



department for  
**culture, media  
and sport**



# Entertainment Licensing Statistics 2012

England and Wales

Statistical Release

6<sup>th</sup> December 2012

improving  
the quality  
of life for all

*Alcohol, entertainment and late night refreshment licensing statistics* were formerly produced by DCMS and designated as National Statistics under subsection 12(8) of the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. These entertainment licensing statistics (a subset of the previous statistics) have been produced and published by DCMS as a result of a machinery of government change. They have been produced to the same standard, and continue to be designated as National Statistics pending formal assessment against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics by the UK Statistics Authority in 2013.

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice and undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from political interference.

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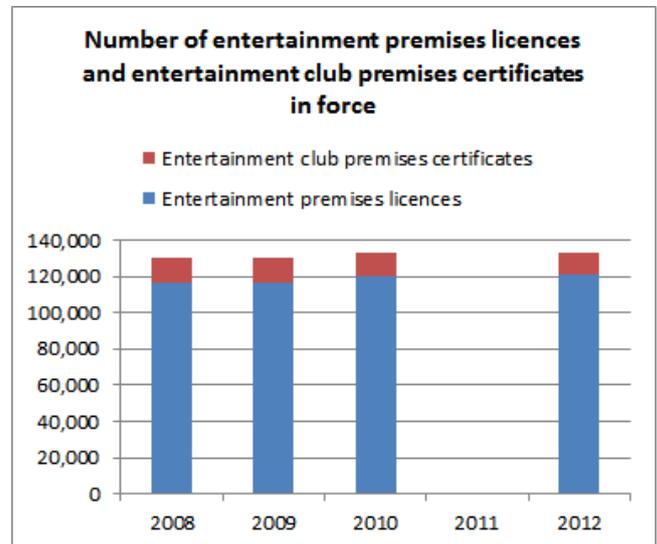
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# Chapter 1: Introduction and key findings

This release presents statistics on the number of premises licences and club premises certificates authorising regulated entertainment in England and Wales in force on 31 March 2012. All figures consist of a combination of actual returns and modelled estimates for non-response. An entertainment licence is required for venues which are open to the public for music, sporting or film events<sup>1</sup>. Premises may have a licence covering several forms of entertainment. This licence may also cover alcohol and late night refreshment.

## Key findings

- There were 120,800 premises licences authorising regulated entertainment in force in England and Wales on 31 March 2012, compared to 120,100 licenses on 31 March 2010, a 0.5 per cent increase.
- Entertainment premises licences accounted for 91 per cent of the total number of licences in 2012, with entertainment club premises certificates accounting for 9 per cent. The combined total of entertainment premises licenses and entertainment club premises certificates has increased since 2008 but only gradually.
- The biggest percentage increases in the number of entertainment premises licences was in those authorising plays (7.7%), boxing and wrestling (6.5%), films (4.0%), and performance of dance (3.1%). Attendance figures over this time period, from the Taking Part Survey<sup>2</sup>, show a significant increase in film attendance but not in these other entertainment forms.
- There were 12,600 club premises certificates authorising regulated entertainment in England and Wales on 31 March 2012, compared to 13,300 such licences on 31 March 2010, a 5.3 per cent decrease.
- The biggest percentage increase in the number of entertainment club premises certificates was for those authorising boxing and wrestling, 5.2 per cent between 31 March 2010 and 2012.



<sup>1</sup> Information on the need for licences for regulated entertainment as set out in The Licensing Act 2003 is available at <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/17/contents>

<sup>2</sup> Further information on the Taking Part Survey is available at [http://www.culture.gov.uk/what\\_we\\_do/research\\_and\\_statistics/7390.aspx](http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/research_and_statistics/7390.aspx)

## Introduction

The main purpose of this collection is to monitor the impact of the Licensing Act 2003. It provides information to help licensing authorities benchmark their position and provide an understanding in the context of the national picture.

These statistics are used by DCMS to provide a measure of the changing number of premises or club premises licensed to provide entertainment across its key policy areas for DCMS and stakeholders. They are also used to inform deregulation proposals regarding what forms of entertainment may require licences in the future.

Data have been collected annually since 2008. However data were not collected in 2011 and it is not feasible to retrospectively collect this data reliably.

Accompanying excel tables for the number of entertainment premises licences and entertainment club premises certificates are available at <http://www.dcms.gov.uk/publications/9555.aspx>

## Definitions:

**Premises licences** can be used for the sale or supply of alcohol, the provision of regulated entertainment or the provision of late night refreshment.

