



Cumulative Impact Assessment

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- The Council considers that, in specified parts of the City, the number of premises licences and/or club premises certificates (relevant authorisations) are such that it is likely that it would be inconsistent with our duty to promote the licensing objectives set out by the Licensing Act 2003 to grant any further relevant authorisations in respect of premises in those areas. The evidential basis for our opinion is set out in Appendices 1,2 and 3. Appendix 4 contains maps of the relevant parts of the City. This assessment relates to the grant of premises licences or club premises certificates in these areas, where the premises are proposed to be authorised to sell alcohol.
- This assessment does not relieve responsible authorities (or any other persons) of the need to make a relevant representation, before the Council may lawfully refuse an application.
- 3. The Council will consider properly the circumstances of all applications in respect of which relevant representations are received. Those applications which are considered to be unlikely to add to the existing cumulative impact upon the licensing objectives may be granted.
- 4. The Council intends that the City Centre should remain as an area where it would encourage business to set up. The Council recognises that a dynamic trading environment will feature applications for new licences. The Council considers that the operation of well-run, high quality licensed premises should not have an impact upon the licensing objectives. The Council, therefore, would welcome the submission of applications for new licences by businesses whose operations would significantly enhance the economic vitality of the City Centre.
- This Cumulative Impact Assessment was approved for publication at a meeting of the Council on 19 September 2018.

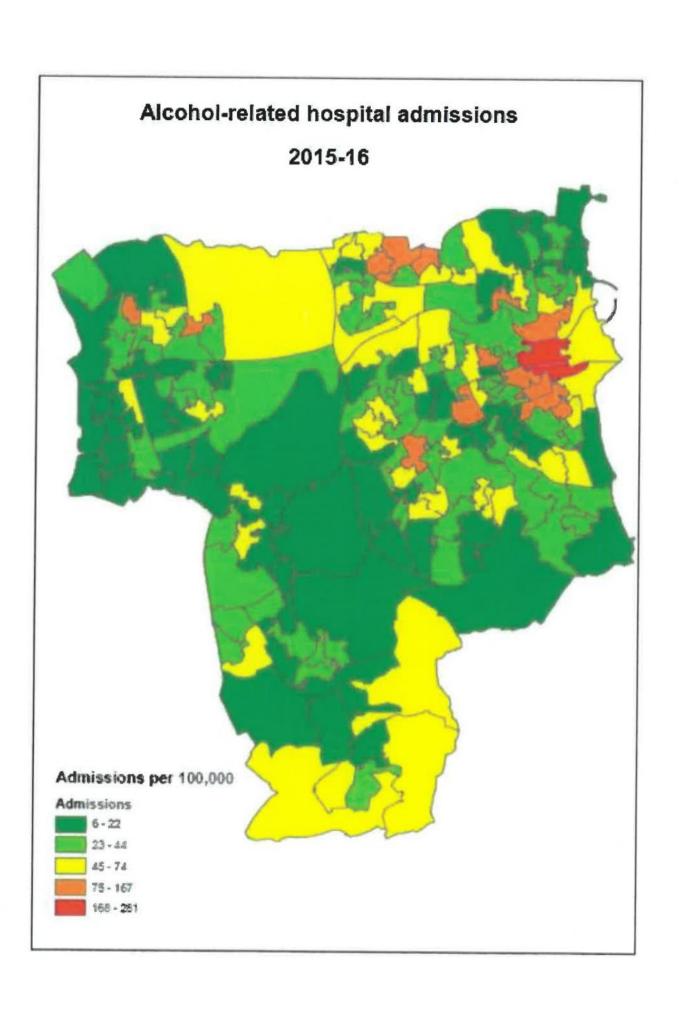
Appendix 1

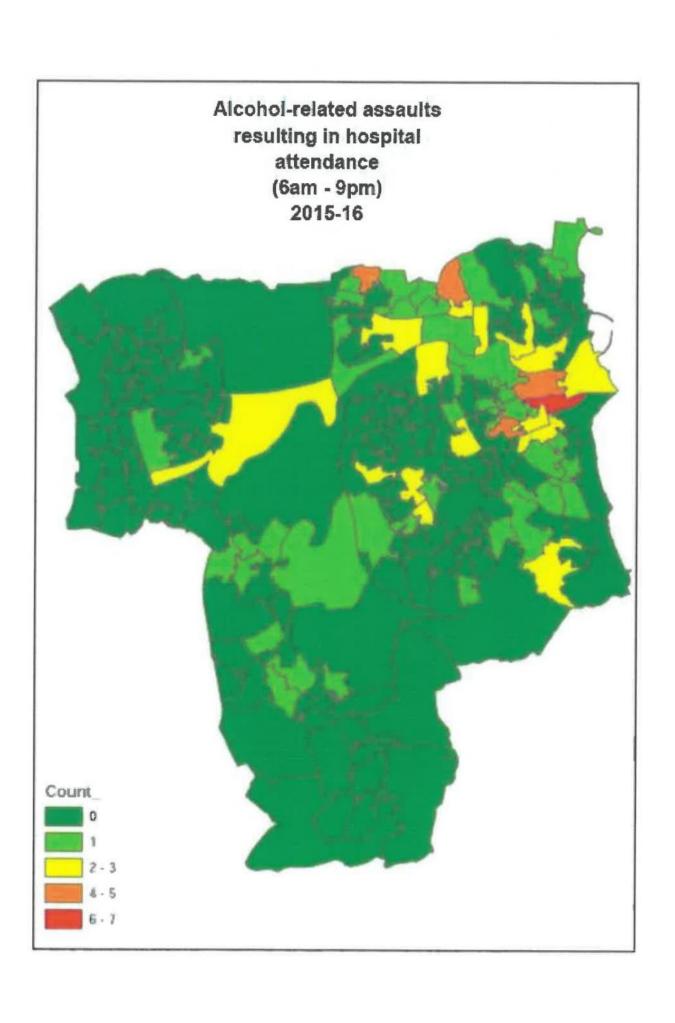
Evidential Basis for the Cumulative Impact Assessment of numbers of Licensed Premises

