

**REPORT OF THE LEADER**

**ANNUAL REVIEW - SAFE FOR NOTTINGHAM 2005-2008**

**1 SUMMARY**

This report reviews the annual progress of the SAFE for Nottingham Strategy against the eight headline targets and briefly summarises the planned corrective action required where appropriate.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is RECOMMENDED that Members note:-

- (i) the current progress of the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership against the eight headline targets of the SAFE strategy;
- (ii) the corrective actions currently in place, and planned, to ensure that the SAFE headline targets are met;
- (iii) the need to harmonise the SAFE strategy with the targets and indicators contained in the Local Area Agreement (SSC) and the Crime Floor Target Action Plan (FTAP). These are statutory plans that have developed over the last twelve months.

**3 BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 During 2004/05, due to a better understanding of the crime and drugs agenda, Nottingham progressed towards more integrated working between the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) with a joint crime and disorder audit and representation of key personnel on both partnership boards. This more joined up approach culminated in a joint crime, drugs and anti-social behaviour strategy (SAFE for Nottingham) and the establishment of a merged structure between the two partnerships to form the Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP).

3.2 Since the formation of the CDP there has been good progress made to address the agenda of crime and drugs, and partnership working generally. This report covers four areas:-

- strategy development and capacity building of the CDP;
- change in overall crime Levels;
- progress of the CDP in regard to the 8 Headline Targets of the SAFE strategy;
- progress of the CDP against the basket of 10 British Crime Survey Comparator Crimes(BCS).

### **Strategy Development and Capacity Building of the CDP**

3.3 The SAFE for Nottingham Strategy and a greater understanding of the link between crime and drugs were the catalyst that helped drive the formation of the CDP. In April 2006 a new Chief Executive of the CDP was appointed and tasked with devising the management structure and performance management framework of the partnership. This immediately increased the capacity of the CDP and resulted in a change in how the partnership develops plans and strategies.

3.4 The Original Crime FTAP required a 'refresh' and the development of the new FTAP highlighted a major culture change within the CDP in relation to how strategies are developed based on robust data analysis.

3.5 The refreshed FTAP was therefore more firmly based on data analysis of the problems and options appraisal of the solutions to ensure a consistent and evidence based approach. However, this change in strategy development has had a knock-on effect on other plans and strategies that pre-date the formation of the new partnership. The data analysis conducted in the production of the FTAP examined individual crime types, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse and subsequently highlighted clear areas of under performance and dictated new and up-dated targets, which consequently resulted in the CDP realising that some of the targets in SAFE were inappropriate. The FTAP, therefore, has superseded some elements of previously developed strategies (including Safe) and plans that pre-date the formation of the partnership that were based upon less robust data analysis and appraisal. As a result, there is a need to harmonise and rationalise the plans that the CDP currently follows.

3.6 At present, there are three main strategies/ plans that the CDP work towards:-

- (i) **SAFE for Nottingham** – The Nottingham City Crime, Drugs and Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2005-2008;
- (ii) **Local Area Agreement (LAA) – Safer, Stronger Communities (SSC)** 2006-2009 (also contained in One Nottingham One Plan – The Community Plan 2006-2009);
- (iii) **Crime Floor Target Action Plan (FTAP) 2006-2008.**

3.7 As a result of the impact of the FTAP on other previous targets and indicators, some of the targets and indicators in SAFE require modification. A common theme that runs throughout these plans and strategies is the need to reduce crime by 26% across the city and by 30% in the worst affected wards by March 2008 as measured by the BCS basket of 10 comparator crimes. Additional activity will take place in the most disadvantaged areas (for example - weeks of action) to ensure that the larger reductions required in the most disadvantaged areas make a significant impact on the overall 26% reduction. There is also significant overlap between the targets and indicators contained in the plans that pre-date the FTAP. For example, anti-social behaviour features in all strategies. However, the wording of the target and the means by which it will be measured are different in each plan and require harmonising in order to simplify the process of monitoring and to maximise efficiency.

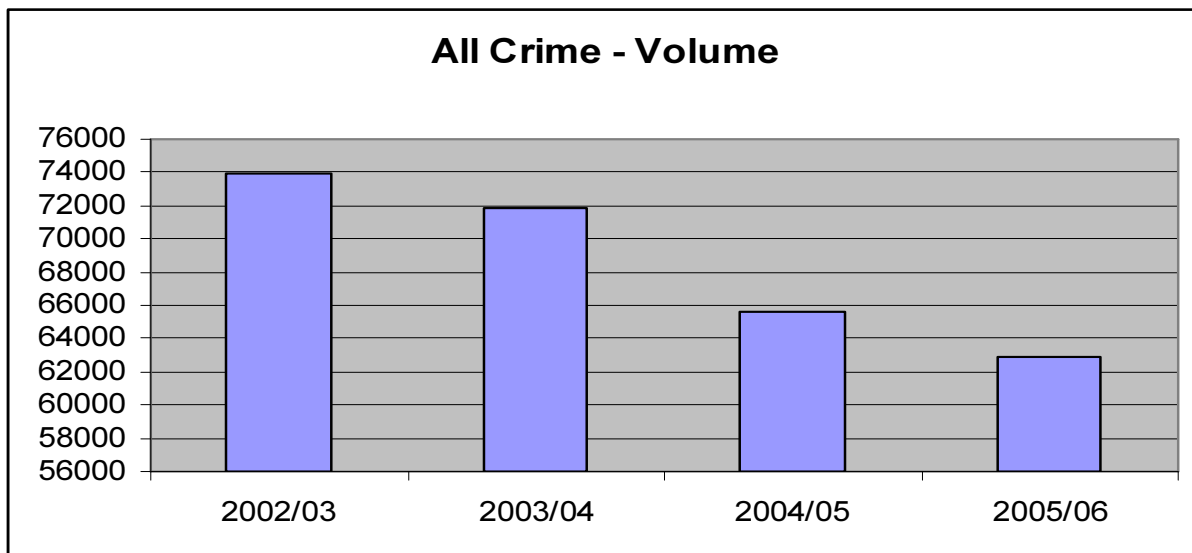
### **Change in Overall Crime Levels**

3.8 'All Crime'<sup>1</sup> has steadily decreased over the past 4 years (Figure 1). In 2002/03 overall crime for the year was 73,885 and this had fallen to 62,882 recorded offences by 2005/06 (equating to a 14.8% or 11,003 reduction over 4 years). Table 1 (Appendix) provides the yearly and monthly decreases.