**Club premises certificates** allow a qualifying club to carry out activities specified under the licensing act 2003 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2005/42/contents/made>)

Please note that this release deals only with premises licences or club premises certificates which authorise the provision of **regulated entertainment**. They are referred to as entertainment premises licences and entertainment club premises certificates throughout this report.

Figures in this publication (unless otherwise stated) relate to the number of entertainment premises licences or entertainment club premises certificates in force on **31 March 2012** in **England and Wales**. There are no corresponding figures for Scotland<sup>3</sup> or Northern Ireland. Scottish liquor licensing statistics are available but these do not distinguish the provision of regulated entertainment.

The number of entertainment premises licences and entertainment club premises certificates in force does not provide a measure of the regulated entertainment which actually takes place. This is because a premises or club being authorised for a certain type of regulated entertainment does not mean that they necessarily provide it. For example premises may have previously provided a form of regulated entertainment which it has now ceased to do but not had it removed from its licence.

Figures on participation in various entertainment types are available from the Taking Part Survey [http://www.culture.gov.uk/what\\_we\\_do/research\\_and\\_statistics/4828.aspx](http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/research_and_statistics/4828.aspx) Where relevant these figures have been referred to in this release.

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<sup>3</sup> Scottish liquor licensing statistics are available here <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2012/03/liquor15032012>. The operating plan under liquor licences would cover whether or not entertainment is offered, but these figures are not available.

Complementing this release, data on licences authorising alcohol and late night refreshments are published by the Home Office in their publication *Alcohol and Late Night Refreshment Licensing England and Wales 2011/12* available at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/home-office-science/alcohol-lnr-licensing-1112/>

The Home Office publication includes figures for the total number of premises licences and club premises certificates in force, not just those authorising the provision of regulated entertainment as in this release.

#### **Data response:**

Ninety six per cent of the licensing authorities in England and Wales responded to the questionnaire. Of these 89.9 and 89.3 per cent provided the number of entertainment premises licences and entertainment club premises certificates in force respectively. Throughout this publication modelled estimates have been used to account for these missing data. Full information on response rates and the modelling procedure can be found in Annex A

#### **Revisions:**

Figures from 2008, 2009 and 2010 referred to in this report have not been revised. Revisions will only be made to 2012 data at the time of the next publication (Autumn 2013) if licensing authorities provide more accurate information.

#### **Additional information:**

The Live Music Act 2012 came into force on 1 October 2012. The data reported on in this publication were collected prior to October 2012 so this Act will not have had an impact on these statistics. It may, however, have an effect on data presented in future publications.

The Act amends the Licensing Act 2003 (“the 2003 Act”) by partially deregulating the performance of live music and removing regulation about the provision of entertainment facilities. Full information is available here <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/2/enacted>

In addition the Government is about to announce a review of the requirements for licences for particular forms of regulated entertainment for audiences of less than 500 people. This is expected to be implemented by October 2013, so does not impact upon the statistics published in this release.

#### **Feedback:**

This release is in a new format and we would therefore like to request feedback from users. Please email [sam.tuckett@culture.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:sam.tuckett@culture.gsi.gov.uk) to provide feedback on whether this release meets your needs and any suggestions on how it could be improved.

# Chapter 2: Premises Licences for regulated entertainment

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There were 120,800 premises licences authorising regulated entertainment in England and Wales on 31 March 2012, compared to 120,100 licences on 31 March 2010, a 0.5 per cent increase.

The biggest percentage increases were in the number of premises licences authorising plays (7.7%), boxing and wrestling (6.5%), films (4.0%), and performance of dance (3.1)

The statistics presented in this chapter relate to the number of premises licences giving authority for the provision of regulated entertainment issued by the licensing authorities in England and Wales that were in force on 31 March 2012.

All figures consist of a combination of actual returns and modelled estimates for non-response.

## Entertainment premises licences by entertainment type:

There are 11 categories of regulated entertainment which premises licences can cover and a particular premises licence can cover multiple entertainment types.