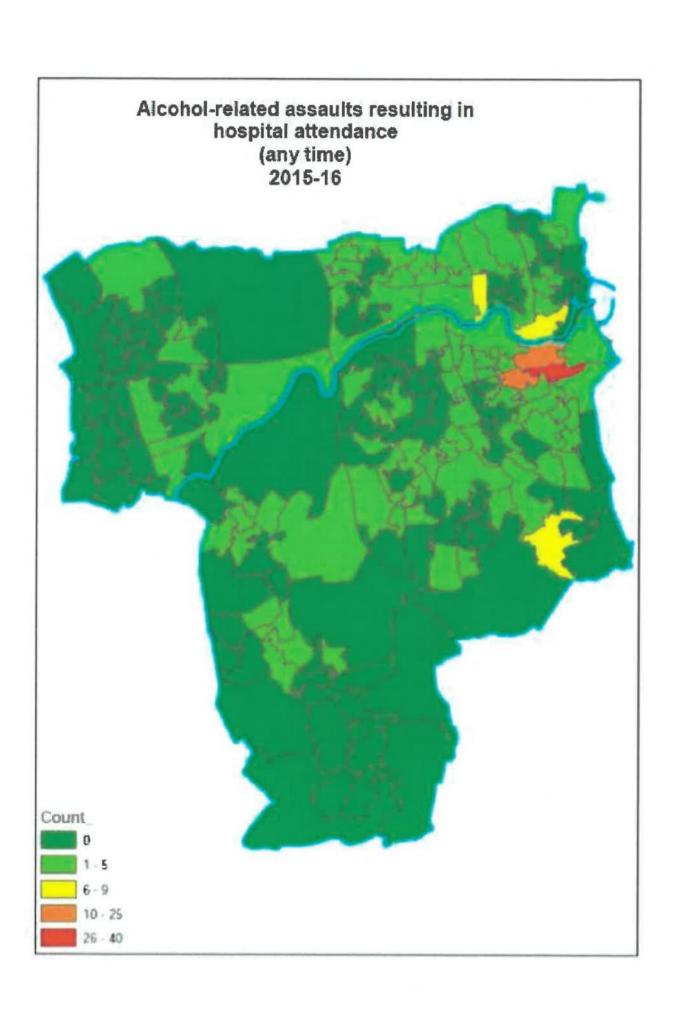
- 1.1 Compared with other local authority areas in England, the available relevant data shows that Sunderland as a whole has particular problems associated with alcohol. For example, Sunderland is in the worst 10% of the 152 upper tier local authority populations for alcohol-specific hospital admissions of young people aged under 18 (second highest) and hospital admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (all people) (12th highest).
- 1.2 Research into the views of residents and business people in the City upon the impact of licensed premises upon the licensing objectives revealed particular concerns about certain parts of the City. Data held by the Council, NHS and the Police, either covering the calendar year 2016 or the financial year 2015-16 as indicated, show that, in the areas identified by the research, the rates of crime and disorder and public nuisance associated with alcohol, and the risk of harm to people (which includes children) due to alcohol, are greater than the average situation across the City. Given the City's issues with alcohol as a whole, these data constitute good evidence that the relevant problems in these areas are being caused, in some instances, by customers of the local licensed premises and that the operations of these premises are having, cumulatively, a negative impact upon the licensing objectives.
- 1.3 The data are set out in Appendices 2 and 3. All of the data is presented within datasets which refer to Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). These are areas which have approximately equal numbers of residents and are used for the purposes of making statistical comparisons. Some of the datasets exclude the LSOAs in the City Centre, which are significantly the most problematic areas of the City in relevant respects, in order that the differences between the situations in more residential areas may more readily be demonstrated. Appendix 2 shows some of the data in a pictorial format and is composed of the datasets identified below:
 - · Alcohol-related hospital admissions;
 - Alcohol-related assaults resulting in hospital attendance (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
 - Alcohol-related assaults resulting in hospital attendance (occurring at any time);
 - Alcohol-related ambulance call outs;
 - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
 - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
 - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (occurring at any time);
 - Alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring at any time);
 - Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (occurring between 6am and 9pm);
 - Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring between 6am and 9pm);

