

CIEH Noise Survey 2020/21 Report on findings – England



About the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH)

CIEH is the professional voice for environmental health representing over 7,000 members, working in the public, private and third sectors, in 52 countries around the world. It ensures the highest standards of professional competence in its members, in the belief that through environmental health action people's health can be improved.

Environmental health has an important, and unique, contribution to make to improving public health and reducing health inequalities. CIEH campaigns to ensure that government policy addresses the needs of communities and business in achieving and maintaining improvements to health and health protection.



Overview

2020 has been a year unlike any other: in March, much of the world went into lockdown and large numbers of people were suddenly working, studying from home or on furlough. Restaurants, pubs, museums, and leisure premises were closed, and people had to find new ways to occupy themselves at home. The summer of 2020 saw the Government lifting the national lockdown, but local lockdowns came into force. September saw a return of restrictions including working from home and a 10pm curfew for the hospitality sector, later in November a second national lockdown came into place. As a result, CIEH's noise survey captured data from three national lockdowns and constantly changing restrictions.¹ At the time, many local authorities reported that they have received more domestic complaints during the initial lockdown period, as some people started DIY projects, whilst others juggled virtual meetings and home schooling.

Local authorities are responsible for receiving and resolving noise complaints. ²The process of receiving, recording, investigating and, as far as possible, resolving noise complaints is carried out largely by Environmental Health Practitioners (EHPs).

Local authorities must investigate noise complaints that could be a statutory nuisance, covered by the Environmental Protection Act 1990. For noise to be considered statutory nuisance, it must 'unreasonably and substantially interfere with the use or enjoyment of a home or other premises' or 'injure health or be likely to injure health'.3

Many noise complaints are resolved informally, without the need for formal enforcement action by the local authority. A local authority will only be able to take formal action in response to a complaint if it finds that a statutory nuisance is occurring or will occur in the future. In this case, they must serve an abatement notice, which requires whoever is responsible to stop or restrict the noise. If the party in question fails to comply with the abatement notice, they may be prosecuted and fined an unlimited amount, with further fines for each day that they fail to comply.

Local authorities also take measures to prevent noise complaints, for example, through planning and licensing controls, via Licensing Act 2003. There are also other potential tools, which are used to resolve or prevent noise complaints such as The Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993, Noise Act 1996, Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 and Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005.



Supporters of the survey

This year, the CIEH Noise Survey was supported by Cirrus Research and the Noise Abatement Society.



Established in 1970, Cirrus Research is a globally recognised name in scientific noise measurement equipment, serving health and safety and environmental health professionals in all parts of the world.

Noise changes lives, and Cirrus Research's priority is to make monitoring, measuring, and controlling excessive noise levels as straightforward as possible, whilst ensuring that the most effective decisions are taken to protect people and the environment from the risks noise presents. Cirrus Research has a long-standing relationship with local government environmental health officers, housing associations and independent acoustic consultants, and actively contributes to the successful resolution of noise nuisance complaints by supporting EHOs with market-leading instrumentation that provides in-depth data and analysis.



Noise Abatement Society is a dynamic UK charity whose aim is to share a better understanding of what sound is, how it affects us and how we can solve noise problems in a pragmatic and sustainable way. Its internationally respected work helps to relieve the physical and mental distress caused by excessive noise which profoundly affects health and wellbeing, learning, productivity and social cohesion.

* We did not collect data for the years 2016/17 and 2017/18 as we worked to improve the method of data collection

Health effects of noise

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), environmental noise comes second in burden of disease to air pollution and is arguably responsible for more disturbance to quality of life.⁴

Sufficient undisturbed sleep is necessary for daytime alertness and performance, quality of life, and health. Sleep disturbance is one of the most harmful effects of environmental noise exposure. The short term of effects of noise-induced sleep disturbance include impaired mood, increased daytime sleepiness and impaired cognitive performance.⁵

Aircraft noise is linked to an increased risk of cardiovascular disease, including stroke and diabetes mellitus, and to an increased risk of hospital admission and mortality. There is also evidence that road traffic noise is linked to an increased risk of hypertension and a small but consistent risk of coronary heart disease. However, it should be noted that EHPs do not have powers to deal with complaints about aircraft or road traffic noise and would refer these complaints to the appropriate authorities.

