



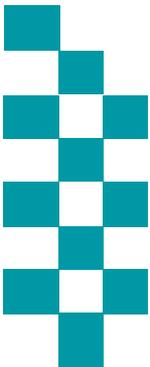
Corporate Performance, Delivery & Scrutiny Board



**Burglary
Sept 2017**

D/Supt Steve Thomas

**BE SAFE
FEEL SAFE**





Burglary



Section (9) (1) of the Theft Act 1968. A person is guilty of burglary if—

(A) He/she enters any building or part of a building as a trespasser and with intent to steal, inflict GBH, or commit criminal damage OR

(B) Having entered any building or part of a building as a trespasser he/she steals or attempts to steal, inflicts or attempts to inflict GBH



Burglary classification

Prior to 31 March 2017	From 1 April 2017 onwards
Burglary Dwelling	Burglary Residential
Burglary Other	Burglary Business & Community

- Burglary Dwelling crimes are now counted under Burglary Residential
- Burglary Other crimes , depending on premises type , can be either residential or B&C
- NYP have implemented the change in such a way that we can still monitor trends against old classifications.

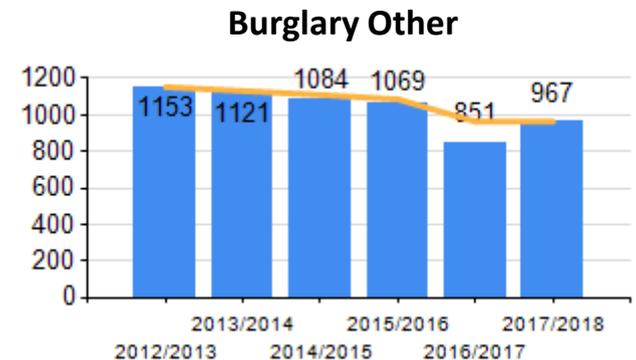
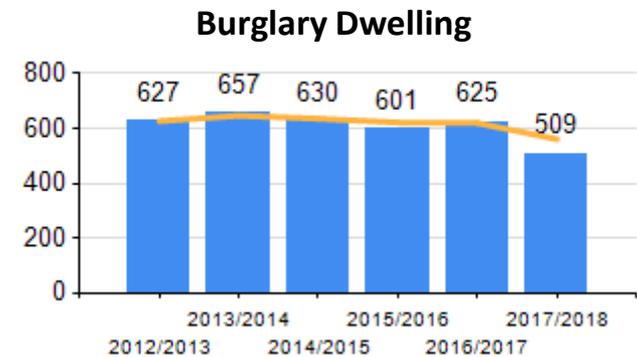
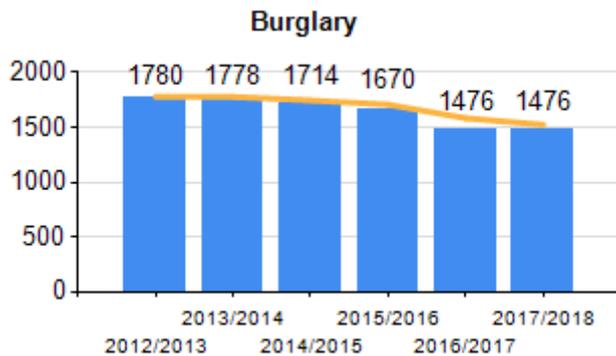


National Picture to end of Mar-17

- Burglary Dwelling 16/17 v 15/16
 - Estimated 29 forces recorded increases
 - Estimated England & Wales Avg (excl Met) +8.2%
 - Top 5 lowest Crime rate per 1000 households
 - NYP decrease of 7.4%
- Burglary Other 16/17 v 15/16
 - Estimated 19 forces recorded increases
 - Estimated England & Wales Avg (excl Met) -0.6%
 - Top 10 lowest Crime rate per 1000 population
 - NYP decrease of 16%



