

Agenda Item 5(a)

STATUS PUBLIC

Portfolio Member/Director/Head of Service Councillor Woods/Head of Legal & Strategic Services	Portfolio Environment
Subject Cumulative Impact Survey	Date 9 July 2008
	Forward Plan No
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Purpose of Report This report is to consider the report submitted by Premier Licensing Consultants Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the consultants') in respect of the cumulative impact of licensed premises in Durham.	
Executive Summary Cabinet will recall that in June of last year, it commissioned a survey to investigate the cumulative impact of licensed premises in the Durham area. Officers considered a number of groups and companies prior to instructing the consultants to undertake the cumulative impact survey. It was felt necessary for the survey to be carried out by an independent party rather than the council to ensure that the survey could be respected by all parties as an independent survey from a group with no previous connection to the city. A copy of the report submitted by the consultants is attached at Appendix A. The version of the report attached has been amended to remove pictures from the report which add to the size of the same. The original report however is available, with the pictures, upon request. The methodology of the report clearly sets out how the report was conducted, together with the brief that they were working to. At the conclusion of their report, the consultants make a number of recommendations. These recommendations have been extracted into a tabular format to show the council's progress in respect of each of the recommendations that has been made, Appendix B Members will also note from the report that the figures provided to the consultants by the police were not the most recent figures, and accordingly the up to date crime figures are attached as Appendix C.	
Portfolio Member Recommendations or items Requiring a Cabinet Decision <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is recommended that Cabinet note the recommendations contained within the report. 2. The council will appoint the Portfolio Holder for the Environment to be the Nightsafe Member Champion and the City Centre Co-ordinator to be the officer Champion. 3. The council will develop further relationships with other statutory agencies to ensure joint working, particularly in enforcement matters, in relation to licensed premises. 	

4. The council's licensing section will build on existing relationships with Durham Constabulary and explore the possibility of setting up regular meetings with the constabulary with a view to sharing information and targeting enforcement appropriately.

Reasons for Recommendations

The consultants have provided a comprehensive report which highlights areas in which the council can develop the licensing function in the city.

Alternative Options to be Considered

The only alternative is to not act upon the report provided by the consultants. Failure to act upon the recommendations made by the consultants would ensure that the council missed an opportunity to improve licensing in the City of Durham for the benefit of the trade, their customers and the public generally.

Consultation

Comprehensive consultation was undertaken during the course of the survey.

LGR Implications

This report does not fall within the direction issued by the Secretary of State for communities and Local Government on 29 February 2008 and accordingly does not require the consent of any other body prior to a decision being made by Cabinet.

Financial, Legal and Risk Implications

The findings of the consultants report indicate that at this stage, the council could not justify adopting a cumulative impact policy. Accordingly, the council's current licensing policy need not be altered.

All of the recommendations outlined above can be achieved through existing financial and human resources and no additional provision need be made.

There will be a risk to the council's reputation in the event that the opportunity presented by this report to improve the licensing function within the City of Durham is ignored.

Resource Implications

The recommendations in this report can all be accommodated via the resources already allocated by the council to the various sections which the recommendations impact upon.

Timescale for Action

If approved, the council will seek to implement the recommendations contained within this report as soon as possible

Associated Policies and Plans

City of Durham Council's Licensing Policy 2007

Supporting Documents

- Appendix A – Report of Premier Licensing Consultants Ltd
- Appendix B – City of Durham Council's response to the recommendations of Premier Licensing Consultants Ltd.
- Appendix C – Current crime statistics.

Background Papers

None

Cumulative Impact Survey

Durham City

BY

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February 2008.

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Introduction

Company Profile



Premier Licensing Consultants Ltd is an independent Licensing company formed in 2006. Our senior managers and consultants have over thirty years experience in managing the processes associated with the regulation of all forms of licensed premises and events. Our staff has previously worked on licensing matters with amongst others, the Prime ministers office, the Cabinet Office, the Home Office, Government of London (GOL) and the Greater London Authority. (GLA)

Additionally our associate consultants have extensive senior management experience in Public order, crowd dynamics, serious crime investigations, intelligence, security and counter-terrorism.

Project Scope

To carry out the following for Durham City Council, a cumulative Impact Policy Survey with respect to licensing within the area currently served by the council, the main parameters of which are to be:

Identify if one or more areas are persistently highlighted in terms of alcohol related incidents.

Identify any concerns about crime and disorder, public safety, or public nuisance.

Demonstrate whether crime, disorder and nuisance are caused by the customers of licensed premises and if so, to identify the relevant area or areas and boundaries of the same and if risk factors indicate cumulative impact.

Survey licensing hours generally resulting in the production of a map to show clusters of activity.

Ensure that relevant hotspots within the area are visited by experienced personnel to carry out a detailed assessment of the impact of licensed premises on neighbouring businesses and residents.

Recommend if and where it is considered there is a cumulative impact, whether there should be a related policy in the licensing policy or whether alternative strategies should be employed.

Identify any concerns with respect to the licensing objectives except in the protection of children from harm.

Map alcohol related crime and disorder across the twenty wards and the licensed premises in these wards within the city to be mapped in greater detail.

Review crime and disorder data.

Review dispersal patterns for transport.

Review any other relevant data in connection with the project.

Identify potential stress areas and make policy recommendations.

Use national and local data provided by the police and licensing authorities, interview key stake holders and consider street cleaning and environmental health within the survey.

Review all local press to assess the public perception of licensing.

Effect surveys on a variety of customers, providers, services and residents.

Effect surveys of night-time economy users within Durham City in particular on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Review representations and reviews sought under the Licensing Act and appeals there under interviewing where necessary relevant officers and other persons connected therewith.

Make comparisons with areas.

Provide electronic and printed versions of all original research an Executive summary.

Review current literature practices and policy taking into consideration statutory requirements.

Identify strategic and tactical options policies such as Best Bar None, Think Safe Drink Safe and Challenge 21.

Upon conclusion provide appropriately bound coloured copies of the report together with loose leaf and electronic copies.

Executive Summary

The city of Durham has a comparatively low rate of Crime and Disorder, and Anti Social Behaviour.

Fear of Crime is low, and was of little or no concern of any individual or group.

Concern about Anti Social Behaviour and public nuisance is high amongst some groups of local residents.

Two areas identified as having the greatest concentration of Licensed Premises are Walkergate and North Road.

A Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) is not currently appropriate in either identified areas, and in our judgement would not be sustainable based on the current level and strength of substantive evidence currently being provided to the licensing committee.

Currently there is (and has been) a relatively slow response by all parties to a dynamic reshaping of Durham's Night Time Economy (NTE) and the management of such.

Significant opportunities for strategic and tactical options exist to proactively manage and control Durham's Night Time Economy (NTE).

All initiatives must be driven and led by a highly visible strategic level champion, from one of the partners and stakeholders.

There is dormant potential for crime and disorder relating to the NTE to rise, without positive proactive action and strong leadership.

What is Cumulative Impact

Cumulative impact is not mentioned specifically in the 2003 Act but is described in the notes for guidance as “the potential impact on the promotion of the Licensing Objectives of a significant number of licenced premises concentrated in one area”. The cumulative Impact of licensed premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives is a proper matter for a licensing authority to consider in developing its licensing policy statement.

Any special policy must have an evidential basis for the decision to be included within the statement of licensing policy. The CDRP will frequently have collated sufficient information, which will demonstrate a cumulative impact. Crime Prevention Strategies may also have already identified Cumulative Impact similarly the Council Noise Pollution Team may be able to demonstrate concentrations of valid complaints relating to noise disturbance.

In some town and city areas where the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on the premises are unusual, serious problems of nuisance and disorder may be arising outside or some distance from licenced premises. For example concentrations of young drinkers can result in queues at fast food outlets and for public transport. Queuing in turn may be leading to conflict, disorder and anti social behaviour.

After considering all the available evidence if the Licensing authority is satisfied that it is appropriate and necessary to include a Cumulative Impact in the Licensing Policy Statement it should indicate that it is adopting a policy of refusing new licences whenever it receives relevant representations about the Cumulative Impact.

The effect of adopting this type of policy is to create a rebuttable presumption in law that applications for new licences would be refused if relevant representations were received **(See Appendix 1)**

Methodology

Prior to our activity phase we carried out extensive open source research into the various aspects of this review.

Over a period of four days we undertook planned interviews of stakeholders representing a range of views across the community of Durham City. The main groups were

- 1) Relevant council officers,
- 2) Police,
- 3) Licensing Committee,
- 4) Residents Associations,
- 5) Pub Watch
- 6) Representatives of the National Union of Students (NUS).
- 7) Member of Parliament

These interviews were conducted in plenary and individually. We also informally sought views from a wide range of people by way of unsolicited approaches in the street, restaurants, bars, cafes, pubs and other venues. Those spoken to consisted of representative groups of both sexes, age ranges, ethnic groups (limited) and social classes. We engaged at length with licensees, customers and staff in a number of licensed premises. We also spoke to members of the licensed cab trade. Dr Roberta Blackman-Wood Member of Parliament gave her time at very short notice. We endeavoured to be as inclusive as possible throughout this process and were disappointed at the unavailability of various members of Residents Associations who we were led to believe, held some very strong views. **(See Appendix 2)**

We examined a range of useful and relevant documents including joint action plans, Police crime and statistics and analytical products (NIM), and the Durham City Centre (2020 vision) Master plan published in March 2007. There is no recorded statistics specifically identifying alcohol related crime. All crime data is recorded in Beat areas rather than being political ward based, and that some beats overlap wards.

Over a period of four days (including a Friday night) we undertook observations throughout the city centre to assess, the management of licensed premises, crowd behaviour and dynamics. These observations were prioritised to include

identified and potential hotspots, pinch points and flashpoints.

Key Findings

Overview

Durham city has been described as a *Jewel within the north east* (2020 vision). A city of about 80000 residents swollen by approximately 10000 undergraduates, with smaller numbers of postgraduate and research students. Substantial numbers of visitors amounting to some 3.7 million visitors per year arrive to experience the city's atmospheric history and culture. We found it to be a very pleasant and by national standards a safe environment. Community spirit and concern we judge to be very high. In undertaking this review we found everybody we spoke to very welcoming, kind, generous in spirit and very proud of *their* city. Notwithstanding the above we found people open, transparent and not backward in expressing sometimes controversial and forthright views.

Crime and Disorder

In our judgment Durham City has a comparatively low level of Crime and Disorder and compares favourably with similar destinations. Depending on the analytical methods used this low level of crime can be viewed as at worst stable and at best reducing and continuing to reduce significantly. With the opening of the Walkergate Centre the majority of crime associated with the Night Time Economy (NTE) is now roughly equally spread between this area and the North Road area.

Fear of crime

In our judgement the fear of Crime is low. Our own observations gave no hint of any fear or intimidation on the streets. This view was particularly reinforced in interviews with more vulnerable members of the community who had no reservations, including going out after dark.

Anti Social Behaviour

Significant concern was expressed about Anti Social Behaviour affecting the quality of life for some residents living close to Walkergate and North Road, and the concerns from those residents that they were not being listened to by any of the authorities when they made a complaint. The residents were of the opinion that there was a direct link between the anti social behaviour they were experiencing and licensed premises, however from the crime statistics obtained we are unable to make that direct link. The residents felt that a more proactive high visibility policing at material times would remedy this problem.

Policing

Policing is in general terms undertaken using a combination of re-active and community based tactics. Re-active policing is loosely based on the traditional three-shift system, with a response team overlaid between 5pm and 3am to deal with increased demand generated by the Night Time Economy (NTE). Use is made of the National Intelligence Model (NIM) and basic analytical products, we have not been made aware of any problem or target profiling in relation to the NTE.

Some specialist resources are available to local commanders (for planned operations) but no significant tactical support is available other than by activating the force mobilisation plan. This may affect the policing style.

An Inspector has recently been appointed to lead on licensing issues in the city centre, and several promising initiatives are at an early stage of development.

The licensing officer (and support team) covering the city also has responsibility for the rest of the northern half of the county. With a growing Night Time Economy, demands on the officer's time are and will continue to be significant. We were informed that consideration was being given to civilianizing this post.

Comments about the police were generally complimentary. However several people expressed concern about lack of, pro-activity and engagement with the public, particularly in dealing with what some would consider low level Anti Social Behaviour, but which for others seriously impacted on their quality of life. Issues raised concerned minor theft, noise, littering and urination and vomiting in the street.

On one occasion on Friday evening whilst in the Walkergate we witnessed four officers sitting in a stationary marked police van in a hotspot talking amongst themselves for at least thirty minutes and making no attempt to provide high visibility/profile re-assurance or seek intelligence, though it is appreciated that this is merely a snap shot of that evening.

There was no evidence of the use of high visibility jackets. We were told the officers did not like wearing them. **(See Appendix 6)**

Council licensing officers

We are informed that the council has one full time licensing manager and has recently appointed a full time enforcement officer. The person appointed was also on the Licensing Team and has now been replaced so that the licensing team is fully staffed. With the volume of licensed premises and the need for more enforcement they will be more than fully employed.

Street Cleaning

We believe that street cleaning services are of a good standard, but will need to adapt to the changing operational environment. The removal of bottles from the street between the times of customers entering and leaving premises in the evening reduces the risk of glassing incidents

Noise Pollution Team

The city has a small but active noise enforcement team. However their size and other commitments restrict their pro-activity in relation to the Night Time Economy (NTE). Pro-active visits/operations are ad-hoc and are generally only done on only a three monthly basis. Other more frequent visits are made in response to individual complaints of noise around the County.

Planning

As one of the Responsible Authorities, Planning Department is engaged with partners to provide an input to the location and management of licensed premises where appropriate. Planning Control is a recognised measure used to control Cumulative Impact and there a closer relationship with the licensing team and committee is important.

Town Centre Co-ordinator

The council employs a Town Centre co-ordinator with some responsibility for aspects of the NTE (2020 vision p.65) Unfortunately we were unable to meet with her for any length of time to discuss any issues she had.

Proceedings of the Licensing Committee

Each Licensing authority must establish a Licensing committee consisting of at least 10 members but not more than 15 members of the Authority

A licensing committee may establish one or more sub-committees consisting of three members of the committee.

(2) Regulations may make provision about—

(a) the proceedings of licensing committees and their sub-committees (including provision about the validity of proceedings and the quorum for meetings),

- (b) public access to the meetings of those committees and sub-committees,
- (c) the publicity to be given to those meetings,
- (d) the agendas and records to be produced in respect of those meetings, and
- (e) public access to such agendas and records and other information about those meetings.

(3) Subject to any such regulations, each licensing committee may regulate its own procedure and that of its sub-committees.

The Licensing Committee

We found the licensing committee here to be passionate and committed. We were informed that it is common practice for the full committee to sit at every hearing. This is unusual; the accepted practice is tribunal or variable quorum of three members formed for specific hearings. The profile of the committee is very narrow and not necessarily representative of the wider community.

Licensing Policy

The policy is mostly well written and very comprehensive and provides a balanced approach to dealing with licensing issues and the granting of all forms of licenses.

Although the policy states that it is integrated with Crime Prevention, Planning, Transport and Tourism I have found little evidence to substantiate the application of this policy and there appears to be little association between Licensing and Planning.

There are references in the policy document requiring premises to have good public transportation links or arrangements with Licensed Taxis or private hire vehicles but several references are made in this report concerning the shortage of taxis and private hire vehicles. Unfortunately there appears to be little or no enforcement of the policy. The transportation levels are low and the car park below Walkergate appears to be poorly used at night (**See Appendix 3**)

Consideration should be given when determining the hours of closure for premises of the impact on local residents. With the closing time of premises extended over a period of time it extends the period of disturbance to those residences on the arterial route home by the majority of those drinkers.

The policy refers to Door Supervisors without any specific mention of female door staff; they are an important factor for the searching of female customers when looking for drugs or weapons when a high proportion of customers are female.

The policy refers to management or door staff patrolling nearby streets. There are dangers to be considered here of door staff being too far away from their doors. I would reconsider this point and recommend door staff remain within close proximity of their doors.

Appeal Decision The Loft

Included as part of this report we have been asked to review representations and reviews sought under the Licensing Act and appeals there under interviewing where necessary relevant officers and other persons connected therewith.

On 8th August 2007 The Licensing Committee granted regulated entertainment in the form of lap dancing or pole dancing to a Premises Licence for The Loft. Following an appeal of this decision the Magistrates Court allowed the appeal. We are not party to the full evidence for both sides and therefore it is difficult to give a definitive response however I note that the under Crime and Disorder that the Police made no representations and so clearly did not consider that it would cause a problem to the area.

As there was not due to be an increase in the capacity of the premises the only alteration to the licence would concern the entertainment, and the Magistrates felt that the "level of sexual stimulation", would aggravate rather than promote the Crime and Disorder objective.