While over 80% of people in the UK report being exposed to noise in their homes, some groups are more sensitive and vulnerable to noise, including chronically ill and elderly people, children and nightshift workers. Low income households are also more vulnerable as inadequate housing conditions are associated with increased risk factors for noise.⁷

Health issues associated with noise not only affect individuals' quality of life, but also generate significant social costs. The Department for Food, Agriculture and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) estimates that the annual social cost of urban road noise in England is £7 to 10 billion, placing it at a similar magnitude to road accidents (£9 billion).8



About the survey

The CIEH Noise survey provides the only source of data on the vital contribution made by EHPs working to resolve noise complaints in England and Wales. CIEH has been running its noise survey since 2000.* Data collected from local authorities includes:

- The total number of noise complaints received
- The total number of notices served under Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Formal actions taken using other powers and legislation
- Staffing levels for noise related work
- The total number of prosecutions
- Other formal actions taken after complaints
- Break downs of noise complaints by sector

As well as formal action under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the survey recorded formal actions using other powers, including:

- Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - Community Protection Warning
- Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - Community Protection Notice
- Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice -Construction Noise
- Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 - silencing of Intruder Alarms
- Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996
- Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003
- Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004

The 2020/21 CIEH Noise Survey collected data from local authorities in England and Wales. Northern Ireland and Scotland have separate arrangements in place to quantify the demand for local authority noise services.



Key findings

Between 2019/20 and 2020/21 the data shows a 54% increase in the number of noise complaints in 89 local authorities, which participated in both years.

The average number of noise complaints per officer increased in all but two regions between 2019/20 and 2020/21: East Midlands and East of England. The average number of complaints received per FTE officer in England increased from 299 to 633 complaints.

These figures represent data from 144 local authorities (45% of all local authorities in England) for the year 2020/21.

- In total, 356,367 noise complaints were recorded by these local authorities in 2020/21, 149 complaints for every 10,000 people
- The number of noise complaints ranged from 32 per 10,000 population in the South West to 508 complaints per 10,000 population in Greater London
- 1,680 Environmental Protection Act 1990 notices were served by local authorities, on average 12 per authority

- 88 noise-related prosecutions were reported
- Nearly three times as many formal actions were taken using legislation other than the Environmental Protection Act 1990 – 9,531, on average 66 per authority
- The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 was the most commonly used legislation to take formal action on noise with 6,329 actions, including 5,083 warnings, and 1,246 notices served
- 2,987 notices served to control construction noise, under Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act - the second most common type of formal action taken by local authorities
- In total, there were 11,211 formal actions taken by local authorities
- Some noise-related legislation was not being used at all, such as Fireworks Regulations 2004 and Noise Act 1996. Authorities stated that they believed other legislation was sufficient, the Noise Act was too complicated whilst the Fireworks Regulations were the responsibility of Trading Standards and the Police
- Overall, there are approximately 563 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Professionals working at 144 local authorities in England to investigate and resolve noise complaints, 3.9 FTEs on average per local authority
- Each one FTE officer at an authority had to deal with an average of 633 complaints per year, regionally this ranged from 190 to 1,715



Summary of formal enforcement actions taken by local authorities in England

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	5,083
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	2,987
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	1,680
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	1,246
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	150
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	38
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	27
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0