The categories of entertainment are:

- Plays
- Films
- Indoor sporting events
- Boxing or Wrestling
- Live Music
- Recorded music
- Performance of dance
- Entertainment similar to live music, recorded music or dance (referred to as 'similar to live music, recorded music or dance' in figure 2 and 4)
- Facilities for making music
- Facilities for dancing
- Facilities for entertainment similar to making music or dancing (referred to as 'similar to making music or dancing' in figure 2 and 4)

Information on exactly what constitutes each activity and exactly what requires a licence as set out in The Licensing Act 2003 can be found here

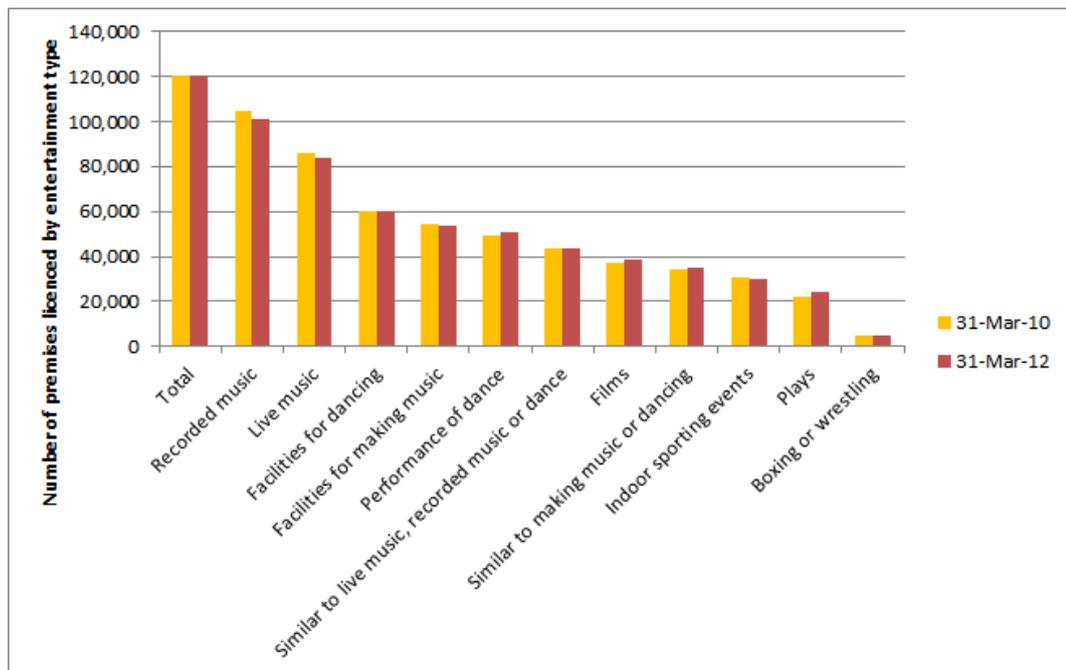
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/17/schedule/1/enacted>

Figure 2 shows the number of premises holding licences for each licensable entertainment type.

- The most commonly authorised form of regulated entertainment was recorded music, authorised by 100,800 premises licences (83.0% of entertainment premises licenses). However this was a 3.5 per cent decrease since 2010 when the corresponding figure was 104,500.

- The biggest percentage decreases were in entertainment premises licences covering recorded music, live music and indoor sporting events, which fell by 3.5, 2.5 and 2.5 per cent respectively between data collections for March 2010 and March 2012. At this stage the reasoning for this decrease is not clear. There has not been a significant decrease in attendance of live music events over this period according to data from the Taking Part Survey.
- The biggest percentage increases have been in the number of premise licences authorising plays (7.7%), boxing and wrestling (6.5%), films (4.0%), and performance of dance (3.1%). Data from the Taking Part Survey show an increase in the number of people who had been to see a film at a cinema or other venue in the last 12 months between the 2009/10 and 2011/12 collection, but no significant change in play or performance of dance attendance. There is not strong evidence therefore that this increase was driven by an increased demand for these entertainment types.