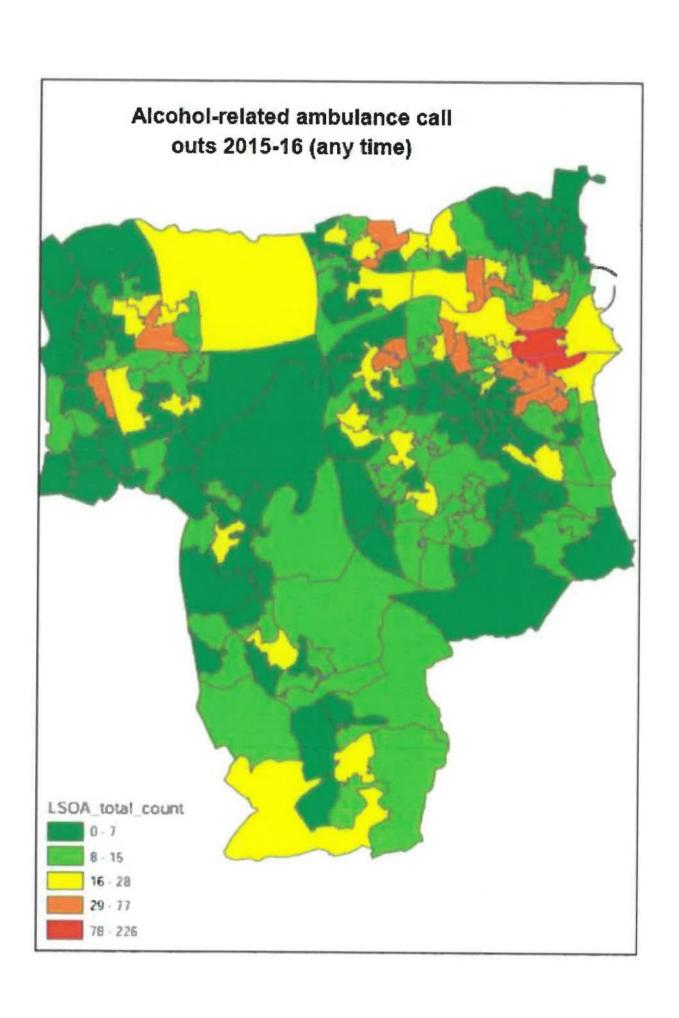
- Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (occurring at any time; and
- Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (excluding City Centre LSOAs) (occurring at any time).
- 1.4 Appendix 3 contains a table which indicates:
 - numerical values for some of the datasets listed at paragraph 1.3 above;
 - other datasets as identified in the table;
 - the numbers of licensed premises in the relevant LSOAs; and
 - in respect of each criterion, the ranking of the relevant LSOAs relative to all 185 LSOAs in the City.
- 1.5 The Cumulative Impact Assessment areas are not coterminous with Council ward boundaries. Some of the areas are wholly located within single wards whereas others are composed of parts of more than one ward. The areas are identified in the list below:
 - the City Centre and East End (parts of Hendon, Millfield and St Michael's wards);
 - Millfield and Pallion (parts of each ward);
 - Hendon (parts of Hendon and St Michael's wards):
 - Southwick:
 - Shiney Row;
 - Washington North; and
 - Hetton (parts of Copt Hill and Hetton wards).
- 1.6 The fact that these areas may be seen to experience more relevant problems than the average for the City during daytime specifically, as well as on a 24 hour basis, justifies the inclusion of off licences within the assessment regime as well as premises where alcohol may be sold for immediate consumption e.g. public houses.
- 1.7 The Cumulative Impact Assessment areas do not, in all cases, follow the LSOA boundaries precisely. Some of the boundaries proposed go beyond the relevant LSOA areas in order to include areas closely adjacent to the LSOA. These either contain licensed premises which serve the adjacent LSOA or are areas in which in it is envisaged that additional licences serving the adjacent LSOA may be sought. Restricting some of the proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment areas specifically to LSOA boundaries runs the risk of failing to prevent the establishment of licensed premises immediately outside the problematic LSOA area; thus having, potentially, an adverse impact on the licensing objectives within the neighbouring LSOA.
- 1.8 The boundaries of the Cumulative Impact Assessment areas are indicated in the maps contained in Appendix 4. Where a boundary is demarcated by a street, the special policy area includes only the inner side of the street i.e. that side which is continuous with the remainder of the area.

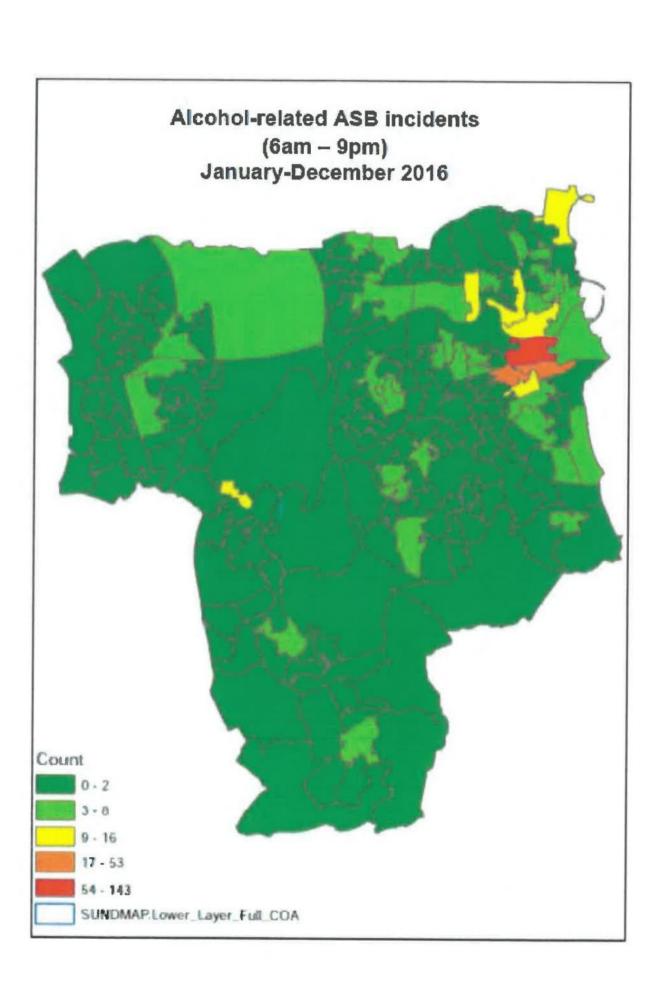
Appendix 2 Evidential data in pictorial Format