^{*}Not all local authorities submitted data for all formal actions



Regional results

Key findings

- The number of noise complaints ranged from 32 complaints per 10,000 population in the South West to 508 complaints per 10,000 population in Greater London
- The rate of noise complaints in Greater London was nearly three times as many as the national average
- Greater London served 644 abatement notices the highest number per local authority
- East Midlands had the highest number (3,684) of Community Protection Warnings under the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. This well above the national average of 35 Community Protection Warnings
- Greater London had most recorded Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notices: 2.912
- One FTE officer working in the East of England had the lowest average number of complaints to deal with per year (190), whilst one FTE working in Greater London had the highest average number of complaints to resolve (1,715)
- The number of FTEs per region varied from 9 to 143
 FTEs dealing with noise issues per local authority

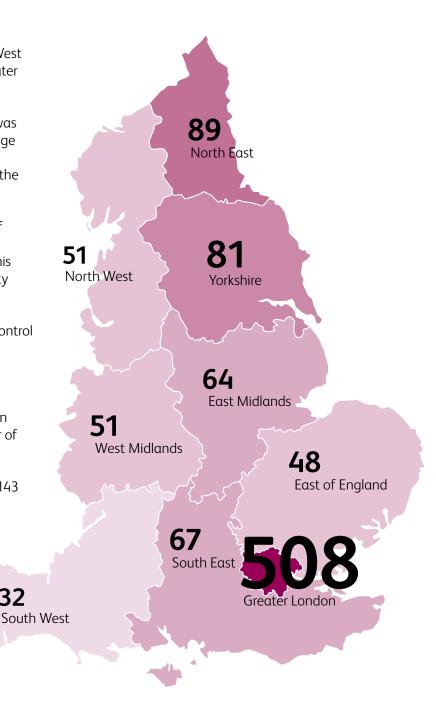


Fig. 1: **Average number of noise complaints per 10,000 people by region.** Headline noise stats for England. (Regions in darker colours represent more noise complaints, lighter colours represent fewer noise complaints.)



South East

The data represents 31 local authorities in the South East of England (48.4% of local authorities in the region).

- 27,295 noise complaints were recorded, 67 for every 10,000 people. This is below the regional average
- Noise complaints varied from 286 to 6,144 between different local authorities
- 93 notices were served by local authorities, 0.2 notices for every 10,000 people, which is below the national average
- 2 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 100 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated nearly 0.2 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the South East dealt with 359 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 95 to 1,536 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	93
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - Community Protection Warning (excluding 1 LA)	100
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - Community Protection Notice (excluding 1 LA)	9
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Construction Noise	17
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 - silencing of Intruder Alarms (excluding 2 LA)	1
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003 (excluding 2 LA)	3
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



South West

The data represents 12 local authorities in the South West of England (40% of local authorities in the region).

- 8,283 noise complaints were recorded, nearly 32 for every 10,000 people. This is the lowest number of complaints recorded compared to all the regions
- Noise complaints varied from 112 to 1,467 between different local authorities
- 71 notices were served by local authorities, nearly 0.3 notices for every 10,000 people, which is below the national average

- 7 noise-related prosecutions were reported
- 36 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated 0.14 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the South West dealt with 214 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 56 to 367 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	71
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning (excluding 1 LA)	36
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	13
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	7
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms (excluding 1 LA)	2
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003 (excluding 1 LA)	2
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



Greater London

The data represents 18 local authorities in Greater London (nearly 55% of local authorities in the region).

- 244,838 noise complaints were recorded, nearly 508 for every 10,000 people. This is a highest rate compared to all other regions
- Noise complaints varied from 1,020 to 114,721 between different local authorities
- 644 notices were served by local authorities, 1.3 notices for every 10,000 people, the highest number and rate of notices served than any other region
- 5 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 90 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated 0.3 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- The average number of complaints dealt with by 1 FTE in Greater London was nearly 1,715 the highest number per officer than any other English region
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 420 to 6,235 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	644
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	90
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	74
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	2,912
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	38
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	73
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003 (excluding 1 LA)	8
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



East of England

The data represents 18 local authorities in the East of England (40% of local authorities in the region).