### **Figure 1: All Crime in Nottingham 2002/03 – 2005/06** (Source: Nottinghamshire Police, 2006)

---

<sup>1</sup> All Crime is everything categorised as a crime by the police and is not the basket of 10 British Crime Survey comparator crimes.



#### **4. SAFE FOR NOTTINGHAM: ANNUAL REVIEW**

- 4.1 SAFE for Nottingham represents the City's crime, drugs and anti-social behaviour strategy for 2005 – 2008. It comprises eight Headline Targets in relation to Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Drug Use. The following is divided into two sections. Firstly, it articulates current progress against the headline targets that will remain the same, and secondly, it presents those targets that require modification.

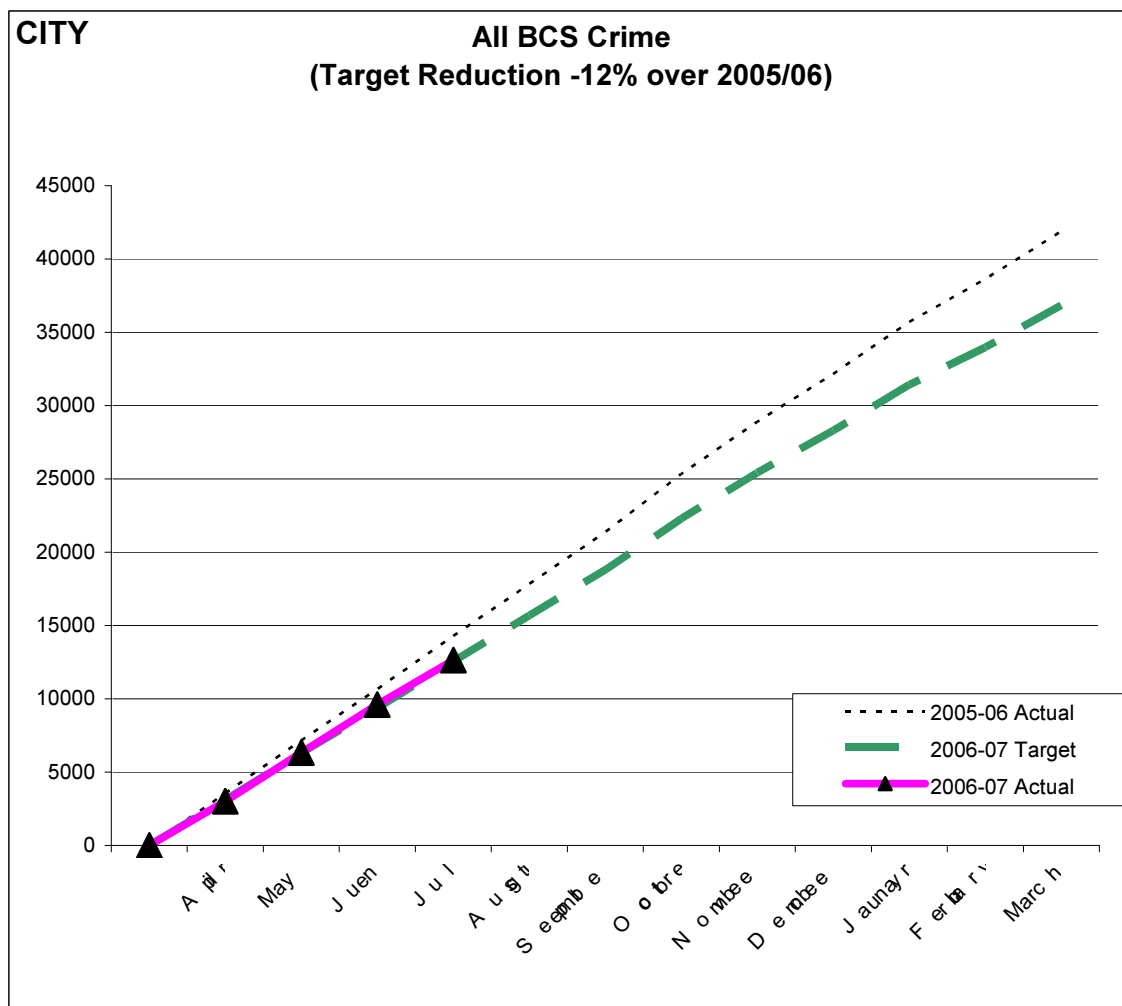
**HEADLINE TARGET 1: To reduce overall levels of crime by 26% (British Crime Survey comparator and 2003/04 Baseline) by 2008.**

##### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.2 In the baseline year (2003/04) there were a total of 46,325 recorded crimes based on the BCS) basket of ten comparator crimes. In order to achieve a 26% reduction by March 2008, crime needs to be reduced by 12,090 recorded offences (Table 2, Appendix).
- 4.3 Performance in relation to this target is assessed based on an accumulative yearly baseline and thus can only be accurately and meaningfully assessed at the end of each financial year. At the end of 2004/05 there was a 7.7% reduction over baseline (equating to 3,549 fewer offences). At the end of 2005/06 crime had reduced by a further 2.1% (an additional 908 fewer offences) compared to 2004/05, equating to a total reduction of 9.6% (or 4,457 fewer offences/ victims) over 2003/04 baseline.

- 4.4 As part of the CDP performance management framework, and to ensure that performance remains on target, a yearly milestone is set against crime levels experienced in the previous year. This enables monitoring to be conducted on a monthly basis to assess if performance is reaching the required level. For 2006/07 a milestone target of -12% has been set. This reduction will ensure that the CDP has an excellent prospect of achieving the overall 26% reduction by March 2008.
- 4.5 As of July 2006 accumulative BCS crime was recorded at 12,637 which equates to 11.49% reduction over crime levels experienced last year (Table 3, Appendix). Figure 2 highlights current progress and indicates that the CDP is essentially on the target trend line that needs to be followed in order to achieve the -12% target.