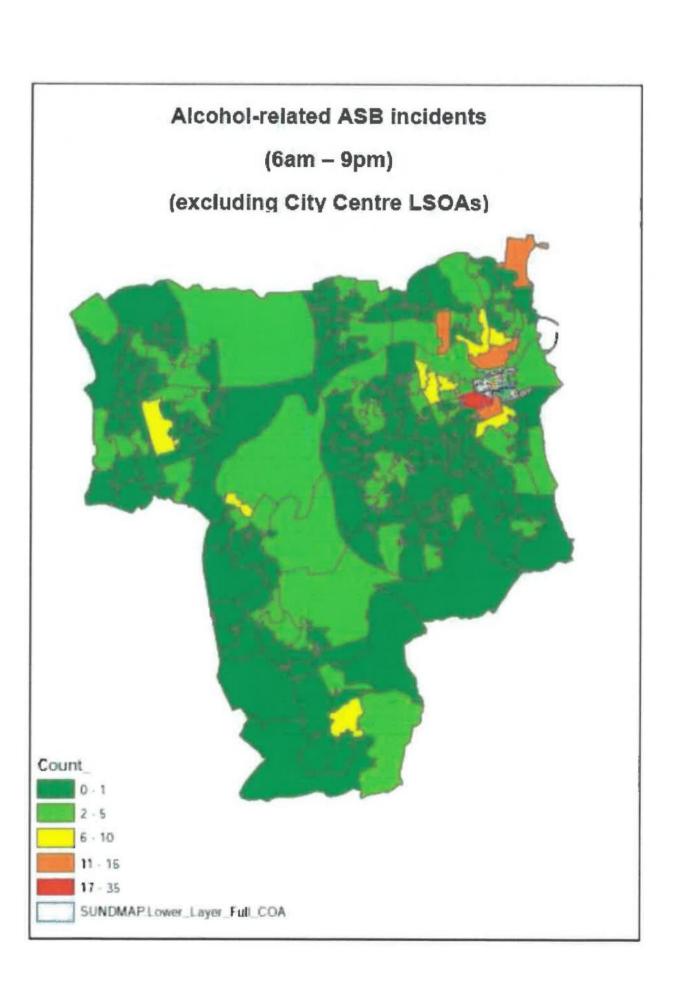


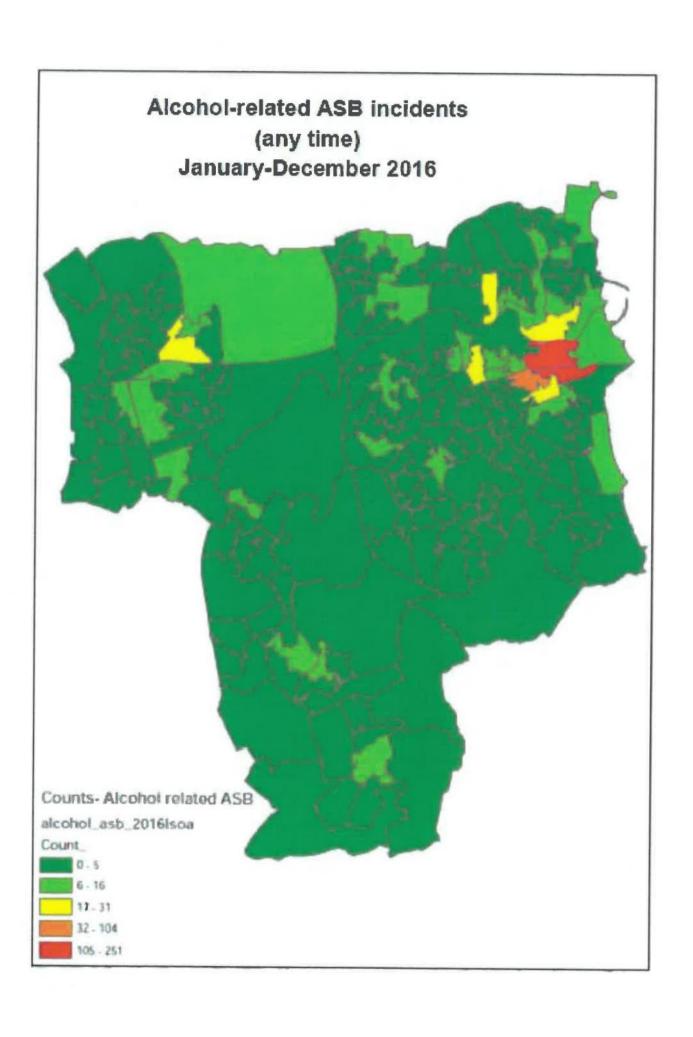


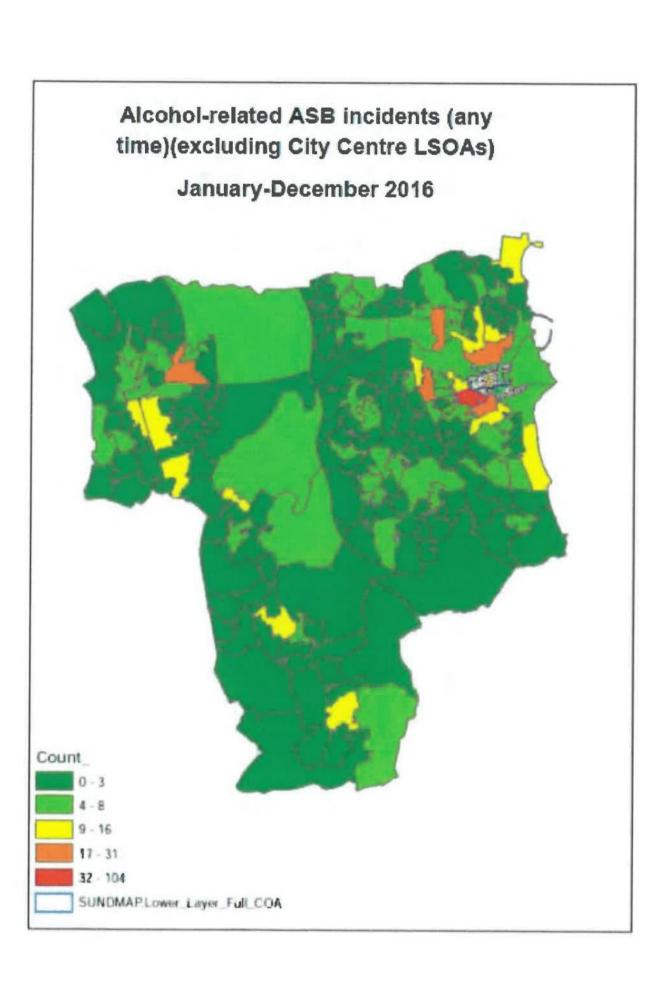


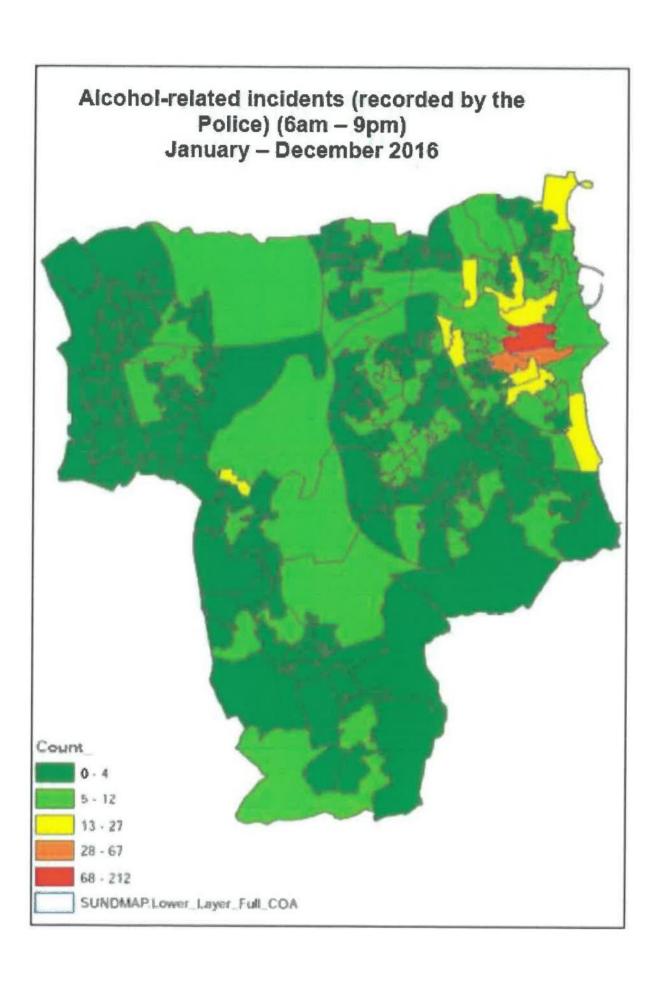


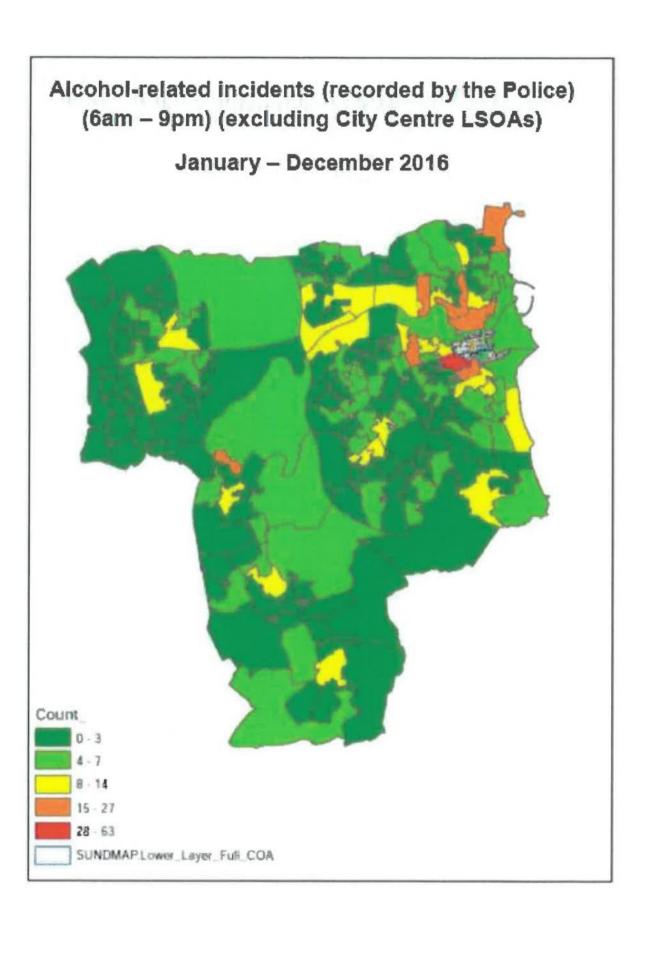


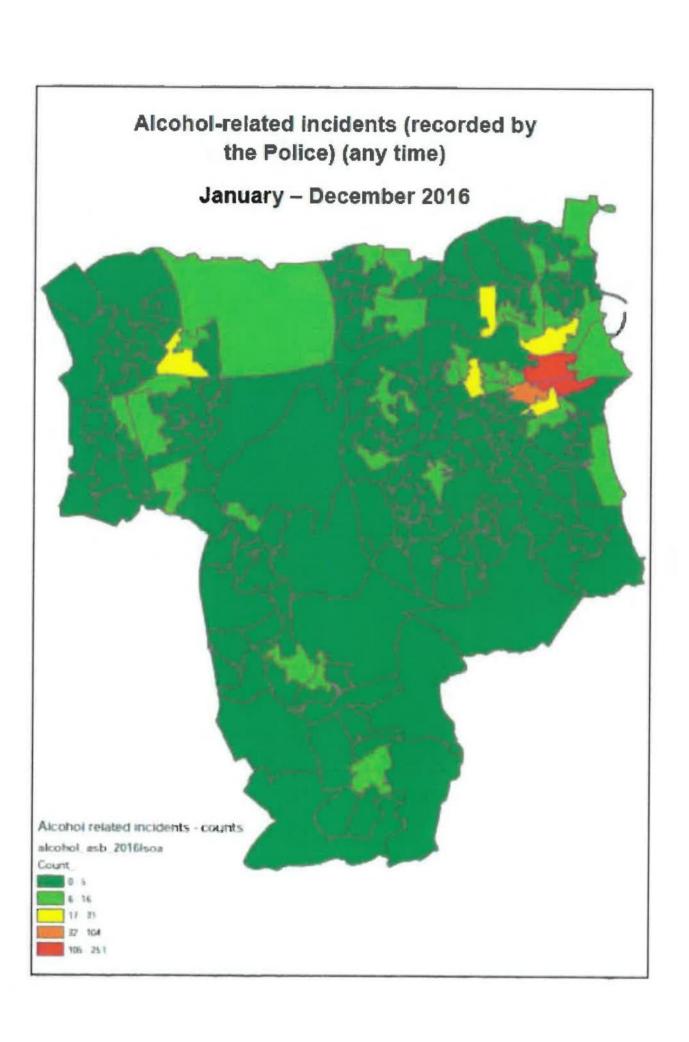












Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by the Police) (any time) (excluding City Centre LSOAs) January - December 2016 Count 15 - 24 25 - 53 54 - 166

SUNDMAPLower_Layer_Full_COA

Appendix 3 Evidential data in tabular format

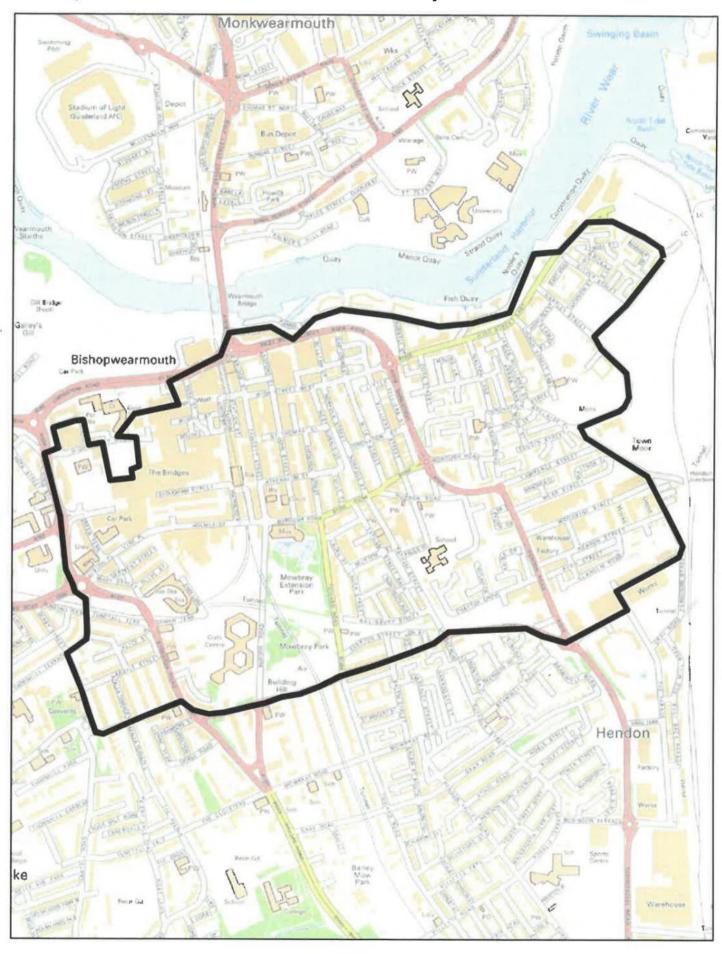
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Alcohol-related ASB (All)	Number	463 448	25 21 8 27 57 11	71 37 22	45	9	15 56 7 8 10	32
	Ranking within City	7 2	18 23 77 17 6 6	4 11 22	6	17	32 7 80 72 59	12
Alcohol-related ASB 6:00-21:00	Number	240 128	8 14 16 5 5	37 21	25	12	6 0 0 8	4