The Magistrates gave substantial weight to local residents concerns however they do not explain why an increased level of sexual stimulation would exacerbate the problems of Crime and Disorder.

It is important that any application proposing such controversial activities within a Licenced premises is able to demonstrate the highest level of professionalism in order to give confidence to the police, Local Authority and residents that the venue will be run to the highest level of management. It would appear that on this occasion the applicant has been unable to convince the Magistrates that this would apply to the Loft. It was made clear by the magistrates that these decisions were not made on moral grounds. **(See Appendix 7)**

Licensed Premises Environment

We note that whilst there is a wide spread of premises both geographically and variety, most NTE type premises are located in two distinct and environmentally diverse locations. Concentrations take into account not only the number of premises in two relatively compact areas but also the disproportionate number of people patronising these areas and the venues in them.

The first and oldest area is that known as North Road (South). This area was variously described to us as "in decline", "seedy" and "tatty". We would agree

with this description. Most premises in this area are what have been described as “vertical drinking establishments” with a small number of clubs displaying characteristics of the declining market for pubs and clubs in this part of the City. There are some semi traditional pubs in this area also competing for the same customers. Indicative of this area is the high number of vacant shops and offices above.

The frontages are a sea of TO LET and FOR SALE signs (including Bar 19). This street gives the visitor the impression of neglect and progressive decline and it would appear that it would benefit from significant redevelopment at some time in the near future.

The Waitrose site in North Road is also being vacated shortly when the company moves to Newcastle. It is rumoured that several other licensed premises in the road will also close within the next few months.

Walkergate

The second area is the recently opened Walkergate Centre in the Claypath area of the city. We understand that this area was designed publicised as, and intended to be an area of mixed family leisure and entertainment, consisting potentially of a theatre, multiplex cinema, music venue and supporting and complimentary restaurants and cafes. The term “café society” being used in the developer’s press release. What actually exists (by accident or design) is a theatre, four restaurants, a Night Club, two large late night venues run by national companies, Wetherspoons and Laurel Pub Co, and a champagne bar. Families were noticeably absent during our observations. The theatre appeared to be well used and there was no sign of tension between its patrons and those attending the pubs and clubs. **(See Appendix 4)**

Licensed premises management

Many of the premises appeared to be reasonably well managed, however, we were concerned at the high turnover of management at some premises. In our experience this leads to a lack of ownership of problems and non-commitment to the well being of an area. Management seemed to be passive rather than, pro-active, intrusive and interventionalist. Most if not all premises did not operate a latest time of entry policy and there was little control in the smoking areas.

Door Staff

During our observations over a number of hours we witnessed a range of unprofessional behaviour from door staff. These included non-display of legally required badges, allowing people to leave premises with glasses and bottles, eating and drinking on the door, leaning and lounging around with hands in pockets and no counts of people entering or leaving the premises. Whilst we

appreciate this is a “snapshot” of the operation we were concerned that on one occasion a doorman took a photograph up a girls skirt with her camera (with her consent) and generally acted unprofessionally.

We did not witness any searching of any patrons at anytime and there appeared not to be any equipment available to facilitate searching for drugs, weapons or any other dangerous articles. During our visits we only saw one female member of door staff for a clientele that was at least 50% female.

Promotions

We saw significant evidence of a sustained and invasive ‘promotions/offers culture, with almost every premises in the areas highlighted above, running intensive promotions, which by definition promotes and encourages a binge drinking attitude. It would be obvious to almost anybody that whilst claiming that food is a major part of many operators business, the main thrust is drink led. Stack it high sell it cheap clearly prevails in many premises and is not based on altruistic concern.

Pub- Watch

We note the existence and positive impact of Pub-watch. However we are of the opinion that the City would benefit from a Club-watch Scheme as well which does not currently exist. Many of the problems encountered by late clubs are alien to the normally operating pubs, which is why they should be treated in a different way.

Safer Clubbing is a Home Office initiative concerning drugs in clubs and provides comprehensive advice for nightclub owners and Local Authority Licensing Departments and can be accessed on www.drugs.gov.uk

Transport

We were encouraged at developments in relation to night buses both in the public sector and those run by Durham University for the benefit of its students.

On the flyers given out to the students the mobile telephone number of the bus driver is included in order to find out where he is and long they will have to wait to be picked up.

However we were astonished and seriously concerned at the lack of provision of taxi services within Durham city. We were advised that there are only 69 (Limits imposed by the Local Authority) licensed hackney carriages and 60 licensed private hire vehicles to cover a potential 24/7 economies and life style. People described waits of up to 2hrs for a taxi, not only at night, but also during the day at busy locations such as the railway station. These numbers are regulated by the city council. This situation exists in a national environment of deregulation

(subject to licensing controls), free enterprise and non-restrictive practice. More commonly elsewhere, *numbers* of licensed taxis are unrestricted and the market finds its own level to meet demand.

A recognised tactic in reducing crime and disorder in any Night Time Economy (NTE) or public order environment is enhanced transport to facilitate rapid dispersal. We judge that the poor taxi provision in Durham city seriously impacts on crime and disorder issues in the NTE context (also mentioned in numerous historical documents). We suspected and were informed that a number of unlicensed/pirate taxis operate in Durham, clearly encouraged by the unmet demand for properly licensed operators. Such an environment has been known to contribute to crimes such as sexual assault, drug dealing and theft related offences.

Transport is included in the Licensing Act guidance notes and states that this area should be included in the council's policy statement to indicate the arrangements made to disperse people from the City Centre swiftly and safely to avoid concentrations, which produce disorder and disturbance. Regard should be given to the relevant local transport plan when the licensing committee decides upon its strategies, though it is noted that the City Council is not the Highway Authority for the area, and that the Council have commissioned a survey in respect of taxi provision to inform its future decisions on taxis.

Joint enforcement

We found little evidence of joint enforcement visits, and current-resourcing levels significantly impact on the ability of partners to take part in such initiatives.

Strategic Initiatives

Under the auspices of Durham city NIGHTSAFE initiative there is a Community Safety Partnership Action Plan. However the proposals in this plan seem rather vague and unspecific. It is not always clear who is responsible or accountable for the various objectives and the timescales are mostly vague and meaningless. Whilst some specific sell by dates are mentioned most are referred to as short, medium and long term. What do these terms mean? Who is leading and driving this initiative?

Do any systems for monitoring, measuring and reviewing progress exist?

Conclusion

Cumulative Impact Policy

We judge that a Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) is not appropriate at this time for the following reasons:

Overall crime and disorder is low and currently appears to be falling according to limited historical data. Public nuisance affects a number of local residents close to the two “Hot Spot” areas identified in this report, however the introduction of a Cumulative Impact Policy or stress area here would NOT assist these residents with their current Anti Social Behaviour problem. This requires a joint initiative primarily between the Police and the Local Authority to deal with what amounts to annoying and childish behavior by a few people on their way home from a “night on the town”.

In the North Road area there are premises closing or for sale and we judge that based on the commercial imperative, more are likely to close or will need to adjust their customer profile and concept in order to remain in business. This is not to say that a Cumulative Impact Policy should never be introduced here but at present we do not feel it necessary. If this area were to be significantly redeveloped in the future it would be a prime location for Cumulative Impact. Close liaison between the planners and Licensing Department and the committee would remedy this problem.

In the Walkergate development all units are currently occupied and therefore there is no scope for further growth of Licenced Premises in this area. The only development possible here would be if a nightclub took over one of the Restaurants. At this time these premises appear well established and providing a good service

We believe that based on the above and other factors CIP would not be legally sustainable and would amount to a number challenges in the Magistrates Courts.

Strategic Initiatives

There are a number of very innovative initiatives underway however we believe these are being introduced too slowly, not joined up, lacking in drive, focus and direction. We are not convinced that there is a champion at strategic level driving activity and translating well-meant plans into visible action.

Tactical options

A number and range of tactical options are currently used to good effect.

However in general terms these tend to be passive, re-active, not prioritised and lacking in drive and direction. All partners and stakeholders must be working together.

The future

Whilst there is a low level of concern locally with regard to serious crime, there is clearly significant concern about Anti Social Behaviour and quality of life issues. Failure to get a grip of and respond to existing and emerging issues will potentially lead to increased crime and disorder and further dissatisfaction amongst residents and visitors alike. Durham City has had significant developmental pressure in terms of its Night Time Economy premises. All partners needs to put in place systems, infrastructure and experienced personnel to deal with the potential or emerging problems caused by this development.

Recommendations

Strategic

- 1) A Cumulative Impact policy should not be invoked at this time but should be kept under continuous review. The Licensing Policy is necessarily reviewed every three years but there is nothing to stop this review being conducted more frequently to take account of an emerging issue.
- 2) The Community Safety Action Plan (NIGHTSAFE) should be urgently reviewed to make it Specific-Measurable-Achievable-Relevant and Timely (SMART). The existing plan should be given to one person to develop and drive forward, at present it is our opinion that it is not delivering what it was designed to do.
- 3) A champion at Strategic level should be identified to provide visible, robust and forthright leadership for Nightsafe.
- 4) Urgent consideration should be given by the Local Authority to deregulate the number of taxis in the City. We believe there are a number of applications currently with the Council for drivers to obtain licences, and whilst remaining under the tight control, the market will find its own level. It would appear that there are sufficient during the daytime but in the early hours of the morning there is clearly a deficit. A separate consultation is currently being conducted and a report pending.
- 5) The Police, using the National Intelligence Model, should undertake a comprehensive problem/ target profile analytical exercise. Anti Social Behaviour is a force priority. Then to be continuously reviewed through Tactical Tasking and Coordinating Group (TTCG) meetings.

Tactical

- 6) Both the Police and Council Licensing teams should use significant leverage towards licensed premises and management to achieve objectives set by local management. This could be achieved with more regular joint enforcement visits.
- 7) Greater use of conditions applied to licenses should be a priority. The use of female door staff should be considered as a condition on each new Premises licence, which contains an element of music and dancing.
- 8) A more pro-active and robust attitude should be taken toward the licensing and supervision of Licenced premises, management and door staff. The Licensing Act 2003 and supporting legislation are powerful acts and should be

used to the full, whilst being lawfully audacious rather than risk averse. Stronger enforcement by both the Police and council should be considered a priority.

9) Consider both overt and covert visits, and surveillance operations to obtain the required evidence. Consideration should be given to using a Licensing Officer from a neighbouring Force for the covert visits. The Durham Licensing Officers are too well known to be of use in these circumstances. Licensing Officers should be used here because they are more attuned to licensing infringements.

10) More pro-active use should be made of CCTV. Serious consideration should be given to placing a Police officer or Field Intelligence Officer (FIO) in the control room at times of high demand. This has been proven elsewhere to aid, identification of prolific and persistent offenders, the targeting of offending individuals and premises, and the effective and pro-active deployment of resources.

11) Overt filming and photographing by police of suspects and premises should be considered. This aids identification, raises awareness, provides reassurance and can change behaviour as well as provide evidence to the Licensing Committee, of infringements. Be prepared to name and shame.

12) Joint enforcement operations involving Police, Fire Service, Customs and Revenue, DHSS and Local Authority Licensing should be undertaken and in the first instance the number and frequency of these visits should be significantly increased. Licensed Premises targeting can provide intelligence, not only in the City but also in the surrounding towns and villages.

13) The Police licensing team should regularly attend team (e.g patrol/SNT) briefings.

14) Formation of a Club- Watch should be actively considered. The operating environment is significantly different to pubs.

15) Enhanced and open intelligence sharing between partners and stakeholders should be encouraged.

16) Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNT) should be actively encouraged to seek intelligence on licensed premises and associated offenders.

17) Crime patterns relating to or emanating from licensed premises should be reviewed weekly (Monday) to inform targeting and tasking decision-making.

18) Following any incidents premises management should be the subject of forthright constructive discussions with Police (and partners if appropriate). These should include national management up to company chief executives and

managing directors, who might otherwise claim a lack of knowledge and therefore potentially evade any eventual punitive legal action. These meetings should be formally constituted with notes taken, action plans agreed (including in the first instance voluntary closure) and confirmation letters sent to Company senior management.

- 19) Imaginative and lateral thought should be applied to enforcement processes. Engaging with partners such as HMRC, Immigration, The Environment Agency, and others can provide very effective alternative solutions.
- 20) Consideration should be given to the pro-active use of the media. This could be expanded to include regular briefings with reporters, publication of successful prosecutions, initiatives and positive stories.
- 21) The Best Bar None responsible management scheme should continue.
- 22) The Drink free zones (DDPO) should be implemented and enforced. This is an effective way of dealing with people routinely drinking in the street. This can be managed to avoid conflicting with traditional events i.e. the “miner’s gala”.
- 23) Marshalling of cabs ranks should be maintained and extended to the Walkergate area, in line with a significant increase in the numbers of licensed cabs and private hire vehicles.
- 24) The introduction of a Think Safe Drink Safe campaign should be used at pertinent times throughout the year. I.e. Christmas and end of University years
- 25) Increase High Visibility and High Profile Policing (HVP/HPP) and presence of partner agencies.
- 26) Consider increased use of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN’S). These can be particularly effective in dealing with low-level quality of life type offences.
- 27) Prioritise problem premises. Establish list of top ten offenders and a system of red amber and green coding for each venue dependant on the number of visits required to ensure compliance with the law
- 28) The car park beneath the Walkergate could be encouraged later into the early hours of the morning to remove some of the on street parking issues in the surrounding streets. The pick up points in these areas cause a problem. I believe the car park is open all night but not well advertised for use by club goers
- 29) Imposed charges for entry to Late Night Venues after a certain time in the evening, especially on a Friday and Saturday evening could go some way to prevent Bar Hopping. Coupled with a latest time of entry on a venue could reduce the number of drinkers on the street during the late evening early morning

until they are ready to go home.

30) Challenge 21 should be encouraged at every opportunity. The scheme works whereby anyone looking under the age of 21 is required to provide photographic evidence by way of a PASS card, driving licence or passport for proof of age. **(See Appendix 8)**

Relevance to the City of Durham

The above are a flexible list of common options, which can be used in any combination or shape depending on specific circumstances and operating environments. However we believe that the majority currently applies to the Durham city environment and should be adopted.

Acknowledgements

Premier Licensing Consultants Ltd would like to thank the following people for their help, knowledge and guidance in the completion of this report

Durham City Employees

Jane Kevan, Licensing Officer
Bob Coates Street Scene Manager
Pat Monaghan, Environmental Health Officer
Allan Simpson Development Control Manager
Gary Jackson, ASB Officer
Carol Feenan City Centre Co Ordinator

The Police

Tim Robson
Ian Proud
Oliver O'Brien

The Residents Association Members who attended the meeting

Jim Garrett
Julie Hepple
David Wood

The Chair of the Licensing Committee, Mrs Maureen Smith and her members

Durham University representatives from both the students and Bar management

Flo Herbert

Member of Parliament

Dr Roberta Blackman – Wood M.P.