**Figure 2 (A larger colour version of this graph has been circulated to Members separately)**



## **Corrective Action**

- 4.6 Although performance is effectively on target the CDP has outlined future work to ensure that crime levels remain on a steep downward trend. The FTAP and the SSC are the strategic plans that outline future work and initiatives. These plans contain further targets for individual crime types that contribute to the overall 26% reduction. Targets are monitored on a monthly basis.
- 4.7 The Crime FTAP focuses on the four main crimes that constitute 72% of all BCS crimes in the city. Namely, criminal damage, theft from a vehicle, dwelling burglary and wounding. Various new initiatives are planned and some current initiatives will be enhanced or expanded to yield greater results and drive up performance. However, since there are a limited amount of resources available, partner agencies have submitted option appraisals to help the CDP assess which initiatives will provide the most cost effective reduction in crime. Based on the outcome of this process certain current initiatives will be enhanced and/or expanded and new interventions implemented. These projects will directly impact on the overall target of reducing crime by 26%. In a wider context, the proposed projects will impact on the other headline targets of SAFE where appropriate.
- 4.8 The following is a summary, by crime type, of some of the future interventions to be implemented once agreed.

### **4.9 CRIMINAL DAMAGE**

- (i) Further roll out of Neighbourhood Policing
- (ii) Rolling programme of Weeks of Action
- (iii) Government Office and ENCAMS criminal damage initiative

### **4.10 THEFT FROM A VEHICLE**

- (i) Development of a car parking crime strategy
- (ii) Continued use of 'Capture Car'
- (iii) Further development of Automatic Number Plate Recognition system
- (iv) Introduction of Scene of Crime Officer dedicated to auto-crime

#### 4.11 WOUNDING (inc. Domestic Violence)

- (i) Development of multi-agency city centre strategy
- (ii) Build upon Safer Streets Team and Tackling Violent Crime Programme
- (iii) Development and implementation of a co-ordinated community response to domestic violence which includes the following: Independent Domestic Violence Advisors to provide support, advice and advocacy to survivors of domestic abuse; Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conferences; and the specialist Domestic Violence Court

#### 4.12 BURGLARY DWELLING

- (i) Enhancement of Operation Country (students)
- (ii) Delivery of Home Safety Checks to at risk communities
- (iii) Development and expansion of Burglary Reduction Team into volume crime
- (iv) Continuation of Operation Sherwood's focus on Burglary Offenders
- (v) Multi-agency response to burglary under the 'Burglary: what more can we do?' initiative
- (vi) Huge expansion of 'Smart Watering'

**HEADLINE TARGET 4: To increase the number of people entering drug treatment by an average of at least 10% year on year between 2005 and 2008.**

#### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.13 Baseline data from 2004/05 indicates that 1,696 people were engaged in drug treatment. At the year-end of 2005/06 there were 1,967 people in treatment representing almost a 16% increase (or 271 people). Preliminary investigation into the reasons for the high number accessing treatment in 2005/06 in comparison to 2004/05 suggests that this increase is the result of general growth and improvement in the treatment system.

## **Corrective Action**

- 4.14 Although this target was significantly exceeded by the 2005/06 milestone, action needs to be taken to ensure capacity building for future years. The FTAP sets out further initiatives to ensure that treatment agencies have the capacity to offer high quality treatment and achieve effective saturation of the problem drug user population in Nottingham. The link between problematic drug use and crime will be addressed through increased engagement and rapid access to treatment provision. Locality based treatment services are currently undergoing an option appraisal to assess if this will provide the most cost effective solution in relation to further increasing performance against this target.

**HEADLINE TARGET 5: To develop a Citywide Alcohol Strategy by March 2006 and reduce the incidences of alcohol related violence in the top 10 worst premises by 5% year-on-year between 2005 and 2008.**

## **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.15 In relation to alcohol-related violence, as measured by incidences of violence in and around the top ten worst premises, there were 594 incidents in 2004/05. At the end of 2005/06 there were 191 fewer offences equating to a 32% reduction. This success is due, in part, to the proactive enforcement approach to minor incidents of disorder in the night-time economy with a view to preventing more serious incidents from occurring later, such as the use of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs). It is worth noting that each FPN issued counts as a crime and thus artificially inflates crime levels, each of these crimes by definition being a minor incident. Nonetheless, despite this success in regard to this target, future work is planned surrounding this area to further drive down crime. This work will be continued through the Alcohol Strategy, the City Centre Strategy (previously mentioned) and through the work of the Alcohol Related Crime Task Group.

## **Corrective Action**

- 4.16 There is a draft Alcohol Strategic Framework in place. The next step is to develop detailed action plans for the 5 thematic areas which cover: Information, communication and prevention; Alcohol related crime and



disorder; Early identification and treatment; Young people; and University students.

- 4.17 Progress regarding the full development of the strategy, and its detailed action plan, is slightly behind schedule, but previous difficulties have now been resolved and the forthcoming multi-agency action plan will include prevention through education of the harms associated with excessive drinking; development of referral protocols between GPs and alcohol service providers; interventions surrounding young people and the danger alcohol can pose; and working with the Universities to address excessive drinking amongst students. The detailed action plan is due to be drawn up by December 2006 to go to the CDP Board for approval in January 2007.

**HEADLINE TARGET 6: To reduce the fear of crime and increase satisfaction in local neighbourhoods by 15% by 2008 as measured by the Nottingham City Council Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) surveys, with a further stretch in the Neighbourhood Policing Areas.**

### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.18 The Nottingham City Council ASB survey, normally conducted every 6 months, does not specifically measure fear of crime. However, it does cover issues of perceptions of safety. Using this indicator it is possible to assess people's perception in regard to fear of crime.
- 4.19 The survey only started asking questions regarding safety in March 2005 and a survey was not conducted in March 2006 due to the fact that the original service provider ceased conducting the survey. A new provider has been employed to conduct future surveys. For the purposes of this review, there are two surveys to compare in regard to this target (March 2005 and September 2005). In September 2005 92% said they felt very/ fairly safe walking alone in their local neighbourhood during daylight hours compared with 43% who said they felt at all safe after dark. This marks an improvement on the previous survey in regard to perceptions of safety.
- 4.20 In the surveys of March and September 2004, resident satisfaction was at about 80%. The September 2005 survey reported similar levels and therefore no deterioration in satisfaction

- 4.21 Fear of crime is also monitored by the MORI survey that is conducted within Nottingham City. Using data from 2004 and 2005, there have been increased feelings of safety across all categories. Most notably there was a 6% and 4% increase in the number of people who felt safe in the city centre during the day and at night respectively.
- 4.22 Qualitative research from the Neighbourhood Policing Pilot provides further evidence of the improved feelings of safety and general satisfaction with neighbourhoods and police response<sup>2</sup>.