**Figure 2: The number of entertainment premises licences in force in England and Wales on 31 March 2010 and 2012 by entertainment type.**



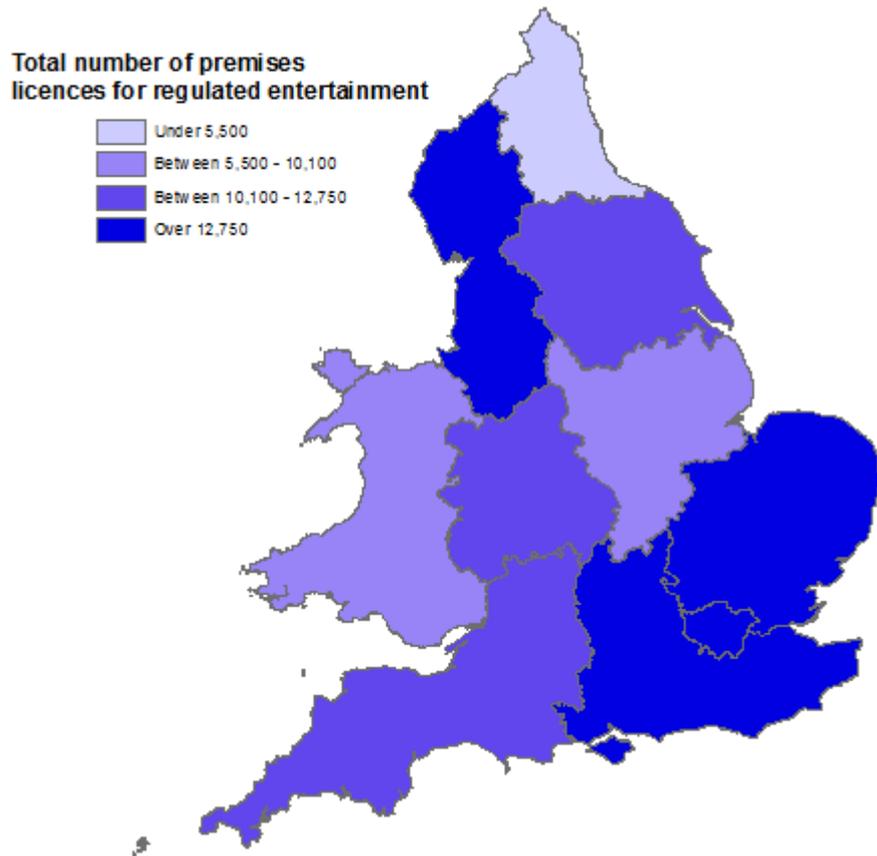
#### Notes

- 1) The sum of the number of licences covering each entertainment type will not equal the total number of entertainment premises licences in force since more than one form of entertainment can be covered by each licence.
- 2) Figures consist of a combination of actual responses and modelled estimates to account for non-response.

Excel tables for the number of entertainment premises licences in force can be found at <http://www.dcms.gov.uk/publications/9555.aspx>

Figure 3 shows that London, East of England, South East, East Midlands and North West had the greatest number of entertainment premises licences (over 12,750 licences each). Conversely the region with the least entertainment premises licences was the North East with fewer than 5,500.

**Figure 3: The number of entertainment premises licences in force on 31 March 2012 by region**



**Notes**

1) Figures consist of a combination of actual responses and estimates to account for non-response

Excel tables for the number of entertainment premises licences in force by region can be found at <http://www.dcms.gov.uk/publications/9555.aspx>

# Chapter 3: Club Premises Certificates for regulated entertainment

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There were 12,600 club premises certificates authorising regulated entertainment in England and Wales on 31 March 2012, compared to 13,300 such certificates on 31 March 2010, a 5.3 per cent decrease.

The biggest percentage decrease was for the number of entertainment club premises certificates for recorded music, a decrease of 7.6 per cent between 31 March 2010 and 2012

The biggest percentage increase was for the number of entertainment club premises certificates for boxing and wrestling of 5.2 per cent between 31 March 2010 and 2012.

The statistics presented in this chapter relate to the number of club premises certificates covering regulated entertainment issued by the licensing authorities in England and Wales that were in force on 31 March 2012. All figures consist of a combination of actual returns and modelled estimates for non-response.

