.2 It is important to note that this policy does not seek to prevent all new or varied licence applications. All applications will be considered on their own merit whilst taking into account the aims and objectives of this policy.

2 Review of changes since the introduction of the CIA

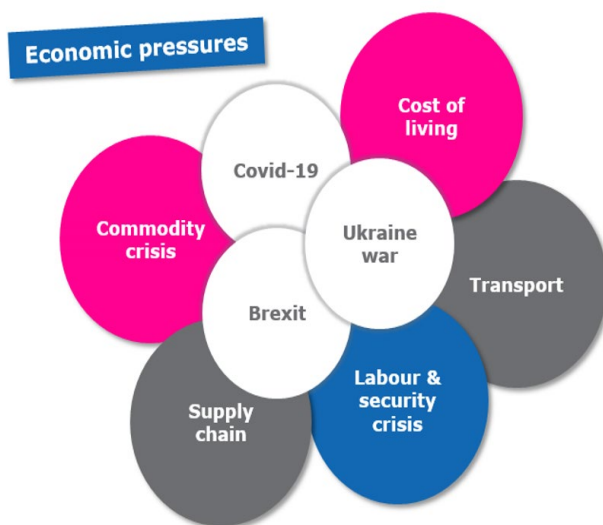
2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 A review of the evidence base for each of the existing Cumulative Impact areas has been carried out having regard to crime and disorder, the cost of cleansing the areas, noise complaint data, health data and the strength of public opinion.

2.2 Economic Pressures

2.2.1 Businesses operating in the night time industry currently face a number of challenges, since the last Cumulative Impact Assessment was published in December 2019. The impact of Covid is considered in more detail below. There is no doubt that the issues summarised in Figure 1 are all key challenges for businesses in terms of their future sustainability and long term prospects.

Figure 1: Summary of economic pressures



2.3 Covid

- 2.3.1 The Covid pandemic has had a significant impact on the hospitality sector since the adoption of the special policy.
- 2.3.2 Various levels of Covid restrictions have been in place since March 2020, ranging from full lockdowns, to restrictions over social distancing, opening hours, table service and contact tracing.
- 2.3.3 JDS Research, using findings from the Night Time Industry Association ¹, reported that the night time economy was one of the sectors most affected by Covid with around £91 billion in turn over lost in the night time economy between March 2020 and June 2021, which represents 81% of turnover across the UK. Around 400,000 jobs were lost in 2020 across the UK. As of October 2021, some 86,000 jobs have been lost, since the sectors high in 2019. The report further identified that there was mixed confidence from businesses about the future of the night time economy.
- 2.3.4 In a report published by the All Parliamentary Group in February 2021 on Covid and UK night life identified that:-
- 85% of people working in the sector were considering leaving the industry
 - Businesses in the night time economy had on average made 37% of their workforce redundant.
 - In the second half of 2020 businesses in the night time economy traded at average 28% of their annualised turnover pre Covid, 20% for bars.

https://www.fife.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/202726/APPG-Inquiry-Covid-19-and-UK-Nightlife-no-watermark.pdf

2.4 Crime

- 2.4.1 Figure 2 indicates alcohol related crime offences for the period 1st April 2021 until the 31st March 2022 for the four Police beat area. It can be noted that alcohol related crime is most prominent in the Town Centre area, with clusters in Stockton Heath, Lymm and Culcheth. Figure 3 shows Alcohol related ASB. It is possible to conclude that the Town Centre is the most significant beat location.

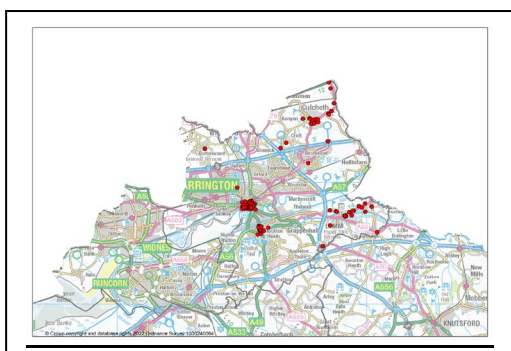


Figure 2: A map showing Alcohol related Crime by location

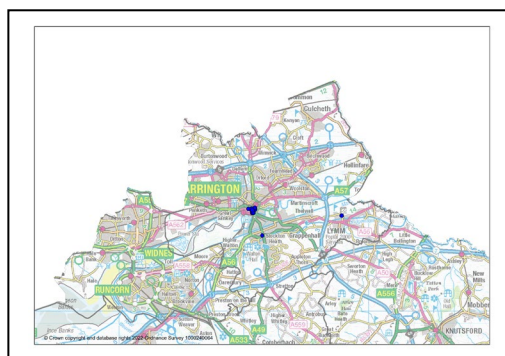


Figure 3: A Map showing Alcohol related anti-social behaviour by location.

¹ djs research report for the NW Strategic Regulatory Network, Night Time Economy Research, 2022

2.4.2 There was a significant reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) over this period. Data provided Cheshire Constabulary in Table 1 for each Police cluster area across the borough, shows that all recorded crime fell during the height of the restrictions, most notably in 2020/21. Alcohol related crime in the Town Centre fell by 67% in 2020/21 compared to pre Covid levels in 2018/19. The reduction is even more evident when considering violence with injury associated with licensed premises, with a reduction of over 80% in 2020/21. It can be noted that alcohol related crime for 2021/22 starts to increase again with a 22% reduction observed, whilst levels associated with licensed premises with injury were virtually back to pre Covid levels

Table 1: Alcohol and anti-social behaviour by year

Police Team Cluster	All Recorded Crime				Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
WARRINGTON CENTRAL	6032	6415	5803	5755	1271	1204	1853	835
WARRINGTON EAST	2354	2519	2198	2303	632	513	799	404
WARRINGTON NORTH	3615	3547	3236	3139	787	692	998	466
WARRINGTON SOUTH	1970	1994	1714	1904	461	418	796	338
WARRINGTON TOWN CENTRE	2533	2448	1191	1921	400	481	313	323
WARRINGTON WEST	3068	3262	2865	3204	727	656	1071	635

Police Team Cluster	Alcohol Related Crime				Alcohol Related ASB Incidents				Licensed Premise Violence With Injury			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
WARRINGTON CENTRAL	634	637	689	695	117	125	114	66	16	22	11	12
WARRINGTON EAST	141	172	150	146	23	25	25	14	6	4	4	8
WARRINGTON NORTH	282	308	256	278	44	34	35	26	18	0	3	8
WARRINGTON SOUTH	125	133	102	139	17	24	23	12	22	11	1	2
WARRINGTON TOWN CENTRE	460	432	156	358	95	107	36	55	91	94	17	86
WARRINGTON WEST	174	227	194	169	42	55	37	24	16	13	9	3

Police Team Cluster	% Alcohol Related Crime				% Alcohol Related ASB			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
WARRINGTON CENTRAL	10.5%	9.9%	11.9%	12.1%	9.2%	10.4%	6.2%	7.9%
WARRINGTON EAST	6.0%	6.8%	6.8%	6.3%	3.6%	4.9%	3.1%	3.5%
WARRINGTON NORTH	7.8%	8.7%	7.9%	8.9%	5.6%	4.9%	3.5%	5.6%
WARRINGTON SOUTH	6.3%	6.7%	6.0%	7.3%	3.7%	5.7%	2.9%	3.6%
WARRINGTON TOWN CENTRE	18.2%	17.6%	13.1%	18.6%	23.8%	22.2%	11.5%	17.0%
WARRINGTON WEST	5.7%	7.0%	6.8%	5.3%	5.8%	8.4%	3.5%	3.8%

2.4.3 Table 2 provides a comparison by month of recorded crime. Lockdown commenced in late March 2020. 2019/20 has been used to provide a “pre Covid” comparison to 2021/22 levels.

2.4.4 There were still various restrictions in place in 2021/22, outdoor venues opening in April 2021, and indoor venues from mid-May 2021. It was not until the 19th July 2021 when most legal restrictions on social contact were removed. December also saw the emergence of the Omicron variant, including the introduction of Covid passes. The significance of the variant and proximity to the festive period; may have affected consumer confidence and levels of patronage.

2.4.5 The data shows that there was a significant reduction in crime in the town centre beat area, between 23:00 Hrs and 07:00 Hrs, particularly whilst restrictions on the hospitality sector remained in place. Levels increased significantly in August 2021, stabilising in September and October before reducing again in November, which coincided with the emergence of the Omicron variant, before returning to pre Covid levels in December 2021.

Table 2: Monthly recorded crime by month and year.

Month	DA01--Town-Centre			
	NTE--23:00--07:00hrs			
	2021/22*	2019/20	Vol. Change	% Change
April	16	37	-21	-56.8%
May	22	49	-27	-55.1%
June	25	47	-22	-46.8%
July	37	36	1	2.8%
August	56	38	18	47.4%
September	42	48	-6	-12.5%
October	55	52	3	5.8%
November	42	70	-28	-40.0%
December	54	54	0	0.0%
January	44	39	5	12.8%
February	0	37	-37	-100.0%
March	0	28	-28	-100.0%

2.4.6 Table 3 provides a further breakdown of incidents between 23:00 Hrs and 06:59 Hrs by year. It is evident that there has been a reduction in ASB and recorded crime with levels starting to return to more typical levels by the end of the financial year in 2022.

2.4.7 There is a marked reduction in alcohol related crime, for incidents between 23:00 hrs and 06:59 Hrs, in year ending March 2021. It could be hypothesized that the restrictions on the hospitality sector may have driven this reduction.

Table 3: Crime and ASB between 23:00 and 06:59 hours.

ASB INCIDENTS	Warrington LPU	Town Centre Cluster	Incidents between 23:00 - 06:59	% occurring between 23:00 - 06:59
Year Ending March 2019	4278	400	125	31.3%
Year Ending March 2020	3964	481	124	25.8%
Year Ending March 2021	5830	313	47	15.0%
Year Ending March 2022	3001	323	66	20.4%

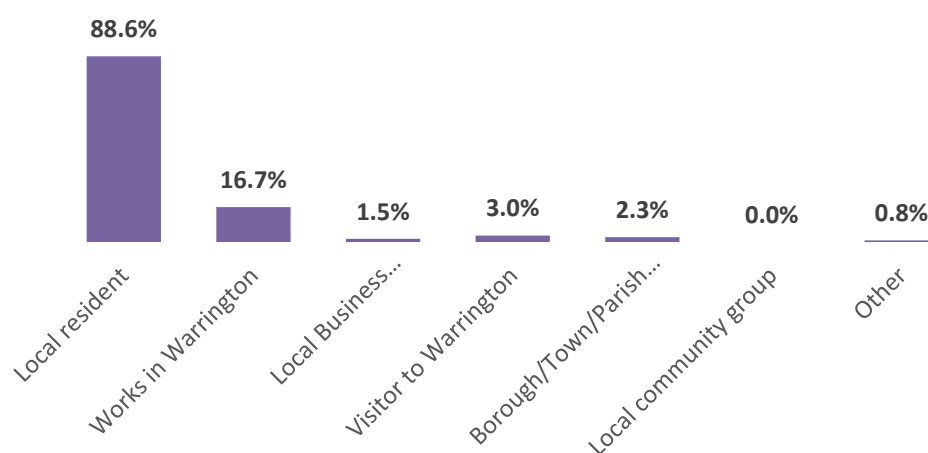
RECORDED CRIME	Warrington LPU	Town Centre Cluster	Incidents between 23:00 - 06:59	% occurring between 23:00 - 06:59
Year Ending March 2019	19572	2533	856	33.8%
Year Ending March 2020	20185	2448	881	36.0%
Year Ending March 2021	17007	1191	246	20.7%
Year Ending March 2022	18226	1921	642	33.4%

ALCOHOL RELATED VIOLENCE INCIDENTS	Warrington LPU	Town Centre Cluster	Incidents between 23:00 - 06:59	% occurring between 23:00 - 06:59
Year Ending March 2019	218	67	48	71.6%
Year Ending March 2020	409	119	80	67.2%
Year Ending March 2021	375	46	10	21.7%
Year Ending March 2022	489	142	82	57.7%

2.5 General Public Opinion

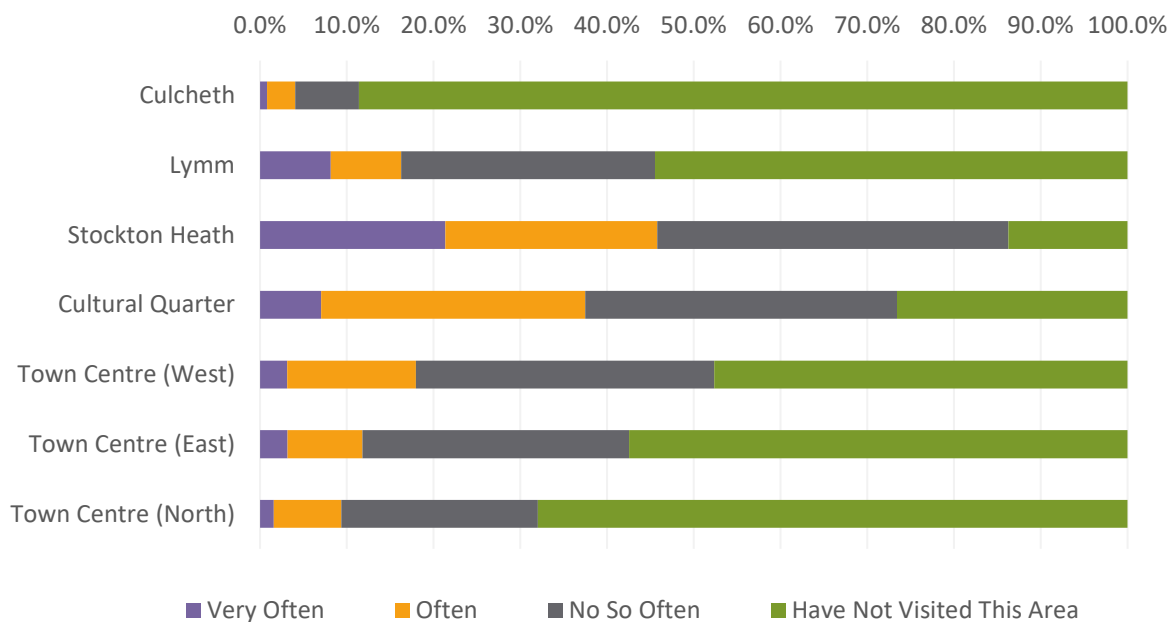
2.5.1 An online survey was conducted to better understand public opinion on the night time economy. 132 responses were received. A breakdown by the type of respondent is provided in Figure 4. The overwhelming respond type was from local residents.

Figure 4: A graph showing a breakdown of response.



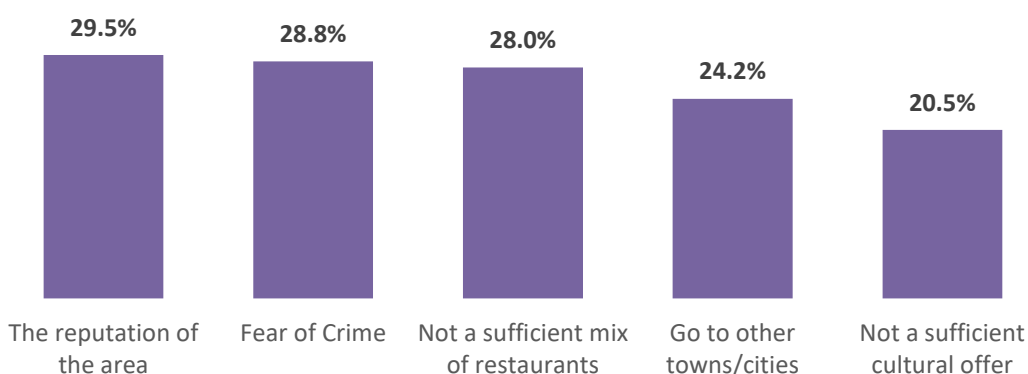
2.5.2 Figure 5 shows how often people had visited each area. People had predominantly visited Stockton Heath and the Cultural Quarter in a typical 12 month period.

Figure 5: Graph showing how often people had visited each area.



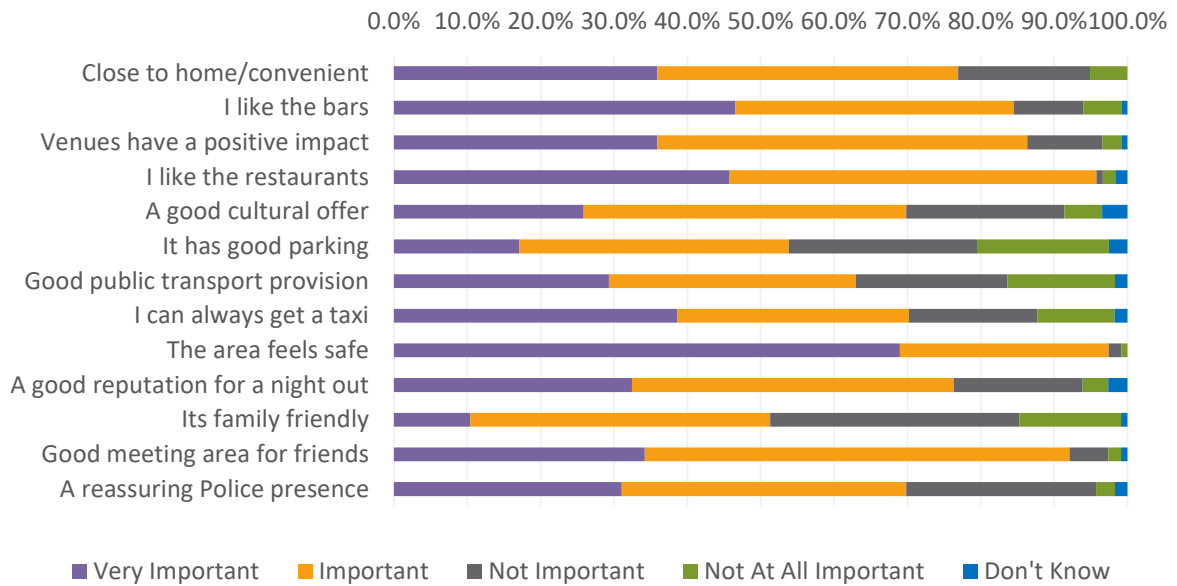
2.5.3 The top five reasons for not visiting an area are set out in Figure 6. The reputation of the area, fear of crime and appeal were all key factors.

Figure 6: Top five reasons for not visiting an area.



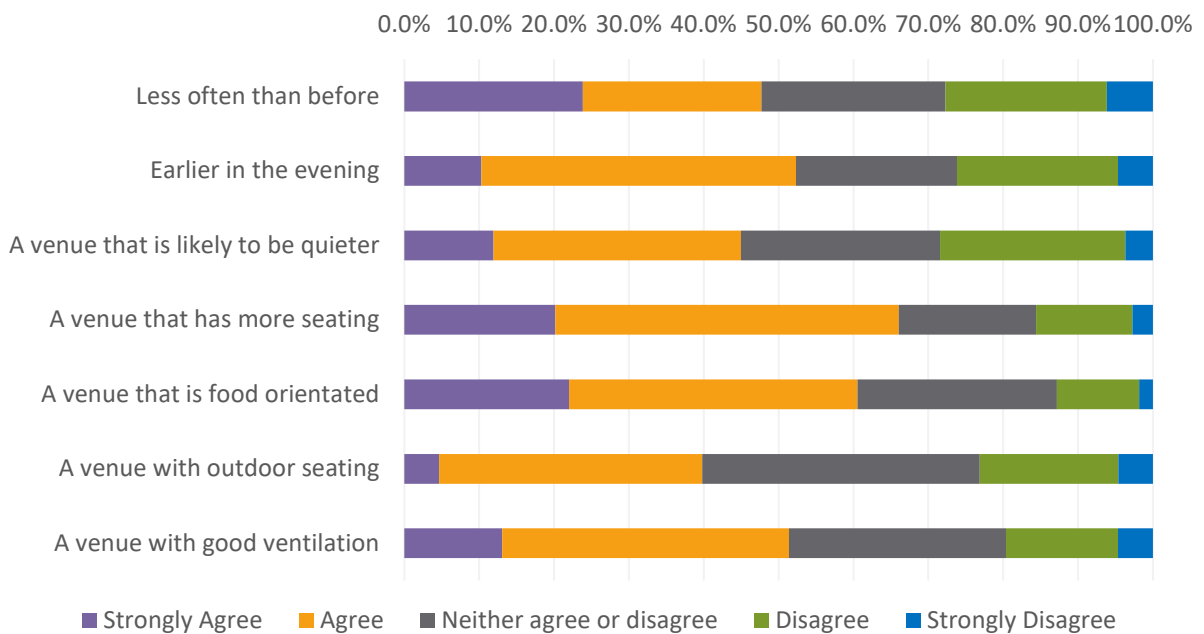
2.5.4 Figure 7 shows what factors people considered to be important in deciding whether to visit an area. Over 97% of respondents felt that a safe area was important, or very important. A good selection of restaurants was also important, as was a good meeting area for friends. Most categories were given a reasonable level of importance, although family friendly venues was less important to the people surveyed.