### **Corrective Action**

- 4.23 The FTAP contains a similar target in relation to reducing the fear of crime. It measures fear of crime based on the number of people who state that there are problems of anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhood. Future work of the CDP in regard to this target includes an increase in high visibility patrols of Community Protection Officers (CPOs), the roll out of neighbourhood policing and increased presence of CPOs in hotspot areas.
- 4.24 In a wider context, the CDP are co-ordinating 7 weeks of action in the 7 most disadvantaged wards to reassure communities and build confidence in services. The first week of action took place in Bulwell in August 2006 and involved all statutory agencies of the CDP and others in a high profile week of action targeting problems local to that area. Problems ranged from criminal damage, nuisance and anti-social behaviour to drug dealing and violence.

**HEADLINE TARGET 7: To reduce the re-offending rate amongst young offenders by 5% year-on-year between 2005 and 2008.**

### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.25 Monitoring of this target can only be achieved by using a cohort of offenders and monitoring their criminal behaviour a year pre and post intervention. Therefore, baseline data is provided from 2004, with a

---

<sup>2</sup> An evaluation of the neighbourhood policing in Nottingham by Roger Kindell on behalf of the Community cohesion and Engagement Division; and "I FEEL A LOT SAFER": Comments from residents involved with the Neighbourhood Policing Pilot in Aspley, Bells Lane, Balloonwoods, Beechdale, Bilborough, Denewood, Leen Valley and Strelley beat areas of Nottingham.

recorded 51% re-offending rate over 12 months, 46% in 2003 and 50.4% in 2002. This indicates a slightly upward trend in the number of young people re-offending.

- 4.26 Offences brought to justice in Nottinghamshire in the year to March 2003 were 23,840, compared to 28,588 in the year to March 2006, (an increase of 19.9% over the lifetime of the LPSA). So this improved performance will undoubtedly have influenced the number of young people caught re-offending.

### **Corrective Action**

- 4.27 Aside from these monitoring issues various initiatives are being considered to improve performance and reduce the re-offending rate amongst young offenders. These include the development of further Youth Inclusion Projects, the prioritisation of referrals of younger siblings of those already convicted of offences, youth diversionary activity like the Princess (should this be Prince's not Princess?) Trust Programme, the enhancement of transitional arrangements between Youth Offending Team (YOT) and Probation, and use of restorative justice measures as part of court orders.

### **Headline Targets That Require Modification Inline With Crime FTAP**

- 4.28 The following details current progress and corrective action against the remaining headline targets that require some modification to harmonise them with the more up-to-date FTAP and LAA. The result of the in-depth analysis of the FTAP has since changed the focus of interventions and thus had a knock-on effect regarding the following targets:

<b>HEADLINE TARGET 2: To reduce drug related crime by 30% by 2008 (as measured by drug testing within police cells).</b>
--

### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.29 This target was originally developed to measure the impact of treatment in reducing drug related crime. To measure this impact accurately would require looking at previous offending of all positive testers within a given period and then tracking changes in future offending following a treatment intervention. Since the target was developed and agreed by

Police partners there has been further investigation regarding this and its indicator regarding its viability. Police analysts concluded that due to the level of resources required to establish a baseline, and put in place suitable measures, it is not cost effective.

### **Corrective Action**

- 4.30 It has previously been agreed that once a police analytical team are in place at the CDP, another way of measuring against this target will be considered. Performance against this target has never been reported to the CDP Board as they are aware of the difficulties. Possible new measures to assess drug related crime could include monitoring the percentage of all trigger crime offenders who test positively for drugs. If a baseline is established it could be possible to monitor this over a given period of time.

<b>HEADLINE TARGET 3: To increase sanctioned detections for supply of Class A drugs by 10% each year by 2008 (based on 2004/05 baseline: 196).</b>
--

### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.31 The total number of sanctioned detections for 2005/6 is 65, falling significantly short of the target of 216. This is partially due to fewer police operations in 2005/6 than in 2004/5. Additionally there are challenges with monitoring this target as this target is monitored by manual counting and can lead to discrepancies in the recording of the figures. Ultimately this target and indicator need reforming. However, the recent Police led Operation Glacier targeted 29 class A drug dealers and resulted in 25 of them been arrested and charged for either possession/ intent to supply or involvement in the supply of class A drugs. The operation also resulted in the seizure of £12,000 in cash and drugs with a street value of £16,250. In a separate initiative, the Police Drugs Directorate is also addressing the demand side of the drug problem with a programme of planned visits to 39 identified drug users in conjunction with drug workers.

### **Corrective Action**

- 4.32 The SAFE strategy outlined an action to develop and implement a drug and weapon related crime strategy. This action resulted in the

Nottingham Stands Together Strategy, a multi-agency approach to gun, drug and weapon related crime, which recently was approved by the CDP Board. The final strategy was the result of lengthy consultation with partner agencies, the community and local groups, which culminated in the production of the action plan to target the problem of drug and gun related crimes. Home Office figures highlight how gun crime in the city has fallen by 16% over the past four years. Table 4 (Appendix) highlights the significant fall in firearm discharges (78%) and injuries/ fatalities (76%) that Nottingham has experienced over the past 3 years.

- 4.33 The FTAP outlines provisions to improve performance in relation to this target. It proposes the development of a Nottingham Drug Team and a Gun Team that would proactively target drug and gun related offending. The proposal was recently assessed using an option appraisal process to evaluate its expected impact in relation to crime levels and value for money. The result of that process, subject to One Nottingham approval, is that the Police will form dedicated teams, which will represent the enforcement arm of the Nottingham Stands Together Strategy.

**HEADLINE TARGET 8: To set a baseline and reduce the repeat victimisation level by 5% year-on-year between 2005 and 2008.**

### **Current Status and Performance**

- 4.34 To ensure that this target is meaningful it is essential that specific crime types are identified for reductions in repeat victimisation; reductions in repeats for all offences is not measurable. During the first year of SAFE attention has focused upon general crime reduction and so during the coming year we will establish which crime types will be measured in relation to repeat victimisation. Subsequent to this selection a baseline will be agreed.
- 4.35 Work is being undertaken with the Chief Executive of Victim Support Nottinghamshire to address the significant issues surrounding repeat victimisation. Specifically in relation to domestic violence.