The Licensees of premises who took us round their venues and spent time with us explaining their operation

The Chair of the Pub Watch

Keith Draper

We would also like to thank the residents of Durham City for their comments when approached by us in the streets and in the County Hotel

List of Research/Reference Documents

Licensing Act 2003

Guide to Licensing Act 2003

Ordnance Survey Maps

Reducing the Opportunities for Crime

2020 Vision MasterplanMarch 2007

Practitioners Guide for Dealing with Problem Licenced Providers

Statement of licensing Policy for City of Durham

Licensing Strategy for City of Durham

Joint Enforcement Protocol Durham City Council

Best Bar None Practitioners Guide

Nightsafe Durham City, Community Safety Partnership Action Plan

Drinking Responsibly – The Governments Proposals

Home Office website for Durham

Appendix

- 1) Ministerial Statement on the Impact of the Licensing Act 2003
- 2) Agenda from each of the meetings
- 3) Conditions relating to Entertainment
- 4) Maps pertaining to Durham
- 5) Licensed Premises in Walkergate
- 6) Contact Assaults Jan 06 to Dec 07 City Centre
- 7) Justices reasons Vimac Leisure vs Residents (The Loft)
- 8) Best bar None and Challenge 21 poster

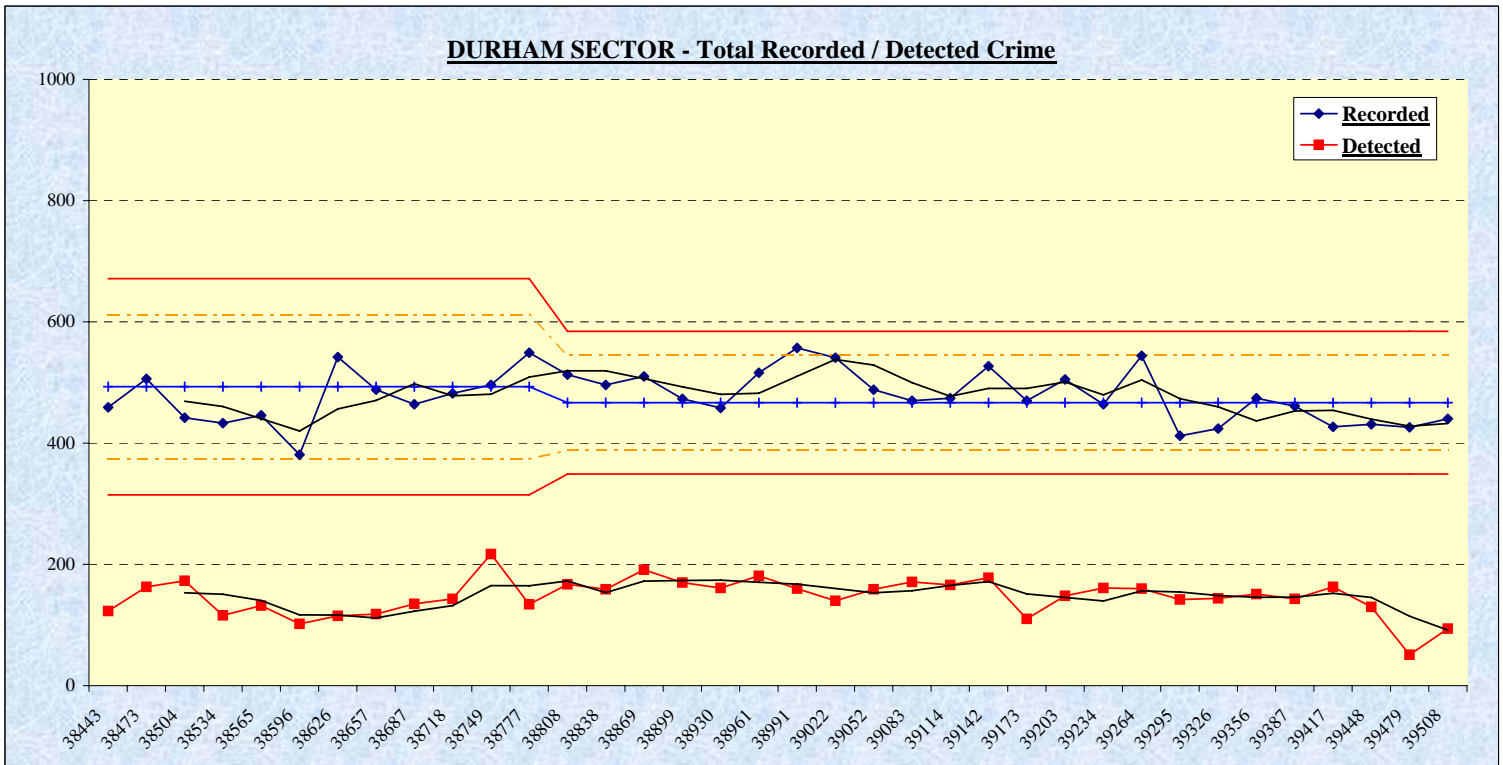
CUMULATIVE IMPACT REPORT
RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESPONSES

	Recommendations made by Consultants	Council's Response
1.	A Cumulative Impact policy should not be invoked at this time but should be kept under continuous review. The Licensing Policy is necessarily reviewed every three years but there is nothing to stop this review being conducted more frequently to take account of an emerging issue.	The council accepts the consultants recommendation that a cumulative impact policy should not be invoked at this time but should be reviewed in accordance with the statutory requirements or more frequently should an issue emerge.
2.	The Community Safety Action Plan (NIGHTSAFE) should be urgently reviewed to make it Specific-Measurable-Achievable-Relevant and Timely (SMART). The existing plan should be given to one person to develop and drive forward, at present it is our opinion that it is not delivering what it was designed to do.	The council accept the recommendation that the Nightsafe initiative should be reviewed and will ensure that this is undertaken within 3 months.
3.	A champion at Strategic level should be identified to provide visible, robust and forthright leadership for Nightsafe.	The council accepts the recommendation of the consultants and has recommended that both a Member and officer champion be appointed for the Nightsafe initiative forthwith.
4.	Urgent consideration should be given by the Local Authority to deregulate the number of taxis in the City. We believe there are a number of applications currently with the Council for drivers to obtain licences, and whilst remaining under the tight control, the market will find its own level. It would appear that there are sufficient during the daytime but in the early hours of the morning there is clearly a deficit. A separate consultation is currently being conducted and a report pending.	The council notes the consultants views in respect of taxis. The taxi consultation has now been concluded and is the subject of a separate report to Cabinet.
5.	The Police, using the National Intelligence Model, should undertake a comprehensive problem/ target profile analytical exercise. Anti Social Behaviour is a force priority. Then to be continuously reviewed through Tactical Tasking and Coordinating Group (TTCG) meetings.	The consultants comments have been passed onto the Durham constabulary.
6.	Both the Police and Council Licensing teams should use significant leverage towards licensed premises and management to achieve objectives set by local management. This could be achieved with more regular joint enforcement visits.	The councils licensing office is now fully staffed and a regular programme of enforcement is being developed which includes joint visits with the police and other agencies.
7.	Greater use of conditions applied to licenses should be a priority. The use of female door staff should be considered as a condition on each new Premises licence, which contains an element of music and dancing.	The council notes the comments of the consultants. Conditions are applied to licenses as deemed appropriate in all the circumstances. Particular attention will have to be paid in the future to the need for additional female door staff to be utilised.

8.	A more pro-active and robust attitude should be taken toward the licensing and supervision of Licensed premises, management and door staff. The Licensing Act 2003 and supporting legislation are powerful acts and should be used to the full, whilst being lawfully audacious rather than risk averse. Stronger enforcement by both the Police and council should be considered a priority.	The council's licensing section is now fully staffed and contains an officer with specific responsibility for enforcement.
9.	Consider both overt and covert visits, and surveillance operations to obtain the required evidence. Consideration should be given to using a Licensing Officer from a neighbouring Force for the covert visits. The Durham Licensing Officers are too well known to be of use in these circumstances. Licensing Officers should be used here because they are more attuned to licensing infringements.	The council has in place a policy in respect of covert surveillance operations and will apply for authorisation to conduct a covert surveillance operation when it is deemed appropriate. The council will also seek to develop joint working with neighbouring licensing authorities to enable enforcement to be undertaken. This will address the issue of the licensing officers being too well known to the trade to be effective in enforcement.
10.	More pro-active use should made of CCTV . Serious consideration should be given to placing a Police officer or Field Intelligence Officer (FIO) in the control room at times of high demand. This has been proven elsewhere to aid, identification of prolific and persistent offenders, the targeting of offending individuals and premises, and the effective and pro-active deployment of resources.	The council has a CCTV policy which allows for the police to request an officer to attend the CCTV control room if the police consider this to be appropriate. The council will continue to afford this opportunity to the police in accordance with its policy.
11.	Overt filming and photographing by police of suspects and premises should be considered. This aids identification, raises awareness, provides reassurance and can change behaviour as well as provide evidence to the Licensing Committee, of infringements. Be prepared to name and shame.	The council will pass on the consultants recommendations to the police.
12.	Joint enforcement operations involving Police, Fire Service, Customs and Revenue, DHSS and Local Authority Licensing should be undertaken and in the first instance the number and frequency of these visits should be significantly increased. Licensed Premises targeting can provide intelligence, not only in the City but also in the surrounding towns and villages.	The licensing section have carried out a number of joint inspections with the police and fire service in the past and will continue to expand joint visits to include other agencies as appropriate.
13	The Police licensing team should regularly attend team (e.g patrol/SNT) briefings.	The council's licensing section will invite the police to attend a regular monthly briefing for the purposes of sharing information in a more structured fashion.
14	Formation of a Club- Watch should be actively considered. The operating environment is significantly different to pubs.	The council's licensing section will actively explore with all of its stakeholders the possibility of establishing a club watch scheme.
15	Enhanced and open intelligence sharing between partners and stakeholders should be encouraged.	The council would reaffirm its commitment to sharing intelligence with its partners and stakeholders and regular neighbourhood team meetings are currently held. In particular, the relationships which the

		council has developed with other bodies, such as the county council, will be maintained and strengthened as appropriate.
16	Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNT) should be actively encouraged to seek intelligence on licensed premises and associated offenders.	The council will ensure that neighbourhood wardens, who work with police beat officers, are aware of the need to seek intelligence in respect of licensed premises in their areas.
17	Crime patterns relating to or emanating from licensed premises should be reviewed weekly (Monday) to inform targeting and tasking decision-making.	The council has asked the police to forward to them any emerging crime patterns on a weekly basis to assist with tasking of the licensing section and other relevant sections within the council.
18	Following any incidents premises management should be the subject of forthright constructive discussions with Police (and partners if appropriate). These should include national management up to company chief executives and managing directors, who might otherwise claim a lack of knowledge and therefore potentially evade any eventual punitive legal action. These meetings should be formally constituted with notes taken, action plans agreed (including in the first instance voluntary closure) and confirmation letters sent to Company senior management.	The council accepts the need for formal meetings to take place following an incident involving a licensed premises and will develop a protocol for future reference in such circumstances. In addition, the licensing section will continue to have an input to the district safety advisory group, which conducts formal de-briefs following organised events.
19	Imaginative and lateral thought should be applied to enforcement processes. Engaging with partners such as HMRC, Immigration, The Environment Agency, and others can provide very effective alternative solutions.	The council already has a working relationship with the Environment Agency and will seek to develop relationships with other bodies to further the licensing objectives.
20	Consideration should be given to the pro-active use of the media. This could be expanded to include regular briefings with reporters, publication of successful prosecutions, initiatives and positive stories.	The council, through its PR department, regularly issues press releases in respect of licensing matters and will ensure that this is maintained.
21	The Best Bar None responsible management scheme should continue.	The Best Bar None scheme has already been adopted in Durham and the initial assessments are currently being undertaken. The council can report a high level of response by the licence trade to the scheme, which is extremely positive.
22	The Drink free zones (DDPO) should be implemented and enforced. This is an effective way of dealing with people routinely drinking in the street. This can be managed to avoid conflicting with traditional events i.e. the "miner's gala".	The council agreed to establish a drink free zone in the city centre on the 24 July 2007.
23	Marshalling of cabs ranks should be maintained and extended to the Walkergate area, in line with a significant increase in the numbers of licensed cabs and private hire vehicles.	The council has commissioned a survey in respect of the issue of unmet demand for taxis, which is the subject of a report to Cabinet. The council will consider the issue of marshalling ranks in the Walkergate area and has already contributed £11,000 to the North Road initiative.
24	The introduction of a Think Safe Drink Safe campaign	The council will use the Nightsafe

	should be used at pertinent times throughout the year. I.e. Christmas and end of University years	scheme to promote a variety of campaigns as appropriate throughout the year.
25	Increase High Visibility and High Profile Policing (HVP/HPP) and presence of partner agencies.	The council will pass on the consultants recommendations to partner agencies.
26	Consider increased use of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN'S). These can be particularly effective in dealing with low-level quality of life type offences.	The council already has the ability to issue fixed penalty notices in some circumstances and will consider the possibility of expanding the use of fixed penalty notices where the law permits. The council will also explore the use of fixed penalty notices further with partner agencies.
27	Prioritise problem premises. Establish list of top ten offenders and a system of red amber and green coding for each venue dependant on the number of visits required to ensure compliance with the law	The council's licensing section already assess all premises via a risk matrix and targets its enforcement activities in accordance with its findings.
28	The car park beneath the Walkergate could be encouraged later into the early hours of the morning to remove some of the on street parking issues in the surrounding streets. The pick up points in these areas cause a problem. I believe the car park is open all night but not well advertised for use by club goers	The council is, through its Nightsafe initiative, exploring avenues open to reduce problems with on street parking and pick up points, and will attempt to raise the public's awareness of parking which is available all night.
29	Imposed charges for entry to Late Night Venues after a certain time in the evening, especially on a Friday and Saturday evening could go some way to prevent Bar Hopping. Coupled with a latest time of entry on a venue could reduce the number of drinkers on the street during the late evening early morning until they are ready to go home.	The council will work with the trade to ensure that charging policies and conditions of entry to premises are targeted appropriately.
30	Challenge 21 should be encouraged at every opportunity. The scheme works whereby anyone looking under the age of 21 is required to provide photographic evidence by way of a PASS card, driving licence or passport for proof of age.	The council fully supports the use of Challenge 21 and will continue to ensure that licensed premises have in place suitable operating procedures to address the issue of underage drinking.

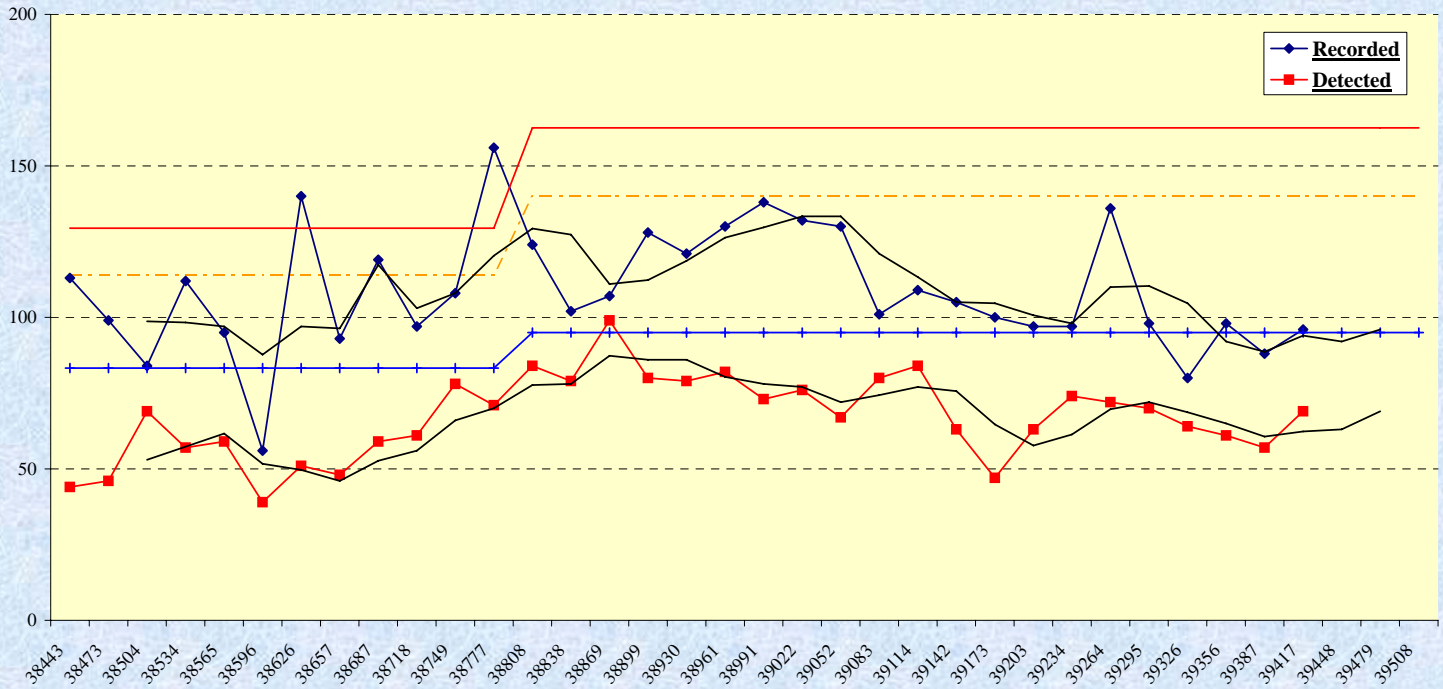


Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	459	506	442	433	446	381	542	488	464	482	496	549	5688
2006/07	513	496	510	473	458	516	557	541	488	470	474	527	6023
2007/08	470	505	464	544	412	424	474	461	427	431	426	440	5478
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	123	163	173	116	132	102	115	118	135	143	217	134	1671
2006/07	167	159	191	170	161	181	160	140	159	171	166	178	2003
2007/08	110	148	161	160	142	144	151	143	163	130	51	94	1597
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	26.8%	32.2%	39.1%	26.8%	29.6%	26.8%	21.2%	24.2%	29.1%	29.7%	43.8%	24.4%	29.4%
2006/07	32.6%	32.1%	37.5%	35.9%	35.2%	35.1%	28.7%	25.9%	32.6%	36.4%	35.0%	33.8%	33.3%
2007/08	23.4%	29.3%	34.7%	29.4%	34.5%	34.0%	31.9%	31.0%	38.2%	30.2%	12.0%	21.4%	29.2%