Figure 7: Factors people considered to be important in deciding whether to visit an area.



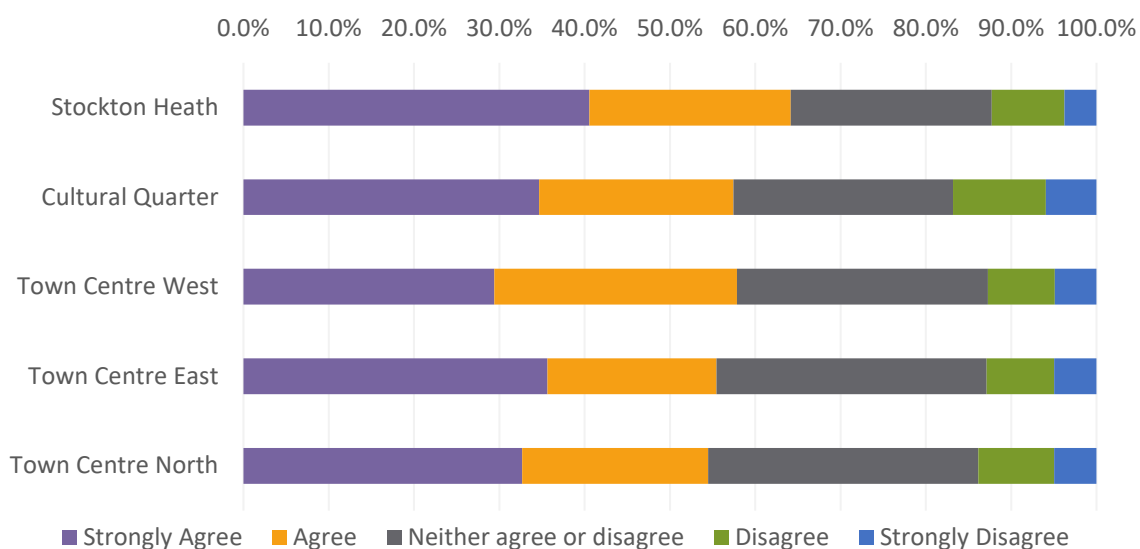
2.5.5 The majority of people were neutral on whether the pandemic has altered how they felt about using the night time economy. Figure 8 shows whether they would modify their behaviour in any way. Over 80% of respondents did not drink from home prior to using the night-time economy. Research by JDS (ref 1) again highlighted that people wanted to see the back of Covid and were effectively keen to make the most of their being no current restrictions.

Figure 8: Whether people would modify their behaviour due to Covid.



2.5.6 Respondents were asked how strongly they agreed or not with the continuation of the special policy for each area. The results are shown in Figure 9. 64% of people agreed with the continuation of the special policy for Stockton Heath, potentially reflecting the higher number of people who had visited this area. The percentages for the other areas ranged from 54-58%. A significant proportion of people were neutral, with only 12-17% disagreeing with the special policy, mainly with respect to the Cultural Quarter.

Figure 9: Strength of Opinion about the continuation of the special policy.

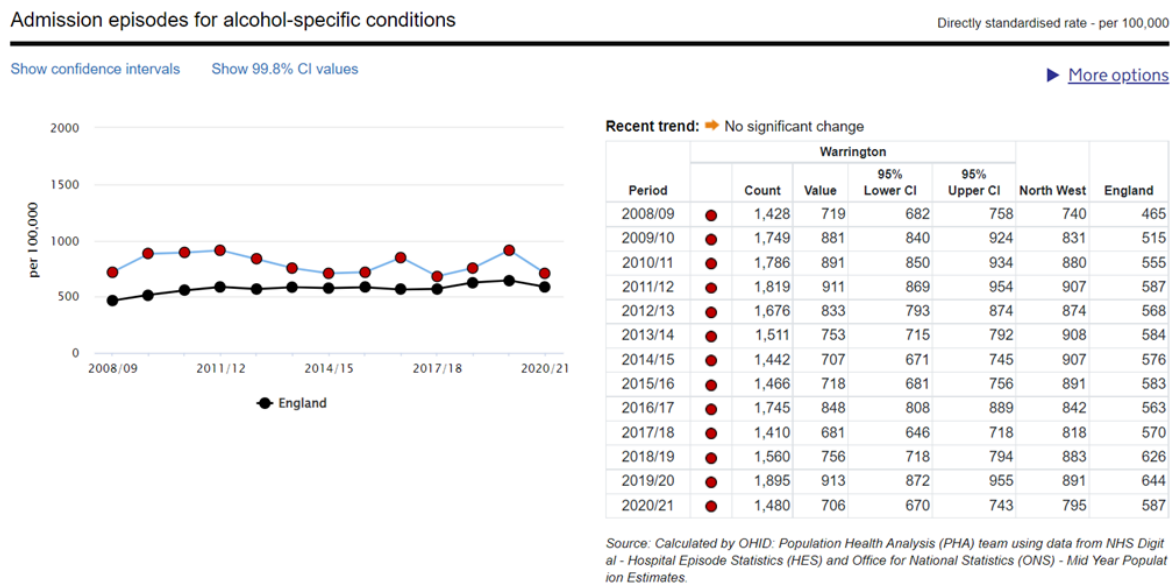


2.5.7 It is possible to conclude that the reputation of the area and fear of crime were both key determinants for people when looking to visit a night time economy area. The vast majority of people were more familiar with Stockton Heath, which is not within the Town Centre, and as such not associated with same perceptions of alcohol related crime. Each area is considered in more detail in section 3.

2.6 Hospital data

2.6.1 Figure 10 shows that there was a decline in hospital admission episodes for both alcohol-specific and alcohol-related conditions during 2020-21.

Figure 10: Hospital admission episodes for alcohol.



2.6.2 It must be noted that this coincided with the Covid-19 pandemic, where a decline in hospital attendances was seen as a result of lockdown measures, significantly decreased hospital bed capacity and individuals’ reluctance for attendance/admission due to risk of secondary infection in settings such as the hospital.

2.6.3 Levels have gradually gone back up to pre-Covid levels. There has been further increases in attendances and admissions in the last 6-8 months, with approximately a third more patients being seen. The hospital are seeing patients return who had previously reduced their alcohol intake and who were stable and drinking at safe levels. They are also now seeing a lot of new patients and also younger patients than before and have noted a dramatic increase in length of stay for alcohol admissions - primarily due to social factors (e.g. no safe place to return to), and then the onset of other health problems, including mental health. A lot of patients are linking their alcohol harm and admission to pressures and stress as a result of Covid, with common themes cited including the impact of social isolation and loss of employment. There is insufficient evidence to make any causal link to licensed premises and unfortunately ambulance data does not specifically capital alcohol specific calls.

2.7 Changes in Premises Licences

2.7.1 There have been a number of changes within each Cumulative Impact Assessment Area since the previous review.

2.7.2 The number and density of premises in the western section of the Town Centre Cumulative Impact Assessment Area has remained consistent. A couple of new restaurants, as well as a new venue have opened, although overall the nature of the offer remains substantively the same, which is predominantly late night bars. There has been some variation in hours, as premises have sought to recover from Covid, with some bars extending their hours. The premises in the northern section have

remained largely consistent. New premises have opened in the eastern section of the area in keeping with the availability of new units in the Times Square development and the overall vision for the area as mixed space.

2.7.3 The Cultural Quarter has also seen growth with the opening of several bars and restaurants, which are again broadly in keeping with the existing offer in this area. Premises tend to be concentrated around Springfield Street, Bold Street and Palmyra Square South.

2.7.4 Table 4 provides a summary of licensed premises. The premises are shown spatially in Figure 11.

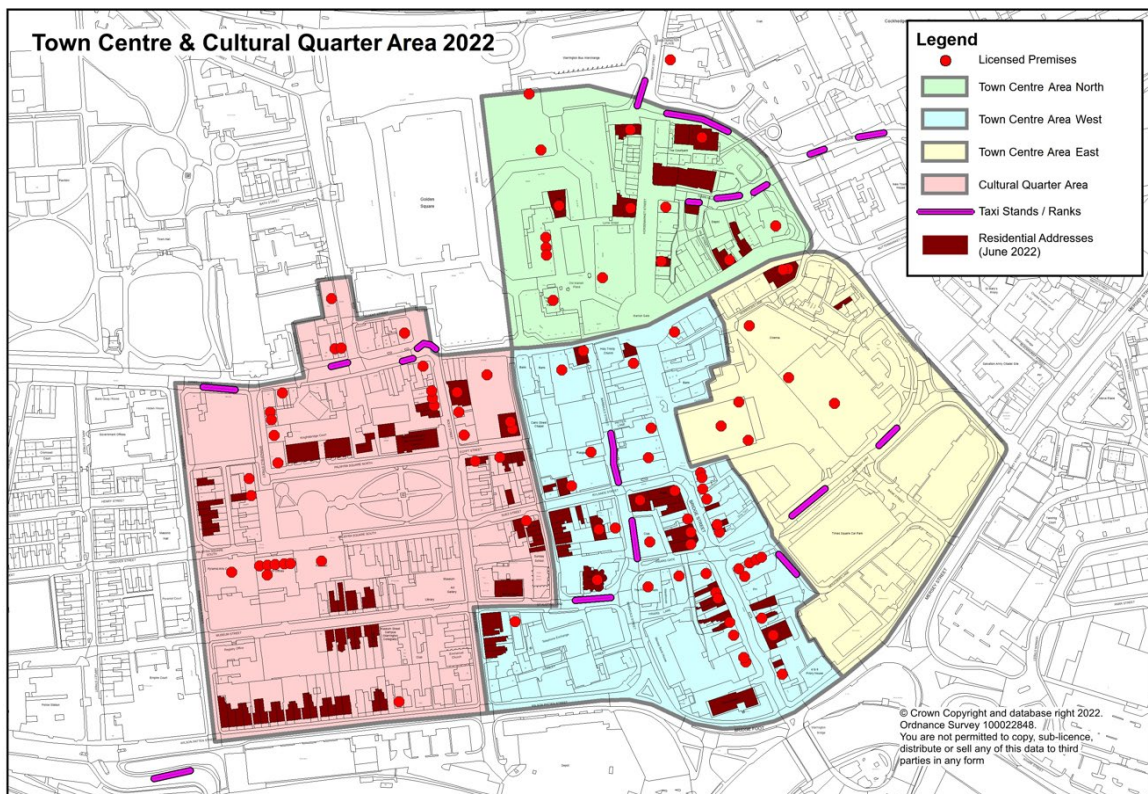
Table 4: A summary of licensed premises since the previous review.

Premises	Type	Terminal hour alcohol 2018	Terminal hour alcohol 2022	Comments
Premises CIP (West)				
Austins Ball Room (Prev Rossos)	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Feathers	Bar	02:30	02:30	
Shenanigans	Bar			Lic surrendered
Bridges	Bar	02:00	02:00	
Cocktail (Was Rag and Bone)	Bar	23:30	02:00	Variation
Friar Penketh	Bar	02:00	02:00	
Level	Bar	04:00	04:00	
53 Degrees	Bar	03:00	03:00	
Babylon/Reflex	Bar	03:00	03:00	
Bruno Rodizio (previously Chicago Rock)	Bar	03:00		Licence surrendered
Postern Gate	Bar	03:00	03:00	
Cromwells	Bar	03:00	03:00	
PJs (Prev DV8)	Bar	04:00	04:00	
Friars Court	Bar	04:00	04:00	
Showbar (now Trilogy)	Bar	03:00	04:00	Hours extended
Mansion Bar (Previously Identity & Fusion Sports Bar)	Bar	03:00		Licence surrendered
Voodoo	Bar	04:00	05:00	Hours extended
Reef	Bar	05:00	06:00	Hours extended
McColls	Off Licence	23:00	23:00	
Rigbys Fresh Foods	On / off	18:00		Licence surrendered
Haniz Buffet Restaurant	Restaurant		00:30	New Premises
Babba	Restaurant		01:00	New Premises
The Grand	Bar		03:00	New Premises
New (Above The Grand)	Bar		01:30	New Premises
Premises (CIP North).				
Cafe Caruso	Restaurant	23:00	23:00	
East Orient	Restaurant	12:00 M/N	12:00 M/N	
Nandos	Restaurant	12:00 M/N	12:00 M/N	
Prezzo	Restaurant	12:00 M/N		Licence surrendered

Premises	Type	Terminal hour alcohol 2018	Terminal hour alcohol 2022	Comments
Dorado Lounge	Bar	12:00 M/N	12:00 M/N	
Hop Pole	Bar	12:00 M/N	12:00 M/N	
Lower Angel	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Barley Mow	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Flanagan's	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Looking Glass	Bar	02:00	02:00	
Blue Bell	Bar	02:30	02:30	
CIP East				
Cineworld Cinema	Cinema		00:00	New Premises
The Botanist	Bar/ Restaurant		01:30	New Premises
Costellos	Bar		00:30	New Premises
Gravity / Newtons	Bar / Restaurant		00:10	New Premises
Warrington Market	Market		23:30	New Premises
Premises Cultural Quarter				
The Brass Monkey, Cairo Street/Fat cat ballroom	Bar/Snooker Hall	00:30	02:00	New Premises
The Palmyra, Springfield Street	Bar	00:30	00:30	
Post House (The), Springfield Street.	Bar	01:00	01:00	Was The Lounge
Emily's (previous the Quarter Bar)	Bar	01:00	01:00	
9 Gallon, Sankey Street	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Hide Out Sankey Street (previously Hernandos)	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Institution, Palmyra Square North	Bar	01:00	01:00	
01:00, Bold Street	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Hop and Co, Bold Street	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Acoustic Café Bar, Sankey Street	Bar	01:00	01:00	New Premises
The White Hart, Sankey Street	Bar	03:00	03:00	
The Auction Rooms, Legh Street	Night Club	03:00	03:00	
Block 1 (Previously the Apartment), Bold Street	Night Club	02:00 (Seasonal variation 03:00)	02:00 (Seasonal variation 03:00)	
Smoke (previously Steak)	Restaurant	01:00	01:00	
Shelleys, Bold Street	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	Currently Closed
Grill on the Square, Palmyra Square North	Restaurant	01:00	01:00	
Mr Laus, Springfield Street	Restaurant	00:30	00:30	
San Lorenzo, Springfield Street North.	Restaurant	01:00	01:30	Variation
Las Ramblas (previously the Treasury Bar).	Restaurant	01:00	01:00	
Mojos, Cairo Street	Restaurant	01:00	01:00	Currently Closed
Pyramid, Palmyra Square South	Cultural venue	00:00	00:00	

Premises	Type	Terminal hour alcohol 2018	Terminal hour alcohol 2022	Comments
Parr Hall, Palmyra Square South	Cultural venue	00:00	00:00	
Warrington Club, Bold Street	Club	23:00	23:00	Currently Closed
The Deaf Society Club, Wilson Pattern Street	Club	23:00	23:00	Currently Closed
Foodplus, Sankey Street	Off Sales	21:00	21:00	
Havana Supreme Cigars	Off Sales		18:00	New Premises
Carlton Coffee & Bistro	Bar		23:00	New Premises
Brothers Burgers	Restaurant		23:00	New Premises
Bold Street House	Bar		23:00	New Premises
The Terrace Gin & Cigar Bar	Bar		01:00	New Premises
Smoke	Restaurant		01:00	New Premises
Gallon House	Bar		23:00	New Premises

Figure 11: Map showing the location of licensed premises in each area of the Town.



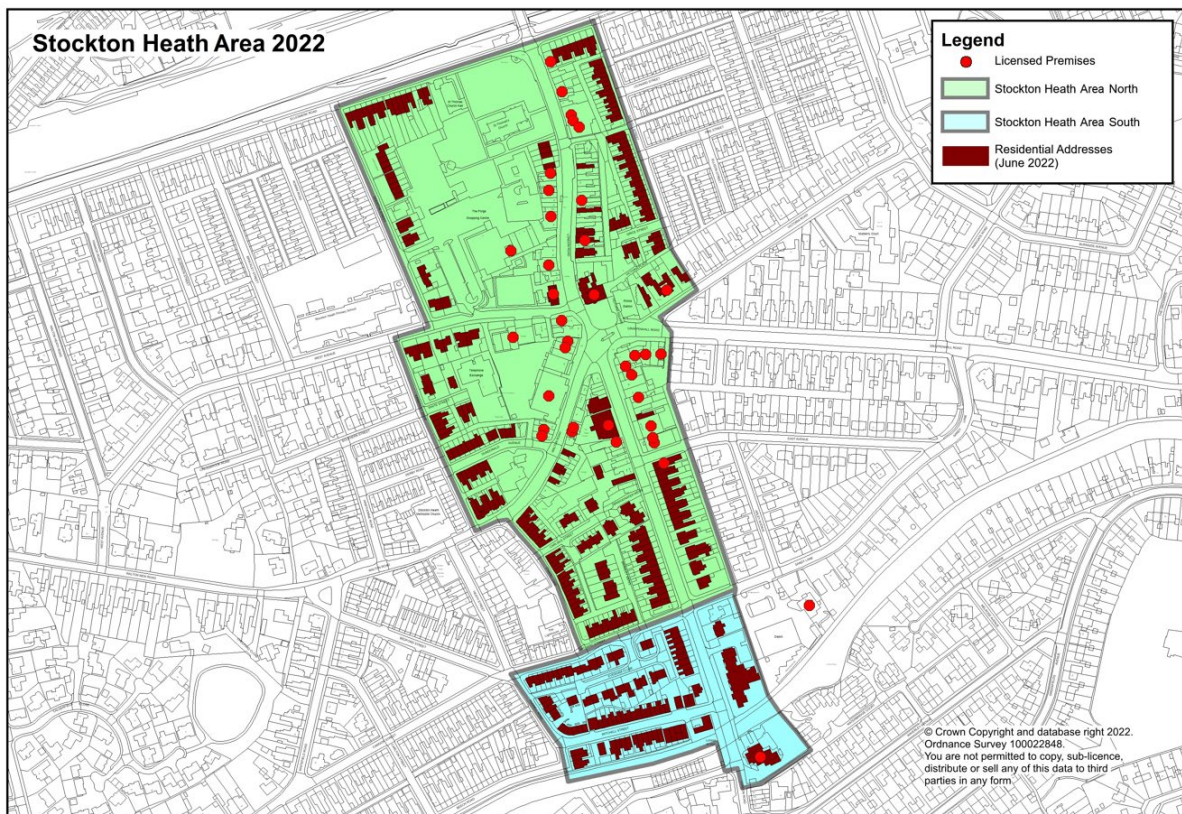
2.7.5 Stockton Heath remains a vibrant area of the town and again several new premises have opened in the area with new bars and restaurants. These are summarised in Table 5 below. The premises are shown spatially in Figure 12. It can be seen that premises are largely concentrated around the village centre.