### **SUMMARY**

- 4.36 Both the LAA and the FTAP pick up many of the issues and targets highlighted in SAFE. The development of the FTAP has highlighted

conflict between new and pre-existing targets. SAFE targets have suffered through an inability to adequately monitor them, but the FTAP has superseded these previous plans and there is now a need to rationalise and harmonise the plans and strategies that the CDP works towards.

4.37 Recently the CDP has undergone a significant change, and that continues. This transition has resulted in increased capacity of the CDP and its partners. In addition, the development of the Crime FTAP marked a major culture change in relation to how policies and plans are developed. The process was firmly based on data analysis of the problem and option appraisal of the solutions to ensure a consistent and evidence based approach. It is for these reasons that the CDP is confident that it will achieve its targets.

## **5. PROGRESS OF THE CDP AGAINST THE BASKET OF 10 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY (BCS) COMPARATOR CRIMES**

5.1 The CDP measures progress in relation to crime based on the BCS basket of 10 comparator crimes. Some of the categories within the basket include more than one offence type. For example, burglary dwelling (domestic burglary) is made up of 3 separate offences types.

5.2 This method of assessment differs to measuring overall crime as not all crimes are contained within the basket of ten. However, the advantage of using this method is that it provides a standardised method of measuring the most important crimes and thus allows accurate comparison to other similar cities and CDRPs. The following is an assessment of progress made against the basket of ten.

5.3 The basket is based on an accumulative baseline and thus can only be accurately assessed at the end of each financial year, targets are however, also measured on a monthly basis to check trajectory towards the 26% reduction. The monthly assessment provides performance against a yearly milestone target for each crime type.

**(i) To reduce 'theft from a vehicle' by 29.1% by March 2008 (over 2003/04 baseline)**

5.4 **Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 8,644 recorded offences of 'theft from a vehicle' and in order to achieve a 29.1% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences of 'theft

from a vehicle' will need to reduce by 2,514 recorded offences to 6,130. At the end of 2004/05 'theft from a vehicle' had fallen by 17.5% (or 1,516 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had increased by 11% (783 more offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. However, 'theft from a vehicle' has still decreased over the 2003/04 baseline by 8.5% (equating to 783 fewer recorded offences) (Table 2, Appendix).

**5.5 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 14% reduction in 'theft from a vehicle' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 1,108 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording a 9.32% reduction over last year (Table 5, Appendix).

**(ii) To reduce 'theft of a vehicle' by 63.7% by March 2008 (over 2003/04 baseline)**

**5.6 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 3,723 recorded offences of 'theft of a vehicle' and in order to achieve a 63.7% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences of 'theft of a vehicle' will need to reduce by 2,370 recorded offences to 1,353. At the end of 2004/05 'theft of a vehicle' had fallen by 24.3% (or 905 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type fallen by a further by 26% (733 more offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. In relation to the 2003/04 baseline this constitutes a total reduction of 44% (equating to 1,638 fewer recorded offences) (Table 2, Appendix). This highlights excellent progress in relation to this target and subsequently only a further reduction of 732 offences is required over the next two years.

**5.7 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 25% reduction in 'theft of a vehicle' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 521 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording almost a 16% reduction over last year (Table 6, Appendix).

**(iii) To reduce Vehicle interference by 45.8% by March 2008 (over 2003/04 baseline)**

**5.8 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 2,940 recorded offences of 'vehicle interference' and in order to achieve a 45.8% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences of

'vehicle interference' will need to reduce by 1,347 recorded offences to 1,593. At the end of 2004/05 'vehicle interference' had fallen by 25% (or 734 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type fallen by a further by 25.1% (554 more offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. In relation to the 2003/04 baseline this constitutes a total reduction of 43.8% (equating to 1,288 fewer recorded offences) (Table 2, Appendix). This highlights excellent progress in relation to this target and subsequently only a further reduction of 59 offences is required over the next two years.

**5.9 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 1% reduction in 'vehicle interference' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 17 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording a 38% reduction over last year (Table 7, Appendix).

**(iv) To reduce domestic burglary by 39.1% by March 2008 (2003/04 baseline)**

**5.10 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 7,438 recorded offences of domestic burglary and in order to achieve a 39% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences of domestic burglary will need to reduce by 2,908 offences to 4,530. At the end of 2004/05 domestic burglary had fallen by 13.8% (or 1,026 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had fallen a further 10.3% (660 fewer offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. Over the 2003/04 baseline, this represents a total reduction of 22.7% (equating to 1,686 fewer recorded offences of domestic burglary) (Table 2, Appendix). This highlights encouraging progress against the target.

**5.11 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 12% reduction in 'domestic burglary' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 690 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording a 1.72% reduction over last year (Table 8, Appendix).

**(v) To stop the rising trend in theft of a cycle and return to levels experienced in 2003/04**

**5.12 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 1,021 recorded offences of 'theft of a cycle' and in order to return to these levels it is necessary to stop the rising trend in these offences.



At the end of 2004/05 'theft of a cycle' had increased by 6.2% (or 63 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type increased a further 14.8% (160 more offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. Over the 2003/04 baseline, this represents a total increase of 21.8% (equating to 223 more recorded offences of 'theft of a cycle') (Table 2, Appendix).

**5.13 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 2% reduction in 'theft of a cycle' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 25 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording an almost 13% reduction over last year (Table 9, Appendix). Therefore, at this stage the CDP is currently on target to achieve the 2% reduction in 'theft of a cycle' that is required by the end of the year.

**(vi) To reduce theft from person by 31.5% on baseline (2003/04)**

**5.14 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 2,403 recorded offences of 'theft from a person' and in order to achieve a 31.5% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences will need to reduce by 758 offences to 1,645. At the end of 2004/05 'theft from a person' had fallen by 20.8% (or 500 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had fallen by a further 10.2% (195 offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. Over the 2003/04 baseline, this represents a total reduction of 28.9% (equating to 695 fewer recorded offences of 'theft from a person') (Table 2, Appendix). This marks excellent progress in regard to this target and subsequently a further reduction of only 62 offences is required over the next 2 years.

**5.15 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 2% reduction in 'theft from a person' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 34 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording an almost 1% reduction over last year (Table 10, Appendix).