TOTAL RECORDED CRIME							
	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
DURHAM CITY	129	125	-3.1%	1859	1520	-18.2%	115.3
SHERBURN	118	107	-9.3%	1588	1445	-9.0%	63.7
BOWBURN	28	27	-3.6%	607	479	-21.1%	37.3
MEADOWFIELD	85	100	17.6%	1100	1072	-2.5%	59.0
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	66	81	22.7%	869	962	10.7%	46.3
DURHAM (BD)	426	440	3.3%	6023	5478	-9.0%	62.5

TOTAL DETECTED CRIME						
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
DURHAM CITY	125	46	36.8%	1520	636	41.8%
SHERBURN	107	17	15.9%	1445	365	25.3%
BOWBURN	27	6	22.2%	479	113	23.6%
MEADOWFIELD	100	18	18.0%	1072	263	24.5%
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	81	7	8.6%	962	220	22.9%
DURHAM (BD)	440	94	21.4%	5478	1597	29.2%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Violent Crime



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	113	99	84	112	95	56	140	93	119	97	108	156	1272
2006/07	124	102	107	128	121	130	138	132	130	101	109	105	1427
2007/08	100	97	97	136	98	80	98	88	96	88	78	80	1136
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	44	46	69	57	59	39	51	48	59	61	78	71	682
2006/07	84	79	99	80	79	82	73	76	67	80	84	63	946
2007/08	47	63	74	72	70	64	61	57	69	65	21	38	701
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	38.9%	46.5%	82.1%	50.9%	62.1%	69.6%	36.4%	51.6%	49.6%	62.9%	72.2%	45.5%	53.6%
2006/07	67.7%	77.5%	92.5%	62.5%	65.3%	63.1%	52.9%	57.6%	51.5%	79.2%	77.1%	60.0%	66.3%
2007/08	47.0%	64.9%	76.3%	52.9%	71.4%	80.0%	62.2%	64.8%	71.9%	73.9%	26.9%	47.5%	61.7%

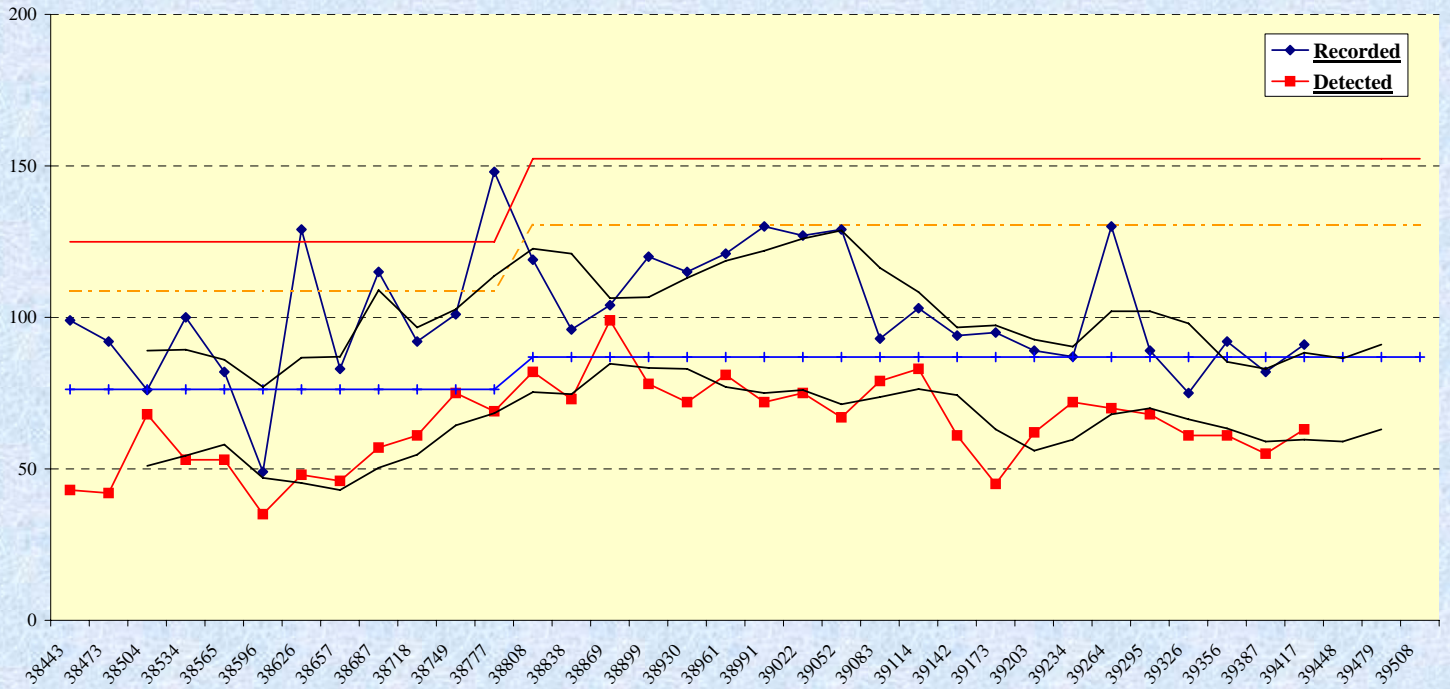
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	32	27	-15.6%	685	446	-34.9%	33.8
<u>SHERBURN</u>	12	20	66.7%	228	233	2.2%	10.3
<u>BOWBURN</u>	6	6	0.0%	114	77	-32.5%	6.0
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	20	20	0.0%	254	228	-10.2%	12.5
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	8	7	-12.5%	146	152	4.1%	7.3
DURHAM (BD)	78	80	2.6%	1427	1136	-20.4%	13.0

TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	27	13	48.1%	446	306	68.6%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	20	7	35.0%	233	136	58.4%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	6	4	66.7%	77	50	64.9%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	20	12	60.0%	228	137	60.1%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	7	2	28.6%	152	72	47.4%
DURHAM (BD)	80	38	47.5%	1136	701	61.7%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Violence Against the Person



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	99	92	76	100	82	49	129	83	115	92	101	148	1166
2006/07	119	96	104	120	115	121	130	127	129	93	103	94	1351
2007/08	95	89	87	130	89	75	92	82	91	85	73	69	1057
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	43	42	68	53	53	35	48	46	57	61	75	69	650
2006/07	82	73	99	78	72	81	72	75	67	79	83	61	922
2007/08	45	62	72	70	68	61	61	55	63	59	21	35	672
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	43.4%	45.7%	89.5%	53.0%	64.6%	71.4%	37.2%	55.4%	49.6%	66.3%	74.3%	46.6%	55.7%
2006/07	68.9%	76.0%	95.2%	65.0%	62.6%	66.9%	55.4%	59.1%	51.9%	84.9%	80.6%	64.9%	68.2%
2007/08	47.4%	69.7%	82.8%	53.8%	76.4%	81.3%	66.3%	67.1%	69.2%	69.4%	28.8%	50.7%	63.6%

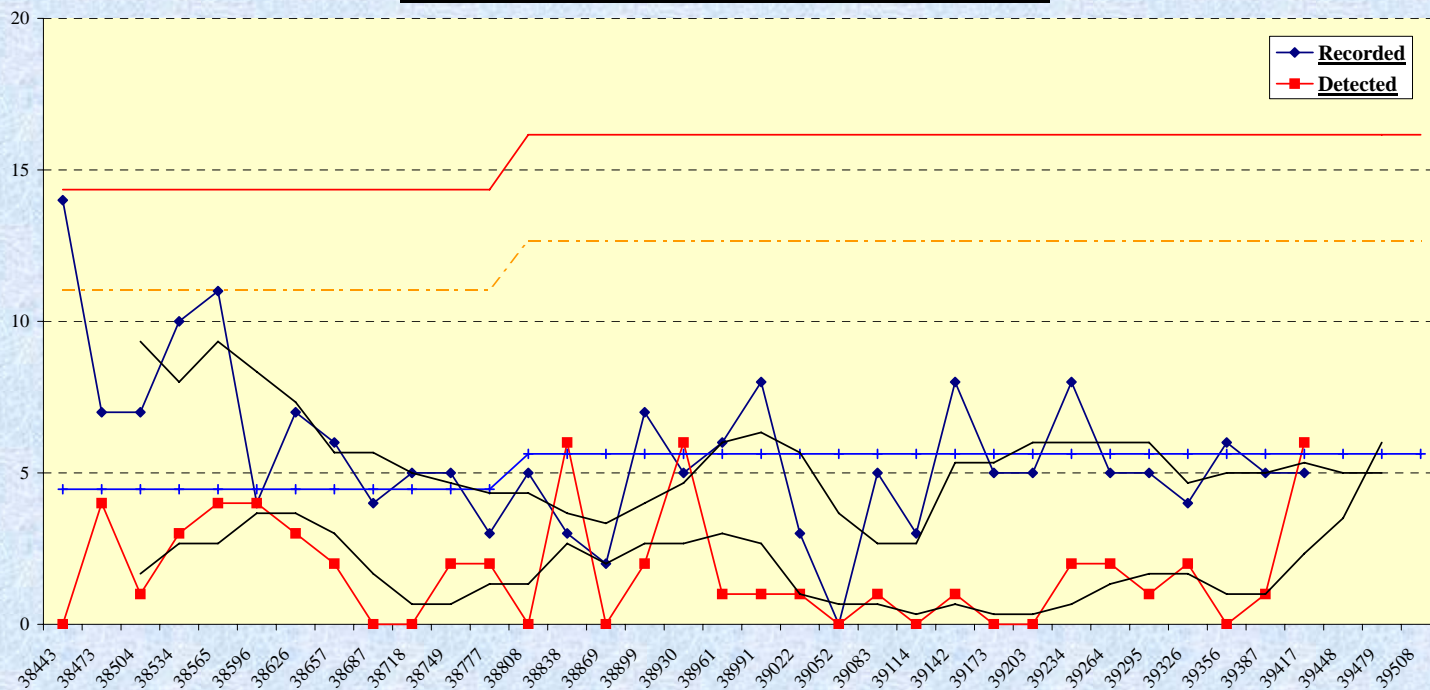
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	31	24	-22.6%	659	426	-35.4%	32.3
<u>SHERBURN</u>	11	17	54.5%	216	219	1.4%	9.6
<u>BOWBURN</u>	6	6	0.0%	107	71	-33.6%	5.5
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	17	17	0.0%	236	206	-12.7%	11.3
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	8	5	-37.5%	133	135	1.5%	6.5
DURHAM (BD)	73	69	-5.5%	1351	1057	-21.8%	12.1

VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	24	13	54.2%	426	296	69.5%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	17	7	41.2%	219	133	60.7%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	6	4	66.7%	71	46	64.8%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	17	9	52.9%	206	129	62.6%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	5	2	40.0%	135	68	50.4%
DURHAM (BD)	69	35	50.7%	1057	672	63.6%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Sexual Offences



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	14	7	7	10	11	4	7	6	4	5	5	3	83
2006/07	5	3	2	7	5	6	8	3	0	5	3	8	55
2007/08	5	5	8	5	5	4	6	5	5	2	4	6	60
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0	4	1	3	4	4	3	2	0	0	2	2	25
2006/07	0	6	0	2	6	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	19
2007/08	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	6	5	0	0	19
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0.0%	57.1%	14.3%	30.0%	36.4%	100.0%	42.9%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	66.7%	30.1%
2006/07	0.0%	200.0%	0.0%	28.6%	120.0%	16.7%	12.5%	33.3%	#DIV/0!	20.0%	0.0%	12.5%	34.5%
2007/08	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	40.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	20.0%	120.0%	250.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31.7%

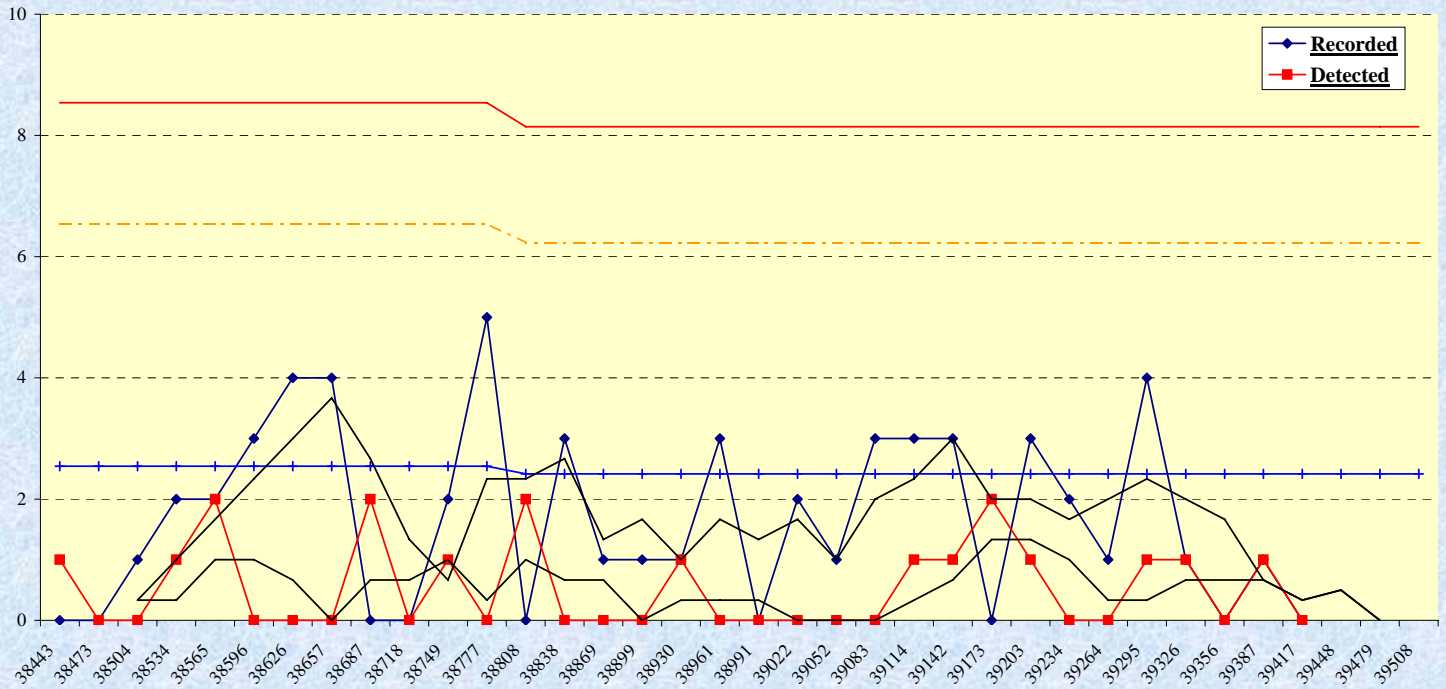
SEXUAL OFFENCES							
	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
DURHAM CITY	1	1	0.0%	16	16	0.0%	1.2
SHERBURN	1	3	200.0%	8	9	12.5%	0.4
BOWBURN	0	0	#DIV/0!	5	4	-20.0%	0.3
MEADOWFIELD	2	0	-100.0%	14	17	21.4%	0.9
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	0	2	#DIV/0!	12	14	16.7%	0.7
DURHAM (BD)	4	6	50.0%	55	60	9.1%	0.7

SEXUAL OFFENCES						
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
DURHAM CITY	1	0	0.0%	16	7	43.8%
SHERBURN	3	0	0.0%	9	1	11.1%
BOWBURN	0	0	#DIV/0!	4	3	75.0%
MEADOWFIELD	0	0	#DIV/0!	17	4	23.5%
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	2	0	0.0%	14	4	28.6%
DURHAM (BD)	6	0	0.0%	60	19	31.7%

DURHAM SECTOR

ROBBERY

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Robbery



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0	0	1	2	2	3	4	4	0	0	2	5	23
2006/07	0	3	1	1	1	3	0	2	1	3	3	3	21
2007/08	0	3	2	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	19
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	7
2006/07	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
2007/08	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	10
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	50.0%	0.0%	30.4%
2006/07	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	23.8%
2007/08	#DIV/0!	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	100.0%	#DIV/0!	100.0%	#DIV/0!	100.0%	0.0%	60.0%	52.6%