Table 5: A summary of licensed premises in Stockton Heath since the previous review.

Premises	Type	Terminal hour alcohol 2018	Terminal hour alcohol 2022	Comments
Aldi, Walton Road	Supermarket/off sales	23:00	23:00	
Sainsburys, London Road	Supermarket/off sales	23:00	23:00	
Marks and Spencer, London Road	Supermarket/off sales	23:00	00:00	Variation
Victoria Lodge Hotel	Hotel	22:30	22:30	
Gin Alley, London Road	Bar	23:30	01:00	Variation
Costellos, Walton Road	Bar	01:00	01:00	
The Wine Bar, London Road	Bar	01:00	01:00	
Harveys (previously Tom@101)	Bar/Food	01:00		Licence surrendered
Slug and Lettuce, Grappenhall Road.	Bar/Food	01:00	01:00	
The Mulberry Tree, Grappenhall Road	Bar/Food	01:00	01:00	
The Red Lion, London Road	Bar/Food	01:00	01:00	
The Bus Stop, London Road	Bar/Food	23:00	23:00	
The Olive Tree, London Road	Bar/Food	00:30	00:30	
Corks Out, London Road	Off Sales/Bar	00:00	00:00	
Al A Turka, Grappenhall Road.	Restaurant/Bar	01:00	01:00	
Bavette (was Stockyard London Road)	Restaurant	00:30	01:00	
Esquires, London Road	Coffee Shop	20:00	20:00	
Amans, Walton Road	Restaurant	23:00	23:00	
Expedition, (prev Siam Village) London Road	Restaurant	00:30	01:00	Variation
Ego, Walton Road	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	
Kellys, London Road	Restaurant	00:00		Closed
Wasabi, London Road	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	
Pizza Express, Grappenhall Road.	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	
Piccolinos, London Road	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	
Le Bistro Pierre	Restaurant	00:00		Licence Surrendered
Nandos, London Road	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	
Pizza and Prosecco, Walton Road	Restaurant	00:00		Currently closed
Cardamon, London Road	Restaurant	00:00	00:00	
Little Box of Treats, Walton Road	Restaurant	00:00		Licence surrendered

Premises	Type	Terminal hour alcohol 2018	Terminal hour alcohol 2022	Comments
Chiangmai Bistro	Restaurant	22:00		Closed
Craft Punkz	Bar		23:30	New Premises
Anchor & Hops	Bar		23:30	New Premises
Rudy's Pizza Limited	Restaurant		00:00	New Premises
Bocaditos Tapas Bar & Deli	Restaurant		20:30	New Premises – Currently closed
Tomahawk Steakhouse	Restaurant		00:00	New Premises
Satay Pan Asian Restaurant	Restaurant		00:00	New Premises

Figure 12: Map showing the location of licensed premises in each area of the Stockton Heath.



3 Town Centre CIA (North, East, West)

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The Council has adopted a single Cumulative Impact Assessment Area for the Town Centre, which is subdivided east, west and north. The area comprises a single town centre beat area, so the crime data relates to the areas as a whole. The Crime data for each sub divided area is therefore considered collectively.
- 3.1.2 Warrington West comprises the Bridge Street area, which includes a number of late night venues and fast food establishments. It provides the main late night offer with venues in other areas closing earlier.
- 3.1.3 Warrington East largely comprises the Times Square development, which includes Council Offices, University facilities, an indoor Market with a strong food and drink offer, a cinema, and bars and restaurants. It is becoming a major sector in the town. It forms part of the town Centre CIA.
- 3.1.4 Warrington North links in with the transport interchange around the bus station and Warrington Central Station. There is a lower density of licensed premises in this area as evident from Figure 11 and these tend to be based around venues offering a more traditional offer.

3.2 Crime

- 3.2.1 The Town Centre alcohol related crime within the DA01 beat area, is concentrated within the Town Centre west area, circled in red, as shown in Figure 13, coinciding with the highest concentration of late night bars around the Bridge Street and Lower Bridge Street area. There are also incidents of alcohol related crime in the northern (circled black), eastern (circled blue) and the Cultural Quarter (circled green). The Heat Map analysis in Figure 14 demonstrates the higher density of alcohol related crime in this area is around the central area.

Figure 13: Location of Alcohol related crime Offences (Beat Area DA01)

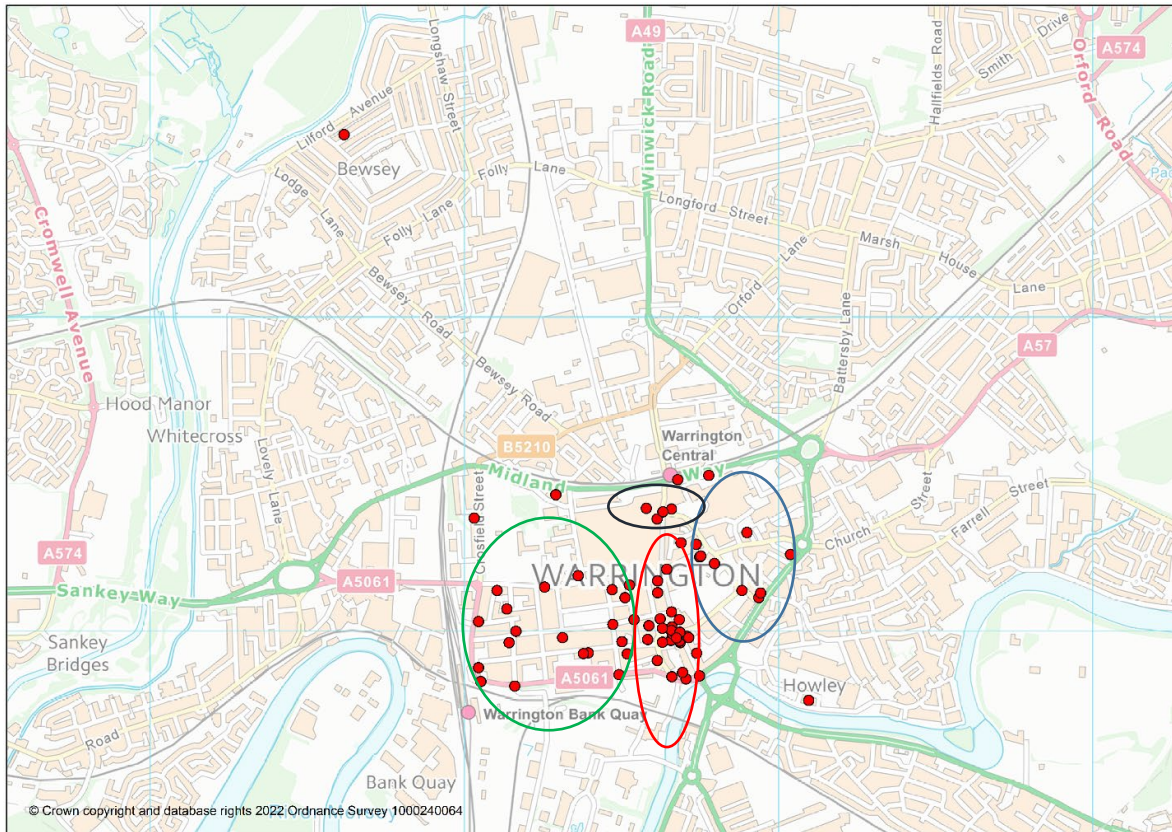
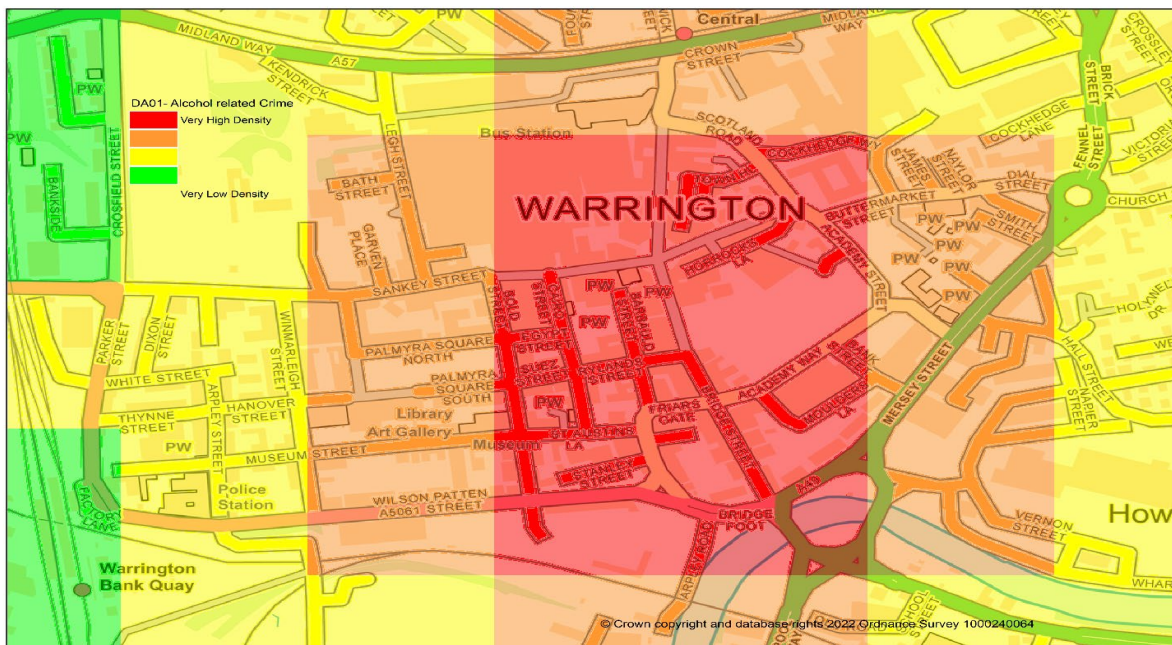


Figure 14 Hotspot Map indicating Crime Offences (DA01)



3.2.2 Table 6 provides a breakdown of alcohol related crime for the Town Centre area by hour and crime type. An increase in violence against the person is evident from

22:00 Hrs through to 05:00 Hrs in 2018/19. This is still significant in 2019/20. Levels in 2020/21 were very low, mirroring the reduction in crime experienced during the pandemic. Alcohol related crime increased in 2021/22, as the night time economy recovered, with levels returning to more typical levels towards the end of the calendar year.

3.2.3 There is also an increase in incidents of sexual offences between 00:00hrs and 02:00hrs in 2021/22. It may be possible to attribute this in part to the lack of general footfall in the area, acting as a deterrent to crime.

Table 6: a breakdown of alcohol related crime for the Town Centre area by hour and crime type

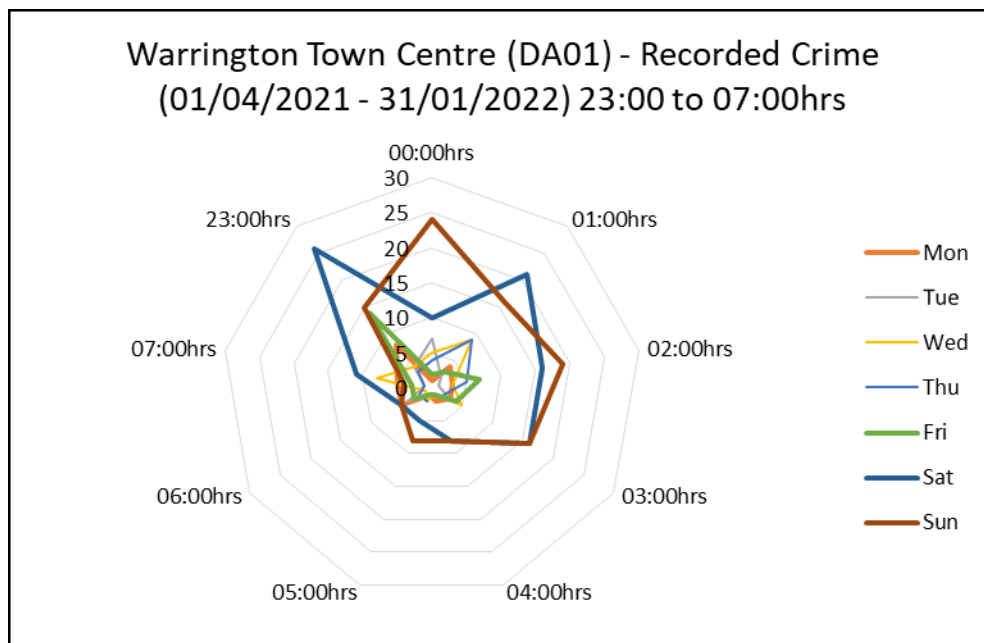
Warrington Town Centre Beat Team Cluster - Alcohol related

YEAR	HOME OFFICE GROUP	HOUR																							TOTAL	
		00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23
2018/19	BURGLARY			1								1		1											3	
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1		2	1	2	3	2					1	1	1					1					2	17
	DRUG OFFENCES	1	1	6	4	5	1										1							1	2	24
	OTHER OFFENCES		1				1		1					1	1										1	5
	POSSESSION / WEAPONS		2												1			1		1					1	6
	PUBLIC ORDER	7	3	9	7	20	9		6	2	4	3	5	5	3	3	2	2	1	6	5	6	5	5	9	127
	SEXUAL OFFENCES	2	1	3	4	1	2			1		2				2	1							1	1	21
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS		1					1				1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1		1	1			17
	VEHICLE OFFENCES		1																							1
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	25	19	21	37	21	21	8	8	3	2	6	2	5	2	6	3	1	8	5	11	6	10	18	8	256
2018/19 TOTAL OFFENCES	44	43	45	66	38	34	13	12	14	14	24	31	32	29	38	35	29	32	30	28	27	36	40	22	477	
2018/19 TOTAL ASB	8	8	10	13	12	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	2	3	2	0	1	4	3	5	1	5	7	95	
2019/20	BURGLARY		1	1												1									3	
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1	1	3				1				1	1				1		2	1				2		14
	DRUG OFFENCES	2	5	4	3	2	4			1				1	1	1	1							2	1	28
	OTHER OFFENCES																				1					1
	POSSESSION / WEAPONS		1	1		1			1												1		1		1	7
	PUBLIC ORDER	4	6	10	7	6	3		3	2	1	5	2	6	5	6	8	4	3	2	7	5	8	8	7	118
	ROBBERY					1						1												1		3
	SEXUAL OFFENCES	1	1	1	1	2										1			1				1		1	10
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS						1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	1		1						20
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	14	14	15	34	23	13	5	1	6	6	6	5	3	11	5	9	5	8	6	8	6	6	15	8	232
2019/20 TOTAL OFFENCES	22	29	35	45	35	21	6	6	10	8	15	10	10	19	18	23	10	14	10	17	11	18	26	18	436	
2019/20 TOTAL ASB	8	5	15	11	9	5	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	3	5	4	5	2	5	4	3	3	8	5	107	
2020/21	BURGLARY	1																1							2	
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE		1					1				1				1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
	PUBLIC ORDER	1		1				1	2		3		3	1	1	3	6	5	2	2	3	5	2	2	3	46
	ROBBERY			1						1					1											3
	SEXUAL OFFENCES	1	1		1							1												1		5
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS		1									1					1	1		1					1	6
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	6	8	1	1	2		1	1	1	4	2	3	5	7	3	6	6	4	5	3	8	9	3	2	91
2020/21 TOTAL OFFENCES	9	11	3	2	2	0	2	4	2	7	4	7	6	9	6	14	12	7	9	7	14	12	7	7	163	
2020/21 TOTAL ASB	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	4	6	3	1	2	3	2	4	1	0	36	
2021/22	BURGLARY	2				1																			3	
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2		1	2			1		1								1	1	2	2	3		2	2	20
	DRUG OFFENCES		1	1	3																				2	7
	POSSESSION / WEAPONS														1										1	1
	PUBLIC ORDER	5	5	12	6	2	1				1	2	3	5	3	6	6	7	5	6	4	8	5	7		99
	ROBBERY																	1								1
	SEXUAL OFFENCES	5	1	5	2			1						1						2				1		18
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS	1													3		1	1				1	1	1		9
VIOLENCE / PERSON	30	14	36	6	9	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	7	4	13	18	7	12	17	201	
2021/22 OFFENCES	45	21	55	19	12	3	2	4	1	4	3	4	6	11	3	8	18	15	13	21	26	17	20	28	359	
2021/22 TOTAL ASB	5	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	5	2	1	7	2	3	6	4	55	

3.2.4 Figure 15 shows the temporal analysis of the recorded crime data for the entire town centre beat area. It is evident that crime is most evident on a Saturday and Sunday morning, which coincides with the core trading times of the late night economy. The peak has shifted a little bit earlier than in the previous CIA to between 00:00 hours and 03:00 hrs. It is noted that some venues in this area have elected to extend their

trading hours recently and it will be interesting to note whether this alters the pattern observed in anyway.

Figure 15: Temporal analysis of the recorded crime data for the entire town centre beat area



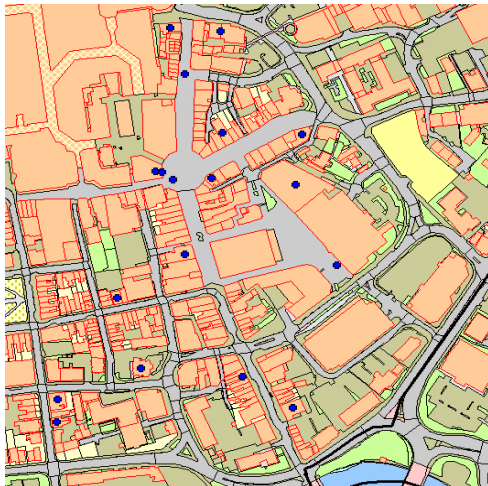
3.25 It is recognised when considering the cumulative impact on the crime and disorder objective, that there are a number of variables:-

- The data is location specific not venue specific
- No account of the management controls in place
- Reliance on the crime being correctly classified as alcohol related crime.

3.3 Noise

3.3.1 The location of complaints within the Town Centre Cumulative Impact Assessment Area are shown by premises location, i.e. the alleged source of the complaint. There were 40 service requests between 2019/20 and 2021/22 in total. 18 of these were flagged against licensed premises, with 8 relating to a single premises with external speakers. Noise complaints within this area with respect to licensed premises are not believed to be having a cumulative impact on public nuisance at this time.

Figure 16: Figure showing noise complaints

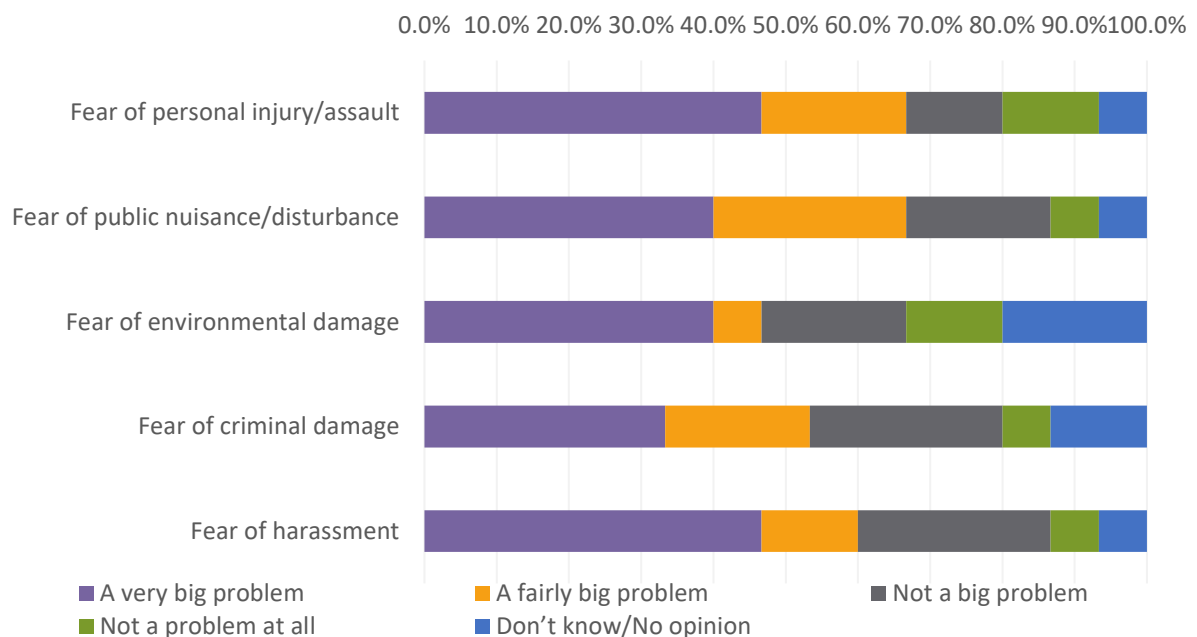


3.4 Public Opinion (East)

Crime

3.4.1 The sample size of 15 was small, as this is a relatively new area, however Figure 17 shows that there was a fear of personal injury and assault in this location, together with a fear of harassment.