**(vii) To reduce 'common assault' by 28.7% over baseline (2003/04) by March 2008.**

**5.16 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 1,360 recorded offences of 'common assault' and in order to achieve a 28.7% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences will need to reduce by 390 to 970. At the end of 2004/05 'common assault' had

actually increased by 16.5% (or 225 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had fallen by 37.2% (589 offences) against levels seen in 2004/05 and thus the progress lost was recovered. In relation to the 2003/04 baseline this constitutes a total reduction of 26.8% (equating to 364 fewer recorded offences) (Table 2, Appendix). This highlights good progress in relation to this target and subsequently only a further reduction of 26 offences is required over the next two years.

**5.17 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 5% reduction in 'common assault' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 50 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording an increase of nearly 9% over last year (Table 11, Appendix). It is worth noting that the Football World Cup would have had a significant impact on this offence type. Assessed against this context, performance in relation to 'common assault' is inline with expectations.

**(viii) To reduce 'criminal damage' by 11.4% over baseline (2003/04) by March 2008.**

**5.18 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 11,665 recorded offences of 'criminal damage' and in order to achieve a 11.4% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences will need to reduce by 1,333 to 10,332. At the end of 2004/05 'criminal damage' had actually increased by 7.9% (or 916 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had increased by a further 1.7% (211 offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. In relation to the 2003/04 baseline this constitutes a total increase of 9.7% (equating to 1,127 more recorded offences) (Table 2, Appendix).

**5.19 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for an 18% reduction in 'criminal damage' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 2,303 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording a 15.5% reduction over last year (Table 12, Appendix).

**(ix) To reverse the rising trend of 'wounding' and return to March 2003/04 levels by March 2008**

**5.20 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 5,341 recorded offences of 'wounding', and in order to achieve the target, offences must return to this level against a rising trend. At

the end of 2004/05 'wounding' had actually increased by 5.1% (or 271 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had risen by a further 11.4% (639 offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. In relation to the 2003/04 baseline this constitutes a total increase of 17% (equating to 910 more offences) (Table 2, Appendix). Offences of this type are typically found in the city centres late at night and suggest a link with alcohol. There is also evidence to suggest that domestic violence is associated with offences of this sort in the outer regions of the city.

**5.21 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for a 3% reduction in 'wounding' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 188 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording a 12.3% reduction over last year (Table 13, Appendix). This represents good progress in relation to 'wounding', especially when viewed in the context of the Football World Cup, which historically leads to higher levels of violence and disorder in general.

**(x) To reduce street robbery by 26.4% (over 2003/04 baseline) by March 2008**

**5.22 Annual Assessment:** Baseline data from 2003/04 shows that there were 1,790 recorded offences of 'street robbery' and in order to achieve a 26.4% reduction by March 2008 recorded offences of street robbery will need to reduce by 472 offences to 1,318. At the end of 2004/05 'street robbery' had fallen by 19.2% (or 343 offences). At the end of 2005/06 offences of this type had risen slightly by 2.1% (30 offences) against levels seen in 2004/05. However, over the 2003/04 baseline, this still represents a total reduction of 17.5% (equating to 313 fewer recorded offences) (Table 2, Appendix). Although progress went slightly backwards last year this was against a back drop of a massive reduction (19.2%) the previous year and thus set the bench mark significantly higher in 2005/06. Due to the good progress made in 2004/05, the CDP only requires a reduction of 159 offences over the next two years (which is under half of what was achieved in 2004/05 alone).

**5.23 Monthly Assessment Against 2006/07 Milestone:** The CDP is aiming for an 8% reduction in 'street robbery' against performance seen in 2005/06. This equates to 118 fewer offences by the end of 2006/07. As of July 2006 Nottingham is recording a 6% reduction over last year (Table 14, Appendix).

## **6 STRATEGIC AIMS**

The aims of the SAFE strategy, and indeed the Local Area Agreement and the Crime FTAP impact positively on the strategic aims of the council:-

- (i) people feeling safe in communities;
- (ii) improving educational attainment;
- (iii) more local people being economically active;
- (iv) a cleaner city.

## **7 List of background papers other than published works or those disclosing confidential or exempt information**

None

## **8 Published documents referred to in compiling this report**

- (i) Floor Target Action Plan and Appendices (2006 - 2008)
- (ii) Local Area Agreement (Safer and Stronger Communities) (2006 – 2009)
- (iii) Crime and Drugs Partnership Terms of Reference (September 2005)
- (iv) An evaluation of the neighbourhood policing in Nottingham by Roger Kindell on behalf of the Community cohesion and Engagement Division
- (v) “I FEEL A LOT SAFER”: Comments from residents involved with the Neighbourhood Policing Pilot in Aspley, Bells Lane, Balloonwoods, Beechdale, Bilborough, Denewood, Leen Valley and Strelley beat areas of Nottingham.

**COUNCILLOR JON COLLINS  
LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

## Appendix

**Table 1: All crime in Nottingham 2000/01 – 2005/06 (Source: Nottinghamshire Police, 2006)**

Year	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2000/01	5208	5720	5471	5291	5419	5447	6050	6038	5435	6188	5601	5746	67614
2001/02	5490	5911	5649	5867	5617	6000	6778	6634	6069	6802	6270	6659	73746
2002/03	5914	6116	5579	6492	5886	6090	6937	6245	5796	6087	5967	6776	73885
2003/04	6132	6163	6408	5863	5679	5358	6049	6297	5653	5969	5775	6533	71879
2004/05	5339	5157	5601	5429	5046	5840	5795	5433	5553	5571	4987	5877	65628
2005/06	5334	5538	5284	5385	5276	5288	5722	5397	4824	5282	4441	5111	62882
2006/07	4729	5173	5166	4868									