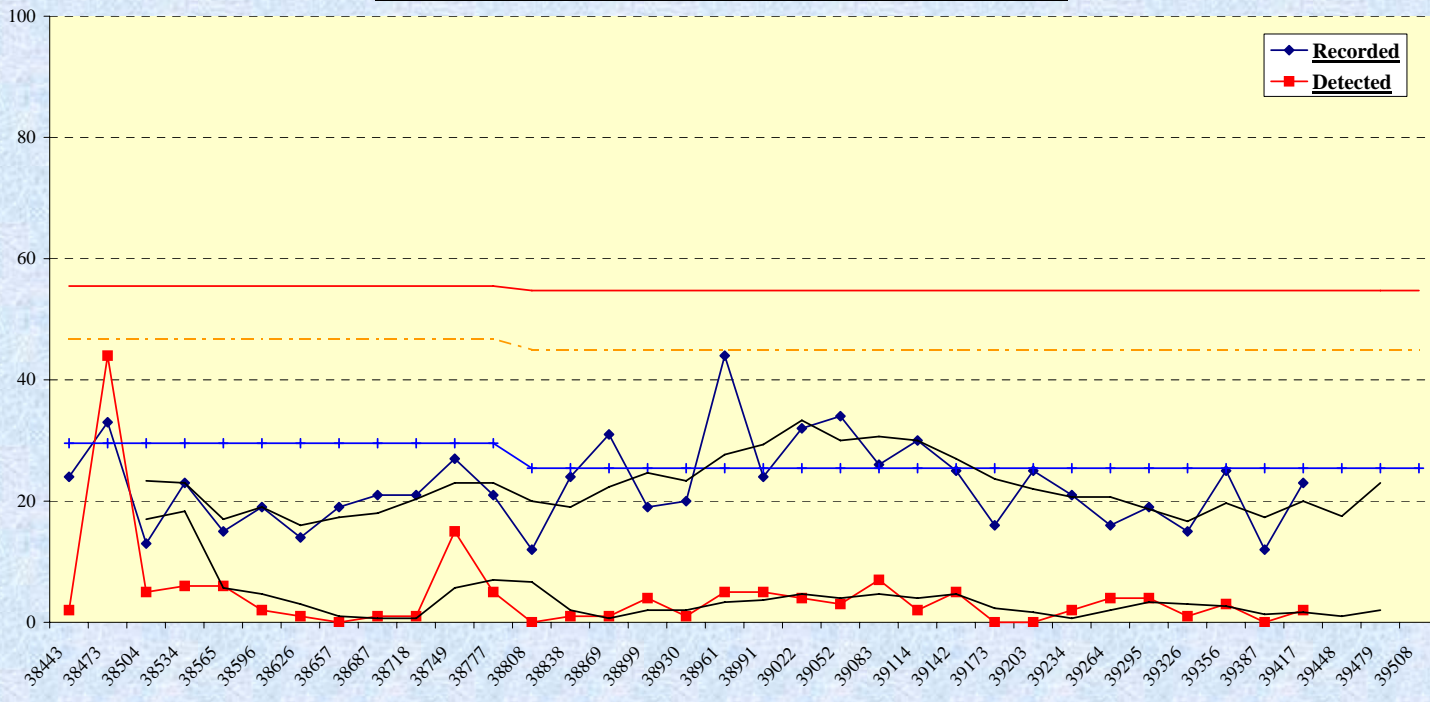
ROBBERY

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	0	2	#DIV/0!	10	4	-60.0%	0.3
<u>SHERBURN</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	4	5	25.0%	0.2
<u>BOWBURN</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	2	2	0.0%	0.2
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	1	3	200.0%	4	5	25.0%	0.3
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	1	3	200.0%	0.1
DURHAM (BD)	1	5	400.0%	21	19	-9.5%	0.2

ROBBERY

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	2	0	0.0%	4	3	75.0%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	5	2	40.0%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	2	1	50.0%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	3	3	100.0%	5	4	80.0%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	3	0	0.0%
DURHAM (BD)	5	3	60.0%	19	10	52.6%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Burglary - Dwelling



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	24	33	13	23	15	19	14	19	21	21	27	21	250
2006/07	12	24	31	19	20	44	24	32	34	26	30	25	321
2007/08	16	25	21	16	19	15	25	12	23	28	29	26	255
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	2	44	5	6	6	2	1	0	1	1	15	5	88
2006/07	0	1	1	4	1	5	5	4	3	7	2	5	38
2007/08	0	0	2	4	4	1	3	0	2	1	3	2	22
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	8.3%	133.3%	38.5%	26.1%	40.0%	10.5%	7.1%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	55.6%	23.8%	35.2%
2006/07	0.0%	4.2%	3.2%	21.1%	5.0%	11.4%	20.8%	12.5%	8.8%	26.9%	6.7%	20.0%	11.8%
2007/08	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	25.0%	21.1%	6.7%	12.0%	0.0%	8.7%	3.6%	10.3%	7.7%	8.6%

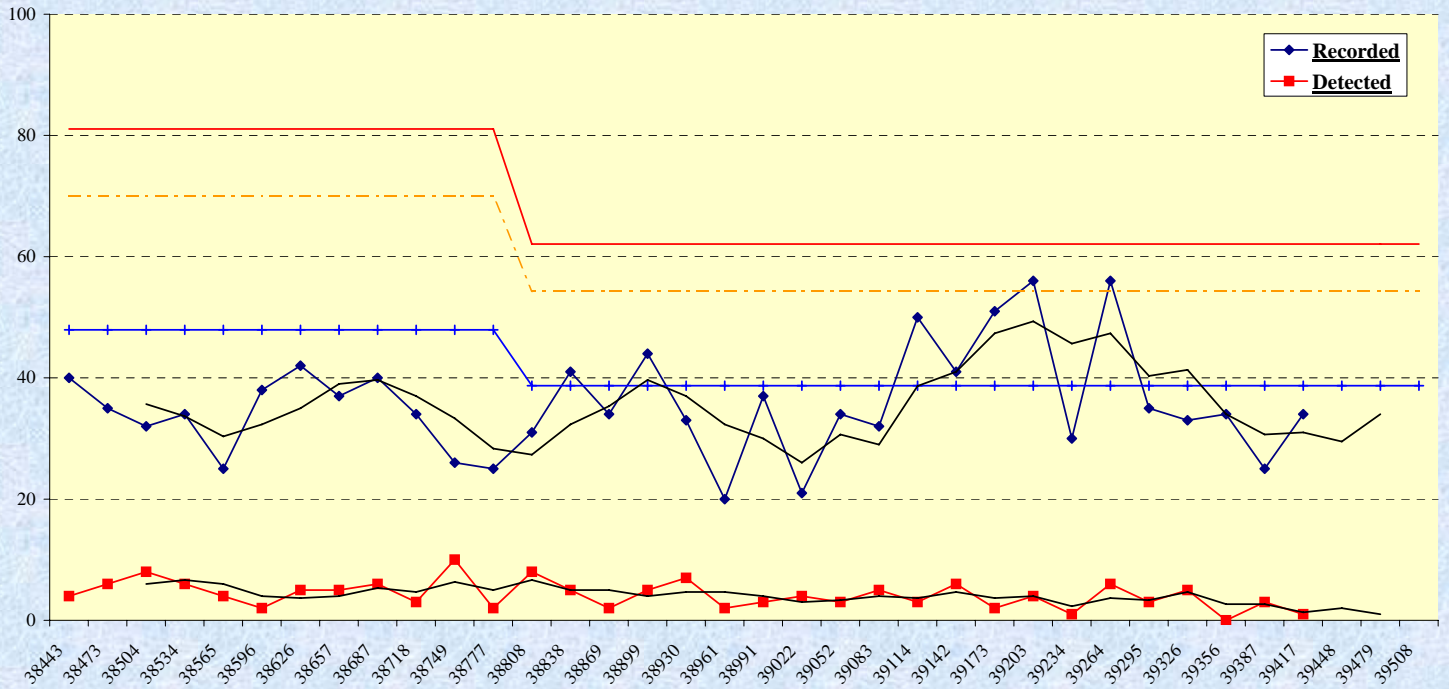
BURGLARY - DWELLING

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 household
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	11	8	-27.3%	64	60	-6.3%	18.8
<u>SHERBURN</u>	9	6	-33.3%	124	77	-37.9%	7.8
<u>BOWBURN</u>	0	1	#DIV/0!	23	19	-17.4%	3.5
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	6	3	-50.0%	62	56	-9.7%	7.1
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	3	8	166.7%	48	43	-10.4%	5.1
DURHAM (BD)	29	26	-10.3%	321	255	-20.6%	7.3

BURGLARY - DWELLING

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	8	2	25.0%	60	8	13.3%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	6	0	0.0%	77	7	9.1%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	1	0	0.0%	19	0	0.0%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	3	0	0.0%	56	6	10.7%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	8	0	0.0%	43	1	2.3%
DURHAM (BD)	26	2	7.7%	255	22	8.6%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Burglary - Other

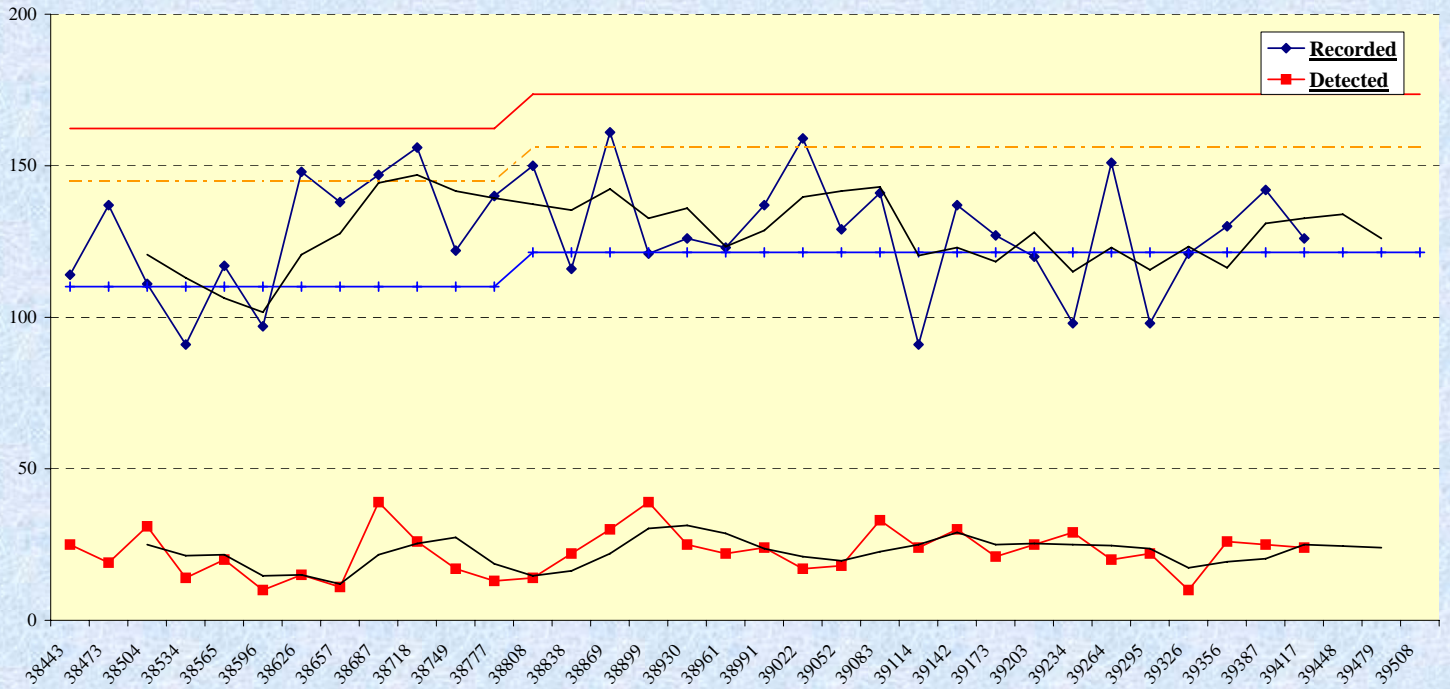


Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	40	35	32	34	25	38	42	37	40	34	26	25	408
2006/07	31	41	34	44	33	20	37	21	34	32	50	41	418
2007/08	51	56	30	56	35	33	34	25	34	26	29	43	452
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	4	6	8	6	4	2	5	5	6	3	10	2	61
2006/07	8	5	2	5	7	2	3	4	3	5	3	6	53
2007/08	2	4	1	6	3	5	0	3	1	0	0	1	26
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	10.0%	17.1%	25.0%	17.6%	16.0%	5.3%	11.9%	13.5%	15.0%	8.8%	38.5%	8.0%	15.0%
2006/07	25.8%	12.2%	5.9%	11.4%	21.2%	10.0%	8.1%	19.0%	8.8%	15.6%	6.0%	14.6%	12.7%
2007/08	3.9%	7.1%	3.3%	10.7%	8.6%	15.2%	0.0%	12.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	5.8%

BURGLARY - OTHER							
	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
DURHAM CITY	8	11	37.5%	84	86	2.4%	6.5
SHERBURN	5	11	120.0%	140	135	-3.6%	5.9
BOWBURN	2	1	-50.0%	53	52	-1.9%	4.0
MEADOWFIELD	8	16	100.0%	65	83	27.7%	4.6
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	6	4	-33.3%	76	96	26.3%	4.6
DURHAM (BD)	29	43	48.3%	418	452	8.1%	5.2

BURGLARY - OTHER						
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
DURHAM CITY	11	0	0.0%	86	5	5.8%
SHERBURN	11	0	0.0%	135	7	5.2%
BOWBURN	1	0	0.0%	52	5	9.6%
MEADOWFIELD	16	0	0.0%	83	0	0.0%
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	4	1	25.0%	96	9	9.4%
DURHAM (BD)	43	1	2.3%	452	26	5.8%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Criminal Damage



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	114	137	111	91	117	97	148	138	147	156	122	140	1518
2006/07	150	116	161	121	126	123	137	159	129	141	91	137	1591
2007/08	127	120	98	151	98	121	130	142	126	131	101	119	1464
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	25	19	31	14	20	10	15	11	39	26	17	13	240
2006/07	14	22	30	39	25	22	24	17	18	33	24	30	298
2007/08	21	25	29	20	22	10	26	25	24	20	6	11	239
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	21.9%	13.9%	27.9%	15.4%	17.1%	10.3%	10.1%	8.0%	26.5%	16.7%	13.9%	9.3%	15.8%
2006/07	9.3%	19.0%	18.6%	32.2%	19.8%	17.9%	17.5%	10.7%	14.0%	23.4%	26.4%	21.9%	18.7%
2007/08	16.5%	20.8%	29.6%	13.2%	22.4%	8.3%	20.0%	17.6%	19.0%	15.3%	5.9%	9.2%	16.3%

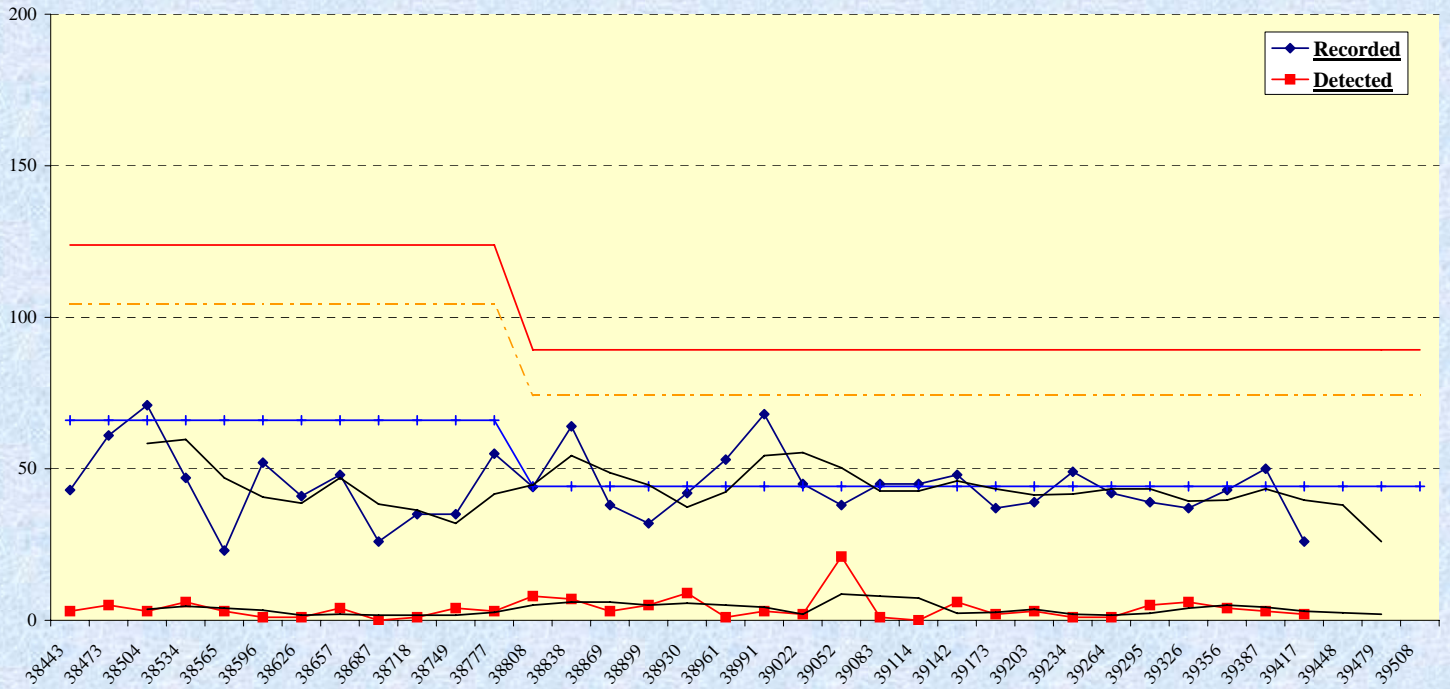
CRIMINAL DAMAGE

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	20	20	0.0%	237	207	-12.7%	15.7
<u>SHERBURN</u>	34	31	-8.8%	457	445	-2.6%	19.6
<u>BOWBURN</u>	5	5	0.0%	197	123	-37.6%	9.6
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	28	36	28.6%	423	403	-4.7%	22.2
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	14	27	92.9%	277	286	3.2%	13.8
DURHAM (BD)	101	119	17.8%	1591	1464	-8.0%	16.7