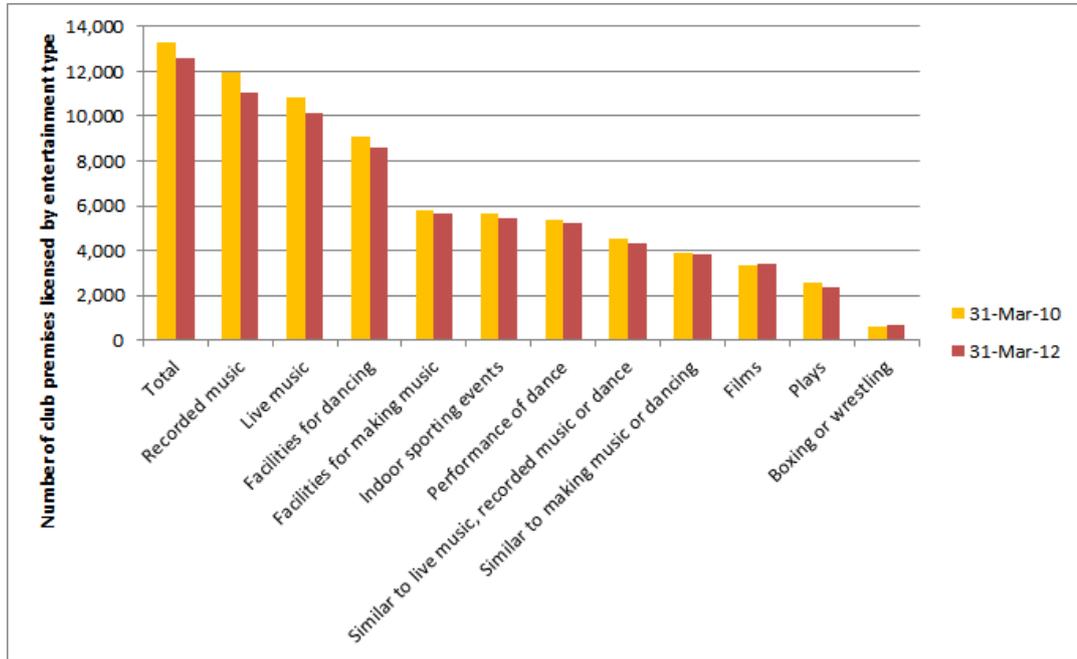
A club premises certificate allows a qualifying club to carry out activities specified under the Licensing Act 2003 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2005/42/contents/made>). Club premises certificates authorising the provision of regulated entertainment will be referred to as entertainment club premises certificates throughout this publication.

The categories of regulated entertainment which can be covered by entertainment club premises certificates are the same as those detailed in chapter 2 for premises licences. There are 11 categories of regulated entertainment and a particular entertainment club premises certificate can cover multiple entertainment types.

Figure 4 shows the number of entertainment club premises certificates in force on 31 March 2010 and 2012.

- The most commonly authorised form of regulated entertainment by club premises certificates was recorded music, with 11,000 such certificates in force (88.0% of entertainment club premises certificates). This represents a 7.6 per cent decrease from 2010 when the corresponding figure was 12,000.
- There was also a decrease in the number of entertainment club premises certificates for live music of 6.8 per cent.
- The least commonly authorised form of regulated entertainment by club premises certificates was boxing and wrestling, with just 700 such certificates in force on 31 March 2012. This represents a 5.2 per cent increase from 2010 when the corresponding figure was 600.

**Figure 4: The number of entertainment club premises certificates in force in England and Wales on 31 March 2010 and 2012.**



**Notes**

- 1) The sum of the number of club premises certificates covering each entertainment type will not equal the total number of entertainment club premises certificates in force since more than one form of entertainment can be covered by each such certificate.
- 2) Figures consist of a combination of actual responses and estimates to account for non-response.

Excel tables for the number of entertainment club premises certificates in force can be found at <http://www.dcms.gov.uk/publications/9555.aspx>

Figure 5 shows that only two regions had over 1,500 entertainment club premises certificates in force on 31 March 2012 (South East and North West). Conversely only two regions had less than 1,000 entertainment club premises certificates in force on 31 March 2012 (North East and East Midlands).