**Table 2: Basket of 10 BCS comparator crimes and Total, Nottinghamshire Police data 2006**

Initial Offence Category	03-04 Baseline Total	04-05 Official year end	2005-06 Official year end	2006-07 Target	2007-08 Target	Total Reduction s	Total Reduction over Baseline
<b>THEFT FROM VEHICLE - Total</b>	<b>8643</b>	<b>7115</b>	<b>7911</b>	<b>6803</b>	<b>6130</b>		
Change		-1528	796	-1108	-674	<b>-2,513</b>	
% Reduction		-17.7%	11.2%	-14.00%	-9.90%		<b>-29.1%</b>
<b>THEFT FROM A VEHICLE</b>	<b>3723</b>	<b>2812</b>	<b>2085</b>	<b>1564</b>	<b>1353</b>		
Change		-911	-727	-521	-211	<b>-2,370</b>	
% Reduction		-24.5%	-25.9%	-25.00%	-13.50%		<b>-63.7%</b>
<b>VEHICLE INTERFERENCE AND TAMPERING</b>	<b>2940</b>	<b>2201</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>1635</b>	<b>1593</b>		
Change		-739	-549	-17	-43	<b>-1,347</b>	
% Reduction		-25.1%	-24.9%	-1.00%	-2.60%		<b>-45.8%</b>
<b>Burglary Dwelling Total</b>	<b>7438</b>	<b>6367</b>	<b>5752</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>4530</b>		
Change		-1071	-615	-690	-531	<b>-2,908</b>	
% Reduction		-14.4%	-9.7%	-12.00%	-10.50%		<b>-39.1%</b>
<b>Theft of Pedal Cycle - Total</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>1219</b>	<b>1021</b>		
Change		59	164	-25	-198	<b>0</b>	
% Reduction		5.8%	15.2%	-2.00%	-16.25%		<b>0.0%</b>

<b>Initial Offence Category</b>	<b>03-04 Baseline Total</b>	<b>04-05 Official year end</b>	<b>2005-06 Official year end</b>	<b>2006-07 Target</b>	<b>2007-08 Target</b>	<b>Total Reduction s</b>	<b>Total Reduction over Baseline</b>
<b>THEFT FROM PERSON - Total</b>	<b>2403</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>1708</b>	<b>1674</b>	<b>1645</b>		
Change		-510	-185	-34	-28	<b>-758</b>	
% Reduction		-21.2%	-9.8%	-2.00%	-1.70%		<b>-31.5%</b>
<b>Common Assault Total</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>970</b>		
Change		211	-575	-50	24	<b>-390</b>	
% Reduction		15.5%	-36.6%	-5.00%	2.50%		<b>-28.7%</b>
<b>Criminal Damage Total</b>	<b>11665</b>	<b>12463</b>	<b>12792</b>	<b>10489</b>	<b>10332</b>		
Change		798	329	-2303	-157	<b>-1,333</b>	
% Reduction		6.8%	2.6%	-18.00%	-1.50%		<b>-11.4%</b>
<b>Wounding</b>	<b>5341</b>	<b>5544</b>	<b>6251</b>	<b>6063</b>	<b>5342</b>		
Change		203	707	-188	-722	<b>1</b>	
% Reduction		3.8%	12.8%	-3.00%	-11.90%		<b>0.0%</b>
<b>ROBBERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>1424</b>	<b>1477</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>1318</b>		
% Change		-366	53	-118	-41	<b>-472</b>	
% Reduction		-20.4%	3.7%	-8.00%	-3.00%		<b>-26.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIME</b>	<b>46,324</b>	<b>42,470</b>	<b>41,868</b>	<b>36,815</b>	<b>34,234</b>		
Change		-3854	-602	-5053	-2581	<b>-12,090</b>	
% Reduction		-8.3%	-1.4%	-12.07%	-7.01%		<b>-26%</b>
<b>Accumulative % Reduction from Baseline</b>		<b>-8.3%</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>	<b>-20.5%</b>	<b>-26%</b>		
<b>Accumulative Target Reduction from Baseline</b>		<b>-3,854</b>	<b>-4,456</b>	<b>-9,509</b>	<b>-12,090</b>		

**Table 3: Monthly Assessment of BCS comparator crimes against 2006/07 milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

ALL BCS -12%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	3915	7876	11924	15564	19201	22609	26565	30849	34554	38409	42132	46324
2004-05 Actual	0	3457	6720	10101	13440	16708	20492	24211	27814	31416	35056	38380	42470
2005-06 Actual	0	3528	7164	10649	14278	17822	21372	25336	28882	32166	35697	38615	41868
2006-07 Target	0	3105	6304	9371	12565	15683	18807	22296	25416	28306	31413	33981	36844
2006-07 Actual	0	3022	6323	9612	12637								
+/- Target	0	-82.64	18.68	240.88	72.36								
% +/- over Target	0	-2.66%	0.30%	2.57%	0.58%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-14.34%	-11.74%	-9.74%	-11.49%								

### Firearms and Gun Crime Information

In the **City of Nottingham**, the incidents of the most serious firearms offences (section 1) have been falling steadily since 2003, when there were 51 discharges of a Section 1 firearm which resulted in 23 injuries and 2 deaths. That number fell to 42 discharges in 2004, resulting in 11 injuries and 3 deaths, while in 2005, there were only 11 discharges of a section 1 firearm, which resulted in 5 injuries and only 1 death. So far this year, there have been 4 discharges resulting in 3 injuries and no deaths.

**Table 4: Gun Crime in Nottingham to date (Nottinghamshire Police data)**

	Discharge	Injuries	Deaths
2003	51	23	2
2004	42	11	3
2005	11	5	1
2006	4	3	0

The Home Office figures\* show a 16% fall in the number of firearm offences (excluding air weapons) in Nottinghamshire.

**Table 5: Theft from Vehicle Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

1 = Theft from MV -14%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	775	1584	2333	3039	3669	4273	5021	5774	6393	7082	7814	8643
2004-05 Actual	0	578	1087	1615	2148	2762	3432	4082	4645	5203	5856	6443	7115
2005-06 Actual	0	635	1266	1790	2414	3082	3888	4663	5389	5992	6710	7270	7911
2006-07 Target	0	546	1089	1539	2076	2651	3344	4010	4635	5153	5771	6252	6803
2006-07 Actual	0	530	1138	1704	2189								
+/- Target	0	-16.10	49.24	164.60	112.96								
% +/- over Target	0	-2.95%	4.52%	10.69%	5.44%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-16.54%	-10.11%	-4.80%	-9.32%								

\*

Violent Crime Overview, Homicide and Gun Crime 2004/2005 published on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2006. All figures for calendar years Jan-Dec.