CRIMINAL DAMAGE

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	20	9	45.0%	207	55	26.6%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	31	1	3.2%	445	69	15.5%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	5	1	20.0%	123	20	16.3%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	36	0	0.0%	403	57	14.1%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	27	0	0.0%	286	38	13.3%
DURHAM (BD)	119	11	9.2%	1464	239	16.3%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Vehicle Crime



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	43	61	71	47	23	52	41	48	26	35	35	55	537
2006/07	44	64	38	32	42	53	68	45	38	45	45	48	562
2007/08	37	39	49	42	39	37	43	50	26	31	45	31	469
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	3	5	3	6	3	1	1	4	0	1	4	3	34
2006/07	8	7	3	5	9	1	3	2	21	1	0	6	66
2007/08	2	3	1	1	5	6	4	3	2	1	0	4	32
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	7.0%	8.2%	4.2%	12.8%	13.0%	1.9%	2.4%	8.3%	0.0%	2.9%	11.4%	5.5%	6.3%
2006/07	18.2%	10.9%	7.9%	15.6%	21.4%	1.9%	4.4%	4.4%	55.3%	2.2%	0.0%	12.5%	11.7%
2007/08	5.4%	7.7%	2.0%	2.4%	12.8%	16.2%	9.3%	6.0%	7.7%	3.2%	0.0%	12.9%	6.8%

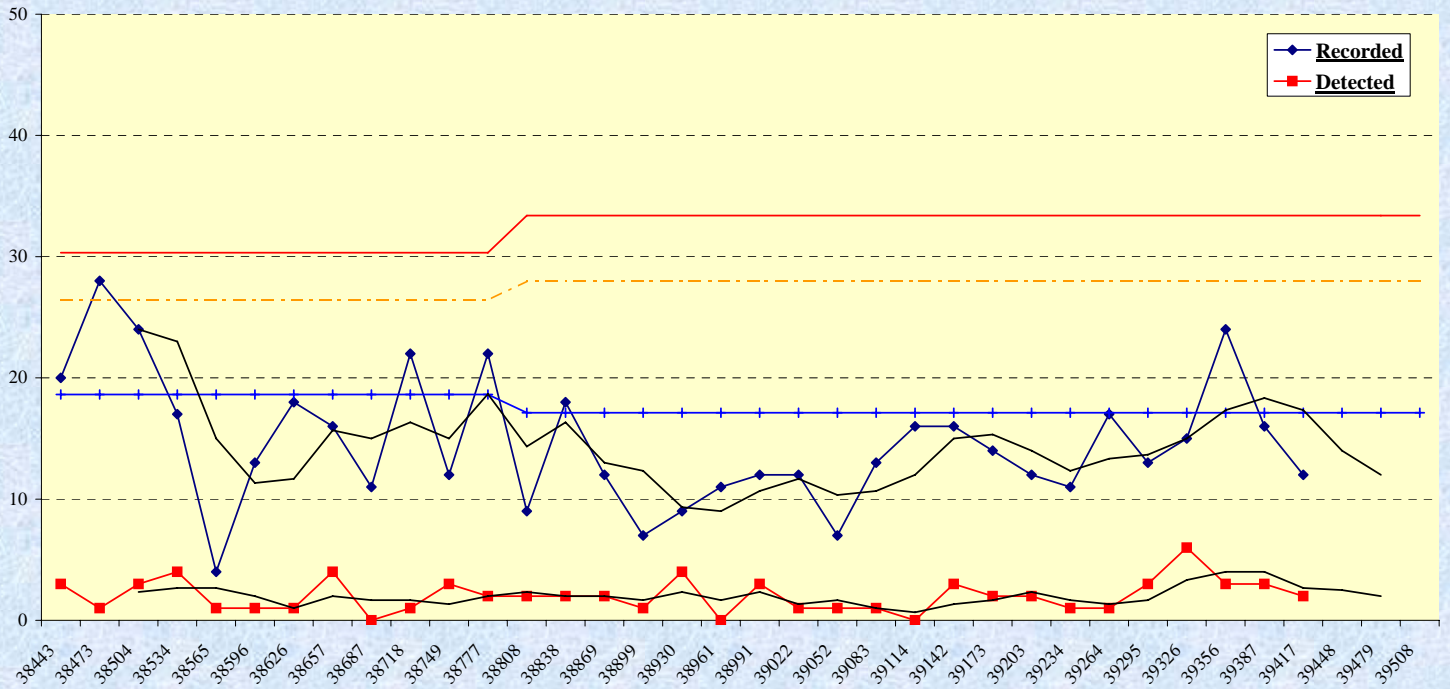
VEHICLE CRIME

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	3	3	0.0%	113	61	-46.0%	4.6
<u>SHERBURN</u>	21	8	-61.9%	206	149	-27.7%	6.6
<u>BOWBURN</u>	4	6	50.0%	62	67	8.1%	5.2
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	8	3	-62.5%	91	82	-9.9%	4.5
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	9	11	22.2%	90	110	22.2%	5.3
DURHAM (BD)	45	31	-31.1%	562	469	-16.5%	5.3

VEHICLE CRIME

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	3	1	33.3%	61	3	4.9%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	8	1	12.5%	149	6	4.0%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	6	0	0.0%	67	4	6.0%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	3	2	66.7%	82	12	14.6%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	11	0	0.0%	110	7	6.4%
DURHAM (BD)	31	4	12.9%	469	32	6.8%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Vehicle - Theft of / T.W.O.C.



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	20	28	24	17	4	13	18	16	11	22	12	22	207
2006/07	9	18	12	7	9	11	12	12	7	13	16	16	142
2007/08	14	12	11	17	13	15	24	16	12	10	17	9	170
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	3	1	3	4	1	1	1	4	0	1	3	2	24
2006/07	2	2	2	1	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	3	20
2007/08	2	2	1	1	3	6	3	3	2	1	0	4	28
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	15.0%	3.6%	12.5%	23.5%	25.0%	7.7%	5.6%	25.0%	0.0%	4.5%	25.0%	9.1%	11.6%
2006/07	22.2%	11.1%	16.7%	14.3%	44.4%	0.0%	25.0%	8.3%	14.3%	7.7%	0.0%	18.8%	14.1%
2007/08	14.3%	16.7%	9.1%	5.9%	23.1%	40.0%	12.5%	18.8%	16.7%	10.0%	0.0%	44.4%	16.5%

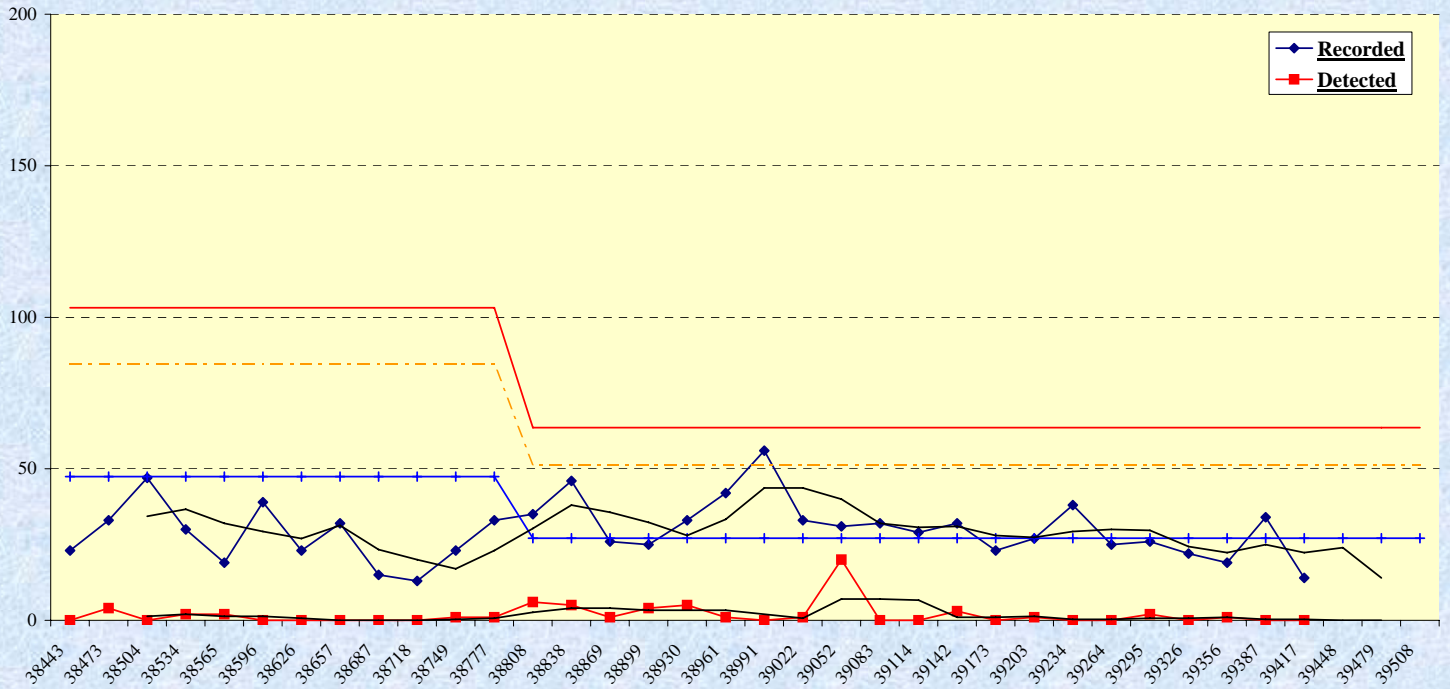
VEHICLE - THEFT OF / T.W.O.C.

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	1	2	100.0%	17	18	5.9%	1.4
<u>SHERBURN</u>	6	1	-83.3%	45	47	4.4%	2.1
<u>BOWBURN</u>	3	3	0.0%	19	33	73.7%	2.6
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	6	2	-66.7%	37	45	21.6%	2.5
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	1	1	0.0%	24	27	12.5%	1.3
DURHAM (BD)	17	9	-47.1%	142	170	19.7%	1.9

VEHICLE - THEFT OF / T.W.O.C.

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	2	1	50.0%	18	3	16.7%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	1	1	100.0%	47	6	12.8%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	3	0	0.0%	33	4	12.1%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	2	2	100.0%	45	10	22.2%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	1	0	0.0%	27	5	18.5%
DURHAM (BD)	9	4	44.4%	170	28	16.5%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Vehicle - Theft from



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	23	33	47	30	19	39	23	32	15	13	23	33	330
2006/07	35	46	26	25	33	42	56	33	31	32	29	32	420
2007/08	23	27	38	25	26	22	19	34	14	21	28	22	299
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
2006/07	6	5	1	4	5	1	0	1	20	0	0	3	46
2007/08	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0.0%	12.1%	0.0%	6.7%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	3.0%	3.0%
2006/07	17.1%	10.9%	3.8%	16.0%	15.2%	2.4%	0.0%	3.0%	64.5%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	11.0%
2007/08	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%

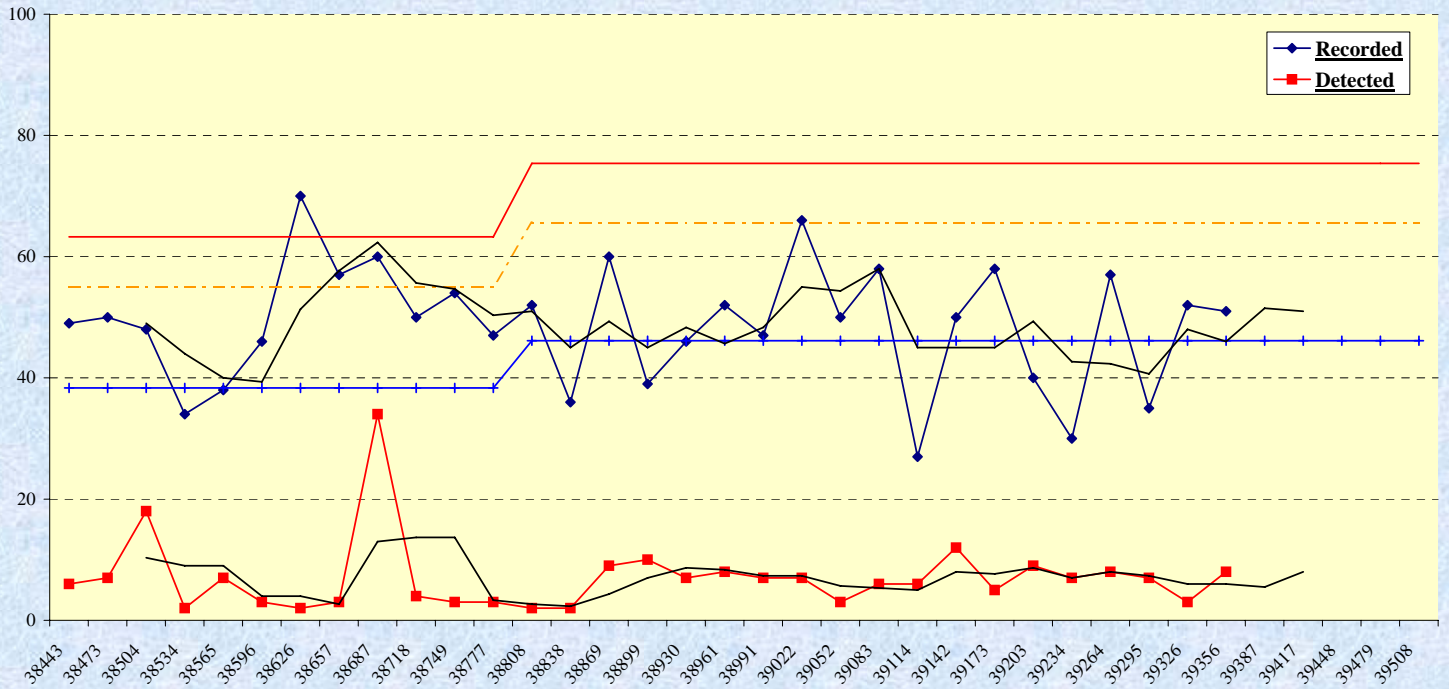
VEHICLE - THEFT FROM

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	2	1	-50.0%	96	43	-55.2%	3.3
<u>SHERBURN</u>	15	7	-53.3%	161	102	-36.6%	4.5
<u>BOWBURN</u>	1	3	200.0%	43	34	-20.9%	2.6
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	2	1	-50.0%	54	37	-31.5%	2.0
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	8	10	25.0%	66	83	25.8%	4.0
DURHAM (BD)	28	22	-21.4%	420	299	-28.8%	3.4

VEHICLE - THEFT FROM

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	1	0	0.0%	43	0	0.0%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	7	0	0.0%	102	0	0.0%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	3	0	0.0%	34	0	0.0%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	1	0	0.0%	37	2	5.4%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	10	0	0.0%	83	2	2.4%
DURHAM (BD)	22	0	0.0%	299	4	1.3%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Vehicle - Criminal Damage



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	49	50	48	34	38	46	70	57	60	50	54	47	603
2006/07	52	36	60	39	46	52	47	66	50	58	27	50	583
2007/08	58	40	30	57	35	52	51	68	50	41	34	50	566
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	6	7	18	2	7	3	2	3	34	4	3	3	92
2006/07	2	2	9	10	7	8	7	7	3	6	6	12	79
2007/08	5	9	7	8	7	3	8	7	5	7	1	1	68
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	12.2%	14.0%	37.5%	5.9%	18.4%	6.5%	2.9%	5.3%	56.7%	8.0%	5.6%	6.4%	15.3%
2006/07	3.8%	5.6%	15.0%	25.6%	15.2%	15.4%	14.9%	10.6%	6.0%	10.3%	22.2%	24.0%	13.6%
2007/08	8.6%	22.5%	23.3%	14.0%	20.0%	5.8%	15.7%	10.3%	10.0%	17.1%	2.9%	2.0%	12.0%