Figure 17: Public Opinion on Crime in the eastern area of the town centre CIA.

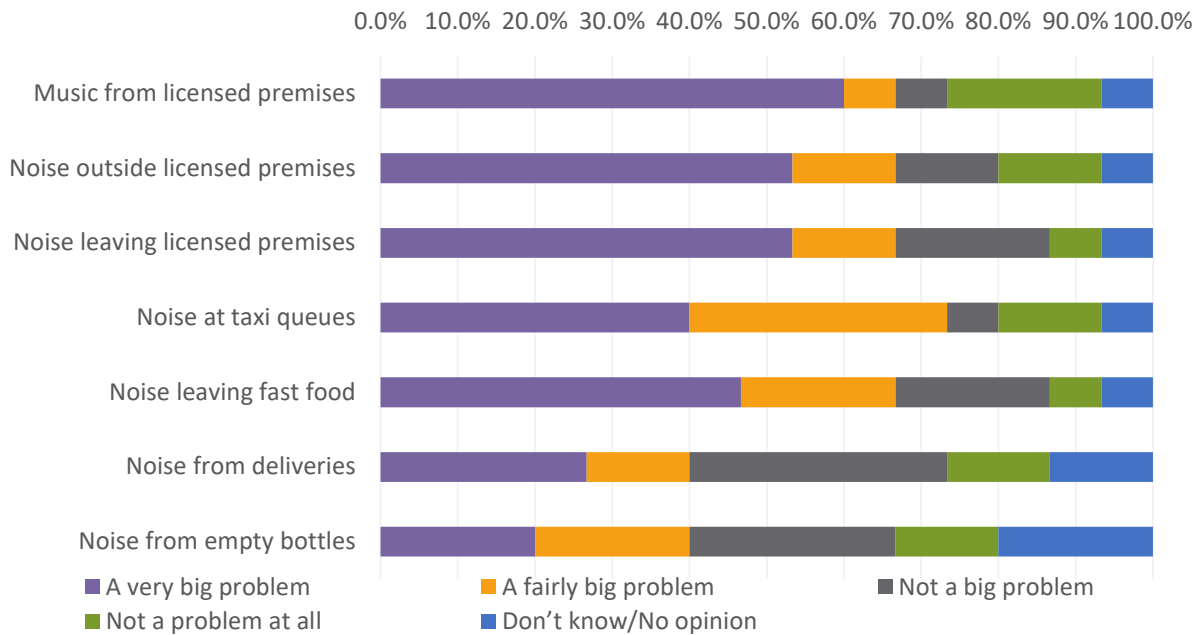


Noise

3.4.2 Whilst actual complaint levels were low, see Figure 18, the survey, albeit from a small sample of 15 responses, showed that most people believed that noise from venues was a problem. There is a desire to increase the number of residential units in the town centre in order to provide a more balanced, vibrant economy. It will be

important to monitor noise trends as the growth in residential units continues. Residential areas are shown in Figure 11.

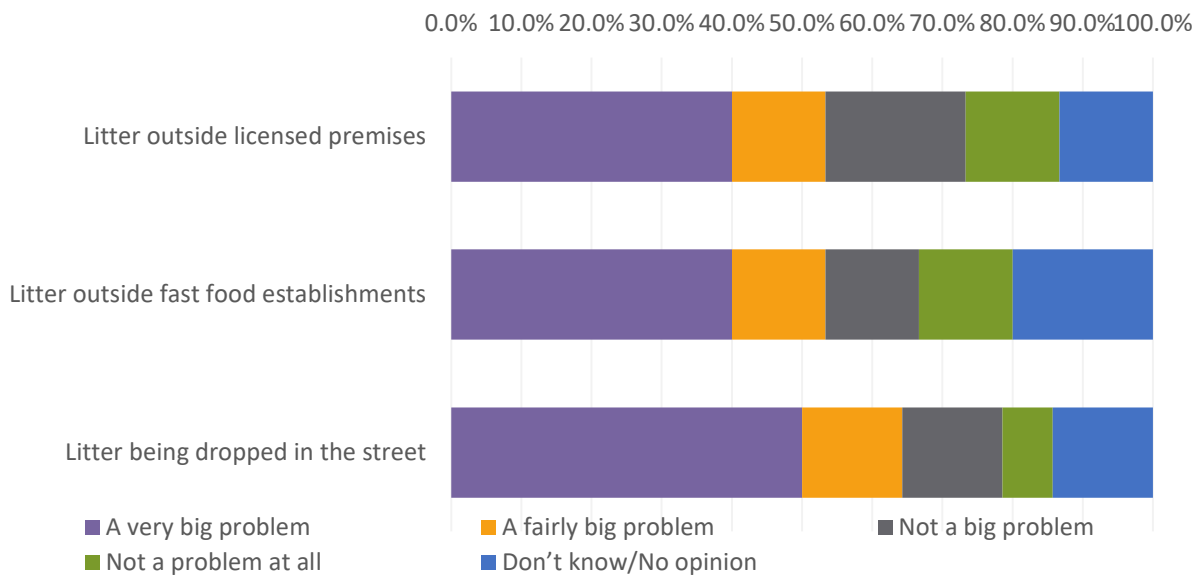
Figure 18: Public opinion on noise within the eastern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



Litter

3.4.3 The area is managed by a private company. Over 64% of respondents believed that litter discarded by patrons of the night time economy was a problem, the results for other sources was not as clear; however 53% still believed that they were significant, from a population size of 15.

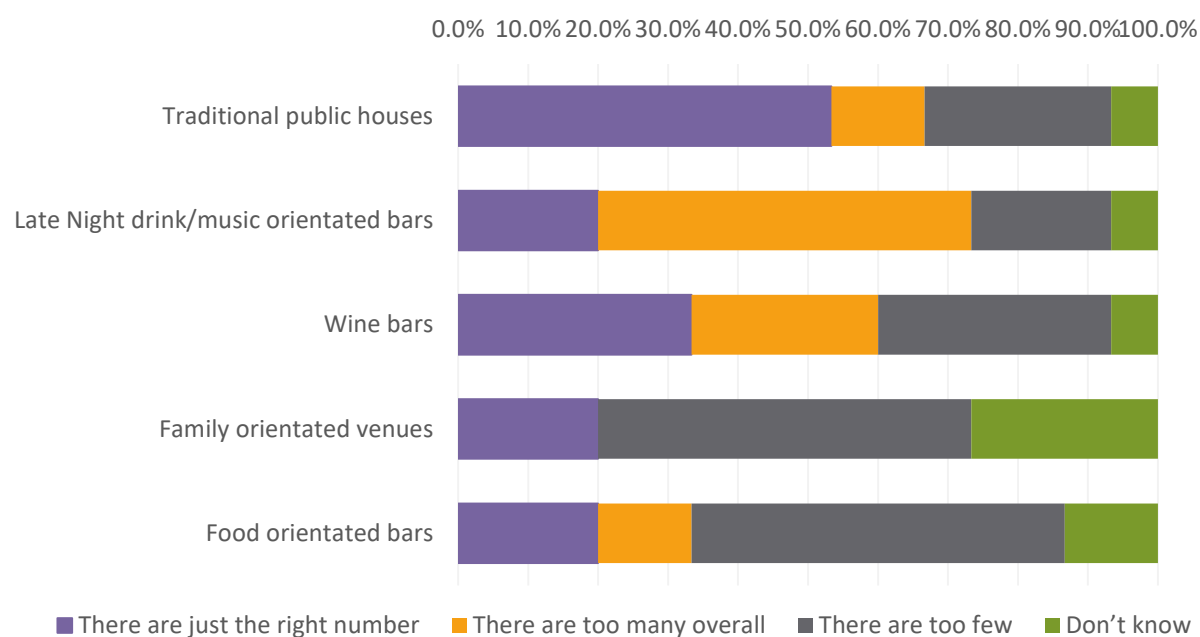
Figure 19 Public Survey results on litter for the eastern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



Needs of the Area

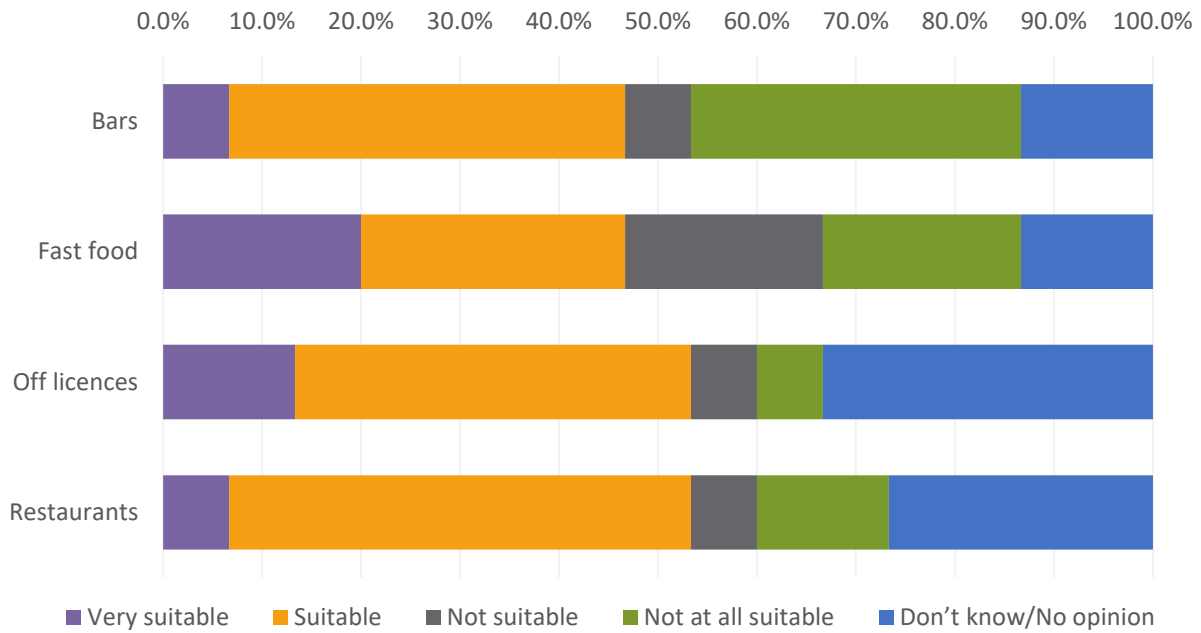
3.4.4 The public were asked to comment on needs of the area in terms of the type of premises and their operating hours. It can be seen from Figure 20 that 53% of respondents believed that there were too many late night bars, although 20% thought there were too few. There was general support for family and food orientated premises.

Figure 20: Public Survey results on types of premises for the eastern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



3.4.5 The majority of respondents felt that the operating hours of existing establishments were generally suitable for the area as shown in 20. 33% of people believed that the existing opening times of bars were not suitable.

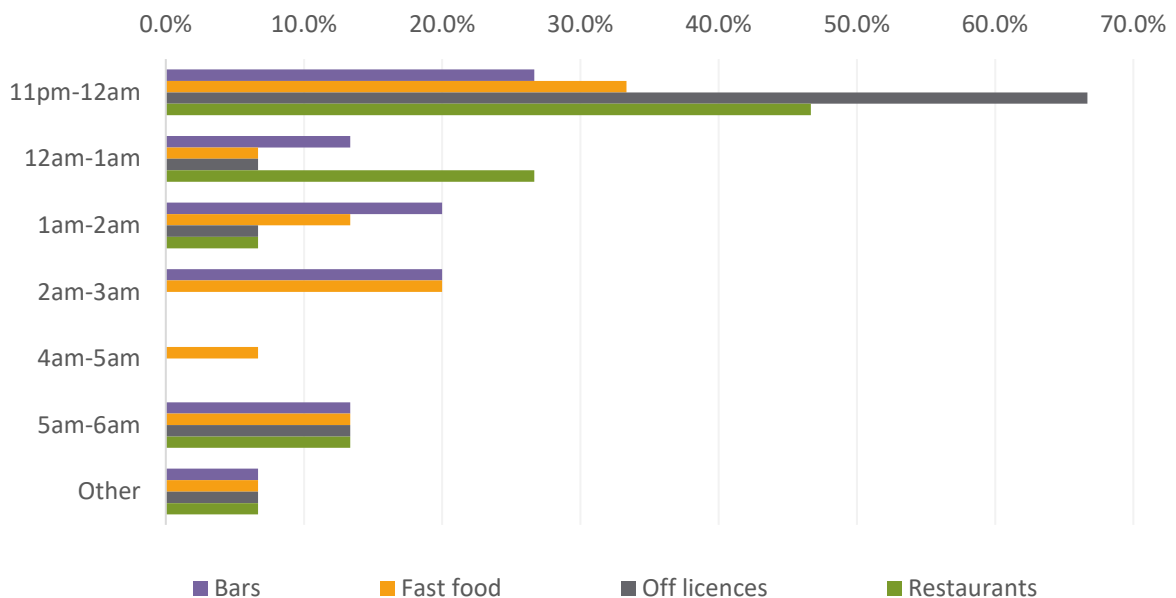
Figure 21: Graph showing public opinion on operating hours.



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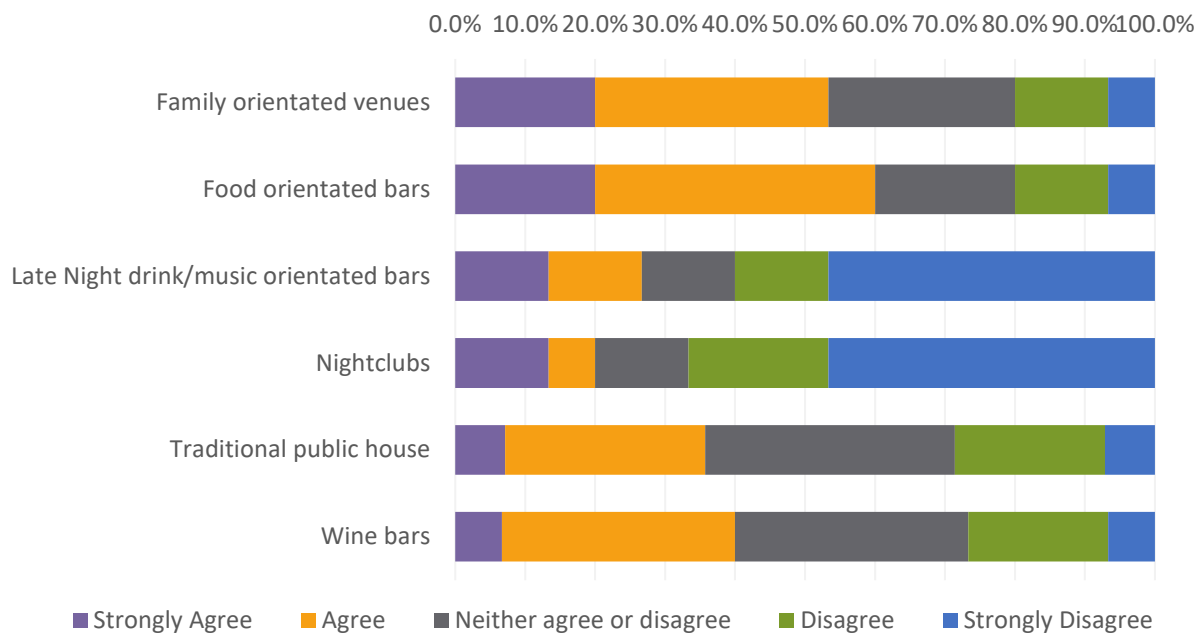
3.4.6 There was strong support in Figure 22 for off licences closing at 12:00 hrs. The majority, some 80% of respondents, wanted all premises to be closed by 03:00 hrs, although 13% wanted later hours until 06:00 hrs.

Figure 22: Survey responses on when premises in the eastern section of the Town Centre Cumulative Impact Area should be open until.



3.4.7 Again there was some support for more family and food orientated venues and to a lesser extent traditional pubs and wine bars. The results for late night bars and night clubs were more mixed.

Figure 23 Public Opinion on the types of venues people would wish to see open in the eastern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.

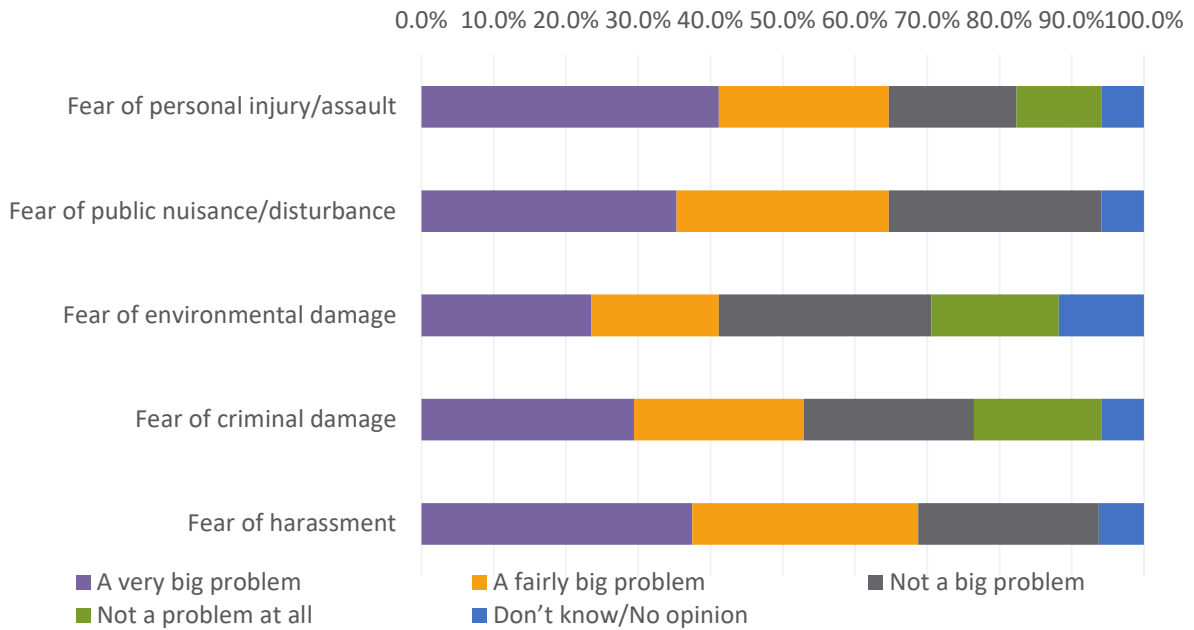


3.5 Public Opinion (West)

Crime

3.5.1 Only 18 responses were received from typical users of the area in the public survey. 69% of these reported fear of harassment, and 65% reported fear of personal injury/assault and fear of public disturbance. Responses for other categories were lower.