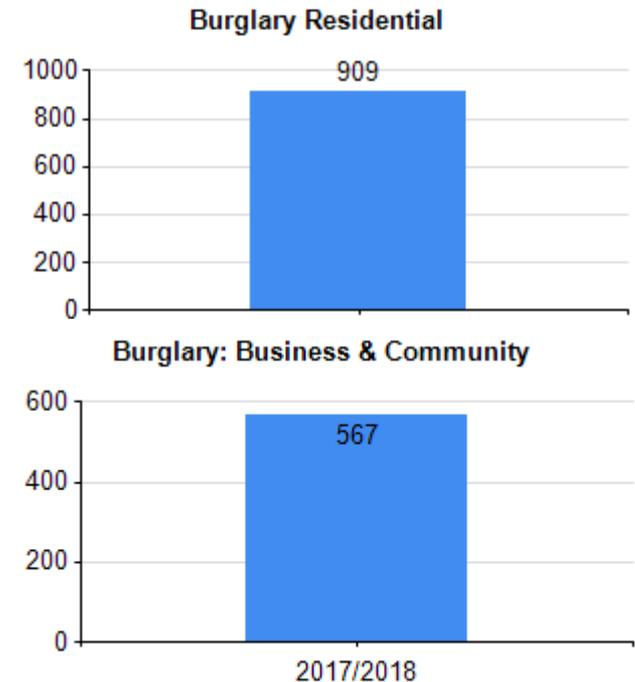
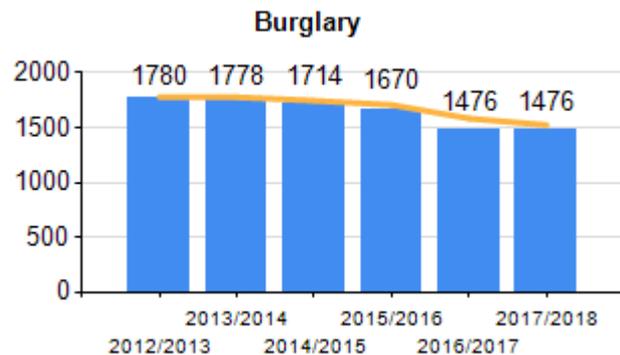
Local picture Apr – Aug 17 (using old Classifications)



- **Long terms downward trend in Burglary**
- Fall in dwelling burglary
- Non dwelling burglary in line with long term trend (16/17 unusually low in Q1)



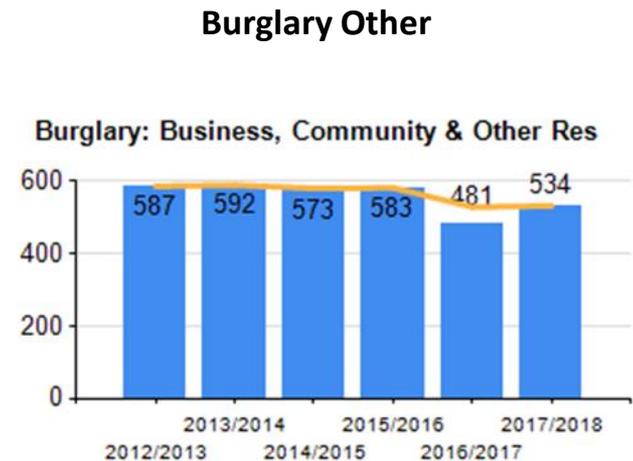
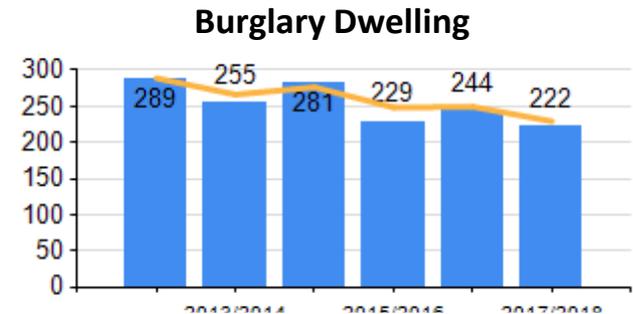
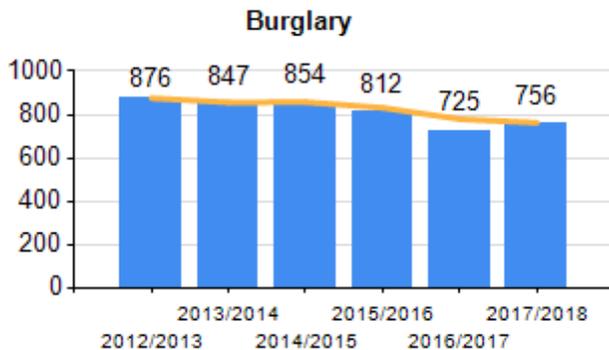
Local picture Apr – Aug 17 (using new Classifications)