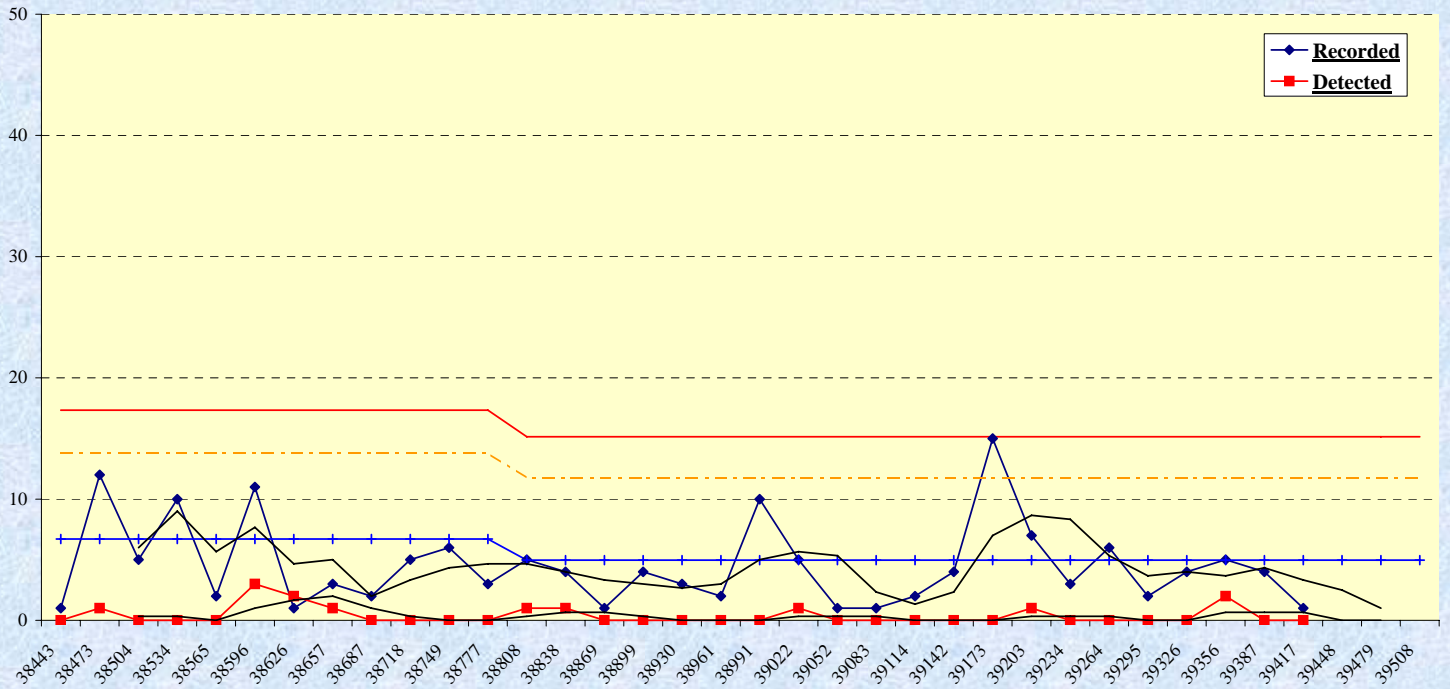
VEHICLE - CRIMINAL DAMAGE

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	5	8	60.0%	92	76	-17.4%	5.8
<u>SHERBURN</u>	16	12	-25.0%	182	182	0.0%	8.0
<u>BOWBURN</u>	1	4	300.0%	83	54	-34.9%	4.2
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	9	10	11.1%	129	132	2.3%	7.3
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	3	16	433.3%	97	122	25.8%	5.9
DURHAM (BD)	34	50	47.1%	583	566	-2.9%	6.5

VEHICLE - CRIMINAL DAMAGE

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	8	1	12.5%	76	8	10.5%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	12	0	0.0%	182	28	15.4%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	4	0	0.0%	54	9	16.7%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	10	0	0.0%	132	14	10.6%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	16	0	0.0%	122	9	7.4%
DURHAM (BD)	50	1	2.0%	566	68	12.0%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Vehicle - Interference



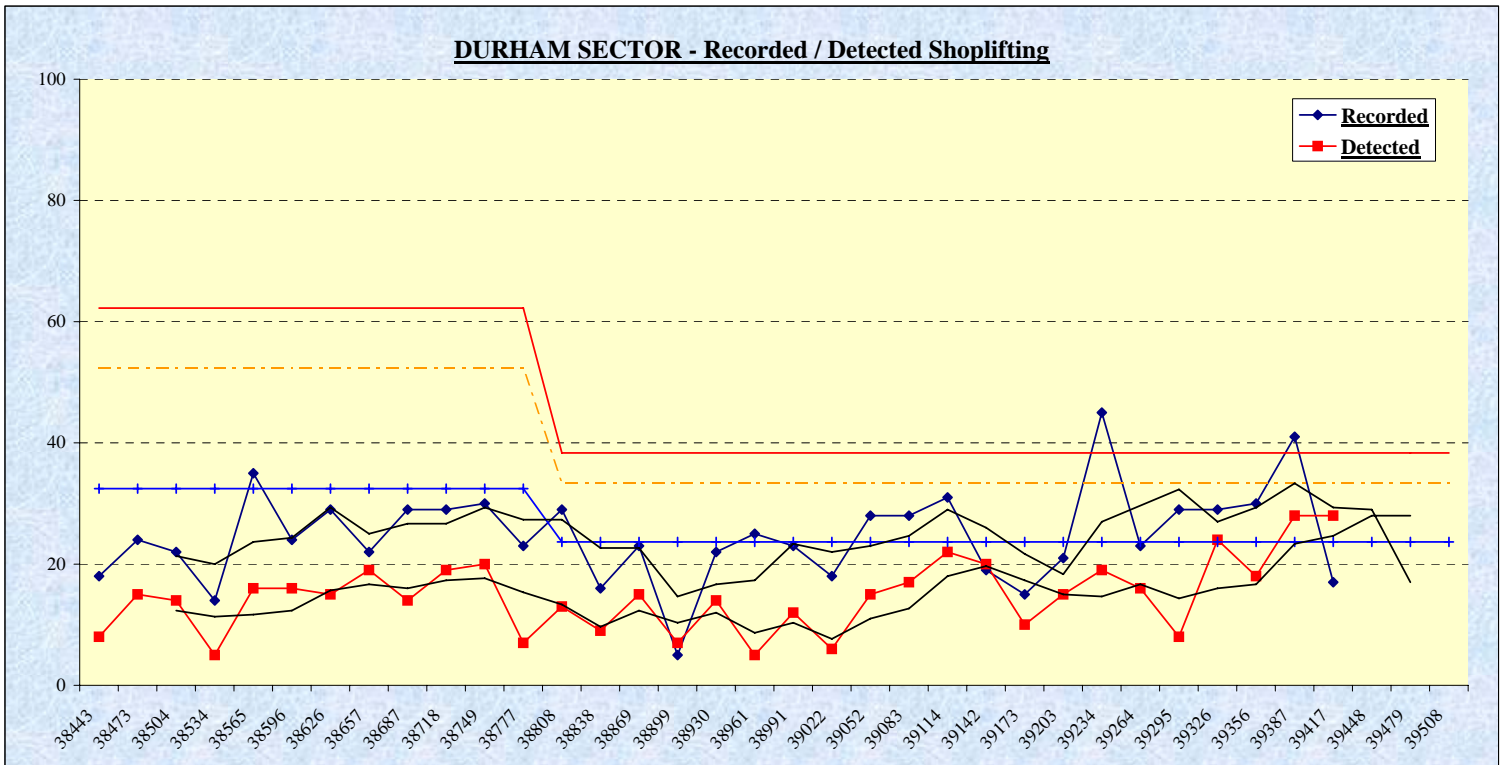
Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	1	12	5	10	2	11	1	3	2	5	6	3	61
2006/07	5	4	1	4	3	2	10	5	1	1	2	4	42
2007/08	15	7	3	6	2	4	5	4	1	0	3	3	53
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
2006/07	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
2007/08	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.3%	200.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%
2006/07	20.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%
2007/08	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%

VEHICLE - INTERFERENCE

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	0	1	#DIV/0!	15	11	-26.7%	0.8
<u>SHERBURN</u>	2	1	-50.0%	8	30	275.0%	1.3
<u>BOWBURN</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	6	6	0.0%	0.5
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	1	1	0.0%	7	6	-14.3%	0.3
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	6	0	-100.0%	0.0
DURHAM (BD)	3	3	0.0%	42	53	26.2%	0.6

VEHICLE - INTERFERENCE

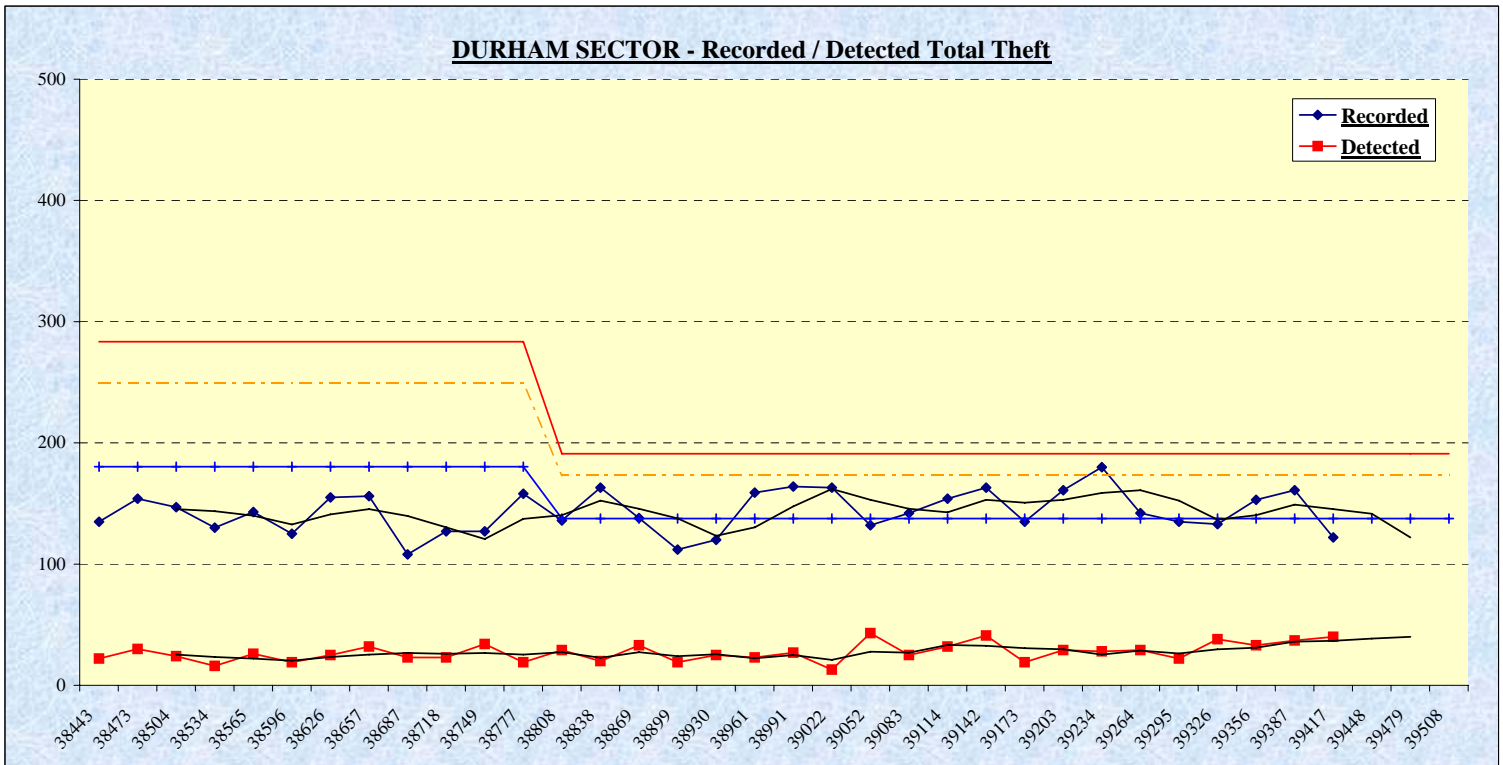
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	1	0	0.0%	11	2	18.2%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	1	0	0.0%	30	1	3.3%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	6	0	0.0%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	1	0	0.0%	6	0	0.0%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!
DURHAM (BD)	3	0	0.0%	53	3	5.7%



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	18	24	22	14	35	24	29	22	29	29	30	23	299
2006/07	29	16	23	5	22	25	23	18	28	28	31	19	267
2007/08	15	21	45	23	29	29	30	41	17	21	31	25	327
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	8	15	14	5	16	16	15	19	14	19	20	7	168
2006/07	13	9	15	7	14	5	12	6	15	17	22	20	155
2007/08	10	15	19	16	8	24	18	28	28	16	11	11	204
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	44.4%	62.5%	63.6%	35.7%	45.7%	66.7%	51.7%	86.4%	48.3%	65.5%	66.7%	30.4%	56.2%
2006/07	44.8%	56.3%	65.2%	140.0%	63.6%	20.0%	52.2%	33.3%	53.6%	60.7%	71.0%	105.3%	58.1%
2007/08	66.7%	71.4%	42.2%	69.6%	27.6%	82.8%	60.0%	68.3%	164.7%	76.2%	35.5%	44.0%	62.4%

SHOPLIFTING							
	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
DURHAM CITY	15	10	-33.3%	111	149	34.2%	11.3
SHERBURN	5	7	40.0%	92	93	1.1%	4.1
BOWBURN	0	0	#DIV/0!	11	13	18.2%	1.0
MEADOWFIELD	4	1	-75.0%	12	14	16.7%	0.8
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	7	7	0.0%	41	58	41.5%	2.8
DURHAM (BD)	31	25	-19.4%	267	327	22.5%	3.7

SHOPLIFTING						
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
DURHAM CITY	10	8	80.0%	149	92	61.7%
SHERBURN	7	3	42.9%	93	58	62.4%
BOWBURN	0	0	#DIV/0!	13	10	76.9%
MEADOWFIELD	1	0	0.0%	14	8	57.1%
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	7	0	0.0%	58	36	62.1%
DURHAM (BD)	25	11	44.0%	327	204	62.4%

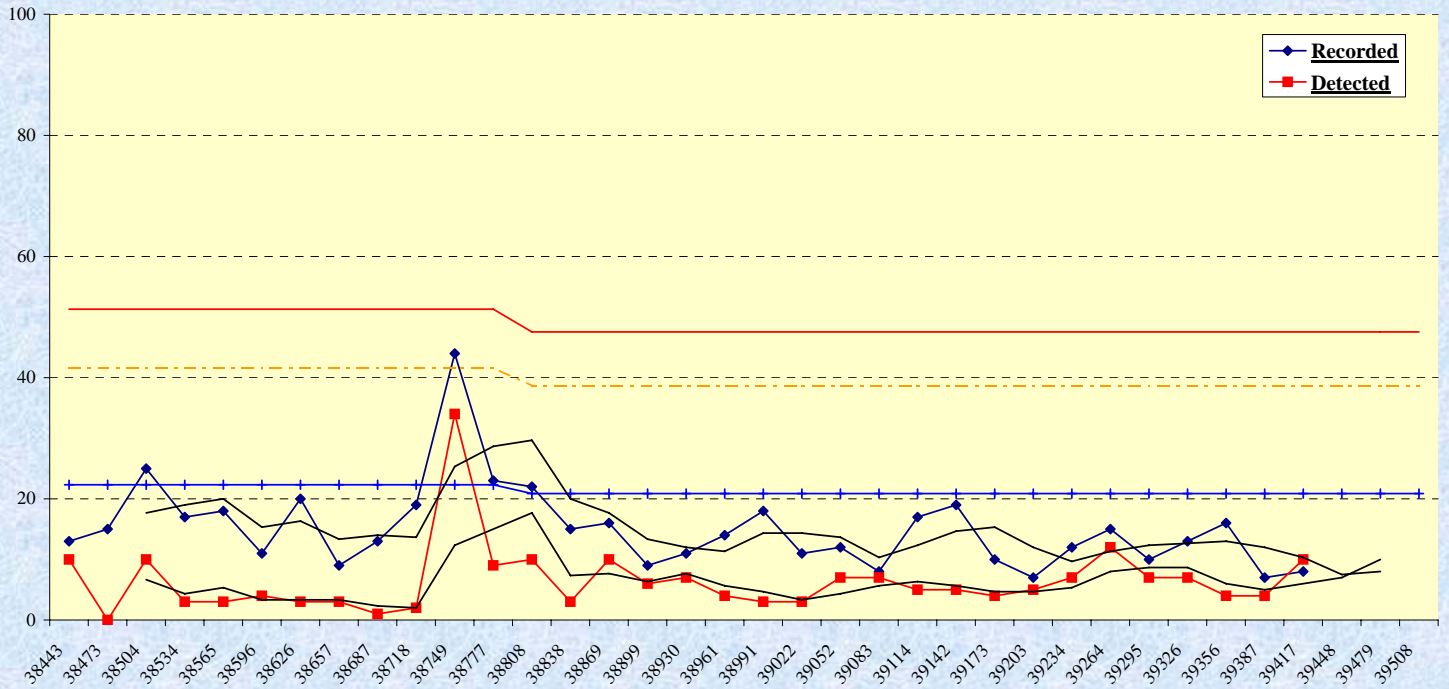


Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	135	154	147	130	143	125	155	156	108	127	127	158	1665
2006/07	136	163	138	112	120	159	164	163	132	142	154	163	1746
2007/08	135	161	180	142	135	133	153	161	122	121	155	134	1732
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	22	30	24	16	26	19	25	32	23	23	34	19	293
2006/07	29	20	33	19	25	23	27	13	43	25	32	41	330
2007/08	19	29	28	29	22	38	33	37	40	28	13	25	341
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	16.3%	19.5%	16.3%	12.3%	18.2%	15.2%	16.1%	20.5%	21.3%	18.1%	26.8%	12.0%	17.6%
2006/07	21.3%	12.3%	23.9%	17.0%	20.8%	14.5%	16.5%	8.0%	32.6%	17.6%	20.8%	25.2%	18.9%
2007/08	14.1%	18.0%	15.6%	20.4%	16.3%	28.6%	21.6%	23.0%	32.8%	23.1%	8.4%	18.7%	19.7%