# Annex A: Background notes

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1. The Entertainment licensing data collection is commissioned by the Home Office on behalf of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, as part of their data collection for the *Alcohol, entertainment and late night refreshment licensing statistics*. See here for full details of The Licensing Act 2003 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/17/contents>  
Note that subsequent to this collection the Act has been partially amended by the Live Music Act 2012 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/2/contents/enacted>
2. *Entertainment licensing statistics 2012* is a National Statistic and as such has been produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. National Statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference. For more information, see <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/code-of-practice-for-official-statistics.pdf>.
3. The latest results presented here are on the number of premises licences or club premises certificates authorising the provision of regulated entertainment in force in **England and Wales** on **31 March 2012**. The next release will be in Autumn 2013 and will cover entertainment premises licences and entertainment club premises certificates in force on 31 March 2013.
4. The questionnaire covers all licensing authorities in England and Wales (350 licensing authorities).
5. The data reported on in this publication were last collected in 2010 and were reported on as part of the DCMS publication: Alcohol, Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment Licensing 2009/10 which can be found here [http://www.culture.gov.uk/what\\_we\\_do/research\\_and\\_statistics/4865.aspx](http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/research_and_statistics/4865.aspx)  
There was no entertainment licensing data collection in 2011 and it is not feasible to retrospectively collect this data reliably.
6. The total compliance cost of licensing authorities responding to the questionnaire (not just the regulated entertainment section) was £10,400.
7. Of the 350 Licensing Authorities in England and Wales, 336 (96.0%) responded to the questionnaire. Of these 302 (89.9%) provided the total number of premises licences authorising regulated entertainment and 300 (89.3%) provided the total number of club premises certificates authorising regulated entertainment in force in their authority on 31 March 2012. See table 1 on page 15 for a full breakdown of response rates for each entertainment type.
8. Estimates have been made for non-response (Non-response refers to a licensing authority either not returning a questionnaire or leaving a specific question in the questionnaire blank).

In cases where data were not provided for a category from the 2012 collection but present in the 2010 collection, an estimate was made by applying an adjustment to the 2010 figure for that licensing authority by the average percentage change from 2010 to 2012 for the relevant category of licensing

authority (These are: District, London Borough, Metropolitan District, Unitary Authority, Welsh Unitary Authority or left unspecified)

If a figure had not been given in 2010, the same procedure was followed using the 2009 entry, i.e. an estimate was made by applying an adjustment to the 2009 figure for that licensing authority by the average percentage change from 2008 to 2009 for the relevant category of licensing authority.

If the 2009 figure was also missing, the same procedure was carried out using the 2008 figure.

However, if there was no figure for a particular licensing authority in 2012, 2010, 2009 or 2008 then an average figure for the relevant type of licensing authority was used. Excel sheets of modelled estimates can be found here <http://www.dcms.gov.uk/publications/9555.aspx>

9. Estimating for non-response allows changes to be compared on a comparable basis between years. There are some limitations to the estimation process, but the data are sufficiently robust for their intended use. Data tables based on actual returns only are available on request.
10. We can also provide documents to meet the specific requirements of people with disabilities. Please call 020 7211 6000 or email [evidence@culture.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:evidence@culture.gsi.gov.uk)
11. The responsible statistician for this release is Sam Tuckett. For enquiries on this release, please contact Sam Tuckett on 0207 211 2382.
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**Table 1: The percentage of licensing authorities which provided the number of premises licences and club premises certificates authorising the provision of each regulated entertainment type**

		Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Response rate as a percentage of licensing authorities that responded to the questionnaire (2)	Premises licences authorising provision of entertainment type	89.9%	78.0%	78.0%	78.3%	77.7%	77.7%	78.0%	77.4%	76.8%	76.8%	76.8%	75.6%
	Club premises certificates authorising provision of entertainment type	89.3%	77.1%	77.1%	77.4%	76.2%	77.4%	77.4%	76.8%	76.5%	76.5%	76.5%	75.6%
Response rate as a percentage of all licensing authorities in England and Wales (3)	Premises licences authorising provision of entertainment type	86.3%	74.9%	74.9%	75.1%	74.6%	74.6%	74.9%	74.3%	73.7%	73.7%	73.7%	72.6%
	Club premises certificates authorising provision of entertainment type	85.7%	74.0%	74.0%	74.3%	73.1%	74.3%	74.3%	73.7%	73.4%	73.4%	73.4%	72.6%

Key:

- a) Plays
- b) Films
- c) Indoor sporting events
- d) Boxing or wrestling
- e) Live music
- f) Recorded music
- g) Performance of dance
- h) Entertainment similar to live music, recorded music or dance
- i) Facilities for making music
- j) Facilities for dancing
- k) Facilities for entertainment similar to making music or dancing

**Notes**

- 1) The sum of the number of premises licences and club premises certificates covering each entertainment type will not equal the total number in force since more than one form of entertainment can be covered by each such licence or certificate.
- 2) Response rates as a percentage of licensing authorities that responded to the questionnaire, refers to the percentage of Licensing Authorities which responded to that specific question, out of the 336 responding Licensing Authorities who submitted a return at all.
- 3) Response rates as a percentage of all licensing authorities in England and Wales, refers to the percentage of all 350 licensing authorities which answered each specific question.