- Previous slide 509 burglary dwellings
- But 909 now counted as “Residential” under new determination



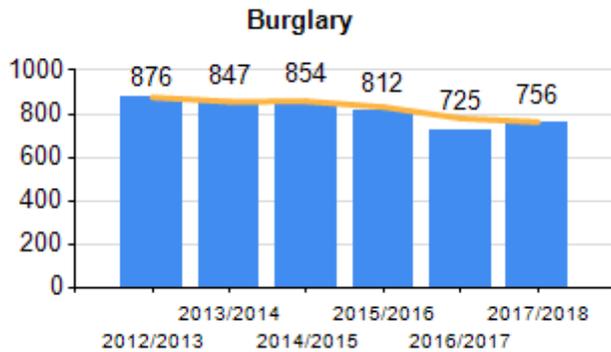
Local picture Apr – Aug 17 (using old Classifications) **RURAL WARDS**



- **Long terms downward trend in Burglary**
- NB. Classification of Rural/Urban is done at ward level only. Some wards deemed “rural” can cross cut parts of built up areas and as such crimes in these locations are included in the above figures



Local picture Apr – Aug 17 (using new Classifications) **RURAL WARDS**



- Previous slide 222 burglary dwellings
- But 455 now counted as “Residential” under new determination



Outcomes



- NYP classifies the 21 Outcomes into 4 overarching categories:
 - Resolved (Sanction detection plus community resolution)
 - Victim based (victim refuses to engage)
 - Prosecution based (evidence threshold not met or police / CPS decision not in public interest)
 - No suspect identified



Resolved Outcomes



Crime Type	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	Trend
Burglary	11.4%	10.7%	9.4%	8.4%	

Crimes recorded under the old classifications will retain this classification for the purpose of outcome

Resolved outcome classifications include:

- Charge/Summons
- Caution
- Community Resolution
- Taken in Consideration (TIC)
- PND
- Cannabis/Khat Warnings

Crime Type	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	Trend
Burglary: Other	8.5%	9.1%	8.1%	5.8%	
Burglary: Dwelling	17.0%	13.5%	11.5%	13.6%	

Crime Type	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	Trend
Burglary Business & Community				7.5%	
Burglary Residential				5.6%	

The change in classification bringing traditionally “other” burglaries e.g. garden sheds into the Residential category has had an impact i.e. Dwelling = 13.6% but residential = 5.6%

National context: NB: National outcome data is provisional and subject to change

- Burglary Dwelling 16/17
 - NYP England & Wales rank 14th
 - NYP are above national average (10%)
 - **Scarb/Ryedale have retained a resolved rate ~20% whilst other areas have dropped**
- Burglary Other 16/17
 - NYP England & Wales 12th
 - NYP are above national average (7%)



Resolved outcome breakdown



Crime Type	Outcome	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	Trend
Burglary: Other	NYP	8.5%	9.1%	8.1%	5.8%	
	<i>01-Charged/Summonsed</i>	7.0%	7.7%	6.9%	5.1%	
	<i>02-Caution – youths</i>	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	
	<i>03-Caution – adults</i>	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	
	<i>04-Taken into consideration</i>	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	
	<i>06-PND</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	<i>08-Community Resolution</i>	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	
Burglary: Dwelling	NYP	17.0%	13.5%	11.5%	13.6%	
	<i>01-Charged/Summonsed</i>	13.5%	11.9%	10.0%	12.5%	
	<i>02-Caution – youths</i>	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
	<i>03-Caution – adults</i>	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	
	<i>04-Taken into consideration</i>	2.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%	
	<i>06-PND</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	
	<i>08-Community Resolution</i>	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%	