- 11,609 noise complaints were recorded, nearly 48 for every 10,000 people. This is below the national average
- Noise complaints varied from 264 to 1,468 between different local authorities
- 91 notices were served by local authorities, nearly 0.4 notices for every 10,000 people, which is below the national average
- 8 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 616 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated nearly 0.3 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the East of England dealt with 190 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 88 to 433 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	91
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	616
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	361
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	33
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	1
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	0
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



East Midlands

The data represents 23 local authorities in the East Midlands (nearly 66% of local authorities in the region).

- 19,922 noise complaints were recorded, 64 for every 10,000 people. This is below the national average
- Noise complaints varied from 78 to 5,546 between different local authorities
- 111 notices were served by local authorities, nearly 0.4 notices for every 10,000 people, below the national average
- 5 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 3,684 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated 0.3 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the East Midlands dealt with 193 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 52 to 460 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	111
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning (excluding 1 LA)	3,684
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	755
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	5
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	1
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	11
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



West Midlands

The data represents 14 local authorities in the West Midlands (40% of local authorities in the region).

- 11,026 noise complaints were recorded, 51 for every 10,000 people. This is below the national average
- Noise complaints varied from 257 to 3,223 between different local authorities
- 392 notices were served by local authorities, nearly 1.8 notices for every 10,000 people, above the national average
- 43 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 8 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated nearly 0.2 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the West Midlands dealt with 259 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 127 to 598 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	392
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	8
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	1
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	10
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	2
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	1
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



Yorkshire

The data represents 10 local authorities in Yorkshire (nearly 48% of local authorities in the region).

- 20,816 noise complaints were recorded, 81 for every 10,000 people. This is below the national average
- Noise complaints varied from 182 to 3,980 between different local authorities
- 214 notices were served by local authorities, 0.8 notices for every 10,000 people, above the national average
- 16 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 460 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated 0.2 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in Yorkshire dealt with 333 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LAs varied from 115 to 601 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	214
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	460
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	18
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	2
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	68
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	0
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



North East

The data represents 3 local authorities in the North East (25% of local authorities in the region).

- 3,930 noise complaints were recorded, nearly 89 for every 10,000 people. This is below the national average
- Noise complaints varied from 630 to 2,494 between different local authorities
- 2 notices were served by local authorities, nearly 0.1 notices for every 10,000 people, below the national average
- 0 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 9 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated nearly 0.2 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the North East dealt with 462 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LA varied from 252 to 624 between different local authorities

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	2
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	9
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	1
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	0
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	0
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	1
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



North West

The data represents 13 local authorities in the North West (nearly 33% of local authorities in the region).

- 8,648 noise complaints were recorded, 51 for every 10,000 people. This is below the national average
- Noise complaints varied from 104 to 1,448 between different local authorities
- 62 notices were served by local authorities, nearly 0.4 notices for every 10,000 people, below the national average
- 2 noise-related prosecutions were reported

- 80 Community Protection Warnings were given under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local authorities allocated nearly 0.2 FTE professionals to deal with noise complaints per 10,000 population
- On average, 1 FTE in the North West dealt with 321 noise complaints
- The number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in LA varied from 115 to 596 giving a range of 481

Type of formal action	Number of formal actions in 2020/2021
Environmental Protection Act 1990, Notices Served	62
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Warning	80
Part 1, Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – Community Protection Notice	14
Section 60 Control of Pollution Act Notice – Construction Noise	1
Section 62 Control of Pollution Act Notice - Loudspeakers in streets	0
Section 77 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 – Silencing of Intruder Alarms	1
Review of Licence Condition under Licensing Act 2003	2
Section 3 or 3A Warning Notice under the Noise Act 1996	0
Notices under The Fireworks Regulations 2004	0



Workloads across England

Key Finds

There was variation between the number of complaints dealt with by practitioners working across different regions.