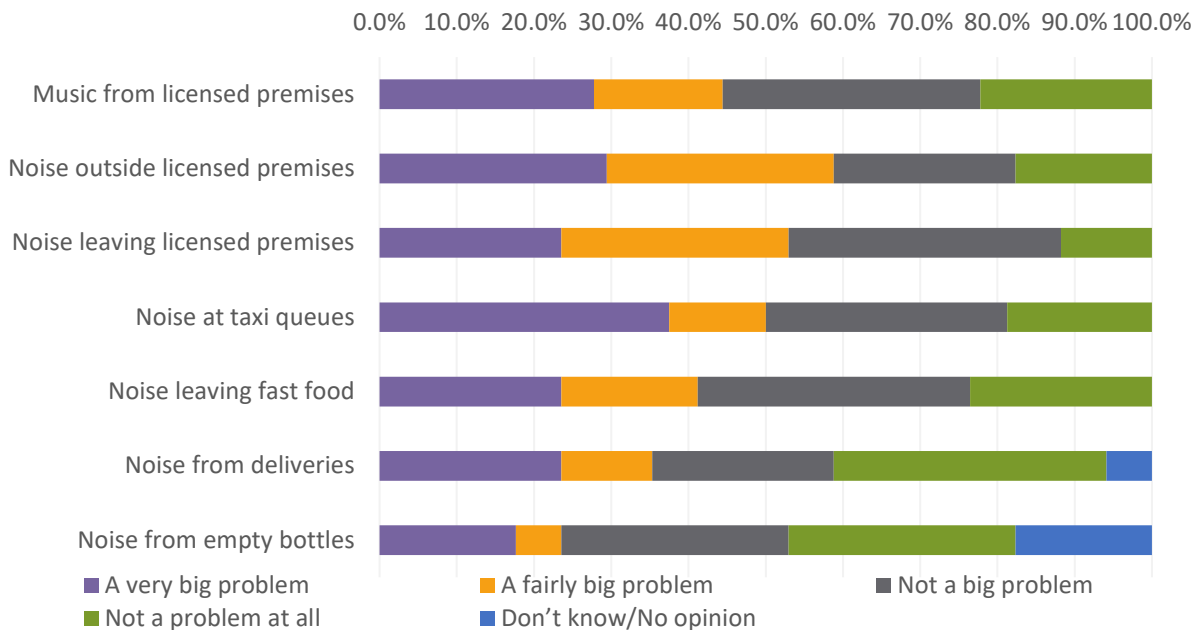
Figure 24 Public Opinion on Crime in the western area of the town centre CIA.



Noise

3.5.2 The primary category of concern was noise from outside of licensed premises, however most people rated noise at a taxi queues as a very big problem (38%).

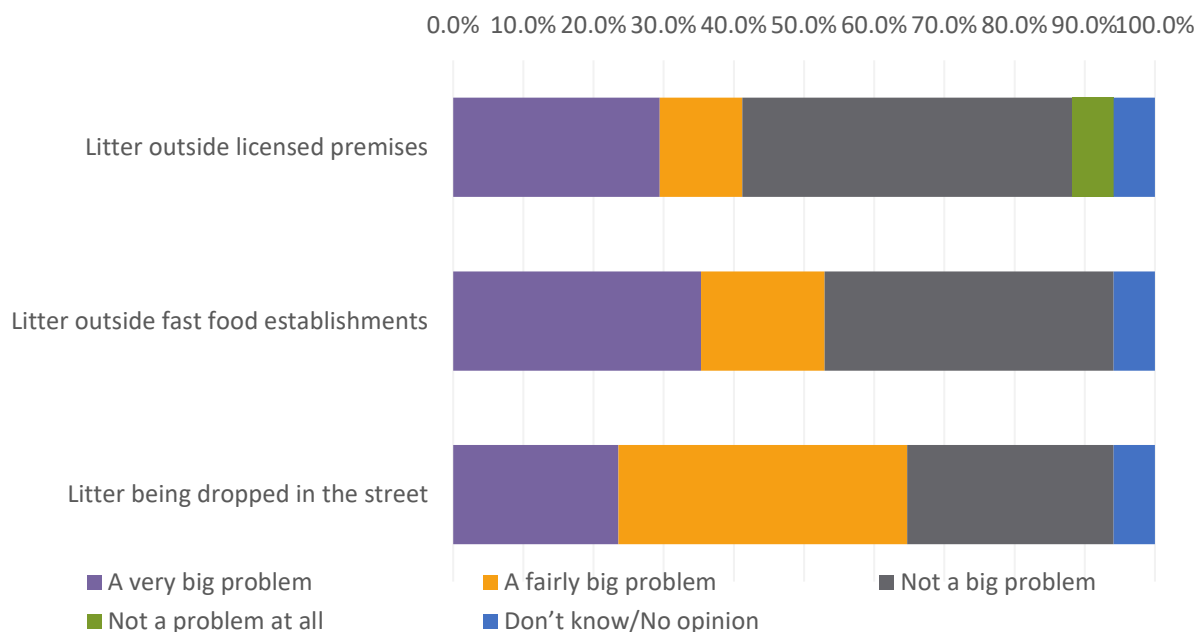
Figure 25: Public opinion on noise within the western section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



Litter

3.5.3 Of the 17 responses for this area, 65% stated that litter being dropped in the street was a big problem. Litter outside licensed premises was not an issue with 47% of respondents stating that it was not a problem at all.

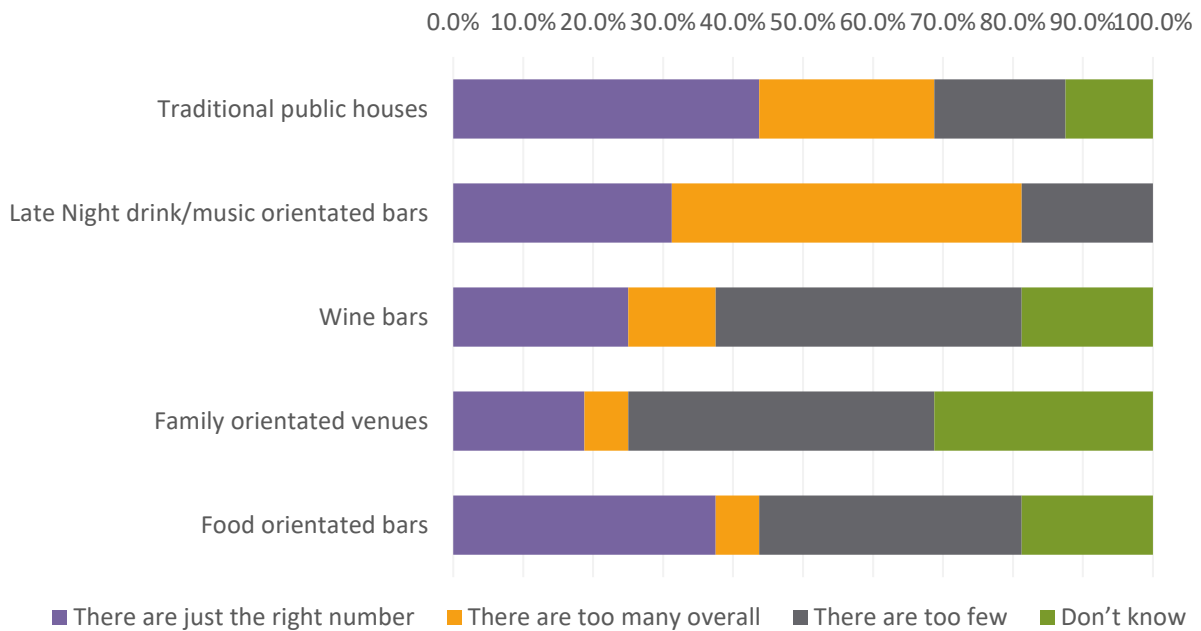
Figure 26 Public Survey results on litter for the western section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



Needs of the Area

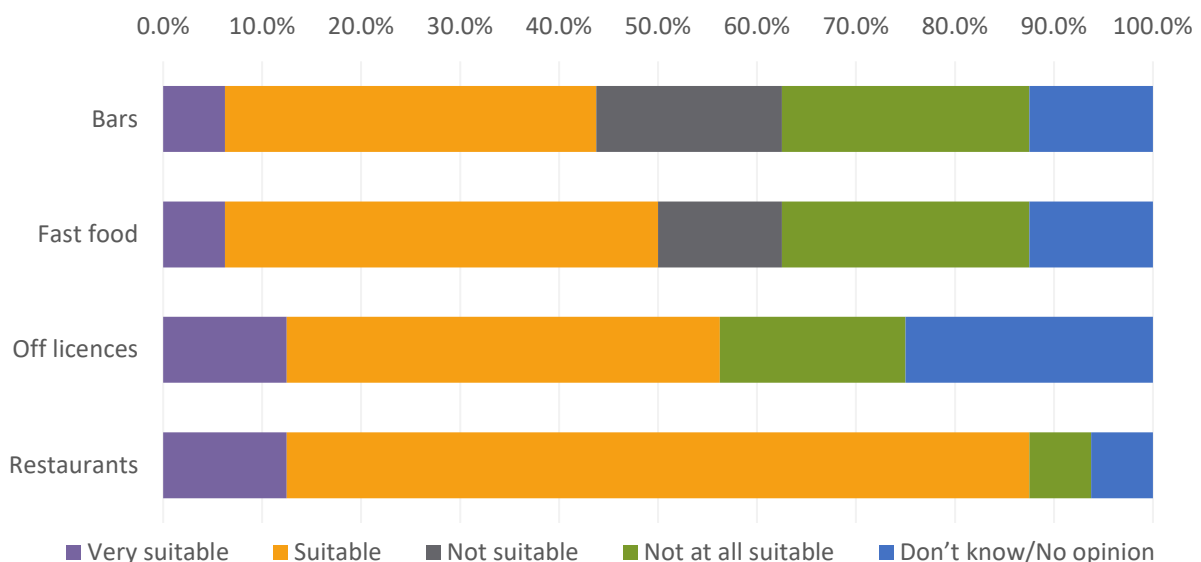
3.5.4 There was a desire for more wine bars and family friendly venues with 44% of respondents stating that there were too few of these type of venues. There was less support for traditional public houses and late night drink/music orientated venues with only 19% of respondents stating that there were too few. The results are set out in Figure 27.

Figure 27: A Graph showing what type of premises people would like to see in the area.



3.5.5 88% of the respondents believed that the existing hours of restaurants were suitable and 44% stated that the hours for bars in this area were suitable, with a similar percentage stating that they were not suitable.

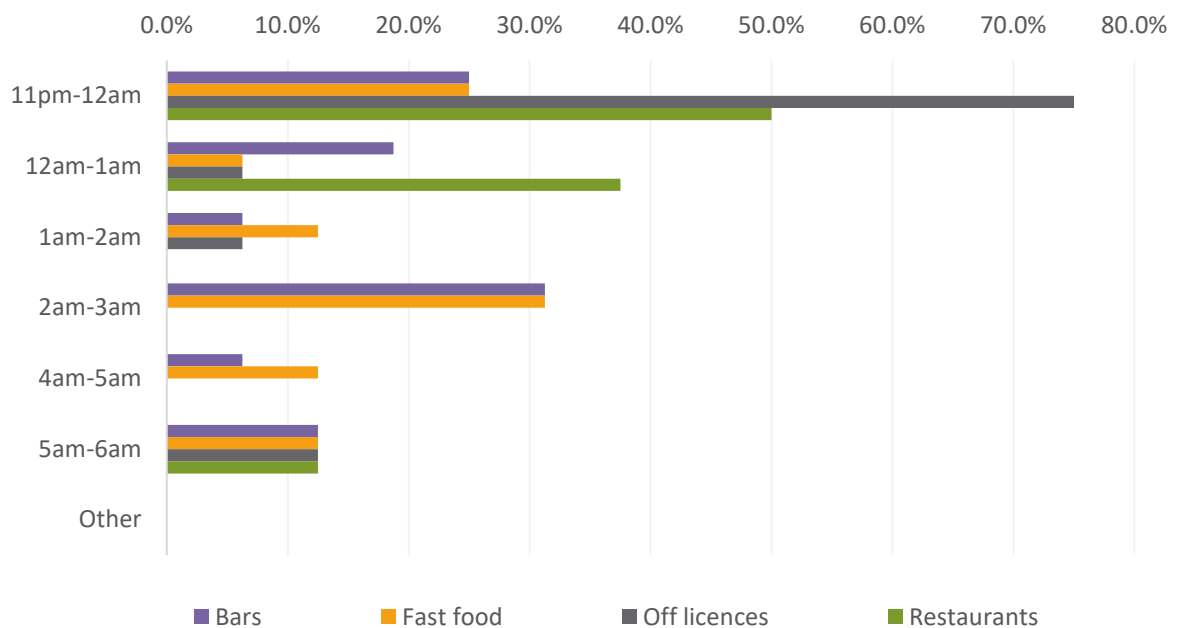
Figure 28: Graph showing public opinion on operating hours.



3.5.6 When asked when premises should be open to 88% believed that restaurants should be open until 1AM and 44% stated 1AM for bars. There was support for bars to

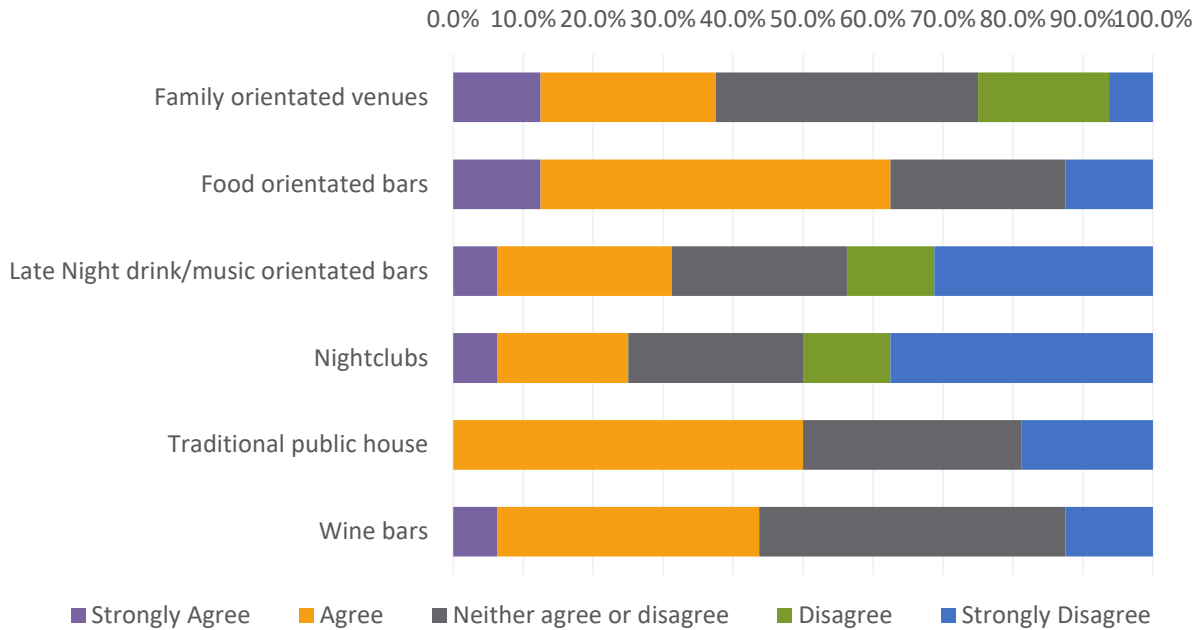
remain open until 3AM with a cumulative 81% of people stating that bars should close by 3AM, with 31% directly supporting a 3AM closer.

Figure 29: Survey responses on when premises in the western section of the Town Centre Cumulative Impact Area should be open until.



3.5.7 When asked about how strongly people supported the opening of new premises in this area, 63% supported more food orientated bars. The results for other premises types were more mixed with 31% supporting more late night/drink orientated bars.

Figure 30 Public Opinion on the types of venues people would wish to see open in the western section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.

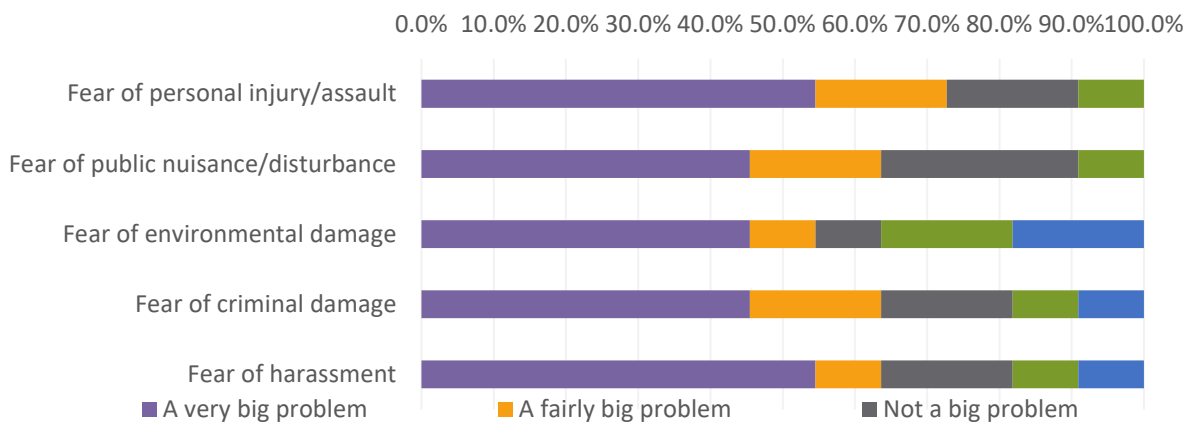


3.6 Public Opinion (North)

Crime

3.6.1 Only 11 responses were received from typical users of the area in the public survey. 64% of these reported fear of harassment, and 73% reported fear of personal injury/assault and fear of public disturbance. There was a general perception about fear of crime, albeit from a low population size. Figure 30 shows this area as having a very high density for crime.

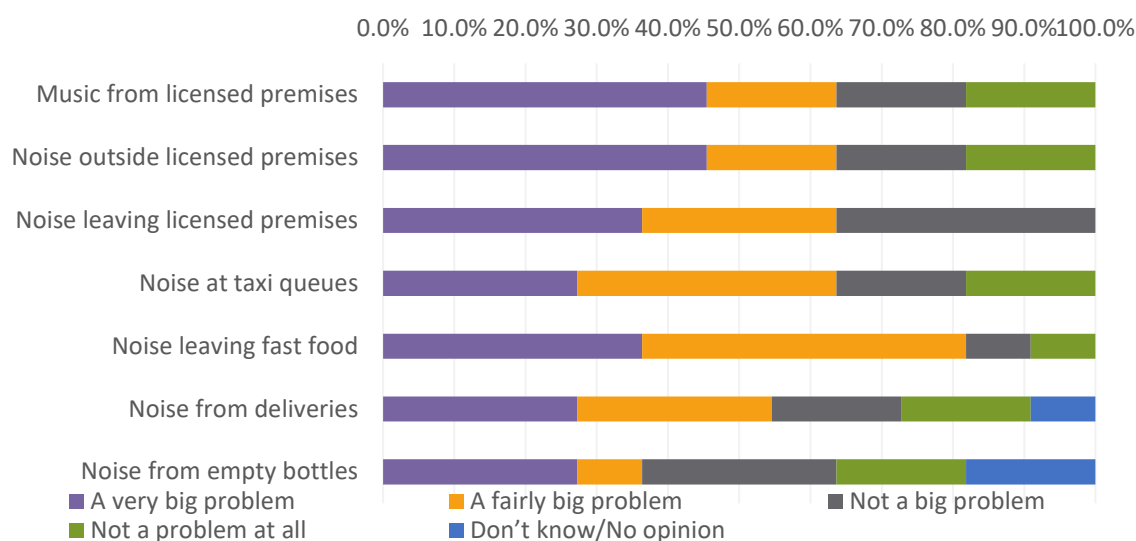
Figure 31 Public Opinion on Crime in the northern area of the town centre CIA.



Noise

3.6.2 82% of the respondents were concerned about noise from people leaving fast food establishments. 64% of people believed that noise from venues and noise from outside of venues was an issue. Figure 11 shows the locational of residential unit. It can be concluded that there has not been a significant increase in the number of residential units in this area since 2019 but that some premises are located close to residential properties.