- Most resolved outcomes are charge or summons
- A small amount are CRDs
- Just 0.2% dwelling outcomes so far in 17/18 are TICs which is down from 3% in 14/15



Speed to gain a “resolved” outcome



Days to get a resolved Outcome (excluding TIC)	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Burglary: Other	52.2	81.4	69.0	101.5	102.4	61.4
Burglary: Dwelling	46.8	44.9	68.3	89.0	107.8	72.3
Burglary: Business & Community						14.0
Burglary: Burglary Residential						15.8

- The average days to detect has increased between 2012/13 and 16/17. **It has fallen in 17/18**
- The above is based on the mean average and therefore can be skewed by long running investigations or investigations which form part of wider conspiracy charges etc.
- The above should be viewed in conjunction with the table below which shows the proportion of outcomes with 50 days



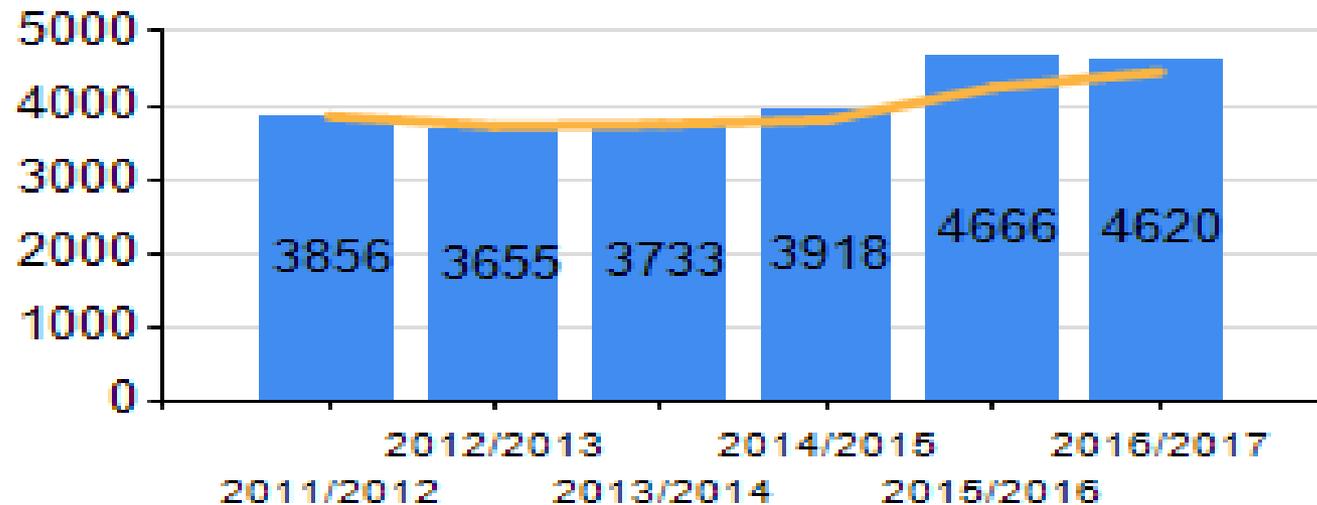
The rise of other crime types

- The ONS is developing a framework for weighting crimes by “severity”
- Burglary ranks Mid level severity (dwelling has a higher weighting than non dwelling)
- High severity – Rapes/Serious Sexual Assault/Homicide/Robbery
- NYP, as is the case nationally, have seen a rise in high severity crimes such as rape.