	Ranking within City	- 2	30 14 65 11 6	4 6 21	7	15	40 23 185 49 30	65
Alcohol-related assaults (recorded by Police) (All)	Number	233 266	23 27 18 26 45	64 24 38	55	30	16 72 43 10 14	34
	Ranking within City	1	30 22 44 23 8 9	15 73 35	ഹ	17	50 4 10 88 60	13
Alcohol-related assaults (recorded by Police) 6:00-21:00	Number	186 224	16 17 15 20 30 32	25 26 27	37	21	14 38 26 6	21
	Ranking within City	1 2	29 24 19 12 7	4 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	5	17	39 12 95 84	17
Alcohol-related ambulance callouts	Number	178	12 9 9 8 29 30	31 25 37	37	ω	2 9 8 7 10	1
	Ranking within City	- 2	32 18 56 56 7	6 11 4	4	89	145 56 68 77 46	33
		City Centre	Millfield and Pallion	Hendon	Southwick	Shiney Row	Washington	Hetton
	LSOA(s)	E01008703 E01008836	E01008705 E01008700 E01008707 E01008706 E01008704 E01008701	E01008834 E01008735 E01008737	E01008818	E01008800	E01008858 E01008853 E01008854 E01008859 E01008855	E01008742

	Number							
No. alcohol outlets	N	93	×6 8 3 9 9 9	ဖကဖ	6	12	N L + 4 0	10
	Ranking within City	← &	25 6 69 90 15 28	28 69 28	o	10	90 8 124 49 28	13
Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by Police) (All)	Number	759 493	43 52 31 38 76 50	116 40 65	54	57	32 110 28 31 30	56
	Ranking within City	7 2	19 16 29 9	5 11	5	13	38 6 50 43	14
Alcohol-related incidents (recorded by Police) 6:00-21:00	Number	336 163	22 28 16 22	64 23 27	31	37	9 11 14 19	22
	Ranking within City	1 2	19 13 34 25 19	5 18 14	1-	æ	74 10 58 25 43	19
		City Centre	Millfield and Pallion	Hendon	Southwick	Shiney Row	Washington North	Hetton
	LSOA(s) 185 City wide	E01008703 E01008836	E01008705 E01008700 E01008707 E01008706 E01008704	E01008834 E01008735 E01008737	E01008818	E01008800	E01008858 E01008853 E01008854 E01008859	E01008742