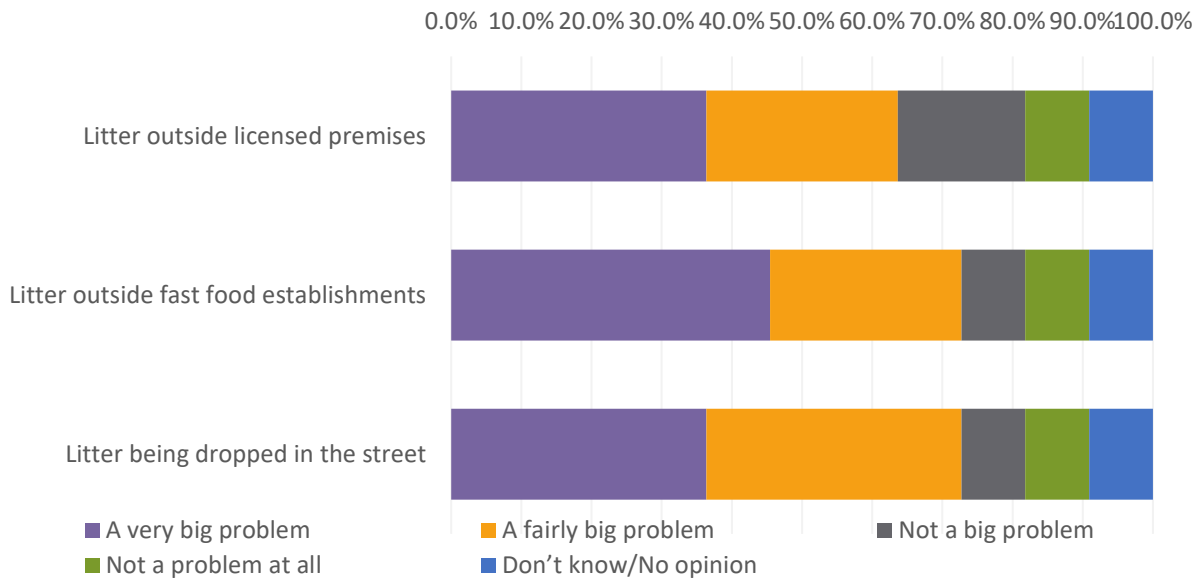
Figure 32: Public opinion on noise within the northern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



Litter

3.6.3 73% of respondents believed that litter outside fast food venues and being dropped on the street was a problem. The majority of fast food establishments are located within the east of the CIA area but litter being dropped in the area could be an issue.

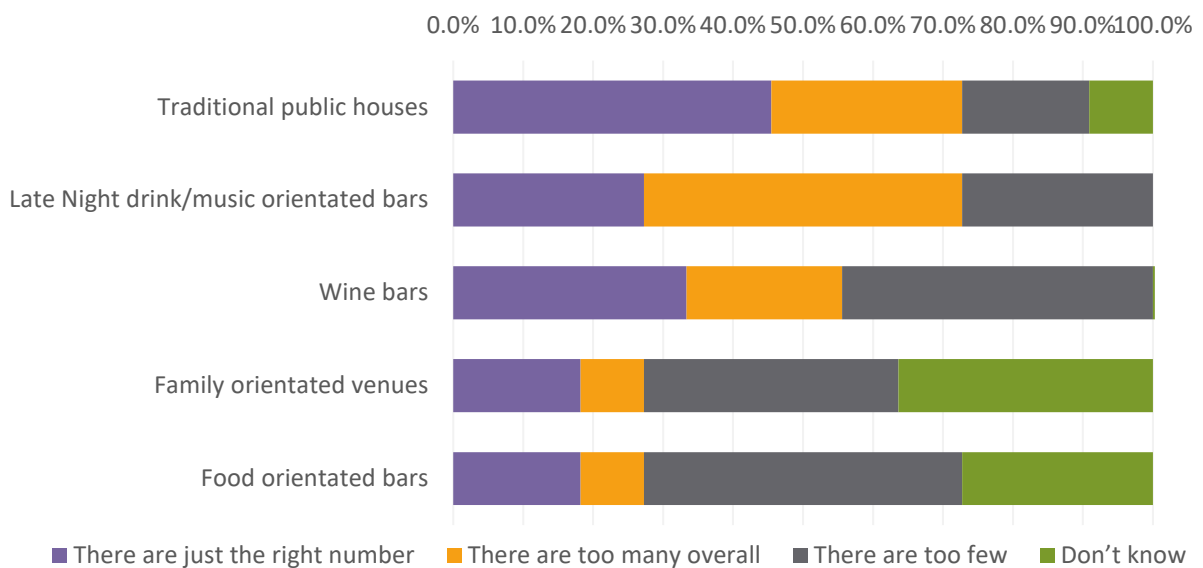
Figure 33 Public Survey results on litter for the northern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



Needs of the Area

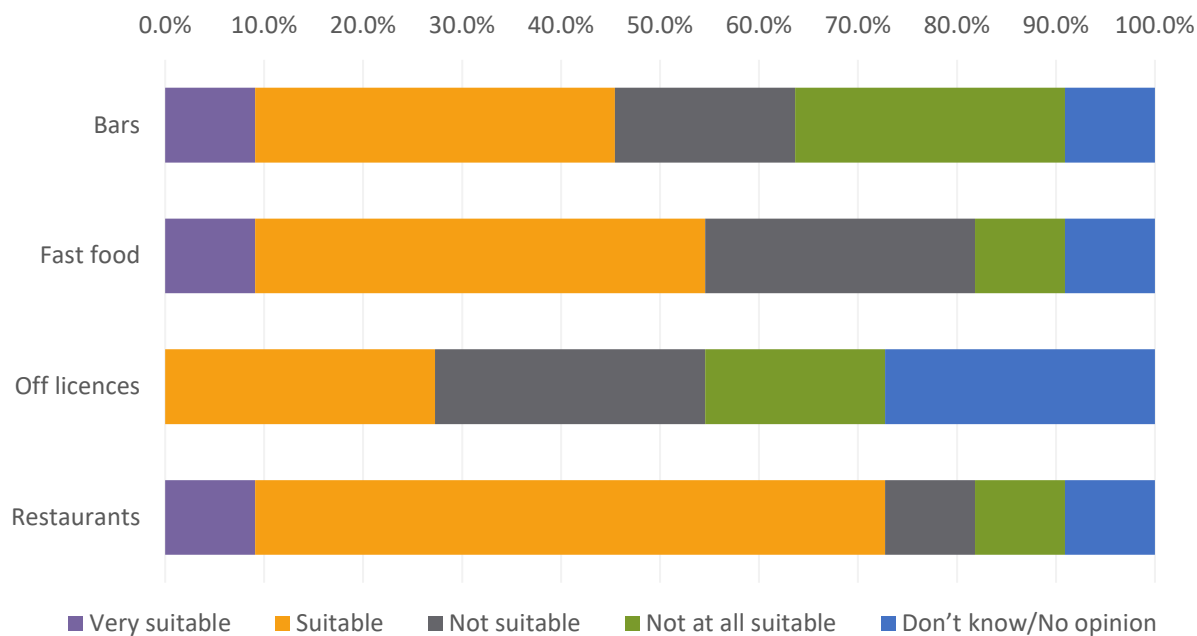
3.6.4 There 46% of people believed that there are just the right number of traditional public houses. 27% of people believed that there were too few late night, music orientated bars in this area, and there was some support for more food orientated venues (46%) and wine bars (44%).

Figure 34: A Graph showing what type of premises people would like to see in the area.



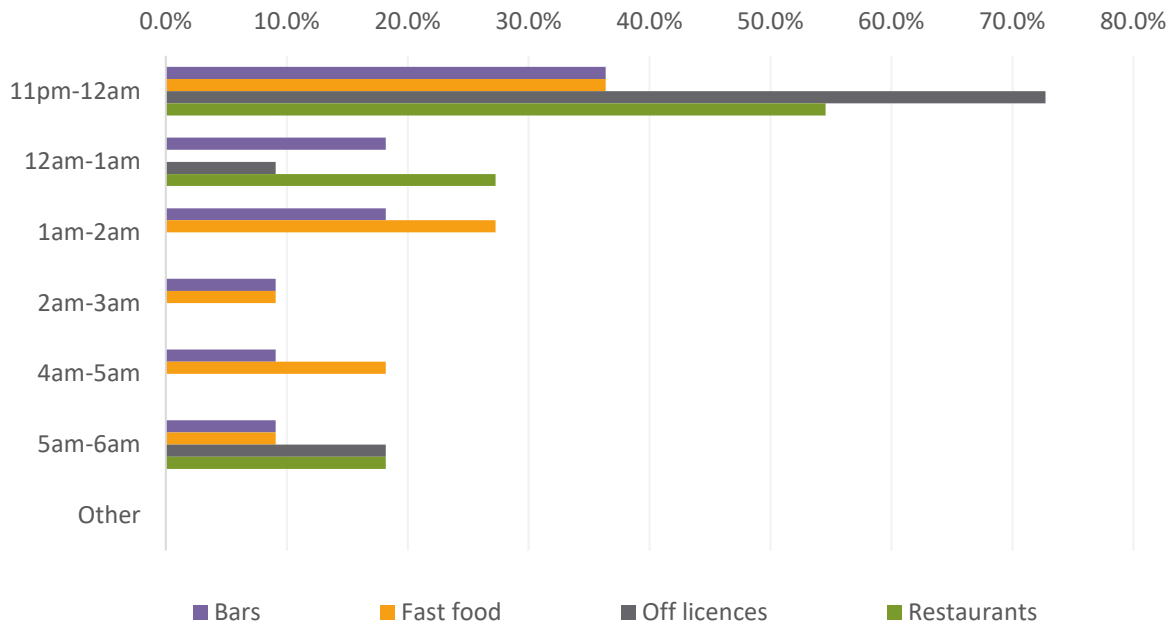
3.6.5 46% of respondents stated that the hours of bars were suitable, although 46% of people equally thought that there were not suitable. Support was a lot stronger for restaurants with 73% of people stating that they were suitable. It is noted that some venues in this area do have a combined drink and food offer.

Figure 35: Graph showing public opinion on operating hours.



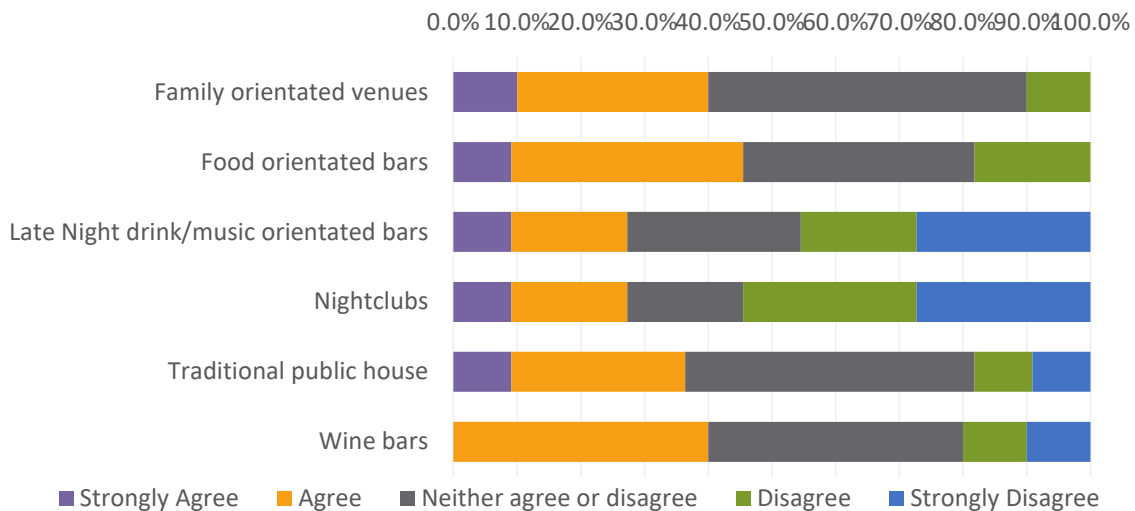
3.6.6 When asked when premises should be open to 73% of people agreed with the recommended framework of hours for bars of 2AM. There was also strong support for restaurants (82%) and off licences (73%).

Figure 36: Survey responses on when premises in the northern section of the Town Centre Cumulative Impact Area should be open until.



3.6.7 When asked about how strongly people supported the opening of new premises in this area, the results were mixed. With 40-46% of respondents supporting family friendly venues, wine bars and food orientated venues. A significant proportion of people were neutral on this issue.

Figure 37 Public Opinion on the types of venues people would wish to see open in the northern section of the town centre cumulative impact assessment area.



4 Cultural Quarter

4.1 Description of the area.

- 4.1.1 A Public Open Space Protection Order has been designated for the area of Queens Gardens in the heart of the Cultural Quarter. This allows authorised officers to confiscate alcohol to target any ASB harming the amenity of the area.
- 4.1.2 The objectives of the Statement of Licensing Policy seek to promote a strong cultural offer and the use of pavement café areas. The creation of an appropriate mixed use is increasingly vital to the continued vibrancy of town centre locations and forms part of the aspirations for this area. New premises have opened within the area.

4.2 Crime

- 4.2.1 The Cultural Quarter forms part of the Town Centre Beat (DA01) and as such crime data for this area is included within the overall figures for the wider area, as highlighted in Figure 13 and Figure 14. It can be noted alcohol related crime occurs throughout the area, as indicated by the green circle in Figure 13. An excerpt from Figure 13, and Figure 11 which shows the location of licensed premises, as indicated by the red dot is provided below in figures 38 and 39. Incidents of alcohol related crime are fairly diverse throughout the area without obvious relationship, except in the area indicated below by the blue circle, which borders the Town Centre CIA.

Figure 38 Excerpt from Town Centre Beat Alcohol related crime

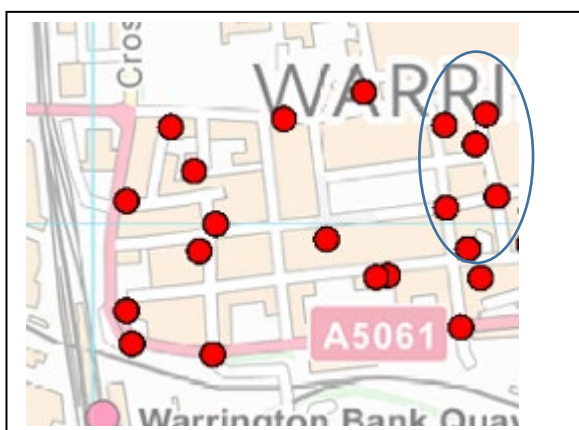


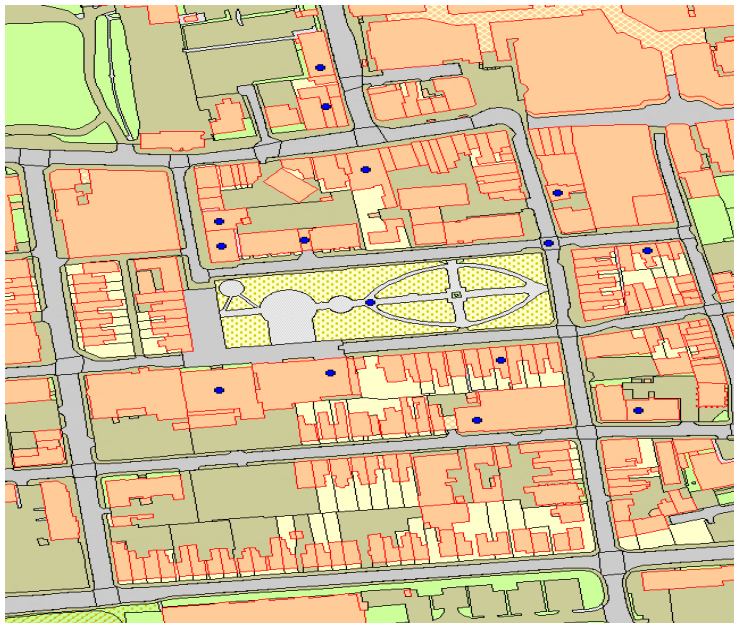
Figure 39 Location of Licensed Premises



4.3 Noise

- 4.3.1 There have been 36 complaints since April 2019 until March 2022. 26 of these have been recorded as relating to a licensed premises, with 17 been flagged as noise from music. Figure 40 shows the locations that have been the subject of complaints, which may have been subject to multiple complaints for a single location.

Figure 40: location of complaints against premises April 2019 until March 2022.

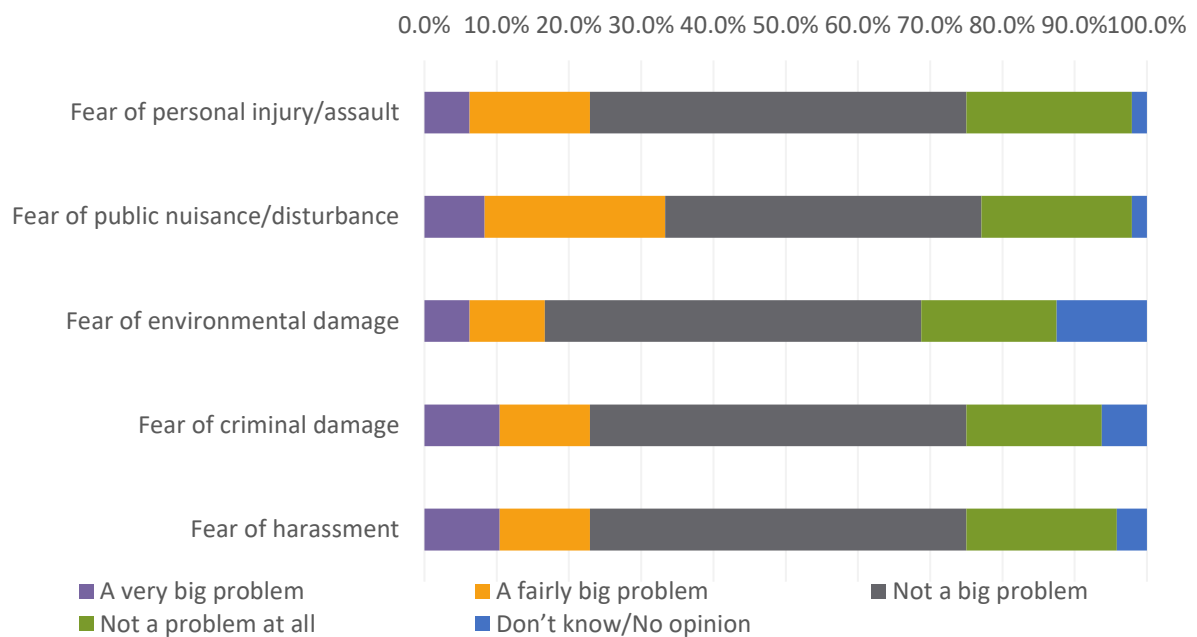


4.4 Public Opinion

Crime

4.4.1 Figure 41 from the public survey shows people’s perceptions of fear of crime, from a sample of 48 responses, for the Cultural Quarter is generally that it is not a problem, although some people do have concerns, particularly around fear of nuisance/disturbance (33%).