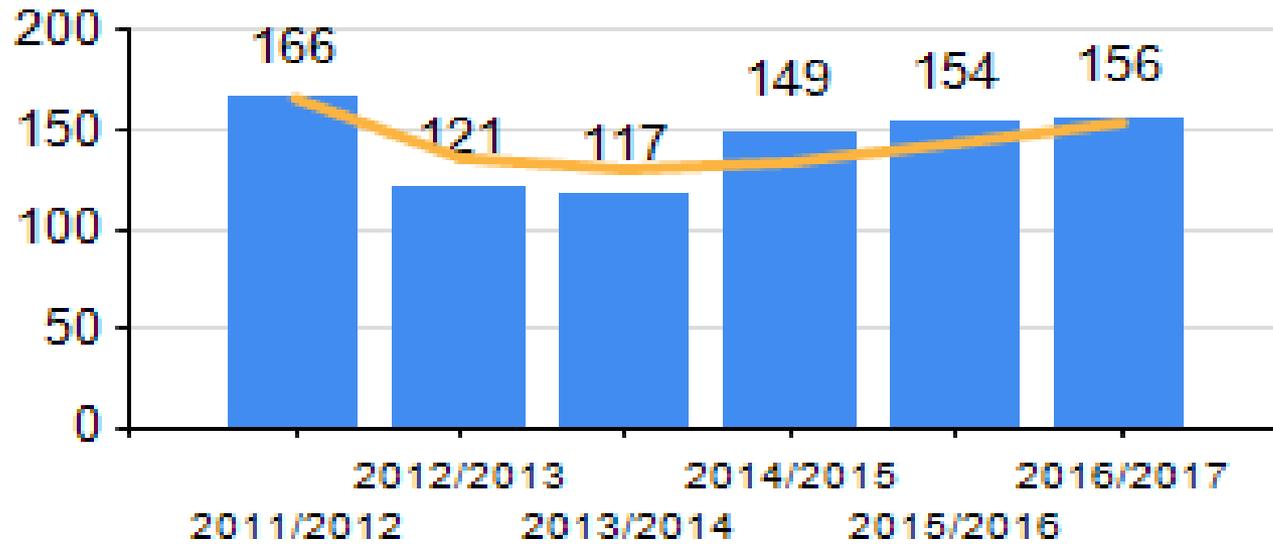
The rise of other crime types

Violence With Injury (inc. Homicide)