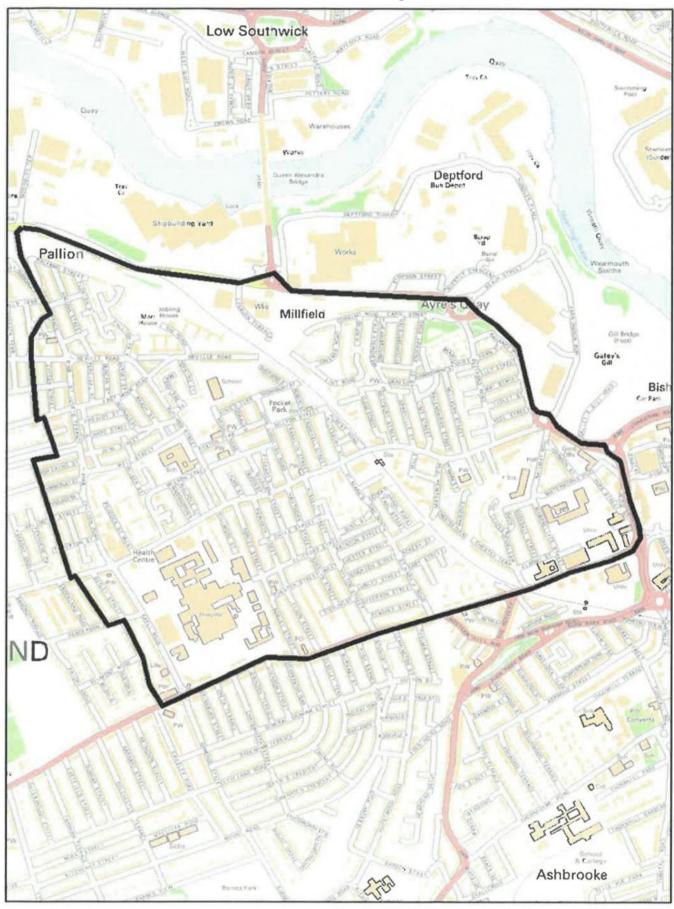
Appendix 4

Maps of Cumulative Impact Assessment Areas

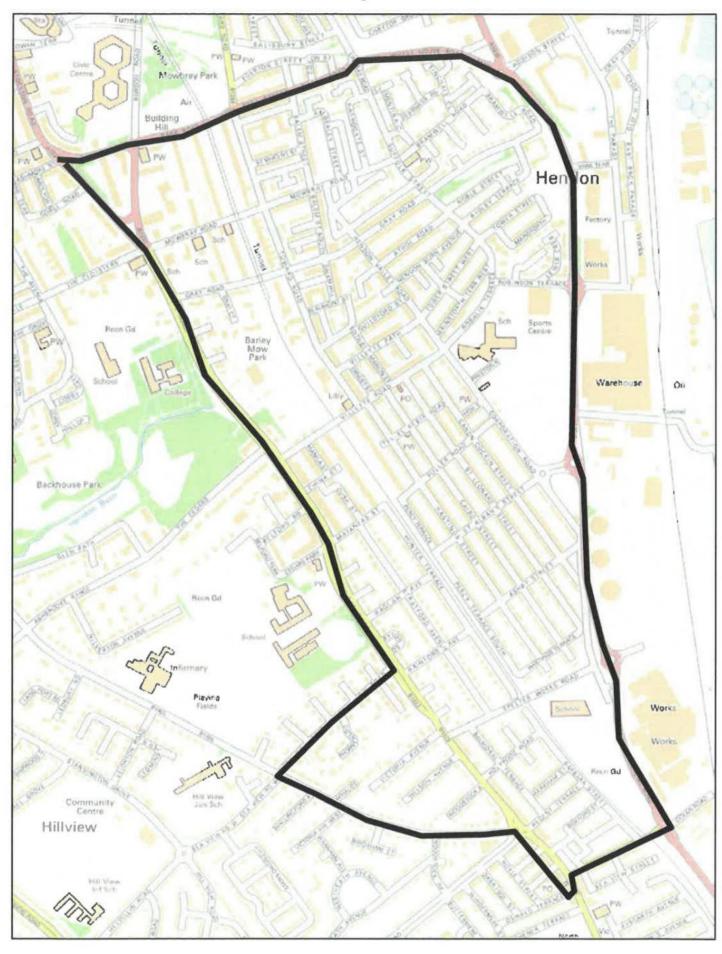
City Centre and East Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