**Table 6: Theft of a Vehicle Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

2 = TWOC -25%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	372	703	1040	1326	1617	1868	2175	2492	2784	3124	3420	3723
2004-05 Actual	0	280	534	748	1003	1248	1519	1787	2024	2257	2446	2628	2812
2005-06 Actual	0	189	368	552	748	924	1100	1270	1419	1574	1781	1918	2085
2006-07 Target	0	142	276	414	561	693	825	953	1064	1181	1336	1439	1564
2006-07 Actual	0	146	331	489	629								
+/- Target	0	4.25	55.00	75.00	68.00								
% +/- over Target	0	3.00%	19.93%	18.12%	12.12%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-22.75%	-10.05%	-11.41%	-15.91%								

**Table 7: Vehicle Interference Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

3 = ViT -1%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	244	511	795	1010	1186	1361	1574	1858	2074	2329	2609	2940
2004-05 Actual	0	219	385	522	720	912	1117	1320	1504	1669	1845	2009	2201
2005-06 Actual	0	180	347	483	628	771	891	1045	1160	1268	1429	1551	1652
2006-07 Target	0	178	344	478	622	763	882	1035	1148	1255	1415	1535	1635
2006-07 Actual	0	95	210	301	390								
+/- Target	0	-83.20	-133.53	-177.17	-231.72								
% +/- over Target	0	-46.69%	-38.87%	-37.05%	-37.27%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-47.22%	-39.48%	-37.68%	-37.90%								

**Table 8: Domestic Burglary Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

4 = Burg Dwelling -12%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	673	1273	1946	2577	3155	3714	4361	5166	5791	6383	6928	7438
2004-05 Actual	0	540	1054	1598	2088	2596	3143	3596	4114	4699	5309	5765	6367
2005-06 Actual	0	438	838	1315	1799	2249	2734	3244	3744	4249	4843	5279	5752
2006-07 Target	0	385	737	1157	1583	1979	2406	2855	3295	3739	4262	4646	5062
2006-07 Actual	0	465	903	1361	1768								
+/- Target	0	79.56	165.56	203.80	184.88								

% +/- over Target	0	20.64%	22.45%	17.61%	11.68%							
% +/- over 2005/06	0	6.16%	7.76%	3.50%	-1.72%							

**Table 9: Theft of A Cycle Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

5 = Theft of Cycle -2%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	66	127	193	263	367	450	594	713	773	849	929	1021
2004-05 Actual	0	68	134	233	330	432	572	698	810	875	947	1011	1080
2005-06 Actual	0	67	149	278	408	502	609	788	912	998	1069	1156	1244
2006-07 Target	0	66	146	272	400	492	597	772	894	978	1048	1133	1219
2006-07 Actual	0	72	163	260	355								
+/- Target	0	6.34	16.98	-12.44	-44.84								
% +/- over Target	0	9.66%	11.63%	-4.57%	-11.21%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	7.46%	9.40%	-6.47%	-12.99%								

**Table 10: Theft from a Person Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

6 = Theft from Person -2%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	191	415	639	792	976	1162	1390	1612	1848	2038	2210	2403
2004-05 Actual	0	136	262	441	593	737	898	1091	1274	1451	1595	1731	1893
2005-06 Actual	0	142	305	450	594	727	859	1027	1190	1337	1464	1570	1708
2006-07 Target	0	139	299	441	582	712	842	1006	1166	1310	1435	1539	1674
2006-07 Actual	0	148	284	444	589								
+/- Target	0	8.84	-14.90	3.00	6.88								
% +/- over Target	0	6.35%	-4.98%	0.68%	1.18%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	4.23%	-6.89%	-1.33%	-0.84%								

**Table 11: Common Assault Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

7 = Common Assault -5%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	75	195	304	417	519	616	710	818	953	1096	1216	1360
2004-05 Actual	0	116	258	417	567	696	838	998	1102	1245	1369	1453	1571
2005-06 Actual	0	104	195	283	394	512	589	670	723	789	852	918	996
2006-07 Target	0	99	185	269	374	486	560	637	687	750	809	872	946
2006-07 Actual	0	75	171	299	429								
+/- Target	0	-23.80	-14.25	30.15	54.70								
% +/- over Target	0	-24.09%	-7.69%	11.21%	14.61%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-27.88%	-12.31%	5.65%	8.88%								

**Table 12: Criminal Damage Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

8 = Criminal Damage -18%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	932	1910	2820	3682	4593	5526	6535	7560	8526	9542	10512	11665
2004-05 Actual	0	991	1949	2948	3913	4717	5773	6820	7906	8983	10058	11114	12463
2005-06 Actual	0	1092	2289	3391	4437	5574	6629	7897	8981	9927	10948	11823	12792
2006-07 Target	0	895	1877	2781	3638	4571	5436	6476	7364	8140	8977	9695	10489
2006-07 Actual	0	888	1866	2843	3750								
+/- Target	0	-7.44	-10.98	62.38	111.66								
% +/- over Target	0	-0.83%	-0.58%	2.24%	3.07%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-18.68%	-18.48%	-16.16%	-15.48%								

**Table 13: Wounding Monthly Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

9 = Wounding -3%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	422	829	1356	1809	2315	2699	3133	3580	3978	4424	4855	5341
2004-05 Actual	0	421	830	1245	1632	2056	2525	3013	3511	3993	4474	4955	5544
2005-06 Actual	0	531	1120	1691	2320	2815	3288	3813	4336	4918	5360	5790	6251
2006-07 Target	0	515	1086	1640	2250	2731	3189	3699	4206	4770	5199	5616	6063
2006-07 Actual	0	483	1000	1517	2035								
+/- Target	0	-32.07	-86.40	-123.27	-215.40								
% +/- over Target	0	-6.23%	-7.95%	-7.52%	-9.57%								

% +/- over 2005/06	0	-9.04%	-10.71%	-10.29%	-12.28%								
--------------------	---	--------	---------	---------	---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 14: Street Robbery Monitoring Against 2006/07 Milestone (Nottinghamshire Police Data 2006)**

10 = Robbery of Person -8%													
DIV		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
2003-04 Actual	0	165	329	498	649	804	940	1072	1276	1434	1542	1639	1790
2004-05 Actual	0	108	227	334	446	552	675	806	924	1041	1157	1271	1424
2005-06 Actual	0	140	287	416	536	666	785	919	1028	1114	1241	1340	1477
2006-07 Target	0	129	264	383	493	613	722	845	946	1025	1142	1233	1359
2006-07 Actual	0	120	257	394	503								
+/- Target	0	257.00	-7.04	11.28	9.88								
% +/- over Target	0	-6.83%	-2.67%	2.95%	2.00%								
% +/- over 2005/06	0	-14.29%	-10.45%	-5.29%	-6.16%								