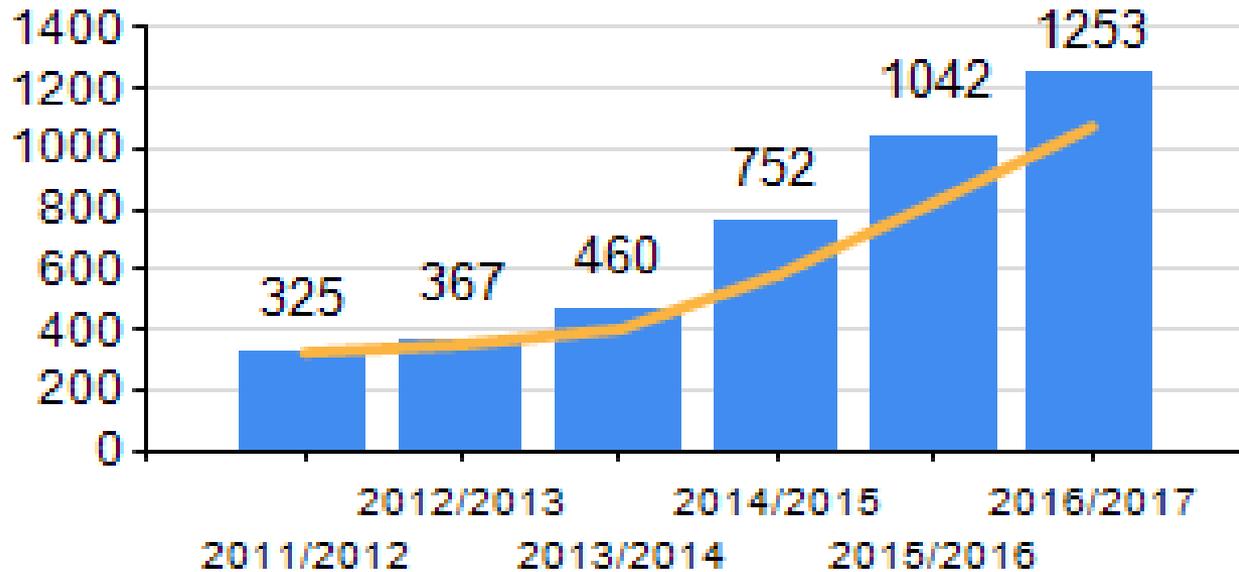


Robbery



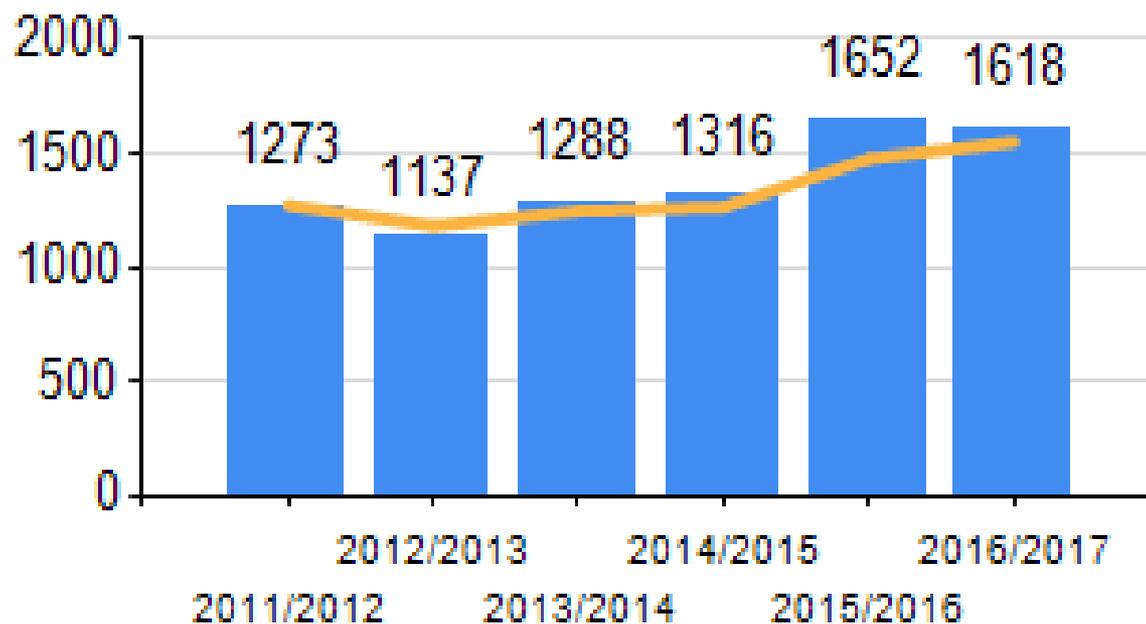


Stalking & Harassment



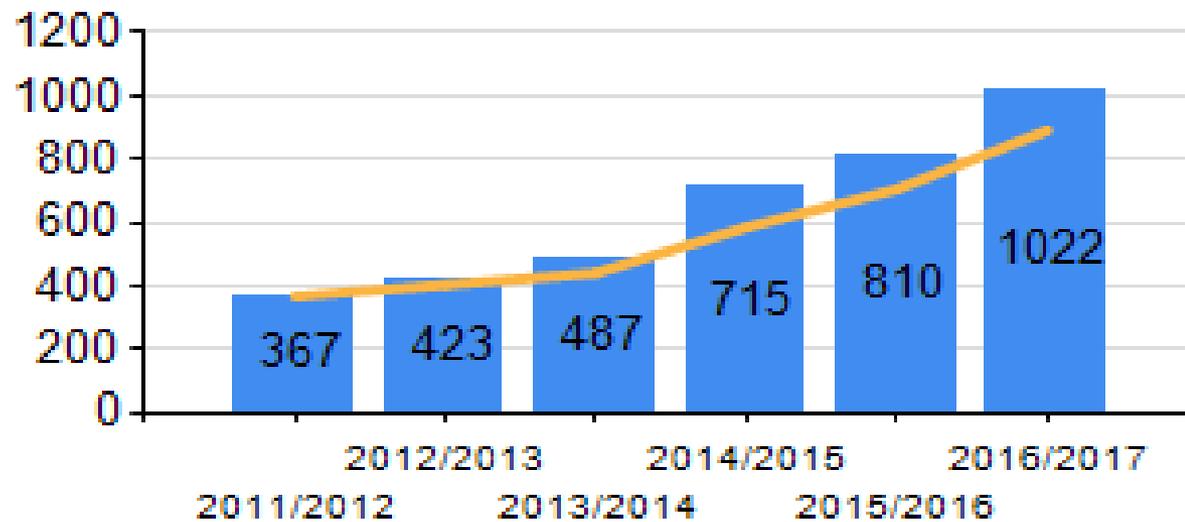


Domestic Violence (With Injury)