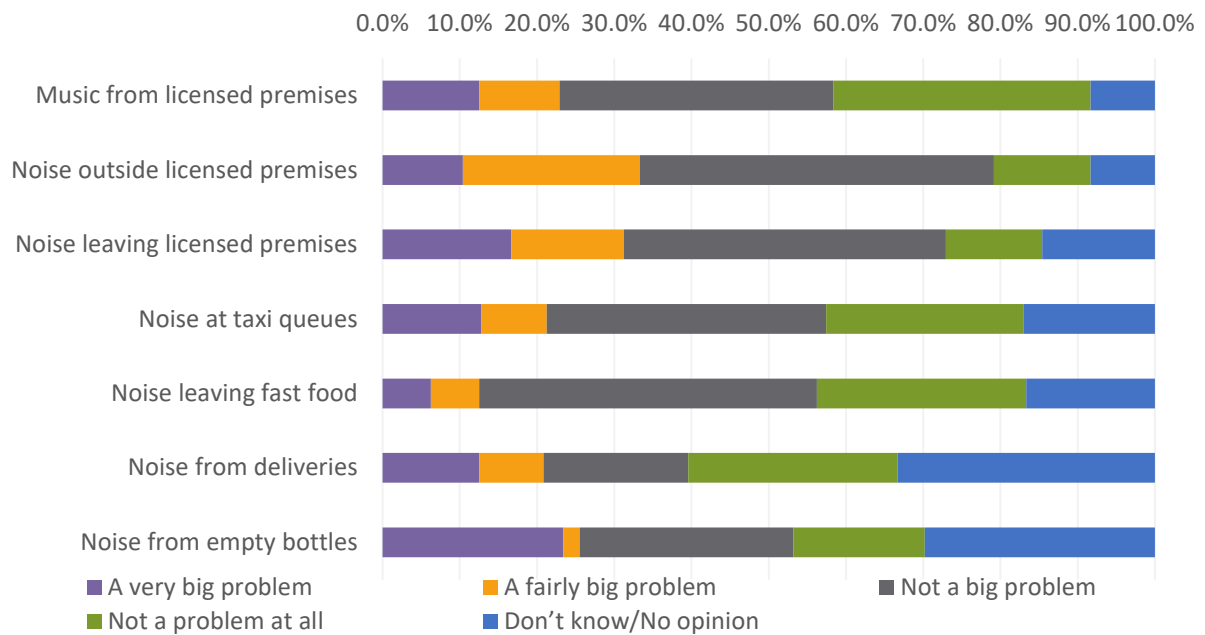
Figure 41: Public Survey results on fear of crime in the Cultural Quarter.



Noise

4.4.2 It can be noted from Figure 42 that the vast majority of respondents do not consider noise to be a problem, although again some of the respondents do perceive noise to be an issue, particularly from leaving licensed premises (31%) and noise outside of licensed premises (33%).

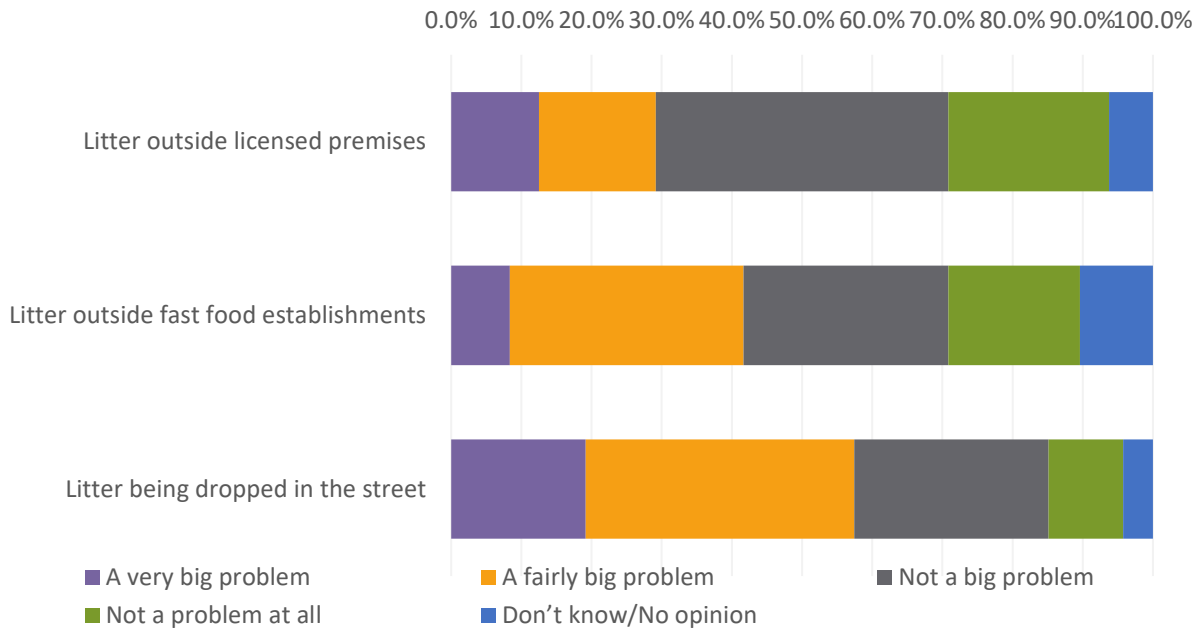
Figure 42: Public Voice Survey results for noise in the Cultural Quarter.



Litter

4.4.3 Of the 48 respondents of the public survey who had used the night time economy within the Cultural Quarter 57% stated that litter being dropped in the street was a problem. The results are set out in Figure 43.

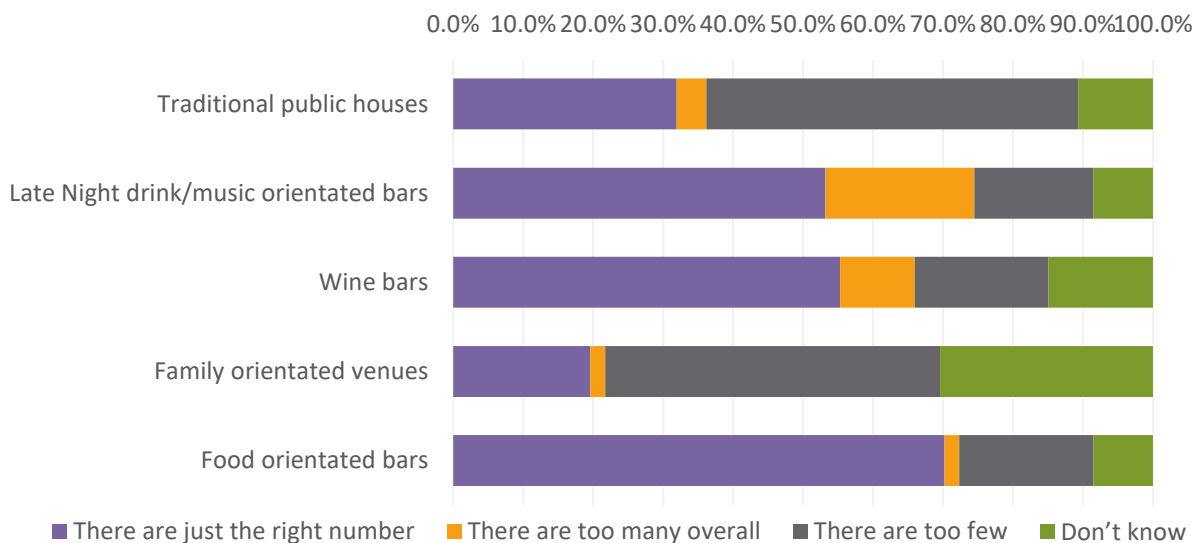
Figure 43 Public Survey results on litter for the Cultural Quarter.



Needs of the Area

4.4.4 One of the objectives of the Statement of Licensing Policy is to broaden the appeal of the late night economy by playing to the strengths of each area and by promoting a café and restaurant culture. The results of the public voice survey for the Culture Quarter largely reflect the vibrancy of the area, with over 70% stating that there are just the right number of food orientated bars. There was support for traditional public houses (53% stating that there was too few) and family orientated venues (48% too few).The results can be seen in Figure 44.

Figure 44 Public Opinion on the types of venues people would wish to see open in the Cultural Quarter.



4.4.5 People were also asked to comment on how suitable the operating hours were and when premises should be open until. There was strong support for the existing opening hours of bars (72%) and restaurants (83%). Fast food and off licences are not consistent with the aspirations for this area and are not prevalent, the results for these categories are not relevant for this particular area.

4.4.6 When asked about proposed hours 80% recommended times for restaurants consistent with or below the recommended framework of hours, which is consistent with the results of the previous survey undertaken during the development of the original CIA. 55% of people proposed hours consistent with the recommended framework of hours for bars, although a further 26% favoured a 2AM terminal hour, as opposed to 1AM.

Figure 45: Public survey results on operating hours in the Cultural Quarter.

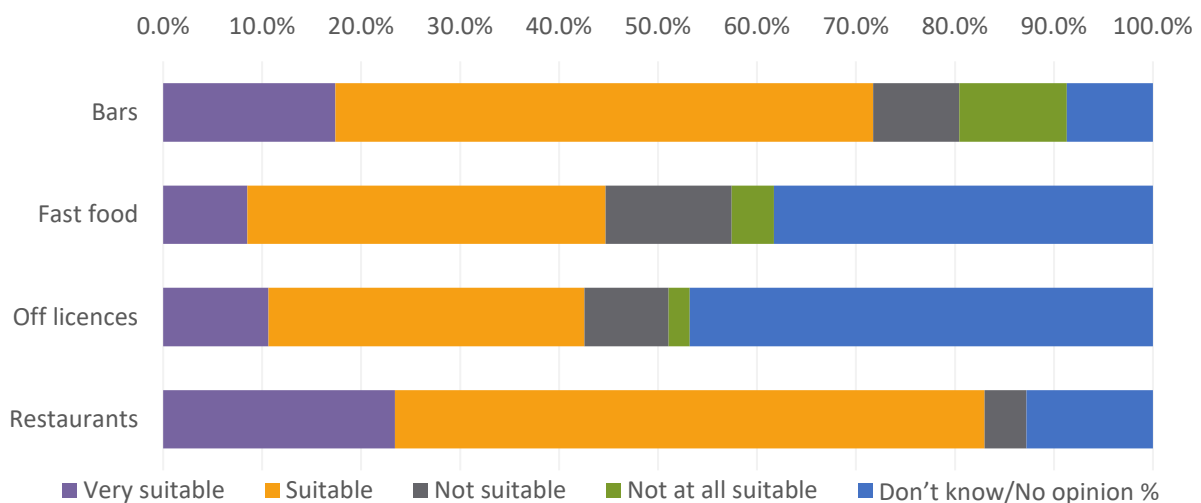
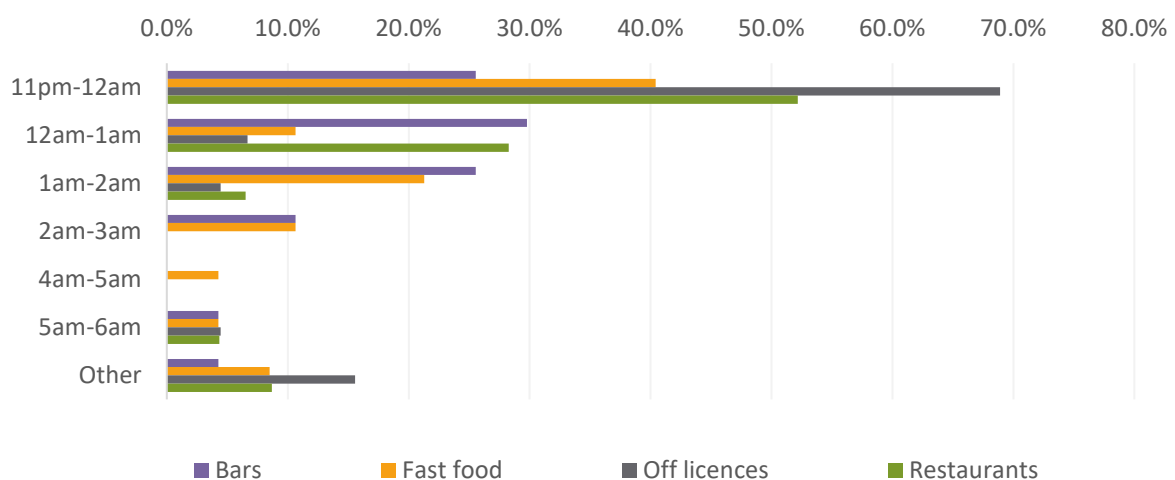
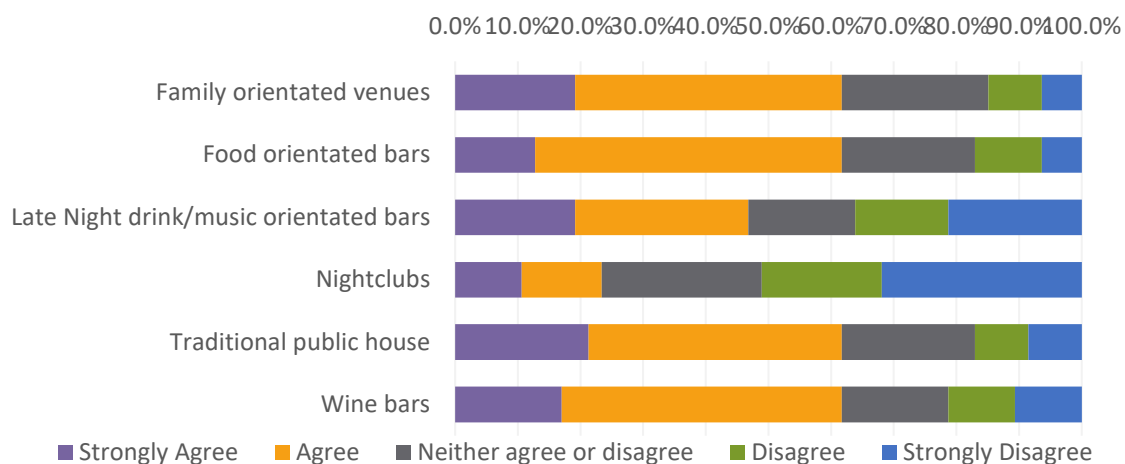


Figure 46 Public survey results on when premises should be open until in the Cultural Quarter.



4.4.7 People were also asked to comment on to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the opening hours of new premises. There was again support for traditional pubs, family friendly venues and food orientated bars. There was also support for wine bars. 47% of respondents agreed with the opening of more late night bars. As stated previously the area is a mixed used area with an increasing residential component. The introduction of late night bars/night clubs is not considered to be conducive to the overall needs of the area and is considered likely to undermine the Licensing Objectives. The Council also wishes to deliver a balanced night time economy and to cater to the strengths of each area. The town centre night time economy as a whole is already well served by late night venues.

Figure 47 Public Survey results on opening of new premises.



5 Stockton Heath.

5.1 Description of the area

5.1.1 Stockton Heath has a vibrant village centre with a diverse choice of venues including traditional public houses, bars and restaurants. The village has previously held the Purple Flag award. A number of new operators have moved into the village during the period of the special policy, as there was still a need to consider each application on its relative merits.

5.2 Crime

5.2.1 Total levels of offences, crime and ASB, in Stockton Heath have remained fairly consistent throughout the pandemic. Levels are typically driven by violence against the person, theft, and public order. Levels of alcohol related crime are relatively low with only 27 offences and 3 ASB alcohol related incidents. The vast majority of alcohol related offences related to violence against the person. 85% of offences occurred between the hours of 20:00hrs and 01:00 hrs. The data is set out in tables 7 and 8.

Table 7: Crime data for Stockton Heath.

STOCKTON HEATH (POLICE BEAT DE04)																											
YEAR	HOME OFFICE GROUP	HOUR																								TOTAL	
		00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
2018/19	BURGLARY	1		2			2		6	3	1		1	3	2	1	1	1		1	2			2	29		
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE		1	1	1		2	1		2	2	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	5	3		41		
	DRUG OFFENCES		1	1					1	1		1											2		1	8	
	OTHER OFFENCES											2		3					1	1						7	
	PUBLIC ORDER	5	4		2	1				2	4	2	4	4	3	3	2	5	3	3	4	8	7	6	5	77	
	ROBBERY					1													1							2	
	SEXUAL OFFENCES						1			1	1			1		1	2	1	1	2						11	
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS	1					1	2	2	2	4	2	6	3	7	8	10	1	4	3	3	8	1	1		69	
	VEHICLE OFFENCES	1					2		2	3	6			2	2					2	1	1			1	23	
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	10	4	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	6	4	9	5	2	4	3	9	8	4	7	8	10	114	
	2018/19 TOTAL OFFENCES	18	10	7	6	4	2	11	5	16	20	18	23	14	30	22	17	15	16	21	23	24	22	18	19	381	
2018/19 TOTAL ASB	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	9	2	1	5	6	5	7	3	5	11	6	9	13	3	101		
2019/20	BURGLARY	1					1		2		4	2	2	2	4	1	3	3			1			3	30		
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1			1				3	7	3	2	4	2		2	1	2	2	4	3	3	5	1	1	47	
	DRUG OFFENCES																						1			1	
	OTHER OFFENCES									1					1											2	
	POSSESSION / WEAPONS											1														1	
	PUBLIC ORDER		1	1		1	1			2	2		3	2	2		4	3	7	1	7	7	7	6	3	1	54
	ROBBERY	1			1					1						1								1		5	
	SEXUAL OFFENCES		1											1		1		1	1		2					7	
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS					1	1	1	1	5	3	5	7	5	9	6	10	4	6	7	2					73	
	VEHICLE OFFENCES	2		1				3	1	2	5	3	5	2	1	3	1				1	2			1	34	
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	1	3	3	6	3	3	1	4	3	3	5	9	11	4	4	10	5	7	10	13	8	3	8	5	132	
2019/20 TOTAL OFFENCES	6	5	5	8	4	6	5	11	17	22	16	28	27	17	21	25	24	21	21	34	22	17	13	11	386		
2019/20 TOTAL ASB	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	3	5	3	2	12	6	10	13	9	6	9	90		

2020/21	BURGLARY	1	1	2	1		2	1	4			1	2	1				1		1		18					
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE							1	6	3	4	3	1	2	3		2	2	1		1	32					
	DRUG OFFENCES		1	1									1		1			2	1			8					
	OTHER OFFENCES	1								2							2					5					
	POSSESSION / WEAPONS																		1			1					
	PUBLIC ORDER	1		1	1				1	3	1	2	3		3	2	3	6	4	2	5	1	3	1	1	44	
	ROBBERY												1													1	
	SEXUAL OFFENCES		1					1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1		1	1	2		14	
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS					3			1	2	1	2	4	5	3	7	11	3	3	4	5	3	3	2	1	1	62
	VEHICLE OFFENCES							1	4	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	3			2	1	1			1	29	
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	2	2	2				1	2	4	6	12	7	8	15	9	6	7	7	5	8	10	8	3	5	129	
2020/21 TOTAL OFFENCES	5	5	6	2	0	5	3	6	23	16	27	23	18	29	31	16	22	15	17	23	17	15	9	10	343		
2020/21 TOTAL ASB	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	6	4	5	7	9	8	8	7	7	3	5	5	92		
2021/22	BURGLARY			3	1	1			1	1			1		1	1		1			3	2	1		18		
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	6	1	1					1		1	1			1	2	1	2	5	3	1	2	2	4		34	
	DRUG OFFENCES	4																								4	
	OTHER OFFENCES									1		1						1								4	
	PUBLIC ORDER	7		1			1			2	5	2		5	5		3	1		4	2	1	2	3		44	
	ROBBERY															1										1	
	SEXUAL OFFENCES	6								2						2						1		1		12	
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS	2	2					1	4	4			3	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	2	4	3	59	
	VEHICLE OFFENCES	5	3		1					1				1					1	4	1	3	2	2	1	25	
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	24	3	2	2			3	6	6	2	11	3	5	8	8	8	12	10	4	5	4	7	9	2	6	142
	2021/22 OFFENCES	54	9	7	4	1	1	3	8	13	17	14	7	16	18	19	23	18	14	21	14	15	23	16	8	343	
2021/22 TOTAL ASB	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1	2	50		

2021/22 DATA REFRESHED 11/05/2022

Table 8: Alcohol related crime for Stockton Heath.