- The average number of noise complaints per 1 FTE in England was nearly 633, this is more than all other regions due to Greater London's higher results.
- The average number of noise complaints per officer increased in all but two regions between 2019/20 and 2020/21: East Midlands and East of England. The average number of complaints received per FTE officer in England increased from 299 to 633 complaints.
- Greater London had the highest average number of noise complaints dealt with by 1 FTE practitioner, which is more than triple the average.
- As shown in the regional ranges for noise complaints per 1 FTE, there is a wide variety within regions but Greater London and the South East were outliers, with a range of 1,525.
- Provision of resource relative to the population served did not vary very much between the regions. The South West had the lowest number of staff dealing with noise complaints per 10,000 population, less than 0.2 FTEs. This is similar to that of the North East, South East, North West and the West Midlands. Whilst East Midlands had the highest number of staff dealing with noise complaints per 10,000, just over 0.3 FTEs.

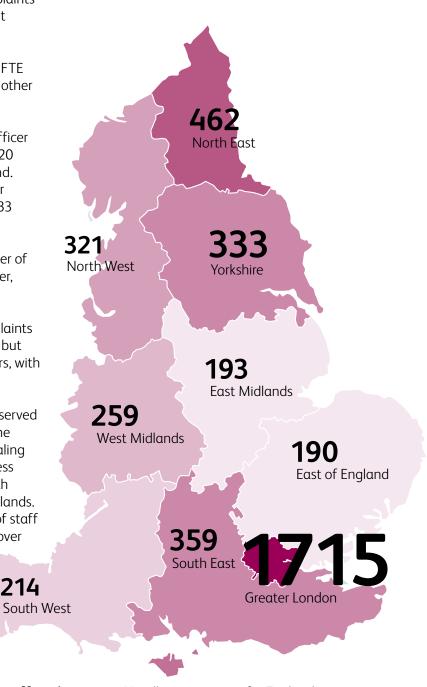


Fig. 2: **Average number of noise complaints per officer by region.** Headline noise stats for England. (Regions in darker colours represent more noise complaints, lighter colours represent fewer noise complaints.)



Sector breakdown

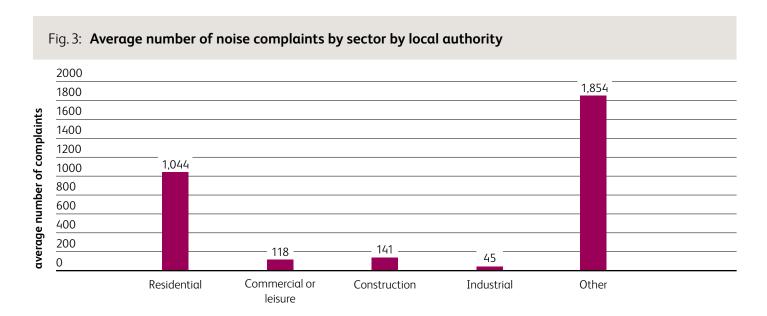
We asked local authorities to provide a breakdown of noise complaints received by sector.

The number of the local authorities represented in each figure is included in the table below as not all local authorities record or use the same sector categories.

Residential noise accounts for the largest proportion of noise complaints. This is the case across all regions in England.

Industrial noise accounted for a lowest proportion of noise complaints in over half of the regions, with Construction noise accounting for the lowest in the South West, West Midlands, Yorkshire, and the North East.

Other sources of noise complaints recorded by local authorities include noise in the street, vehicles, machinery and equipment; dogs, agriculture, alarms, military, traffic and railways.



Sector	Total Noise complaints	Average number of complaints by local authority	Number of local authorities
Residential	115,857	1,044	111 LAs
Commercial or leisure	12,788	118	108 LAs
Construction	14,052	141	100 LAs
Industrial	4,808	45	107 LAs
Other	194,472	1,854	65 LAs



- Institute for Government, Timeline of UK coronavirus lockdowns, March 2020 to March 2021
- 2. Health Impacts of All Pollution what do we know?, Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer, 2017
- 3. Guidance. Noise nuisances: how councils deal with complaints, DEFRA, 2017
- 4. Burden of disease from environmental noise. Quantification of healthy life years lost in Europe, World Health Organisation, 2011.
- 5. Auditory and non-auditory effects of noise on health, Basner, Mathias et al., The Lancet, Volume 383, Issue 9925, 1325 1332, 2014.
- 6. Ibid.
- 7. Environment and health risks: a review of the influence and effects of social inequalities, WHO/Europe, 2010.
- 8. Guidance. Noise nuisances: how councils deal with complaints, DEFRA, 2017.