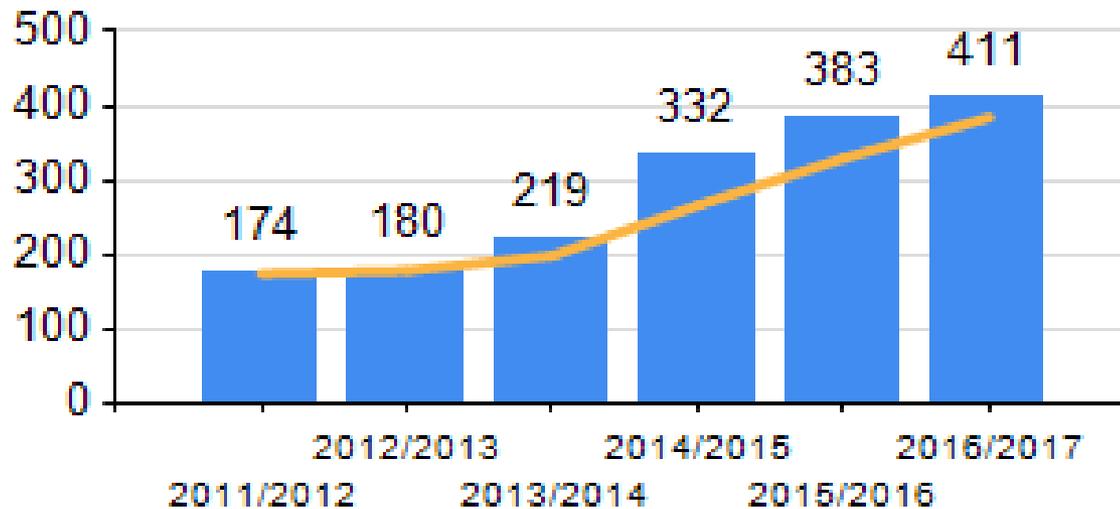


Other Sexual Offences





Sex Offs: Rape





National Increases 15/16 v 16/17

- Rape , +39 forces showing increases, NYP experienced a +7% change , The England & Wales average was +15%
- Other Sex Offences, +37 forces showing increases, NYP +25%, E&W +14%
- Violence With Injury , +38 forces showing increases, NYP -1%, E&W +8%
- Violence Without, +41 forces showing increases , NYP +13%, E&W +25%



Satisfaction



Indicator	Trend	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
% of victims satisfied with overall service (Burglary)		92.1%	94.5%	91.9%	88.9%	86%
			2.4	-2.5	-3	-2.9

- Almost 9 in 10 burglary victims satisfied with service received.
- Some issues with ensuring victims are kept informed are being worked on in force.



BURGLARY – VICTIM JOURNEY – report, allocation and investigation

- **Report of burglary into FCR**
- **THRIVE assessment to determine appropriate response depending on circumstances – Immediate, Priority or Scheduled attendance**
- **Attendance by Response officer, initial investigation and Victim Contact Agreement**
- **Further assessment by CSI Regional Control Room to determine CSI response, bespoke advice to victim pending CSI attendance**
- **100% CSI attendance target for Dwelling Burglary offences**
- **Follow up visits, crime prevention etc, by Neighbourhood Policing Teams**
- **Depending on investigative potential, allocation to DC in Investigation Hub , prosecution and Victim Impact Statement.**



CSI SLA achievements in North
Yorkshire, examinations 01/04/17-
31/07/17

'Attend all reported burglary dwelling' [target
85%]

94 out of 95 reported incidents, equates to **98.9%**
achieved.

'Attend within 6 hours of being notified' [85%
target]

84 out of 95 reported incidents, equates to **88.4%**
achieved.

*'Process fingerprints, DNA and footwear
recovered within 12 hours'* [95% target]
100% achieved.

Source: Regional Socrates, Northgate v7.5.0