Stockton Heath (Police Beat DE04) - Alcohol related																										
YEAR	HOME OFFICE GROUP	HOUR																							TOTAL	
		00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1													1									1		3
	PUBLIC ORDER	1																					2			3
	THEFT / STOLEN GOODS		1														1									2
	VEHICLE OFFENCES																					1	1			2
	VIOLENCE / PERSON	3	1											1					1			4	2	1	4	17
2021/22 OFFENCES		5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	5	3	4	27
2021/22 ASB ALCOHOL RELATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3

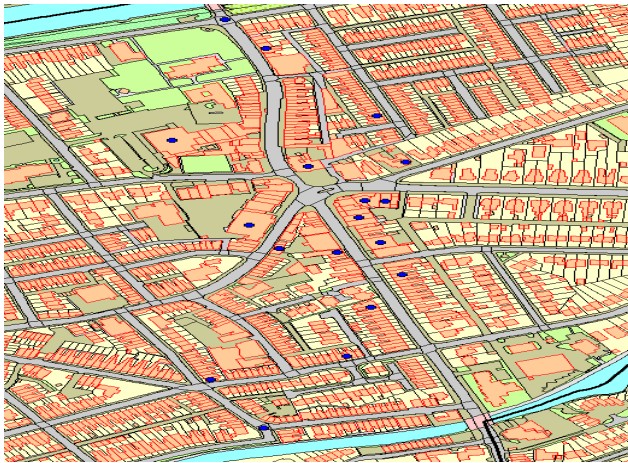
2021/22 DATA REFRESHED 11/05/2022

(A Table showing alcohol related crime in 2021/22 with 257 offences in total).

5.3 Noise

5.3.1 There have been 20 complaints since April 2019 until March 2022. 10 of these have been recorded as relating to a licensed premises. 2 of these were flagged as noise from an alarm, 5 against music, 1 against a party, 1 against a vehicle and 1 for general disturbance. Figure 48 shows the locations that have been the subject of complaints, which may have been multiple for a single location.

Figure 48: Location of noise Complaints by premises location April 2019 to March 2022.

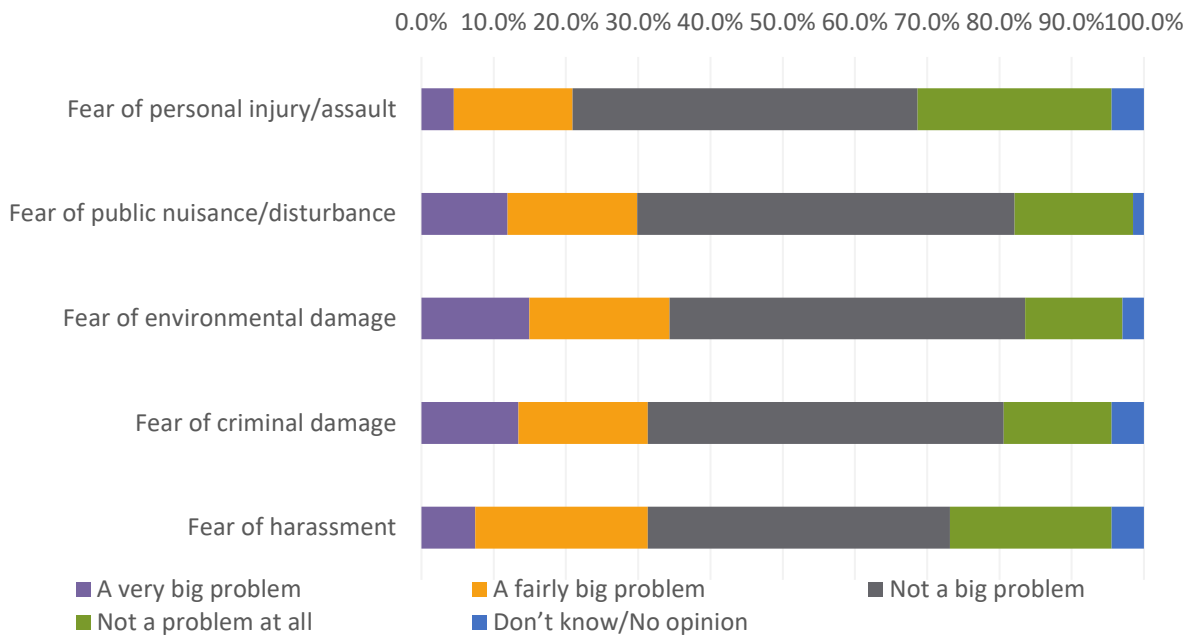


5.4 Public Voice Survey

Crime

5.4.1 Fear of crime is relatively low, however, 34% of respondents, out of a sample size of 67, stated that fear of environmental damage was a concern, with other categories ranging from 20-30% of people believing that there was an issue.

Figure 49: Public Survey results on fear of crime.

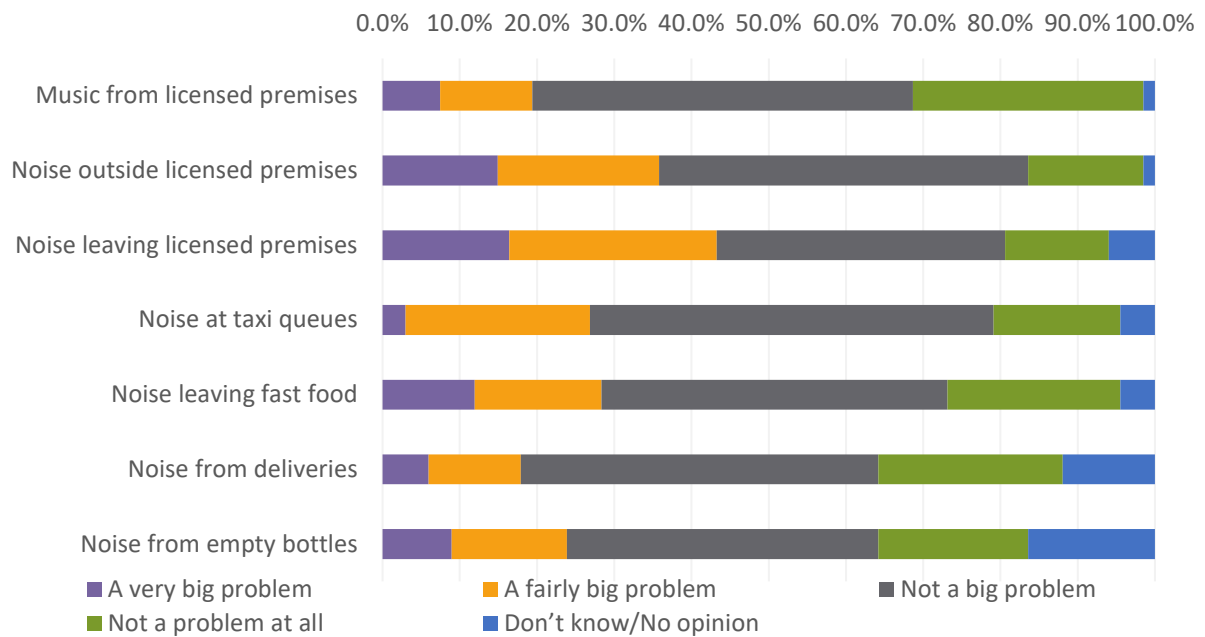


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Noise

5.4.2 Complaints of noise made to the Council are low. These relate to general noise disturbance associated with licensed premises, predominantly around music levels. 43% of respondents believed that noise from people leaving licensed premises was an issue, with 36% of people stating that noise outside of licensed premises was an issue.

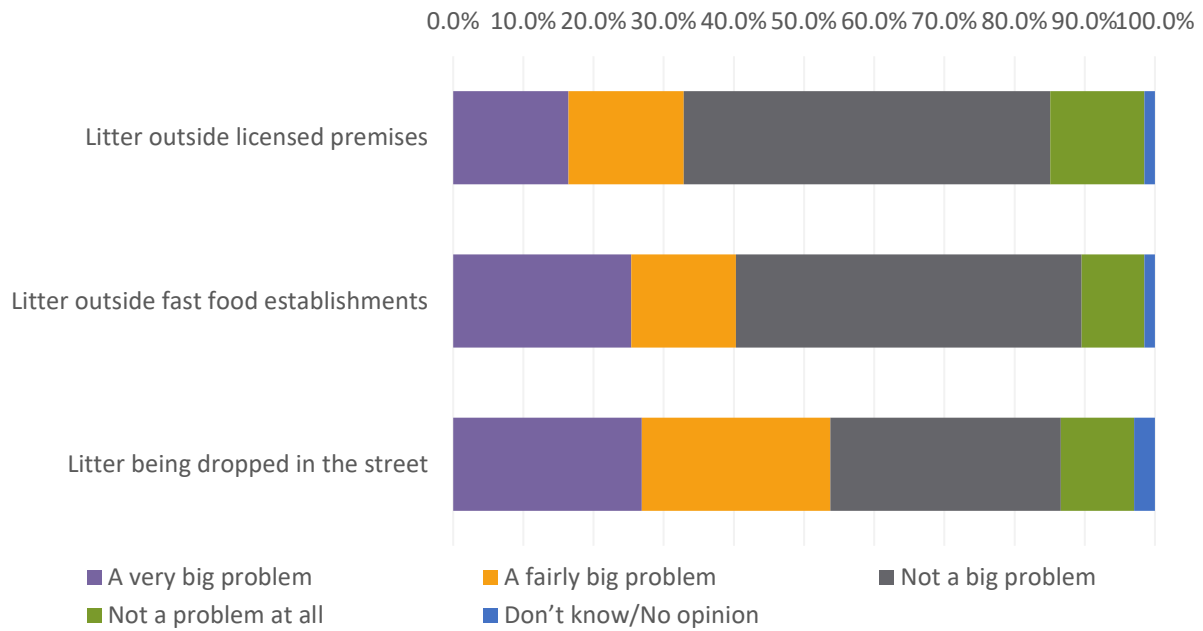
Figure 50: Public Voice Survey results for noise in Stockton Heath.



Litter

5.4.3 54% of people believed that litter being dropped on the street by people who had visited a licensed premises was a problem.

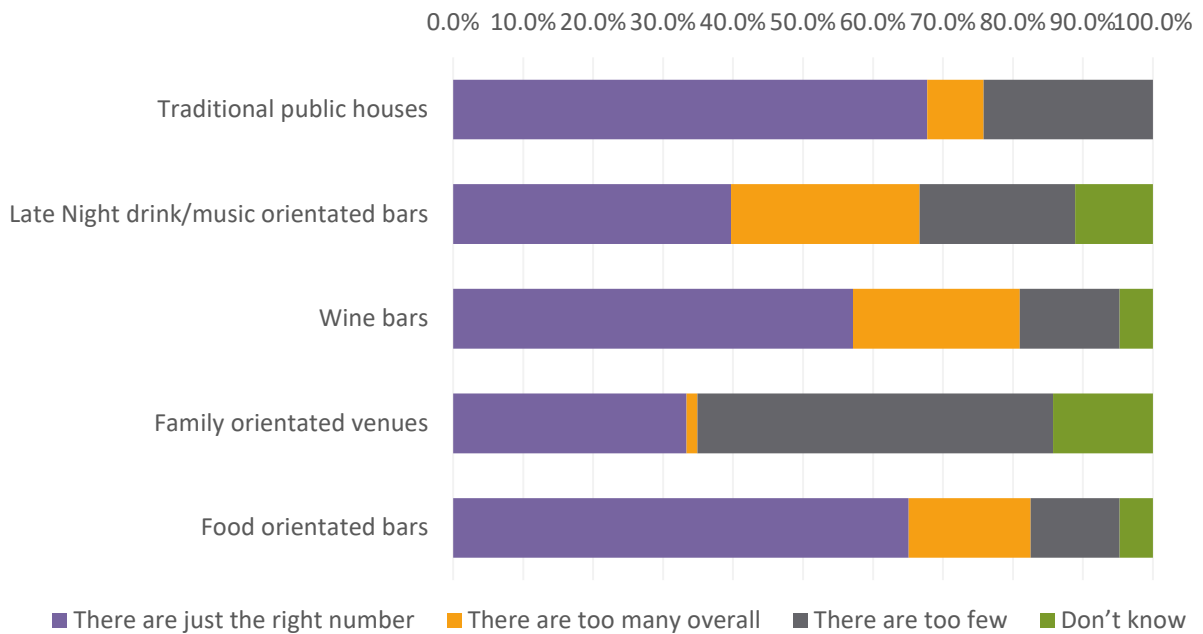
Figure 51: Public Voice Survey results for litter.



Needs of the Area

5.4.4 It can be seen from figure 52 that a significant number of respondents, some 68% believed that there are just the right number of traditional public houses. 57% believed that there were sufficient wine bars, 65% sufficient food orientate venues. There was support 51% for more family orientated venues. 22% of people believed that there were too few late night bars. These results are consistent with the findings of the previous survey.

Figure 52: Public Survey results on types of premises in Stockton Heath.



5.4.5 It can be seen from Figure 53 that there is strong support for the existing operating hours ranging from 78% to 95% stating that they are suitable depending on the venue type. Again there was strong support ranging from 78% to 95% for venues to operate until 01:00 Hrs. The lowest category was fast food establishments, with 12.7% of people stating that they wished these to be open until 02:00 hrs.

5.4.6 Respondents were also asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the opening of new premises. There was support for family orientated venues, food orientated bars and traditional public houses. 33% wanted more late night music orientated venues.

Figure 53: Public survey results on operating hours in Stockton Heath.

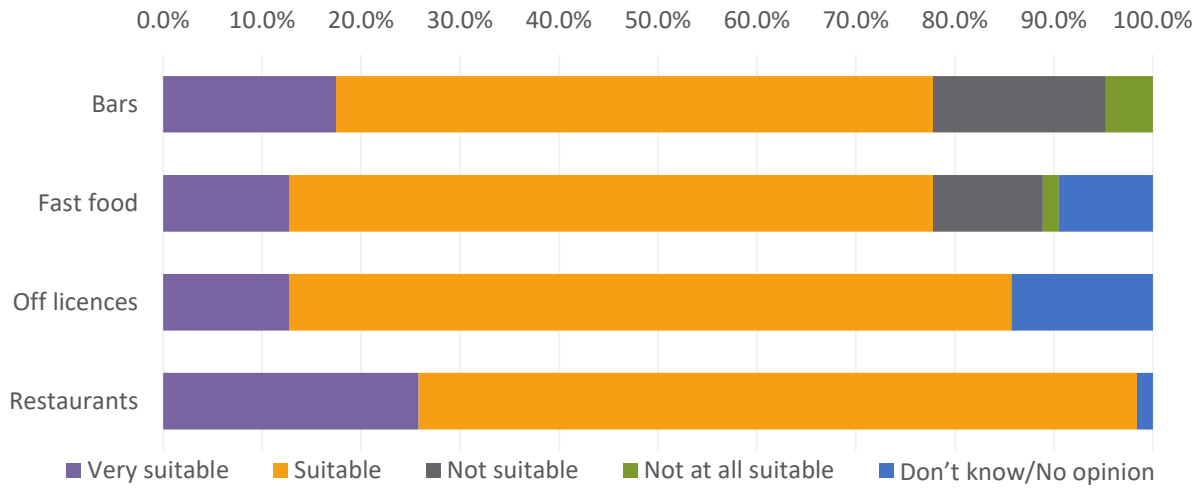


Figure 54 Public survey results on when premises should be open until in Stockton Health.

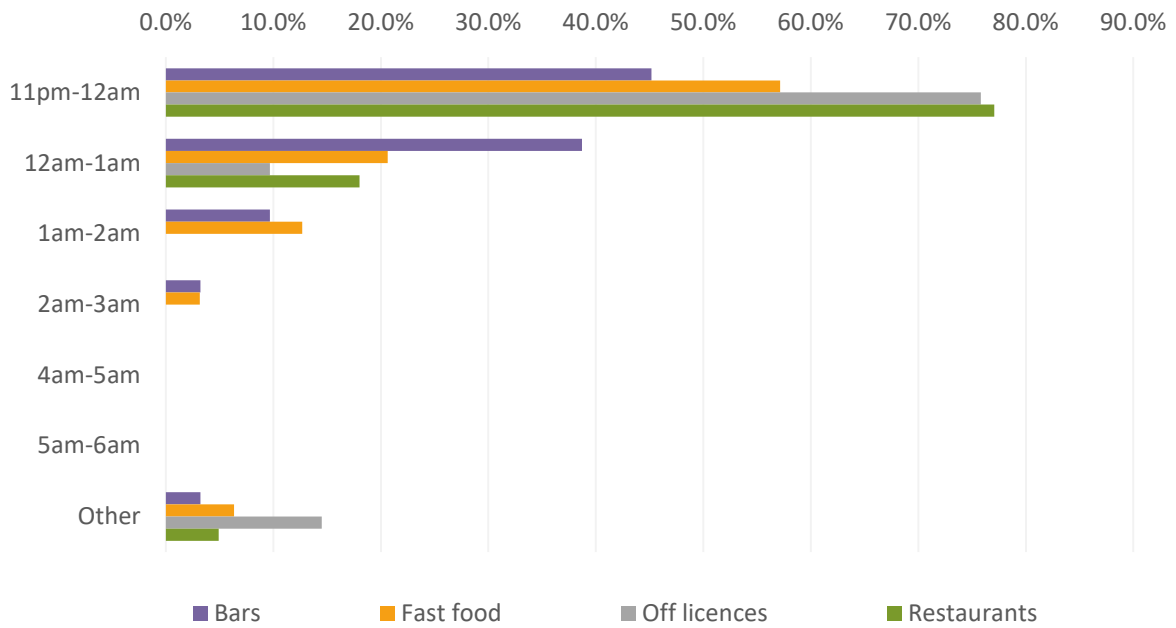
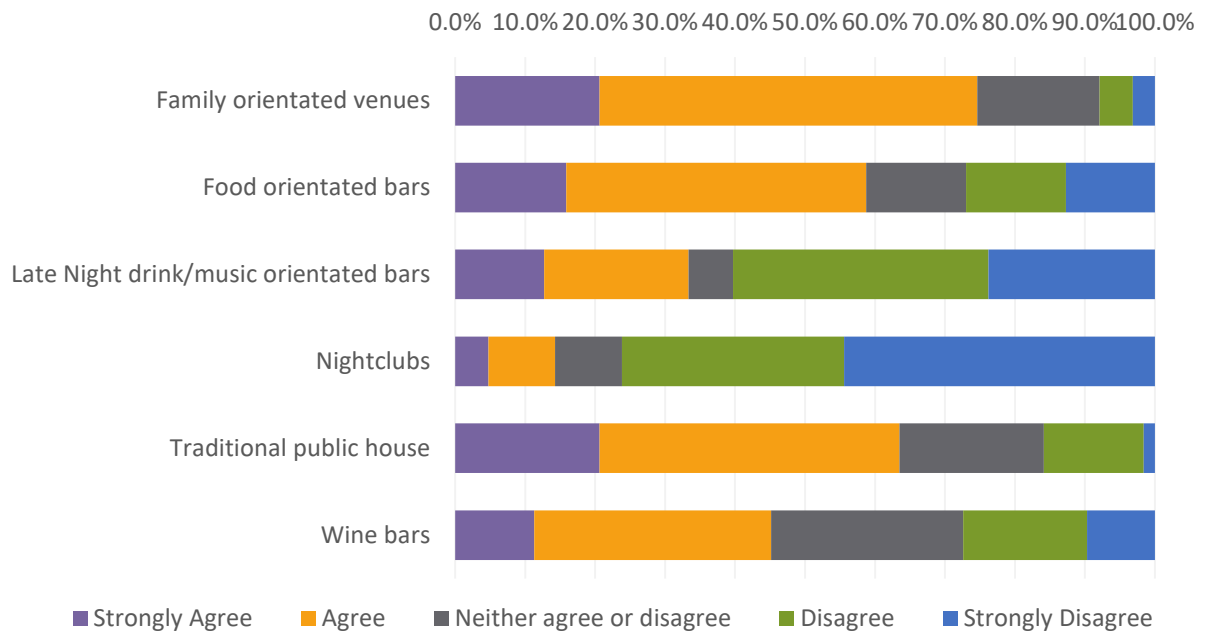


Figure 55 Public Survey results on opening of new premises in Stockton Heath.



APPENDIX 1: MAP OF THE TOWN CENTRE WEST CIA AREA