Appendix

We would like to thank the following local authorities who have participated in this year's data collection:

Adur District Council
Allerdale Borough Council
Amber Valley Borough Council

Arun District Council
Ashford Borough Council
Barnet London Borough Council
Bassetlaw District Council
Blaby District Council
Blackpool Council

Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk

Borough of Broxbourne Council Boston Borough Council

Bradford Metropolitan District Council

Breckland District Council

Bristol City Council Bromsgrove District Council Broadland District Council Broxtowe Borough Council Burnley Borough Council

Cambridge City Council
Cannock Chase District Council

Canterbury City Council
Carlisle City Council

Castle Point Borough Council Charnwood Borough Council Cheltenham Borough Council Cherwell District Council Chichester District Council

City of York Council Colchester Borough Council Corby Borough Council

Coventry City Council
Dacorum Borough Council
Darlington Borough Council
Derbyshire Dales District Council

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

Dorset Council
Dover District Council

East Cambridgeshire District Council

East Devon District Council

East Hampshire District Council
East Hertfordshire District Council
East Lindsey District Council

East Lindsey District Council
Eastleigh Borough Council
Eden District Council

Elmbridge Borough Council Epsom & Ewell Borough Council Erewash Borough Council

Fareham Borough Council
Fenland District Council
Fylde Borough Council
Gosport Borough Council
Gravesham Borough Council
Great Yarmouth Borough Council
Hambleton District Council

Hambleton District Council Harborough District Council Harrogate Borough Council Havant Borough Council

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council

Hull City Council

Ipswich Borough Council Kettering Borough Council

Kirklees Council

Lancaster City Council Leicester City Council London Borough of Bromley London Borough of Camden London Borough of Enfield

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

London Borough of Islington London Borough of Lewisham London Borough of Merton London Borough of Redbridge

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

London Borough of Southwark London Borough of Sutton

London Borough of Waltham Forest London Borough of Wandsworth Maidstone Borough Council

Maldon District Council



Malvern Hills District Council Mendip District Council Mid Sussex District Council New Forest District Council

Newark and Sherwood District Council

North Devon District Councik North East Lincolnshire Council North Kesteven District Council

North West Leicestershire District Council

Nottingham City Council

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council

Oxford City Council Peterborough City Council Preston City Council

Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council

Redditch Borough Council

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council Richmondshire District Council Rochdale Borough Council

Rossendale Borough Council

Rother District Council Royal Borough of Greenwich

Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Royal Borough of Kingston Upon Thames

Rugby Borough Council Runnymede Borough Council Rushcliffe Borough Council Rushmoor Borough Council Rutland County Council Sedgemoor District Council

Shropshire Council

South Derbyshire District Council South Gloucestershire Council South Holland District Council South Lakeland District Council South Norfolk District Council South Northamptonshire Council South Oxfordshire District Council South Somerset District Council Southampton City Council Spelthorne Borough Council Stafford Borough Council Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council

Stoke-on-Trent City Council

Stoke-on-Trent City Council Tandridge District Council Thanet District Council

Thurrock Council Torbay Council

Torridge District Council

Vale of White Horse District Council Wakefield Metropolitan District Council

Warrington Borough Council Warwick District Council Wealden District Council

Wellingborough Borough Council

West Northamptonshire Council (Daventry Area)

West Suffolk Council Westminster City Council Wiltshire Council

Worcester City Council Worthing Borough Council Wychavon District Council Wyre Forest District Council