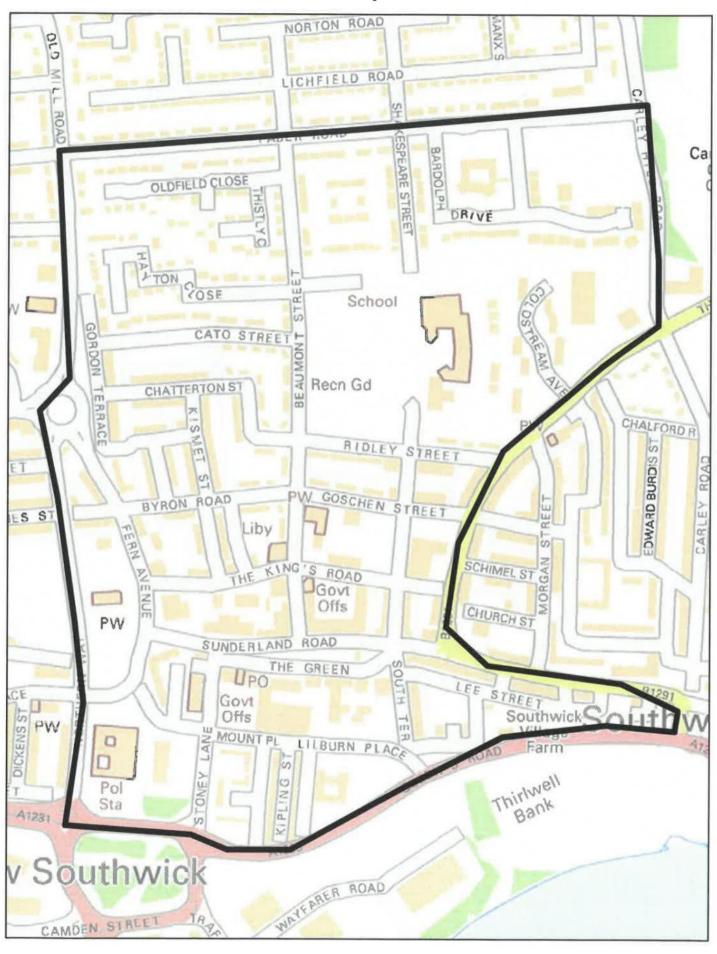
Millfield and Pallion Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



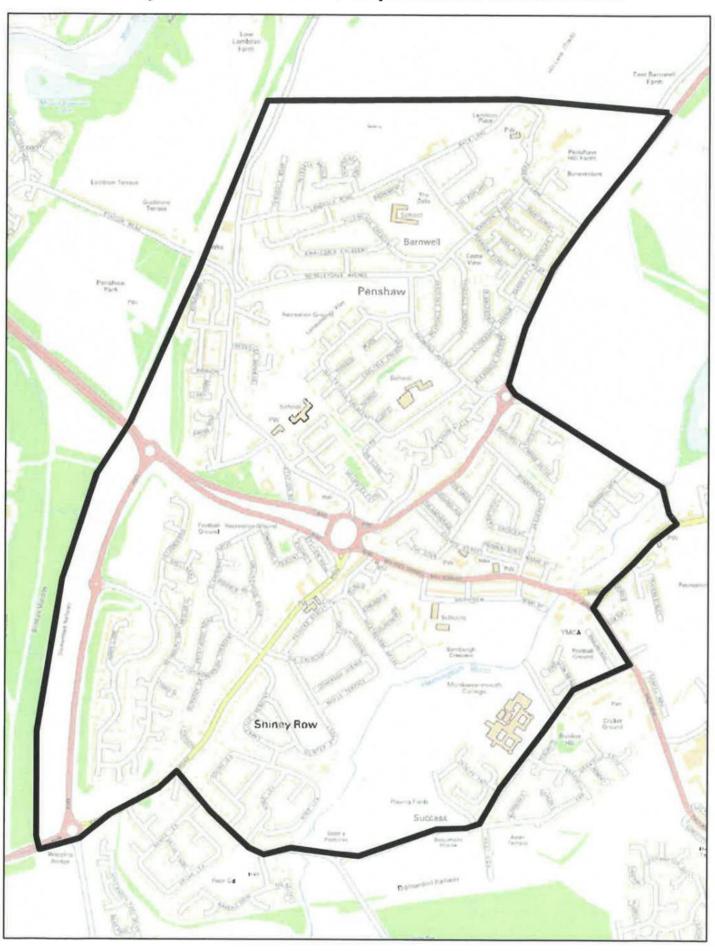
Hendon Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



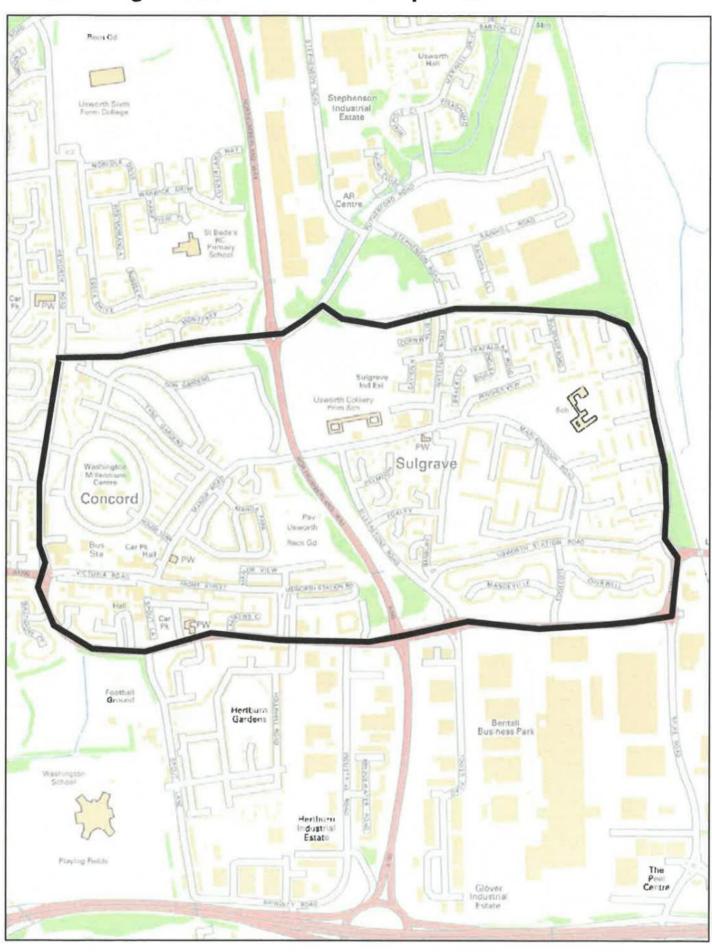
Southwick Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



Shiney Row Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



Washington North Cumulative Impact Assessment Area



Hetton Cumulative Impact Assessment Area