TOTAL THEFT							
	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
DURHAM CITY	54	45	-16.7%	584	567	-2.9%	43.0
SHERBURN	45	31	-31.1%	492	431	-12.4%	19.0
BOWBURN	10	11	10.0%	166	165	-0.6%	12.8
MEADOWFIELD	18	16	-11.1%	233	245	5.2%	13.5
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	28	31	10.7%	271	324	19.6%	15.6
DURHAM (BD)	155	134	-13.5%	1746	1732	-0.8%	19.7

TOTAL THEFT						
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
DURHAM CITY	45	15	33.3%	567	130	22.9%
SHERBURN	31	6	19.4%	431	94	21.8%
BOWBURN	11	0	0.0%	165	22	13.3%
MEADOWFIELD	16	3	18.8%	245	33	13.5%
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	31	1	3.2%	324	62	19.1%
DURHAM (BD)	134	25	18.7%	1732	341	19.7%

DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Fraud & Forgery



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	13	15	25	17	18	11	20	9	13	19	44	23	227
2006/07	22	15	16	9	11	14	18	11	12	8	17	19	172
2007/08	10	7	12	15	10	13	16	7	8	16	15	14	143
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	10	0	10	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	34	9	82
2006/07	10	3	10	6	7	4	3	3	7	7	5	5	70
2007/08	4	5	7	12	7	7	4	4	10	2	0	6	68
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	76.9%	0.0%	40.0%	17.6%	16.7%	36.4%	15.0%	33.3%	7.7%	10.5%	77.3%	39.1%	36.1%
2006/07	45.5%	20.0%	62.5%	66.7%	63.6%	28.6%	16.7%	27.3%	58.3%	87.5%	29.4%	26.3%	40.7%
2007/08	40.0%	71.4%	58.3%	80.0%	70.0%	53.8%	25.0%	57.1%	125.0%	12.5%	0.0%	42.9%	47.6%

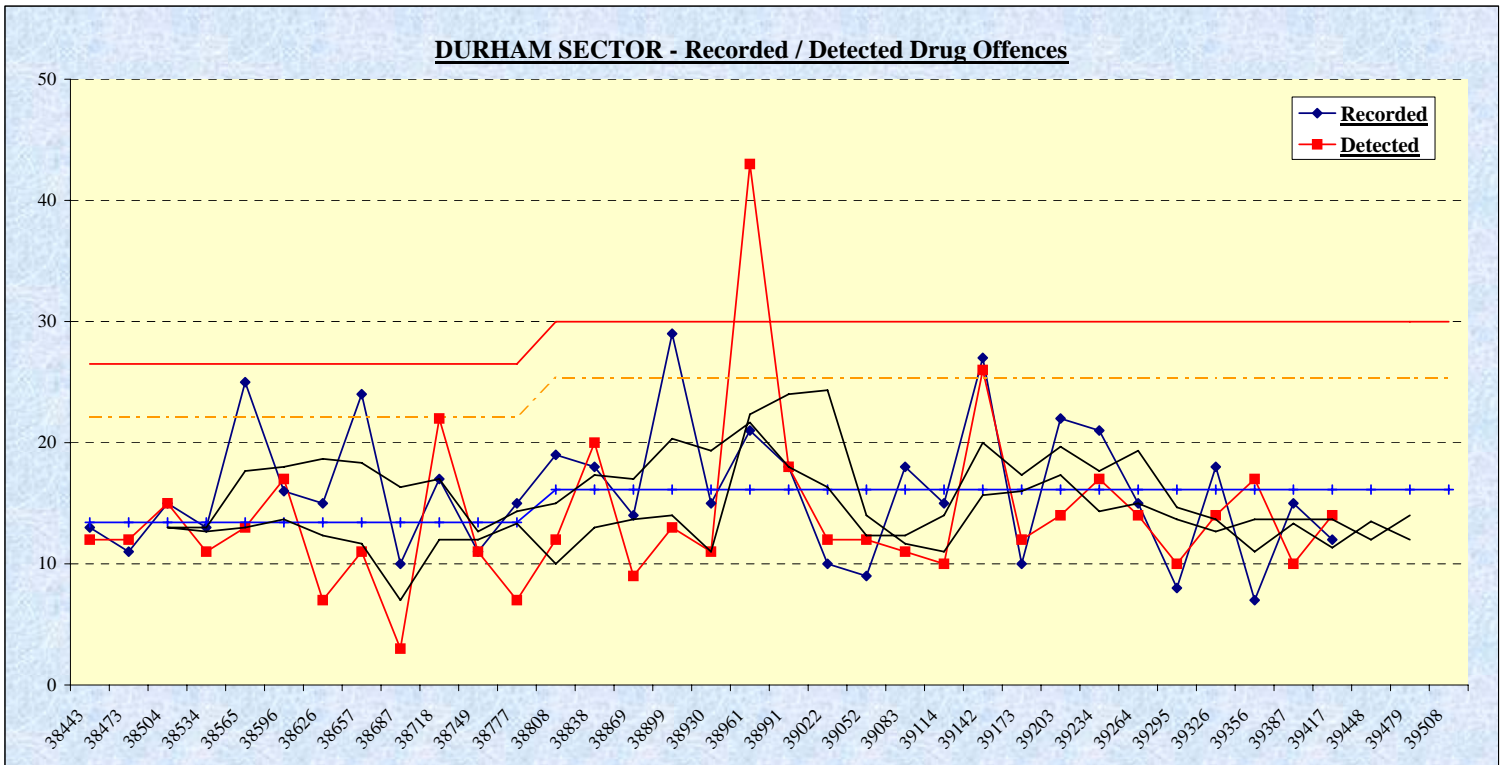
FRAUD & FORGERY

	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	1	3	200.0%	45	24	-46.7%	1.8
<u>SHERBURN</u>	5	3	-40.0%	74	48	-35.1%	2.1
<u>BOWBURN</u>	4	3	-25.0%	15	25	66.7%	1.9
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	3	3	0.0%	19	20	5.3%	1.1
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	2	2	0.0%	19	26	36.8%	1.3
DURHAM (BD)	15	14	-6.7%	172	143	-16.9%	1.6

FRAUD & FORGERY

	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
<u>DURHAM CITY</u>	3	2	66.7%	24	19	79.2%
<u>SHERBURN</u>	3	1	33.3%	48	22	45.8%
<u>BOWBURN</u>	3	1	33.3%	25	4	16.0%
<u>MEADOWFIELD</u>	3	0	0.0%	20	4	20.0%
<u>FRAMWELLGATE MOOR</u>	2	2	100.0%	26	19	73.1%
DURHAM (BD)	14	6	42.9%	143	68	47.6%

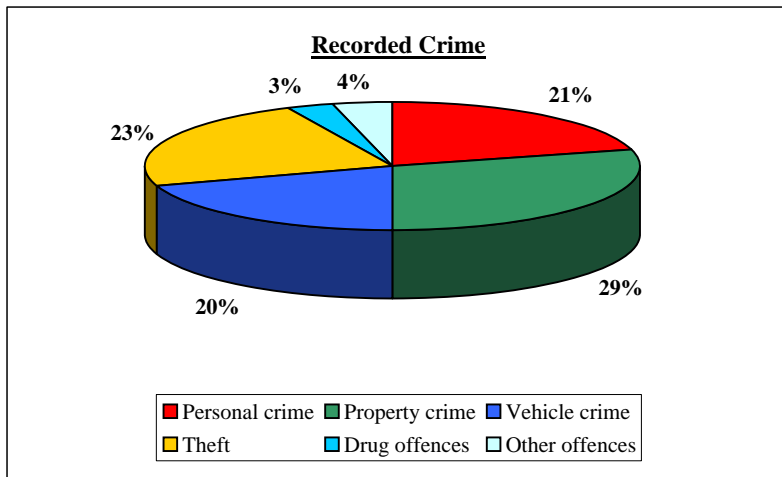
DURHAM SECTOR - Recorded / Detected Drug Offences



Recorded	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	13	11	15	13	25	16	15	24	10	17	11	15	185
2006/07	19	18	14	29	15	21	18	10	9	18	15	27	213
2007/08	10	22	21	15	8	18	7	15	12	16	9	16	169
Detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	12	12	15	11	13	17	7	11	3	22	11	7	141
2006/07	12	20	9	13	11	43	18	12	12	11	10	26	197
2007/08	12	14	17	14	10	14	17	10	14	12	5	8	147
% detected	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2005/06	92.3%	109.1%	100.0%	84.6%	52.0%	106.3%	46.7%	45.8%	30.0%	129.4%	100.0%	46.7%	76.2%
2006/07	63.2%	111.1%	64.3%	44.8%	73.3%	204.8%	100.0%	120.0%	133.3%	61.1%	66.7%	96.3%	92.5%
2007/08	120.0%	63.6%	81.0%	93.3%	125.0%	77.8%	242.9%	66.7%	116.7%	75.0%	55.6%	50.0%	87.0%

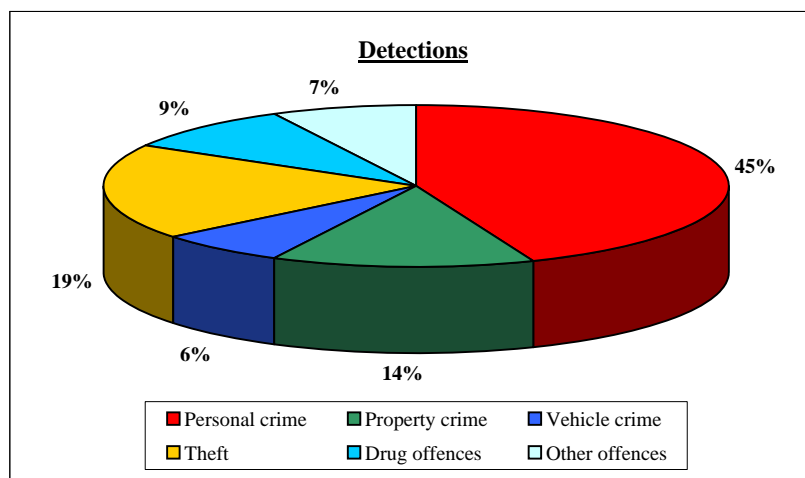
DRUG OFFENCES							
	Feb-08	Mar-08	% change	06/07 YTD	07/08 YTD	% change	per 1,000 population
DURHAM CITY	3	9	200.0%	116	93	-19.8%	7.1
SHERBURN	3	3	0.0%	40	30	-25.0%	1.3
BOWBURN	1	0	-100.0%	21	10	-52.4%	0.8
MEADOWFIELD	0	3	#DIV/0!	19	14	-26.3%	0.8
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	2	1	-50.0%	17	22	29.4%	1.1
DURHAM (BD)	9	16	77.8%	213	169	-20.7%	1.9

DRUG OFFENCES						
	Mar-08			Year to date - 07/08		
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate
DURHAM CITY	9	5	55.6%	93	90	96.8%
SHERBURN	3	1	33.3%	30	20	66.7%
BOWBURN	0	0	#DIV/0!	10	9	90.0%
MEADOWFIELD	3	2	66.7%	14	14	100.0%
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR	1	0	0.0%	22	14	63.6%
DURHAM (BD)	16	8	50.0%	169	147	87.0%



Recorded crime	
Personal crime	1136
Property crime	1605
Vehicle crime	1088
Theft	1263
Drug offences	169
Other offences	217
TOTAL	5478

Detections	
Personal crime	701
Property crime	219
Vehicle crime	103
Theft	309
Drug offences	147
Other offences	118
TOTAL	1597



Key :

Personal crime - Violence Against The Person, Robbery, Sexual Offences

Property crime - Dwelling Burglary, Other Burglary, Criminal Damage (other than to vehicle)

Vehicle crime - Theft of / T.W.O.C., Theft from, Criminal Damage to Vehicle, Vehicle Interference

Theft - All theft (other than Theft of / T.W.O.C., Theft from)

RECORDED CRIME					
Category	Year to date - 07/08	2006/07	Projected 07/08	Difference	% difference
Total Crime	5478	6023	5478	-545	-9.0%
Violent Crime	1136	1427	1136	-291	-20.4%
Violence Against The Person	1057	1351	1057	-294	-21.8%
Sexual Offences	60	55	60	5	9.1%
Robbery	19	21	19	-2	-9.5%
Burglary - Dwelling	255	321	255	-66	-20.6%
Burglary - Other	452	418	452	34	8.1%
Criminal Damage	1464	1591	1464	-127	-8.0%
Vehicle Crime	469	562	469	-93	-16.5%
Vehicle - Theft of / T.W.O.C.	170	142	170	28	19.7%
Vehicle - Theft From	299	420	299	-121	-28.8%
Vehicle - Criminal Damage	566	583	566	-17	-2.9%
Vehicle - Interference	53	42	53	11	26.2%
Shoplifting	327	267	327	60	22.5%
Total Theft	1732	1746	1732	-14	-0.8%
Fraud & Forgery	143	172	143	-29	-16.9%
Drug Offences	169	213	169	-44	-20.7%

DETECTED CRIME					
Category	Year to date - 07/08	2006/07	Projected 07/08	Difference	% difference
Total Crime	1597	2003	1597	-406	-20.3%
Violent Crime	701	946	701	-245	-25.9%
Violence Against The Person	672	922	672	-250	-27.1%
Sexual Offences	19	19	19	0	0.0%
Robbery	10	5	10	5	100.0%
Burglary - Dwelling	22	38	22	-16	-42.1%
Burglary - Other	26	53	26	-27	-50.9%
Criminal Damage	239	298	239	-59	-19.8%
Vehicle Crime	32	66	32	-34	-51.5%
Vehicle - Theft of / T.W.O.C.	28	20	28	8	40.0%
Vehicle - Theft From	4	46	4	-42	-91.3%
Vehicle - Criminal Damage	68	79	68	-11	-13.9%
Vehicle - Interference	3	3	3	0	0.0%
Shoplifting	204	155	204	49	31.6%
Total Theft	341	330	341	11	3.3%
Fraud & Forgery	68	70	68	-2	-2.9%
Drug Offences	147	197	147	-50	-25.4%

% DETECTED			
Category	2006/07	Projected 07/08	Difference
Total Crime	33.3%	29.2%	-4.1%
Violent Crime	66.3%	61.7%	-4.6%
Violence Against The Person	68.2%	63.6%	-4.7%
Sexual Offences	34.5%	31.7%	-2.9%
Robbery	23.8%	52.6%	28.8%
Burglary - Dwelling	11.8%	8.6%	-3.2%
Burglary - Other	12.7%	5.8%	-6.9%
Criminal Damage	18.7%	16.3%	-2.4%
Vehicle Crime	11.7%	6.8%	-4.9%
Vehicle - Theft of / T.W.O.C.	14.1%	16.5%	2.4%
Vehicle - Theft From	11.0%	1.3%	-9.6%
Vehicle - Criminal Damage	13.6%	12.0%	-1.5%
Vehicle - Interference	7.1%	5.7%	-1.5%
Shoplifting	58.1%	62.4%	4.3%
Total Theft	18.9%	19.7%	0.8%
Fraud & Forgery	40.7%	47.6%	6.9%
Drug Offences	92.5%	87.0%	-5.5%